

PRACTICAL NO. 4

Ethereum

Aim: To develop and deploy Dapp in Ethereum.

Ethereum: ^[1]

- Ethereum is a decentralized, open-source blockchain with smart contract functionality.
- Ether (ETH or Ξ) is the native cryptocurrency of the platform.
- Amongst cryptocurrencies, Ether is second only to Bitcoin in market capitalization.

Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM): ^[1]

- The Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM) is the runtime environment for transaction execution in Ethereum.

Ether: ^[1]

- Ether (ETH): Ether (ETH) is the cryptocurrency generated by the Ethereum protocol as a reward to miners in a proof-of-work system for adding blocks to the blockchain.
- It is the only currency accepted in the payment of transaction fees, which also go to miners.

Ether: ^[1]

- The block reward together with the transaction fees provide the incentive to miners to keep the blockchain growing (i.e. to keep processing new transactions).
- Therefore, ETH is fundamental to the operation of the network. Each Ethereum account has an ETH balance and may send ETH to any other account. The smallest subunit of ETH is known as a Wei and is equal to 10^{-18} ETH.

Accounts: ^[1]

- There are two types of accounts on Ethereum: user accounts (also known as externally-owned accounts) and contracts.
- Both types have an ETH balance, may send ETH to any account, may call any public function of a contract or create a new contract, and are identified on the blockchain and in the state by their address.

Gas: What is Gas in Ethereum? :

- Gas is a unit of account within the EVM used in the calculation of a transaction fee, which is the amount of ETH a transaction's sender must pay to the miner who includes the transaction in the blockchain. ^[1]
- The transaction fee is calculated in Gas, and paid for in Ether.
- The gas is the "fuel" of the Ethereum network, which is used to:
 - Conduct transactions
 - Execute smart contracts
 - Launch Dapps.
- Gas indicates the fee for a particular action or transaction.
- **Gas Limit:** is the maximum amount of Gas that a user is willing to pay for performing this action or confirming a transaction.
- **Gas Price:** is the amount that the user is willing to spend on each unit of Gas.

**MetaMask:** ^[2]

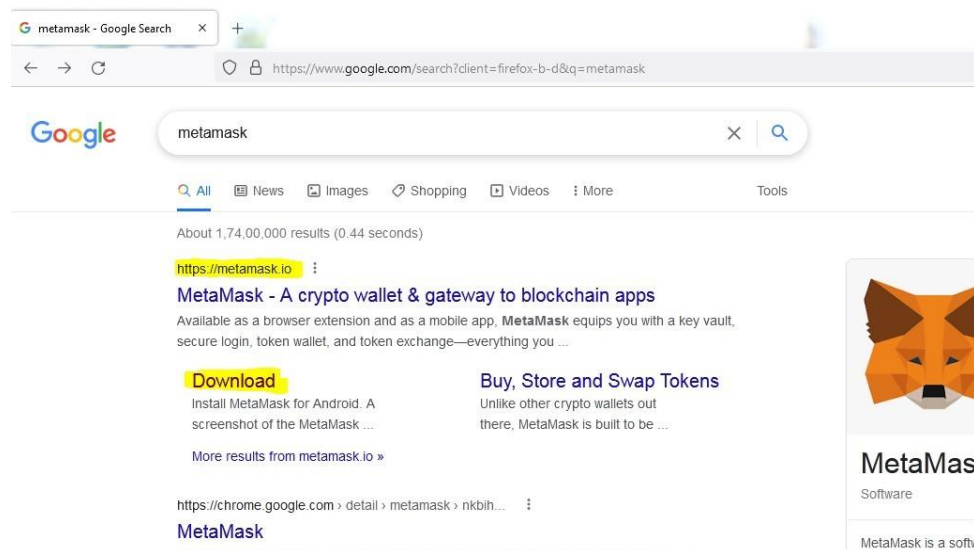
- MetaMask is a software cryptocurrency wallet used to interact with the Ethereum blockchain.
- It allows users to access their Ethereum wallet through a browser extension or mobile app, which can then be used to interact with decentralized applications(Dapps).
- MetaMask is developed by ConsenSys Software Inc., a blockchain software company focusing on Ethereum-based tools and infrastructure.
- MetaMask allows users to store and manage account keys, broadcast transactions, send and receive Ethereum-based cryptocurrencies and tokens, and securely connect to decentralized applications through a compatible web browser or the mobile app's built-in browser.
- The application includes an integrated service for exchanging Ethereum tokens by aggregating several decentralized exchanges (DEXs) to find the best exchange rate. This feature, branded as MetaMask Swaps, charges a service fee of 0.875% of the transaction amount.
- As of April 2021, MetaMask's browser extension had approximately 10 million monthly active users, according to The Financial Times.

Setup a MetaMask Ethereum Wallet:

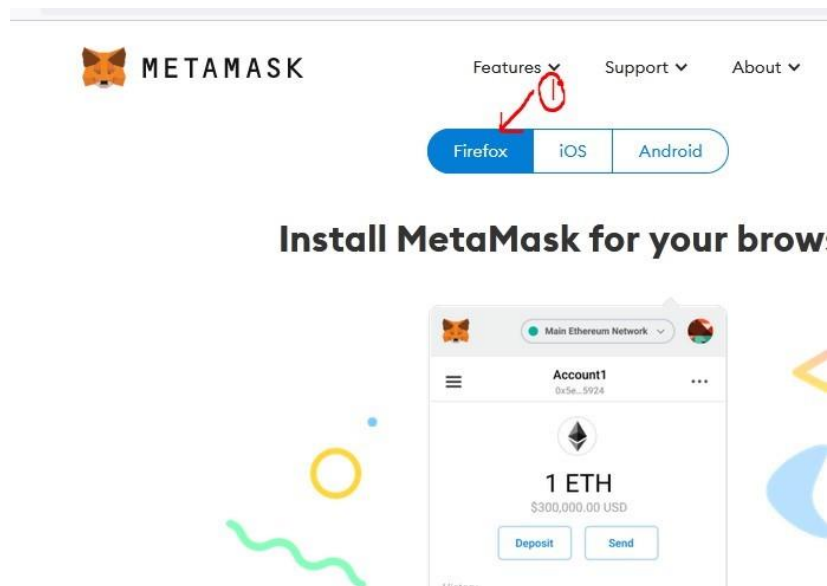
- MetaMask is just an Ethereum Browser and Ether wallet.
- It interacts with Ethereum Dapps and Smart Contracts without running a full Ethereum node.
- MetaMask add-on can be installed on Chrome, Firefox, Opera, and the new Brave browser.
- URL: <https://metamask.io/>

MetaMask Installation:

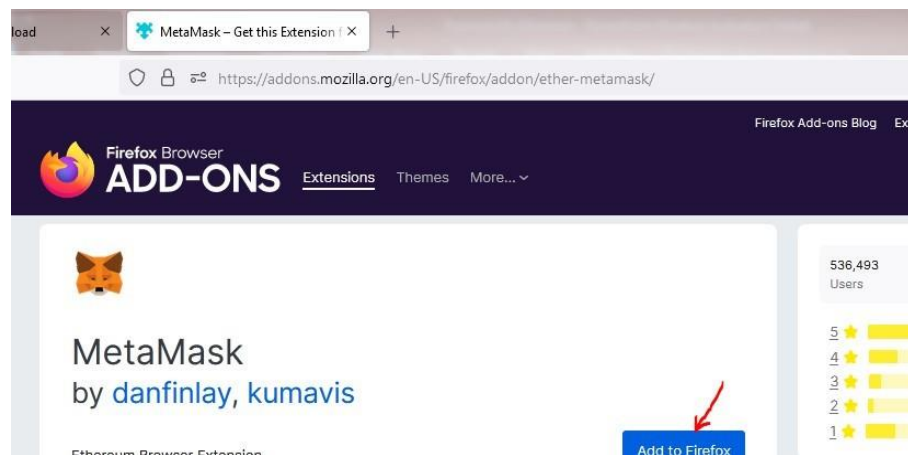
- Install MetaMask
- Add MetaMask extension to the Browser
- MetaMask will show up 12 words recovery key (Seed).
- These 12 words are the only way to restore MetaMask accounts.
- **Use URL: <https://metamask.io/> or type metamask in browser. Click on download.**



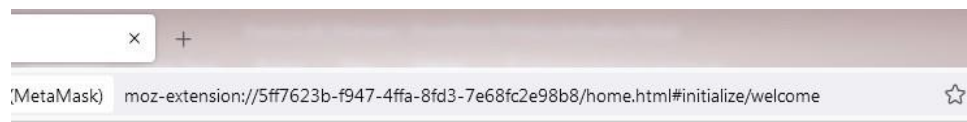
- Select option firefox (According to browser you have open, it shows you appropriate browser extension) and click on installed metamask for firefox.



- Click on add to firefox button.



- Click on logo of metamask.



- Click on Get Started button.



Welcome to MetaMask

Connecting you to Ethereum and the Decentralized Web.

We're happy to see you.

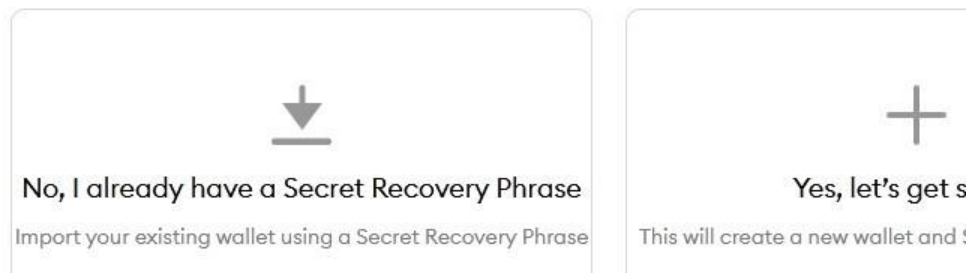
Get Started

- Click on Create a Wallet button to create new wallet.
- If you have already created wallet we can import here using Import Wallet option. Here you need to pass 12 words recovery key (Seed) which you receive.



METAMASK

New to MetaMask?



- Click on I Agree button to accept the terms.



Help us improve MetaMask

MetaMask would like to gather usage data to better understand how you interact with the extension. This data will be used to continually improve usability and user experience of our product and the Ethereum ecosystem.

MetaMask will..

- ✓ Always allow you to opt-out via Settings
- ✓ Send anonymized click & pageview events

✗ **Never** collect keys, addresses, transactions, balances, hashes, or other sensitive information

- Enter new password and confirm password, select check box to accept Terms of Use and then click on create button.



Create Password

New password (min 8 chars)

••••••••

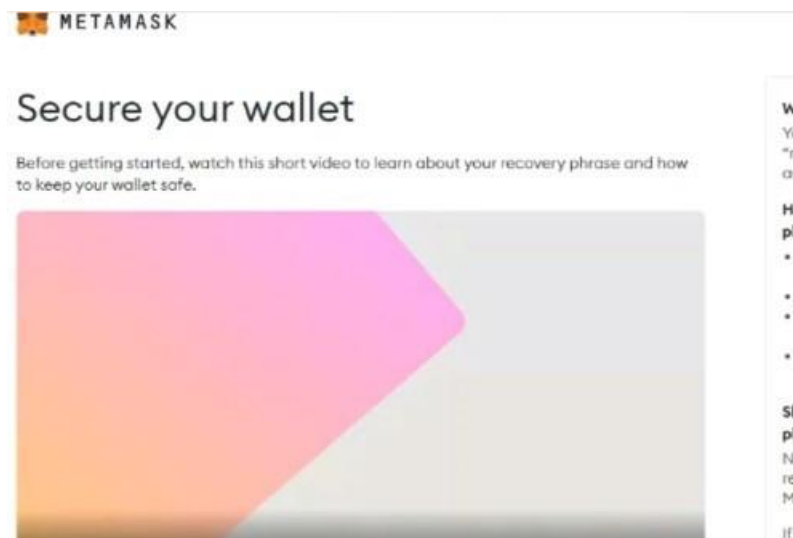
Confirm password

••••••••

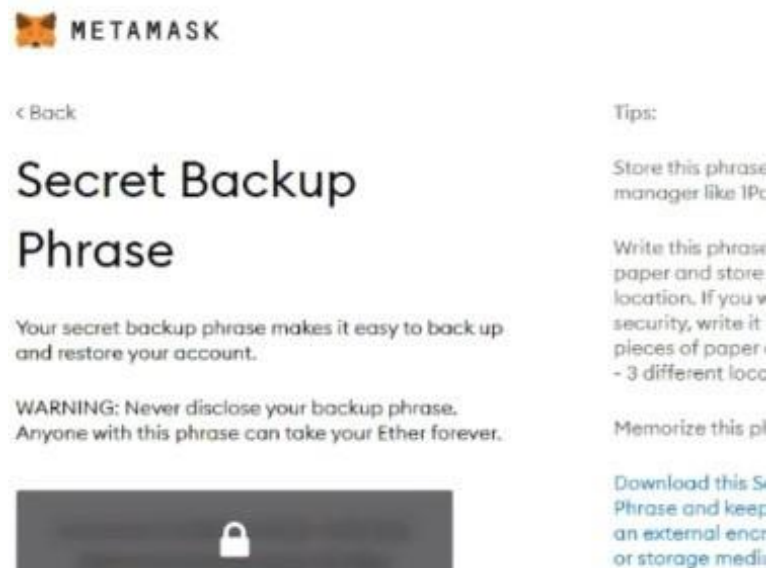


I have read and agree to the [Terms](#)

- Click on next.



