ONLINE DIGITAL ASSET SHOPPING USING THIRD WEB AND METAMASK

Submitted by,

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Course Code: CSE3501

Course Title: INFORMATION SECURITY ANALYSIS AND AUDIT

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November-2022

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1. ABSTRACT

The present technology we use in shopping applications are AJAX, HTML, CSS and JavaScript which is called Web2.0 technologies. These technologies are more common to find Web 2.0 ideas that either hurt users or simply don't matter to users' core needs. While the latter case might seem innocent, irrelevant website "enhancements" diminish profits because they indicate a failure to focus on those simpler design issues that actually increase sales and leads. So, our project solves this issue by making a web3.0 decentralised shopping website where people can shop any digital assets they want and they can shop using bitcoin, Ethereum or any other currency in their metamask wallet. This provides secure transactions. We have used Next Js and third web for developing the website, there are also a feature of bidding and listing of own items in the website where people can bid on the auctioned items and also can list their own NFTs.

2. INTRODUCTION

Web 2.0 refers to the second generation of the World Wide Web, which is centred on enabling online collaboration and information sharing. Web 2.0 is the evolution from static HTML online pages to a more dynamic, organised web that runs on providing users with web applications. Open communication through online user communities and more open information sharing are two other enhancements of Web 2.0. Wikis, blogs, and web services are additional elements of Web 2.0. By using a Web 2.0 platform for nefarious purposes, which exploits several browser flaws and makes use of AJAX technology to download and run a potentially harmful Trojan from a remote server only by browsing the site, users' computers will become infected without them taking any further action. The online banner adverts that took advantage of a Windows vulnerability and infected millions of users with spyware are another excellent illustration of a Web 2.0 security risk. Their computers would stealthily download a Trojan application that instals ad-ware and floods the user with pop-up advertisements while recording web activity. These problems arises the need of Web3.0 technologies which are better in providing a A decentralized, secure messenger powered by blockchain technology. Not only can you enjoy secure chats with it, but they can also send Cryptocurrency through it. A decentralized data storage solution where anyone can store data with just one click. Next-gen banking platforms that will offer regulation, security, and compliance. A fast privacy-oriented web browser that uses a blockchain-based digital advertising platform to redefine the web for users.

3. LITERATURE SURVEY

- The IoT (Internet of Things) and CPS (cyber-physical system) are used to allow the creation of digital assets, whilst the key components of blockchain technology, such as tokens and smart contracts, are employed to offer incentive rewarding mechanisms to stimulate user participation and in logistics financing, to carry out the digital asset valuation and risk assessment.
- 2. Presents an appropriate blockchain application design, focusing on both legislative and commercial requirements, as well as technology implementation. This solution tries to address the flaws and issues that currently exist in asset management solutions. These include inefficient operations, auditing concerns, and diminished asset management skills as a result of a lack of real-time data.
- 3. The cost of documenting information with Computer-Aided-Design (CAD) vs developing a System Information Model (SIM) is calculated. To assure the integrity of the information necessary for Operations and Management (O&M), a retrospective SIM is built and a bi-directional link with a three-dimensional (3D) model is formed. Provides a foundation for future study in the vast and uncharted field of Digital Asset Management for infrastructure projects.
- 4. Offers marketing researchers with an overview of how NFTs and smart contracts are being adopted in creative sectors. Illustrate the fundamental concepts of smart contracts and NFTs, demonstrating how they may alter the market by lowering transaction costs. Also, it highlights the restrictions

and obstacles that artists, purchasers, and markets may encounter when using NFTs and smart contracts.

- 5. The primary functionality of this useful programme will allow users to link their Twitter social media accounts to the NFTs they own, guaranteeing that future purchasers or watchers of the NFT may fully determine who is the genuine owner of a certain NFT. Also conducts performance analysis of the users.
- 6. Provides machine learning methods for predicting transaction cost and throughput for platforms as decision factors for selecting the best platform from the available options thus selecting the best public blockchain platform.
- 7. Envisions using NFTs in healthcare, explores the potential benefits of NFTs in several healthcare domains such as supply chain management, patient-centric data management, digital twins, clinical trial management, and genomics.
- 8. Asset management solutions have been implemented to properly handle digital corporate assets. It briefly discusses digital asset management, media assessment management, content management, financial strategy, development, and ingest-manage-distribute.
- 9. The decentralised web is focused on establishing protocols and underlying technologies that end users are unaware of. This article provides an outline of the present web 2.0 difficulties. It describes the decentralised web and the technologies that are currently under development.

