BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY LAB

(20CP406P)

LAB ASSIGNMENT - 6

B.Tech in Computer Science and Engineering Dept.,

Pandit Deendayal Energy University,

Gandhinagar

Name: Mire Kishorkumar Patel

Roll No.: 19BCP080

Branch: Computer Engineering

Lab Assignment 6

Aim: Learn Syntactical details of Solidity through simple Smart Contracts

Introduction:

Solidity contracts are similar to the classes in other object-oriented programming languages. Data that can change these variables are securely contained in them as state variables. The EVM function call takes place and the context is switched when a function is performed on a separate instance (contract), rendering the state variables inaccessible. For anything to occur, a contract or its function must be invoked. The following are some fundamental attributes of contracts:

- **Constructor**: A special method developed using the constructor keyword, that is only used once, during the creation of the contract.
- **State Variables**: State Variables are the variables used to store the contract's current state.
- **Functions**: The status of the contracts can be manipulate by using functions to change the state variables.

Syntax:

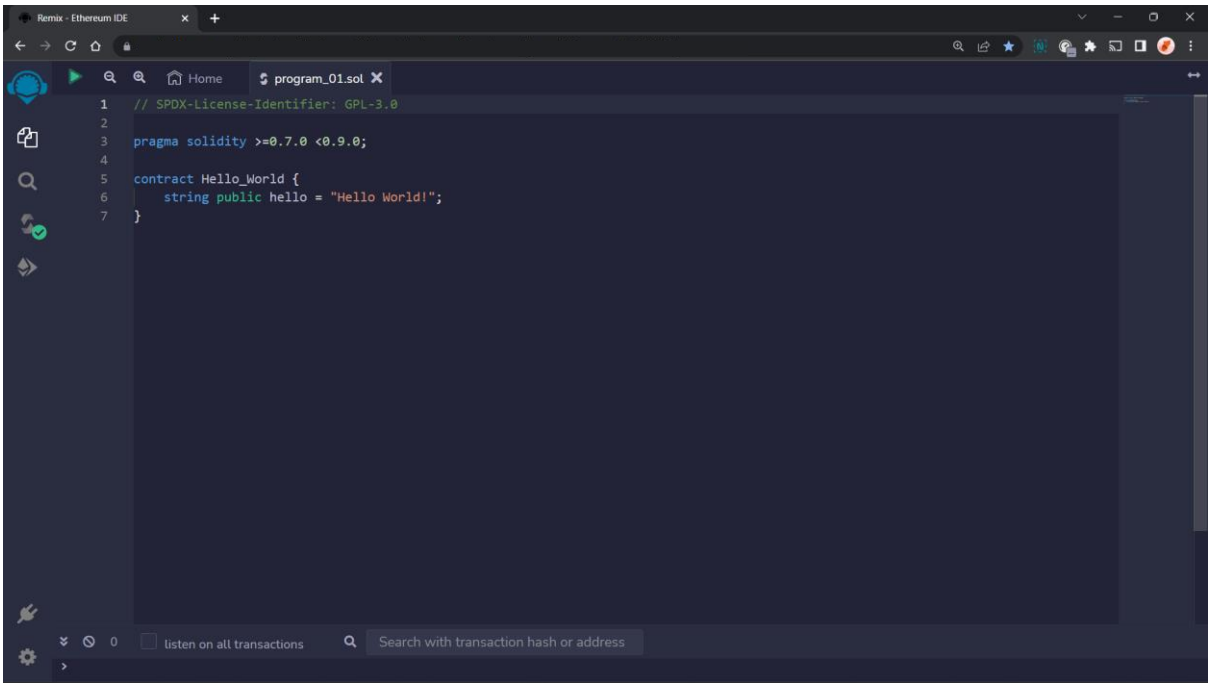
```
contract <contract_name>{

    constructor() <visibility>{
        .......
    }
    // rest code
}
```

