

Tech Stack Lab

Dr. Kurz

Ronan Kearns

Jeff Turner



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Review Assignment 2

https://github.com/kearns-cu/Blockchain_Course_Repo/tree/main/Assignments/Solutions

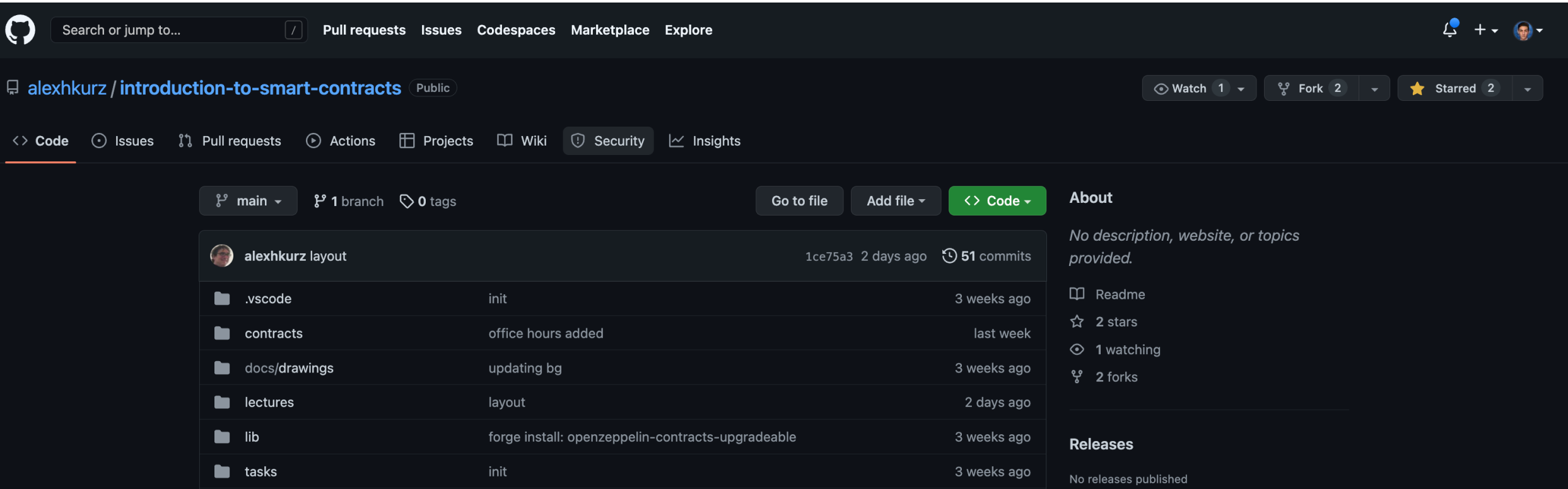


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Requirements

- Github Account
- VS Code
- Solidity Extension – Download in Class
- Node
 - Homebrew for macOS and chocolatey for Windows or install via browser

Forking Repo – In Class



The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for the repository 'alexhkurz / introduction-to-smart-contracts'. The repository is public and has 1 watch, 2 forks, and 2 stars. The main branch is 'main'. The repository contains several folders: .vscode, contracts, docs/drawings, lectures, lib, and tasks. The 'About' section indicates no description, website, or topics are provided. The 'Releases' section shows no releases published.

Search or jump to... Pull requests Issues Codespaces Marketplace Explore

alexhkurz / introduction-to-smart-contracts Public

Watch 1 Fork 2 Starred 2

<> Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights

main 1 branch 0 tags

Go to file Add file <> Code

alexhkurz layout 1ce75a3 2 days ago 51 commits

.vscode	init	3 weeks ago
contracts	office hours added	last week
docs/drawings	updating bg	3 weeks ago
lectures	layout	2 days ago
lib	forge install: openzeppelin-contracts-upgradeable	3 weeks ago
tasks	init	3 weeks ago

About

No description, website, or topics provided.