- 10. They explored the features and advancements brought about by web 2.0, as well as the security threats connected with them, in this paper, which would lay the groundwork for the requirement of web 3.0.
- 11. The major focus of this study is on the link between Web 2.0, Web 3.0, and the Semantic Web, with a secondary focus on the growing security concerns concerning rapid and sequential Web advances. However, the future Web 3.0 business models are also addressed. Semantic Web technologies have been viewed as a technical bridge between Web 2.0 and Web 3.0. Attempts have been made to characterise the differences between the existing and future Web.
- 12. This article investigates the dangers that an organisation faces while working with Web 3.0 technology. The study intends to give insight into the hazards associated with the usage of Web 3.0, as well as to identify potential measures to reduce these risks to an acceptable level.
- 13. The Next Js framework is used in this article. Because of the possibility of server-side rendered and statically created pages, web page performance may be stored.
- 14.Next Js is utilised on the frontend using react in this article. It addresses the issue of React apps that frequently load content after javascript has been loaded, resulting in bad SEO and customer experience. Next.js supports server rendering, allowing the app to display its basic state before loading any javascript script.

15. This article discusses how to increase the speed of a production-built next.js app by employing some of the approaches and code patterns learned when developing a badminton data analytics-based web app with next.js.

4. OVERVIEW OF WORK:

4.1 Problem Description:

As businesses adopt Web 2.0 technologies and enjoy benefits like cost savings, improved communications, and improved morale, it's critical that their enthusiasm doesn't lead to ignorance of the risks associated with such technologies. The web is a highly interactive, sophisticated, and increasingly mission-critical platform.

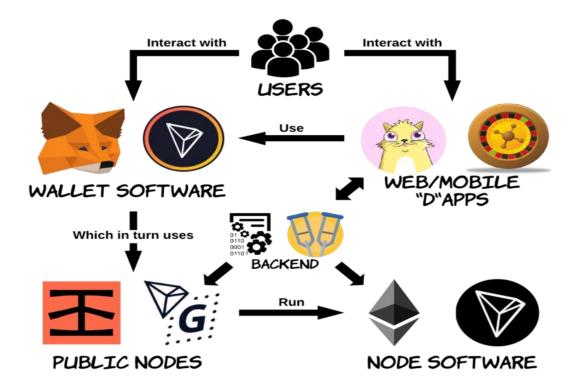
The way businesses and people operate and communicate has been profoundly impacted by the development of the Internet. While Web 2.0 and AJAX have significantly improved user experience and added crucial business functionality, they have also opened up opportunities for hackers to covertly inject and spread malicious code.

Because reactive signature-based solutions are not made to identify these specific dynamic dangerous web scenarios, they are unable on their own to offer the level of security protection needed to thwart contemporary hacking techniques. With today's digital dangers, the conventional wisdom that an anti-virus or URL filtering lab can examine each and every bit of harmful code and produce a signature is no longer true. On the other hand, the crucial solutions to stop these threats are real-time security solutions that can analyse web content on-the-fly as it occurs and detect whether or not it is legitimate, regardless of its source. Last but not least, it's critical that businesses fully comprehend the hazards associated with implementing Web 2.0 in the workplace. Having stated that, while Web 2.0

may create many difficulties, they are not necessarily more severe than the dangers associated with traditional systems. Overcoming these possible challenges is worthwhile due to the opportunity that Web 2.0 technology can offer a company.

4.2 Working Model:

For our shopping app to attain the highest levels of security and dependability, a unique system design is needed. The major example I'll use in this essay is Ethereum, while a lot of it would also apply to EOS, Tron, and other decentralised data platforms is how to properly design and deploy back ends and smart contracts for decentralised applications.



4.2.1. **Wallets**:

Wallets provide a private key to all the users which is the crypto identity of the users' transactions. These users use this metamask wallet for secure transactions

and decentralised wallet access over the website. All of the transactions happening in out website are being handled or carried out via metamask only.

4.2.2. **Backend**:

We use back end to host front end for a decentralized application. We use back end for integrations with any other existing technologies and services. Real, world-class applications cannot live in an isolated environment. We use back end to store and process anything big enough for a decentralized network (blockchain in particular). Practically, the whole application and its business logic are stored somewhere in the world, excluding the blockchain part only. Not to mention, IPFS and similar storage layers cannot guarantee the accessibility of files, hence we cannot rely on them without hosting the files ourselves either. In other words, there's always a need for a dedicated running server.

4.2.3. Core Functionality:

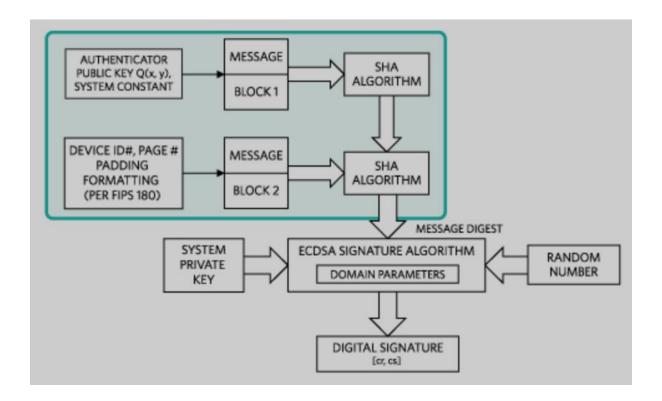
Out model provides functionality of buying, listing and bidding. These functionalities are being achieved by the use of Next Js and Third Web. Third Web is used to create NFTs and use them it is also the backend of the website. It is also being maintained by private keys for different users. There is option fot creation of NFt collection which where all the NFTs are being kept as a collection and also there is a option for listing these NFTs and making them available to the marketplace.

