#### Practical 1

A. A simple client class that generates the private and public keys by using the built-in Python RSA algorithm and test it.

#### Code:

```
import Crypto
import binascii
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
from Crypto.Signature import PKCS1_v1_5
class Client:
    def __init__(self):
        random = Crypto.Random.new().read

    self._private_key = RSA.generate(1024, random)
        self._public_key = self._private_key.publickey()
        self._signer = PKCS1_v1_5.new(self._private_key)

    @property
    def identity(self):
        return binascii.hexlify(self._public_key.exportKey(format='DER')).decode('ascii')

Shivam = Client()
print("\nPublic Key:",Shivam.identity)
```

#### **Output:**

C:\Users\schau\Music\blockchainprac>python client.py

Public Key: 30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100d83e162ba97c76a643921c6e88b65f322d9f832915d86bbb56 26e450ccd752e23e9731c482be85c8cfdd8f7703a7488c1da4017a24bb55516b13dd509ef8bb1cbeac7684277ef1cbaa8566c0ab833d1d5798d6ef8c 7023b5613e99cf35fc9d510162245f66309b2f2558cbed60700e38eaeda5b75936fcc8a17f6d9abd5e9dd10203010001

#### B. A transaction class to send and receive money and test it.

```
#1B.- A transaction class to send and receive money and test it. import Crypto import binascii import datetime import collections from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA from Crypto.Signature import PKCS1_v1_5 from Crypto.Hash import SHA class Client:

def __init__(self):
    random = Crypto.Random.new().read
    self._private_key = RSA.generate(1024, random)
    self._public_key = self._private_key.publickey()
    self. signer = PKCS1_v1_5.new(self._private_key)
```

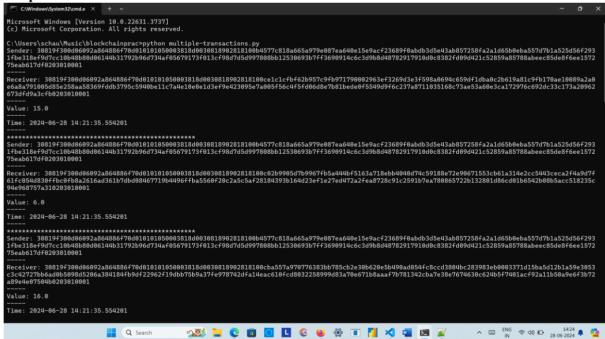
```
@property
  def identity(self):
     return binascii.hexlify(self. public key.exportKey(format='DER')).decode('ascii')
class Transaction:
  def init (self, sender, receiver, value):
     self.sender = sender
     self.receiver = receiver
     self.value = value
     self.time = datetime.datetime.now()
  def to dict(self):
     if self.sender == "Genesis":
       identity = "Genesis"
       identity = self.sender.identity
     return collections.OrderedDict( {
       'sender': identity,
       'receiver': self.receiver,
       'value': self.value,
       'time': self.time
     })
  def sign transaction(self):
     private key = self.sender. private key
     signer = PKCS1 v1 5.new(private key)
     h = SHA.new(str(self.to dict()).encode('utf8'))
     return binascii.hexlify(signer.sign(h)).decode('ascii')
Shivam = Client()
print("-"*50)
print("Shivam Key")
print(Shivam.identity)
Rahul = Client()
print("-"*50)
print("Rahul Key")
print(Rahul.identity)
t = Transaction(Rahul, Shivam.identity, 10.0)
print("-"*50)
print("Transaction Sign")
signature = t.sign transaction()
print(signature)
print("-"*50)
```

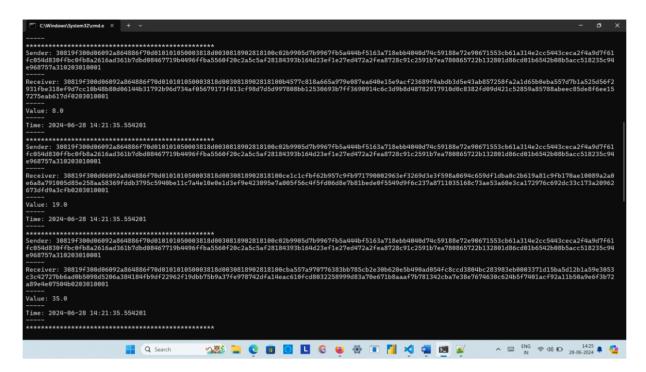
#### C. Create multiple transactions and display them.

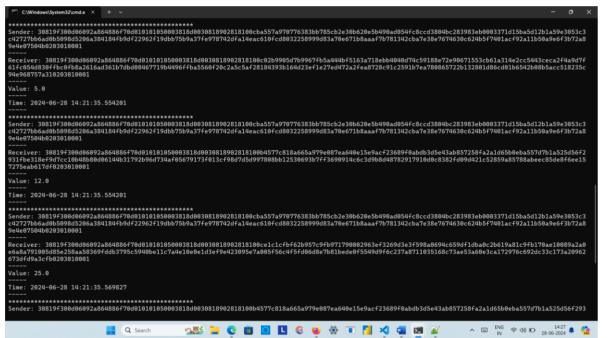
```
Code:
import Crypto
import binascii
import datetime
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
from Crypto import Random
from Crypto. Hash import SHA
from Crypto.Signature import PKCS1 v1 5
import hashlib
from hashlib import sha256
class Client:
  def init (self):
    random = Crypto.Random.new().read
    self. private key = RSA.generate(1024, random)
    self. public key = self. private key.publickey()
    self. signer = PKCS1 v1 5.new(self. private key)
  @property
  def identity(self):
    return binascii.hexlify(self. public key.exportKey(format='DER')).decode('ascii')
# Demo = Client()
# print(Demo.identity)
import datetime
import collections
import binascii
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
from Crypto.Signature import PKCS1 v1 5
from Crypto. Hash import SHA
class Transaction:
 def init (self, sender, receiver, value):
   self.sender = sender
   self.receiver = receiver
   self.value = value
   self.time = datetime.datetime.now()
 def to dict(self):
   if self.sender == "Genesis":
      identity = "Genesis"
   else:
      identity = self.sender.identity
   return collections.OrderedDict({
      'sender': identity,
      'receiver': self.receiver,
      'value': self.value,
      'time': self.time
   })
 def sign transaction(self):
   private key = self.sender. private key
   signer = PKCS1 v1 5.new(private key)
   h = SHA.new(str(self.to dict()).encode('utf8'))
   return binascii.hexlify(signer.sign(h)).decode('ascii')
```

```
import hashlib
 def sha256(message):
  return hashlib.sha256(message.encode('ascii')).hexdigest
 def mine(message, difficulty=1):
  assert difficulty >=1
  prefix = '1' * difficulty
  for i in range(1000):
   digest = sha256(str(hash(message)) + str(i))
  if digest.startwith(prefix):
   print("after" + str(i) + "iteration found nonce:" + digest)
   return digest
class Block:
 def init (self):
  self.verified_transactions = []
  self.previous block hash = ""
  self.Nonce = ""
 last block hash = ""
 def display transaction(transaction):
   dict = transaction.to dict()
   print("Sender: " + dict['sender'])
   print('----')
   print("Receiver: " + dict['receiver']) # Corrected typo
   print('----')
   print("Value: " + str(dict['value']))
   print('----')
   print("Time: " + str(dict['time']))
   print('----')
 TPCoins = []
 def dump blockchain(self):
  print("Number of blocks in chain" + str(len(self)))
  for x in range(len(Block.TPCoins)):
   block temp = Block.TPCoins[x]
   print("block #" + str(x))
   for transaction in block temp.verified transactions:
     Block.display transaction(transaction)
     print("----")
 last transaction index = 0
 transactions = []
 Ninad = Client()
 ks = Client()
 vighnesh = Client()
 sairaj = Client()
 t1 = Transaction(Ninad, ks.identity, 15.0)
 t1.sign transaction()
 transactions.append(t1)
 t2 = Transaction(Ninad, vighnesh.identity, 6.0)
 t2.sign transaction()
 transactions.append(t2)
 t3 = Transaction(Ninad, sairaj.identity, 16.0)
 t3.sign transaction()
 transactions.append(t3)
```

```
t4 = Transaction(vighnesh, Ninad.identity, 8.0)
t4.sign transaction()
transactions.append(t4)
t5 = Transaction(vighnesh, ks.identity, 19.0)
t5.sign transaction()
transactions.append(t5)
t6 = Transaction(vighnesh, sairaj.identity, 35.0)
t6.sign transaction()
transactions.append(t6)
t7 = Transaction(sairaj, vighnesh.identity, 5.0)
t7.sign transaction()
transactions.append(t7)
t8 = Transaction(sairaj, Ninad.identity, 12.0)
t8.sign transaction()
transactions.append(t8)
t9 = Transaction(sairaj, ks.identity, 25.0)
t9.sign transaction()
transactions.append(t9)
t10 = Transaction(Ninad, ks.identity, 1.0)
t10.sign transaction()
transactions.append(t10)
for transaction in transactions:
 display transaction(transaction)
 print("*"*50)
```







