



Blockchain, Ethereum and Business Applications

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Bitcoin Foundat

THE BITCOIN FOUNDATION



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About the Ethereum Foundation

ETH



ethereum

ABOUT THE ETHERIUM FOUNDATION

Blockchain initiative B3i gain

https://www.aegon.com

AEGON

Blockchain initiative B3i

Global, February 5, 2017

Since its launch in 2016, the Blockchain initiative B3i has gained broad attention across the industry. Reinsurance companies have now joined the scope.

The 15 current members of B3i, Achna, Liberty Mutual, MunichRe, RGA, SCOR, Tokio Marine Holdings, XL Catlin and Zurich American.

Hyperledger - S

HYPERLEDGER

Hyperledger @ Consensus 2017

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Engagements and Innovation

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Blockchain Startup Landscape

Blockchain Consulting/APP Dev	Payments	Identity & Reputation	Government & Transparency
Mining	Exchange, Trading & Investing	Legal, Audit & Tax	Media
Wallet	Data Provenance & History	Content Management	Social Network
Prediction Markets	Public Chain Infrastructure	Factorial Model	Supply Chain & Logistics
Financial Services Infrastructure	Enterprise Infrastructure	Blockchain	Commerce & Advertising

FROST & SULLIVAN OUTLIER VENTURES

Crypto Currencies Market

▲ #	Name	Symbol	Market Cap	Price	Circ
1	 Bitcoin	BTC	\$27,712,501,250	\$1698.20	
2	 Ethereum	ETH	\$8,323,039,528	\$201.03	
3	 Ripple	XRP	\$7,104,942,831	\$0.187191	3
4	 Litecoin	LTC	\$1,481,241,032	\$29.04	
5	 NEM	XEM	\$999,720,000	\$0.111030	
6	 Dash	DASH	\$718,371,555	\$98.62	
7	 Ethereum Classic	ETC	\$603,415,937	\$6.60	
8	 Monero	XMR	\$431,937,556	\$29.94	

List by the [International Monetary Fund](#) (Partial forecasted estimates for 2017)^[5]

Rank ↕	Country ↕	GDP (millions of Int\$) ↕
	<i>World</i>	126,687,917
1	 China ^[n 1]	23,194,411
—	 European Union ^[n 2]	20,852,702
2	 United States	19,417,144
132	 Tajikistan	27,802
133	 Mauritius	27,507
156	 Fiji	8,798
157	 Burundi	8,024
158	 Suriname	7,961
159	 Lesotho	7,287
160	 Bhutan	7,045

Bitcoin



First decentralized digital currency

- By «Satoshi Nakamoto»
- White Paper 2008
- Open Source Software 2009



Bitcoin Wallet
Bitcoin Wallet d
★★★★ KOS



A close-up screenshot of a SweePay QR code. The QR code is highlighted with an orange rectangle. The background of the screenshot shows a list of transactions with columns for BTC, CHF, and a 'Weiter' button.



A screenshot of a Bitcoin QR code. The QR code is centered on a dark background with the word 'Bitcoin' at the top. Below the QR code, there is a navigation bar with the text 'ANFORDERN' and 'Nutzung auf eigene Gefahr. Lies die Sicherheitshinweise.'



A screenshot of a Bitcoin wallet interface. The top bar shows 'Bitcoin' and the time '12:28'. The main display shows 'mBTC 26.45' and '= CHF 18.55'. A QR code is visible on the right. Below the balance, there is a congratulatory message: 'Gratulation, du hast deine erste Zahlung erhalten! Hast du deine Wallet bereits gesichert, um dich gegen Verlust zu schützen?'. A transaction entry is shown: '14. November 12:25' with a green '+ 26.45' and transaction ID '1Mk6 LVar nMtf 9YtU 316N qKQE SM44 C3Ja 1e'. At the bottom, there are navigation buttons 'ANFORDERN', 'SENDEN', and a camera icon. A disclaimer at the very bottom reads 'Nutzung auf eigene Gefahr. Lies die Sicherheitshinweise.'

Coffee at Bob's



Address **1GdK9UzpHBzqzX2A9JFP3Di4weBwqgmoQA**
Amount [β] **0.015**
Name Recipient **Bob's Café**

What is a Bitcoin Address?

Addresses corresponds to «**Accounts**»

Encoded Numbers

- Example: **1GdK9UzpHBzqzX2A9JFP3Di4weBwqgmoQA**
- Derived from a **private Key**
- Private key is 256-Bit random number

Getting, using and loosing Accounts

- Create your account with «Coin, Paper and Pencil»
- No ID required, no showing up at local branch, ...
- To send Bitcoins you need your private Key
- **You loose your private key → you loose your money**

The Coffee Transaction

- Bitcoin network confirms coffee TX after ~ 10 min.
- TX Elements

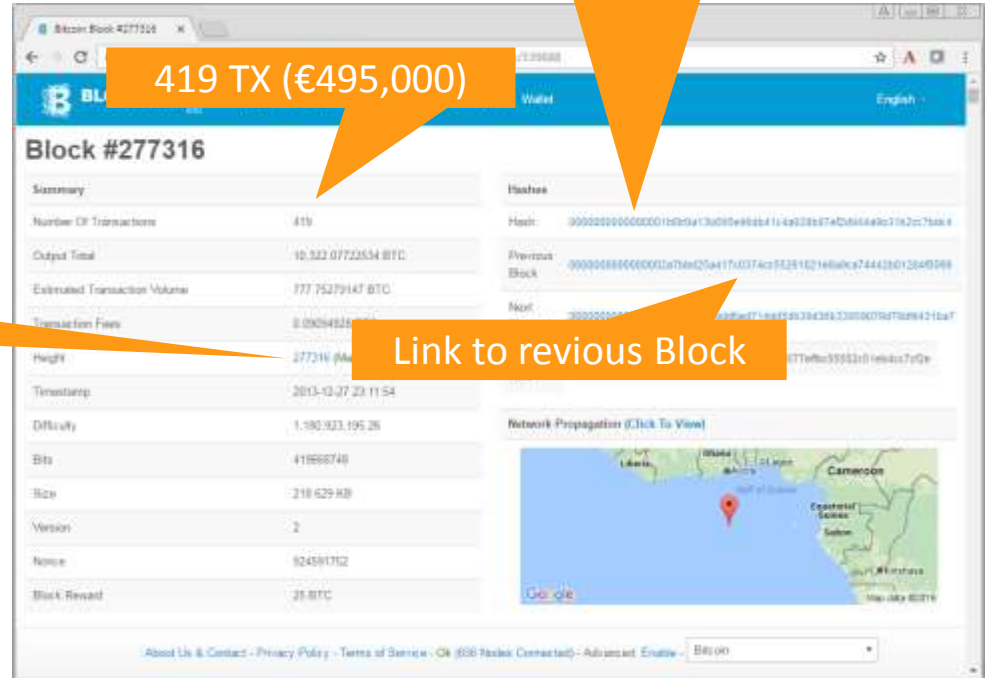
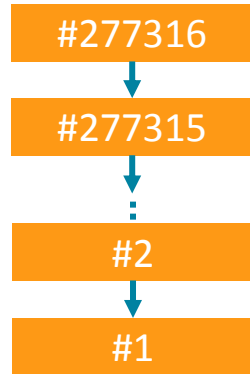
The screenshot shows a Bitcoin transaction page on blockchain.info. The URL is <https://blockchain.info/tx/0627052b6f28912f2703066a912es577f2ce4da4caa5a5fbd8e>. The page title is "Transaction" and it shows a transaction ID: 0627052b6f28912f2703066a912es577f2ce4da4caa5a5fbd8e345c2f2. The transaction is confirmed with 159675 confirmations. The transaction details show an input from "My Address" (1Cdd9KFAaatewczBwBttQcwXYCpvK3h7FK) and two outputs: "Bob's Address" (1GdK9LzpjHbzozX2A5JFP3D4weBwqmoQA) for 0.015 BTC and "Change (back to me)" (1Cdd9KFAaatewczBwBttQcwXYCpvK3h7FK) for 0.0045 BTC. The total output is 0.0995 BTC. The transaction fee is 0.0005 BTC. The estimated BTC transacted is 0.015 BTC. The summary table shows the transaction size (256 bytes), received time (2013-12-27 23:03:05), included in blocks (277316), and confirmations (159675).

