#### **Practical 01**

A. A simple client class that generates the private and public keys by using the built in Python RSA algorithm and test it.

```
#import libraries
import hashlib
import random
import string
import ison
import binascii
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import pylab as pl
import logging
import datetime
import collections
# following imports are required by PKI
import Crypto
import Crypto.Random
from Crypto. Hash import SHA
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
from Crypto.Signature import PKCS1 v1 5
class Client:
def __init__(self):
random = Crypto.Random.new().read
self._private_key = RSA.generate(1024, random)
self. public key = self. private key.publickey()
self._signer = PKCS1_v1_5.new(self._private_key)
@property
def identity(self):
return binascii.hexlify(self. public key.exportKey(format='DER')).decode('ascii')
Sana = Client()
print(Sana.identity)
| Python 3.10.0 (tags/v3.10.0:b494f59, Oct 4 2021, 19:00:18) [MSC v.192 9 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32 | Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information
   = RESTART: C:\Users\Sana Khan\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\
   Blockchain\client class pl.py
30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100e0321f5f7966
4becac5d16cf5d184c55ad9fc8ee13b3327be6ffb685c8470c1efd22d6e4c17c26ed0f
   8fd67fc5c3e0f35fca123217517084012468bcbcdc84e1b6649e15f2e45d8bb6724e9e
2a2032905558aa358cd5c647259d1f444746b42f1997f62aa81845002af3d1cbefeac3
36335f201f3008bfc454749794bd7c2cb10203010001
```

#### B. A transaction class to send and receive money and test it.

```
import hashlib
import random
import string
import json
import binascii
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import pylab as pl
import logging
import datetime
import collections
import Crypto
import Crypto.Random
from Crypto. Hash import SHA
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
from Crypto.Signature import PKCS1_v1_5
class Client:
def init (self):
random = Crypto.Random.new().read
self. private key = RSA.generate(1024, random)
self._public_key = self._private_key.publickey()
self._signer = PKCS1_v1_5.new(self._private_key
@property
def identity(self):
return binascii.hexlify(self. public key.exportKey(format='DER')).decode('ascii')
class Transaction:
def __init__(self, sender, recipient, value):
self.sender = sender
self.recipient = recipient
self.value = value
self.time = datetime.datetime.now()
def to dict(self):
if self.sender == "Genesis":
identity = "Genesis"
else:
identity = self.sender.identity
return collections.OrderedDict({
'sender': identity,
```

```
'recipient': self.recipient,
'value': self.value,
'time' : self.time})
def sign transaction(self):
private key = self.sender. private key
signer = PKCS1_v1_5.new(private_key)
h = SHA.new(str(self.to_dict()).encode('utf8'))
return binascii.hexlify(signer.sign(h)).decode('ascii')
Sana = Client()
Sarah = Client()
t = Transaction(
Sana,
Sarah.identity,
5.0
)
signature = t.sign_transaction()
print (signature)
 IDLE Shell 3.10.0
 File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
    Python 3.10.0 (tags/v3.10.0:b494f59, Oct 4 2021, 19:00:18)
    [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
    Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more
    information.
     = RESTART: C:\Users\Sana Khan\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\
    Python310\Blockchain\transaction_class_p1.py
     4c7b516c545f29417d59cf27d16f502fb3272189550bb75fcb967030b61f
    938ab364fb60a20a0ffbe5030b7c12775577c496bb388ec79b5045e5e387
    5f17120caa74885b2f2b94ffb5570032de0d84597038771fe3fba8e0427b
    de37157e2e673e02475ad03306739bab754e50dbd2ed0ce73eda5f370fcb
    0f7b7f4318f7675d
```

