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## PRACTICAL:1

G. A simple client class that generates the private and public keys by using the built-in Python RSA Algorithm and test it.

```
import binascii

import Crypto
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
from Crypto.Signature import PKCS1_v1_5

class Client:
    def __init__(self):
        random = Crypto.Random.new().read
        self._private_key = RSA.generate(1024, random)
        self._public_key = self._private_key.publickey()
        self._signer = PKCS1_v1_5.new(self._private_key)

    @property
    def identity(self):
        return binascii.hexlify(self._public_key.exportKey(format="DER")).decode("ascii")

Dinesh = Client()
print("\nPublic Key:", Dinesh.identity)
```

## Output:

```
C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\prac1>C:/Users/Achsah/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python39/python.exe c:/Users/Achsah/Documents/MScIT/sem4/blockchain_practical/prac1/prac1a.py
```

```
Public Key: 30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100adcc265
040fd19988db8eabc5e73fbc2d4527f95af6f3b9305377b0182d61fc44441af11dc1c8537c06d
452718289d83e92245c1af7373bf3d45e95c78383d0a82edb026f63d4fa805366017b991bc9ac8
6391f59935bf6559f8a23d89aa915a9e2f4c3e0113f9d9b9b5e071e2c4f780fff35fb0c9506c7c
b596a0128fe5f230203010001
```

**A) A transaction class to send and receive money and test it.**

```
import binascii
import collections
import datetime
from client import Client
from Crypto.Hash import SHA
from Crypto.Signature import PKCS1_v1_5

class Transaction:
    def __init__(self, sender, recipient, value):
        self.sender = sender
        self.recipient = recipient
        self.value = value
        self.time = datetime.datetime.now()

    def to_dict(self):
        identity = "Genesis" if self.sender == "Genesis" else self.sender.identity
        return collections.OrderedDict(
            {
                "sender": identity, "recipient":
                self.recipient, "value": self.value,
                "time": self.time,
            }
        )

    def sign_transaction(self):
        private_key = self.sender._private_key
        signer = PKCS1_v1_5.new(private_key)
        h = SHA.new(str(self.to_dict()).encode("utf8"))
        return binascii.hexlify(signer.sign(h)).decode("ascii")

Dinesh = Client()
Ramesh = Client()

t = Transaction(Dinesh, Ramesh.identity, 5.0)
print("\nTransaction Recipient:\n", t.recipient)
print("\nTransaction Sender:\n", t.sender)
```

```
print("\nTransactionValue:\n",t.value)
```

```
signature=t.sign_transaction() print("\nSignature:\n",signature)
```

## Output:

```
C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\prac1>C:/Users/Achsah/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python39/python.exe c:/Users/Achsah/Documents/MScIT/sem4/blockchain_practical/prac1/prac1b.py
```

```
Transaction Recipient: 30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100c308b9261d2397e09dffcf67981240735cb2e3e0f4f510d29e21a70335503f142005e5f09e9db9091b263e73b6a32cd909fdc77a616bd4a5e09d044bf63c7906a98b791021ee41dbfb83d5022fb2423185262689e31287543b0863385d7325e30bcf8bc722907bfa0b4a39495f6a2ac2d6bf5e50e77d2b52d6efcafd3a062a9f0203010001
```

```
Transaction Value: 5.0
```

```
Signature: b3a8342acd21883671ff67dde74172f31f094935a2775765ec6e20f5ba910627eb9450b14d721933ea2ecca46d7a14e38d8b1e3e2382b9132c09ea94077b31c4f4a7cdf33b0f3ec4e0378fb6f53e8ba450b79572737b440f8584bc79c3fe3360ac75d23655d81e2c8f1dbe1435a2735100a3738d05522aeaadeeee7f5bba6ffff2
```

## B) Createmultipletransactionsanddisplaythem.

```
fromclientimportClient
```

```
fromtransaction_classimportTransaction
```

```
Dinesh = Client()
```

```
Ramesh=Client()
```

```
t = Transaction(Dinesh, Ramesh.identity, 5.0) print("\nTransaction Recipient:\n",t.recipient)#print("\nTransactionSender:\n",t.sender) print("\nTransaction Value:\n", t.value)
```

```
signature=t.sign_transaction() print("\nSignature:\n",signature)
```

```
Dinesh = Client()
```

```
Ramesh = Client()
```

```
Seema=Client()Vijay
```

```
=Client()
```

```
t1=Transaction(Dinesh,Ramesh.identity,15.0)t1.sign_transaction()
```

```
transactions = [t1]
```

```
t2=Transaction(Dinesh,Seema.identity,6.0)
```

```
t2.sign_transaction() transactions.append(t2)
t3 = Transaction(Ramesh, Vijay.identity, 2.0)
t3.sign_transaction() transactions.append(t3)
t4=Transaction(Seema,Ramesh.identity,4.0)
t4.sign_transaction() transactions.append(t4)
```

```
for transaction in transactions: Transaction.display_transaction(transaction) print("-----")
```

## Output:

```
-----
sender: 30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100c123f94a104b17803a5fb728b6
a4e3abb26f2554e5652b5be5df08cf3f56efef5a36196fe4eebbb8fe7f299d1fbe153031bce451e3c45ef2680237
5c49f3474b9d23312534badccf3a8ecf4c238dc593a8a488eeaf155b347fda86b5548de80a96b3e1543eb20d4867
03574d6c28a67cc04797c247e457fc233a6074f5e1c0cb0203010001
-----
recipient: 30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100cc47acc592a9c8ec78b211e
bda5ef91f40518e9c23338e0c99824892012b533656c8872d512994269e79d58a54e9fd8548141f204b26a3d89e6
36468c81171b2147a2ca0c5745d66822b19d826f235afa2cab4a9f4b1623895019db6fdbcd752ff6a3dbc709d76c
dd64df5e12ae674a5c896c09b632ab0b6b19c731c4d9004b30203010001
-----
value: 6.0
-----
time: 2023-04-22 22:13:48.783100
-----
sender: 30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100c551eccbd6e7624223f4a51741
4b122ae738153aa00dd11951cf58e7f3cd436e639cc89fd84d34a93892450966378401babe918f186401a514162e
de7fcab891df9023dc6604d1bfea1df2e83e9a3a985cdfcb00a9e2e55ba4364b48a1200c5ed6d163e4e7e8e39d3d
e67272f63b04e559872fec9719fc7870b308581761fec10203010001
-----
recipient: 30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100ae7406d1f27b484dc241f33
a48b66df19d6e5f3b732fedda2622ee726bb49dcfea390ff1f5a11c651f7a96fd888f9e901630645da2bfe9d8987
69a859481a10eff8f977a40e59701f43e278992741af99bb77aed08bb6fa5297ed2116441300469e73ec347e0bb8
e790c960948b7872e6a60060581caf4b78d1624b0a45848610203010001
-----
value: 2.0
-----
time: 2023-04-22 22:13:48.784604
-----
sender: 30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100cc47acc592a9c8ec78b211ebda
5ef91f40518e9c23338e0c99824892012b533656c8872d512994269e79d58a54e9fd8548141f204b26a3d89e6364
68c81171b2147a2ca0c5745d66822b19d826f235afa2cab4a9f4b1623895019db6fdbcd752ff6a3dbc709d76cdd6
4df5e12ae674a5c896c09b632ab0b6b19c731c4d9004b30203010001
-----
recipient: 30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100c551eccbd6e7624223f4a51
7414b122ae738153aa00dd11951cf58e7f3cd436e639cc89fd84d34a93892450966378401babe918f186401a5141
62ede7fcab891df9023dc6604d1bfea1df2e83e9a3a985cdfcb00a9e2e55ba4364b48a1200c5ed6d163e4e7e8e39
d3de67272f63b04e559872fec9719fc7870b308581761fec10203010001
-----
value: 4.0
-----
time: 2023-04-22 22:13:48.787805
-----
```

### C) Create a block chain, a genesis block and execute it.

```
from client import Client
from transaction_class import Transaction

class Block:
    def __init__(self, client):
        self.verified_transactions = []
        self.previous_block_hash = ""
        self.Nonce = ""
        self.client = client

def dump_blockchain(blocks):
    print(f"\nNumber of blocks in the chain: {len(blocks)}")

    for i, block in enumerate(blocks):
        print(f"block#{i}")
        for transaction in block.verified_transactions:
            Transaction.display_transaction(transaction)
            print("-----")

    print("=====")

Dinesh = Client()
t0 = Transaction("Genesis", Dinesh.identity(), 500.0)

block0 = Block(Dinesh)
block0.previous_block_hash = ""
block0.Nonce = None

block0.verified_transactions.append(t0)
digest = hash(block0)
last_block_hash = digest

TPCoins = [block0]
dump_blockchain(TPCoins)
```



## Output

```
Number of blocks in the chain: 1
block # 0
sender: Genesis
-----
recipient: 30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100b6dbe8af2c6f079fc7bdf8a
5f00cf97738460294c2cb1d968cd6e59961afb3a39c96e132ada370ac2802aa8a58bf2d6ef13d39c95f744b31af0
0467c883980d7e825fc83fcf6a4d925be93c50d3cd1691d58495bd07aded1ef8c05d9b5606dcef55dd85721d4804
3bd1b733f2eb7027fff0920abac3204b093247fcee235a5a90203010001
-----
value: 500.0
-----
time: 2023-04-22 22:40:58.531260
-----
=====
```

### D) Create mining function and test it.

```
import hashlib
```

```
def sha256(message):
```

```
    return hashlib.sha256(message.encode("ascii")).hexdigest()
```

```
def mine(message, difficulty=1): assert
```

```
    difficulty > 1
    prefix = "1" * difficulty
    for i
```

```
    in range(1000):
```

```
        digest = sha256(str(hash(message)) + str(i))
        if
```

```
        digest.startswith(prefix):
```

```
            print(f"after {str(i)} iterations found nonce: {digest}")
    return print(digest)

mine("test
```

```
message", 2)
```

### Output:

```
C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\prac1>C:/Users/Achsah/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python39/python.exe c:/Users/Achsah/Documents/MScIT/sem4/blockchain_practical/prac1/prac1e.py

After 119 iterations found nonce: 11a90de765a93c9fd75b5da05644bf4ef06059ac26b95d283270b35274c50050

After 146 iterations found nonce: 11e7b37a2c393112e7190f748400462e8fd3eec0afbbbc16c28e92faa19b19bf

After 350 iterations found nonce: 11eeaf6cacc8cc0fb4cc8f0a32a5ad6702e74702e8c745e996945b6c49b4dae8

After 464 iterations found nonce: 11c5bf9e6a861f4e9ac8bd60af865e19f2d7460cf46a0a79bae84ab85e47b911
```

## F] Add blocks to the miner and dump the block chain.

```
import datetime
import hashlib

# Create a class with two functions

class Block:
    def __init__(self, data, previous_hash):
        self.timestamp = datetime.datetime.now(datetime.timezone.utc)
        self.data = data
        self.previous_hash = previous_hash
        self.hash = self.calc_hash()

    def calc_hash(self):
        sha = hashlib.sha256()
        hash_str = self.data.encode("utf-8")
        sha.update(hash_str)
        return sha.hexdigest()

# Instantiate the class

blockchain = [Block("First block", "0")]

blockchain.append(Block("Second block", blockchain[0].hash))
blockchain.append(Block("Third block", blockchain[1].hash))

# Dumping the blockchain

for block in blockchain:
    print(
        f"Timestamp: {block.timestamp}\n"
        f>Data: {block.data}\n"
        f"Previous Hash: {block.previous_hash}\n"
        f"Hash: {block.hash}\n"
    )
```

### Output:

```
Timestamp: 2023-04-22 17:41:07.240201+00:00
Data: First block
Previous Hash: 0
Hash: 876fb923a443ba6afe5fb32dd79961e85be2b582cf74c233842b630ae16fe4d9

Timestamp: 2023-04-22 17:41:07.240201+00:00
Data: Second block
Previous Hash: 876fb923a443ba6afe5fb32dd79961e85be2b582cf74c233842b630ae16fe4d9
Hash: 8e2fb9e02898feb024dff05ee0b27fd5ea0a448e252d975e6ec5f7b0a252a6cd

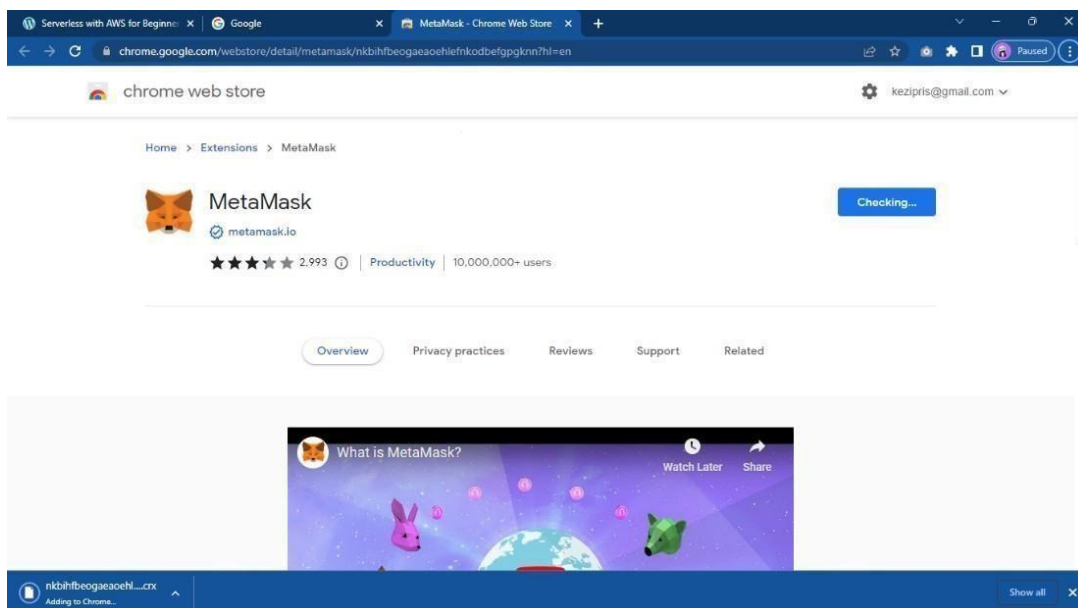
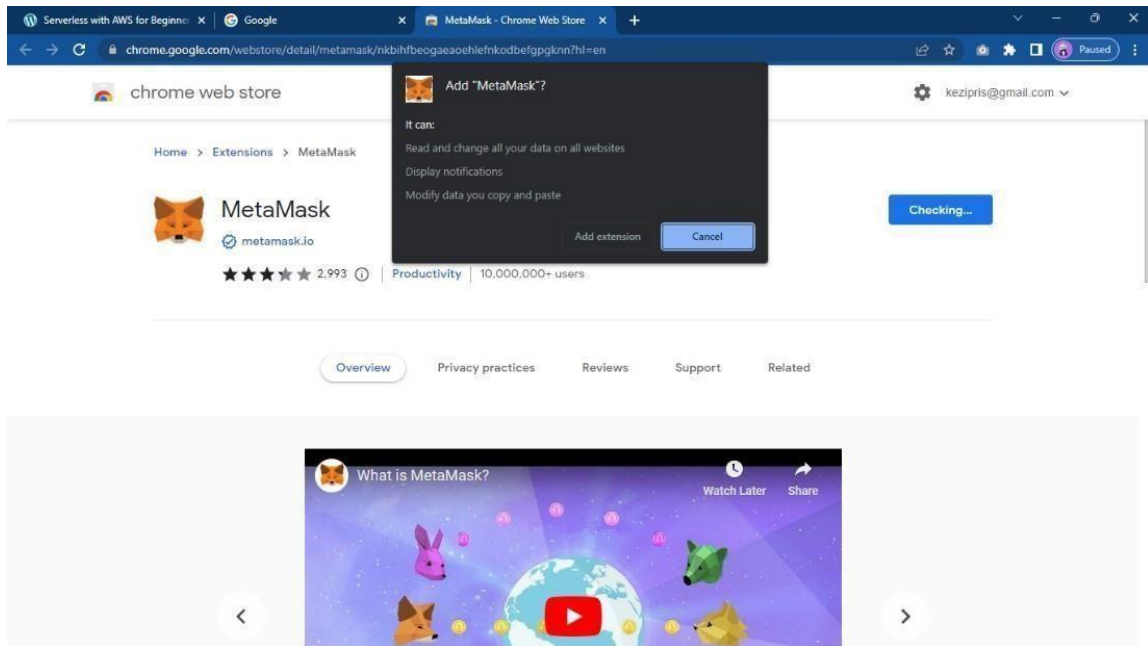
Timestamp: 2023-04-22 17:41:07.240201+00:00
Data: Third block
Previous Hash: 8e2fb9e02898feb024dff05ee0b27fd5ea0a448e252d975e6ec5f7b0a252a6cd
Hash: 06e369fbf5362a8115a5c6f3e2d3ec7292cc4272052dcc3280898e3206208d
```