Summary		Inputs and Outputs	
Size	256 (bytes)	Total Output	0.0995 BTC
Received Time	2013-12-27 23:03:05	Fees	0.0005 BTC
Included In Blocks	277316 (2013-12-27 23:11:54 + 9 minutes)	Estimated BTC Transacted	0.015 BTC
Confirmations	159675		

Screenshot: blockchain.info

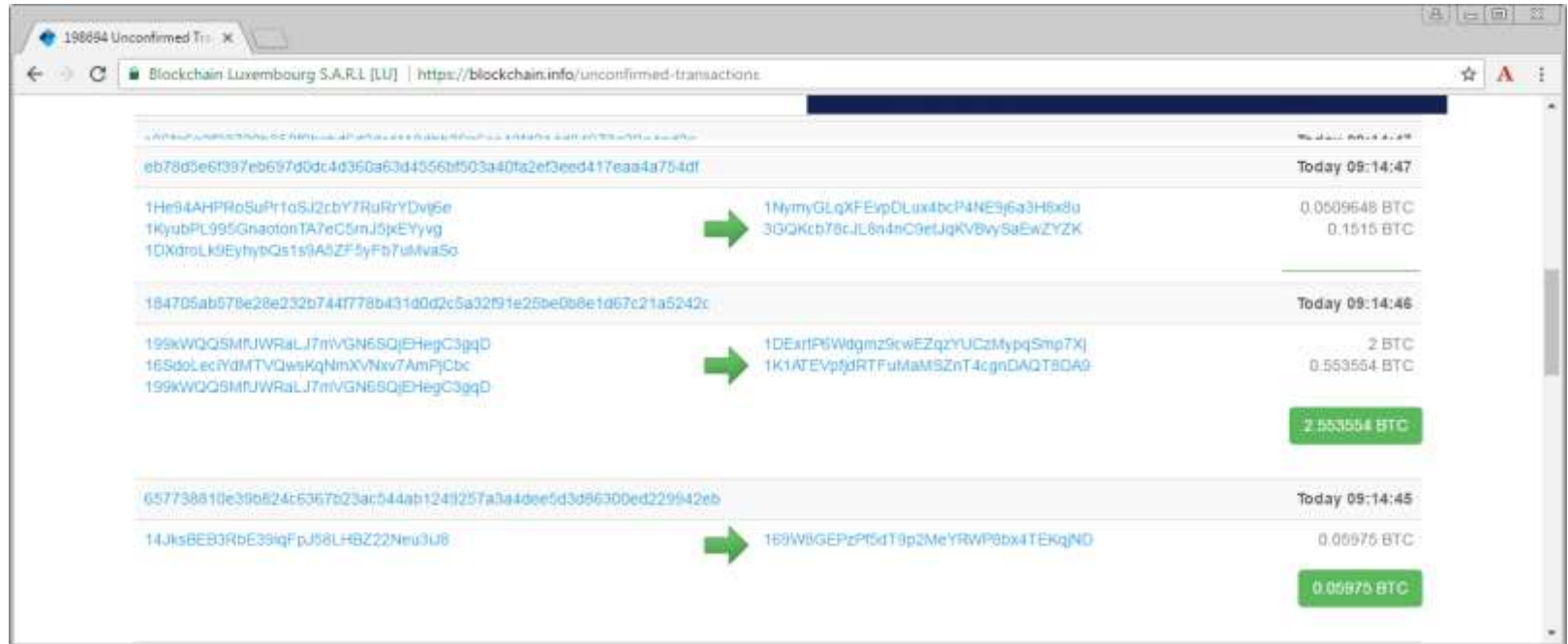
TX Blocks and the Blockchain

- **Block #277316**
includes coffee TX
- **Block Elements**



Screenshot: blockchain.info

From Transactions to Blocks (Mining)



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "Blockchain Luxembourg S.A.R.L [LU] | https://blockchain.info/unconfirmed-transactions". The page lists three unconfirmed transactions, each with a unique ID, a list of input addresses, a list of output addresses, and the amount of Bitcoin (BTC) being sent. Green arrows point from the input addresses to the output addresses. The amounts are displayed in green boxes at the bottom of each transaction entry.

Transaction ID	Inputs	Outputs	Amount (BTC)
eb78d5e6f397eb697d0dc4d360a63d4556bf503a40fa2ef3eed417eaa4a754df	1He94AHPRoSuPr1to5J2cbY7RuRrYDvj5e 1KyubPL995GnaotonTA7eC5mJ5jxEYyvg 1DXdroLk9EyhypQs1s9A5ZF5yFb7uMva5o	1NymyGLqXFEvpDLux4bcP4NE9j6a3H5x8u 3GQKcb78cJL8n4n09eJgKV8vySaEwZYZK	0.0509648 BTC 0.1515 BTC
184705ab578e28e232b744f778b431d0d2c5a32f91e26be0b8e1d67c21a5242c	199kWQQSMfUWRaLJ7mVGN6SQjEHegC3ggD 16SdoLecYdMTVQwsKqNmXVn7AmPjCbc 199kWQQSMfUWRaLJ7mVGN6SQjEHegC3ggD	1DExtfP6Wdgmz9cwEZqzYUCzMyppjSmp7Xj 1K1ATEVspjdRTFuMaMSZnT4cgnDAQT9DA9	2 BTC 0.553554 BTC
657738810e39b624c6367623ac544ab124f257a3a4dee5d3d86300ed229942eb	14JksBEB3RbE39iqFpJ58LHBZ222Neu3U8	169W8GEPzP5dT9p2MeYRWP8bx4TEKqjND	0.05975 BTC

From Transactions to Blocks (Mining)

