# PROJECT REPORT

# **Lottery Dapp**

Decentralized Application

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# **Table of Contents**

| 1. | Problem Definition    | 3  |
|----|-----------------------|----|
| 2. | Contract Design       | 3  |
| 3. | Contract Architecture | 4  |
| 4. | Implementation        | 6  |
| 5. | Testing               | 7  |
| 6. | Conclusion            | 10 |

### 1. Problem Definition

Nowadays, it's necessary to maintain fairness and trust among participants in the Lottery. Thus, ensuring the integrity of lottery draws and protecting against cyber-attacks, fraud, and manipulation are top concerns. However, this system has been facing a huge amount of information technology challenges including security, transaction handling, data privacy, and user experience. Those challenges arise while handling transaction volumes leading to finding out the solution for scalability, compliance, mitigating the impact of system failures and ensuring uninterrupted operations. Addressing these challenges is important for lottery operators to keep the integrity, security, and reliability of our systems, enabling trust and confidence among participants.

For those reasons, we would like to create something new to leverage three main specifications of Blockchain:

- Transparency: Blockchain offers an unchangeable, transparent ledger of transactions.
   Every participant can inspect that the lottery procedure is fair and free from fraud or manipulation.
- Decentralization: traditional lotteries are frequently run by a centralized organization.
   Blockchain-based lotteries can work in a decentralized way, eliminating the requirement for a central authority and reducing corruption and manipulation.
- Smart Contracts: The lottery process from ticket sales to prize distribution can be run
  automatically using smart contracts, which are self-executed with the conditions of the
  agreement put into code. This will reduce administrative expenses and guarantee
  lottery execution fairness.

# 2. Contract Design

- Name of the contracts:
  - Lottery
  - DataConsumerV3

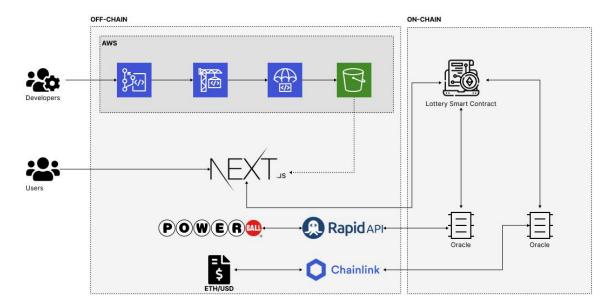
- Interfaces and libraries that the contracts will be use:
  - ILotteryDataInterface
  - IDataConsumerInterface
  - Chainlink Data Feeds
- The Lottery contract is designed to ensure a fair and transparent lottery system. It includes the following functions:
  - o **enter()**: This a public function, meaning anyone can call it, and it is marked as payable to allow it to receive Ether along with the function call
  - o **random()**: Define a private function and marked as view, which means it does not modify the contract state, and it returns a random number as a uint.
  - o **pickWinner()**: This function is used to select a random winner from the list of players and then transfer the contract 80% balance to the winner
  - o **getPlayers()**: This function allows anyone to view the list of players in the lottery
  - o **pickPowerballWinner()**: This function is used to select a Powerball winner from the list of players and then transfer the contract 20% balance to the winner
  - modifier restricted(): This modifier restricts the access to pickWinner() and pickPowerballWinner() functions, allowing only the manager to call them
- DataConsumerV3 contract to connect our contract to asset pricing data for the ETH /
   USD feed, and Powerball result via RapidAPI by the Immediate-read pattern.
  - o **getPowerballResult()**: Retrieves the latest Powerball result from RapidAPI.

### 3. Contract Architecture

The Lottery application will have the architecture as in the figure below and use the latest technologies such as Amazon Web Services (AWS) for the DevOps, NextJS for the front-end application, and Smart Contract, Oracle on Ethereum blockchain for the logic application:

The Lottery application will use modern technologies like Amazon Web Services (AWS) or DevOps, NextJS for the front-end. It will also utilize Smart Contracts deployed on the

Ethereum blockchain to manage the logic. Additionally, an Oracle will be integrated into the system to fetch external data and interact with the Smart Contracts on-chain.



For DevOps, the team will use AWS CodePipeline, CodeCommit, CodeBuild, and CodeDeploy to manage Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery (CI/CD). This process is dedicated to the front-end application, which will be deployed to AWS Simple Storage Services (S3) and hosted as a static website.

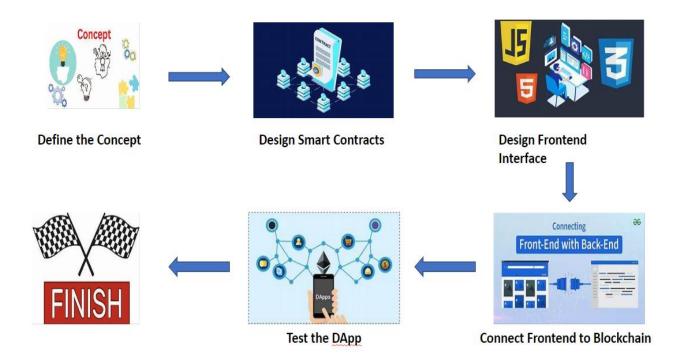
The front-end application will be developed using the NextJS framework, which leverages the React library as its core. It will establish communication with the on-chain application logic through a smart contract named Lottery Smart Contract, storing crucial data from the front-end application such as player addresses, randomly chosen numbers, and the list of players in the Lottery poll.

An on-chain Oracle will invoke APIs from Rapid API to fetch data from Powerball in the United States of America. This data will be securely stored on-chain and retrieved by the Lottery Smart Contract whenever the logic triggers to determine the winner, who will receive 20% of the total winning pool.

## 4. Implementation

We followed 6 stages to develop this application:

- Configure CI/CD: to leverage the strength of AWS CI/CD, we created a pipeline to automate building, deploying our frontend and backend and decreasing manual process in our development.
- **Define the Concept**: we defined the purpose and functionality of the DApp. What problem does it solve? Who are the target users? Then we will find the suitable Blockchain platform for Dapp's requirements.
- Design Smart Contract: we wrote smart contracts to define the rules and logic of the DApp using Solidity.
- Design Frontend interface: frontend was designed by using NextJS framework,
   which leverages the React library as its core.
- Connect Frontend to Blockchain: after finishing the frontend, we integrated it to the Blockchain backend using Web3py.
- Test Dapp: finally, we tested its functions on local network to make sure everything was running as we expected.



## 5. Testing

For testing this application, we followed these steps:

• Deploy contract in local network.

Deploy Frontend

# CCMP 606 - Integrated Services Using Smart Contracts

You are login as 0x835EAEDa5830f356f17030609CE941dDd2cCe628

This contract is managed by <a href="https://oxessays.org/decentral-realized-realize

| This contract address is |
|--------------------------|
|--------------------------|

# **CCMP 606 - Integrated Services Using Smart Contracts**

You are login as <u>0x98B80519029A8CC61D79D7bc1978241a8c8EE62c</u>

This contract is managed by 0x835EAEDa5830f356f17030609CE941dDd2cCe628

This contract address is 0x9C64834eaDC597240A7486F48900a598Dd3AD231

### Want to try your luck?

| Amount    | t of et | ther to enter, must be e | qual or more than 0.1 ETH |   |               |  |
|-----------|---------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------|--|
| ETH       | 0.15    | i                        |                           |   |               |  |
| PowerBa   | all Nu  | ımber                    |                           |   |               |  |
| PowerBall |         | 18                       |                           | 4 |               |  |
| Ente      | er      |                          |                           |   | <b>PLAYER</b> |  |

## You have been entered!

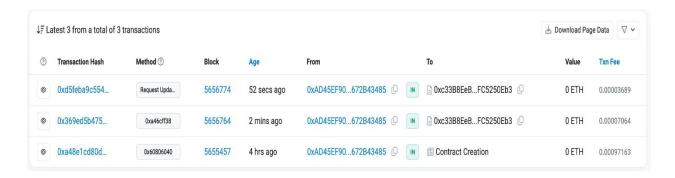
There are currently 4 people entered, competing to win 0.65 ether!

