

Introduction to Blockchains

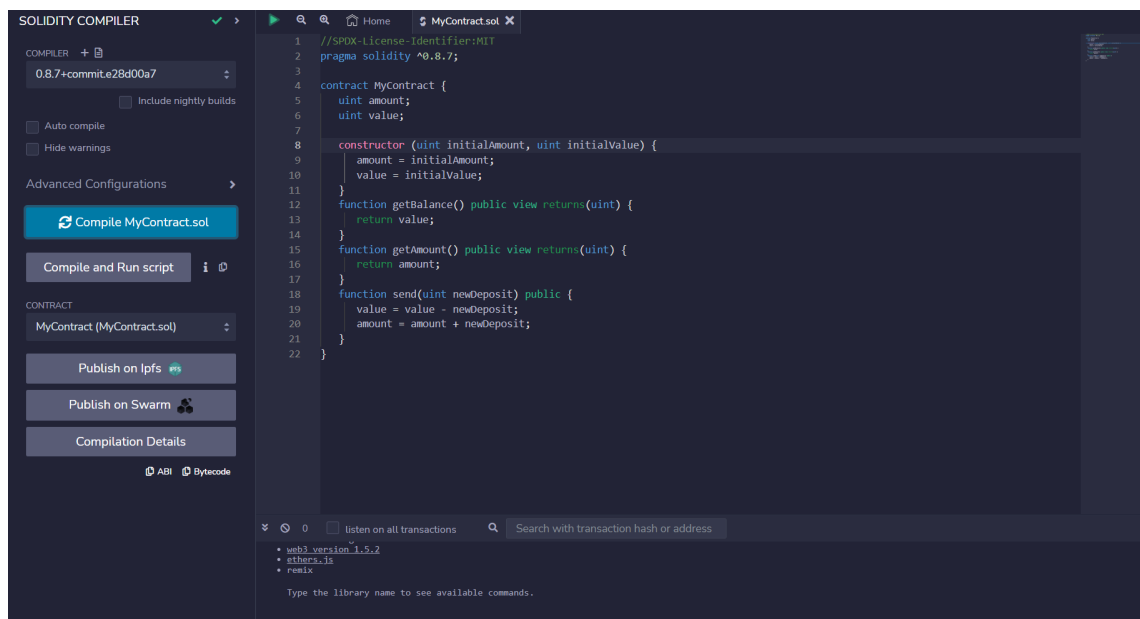
Assignment 1

Devdatt N(200010012)

Step 1:

1.1:

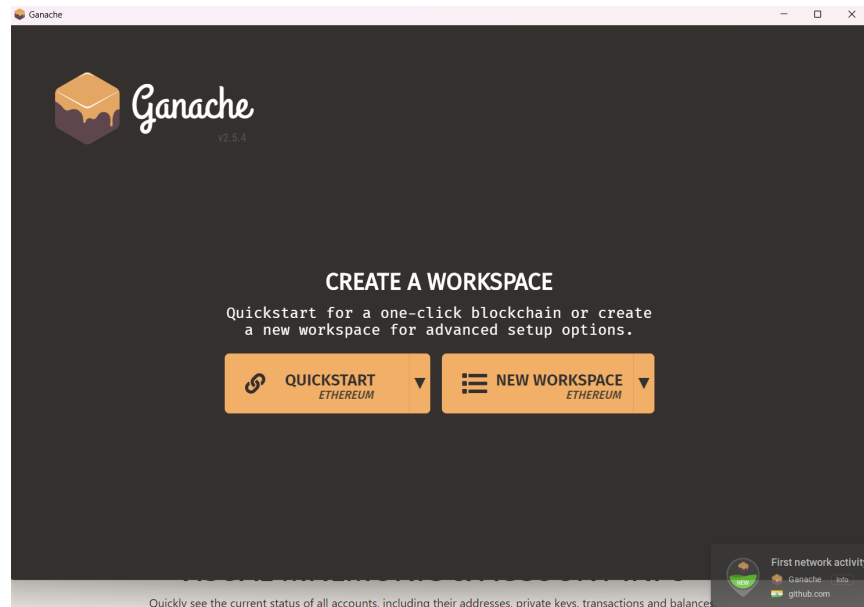
The given solidity code has been successfully compiled.



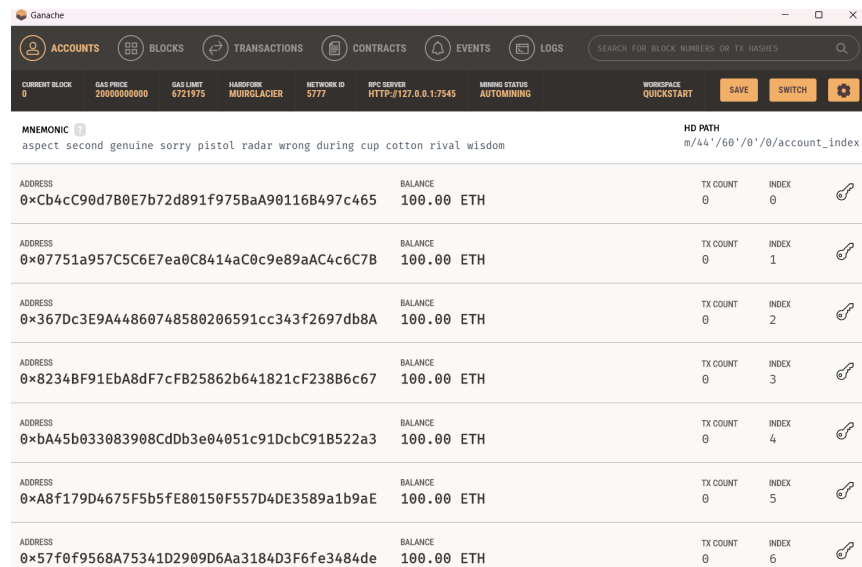
Slight changes have been made to the code to support the 0.8.7 Solidity compiler.

1.2:

After downloading and installing Ganache from the website, the following screen appears:



After clicking on Quickstart to start a locally hosted Ethereum network, we get the following screen:



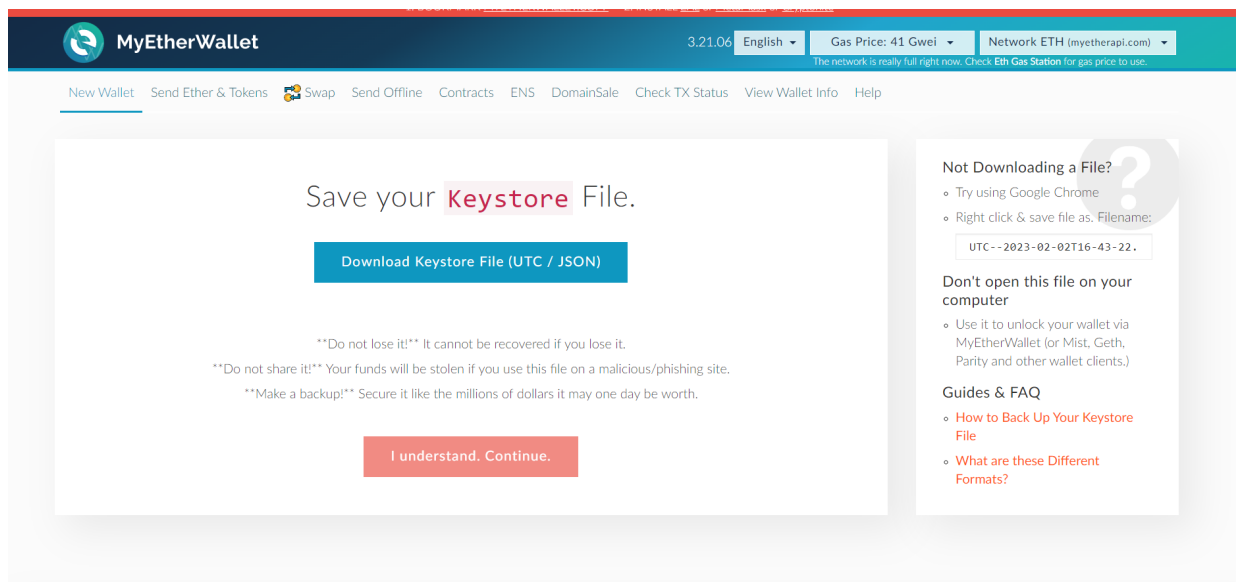
Step 2:

2.1:

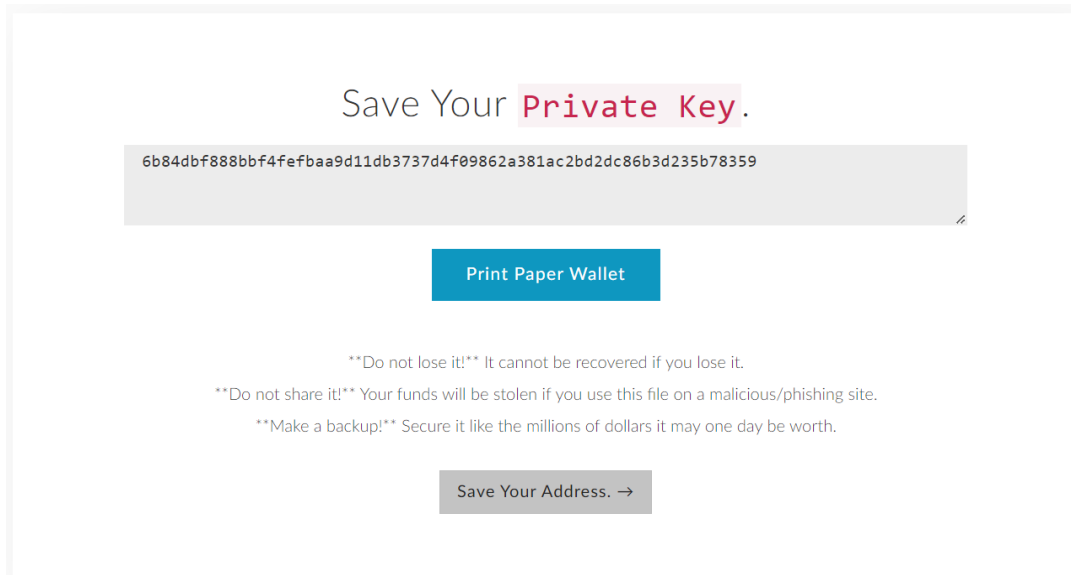
MyEtherWallet has been downloaded from the link and has been extracted.

2.2:

After setting the password, the Ethereum wallet private key is created and can be downloaded. The following screen appears at the 'Download Keystore file' screen:



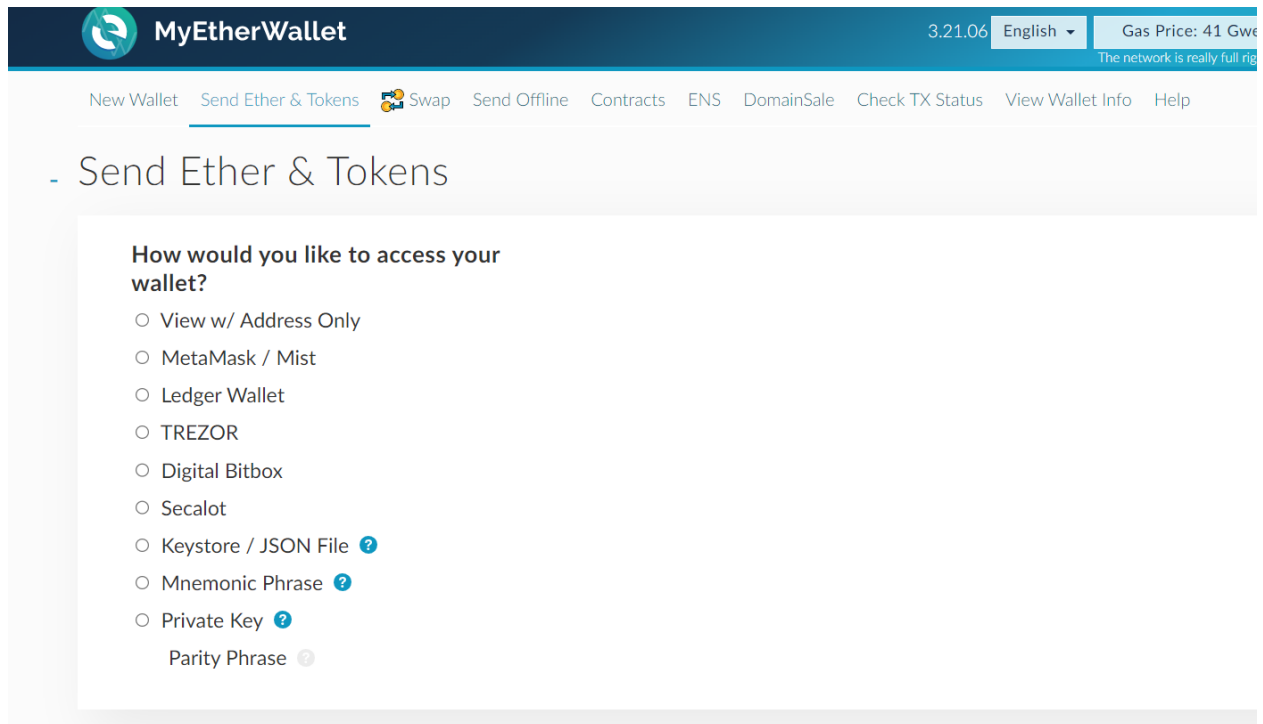
After downloading the keystore file, the following screen appears:



Clicking on the 'Print Paper Wallet' option, I've also saved a PDF of the following screen:

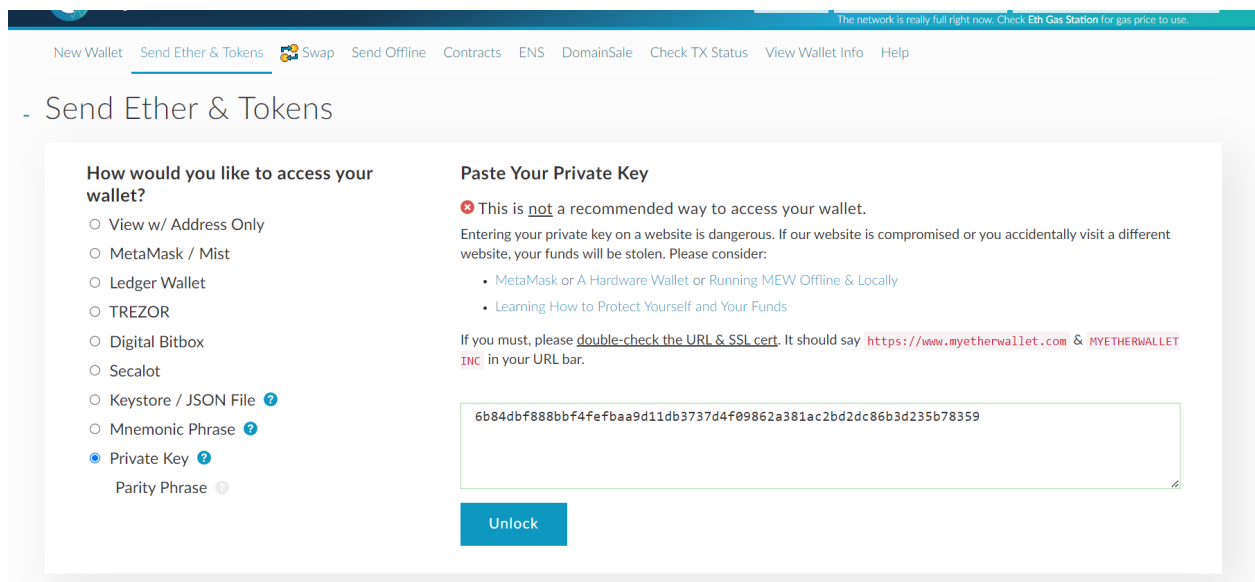


Now, on the 'Send Ether & Tokens' tab, we can see the 'How would you like to access your wallet' screen:



The screenshot shows the MyEtherWallet interface. The top navigation bar includes the MyEtherWallet logo, the version number 3.21.06, a language dropdown set to English, and a gas price of 41 Gwei. The main navigation menu has links for New Wallet, Send Ether & Tokens (which is active), Swap, Send Offline, Contracts, ENS, DomainSale, Check TX Status, View Wallet Info, and Help. The page title is 'Send Ether & Tokens'. The main content area is titled 'How would you like to access your wallet?' and lists several options with radio buttons: View w/ Address Only, MetaMask / Mist, Ledger Wallet, TREZOR, Digital Bitbox, Secalot, Keystore / JSON File, Mnemonic Phrase, Private Key, and Parity Phrase. The 'Private Key' option is currently selected.

After pasting the private key:



This screenshot shows the same MyEtherWallet interface, but with additional security warnings and a private key input field. The 'Private Key' option is now selected in the list. To the right, a section titled 'Paste Your Private Key' contains a warning: 'This is not a recommended way to access your wallet. Entering your private key on a website is dangerous. If our website is compromised or you accidentally visit a different website, your funds will be stolen. Please consider:'. It lists two bullet points: 'MetaMask or A Hardware Wallet or Running MEW Offline & Locally' and 'Learning How to Protect Yourself and Your Funds'. Below this, it instructs the user to 'double-check the URL & SSL cert' and provides the correct URL 'https://www.myetherwallet.com' and the company name 'MYETHERWALLET INC'. A text input field contains the private key '6b84dbf888bbf4fefbaa9d11db3737d4f09862a381ac2bd2dc86b3d235b78359'. At the bottom of this section is a blue 'Unlock' button.

After clicking on 'Unlock', we get the following screen:

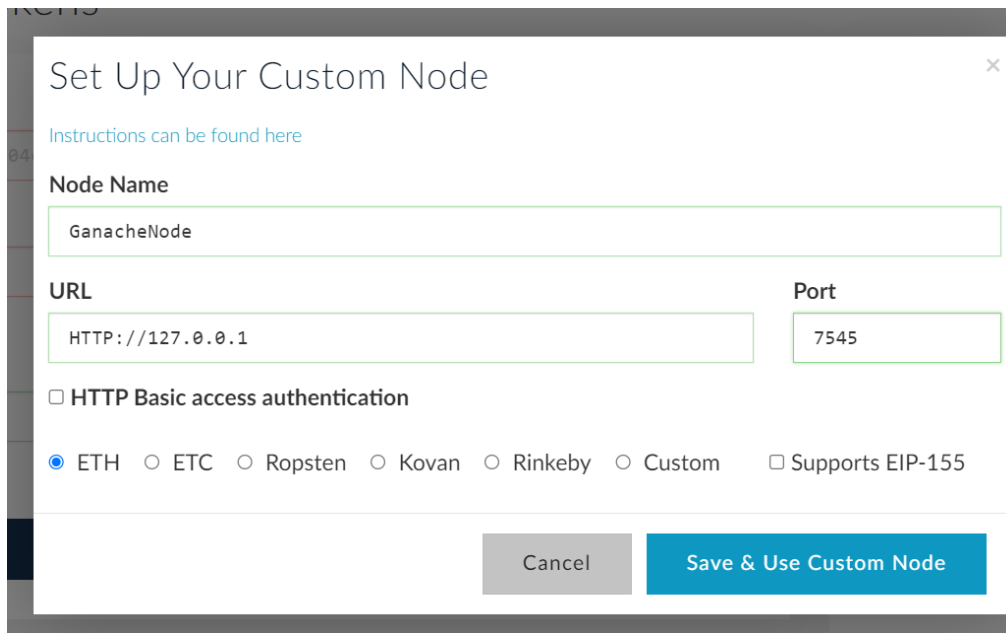
The screenshot shows the 'Send Ether & Tokens' screen of a wallet application. The top navigation bar includes links for 'New Wallet', 'Send Ether & Tokens' (which is active), 'Swap', 'Send Offline', 'Contracts', 'ENS', 'DomainSale', 'Check TX Status', 'View Wallet Info', and 'Help'. A small status message at the top right says 'The network is ready for right now. Check out Gas Station for gas price to use.' The main section is titled '+ Send Ether & Tokens'. It contains a 'To Address' field with the value '0xDECAF9CD2367cddb726E904cD6397eDfCAe6068D', an 'Amount to Send' field with a sub-field for 'Amount' and a unit selector set to 'ETH', and a 'Gas Limit' field with the value '21000'. There is a 'Send Entire Balance' link and a '+Advanced: Add Data' link. A large 'Generate Transaction' button is at the bottom. On the right sidebar, the 'Account Address' is '0xa072d0734b408E5af4d640086e98d266205C671f'. The 'Account Balance' is 'loading ETH'. The 'Transaction History' section shows links for 'ETH (https://etherscan.io)' and 'Tokens (Ethplorer.io)'. At the bottom of the sidebar, there are logos for 'Ledger' and 'TREZOR'.

2.3:

After clicking on the option to add a custom node:

The screenshot shows a 'Set Up Your Custom Node' dialog box. It has a title bar with a close button. Below the title, there is a link 'Instructions can be found here'. The form includes a 'Node Name' field with the value 'My ETH Node', a 'URL' field with the value 'http://127.0.0.1', and a 'Port' field with the value '8545'. There is a checkbox for 'HTTP Basic access authentication' which is currently unchecked. Below this, there are radio buttons for 'ETH' (selected), 'ETC', 'Ropsten', 'Kovan', 'Rinkeby', and 'Custom'. There is also a checkbox for 'Supports EIP-155' which is unchecked. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Save & Use Custom Node'. The dialog box is overlaid on a background that shows a 'Token Balances' section.

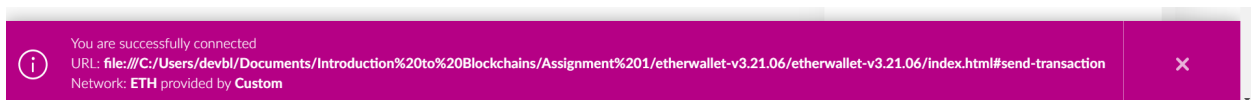
After filling in our node localhost address and port:



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Set Up Your Custom Node" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Below the title is a link: "Instructions can be found here". The form contains the following fields and options:

- Node Name:** A text input field containing "GanacheNode".
- URL:** A text input field containing "HTTP://127.0.0.1".
- Port:** A text input field containing "7545".
- HTTP Basic access authentication:** An unchecked checkbox.
- Network Selection:** A row of radio buttons for "ETH", "ETC", "Ropsten", "Kovan", "Rinkeby", and "Custom". The "ETH" radio button is selected.
- Supports EIP-155:** An unchecked checkbox.
- Buttons:** "Cancel" and "Save & Use Custom Node".

We get the following success message as well:

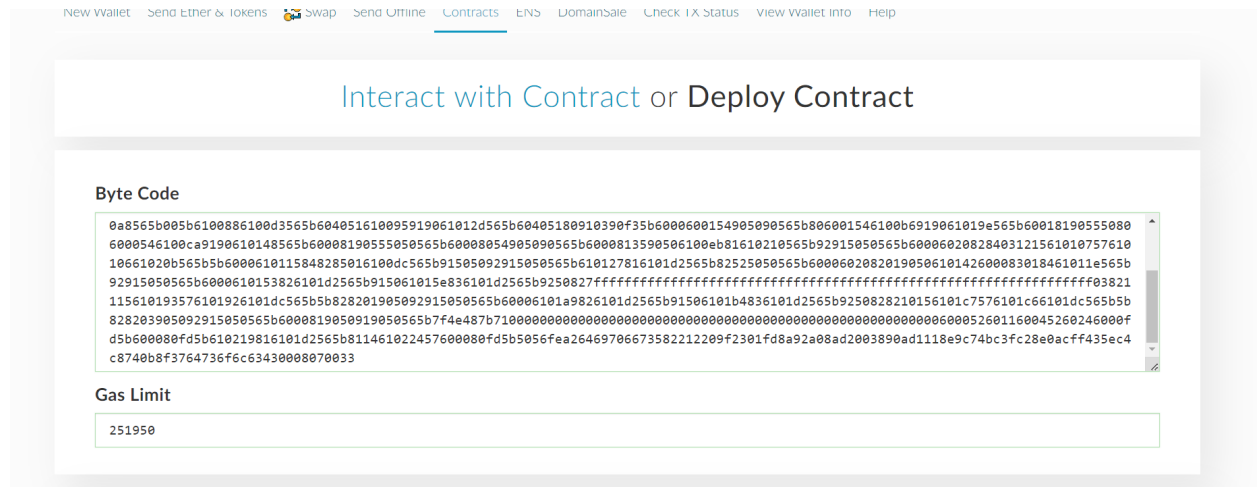


2.4:

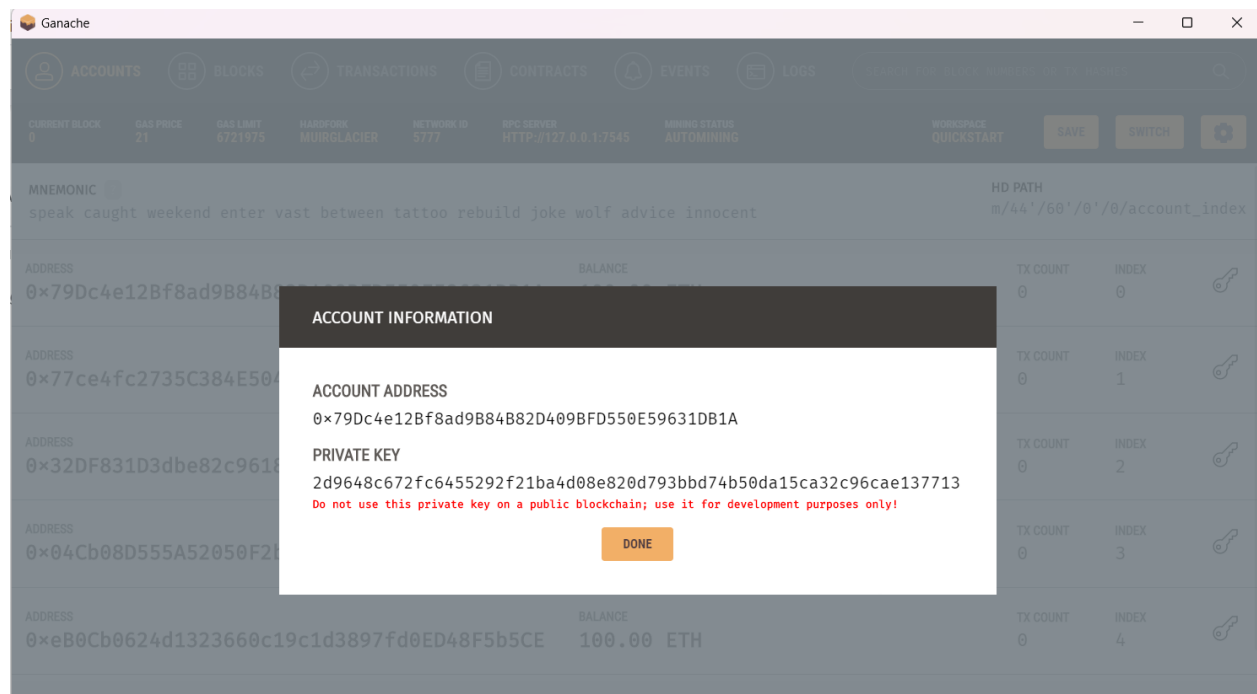
We copy the bytecode from the compiled Ethereum contract:



After pasting the object section of the bytecode in the MyEtherWallet
'Interact with Contract or Deploy Contract' screen:



Going back to Ganache, we obtain the details of the #1 wallet:



We paste this in the private key section for deploying the smart contract:

How would you like to access your wallet?

☐

MetaMask / Mist

☐

Ledger Wallet

☐

TREZOR


☐

Digital Bitbox


☐

Secalot


☐

Keystore / JSON File 


☐

Mnemonic Phrase 


☒

Private Key 

☐

Parity Phrase 

Paste Your Private Key

 This is not a recommended way to access your wallet.

Entering your private key on a website is dangerous. If our website is compromised or you accidentally visit a different website, your funds will be stolen. Please consider:

- [MetaMask or A Hardware Wallet or Running MEW Offline & Locally](#)
- [Learning How to Protect Yourself and Your Funds](#)

If you must, please double-check the URL & SSL cert. It should say <https://www.myetherwallet.com> & [MYETHERWALLET INC](#) in your URL bar.

2d9648c672fc6455292f21ba4d08e820d793bbd74b50da15ca32c96cae137713

Unlock

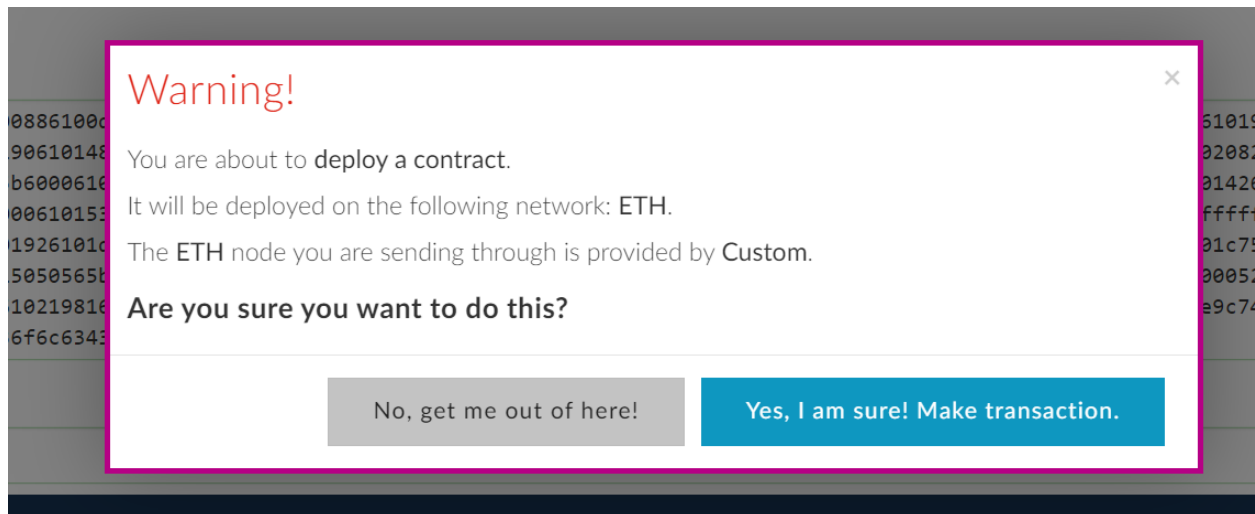
After clicking on 'Unlock', we get the 'Sign Transaction' screen:

[illegible]

After signing, we get the raw transaction and signed transaction data:

[illegible]

On clicking 'Deploy Contract', we get this screen:



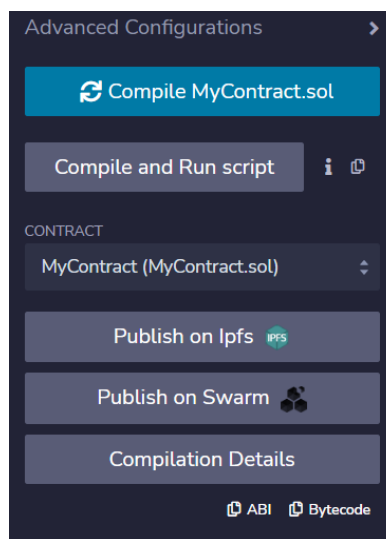
After deploying the contract and going to Transactions tab in Ganache, we can find the smart contract creation transaction:

[illegible]

The mined block is displayed as 5 because my past tries at deploying the contract were not successful, due to some gas issues.

2.5:

In remix, we can find the ABI copy button here:




Now, after copying the ABI by clicking on the button, we go the MyEtherWallet screen and paste the details, which are the Contract Address and Contract ABI:

Interact with Contract or [Deploy Contract](#)

Contract Address

0xE9b8ecA54578dEc496F0Cafb1c66c7eA68f17AB3



Select Existing Contract

Select a contract...

ABI / JSON Interface

```
[
  {
    "payable": false,
    "stateMutability": "nonpayable",
    "type": "constructor"
  }
]
```


Access

On clicking the 'Access' button, we can see functions within the smart contract which we can access:

Interact with Contract or [Deploy Contract](#)

Contract Address

0xE9b8ecA54578dEc496F0Cafb1c66c7eA68f17AB3



Select Existing Contract

Select a contract...

ABI / JSON Interface

```
[
  {
    "payable": false,
    "stateMutability": "nonpayable",
    "type": "constructor"
  }
]
```

Access

Read / Write Contract

0xE9b8ecA54578dEc496F0Cafb1c66c7eA68f17AB3

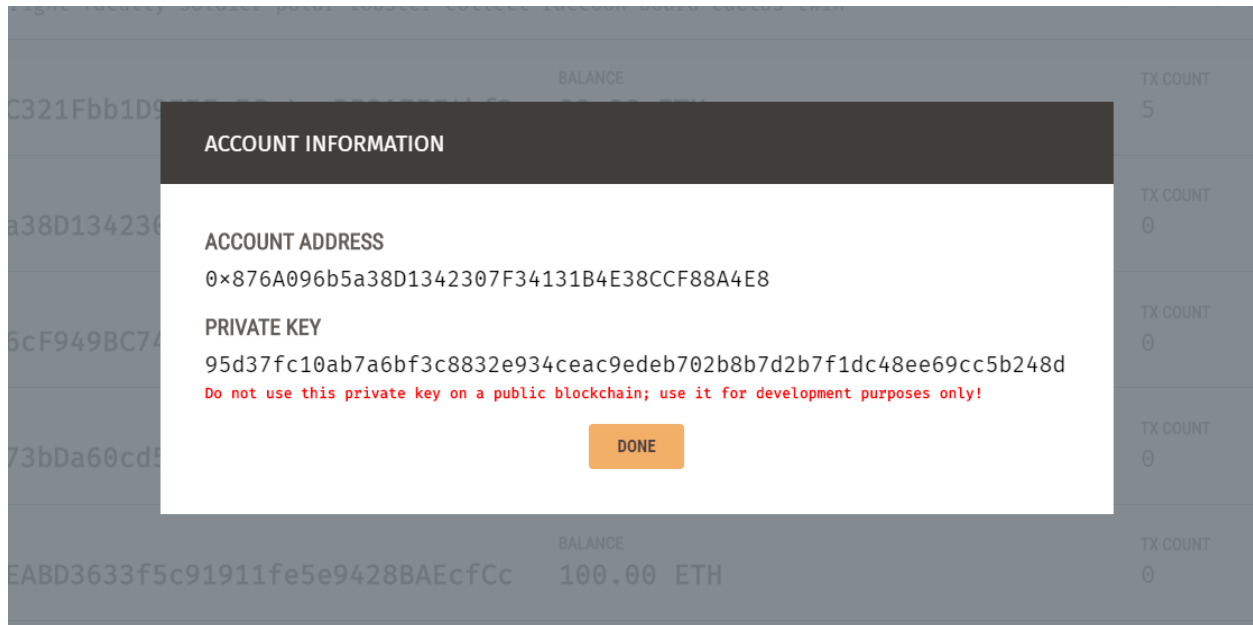
Select a function

getBalance

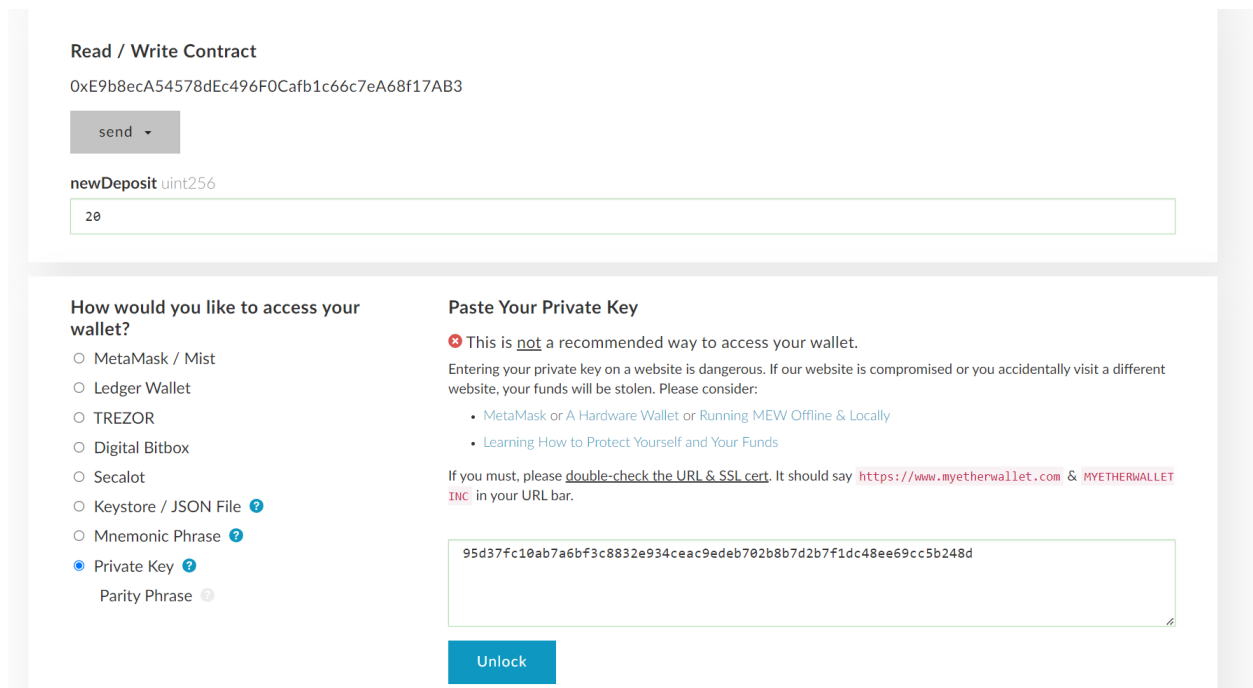
send

getAmount

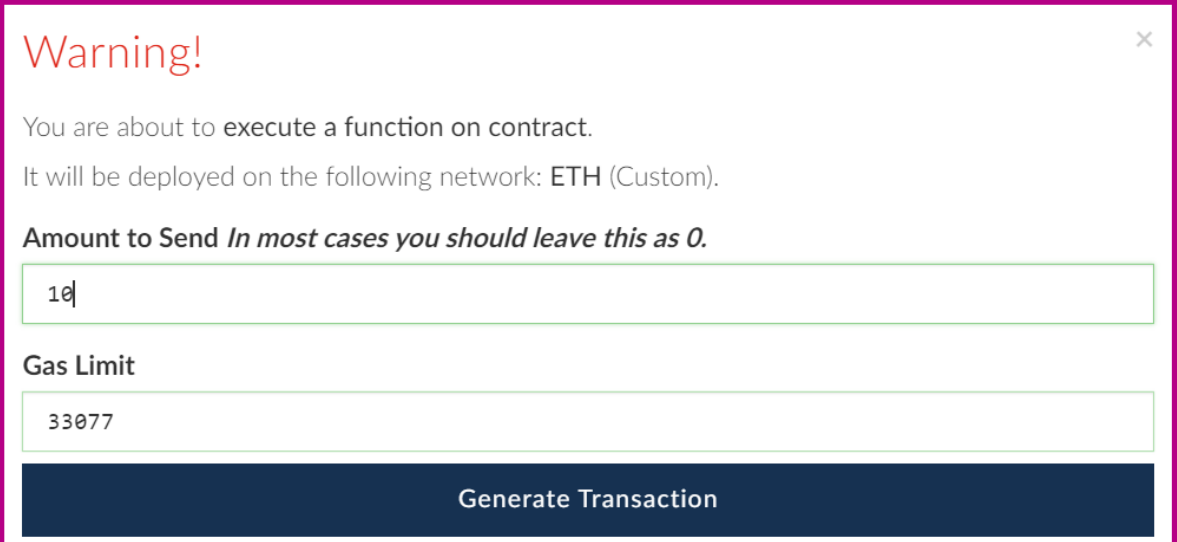
Now, we go to Ganache and select details for User #2:



After filling 20 ETH in the amount to be sent field and entering the private key of account #2 from Ganache:



After unlocking and signing transaction to get raw transaction data and signed transaction data:



A warning dialog box with a red title bar and a close button (X) in the top right corner. The text inside reads: "Warning! You are about to execute a function on contract. It will be deployed on the following network: ETH (Custom). Amount to Send *In most cases you should leave this as 0.*" Below this is a text input field containing "10". Underneath is a label "Gas Limit" followed by another text input field containing "33077". At the bottom is a dark blue button labeled "Generate Transaction".

Warning!

You are about to execute a function on contract.
It will be deployed on the following network: ETH (Custom).

Amount to Send *In most cases you should leave this as 0.*

10

Gas Limit

33077

Generate Transaction


no
your keys & always check that you are on correct URL. You are responsible for your security.

Now, after making the transaction, we click on getAmount from the function dropdown menu:

Interact with Contract or [Deploy Contract](#)

Contract Address

0xE9b8ecA54578dEc496F0Cafb1c66c7eA68f17AB3



Select Existing Contract

Select a contract...

ABI / JSON Interface

```
[
  {
    "payable": false,
    "stateMutability": "nonpayable",
    "type": "constructor"
  }
]
```

Access

Read / Write Contract

0xE9b8ecA54578dEc496F0Cafb1c66c7eA68f17AB3

getAmount

uint256


20

The field immediately shows as 20, since it is a view function and does not require a transaction to be made from our account. It shows 20 since we entered '20' as 'newDeposit'.

For some reason, the 'getBalance' function returns this long value:

Contract Address

0xE9b8ecA54578dEc496F0Cafb1c66c7eA68f17AB3



Select Existing Contract

Select a contract...

ABI / JSON Interface

```
[
  {
    "payable": false,
    "stateMutability": "nonpayable",
    "type": "constructor"
  }
]
```

