# Sensitive On Chain Data: Exercise 1 - Mastering CAST

## Intro

In this exercise you will learn how to work with cast tool.

## Installations & Guidelines

Download and install Foundry

```
curl -L https://foundry.paradigm.xyz | bash
foundryup
```

For the next tasks, use this Binance RPC url: https://rpc.ankr.com/bsc

Important: Use ONLY "cast" CLI to solve the following exercises, in your answer provide the command that you used.

## **Useful Links**

Foundy Installation Guide

**Cast Overview** 

**Cast Commands** 

## **Tasks**

## Task 1 - Retreiving General Information

1. Retreive the chainID.

Chain ID: 56

Command: cast chain-id --rpc-url https://rpc.ankr.com/bsc

2. Retreive the last validated block number.

Block Number: 26350700

Command: cast block-number --rpc-url https://rpc.ankr.com/bsc

#### Task 2 - Retreiving Transaction and Block Information

1. Get the transaction info for this tx hash

 $0 \times 3 \\ f 6 \\ d a 406747 \\ a 55797 \\ a 7f 84173 \\ c b b 243f 4f \\ d 929 \\ d 57326f \\ d c \\ f c f 8 \\ d 7 \\ c a 55b \\ 75f \\ e 99.$ 

Command: cast tx

0x3f6da406747a55797a7f84173cbb243f4fd929d57326fdcfcf8d7ca55b75fe99 --rpc-

url https://rpc.ankr.com/bsc

2. Get the block timestamp and the miner address who validated the block of the transaction from the previous question.

Block Timestamp: 1675173198

Miner Address: 0x2465176C461AfB316ebc773C61fAEe85A6515DAA

Command: cast block 25263862 --rpc-url https://rpc.ankr.com/bsc

3. For the same transaction, get the transaction input data and contract address that was called.

Input Data:

Contract: 0x5aF6D33DE2ccEC94efb1bDF8f92Bd58085432d2c

Command: cast tx

0x3f6da406747a55797a7f84173cbb243f4fd929d57326fdcfcf8d7ca55b75fe99 --rpc-

url https://rpc.ankr.com/bsc

#### Task 3 - Transaction Analysis

1. Using the data that you got from the previous question, find the function name and parameters types that was called.

Sighash: 88303dbd

Function Name & Params: buyTickets(uint256,uint32[])

Command: cast 4byte 88303dbd

2. Decode the input data.

Decoded input data:

796

[1087309]

Command: cast 4byte-decode

#### Task 4 - Smart Contract Storage Analysis

1. Get the previous task's smart contract's bytecodes.

Command: cast code 0x5aF6D33DE2ccEC94efb1bDF8f92Bd58085432d2c --rpc-url https://rpc.ankr.com/bsc

2. Get the contract storage slots 0, 1, and 2.

Command 1: cast storage 0x5aF6D33DE2ccEC94efb1bDF8f92Bd58085432d2c 0 -- rpc-url https://rpc.ankr.com/bsc

Result 1:

Command 2: cast storage 0x5aF6D33DE2ccEC94efb1bDF8f92Bd58085432d2c 1 --

rpc-url https://rpc.ankr.com/bsc

Result 2:

0x000000000000000000000000021835332cbdf1b3530fae9f6cd66feb9477dfc02

Command 3: cast storage 0x5aF6D33DE2ccEC94efb1bDF8f92Bd58085432d2c 2 --

```
rpc-url https://rpc.ankr.com/bsc
Result 3:
0x000000000000000000000000566a7e38b300e903de71389c2b801acdba5268db
```

NOTE: The state of the contract was slightly changed since I solved it and recorded the video, so you might see a bit different results.

1. Get the smart contract source-code FROM HERE, and copy it to a new file in VSCODE.

Explain which are the state variables that match storage values that you found in the previous question?

```
Slot 0: The `_status` variable from the `ReentrancyGuard` contract that is inherited by the `PancakeSwapLottery` contract, 1 is the default state (`NOT_ENTERED`)

Slot 1: The `_owner` variable form the `Ownable` contract that is inherited by the `PancakeSwapLottery` contract, `0x21835332cbdf1b3530fae9f6cd66feb9477dfc02` is the contract owner address.

Slot 2: The `injectorAddress` from the `PancakeSwapLottery` contract (`0x566a7e38b300e903de71389c2b801acdba5268db`).
```