BITS, Pilani -Pilani Campus CS F452 (Blockchain Technology) Laboratory 4 (Week-4)

AIM: To deploy and test Smart Contracts in Remix IDE using Ganache Server and MetaMask Wallet

Objective: In this laboratory exercise, we will learn how to deploy a smart contract using the Remix IDE and interact with it using Ganache as a local Ethereum blockchain. We will deploy a simple banking smart contract that allows users to deposit, withdraw, and check balances.

Smart Contract: We will be using the SimpleBanking.sol file as the contract to deploy and test on remix.

Steps for Deployment and Testing:

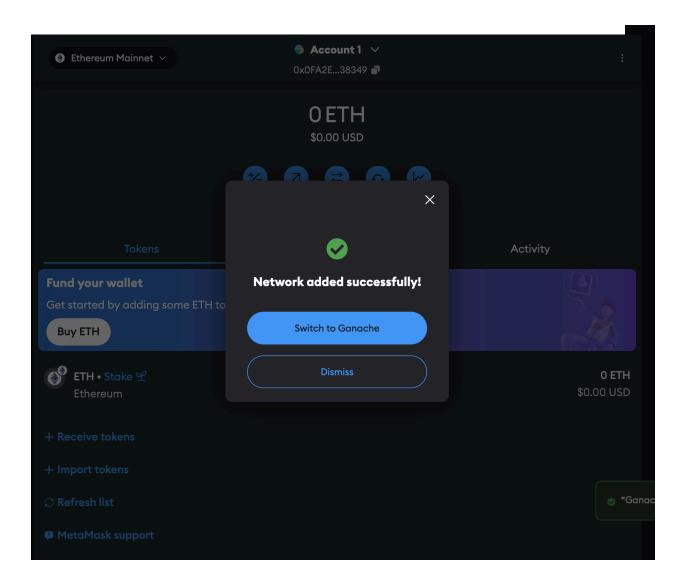
Step 1: Install and Set Up Ganache:

- You can either use the Ganache GUI or Ganache CLI version, we will work with the CLI version in this lab.
- In lab-1 we discussed that by running this command:"npm install -g ganache-cli" we can install ganache-cli in our system globally.
- Then by running "ganache" we will successfully setup ganache.



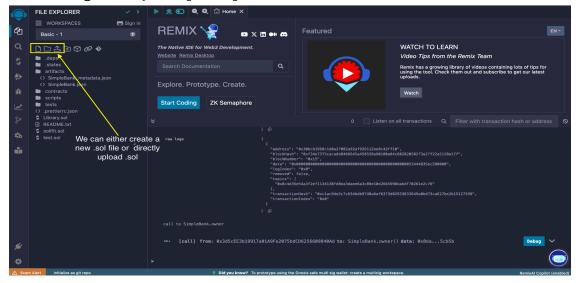
Step 2:MetaMask connection with Ganache

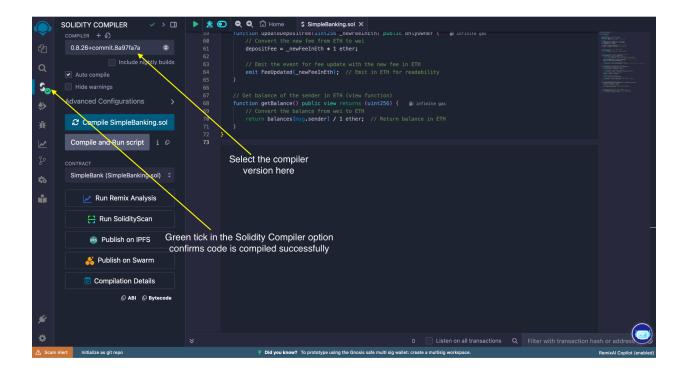
- After we have selected the ganache network in MetaMask, we can paste the RPC link as displayed in our terminal/Cmd.(SetUp of MetaMask discussed in Lab-1)
- Click on Swtich to Ganache