4.3 Design Description:

The design of the website is plain and user-friendly. The user can easily locate the buttons and use the website efficiently. Also, the search bar is fully functional and the connection and failure messages are shown in completely proper and user-friendly way.

4.4 Algorithm:

The full website is based on transactions and these transactions are being made possible due to the use of metamask and teh metamask uses ECDSA algorithm. **ECDSA**: Elliptic curve cryptography is used to create the keys for the Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm (ECDSA), a Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA). It is a public key cryptography-based equation that is especially effective (PKC). ECDSA is used across many security systems, is popular for use in secure messaging apps, and it is the basis of Bitcoin security (with Bitcoin "addresses" serving as public keys). ECDSA is also used for Transport Layer Security (TLS), the successor to Secure Sockets Layer (SSL), by encrypting connections between web browsers and a web application. The encrypted connection of an HTTPS website, illustrated by an image of a physical padlock shown in the browser, is made through signed certificates using ECDSA.



Benefits of ECDSA:

- 1. Its provides high degree of security with shorter key lengths
- 2. It is faster.
- 3. It uses less computer power.

5. IMPLEMENTATION:

Our website aims to provide buying, bidding, auctioning and listing of digital assests. So, the main components of the website are:

- 1. Authentication with metamask wallet
- 2. Fetching of Listing from Third Web Marketplace
- 3. Buying functionality
- 4. Bidding functionality

1. <u>Authentication</u>:

The authentication is provided by using connection with the metamask wallet of the user/customer. The MetaMask wallet is a flexible solution available on the market that supports numerous protocols on various blockchains. Users can store non-fungible tokens (NFTs) in the wallet in addition to over 670,000 coins on the Ethereum ERC-20 standard and connect them to marketplaces like OpenSea. MetaMask is highly secured in nature. Moreover, the information of the user is encoded in their browser so that no one can get access to it. It has a straightforward user interface. It is accessible via a browser extension and mobile devices. It is a free wallet to use. It has integrated exchanges to make trading simple. There is no need to create unique login information. One can quickly and easily access their Ethereum holdings. So this connection is being established by the use of following code:

The above code is used to link to the metamask account present and also this is used for disconnecting the metamask account.