1. New TX are propagated through Bitcoin **peer-to-peer network**
2. Bitcoin client verifies new TX and adds it to local **«mempool»**
3. Client starts to **«mine»** transactions:
 - Assemble TX from mempool to **block candidate**
 - Starts to solve the block candidate's **crypto challenge**
 - Computes **MANY** hashes to solve the crypto challenge
 - Client solving the challenge first, gets **block reward** and all **TX fees**
3. Winning client sends the new block to its peers
4. Arrival of new block triggers the next challenge

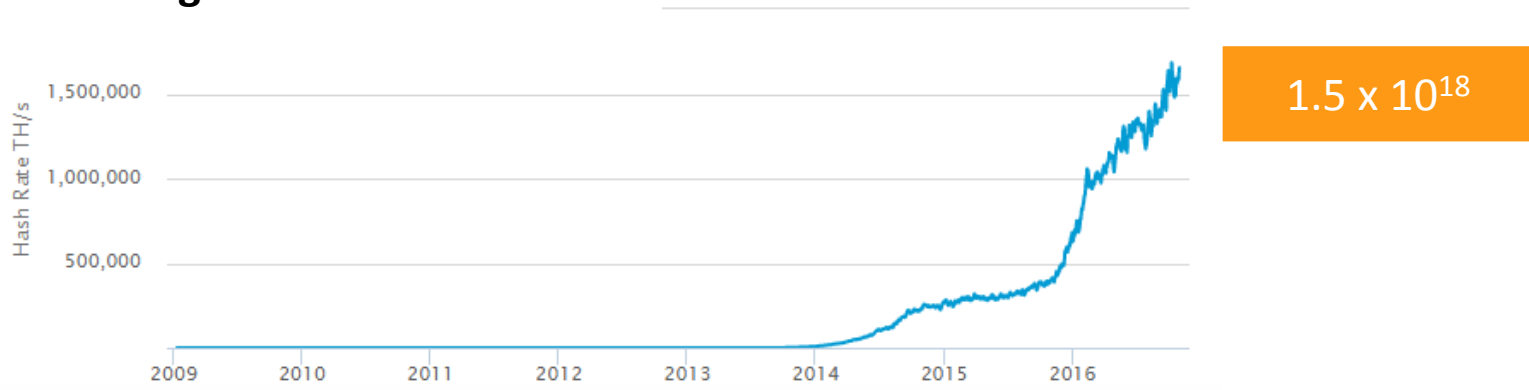


Creation of new Bitcoins

Bitcoin Mining Today

- **Mining-pools**: Include many ASIC computers (PC way too slow)
- **AntMiner**: 10,000x faster than PC, burns 10x more electricity
- **Energy Costs**: # of hashes per KWh is central criteria + cooling(!)

Hashing Power over the Years



IGraph: blockchain.info

Distributed Consensus Mechanism

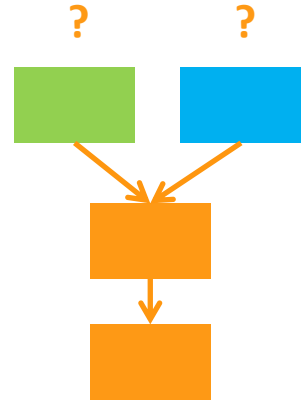
Preventing Forks

The Challenge

- Mining clients build block candidates independently
- **Several new blocks** might be found **at the «same» time**
- Clients may receive new blocks that are inconsistent
- The local copy of the blockchain may have forks

The Solution

- The «true» blockchain is defined by the **highest cumulative PoW** (difficulty)
- By selecting the greatest-difficulty chain, **eventual consensus** is achieved
- Miner **majority vote** defines the true chain
- Miners «vote» for the true chain by deciding which block/fork to extend



«Unhappy with some TX?»

The 51% Attack

Attacking Bitcoin (any PoW Blockchain)

1. Install more mining capacity than the rest of the world ($\geq 51\%$)
2. Censor/suppress unwanted TX
3. Mine a secret branch containing acceptable TX
4. Continue to mine until PoW of secret branch exceeds official branch
5. Broadcast secret branch to Bitcoin network
6. All Bitcoin clients will switch to this new branch

Ok, this is kind of hard – but:

- Miners earn $\sim 1.2\text{bn}/\text{year}$
- HW cost to match Bitcoin mining capacity: $\sim \$400\text{m}$ (Antminer 9s)

Bitcoin Challenges

Current Issues

- Increasing TX backlogs
- TX confirmation can take hours (instead of 10')
- Increasing TX fees
- «War» between **Bitcoin Core** and **Bitcoin Unlimited** (Scaling Debate)
- Decreasing market share

Bitcoin Market Share



Bitcoin Price



Bitcoin Recap

Bitcoin Success

- Completely decentral currency (no need for central banks)
- Open Source (GitHub) and Open Data (complete TX history)
- First successful implementation of any crypto currency
- «Gold Standard» since 2009
- Record price levels

Bitcoin Challenges

- Declining market share
- Scaling debate/war

Bitcoin Resources

The image displays a collage of resources related to Bitcoin:

- Book Cover:** The cover of the book "Mastering Bitcoin: Unlocking Digital Cryptocurrencies" by Andreas Antonopoulos, published by O'Reilly. The cover features a purple background with the title in white and pink, and illustrations of ants carrying leaves.
- GitHub Contributors Page:** A screenshot of the GitHub page for the "bitcoin/bitcoin" repository, showing the "Contributors" section. It lists the date "Aug 30, 2008" and includes a bar chart showing contributions over time.
- GitHub Repository Page:** A screenshot of the GitHub repository page for "bitcoinbook/bitcoinbook" by "ch01.arsidoc". The page shows the repository name, a search bar, and a list of contributors. The "Introduction" section is visible, starting with "What Is Bitcoin?".

Introduction

What Is Bitcoin?

Bitcoin is a collection of concepts and technologies that form the basis of a digital money ecosystem. Units of currency called bitcoin are used to store and transmit value among participants in the bitcoin network. Bitcoin users communicate with each other using the bitcoin protocol primarily via the Internet, although other transport networks can also be used. The bitcoin

Ethereum



Decentralized Smart Contracts

- 2014 by Vitalik Buterin
- Distributed Turing complete VM
- Open source software 2014
- Is crypto currency too

Ethereum vs Bitcoin

Common Traits

- Local clients/nodes with complete blockchain (open data)
- Concepts of addresses, transactions, mining
- Virtual currency **Ether**
- Open source

Main Differences

- **Specification** with different implementations (Bitcoin: single client)
- **Turing complete scripting** (Bitcoin: very limited scripting)

