

Homework1

Programming a Faucet contract on the Sepolia testnet using Remix

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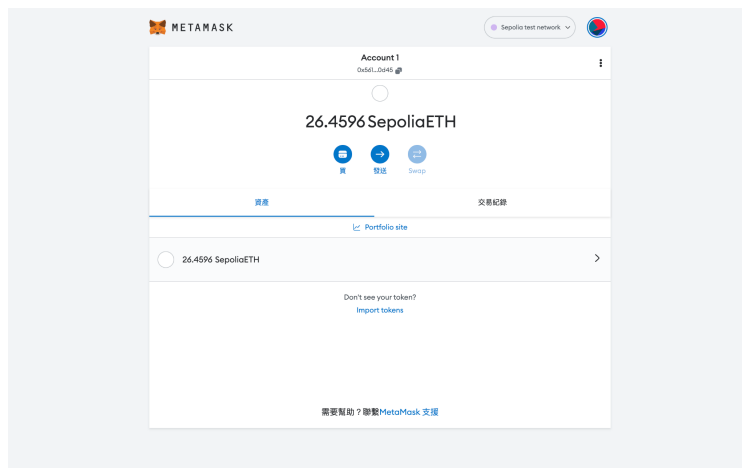
108321062許恩慈

General sending and withdrawing Money

Introduction: We will show the process of sending and withdrawing between the wallet ([0x5616d8...794f0d45](#)) and the smart contract([0x2Dc571...31aF1052](#)).Our source code on [GitHub](#).

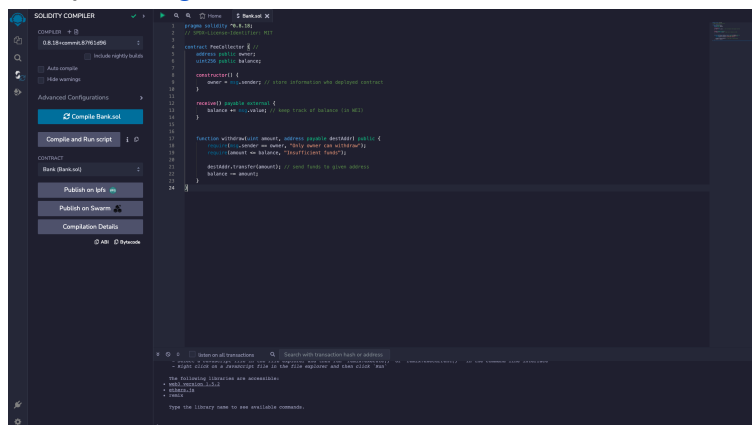
<step 1> metamask

We make a wallet ([0x5616d8...794f0d45](#)) and we get test coins from the [Sepolia PoW Faucet](#).