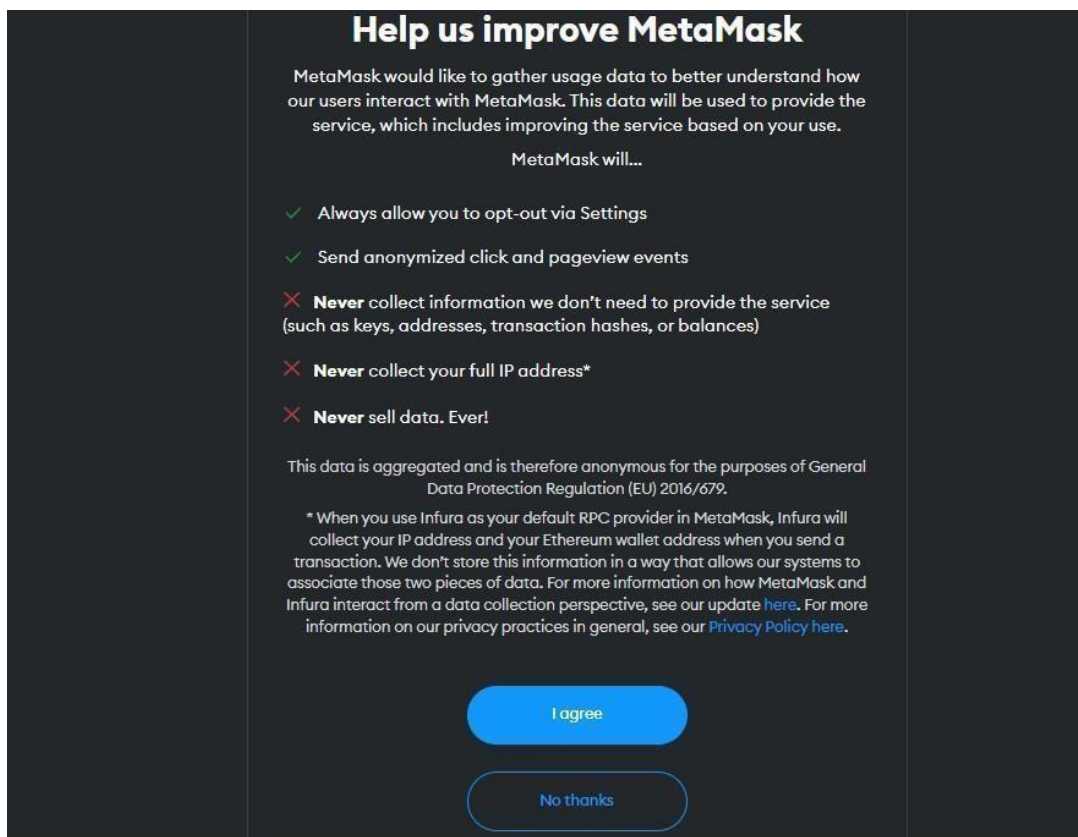
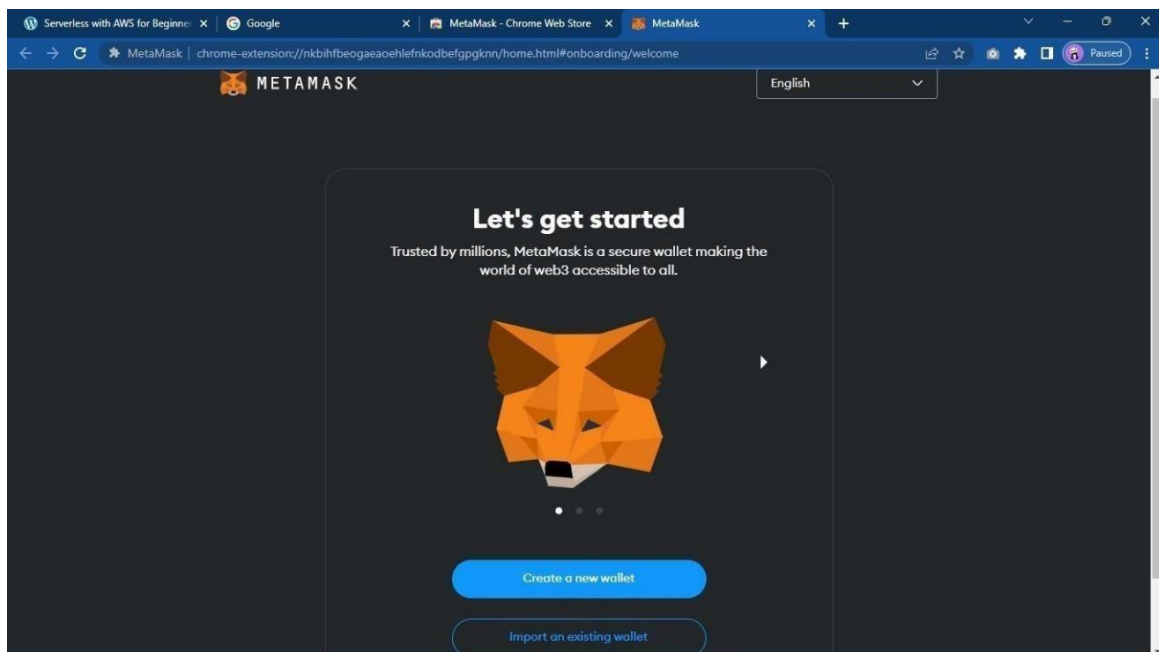
## PRACTICAL-2

**Aim: Install and configure go Ethereum and themist browser. develop and test asample application (MetaMask& remix)**

**Step1->** InstallMetaMaskextensionforchromefromChromeWebStore



**Step 2->** Click on MetamaskExtension in Extensions. Below page will open in anewtab.Clickon Create a New Wallet. Click on I agree.

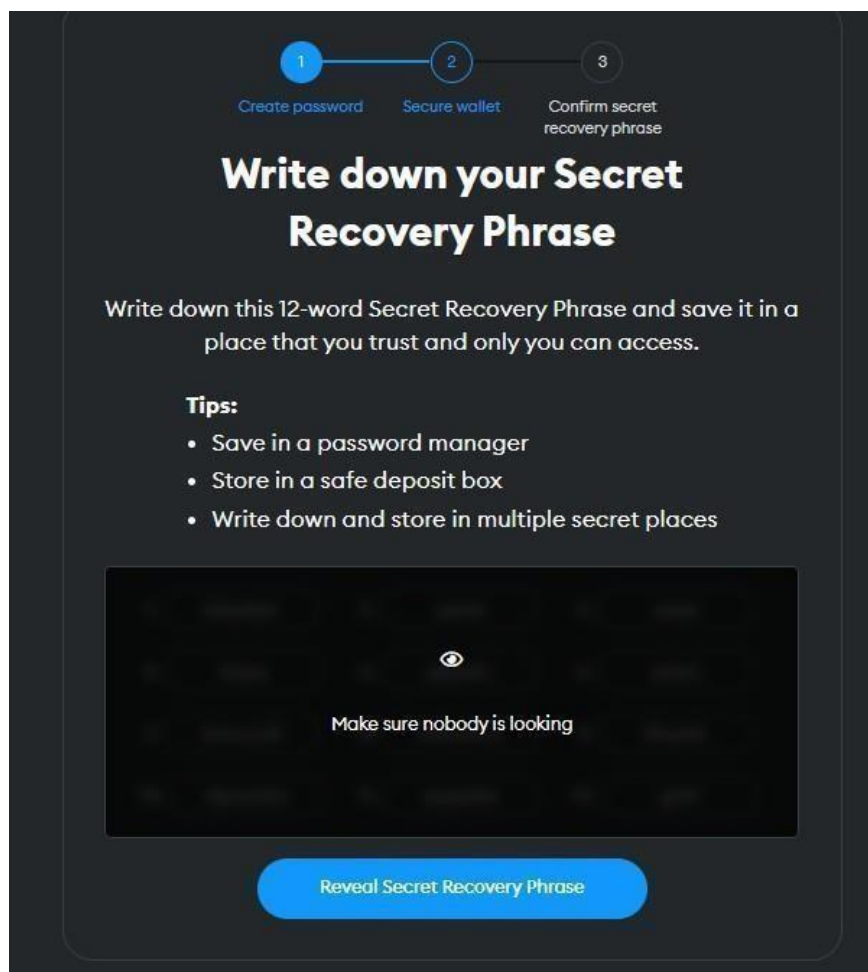


**Step 3->**Create a password. This password can be used only on the device it was created on. Create a Strong password and click on Create a new Wallet button

The screenshot shows the 'Create password' screen, which is the first step in a three-step process. At the top, a progress bar indicates the steps: 1. Create password (active), 2. Secure wallet, and 3. Confirm secret recovery phrase. The main heading is 'Create password'. Below it, a warning states: 'This password will unlock your MetaMask wallet only on this device. MetaMask can not recover this password.' The form includes a 'New password (8 characters min)' field with a 'Show' link, a 'Password strength: Average' indicator, and a note: 'A strong password can improve the security of your wallet should your device be stolen or compromised.' There is a 'Confirm password' field with a checkmark icon. Below the fields is a checkbox labeled 'I understand that MetaMask cannot recover this password for me. Learn more'. At the bottom is a large blue button labeled 'Create a new wallet'.

The screenshot shows the 'Secure your wallet' screen, which is the second step in the three-step process. At the top, a progress bar indicates the steps: 1. Create password, 2. Secure wallet (active), and 3. Confirm secret recovery phrase. The main heading is 'Secure your wallet'. Below it, a text prompt says: 'Before getting started, watch this short video to learn about your Secret Recovery Phrase and how to keep your wallet safe.' A video player is embedded in the center, showing a colorful abstract background. Below the video player are two buttons: 'Remind me later (not recommended)' and 'Secure my wallet (recommended)'. The 'Secure my wallet' button is highlighted in blue.

**Step4->** Click on Secure my wallet button, following window will appear



**Step5->** Click on Reveal Secret Recovery Phrase button and save the words in the same sequence

1 — 2 — 3

Create password Secure wallet Confirm secret recovery phrase

## Write down your Secret Recovery Phrase

Write down this 12-word Secret Recovery Phrase and save it in a place that you trust and only you can access.

**Tips:**

- Save in a password manager
- Store in a safe deposit box
- Write down and store in multiple secret places

1. [masked] 2. [masked] 3. [masked]

4. [masked] 5. [masked] 6. [masked]

7. [masked] 8. [masked] 9. [masked]

10. [masked] 11. [masked] 12. [masked]

Hide seed phrase Copy to clipboard

Next

**Step6->** EntertherespectivewordsintheemptypositionsandclickConfirm.



1 — 2 — 3

Create password Secure wallet Confirm secret recovery phrase

## Confirm Secret Recovery Phrase

Confirm Secret Recovery Phrase

1. 2. 3.

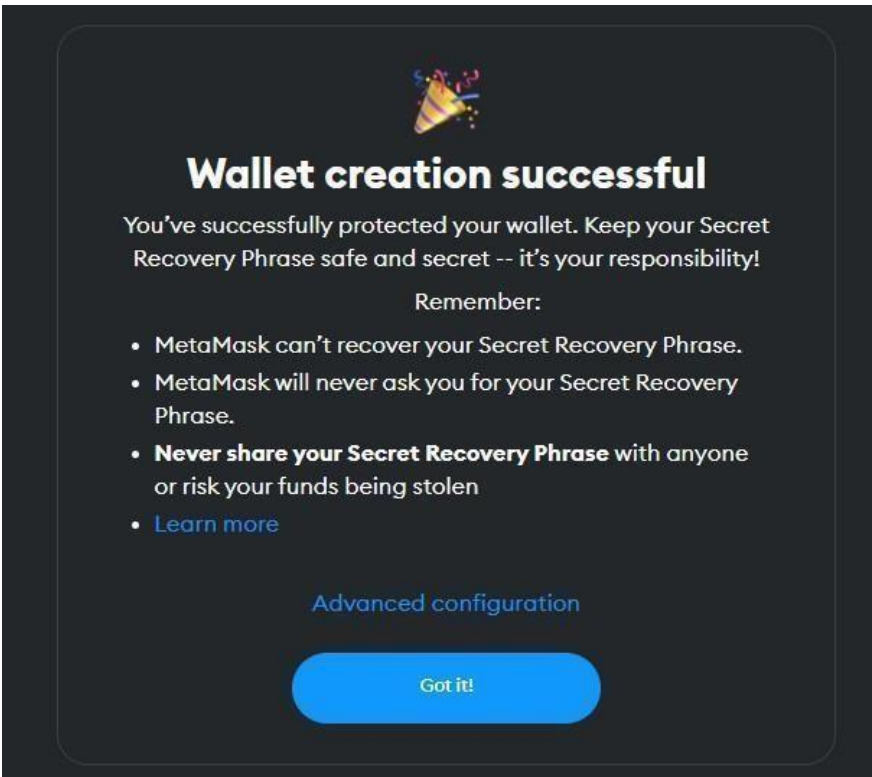
4. 5. 6.


7. 8. 9.

10. 11. 12.

Confirm

**Step7->** ClickGotit!





## Wallet creation successful

You've successfully protected your wallet. Keep your Secret Recovery Phrase safe and secret -- it's your responsibility!

Remember:

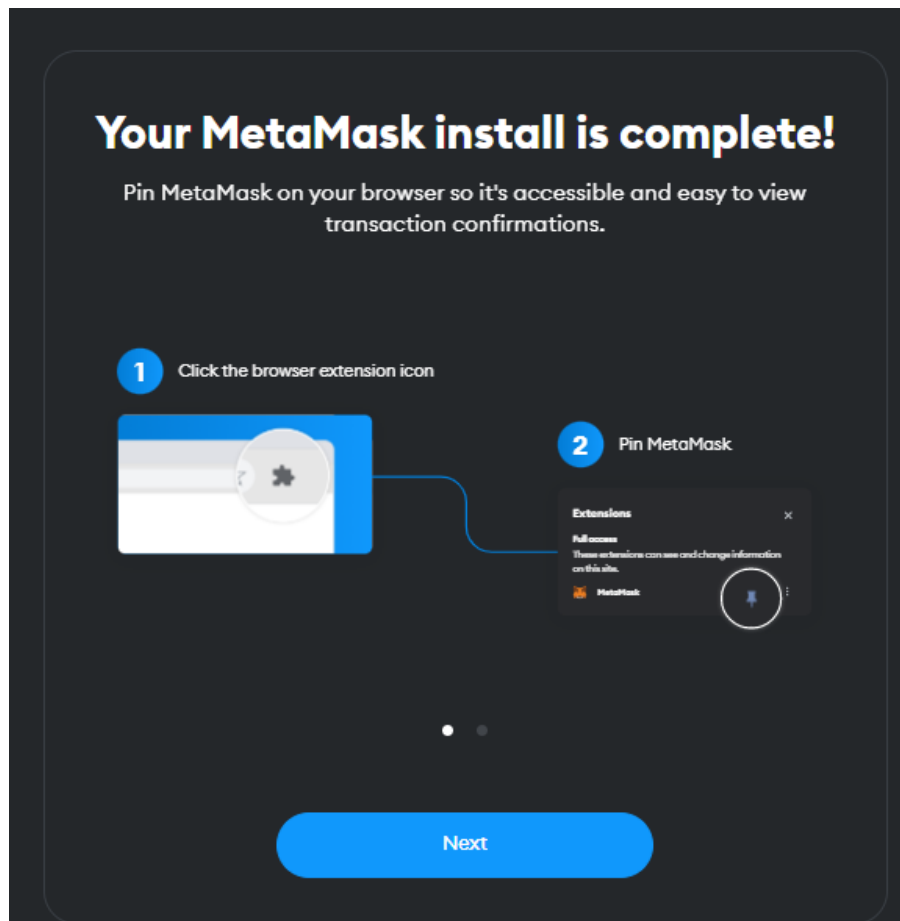
- MetaMask can't recover your Secret Recovery Phrase.
- MetaMask will never ask you for your Secret Recovery Phrase.
- **Never share your Secret Recovery Phrase** with anyone or risk your funds being stolen
- [Learn more](#)

[Advanced configuration](#)

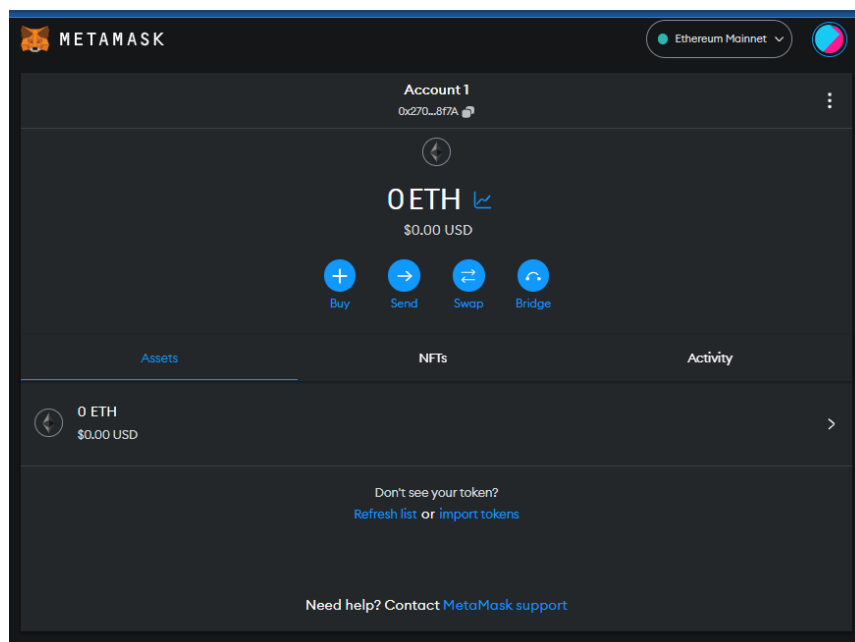
Got it!



