



2CSDE93 - Blockchain Technology

Practical 9

Aim: Creating a Smart Contract

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Aim: To write a Solidity contract that implements a distributed ticket sales system. Anybody can create an event (specifying the initial price and number of tickets). Anybody can then purchase one of the initial tickets or sell those tickets peer-to-peer. At the event, gate agents will check that each attendee is listed in the final attendees list on the blockchain. (Ethereum programming).

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.0;
contract TicketDepot {

    struct Event{
        address owner;
        uint64 ticketPrice;
        uint16 ticketsRemaining;
        mapping(uint16 => address) attendees;
    }

    struct Offering{
        address buyer;
        uint64 price;
        uint256 deadline;
    }

    uint16 numEvents;
    address owner;
    uint64 transactionFee;
    mapping(uint16 => Event) events;
    mapping(bytes32 => Offering) offerings;
    function ticketDepot(uint64 _transactionFee){
        transactionFee = _transactionFee;
        owner = tx.origin;
    }

    function createEvent(uint64 _ticketPrice, uint16 _ticketsAvailable)
returns (uint16 eventID){
        numEvents++;
        events[numEvents].owner = tx.origin;
        events[numEvents].ticketPrice = _ticketPrice;
        events[numEvents].ticketsRemaining = _ticketsAvailable;
        return numEvents;
    }
}
```

```

    }

    modifier ticketsAvailable(uint16 _eventID){
        _;
        if (events[_eventID].ticketsRemaining <= 0) throw;
    }

    function buyNewTicket(uint16 _eventID, address _attendee)
ticketsAvailable(_eventID) payable returns (uint16 ticketID){
        if (msg.sender == events[_eventID].owner || msg.value >
events[_eventID].ticketPrice + transactionFee){
            ticketID = events[_eventID].ticketsRemaining--;
            events[_eventID].attendees[ticketID] = _attendee;
            events[_eventID].owner.send(msg.value - transactionFee);
            return ticketID;
        }
    }

    function offerTicket(uint16 _eventID, uint16 _ticketID, uint64 _price,
address _buyer, uint16 _offerWindow) {
        if (msg.value < transactionFee) throw;
        bytes32 offerID = sha3(_eventID+_ticketID);
        //if (offerings[offerID] != 0) throw;
        offerings[offerID].buyer = _buyer;
        offerings[offerID].price = _price;
        offerings[offerID].deadline = block.number + _offerWindow;
    }

    function buyOfferedTicket(uint16 _eventID, uint16 _ticketID, address
_newAttendee) payable{
        bytes32 offerID = sha3(_eventID+_ticketID);
        if (msg.value > offerings[offerID].price &&
            block.number < offerings[offerID].deadline &&
            (msg.sender == offerings[offerID].buyer ||
offerings[offerID].buyer == 0)) {