Readme

2 stars

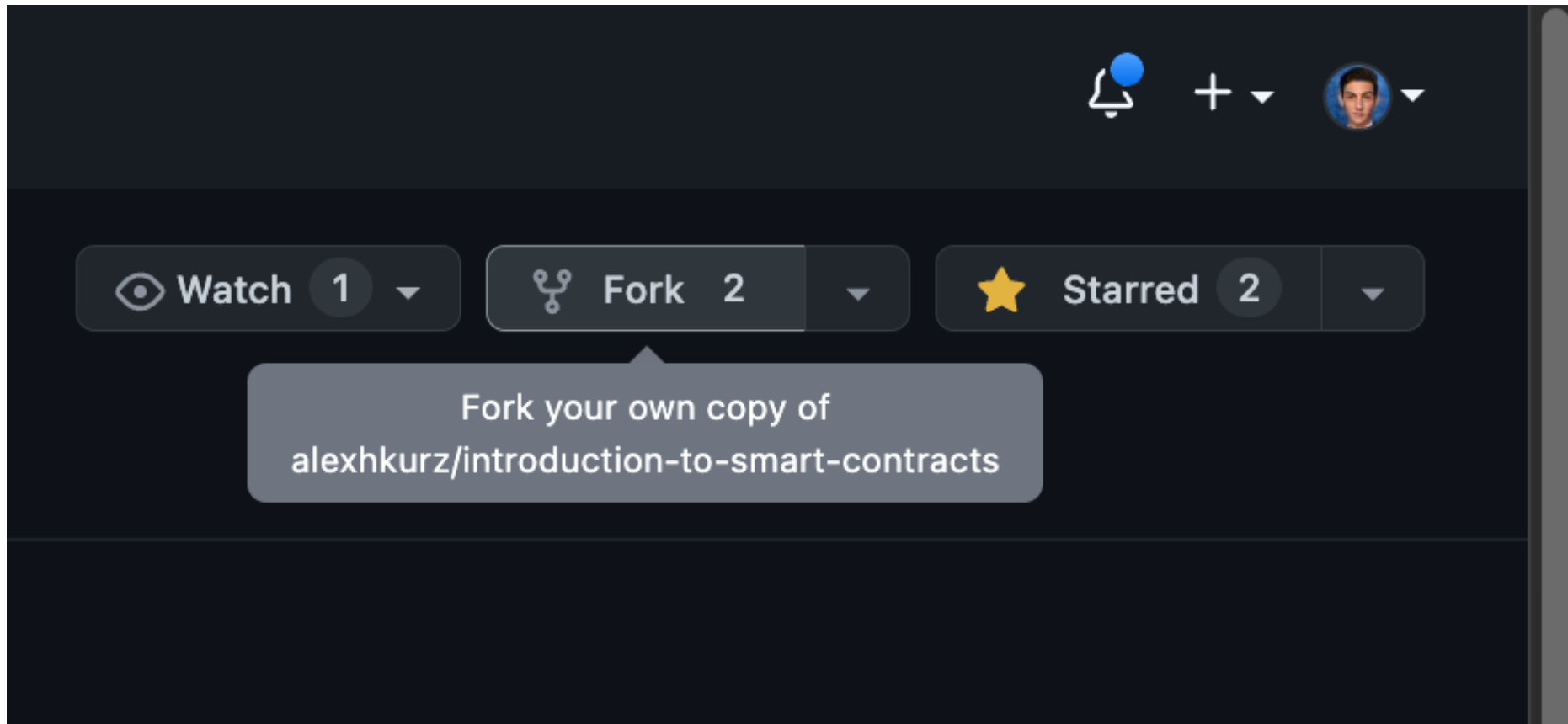
1 watching

2 forks

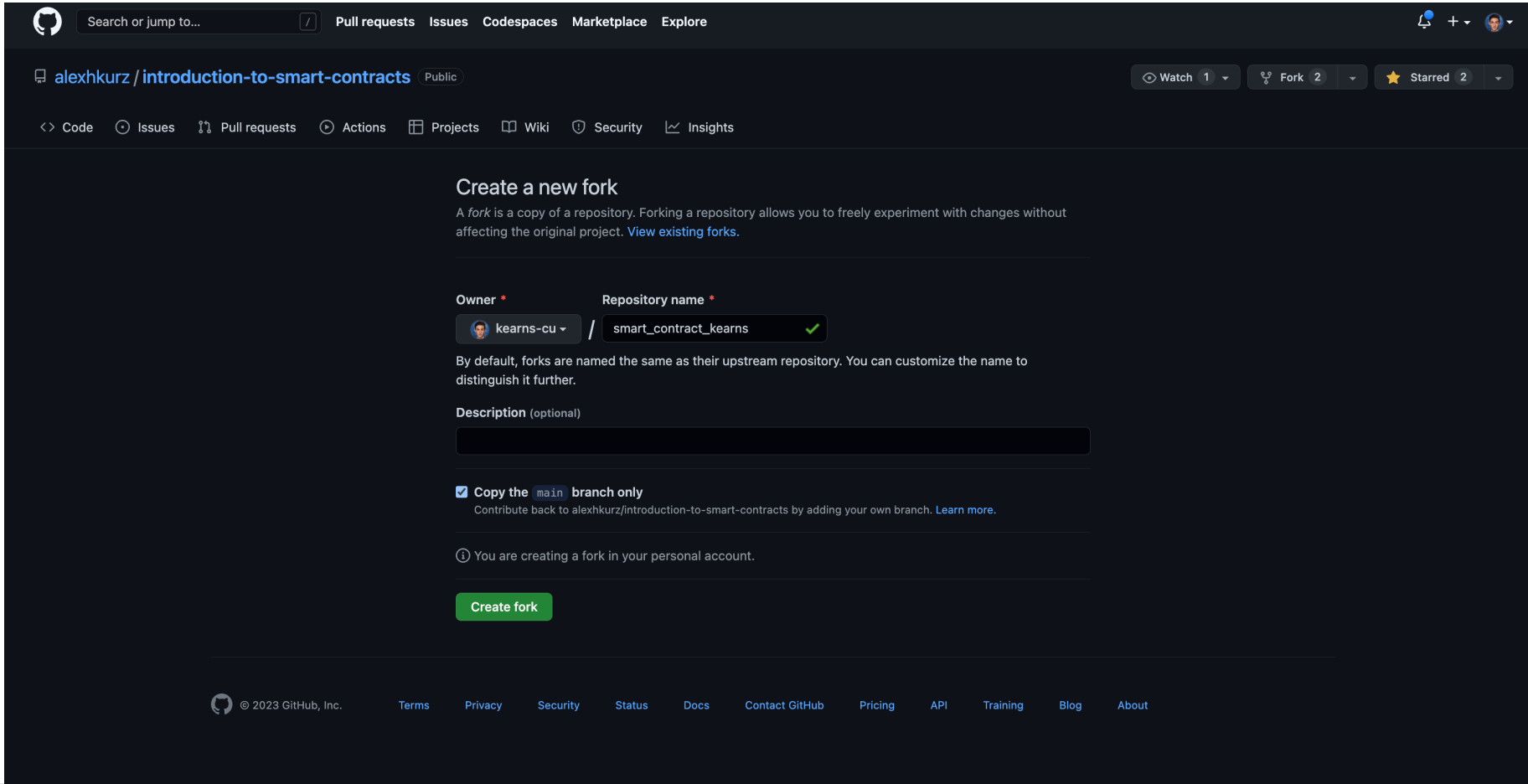
Releases

No releases published

Forking Repo – In Class



Forking Repo – In Class



The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for creating a new fork of the repository `alexhkurz/introduction-to-smart-contracts`. The page is titled "Create a new fork" and includes a brief explanation of forking. The "Owner" is set to `kearns-cu` and the "Repository name" is `smart_contract_kearns`. The "Description" field is optional and empty. The checkbox "Copy the main branch only" is checked. A note indicates that the fork is being created in the user's personal account. A green "Create fork" button is at the bottom.

Search or jump to... Pull requests Issues Codespaces Marketplace Explore

alexhkurz / introduction-to-smart-contracts Public Watch 1 Fork 2 Starred 2

<> Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights

Create a new fork

A *fork* is a copy of a repository. Forking a repository allows you to freely experiment with changes without affecting the original project. [View existing forks.](#)

Owner * Repository name *

kearns-cu / smart_contract_kearns ✓

By default, forks are named the same as their upstream repository. You can customize the name to distinguish it further.

Description (optional)

☒ Copy the `main` branch only

Contribute back to alexhkurz/introduction-to-smart-contracts by adding your own branch. [Learn more.](#)

① You are creating a fork in your personal account.

Create fork

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Cloning Repo to System – In Class

 github.com/kearns-cu/smart_contract_kearns

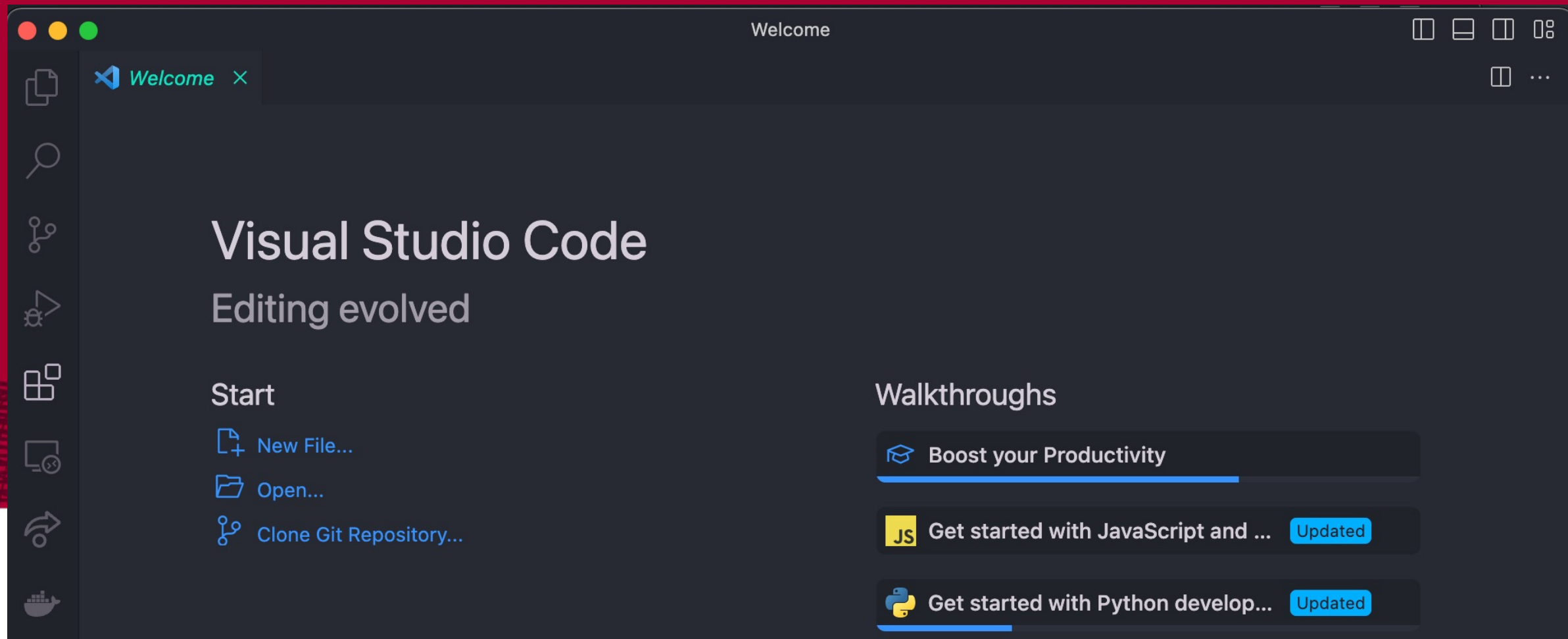
```

Ideas — ronankearns@Ronans-MacBook-Pro — ..n/Y3/S2/Ideas
Last login: Tue Feb 14 11:10:32 on ttys000
(base) r[ronankearns@Ronans-MacBook-Pro] [/dev/ttys001]
^L[~/Documents/Chapman/Y3/S2/Ideas]> git clone https://github.com/kearns-cu/smart_contract_kearns
Cloning into 'smart_contract_kearns'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 212, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (34/34), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (13/13), done.
remote: Total 212 (delta 21), reused 22 (delta 21), pack-reused 178
Receiving objects: 100% (212/212), 490.62 KiB | 2.02 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (103/103), done.
(base) r[ronankearns@Ronans-MacBook-Pro] [/dev/ttys001]
^L[~/Documents/Chapman/Y3/S2/Ideas]> 
```

- git clone *your personal repository url*
- Remove unused files in contracts and test directories if need


Visual Studio Code (VSCode)

- <https://code.visualstudio.com/download>
- Use this link to download the app



Visual Studio Code (VSCode)

Extension: solidity ✕



solidity v0.0.141

Juan Blanco | 952,838 | ★★★★★ (20)

Ethereum Solidity Language for Visual Studio Code

Disable

Uninstall ▼

↺ ⚙





This extension is enabled globally.

