

Sipna College of Engineering & Technology, Amravati.
Department of Computer Science & Engineering
Session 2022-2023

Branch :- Computer Sci. & Engg.
Subject :-Block Chain Fundamentals Lab manual
Teacher Manual

Class :- Final Year
Sem :- VII

PRACTICAL NO 10

AIM: To learn about mining in blockchain i.e. how a transaction is validated and added into a blockchain through simulator.

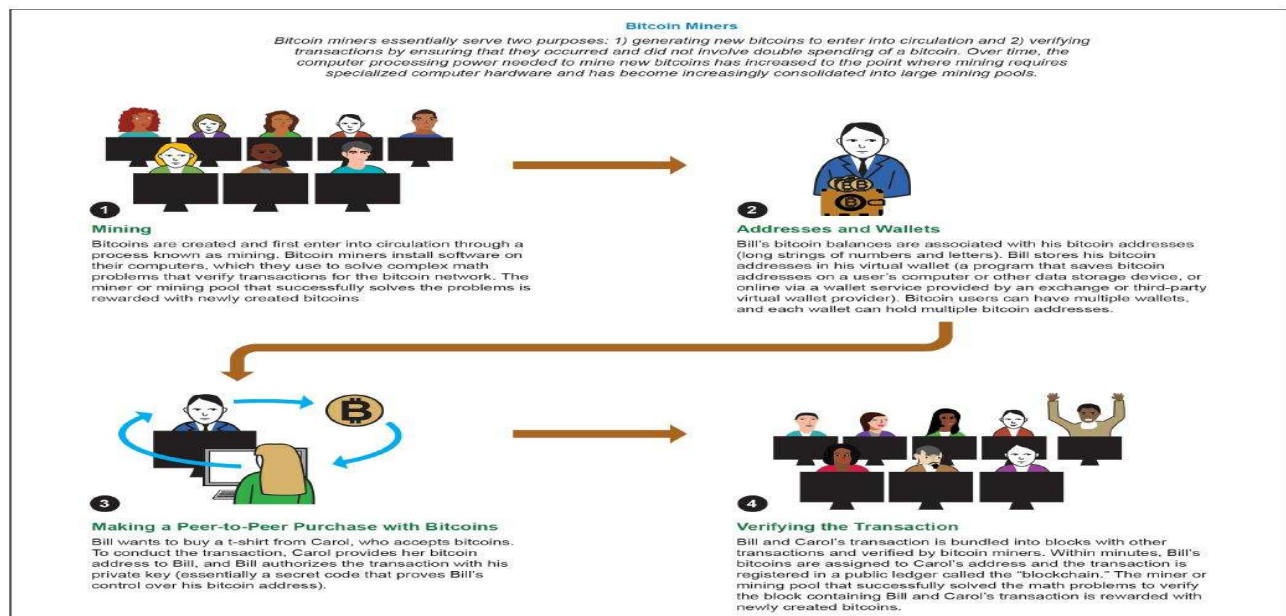
S/W REQUIRED: Virtual lab

Blockchain Technology

A blockchain is basically a living list of records, called as "blocks". These blocks are connected to each other by the diverse cryptographic mechanisms. In the category of data structures, this can be related to the concept of a Linked List. In Blockchain, the initial block is known as the "Genesis Block". This naming convention is basically a major commendation to Satoshi Nakamoto. The domain of crypto-currency was pioneered by a bogus naming convention. It can be related to a random scenario of a person or a group of persons, represented by a peculiar name "Satoshi Nakamoto". In the year 2008, for the purpose of Bitcoin this name was utilized. The technology that was used behind the Bitcoin spectrum was "Block-Chain". Initially the structure of a block has basically 3 components namely data, hash of current block and hash of previous block.

Mining

In terms of the block chain domain, mining is the procedure of appending transactions to an enormous distributed ledger of extant transactions. This concept is well suited for the bitcoin approach but the diverse technologies that uses the block chain approach can also perform the approach of mining as well. It allows the creation of a hash for a block of transactions that cannot be changed easily protecting the integrity approach of the block chain. The concept of mining goes really well with the other two approaches that are open ledger and distributed ledger.



Source: GAO.

Procedure

Steps of simulator

1. Start with the task regarding concept of mining (If previously known, otherwise skip)
2. Match the following with the correct answer.
3. Select the first block on left side (Step number).
4. Now, select the block in right in such a way that it is the correct position on left.
5. Do the same procedure for the rest of the steps.
6. Now, after you've done matching click on "VALIDATE" button.
7. If all the answers are correct, then a popup will appear saying "Valid!".
8. If popup shows "Not Valid!" then reset the test by clicking on "RESET" button to restart the test.
9. Now click on initiate mining process to go to the next part.
10. Enter the Name and Amount (Cryptocurrency) of the sender as well as the recipient in the placeholder.
11. Click on the 'Add to block' button to complete the details of a particular user. As soon as the button is clicked, the details will get added to the block.
12. The illustration will take place according to the inputs given by the user.
13. Complete the same process for the next user.
14. Click on the start mining process button, to start the mining process.
15. Click on the reset button to reset all the details that were entered by the user.
16. The instruction pane will also be there to make the user understand about the basic process that is happening in the simulator.

Output:

The screenshot displays a blockchain simulator interface. At the top, there are three input fields labeled "From", "To", and "Amount". Below these fields are three buttons: "ADD TO BLOCK" (blue), "START MINING PROCESS" (green), and "RESET" (red). The main area of the interface is divided into two sections. The top section, titled "Block to be Added", shows a "Prev Hash:" field and a transaction "System -> Miner A Amt: 5". The bottom section, titled "Miner A", shows a "Status: Idle" and a "Block 1" with a "Prev Hash:" field and a transaction "aa -> bb Amt: 500". A blue circular arrow icon is located at the bottom right corner of the interface.

CONCLUSION: Thus we have gained knowledge of how mining is been performed in blockchain.