1. Fetching and Listing of Items from MarketPlace:

```
import React, { useState } from "react";
import { BanknotesIcon, ClockIcon } from "@heroicons/react/24/outline";
import { AuctionListing, DirectListing, ListingType } from "@thirdweb-dev/sdk";
import { MediaRenderer } from "@thirdweb-dev/react";
import { StarIcon } from "@heroicons/react/24/solid";
import moment from "moment";
```

```
import { useRouter } from "next/router";
const MAX_RATING = 5;
const MIN_RATING = 1;
```

```
type Props = {
listing: AuctionListing | DirectListing;
};
const Listing = ({ listing }: Props) => {
const [rating] = useState(
Math.floor(Math.random() * (MAX_RATING - MIN_RATING + 1)) +
MIN_RATING
);
```

```
const router = useRouter();
```

```
<h2 className="truncate text-lg font-semibold text-gray-800">
{listing.asset.name}
</h2>
<hr className="border-gray-300"/>
{listing.asset.description}
<div className="flex">
{Array.from({ length: rating }).map((\underline{,}i) => (
<StarIcon className="h-5 text-yellow-500" key={i} />
))}
</div>
<div className="space-y-1 rounded-lg border bg-[#FBFBFC] p-2">
<span className="mr-1 text-blue-500">Hosted On :</span>
{moment
.unix(
listing.type === ListingType.Direct
? listing.startTimeInSeconds
: listing.startTimeInEpochSeconds
.format("Do MMM, YYYY")}
<span className="mr-1 text-blue-500">Hosted By :</span>
{listing.sellerAddress.slice(0, 5) +
listing.sellerAddress.slice(-4)}
```

```
</div>
</div>
<span className="font-bold">
{listing.buyoutCurrencyValuePerToken.displayValue}
</span>
{listing.buyoutCurrencyValuePerToken.symbol}
className={`animate-small ml-auto flex w-fit items-center justify-end gap-2
rounded-md border py-2 px-3 font-semibold text-white ${
listing.type === ListingType.Direct? "bg-blue-500": "bg-red-500"
{listing.type === ListingType.Direct? "Buy Now": "Auction"}
{listing.type === ListingType.Direct? (
<BanknotesIcon className="h-6 w-6" />
):(
<ClockIcon className="h-6 w-6 stroke-2" />
)}
</button>
</div>
</div>
);
```

```
export default Listing;
```

```
import {
```

```
ChevronDownIcon,
IdentificationIcon.
} from "@heroicons/react/24/outline";
import { MediaRenderer } from "@thirdweb-dev/react";
import { ListingType } from "@thirdweb-dev/sdk";
import { BigNumberish } from "ethers";
import React from "react";
import moment from "moment";
type Props = {
name: string | number | undefined;
image: string | null | undefined;
description: string | null | undefined;
sellerAddress: string;
tokenId: BigNumberish;
endTime: BigNumberish;
startTime: BigNumberish;
contractAddress: string;
type: ListingType;
};
```

```
const ListingDetails = ({
  name,
  image,
  description,
  sellerAddress,
  tokenId,
  endTime,
  startTime,
```

```
contractAddress,
type,
}: Props) => {
const data: { name: string; value: string }[] = [
{ name: "Name", value: name },
{ name: "Description", value: description },
name: "Seller's Address",
value: sellerAddress.slice(0, 5) + "..." + sellerAddress.slice(-5),
},
name: "Contract Address",
value: contractAddress.slice(0, 15) + "...",
},
{ name: "Listing Type", value: type === 0 ? "Direct" : "Auction" },
name: "Start Time",
value: moment.unix(startTime).format("Do MMM, YYYY [at] hh:mm a "),
name: "End Time",
value: moment.unix(endTime).format("Do MMM, YYYY [at] hh:mm a "),
},
];
return (
<div className="grid w-full grid-cols-1 gap-4">
< Media Renderer
src={image}
className="my-auto w-full cursor-pointer rounded-xl shadow-md"
```

```
<div className="w-full divide-y-2 overflow-hidden rounded-xl border-2">div className="w-full divide-y-2 overflow-hidden rounded-xl border-2"
border-gray-300">
 <div className="flex items-center gap-3 py-3 px-5 text-gray-700">
 <IdentificationIcon className="h-7 w-7" />
 <h1 className="-mt-0.5 text-xl font-semibold">Details</h1>
 ChevronDownIcon className="animate-large ml-auto h-7 w-7 cursor-
pointer" />
</div>
 <div className="flex flex-col space-y-1 bg-blue-100/30 py-3 px-5 font-</pre>
semibold text-gray-500">
{data.map((item, i) => (
 <div className="grid grid-cols-3 xs:grid-cols-2 gap-x-4 text-sm xs:text-base</pre>
whitespace-nowrap" key={i}>
 <h1>{item.name}</h1>
 <h2 className="text-right col-span-2 xs:col-span-1 text-blue-500">
{item.value}
</h2>
</div>
))}
</div>
 </div>
</div>
);
```

```
export default ListingDetails;
```

```
import React, { Fragment } from "react";
```

```
import Skeleton from "react-loading-skeleton";
import "react-loading-skeleton/dist/skeleton.css";
import { Fade } from "react-reveal";
export const ListingsLoader = () => {
return (
<Fade bottom>
<div className="mx-auto grid gap-5 px-2 pb-2 sm:grid-cols-2 md:grid-cols-3</pre>
lg:grid-cols-4">
{Array.from({ length: 4 }).map((_, \mathbf{i}) => (
<div className="card flex flex-col" key={i}>
<Skeleton height={200} />
 Skeleton className="mb-3" />
<hr />
 <Skeleton count={3} containerClassName="my-3" />
 <Skeleton />
<Skeleton width={100} height={35} className="float-right mt-4"/>
</div>
))}
</div>
</Fade>
```

```
))}
</div>
</div>
<div>
<div className="w-full divide-y-2 overflow-hidden rounded-xl border-2</pre>
border-gray-300 ">
<div className="py-3 px-5">
<Skeleton />
<a href="div className="space-y-1 py-3 px-5">
<Skeleton count={2} />
<Skeleton height={40} width={150} />
</div>
<div className="space-y-1 py-3 px-5">
<Skeleton />
<<u>div className</u>="grid gap-4 sm:grid-cols-2">
<Skeleton height={40} />
<Skeleton height={40} width={150} className="float-right" />
</div>
</div>
</Fragment>
);
```

```
import {
AdjustmentsHorizontalIcon,
ChevronDownIcon.
ClockIcon.
TagIcon,
WalletIcon.
UserCircleIcon.
PlusIcon.
} from "@heroicons/react/24/outline";
import {
MediaRenderer.
useContract.
useListing,
useNetwork.
useNetworkMismatch.
useMakeBid.
useOffers.
useMakeOffer.
useBuyNow,
useAddress.
useAcceptDirectListingOffer,
} from "@thirdweb-dev/react";
import { ListingType, NATIVE_TOKENS } from "@thirdweb-dev/sdk";
import { ethers } from "ethers";
import moment from "moment";
import { useRouter } from "next/router";
import React, { Fragment, useEffect, useState } from "react";
import toast from "react-hot-toast";
import ListingDetails from "../../components/ListingDetails";
```

```
import {
buyNft,
createBidOrOffer.
fetchMinimumBid.
MinimumBid.
renderErrorToast.
renderSuccessToast.