DETAILS

FEATURE CONTRIBUTIONS

RUNTIME STATUS

Solidity support for Visual Studio code

 Version  Downloads  Installs  Rating

Solidity is the language used in Ethereum to create smart contracts, this extension provides:

- Syntax highlighting
- Snippets
- Compilation of the current contract (Press **F1** Solidity : Compile Current Solidity Contract), or **F5**
- Compilation of all the contracts (Press **F1** Solidity : Compile all Solidity Contracts), or **Ctrl** + **F5** or **Cmd** + **F5**
- Code completion for all contracts / libraries in the current file and all referenced imports

Categories

Programming Languages


Snippets

Extension Resources

[Marketplace](#)
[Repository](#)
[License](#)
[Juan Blanco](#)

More Info

Published 11/18/2015,



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Follow Github README

- Install Foundry -
> <https://book.getfoundry.sh/getting-started/installation.html>
- npm i
- forge install



Populate ENV File

- Export private keys from your Metamask
- Etherscan API is used for verifying contracts via command line

⚙️ .env ✕ 🔄 HelloWorld.sol U ⚠️ hardhat.config.ts M

⚙️ .env

```
1  GOERLI_PRIVATE_KEY=884de69d3429357c94a53fb3d734b069ac6ab43d154ee43013d681b3eea48e3f
2  BNB_TESTNET_PRIVATE_KEY=884de69d3429357c94a53fb3d734b069ac6ab43d154ee43013d681b3eea48e3f
3  BNB_MAINNET_PRIVATE_KEY=884de69d3429357c94a53fb3d734b069ac6ab43d154ee43013d681b3eea48e3f
4  MORDOR_PRIVATE_KEY=884de69d3429357c94a53fb3d734b069ac6ab43d154ee43013d681b3eea48e3f
5  ALCHEMY_API_KEY=Ep-ia7DjJVThdKCb3LM-M81NexvUC-xE
6  ALCHEMY_BLOCK=
7  ETHERSCAN_API_KEY=INSVNQKXE5WWXEEQ72CSNCX2ENPJR7NC9I
8  BSCSCAN_API_KEY=
9  REPORT_GAS=
10 REPORT_SIZE=
```

Don't Forget to Use Faucet for test ETH

<https://goerlifaucet.com/>

- Sign Up for Alchemy account and use account to sign into Goerli faucet
 - <https://www.alchemy.com/>



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Contract Structure

Solidity Documentation

- <https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/v0.8.18/structure-of-a-contract.html>

Cheatsheet

- <https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/v0.8.18/cheatsheet.html>

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: UNLICENSED
pragma solidity ^0.8.4;

contract CountContract {
    uint public count;

    constructor (uint _count) {
        count = _count;
    }

    function setCount (uint _count) public {
        count = _count;
    }

    function increment() public {
        count++;
    }

    function decrement() public {
        count--;
    }
}
```

Writing Unit Tests

Forge uses the following keywords in tests:

- `setUp` : An optional function invoked before each test case is run

```
function setUp() public {  
    testNumber = 42;  
}
```

- `test` : Functions prefixed with `test` are run as a test case

```
function testNumberIs42() public {  
    assertEq(testNumber, 42);  
}
```

- `testFail` : The inverse of the `test` prefix - if the function does not revert, the test fails

```
function testFailSubtract43() public {  
    testNumber -= 43;  
}
```

A good practice is to use something like `testCannot` in combination with the `expectRevert` cheatcode (cheatcodes are explained in greater detail in the following [section](#)).

Now, instead of using `testFail`, you know exactly what reverted:

```
function testCannotSubtract43() public {  
    vm.expectRevert(stdError.arithmeticError);  
    testNumber -= 43;  
}
```

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: UNLICENSED  
pragma solidity ^0.8.4;
```

```
import "forge-std/Test.sol";  
import "contracts/CountContract.sol";
```

```
contract ContractTest is Test {  
    CountContract countContract;  
    function setUp() public {  
        countContract = new CountContract(10);  
    }  
  
    function testIncrement() public {  
        countContract.increment();  
        assertEq(countContract.count(), 11);  
    }  
  
    function testDecrement() public {  
        countContract.decrement();  
        assertEq(countContract.count(), 9);  
    }  
  
    function testSetCount() public {  
        countContract.setCount(20);  
        assertEq(countContract.count(), 20);  
    }  
}
```

Assignment 3

- Write a getCount() function for the CountContract.sol
- Alter the CountContract.t.sol to add a test for your getCount function you added
- Compile your contract using npm run compile
- Test your contract with npm run test
- Once you have finished development and testing your solution, you will deploy it to the Goerli chain
 - npx hardhat --network goerli deploy --contract CountContract
 - Make sure contract name is the same name defined inside of your contract
 - Ensure your .env file is populated
 - Verify smart contract with the command:
 - npx hardhat --network goerli verify <deployed_contract_address>