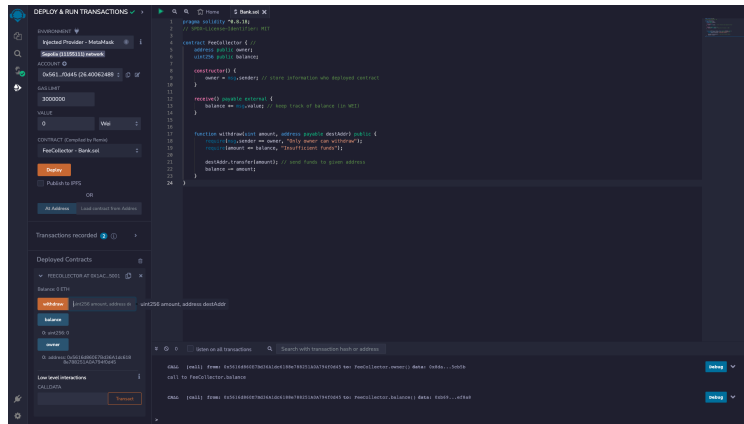
<step 2> Remix

Compiler [original.sol](#) on remix



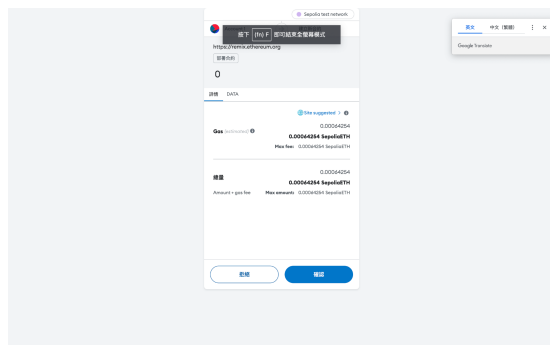
<step 3> Link to our wallet

ENVIRONMENT chooses Injected Provider - MetaMask, and links its own matamask

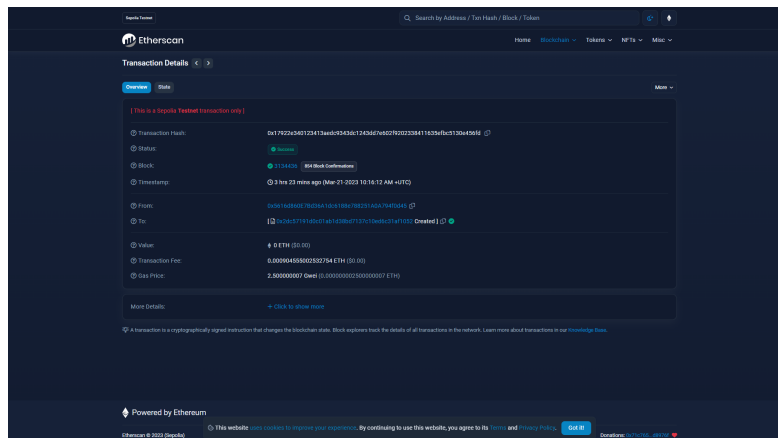


<step 4> Make a smart contract

After pressing deploy, you will need to pay some gas, and the money in my wallet ([0x5616d8...794f0d45](#)) will decrease.

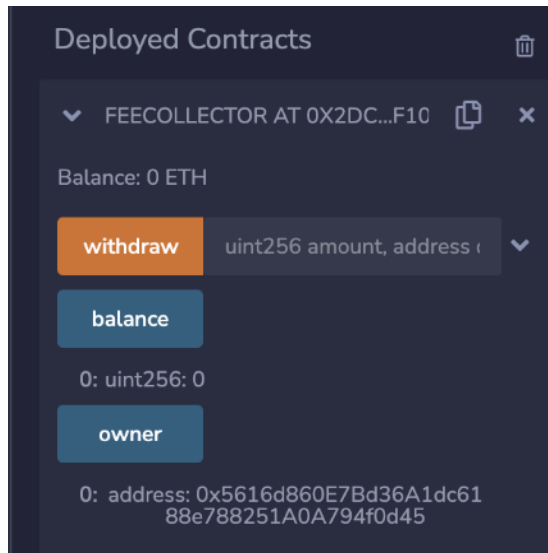


Transaction Details from etherscan



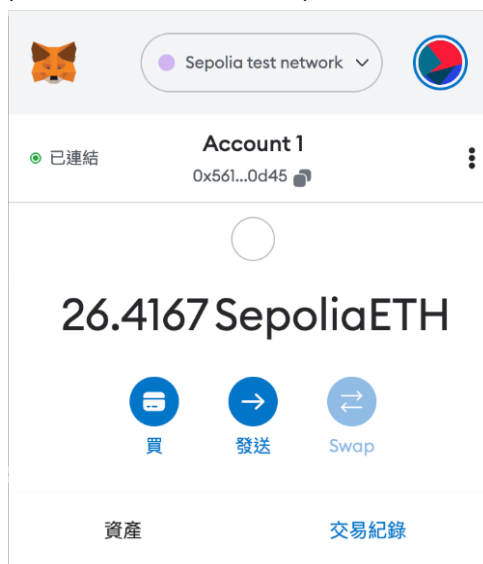
<step 5>The details of the smart contract

About Our new smart contract ([0x2Dc571...31aF1052](#)), we can check who the owner is and how much money is in the smart contract.