#### C. Create multiple transactions and display them.

```
import hashlib
import random
import string
import json
import binascii
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import pylab as pl
import logging
import datetime
import collections
import Crypto
import Crypto.Random
from Crypto. Hash import SHA
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
from Crypto.Signature import PKCS1_v1_5
class Client:
def __init__(self):
random = Crypto.Random.new().read
self. private key = RSA.generate(1024, random)
self. public key = self. private key.publickey()
self. signer = PKCS1 v1 5.new(self. private key)
@property
def identity(self):
return binascii.hexlify(self._public_key.exportKey(format='DER')).decode('ascii')
class Transaction:
def init (self, sender, recipient, value):
self.sender = sender
self.recipient = recipient
self.value = value
self.time = datetime.datetime.now()
def to dict( self ):
if self.sender == "Genesis":
identity = "Genesis"
else:
identity = self.sender.identity
return collections.OrderedDict( {
'sender': identity,
```

```
'recipient': self.recipient,
'value': self.value,
'time' : self.time })
def sign transaction( self ):
private key = self.sender. private key
signer = PKCS1 v1 5.new(private key)
h = SHA.new(str(self.to_dict()).encode('utf8'))
return binascii.hexlify(signer.sign(h)).decode('ascii')
def display transaction(transaction):
#for transaction in transactions:
dict = transaction.to dict()
print ("sender: " + dict['sender'])
print ('----')
print ("recipient: " + dict['recipient'])
print ('----')
print ("value: " + str(dict['value']))
print ('----')
print ("time: " + str(dict['time']))
print ('----')
transactions = []
Dinesh = Client()
Ramesh = Client()
Seema = Client()
Vijay = Client()
t1 = Transaction(
Dinesh,
Ramesh.identity,
15.0)
t1.sign_transaction()
transactions.append(t1)
t2 = Transaction(
Dinesh,
Seema.identity,
6.0)
t2.sign transaction()
transactions.append(t2)
t3 = Transaction(
Ramesh,
Vijay.identity,
2.0)
```

```
t3.sign_transaction()
transactions.append(t3)
t4 = Transaction(
Seema,
Ramesh.identity,
4.0)
t4.sign_transaction()
transactions.append(t4)
t5 = Transaction(
Vijay,
Seema.identity,
7.0)
t5.sign_transaction()
transactions.append(t5)
t6 = Transaction(
Ramesh,
Seema.identity,
3.0)
t6.sign transaction()
transactions.append(t6)
t7 = Transaction(
Seema,
Dinesh.identity,
8.0)
t7.sign_transaction()
transactions.append(t7)
t8 = Transaction(
Seema,
Ramesh.identity,
1.0)
t8.sign_transaction()
transactions.append(t8)
t9 = Transaction(
Vijay,
Dinesh.identity,
5.0 )t9.sign_transaction()
transactions.append(t9)
t10 = Transaction(
Vijay,
Ramesh.identity,
```

# 3.0) t10.sign\_transaction() transactions.append(t10) for transaction in transactions: display\_transaction (transaction) print ('------')

#### D. Create a blockchain, a genesis block and execute it.

```
import hashlib
import random
import string
import json
import binascii
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import pylab as pl
import logging
import datetime
import collections
import Crypto
import Crypto.Random
from Crypto. Hash import SHA
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
from Crypto.Signature import PKCS1_v1_5
class Client:
def init (self):
random = Crypto.Random.new().read
self. private key = RSA.generate(1024, random)
self._public_key = self._private_key.publickey()
self._signer = PKCS1_v1_5.new(self._private_key)
@property
def identity(self):
return binascii.hexlify(self. public key.exportKey(format='DER')).decode('ascii')
class Transaction:
def __init__( self, sender, recipient, value ):
self.sender = sender
self.recipient = recipient
self.value = value
self.time = datetime.datetime.now()
def to dict( self ):
if self.sender == "Genesis":
identity = "Genesis"
else:
identity = self.sender.identity
return collections.OrderedDict( {
'sender': identity,
```

```
'recipient': self.recipient,
'value': self.value,
'time' : self.time })
def sign transaction( self ):
private key = self.sender. private key
signer = PKCS1 v1 5.new(private key)
h = SHA.new(str(self.to_dict()).encode('utf8'))
return binascii.hexlify(signer.sign(h)).decode('ascii')
def display transaction(transaction):
#for transaction in transactions:
dict = transaction.to dict()
print ("sender: " + dict['sender'])
print ('----')
print ("recipient: " + dict['recipient'])
print ('----')
print ("value: " + str(dict['value']))
print ('----')
print ("time: " + str(dict['time']))
print ('----')
class Block:
def init (self):
self.verified transactions = []
self.previous block hash = ""
self.Nonce = ""
last_block_hash = ""
def dump blockchain (self):
print ("Number of blocks in the chain: " + str(len (self)))
for x in range (len(TPCoins)):
block temp = TPCoins[x]
print ("block # " + str(x))
for transaction in block temp.verified transactions:
display_transaction (transaction)
print ('----')
print ('========')
Dinesh = Client()
t0 = Transaction (
"Genesis",
Dinesh.identity,
500.0
)
```

```
block0 = Block()
block0.previous_block_hash = None
Nonce = None
block0.verified_transactions.append (t0)
digest = hash (block0)
last_block_hash = digest
TPCoins = []
TPCoins.append (block0)
dump_blockchain(TPCoins)
```

#### E. Create a mining function and test it

```
import hashlib
import random
import string
import json
import binascii
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import pylab as pl
import logging
import datetime
import collections
import Crypto
import Crypto.Random
from Crypto. Hash import SHA
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
from Crypto.Signature import PKCS1_v1_5
def sha256(message):
return hashlib.sha256(message.encode('ascii')).hexdigest()
def mine(message, difficulty=1):
assert difficulty >= 1
prefix = '1' * difficulty
for i in range(1000):
digest = sha256(str(hash(message)) + str(i))
if digest.startswith(prefix):
print ("after " + str(i) + " iterations found nonce: "+ digest)
return digest
mine ("test message", 2)
for i in range(1000):
digest = sha256(str(hash(message)) + str(i))
if digest.startswith(prefix):
print ("after " + str(i) + " iterations found nonce: "+ digest)
return digest
mine ("test message", 2)
     = RESTART: C:\Users\Sana Khan\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python
     310\Blockchain\miningfunc.py
     after 16 iterations found nonce: 11dfa4d4222c51d9c3c85a64c146327c9
     73d799be08dd80a1f6e7122736a9bc0
```

