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## **Applied and Action Learning**

(Learning by Doing and Discovery)

**Name of the Experiment :** Dive into Ethereum – Clients and EVM

### **Objective/Aim:**

To study how Ethereum blockchain clients and the Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM) work together to execute smart contracts, manage accounts, and handle computational resources through gas.

### **Apparatus/Software Used:**

- **Programming Language: Solidity**
- **IDE/Compiler: Remix IDE**
- **Client Software: Geth, Hardhat, or Ganache**
- **Wallet: MetaMask**

### **Theory/Concept:**

**Ethereum** is an open-source blockchain platform that supports **smart contracts** and **decentralized applications (dApps)**. It enables trustless computation through programmable contracts that execute automatically on the blockchain.

#### **Ethereum Clients:**

Clients are software programs that implement the Ethereum protocol, allowing computers to participate in the network. Examples include:

- **Geth (Go-Ethereum):** The most widely used official client written in Go.
- **Nethermind:** A client built in C# focused on performance and modularity.
- **Besu:** An enterprise-grade Ethereum client written in Java.

Each client helps nodes sync with the network, validate transactions, and deploy contracts.

#### **Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM):**

The EVM is the execution engine responsible for running all smart contracts on the Ethereum blockchain. It converts smart contract code into **bytecode** and ensures deterministic execution across all nodes. Every action in the EVM consumes **gas**, a unit that measures computational cost, ensuring efficient use of network resources.

#### **Ethereum Accounts:**

- **Externally Owned Account (EOA):** Managed by a private key and used by individuals.
- **Contract Account:** Controlled by smart contract logic and code execution.

#### **Gas Concept:**

Gas represents the fee required to perform operations on the EVM. It prevents abuse of computational resources by charging Ether for each action, like storing data or calling a function.

## Procedure:

1. Setup Ethereum Client
  - Install Geth or use Hardhat or Foundry to create local Ethereum network
  - Initialize and run a private blockchain instance
2. Create Ethereum Accounts
  - Generate new accounts using Geth command-line interface or Metamask
  - Add test Ether to the accounts through a **testnet faucet** or **Ganache**.
3. Write and Deploy a Smart Contract on EVM
  - Write a simple Solidity smart contract (e.g., HelloWorld.sol).
  - Compile it using **Remix IDE** or **Hardhat compiler**.
  - Deploy contract on the local Ethereum client or testnet.
4. Interact with Deployed Contract
  - Use **Web3.js** or **Ethers.js** to call contract functions.
  - Record transaction details such as gas usage and transaction hash
5. Analyze EVM Execution
  - Observe the bytecode execution and storage updates in the Ethereum client console.
  - Check logs and verify gas consumption during transaction execution

## Observation Table:

The smart contract was compiled and deployed successfully on the local Ethereum client. When interacting with the contract, the **EVM** executed the code correctly, updated the contract's state variables, and displayed gas consumption for each transaction. Logs and transaction receipts confirmed that the EVM processed and validated operations as expected.

## 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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>		

**Signature of the Faculty:**

**Signature of the Student:**  
 Name : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Regn. \_\_\_\_\_