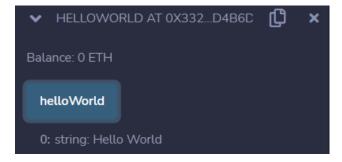
### 1)Hello World using solidity:

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity 0.8.7;
contract HelloWorld {
  function helloWorld() public pure returns (string memory) {
    return "Hello World";
  }
}
```

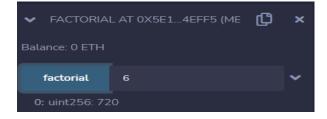
### **OUTPUT:**



# 2)Program to find Factorial of number via pure functions:

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity 0.8.7;
contract Factorial {

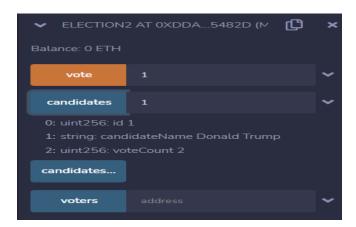
  function factorial(uint num) public pure returns (uint) {
      //num = number of which factorial is calculated
      uint fact=1;
      for(uint i=1; i<=num; i++) //factorial logic: Ex: 5!=5*4*3*2*1 thus i = 1 will be
incremented upto 5
      {
      fact=fact*i;
      }
      return fact;
   }
}</pre>
```



3)Implementing decentralised voting system for 3 candidates, each voter can vote twice

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.7;
contract Election2 {
//defining structure with mutliple candidate variables
struct Candidate{
  uint id;
  string candidateName;
  uint voteCount;
//Giving references using mapping
mapping (address=>uint) public voters;
//0 , 1 =
mapping (uint=> Candidate)public candidates;
uint public candidatesCount;
function addCandidate(string memory _name) private {
  candidatesCount++;
  candidates[candidatesCount]=Candidate(candidatesCount,_name,0);
constructor() {
  addCandidate("Donald Trump"); //adding 3 candidates
  addCandidate("Joe Baiden");
  addCandidate("Kamala Harris");
```

```
event consolePrint( string, address);
function vote(uint _candidateId) public{
    // Voter can vote twice :
    require(voters[msg.sender] <2); //msg.sender => person who has initiated smart contract
    require(_candidateId>0 && _candidateId<=candidatesCount); //correct set of candidates
    emit consolePrint("value of sender is ",msg.sender);
    voters[msg.sender] += 1;
    candidates[_candidateId].voteCount++;
}</pre>
```



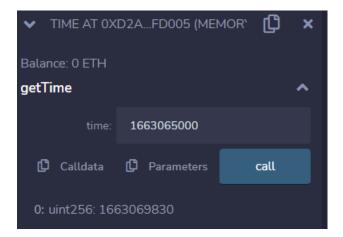
4)Palindrome Program: to write a code to return palindrome of a string, if it is palindrome transfer 50 ETH from one account to manager account.

5) Write a contract 'Time' which implements a function named getTime:

For current Epoch & Unix timestamp used: https://www.epochconverter.com/

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT pragma solidity ^0.8.7;
```

```
contract Time{
   function getTime(uint time) public view returns(uint){
     //checking entered time exists after current time
     if(time>block.timestamp){
        return time+4830; //1 hour, 20 minutes and 30 seconds = 3600 + 1200 + 20 seconds =
4830
     }
     else {
        return 0;
     }
}
```



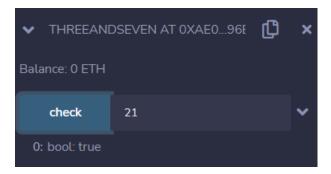
# 6)Problem Statement

Write a contract 'ThreeAndSeven' which implements a function named check.

check() accepts a number and return true if number is fully divided by 3 or 7 and greater than 10 else false. This function should not consume any gas.

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.7;
contract ThreeAndSeven{
  function check(int num) public pure returns (bool){
  //checking i fnumber is divisible by 3 and 7
  if(num%3==0 && num%7==0) //using '&&' and operator to fulfill both conditions
  {
    if(num>10){
        return true;
    }
    else {
```

```
return false;
}
}
}
```



## 7)EvenOdd: Problem Statement

Write a contract 'EvenOdd' to which implements a function named check.check() accepts a number and return whether the passed number is odd or even without consuming gas. (Ignore various checks on passed parameters for now)

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.7;
contract EvenOdd{
  function check(int num) public pure returns(string memory) {
    if(num % 2==0){
        return "The number is even number";
    }
    else {
        return "The number is odd number";
    }
}
```



### 8) Problem Statement

Write a contract 'Calculator' to which returns addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of two passed integers without consuming gas. (Ignore various checks on passed parameters for now)

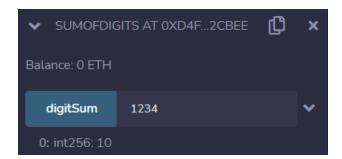
```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.7;
contract Calculator{
//addition
  function add(uint a, uint b) public pure returns (uint){
    return a+b;
  }
  //subtraction
  function subtract(uint a, uint b) public pure returns (uint){
    return a-b;
  //multiplication
  function multiply(uint a, uint b) public pure returns (uint)
    return a*b;
  //division
  function division(uint a, uint b) public pure returns (uint){
    return a/b;
```



## 9)Program to find Sum of Digits:

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity 0.8.7;
contract SumofDigits{
function digitSum(int n) public pure returns (int) {
    int a;
    int sum = 0;
    while (n > 0) {
        a = n % 10;     //ex: n = 135 135%10= 5, a=5 similar for all digits
        sum = sum + a;
        n = n / 10;
    }
    return sum;
}
```

#### **OUTPUT:**



# 10)Problem Statement

Write a contract named "AttendanceRegister" which will be deployed by teacher. There will be a function add which will take student name, class & joiningDate and will store it where:

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.7;
struct student{
    string Name;
    uint Class;
    string Joining Date;
contract AttendanceRegister{
  address public Teacher = msg.sender;
  mapping (uint => student) public data;
  event Register(address Teacher, student Data);
  modifier onlyTeacher() {
    require(Teacher == msg.sender, "You are not a teacher");
  function add(uint check, string memory name, uint class, string memory date) public
onlyTeacher {
    data[check] = student(name,class,date);
    emit Register(msg.sender, data[check]);
```