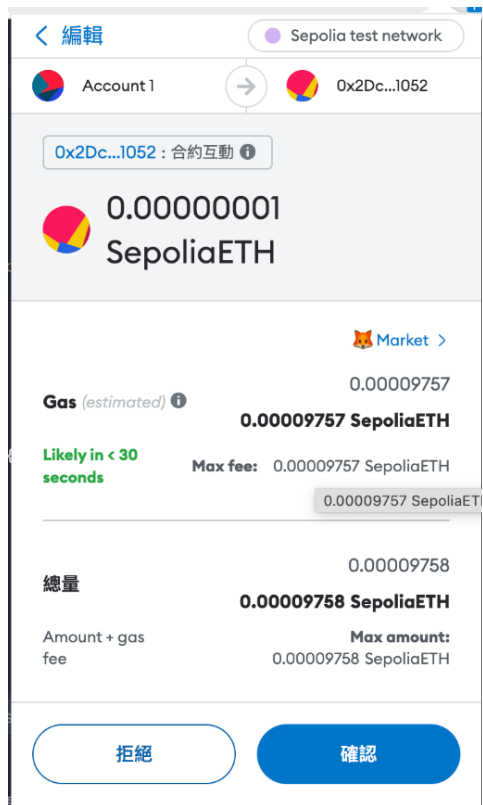


<step 6>Sending

Send money from my wallet ([0x5616d8...794f0d45](#)) to the smart contract ([0x2Dc571...31aF1052](#))



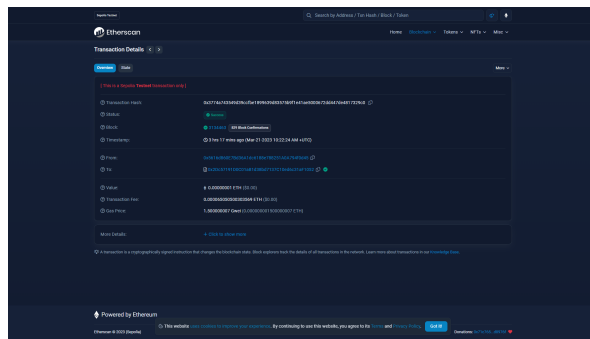
The details of the transaction: Amount+gas free = 0.00009757+0.00000001 = 0.00009758



Confirm that the smart contract has 0.00000001 ETH

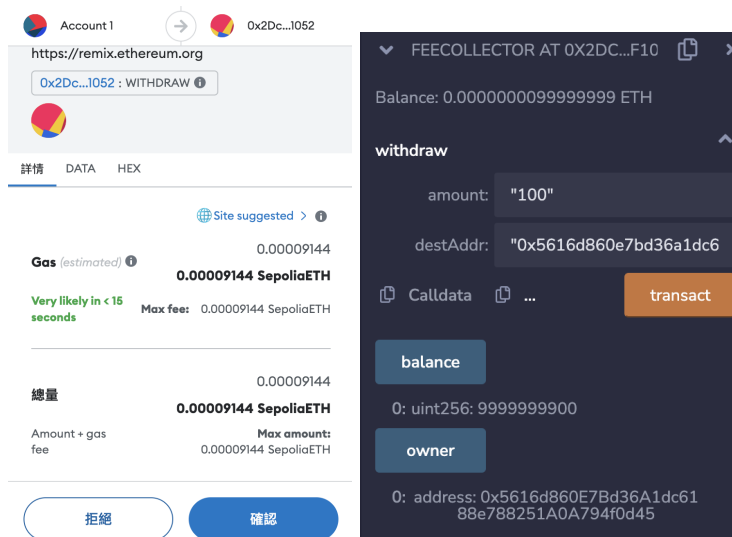


[Transaction Details](#) from etherscan

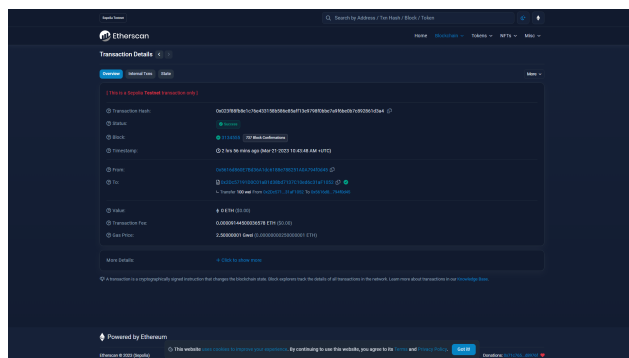


<step 9>Widrawing

After pressing the transaction in withdraw, the gas fee will be charged, and the money will be withdrawn

