



School: ..... Campus: .....

Academic Year: ..... Subject Name: ..... Subject Code: .....

Semester: ..... Program: ..... Branch: ..... Specialization: .....

Date: .....

## Applied and Action Learning

(Learning by Doing and Discovery)

**Name of the Experiment :** Read the Chain – Web3.js Basics

### Objective/Aim:

To understand the the basics of how to connect the frontend and the smart contract using web3.js

### Apparatus/Software Used:

- Laptop / PC
- Remix IDE
- Metamask
- Etherscan

### Theory/Concept:

#### Introduction

- Blockchain Data Access – Web3.js allows developers to read data stored on the blockchain (Ethereum, BSC, Polygon, etc.) such as account balances, transaction details, and block info.
- No Gas Fees for Reading – Reading (calling `eth_call`) is free because it doesn't change the blockchain state, unlike transactions (`eth_sendTransaction`).
- Functions for Reading – Common Web3.js methods include `web3.eth.getBalance()`, `web3.eth.getBlock()`, `web3.eth.getTransaction()`, and contract read functions using `myContract.methods.methodName().call()`.
- Smart Contract Interaction – You can connect to deployed smart contracts using their ABI and address, then read variables and return values from functions without modifying the state.
- Use Cases – Reading is used for showing token balances, NFT metadata, transaction history, block details, and DApp dashboards.





Algorithm: retrieve data

## Procedure:

- Step 1 Open Remix IDE and write the SimpleStorage.sol smart contract.
- Step 2. Compile the smart contract using the Solidity compiler in Remix.
- Step 3. Copy the generated ABI after successful compilation.
- Step 4. Deploy the contract to the Sepolia Testnet using MetaMask.
- Step 5. Copy the deployed contract address.
- Step 6. Create a React frontend project using create-react-app.
- Step 7. Add the contract address and network information to the .env file.
- Step 8. Install web3.js to interact with the blockchain.
- Step 9. Use the ABI and contract address to connect the frontend with the smart contract.
- Step 10. Design the UI in App.js using ethers.js to store and

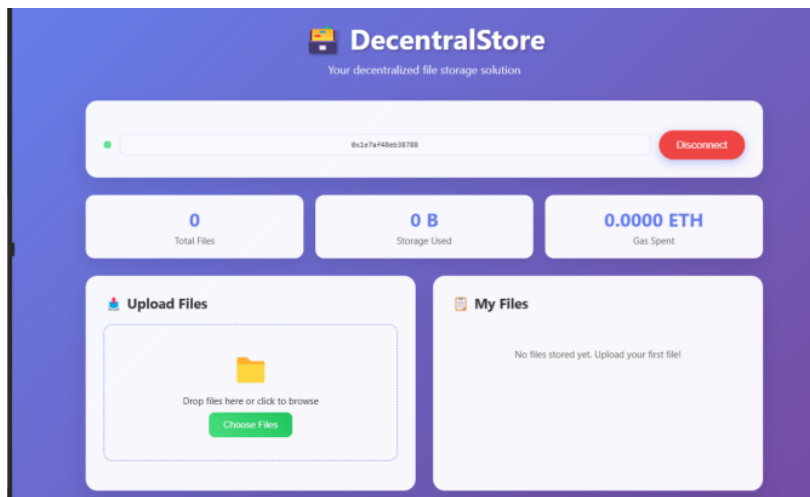
### Contract

```

1  // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
2  pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
3  contract Counter {
4      uint public count;
5      constructor(uint _start) {  infinite gas 132000 gas
6          count = _start;
7      }
8      function increment() public {  infinite gas
9          count += 1;
10     }
11     function decrement() public  infinite gas
12     require(count > 0, "Counter is already at zero");
13     count -= 1;
14 }
15 function getCount() public view returns (uint) {  2453 gas
16     return count;
17 }
18 }

```

### Smart contract



## Ui design of the smart contract

Observation

1.Ethers.js provides a lightweight and modular approach for interacting with Ethereum smart contract.  
2. It simplifies wallet connection and contract function calls using a clean and modern syntax.  
3.The library ensures better security and improved developer experience compared to older Web3.js practices.

ASSESSMENT

Rubrics	Full Mark	Marks Obtained	Remarks
Concept	10		
Planning and Execution/ Practical Simulation/ Programming	10		
Result and Interpretation	10		
Record of Applied and Action Learning	10		
Viva	10		
Total	50		

Signature of the Faculty:

Signature of the Student:

Name :

Regn. No.: