



Centurion  
UNIVERSITY  
*Shaping Lives...  
Empowering Communities...*

School: ..... Campus: .....

Academic Year: ..... Subject Name: ..... Subject Code: .....

Semester: ..... Program: ..... Branch: ..... Specialization: .....

Date: .....

## Applied and Action Learning

(Learning by Doing and Discovery)

Name of the Experiment :

### \* Coding Phase: Pseudo Code / Flow Chart / Algorithm

#### ALGORITHM:

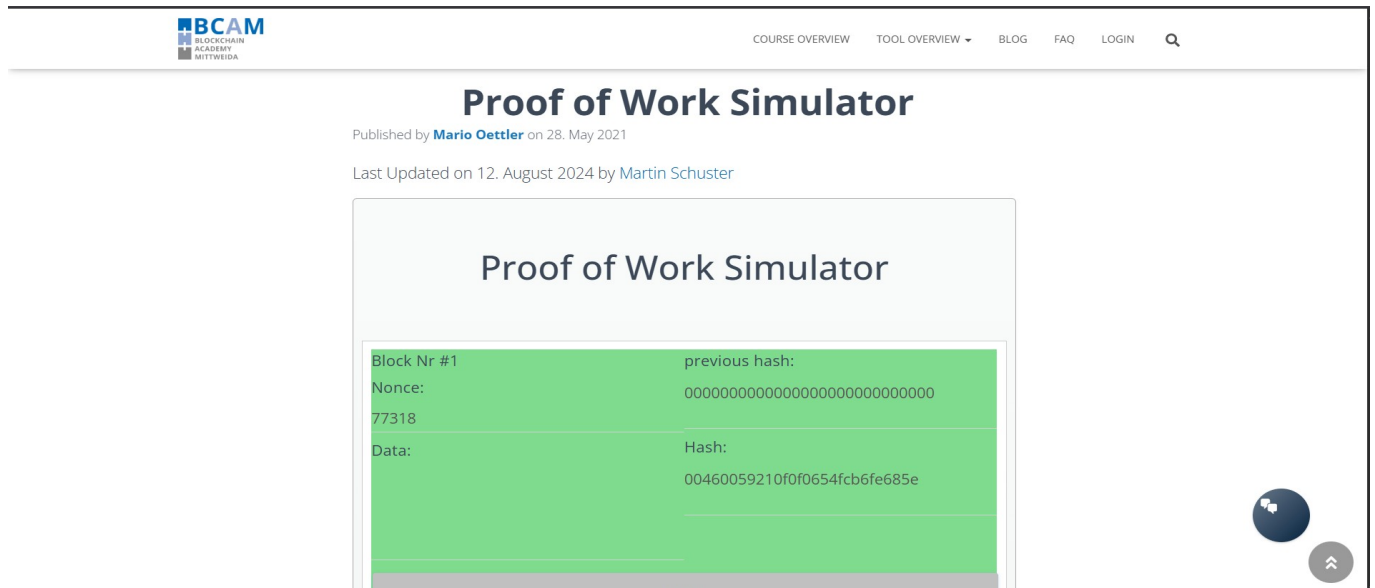
1. Open this link: [Proof of Work Simulator](#).
2. You will see multiple blocks (Block #1, Block #2, etc.).
3. Click "Mine" on Block #1.
4. Wait for the block to turn green (valid hash with leading zeros).
5. Now click "Mine" on Block #2.
6. Repeat mining for other blocks one by one.
7. Try changing the Data in any block.
8. Observe that all next blocks turn red (chain broken).
9. Click "Clear" to reset and try again.
10. Understand how mining keeps the chain valid.

