Hey, Its Alp from Turkey. First of all I would like to thanks for this education because I really interest of blockchain and web3 technology so It will be next step for improvement.

#### Question 1:

Smart contracts are contracts that work just like today's contracts, where the contract is connected and approved, and everything is constant integrated into the blockchain. The process of integrating a smart contract into the blockchain is called a deployment process. Ides like Remix. Ide, hardhat or commands like build are used. The smart contract is written with the .sol extension, this contract is compiled by various editors and if there is no problem, this contract is deployed to the blockchain.

## Question 2:

Gas means that you want to complete the necessary transactions to successfully conclude a contract. The importance of gas optimization is important to prevent high gas fees and to control the codes uploaded to the blockchain. For example infinite loop

## Question 3:

The hash function is a kind of encryption algorithm. This algorithm is a blockchain encryption algorithm and is a representation of the security of the blockchain as it is impossible to decrypt with current facilities.

#### Question 4:

all colors and can be translated into a mathematical language, this language is universal for all (including color blind). For example black like 0 white like 255.

# Code Questions:

Here is my GitHub repo https://github.com/alptoksoz/ZeroKnowledgeUniversity

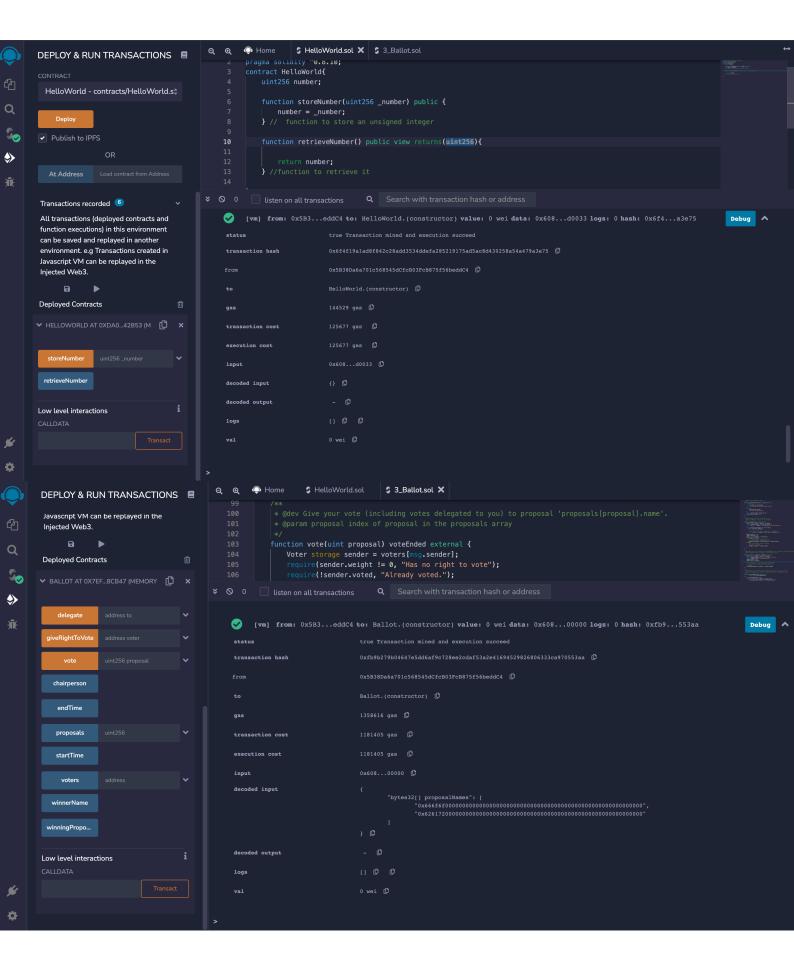
And also deploy and transaction ss

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: GPL-3.0
pragma solidity ^0.8.10;
contract HelloWorld{
    uint256 number;
```

```
function storeNumber(uint256 _number) public {
    number = _number;
} // function to store an unsigned integer
```

function retrieveNumber() public view returns(uint256){

```
return number;
} //function to retrieve it
```



```
******
// SPDX-License-Identifier: GPL-3.0
pragma solidity >=0.7.0 <0.9.0;</pre>
 * @title Ballot
* @dev Implements voting process along with vote delegation
contract Ballot {
    struct Voter {
        uint weight; // weight is accumulated by delegation
       bool voted; // if true, that person already voted
        address delegate; // person delegated to
       uint vote; // index of the voted proposal
    struct Proposal {
        // If you can limit the length to a certain number of
bytes,
        // always use one of bytes1 to bytes32 because they are
much cheaper
        bytes32 name; // short name (up to 32 bytes)
       uint voteCount; // number of accumulated votes
  address public chairperson;
   mapping(address => Voter) public voters;
    Proposal[] public proposals;
   uint256 public startTime = block.timestamp;
    uint256 public endTime = block.timestamp + 300;
    /**
    * @dev Create a new ballot to choose one of 'proposalNames'.
    * @param proposalNames names of proposals
    */
    constructor(bytes32[] memory proposalNames) {
        chairperson = msg.sender;
       voters[chairperson].weight = 1:
        for (uint i = 0; i < proposalNames.length; i++) {</pre>
            // 'Proposal({...})' creates a temporary
            // Proposal object and 'proposals.push(...)'
            // appends it to the end of 'proposals'.
            proposals.push(Proposal({
                name: proposalNames[i],
                voteCount: 0
```

```
* @dev Give 'voter' the right to vote on this ballot. May
only be called by 'chairperson'.
    * @param voter address of voter
     */
    function giveRightToVote(address voter) public {
        require(
            msg.sender == chairperson,
            "Only chairperson can give right to vote."
        );
        require(
            !voters[voter].voted,
            "The voter already voted."
        require(voters[voter].weight == 0);
        voters[voter].weight = 1;
     * @dev Delegate your vote to the voter 'to'.
     * @param to address to which vote is delegated
    function delegate(address to) public {
        Voter storage sender = voters[msg.sender];
        require(!sender.voted, "You already voted.");
        require(to != msg.sender, "Self-delegation is
disallowed.");
        while (voters[to].delegate != address(0)) {
            to = voters[to].delegate;
            // We found a loop in the delegation, not allowed.
            require(to != msg.sender, "Found loop in
delegation.");
        sender.voted = true;
        sender.delegate = to;
        Voter storage delegate_ = voters[to];
        if (delegate_.voted) {
    // If the delegate already voted,
            // directly add to the number of votes
            proposals[delegate_.vote].voteCount += sender.weight;
        } else {
            // If the delegate did not vote yet,
            // add to her weight.
            delegate_.weight += sender.weight;
```

```
* @dev Give your vote (including votes delegated to you) to
proposal 'proposals[proposal].name'.
     * @param proposal index of proposal in the proposals array
    */
    function vote(uint proposal) voteEnded external {
       Voter storage sender = voters[msg.sender];
       require(sender.weight != 0, "Has no right to vote");
        require(!sender.voted, "Already voted.");
        sender.voted = true;
        sender.vote = proposal;
        // If 'proposal' is out of the range of the array,
       // this will throw automatically and revert all
       // changes.
       proposals[proposal].voteCount += sender.weight;
    * @dev Computes the winning proposal taking all previous
votes into account.
    * @return winningProposal index of winning proposal in the
proposals array
    */
    function winningProposal() public view
           returns (uint winningProposal )
    {
        uint winningVoteCount = 0;
        for (uint p = 0; p < proposals.length; p++) {</pre>
            if (proposals[p].voteCount > winningVoteCount) {
               winningVoteCount = proposals[p].voteCount;
               winningProposal = p;
    * @dev Calls winningProposal() function to get the index of
the winner contained in the proposals array and then
    * @return winnerName the name of the winner
    function winnerName() public view
          returns (bytes32 winnerName )
       winnerName = proposals[winningProposal()].name;
   modifier voteEnded{
       require((startTime=block.timestamp) <= endTime ,"Vote only</pre>
5 minutes,already finished");
```