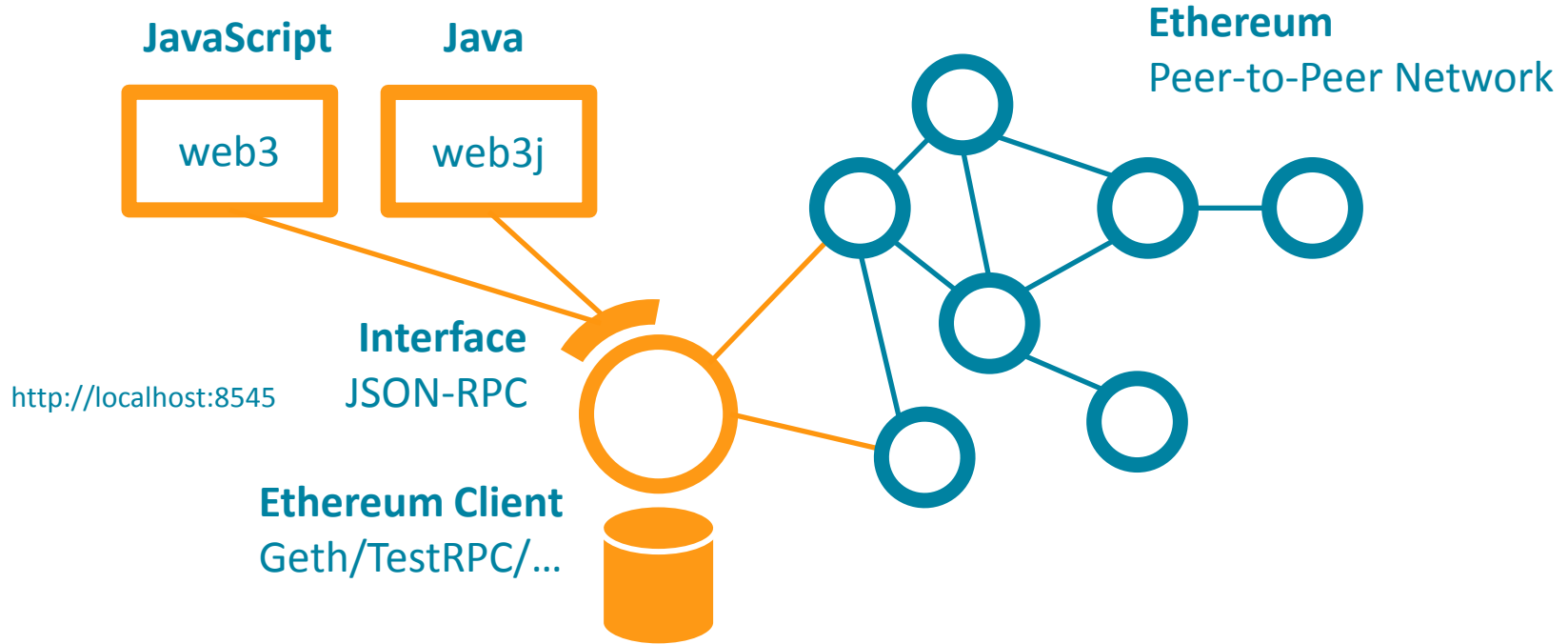
Ethereum as Virtual Currency Platform

- **Ether** is currency unit (1 Ether ~ 87\$ 17.05.17)
- **Wei** is smallest denomination (10^{-18} Ether)
- TX mining: Proof of Work (PoW)
- Distributed consensus like Bitcoin (true chain == highest cumulative PoW)

Storing Information

- **Ethereum clients**: Maintain blockchain data + state data
- **State data**: Account balances + nonces
- **Transaction data**: Ether transfers

Ethereum and App Integration



Ethereum Hands-on

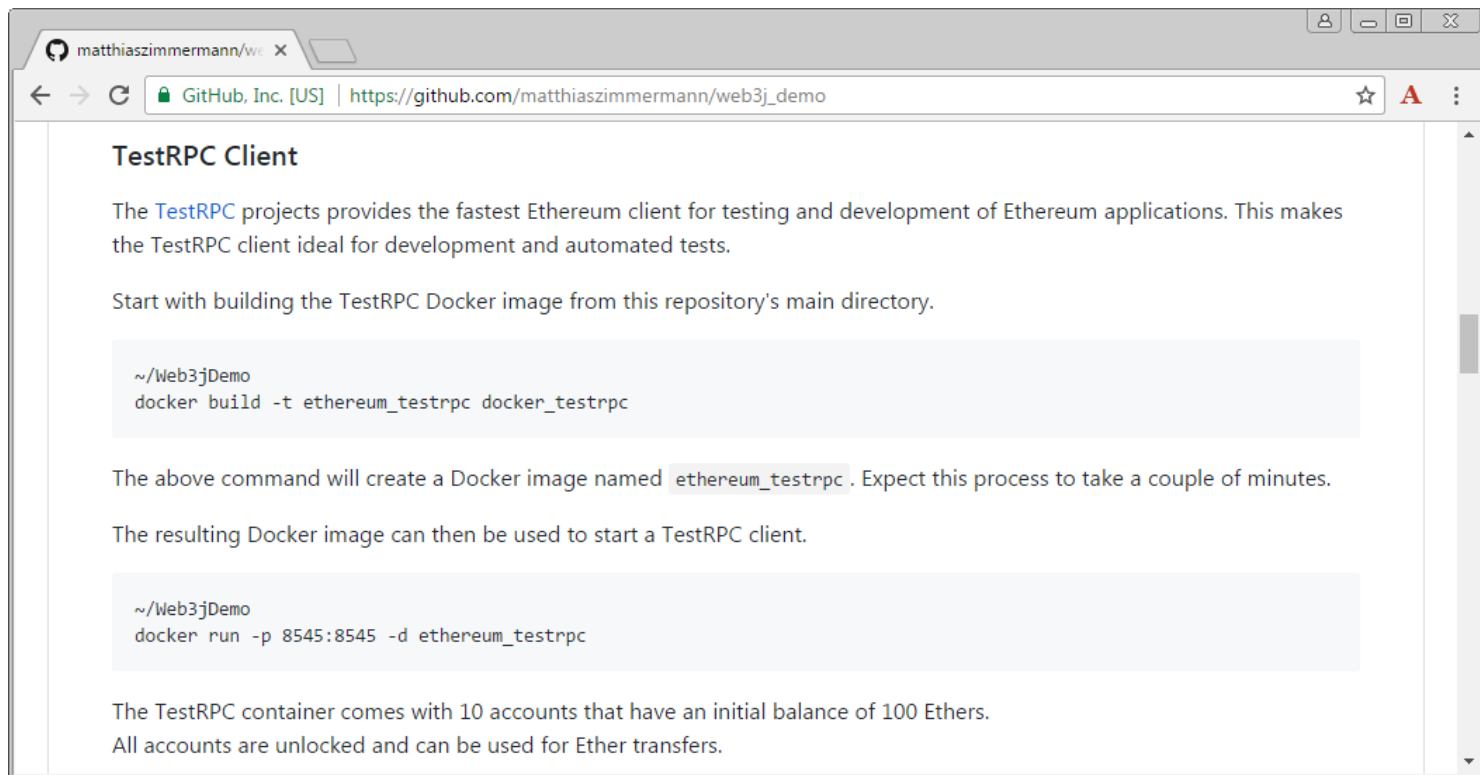
Ideal Development Setup

- Offline, repeatable, fast
- **Java** (this is a JUG talk after all)

We can have all this 😊

- **Docker** (repeatable, shareable)
- **TestRPC** (offline + local blockchain /w immediate TX confirmations)
- **Web3j** (Ethereum Java Library)

TestRPC Docker Image



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "GitHub, Inc. [US] | https://github.com/matthiaszimmermann/web3j_demo". The page content is titled "TestRPC Client" and includes the following text:

The [TestRPC](#) projects provides the fastest Ethereum client for testing and development of Ethereum applications. This makes the TestRPC client ideal for development and automated tests.