#### **Practical 02**

#### A. Install and configure Go Ethereum and the Mist browser.

#### **☆** Installing GETH (Go Ethereum)

- Step 1: Go to website https://geth.ethereum.org/downloads/
- Step 2: From stable releases Geth 1.5.8 (kind = installer)
- Step 3: once downloaded run it then click next
- Step 4: Select Geth and Development tools click next
- Step 5: Select location to install click next
- Step 6: Once Installation is finished Click Close and its done

#### **☆** Installing Mist Browser

- Step 1: https://github.com/ethereum/mist/releases
- Step 2: Under Ethereum Wallet and Mist 0.8.9 "The Wizard" download mist
- installer-0-8-9.exe
- Step 3: For installation click, I agree  $\rightarrow$  next  $\rightarrow$  install

#### **☆ Run Mist**

- Step 1: Open the Mist from the start menu
- Step 2: It will start downloading Blockchain data once you open it
- Step 3: Once it finishes downloading it is ready to use

#### **☆** Run Geth

- Step 1: Open CMD
- Step 2: Type GETH and press enter
- Step 3: After it finishes loading press ctrl+c to exit the process.
- Step 4: Now it's ready to use

#### **Practical 03**

Implement and demonstrate the use of the following in Solidity

- A. Variable, Operators, Loops, Decision Making, Strings, Arrays, Enums, Structs, Mappings, Conversions, Ether Units, Special Variables.
- a. Variable

#### Code:

```
// Solidity program to demonstrate state variables pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

// Creating a contract contract Solidity_var_Test {

// Declaring a state variable uint8 public state_var;

// Defining a constructor constructor() public {

state_var = 16;
}
}

// Outpress 0.0030...00000 to Solidity_var_Test.(constructor) values 0 well datas 0.0000...50029 logs: 0 haahs 0.000...67adb

***Call to Solidity_var_Test.state_var'

***Call to Solidity_var_Test.state_var'

***Call to Solidity_var_Test.state_var'

***Call to Solidity_var_Test.state_var'

***Call to Solidity_var_Test.state_var' bedies constructed 0

***Solidity_var_Test.state_var' bedies constructed by a contract 0

***Solidity
```

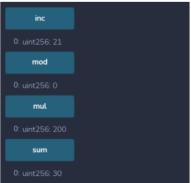
#### **b.** Operators

#### 1. Arithmetic Operator

```
// Solidity contract to demonstrate
// Arithmetic Operator
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
// Creating a contract
contract SolidityTest {
// Initializing variables
uint16 public a = 20;
uint16 public b = 10;
// Initializing a variable
// with sum
uint public sum = a + b;
// Initializing a variable
// with the difference
```

```
uint public diff = a - b;
// Initializing a variable
// with product
uint public mul = a * b;
// Initializing a variable
// with quotient
uint public div = a / b;
// Initializing a variable
// with modulus
uint public mod = a % b;
// Initializing a variable
// decrement value
uint public dec = --b;
// Initializing a variable
// with increment value
uint public inc = ++a;
}
```



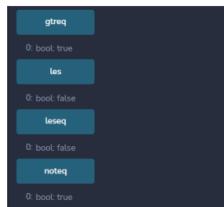


#### 2. Relational Operator

```
// Solidity program to demonstrate
// Relational Operator
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
// Creating a contract
contract SolidityTest {
// Declaring variables
uint16 public a = 20;
uint16 public b = 10;
// Initializing a variable
// with bool equal result
bool public eq = a == b;
```

```
// Initializing a variable
// with bool not equal result
bool public noteq = a != b;
// Initializing a variable
// with bool greater than result
bool public gtr = a > b;
// Initializing a variable
// with bool less than result
bool public les = a < b;
// Initializing a variable
// with bool greater than equal to result
bool public gtreq = a >= b;
// Initializing a variable
// bool less than equal to result
bool public leseq = a <= b;
}
```

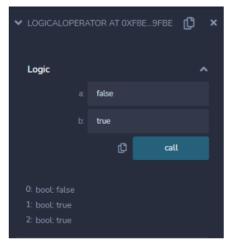




#### 3. Logical Operator

```
// Solidity program to demonstrate
// Logical Operators
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
// Creating a contract
contract logicalOperator{
// Defining function to demonstrate
// Logical operator
function Logic(
bool a, bool b) public view returns(
bool, bool, bool){
// Logical AND operator
bool and = a&&b;
// Logical OR operator
```

```
bool or = a||b;
// Logical NOT operator
bool not = !a;
return (and, or, not);
}
}
```

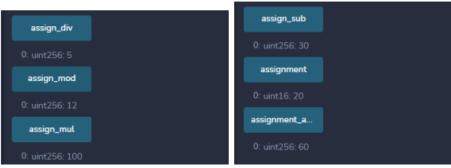


#### 4. Bitwise Operator.

```
// Solidity program to demonstrate
// Bitwise Operator
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
// Creating a contract
contract SolidityTest {
// Declaring variables
uint16 public a = 20;
uint16 public b = 10;
// Initializing a variable
// to '&' value
uint16 public and = a & b;
// Initializing a variable
// to '|' value
uint16 public or = a | b;
// Initializing a variable
// to '^' value
uint16 public xor = a ^ b;
// Initializing a variable
// to '<<' value
uint16 public leftshift = a << b;
// Initializing a variable
// to '>>' value
```