            events[_eventID].attendees[_ticketID]
                .send(offerings[offerID].price);
            events[_eventID].attendees[_ticketID] = _newAttendee;
            delete offerings[offerID];
        }
    }
}

```

Output:

The screenshot displays the Solidity Compiler interface. On the left, the 'COMPILER' section shows version 0.4.26+commit.4563c3fc, language set to Solidity, and compiler configuration options like 'Auto compile' and 'Enable optimization'. The 'CONTRACT' section shows 'TicketDepot (TicketDepot.sol)' and a 'Publish on Ipfs' button. The main editor shows the source code of 'TicketDepot.sol', which defines a contract with 'Event' and 'Offering' structs, and functions for creating events and buying tickets. The bottom status bar indicates a successful compilation: '[block: txIndex:] from: 0xf62...8D93f to: TicketDepot.createEvent(uint64,uint16) 0x429...292e1 value: 0 wei data: 0x019...00003 logs: 0 hash:'. A 'Debug' button is visible on the right.

The screenshot shows the 'DEPLOY & RUN TRANSACTIONS' interface. The 'ENVIRONMENT' is set to 'Injected Web3' on the 'Ropsten (R) network'. The 'ACCOUNT' is '0xf62_8D93f (0.499140071)'. The 'GAS LIMIT' is '3000000'. The 'VALUE' is '0 wei'. The 'CONTRACT' is 'TicketDepot - TicketDepot.sol'. A 'Deploy' button is present. Below, it shows 'Transactions recorded' and 'Deployed Contracts'. The main editor shows the source code for the 'offerTicket' and 'buyOfferedTicket' functions. The bottom status bar indicates 'creation of TicketDepot pending...'. On the right, a 'MetaMask Notification' window is open, showing a 'New Contract' deployment on the 'Ropsten Test Network'. It displays the URL 'https://remix.ethereum.org', the 'CONTRACT DEPLOYMENT' status, and gas fee details: 'Estimated gas fee 0.001668 0.001668 ETH', 'Total 0.001668 0.001668 ETH', and 'Max fee: 0.001668 ETH'. At the bottom of the notification are 'Reject' and 'Confirm' buttons.

DEPLOY & RUN TRANSACTIONS

environment, e.g Transactions created in Javascript VM can be replayed in the Injected Web3.

Deployed Contracts

TICKETDEPOT AT 0x429...292E1 (BLOC)

buyNewTicketuint16_eventID, address_att

buyOfferedTic...uint16_eventID, uint16_tick

createEventuint64_ticketPrice, uint16_n

offerTicketuint16_eventID, uint16_tick

ticketDepotuint64_transactionFee

Low level interactions

CALLDATA

Transact

HomeTicketDepot.sol

1pragma solidity ^0.4.0;

2

3contract TicketDepot {

4 struct Event {

5 address owner;

6 uint64 ticketPrice;

7 uint16 ticketsRemaining;

8 mapping(uint16 => address) attendees;

9 }

10

11 struct Offering {

12 address buyer;

13 uint64 price;

14 uint256 deadline;

15 }

16

17 uint16 numEvents;

18 address owner;

19 uint64 transactionFee;

20 mapping(uint16 => Event) events;

21 mapping(bytes32 => Offering) offerings;

22

23 function ticketDepot(uint64_transactionFee){

24 transactionFee = _transactionFee;

25 owner = tx.origin;

26

27 // sender tx.origin

28 // TicketDepot check msg.sender, owner

29 }

30

31 // uint16 eventID overflow

32 // uint64 eventID

33

0listen on networkSearch with transaction hash or address

[block: txIndex:] from: 0xf62...8093f to: TicketDepot.(constructor) value: 0 wei data: 0x608...a0029 logs: 0 hash:Debug

DEPLOY & RUN TRANSACTIONS

environment, e.g Transactions created in Javascript VM can be replayed in the Injected Web3.

Deployed Contracts

TICKETDEPOT AT 0x429...292E1 (BLOC)

buyNewTicket*1"0xf624781412a5e02d0

buyOfferedTic...uint16_eventID, uint16_tick

createEvent_ticketPrice: 400, _ticketsAvailable: 3, transact

offerTicketuint16_eventID, uint16_tick

ticketDepotuint64_transactionFee

HomeTicketDepot.sol

1pragma solidity ^0.4.0;

2

3contract TicketDepot {

4 struct Event {

5 address owner;

6 uint64 ticketPrice;

7 uint16 ticketsRemaining;

8 mapping(uint16 => address) attendees;

9 }

10

11 struct Offering {

12 address buyer;

13 uint64 price;

14 uint256 deadline;

15 }

16

17 uint16 numEvents;

18 address owner;

19 uint64 transactionFee;

20 mapping(uint16 => Event) events;

21 mapping(bytes32 => Offering) offerings;

22

23 function ticketDepot(uint64_transactionFee){

24 transactionFee = _transactionFee;

25 owner = tx.origin;

26

27 // sender tx.origin

28 // TicketDepot check msg.sender, owner

29 }

30

31 // uint16 eventID overflow

32 // uint64 eventID

33

0listen on networkSearch with transaction hash or address

[block: txIndex:] from: 0xf62...8093f to: TicketDepot.createEvent(uint64,uint16) 0x429...292e1 value: 0 wei data: 0x019...0000 logs: 0 hash:Debug

DEPLOY & RUN TRANSACTIONS

environment, e.g Transactions created in Javascript VM can be replayed in the Injected Web3.

Deployed Contracts

TICKETDEPOT AT 0x429...292E1 (BLOC)

buyNewTicket*1"0xf624781412a5e02d0

buyOfferedTic...uint16_eventID, uint16_tick

createEvent_ticketPrice: *400, _ticketsAvailable: *3, transact

offerTicket_eventID: uint16, _ticketID: uint16, _price: uint64, _buyer: address, _offerWindow: uint16, transact

HomeTicketDepot.sol

1pragma solidity ^0.4.0;

2

3contract TicketDepot {

4 struct Event {

5 address owner;

6 uint64 ticketPrice;

7 uint16 ticketsRemaining;

8 mapping(uint16 => address) attendees;

9 }

10

11 struct Offering {

12 address buyer;

13 uint64 price;

14 uint256 deadline;

15 }

16

17 uint16 numEvents;

18 address owner;

19 uint64 transactionFee;

20 mapping(uint16 => Event) events;

21 mapping(bytes32 => Offering) offerings;

22

23 function ticketDepot(uint64_transactionFee){

24 transactionFee = _transactionFee;

25 owner = tx.origin;

26

27 // sender tx.origin

28 // TicketDepot check msg.sender, owner

29 }

30

31 // uint16 eventID overflow

32 // uint64 eventID

33

0listen on networkSearch with transaction hash or address

[block: txIndex:] from: 0xf62...8093f to: TicketDepot.createEvent(uint64,uint16) 0x429...292e1 value: 0 wei data: 0x019...0000 logs: 0 hash:Debug