Sipna College of Engineering & Technology, Amravati. Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Branch :- Computer Sci. & Engg.

Subject :-Block Chain Fundamentals Lab manual

Teacher Manual

Class :- Final Year
Sem :- VII

PRACTICAL NO 6

AIM: Create Your Own Cryptocurrency Using Python

S/W REQUIRED: Phython

Cryptocurrency

In computer science, a cryptocurrency, crypto-currency, or crypto is a digital currency that does not rely on any central authority to uphold or maintain it. Instead, transaction and ownership data is stored in a digital ledger using distributed ledger technology, typically a blockchain.

A Cryptocurrency is a system that meets six conditions:

- 1. The system does not require a central authority; its state is maintained through distributed consensus.
- 2. The system keeps an overview of cryptocurrency units and their ownership.
- 3. The system defines whether new cryptocurrency units can be created. If new cryptocurrency units can be created, the system defines the circumstances of their origin and how to determine the ownership of these new units.
- 4. Ownership of cryptocurrency units can be proved exclusively cryptographically.
- 5. The system allows transactions to be performed in which ownership of the cryptographic units is changed. A transaction statement can only be issued by an entity proving the current ownership of these units.
- 6. If two different instructions for changing the ownership of the same cryptographic units are simultaneously entered, the system performs at most one of them.

Implementation:

```
return hashlib.sha256(block of string.encode()).hexdigest()
  def repr (self):
     return "{} - {} - {} - {} - {}".format(self.index, self.proof_no,
                             self.prev hash, self.data,
                             self.timestamp)
class BlockChain:
  def init (self):
     self.chain = []
     self.current data = []
     self.nodes = set()
     self.construct genesis()
  def construct genesis(self):
     self.construct block(proof no=0, prev hash=0)
  def construct block(self, proof no, prev hash):
     block = Block(
       index=len(self.chain),
       proof no=proof no,
       prev hash=prev hash,
       data=self.current data)
     self.current data = []
     self.chain.append(block)
     return block
  @staticmethod
  def check validity(block, prev block):
     if prev block.index + 1 != block.index:
       return False
     elif prev block.calculate hash!= block.prev hash:
       return False
     elif not BlockChain.verifying proof(block.proof no,
                           prev block.proof no):
       return False
     elif block.timestamp <= prev block.timestamp:
       return False
     return True
  def new data(self, sender, recipient, quantity):
     self.current data.append({
       'sender': sender,
       'recipient': recipient,
       'quantity': quantity
```

```
})
  return True
@staticmethod
def proof of work(last proof):
  "this simple algorithm identifies a number f' such that hash(ff') contain 4 leading zeroes
   f is the previous f
   f is the new proof
  proof no = 0
  while BlockChain.verifying proof(proof no, last proof) is False:
    proof no += 1
  return proof no
@staticmethod
def verifying proof(last proof, proof):
  #verifying the proof: does hash(last proof, proof) contain 4 leading zeroes?
  guess = f'{last proof} {proof}'.encode()
  guess hash = hashlib.sha256(guess).hexdigest()
  return guess hash[:4] == "0000"
@property
def latest block(self):
  return self.chain[-1]
def block mining(self, details miner):
  self.new data(
    sender="Sipna COET", #it implies that this node has created a new block
    receiver=details miner,
    quantity=
     1, #creating a new block (or identifying the proof number) is awarded with 1
  last block = self.latest block
  last proof no = last block.proof no
  proof no = self.proof of work(last proof no)
  last hash = last block.calculate hash
  block = self.construct block(proof no, last hash)
  return vars(block)
def create node(self, address):
  self.nodes.add(address)
  return True
@staticmethod
def obtain block object(block data):
  #obtains block object from the block data
```

```
return Block(
       block data['index'],
       block data['proof no'],
       block data['prev hash'],
       block data['data'],
       timestamp=block data['timestamp'])
blockchain = BlockChain()
print("***Mining fccCoin about to start***")
print(blockchain.chain)
last block = blockchain.latest block
last proof no = last block.proof no
proof no = blockchain.proof of work(last proof no)
blockchain.new data(
  sender="Sipna COET", #it implies that this node has created a new block
  recipient="SIPNA CSE Department", #let's send Sipna CSE some coins!
  quantity=
  1, #creating a new block (or identifying the proof number) is awarded with 1
)
last hash = last block.calculate hash
block = blockchain.construct block(proof no, last hash)
print("***Mining fccCoin has been successful***")
print(blockchain.chain)
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\PC-1059\hello> & 'C:\Python310\python.exe' 'c:\Users\PC-1059\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2022.14.0\pythonFiles\lib\python\debugpy\adapter/.../..\debugpy\launcher' '51936' '--' 'c:\Users\PC-1059\hello\cryptocurrency.py' ***Mining fccCoin about to start***

[0 - 0 - 0 - [] - 1662359736.2395442] ***Mining fccCoin has been successful***

[0 - 0 - 0 - [] - 1662359736.2395442, 1 - 88914 -cf01d26b936e6e87a464b53979bbd9ce51e6e5fd50e6ba3b96cd6d4ae780dd80 - [{'sender': 'Sipna COET', 'recipient': 'SIPNA CSE Department', 'quantity': 1}] - 1662359736.6053078]

PS C:\Users\PC-1059\hello>
```

CONCLUSION: Thus we have studied and created our own Cryptocurrency Using Python.