#### 5. Assignment Operator.

```
// Solidity program to demonstrate
// Assignment Operator
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
// Creating a contract
contract SolidityTest {
// Declaring variables
uint16 public assignment = 20;
uint public assignment add = 50;
uint public assign_sub = 50;
uint public assign mul = 10;
uint public assign_div = 50;
uint public assign mod = 32;
// Defining function to
// demonstrate Assignment Operator
function getResult() public{
assignment_add += 10;
assign sub -= 20;
assign_mul *= 10;
assign div /= 10;
assign_mod %= 20;
return;
}}
```



#### 6. Conditional Operator.

#### Code:

```
// Solidity program to demonstrate
// Conditional Operator
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
// Creating a contract
contract SolidityTest{
// Defining function to demonstrate
// conditional operator
function sub(
uint a, uint b) public view returns(
uint){
uint result = (a > b? a-b : b-a);
return result;
}
}
```

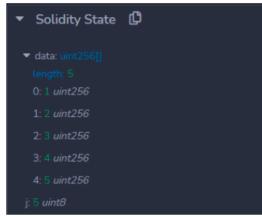


#### c. Loops

#### 1. While Loop.

```
// Solidity program to
// demonstrate the use
// of 'While loop'
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
```

```
// Creating a contract
contract Types {
// Declaring a dynamic array
uint[] data;
// Declaring state variable
uint8 j = 0;
// Defining a function to
// demonstrate While loop'
function loop(
) public returns(uint[] memory){
while(j < 5) {
j++;
data.push(j);
return data;
}
  ▼ Solidity State 🗓
```



#### 2. Do-While Loop.

```
// Solidity program to
// demonstrate the use of
// 'Do-While loop'
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
// Creating a contract
contract Types {
// Declaring a dynamic array
uint[] data;
// Declaring state variable
uint8 j = 0;
// Defining function to demonstrate
// 'Do-While loop'
```

```
function loop(
) public returns(uint[] memory){
  do{
  j++;
  data.push(j);
}while(j < 5);
return data;
}
}</pre>
```



#### 3. For Loop.

```
// Solidity program to
// demonstrate the use
// of 'For loop'
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
// Creating a contract
contract Types {
// Declaring a dynamic array
uint[] data;
// Defining a function
// to demonstrate 'For loop'
function loop(
) public returns(uint[] memory){
for(uint i=0; i<5; i++){
data.push(i);
return data;
}
```

#### d. Decision Making

#### 1. If Statement

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract SolidityTest {
uint storedData;
constructor() public {
storedData = 10;
}
function getResult() public view returns(string memory){
uint a = 1;
uint b = 2;
uint result = a + b;
return integerToString(result);
function integerToString(uint _i) internal pure
returns (string memory) {
if (_i == 0) { // if statement }
return "0";
}
uint j = _i;
uint len;
while (j != 0) {
len++;
j /= 10;
bytes memory bstr = new bytes(len);
uint k = len - 1;
while (i!=0) {
bstr[k--] = byte(uint8(48 + i \% 10));
i /= 10;
```

```
return string(bstr);//access local variable
}
```

#### 2. If else statement

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract SolidityTest {
uint storedData;
constructor() public{
storedData = 10;
function getResult() public view returns(string memory){
uint a = 1;
uint b = 2;
uint result;
if( a > b) { // if else statement
result = a;
}
else {
result = b;
return integerToString(result);
function integerToString(uint _i) internal pure
returns (string memory) {
if (i == 0) {
return "0";
uint j = _i;
uint len;
while (j != 0) {
len++;
j /= 10;
```

#### 3. If-else-If statement

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract SolidityTest {
uint storedData; // State variable
constructor() public {
storedData = 10;
function getResult() public view returns(string memory) {
uint a = 1;
uint b = 2;
uint c = 3;
uint result
if( a > b \&\& a > c) { // if else statement
result = a;
ellet = \{b > a \& b > c \}
result = b;
} else {
result = c;
return integerToString(result);
function integerToString(uint _i) internal pure
returns (string memory) {
```

```
if (_i == 0) {
  return "0";
}
uint j = _i;
uint len;
while (j != 0) {
len++;
j /= 10;
}
bytes memory bstr = new bytes(len);
uint k = len - 1;
while (_i != 0) {
bstr[k--] = byte(uint8(48 + _i % 10));
_i /= 10;
}
return string(bstr);//access local variable
}
```



#### e. Strings

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract SolidityTest {
  constructor() public{
  }
  function getResult() public view returns(string memory){
  uint a = 1;
  uint b = 2;
  uint result = a + b;
  return integerToString(result);
  }
  function integerToString(uint _i) internal pure
  returns (string memory) {
```

```
if (_i == 0) {
return "0";
uint j = _i;
uint len;
while (j != 0) {
len++;
j /= 10;
bytes memory bstr = new bytes(len);
uint k = len - 1;
while (i!=0) {
bstr[k--] = byte(uint8(48 + _i % 10));
_i /= 10;
}
return string(bstr);
}
}
```