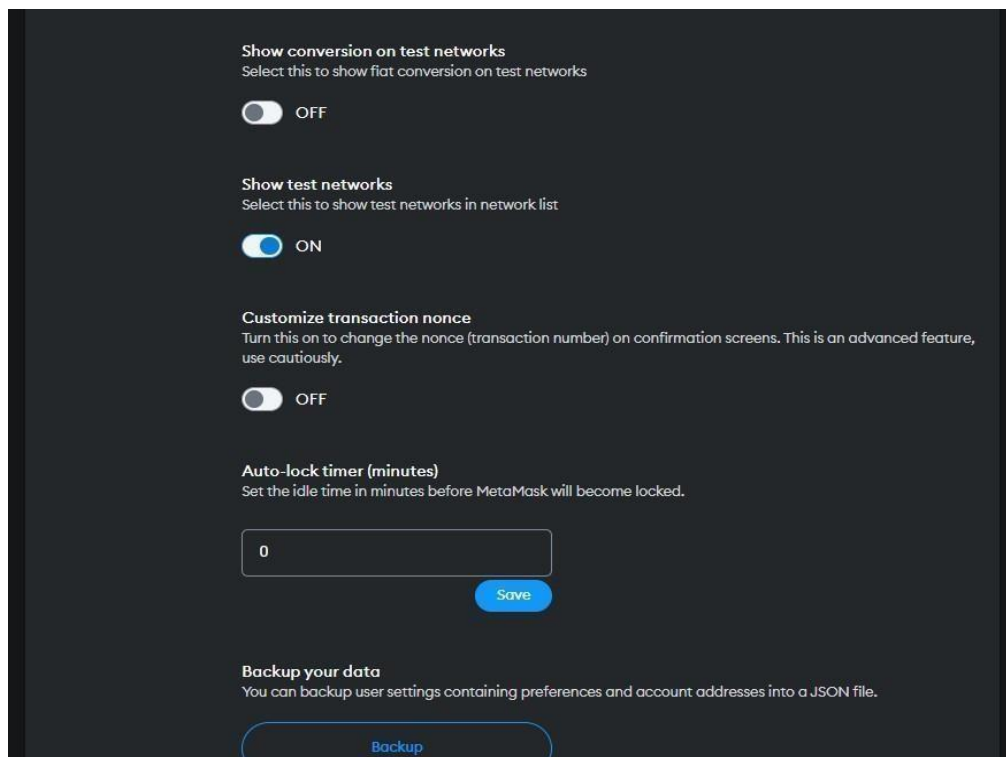
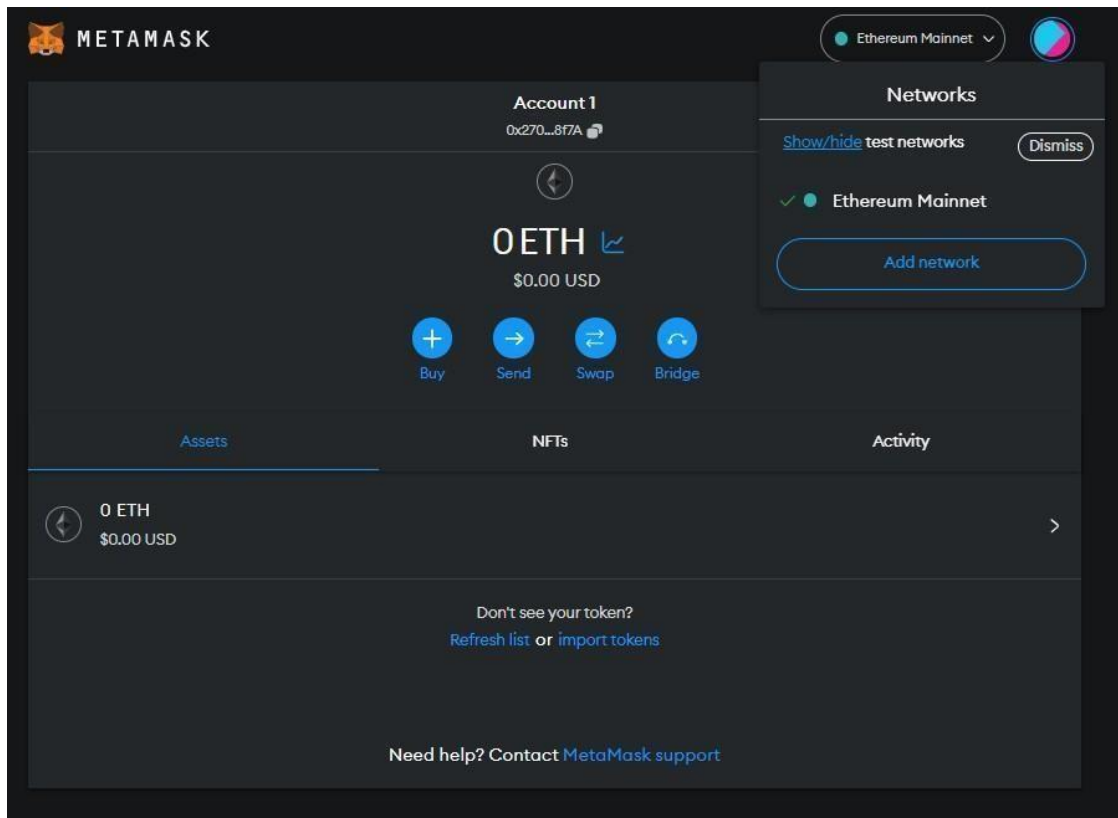
**Step8->** ClickonNext



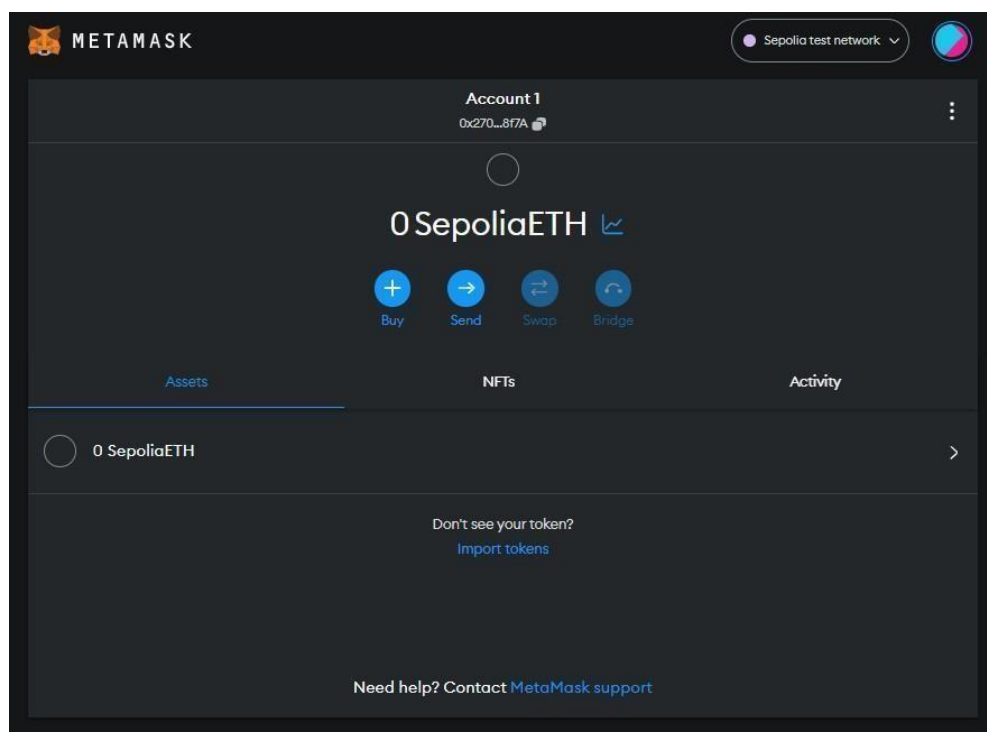
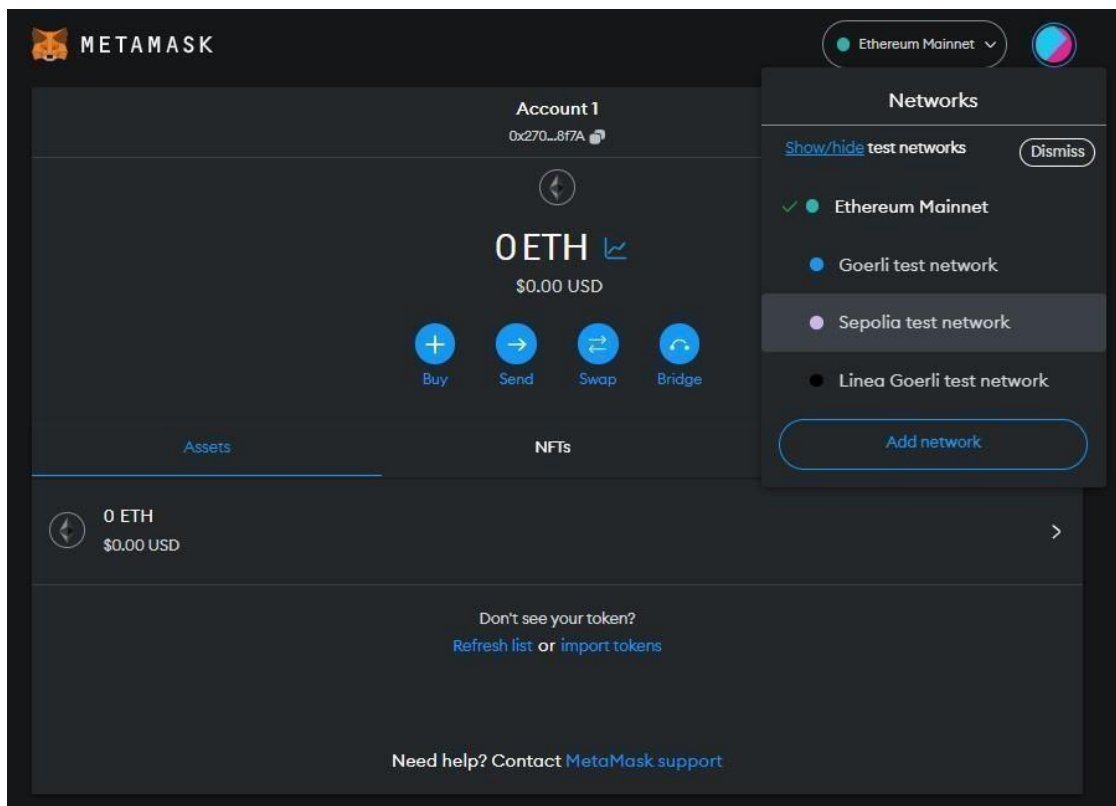
**Step9->** FollowingwillbetheDashboard



