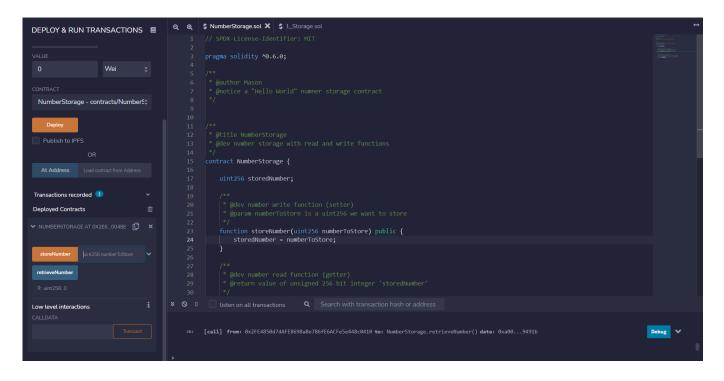
Part A:

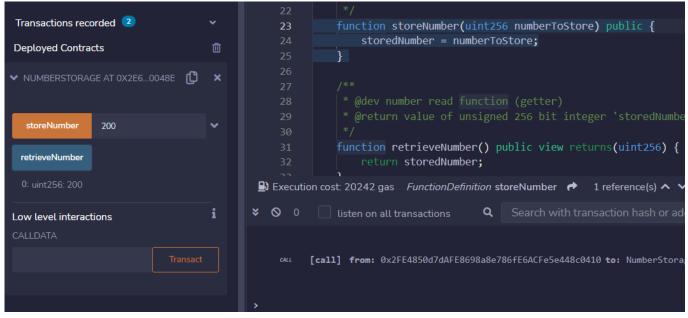
- 1. A smart contract is a self-executing program that runs on and changes a blockchain. Smart contracts are deployed via a transaction to no specified address. The program is included in its bytecode form (compiled beforehand) as part of the transactions data; because it is a transaction we also need to have a connection to the network, adequate gas, and a deployment script. On the Ethereum network, the bytecode will be processed by the EVM.
- 2. Gas is how the blockchain charges for the ability to do computations. The collected gas is used to compensate node operators or is burned. A transaction originator chooses how much to pay per gas, paying more means your transaction is more attractive for node operators. Optimization is important because if you run out before a transaction is complete your gas is lost and changes reverted. Also, inefficient contracts make the block size bigger, and a sustained large size will increase the base fee.
- 3. A hash is a fixed-length unique identifier for a certain set of input data. You acquire a hash by passing your input to a hashing function. It's used to hide information because it's no longer plain text and stills allows for authentication. This is because the same input will always create the same hash.
- 4. Because we cannot simply show the difference in color to the person we have to show that we can consistently identify the object's difference. To prove the difference we can look at an object and then out of our view the object can be possibly switched. The person can then ask us to look at the object and ask if the object has changed. If this is repeated many times successfully it should be convincing to the person that there is a difference. If we misidentify a switch then the person knows that we are not able to see a difference.

Part B:

link to projects on github

hello world

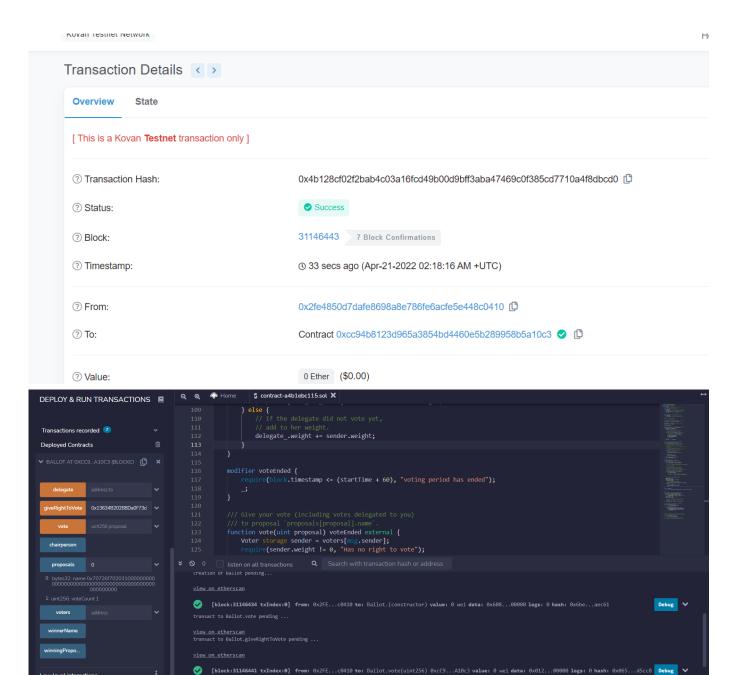




voting

Note: for purposes of not having to wait 5 minutes I used a timeout of 1 minute for this demonstration

first I deployed the contract
then I voted with the chairperson account
i added another account to those who can vote
waited for 1 minute after deployment
tried to vote from second account but transaction failed due to the timer
I check that no extra vote was added



[block:31146443 txIndex:2] from: 0x2FE...c0410 to: Ballot.giveRightToVote(address) 0xcC9...A10c3 value: 0 wei data: 0x9e7...dbbbf logs: 0 hash: 0x893...ebaa9

Low level interactions