Access

Read / Write Contract

0xE9b8ecA54578dEc496F0Cafb1c66c7eA68f17AB3

getBalance

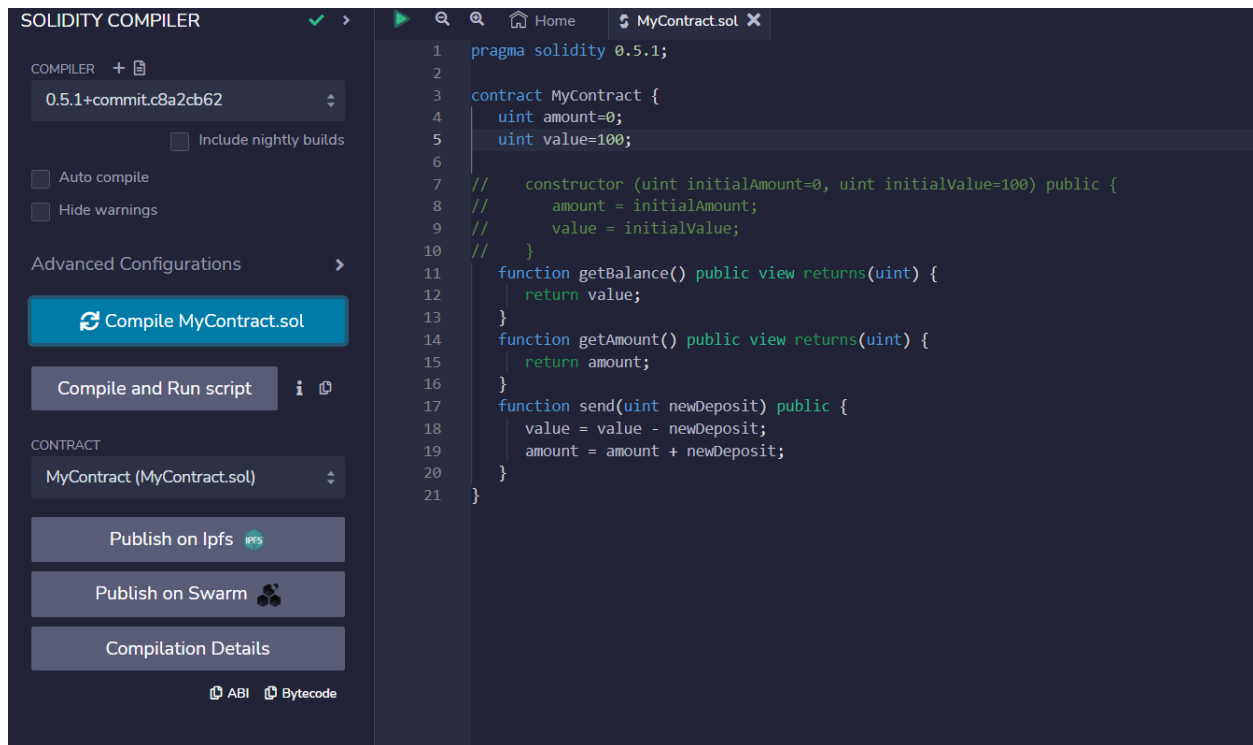
uint256

115792089237316195423570985008687907853269984665640564039457584007913129639916

This is because we did not pass any values to the constructor while deploying to the blockchain. Since solidity by default initializes uint to 0, while we invoke the send() function with 10, it malfunctions and makes

the 'value' variable 'the maximum value of uint256 - whatever value we sent'.

I was able to find out that MyEtherWallet does not allow passing arguments to the constructor and we must hardcode the bytecode for doing so. An easy way to bypass this would be to hardcode the variables like this:




The screenshot shows the Solidity Compiler interface. On the left, the 'COMPILER' section is set to '0.5.1+commit.c8a2cb62'. Below it, there are checkboxes for 'Auto compile' and 'Hide warnings', and a section for 'Advanced Configurations'. A large blue button says 'Compile MyContract.sol'. Below that is a 'Compile and Run script' button. The 'CONTRACT' section shows 'MyContract (MyContract.sol)'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Publish on Ipfs', 'Publish on Swarm', and 'Compilation Details'. On the right, the code for 'MyContract.sol' is displayed. The code is as follows:

```
1 pragma solidity 0.5.1;
2
3 contract MyContract {
4     uint amount=0;
5     uint value=100;
6
7     // constructor (uint initialAmount=0, uint initialValue=100) public {
8     //     amount = initialAmount;
9     //     value = initialValue;
10    // }
11
12    function getBalance() public view returns(uint) {
13        return value;
14    }
15    function getAmount() public view returns(uint) {
16        return amount;
17    }
18    function send(uint newDeposit) public {
19        value = value - newDeposit;
20        amount = amount + newDeposit;
21    }
22 }
```


Redeploying contract, and going through the whole process of sending '20', we get the following correct value:

Contract Address

0xAd81f68a8642B21eB617d8a4eDDa6DaF727A1dC2

 Select Existing Contract

Select a contract...

ABI / JSON Interface

```
{
  "payable": false,
  "stateMutability": "view",
  "type": "function",
  "inputs": [
    {
      "type": "uint256"
    }
  ]
}
```

Access

Read / Write Contract

0xAd81f68a8642B21eB617d8a4eDDa6DaF727A1dC2


getBalance ▾

uint256

80

Another way to do this without hardcoding the variables and by using the constructor would be to make a Truffle project, connect it with Ganache and pass values to the constructor.

Now, the transactions:

CURRENT BLOCK 17	GAS PRICE 21	GAS LIMIT 6721975	HARDFORK MUIRGLACIER	NETWORK ID 5777	RPC SERVER HTTP://127.0.0.1:7545	MINING STATUS AUTOMINING	WORKSPACE SIMPLE-BOAT	SWITCH	
TX HASH 0×fd68f365d11e58add021f4bfef1f349b080feda9c0d396411fd58c7c124e1fc3							CONTRACT CALL		
FROM ADDRESS 0×876A096b5a38D1342307F34131B4E38CCF88A4E8		TO CONTRACT ADDRESS 0×985227f96be3bD03e73511ebd986E8367607B87F		GAS USED 33077		VALUE 0			
TX HASH 0×f4f154afd11fa16aa729287bf90c18be8e6147bfb6eda8f23e6b52e77f7ad24e							CONTRACT CALL		
FROM ADDRESS 0×876A096b5a38D1342307F34131B4E38CCF88A4E8		TO CONTRACT ADDRESS 0×985227f96be3bD03e73511ebd986E8367607B87F		GAS USED 33077		VALUE 0			
TX HASH 0×7589749696c49e88bce12ef44b132174277f9ed4276791f779d9736fe1e99a77							CONTRACT CREATION		
FROM ADDRESS 0×876A096b5a38D1342307F34131B4E38CCF88A4E8		CREATED CONTRACT ADDRESS 0×Ad81f68a8642B21eB617d8a4eDDa6DaF727A1dC2		GAS USED 142775		VALUE 0			
TX HASH 0×de86be67a788ed784cee1540f0ca3783ca0d4c5c6d34859479540edad6e06971							CONTRACT CALL		
FROM ADDRESS 0×876A096b5a38D1342307F34131B4E38CCF88A4E8		TO CONTRACT ADDRESS 0×985227f96be3bD03e73511ebd986E8367607B87F		GAS USED 63077		VALUE 0			
TX HASH 0×ce95292bc7a0bcff6cea8f1f08f05c4aca5f044fd59f926fdaca0e625311c22b							CONTRACT CREATION		

As we can see, there are many transactions- Contract creations and contract calls, since I was trying out various methods and exploring how to use Ganache and MyEtherWallet in general.