style,
} from "../../functions";
import network from "../../utils/network";
import CountDown from "react-countdown";
import { ListingLoader } from "../../components/Loader";
const ListingPage = () => {
const { contract } = useContract(
process.env.NEXT_PUBLIC_MARKETPLACE_CONTRACT,
"marketplace"
const router = useRouter();
const { listingId } = router.query as { listingId: string };
const { data: listing, isLoading } = useListing(contract, listingId);
const { mutate: makeOffer } = useMakeOffer(contract);
const { data: offers } = useOffers(contract, listingId);
const [minimumBid, setMinimumBid] = useState<MinimumBid>();
const { mutate: makeBid } = useMakeBid(contract);
const [, switchNetwork] = useNetwork();
const networkMismatch = useNetworkMismatch();
const address = useAddress();
const { mutate: acceptOffer } = useAcceptDirectListingOffer(contract);
```

```
const [bidAmount, setBidAmount] = useState("");
useEffect(() => {
   if (!listing || !contract || !listingId) return;
   if (listing.type === ListingType.Auction)
   fetchMinimumBid(contract, listingId).then((minBid) =>
   setMinimumBid(minBid)
);
}, [listing, contract, listingId]);
```

```
const { mutate: buyNow } = useBuyNow(contract);
return (
<main className="mx-auto mb-4 grid max-w-6xl grid-cols-1 gap-5 space-y-10"
p-2 pr-10 lg:grid-cols-2 lg:space-y-0">
{isLoading?(
<ListingLoader />
):!listing?(
"Not Found"
):(
<Fragment>
<ListingDetails
name={listing.asset.name}
image={listing.asset.image}
description={listing.asset.description}
sellerAddress={listing.sellerAddress}
tokenId={listing.tokenId}
endTime={
listing.type === ListingType.Direct
? listing.secondsUntilEnd
: listing.endTimeInEpochSeconds
```

```
startTime={
listing.type === ListingType.Direct
? listing.startTimeInSeconds
: listing.startTimeInEpochSeconds
contractAddress={listing.assetContractAddress}
type={listing.type}
<section className="space-y-4 pb-20 lg:pb-0">
<div className="w-full divide-y-2 overflow-hidden rounded-xl border-2</pre>
border-gray-300">
<div className="whitespace- flex items-center justify-between space-x-2 py-3"</p>
px-3 text-gray-700">
<ClockIcon className="h-4 w-4 xs:h-7 xs:w-7" />
<h1 className="-mt-0.5 text-[15px] font-semibold xs:text-lg sm:text-xl">
Sale Ends 
{moment
listing.type === ListingType.Direct
? listing.secondsUntilEnd
: listing.endTimeInEpochSeconds
.format("Do MMM, YYYY [at] hh:mm a ")}{" "}
</h1>
ChevronDownIcon className="animate-large hidden h-7 w-7 cursor-pointer"
xs:inline" />
</div>
```

```
<div className="flex flex-col space-y-1 bg-blue-100/30 py-3 px-5 font-</pre>
semibold text-gray-500">
<h1 className="font-normal">Buy Now Price</h1>
<h2 className="text-2xl font-semibold">
{listing.buyoutCurrencyValuePerToken.displayValue} 
{listing.buyoutCurrencyValuePerToken.symbol}
</h2>
className="primary-button rounded-lg hover:scale-x-[1.04]"
onClick={() =>
buyNft(
networkMismatch.
switchNetwork.
listing,
contract.
listingId,
buyNow,
router
Buy Now
</button>
</div>
<div className="grid grid-cols-3 gap-4 bg-blue-100/30 py-3 px-5 text-gray-</pre>
500 xs:grid-cols-2">
<h1 className="col-span-3 text-xl font-semibold underline sm:text-2xl">
{listing.type === ListingType.Direct
```

```
? "Make an Offer"
: "Bid on this Auction" }
</h1>
{listing.type === ListingType.Auction && (
className="col-span-3 grid grid-cols-2 text-lg font-semibold sm:text-xl">
<h1>Minimum Bid:</h1>
<h2 className="text-right">
{minimumBid?.displayValue} {minimumBid?.symbol}
</h2>
<h1>Time Remaining:</h1>
<h2 className="text-right">
<CountDown
renderer={({ hours, minutes, seconds, days }) => (
<span>
{days * 24 + hours}:{minutes}:{seconds}
</span>
)}
date={
Number(listing.endTimeInEpochSeconds.toString()) *
1000
</h2>
<div className="group relative z-0 col-span-3 w-full xs:col-span-2">
<input
type="text"
placeholder=" "
```

```
value={bidAmount}
onChange={(e) => setBidAmount(e.target.value)}
className="form-input peer"
required
  <a href="labelclassName"><a href="labelclass"><a h
 {listing.type === ListingType.Direct
? "Enter Offer Amount"
: minimumBid
? Number(minimumBid.displayValue) >= 0 &&
   ${minimumBid.displayValue} ${minimumBid.symbol} or more`
: "Enter Bid Amount"}
  </label>
  </div>
className="side-nav-button col-span-full mx-auto max-w-full whitespace-
nowrap rounded-lg xs:col-span-1 xs:mx-0"
onClick={() =>
createBidOrOffer(
networkMismatch.
switchNetwork.
listing,
contract,
buyNow,
router,
listingId,
makeBid,
bidAmount.
makeOffer,
```

```
setBidAmount
{listing.type === ListingType.Direct?(
<TagIcon className="mr-2 h-6 w-6 stroke-2" />
):(
<WalletIcon className="mr-2 h-6 w-6" />
)}
{listing.type === ListingType.Direct
? "Make Offer"
: "Place Bid"}
</button>
</div>
</div>
{listing.type === ListingType.Direct && offers && (
<div className="w-full divide-y-2 overflow-hidden rounded-xl border-2</pre>
border-gray-300">
<div className="flex items-center gap-3 py-3 px-5 text-gray-700">
<AdjustmentsHorizontalIcon className="h-7 w-7" />
<h1 className="-mt-0.5 text-xl font-semibold">Offers</h1>
 ChevronDownIcon className="animate-large ml-auto h-7 w-7 cursor-
pointer" />
</div>
\{offers.length > 0 \&\& (
<div className="flex flex-col divide-y-2 bg-blue-100/30 px-5 font-semibold">divide-y-2 bg-blue-100/30 px-5 font-semibold
text-gray-500">
\{offers.map((offer, i) => (
 <div
```

```
className="flex w-full items-center justify-between space-x-2 py-2 px-3 text-
1g"
key=\{i\}
<h1 className="hidden items-center gap-2 sm:inline-flex">
<UserCircleIcon className="h-6 w-6" />
{offer.offeror.slice(0, 5) +
offer.offeror.slice(-5)}
</h1>
<h2>
{ethers.utils.formatEther(offer.totalOfferAmount)}
 
{NATIVE_TOKENS[network].symbol}
</h2>
{listing.sellerAddress === address && (
className="side-nav-button max-w-fit gap-2 shadow-none"
onClick=\{(\mathbf{e})=>\{
e.preventDefault();
const loadingToast = toast.loading("Loading", {
style: style,
});
acceptOffer(
listingId,
addressOfOfferor: offer.offeror,
```

```
onSuccess() {
renderSuccessToast(
loadingToast,
"Offered Accepted Successfully"
);
},
onError(error) {
renderErrorToast(
loadingToast,
"Error Accepting Offer"
);
console.error(error);
},
<PlusIcon className="h-5 w-5" /> Accept Offer
</button>
)}
</div>
))}
</div>
)}
</Fragment>
```

```
</main>
);
};
```

