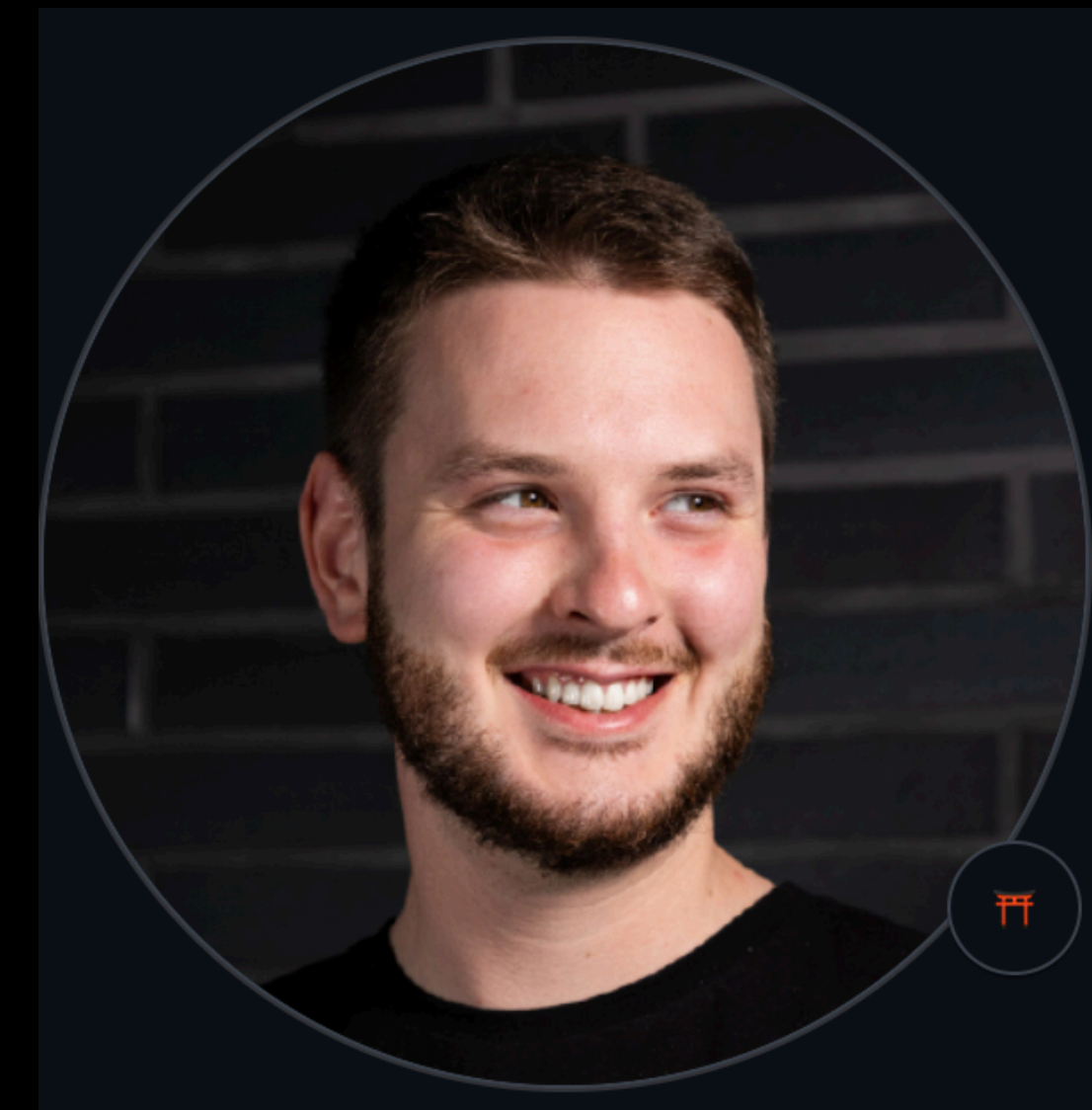


# DAOs in gno.land

ETHBelgrade Meetup - March 5th, 2025

# Who am I?

- Leon Hudak
- DevRel Engineer @ gno.land
- 3.5 yrs in Web3, started with Ethereum
- <https://github.com/leohhhn>



# Today's agenda

- What is gno.land?
- Why Go?
- Why Gno?
- DAOs

# What is gno.land ?

- A new blockchain, running a custom virtual machine - the GnoVM
- Allows for writing smart contracts in Gno, an interpreted and fully deterministic version of Go
- Deployed code is completely transparent and viewable via gnoweb, gno.land's universal frontend

# Why Go?

- Go is a simple and straightforward language with a minimal learning curve
- Go has a large developer community, and lots of readily available resources, most of which can be used 1:1 for learning Gno
- Solid collection of performant, well-known standard libraries
- Gives lots of power to developers in spite of its simplicity