## "0": "string: 3"

#### f. Arrays

```
// Solidity program to demonstrate
// creating a fixed-size array
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
// Creating a contract
contract Types {
// Declaring state variables
// of type array
uint[6] data1;
// Defining function to add
// values to an array
function array example() public returns (
int[5] memory, uint[6] memory){
int[5] memory data
= [int(50), -63, 77, -28, 90];
data1
= [uint(10), 20, 30, 40, 50, 60];
return (data, data1);
```

```
}

decoded input

{

decoded output

{

"0": "int256[5]: 50,-63,77,-28,90",

"1": "uint256[6]: 10,20,30,40,50,60"

}

()
```

#### g. Enums

#### Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract test {
  enum FreshJuiceSize{ SMALL, MEDIUM, LARGE }
  FreshJuiceSize choice;
  FreshJuiceSize constant defaultChoice = FreshJuiceSize.MEDIUM;
  function setLarge() public {
    choice = FreshJuiceSize.LARGE;
  }
  function getChoice() public view returns (FreshJuiceSize) {
    return choice;
  }
  function getDefaultChoice() public pure returns (uint) {
    return uint(defaultChoice);
  }
}
```

#### On clicking getChoice

```
{
"0": "uint8: 2"
} ©
```

#### h. Structs

#### Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract test {
  struct Book {
    string title;
    string author;
    uint book_id;
  }
  Book book;
  function setBook() public {
    book = Book('Learn Java', 'TP', 1);
  }
```

#### On clicking getDefaultChocie

```
function getBookId() public view returns (uint) {
return book.book_id;
}
 } 🗗
i. Mapping
Code:
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract LedgerBalance {
mapping(address => uint) public balances;
function updateBalance(uint newBalance) public {
balances[msg.sender] = newBalance;
}
}
contract Updater {
function updateBalance() public returns (uint) {
LedgerBalance ledgerBalance = new LedgerBalance();
ledgerBalance.updateBalance(10);
return ledgerBalance.balances(address(this));
}
}
         "uint256 newBalance": "10"
  } 🗗
```

- B. Functions, Function Modifiers, View functions, Pure Functions, Fallback Function, Function Overloading, Mathematical functions, Cryptographic functions.
- a. Functions

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract SolidityTest {
constructor() public{
}
function getResult() public view returns(string memory){
uint a = 1;
uint b = 2;
uint result = a + b;
return integerToString(result);
function integerToString(uint i) internal pure
returns (string memory) {
if (i == 0) {
return "0";
}
uint j = _i;
uint len;
while (j != 0) {
len++;
i /= 10;
bytes memory bstr = new bytes(len);
uint k = len - 1;
while (i!=0) {
bstr[k--] = byte(uint8(48 + _i % 10));
_i /= 10;
}
return string(bstr);//access local variable
}
 SOLIDITYTEST AT 0XD91...39138 (ME ☐ X
     getResult
```

#### **b.** Function Modifiers

```
Code:
```

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract Owner {
address owner;
string public str = "Function Modifiers Example";
constructor() public {
owner = msg.sender;
modifier onlyOwner {
require(msg.sender == owner);
_;
modifier costs(uint price) {
if (msg.value >= price) {
_;
}
}
contract Register is Owner {
mapping (address => bool) registeredAddresses;
uint price;
constructor(uint initialPrice) public { price = initialPrice; }
function register() public payable costs(price) {
registeredAddresses[msg.sender] = true;
function changePrice(uint _price) public onlyOwner {
price = _price;
}
```

#### c. View Funciton

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract Test {
function getResult() public view returns(uint product, uint sum){
```

```
uint a = 1; // local variable
uint b = 2;
product = a * b;
sum = a + b;
}

v TEST AT OXD8B...33FA8 (MEMORY)

getResult

0: uint256: product 2
1: uint256: sum 3
```

#### d. Pure Function

#### Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract Test {
function getResult() public pure returns(uint product, uint sum){
  uint a = 10;
  uint b = 2;
  product = a * b;
  sum = a + b;
}
string public str = "Pure Function Test";
}
```



#### e. Fallback Function:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract Test {
  uint public x;
function() external { x = 1; }
}
contract Sink {
  function() external payable { }
}
```

