Practical 04

Problem Statement:

Write a program in solidity to create Student data. Use the following constructs:

- Structure
- Arrays
- Fallback

Objective:

Understand and explore the working of Blockchain technology and its applications.

Course Outcome:

CO6: Interpret the basic concepts in Blockchain technology and its applications.

Description:

Smart contracts are simply programs stored on a blockchain that run when predetermined conditions are met. They typically are used to automate the execution of an agreement so that all participants can be immediately certain of the outcome, without any intermediary's involvement or time loss. They can also automate a workflow, triggering the next action when conditions are met.

A smart contract is just a digital contract with the security coding of the blockchain.

- It has details and permissions written in code that require an exact sequence of events to take place to trigger the agreement of the terms mentioned in the smart contract.
- It can also include the time constraints that can introduce deadlines in the contract.
- Every smart contract has its address in the blockchain. The contract can be interacted with by using its address presuming the contract has been broadcasted on the network.

The idea behind smart contracts is pretty simple. They are executed on a basis of simple logic, IF-THEN for example:

- IF you send object A, THEN the sum (of money, in cryptocurrency) will be transferred to you.
- **IF** you transfer a certain amount of digital assets (cryptocurrency, for example, ether, bitcoin), **THEN** the A object will be transferred to you.
- **IF** I finish the work, **THEN** the digital assets mentioned in the contract will be transferred to me.

Code:

```
//SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.6;
contract Student management{
  struct Student{
     int stud_id;
     string Name;
     string department;
  }
  Student[] Students;
  function add_stud(int stud_id, string memory Name, string memory department) public{
     Student memory stud = Student(stud_id, Name, department);
     Students.push(stud);
  }
  function getStudent(int stud_id) public view returns(string memory, string memory){
     for(uint i=0; i < Students.length; i++)
     {
       Student memory stud = Students[i];
       if(stud.stud_id == stud_id){
          return(stud.Name, stud.department);
       }
     }
     return("Student Information not found...!", "Not Found");
  }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
[vm] from: 0x583...eddC4 to: Student_management.add_stud(int256,string,string) 0xD4F...2cbee value: 0 wei data: 0xbfc...00000 logs: 0 hash: 0xcb0...6b4a7
                                            true Transaction mined and execution succeed
status
transaction hash
                                            0xcb088c06147b1eb68dfe4bd7db7985453d9c491ca15b6a784007f96ad2f6b4a7
                                            Student_management.add_stud(int256,string,string) 0xD4Fc541236927E2EAf8F27606bD7309C1Fc2cbee 🚨
                                             95560 gas 🗘
execution cost
                                                     "int256 stud_id": "1230",
"string Name": "John",
"string department": "Computer Engineering"
decoded output
call to Student_management.getStudent
       [call] from: 0x5838Da6a701c568545dCfcB03FcB875f56beddC4 to: Student_management.getStudent(int256) data: 0xce5...004ce
 to
 decoded input
 decoded output
                                                 "0": "string: John",
"1": "string: Computer Engineering"
                                         } 🗘
 logs
```

Conclusion:

I studied about smart contract and concept such as array, fallback and how to write and execute it using remix ide.