export default ListingPage;

2. Buying Functionality:

```
<ClockIcon className="h-4 w-4 xs:h-7 xs:w-7" />
<h1 className="-mt-0.5 text-[15px] font-semibold xs:text-lg sm:text-xl">
Sale Ends 
{moment
.unix(
listing.type === ListingType.Direct
? listing.secondsUntilEnd
: listing.endTimeInEpochSeconds
.format("Do MMM, YYYY [at] hh:mm a ")}{" "}
</h1>
ChevronDownIcon className="animate-large hidden h-7 w-7 cursor-pointer"
xs:inline" />
</div>
<div className="flex flex-col space-y-1 bg-blue-100/30 py-3 px-5 font-</pre>
semibold text-gray-500">
<h1 className="font-normal">Buy Now Price</h1>
<h2 className="text-2xl font-semibold">
{listing.buyoutCurrencyValuePerToken.displayValue} 
{listing.buyoutCurrencyValuePerToken.symbol}
</h2>
```

```
className="primary-button rounded-lg hover:scale-x-[1.04]"
onClick={() =>
buyNft(
networkMismatch,
switchNetwork,
listing,
contract,
listingId,
buyNow,
router
)
}
Buy Now
</button>
```

3. Bidding Functionality:

```
{minimumBid?.displayValue} {minimumBid?.symbol}
   </h2>
   <h1>Time Remaining:</h1>
  <h2 className="text-right">
   CountDown
 renderer={({ hours, minutes, seconds, days }) => (
   <span>
 {days * 24 + hours}:{minutes}:{seconds}
  </span>
)}
date={
Number(listing.endTimeInEpochSeconds.toString()) *
 1000
   </h2>
   <div className="group relative z-0 col-span-3 w-full xs:col-span-2">
  <input
 type="text"
placeholder=" "
value={bidAmount}
onChange={(e) => setBidAmount(e.target.value)}
className="form-input peer"
 required
   <a href="labelclassName"><a href="labelclass"><a href="labelclassName"><a href="labelclass"><a h
 {listing.type === ListingType.Direct
```