```
contract Caller {
function callTest(Test test) public returns (bool) {
(bool success,) =
address(test).call(abi.encodeWithSignature("nonExistingFunction()"));
require(success);
// test.x is now 1
address payable testPayable = address(uint160(address(test)));
// Sending ether to Test contract,
// the transfer will fail, i.e. this returns false here.
return (testPayable.send(2 ether));
}
function callSink(Sink sink) public returns (bool) {
address payable sinkPayable = address(sink);
return (sinkPayable.send(2 ether));
}
string public str = "Function Callback successfully executed!";
```

#### f. Function Overloading:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract Test {
  string public str="Program ran successfully :)";
  function getSum(uint a, uint b) public pure returns(uint){
  return a + b;
  }
  function getSum(uint a, uint b, uint c) public pure returns(uint){
  return a + b + c;
  }
  function callSumWithTwoArguments() public pure returns(uint){
  return getSum(1,2);
  }
  function callSumWithThreeArguments() public pure returns(uint){
  return getSum(1,2,3);
  }
```

```
callSumWithT...

o: uint256: 6

callSumWithT...

o: uint256: 3

getSum

uint256 a, uint256 b, uint2

str

o: string: Program ran successfully:)
```

#### g. Mathematical Functions:

#### Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract Test {
  string public disp="Running Mathematical Function";
  function callAddMod() public pure returns(uint){
  return addmod(4, 5, 3);
  }
  function callMulMod() public pure returns(uint){
  return mulmod(4, 5, 3);
  }
}

callAddMod
  o: uint256: 0
  callMulMod
  o: uint256: 2
  disp
```

#### h. Cryptographic Functions:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract Test {
function callKeccak256() public pure returns(bytes32 result){
return keccak256("ABC");
}
}
callKeccak256
```

#### **Practical 04**

Implement and demonstrate the use of the following in Solidity:

- A. Contracts, Inheritance, Constructors, Abstract Contracts, Interfaces.
- a. Contracts:

```
Code:
```

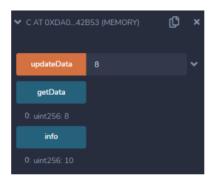
```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract C {
//private state variable
uint private data;
//public state variable
uint public info;
//constructor
constructor() public {
info = 10;
//private function
function increment(uint a) private pure returns(uint) { return a + 1; }
//public function
function updateData(uint a) public { data = a; }
function getData() public view returns(uint) { return data; }
function compute(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint) { return a + b; }
}
//External Contract
contract D {
function readData() public returns(uint) {
C c = new C();
c.updateData(7);
return c.getData();
}
//Derived Contract
contract E is C {
uint private result;
C private c;
constructor() public {
c = new C();
function getComputedResult() public {
result = compute(3, 5);
```

```
function getResult() public view returns(uint) { return result; }
function getData() public view returns(uint) { return c.info(); }
}
```



#### b. Inheritance

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract C {
//private state variable
uint private data;
//public state variable
uint public info;
//constructor
constructor() public {
info = 10;
}
//private function
function increment(uint a) private pure returns(uint) { return a + 1; }
//public function
function updateData(uint a) public { data = a; }
function getData() public view returns(uint) { return data; }
function compute(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint) { return a + b; }
//Derived Contract
contract E is C {
uint private result;
C private c;
constructor() public {
c = new C();
}
function getComputedResult() public {
result = compute(3, 5);
}
function getResult() public view returns(uint) { return result; }
function getData() public view returns(uint) { return c.info(); }}
```



#### c. Interfaces

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
interface Calculator {
  function getResult() external view returns(uint);
}
contract Test is Calculator {
  constructor() public {}
  function getResult() external view returns(uint){
    uint a = 1;
    uint b = 2;
    uint result = a + b;
  return result;
}
}
```

#### B. Libraries, Assembly, Events, Error handling.

#### a. Libraries

#### Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
library Sum {
function sumUsingInlineAssembly(uint[] memory data) public pure returns (uint
o sum) {
for (uint i = 0; i < _data.length; ++i) {
assembly {
o_sum := add(o_sum, mload(add(add(_data, 0x20), mul(i, 0x20))))
}
}
contract Test {
uint[] data;
constructor() public {
data.push(1);
data.push(2);
data.push(3);
data.push(4);
data.push(5);
}
function sum() external view returns(uint){
return Sum.sumUsingInlineAssembly(data);
}
  isValuePresent
```

#### b. Assembly

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
library Sum {
  function sumUsingInlineAssembly(uint[] memory _data) public pure returns (uint o_sum) {
  for (uint i = 0; i < _data.length; ++i) {
   assembly {
   o_sum := add(o_sum, mload(add(add(_data, 0x20), mul(i, 0x20))))}
```

```
}}}
contract Test {
uint[] data;
constructor() public {
data.push(1);
data.push(2);
data.push(3);
data.push(4);
data.push(5);
}
function sum() external view returns(uint){
return Sum.sumUsingInlineAssembly(data);
c. Error Handling
Code:
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract Vendor {
address public seller;
modifier onlySeller() {
require(
msg.sender == seller,
"Only seller can call this."
);
function sell(uint amount) public payable onlySeller {
if (amount > msg.value / 2 ether)
revert("Not enough Ether provided.");
// Perform the sell operation.
}}
       sell
       seller
```

#### **Practical 05**

#### Install hyperledger fabric and composer. Deploy and execute the application.

#### **Create VM**

- 1. Download VMware Player.
- 2. Download Ubuntu ISO
- 3. Install vmware player
- 4. Create VM of Ubuntu using vmware player