#### D. Create a blockchain, a genesis block and execute it.

#### Code:

import Crypto import binascii import datetime import collections from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA from Crypto import Random from Crypto.Hash import SHA

```
from Crypto.Signature import PKCS1 v1 5
import hashlib
from hashlib import sha256
class Client:
  def init (self):
    random = Crypto.Random.new().read
    # Creating new public key and private key
     self. private key = RSA.generate(1024, random)
     self. public key = self. private key.publickey()
     self. signer = PKCS1 v1 5.new(self. private key)
  @property
  def identity(self):
     return binascii.hexlify(self. public key.exportKey(format='DER')).decode('ascii')
class Transaction:
 def init (self, sender, receiver, value):
   self.sender = sender
   self.receiver = receiver
   self.value = value
   self.time = datetime.datetime.now()
 def to dict(self):
   if self.sender == "Genesis":
      identity = "Genesis"
   else:
      identity = self.sender.identity
   return collections.OrderedDict({
      'sender': identity,
      'receiver': self.receiver,
      'value': self.value,
      'time': self.time
   })
 def sign transaction(self):
   private key = self.sender. private key
   signer = PKCS1 v1 5.new(private key)
   h = SHA.new(str(self.to dict()).encode('utf8'))
   return binascii.hexlify(signer.sign(h)).decode('ascii')
class Block:
 def init (self):
  self.verified transactions = []
  self.previous block hash = ""
  self.Nonce = ""
 last block hash = ""
 def display transaction(transaction):
   dict = transaction.to dict()
   print("Sender: " + dict['sender'])
```

```
print('----')
   print("Receiver: " + dict['receiver']) # Corrected typo
   print('----')
   print("Value: " + str(dict['value']))
   print('----')
   print("Time: " + str(dict['time']))
   print('----')
Ninad = Client()
t0 = Transaction(
  "Genesis",
  Ninad.identity,
  500.0
block0 = Block()
block0.previous block hash = None
Nonce = None
block0.verified transactions.append(t0)
digest = hash(block0)
last block hash = digest
TPCoins = []
def dump blockchain(self):
 print("Number of blocks in chain: "+ str(len(self)))
 for x in range(len(TPCoins)):
  block temp = TPCoins[x]
  print("block #" + str(x))
 for transaction in block temp.verified transactions:
  Block.display transaction(transaction)
  print('-'*20)
 print("="*30)
TPCoins.append(block0)
dump blockchain(TPCoins)
```

```
C:\Users\schau\Music\blockchainprac>python genesis-block
Number of blocks in chain: 1
block #0
Sender: Genesis
----
Receiver: 30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100a3cf9b6461c5d987fd8359780024f3e289ed9ca3c6ac1c0738df
5ed41339419e79a8bffc25f981a9f8d9741ab00826a309f8112a51748538070a753e4149aec434bf3069eddeabba55d96204a4118c853f509467b100
1e7e2c2fa6a6d0e672a1814da8151cd78b7a34f6ccf8d7b6118dad6d777ef74956cc2b715c60049b8d2d0203010001
----
Value: 500.0
----
Time: 2024-06-28 14:33:52.075285
```

#### E. Create a mining function and test it.

```
import hashlib
def sha256(message):
    return hashlib.sha256(message.encode("ascii")).hexdigest()
def mine(message, difficulty=1):
    prefix = "1" * difficulty
    for i in range(1000):
        digest = hashlib.sha256(f"{message}{i}".encode()).hexdigest()
```

```
if digest.startswith(prefix):
    print(f"after {str(i)} iterations found nonce: {digest}")
    break
mine("test message", 2)
```

```
C:\Users\schau\Music\blockchainprac>python Mining-function.py
after 52 iterations found nonce: 11f31955281b4afe3e769d508bb32cbac4f2f61689487710965aa2c609dff4bf
```

#### F. Add blocks to the miner and dump the blockchain.

#### Code:

```
import datetime
import hashlib
# Create a class with two functions
class Block:
  def init (self, data, previous hash):
    self.timestamp = datetime.datetime.now(datetime.timezone.utc)
    self.data = data
    self.previous hash = previous hash
     self.hash = self.calc hash()
  def calc hash(self):
    sha = hashlib.sha256()
    hash str = self.data.encode("utf-8")
    sha.update(hash str)
     return sha.hexdigest()
# Instantiate the class
blockchain = [Block("First block", "0")]
blockchain.append(Block("Second block", blockchain[0].hash))
blockchain.append(Block("Third block", blockchain[1].hash))
# Dumping the blockchain
for block in blockchain:
  print( f"Timestamp: {block.timestamp}\nData: {block.data}\nPrevious Hash:
{block.previous hash}\nHash: {block.hash}\n")
```

#### **Output:**

```
C:\Users\schau\Music\blockchainprac>python Add-Block.py
Timestamp: 2024-06-28 09:13:42.792874+00:00
Data: First block
Previous Hash: 0
Hash: 876fb923a443ba6afe5fb32dd79961e85be2b582cf74c233842b630ae16fe4d9

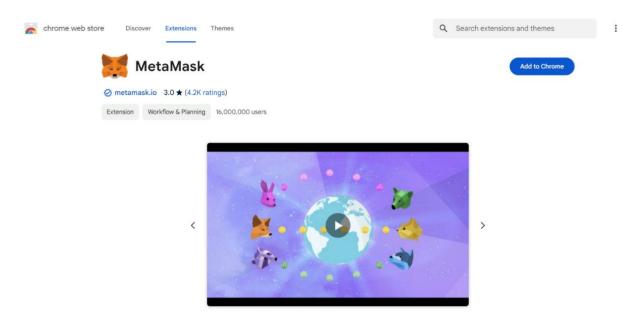
Timestamp: 2024-06-28 09:13:42.792874+00:00
Data: Second block
Previous Hash: 876fb923a443ba6afe5fb32dd79961e85be2b582cf74c233842b630ae16fe4d9
Hash: 8e2fb9e02898feb024dff05ee0b27fd5ea0a448e252d975e6ec5f7b0a252a6cd

Timestamp: 2024-06-28 09:13:42.792874+00:00
Data: Third block
Previous Hash: 8e2fb9e02898feb024dff05ee0b27fd5ea0a448e252d975e6ec5f7b0a252a6cd
Hash: 06e369fbfbe5362a8115a5c6f3e2d3ec7292cc4272052dcc3280898e3206208d
```

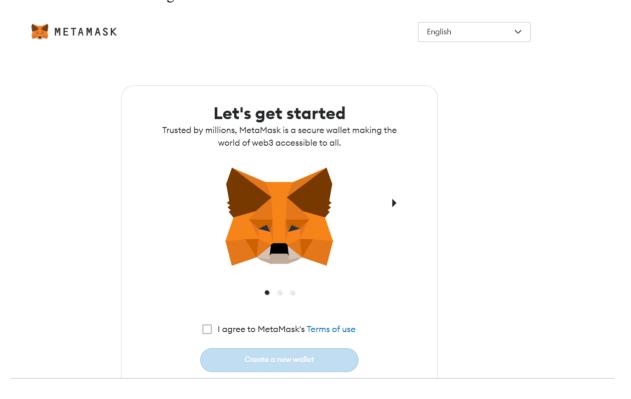
#### **Practical 2**

Aim: Install and configure Go Ethereum and the Mist browser. Develop and test a sample application.(MetaMask & Remix)

Step 1-> Install MetaMask extension for chrome from Chrome Web Store.

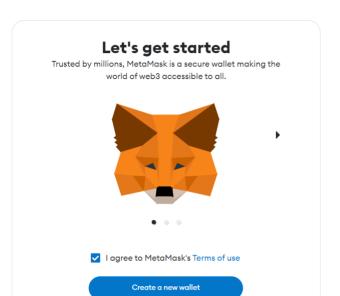


Step 2-> Click on Metamask Extension in Extensions. Below page will open in a new tab. Click on Create a New Wallet. Click on I agree.



English





### Help us improve MetaMask

We'd like to gather basic usage and diagnostics data to improve MetaMask. Know that we never sell the data you provide here.

When we gather metrics, it will always be...

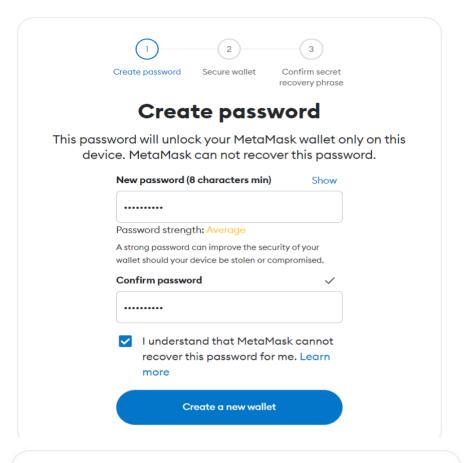
- $\checkmark$   $\,$  Private: clicks and views on the app are stored, but other details (like your public address) are not.
- ✓ **General:** we temporarily use your IP address to detect a general location (like your country or region), but it's never stored.
- ✓ **Optional:** you decide if you want to share or delete your usage data via settings any time.

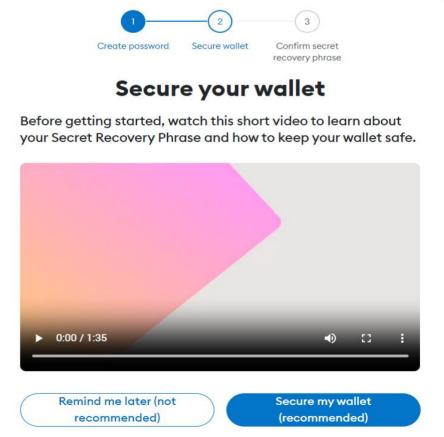
We'll use this data to learn how you interact with our marketing communications. We may share relevant news (like product features).

We'll let you know if we decide to use this data for other purposes. You can review our Privacy Policy for more information. Remember, you can go to settings and opt out at any time.



Step 3-> Create a password. This password can be used only on the device it was created on. Create a Strong password and click on Create a new Wallet button.





Step 4-> Click on Secure my wallet button, following window will appear.

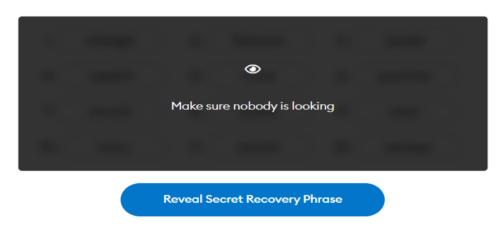


# Write down your Secret Recovery Phrase

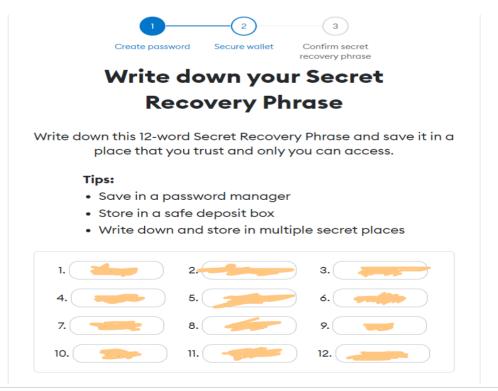
Write down this 12-word Secret Recovery Phrase and save it in a place that you trust and only you can access.

#### Tips:

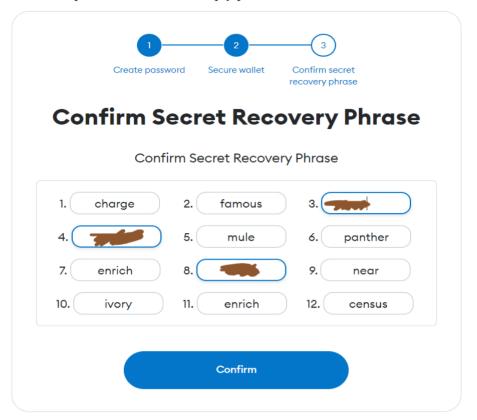
- Save in a password manager
- Store in a safe deposit box
- Write down and store in multiple secret places



Step 5-> Click on Reveal Secret Recovery Phrase button and save the words in the same sequence.



Step 6-> Enter the respective words in the empty positions and click Confirm.



Step 7-> Click Got it!



## Wallet creation successful

You've successfully protected your wallet. Keep your Secret Recovery Phrase safe and secret -- it's your responsibility!

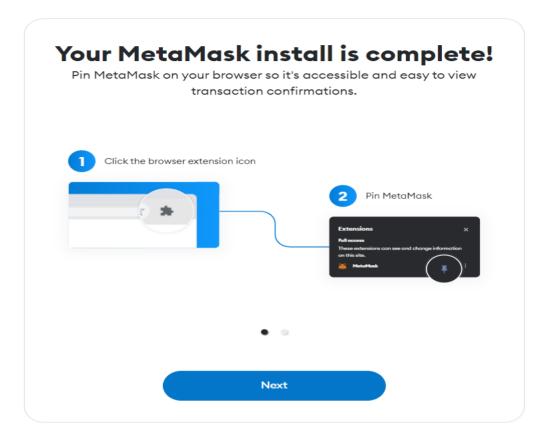
#### Remember:

- MetaMask can't recover your Secret Recovery Phrase.
- MetaMask will never ask you for your Secret Recovery Phrase.
- Never share your Secret Recovery Phrase with anyone or risk your funds being stolen
- Learn more

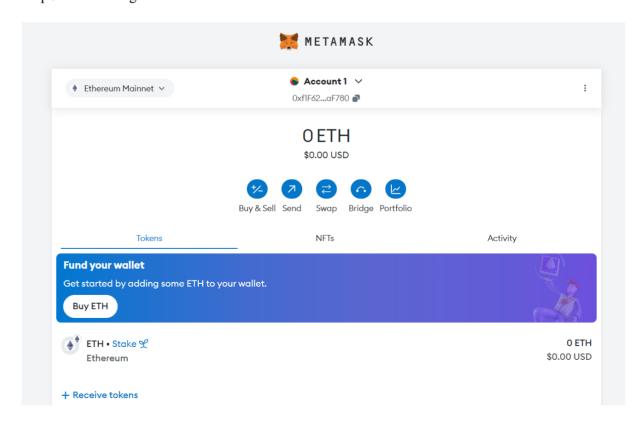
Advanced configuration

Got it

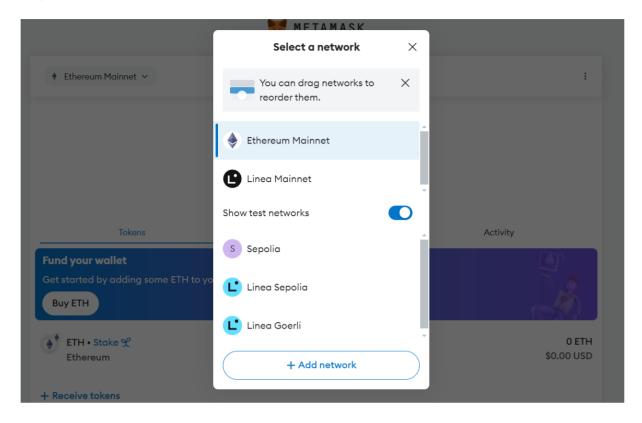
Step 8-> Click on Next



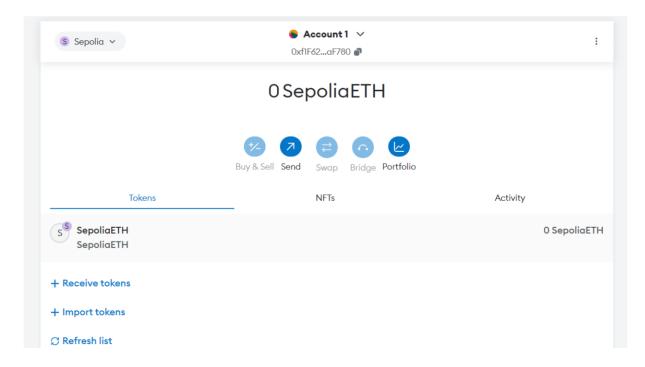
Step 9-> Following will be the Dashboard.