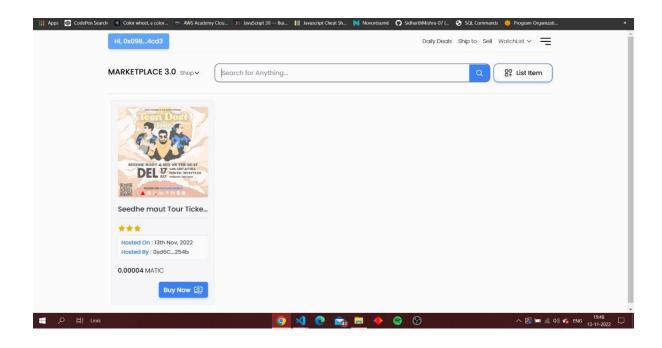
```
? "Enter Offer Amount"
: minimumBid
? Number(minimumBid.displayValue) >= 0 &&
${minimumBid.displayValue} ${minimumBid.symbol} or more`
: "Enter Bid Amount"}
</label>
</div>
className="side-nav-button col-span-full mx-auto max-w-full whitespace-
nowrap rounded-lg xs:col-span-1 xs:mx-0"
onClick={()=>}
createBidOrOffer(
networkMismatch.
switchNetwork,
listing,
contract.
buyNow,
router.
listingId,
makeBid.
bidAmount.
makeOffer.
setBidAmount
{listing.type === ListingType.Direct?(
<TagIcon className="mr-2 h-6 w-6 stroke-2" />
```

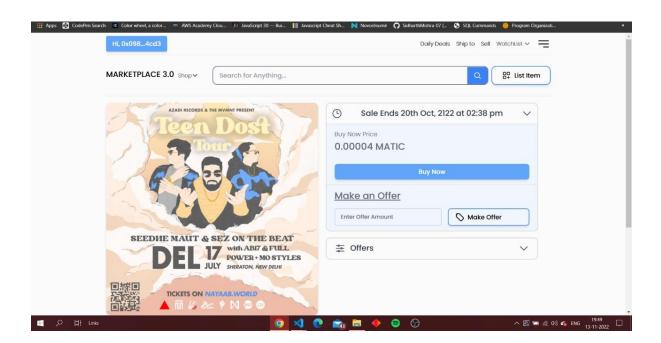
```
<WalletIcon className="mr-2 h-6 w-6" />
)}
{listing.type === ListingType.Direct
? "Make Offer"
: "Place Bid"}
</button>
</div>
</div>
{listing.type === ListingType.Direct && offers && (
 <div className="w-full divide-y-2 overflow-hidden rounded-xl border-2</pre>
border-gray-300">
<div className="flex items-center gap-3 py-3 px-5 text-gray-700">
<a href="AdjustmentsHorizontalIcon className">< AdjustmentsHorizontalIcon className</a> "h-7 w-7" />
<h1 className="-mt-0.5 text-xl font-semibold">Offers</h1>
 ChevronDownIcon className="animate-large ml-auto h-7 w-7 cursor-
pointer" />
</div>
\{offers.length > 0 \&\& (
<div className="flex flex-col divide-y-2 bg-blue-100/30 px-5 font-semibold">divide-y-2 bg-blue-100/30 px-5 font-semibold
text-gray-500">
\{offers.map((offer, i) => (
<div
className="flex w-full items-center justify-between space-x-2 py-2 px-3 text-
lg"
key=\{i\}
<h1 className="hidden items-center gap-2 sm:inline-flex">
 <UserCircleIcon className="h-6 w-6" />
\{offer.offeror.slice(0, 5) + \}
```

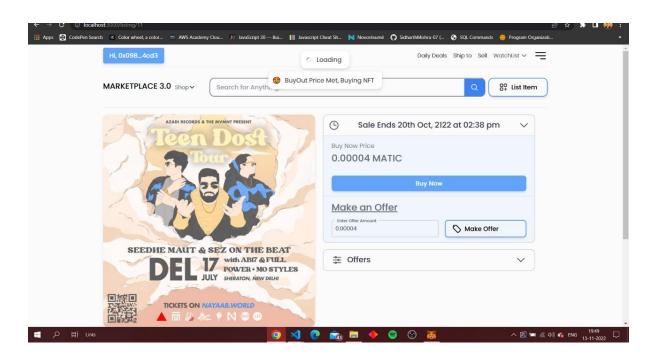
```
"..." +
offer.offeror.slice(-5)}
</h1>
<h2>
{ethers.utils.formatEther(offer.totalOfferAmount)}
 
{NATIVE_TOKENS[network].symbol}
</h2>
{listing.sellerAddress === address && (
<button
className="side-nav-button max-w-fit gap-2 shadow-none"
onClick=\{(\mathbf{e})=>\{
e.preventDefault();
const loadingToast = toast.loading("Loading", {
style: style,
});
acceptOffer(
listingId,
addressOfOfferor: offer.offeror,
onSuccess() {
renderSuccessToast(
loadingToast,
"Offered Accepted Successfully"
);
onError(error) {
```

