

Lab 4

Question 1)

Approach : In order to call the 'bkc_logging' function we would create an event 'log_data' and would add an event listener to that event which will call the bkc_logging function. Full code is attached with the pdf.

```
var events = require('events');
var em = new events.EventEmitter();

em.on('logData', function(data){
    bkc_logging(data);
});
```

We will emit an event whenever user_login,user_logout,file_access ,file_permission_set is called.

Code :

1)User login :

```
this.user_Login = function(userId,pwd) {
    if(user[userId] == pwd)
    {
        loginStatus[userId] = 1;
        em.emit('logData','user with id '+userId+' successfully logged in');
    }
}
```

2)user logout:

```
this.user_Logout = function(userId) {
    loginStatus[userId] = 0;
    em.emit('logData','user with id '+userId+' successfully logged in');
}
```

3) File_Access :

```
this.file_Access = function(user) {
    if(loginStatus[user] == 1 && filePermissionBit[user] == 1)
    {
        em.emit('logData','user with id '+user+' accessed the file');
    }
}
```

```

        return fileX;
    }
    em.emit('logData','user with id '+user+' failed to access file');
    return "You are not authorized to read this file.";
}
}

```

4) file_permission_set

```

this.file_permission_set = function(user) {
    filePermissionBit[user] = 1;
    em.emit('logData','user with id '+user+' got the permission to read the file');
}

```

Question 2)

We will use the web3.toHex method in order to convert a given string to hexa-decimal . After that we will use web3.eth.sendTransaction to send the transaction with data as a hex of the log.

Code :

```

/*Function to generate hex encoded value for input string & sending transaction to
blockchain for logging puropse*/
function bkc_logging(str){
    let str_hex = web3.toHex(str);

    web3.eth.sendTransaction({from:defaultAcc,data:str_hex,to:defaultAcc},function(err,suc
cess) {
        if (err)
            console.log("Failed to Send Transcation");
        else {
            console.log("sucsess");
            var receipt = web3.eth.getTransactionReceipt(success,function(err, transaction) {
                console.info(transaction);
            });
        }
    });
}

```

Execution:

step1) Run code using node.js

[illegible]

Step2) check the given transaction on Ganache

ACCOUNTSBLOCKSTRANSACTIONS

CONTRACTSEVENTSLOGS

SEARCH FOR BLOCK NUMBERS OR TX HASHES

CURRENT BLOCK32

GAS PRICE2000000000

GAS LIMIT6721975

HARDFORKMUIRGLACIER

NETWORK ID5777

RPC SERVERHTTP://127.0.0.1:7545

MINING STATUSAUTOMINING

WORKSPACEQUICKSTART

SAVE

SWITCH

← BACK

TX 0xb6c29b75683fb5c785ed1d0aead9fe729245f61bde90908d04d59a651d360c27

SENDER ADDRESS0xB109046026D47C1F479d03b6ffeE0873988Eb230

TO CONTRACT ADDRESS0xB109046026D47C1F479d03b6ffeE0873988Eb230

CONTRACT CALL

VALUE0.00 ETH

GAS USED21656

GAS PRICE2000000000

GAS LIMIT90000

MINED IN BLOCK25

TX DATA0x757365722077697468206964207573657241207375636365737366756c6c79206c6f6767656420696e

EVENTS

NO EVENTS

step3) convert given hex data to string inorder to verify.

Hex to String (Hex to Text)☆

Enter the hexadecimal text to decode

 [get sample](#)

0x757365722077697468206964207573657241207375636365737366756c6c79206c6f6767656420696e



Convert

Load

Browse

The decoded string:



user with id userA successfully logged in

Question 3) In question 3 we will first convert the current log string to hexadecimal string . (using approach number 2 from lab-4 description). After that we would take 40 characters from string until possible and when string length is less than 0 then we would use padding to convert that remaining part to a valid address. Here is a code segment.

```
/*Function to generate hex encoded value for input string & sending transaction to  
blockchain for logging puropse*/  
function bkc_logging(str){  
  let str_hex = web3.utils.toHex(str);  
  var len = str_hex.length;  
  var i = 2;
```

```

while(i<len){
    var current = Math.min(i+40,len);
    var current_substring = str_hex.slice(i,current);
    var pddded_address = web3.utils.padLeft(current_substring, 40);
    var to_address = '0x'+pddded_address;
    console.log("default account");
    console.log(defaultAcc);
    console.log("To address");
    console.log(to_address);
    web3.eth.sendTransaction({from:defaultAcc,to:to_address},function(err,succcess) {
        if (err)
            console.log("Failed to Send Transcation");
        else {
            console.log("sucsess");
            var receipt = web3.eth.getTransactionReceipt(succcess,function(err,
transaction) {
                console.info(transaction);
            });
        }
    });
    i+=40;
}
}

```

Execution:

step-1)

[illegible]

Step2) search the transaction on ganache

Ganache

ACCOUNTS

BLOCKS

TRANSACTIONS

CONTRACTS

EVENTS

LOGS

SEARCH FOR BLOCK NUMBERS OR TX HASHES

CURRENT BLOCK
116

GAS PRICE
20000000000

GAS LIMIT
6721975

HARDFORK
MUIRGLACIER

NETWORK ID
5777

RPC SERVER
HTTP://127.0.0.1:7545

MINING STATUS
AUTOMINING

WORKSPACE
QUICKSTART

SAVE

SWITCH

← BACK

TX 0x8a3b82a19845d3fb56efac806c44a6ba58c02ecd7ef752dab5844dc7ee090ebc

SENDER ADDRESS

0xB109046026D47C1F479d03b6ffeE0873988Eb230

TO CONTRACT ADDRESS

0x7573657220776974682069642075736572412073

CONTRACT CALL

VALUE

0.00 ETH

GAS USED

21000

GAS PRICE

20000000000

GAS LIMIT

90000

MINED IN BLOCK

96

TX DATA

0x

EVENTS

step-3) use to-contract address and convert that hex to string. As we can see in the image first part of the log is added as a to-address.

Hex to String (Hex to Text) ☆

Enter the hexadecimal text to decode [get sample](#)

0x7573657220776974682069642075736572412073

Convert

Load

Browse

The decoded string:

user with id userA s

Question-4)

First we will change the client function to include only login and logout events.

```
function client() {  
  server1=new server();  
  this.execute = function() {  
    server1.user_Login("userA","pwd123");  
    server1.user_Login("userB","pwd456");  
  
    server1.user_Logout("userA");  
    server1.user_Logout("userB");  
  }  
}
```

After that we can use the bkc_logging function as implemented in question2 and question 3 in order to compare the gas cost.

Execution :

step1) using data field

As we can see for all the cases total gas used was 21656.

[illegible]

As we can see all the transactions cost 21000 gas . So depending upon the length of the log data total cost could vary . But one conclusion we can derive is that transactions with data are more expensive.

Question 5)

Define a global variable named concatenated_log.

```
var concatenated_log = '';
```

Update the event handler to a method which appends a log to concatenated_log global string.

```
em.on('logData',function(data){
    append_log(data);
});
```

```
function append_log(str){
    concatenated_log = concatenated_log.concat(str);
}
```

Now update the client function which calls bkc logging at the end of all the function calls.