# More on Gno...

- Modeled after Go 1.18
- Interpreted instead of compiled, allowing seamless composability on-chain
- Currently does not support all go features, such as generics & goroutines

# Gno

```
package alice

var x int

func GetX() int {
    return x
}

func SetX(n int) {
    x = n
}
```

```
package bob

import "alice"

func IncrAlice() {
    x := alice.GetX()
    alice.SetX(x+1)
}
```

# Why DAOs?

- Centralized governance structures may fail in an AI and internet-driven world.
- Decentralized systems provide resilience, transparency, and adaptability.
- While they may currently lack the efficiency level of centralized systems, they provide a framework to, over time, reach improved levels of efficiency and coordination. In addition, to placing more responsibility and oversight on individual collectives, rather than a corporation.



# The Philosophy of Governance

- What does it mean to create a decentralized governance system for everyone?
- Governance should be:
  - **Adaptable:** Able to evolve as needs change.
  - **Inclusive:** Welcoming towards diverse voices and perspectives.
  - **Sustainable:** Built for long-term stability and transparency.
  - **Customizable:** Provide options for different governance needs: flat, hierarchical, tiered...

# DAOs in gno.land

- GovDAO: Decentralizes responsibility and authority over time for the maintenance and evolution of the platform
- CommonDAO: A general-purpose DAO framework for dApps
- Gno.me DAO: A use-case specific DAO for content management and ecosystem development
- ... and more to come!

# GovDAO

- Governance baked into the chain
- Invite-based tiered system: T1, T2, T3
- T1 can invite T2, T2 can invite T3
- Reputation based - invited based on contributions to the project
- No tokens involved, except for remuneration down the line

# Gno.me DAO

- An organizational DAO framework to manage different roles and expertise within a “company”
- An ecosystem development DAO for content publication, budget approvals, and community engagement.
- Tree-based DAO (expert subDAOs)
- SubDAOs allow for more structure and remove time overhead of voting on different topics by everyone, by delegating different types of proposals to DAOs with the right expertise

# CommonDAO

- A modular governance framework for dApps.
- Allowing anyone to easily create DAOs, with a few lines of code.
- Used in gno.land's boards app - reddit-like forum platform with subDAOs for each board.

# Using CommonDAO

```
package socialmedia

import (
    → "std"
    .
    → "gno.land/p/nt/commondao" // pure package with definitions
    → cmndao "gno.land/r/nt/commondao" // DAO factory
)

// DAO exposes methods for handling DAO-related
// functionality, such as proposing to add new members,
// pushing a custom proposal to the DAO, etc.
var DAO = cmndao.New("My DAO")

func init() {
    → DAO.Members().Add("g125em6arxsnj49vx35f0n0z34putv5ty3376fg5") // @leohhhn
}
```

# Using CommonDAO

```
// RemovePostProp implements ProposalDefinition
type RemovePostProp struct {
→   postToRemoveID string
→   reason          string
}

func (p RemovePostProp) Execute() error {
→   _, removed := posts.Remove(p.postToRemoveID)
→   if !removed {
→       →   panic("Removal failed")
→   }

→   return nil
}
```

```
func ProposePostRemoval(id, reason string) error {
→   caller := std.PreviousRealm().Address()
→   if _, err := DAO.Propose(caller, RemovePostProp{
→       →   postToRemoveID: id,
→       →   reason:          reason,
→   }); err != nil {
→       →   return err
→   }

→   return nil
}
...
```

# Using CommonDAO

```
// CommonDAO defines a DAO.  
type CommonDAO struct {  
→     id ..... uint64  
→     slug ..... string  
→     name ..... string  
→     parent ..... *CommonDAO  
→     members ..... *addrset.Set  
→     propIDs ..... seqid.ID  
→     activeProps ..... *avl.Tree // string(proposal.ID) -> *Proposal  
→     finishedProps *avl.Tree // string(proposal.ID) -> *Proposal  
}
```



# gno.land's Governance Experiment

- A continuous learning process:
  - Testing governance models in real-world scenarios.
  - Adapting based on observed behavior and community needs.
- Progressive decentralization through DAOs.
- Enabling adaptive and scalable governance.
- CommonDAO as a blueprint for future Gno-based governance models.

# Final remarks

- .... DAOs are hard.
- Creating them involves organizational skill, technical expertise, knowledge of world history, and much more.
- DAOs strive to create a better governance in the world.
- Participate in your DAOs of interest. That's the only way to keep them alive.

# Thanks!



[gno.land](https://gno.land)



[GitHub](#)



[Discord](#)

# Call for Contributions

- We are looking for early adopters to contribute to gno.land.
- Be among the first to build useful dApps, libraries and work on protocol level problems and make an impact on the future of gno.land.



**Linktree (Grants, student program, etc.)**