BLOCKCHAIN Applications: LOGGING REMOTE FILE STORAGE

INITIAL SETUP

TERMINAL1

```
> sudo apt install curl
[sudo] password for user1:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Ine following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
gyp javascript.common libjs-inherits libjs-jquery libjs-node-unid
libjs-underscore libssl-dev libssl-doc libuvil libuvi-dev node-abbrev
node-ansi node-ansi-color-table node-archy node-async node-block-stream
node-ansi node-ansi-color-table node-archy node-async node-block-stream
node-ansi node-ansi-color-table node-archy node-async node-block-stream
node-form-data node-fstream node-fstream-ignore node-github-url-from-git
node-form-data node-fstream node-fstream-ignore node-github-url-from-git
node-form-data node-fstream node-following
node-ison-stringify-safe node-lockfile node-lru-cache node-mime
node-minimatch node-mkdirp node-mute-stream node-unid node-nopt
node-normalize-package-data node-npmlog node-once node-osenv node-day
node-sonver code-ash nodes-stround node-stide node-transfer node-day
node-sonver code-ash nodes-stround node-stide node-tunnel-agent
node-underscore node-which python-pkg-resources zlibig-dev
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following additional packages will be installed:
libcurl3-gnutls

The following packages will be upgraded:
curl libcurl3-gnutls

2 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 208 not upgraded.
Need to get 323 kB of archives.
After this operation, 0 B of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Vin] Y

deti http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 curl amd64 7.47.0-lubuntu2.11 [13

det:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 curl amd64 7.47.0-lubuntu2.11

get:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntuxenial-updates/main amd64 libcurl3-gnutls amd64 7.47.0-lubuntu2.11

preparing to unpack .../curl 7.47.0-lubuntu2.11

unpacking curl (7.47.0-lubuntu2.11) over (7.47.0-lubuntu2.9) ...

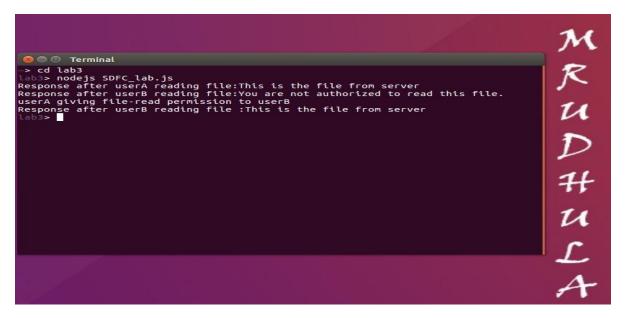
Preparing to unpack .../curl 7.47.0-lubuntu2.11) over (7.47
```

```
> curl -sL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup 8.x | sudo bash
## Installing the NodeSource Node.js 8.x LTS Carbon repo.
 ## Populating apt-get cache...
+ apt-get update
Hit:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial InRelease
Hit:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-security InRelease
Hit:5 http://ppa.launchpad.net/ethereum/ethereum/ubuntu xenial InRelease
Hit:6 https://deb.nodesource.com/node_8.x xenial InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
## Confirming "xenial" is supported...
 + curl -sLf -o /dev/null 'https://deb.nodesource.com/node_8.x/dists/xenial/Release'
## Adding the NodeSource signing key to your keyring...
+ curl -s https://deb.nodesource.com/gpgkey/nodesource.gpg.key | apt-key add -
OK
## Creating apt sources list file for the NodeSource Node.js 8.x LTS Carbon repo...
+ echo 'deb https://deb.nodesource.com/node_8.x xenial main' > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/nodesource.lis
t
+ echo 'deb-src https://deb.nodesource.com/node_8.x xental main' >> /etc/apt/sources.list.d/nodesourc
e.list
## Running `apt-get update` for you...
+ apt-get update
Hit::1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-security InRelease
Hit::2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial InRelease
Hit::3 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates InRelease
Hit::4 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-backports InRelease
Hit::5 http://ppa.launchpad.net/ethereum/ethereum/ubuntu xenial InRelease
Hit::5 http://deb.nodesource.com/node_8.x xenial InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
## Run `sudo apt-get install -y nodejs` to install Node.js 8.x LTS Carbon and npm
## You may also need development tools to build native addons:
    sudo apt-get install gcc g++ make
## To install the Yarn package manager, run:
    curl -sL https://dl.yarnpkg.com/debian/pubkey.gpg | sudo apt-key add -
    echo "deb https://dl.yarnpkg.com/debian/ stable main" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/yarn.li
          sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get install yarn
```

TERMINAL2

TASK 1: USER LOGIN/LOGOUT

We run the SDFC_lab.js using the command line nodejs SDFC_lab.js. The screenshot of the code is given above for this task.



This program, SDFC_lab.js successfully executes user_login and user_logout functions. UserA and UserB successfully logged in remotely and logged out in the sequence of User_login, file_access, file_permission_bit, user_logout.