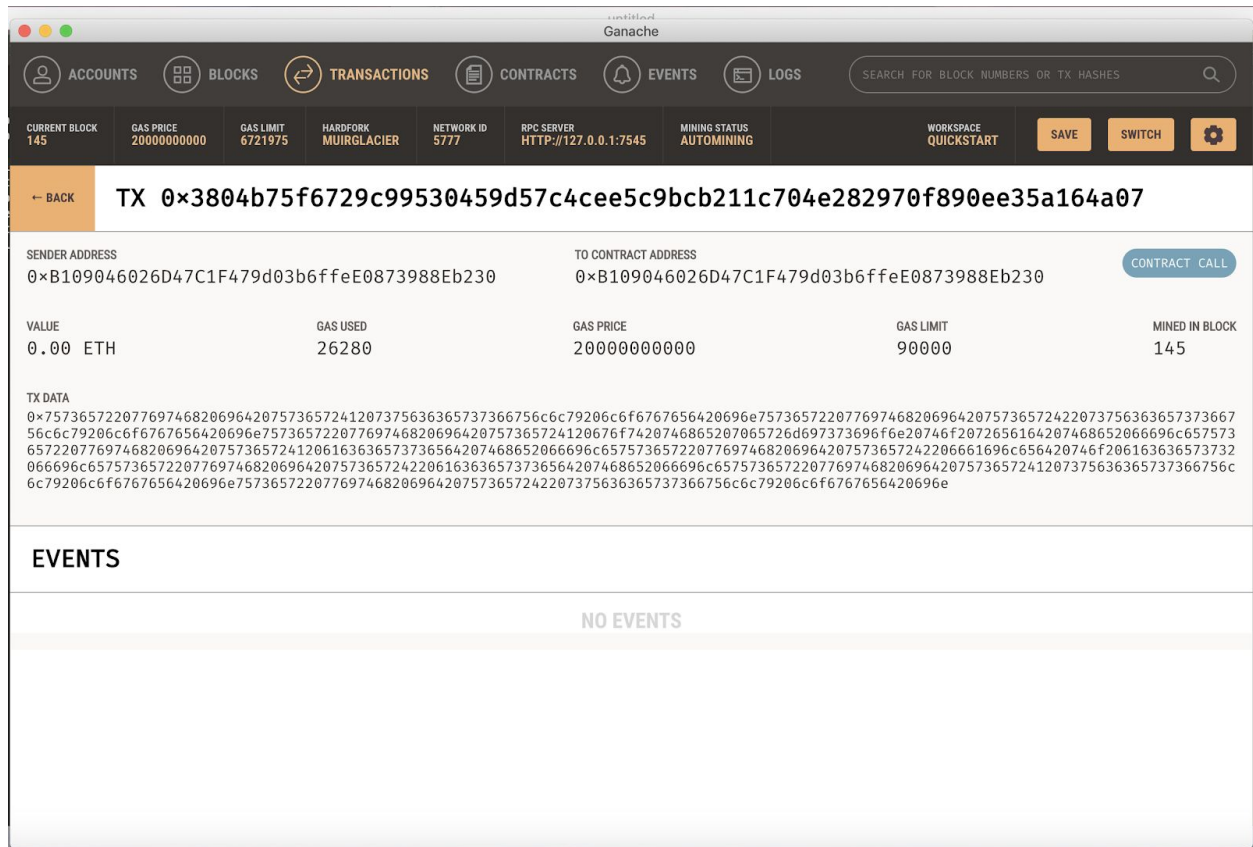
```
function client(){
    server1=new server();
    this.execute = function() {
        server1.user_Login("userA","pwd123");
        server1.user_Login("userB","pwd456");

        server1.file_permission_set("userA");
        var response = server1.file_Access("userA");
        console.log("Response after userA reading file:"+response);
        response=server1.file_Access("userB");
        console.log("Response after userB reading file:"+response);

        server1.file_delegate("userA","userB");
        response = server1.file_Access("userB");
        console.log("Response after userB reading file :"+response);

        server1.user_Logout("userA");
        server1.user_Logout("userB");
        bkc_logging();
    }
}
```

Now instead of parameter bkc_logging will use global concatenated log variable.



step3) Gas cost :
Total 26280 gas was used during the entire transaction.

Question 6)

As we did in the previous question we will create an event handler append log which will merge the current hash and log and rehash it again.

```
function append_log(str){
    concatenated_log = concatenated_log.concat(str);
    concatenated_log =
    crypto.createHash('md5').update(concatenated_log).digest('hex');
}
```

Bkc_log function would use the concatenated log to send the transaction.

```
/*Function to generate hex encoded value for input string & sending transaction to
blockchain for logging puropse*/
function bkc_logging(){
    let str_hex = concatenated_log;
```

Execution :
Step1)

Step2) Verify Transaction

ACCOUNTS

BLOCKS

TRANSACTIONS

CONTRACTS

EVENTS

LOGS

SEARCH FOR BLOCK NUMBERS OR TX HASHES

CURRENT BLOCK
146

GAS PRICE
20000000000

GAS LIMIT
6721975

HARDFORK
MUIRGLACIER

NETWORK ID
5777

RPC SERVER
HTTP://127.0.0.1:7545

MINING STATUS
AUTOMINING

WORKSPACE
QUICKSTART

SAVE

SWITCH

← BACK

TX 0xa91613d557f049617e84ed679a64cd6a7edacd876029b74284a3839c1fa4ff03

SENDER ADDRESS
0xB109046026D47C1F479d03b6ffeE0873988Eb230

TO CONTRACT ADDRESS
0xB109046026D47C1F479d03b6ffeE0873988Eb230

CONTRACT CALL

VALUE
0.00 ETH

GAS USED
21256

GAS PRICE
20000000000

GAS LIMIT
90000

MINED IN BLOCK
146

TX DATA
0xb3016afdfabe73155b245a7ad4ed08f2

EVENTS

NO EVENTS

Conclusion : As we can see gas cost reduced from 26280 to 21256 due to reduced data size thanks to hashing.