



Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering & Technology

Department of Computer Engineering

Experiment No.1
To demonstrate the various online tools available to create block, block chain and Wallet
Date of Performance: 17/08/2023
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Aim: To demonstrate the various online tools available to understand block, block chain and Wallet

Objective: To make use of various online tools to understand the concept of blockchain

Theory:

A blockchain is “a distributed database that maintains a continuously growing list of ordered records, called blocks.” These blocks “are linked using cryptography. Each block contains a cryptographic hash of the previous block, a timestamp, and transaction data. A blockchain is a decentralized, distributed and public digital ledger that is used to record transactions across many computers so that the record cannot be altered retroactively without the alteration of all subsequent blocks and the consensus of the network.”

While blockchain is still largely confined to use in recording and storing transactions for cryptocurrencies such as Bitcoin, proponents of blockchain technology are developing and testing other uses for blockchain, including these:

- **Blockchain for payment processing and money transfers.** Transactions processed over a blockchain could be settled within a matter of seconds and reduce (or eliminate) banking transfer fees.
- **Blockchain for monitoring of supply chains.** Using blockchain, businesses could pinpoint inefficiencies within their supply chains quickly, as well as locate items in real time and see how products perform from a quality-control perspective as they travel from manufacturers to retailers.
- **Blockchain for digital IDs.** Microsoft is experimenting with blockchain technology to help people control their digital identities, while also giving users control over who accesses that data.
- **Blockchain for data sharing.** Blockchain could act as an intermediary to securely store and move enterprise data among industries.
- **Blockchain for copyright and royalties protection.** Blockchain could be used to create a decentralized database that ensures artists maintain their music rights and provides transparent and real-time royalty distributions to musicians. Blockchain could also do the same for open source developers.
- **Blockchain for Internet of Things network management.** Blockchain could become a regulator of IoT networks to “identify devices connected to a wireless network, monitor the activity of those devices, and determine how trustworthy those devices are” and to “automatically assess the trustworthiness of new devices being added to the network, such as cars and smartphones.”
- **Blockchain for healthcare.** Blockchain could also play an important role in healthcare: “Healthcare payers and providers are using blockchain to manage clinical trials data and electronic medical records while maintaining regulatory compliance.”



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The blockchain is a chain of data blocks. Each block can be thought of as a page in a ledger. The individual blocks are composed of several components. Roughly these can be differentiated into the head of the block (block header) and his body (block body).

Block header

The head of the block is divided into six components:

- the version number of the software
- the hash of the previous block
- the root hash of the Merkle tree
- the time in seconds since 1970–01–01 T00: 00 UTC
- the goal of the current difficulty
- the nonce

Wallet

A blockchain wallet is a cryptocurrency wallet that allows users to manage different kinds of cryptocurrencies—for example, Bitcoin or Ethereum. A blockchain wallet helps someone exchange funds easily. Transactions are secure, as they are cryptographically signed. The wallet is accessible from web devices, including mobile ones, and the privacy and identity of the user are maintained. So a blockchain wallet provides all the features that are necessary for safe and secure transfers and exchanges of funds between different parties.

A blockchain wallet consists of:

1. Cryptocurrency (e.g., Bitcoin, Ether etc.)
2. Public key of the participants in the blockchain
3. Private key of the participant in the blockchain

Some of the example of wallets are MyEtherWallet, MetaMask, Bitcoin wallet etc.

Process:

Step 1. Visit the website

<https://guggero.github.io/blockchain-demo/#!/tokens>

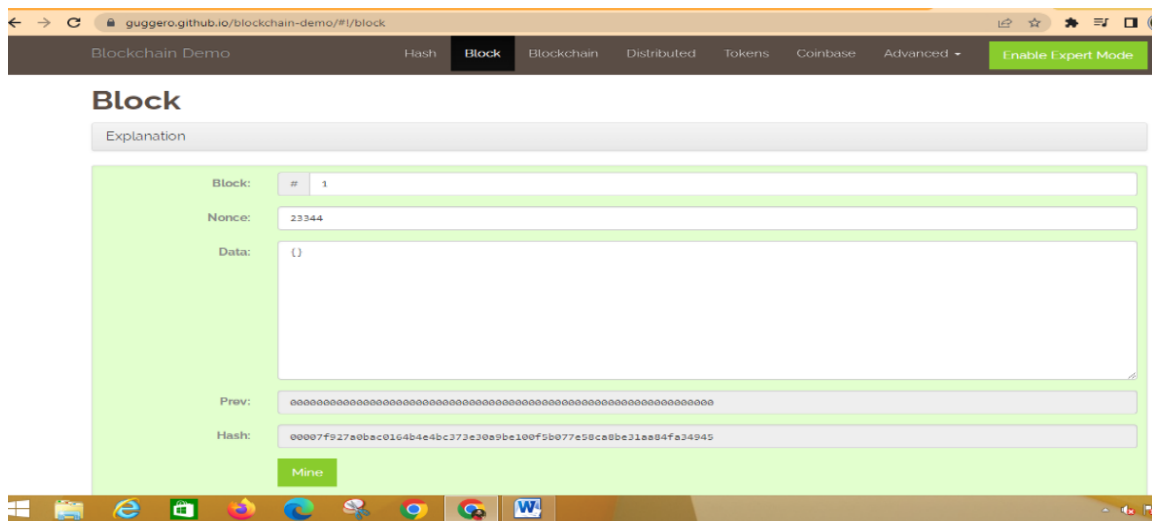
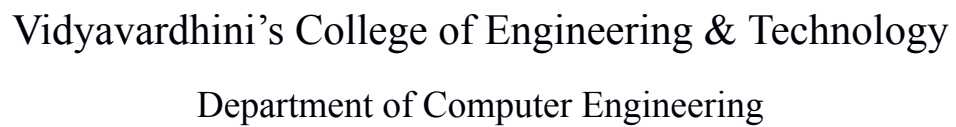


Fig.1.1 Block Demo

- Step 2. Click on the block option tab to create a block with a particular information
- Step 3. Click on the block chain option tab to create a block chain. For every block give certain input data and click on the mine tab to create a hash of the block
- Step 4. Repeat step 3 for all the remaining blocks
- Step 5. Click on the Distributed option tab to create distributed block chain
- Step 6. Change the data field of a block on any Peer and then mine it to create a new block.
- Step 7. Copy the nonce of the mined block and paste it into block (at the same level) in another peer. Also change the data field of this block as per data field. Do not click on the mine
- Step 8. Repeat step 6-7 for every other blocks to form a distributed block chain.

To create a wallet in Blockchain.com

1. Go to Blockchain.com on your computer or smartphone and click on either Sign Up or Get Started.
2. You can also click on the Log In button then click on Sign up Now if you're returning to the site after a previous visit.
3. Each path will lead you right to the "Create Wallet" page. Once there, click on Create Wallet. Creating a wallet is the first step towards opening a Blockchain.com account.



[←](#)
[→](#)
[guggero.github.io/blockchain-demo/#1/blockchain](#)

Blockchain Demo

Hash

Block

Blockchain

Distributed

Tokens

Coinbase

Advanced ▾

Enable Expert Mode

Blockchain

Explanation

Block: # 1

Nonce: 23344

Data: {}

Prev: 000000000000000000000000

Hash: 00007f927a0bac0164b4e4bc3

Mine

Block: # 2

Nonce: 15208

Data: {}

Prev: 00007f927a0bac0164b4e4bc3

Hash: 0000a88fd3769bbfffd66a501

Mine

Block: # 3

Nonce: 24677

Data: {}

Prev: 0000a88fd3769bbfffd66a501

Hash: 00009d42ecc70a2b83c7ade1e

Mine

Block: # 4

Nonce: 48313

Data: {}

Prev: 00009d42ecc70a2b83c7ade1e

Hash: 0000858ab9e426dfd0995fe9e

Mine

The screenshot displays the Blockchain Demo application interface. At the top, the browser address bar shows the URL: <https://guggero.github.io/blockchain-demo/#!/tokens>. The application has a dark header with navigation tabs: Hash, Block, Blockchain, Distributed, Tokens (active), Coinbase, and Advanced. A green button labeled "Enable Expert Mode" is on the right.

