

# COMP6452 Software Architecture for Blockchain Applications Week 2 Tutorial

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## Hands-on sub-session

### Deploying contracts and sending transactions via MetaMask

Please refer to Section 5 to 7 in project 1 specs.

## Theory sub-session

### Quiz format

The quizzes will contain 8 multiple choice questions (1 mark each), 2 fill in the blank questions (1 mark each), 2 true or false questions (1 mark each), and 2 essay questions (4 marks each).

The first quiz will be about blockchain basics, blockchain platform, software architecture basics, and blockchain in software architecture.

### Mock quiz

Here is a mock quiz for you to know the format and style of the questions. If you find any questions in the quiz similar to the mock questions, please **read carefully**, because they might be different.

#### 1. Which one of the following is NOT a blockchain?

- Hyperledger Sawtooth
- Bitcoin
- **Ether**
- Hyperledger Fabric

2. Choose ALL the correct statements

- On Ethereum, after receiving a confirmation, the transaction is guaranteed to be included in the Ethereum main network
- In Bitcoin, miners are rewarded 1 Bitcoin for every block they mined
- An oracle can be used to feed information from outside world into the blockchain
- The transactions of a Bitcoin block can be organized as a Merkle tree

3. Which one of the following is NOT true?

- Invoking smart contract functions requires gas
- $\text{transaction fee} = \text{gas limit} \times \text{gas price}$
- 1 Ether =  $10^{18}$  gas
- Gas limit is specified in the transaction

4. Which one of the following is the property that blockchains normally have?

- Immutability
- High availability
- Integrity
- All of above

5. The CAP theorem does not include?

- Availability
- Correctness
- Partition Tolerance
- Consistency
- Atomicity

6. Signature is created from?

- Private key
- Digest of message
- Public key
- Account address

7. What elements can be expected in a diagram of Krutchen's 4+1 view?

- Database
- User
- Blockchain
- CDN
- All of above

8. Which statement is TRUE?

- All smart contract programming languages are Turing-complete
- Bitcoin directly stores the account address balance
- Blockchain can play the role of software connector
- COMP6452 teaches how to invest in the cryptocurrency market

9. Ethereum PoW consensus provides eventual consistency, while Hyperledger Fabric CFT consensus provides immediate consistency.

10. In Ethereum, the order of transactions sent from one account is guaranteed by the nonce of transactions.

11. TRUE or FALSE: Hyperledger Fabric rewards coins to miners as the incentive to maintain the network.

12. TRUE or FALSE: Anyone can join as a node on public blockchain.

13. Explain how immutability is achieved in blockchain. Replication among nodes; difficulty of creating a chain of blocks that each one contains the hash of the previous one; each transaction is signed

14. Why you can no longer use your account if the private key is lost/-forgot? cannot get private key from public key / address; transaction requires signature generated by private key