Centurion UNIVERSITY Shaping Lines. Dispowering Communities	School:	Campus:				
	Academic Year: Subject Name:	Subject Code:				
	Semester: Program: Branc	ch: Specialization:				
	Date:					
	Applied and Action Learning (Learning by Doing and Discovery)					

Name of the Experiement: Hash Your First Block – Blockchain Basics and Setup

## **Objective/Aim:**

- To understand the core structure of a blockchain and how blocks link through cryptographic hashes.
- To simulate block creation and hash generation using an online blockchain demonstration tool.
- To explore how even small changes in data impact the hash, ensuring data immutability.
- To gain a basic hands-on experience with blockchain's Proof of Work (PoW) mechanism.

### **Apparatus/Software Used:**

- Laptop/PC
- PowerPoint/Word for documentation
- Internet for research

## **Theory/Concept:**

A **blockchain** is a decentralized, tamper-resistant digital ledger that stores data in the form of linked blocks. Each block consists of:

- **Data** The core content, such as transaction records
- **Timestamp** The exact time when the block was created
- **Hash** A unique cryptographic signature of the block's content
- **Previous Hash** The hash from the preceding block, which links blocks together

# **Procedure:**

#### • Access the Blockchain Simulator

Open your browser and go to https://andersbrownworth.com/blockchain/block

#### • Explore the Interface

- Familiarize yourself with fields like:
  - Block number
  - Nonce
  - o Data
  - o Previous hash
  - Current hash

#### • Input Data into the Block

• In the "Data" field, enter any message. Example: "Hey there! I'm giving my data."

#### • Start Mining the Block

- Click the "Mine" button.
- The system will auto-adjust the Nonce value until the hash begins with four zeros (e.g., 0000...).
- This process represents the Proof of Work.

#### • Analyze the Output

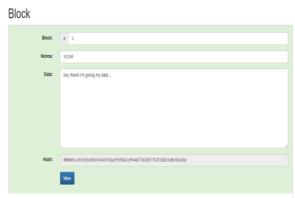
- Watch the hash change live as the nonce is adjusted.
- When mining is successful, the hash will appear in **green**, indicating validity.

#### • Modify and Observe

- Slightly change the data and see the hash turn **red** (invalid).
- Re-mine the block to generate a new valid hash.



\*Before mining



\*After mining

Observation Table							
Block No.	Data	Nonce	Hash Output (SHA-256)	Hash Valid (Starts with 0000)			
1	" Hey there!"	10630	$0000976 dc 363 f 1459 a 737 a 2831 f 9 b 3318601\dots \\$	. □ Yes			
2	"Testing Blockchain"	8362	00009f45a3bc3d6fa2d4b27a4431a3e8a0b9	□ Yes			
3	"First Block"	298	9 fc5 be5 c3 a 452 b5 f21 d94 db179 e54 ab08 e6 e	$\square$ No			

# **ASSESSMENT**

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

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Signature of the Faculty:

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