\$ sudo dpkg-reconfigure locales // choose en\_US.UTF-8 if in doubt

```
student@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ sudo dpkg-reconfigure locales
[sudo] password for student:
Generating locales (this might take a while)...
en_AG.UTF-8... done
en_AU.UTF-8...
```

#### \$ sudo apt-get update





#### \$ sudo apt-get upgrade

```
Student@ubuntu:-/Desktop$ sudo apt-get update

Get:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease [114 kB]

Hit:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease

Get:3 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease [114 kB]

Get:4 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease [108 kB]

Fetched 336 kB in 25 (139 kB/s)

Reading package lists... Done

student@ubuntu:-/Desktop$
```

#### **Install pre-requists**

\$ sudo apt-get install curl git docker.io docker-compose golang nodejs npm

```
student@ubuntu:-/Desktop$ sudo apt-get install curl git docker.io docker-compose golang nodejs npm
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
binutils binutils-common binutils-x86-64-linux-gnu bridge-utils
build-essential containerd cpp-9 dpkg-dev fakeroot g++ g++-9 gcc gcc-9
gcc-9-base git-nan golang-1.13 golang-1.13-doc golang-1.13-go
golang-1.13-race-detector-runtime golang-1.13-src golang-doc golang-go
golang-race-detector-runtime golang-src gyp javascript-common
```

#### Type Y for yes

```
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/universe amd64 libpython2
.7-minmal amd64 2.7.18-1-20.04.1 [335 kB]
Get:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/universe amd64 python2.7-
minmal amd64 2.7.18-1-20.04.1 [1,285 kB]
Get:3 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64 python2-minmal am
d64 2.7.17-2ubuntu4 [27.5 kB]
Get:4 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 libc6-dbg amd6
4 2.31-0buntu9.9 [20.0 MB]
5% [4 libc6-dbg 5,078 kB/20.0 MB 25%]
```

#### **Install Docker**

\$ sudo usermod -a -G docker \$USER

\$ sudo systemctl start docker

\$ sudo systemctl enable docker

\$ sudo chmod 666 /var/run/docker.sock

```
student@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ sudo usermod -a -G docker $USER
[sudo] password for student:
student@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ sudo systemctl start docker
student@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ sudo systemctl enable docker
student@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ sudo chmod 666 /var/run/docker.sock
student@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

#### **Install Hyperledger Fabric**

- 1. Check the latest version of fabric repository
- 2. Install Fabric

\$ curl -sSL http://bit.ly/2ysbOFE | bash -s 1.4.0

```
student@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ curl -sSL http://bit.ly/2ysb0FE | bash -s 1.4.0
Clone hyperledger/fabric-samples repo
===> Cloning hyperledger/fabric-samples repo
Cloning into 'fabric-samples'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 10222, done.
Receiving objects: 30% (3067/10222), 1.67 MiB | 402.00 KiB/s
```

- 3. Check if fabric is installed, you should see big "END" once done \$ cd fabric-samples/first-network
- \$./byfn.sh generate

\$./byfn.sh up

```
student@ubuntu:-/Desktop/fabric-samples/first-network$ ./byfn.sh up
Starting for channel 'mychannel' with CLI timeout of '10' seconds and CLI delay o
f '3' seconds
Continue? [Y/n] y
proceeding ...
```

4. Check if fabric docker is running smoothly

#### \$ docker ps -a

5. Stop the network

#### \$./byfn.sh down

```
studentqubuntu:-/@esktop/fabric-samples/first-network$ ./byfn.sh down
Stopping for channel 'mychannel' with CLI timeout of '10' seconds and CLI delay of
'3' seconds
Continue? [Y/n] y
proceeding ...
Stopping cit
Stopping orderer.example.com ... done
Removing orderer.example.com ... done
Removing orderer.example.com ... done
Removing peerl.org2.example.com ... done
Removing peerl.org2.example.com ... done
Removing peerl.org1.example.com ... done
Removing peerl.org1.example.com ... done
Removing peerl.org1.example.com ... done
Removing volume net_orderer.example.com
Removing volume net_orderer.org1.example.com
Removing volume net_peerl.org1.example.com
Removing volume net_peerl.org1.example.com
Removing volume net_peerl.org2.example.com
Removing volume net_peerl.org2.example.com
Removing volume net_peerl.org2.example.com
Removing volume net_peerl.org2.example.com
Removing volume net_peerl.org3.example.com
Removing volume net_peerl.org3.example.com
```

#### **Install Composer**

1. Create new user, when asked about the full name, use something different than the full name used of the main user, to avoid confusion next time you are logging on. \$ sudo adduser playground

```
| student@ubuntur=/Desktop|fabric-samples/first-network$ sudo adduser playground [sudo] password for student:
| Adding user 'playground' (1002) ... |
| Adding new group 'playground' (1002) with group 'playground' ... |
| Creating home directory '/home/playground' ... |
| Copying files from '/etc/skel' ... |
| New password: |
| Retype new password: |
| password updated successfully |
| Changing the user information for playground |
| Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default |
| Full Name []: user |
| Room Number []: user |
| Work Phone []: 2864530263 |
| Home Phone []: 286530327 |
| Other []: 174540807647 |
| Is the information correct? [V/n] |
| student@ubuntur=/Desktop/fabric-samples/first-networks |
```

- 2. Set permission for the new user \$ sudo usermod -aG sudo playground
- 3. Login as the new user \$ su playground