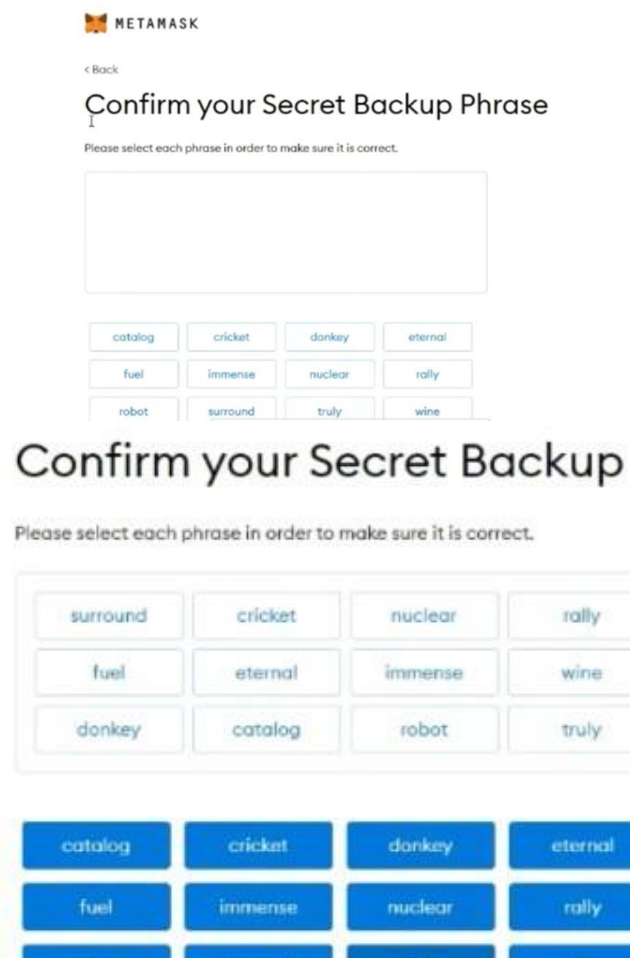
- Click on Click Here to reveal secret words. This includes 12 secret words in sequence which can be used to recover the account.



- Copy these secret 12 words in same sequence in other files or take screenshot.
- Then click on Next button.



- Select word of secret phrase in same order which we have seen in earlier step. Then Click on Confirm.



- After successfully following all steps for new account creation Congratulations message appears. Finally click on All Done.



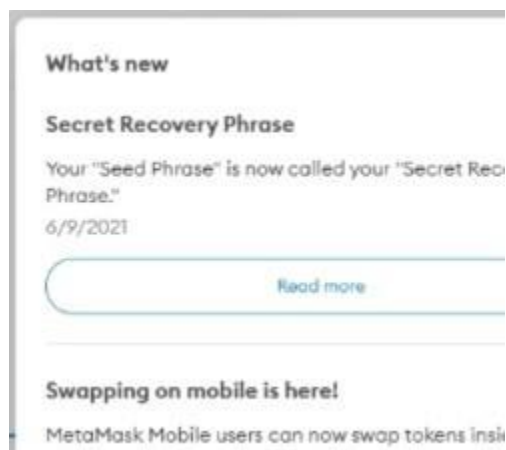
Congratulations

You passed the test - keep your Secret Recovery Phrase safe, it's your responsibility

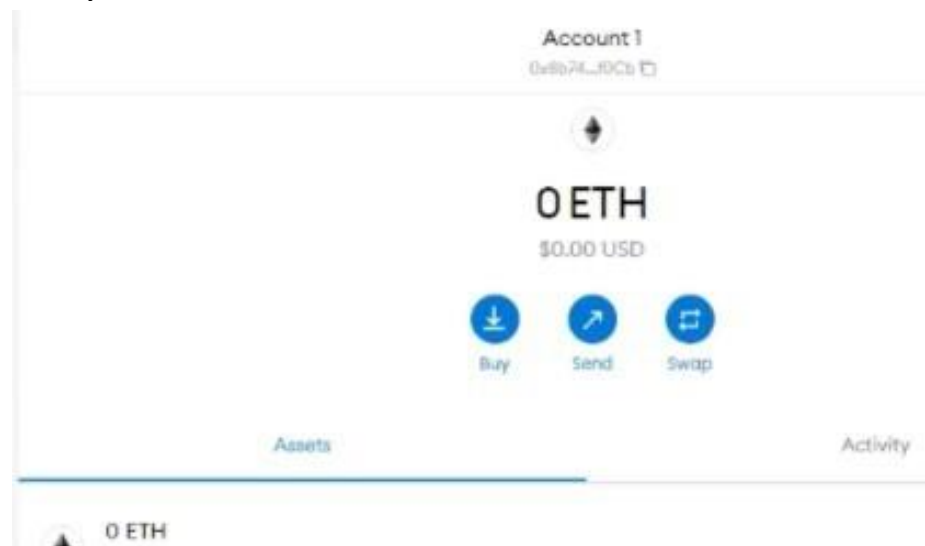
Tips on storing it safely

- Save a backup in multiple places.
- Never share the phrase with anyone.
- Be careful of phishing! MetaMask will never spontaneously ask for your Secret Recovery Phrase.
- If you need to back up your Secret Recovery Phrase again, you can find it in the app.
- If you ever have questions or see something fishy, contact our support [here](#).

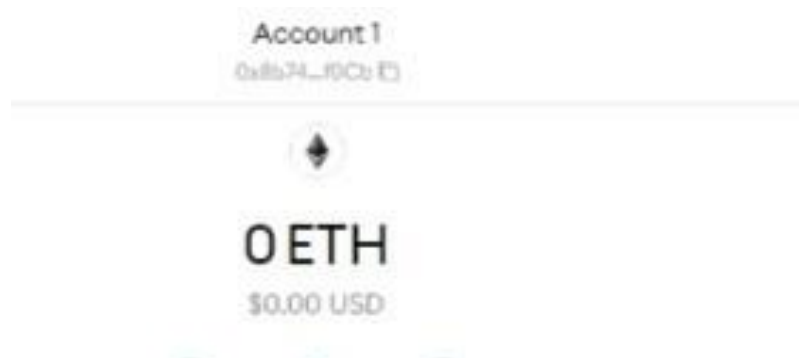
- A pop up message will appear. Close it.



- Finally, it shows you the MetaMask wallet interface.



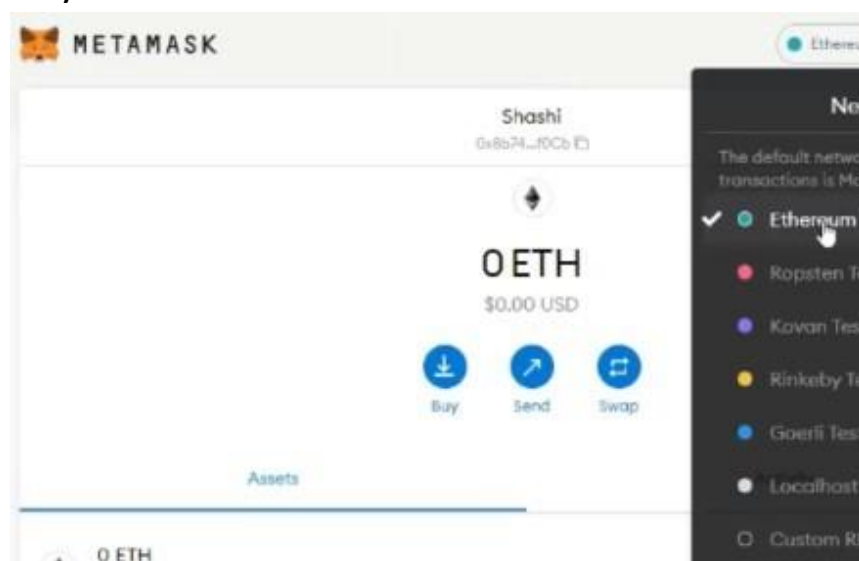
- Click on three vertical dots i.e. Account option. Then select Account Details.



- Here you can get option to change account name to any name. And also shows:
 - QR code of account
 - Wallet address i.e. public key
- You can also get private key
- For that click on Export Private Key
- Here it asks to enter password.



- You can select any networks from the listed networks.



Perform the following task:

- Connect to any test networks and request for ether using buy option.
- Create another account for e.g. Account 2
- Transfer some ether to another account i.e. Account 2. Here gas fee will be applicable which is transaction fee of transaction.
- Check the transaction details.

What are Smart Contracts?

- Smart contracts are lines of code that are stored on blockchain and automatically execute when predetermined terms and conditions are met.
- It's a computer protocol. It is called smart because of its ability to verify and execute a contract without any help from third parties. The contract exists in the decentralized Blockchain network and contains all the terms of a particular agreement.
- The blockchain is then updated when the smart contract is completed.

Benefits of Smart Contracts:

- Security: Blockchain transactions records are encrypted, and that makes them very hard to hack. Because each individual record is connected to previous and subsequent records on a distributed ledger.
- Savings: Smart contracts remove the need for intermediaries because participants can trust the visible data and the technology to properly execute the transaction.
- Trust: Smart contracts automatically execute transactions following predetermined rules, and the encrypted records of those transactions are shared across participants.
- Speed and accuracy: Smart contracts are digital and automated, so you won't have to spend time processing paperwork and correcting the errors.

How smart contracts works?

1. Two users create smart contract.
2. All contract terms are written as a code.
3. Smart contract is stored in blockchain.
4. Smart contract executes itself when events are triggered.

Task to be performed:

1. Develop the smart contract.
2. Compiling the smart contract.
3. Deploying the smart contract.
4. Interacting with smart contract.
5. Adding more functions to our code to make it more practical.

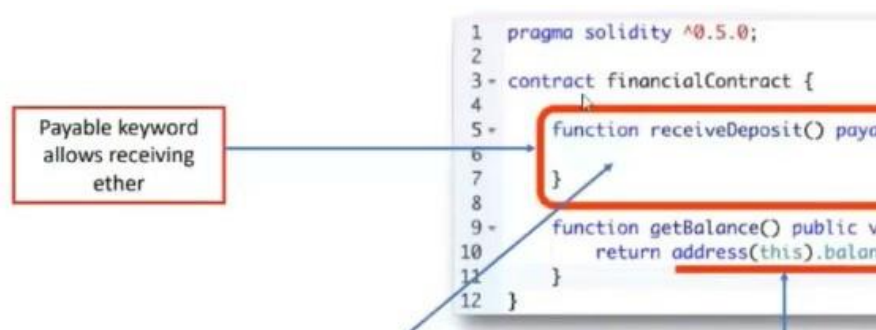
Remix IDE: Deployment Parameters:

1. **JavaScriptVM:** All the transactions will be executed in a sandbox blockchain the browser.
2. **Injected Provider:** Remix will connect to an injectedweb3 provider. Mist and Metamask are example of providers that inject web3, thus they can be used with this option.
3. **Web3Provider:** Remix will connect to a remote node. You will need to provide the URL address to the selected provider: geth, parity or any Ethereum client.

Example of Contract - Financial Contract in JavaScriptVM environment:

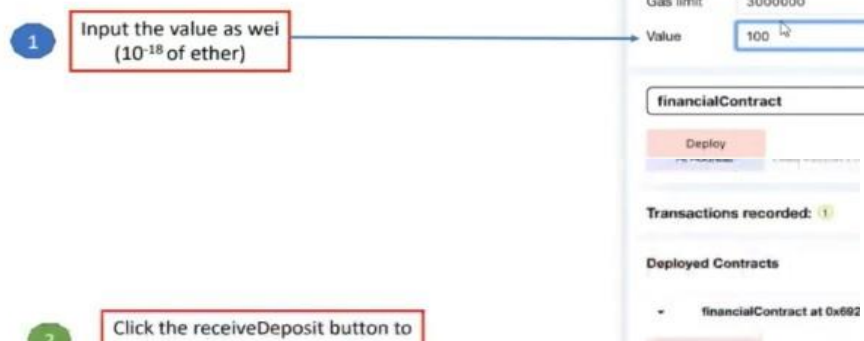
```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract FC
{
    uint balance=10500;
    function getBalance() public view returns (uint)
    {
        return balance;
    }
    function deposit(uint newDeposit) public
    {
        balance = balance + newDeposit;
    }
}
```

Transfer Funds (money) from account to the Contract:



Transfer Funds (money) from account to the Contract:

Receive ether (2/2)



Save the address of the Contract Creator:

Here we can write constructor which will be called at the creation of the instance of the contract.

```

1  pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
2
3  contract financialContract {
4
5      address owner;
6
7      constructor() public{
8          owner = msg.sender;
9      }
10
11     function receiveDeposit() payable public{
12
13     }

```

Withdraw the funds (transferring fund from contract to account back):

Here we use modifier to apply and check condition before executing function.

Withdraw funds

- Modifier: Conditions you want to test in other functions
- First the modifier will execute, then the invoked function

```

1  pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
2
3  contract financialContr
4
5      address owner;
6
7      constructor() publi
8          owner = msg.ser
9      }
10
11     modifier ifOwner(){
12         if(owner != msg
13             revert();
14         }else{
15             -;
16         }
17     }
18
19     function getBalance() pub
20         return address(this).
21     }
22
23     function withdraw(uint fu
24         msg.sender.transfer(f

```

Transfer some money from the

Use of special variables:

Use special variables in solidity contract to get information about blockchain and transaction details.

Name	Returns
blockhash(uint blockNumber) returns (bytes32)	Hash of the given block - or most recent, excluding c
block.coinbase (address payable)	Current block miner's
block.difficulty (uint)	Current block dif
block.gaslimit (uint)	Current block ga
block.number (uint)	Current block nu
block.timestamp (uint)	Current block timestamp a: unix epoch
gasleft() returns (uint256)	Remaining g
msg.data (bytes calldata)	Complete call
msg.value (uint)	Number of wei sent with
now (uint)	Current block time
tx.gasprice (uint)	Gas price of the tra

Use of Query API: Use Query API to get information about blockchain and transaction details. Use following URL <https://www.blockchain.com/api/q>

[Blockchain.com](#)

[Wallet](#)
[Exchange](#)
[Explorer](#)

Charts
 DeFi
 NFTs
 Academy
 Developers

Assets

Bitcoin
 Ethereum
 Bitcoin Cash

Query API

Plaintext query api to retrieve data from blockchain.com

Some API calls are available with **CORS headers** if you add a `&cors=true` parameter to the GET request
Please limit your queries to a maximum of 1 every 10 seconds. All bitcoin values are in Satoshi i.e. divide by 100000000 to ge

Real-time

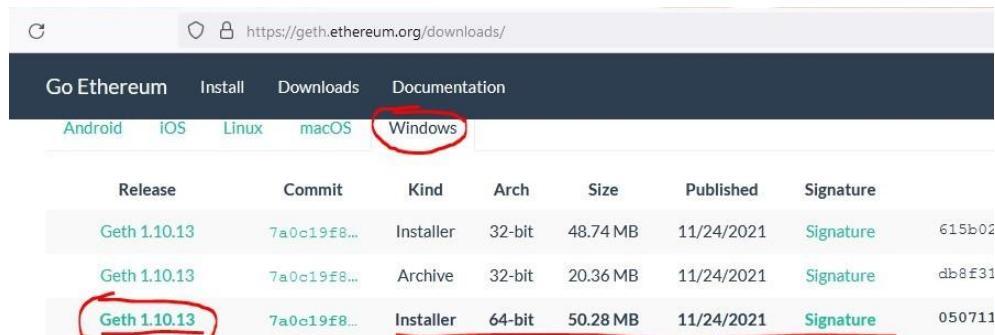
- `getdifficulty`- Current difficulty target as a decimal number
- `getblockcount`- Current block height in the longest chain
- `latesthash`- Hash of the latest block
- `bcperblock`- Current block reward in BTC
- `totalbc`- Total Bitcoins in circulation (delayed by up to 1 hour)
- `probability`- Probability of finding a valid block each hash attempt
- `hashestowin`- Average number of hash attempts needed to solve a block
- `nextretarget`- Block height of the next difficulty re-target
- `avotxsize`- Average transaction size for the past 1000 blocks. Change the number of blocks by passing an integer as the

Setting up an Ethereum Node:^[3]

- Ethereum node is any device that is running the Ethereum protocol (blockchain).
- When we connect to the Ethereum protocol we are on the Ethereum blockchain network.
- By running an Ethereum node we can connect to other nodes in the network, have direct access to the blockchain, and even do things like mine blocks, send transactions, and deploy smart contracts.

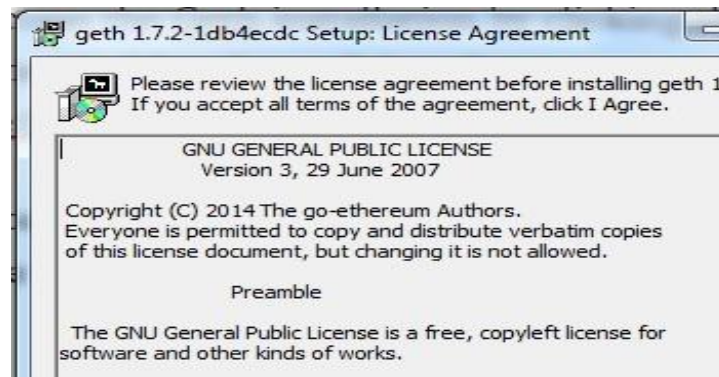
Creating private Ethereum blockchain using Geth (Go-Ethereum):^[3]**Steps to install Geth:**

- Visit the Go Ethereum website and install Geth
- Visit here <http://geth.Ethereum.org/downloads/>
- Download the latest release of Geth for Windows, make sure you download the 64-bit version.



Release	Commit	Kind	Arch	Size	Published	Signature	
Geth 1.10.13	7a0c19f8...	Installer	32-bit	48.74 MB	11/24/2021	Signature	615b02
Geth 1.10.13	7a0c19f8...	Archive	32-bit	20.36 MB	11/24/2021	Signature	db8f31
Geth 1.10.13	7a0c19f8...	Installer	64-bit	50.28 MB	11/24/2021	Signature	050711

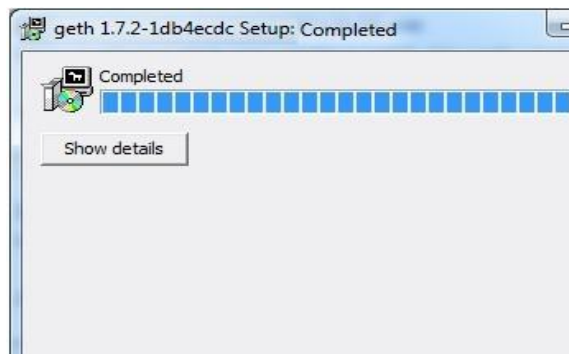
- Once your download is complete, open the installer and click "I Agree"



- You'll be prompted to select a destination folder for your download. By default, Geth will install under C:\Program Files\Geth



- Close installation once complete



Creating private Ethereum blockchain using Geth (Go-Ethereum):^[3]

Establishing Our Own Private Ethereum Network:

- Create a new folder on your desktop called “private-chain”.
- Open command prompt in this folder and create a data directory folder for our chaindata by typing “mkdir chaindata”.
- Next, we need to create and save our genesis.json block in our Private Chain folder, as the genesis block will be used to initialize our private network and store data in the data directory folder “chaindata”.

Open up notepad, copy & paste the code below into a new file called “genesis.json” and save this file in our Private-Chain folder.

```
{ "coinbase" : "0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000001",
  "difficulty" : "0x20000",
  "extraData" : "",
  "gasLimit" : "0x2fefd8",
  "nonce" : "0x00000000000000042",
  "mixhash" : "0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000",
  "parentHash" : "0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000",
  "timestamp" : "0x00",
  "alloc": {},
  "config": {
    "chainId": 15,
    "homesteadBlock": 0,
    "eip155Block": 0,
    "eip158Block": 0,
    "eip150Block": 0 } }
```



Start the Ethereum peer node (Start the Blockchain)**Run the following command:**`geth --datadir chaindata init genesis.json`

```

Pete@Reggie-PC MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Private Chain
$ geth --datadir=./chaindata/ init ./genesis.json
WARN [11-05|10:05:38] No etherbase set and no accounts found as default
INFO [11-05|10:05:38] Allocated cache and file handles      data
rs\\Reggie\\Desktop\\Private Chain\\chaindata\\geth\\chaindata" cache
=16
INFO [11-05|10:05:38] Writing custom genesis block
INFO [11-05|10:05:38] Successfully wrote genesis state      data
a
1a
INFO [11-05|10:05:38] Allocated cache and file handles      data
rs\\Reggie\\Desktop\\Private Chain\\chaindata\\geth\\lightchaindata
ndles=16
INFO [11-05|10:05:38] Writing custom genesis block
INFO [11-05|10:05:38] Successfully wrote genesis state      data
indata
...f0181a

```

Now we can start Geth and connect to our own private chain.`geth --datadir=./chaindata/`

```

Pete@Reggie-PC MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Private Chain
$ geth --datadir=./chaindata/
WARN [11-05|10:09:20] No etherbase set and no accounts found as default
INFO [11-05|10:09:20] Starting peer-to-peer node          instan
6.7-stable-ab5646c5/windows-amd64/go1.8.3
INFO [11-05|10:09:20] Allocated cache and file handles      databa
rs\\Reggie\\Desktop\\Private Chain\\chaindata\\geth\\chaindata" cache
s=1024
WARN [11-05|10:09:20] Upgrading chain database to use sequential keys
INFO [11-05|10:09:20] Initialised chain configuration      config
15 Homestead: 0 DAO: <nil> DAOsupport: false EIP150: <nil> EIP155: 0
Metropolis: <nil> Engine: unknown}"
INFO [11-05|10:09:20] Disk storage enabled for ethash caches dir="C:
eggie\\Desktop\\Private Chain\\chaindata\\geth\\ethash" count=3
INFO [11-05|10:09:20] Disk storage enabled for ethash DAGs   dir=C:
ggie\\AppData\\Ethash
count=2
WARN [11-05|10:09:20] Upgrading db log bloom bins
INFO [11-05|10:09:20] Database conversion successful
INFO [11-05|10:09:20] Bloom-bin upgrade completed          elapse
INFO [11-05|10:09:20] Initialising Ethereum protocol       versio
" network=1
INFO [11-05|10:09:20] Loaded most recent local header      number
1a7...f0181a td=131072
INFO [11-05|10:09:20] Loaded most recent local full block  number
1a7...f0181a td=131072
INFO [11-05|10:09:20] Loaded most recent local fast block  number
1a7...f0181a td=131072
INFO [11-05|10:09:20] Starting P2P networking
INFO [11-05|10:09:22] UDP listener up                      selfse

```

- Minimize the terminal and Open new terminal.
- Type the command: Here is IPC is used to interact with Geth
`geth attach ipc:\\.\\pipe\\geth.ipc`
- Command to create new account (here you need to account password) `personal.newAccount()`
- To know the all accounts `eth.accounts`
- To know the main account `eth.coinbase`
- To get balance of account `eth.getBalance(eth.accounts[0])`
- Start mining `miner.start()`
- Stop mining `miner.stop()`
- Again check the balance of same account `eth.getBalance(eth.accounts[0])`
- Create another account `personal.newAccount()`

Transaction:

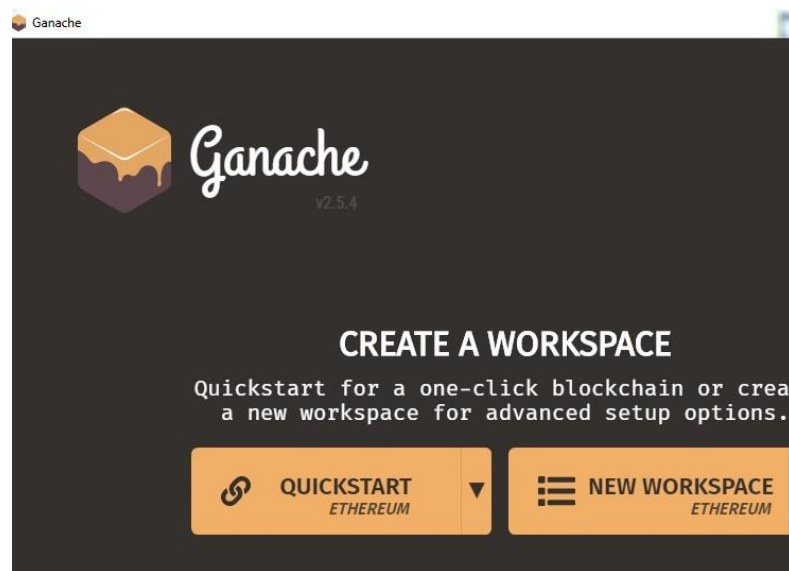
- Unlock the account 0 to send transaction - `personal.unlockAccount(eth.accounts[0])`
- Command to send transaction – `eth.sendTransaction({from: eth.coinbase, to: eth.accounts[1], value: web3.toWei(10, "ether")})`
- start mining and stop mining:
- Start mining `miner.start()` Stop mining `miner.stop()`
- Check the account balance after successfully mining the block, some ethers will be added to accounts 0 in Wei unit `eth.getBalance(eth.accounts[0])`
- Also check the balance of account 1 in Wei unit `eth.getBalance(eth.accounts[1])`
- Balance of second account in ether `web3.fromWei(eth.getBalance(eth.accounts[1]), "ether")`
- To get details of latest block `eth.getBlock("latest")`
- To get details of specific block `eth.getBlock(35)`

The Complete Blockchain Developer Toolkit :^[3]**Introduction to Ganache:**

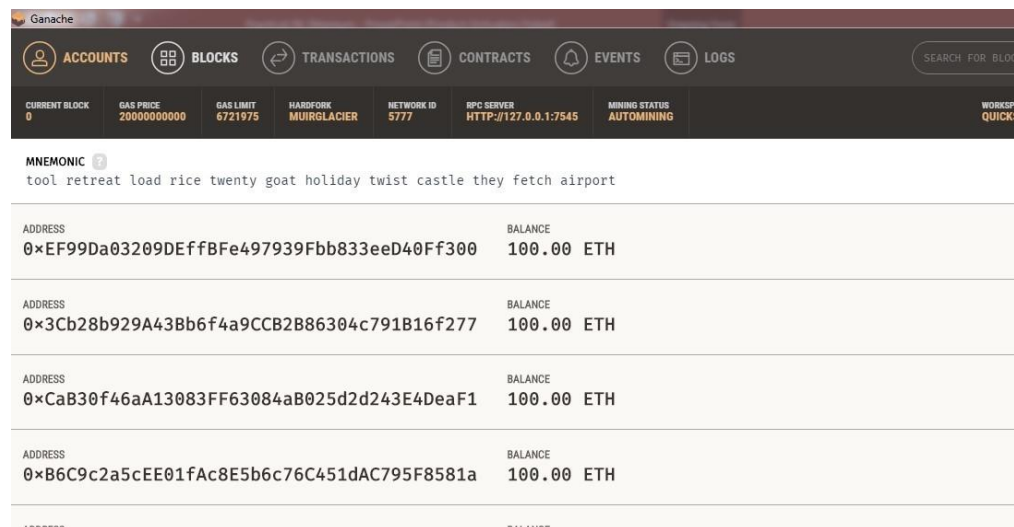
- Ganache as your personal blockchain for Ethereum development.
- It will allow you to deploy smart contracts, develop applications, and run tests.
- From the above URL link downloaded the archived package, extract the installer and run through the setup steps.

Ganache Personal Blockchain Interface consist of:

- Accounts Page - this shows you all of the accounts that are automatically generated, along with their balances.
- Blocks Page - this shows you each block that has been mined on the personal blockchain network, along with the gas cost and transactions.
- Transactions Page - this list all the transactions that have taken place on the personal blockchain.
- Logs Page - this shows you all the server logs that you might need when debugging your application.
- Link to download Ganache <https://www.trufflesuite.com/ganache>
- Open the Ganache and then select the workspace QUICKSTART.



Ganache Personal Blockchain Interface :



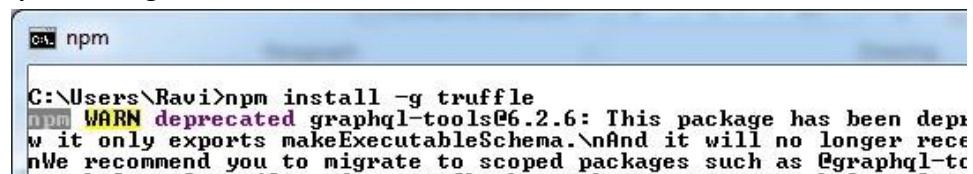
Developing smart contracts using Truffle:^[4]

- Install **Node JS** and **Truffle Suite** to develop and migrate the smart contracts into the Private Blockchain network.
- Make use of Truffle tools like compile, migrate and test for compilation, migration and testing the smart contracts through Blockchain.
- Note that you have a private blockchain running, you need to configure your environment for developing smart contracts.
- The first dependency you'll need is Node Package Manager, or NPM, which comes with Node.js.
- You can see if you have node already installed by going to your terminal and typing: **node -v**
- Otherwise, Download from: URL: <https://nodejs.org/en/>

Truffle Framework:^[4]

- Truffle Framework provides a suite of tools for developing Ethereum smart contracts with the Solidity programming language.
 - Smart Contract Management
 - Automated Testing
 - Deployment of smart contract
 - Migration of smart contract onto private blockchain network
 - Network Management
 - Script Runner
 - Client Side Development
- You can install Truffle with NPM in your command line like this:

npm install -g truffle



Create a new truffle project:^[4]

- Go to cmd prompt :
mkdir blockchain-toolkit

cd blockchain-toolkit

truffle init

- Command to install touch for windows: **npm install -g touch-for-windows**
- Command to create file: **touch package.json**
- copy-and-pasting the below code into **package.json** file (It's configuration file required to run truffle project):

```
{
  "name": "blockchain-toolkit",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "The Complete Blockchain Developer Toolkit for 2019 & Beyond",
  "main": "truffle-config.js",
  "directories": {
    "test": "test"
  },
  "scripts": {
    "dev": "lite-server",
    "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
  },
  "author": "gregory@dappuniversity.com",
  "license": "ISC",
  "devDependencies": {
```

- copy-and-pasting the below code into **package.json** file

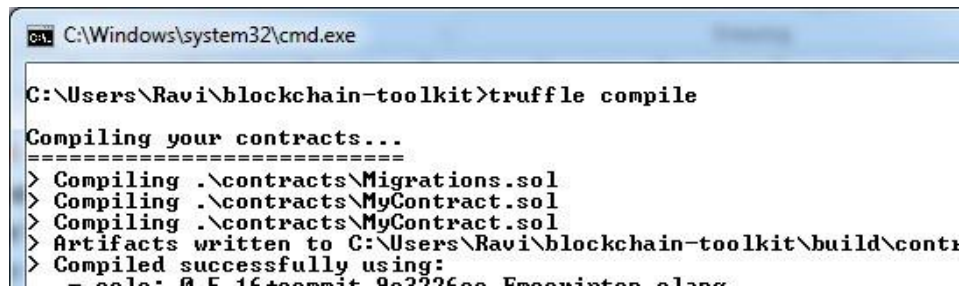
```
"bootstrap": "4.1.3",
"chai": "^4.1.2",
"chai-as-promised": "^7.1.1",
"chai-bignumber": "^2.0.2",
"dotenv": "^4.0.0",
"ganache-cli": "^6.1.8",
"lite-server": "^2.3.0",
"nodemon": "^1.17.3",
"solidity-coverage": "^0.4.15",
"truffle": "5.0.0-beta.0",
"truffle-contract": "3.0.6",
"truffle-hdwallet-provider": "^1.0.0-web3one.0"
}
}
```

- Save **package.json** file
- Run the following command:
npm install
- **Start developing a smart contract using solidity:**
- Run the touch command to create new contract:
touch ./contracts/MyContract.sol
- Copy the below contract code and save in MyContract.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract MyContract {
  string value;
  constructor() public {
    value = "myValue"; }
  function get() public view returns(string memory) {
    return value; }
  function set(string memory _value) public {
    value = _value; }
}
```

- Run the following command:

truffle compile



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\Ravi\blockchain-toolkit>truffle compile

Compiling your contracts...
=====
> Compiling .\contracts\Migrations.sol
> Compiling .\contracts\MyContract.sol
> Compiling .\contracts\MyContract.sol
> Artifacts written to C:\Users\Ravi\blockchain-toolkit\build\contracts
> Compiled successfully using:
   - solc: 0.5.16+commit.9e2926a8, Etherscript, 1.0.0
```

- **Update the project configuration file to specify the personal blockchain network we want to connect to (Ganache):**
- Find the file **truffle-config.js** and paste the following code:


```
module.exports = {
  networks: {
    development: {
      host: "127.0.0.1",
      port: 7545,
      network_id: "*" // Match any network id
    }
  },
  solc: {
    optimizer: {
      enabled: true,
      runs: 200
    }
  }
}
```
- **Create a migration script inside the migrations directory to deploy the smart contract to the personal blockchain network.**
- Run the following command:


```
touch migrations/2_deploy_contracts.js
```
- Copy the below script into **2_deploy_contracts.js**

```
var MyContract = artifacts.require("./MyContract.sol");
```

```

module.exports = function(deployer)
{
  deployer.deploy(MyContract);
};

```

- Run the newly created migration script to deploy the smart contract to the personal blockchain network:

truffle migrate

```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Starting migrations...
=====
> Network name:      'development'
> Network id:        5777
> Block gas limit: 6721975 (0x6691b7)

1_initial_migration.js
=====
    Deploying 'Migrations'
    -----
    > transaction hash:      0xa5ab6b4923fe9f0198
455e9c6c33f2
    > Blocks: 0              Seconds: 0
    > contract address:      0xCe5f6B242E37D8Cdd6
    > block number:          1
    > block timestamp:        1639333688
    > account:                0xEF99Da03209DEffBFfE
    > balance:                99.9969302
    > gas used:               153490 (0x25792)
    > gas price:              20 gwei
    > value sent:             0 ETH
    > total cost:             0.0030698 ETH

    > Saving migration to chain.
    > Saving artifacts
    -----
    > Total cost:            0.0030698 ETH

2_deploy_contracts.js
=====
    Deploying 'MyContract'
    -----
    > transaction hash:      0xd4673843d06c44bebe
90bf9ca5ca0
    > Blocks: 0              Seconds: 0
    > contract address:      0xF1842D385E6698a99fE
    > block number:          3
    > block timestamp:        1639333690
    > account:                0xEF99Da03209DEffBFfE

```

- Run the following commands: truffle console
MyContract.deployed().then((instance) => { app = instance })

```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - truffle console
C:\Users\Ravi\blockchain-toolkit>truffle console
truffle(development)> MyContract.deployed().then((instance) => { app = instance })

```

- Now we can read the storage value

app.get()

Output as 'myValue'

```

>
undefined
truffle(development)> app.get()

```

- Now we can set a new value like this:

app.set('New Value')

- We can read that the value was updated like this:

```
app.get()
```

Output as 'New Value'

- **You can exit the Truffle console by typing this command:**
.exit

References:

1. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ethereum>
2. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MetaMask>
3. <https://codeburst.io/build-your-first-ethereum-smart-contract-with-solidity-tutorial-94171d6b1c4b>
4. <https://www.dappuniversity.com/articles/blockchain-developer-toolkit>
5. https://www.tutorialspoint.com/solidity/solidity_quick_guide.htm

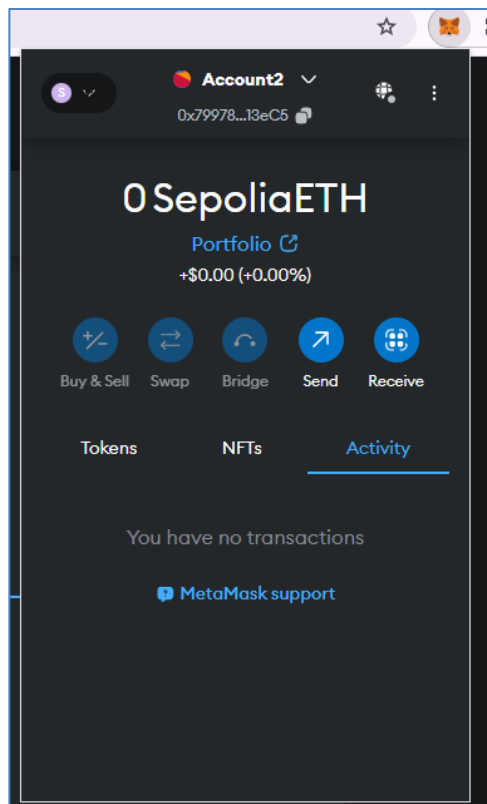
Exercise:

1. Install the metamask in browser. Setup the metamask digital cryptocurrency wallet. Create multiple accounts in metamask and connect with one of the ethereum blockchain test network. Perform the task buy ethers and send ethers from one account to another. Take the screenshots of created accounts, account assets and account transactions which showing the details of transaction.

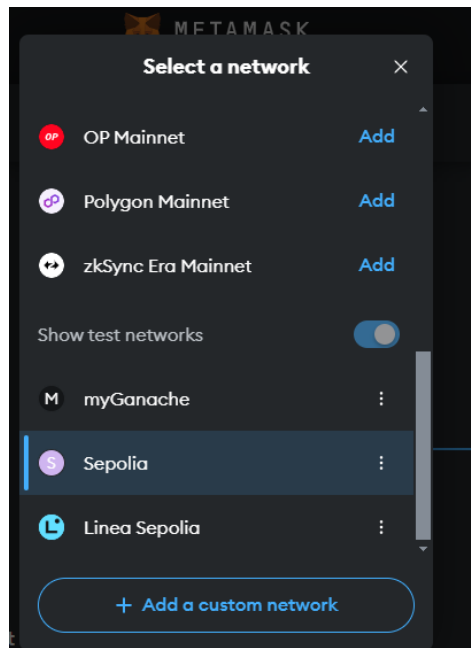
(Use following url to get free ether for Sepolia Test Network: <https://faucets.chain.link/sepolia>)

Output :

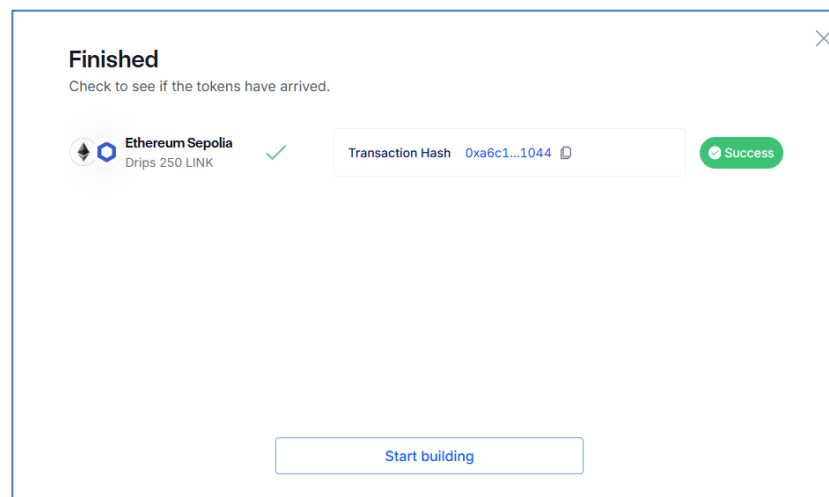
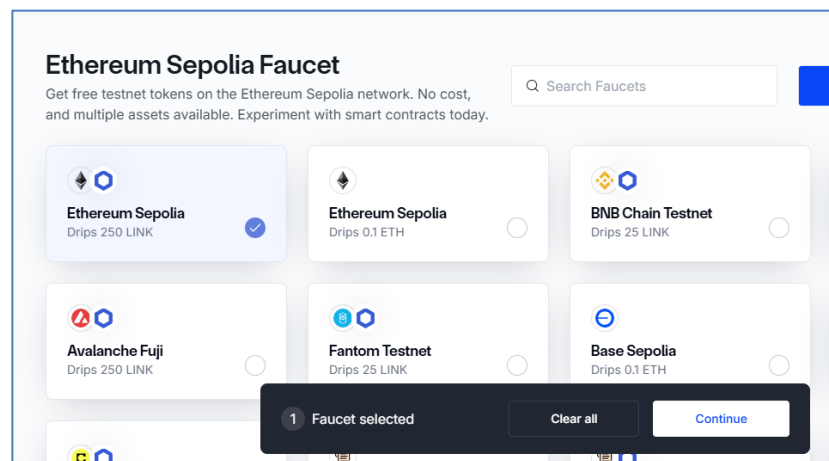
1. Installed metamask and metamask Account

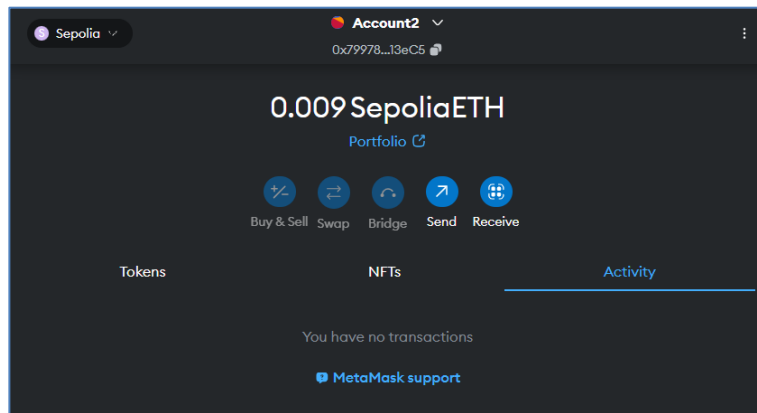


2. Connection with one of the ethereum blockchain test network

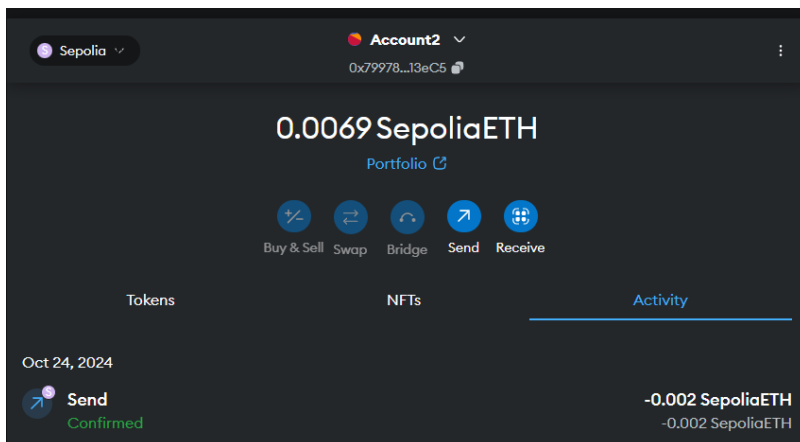
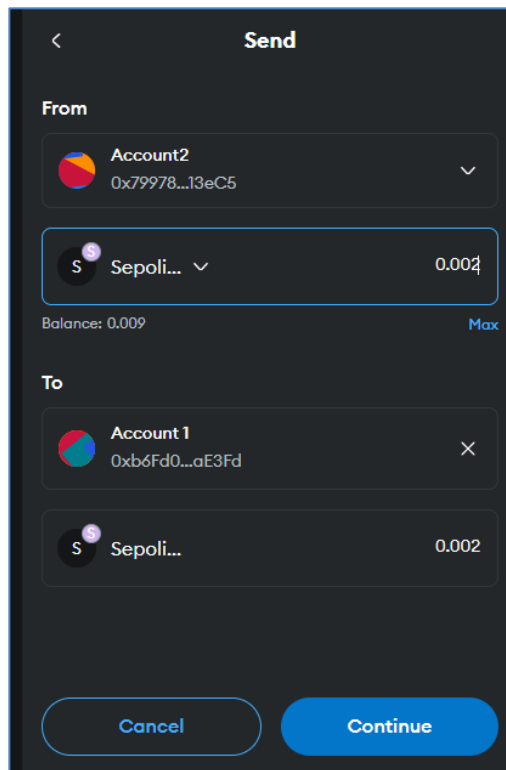


3. Buy ethers.





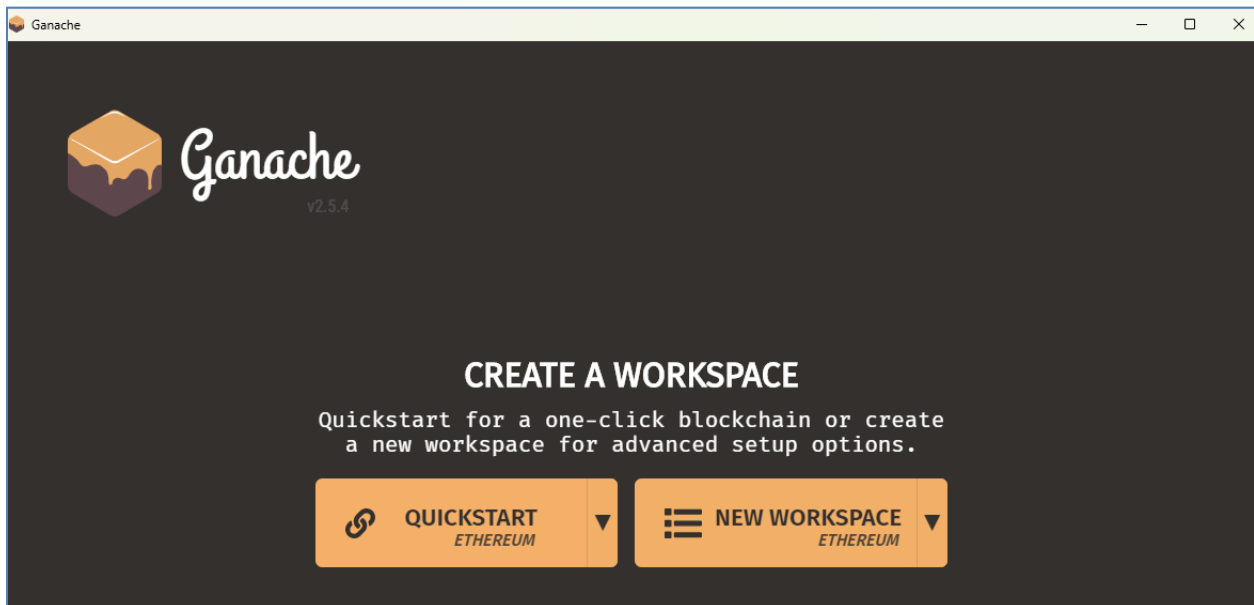
4. Send ethers.



2. Start **Ganache** (your personal private blockchain network). Connect Ganache with **MetaMask** and import the account from Ganache to MetaMask. Transfer funds from imported account to other account of MetaMask. Take the screenshots of created accounts, account assets and account transactions which showing the details of transaction from MetaMask and Ganache interface.

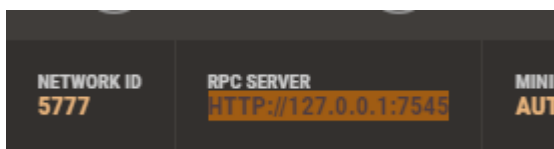
Output :