List and index of players:

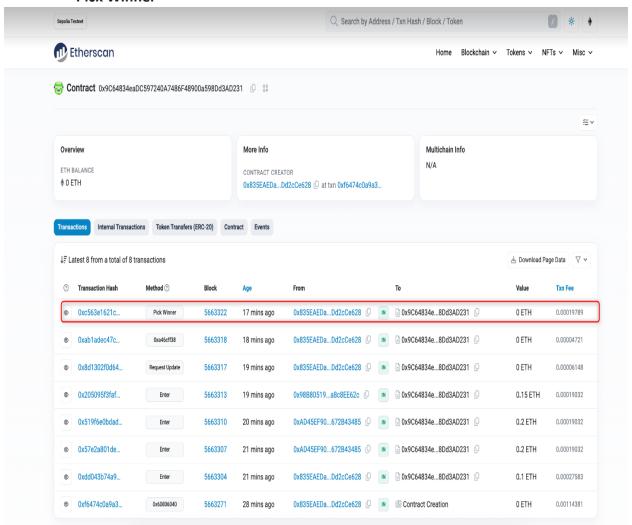
- 1. 0x835EAEDa5830f356f17030609CE941dDd2cCe628 19
- 2. 0xAD45EF90803D39a67059c1BAf512cfd672B43485 23
- 3. 0xAD45EF90803D39a67059c1BAf512cfd672B43485 23
- 4. 0x98B80519029A8CC61D79D7bc1978241a8c8EE62c 18

#### Update PowerBall

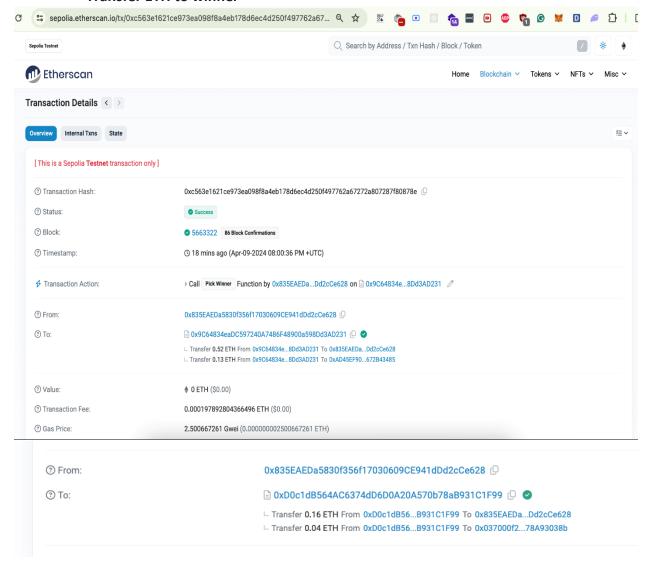
```
Waiting for an oracle update request...
AttributeDict({'args': AttributeDictt{'powerballNumber': 0}), 'event': 'NumberUpdated', 'logIndex': 2971, 'transactionIndex': 1
0, 'transactionHash': HexBytes('0x8d1302f0d64ea62e8e57f4c2c1469fbf977c951ae50b8a02d8b5380d26b9a23b'), 'address': '0x9C64834eaDC597240A7486F48900a598Dd3AD231', 'blockHash': HexBytes('0xfe024b46d989c8fd05fd6039cef4dcb13a3d9f19ff89074c42a28229adc31d19'), 'b
 lockNumber': 5663317})
{'status': 'success', 'data': [{'DrawingDate': '2024-04-08T00:00:00.000Z', 'FirstNumber': 6, 'SecondNumber': 21, 'ThirdNumber': 23, 'FourthNumber': 39, 'FifthNumber': 54, 'PowerBall': 23, 'Multiplier': 2, 'Jackpot': '$20,000,000', 'EstimatedCashValue': '$9,662,000', 'VideoUrl': 'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HceXvix1DTQ', 'NumberSet': '6 21 23 39 54 23 2x', 'NextJackPot': '$31,000,000', 'NextDrawingDate': '2024-04-10T22:59:00.000Z'}}}
Pulled Latest PowerBall result: 23
Callback found:
 Writing to blockchain...
 Transaction complete!
blockNumber: 5663318 gasUsed: 47193
Waiting for an oracle update request...
 Waiting for an oracle update request...
Waiting for an oracle update request...
 Waiting for an oracle update request...
  Waiting for an oracle update request...
 Waiting for an oracle update request.
```



#### • Pick Winner



#### • Transfer ETH to winner



## 6. Conclusion

In conclusion, blockchain technology has several advantages that make it a desirable choice for establishing an equitable, open, and safe lottery system. Lottery organizers can use blockchain to build a decentralized, transparent, and unchangeable system that promotes participant trust, enables access to anywhere in the world, and uses smart contracts to automate procedures.