

External Practical Exam

Aim:

Develop a secure and decentralized land registration smart contract that allows:

- The government authority (land registrar) to register land properties.
- Owners to transfer land ownership to other individuals securely.
- LandRegistrar: The government authority that registers land and approves transfers.
- Owner (User): Person who owns a piece of land and can transfer it.
- Buyer/New Owner: A valid Ethereum address to whom land is transferred.

Functional requirements:

- Only the LandRegistrar (contract deployer) can register a new land property.
- Land properties must include: Land ID, Location (string), Current Owner, Area (in square meters),
- Owner of a land can initiate a transfer to another address.
- LandRegistrar must approve the transfer to finalize ownership change.
- System must prevent unauthorized land registration or transfer.

Code : (LandRegistry.sol)

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.17;

contract LandRegistry {
    address public landRegistrar;

    event LandRegistered(uint256 landId, string location, address indexed owner, uint256 area);
    event TransferInitiated(uint256 landId, address indexed newOwner);
    event TransferApproved(uint256 landId, address indexed newOwner);

    constructor() {
        landRegistrar = msg.sender;
    }

    struct Land {
        uint256 landId;
        string location;
        address currentOwner;
        uint256 area;
        bool exists;
    }
```

```
struct PendingTransfer {
    address newOwner;
    bool exists;
}

mapping(uint256 => Land) public lands;
mapping(uint256 => PendingTransfer) public pendingTransfers;

modifier onlyRegistrar() {
    require(msg.sender == landRegistrar, "Only registrar can perform this action");
    _;
}

modifier onlyOwner(uint256 landId) {
    require(lands[landId].exists, "Land not found");
    require(msg.sender == lands[landId].currentOwner, "Only the current owner can perform this action");
    _;
}

function registerLand(
    uint256 landId,
    string memory location,
    address owner,
    uint256 area
) public onlyRegistrar {
    require(!lands[landId].exists, "Land already registered");

    lands[landId] = Land({
        landId: landId,
        location: location,
        currentOwner: owner,
        area: area,
        exists: true
    });

    emit LandRegistered(landId, location, owner, area);
}

function initiateTransfer(uint256 landId, address newOwner) public onlyOwner(landId) {
    require(newOwner != address(0), "Invalid address");
    pendingTransfers[landId] = PendingTransfer({newOwner: newOwner, exists: true});
}
```

```
    emit TransferInitiated(landId, newOwner);
  }

  function approveTransfer(uint256 landId) public onlyRegistrar {
    require(pendingTransfers[landId].exists, "No transfer initiated");
    lands[landId].currentOwner = pendingTransfers[landId].newOwner;
    delete pendingTransfers[landId];
    emit TransferApproved(landId, lands[landId].currentOwner);
  }

  function getLandDetails(uint256 landId) public view returns (string
memory location, address currentOwner, uint256 area) {
    require(lands[landId].exists, "Land not found");
    Land memory land = lands[landId];
    return (land.location, land.currentOwner, land.area);
  }
}
```

Output:

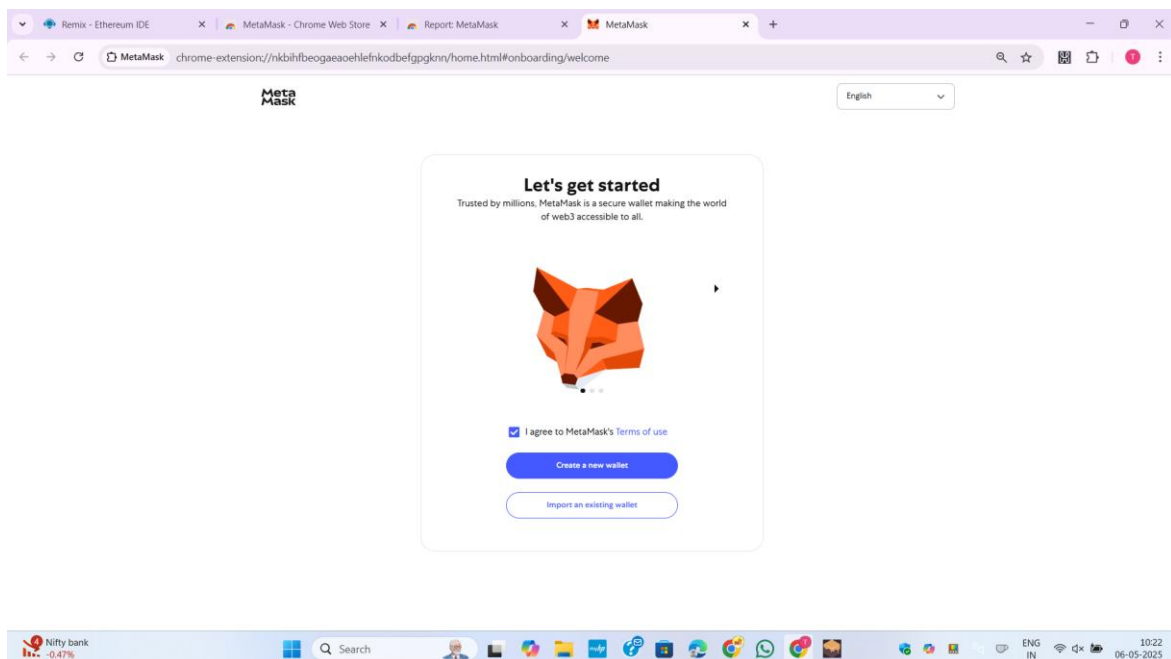


Figure 1: Install MetaMask

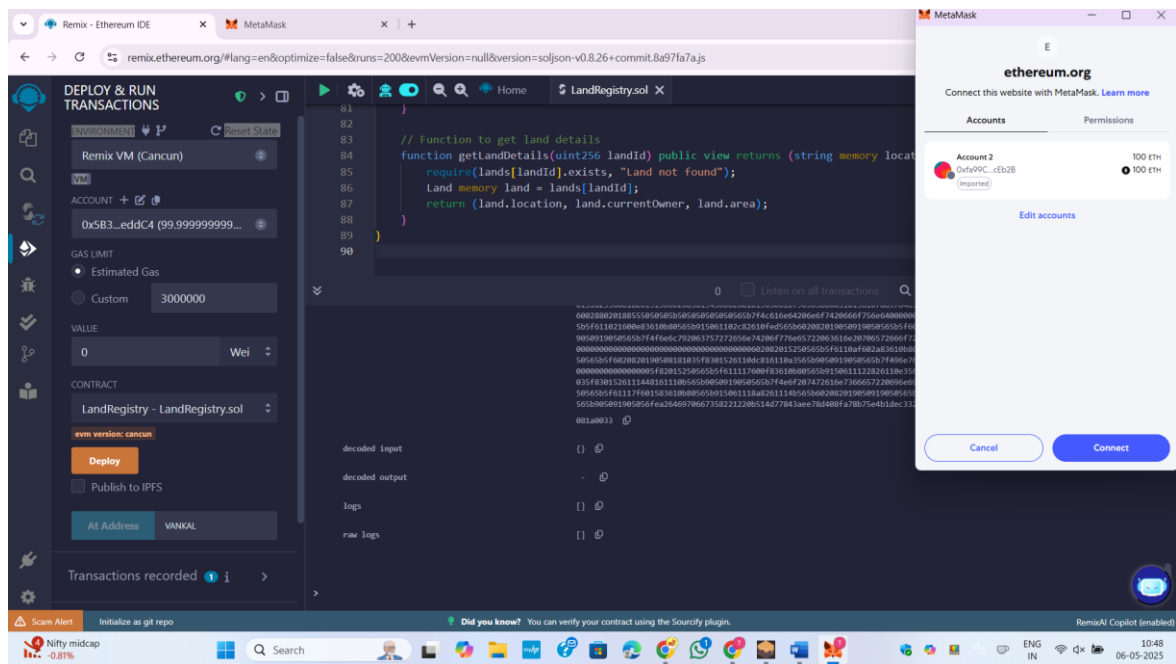


Figure 2: Connect REMIX IDE with MetaMask

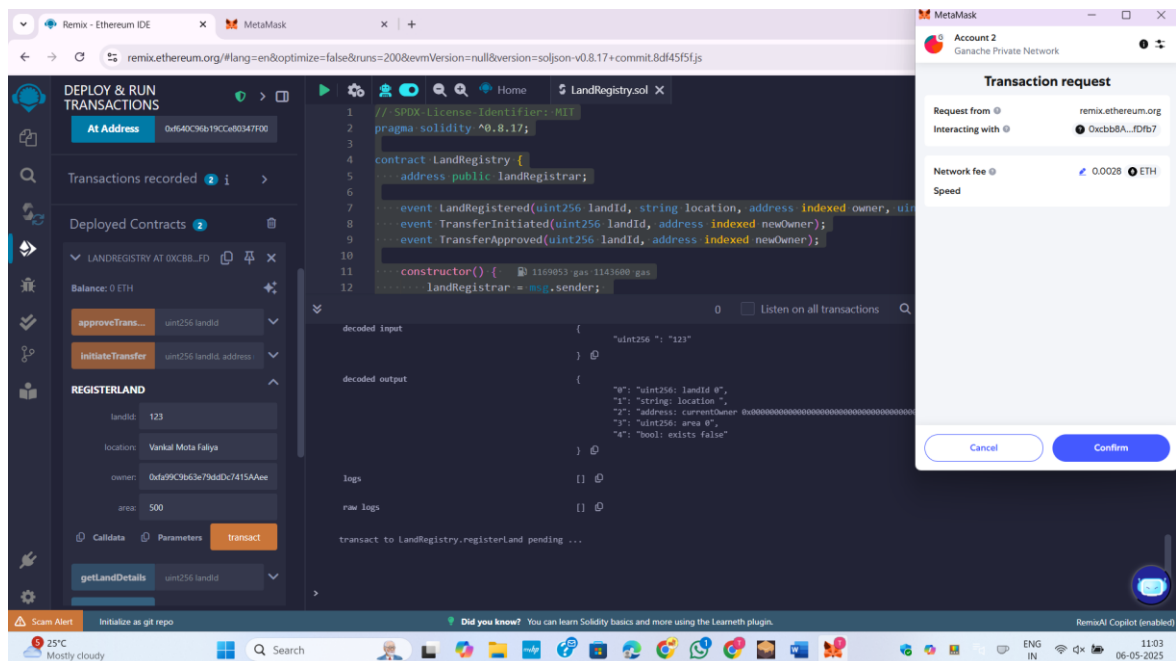


Figure 3: Register land with landid = 123

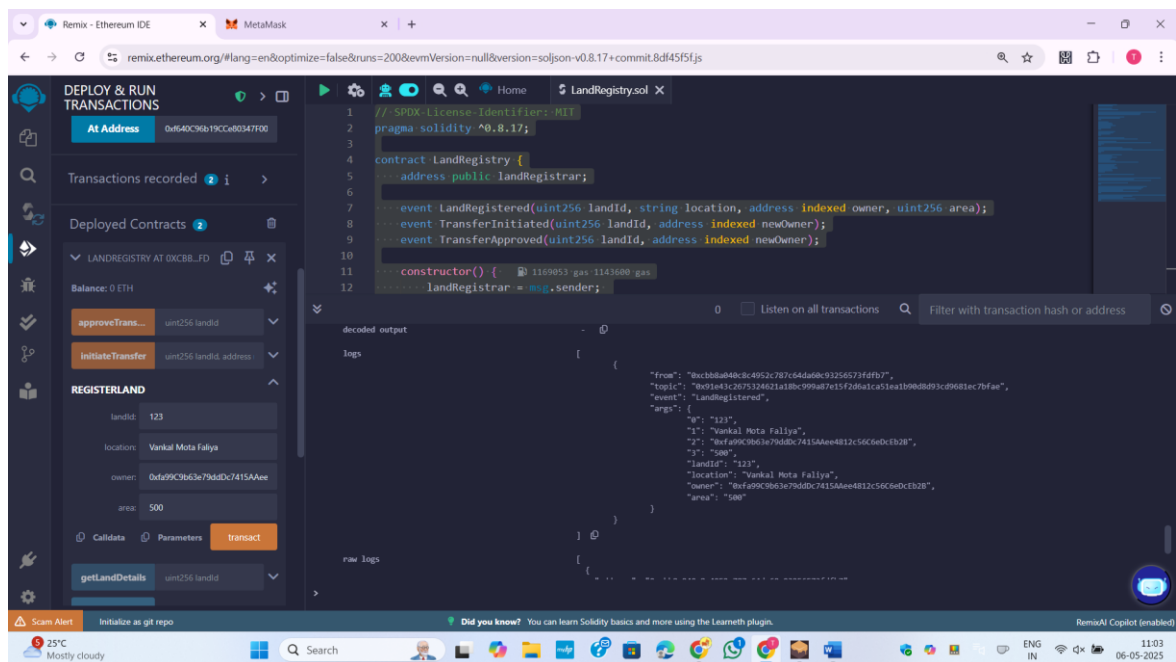


Figure 4:Log of Land Registration

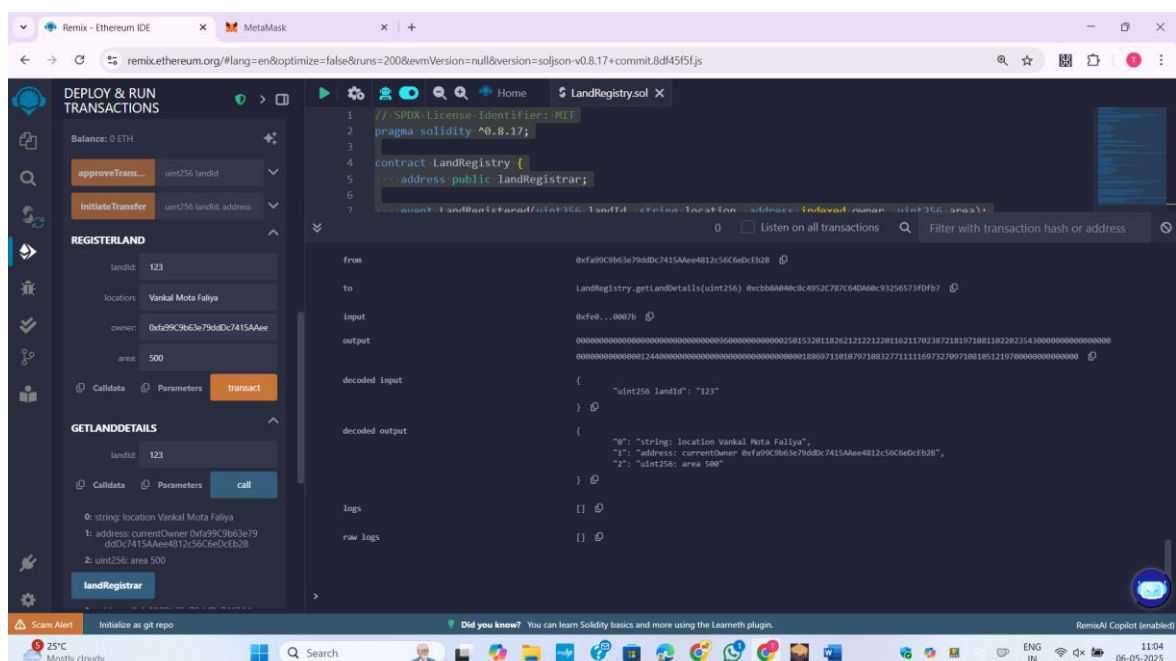


Figure 5:Fetch Land Details

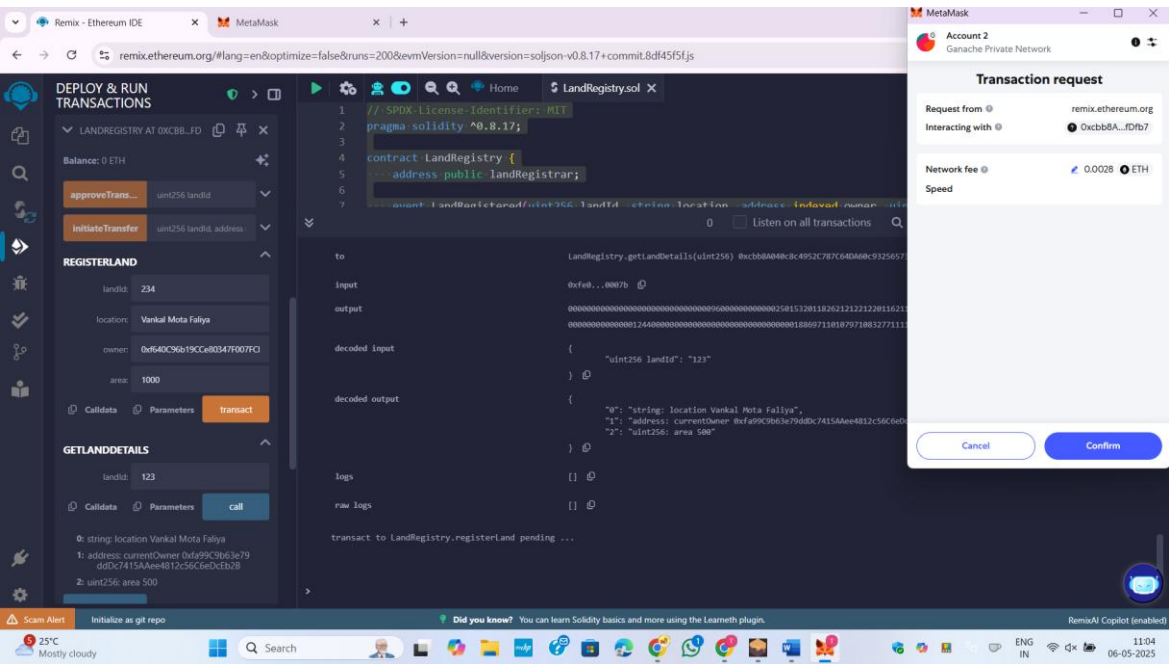


Figure 6:Add new Land Details

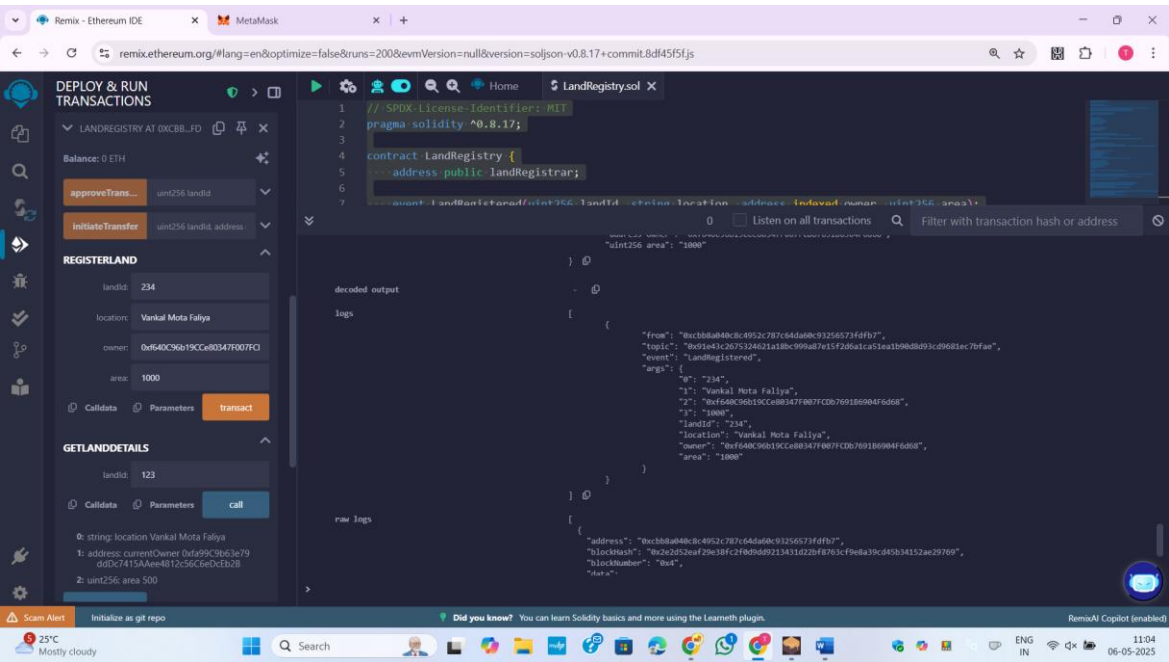


Figure 7:Land Details where landid=234

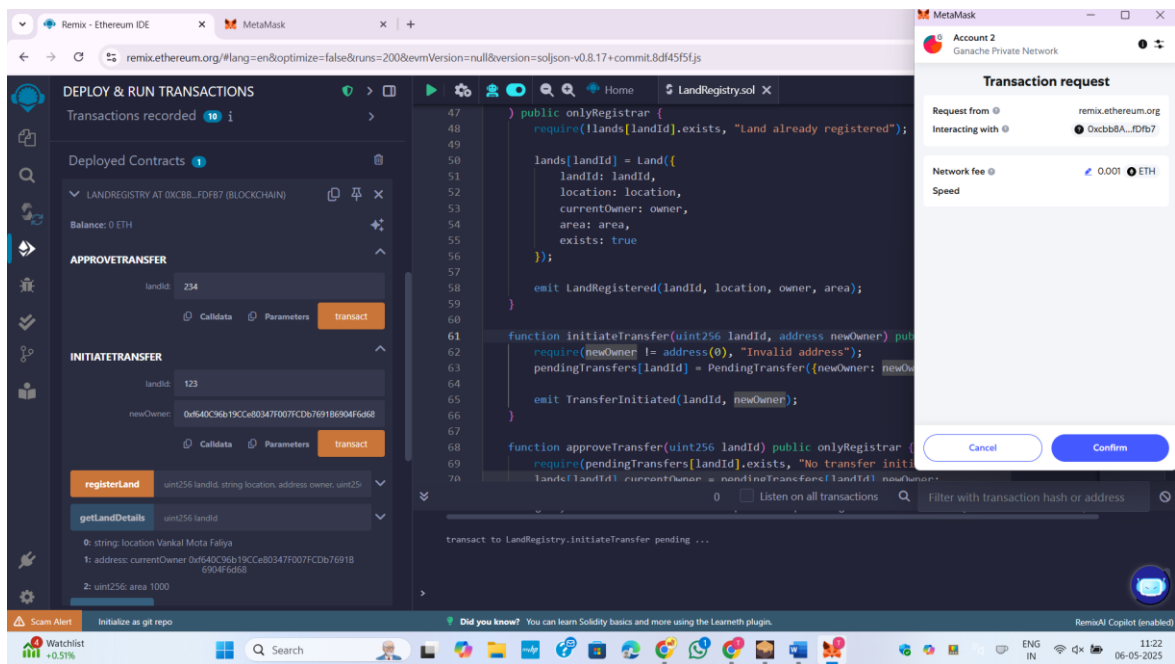


Figure 8:Ask metamak for transaction

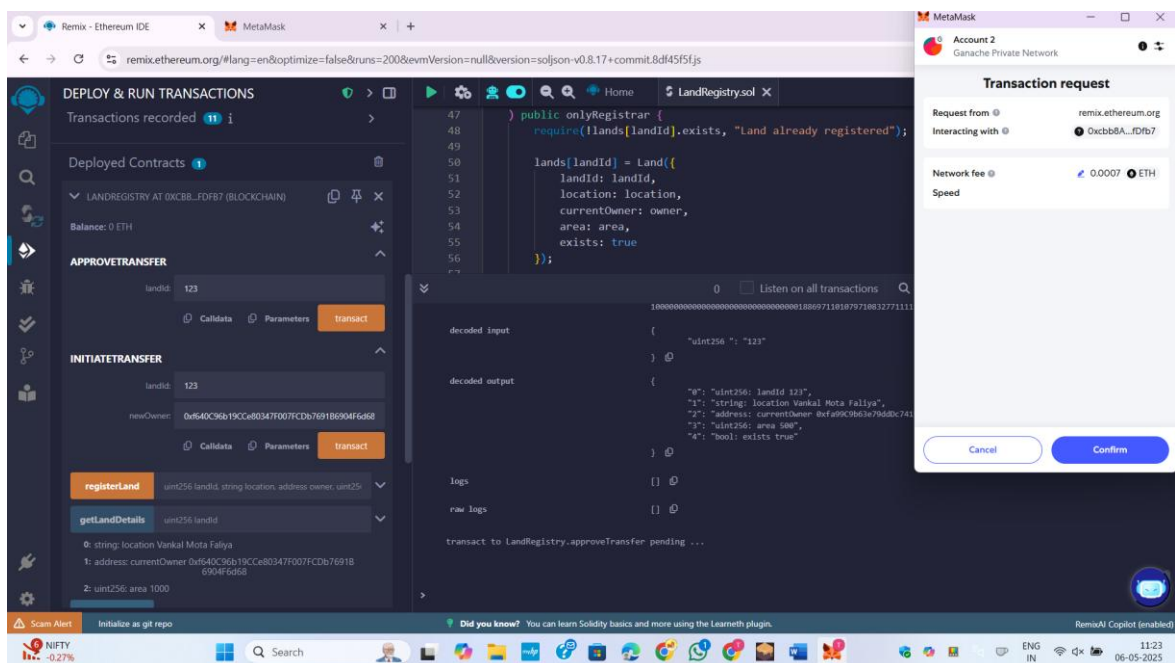


Figure 9:Approve the transaction for Land 123

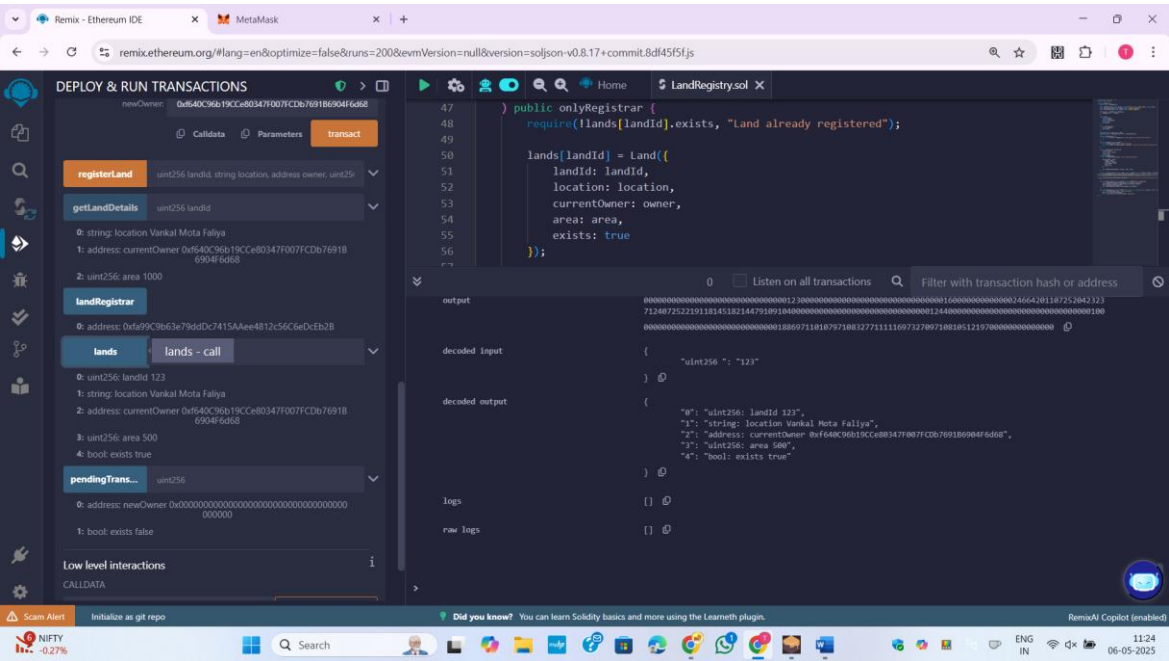


Figure 10:New Owner Change for landid 123

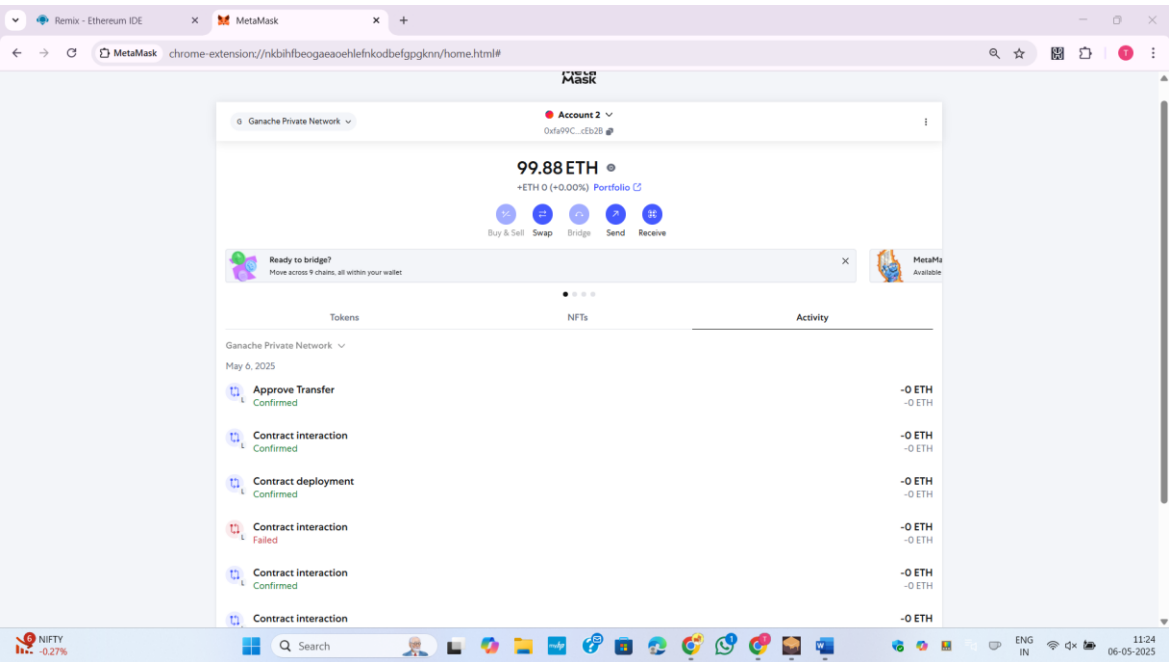


Figure 11:Transaction in MetaMask

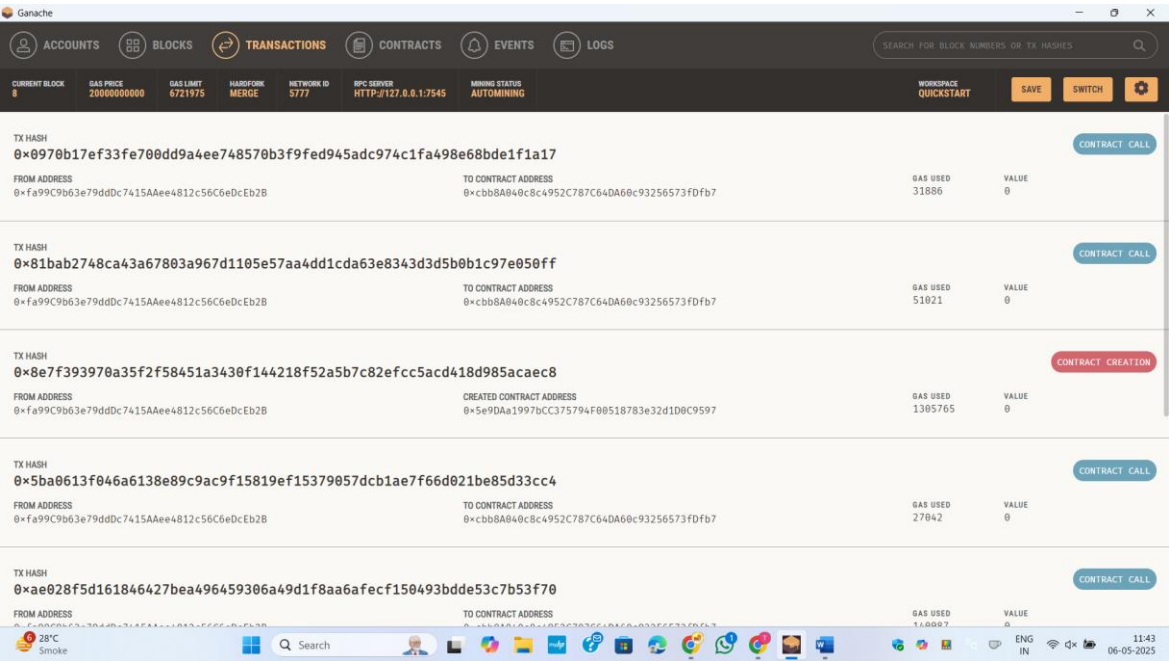


Figure 12:Transaction Ganache

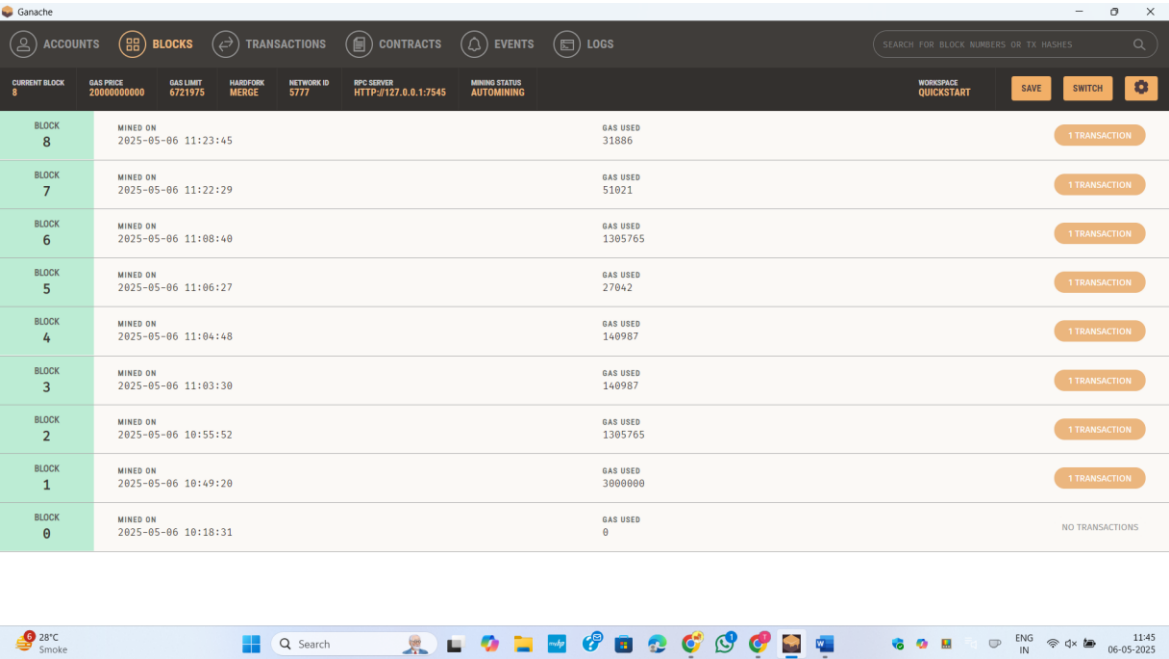


Figure 13:Trasaction block in Ganache

AIM:

Develop a decentralized smart contract system to manage patient medical records on the Ethereum blockchain. The contract should allow doctors to create records, patients to access them, and administrators to manage permissions.

- Admin (Hospital or Health Authority): Deployer of the contract, manages doctor and patient registration.
- Doctor: Authorized to create and update medical records.
- Patients: Can view their own medical records only.

Functional requirements:

- The admin can register new doctors and patients.
- Only authorized doctors can add or update a patient's medical record.
- Only registered patients can view their own records.
- A medical record should contain: Patient ID (address), Doctor ID (address), Diagnosis (string), Prescription (string), Timestamp
- Ensure access control so that no unauthorized access or modification occurs.

Code:

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.17;

contract MedicalRecordSystem {
    address public admin;

    struct MedicalRecord {
        address doctorId;
        string diagnosis;
        string prescription;
        uint256 timestamp;
    }

    mapping(address => bool) public doctors;
    mapping(address => bool) public patients;
    mapping(address => MedicalRecord[]) public records;

    event DoctorRegistered(address indexed doctor);
    event PatientRegistered(address indexed patient);
    event MedicalRecordCreated(address indexed patient, address indexed doctor, string diagnosis, string prescription, uint256 timestamp);
```

```
    event MedicalRecordUpdated(address indexed patient, address indexed
doctor, string diagnosis, string prescription, uint256 timestamp);

    modifier onlyAdmin() {
        require(msg.sender == admin, "Only admin can perform this action");
        _;
    }

    modifier onlyDoctor() {
        require(doctors[msg.sender] == true, "Only authorized doctors can
perform this action");
        _;
    }

    modifier onlyPatient(address patient) {
        require(patients[patient] == true, "Only registered patients can
view records");
        _;
    }

    constructor() {
        admin = msg.sender;
    }

    function registerDoctor(address doctor) public onlyAdmin {
        require(doctors[doctor] == false, "Doctor already registered");
        doctors[doctor] = true;
        emit DoctorRegistered(doctor);
    }

    function registerPatient(address patient) public onlyAdmin {
        require(patients[patient] == false, "Patient already registered");
        patients[patient] = true;
        emit PatientRegistered(patient);
    }

    function createMedicalRecord(address patient, string memory diagnosis,
string memory prescription) public onlyDoctor {
        require(patients[patient] == true, "Patient not registered");

        MedicalRecord memory newRecord = MedicalRecord({
            doctorId: msg.sender,
            diagnosis: diagnosis,
            prescription: prescription,
            timestamp: block.timestamp
        });
    }
}
```

```
    });

    records[patient].push(newRecord);

    emit MedicalRecordCreated(patient, msg.sender, diagnosis,
prescription, block.timestamp);
}

function updateMedicalRecord(address patient, uint256 recordIndex,
string memory diagnosis, string memory prescription) public onlyDoctor {
    require(patients[patient] == true, "Patient not registered");
    require(records[patient].length > recordIndex, "Invalid record
index");

    MedicalRecord storage record = records[patient][recordIndex];
    record.diagnosis = diagnosis;
    record.prescription = prescription;
    record.timestamp = block.timestamp;

    emit MedicalRecordUpdated(patient, msg.sender, diagnosis,
prescription, block.timestamp);
}

function viewMedicalRecords() public view onlyPatient(msg.sender)
returns (MedicalRecord[] memory) {
    return records[msg.sender];
}

function isDoctor(address doctor) public view returns (bool) {
    return doctors[doctor];
}

function isPatient(address patient) public view returns (bool) {
    return patients[patient];
}
}
```

Output :

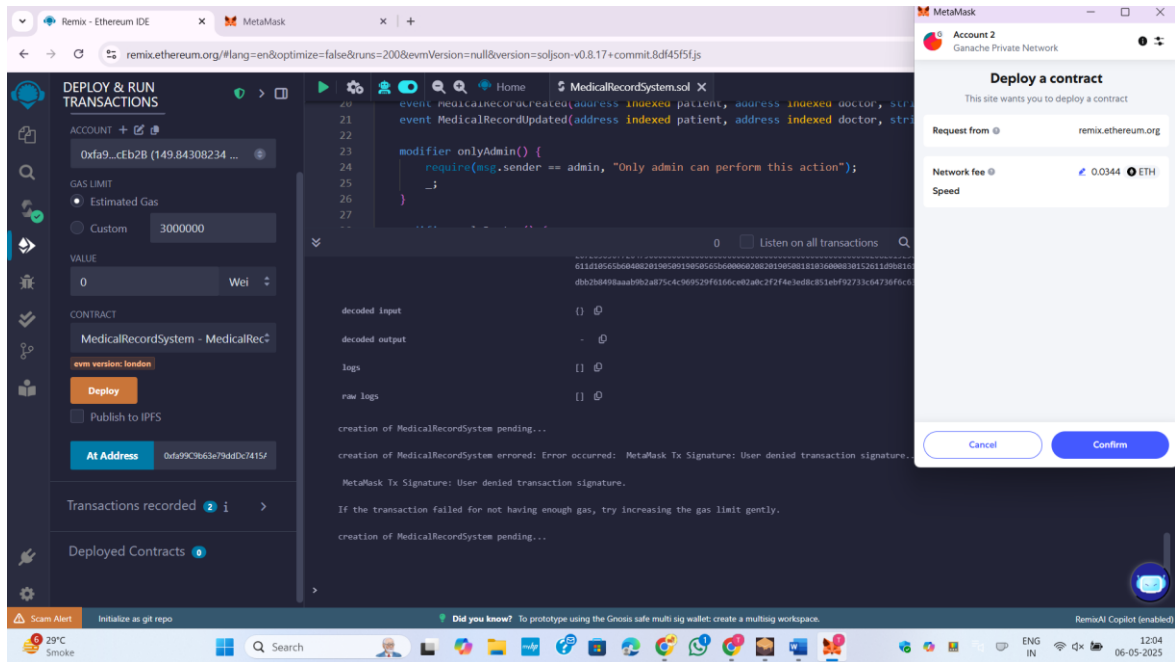


Figure 14: Deploy the contract

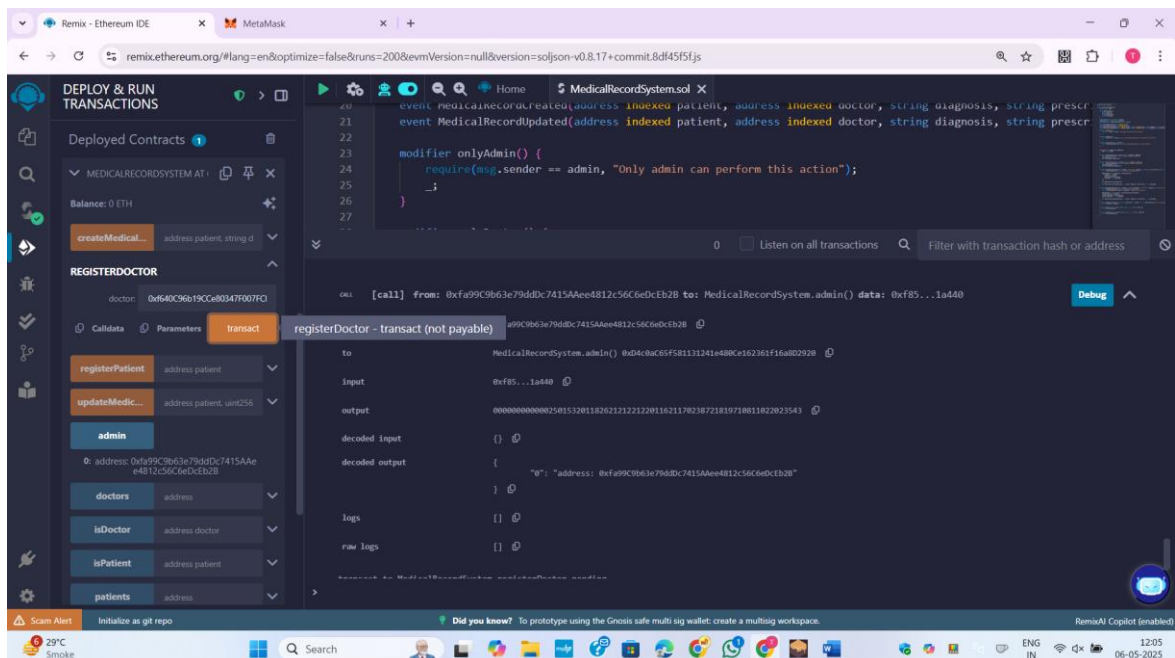


Figure 15: Get Admin details

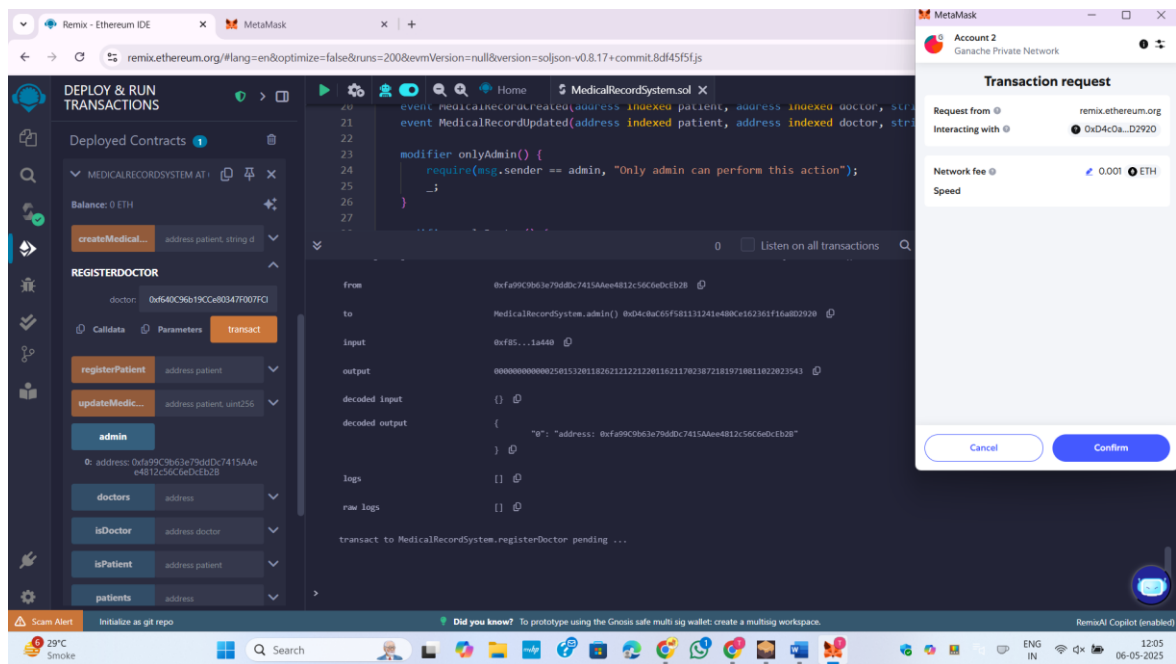


Figure 16:Admin register the Doctor

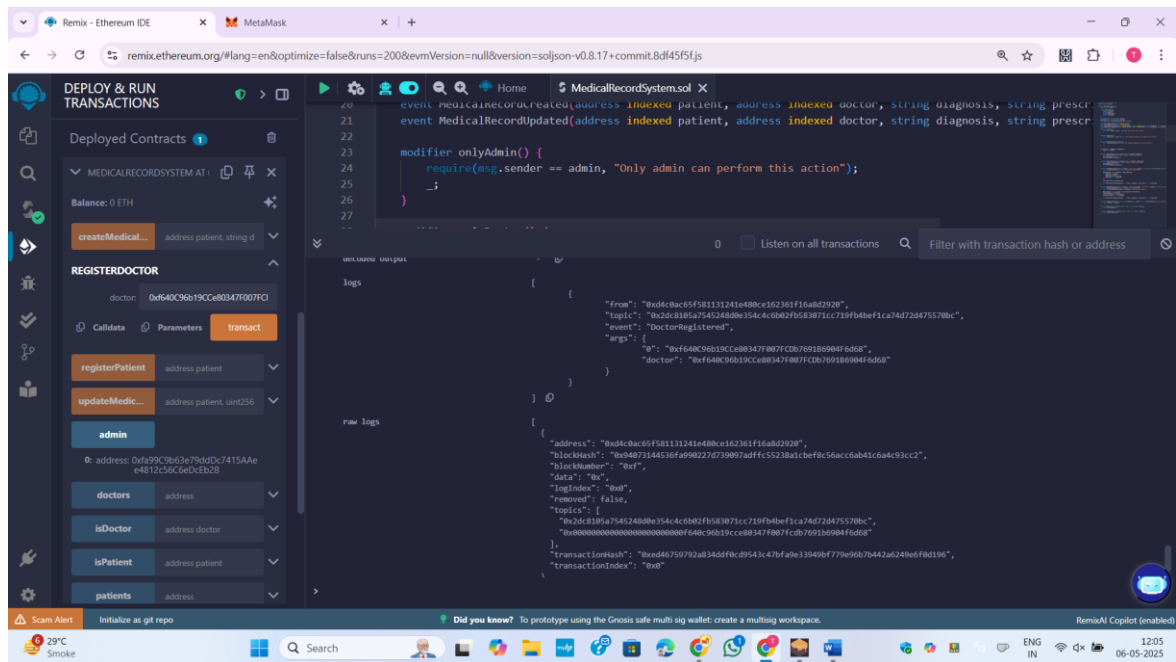


Figure 17:Registration of Doctor successfully completed

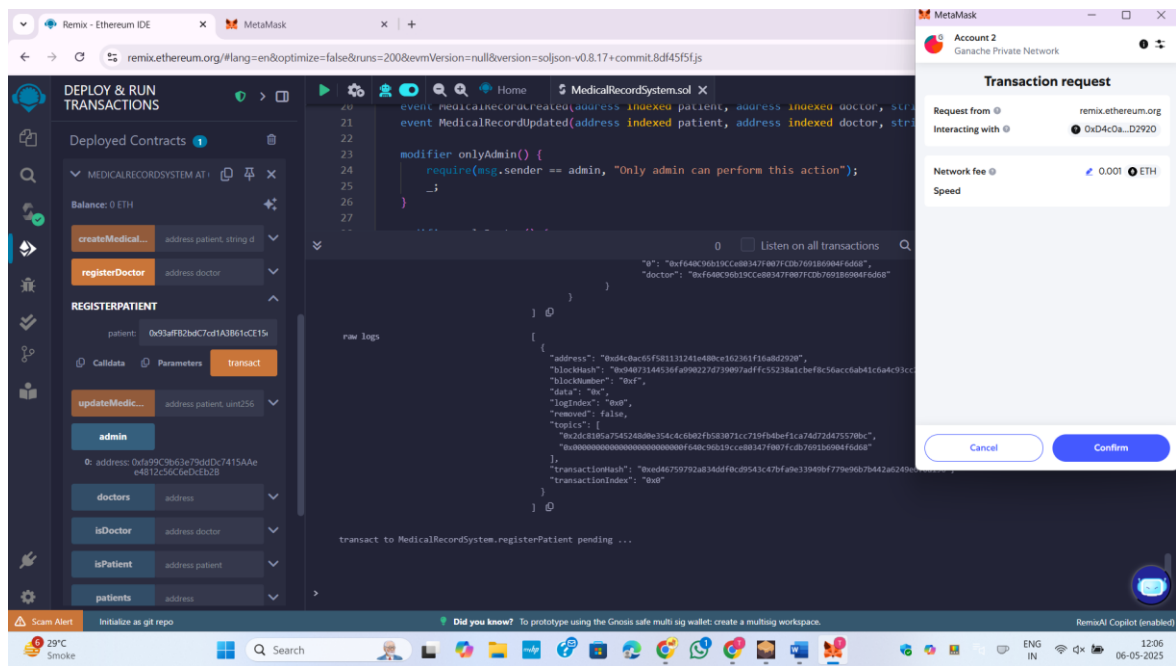


Figure 18:Registration of patient

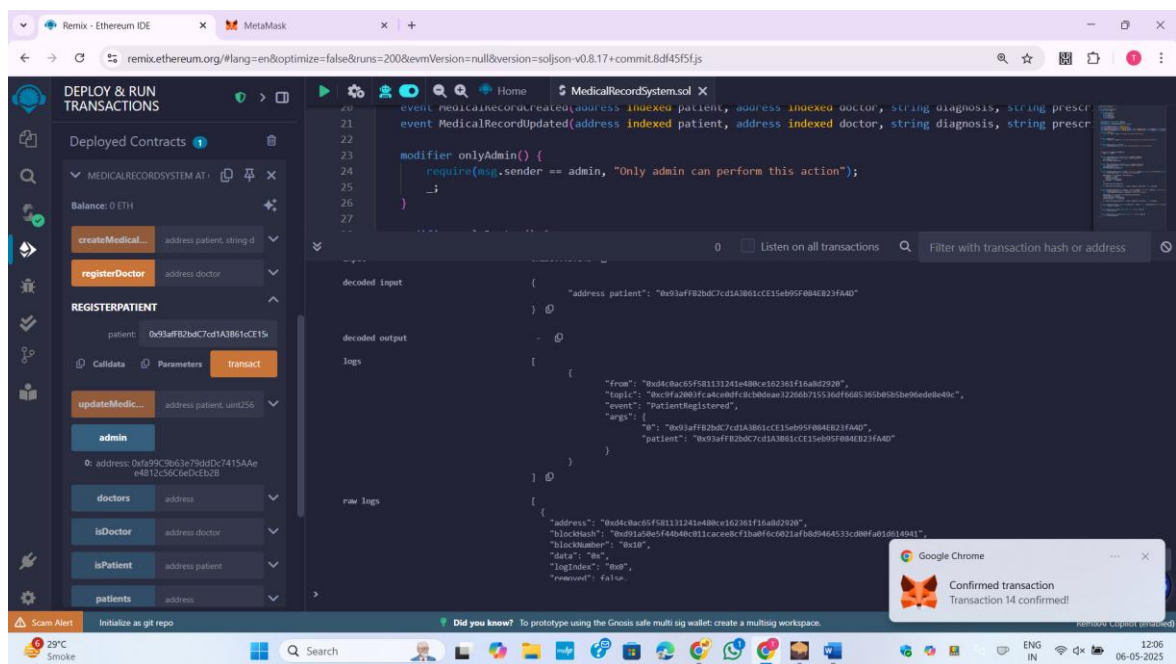


Figure 19:Transaction completed for Registration of patient

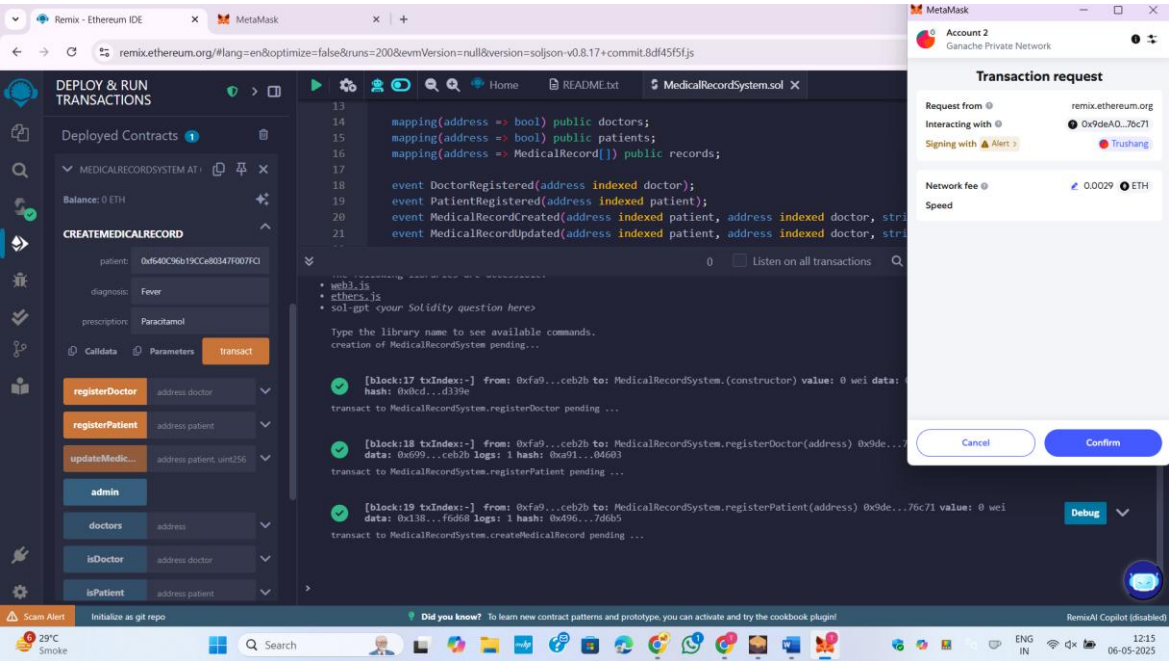


Figure 20: Docter Adding patient details

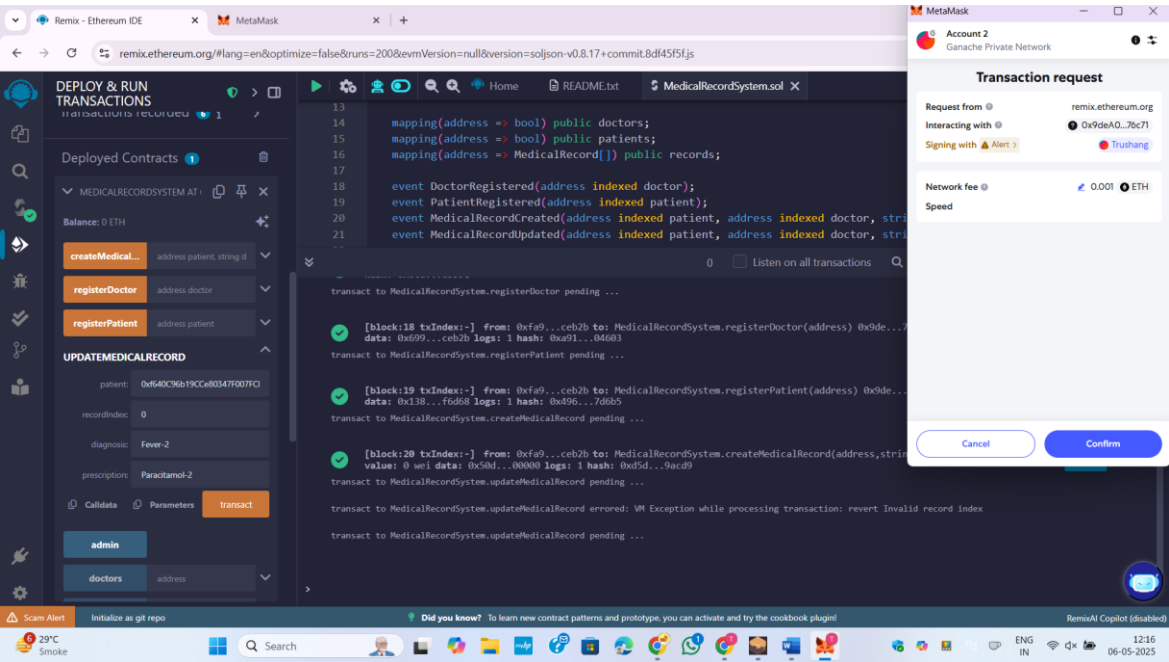
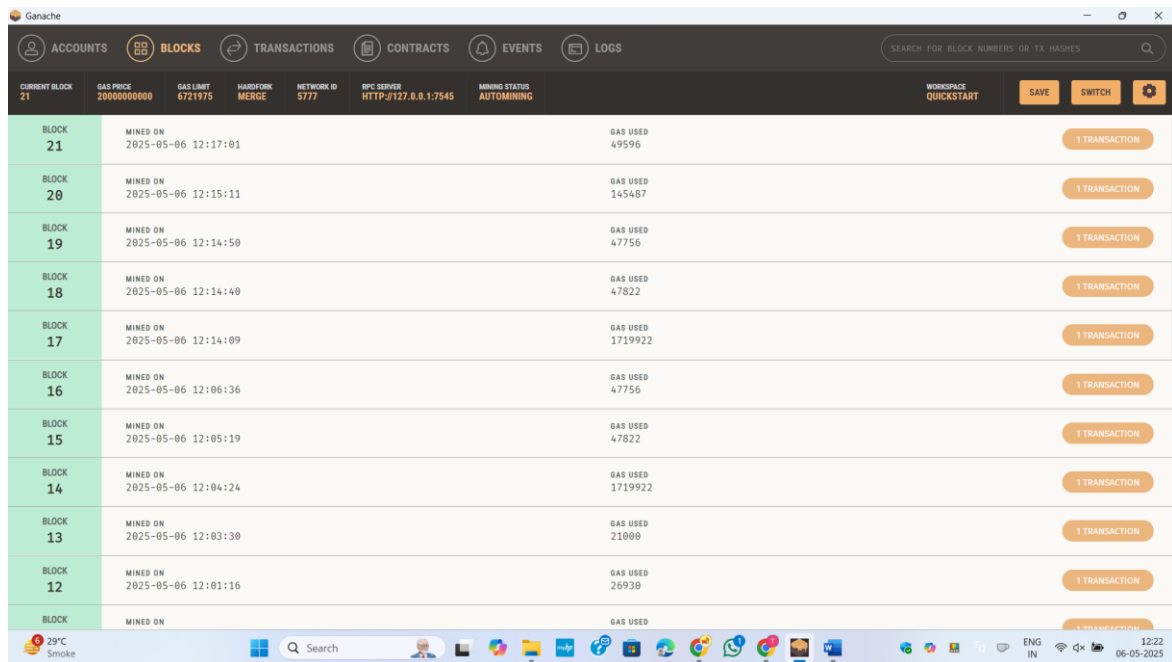
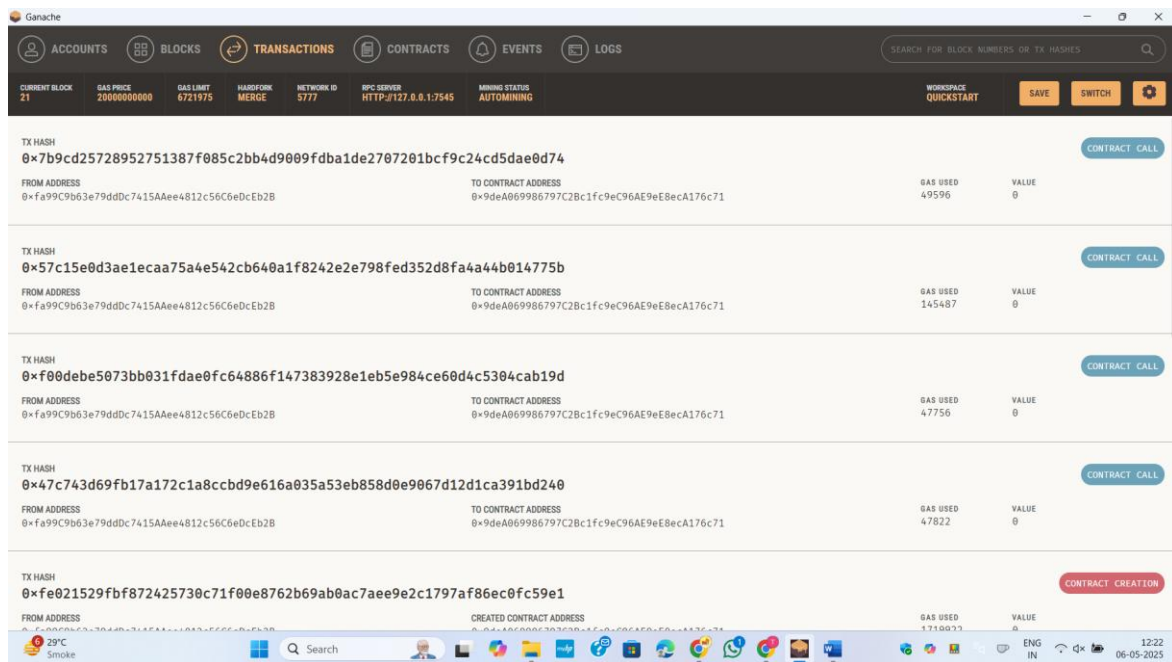


Figure 21: Update patient details



BLOCK	MINED ON	GAS USED	TRANSACTION
21	2025-05-06 12:17:01	49596	1 TRANSACTION
20	2025-05-06 12:15:11	145487	1 TRANSACTION
19	2025-05-06 12:14:50	47756	1 TRANSACTION
18	2025-05-06 12:14:40	47822	1 TRANSACTION
17	2025-05-06 12:14:09	1719922	1 TRANSACTION
16	2025-05-06 12:06:36	47756	1 TRANSACTION
15	2025-05-06 12:05:19	47822	1 TRANSACTION
14	2025-05-06 12:04:24	1719922	1 TRANSACTION
13	2025-05-06 12:03:30	21000	1 TRANSACTION
12	2025-05-06 12:01:16	26930	1 TRANSACTION
BLOCK	MINED ON	GAS USED	TRANSACTION

Figure 22:Ganache blocks



TX HASH	FROM ADDRESS	TO CONTRACT ADDRESS	GAS USED	VALUE	TRANSACTION
0x7b9cd25728952751387f085c2bb4d9009fdb1de2707201bcf9c24cd5dae0d74	0xfa99c9b63e79dddc7415AAee4812c56C6eDcEb2B	0x9deA069986797C2Bc1fc9eC96AE9eE8ecA176c71	49596	0	CONTRACT CALL
0x57c15e0d3ae1ecaa75a4e542cb640a1f8242e2e798fed352d8fa4a44b014775b	0xfa99c9b63e79dddc7415AAee4812c56C6eDcEb2B	0x9deA069986797C2Bc1fc9eC96AE9eE8ecA176c71	145487	0	CONTRACT CALL
0xf00debe5073bb031fdae0fc64886f147383928e1eb5e984ce60d4c5304cab19d	0xfa99c9b63e79dddc7415AAee4812c56C6eDcEb2B	0x9deA069986797C2Bc1fc9eC96AE9eE8ecA176c71	47756	0	CONTRACT CALL
0x47c743d69fb17a172c1a8cbd9e616a035a53eb858d0e9067d12d1ca391bd240	0xfa99c9b63e79dddc7415AAee4812c56C6eDcEb2B	0x9deA069986797C2Bc1fc9eC96AE9eE8ecA176c71	47822	0	CONTRACT CALL
0xfe021529fbf872425730c71f00e8762b69ab0ac7aee9e2c1797af86ec0fc59e1	0xfa99c9b63e79dddc7415AAee4812c56C6eDcEb2B	0x9deA069986797C2Bc1fc9eC96AE9eE8ecA176c71	1719922	0	CONTRACT CREATION

Figure 23:Ganache transaction

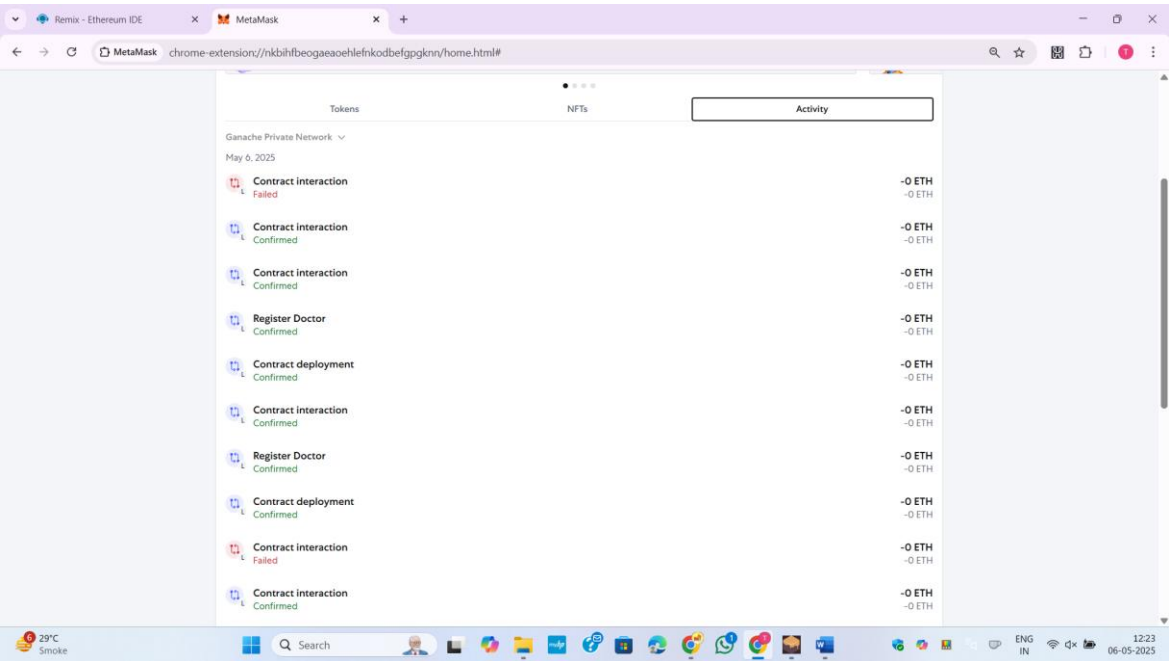


Figure 24:MetaMask Transaction