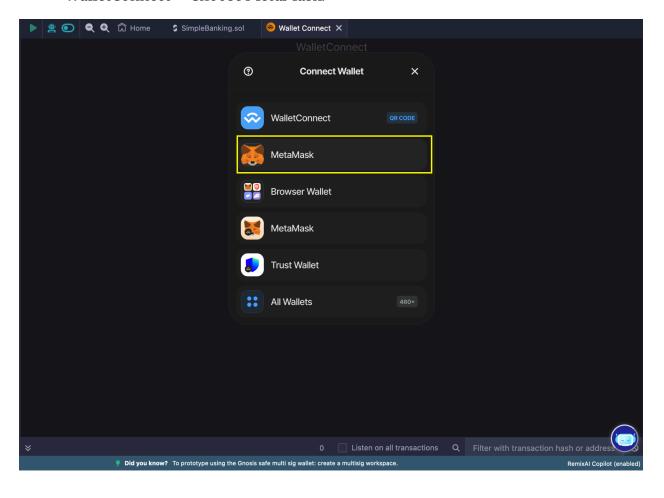
Step3:Deploy the Smart Contract

• Once you have created a .sol file in the Remix IDE you should compile the file using solidity Compiler options in the leftsidebar.

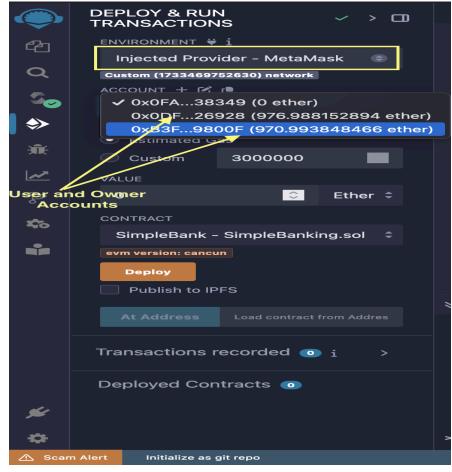




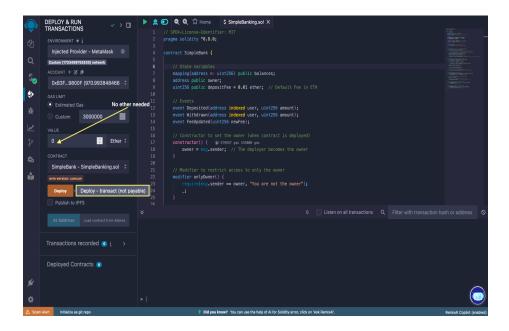
 Now we have to deploy and run transactions in the MetaMask wallet environment. By going to environment dropdown select WalletConnect->Choose MetaMask.

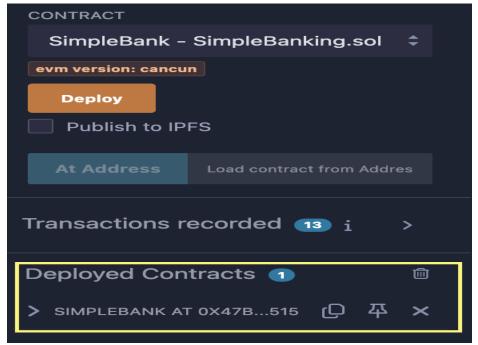






- Injected Provider -MetaMask option will come where we can see linked Ganache Accounts(One account for owner, One for user)
- Ensure the account displayed in Remix matches the **owner account** imported in MetaMask.
- Select SimpleBank from the contract dropdown.Click "Deploy".
- MetaMask will prompt you to confirm the transaction. Review the details and confirm.
- Deploy is a non payable function inherently and thus we can simply deploy the contract.
- After deployment, the contract will appear under "Deployed Contracts" in Remix.
- Note the contract address for future interactions





Step4 Access the Deployed Contract Functions:

• Under "Deployed Contracts", expand the SimpleBank contract to view available functions.

1.Deposit Funds:

Function: deposit

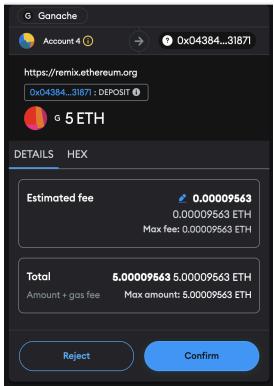
Type: Payable

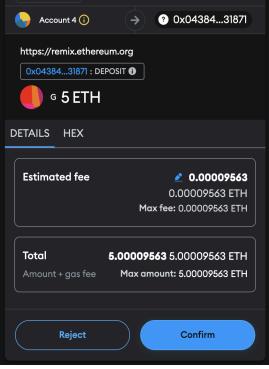
Procedure:

- Click on the deposit function.
- Enter the amount of ETH you wish to deposit (ensure it's greater than 0.01 ETH).
- o Click "Transact".
- o MetaMask will prompt for transaction confirmation. Review and confirm.

Verification:

- After the transaction is mined, the Deposited event will emit, showing the deposited amount.
- The user's balance in the contract should increase by the deposited amount minus the deposit fee.





Custom 3000000 Ether \$ **>>** SimpleBank - SimpleBanking.sol \$ Publish to IPFS Transactions recorded 1 i Deployed Contracts 1 Balance: 0 ETH deposit - transact (payable)

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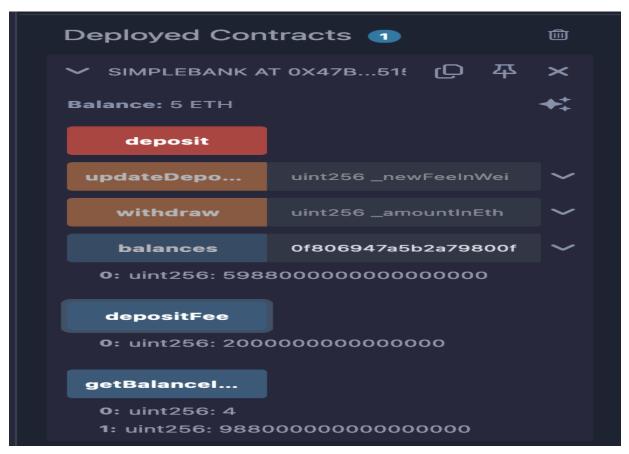
DEPLOY & RUN TRANSACTIONS

MetaMask Prompt 1

Deposit Function

2. Check Balance:

- Function: getBalance
- Type: ViewProcedure:
 - Click on the getBalance function.
 - The balance will be displayed in ETH(with integer and fractional value of ETH separately)
- Conversion to ETH:
 - Since 1 ETH = 10^18 wei, convert the returned value off-chain (e.g., using JavaScript or a calculator) to view the balance in ETH with decimals.(balance variable is converted to ETH using the same conversion)



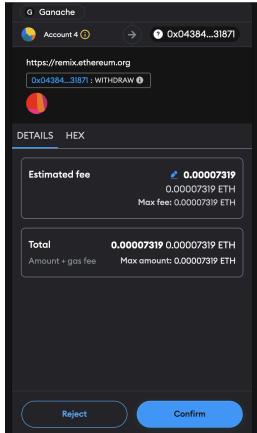
As you can see getBalance returns 4.988 ETH value after deducting the depositFee of 0.02ETH

Withdraw Funds:

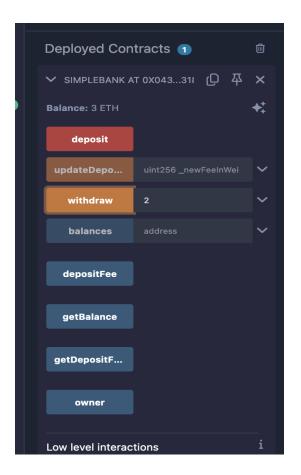
- Function: withdrawType: Transaction
- Procedure:
 - Click on the withdraw function.
 - Enter the amount of ETH you wish to withdraw.
 - Click "Transact".
 - MetaMask will prompt for transaction confirmation. Review and confirm.