Start with building the TestRPC Docker image from this repository's main directory.

```
~/Web3jDemo  
docker build -t ethereum_testrpc docker_testrpc
```

The above command will create a Docker image named `ethereum_testrpc`. Expect this process to take a couple of minutes.

The resulting Docker image can then be used to start a TestRPC client.

```
~/Web3jDemo  
docker run -p 8545:8545 -d ethereum_testrpc
```

The TestRPC container comes with 10 accounts that have an initial balance of 100 Ethers. All accounts are unlocked and can be used for Ether transfers.

Running TestRPC
container

Open shell in container

Start node.js

```
mingw32/c/Users/mzi/...
mzi@BSI ~/desk...private/github/web3j_demo (master)
$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE               CREATED             STATUS
8edec9b18489       ethereum_testrpc   2 hours ago        Up 7 hours

mzi@BSI ~/Desktop/private/github/web3j_demo (master)
$ docker exec -it 8edec9b18489 bash
root@8edec9b18489:/# cd /usr/lib/node_modules/ethereumjs-testrpc
root@8edec9b18489:/usr/lib/node_modules/ethereumjs-testrpc# node
> var Web3 = require('web3')
undefined
> var web3 = new Web3()
undefined
> web3.setProvider(new Web3.providers.HttpProvider('http://localhost:8545'))
undefined
> web3.eth.mining
true
> web3.eth.coinbase
'0x1a05004fec047b92b8f375fd552bea2e4a1de47f'
> web3.fromWei(web3.eth.getBalance(web3.eth.coinbase), "ether")
{ [String: '94.059061993622566916'] s: 1, e: 1, c: [ 94, 5306199362256, 6916000000000 ] }
```

```
MINGW32:/c/Users/mzi/Desktop/private/github/web3j_demo
> web3.eth.accounts
[ '0x1a05004fec047b92b8f375fd552bea2e4a1de47f',
  '0xb33c23c8656ce88b2949f0c2fee5a7118f8e00f0',
  '0xe8cf4bff9b486f0aad40bf88e2b60a58d2f9f5f6',
  '0x2a33cc1215e0132ab83b3bb13e97c8903522e0ee',
  '0x41c7411ac5501a56ea9e6b56ae7acb54da956456',
  '0xa6a7b17fe064ff8196c3018623ba05fb4cf85c5a',
  '0x5eeefba283172a38b5f47cc246e540c8d0ec602f',
  '0xed67220ca285d1f472e943acb54d0c376423608d',
  '0x83dd1f618810441bf567cf9b899592158b9c0113',
  '0x1440aa36105197ab6bb5451ca914cc005429b4a7' ]
> web3.fromWei(web3.eth.getBalance(web3.eth.accounts[3]), "ether")
{ [String: '100'] s: 1, e: 2, c: [ 100 ] }
> web3.eth.sendTransaction({from:web3.eth.coinbase, to:web3.eth.accounts[3], value:123456789})
'0x5e426c3699285cf9aa8f74e0f3dbf8d451e26b11613bec79e5f2c133bb6d2c4c'
> web3.fromWei(web3.eth.getBalance(web3.eth.accounts[3]), "ether")
{ [String: '100.000000000123456789'] s: 1, e: 2, c: [ 100, 12345, 6789000000000 ] }
>
```

TestRPC initial accounts

Get initial balance

Send 123456789 Weis

New balance

web3j: Ethereum and Java

- Java implementation of **JSON-RPC client API**
- A couple of other features
- Android support

```
<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.web3j</groupId>
    <artifactId>core</artifactId>
    <version>2.1.0</version>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>junit</groupId>
    <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
    <version>4.12</version>
    <scope>test</scope>
  </dependency>
</dependencies>
```

workspace_web3_demo - Web3Demo/src/main/java/org/matthiaszimmernann/web3j/demo/TransferDemo.java - Eclipse

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Scout Run Window Help

Package Exp... | List | TransferDem... | Transaction... | AbstractEth... | Web3jUtils.java | TransferEth... | Bob.java | CreateAccount... | Web3jDemo.p...

```
44* public void run() throws Exception {
45
46     // show client details
47     Web3ClientVersion client = web3j.web3ClientVersion().sendAsync().get();
48
49     System.out.println("Connected to " + client.getWeb3ClientVersion() + "\n");
50
51     // get basic info
52     EthMining mining = web3j.ethMining().sendAsync().get();
53     EthCoinbase coinbase = web3j.ethCoinbase().sendAsync().get();
54     EthAccounts accounts = web3j.ethAccounts().sendAsync().get();
55
56     System.out.println("Client is mining: " + mining.getResult());
57     System.out.println("Coinbase address: " + coinbase.getAddress());
58     System.out.println("Coinbase balance: " + Web3jUtils.getBalanceEther(web3j, coinbase.getAddress()) + "\n");
59
60     // get addresses and amount to transfer
61     String fromAddress = coinbase.getAddress();
62     String toAddress = accounts.getResult().get(1);
63     BigInteger amountWei = Convert.toWei("0.123", Convert.Unit.ETHER).toBigInteger();
64
65     // do the transfer
66     demoTransfer(fromAddress, toAddress, amountWei);
67 }
```

Outline

- org.matthiaszimmernann.web3j.d
 - TransferDemo
 - web3j: Web3j
 - main(String[]) : void
 - TransferDemo(String, String) : void
 - run() : void
 - demoTransfer(String, String, I

Problems | Javadoc | Declaration | Console | Call Hierarchy | Tasks

<terminated> TransferDemo [Java Application] C:\java\jdk1.8.0_92\bin\javaw.exe (18.05.2017, 11:10:03)

Connected to EthereumJS TestRPC/v3.0.5/ethereum-js

Client is mining: true
Coinbase address: 0x1a05004fec047b92b8f375fd552bea2e4a1de47f
Coinbase balance: 89.652781993249819289

org.matthiaszimmernann.web3j.demo.TransferDemo.demoTransfer(String fromAddress, String toAddress, BigInteger amountWei) throws Exception : void - Web3jDemo/src/main/java

web3j: Creating and Sending TX

```
// step 1: get the nonce (tx count for sending address)
EthGetTransactionCount transactionCount = web3j
    .ethGetTransactionCount(fromAddress, DefaultBlockParameterName.LATEST)
    .sendAsync()
    .get();

BigInteger nonce = transactionCount.getTransactionCount();
System.out.println("Nonce for sending address (coinbase): " + nonce);

// step 2: create the transaction object
Transaction transaction = Transaction
    .createEtherTransaction(
        fromAddress,
        nonce,
        Web3jConstants.GAS_PRICE,
        Web3jConstants.GAS_LIMIT,
        toAddress,
        amountWei);

// step 3: send the tx to the network
EthSendTransaction response = web3j
    .ethSendTransaction(transaction)
    .sendAsync()
    .get();

String txHash = response.getTransactionHash();
System.out.println("Tx hash: " + txHash);
```


Ethereum Accounts and Nonces

How nonces are used

- Each account has a **nonce** value (account state data)
- Accounts start with nonce value 0
- TX: includes **sender address** and its **nonce** value
- TX can only be mined if:
 - Account has sufficient funds
 - TX nonce == current account nonce
- If TX is mined successfully: Nonce increased by 1

Ethereum, Gas and TX Fees

What is gas?