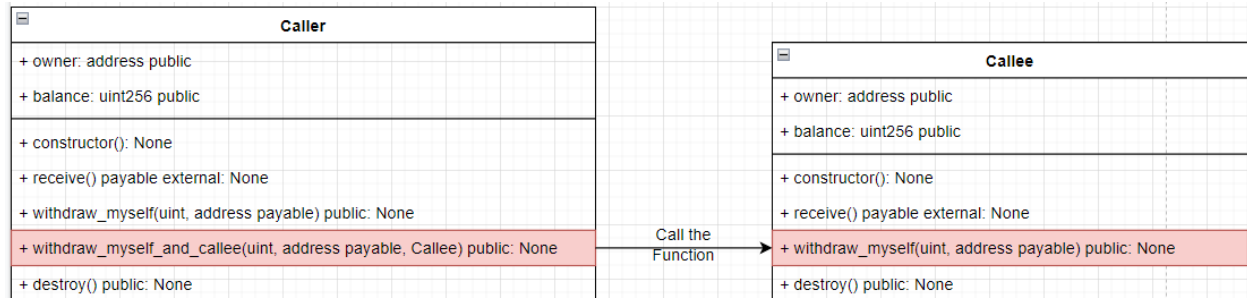


[Transaction Details](#) from etherscan



Call Other Contracts

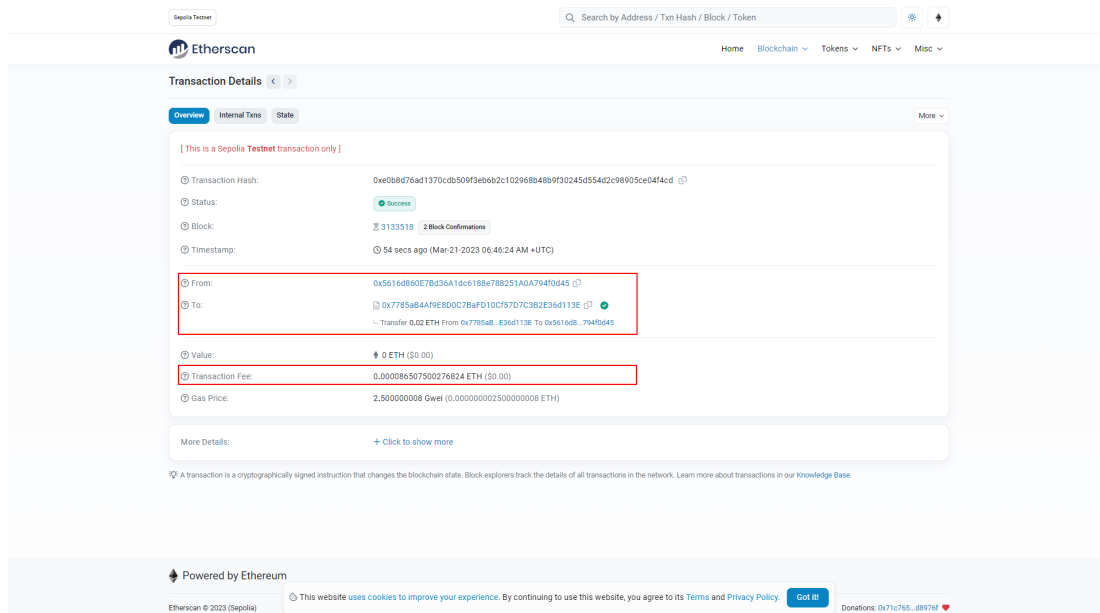
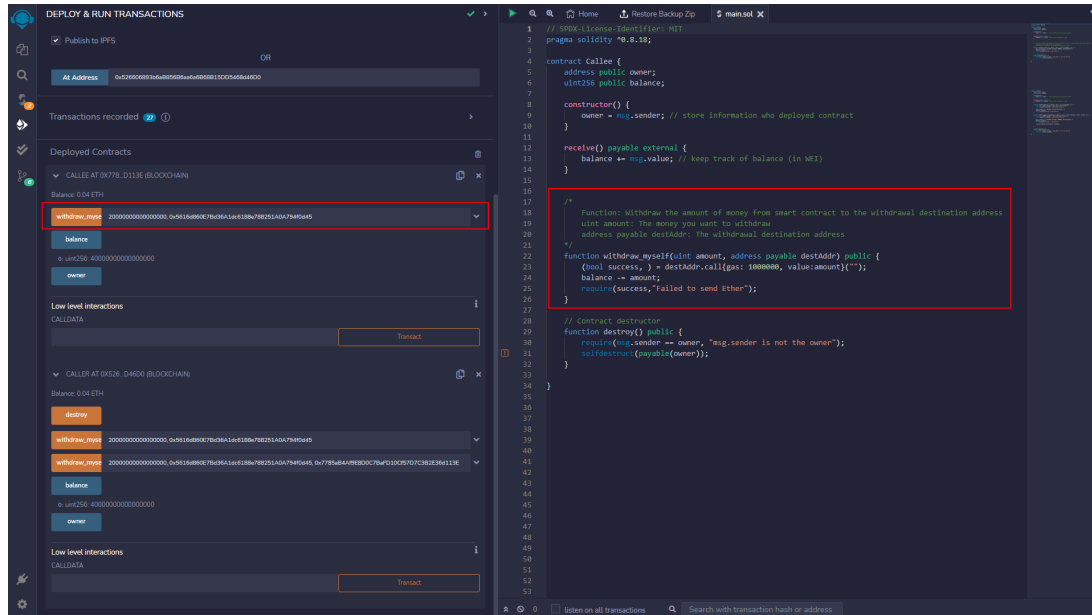
Introduction: we want to try to check the problem: **Who pays gas when a contract function that creates/calls another contract is called?** In the Below diagram, we design two smart contracts Caller and callee. The function `withdraw_myself` of both smart contracts can withdraw money from the smart contract to our wallet. The Caller's `withdraw_myself_and_callee` can only withdraw money, but call the Callee's function `withdraw_myself`. Our source code on [GitHub](#).