### \* Softwares used

1. Brave Web Browser
2. Proof of Work Simulator – Online tool from Blockchain Academy (Mittweida).

## \* Testing Phase: Compilation of Code (error detection)

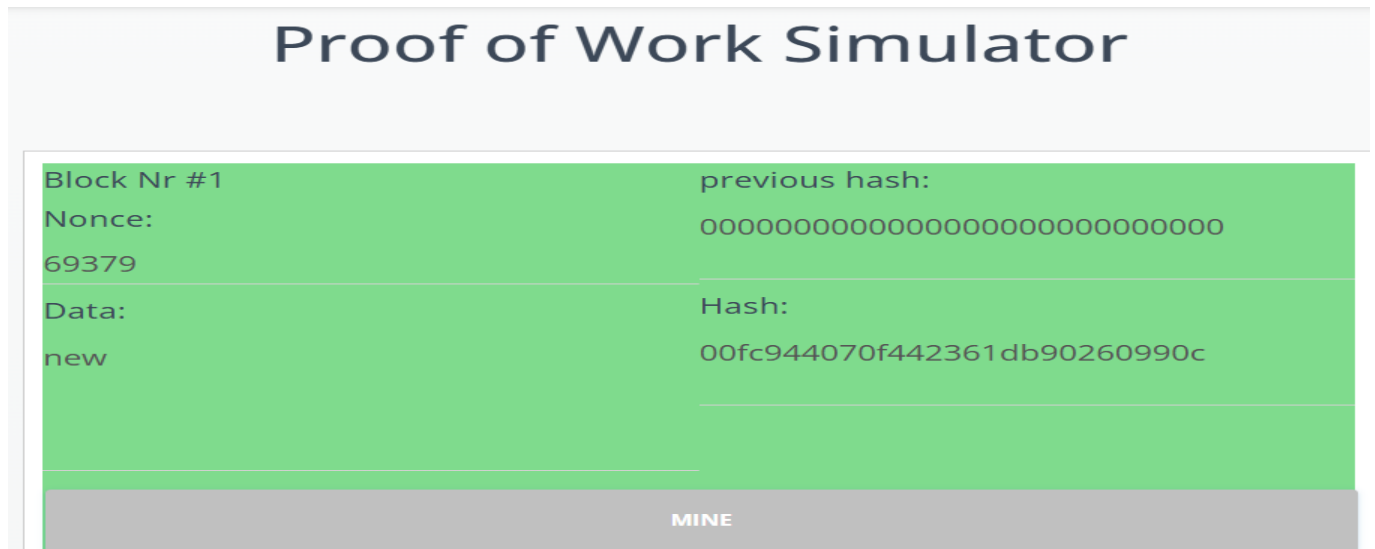
Open the Proof of Work Simulator On your brave browserThe page will load a visual simulator with multiple blocks.



Understand the Layout You'll see blocks labeled Block #1, Block #2, etc.

Each block has:Data (text field),Nonce (number),Previous Hash (link to previous block),Hash (current block hash),Mine button.

Mine the First Block Click the "Mine" button on Block #1.The simulator will start calculating a valid nonce.Once the hash of the block starts with required zeroes (like 00...), the block turns green (valid).Now Block #1 is mined successfully.



Mine the Next Block (Block #2),Block #2 takes the hash of Block #1 as its "Previous Hash".

Click the "Mine" button on Block #2.Again, the simulator finds a valid nonce and turns the block green once it's valid.

## \* Testing Phase: Compilation of Code (error detection)

MINE	
Block Nr #2	previous hash:
Nonce:	
Data:	Hash:
MINE	
Block Nr #3	previous hash:
Nonce:	
Data:	Hash:



Continue Mining All Blocks Repeat the process for Block #3 and Block #4. Each block is dependent on the hash of the previous block.

Modify the Block Data Now try changing the Data field in Block #1. You'll see that the hash changes, and Block #1 and all blocks after it turn red. This shows the chain is broken due to tampering—this is how blockchain ensures immutability.

Block Nr #1	previous hash:
Nonce:	00000000000000000000000000000000
69379	
Data:	Hash:
new	00fc944070f442361db90260990c
MINE	

Block Nr #1	previous hash:
Nonce:	00000000000000000000000000000000
68688	
Data:	Hash:
<u>newr</u>	0017632569e4d71612ca3c8bb44f
MINE	
Block Nr #2	previous hash:
Nonce:	00fc944070f442361db90260990c
20357	
Data:	Hash:
<u>newlfndnind</u>	00015f2ddf861daec1037a2560f0
MINE	

## \* Implementation Phase: Final Output (no error)

Applied and Action Learning

Now you see i successfully completed the mining of all the blocks

Block Nr #1	previous hash:
Nonce:	00000000000000000000000000000000
69379	
Data:	Hash:
new	00fc944070f442361db90260990c
MINE	

Block Nr #2	previous hash:
Nonce:	00fc944070f442361db90260990c
20357	
Data:	Hash:
newlfrdnjnd	00015f2ddf861daec1037a2560f0
MINE	

Block Nr #3	previous hash:
Nonce:	00015f2ddf861daec1037a2560f0
52076	
Data:	Hash:
hnsuhs	00cd9d5c84bc20db58b666fedd85
MINE	

Block Nr #4	previous hash:
Nonce:	00cd9d5c84bc20db58b666fedd85
17477	
Data:	Hash:
gshs	00f39a5fea0297b4f92bbe73f4ba
MINE	

## \* Observations

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## ASSESSMENT

Rubrics	Full Mark	Marks Obtained	Remarks
Concept	10		
Planning and Execution/ Practical Simulation/ Programming	10		
Result and Interpretation	10		
Record of Applied and Action Learning	10		
Viva	10		
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>		

**Signature of the Student:**

**Name :**

**Regn. No. :**

**Signature of the Faculty:**

Page No.....

*\* As applicable according to the experiment.  
Two sheets per experiment (10-20) to be used.*