- Special unit to pay fees to mining nodes
- Gas has price in Ethers (decouples computing costs and Ether price)

What fees?

- Computations performed by **Ethereum Virtual Machine** (EVM)
- EVM is working as long as there is gas
- **Example 1: SHA3** computation costs 30 gas
- **Example 2:** EVM always terminates (stays in **infinite loop** until gas runs out)

Smart Contracts

Ethereum Smart Contracts

What is a Smart Contract?

- Piece of (byte) code
- Is executed by the Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM)
- Has an owner
- Has a life cycle
- Might have some purpose

Examples

1. The DAO
2. Flight delay insurance
3. «Truly» autonomous cars

The DAO (2016)

- Distributed venture capital fund
- Amount raised \$150,000,000
- Largest crowdfunding project
- Successfully «attacked»

Attack Result: Ethereum hard fork

- ETH «true» blockchain
- ETC «forked» blockchain



yoy, another fork picture!

Parity and Geth have a date for the hard-fork

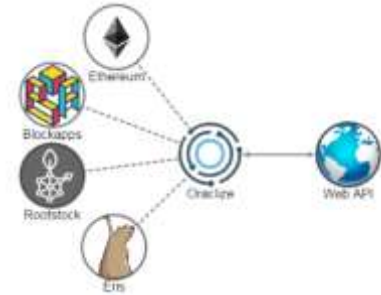
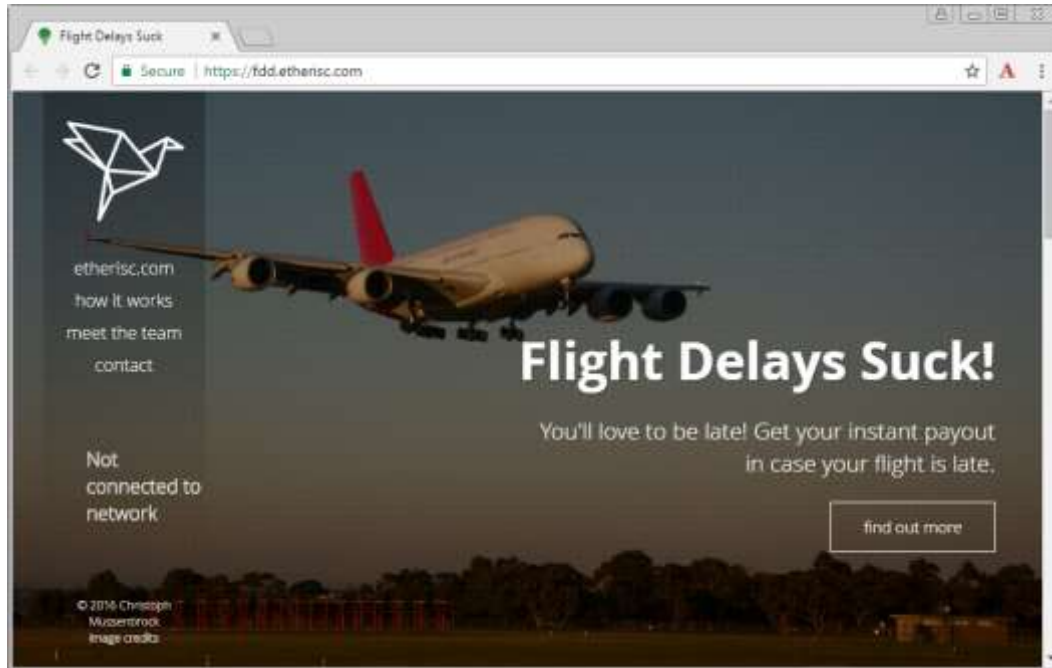
Hello Community,

Both clients, [Parity](#) and [Geth](#) have a hard-fork implementation for The DAO now, which is not yet released but can be expected soon.

Both set the date of the hardfork to Block number 1 920 000.

This will be shortly before the 21.07., which is the date in which the attacker can split (See the important deadlines in this [post](#) by Christoph Jentzsch).

Flight Delay App



➔ Involves Oraclize service to access flightstats.com

«Truly» Autonomous Cars

Uber's self-driving cars are now picking up passengers in Arizona

Tempe or bust

by Andrew J. Hawkins | @andjehawk | Feb 21, 2017, 1:55pm CST



A subsidiary of RWE, one of Germany's biggest energy and gas provider with 30 million customers and billions of revenue, has launched 100s of electronic vehicles (EV) charging stations all over Germany, connected to ethereum's public blockchain.

- ➔ Smart contract to ordering vehicle to transport goods/people
- ➔ Smart contract to pay for energy/services

Smart Contracts Life Cycle

Deploying and using Smart Contracts

1. Write contract in high level language (eg. **Solidity**)
2. Compile contract to **EVM byte-code**
3. Pack byte code into a **contract creation TX** and sent to the network
4. The TX gets its own contract account
5. Contract account has address, balance, nonce and holds byte code
6. Invoke methods using calls (free) or transactions (cost gas)

«Hello World» (greeter.sol)

```
contract greeter {  
  
    /* Owner of this contract */  
    address owner;  
  
    /* Configurable greeting */  
    string greeting;  
  
    /* Constructor runs when contract is deployed */  
    function greeter(string _greeting) public {  
        owner = msg.sender;  
        greeting = _greeting;  
    }  
  
    /* Main function */  
    function greet() constant returns (string) {  
        return greeting;  
    }  
  
    /* Function to recover the funds on the contract */  
    function kill() {  
        if (msg.sender == owner)  
            selfdestruct(owner);  
    }  
}
```

```

contract greeter {

    /* Counter for deposits calls */
    uint public deposits;

    /*
     * Default function.
     * 'payable': Allows to move funds to contract.
     * Changes state: Costs gas and needs contract transaction.
     */
    function() payable {
        deposits += 1;
    }

    /*
     * Returns number of deposits.
     * 'const': This function does not change contract state.
     * Does not change state and does not cost gas/fees.
     * No contract transaction needed.
     */
    function deposits() constant returns (uint) {
        return deposits
    }

    address owner;
    string greeting;

    function greeter(string _greeting) public { deposits = 0; ... }
    function greet() constant returns (string) { ... }
    function kill() { ... }
}

```

greeter.sol ++

- additional state
- 'payable'

Solidity Compiler (online)

The screenshot displays the online Solidity IDE interface. On the left, the Solidity source code is visible, defining a contract named 'greeter' with a constructor, a 'payable' function, and a 'greet' function. On the right, the 'Contract details' panel shows the generated bytecode (6060604052341561000c57fe5b604051610407380380610) and the Web3 deployment script (JS). An orange callout box points to the 'Bytecode' field with the text 'byte code (EVM) to deploy contract'. Another orange callout box points to the 'Web3 deploy' section with the text 'Deploy script (JS)'.

