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Lecture 02 - What is a BlockChain - more on Go.

Question: What is a hash?

- 1. (math) a mapping form a range to a domain.
- 2. Text to a number.

```
abc 275f20377d6574b67399702947cb56849d2e02f7112c1d021603346c345b37f8 abd 3212601953780d3a8de118531b87bf6183edb8c81baf6982fdca260033a5f29b war-and-peace.txt 67c570b0e09d70225d739aec9a7ea91631df1ea06ba44f0c9d9fe99e45f41756
```

3. Different kinds of hash, MD5, SHA1, SHA256, SHA3, SHA512, Keccak256.

Economics of Blockchain

This is an up/down year in the cryptocurrency world. China, India and a few other countries have banned it. On the flip side the US and about $\frac{1}{2}$ of the world are looking to replace national currencies with it.

In 2009 - bitcoin invented.

In 2013 - smart contracts - Ethereum.

In 2021 - 6% of transactions in 6 African countries on it. China and Russia are moving to replace national currency with it. Goldman Sacks / Apple are using it. Visa expects \$1T in transactions on it.

Ability to create trust between non-trusting parties.

Ability to create economic systems.

Merick - shipping 40% decrease in shipping times. World wide \$380 Billion in trade. 90% of all the goods in the world are moved by ship. 38 days average shipping time. A 40% reduction is dropping that to 23 days. Difference is 15 days. 40% of 380 billion is 152 billion in capital that is not tied up - at an average capital cost of 10% = 15.2 billion - over the 23 days. $\frac{15}{365} * 15.2$ billion. -- About 0.62 billion.

Estonia - All titles and property on the chain. In US 6.20 Million Houses. Average title search \$3821. Title search in Estonia, \$22.14 each. Title insurance \$1408. My calculation \$21 billion a year.

Marshal Islands - off of the dollar and onto a blockchain. The estimate is that the government will save around \$5M a year or about \$90 per resident a year. For entire US 327 million - that is \$29 billion dollars.

8 African Countries, representing 1/5th of the world population use some form of crypto-currency as an alternative to the national currency.

Over 22 accredited educational educational institutions now issuing certificates based on blockchain.

Perspective on 28 or 29 billion - free college tuition for all students in the United States is estimated to cost 75 billion.

State of Nevada - Marriage license on blockchain.

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The largest single "blockchain" sale is valued at 103 million. In a commercial property in Zurich.

El Salvidor - has made Bitcoin a national currency. Thy just purchased 410 of them.

At the same time, China and India have both banned crypto-currencies! So 2/5ths of the world have made it illegal. Kasascstan has banned crypto-mining because it uses too much electricity.

Go - Intro

Assignment 1 - Due Mon Feb 5 -- Continuing from last time.

Echo - walk through

```
1: package main
 2:
 3: import (
        "fmt"
 4:
        "os"
 5:
 6: )
 7:
 8: func main() {
        for i, s := range os.Args {
9:
            if i == 0 {
10:
            } else if i == len(os.Args)-1 {
11:
12:
                 fmt.Printf("%s\n", s)
13:
            } else {
14:
                fmt.Printf("%s ", s)
            }
15:
16:
17: }
```

1st time - or when you change dependencies

```
$ mkdir echo
$ cd echo
$ vi main.go
$ go mod init
$ go mod tidy
$ go build
```

After that

\$ go build

Marshal and Unmarshal of data - walk through

```
1: package main
2:
3: import (
4: "encoding/json"
5: "fmt"
6: )
```

```
7:
8: type Demo struct {
       Aa int
10:
        Ab string
11: }
12:
13: func main() {
       d := Demo{
14:
15:
            Aa: 33,
16:
            Ab: "Penguines are People Too...",
17:
        }
18:
19:
        buf, err := json.Marshal(d)
20:
        if err != nil {
21:
            fmt.Printf("Error: %s\n", err)
22:
23:
        fmt.Printf("%s\n", buf)
24:
25:
26:
        buf, err = json.MarshalIndent(d, "", "\t")
27:
        if err != nil {
28:
            fmt.Printf("Error: %s\n", err)
29:
30:
31:
        fmt.Printf("%s\n", buf)
32: }
 1: package main
 2:
 3: import (
 4:
       "encoding/json"
 5:
        "fmt"
 6: )
7:
 8: type Demo struct {
       Aa int `json:"A_cx"`
10:
        Ab string
11: }
12:
13: func main() {
14:
       s := `{
15:
            "A_cx": 33,
            "Ab": "Penguines are People Too...",
16:
            "Ac": "skips this, no error"
17:
       }`
18:
19:
20:
       var d Demo
21:
       err := json.Unmarshal([]byte(s), &d)
       if err != nil {
22:
            fmt.Printf("Error: %s\n", err)
23:
24:
25:
26:
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", d)
27: }
```

For loops

1: package main

```
3: import "fmt"
 4:
 5: var aSlice = []string{"abc", "def", "ghi"}
 6: var aMap = map[string]int{
        "alice": 22,
 7:
        "bob": 23,
8:
        "tom":
9:
                  25,
10: }
11:
12: func main() {
13:
        for i := 0; i < 5; i++ \{
14:
            fmt.Printf("Loop 1: %d\n", i)
15:
16:
        fmt.Printf("\n")
17:
18:
        for i, v := range aSlice {
19:
            fmt.Printf("Loop 2: at:%d ->%s<-\n", i, v)</pre>
20:
21:
        fmt.Printf("\n")
22:
23:
        for key, val := range aMap {
24:
            fmt.Printf("Loop 3: key:%s ->%v<-\n", key, val)</pre>
25:
        }
26: }
```

Functions

```
1: package main
 3: import "fmt"
 4:
 5: func Qs(ss []string) (rv []string) {
 6:
 7:
        partition := func(arr []string, low, high int) ([]string, int) {
 8:
            pivot := arr[high]
 9:
            i := low
10:
            for j := low; j < high; j++ {</pre>
11:
                 if arr[j] < pivot {</pre>
12:
                     arr[i], arr[j] = arr[j], arr[i]
13:
                     i++
14:
15:
16:
            arr[i], arr[high] = arr[high], arr[i]
17:
            return arr, i
18:
        }
19:
20:
        var quickSort func(arr []string, low, high int) []string
21:
        quickSort = func(arr []string, low, high int) []string {
22:
            if low < high {
23:
                var p int
24:
                 arr, p = partition(arr, low, high)
                 arr = quickSort(arr, low, p-1)
25:
26:
                 arr = quickSort(arr, p+1, high)
27:
            }
28:
            return arr
29:
        }
30:
31:
        rv = quickSort(ss, 0, len(ss)-1)
32:
        return
33: }
34:
35: func main() {
```

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36: r := Qs([]string{"def", "ghi", "abc", "ddd", "zzz"})

fmt.Printf("%v\n", r)

37:

```
38: }
 1: package main_test
 2:
 3: import (
 4:
        "reflect"
       "testing"
 5:
 6:
 7:
        main "github.com/Univ-Wyo-Education/S22-4010/class/lect/02/funcDemo"
 8: )
9:
10: func Test_Qs(t *testing.T) {
        expect := []string{"abc", "ddd", "def", "ghi", "zzz"}
        data := []string{"def", "ghi", "abc", "ddd", "zzz"}
12:
13:
14:
        rv := main.Qs(data)
15:
        if len(rv) != len(expect) {
16:
            t.Errorf("Expected %v got %v\n", expect, rv)
17:
18:
        if !reflect.DeepEqual(rv, expect) {
19:
            t.Errorf("Expected %v got %v\n", expect, rv)
20:
        }
```

Go Generics Faster

21:
22: }

https://dominictobias.medium.com/go-is-about-to-get-a-whole-lot-faster-a50c1e7d60b9

```
package g_lib
import (
         "constraints"
)

func Min[T constraints.Ordered](a, b T) T {
        if a < b {
            return a
        }
        return b
}</pre>
```