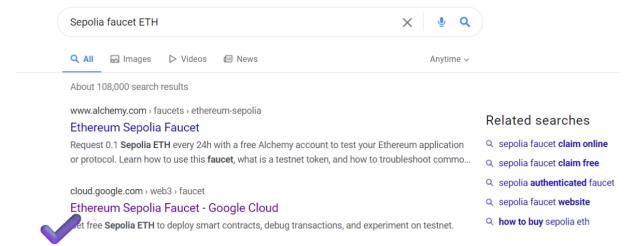




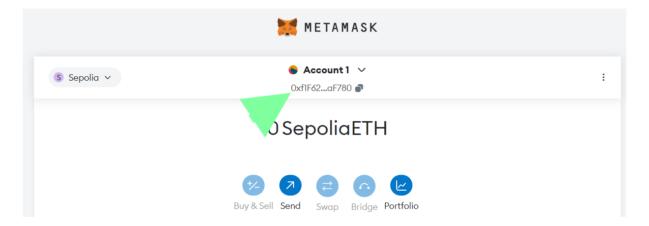
Step 11-> Check if tesnets are shown by clicking on Etherum Mainnet button. Click on Sepolia test network.



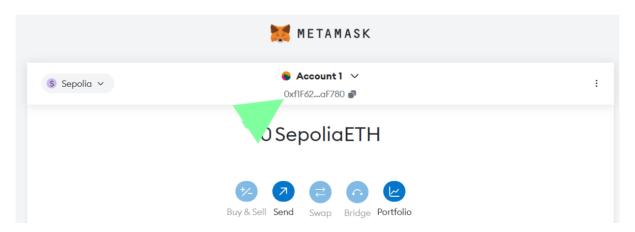
Step 12-> Go to https://sepoliafaucet.com/ and Click on Alchemy Login button.

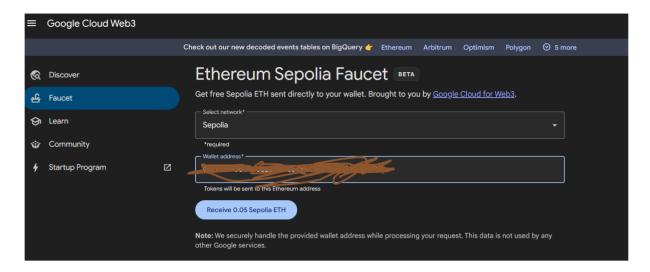


Step 13-> Now go to MetaMask and copy the account address.



Step 14-> Paste the address and click on Send Me ETH.

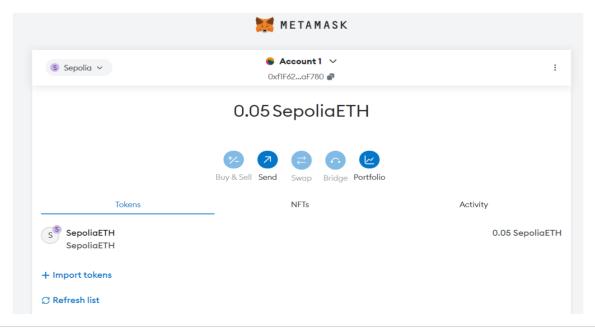




Step 16-> Your ETH transfer is successful.



Step 17-> Check your MetaMask account for Sepolia test network. 0.5 ETH will be added.



#### Practical 3

Aim: Implement and Demonstrate the use of the Following in Solidity.

- 1. TO EXECUTE SOLIDITY SCRIPTS GO TO ->HTTPS://REMIX.ETHEREUM.ORG/
- 2. OPEN CONTRACTS FOLDER AND STARTING WRITING SCRIPTS. THE SCRIPTS ARE COMPILED USING SOLIDITY COMPILER.
- 3. THE FOLLOWING SCRIPTS WERE COMPILED USING 0.5.0+COMMIT.1D4F565A SOLIDITY COMPILER
- 4. DEPLOY THE SCRIPTS TO EXECUTE CODE
- A) Variable, Operators, Loops, Decision Making, Strings, Arrays, Enums, Structs, Mappings, Conversions, Ether Units, Special Variables.

#### A. Variable:

```
    pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
    contract SolidityTest {
    uint storedData; // State variable
    constructor() public {
    storedData = 10;
    function getResult() public view returns(uint) {
    uint a = 1; // local variable
    uint b = 2;
    uint result = a + b;
    return storedData; //access the state variable
    }
```

#### **Output:**

```
➤ SOLIDITYTEST AT 0XD91 (□ 平 ×

Balance: 0 ETH

getResult

0: uint256: 10
```

#### **B. String:**

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract SolidityTest {
    constructor() public {
    }
    function getResult() public view returns(string memory) {
        uint a = 1;
        uint b = 2;
        uint result = a + b;
        return integerToString(result);
    }
}
```

```
function integerToString(uint _i) internal pure
  returns (string memory) {

  if (_i == 0) {
     return "0";
  }
  uint j = _i;
  uint len;

  while (j != 0) {
     len++;
     j /= 10;
  }
  bytes memory bstr = new bytes(len);
  uint k = len - 1;

  while (_i != 0) {
     bstr[k--] = byte(uint8(48 + _i % 10));
     _ i /= 10;
  }
  return string(bstr);
  }
}
```

#### C. Operators

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract SolidityTest {
    uint16 public a = 20;
    uint256 public sum = a + b;
    uint256 public diff = a - b;
    uint256 public mul = a * b;
    uint256 public div = a / b;
    uint256 public mod = a % b;
    uint256 public dec = --b;
    uint256 public inc = ++a;
}
```



# D. Array Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract arraydemo {
    // Static Array
    uint[6] arr2 = [10, 20, 30];

function dispstaticarray() public view returns (uint[6] memory) {
    return arr2;
    }

// Dynamic Array
    uint x = 5;
    uint[] arr1;
```

```
constructor() public {
    while (x > 0) {
        arr1.push(x);
        x = x - 1;
    }
}

function dispdynamicarray() public view returns (uint[] memory) {
    return arr1;
}
```

```
ARRAYDEMO AT 0X9D8.. (口 本 X

Balance: 0 ETH

dispdynamica...
0: uint256[]: 5,4,3,2,1

dispstaticarray
0: uint256[6]: 10,20,30,0,0,0
```

#### E. Decision Making:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract ifelsedemo {
    uint i = 10;

function decision_making() public view returns (string memory) {
    if (i % 2 == 0) {
        return "even";
    } else {
        return "Odd";
    }
}
```

```
✓ IFELSEDEMO AT OXAEO...! ① 本 ×

Balance: 0 ETH

decision_mak...

0: string: even
```

#### F. Loop:

#### Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract loopDemo {
    uint[] data;

function forDemo() public returns (uint[] memory) {
    for (uint i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        data.push(i);
    }
    return data;
}

function disp() public view returns (uint[] memory) {
    return data;
}
</pre>
```

#### **Output:**



#### G. While Loop

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract whiledemo {
    uint[] data;
```

```
uint x = 0;

function whileLoopDemo() public {
    while(x < 5) {
        data.push(x);
        x = x + 1;
    }
}

function dispwhileloop() public view returns(uint[] memory) {
    return data;
}
</pre>
```

```
WHILEDEMO AT 0X7B9... 口 本 X

Balance: 0 ETH

whileLoopDe...

dispwhileloop

0: uint256[]: 0,1,2,3,4
```

#### H. Do While Loop:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

// Creating a contract
contract DoWhile {

// Declaring a dynamic array
uint256[] data;

// Declaring state variable
uint8 j = 0;

// Defining function to demonstrate 'Do-While loop'
function loop() public returns (uint256[] memory) {

do {

j++;

data.push(j);
} while (j < 5);
return data;
}

// Function to display the data array (view function)
function display() public view returns(uint256[] memory) {

return data;
```

```
}
}
Output:

✓ DOWHILE AT 0X4A9...E31 ① 苹 ×

Balance: 0 ETH

loop

display
0: uint256[]: 1,2,3,4,5
```

#### I. Enums:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract enumdemo {
  enum week_days {
    Monday,
    Tuesday,
    Wednesday,
    Thursday,
    Friday,
    Saturday,
    Sunday
  week_days week;
  week_days choice;
  // Define a constant with a default enum value
  week_days constant default_value = week_days.Sunday;
  function set_value() public {
    choice = week_days.Tuesday;
  function get_choice() public view returns (week_days) {
    return choice;
```

```
// Function to retrieve the default enum value
function get_defaultvalue() public view returns (week_days) {
    return default_value;
}

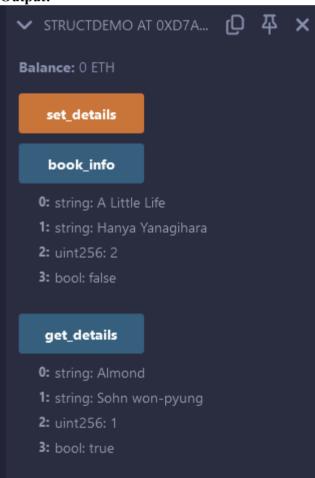
// FIGURE 10 - ACCESSING ENUM VALUES
// Page 46
```



#### J. Structs

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract structdemo {
struct Book {
string name;
string author;
uint256 id;
bool availability;
}
Book book2;
Book book1 = Book("A Little Life", "Hanya Yanagihara", 2, false);
function set_details() public {
book2 = Book("Almond", "Sohn won-pyung", 1, true);
}
function book_info()
public
view
returns (
string memory,
string memory,
uint256,
bool
)
{
return (book1.name, book1.author, book1.id, book1.availability);
```

```
function get_details()
public
view
returns (
string memory, string memory, uint256, bool
)
{
return (book2.name, book2.author, book2.id, book2.availability);
}
}
```



#### K. Mapping:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract LedgerBalance {
    mapping(address => uint256) public balances;

function updateBalance(uint256 newBalance) public {
```

```
balances[msg.sender] = newBalance;
}

contract Updater {
    LedgerBalance ledgerBalance;

    constructor(address _ledgerBalanceAddress) public {
        ledgerBalance = LedgerBalance(_ledgerBalanceAddress);
    }

function updateBalance(uint256 newBalance) public {
        ledgerBalance.updateBalance(newBalance);
    }

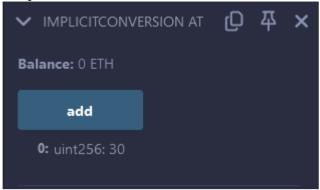
function getBalance() public view returns (uint256) {
        return ledgerBalance.balances(address(this));
    }
}
```

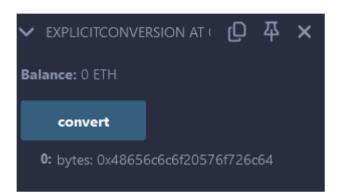
#### L. Conversation

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;

contract ImplicitConversion {
    function add() public pure returns (uint256) {
        uint256 a = 10;
        uint256 b = 20;
        return a + b;
    }
}

contract ExplicitConversion {
    function convert() public pure returns (bytes memory) {
        string memory str = "Hello World";
        bytes memory b = bytes(str);
        return b;
    }
}
```





#### M. Ether Units

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;

contract SolidityTest {

function convert_Amount_to_Wei(uint256 Amount)
    public
    pure
    returns (uint256)
    {
        return Amount * 1 wei;
    }

function convert_Amount_To_Ether(uint256 Amount)
    public
    pure
    returns (uint256)
    {
        return Amount * 1 ether;
    }

function convert_Amount_To_Gwei(uint256 Amount)
    public
    pure
    returns (uint256)
    {
        return Amount * 1 ether;
    }

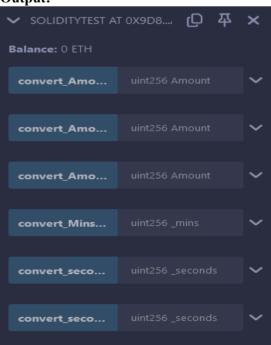
function convert_Amount_To_Gwei(uint256 Amount)
    public
    pure
    returns (uint256)
```

```
{
    return Amount * 1 gwei;
}

function convert_seconds_To_mins(uint256 _seconds)
    public
    pure
    return (uint256)
{
    return _seconds / 60;
}

function convert_seconds_To_Hours(uint256 _seconds)
    public
    pure
    returns (uint256)
{
    return _seconds / 3600;
}

function convert_Mins_To_Seconds(uint256 _mins)
    public
    pure
    returns (uint256)
{
    return _mins * 60;
}
```



#### **Provide the values:**



#### N. Special Variables

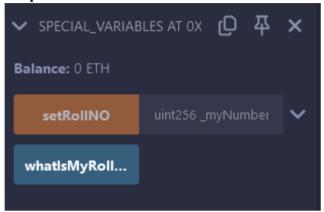
```
Code: // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;

contract Special_Variables {
    mapping(address => uint256) rollNo;

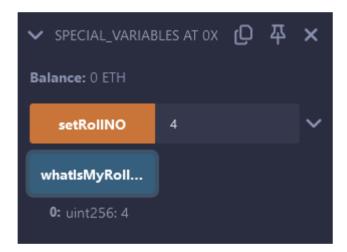
function setRollNO(uint256 _myNumber) public {
    rollNo[msg.sender] = _myNumber;
  }

function whatIsMyRollNumber() public view returns (uint256) {
```

```
return rollNo[msg.sender];
}
}
```



#### **Provide the input:**



B) Functions, Function Modifiers, View functions, Pure Functions, Fallback Function, Function Overloading, Mathematical functions, Cryptographic functions.

#### 1. View Function

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract ViewDemo {
    uint256 num1 = 2;
    uint256 num2 = 4;

function getResult() public view returns (uint256 product, uint256 sum) {
    product = num1 * num2;
    sum = num1 + num2;
    }
}
```

#### **Output:**



#### 2. Pure Function:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract PureDemo {
    function getResult() public pure returns (uint256 product, uint256 sum) {
        uint256 num1 = 2;
        uint256 num2 = 4;
        product = num1 * num2;
        sum = num1 + num2;
    }
}
```

#### **Output:**



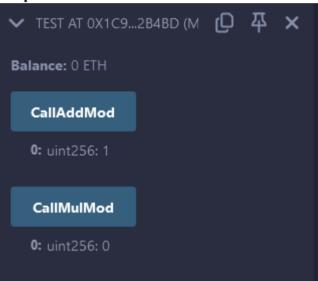
#### 3. Mathematical Function:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract Test {
    function CallAddMod() public pure returns(uint) {
        return addmod(7, 3, 3);
    }

    function CallMulMod() public pure returns(uint) {
        return mulmod(7, 3, 3);
    }
}
```

#### **Output:**



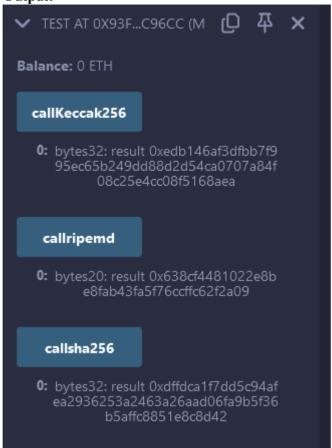
#### 4. Cryptograhic:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract Test {
    function callKeccak256() public pure returns (bytes32 result) {
        return keccak256(abi.encodePacked("BLOCKCHAIN"));
    }

function callsha256() public pure returns (bytes32 result) {
        return sha256(abi.encodePacked("BLOCKCHAIN"));
    }

function callripemd() public pure returns (bytes20 result) {
        return ripemd160(abi.encodePacked("BLOCKCHAIN"));
    }
}
```



#### 5. Functions:

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity >=0.4.22 <0.9.0;

contract Test {
    function return_example()
    public
    pure
    returns (
        uint256,
        uint256,
        uint256,
        string memory
    )
    {
        uint256 num1 = 10;
        uint256 sum = num1 + num2;
        uint256 prod = num1 * num2;
        uint256 diff = num2 - num1;
        string memory message = "Multiple return values";
        return (sum, prod, diff, message);
    }
```

```
TEST AT 0X5A8...C4D01 (N 口 本 X

Balance: 0 ETH

return_exam...

