

Assignment 3

200pts

Pt 1: Merkle Trees : Assignment 3

One of the major security and validity checks that blockchains do is using Merkle trees.

In this assignment you will implement a Merkle tree hash.

When you pull code from git you should have a `./A-03/hash` directory. This is a copy of Assignment 2's `./A-02/hash`. The new code that you will be working on is in `./merkle`.

Pseudo Code

1. Create a slice to hold the hashes of the leaves. Each leaf hash is a `[]byte`. So make the data type `[] []byte`. Make this slice of slice of byte then length of the data. That would be `len(data)`. Let's call this `hTmp`.
2. For each data block
 1. Calculate a hash for the data block using `hash.HashOf()`.
 2. Save this in the slice created in (1) above.
3. Create a `[] []byte` slice to hold the intermediate hashes in the tree. This will need to be no more than `len(data)/2+1` in length. The plus 1 is so that 0 blocks of hashing or an odd number of blocks will have enough space. Let's call this `hMid`.
4. Declare a variable `ln`, and set it to `len(data)/2+1`
5. While `ln >= 1` (Hint: the language only has `for` loops with lots of different ways of doing it)
 1. For each pair of hashes (if you have an odd number just use the single hash)
 - Calculate the hash of the pair using `hash.Keccak256()`. It takes a variable number of arguments so you can pass 1 or 2 arguments to it.
 - Append this to `hMid`.
 2. Replace `hTmp` with `hMid`
 3. Recalculate `ln` set it to `len(hTmp)/2`
 4. Generate a new empty `hMid` of allocated space of `len(hTmp)/2`.
6. Return `hTmp[0]`

Submit

1. Your code, `./merkle/merkle.go`.
2. Any additional test cases that you created.
3. Your prove that this works.

References

1. [Wikipedia has a nice discussion](#)
2. [Another explanation of Merkle Trees - with more details](#)

Pt 2: Basic Client Server

This part of the homework is to add a very simple API call to a client server. The server is in `./simple-server`, the sample client is in `./simple-client`.

Modify the sever to have a `/double` that will take a value that it is passed on a `GET` call and double that value. The return the doubled value to the client in a JSON format.

So...

```
http://localhost:3000/double?value=12
```

will return

```
{"double":24}
```

You will need to set the MIME type of the return to JSON with

```
www.Header().Set("Content-Type", "application/json; charset=utf-8")
```

Use curl or wget to test this call.

```
wget 'http://localhost:3000/double?value=100'
```

or

```
curl 'http://localhost:3000/double?value=100'
```

Test this with a request from a browser and with the `./simple-client` code.

Submit

1. a copy of the 2 modified `.go` files in for the client and the server.