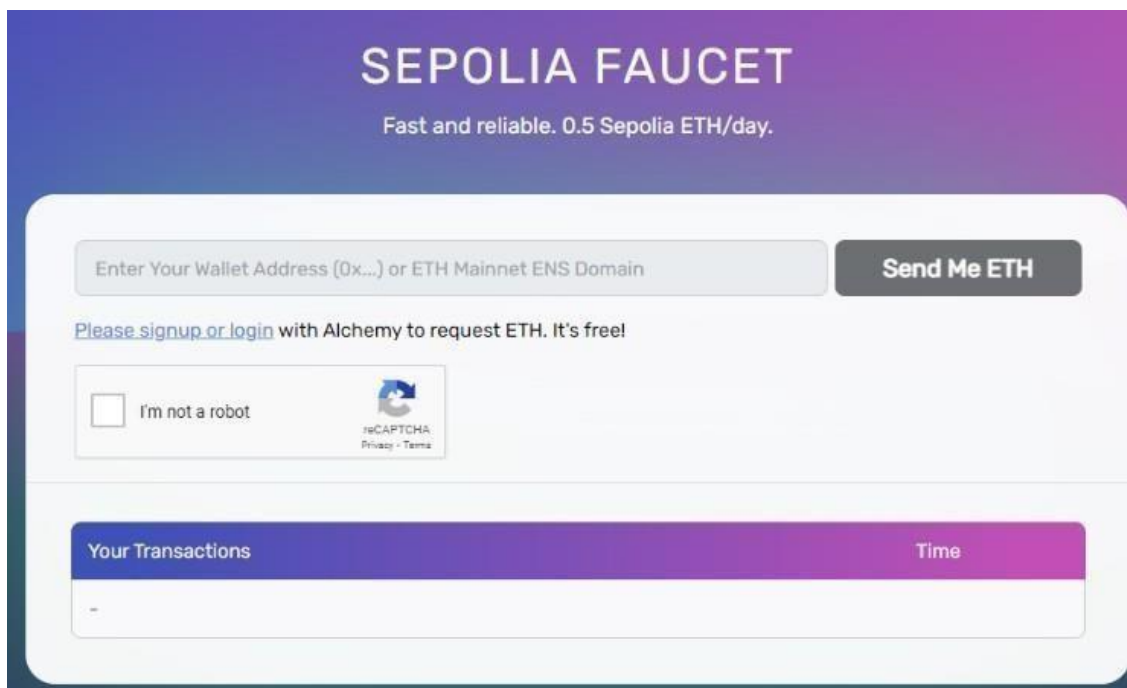
**Step10**->ClickonEthereumMainnet button.NextclickonShow/hidetestnetworks.



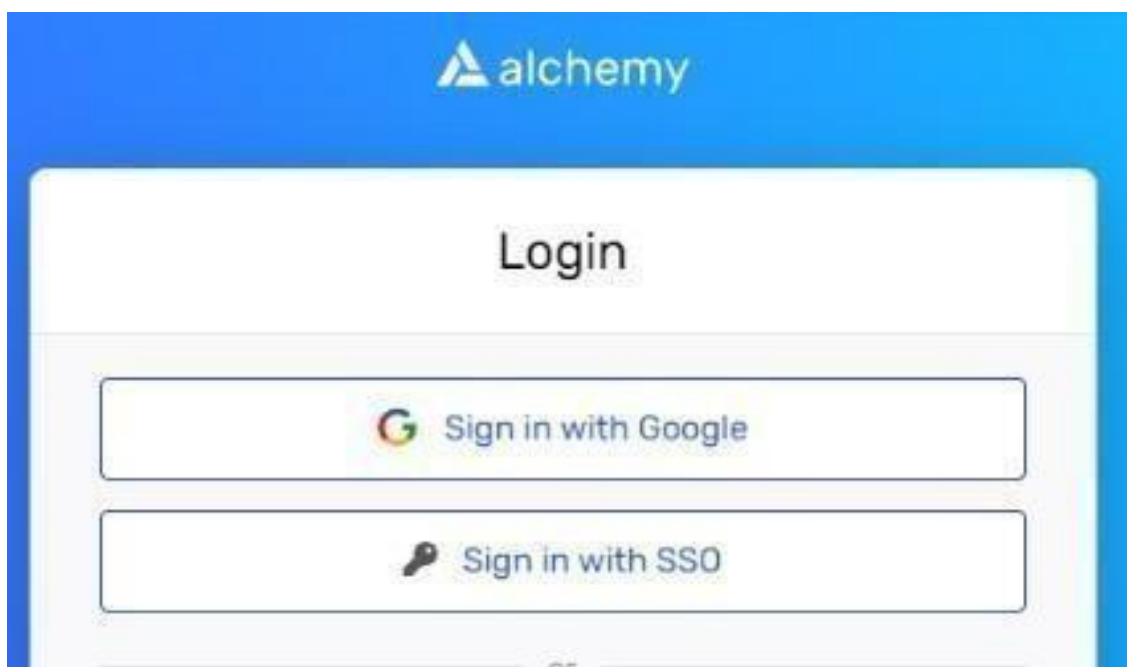
**Step 11->** Check if tesnets are shown by clicking on Ethereum Mainnet button. Click on Sepolia test network.



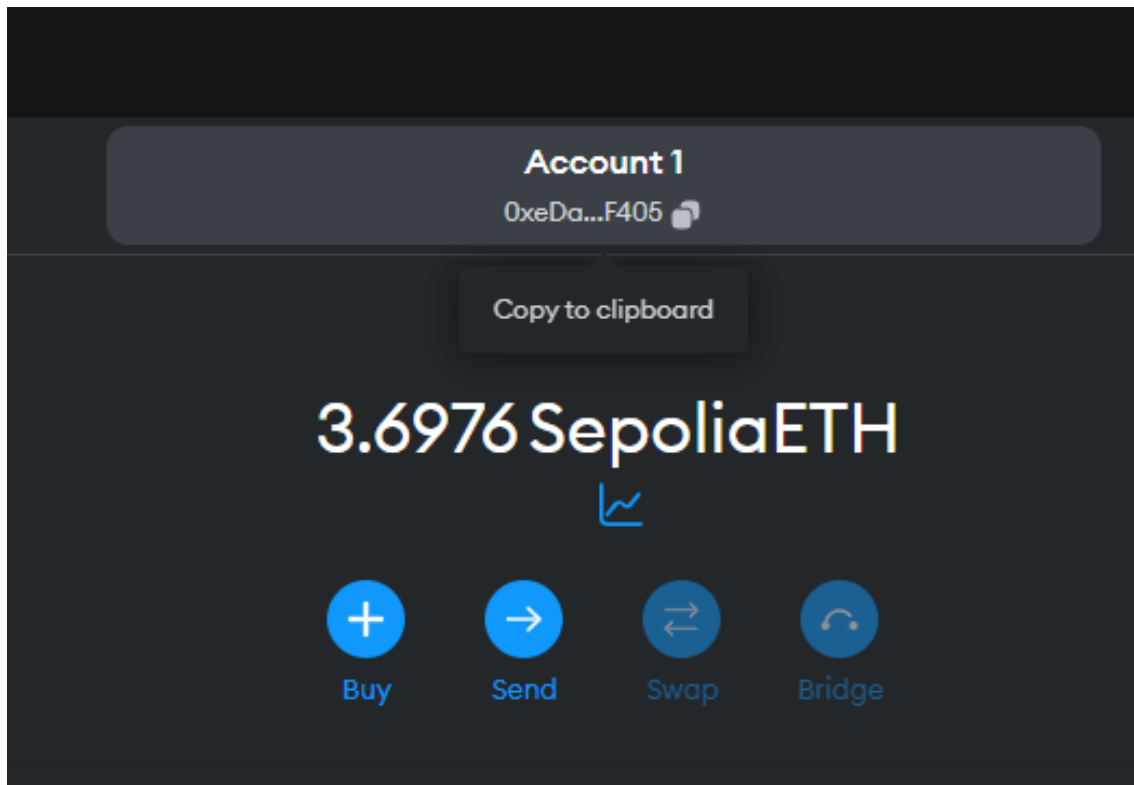
**Step12->**Goto<https://sepoliafaucet.com/>andClickonAlchemyLoginbutton.



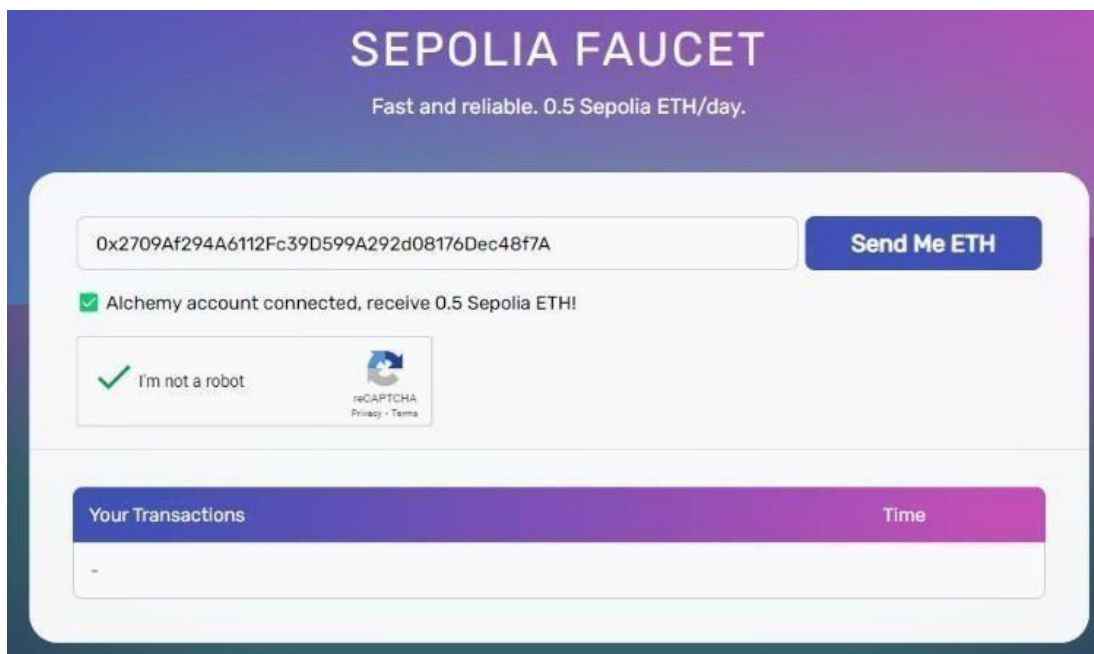
**Step13->**Loginto agmailaccountin anotherbrowsertabandclickonSignin withGoogle