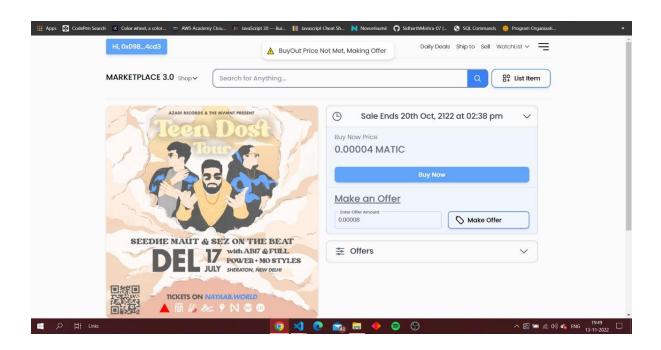
```
renderErrorToast(
loadingToast,
"Error Accepting Offer"
);
console.error(error);
},
);
<PlusIcon className="h-5 w-5" /> Accept Offer
)}
))}
)}
)}
</Fragment>
)}
```

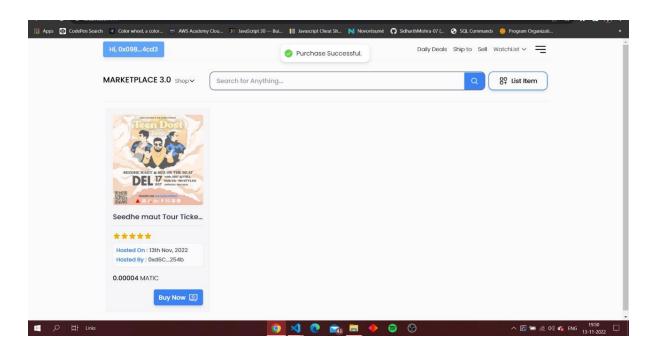
6. RESULT

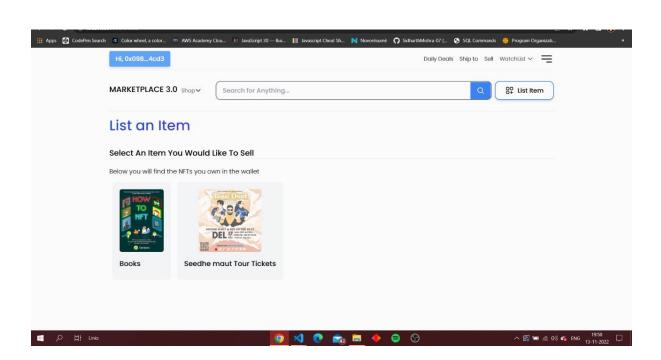


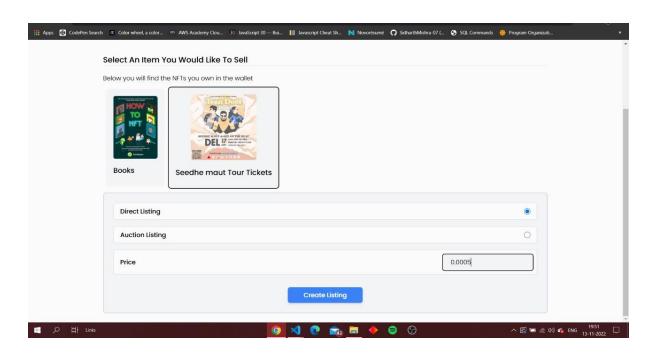


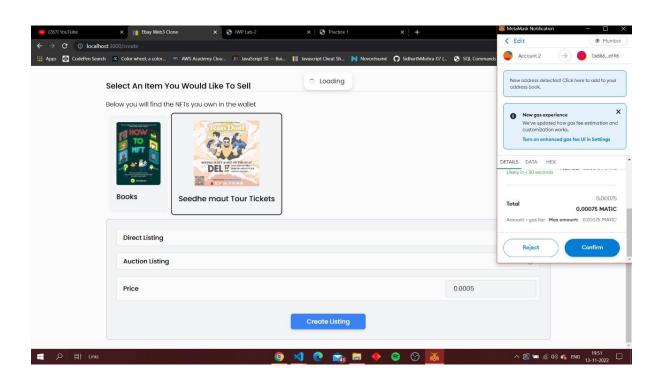












7. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

There is an emerging need of Web3.0 technologies in the E-commerce field and our project satisfies the current need and gives a solution for secured transactions. But the Web3.0 technologies have a limited storage capacity so we need to increase the storage capacity. Also, the management of the accounts is needed in a secure and proper way. In our project we can add location and delivery features. With addition of proper AI model, we can give more better user experience and better working website will be delivered out of it. But the current problem is being solved a quite well level by our project. Our project provides a decent level of user experience and easy sign in facility to the metamask wallet account. Also, our project stands out in providing the facilities of buying, listing items. The crypto algorithm and the SHA algorithm metamask use provides a better and faster security which is better for an E-commerce website as it won't be that heavy to a website and it will give user a faster and secure experience.

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9. GITHUB URL:

https://github.com/BiswajeetRaut/marketplaceWeb3.0