```
student@ubuntu:-/Desktop/fabric-samples/first-network$ sudo usermod -aG sudo play ground
[sudo] password for student:
student@ubuntu:-/Desktop/fabric-samples/first-network$ su - playground
Password:
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
playground@ubuntu:-$
```

4. Install the prerequisites by getting and running the script from github. It will ask for the password of "playground" account to proceed.

\$ curl-O https://hyperledger.github.io/composer/latest/prereqs-ubuntu.sh \$ chmod u+x prereqs-ubuntu.sh

- \$./preregs-ubuntu.sh
- 5. Logout and login with the new user to get things activated properly \$ exit
- \$ su playground

```
playground@ubuntu:-$ ./prereqs-ubuntu.sh
Error: Ubuntu focal is not supported
playground@ubuntu:-$ exit
logout
student@ubuntu:-/Desktop/fabric-samples/first-network$ su - playground
Password:
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
playground@ubuntu:-$
```

Install components needed for running Hyperledger Fabric
 \$ curl -sSL http://bit.ly/2ysbOFE | bash -s 1.4.0

- Install components needed for running Hyperledger Composer
   npm install -g composer-cli composer-rest-server generator-hyperledger-composer yo composer-playground
- 8. Start Composer \$ composer-playground
- 9. Open your browser and check it: http://localhost:8080

#### **Practical 06**

#### Create your own blockchain and demonstrate its use.

```
import hashlib
import time
class Block(object):
def __init__(self, index, proof_number, previous_hash, data, timestamp=None):
self.index = index
self.proof number = proof number
self.previous hash = previous hash
self.data = data
self.timestamp = timestamp or time.time()
@property
def compute_hash(self):
string_block = "{}{}{}{}".format(self.index, self.proof_number, self.previous hash,
self.data, self.timestamp)
return hashlib.sha256(string block.encode()).hexdigest()
def repr (self):
return "{} - {} - {} - {} - {}".format(self.index, self.proof number, self.previous hash,
self.data, self.timestamp)
class BlockChain(object):
def init (self):
self.chain = []
self.current data = []
self.nodes = set()
self.build genesis()
def build genesis(self):
self.build_block(proof_number=0, previous_hash=0)
def build block(self, proof number, previous hash):
block = Block(
index=len(self.chain),
proof number=proof number,
previous_hash=previous_hash,
data=self.current data
self.current data = []
self.chain.append(block)
return block
@staticmethod
def confirm validity(block, previous block):
```

```
if previous block.index + 1 != block.index:
return False
elif previous block.compute hash!= block.previous hash:
return False
elif block.timestamp <= previous block.timestamp:
return False
return True
def get_data(self, sender, receiver, amount):
self.current data.append({
'sender': sender,
'receiver': receiver,
'amount': amount
return True
@staticmethod
def proof_of_work(last_proof):
pass
@property
def latest block(self):
return self.chain[-1]
def chain validity(self):
def block mining(self, details miner):
self.get_data(
sender="0", #it implies that this node has created a new block
receiver=details miner,
quantity=1, #creating a new block (or identifying the proof number) is awared with 1
)
last block = self.latest block
last_proof_number = last_block.proof_number
proof number = self.proof of work(last proof number)
last_hash = last_block.compute_hash
block = self.build block(proof number, last hash)
return vars(block)
def create node(self, address):
self.nodes.add(address)
return True
@staticmethod
def get_block_object(block_data):
return Block(
```

```
block_data['index'],
block data['proof number'],
block data['previous hash'],
block data['data'],
timestamp=block data['timestamp']
blockchain = BlockChain()
print("GET READY MINING ABOUT TO START")
print(blockchain.chain)
last block = blockchain.latest block
last proof number = last block.proof number
proof number = blockchain.proof of work(last proof number)
blockchain.get data(
sender="0", #this means that this node has constructed another block
receiver="Sana",
amount=1, #building a new block (or figuring out the proof number) is awarded with
1
)
last hash = last block.compute hash
block = blockchain.build_block(proof_number, last_hash)
print("WOW, MINING HAS BEEN SUCCESSFUL!")
print(blockchain.chain)
   = RESTART: C:/Users/Sana Khan/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/Blockchain /blockchain.py

GET READY MINING ABOUT TO START
[0 - 0 - 0 - [] - 1652524638.0712283]

WOW, MINING HAS BEEN SUCCESSFUL!
[0 - 0 - 0 - [] - 1652524638.0712283, 1 - None - bcd916c6d08bf57103648c4197ebb44
473da2b02c60717b8bab7accf4b97a4fa - [{'sender': '0', 'receiver': 'Sana', 'amount ': 111 - 1652524638.09017681
     : 1}] - 1652524638.0901768]
```