0: uint256: 26
    1: uint256: 160
    2: uint256: 6
    3: string: Multiple return values
```

#### 6. Fallback Function:

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier; MIT

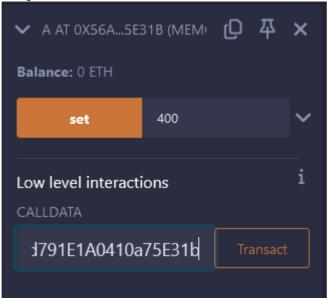
pragma solidity ^0.5.12;

contract A {
    uint256 n;

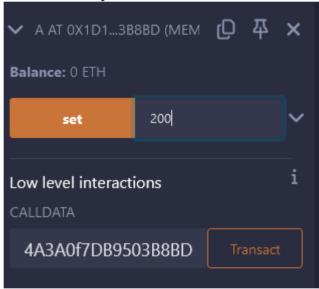
function set(uint256 value) external {
        n = value;
    }

function() external payable {
        n = 0;
    }
}

contract example {
    function callA(A a) public returns (bool) {
        (bool success, ) = address(a).call(abi.encodeWithSignature("setter()"));
        require(success);
        address payable payableA = address(uint160(address(a)));
        return payableA.send(2 ether);
    }
}
```



## **Contract Example:**



## 7. Function Overloading:

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;

contract OverloadingExample {

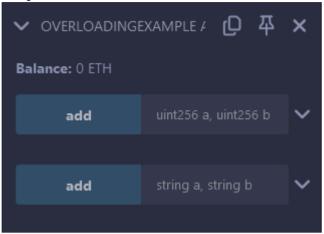
function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) public pure returns (uint256) {

return a + b;
}

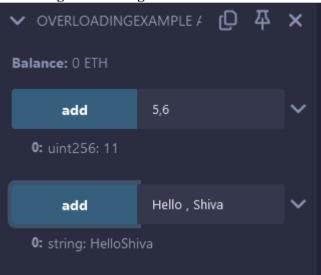
function add(string memory a, string memory b) public pure returns (string memory) {

return string(abi.encodePacked(a, b));
}
```





Give integer and string values to both add functions as below.



### 8. Function Modifiers:

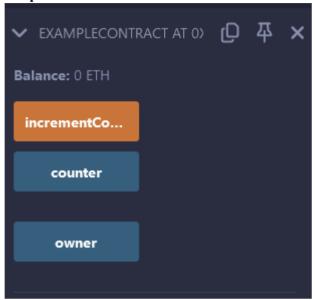
```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract ExampleContract {
    address public owner = 0x5B38Da6a701c568545dCfcB03FcB875f56beddC4;
    uint256 public counter;

    modifier onlyOwner() {
        require(msg.sender == owner, "Only the contract owner can call");
        _;
    }

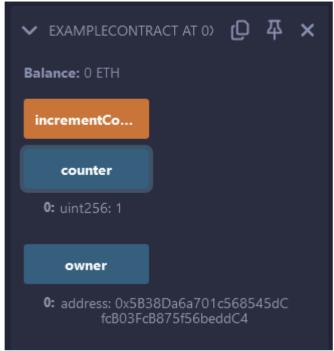
    function incrementCounter() public onlyOwner {
```

```
counter++;
}
}
```





As we click on Increment Button it will Increment One by One.



### Practical 4

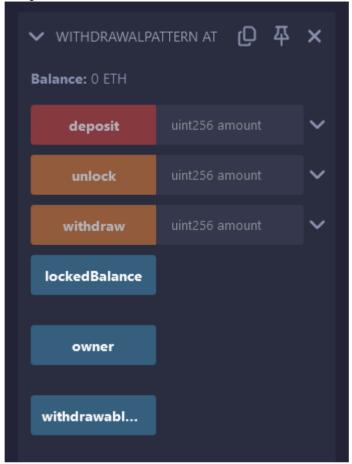
Aim: Implement and Demonstrate the use of then following in solidity.

A. Withdrawal Pattern, Restricted Access.

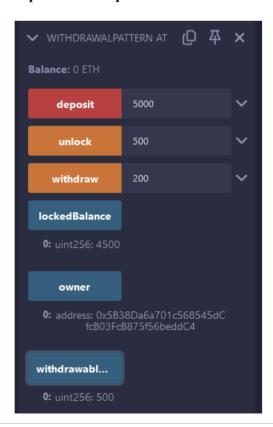
#### Code:

1. Withdrawal Pattern.

```
2.
         // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
         pragma solidity 0.8.18;
         contract WithdrawalPattern {
            address public owner;
            uint256 public lockedBalance;
            uint256 public withdrawableBalance;
            constructor() {
11.
              owner = msg.sender;
12.
13.
14.
            modifier onlyOwner() {
15.
              require(msg.sender == owner, "Only the owner can call this function");
16.
17.
18.
19.
            function deposit(uint256 amount) public payable {
              require(amount > 0, "Amount must be greater than zero");
20.
21.
              lockedBalance += amount;
22.
23.
24.
            function withdraw(uint256 amount) public onlyOwner {
25.
              require(amount <= withdrawableBalance, "Insufficient withdrawable balance");</pre>
26.
              withdrawableBalance -= amount;
27.
              payable(msg.sender).transfer(amount);
28.
29.
            function unlock(uint256 amount) public onlyOwner {
30.
              require(amount <= lockedBalance, "Insufficient locked balance");</pre>
32.
              lockedBalance -= amount;
33.
              withdrawableBalance += amount;
34.
35.
```

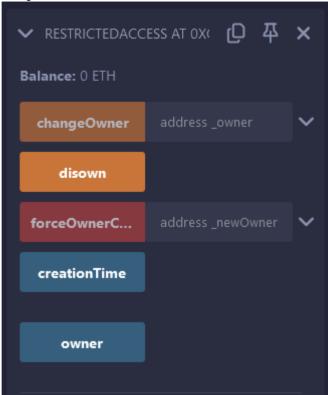


## Input All the required details.

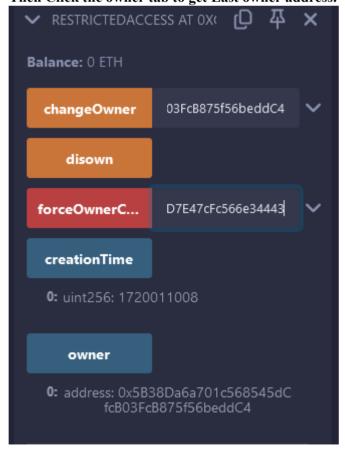


#### 2. Restricted Access

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.18;
contract RestrictedAccess {
  address public owner = msg.sender;
  uint256 public creationTime = block.timestamp;
  modifier onlyBy(address _account) {
    require(msg.sender == _account, "Sender not authorized!");
  modifier onlyAfter(uint256 _time) {
    require(block.timestamp >= _time, "Function was called too early!");
  modifier costs(uint256 _amount) {
    require(msg.value >= _amount, "Not enough Ether provided!");
  function forceOwnerChange(address _newOwner)
    costs(200 ether)
    owner = _newOwner;
  function changeOwner(address _owner) public onlyBy(owner) {
    owner = _owner;
  function disown() public onlyBy(owner) onlyAfter(creationTime + 3 weeks) {
    delete owner;
 *Last owner address:
address: 0x5B38Da6a701c568545dCfcB03FcB875f56beddC4 */
```



In this we change the owner address and Input New Owner Address. Then Click the owner tab to get Last owner address.



### B. Contracts, Inheritance, Constructors, Abstract Contracts, Interfaces

#### 1. Contracts

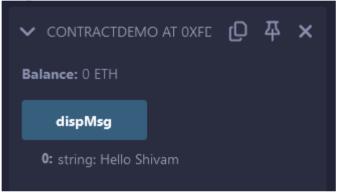
Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract ContractDemo {
    string message = "Hello Shivam";

    function dispMsg() public view returns (string memory) {
        return message;
    }
}
```

### **Output:**



#### 2. Inheritance

```
pragma solidity >=0.4.22 <0.6.0;

contract Parent {
    uint256 internal sum;

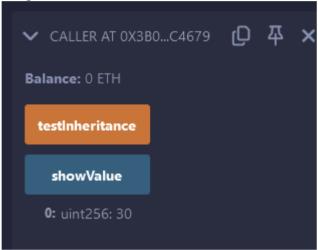
function setValue() external {
        uint256 a = 10;
        uint256 b = 20;
        sum = a + b;
    }
}

contract Child is Parent {
    function getValue() external view returns (uint256) {
        return sum;
    }
}

contract Caller {
    Child cc = new Child();
}</pre>
```

```
function testInheritance() public returns (uint256) {
    cc.setValue();
    return cc.getValue();
}

function showValue() public view returns (uint256) {
    return cc.getValue();
}
```



### 3. Abstract Access.

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.5.17;

contract Calculator {
    function getResult() external view returns (uint256);
}

contract Test is Calculator {
    constructor() public {}

function getResult() external view returns (uint256) {
        uint256 a = 1;
        uint256 b = 2;
        uint256 result = a + b;
        return result;
    }
}
```

```
・ TEST AT 0X6E1...5243F (ME 心 本 X Balance: 0 ETH getResult 0: uint256: 3
```

### 4. Constructor:

#### Code:

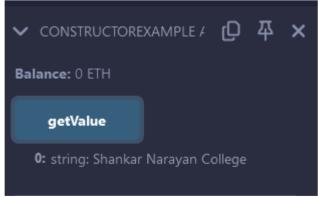
```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

// Creating a contract
contract constructorExample {
    string str;

    constructor() public {
        str = "Shankar Narayan College";
    }

    function getValue() public view returns (string memory) {
        return str;
    }
}
```

## **Output:**

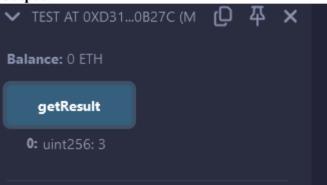


### 5.Interfaces:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
interface Calculator {
  function getResult() external view returns (uint);
```

```
contract Test is Calculator {
  constructor() public {}

function getResult() external view returns (uint) {
    uint a = 1;
    uint b = 2;
    uint result = a + b;
    return result;
}
```



- C. Libraries, Assembly, Events, Error handling.
- 1) Libraries:
- a. My Math lab Libraries:

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity >=0.7.0 <0.9.0;

library myMathLib {
    function sum(uint256 a, uint256 b) public pure returns (uint256) {
        return a + b;
    }

    function exponent(uint256 a, uint256 b) public pure returns (uint256) {
        return a ** b;
    }
}
```

### b. Using Libraries:

#### Code:

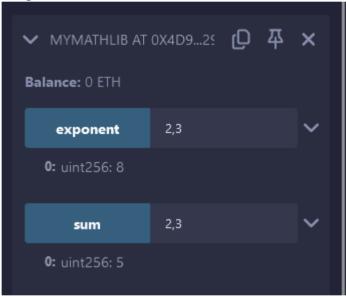
```
/ SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity >=0.7.0 <0.9.0;

import "contracts/myLIB.sol";

contract UseLib {
    function getsum(uint256 x, uint256 y) public pure returns (uint256) {
        return myMathLib.sum(x, y);
    }

function getexponent(uint256 x, uint256 y) public pure returns (uint256) {
    return myMathLib.exponent(x, y);
    }
}
```

## **Output:**



#### 2) Assembly:

```
b := add(b, c)
}
}
}
```



### 3) Events

### Code:

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT

pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

// Creating a contract

contract eventExample {
    // Declaring state variables
    uint256 public value = 0;

    // Declaring an event
    event Increment(address owner);

// Defining a function for logging event

function getValue(uint256 _a, uint256 _b) public {
    emit Increment(msg.sender); // Emitting the Increment event with the caller's address
    value = _a + _b; // Updating the value state variable
    }
}
```



## 4)Error Handling:

### **Code:**

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.5.17;

contract ErrorDemo {
    function getSum(uint256 a, uint256 b) public pure returns (uint256) {
        uint256 sum = a + b;
        // require(sum < 255, "Invalid");
        assert(sum < 255);
        return sum;
    }
}</pre>
```



#### Practical 5

Aim: Write a program to demonstrate the mining of ether.

#### Code:

```
//npm install web3
const {Web3} = require('web3');
const web3=new Web3(new Web3.providers.HttpProvider('http://127.0.0.1:7545'));
async function mine(){
 const accounts=await web3.eth.getAccounts();
 const coinbaseacc1=accounts[0];
 const coinbaseacc2=accounts[1];
 console.log('Mining etheron Ganache with coinbase address:\$\{coinbaseacc1\}');
 while(true){
  try{
   await web3.eth.sendTransaction({
    from:coinbaseacc1,
    to:coinbaseacc2,
    value:50,
   });
   console.log('Hii Shiva Mined a new block!');
  }catch(err){
   console.error(err);
mine();
```

```
C:\Users\schau\Music\Blockchain Practicals>node ethermine.js
Mining etheron Ganache with coinbase address:${coinbaseacc1}
Mined a new block!
Mined a new
            block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
```

## **Practical No: 6**

Aim: Demonstrate the running of the blockchain node.

**Step 1->** Create a folder named ethermine and a JSON file named genesis.json and write the following lines in it.

# Genesis.json

```
{
  "config": {
    "chainId": 987,
    "homesteadBlock": 0,
    "eip150Block": 0,
    "eip155Block": 0,
    "eip158Block": 0
},
  "difficulty": "0x400",
  "gasLimit": "0x8000000",
  "alloc": {}
}
```

```
🔚 CustomGenesis.json 🛚 🔼
  1
             "config": {
  2
                 "chainId": 987,
  3
                 "homesteadBlock": 0,
  4
  5
                 "eip150Block": 0,
                 "eip155Block": 0,
  6
                 "eip158Block": 0
  8
             "difficulty": "0x400",
  9
             "gasLimit": "0x8000000",
 10
             "alloc": {}
 11
 12
       L }
 13
```

### Step 2-> Run command geth account new -datadir

#### testnet-blockchain.

```
C:\Users\Achsah>geth account new --datadir C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical \elementermine
INFO [04-20|20:03:09.337] Maximum peer count
ETH=50 LES=0 total=50
Your new account is locked with a password. Please give a password. Do not forget this password.
Password:
Repeat password:

Your new key was generated

Public address of the key: 0x77CB2BdBC0f1743bC73E92fla8blAB80BEDB35AE
Path of the secret key file: C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine\key store\UTC--2023-04-20T14-33-26.959134300Z--77cb2bdbc0f1743bc73e92fla8blab80bedb35ae

- You can share your public address with anyone. Others need it to interact with you.

- You must NEVER share the secret key with anyone! The key controls access to your funds!

- You must BACKUP your key file! Without the key, it's impossible to access account funds!

- You must REMEMBER your password! Without the password, it's impossible to decrypt the key!
```

### Step 3-> Run command geth account new -datadir

C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain practical\ethermine

```
C:\Users\Achsah>geth --datadir C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain practical\ethermine i
nit C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain practical\ethermine\genesis.json
Fatal: invalid genesis file: math/big: cannot unmarshal "\"3792\"" into a *big.Int
C:\Users\Achsah>geth --datadir C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain practical\ethermine i
nit C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain practical\ethermine\genesis.json
INFO [04-20|20:23:47.707] Maximum peer count
                                                                   ETH=50 LES=0 total=50
INFO [04-20|20:23:47.717] Set global gas cap
                                                                   cap=50,000,000
INFO [04-20|20:23:47.720] Using leveldb as the backing database
INFO [04-20|20:23:47.720] Allocated cache and file handles
                                                                   database=C:\Users\Achsah\Document
s\MScIT\sem4\blockchain practical\ethermine\geth\chaindata cache=16.00MiB handles=16
INFO [04-20|20:23:47.741] Using LevelDB as the backing database
NFO [04-20|20:23:47.765] Opened ancient database
                                                                   database=C:\Users\Achsah\Document
s\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine\geth\chaindata\ancient/chain_readonly=false
INFO [04-20|20:23:47.767] Writing custom genesis block
INFO [04-20|20:23:47.773] Persisted trie from memory database
                                                                  nodes=1 size=147.00B time="636.4µ
```

Step 4-> Run command geth --identity "localB" --http.-http.port "8280" --http.corsdomain "\*" --http.api "db,eth,net,web3" --datadir "C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain practical\ethermine"