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.6;
2
3 contract greeter {
4
5     /* Owner of this contract */
6     address owner;
7
8     /* Counter for deposits calls */
9     uint public deposits;
10
11    /* Configurable greeting */
12    string greeting;
13
14    /* Constructor runs when contract is deployed */
15    function greeter(string _greeting) public {
16        owner = msg.sender;
17        greeting = _greeting;
18        deposits = 0;
19    }
20
21    /*
22     * Default function.
23     * 'payable': Allows to move funds to contract.
24     * Changes state: Costs gas and needs contract transaction.
25     */
26    function() payable {
27        deposits += 1;
28    }
29
30    /* Main function */
31    function greet() public {
32        return greeting;
33    }
34
35    /* Function to rec
36    function kill() {
37        if (msg.sender
38            selfdestru
39
40 }
```

Bytecode: 6060604052341561000c57fe5b604051610407380380610

Interface: [{"constant":true,"inputs":[],"name":"deposits"}]

Web3 deploy

```
var _greeting = /* var of type string here */ ;
var undefined_greeterContract = web3.eth.contra
var undefined_greeter = undefined_greeterContra
_greeting,
{
    from: web3.eth.accounts[0],
    data: '0x6060604052341561000c57fe5b6040516
    gas: '4700000'
}, function (e, contract){
    console.log(e, contract);
    if (typeof contract.address !== 'undefined'
        console.log('contract mined! address:
    )
})
```

Deploy (Console)

```
MINGW32:/c/Users/mzi/Desktop/private/github/web3j_demo
greet:
  { [Function: bound ]
    request: [Function: bound ],
    ...
    allEvents: [Function: bound ] }
Contract mined! address: 0x3647d1140d2596a46eb164b65bd44c4372218b77 transactionHash: 0xb84108d0
> undefined_greeter.greet();

'hello world'
>
> undefined_greeter.deposits();
{ [String: '0'] s: 1, e: 0, c: [ 0 ] }
```

web3j: greeter.sol → Greeter.java

From Solidity to Java Contract Class

1. Compile `greeter.sol` (e.g using online compiler)
→ `greeter.bin`, `greeter.abi`
2. Create contract wrapper class (use Web3j command line tool)
→ `Greeter.java`
1. Use `Greeter.java` in your Java code

Generated Contract Wrapper

```
/**
 * <p>Auto generated code.<br>
 * <strong>Do not modify!</strong><br>
 * Please use {@link org.web3j.codegen.SolidityFunctionWrapperGenerator} to update.
 *
 * <p>Generated with web3j version 2.1.0.
 */
public final class Greeter extends Contract {
    private static final String BINARY = "0x606060405234610000576040516102e33803806102e3833981016040528051015b60008054600160a060020a0319166c

    private Greeter(String contractAddress, Web3j web3j, Credentials credentials, BigInteger gasPrice, BigInteger gasLimit) {
        super(contractAddress, web3j, credentials, gasPrice, gasLimit);
    }

    private Greeter(String contractAddress, Web3j web3j, TransactionManager transactionManager, BigInteger gasPrice, BigInteger gasLimit) {
        super(contractAddress, web3j, transactionManager, gasPrice, gasLimit);
    }

    public Future<Uint256> deposits() {
        Function function = new Function("deposits",
            Arrays.<Type>asList(),
            Arrays.<TypeReference<?>>asList(new TypeReference<Uint256>() {}));
        return executeCallSingleValueReturnAsync(function);
    }
}
```

Live Cycle in Java

```
@Override
public void run() throws Exception {
    super.run();

    fundAlice();                // make alice rich
    Greeter greeter = deployContract(); // deploy the greeter contract
    sendFunds(greeter);        // send money to contract
    callGreet(greeter);        // call greet()
    killContract(greeter);     // kill contract
}
```

Deployment

```
private Greeter deployContract() throws Exception {
    System.out.println("// Deploy contract Greeter");

    Greeter contract = Greeter
        .deploy(
            web3j,
            Alice.CREDENTIALS,
            Web3jConstants.GAS_PRICE,
            Web3jConstants.GAS_LIMIT_GREETER_TX,
            BigInteger.ZERO,
            new Utf8String("hello world"))
        .get();

    // get tx receipt
    TransactionReceipt txReceipt = contract
        .getTransactionReceipt()
        .get();
}
```


workspace_web3_demo - Web3Demo/src/main/java/org/matthiaszimmermann/web3/demo/ContractDemo.java - Eclipse

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Scout Run Window Help

Package Explorer

- Web3Demo [web3_demo master]
 - src/main/java
 - org.matthiaszimmermann.web3.demo
 - AbstractDemo.java
 - CompileDemo.java
 - ContractDemo.java
 - TransferDemo.java
 - org.matthiaszimmermann.web3.demo.contract
 - org.matthiaszimmermann.web3.demo.dummy
 - org.matthiaszimmermann.web3.util
 - src/main/resources
 - Greeter.abi
 - Greeter.bin
 - greeter.sol
 - JRE System Library [JVMSE-1.8]
 - Referenced Libraries
 - Maven Dependencies
 - src/test/java
 - docker_geth
 - docker_testrpc
 - src

Outline

- org.matthiaszimmermann.web3.demo
 - ContractDemo
 - run() : void
 - main(String[]) : void
 - ContractDemo(String[])
 - deployContract() : Greeter
 - sendFunds(Greeter) : void
 - callGreet(Greeter) : void
 - killContract(Greeter) : void
 - fundAlice() : void
 - printBalanceAlice(String) : void

ContractDemo.java

```
99
100 private void callGreet(Greeter contract) throws Exception {
101     System.out.println("// Call greet()");
102
103     Utf8String message = contract
104         .greet()
105         .get();
106
107     System.out.println("Message returned by Contract.greet(): " + message.toString());
108     printBalanceAlice("after greet");
109     System.out.println();
110 }
```

Problems | JavaDoc | Declaration | Console | Tasks

```
<terminated> ContractDemo [Java Application] C:\java\jdk1.8.0_92\bin\javaw.exe (19.05.2017, 14:54:09)
// Deploy contract Greeter
Deploy hash: 0xa4ff7b2b7d4b666faab2269ff2006556b0a5aa52c309494bb3fe4914a3f024
Deploy fees: 0.00478888
Contract address: 0xb455e8b2030bd57860010f78ca658b07f1253486
Contract address balance (initial): 0
Contract.deposits(): 0
Alice's account balance (after deploy): 0.02021112

// Send 0.05 Ethers to contract
Contract address balance (after funding): 0.05
Contract.deposits(): 1

