

BLOCKCHAIN

Blockchain technology is a distributed database that allows us to transfer assets that we value

Blockchain is an encrypted, ever-growing, distributed database that does not have any central authority, which was introduced in the article titled "Bitcoin: Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System" published in 2008 under the nickname Satoshi Nakamoto

Blockchain Security

Proof of work algorithm

Proof of stake algorithm

Decentralized systems

Select the longest chain algorithm

How it works?

- Transactions occur
- Transactions verified
- Transactions store the block
- Block added the longest chain

Blockchain application

- Crypto currencies
- Voting mechanism
- Smart contract
- Anti-money laundering tracking system
- Real-time IoT operating systems

Our application-Server

 The python language and flask framework were used in the server part

```
class Block:
    def __init__(self, index, transactions, timestamp, previous_hash, nonce=0):
        self.index = index
        self.transactions = transactions
        self.timestamp = timestamp
        self.previous_hash = previous_hash
        self.nonce = nonce

def compute_hash(self):
    block_string = json.dumps(self.__dict__, sort_keys=True)
    return sha256(block_string.encode()).hexdigest()
```

```
@staticmethod
def proof_of_work(block):
    block.nonce = 0
    computed_hash = block.compute_hash()
    while not computed_hash.startswith('0' * Blockchain.difficulty):
        block.nonce += 1
        computed_hash = block.compute_hash()

return computed_hash
```

```
def consensus():
    global blockchain

    longest_chain = None
    current_len = len(blockchain.chain)

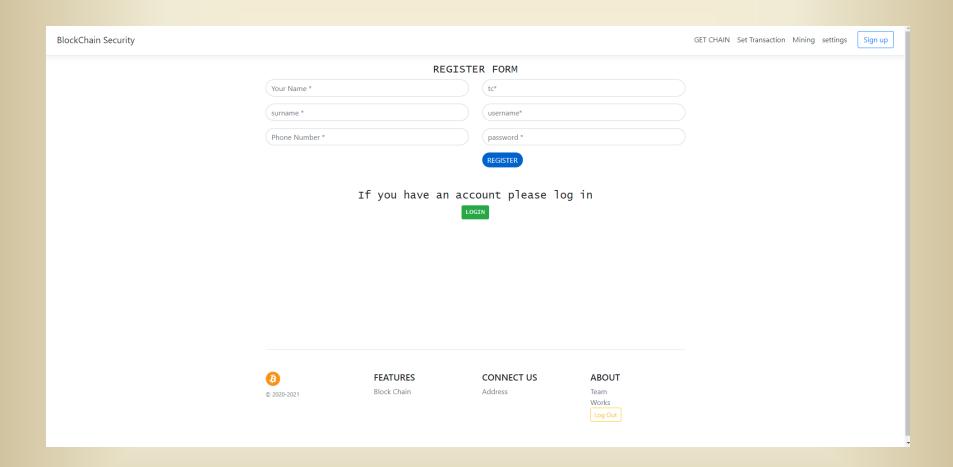
for node in peers:
    response = requests.get('{}chain'.format(node))
    length = response.json()['length']
    chain = response.json()['chain']
    if length > current_len and blockchain.check_chain_validity(chain):
        current_len = length
        longest_chain = chain

if longest_chain:
    blockchain = longest_chain
    return True

return False
```

```
@app.route("/userIp",methods=['POST'])
def userIp():
        tx_data = request.json
        print(tx_data)
        required_fields = ["username", "ip"]
        db = MySQLdb.connect(host="localhost", user="root",passwd="toor",db="\u00e4lockchainUser")
        cur = db.cursor()
        username=tx data.get("username")
        ipAddress=tx_data.get("ipAddress")
        sql = "INSERT INTO ipTable (username, ipAddress) VALUES(%s,%s)"
        val=(format(str(tx_data['username'])),format(str(tx_data['ipAddress'])) )
        cur.execute(sql,val)
        db.commit()
        print(cur.rowcount, "record inserted.")
        return json.dumps("success")
    except (MySQLdb.Error, MySQLdb.Warning) as e:
            print("exceptinosssss")
            print(e)
            error=str(e)
            response = jsonify(error)
            response.status_code = 200
            return response
        except IndexError:
            error=str(e)
            response = jsonify(error)
            return response
    except TypeError as e:
        print(e)
        error=str(e)
        response = jsonify(error)
        return response
    except ValueError as e:
        print(e)
        error=str(e)
        response = jsonify(error)
        return response
    finally:
        cur.close()
        db.close()
```

Our application-Client



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BlockChain Security GET CHAIN Set Transaction Mining settings Sign up block 1 succesfully mined (connected to chain) **FEATURES** CONNECT US **ABOUT** Team Block Chain Address © 2020-2021 Works Log Out

All blocks

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index	transactions	timestamp	previousHash	nonce	hash
0		0	pre_hash	0	hash
1	[object Object],[object Object],[object Object]	1589030789.9371996	pre_hash	796	hash



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