<step 1>Check the wallet and smart contracts: We have a wallet (0x5616d8...794f0d45) and two smart contracts callee (0x7785aB...E36d113E) and caller (0x526606...468d46D0) with a balance 0.04 ETH.

The screenshot shows a web interface for managing smart contracts. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'DEPLOY & RUN TRANSACTIONS'. The main area displays 'Deployed Contracts' with two contracts: 'CALLEE AT 0x7785aB...E36d113E (BLOCKCHAIN)' and 'CALLER AT 0x526606...468d46D0 (BLOCKCHAIN)'. Both contracts have a balance of 0.04 ETH. The 'CALLEE' contract has a 'withdraw_myself' function, and the 'CALLER' contract has a 'withdraw_myself_and_callee' function. The 'Low level interactions' section shows the 'CALLDATA' for the 'withdraw_myself' function of the 'CALLEE' contract. On the right, the Solidity source code for both contracts is displayed. The 'Callee' contract has a constructor, a receive function, a withdraw_myself function, and a destroy function. The 'Caller' contract has a constructor, a receive function, a withdraw_myself_and_callee function, and a destroy function.

<step 2> General Transfer money (Transaction Details): We call the function `withdraw_myself` to withdraw the amount of money from smart contract callee ([0x7785aB...E36d113E](#)) to my wallet ([0x5616d8...794f0d45](#)).
 Transfer 0.02 ETH From [0x7785aB...E36d113E](#) (callee) To [0x5616d8...794f0d45](#) (wallet)
Transaction Fee: 0.000086507500276824 ETH = 86507.500276824 Gwei

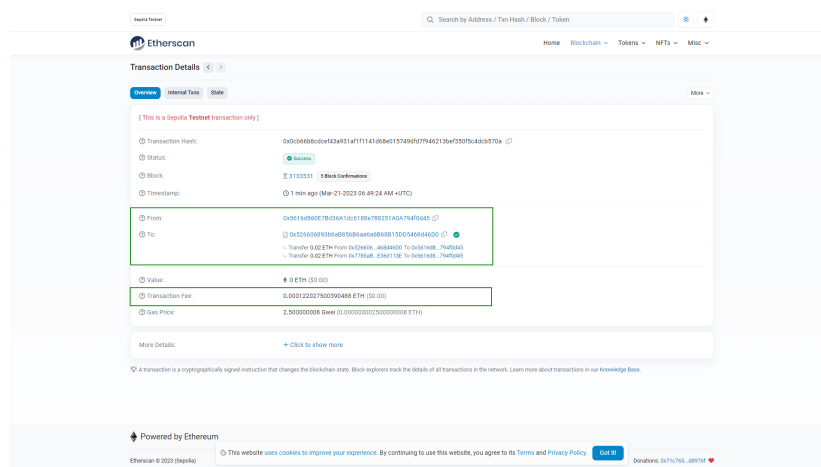
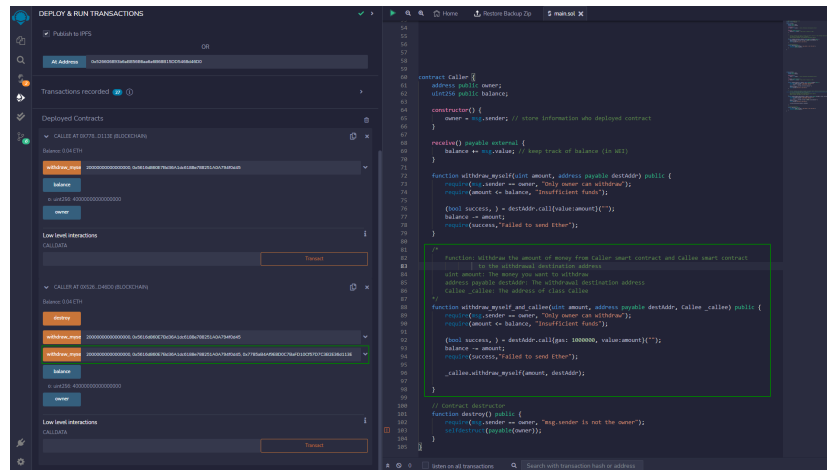