// Call greet()
Message returned by Contract.greet(): hello world
Alice's account balance (after greet): 0.02021112

// Kill contract
Contract.kill() fee: 0.00021572
Alice's account balance (after kill): 0.0699954
```

Writable Smart Insert 100 : 64

Trading-Network Demo

Ethereum, web3j, Eclipse Scout

Trading Network Demo

Use Case

- **Currency Hedging**: Buy orders and Sell orders (€ / US\$)
- **Classical Business App**
 - **Identity Management** for mapping real persons \leftrightarrow BC addresses
 - **User Interface**
- **Blockchain Benefits**
 - **Efficiency**: No central organization/infrastructure
 - **Trust**: Tampering-proof ledger, trust by blockchain

Eclipse Scout

Business Application Framework

- Plain Java Application Model
- Multi-Device Support
- HTML5/CSS3 Rendering

```
@Order(10)
public class FirstNameField extends AbstractStringField {

    @Override
    protected String getConfiguredLabel() {
        return TEXTS.get("FirstName");
    }
}
```



 **Eclipse Scout**
UI (web application)




 **Eclipse Scout**
Backend

web3j **JDBC**

 **web3**

Ethereum Client
TestRPC

 **PostgreSQL**

FX Trading Network App

localhost:5082

Quick access | nestle

Welcome to your FX-Trading Tool

Country: Switzerland

Balance

Currency	Balance	Refresh
----------	---------	---------

Overview

Information	Count
USD / EUR - Buy - Inactive	2


Quick access | roche

Roche

Currency	Balance	Refresh
----------	---------	---------

Information	Count
USD / EUR - Sell - Inactive	2

FX Trading Network Ap: X
localhost:8082

Quick access ▾ nestlé 

Nestlé

Own Deals

USD / EUR

> Trading Center

Execute buy order

Deal-Nr.	Action	Organization	Quantity	Exchange rate	Quantity	Organization	Action
4				1.00	400,000	Roche	Sell
3				0.90	200,000	Roche	Sell
5				0.82	100,000	Roche	Sell
1	Buy	Nestlé	500,000	0.85			
2	Buy	Nestlé	1,000,000	0.80			

Filter by:

5 rows loaded 2 rows selected
[Reload data](#) [Select all](#)

```

M:\NW32\c\Users\mva\Desktop\oss\g
> var USDEUR = OrderBook
undefined
>
> USDEUR.symbol()
'USDEUR'
>
> USDEUR.getNumberOfSellOrders()
[ [String: '3' | s: 1, e: 0, c: [ 3 ] ] ]
> USDEUR.matchExists()
true
> USDEUR.topBuyOrderId()
[ [String: '1' | s: 1, e: 0, c: [ 1 ] ] ]
> USDEUR.topSellOrderId()
[ [String: '5' | s: 1, e: 0, c: [ 5 ] ] ]

```

Sell	200,000	0.90	Published	USDEUR 3
Sell	400,000	1.00	Published	USDEUR 4
Sell	100,000	0.82	Pending	

Filter by:

3 rows loaded One row selected
[Reload data](#) [Select all](#)

Resources

The image is a collage of overlapping screenshots. On the left, there's a partial view of the Ethereum Project website with the text "Build unstoppable applications". In the center, a screenshot of the Ethereum White Paper is visible, showing the title "White Paper" and the author "Mauricio Vieira". To the right, a screenshot of the web3j GitHub repository is shown, featuring the web3j logo and the text "web3j is a lightweight Java library for integration with Ethereum clients". On the far right, a screenshot of the Eclipse Scout website is displayed, with the title "Eclipse Scout" and the subtitle "Future Proof Business Applications". The Eclipse Scout website also features a navigation menu with "News", "Documentation", "Community", and "Support", and a diagram showing a "Client" connected to multiple "Ethereum Client" nodes (labeled "Miner", "Miner", "Miner").

White Paper - ethereum | GitHub, Inc. [US] | <https://github.com/ethereum/wiki/White-Paper>

White Paper

Mauricio Vieira edited this page 14 days ago

A Next-Generation Smart Contract Platform

Satoshi Nakamoto's development in money and currency is revolutionary. It simultaneously has no backing and is not backed by another, arguably more important technology as a tool of distributed computing. Commonly cited as the "on-blockchain digital assets to coins"), the ownership of an un

Build unstoppable applications

Ethereum is a **decentralized platform that runs smart contracts** programmed without any possibility of downtime, censorship, fraud or third-party interference.

web3j

Lightweight Java library for integration with Ethereum clients

Star 137

Build **Testable**

Deploy **100%**

Navigation

- Getting Started
- Transactions
- Smart Contracts
- Filters and Events
- Command Line Tools

web3j

web3j is a lightweight Java library for integration with Ethereum clients

Eclipse Scout

Future Proof Business Applications

Client

Ethereum Client Miner

Ethereum Client Miner

Ethereum Client Miner

This allows you to work with the **Ethereum** blockchain, without the additional overhead of having to write your own integration code for the platform.

The [Java and the Blockchain](#) talk provides an overview of blockchain, Ethereum and web3j.

Features

What next?

Blockchain Summary

Gist

- Cool new technology, including much hype 😊
- Internet of decentralized trust

Blockchain Technology is great for

- Efficient value exchange for untrusted environments
- Pushes distributed business models
- Option for the «unbanked»

Current Challenges

- Privacy
- Scalability
- Maturity (blockchain still in its infancy)

Next Steps

Socializing

- Go to talks
- Join meetups ([Bitcoin Meetup Switzerland](#), [Blockchain Meetup Switzerland](#), [Crypto Valley Forum](#), ...)

Increase Context

- Youtube, Blogs, Twitter, ...

Doing

- GitHub ([web3j/web3j](#), [matthiaszimmermann/web3j_demo](#), ...)

Everybody can do this 😊

«Recipe»

1. Curious about new technologies? Take yourself seriously!
2. Invest some of your time
3. Take advantage of your education options (time, money, ...)
4. Building small teams makes it even more fun
5. Create value for your employer (internal, external)
6. Do it!

Thanks!

@ZimMatthias

```
MDNGW32/c/Users/md/Desktop/ess/github/trading-network
> var USDEUR = OrderBook.at('0xb7fc371bedaa57b0fb73a596aff6ef8a019c6441')
undefined
> USDEUR.symbol()
USDEUR
> USDEUR.matchExists()
true
> USDEUR.topBuyOrderId()
[ {String: '1' s: 1, e:
> USDEUR.topSellOrderId()
[ {String: '5' s: 1, e:
```

FX Trading Network App

localhost:8082

Quick access | neste | S

Execute buy order

Deal-No.	Action	Organization	Quantity	Exchange rate	Quantity	Organization	Ac...
2				1.00	400,000	Roche	Set
1				0.90	200,000	Roche	Set
5				0.82	250,000	Roche	Set
3	Buy	Nestlé	500,000	0.85			
4	Buy	Nestlé	1,000,000	0.80			

5 rows loaded | 2 rows selected

Refresh data | Select all