Below the header, there are three main sections representing different peers:

- Peer A (Left):** Nonce: 30002. Tx: A transaction with Amount € 200, From: Ali, and To: Oli. Prev: 00. Hash: 0000324db05df3d849ccf0236e2f1848e68a71f8b452103. A green "Mine" button is at the bottom.
- Peer B (Middle):** Nonce: 54232. Tx: A transaction with Amount € 10, From: Oli, and To: Robin. Prev: 0000324db05df3d849ccf0236e2f1848e68a71f8b452103. Hash: 00003cc979796f6e6c0b570bde73fc3473b508a3c68bdec. A green "Mine" button is at the bottom.
- Peer C (Right):** Nonce: 54657. Tx: A transaction with Amount € 5, From: Robin. Prev: 00003cc979796f6e6c0b570bde73fc3473b508a3c68bdec. Hash: 0000d7293931c9834bd6c8b634149. A green "Mine" button is at the bottom.

At the bottom, there is a section titled "Peer B" (likely a typo for "Peer C" or "Peer D") showing a list of transactions. The first transaction is:

- Block: # 1
- Nonce: 30002
- Tx: A transaction with Amount € 200, From: Ali, and To: Oli.
- Tx: A transaction with Amount € 10, From: Ali, and To: Robin.

4. Enter your email address in the space provided. Make sure that it's a working email address that you currently have access to. You'll need it to verify your email address.

5. Enter a strong password, and confirm the password. You can ask your browser to suggest a strong password and to save it for you. Select your country if it's not already selected automatically. Review the information in the consent section and check the box when you're done. Click Create Wallet.

Creating Wallet using 'MyEtherWallet.com'