--port "30303" --nodiscover --networkid 5777 console. This command will enable geth console

```
C:\Users\Achsah>geth --identity "localB" --http --http.port "8280" --http.corsdomain "*" --http.api
"db,eth,net,web3" --datadir "C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain practical\ethermine"
port "30303" --nodiscover --networkid 5777 console
INFO [04-20|20:29:41.383] Maximum peer count
                                                                   ETH=50 LES=0 total=50
NFO [04-20|20:29:41.389] Set global gas cap
                                                                   cap=50,000,000
NFO [04-20|20:29:41.392] Allocated trie memory caches
                                                                   clean=154.00MiB dirty=256.00MiB
INFO [04-20|20:29:41.396] Using leveldb as the backing database
INFO [04-20|20:29:41.396] Allocated cache and file handles
                                                                   database=C:\Users\Achsah\Document
s\MScIT\sem4\blockchain practical\ethermine\geth\chaindata cache=512.00MiB handles=8192
INFO [04-20|20:29:41.412] Using LevelDB as the backing database
 NFO [04-20|20:29:41.420] Opened ancient database
                                                                   database=C:\Users\Achsah\Document
s\MScIT\sem4\blockchain practical\ethermine\geth\chaindata\ancient/chain readonly=false
INFO [04-20|20:29:41.423] Disk storage enabled for ethash caches dir=C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MSc
IT\sem4\blockchain practical\ethermine\geth\ethash count=3
INFO [04-20|20:29:41.424] Disk storage enabled for ethash DAGs
                                                                  dir=C:\Users\Achsah\AppData\Local
Ethash count=2
NFO [04-20|20:29:41.426] Initialising Ethereum protocol
                                                                  network=5777 dbversion=<nil>
NFO [04-20|20:29:41.427]
NFO [04-20|20:29:41.430]
```

#### Step 5-> Run the command

miner.setEtherbase('0xC050FE4d9bAc591d29538e2FD9cCA848B29489D0')

in the geth console

#### Step 6-> Run the command miner.start() to start mining

```
exit, press ctrl-d or type exit
> INFO [04-20|20:29:45.021] Mapped network port
                                                                     proto=tcp extport=30303 intport=3030
NP IGDv1-IP1"
 miner.setEtherbase('0xC050FE4d9bAc591d29538e2FD9cCA848B29489D0')
true
> miner.start()
NFO [04-20|20:34:45.673] Updated mining threads
                                                                   threads=4
    [04-20|20:34:45.674] Transaction pool price threshold updated price=1,000,000,000
null
INFO [04-20|20:34:45.683] Commit new sealing work
                                                                    number=1 sealhash=2e6f57..6db9c6 un
=0 fees=0 elapsed=7.571ms
[NFO [04-20|20:34:45.686] Commit new sealing work
                                                                   number=1 sealhash=2e6f57..6db9c6 uncl
fees=0 elapsed=9.940ms
NFO [04-20|20:34:47.975] Generating DAG in progress
                                                                   epoch=0 percentage=0 elapsed=1.636s
    [04-20|20:34:49.873] Generating DAG in progress
```

#### Step 7-> Below screenshots are the mining processes running on your local machine.

```
INFO [04-20|20:38:42.556] Generating DAG in progress
                                                                   epoch=0 percentage=98 elapsed=3m5
6.216s
INFO [04-20|20:38:46.897] Generating DAG in progress
                                                                   epoch=0 percentage=99 elapsed=4m0
.557s
INFO [04-20|20:38:46.901] Generated ethash verification cache
                                                                   epoch=0 elapsed=4m0.56ls
INFO [04-20|20:38:48.755] Successfully sealed new block
                                                                   number=1 sealhash=2e6f57..6db9c6
nash=ccf3e9..10adff elapsed=4m3.071s
INFO [04-20|20:38:48.765] "% mined potential block"
                                                                    number=1 hash=ccf3e9..10adff
INFO [04-20|20:38:48.756] Commit new sealing work
                                                                   number=2 sealhash=cb4ba0..84eldd
uncles=0 txs=0 gas=0 fees=0 elapsed="504.9µs"
INFO [04-20|20:38:48.770] Commit new sealing work
                                                                   number=2 sealhash=cb4ba0..84eldd
uncles=0 txs=0 gas=0 fees=0 elapsed=14.488ms
INFO [04-20|20:38:49.389] Successfully sealed new block
                                                                   number=2 sealhash=cb4ba0..84eldd
 ash=4c7137..a04b67 elap
                          d=632.526ms
```

### Step 8-> To stop the mining press Ctrl+D

```
INFO [04-20|20:39:21.980] Commit new sealing work
                                                                   number=17 sealhash=923697..cb5b4d
 uncles=0 txs=0 gas=0 fees=0 elapsed=117.201ms
INFO [04-20|20:39:21.984] Ethereum protocol stopped
INFO [04-20|20:39:22.046] Transaction pool stopped
                                                                   block=16 hash=f09f60..c23237 root
INFO [04-20|20:39:22.047] Writing cached state to disk
=0c083a..cddeff
INFO [04-20|20:39:22.081] Persisted trie from memory database
                                                                   nodes=3 size=408.00B time=1.5741m
s gcnodes=0 gcsize=0.00B gctime=0s livenodes=31 livesize=3.83KiB
INFO [04-20|20:39:22.087] Writing cached state to disk
                                                                   block=15 hash=d73b6d..f4a2cf root
=903c8d..6038c0
INFO [04-20|20:39:22.089] Persisted trie from memory database
                                                                   nodes=2 size=262.00B time=0s
 gcnodes=0 gcsize=0.00B gctime=0s livenodes=29 livesize=3.58KiB
NFO [04-20|20:39:22.098] Writing snapshot state to disk
                                                                   root=d56154..abe42a
INFO [04-20|20:39:22.130] Persisted trie from memory database
                                                                                        time=0s
 gcnodes=0 gcsize=0.00B gctime=0s livenodes=29 livesize=3.58KiB
NFO [04-20|20:39:22.135] Writing clean trie cache to disk
                                                                   path=C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MS
cIT\sem4\blockchain practical\ethermine\geth\triecache threads=4
INFO [04-20|20:39:22.323] Persisted the clean trie cache
                                                                   path=C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MS
cIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine\geth\triecache elapsed=143.729ms
INFO [04-20|20:39:22.490] Blockchain stopped
```

### Practical 7

Aim: Create your own blockchain and demonstrate its use.

Note: Make Sure you have Installed node.js in their System.

```
// npm install crypto-js
const SHA256=require("crypto-js/sha256");
class Block{
constructor(index,timestamp,data,previousHash=""){
this.index=index;
 this.timestamp=timestamp;
 this.data=data;
 this.previousHash=previousHash;
 this.hash=this.calculateHash();
calculateHash(){
 return SHA256(
 this.index+
  this.previousHash+
  this.timestamp+
  JSON.stringify(this.data)
 ).toString();
class Blockchain {
constructor(){
this.chain=[this.createGenesisBlock()];
createGenesisBlock(){
return new Block(0,"09/06/2024","GenesisBlock","0");
getLatestBlock(){
return this.chain[this.chain.length-1];
addBlock(newBlock){
 newBlock.previousHash=this.getLatestBlock().hash;
 newBlock.hash=newBlock.calculateHash();
 this.chain.push(newBlock);
isChainValid(){
 for(leti=1;i<this.chain.length;i++){
 constcurrentBlock = this.chain[i];
 constpreviousBlock = this.chain[i-1];
 if(currentBlock.hash != currentBlock.calculateHash()){
  returnfalse;
 if(currentBlock.previousHash!= previousBlock.hash){
  return false;
```

```
}
return true;
}
//BlockchainImplementation
let myCoin=new Blockchain();
myCoin.addBlock(new Block(1,"09/06/2024",{amount:4}));
myCoin.addBlock(new Block(2,"09/06/2024",{amount:8}));
// console.log('Isblockchainvalid?'+myCoin.isChainValid());
console.log(JSON.stringify(myCoin,null,4))
```

```
C:\Users\schau\Music\Blockchain Practicals>node main.js
    "chain": [
        {
            "index": 0,
"timestamp": "09/06/2024",
            "data": "GenesisBlock",
            "previousHash": "0"
            "hash": "aa9262d28a2dd660edee1f21c813d95cfb5ef420da4776b2f1ad2454d1848895"
            "index": 1,
"timestamp": "09/06/2024",
            "data": {
                 "amount": 4
            "previousHash": "aa9262d28a2dd660edee1f21c813d95cfb5ef420da4776b2f1ad2454d1848895",
            "hash": "05a1db13df9faa0e3d2e845e177538e310a68c32d6edcb45740fedcfabe1db54"
            "index": 2,
"timestamp": "09/06/2024",
            "data": {
                 "amount": 8
            "previousHash": "05a1db13df9faa0e3d2e845e177538e310a68c32d6edcb45740fedcfabe1db54",
            "hash": "57f583ebe09d59c17d73892ec244180afa91d0e23afdcc853c2f338ca267d7af"
    ]
```