• Verification:

- After the transaction is mined, the Withdrawn event will emit, showing the withdrawn amount.
- The user's balance in the contract should decrease by the withdrawn amount.







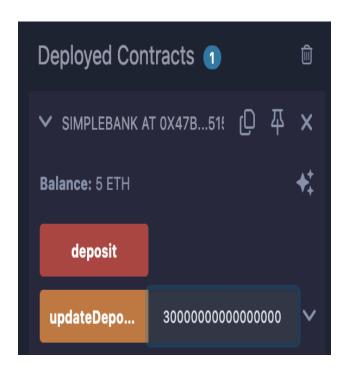
Withdraw 2ETH, balance becomes 3ETH

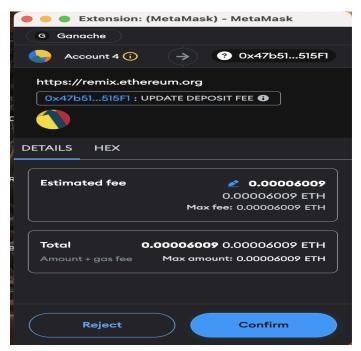
Update Deposit Fee (Owner Only):

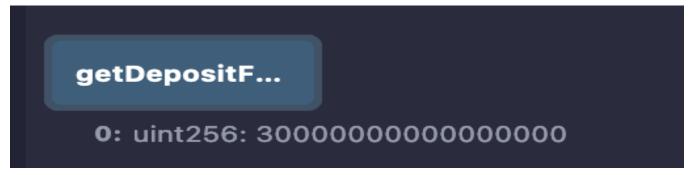
- Function: updateDepositFee
- **Type:** Transaction
- Procedure:
 - Ensure you are using the **owner account**.
 - Click on the updateDepositFee function.
 - o Enter the new fee in wei (e.g., 3000000000000000 for 0.03 ETH).
 - Click "Transact".
 - MetaMask will prompt for transaction confirmation. Review and confirm.

• Verification:

- After the transaction is mined, the FeeUpdated event will emit, showing the new fee.
- o The depositFee state variable will reflect the updated fee.

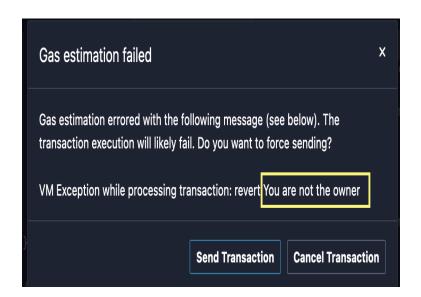


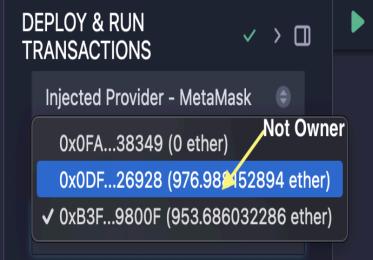




Non-Owner Attempts to Update Fee

- Action: Use a non-owner account to call updateDepositFee.
- Expected Result: Transaction fails with the error message "You are not the owner".





In this laboratory session, we successfully deployed and interacted with the SimpleBank smart contract using Remix IDE, Ganache CLI, and MetaMask. These tools provided hands-on experience in setting up a local Ethereum blockchain, managing accounts, and executing transactions efficiently. Deploying the contract deepened our understanding of key blockchain concepts such as contract deployment, Ether transactions, and access control through modifiers.

By implementing deposit and withdrawal functionalities, we saw firsthand how smart contracts manage user balances and enforce transaction fees, ensuring both functionality and security. Updating the deposit fee as the contract owner emphasized the importance of role-based access control in smart contract management.

This lab highlighted the importance of precise unit handling in Solidity, particularly the use of wei for accurate financial computations. Additionally, we addressed balance display issues by performing off-chain conversions, demonstrating a common practice in real-world blockchain applications.

Overall, this exercise provided a solid foundation in smart contract deployment and interaction, equipping us with essential skills to develop and test more complex decentralized applications in the future.