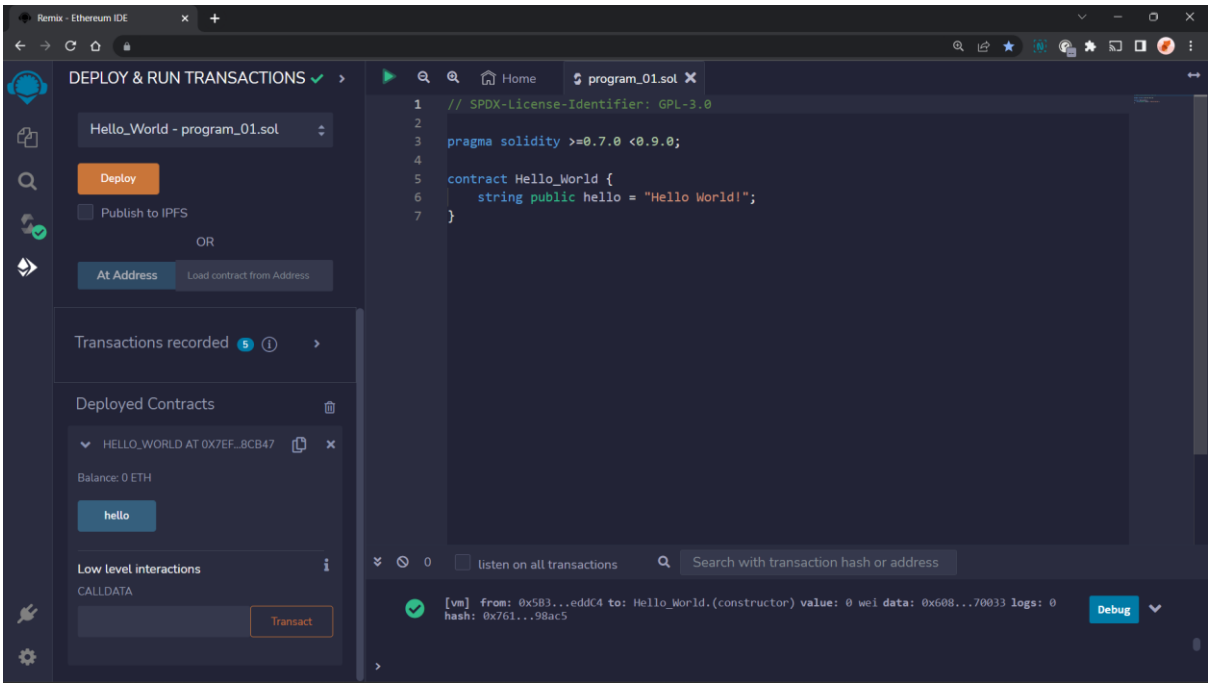
Source Code:

[1]

program_01.sol

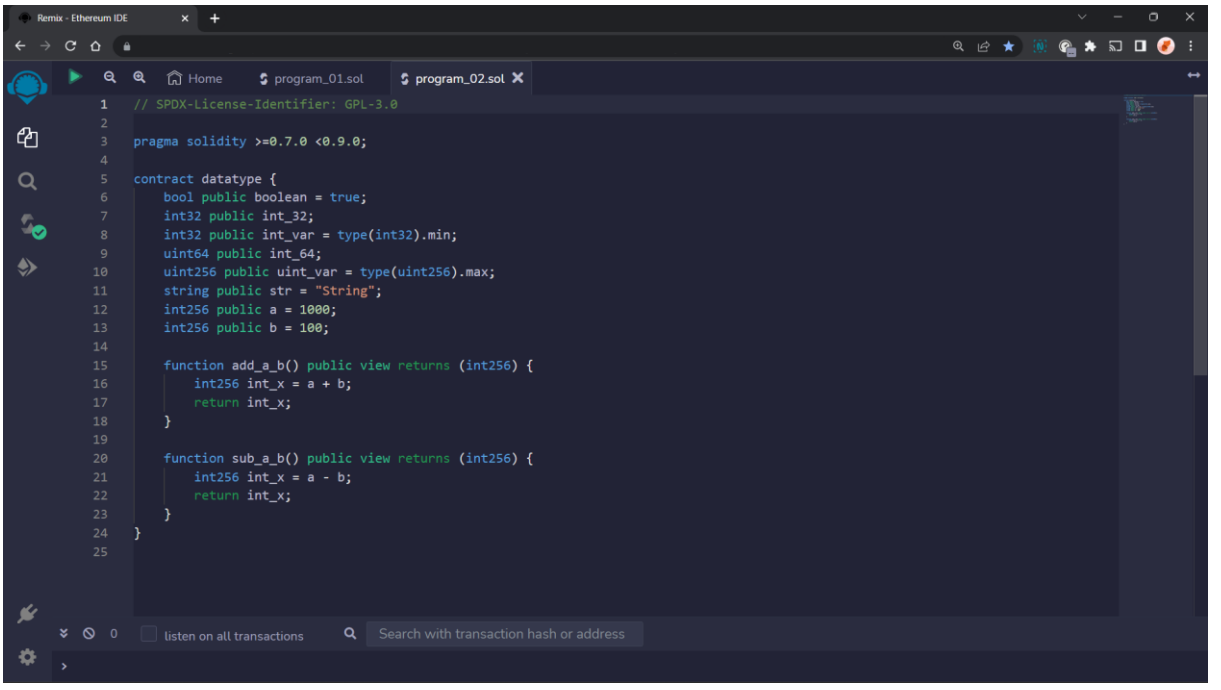


Output:



[2]

program_02.sol



Output: