

Ethereum

Part 3– Solidity Smart Contracts Tutorial

Prof. Marco Comuzzi

Department of Industrial Engineering
Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology (UNIST)
mcomuzzi@unist.ac.kr

1. Ethereum Smart Contract Tutorial



Setup the development environment

Editor: remix.ethereum.org

Install Metamask plugin for your browser (Firefox, Chrome suggested)

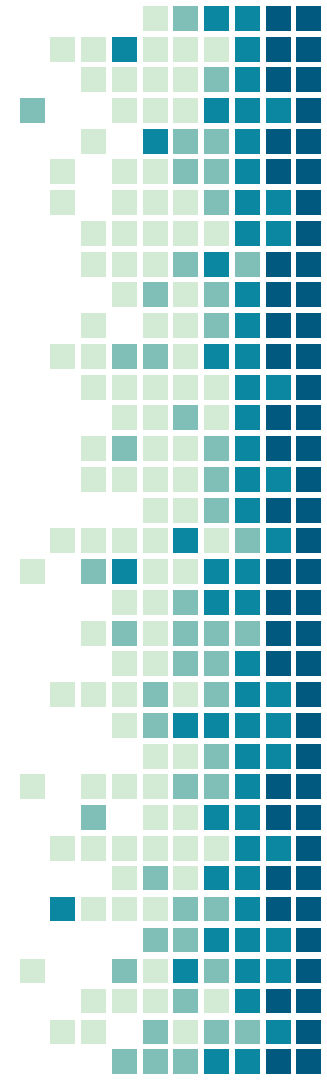
Create accounts on Metamask, connect to Goerli network, get some GoeETH

Remix

File explorer: a simple editor (do frequent backups!)

Solidity Compiler

Deploy & Run Transactions

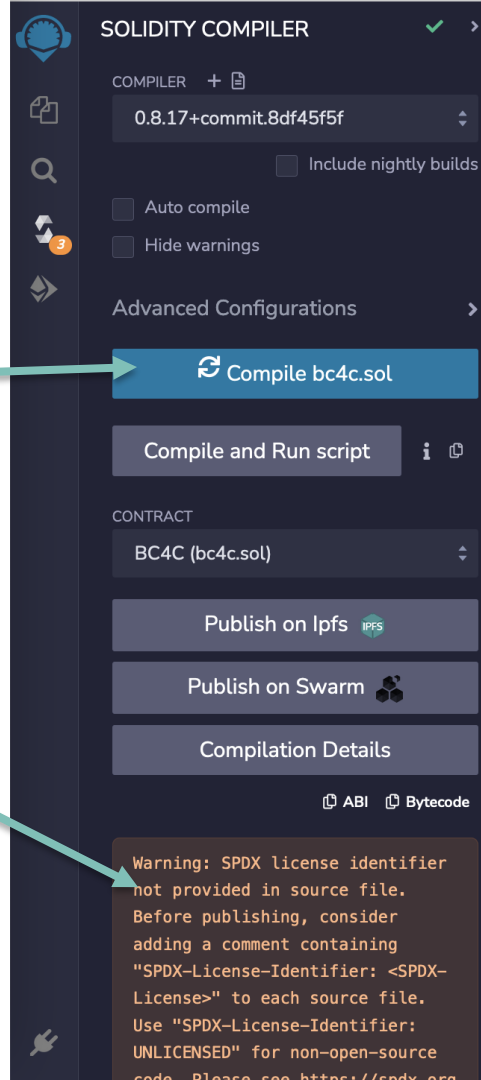


Solidity Compiler

Compile the contract currently opened in the file editor

Errors (red) and warnings (orange) shown below.
You can ignore warnings.

Contract with errors cannot be deployed



The screenshot shows the Solidity Compiler interface. A green arrow points from the text 'Compile the contract currently opened in the file editor' to the 'Compile bc4c.sol' button. Another green arrow points from the text 'Contract with errors cannot be deployed' to a warning message in the 'CONTRACT' section.

SOLIDITY COMPILER ✓

COMPILER +

0.8.17+commit.8df45f5f ▾

☐ Include nightly builds

☐ Auto compile

☐ Hide warnings

Advanced Configurations >

Compile bc4c.sol

Compile and Run script

CONTRACT

BC4C (bc4c.sol) ▾

Publish on Ipfs

Publish on Swarm

Compilation Details

ABI Bytecode

Warning: SPDX license identifier not provided in source file. Before publishing, consider adding a comment containing "SPDX-License-Identifier: <SPDX-License>" to each source file. Use "SPDX-License-Identifier: UNLICENSED" for non-open-source code. Please see <https://spdx.org>

Deploy & Run Transactions

Environment:

Remix VM (London): provides 10 “virtual” accounts with 100 ETH each. Transactions are immediately mined and included in blocks. There is no actual blockchain network

Injected Provider Metamask: if selected, the accounts are the ones that you have created in the Metamask wallet running in the same browser. Transactions submitted will be validated by nodes of the Goerli test network (and included forever in blocks!)

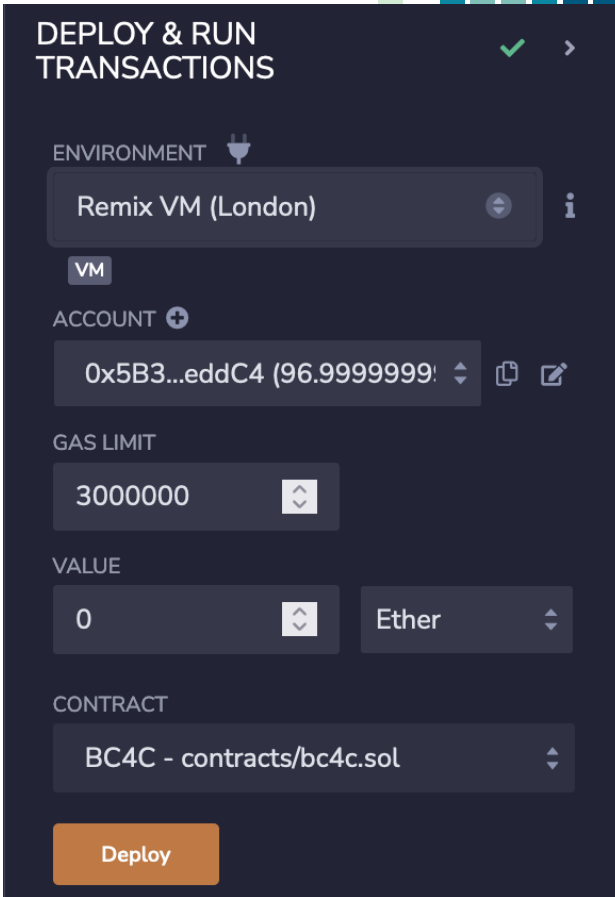
Gas limit (don't touch)

Value: the value transferred by the next transaction issued

Contract: the contract under consideration

Deploy: click here to deploy

If Metamask environment selected, you will have to confirm every transaction in Metamask



The screenshot shows the 'DEPLOY & RUN TRANSACTIONS' window in the Remix IDE. The interface is dark-themed. At the top, the title 'DEPLOY & RUN TRANSACTIONS' is displayed with a green checkmark and a right arrow. Below the title, the 'ENVIRONMENT' section shows 'Remix VM (London)' selected in a dropdown menu, with a plug icon and an information icon. A 'VM' label is visible below the environment selection. The 'ACCOUNT' section shows '0x5B3...eddC4 (96.9999999)' selected in a dropdown menu, with a plus icon and copy/paste icons. The 'GAS LIMIT' section shows '3000000' in a text input with a dropdown arrow. The 'VALUE' section shows '0' in a text input with a dropdown arrow, and 'Ether' in a dropdown menu. The 'CONTRACT' section shows 'BC4C - contracts/bc4c.sol' in a dropdown menu. At the bottom, there is an orange 'Deploy' button.

Deploy & Run Transactions

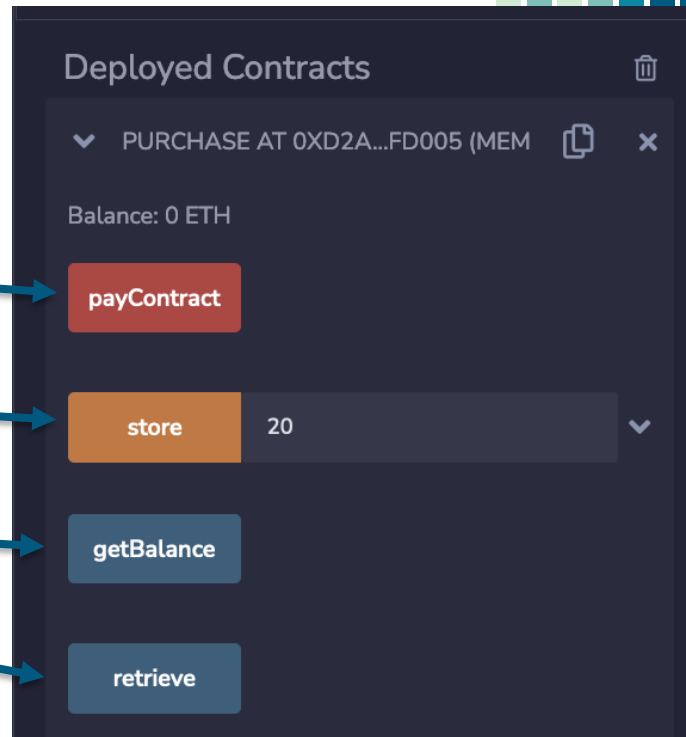
For each deployed contract the functions are listed:

Payable

Other public (not payable, but that modify the state)

View

Can be invoked by specifying the parameters (click on "transact")



```

4
5 // data of the contract (state variable)
6 uint number;
7
8 // called once when the contract is deployed
9 constructor() public {
10 |     number = 0;
11 | }
12
13 // change the value of the stored number
14 function store(uint _number) public {
15 |     number = _number;
16 | }
17
18 // return the value of the number currently stored (
19 // Note: "view" because it does not modify the state
20 function retrieve() public view returns (uint){
21 |     return number;
22 | }
23
24 // The ETH paid are the ones in the "value" field of the invoking transaction
25 function payContract() public payable{
26

```

contract Purchase

0 ☐ listen on all transactions



Search with transaction hash or address

call to Purchase.getBalance

CALL [call] from: 0x5B38Da6a701c568545dCfcB03FcB875f56beddC4 to: Purchase.getBalance() data: 0x120...65fe0

transact to Purchase.payContract pending ...

✓ [vm] from: 0x5B3...eddC4 to: Purchase.payContract() 0xDA0...42B53 value: 3000000000000000000 wei data: 0xecb...0b862 logs: 0 hash: 0xe3a...9ed8e

call to Purchase.getBalance

CALL [call] from: 0x5B38Da6a701c568545dCfcB03FcB875f56beddC4 to: Purchase.constructor() data: 0x608...10033

creation of Purchase pending...

✓ [vm] from: 0x5B3...eddC4 to: Purchase.(constructor) value: 0 wei data: 0x608...10033 logs: 0 hash: 0xa09...6c8e7

Effects of transactions seen here, click on debug to see more details. All transactions and blocks can also be seen on Etherscan (if using Metamask connected to Goerli Test Network)

demo.sol

[simple contract with no particular meaning]

Called only once when the contract is deployed

Public function that changes the value of the number stored (changes the state)

Retrieve the value stored ("view" >> does not change the state)

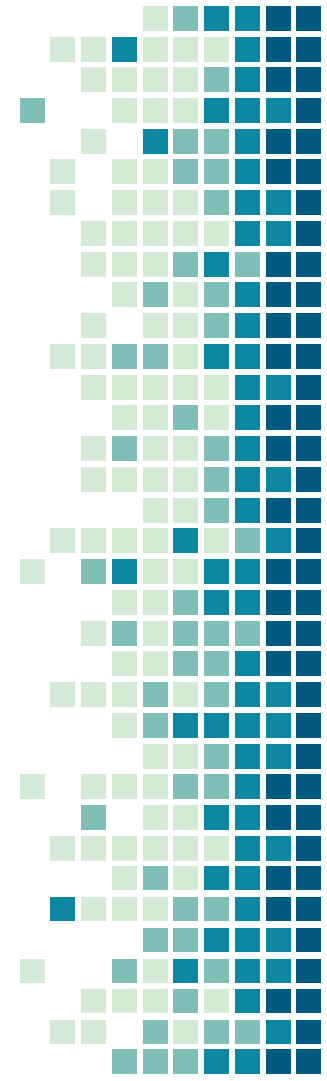
An empty payable function: the ETH in the "value" field of the tx invoking this function will be transferred to the contract

Returns the balance of the caller (note the use of the special variable to ref. the balance of the originator of the tx invoking this function)

```
contract Purchase {  
  
    // data of the contract (state variable)  
    uint number;  
  
    // called once when the contract is deployed  
    constructor() public {  
        number = 0;  
    }  
  
    // change the value of the stored number  
    function store(uint _number) public {  
        number = _number;  
    }  
  
    // return the value of the number currently stored (  
    // Note: "view" because it does not modify the state  
    function retrieve() public view returns (uint){  
        return number;  
    }  
  
    // The ETH paid are the ones in the "value" field of  
    // the invoking transaction  
    function payContract() public payable{  
  
    }  
  
    // Returns the ETH balance of this contract  
    function getBalance() public view returns (uint256){  
        return address(this).balance;  
    }  
}
```

purchase.sol

A smart contract to purchase an object using cryptocurrency



bc4c.sol

An implementation of the BC4C-CGM blockchain

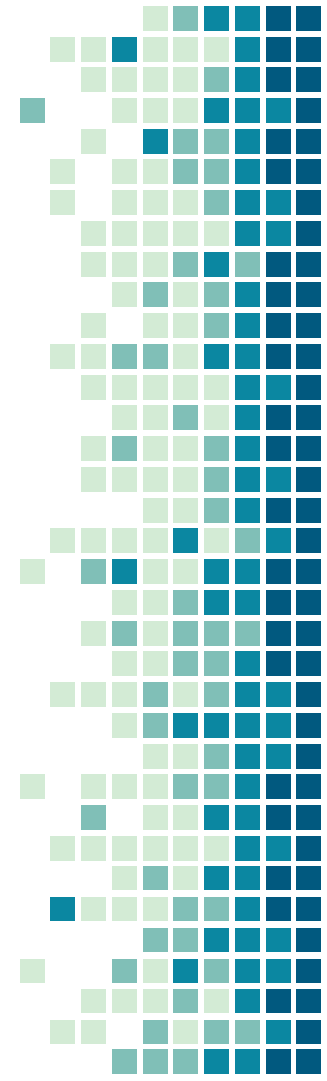
Instead of "CGM tokens", Ether (ETH) is used to pay the deposits



ubstv2.sol

An ERC-20 token smart contract

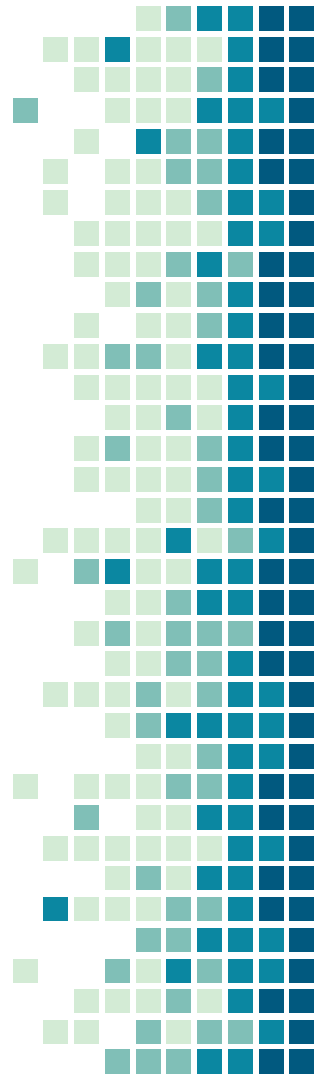
Only one user (Bob) can initialize it, creating the initial supply



ubstvopen.sol

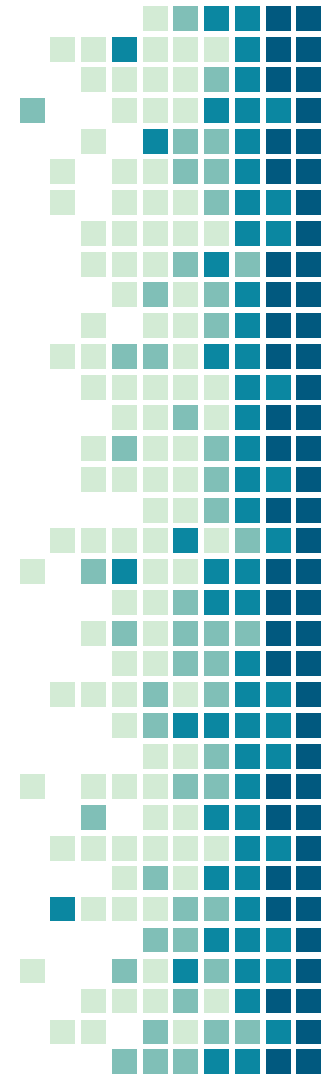
An ERC-20 token smart contract

Any node can increase (mint new tokens) or decrease (burn existing tokens) the token supply



Nft.sol

A basic example of an ERC-721 Non-functional token



THANKS!

<https://sites.google.com/site/marcocomuzzi-phd>

<http://iel.unist.ac.kr/>

You can find me at:

@dr_bsad

mcomuzzi@unist.ac.kr