1. Start ganache

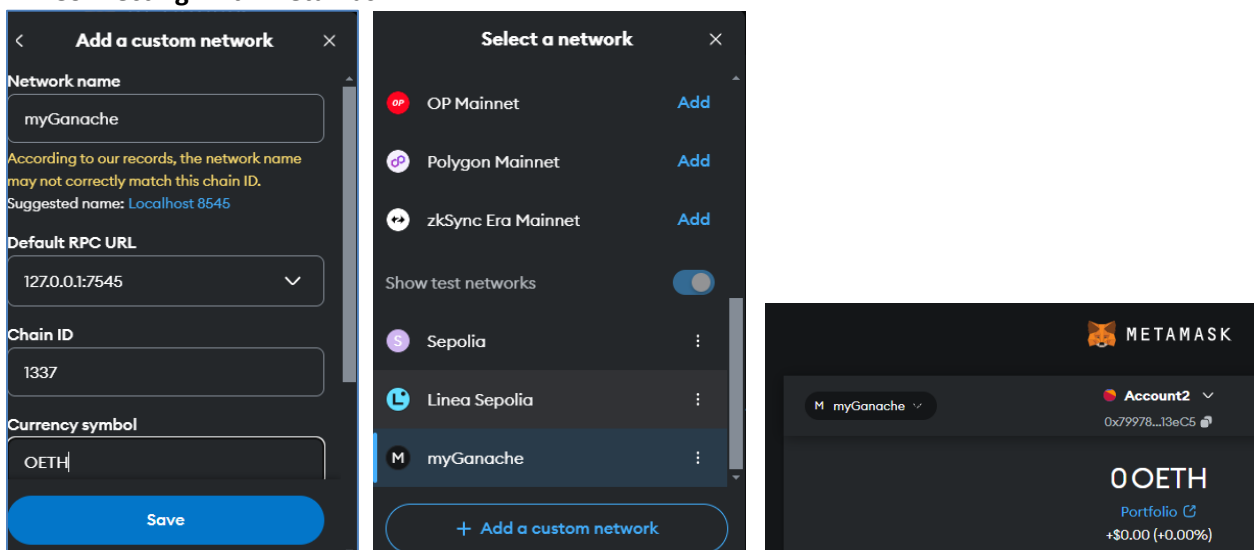


2. Connection of ganache with metamask

- Copying the RPC server

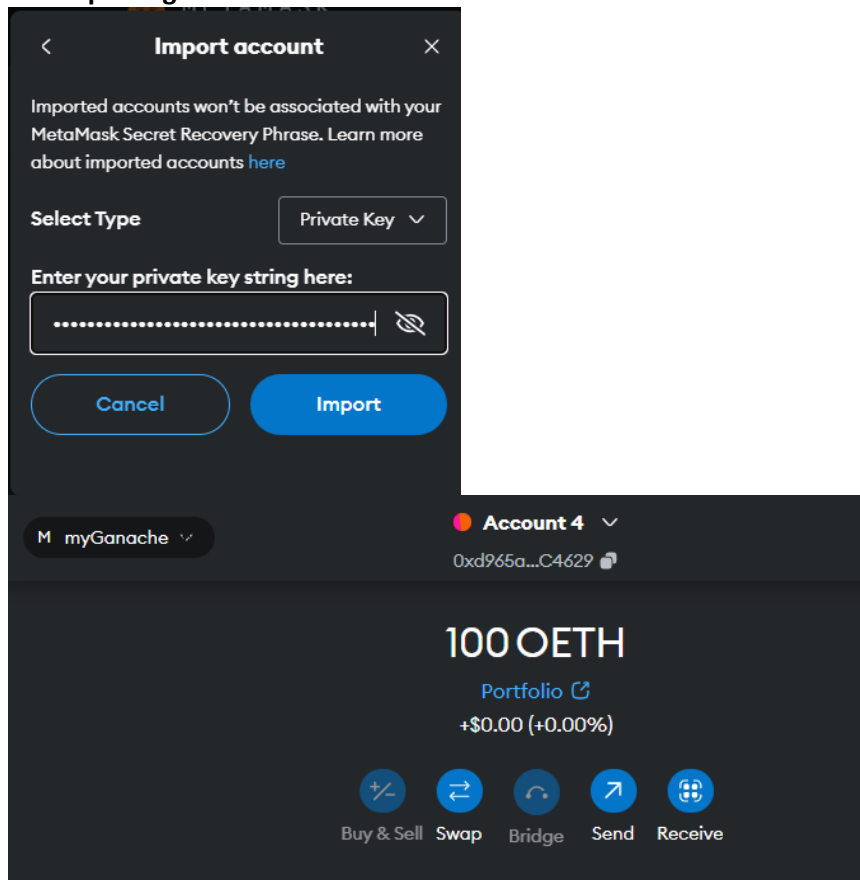


- Connecting with metamask

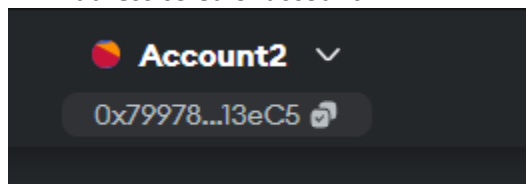


3. Transfer funds from imported account to other account of MetaMask

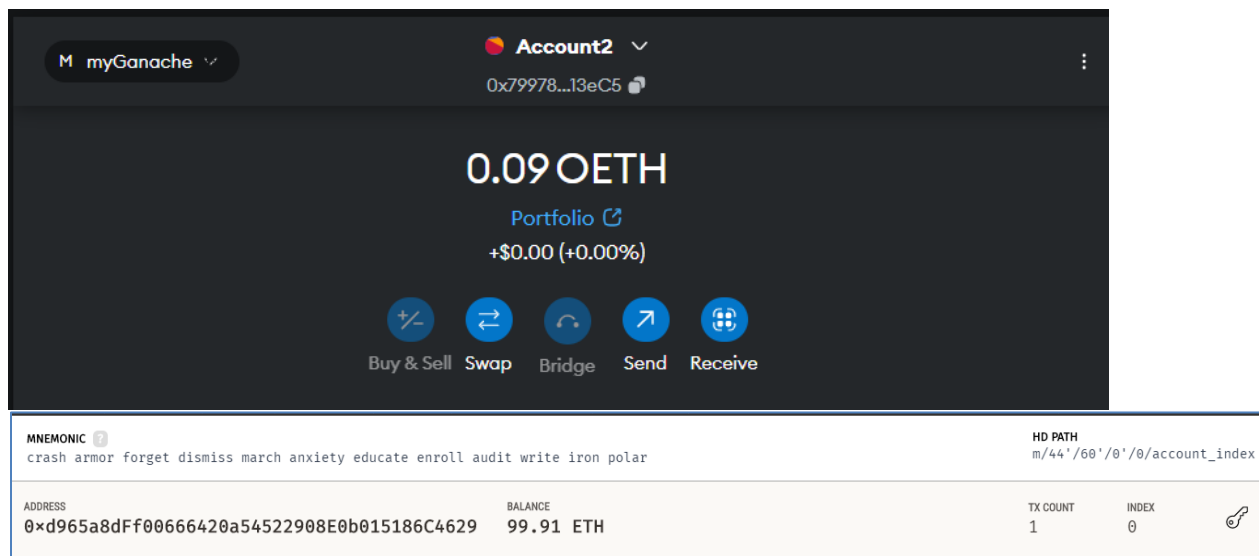
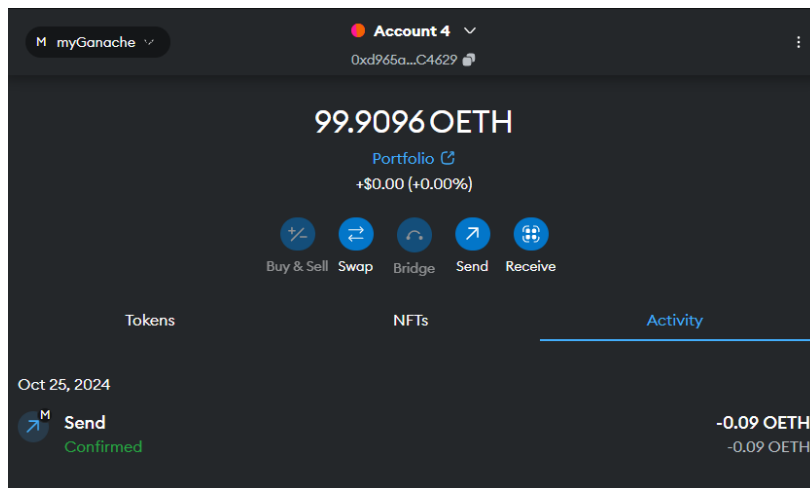
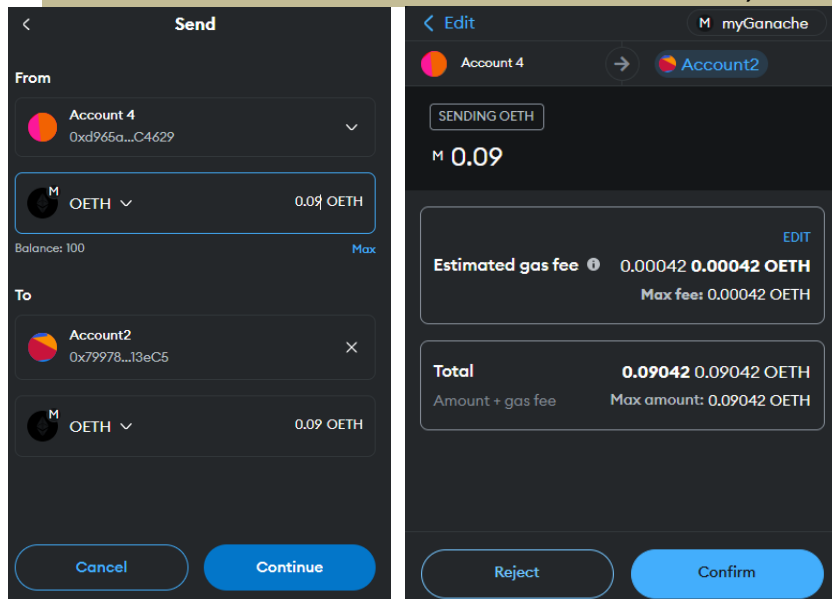
- Importing account



- Address copied of account 2



- Transfer the funds



Ganache

ACCOUNTS

BLOCKS

TRANSACTIONS

CONTRACTS

EVENTS

LOGS

SEARCH FOR BLOCK NUMBERS OR TX HASHES

CURRENT BLOCK

1

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

BLOCK

1

MINED ON

2024-10-25 06:31:01

GAS USED

21000

1 TRANSACTION

BLOCK

0

MINED ON

2024-10-25 06:22:27

GAS USED

0

NO TRANSACTIONS

Gasache

EVENTS

GoEthereum(Geth)

3. Create Ethereum node using **Geth (GoEthereum)** and create genesis block and create your personal private Ethereum blockchain. And use IPC to interact with Geth node to perform following task: create account, transfer funds using send transaction, mine the block, show the account balance before and after the mining the block, show the specific block details and access chain details.

Output :

1. Geth account and genesis block :

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS D:\private-chain> geth --datadir chaindata init genesis.json
PS D:\private-chain> geth --datadir=./chaindata/
PS D:\private-chain> |
```

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.2428]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\india>geth attach ipc:\\.\pipe\geth.ipc
C:\Users\india>|
```

2. Create account

```

d:\geth\geth.exe
Welcome to the Geth JavaScript console!

instance: Geth/v1.10.9-stable-eae3b194/windows-amd64/go1.17
at block: 0 (Thu Jan 01 1970 05:30:00 GMT+0530 (IST))
datadir: D:\private-chain\chaindata
modules: admin:1.0 debug:1.0 eth:1.0 ethash:1.0 miner:1.0 net:1.0 personal:1.0 rpc:1.0 txpool:1.0 web3:1.0

To exit, press ctrl-d or type exit
> eth.Accounts
undefined
> eth.accounts
[]
> personal.newAccount()
Passphrase:
Repeat passphrase:
"0x141ecde52b4fc3bd9d2dfb157e83a09ca0c46963"
> eth.accounts
["0x141ecde52b4fc3bd9d2dfb157e83a09ca0c46963"]

```

3. Transfer funds using send transaction

```

d:\geth\geth.exe
> eth.accounts
["0x141ecde52b4fc3bd9d2dfb157e83a09ca0c46963", "0x40e2485221166c34ad2f2fad68e3276fa2aaa4e0"]
> eth.coinbase
"0x141ecde52b4fc3bd9d2dfb157e83a09ca0c46963"
> personal.unlockAccount(eth.accounts[0])
Unlock account 0x141ecde52b4fc3bd9d2dfb157e83a09ca0c46963
Passphrase:
true
> eth.sendTransaction({from:eth.coinbase,to:eth.accounts[1],value:web3.toWei(10,"ether")})
"0x338577735c1ae8a86c2919a4c5562ced510ff614f127cd93618317cd96b37189"

```

4. Mine the block

```

> miner.start()
null
> miner.stop()
null
> eth.getBalance(eth.accounts[0])
80000000000000000000

```

5. Show the account balance before and after the mining the block

```

d:\geth\geth.exe
null
> eth.getBalance(eth.accounts[0])
0
> miner.start()
null
> miner.stop()
null
> eth.getBalance(eth.accounts[0])
0
> eth.coinbaseeth.coinbase
TypeError: Cannot read property 'coinbase' of undefined
    at <eval>:1:1(2)

> eth.coinbase
"0x141ecde52b4fc3bd9d2dfb157e83a09ca0c46963"
> miner.start()
null
> miner.stop()
null
> eth.getBalance(eth.accounts[0])
80000000000000000000

```

6. Show the specific block details

[illegible]

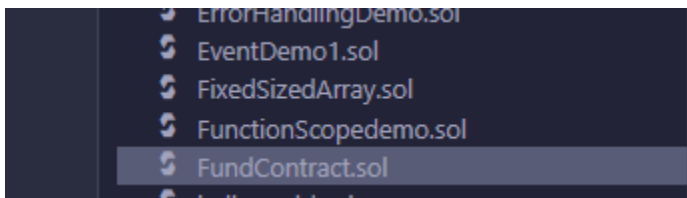
[illegible]

RemixIDE – Injected Provider - Public Test Network (Goerli, Sepolia) or Ganache

4. Write a solidity smart contract for performing following task using **remixIDE** and deployed it on **publictest network – Goerli / Sapolia** using **Injected provider** environment.
 - a. To transfer funds (ethers) from user account to contract account.
 - b. To withdraw funds (ethers) from contract account to user account.
 - c. To apply restriction that only owner of the contract can withdraw funds (ethers) from contract account to his/her user account.