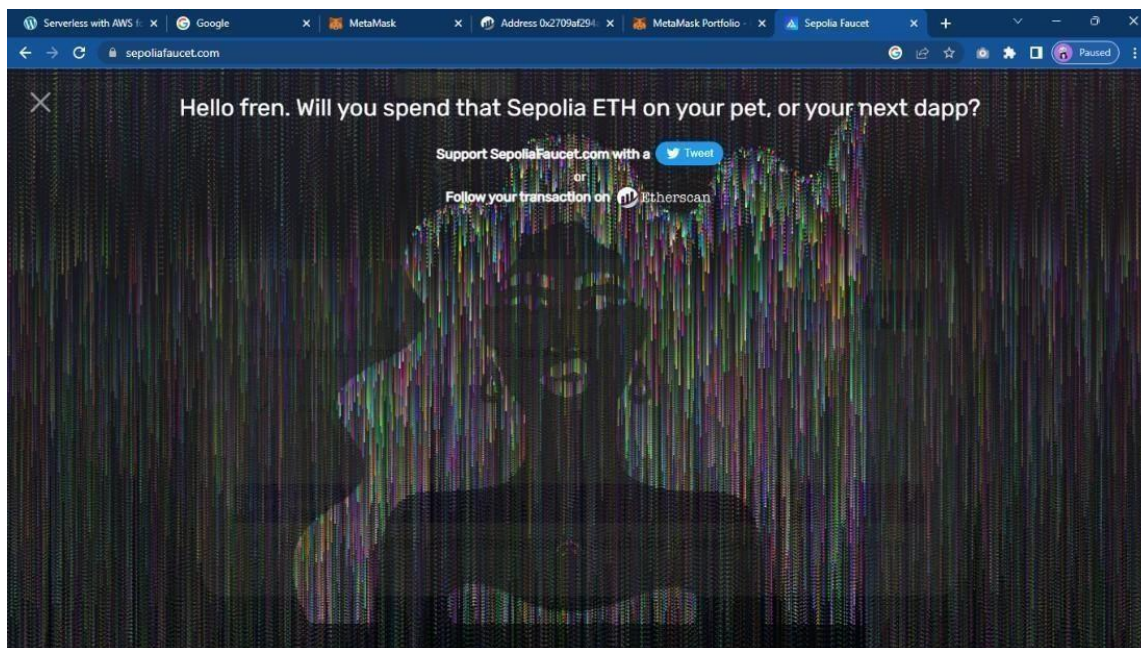
**Step14-**>NowgotoMetaMaskandcopytheaccountaddress.



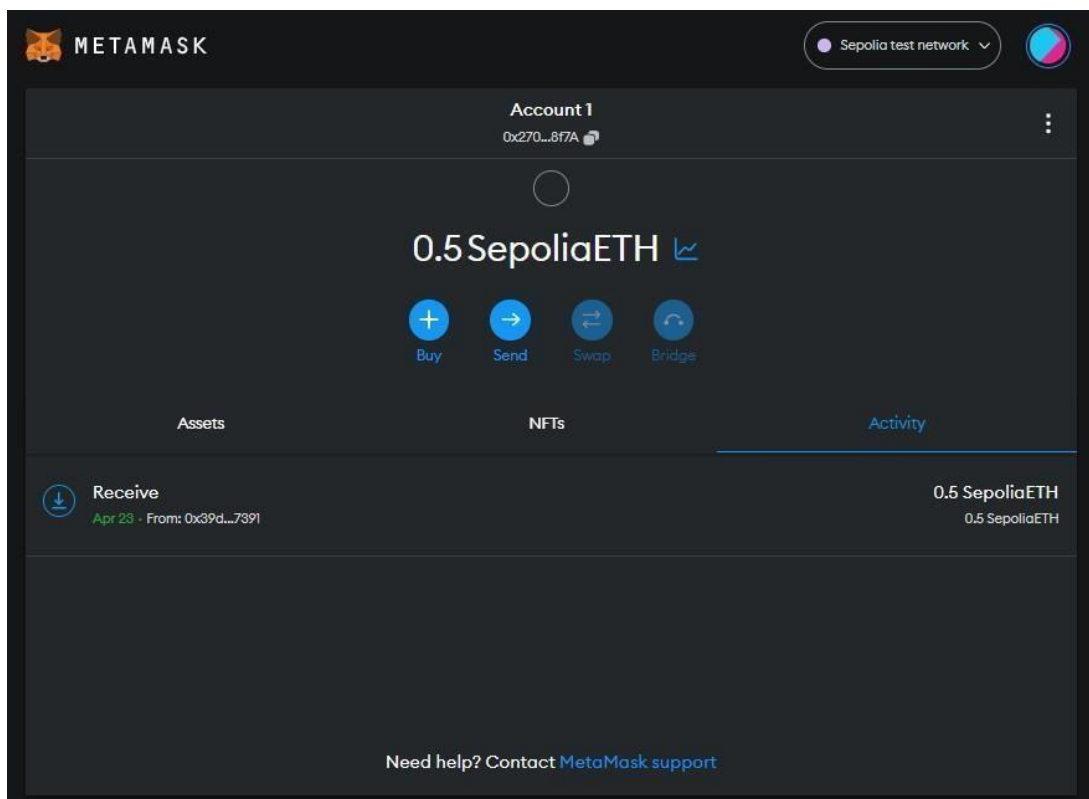
**Step15-**>PastetheaddressandclickonSendMeETH.



**Step16->**YourETHtransferissuccesfull. Youshouldseeasimilaranimation.



**Step17->**CheckyourMetaMaskaccountforSepoliatestnetwork.0.5ETHwillbeadded.





## PRACTICAL-3

**Aim: Implement and demonstrate the use of the following in solidity\**

1. TO EXECUTE SOLIDITY SCRIPTS GO TO -> [HTTPS://REMIX.ETHEREUM.ORG/](https://remix.ethereum.org/)
2. OPEN CONTRACTS FOLDER AND STARTING WRITING SCRIPTS. THE SCRIPTS ARE COMPILED USING SOLIDITY COMPILER.
3. THE FOLLOWING SCRIPTS WERE COMPILED USING 0.5.0+COMMIT.1D4F565A SOLIDITY COMPILER
4. DEPLOY THE SCRIPTS TO EXECUTE CODE

**A) Variable, Operators, Loops, Decision Making, Strings, Arrays, Enums, Structs, Mappings, Conversions, Ether Units, Special Variables**

### 1. Variable

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract variable_demo {
    uint256 sum;
    // state variable
    uint256 x;
    address a;
    string s = "welcome";

    function add(uint256 y) public {
        uint256 y = 2; // local variable
        sum = sum + x + y;
    }

    function display() public view returns (uint256) {
        return sum;
    }
}
```

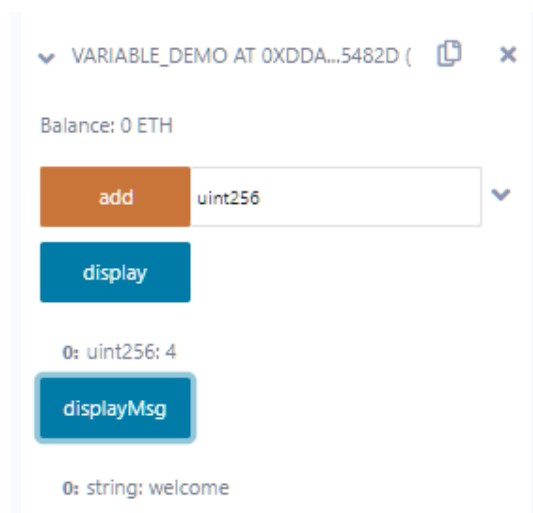


Figure 1-Displaying variable value

## 2. Strings

pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

```
contract LearningStrings {
    string t;

    function getText() public view returns (string memory) {
        return t;
    }

    function setText() public {
        t = "hello";
    }

    function setTextByPassing(string memory message) public {
        t = message;
    }
}
```

Balance: 0 ETH

setText

setTextByPassing string message

getText

0: string: hello

Figure2-Before setting new string value

Balance: 0 ETH

setText

setTextByPassing Hello World

getText

0: string: Hello World

Figure3-After setting string value

### 3. Operators

```
pragma solidity^0.5.0;
```

```
contract SolidityTest {  
    uint16 public a = 20; uint16 public b = 10;  
    uint256 public sum = a + b; uint256 public diff = a - b;  
    uint256 public mul = a * b; uint256 public div = a / b;  
    uint256 public mod = a % b; uint256 public dec = --b;  
    uint256 public inc = ++a;  
}
```



Figure4-All operatorsofsoliditydisplayed

#### 4. Array