<step 3> Transfer money two times(Transaction Details): a contract function that creates/calls another contract is called.

Transfer 0.02 ETH From **0x526606...468d46D0** (caller) To **0x5616d8...794f0d45** (wallet)

Transfer 0.02 ETH From **0x7785aB...E36d113E** (callee)To **0x5616d8...794f0d45** (wallet)

Transaction Fee: 0.000122027500390488 ETH = 122027.500390488 Gwei



Conclusion:

On step 3, we can find that our wallet has to pay the gas used by the smart contract caller and callee.

The problems we meet

- a. Warning message:

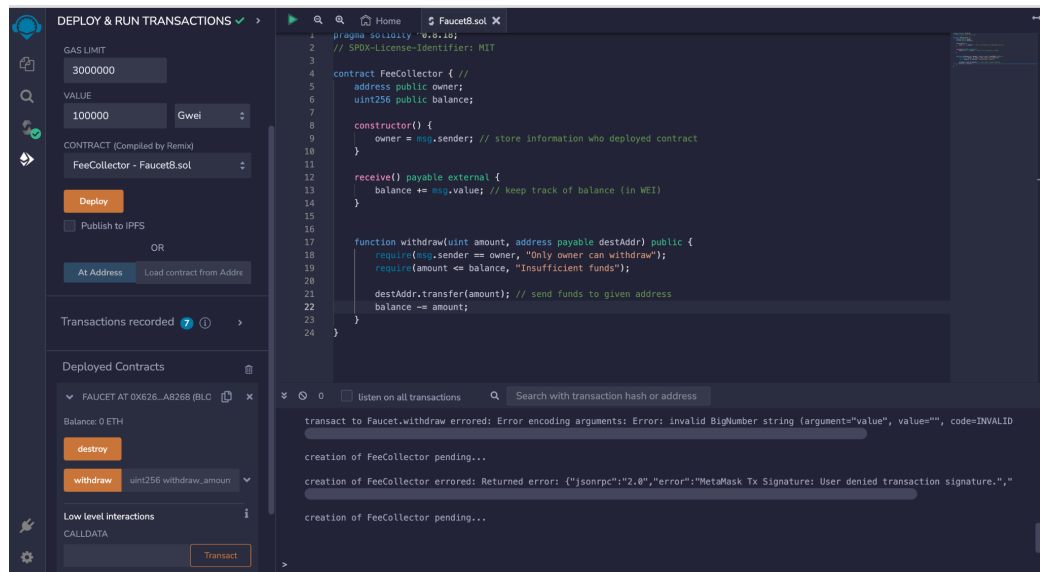
Warning: SPDX license identifier not provided in source file. Before publishing, consider adding a comment containing "SPDX-License-Identifier: <SPDX-License>" to each source file. Use "SPDX-License-Identifier: UNLICENSED" for non-open-source code. Please see <https://spdx.org> for more information.

can add the '// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT' on the first line of code to fix the problem.

- b. In the beginning, our previous version code have an error message:

Gas estimation errored with the following message (see below). The transaction execution will likely fail. Do you want to force sending?

The reason may be that the money will not be sent until the smart contract is deployed, so you must set this value to 0.



So we replaced a new version of original.sol.