Output :

1. Creating a smart contract



Code :

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity >=0.5.0 <0.8.27;
```

```
contract FundContract {
    address public owner;
```

```
// Event for logging deposits
event Deposit(address indexed sender, uint256 amount);
```

```
// Event for logging withdrawals
event Withdraw(address indexed receiver, uint256 amount);

// Set the contract deployer as the owner
constructor() {
    owner = msg.sender;
}

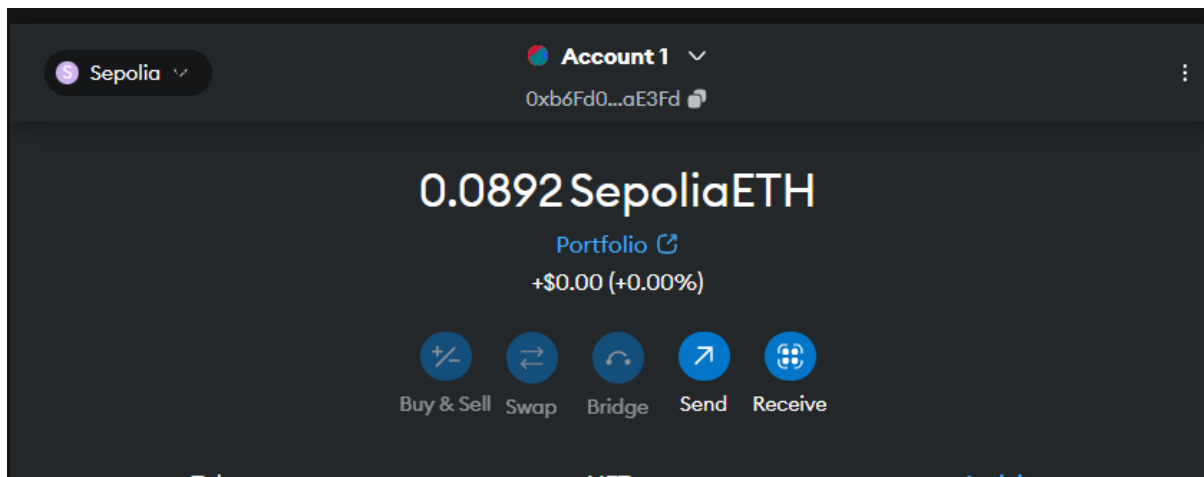
// Function to deposit ether to the contract
function deposit() public payable {
    require(msg.value > 0, "Deposit amount should be greater than zero");
    emit Deposit(msg.sender, msg.value);
}

// Function to withdraw ether from the contract
function withdraw(uint256 _amount) public {
    require(msg.sender == owner, "Only owner can withdraw funds");
    require(_amount <= address(this).balance, "Insufficient contract balance");

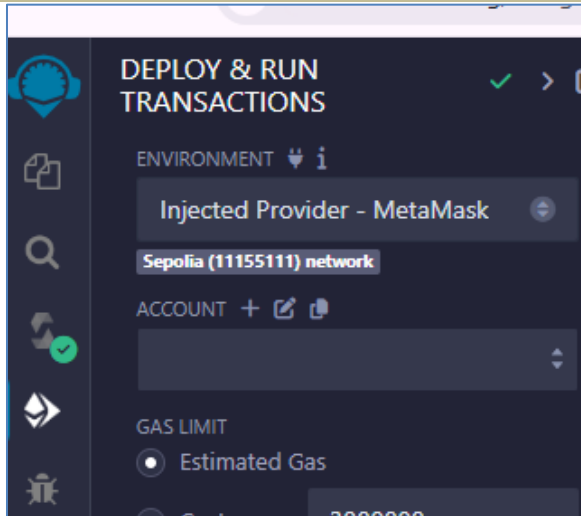
    payable(owner).transfer(_amount);
    emit Withdraw(owner, _amount);
}

// Function to get contract balance
function getBalance() public view returns (uint256) {
    return address(this).balance;
}
}
```

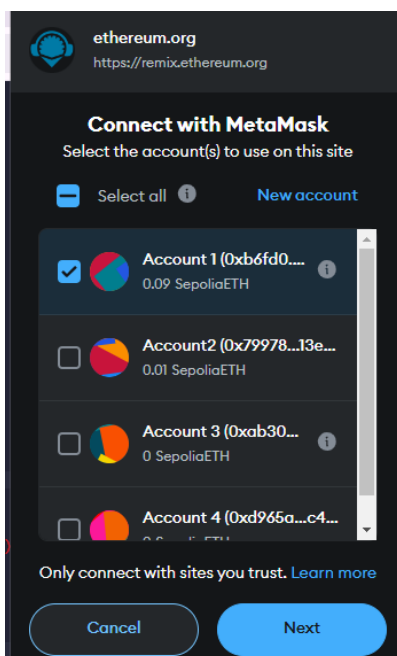
2. Metamask account and sepolia network :



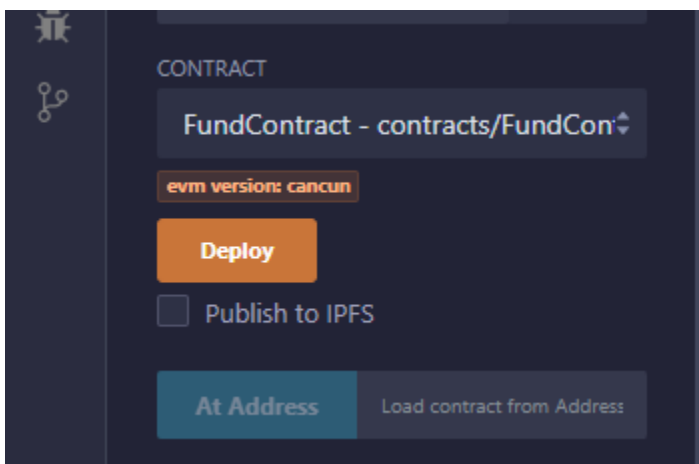
- Injected Provider – metamask is Selected



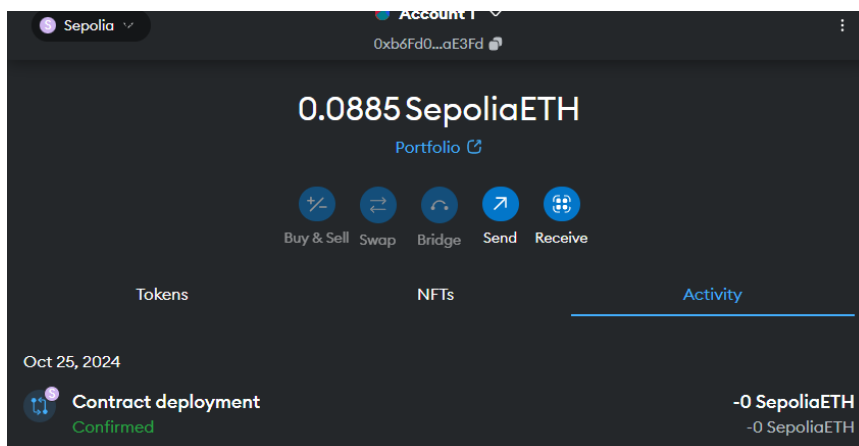
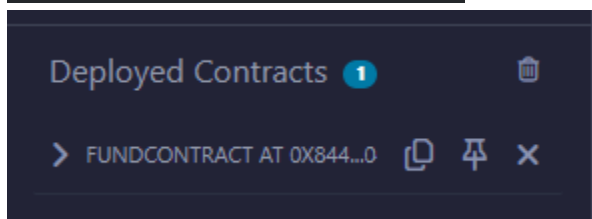
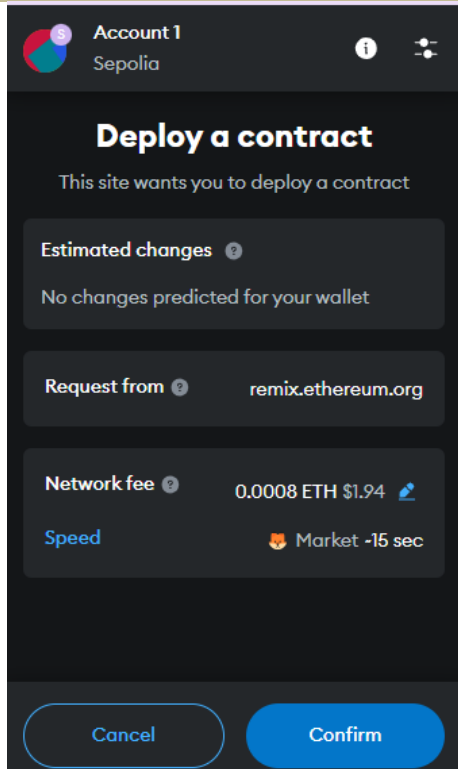
- Connect with metamask



- Connected with contract

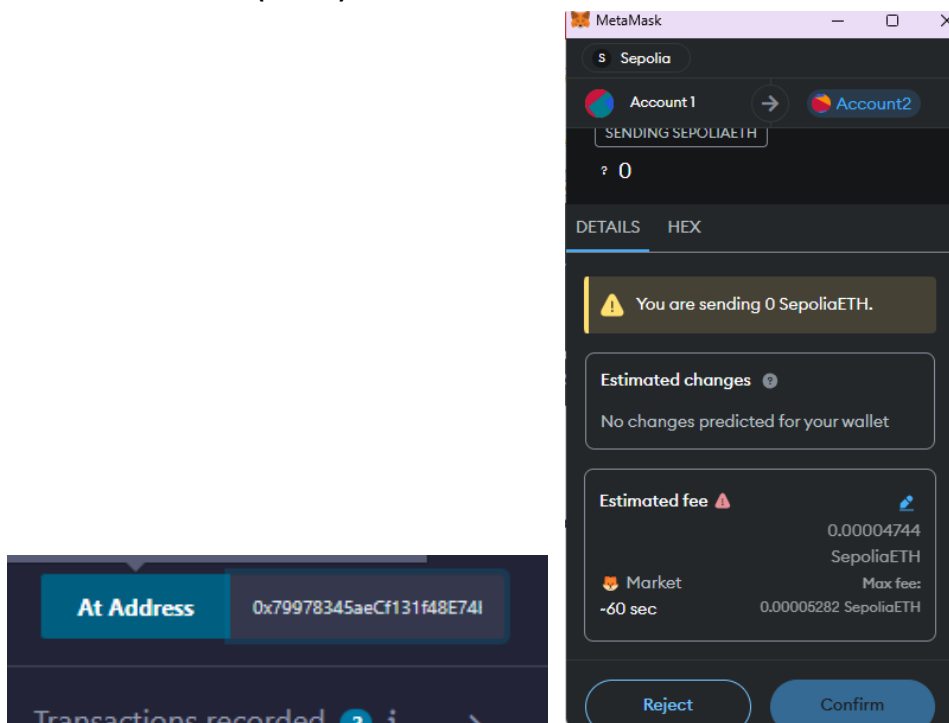


- After clicking deploy

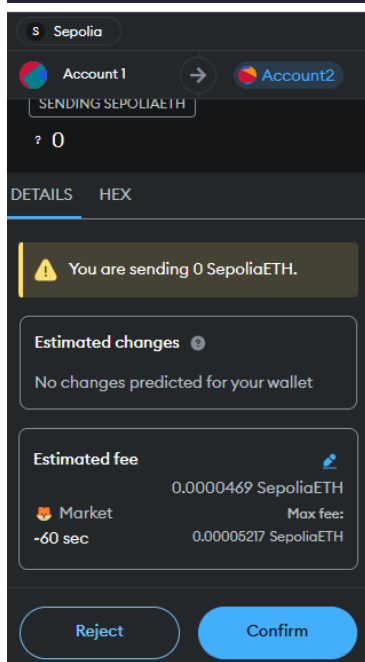
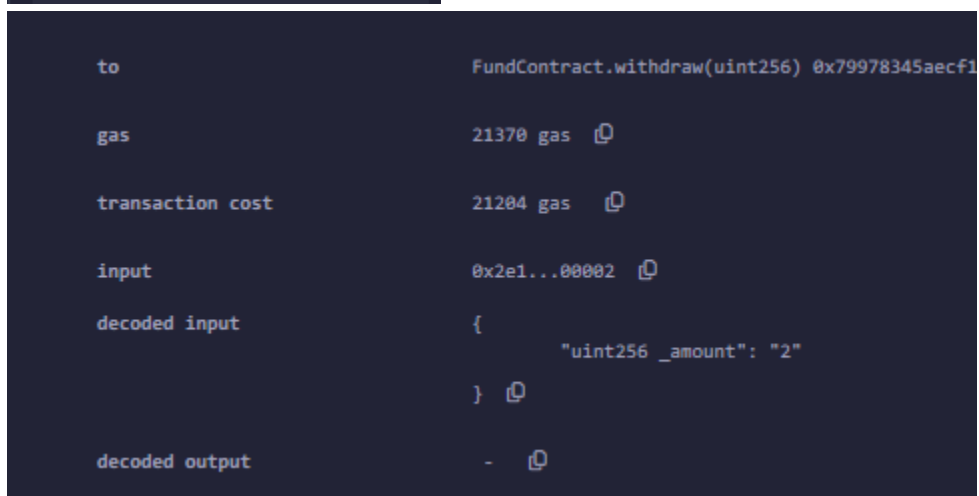
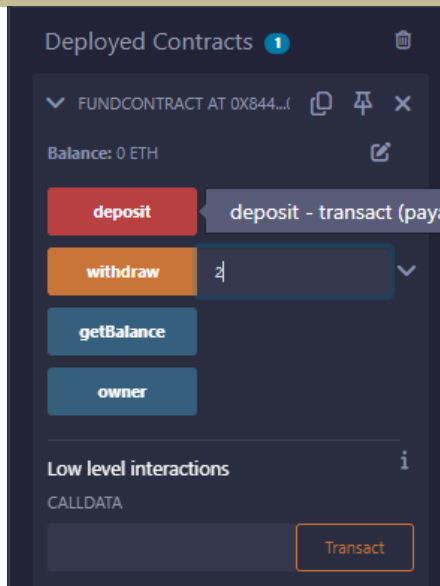


✓	[block:6939472 txIndex:25] from: 0xb6f...ae3fd to: FundContract.(constructor) value: 0 wei data: 0x608...a0033 logs: 0 hash: 0x86e...40758		
status	0x1 Transaction mined and execution succeed		
transaction hash	0x00d3479ebfee888e0f94882ad820b4b8d1bc7f22e05a72eb4ba25166a29956d0 🔗		
block hash	0x86ed4e635e0e1831f453bf67c5d0cd8308f2411b6b365ebe8701ce5480540758 🔗		
block number	6939472 🔗		
contract address	0x84437603b495d2069a1ce6f0c321dd29ad0040e6 🔗		
from	0xb6fd086690b25add3b6c3b7d10d17c82a5aae3fd 🔗		
to	FundContract.(constructor) 🔗		
gas	393484	gas	🔗
transaction cost	389228	gas	🔗
input	0x608...a0033 🔗		

a. To transfer funds (ethers) from user account to contract account



b. To withdraw and deposit funds (ethers) from contract account to user account.



Sepolia Testnet

Search by Address / Txn Hash / Block / Token

Overview State

[This is a Sepolia Testnet transaction only]

Transaction Hash: 0xe5122517f8363f33cbc7448fe46d648ac033f8af588cd058fda81f8d5b8fef66

Status: Success

Block: 6939541 6 Block Confirmations

Timestamp: 1 min ago (Oct-25-2024 01:29:36 AM UTC)

From: 0xb6Fd086690b25aDd3B6C3b7D10d17c82a5aaE3Fd

To: 0x79978345aeCf131f48E74b55e5ba0886B8E13eC5

Value: 0 ETH

Transaction Fee: 0.00004791974364308 ETH

- c. To apply restriction that only owner of the contract can withdraw funds (ethers) from contract account to his/her user account.

FUNDCONTRACT AT 0XD91...

Balance: 0 ETH

deposit

withdraw

getBalance

owner

0: address: 0x5B38Da6a701c568545dCfcB03FcB875f56beddC4

call to FundContract.owner

CALL [call] from: 0xb6Fd086690b25aDd3B6C3b7D10d17c82a5aaE3Fd to: FundContract.owner() data: 0x8da...5cb5b Debug

from 0xb6Fd086690b25aDd3B6C3b7D10d17c82a5aaE3Fd

to FundContract.owner() 0x79978345aeCf131f48E74b55e5ba0886B8E13eC5

input 0x8da...5cb5b

output

decoded input {}

decoded output {
"0": "address: 0x00"
}


5. Write a smart contract to calculate the compound interest and deploy it on **Ganache** using **injected provider**.


Output :

CompoundInterest.sol:



```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
contract CompoundInterestCalculator {
    function calculateCompoundInterest(uint256 _principal, uint256 _rate, uint256 _time, uint256 _n)
    public pure returns (uint256) {
        require(_principal > 0, "Principal must be greater than 0");
        require(_rate > 0, "Rate must be greater than 0");
        require(_time > 0, "Time must be greater than 0");
        require(_n > 0, "Number of times interest applied must be greater than 0");
        uint256 base = (1e18 + (_rate * 1e18 / (100 * _n)));
        uint256 exponent = _n * _time;
        uint256 amount = (_principal * power(base, exponent)) / 1e18;
        uint256 compoundInterest = amount - _principal;
        return compoundInterest;
    }
    function power(uint256 base, uint256 exponent) public pure returns (uint256) {
        uint256 result = 1e18; // Start with 1 (in 18 decimal precision)
        while (exponent > 0) {
            if (exponent % 2 == 1) {
                result = (result * base) / 1e18; // Multiply and maintain precision
            }
            base = (base * base) / 1e18; // Square the base and maintain precision
            exponent /= 2; // Divide exponent by 2
        }
        return result;
    }
}
```


- Deploy the contract

ENVIRONMENT 

Injected Provider - MetaMask 

Custom (5777) network

ACCOUNT  


0xe9a...401d4 (99999.99999865 

GAS LIMIT


☒ Estimated Gas

☐ Custom 3000000

VALUE

0 Wei 

CONTRACT

CompoundInterestCalculator - con 

evm version: cancun

Deploy

☐ Publish to IPFS

At Address Load contract from Address:

- Transactions on Ganache

BLOCK 1	MINED ON 2024-10-28 05:41:47	GAS USED 433465	1 TRANSACTION
BLOCK 0	MINED ON 2024-10-28 05:28:26	GAS USED 0	NO TRANSACTIONS

- Transaction

GAS USED 433465	GAS LIMIT 6721975	MINED ON 2024-10-28 05:41:47	BLOCK HASH 0x8daefaa6c23e114b126c7aa2c1f43ea5b9c35219020e9dbbe1d358f0afd6f599
TX HASH 0x6efbfc2582d2b1af7b3374b9c954f8f734e4164704d9bcd179a66bb0d2825c90			
FROM ADDRESS 0xe9a81e9d008b8f4bda5677c75c106f3f258401d4			
CREATED CONTRACT ADDRESS 0x758427df77df50dad3a9ce0580b36ca1d1c1433b			
		GAS USED 433465	VALUE 0

Truffle - Ganache

- Build and test decentralized application (**Dapp**) for **Election Voting System** on the local Ethereum Blockchain Network **Ganache** using **truffle suite**.

Output :

Code :

- **VotingSystem.sol**

```
//SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
```

```
pragma solidity >=0.5.0 <0.8.27;
```

```
contract VotingSystem {
```

```
    struct Candidate {
```

```
        uint256 id;
```

```
        string name;
```

```
        uint256 voteCount;
```

```
    }
```

```
    mapping(address => bool) public voters;
```

```
    mapping(uint256 => Candidate) public candidates;
```

```
    uint256 public candidateCount;
```

```
    event votedEvent(uint256 indexed _candidateId);
```

```
    constructor() public {
```

```
        addCandidate("Candidate 1");
```

```
        addCandidate("Candidate 2");
```

```
        addCandidate("Candidate 3");
```

```
    }
```

```
    function addCandidate(string memory _name) public {
```

```
        candidateCount++;
```

```
        candidates[candidateCount] = Candidate(candidateCount, _name, 0);
```

```
    }
```

```
    function vote(uint256 _candidateId) public {
```

```
        require(!voters[msg.sender], "You already voted");
```

```
        require(_candidateId > 0 && _candidateId <= candidateCount);
```

```
        voters[msg.sender] = true;
```

```
        candidates[_candidateId].voteCount++;
```

```
        emit votedEvent(_candidateId);
```

```
    }
```

```
    function getCandidateDetails(uint _candidateId) public view returns (uint,string memory,uint) {
```

```
        return (candidates[_candidateId].id, candidates[_candidateId].name, candidates[_candidateId].voteCount);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

- **2_deploy_contracts.js**

```
var VotingSystem = artifacts.require("./VotingSystem.sol");
```

```
module.exports = function(deployer)
```

```
{
```

```
    deployer.deploy(VotingSystem);
```

```
};
```

- **Open Terminal and type truffle migrate**


```

Compiling your contracts...
=====
> Compiling .\contracts\VotingSystem.sol
> Artifacts written to C:\Users\dhruv\OneDrive\Desktop\blockchain-toolkit\build\contracts
> Compiled successfully using:
  - solc: 0.5.16+commit.9c3226ce.Emscripten.clang

Starting migrations...
=====
> Network name:    'development'
> Network id:     5777
> Block gas limit: 6721975 (0x6691b7)

2_deploy_contracts.js
=====

Deploying 'VotingSystem'
-----
> transaction hash: 0x38112f2c9c024b2d8124f7d1726d477436b2415caa5f419188594933ec6327e2
> Blocks: 0
> contract address: 0x2Ae052232B70e9E5Bf8b9f97BFcd550b6F5E6776
> block number: 1
> block timestamp: 1729942291
> account: 0x3C08F12BDf9B792e3E309152B47427f5C6E33226
> balance: 99.999998040997
> gas used: 653001 (0x9f6c9)
> gas price: 0.003 gwei
> value sent: 0 ETH
> total cost: 0.000001959003 ETH

> Saving artifacts
-----
> Total cost: 0.000001959003 ETH

Summary
=====
> Total deployments: 1
> Final cost: 0.000001959003 ETH

```

7. Build and test decentralized application, (**Dapp**) for **Banking System** on the local Ethereum Blockchain Network **Ganache** using **truffle suite**.

- **BankingSystem.sol:**

```

pragma solidity >=0.5.16;
contract SimpleBank {
    // State variable to store the balance
    uint256 private balance;
    // Constructor to initialize balance
    constructor () public {
        balance = 0;
    }
    // Function to add (deposit) amount to the balance
    function addAmount(uint256 amount) public {
        balance += amount;
    }
    // Function to withdraw amount from the balance
    function withdrawAmount(uint256 amount) public {
        require(amount <= balance, "Insufficient balance");
        balance -= amount;
    }
    // Function to check the remaining balance
    function checkBalance() public view returns (uint256) {
        return balance;
    }
}

```

- **2_deploy_contracts.js**

```
const SimpleBank = artifacts.require("SimpleBank");
module.exports = function (deployer) {
  deployer.deploy(SimpleBank);
};
```

```
Compiling your contracts...
=====
> Compiling .\contracts\BankingSystem.sol
> Artifacts written to C:\Users\dhruv\OneDrive\Desktop\blockchain-toolkit\build\contracts
> Compiled successfully using:
   - solc: 0.5.16+commit.9c3226ce.Emscripten.clang

Starting migrations...
=====
> Network name:      'development'
> Network id:        5777
> Block gas limit: 6721975 (0x6691b7)

2_deploy_contracts.js
=====

Deploying 'SimpleBank'
-----
> transaction hash:  0x0866874b64a469b2a3b7ffb5b9681e1dc2942d156c9781c20cedd4be2608ae6
> Blocks: 0         Seconds: 0
> contract address: 0x03468b526acEBB459a88549285E6610B65438e37
> block number:     1
> block timestamp:  1730023929
> account:          0xe8b670Ee7D3Ab9C1A8b61aA17cbF776f98705ffa
> balance:          99.999999573139
> gas used:         142287 (0x22bcf)
> gas price:        0.003 gwei
> value sent:       0 ETH
> total cost:       0.000000426861 ETH

> Saving artifacts
-----
> Total cost:       0.000000426861 ETH

Summary
=====
> Total deployments: 1
> Final cost:       0.000000426861 ETH
```

Conclusion: Developed and deployed Dapp in Ethereum.