TASK 2: ACCESS CONTROL BY PERMISSION

```
M

Open * M

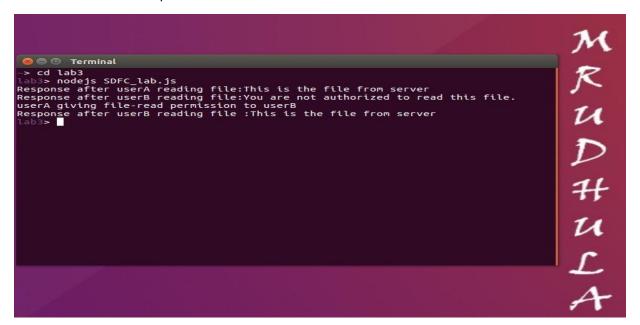
Save

this.file_permission_set = function(user) {
    filePermissionBit[user] = 1;
}

this.file_delegate = function( delegator, delegatee) {
    if(filePermissionBit[delegator] == 1)
    {
        console.log(delegator +" giving file-read permission to
        "+delegatee);
    filePermissionBit[delegatee] = 1;
}

this.file_Access = function(user) {
    if(loginStatus[user] == 1 && filePermissionBit[user] == 1)
    {
        return filex;
    }
    JavaScript * Tab Width: 8 * Ln 58, Col 24 * INS
```

Above screenshot is the part of code used for this task.



For UserA file access bit was set to 1 in the code which is printed on the console for access to the file and UserB does not have access to the file. for UserA file access bit was set to 1 and file-read permission was given for UserB and therefore, userB has access to read file now as seen in above screenshot.

TASK 3: TRACING REMOTE REQUESTS

```
## Solution to generate hex encoded value for input string & sending transaction to blockchain for logging puropse/
function bkc_logging(event){
    console.log("bkc_logging event :" + event);
}

## JavaScript ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼ Ln 87, Col 44 ▼ INS

## Ln 87, Col 44 ▼ IN
```

```
🔞 🖨 🗊 SDFC3.js (~/lab3) - gedit
 Open ▼ F1
                                                                               Save
  this.user Logout = function(userId) {
    loginStatus[userId] = 0;
t = "accessing function for user_logout";
bkc_logging(event);
event =
  this.file_permission_set = function(user) {
    filePermissionBit[user] = 1;
t = "accessing function for file_permission_set";
event =
        bkc_logging(event);
  }
  this.file_delegate = function( delegator, delegatee) {
    if(filePermissionBit[delegator] == 1)
      console.log(delegator +" giving file-read permission to
 +delegatee);
       filePermissionBit[delegatee] = 1;
    }
  }
  this.file_Access = function(user) {
  if(loginStatus[user] == 1 && filePermissionBit[user] == 1)
      return fileX:
    return "You are not authorized to read this file.";
event = "accessing function for file_access function";
         bkc_logging(event);
                         JavaScript ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼ Ln 87, Col 44 ▼
                                                                                INS
```

The above screenshot we notice that the event for given call functions user_login(), user_logout(), file_access() and file_permission_set() was created and passed to call function bkc_logging() as an event. This logs the event and we see this is printed on console to show calls of different functions.

Below is the complete code used for this task.

```
var Web3 = require('web3');
var web3 = new Web3(new Web3.providers.HttpProvider("http://127.0.0.1:8545"));
                   /* web3.eth.getBlockNumber(function(error, result){ if(!error) console.log(result) }) */
var defaultAcc = "";
                   setDefaultAccount();
                   function server() {
                      var user = {
   'userA':'pwd123',|
   'userB':'pwd456',
                      };
var fileX = "This is the file from server";
var filePermissionBit = {
                          'userA':0,
'userB':0
                       };
var loginStatus = {
                          'userA':0,
'userB':0
                      };
#
                      this.user_Login = function(userId,pwd) {
  if(user[userId] == pwd)
                          loginStatus[userId] = 1;
event = "accessing function for user_login";
                             event = "accessing fun
bkc_logging(event);
u
                         }
                      }
                   this.user_Logout = function(userId) {
  loginStatus[userId] = 0;
event = "accessing function for user_logout";
  bkc_logging(event);
                      }
                   this.file_permission_set = function(user) {
  filePermissionBit[user] = 1;
event = "accessing function for file_permission_set";
  bkc_logging(event);
                      }
                      this.file_delegate = function( delegator, delegatee) {
  if(filePermissionBit[delegator] == 1)
                             console.log(delegator +" giving file-read permission to "+delegatee);
filePermissionBit[delegatee] = 1;
                      this.file_Access = function(user) {
  if(loginStatus[user] == 1 && filePermissionBit[user] == 1)
                         return fileX;
                         } return "You are not authorized to read this file.";
u
                  function client(){
  server1=new server();
  this.execute = function() {
    server1.user_Login("userA","pwd123");
    server1.user_Login("userB","pwd456");
#
                         server1.file_permission_set("userA");
var response = server1.file_Access("userA");
console.log("Response after userA reading file:"+response);
response=server1.file_Access("userB");
console.log("Response after userB reading file:"+response);
 u
                         server1.file_delegate("userA","userB");
response = server1.file_Access("userB");
console.log("Response after userB reading file :"+response);
                         server1.user_Logout("userA");
server1.user_Logout("userB");
```

TASK 4: BLOCKCHAIN LOGGING

The above screenshot we notice the event was logged and transaction was sent. The logging on Ethereum Blockchain is done using web3.eth.sendTransaction() for sending data from the account. Web3.eth.getTransaction() prints the transaction block.

TASK 4: DESIGN OPTIMIZATION

```
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```

The above code takes input from console from User for user_login() i.e. username and password by using readline() function and authenticates particular user for login and sets their file access bit to 1 and also the user gives access of file to other user. It also logs out the user who logged in.