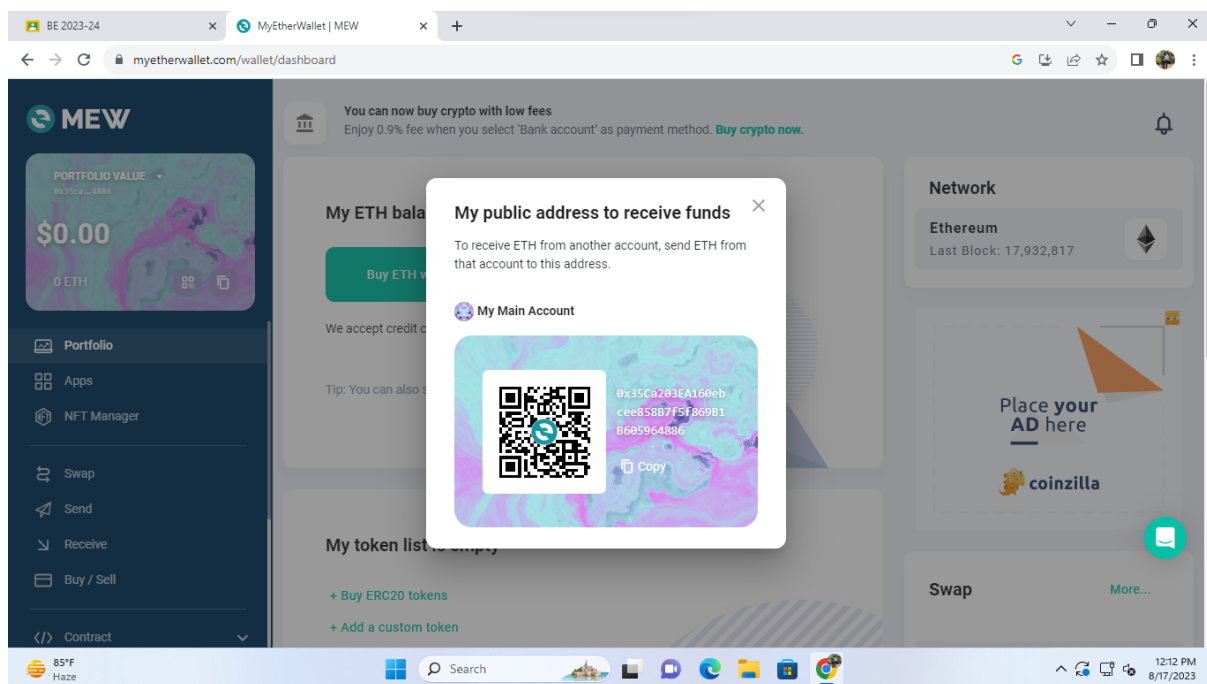


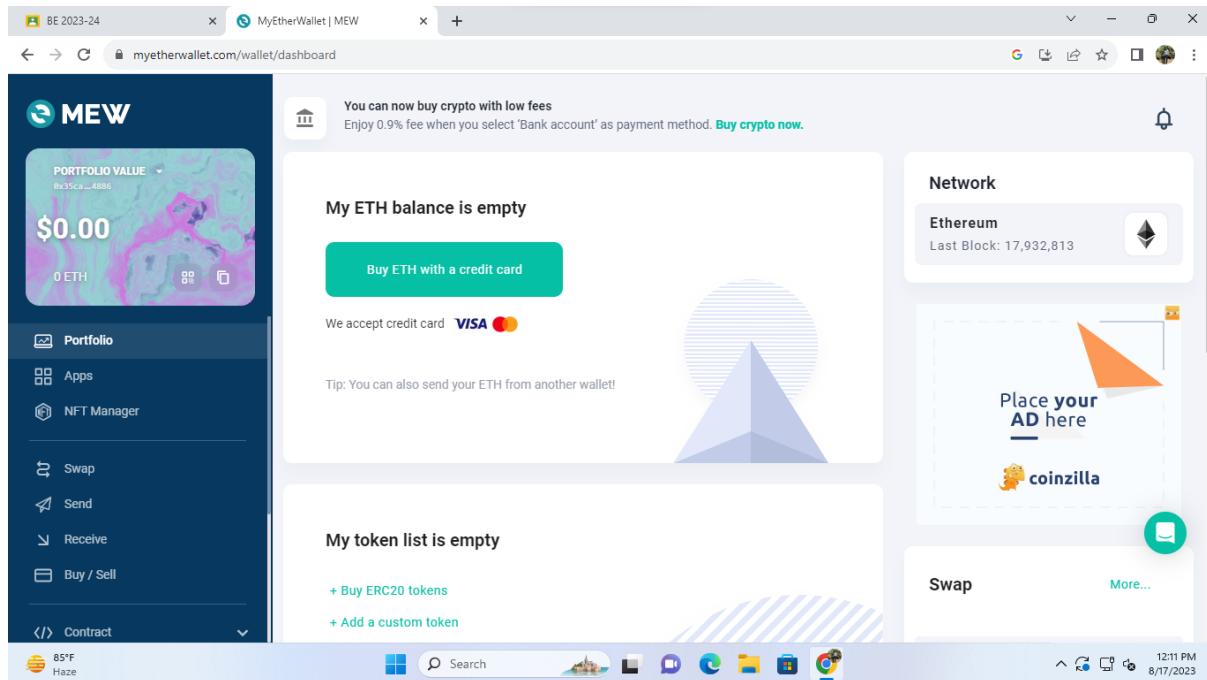
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- Step 1. Go to website [MyEtherWallet | MEW](https://MyEtherWallet.com)
- Step 2. Click on the option 'Create A New Wallet'
- Step 3. Create Wallet using Software or any suitable method
- Step 4. If wallet is to be created using Software, select 'Mnemonic Phrase' option to create wallet
- Step 5. Note down all the Mnemonic Phrase and then click on 'I wrote Down' Button
- Step 6. Verify the Mnemonic Phrase as asked on the web page
- Step 7. Once verification is successful, the wallet gets created.
- Step 8. The Wallet can be accessed through MyEtherWallet.com

Output Screenshots:





Conclusion: There are several tools that can be used to understand the blockchain network more effectively. Some of them are:

1. **Blockchain Explorers:** These web-based tools allow users to view and analyze transactions, addresses, and blocks on the blockchain. They're crucial for transparency and verifying data integrity.
2. **Smart Contract Development Platforms:** Tools like Ethereum's Solidity and Hyperledger Composer assist in creating and deploying smart contracts, enabling decentralized applications (DApps) and automated processes.
3. **Cryptocurrency Wallets:** Wallets like MetaMask and Ledger Live provide interfaces for managing digital assets, interacting with DApps, and signing transactions securely.
4. **Consensus Mechanism Simulators:** These tools help understand how various consensus algorithms (Proof of Work, Proof of Stake) function and their impact on network security and energy consumption.
5. **Blockchain Development Frameworks:** Frameworks like Truffle and Embark streamline the creation of decentralized applications by offering pre-built modules and development environments.