



School: Campus:

Academic Year: Subject Name: Subject Code:

Semester: Program: Branch: Specialization:

Date:

Applied and Action Learning

(Learning by Doing and Discovery)

Name of the Experiment : connect the dots – Ether.js find MetaMask UI

Objective/Aim:

The main objective is to establish a connection between a basic web application (DApp) and the **Ethereum blockchain** via the **MetaMask** wallet and the **Ethers.js** library, enabling the DApp to read and display information such as the connected user's wallet address and their Ether balance.

Apparatus/Software Used:

- MetaMask Wallet
- Remix IDE
- Brave browser

Theory/Concept:

Blockchain Abstraction: Ethers.js is a JavaScript library that provides an easy-to-use interface to interact with the Ethereum blockchain and its compatible networks.

Provider: In Ethers.js, a **Provider** is an abstraction for a connection to the Ethereum Network, offering **read-only access** to the blockchain and its status (e.g., fetching block numbers or balances).

Signer: A **Signer** is an abstraction of an Ethereum Account, which can be used to **sign transactions** and messages, representing the user's wallet/private key.

MetaMask: MetaMask is a browser extension that acts as a secure Ethereum wallet and injects a global window.ethereum object into the browser. This object serves as the **Web3 Provider** that Ethers.js can

use to connect to the network and request the user's permission to act as the signer.

Connection Process: The DApp checks for window.ethereum (MetaMask) and, if present, uses it to create a Web3Provider (in Ethers.js v5) or BrowserProvider (in Ethers.js v6). It then calls

provider.send("eth_requestAccounts", []) or provider.getSigner() to prompt the user to connect and gain access to the account address and signing capabilities.

Procedure:

- **Project Setup:**
 - Create a new project directory and initialize a Node.js project (npm init -y).
 - Install Ethers.js: npm install ethers.
 - Create an index.html file for the UI and a JavaScript file (e.g., main.js) for the logic.
- **MetaMask Setup:**
 - Install the **MetaMask** browser extension and set up an account.
 - Switch the network in MetaMask to a test network (e.g., Sepolia) and ensure the account has test Ether.
- **UI Development (HTML):**
 - Create a simple UI with a "Connect Wallet" button and elements to display the connected **Wallet Address** and **Balance**.
- **Ethers.js Connection Logic (JavaScript):**
 - In the JavaScript file, define an asynchronous function (e.g., connectWalletHandler) to handle the connection.
 - Check for MetaMask:** Use an if (window.ethereum) check to see if MetaMask is installed.
 - Create Provider:** If MetaMask exists, create an Ethers.js Web3Provider (or BrowserProvider): const provider = new ethers.providers.Web3Provider(window.ethereum);.
 - Request Accounts:** Prompt the user to connect their wallet: await provider.send("eth_requestAccounts", []);.
 - Get Signer/Address:** Obtain the Signer object and the user's address: const signer = provider.getSigner(); and const address = await signer.getAddress();.
 - Get Balance:** Fetch the balance of the connected address using the Provider/Signer and format it for display: const balance = await provider.getBalance(address);.
 - Display Results:** Update the UI elements with the retrieved Address and Balance.
- **Execution and Observation:**
 - Open the index.html file in the browser.
 - Click the "Connect Wallet" button.
 - Approve the connection request in the MetaMask prompt.

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

contract DecentralizedMarketplace {

    // Struct to represent a product
    struct Product {
        uint256 id;
        address payable seller;
        string name;
        string description;
        string imageHash; // IPFS hash
        uint256 price;
        bool isActive;
        uint256 createdAt;
    }

    // Struct to represent an order
    struct Order {
        uint256 orderId;
        uint256 productId;
        address payable buyer;
        address payable seller;
        uint256 amount;
        OrderStatus status;
        uint256 createdAt;
        bool disputed;
    }
}
```

After compile the smart contract there is a ABI of the smart contract

```
[{"inputs": [{"internalType": "uint256", "name": "_start", "type": "uint256"}], "stateMutability": "nonpayable", "type": "constructor"}, {"inputs": [], "name": "count", "outputs": [{"internalType": "uint256", "name": "", "type": "uint256"}], "stateMutability": "view", "type": "function"}, {"inputs": [], "name": "decrement", "outputs": [], "stateMutability": "nonpayable", "type": "function"}, {"inputs": [], "name": "getCount", "outputs": [{"internalType": "uint256", "name": "", "type": "uint256"}], "stateMutability": "view", "type": "function"}, {"inputs": [], "name": "increment", "outputs": [], "stateMutability": "nonpayable", "type": "function"}]
```



In this Smart contract we have two accessible libraries one is ether.js and another is web3.js we have to work on ether.js

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Observation

MetaMask Installation	<code>window.ethereum</code> object is present in the browser console.
Wallet Connection	MetaMask connection modal appears upon button click.
Connected Address	A valid Ethereum address (e.g., <code>0x...</code>) is displayed.
Account Balance (ETH)	Non-zero test ETH balance displayed (e.g., 0.5 ETH).
Network ID/Chain ID	Displays the connected network's Chain ID (e.g., 11155111 for Sepolia).

ASSESSMENT

Rubrics	Full Mark	Marks Obtained	Remarks
Concept	10		
Planning and Execution/ Practical Simulation/ Programming	10		
Result and Interpretation	10		
Record of Applied and Action Learning	10		
Viva	10		
Total	50		

Signature of the Student:

Name :

Signature of the Faculty:

Regn. No. :