```
pragma solidity^0.5.0;contract
```

```
arraydemo
```

```
{  
  
    //StaticArray  
  
    uint[6]arr2=[10,20,30];  
  
    functiondispstaticarray()publicviewreturns(uint[6]memory)  
    {  
        returnarr2;  
    }  
  
    //DynamicArray  
  
    uint x=5;  
    uint[] arr1;  
    functionarrayDemo()public  
    {  
        while(x>0)  
        {  
            arr1.push(x);x=x-  
            1;  
        }  
    }  
  
    functiondispdynamicarray()publicviewreturns(uint[]memory)  
    {  
        returnarr1;  
    }  
}
```



Figure5-Arraydisplayed

## 5. DecisionMaking

**ifelse**

```
pragma solidity^0.5.0;contract
ifelsedemo
{
    uinti=10;
    functiondecision_making()publicviewreturns(stringmemory)
    {
        if(i%2==0)
        {
            return"even";
        }
        else
        {
            return"Odd";
        }
    }
}
```

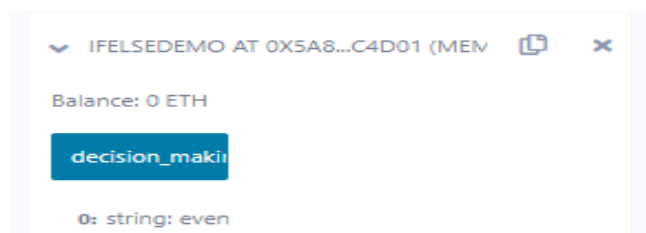


Figure6-Ifelseoutput

## 6. Loops

### ForLoop

### For Loop

```
pragma solidity^0.5.0;contract
loopDemo
{
    uint[] data;

    functionforDemo()publicreturns(uint[]memory)
    {
        for(uinti=0;i<10;i++){
            data.push(i);
        }
        returndata;
    }

    functiondisp()publicviewreturns(uint[]memory)
    {
        returndata;
    }
}
```

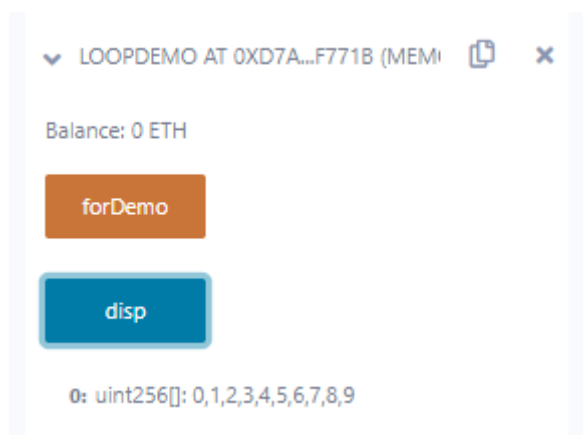


Figure7-Appending values to array using for loop



## WhileLoop

```
pragma solidity^0.5.0;contract
whiledemo
{
    uint[]data;uintx=0;

    functionwhileLoopDemo()public
    {
        while(x<5)
        {
            data.push(x);
            x=x+1;
        }
    }

    functiondispwhileloop()publicviewreturns(uint[]memory)
    {
        returndata;
    }
}
```

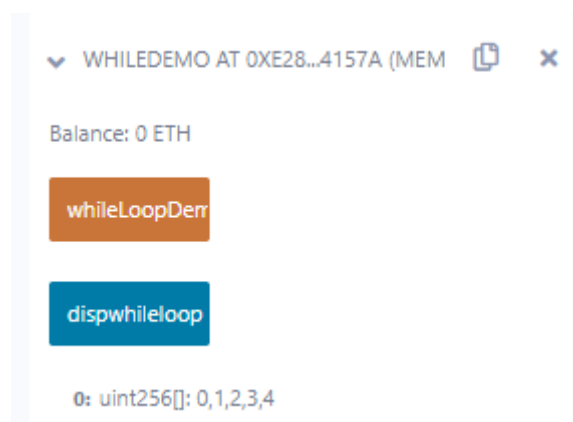


Figure8-Appending values to array using while loop

## Do While

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

//Creating a contract contract
contract DoWhile {
    //Declaring a dynamic array of uint256
    uint256[] data;

    //Declaring a state variable
    uint8 j = 0;

    //Defining a function to demonstrate
    // 'Do-While' loop
    function loop() public returns (uint256[] memory) { do {
        j++;
        data.push(j);
    } while (j < 5); return data; }

    function display() public view returns (uint256[] memory) { return data; }
}
```

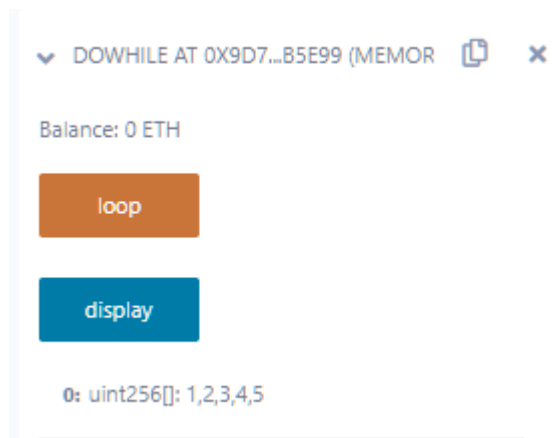


Figure 9 Appending values to array using do while loop

## 7. Enums

```
pragma solidity^0.5.0;
```

```
contract enumdemo {
    enum week_days {
        Monday, Tuesday,
        Wednesday, Thursday,
        Friday, Saturday, Sunday
    }

    week_days week_days_choice;
    week_days constant default_value = week_days.Sunday;

    function set_value() public {
        week_days_choice = week_days.Tuesday;
    }

    function get_choice() public view returns (week_days) {
        return week_days_choice;
    }

    function get_default_value() public view returns (week_days) {
        return default_value;
    }
}
```

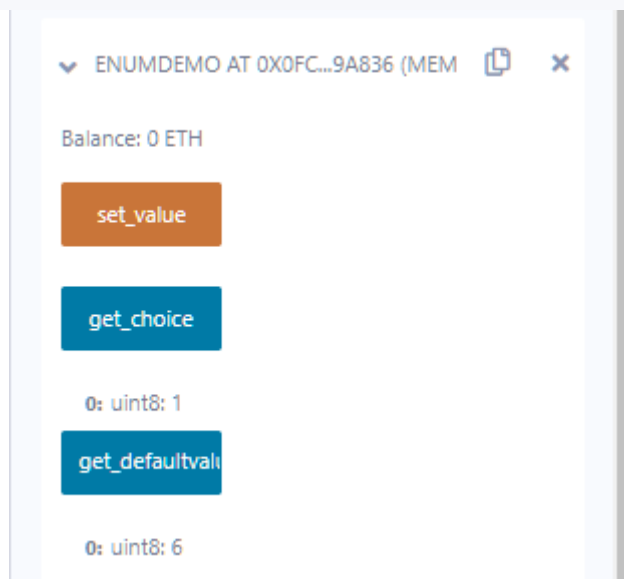


Figure10-Accessingenumvalues

## 8. Structs

```
pragma solidity^0.5.0;
```

```
contract structdemo{struct
    Book{
        string name;string
        author;uint256 id;
        bool availability;
    }
    Book book2;
    Book book1=Book("ALittleLife", "HanyaYanagihara",2,false);

    function set_details()public{
        book2=Book("Almond", "Sohnwon-pyung",1,true);
    }

    function book_info()p
        ublic
        view retur
        ns(
            string memory,s
            tring memory,ui
            nt256,
            bool
        )
    {
        return(book1.name,book1.author,book1.id,book1.availability);
    }

    function get_details()public
        view return
        s(
            string memory,string memory,uint256,bool
        )
    {
        return(book2.name,book2.author,book2.id,book2.availability);
    }
}
```

set\_details

book\_info

0: string: A Little Life  
1: string: Hanya Yanagihara  
2: uint256: 2  
3: bool: false

get\_details

0: string: Almond  
1: string: Sohn won-pyung  
2: uint256: 1  
3: bool: true

Figure 11-Structured data type in solidity

## 9. Mappings

```
pragma solidity^0.5.0;
```

```
contract LedgerBalance{
    mapping(address=>uint256) public balances;

    function updateBalance(uint256 newBalance) public {balances[msg.sender] = newBalance;}
}

contract Updater{
    function updateBalance() public returns (uint256)
    {LedgerBalance ledgerBalance = new LedgerBalance(); return ledgerBalance.balances(address(this));}
}
```

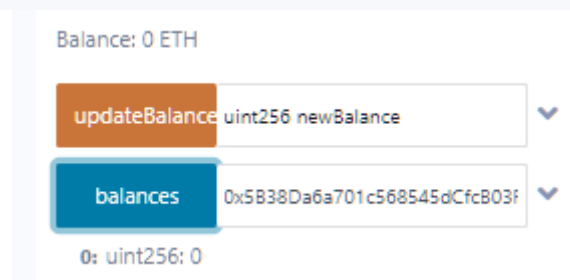


Figure12-Before updating balance

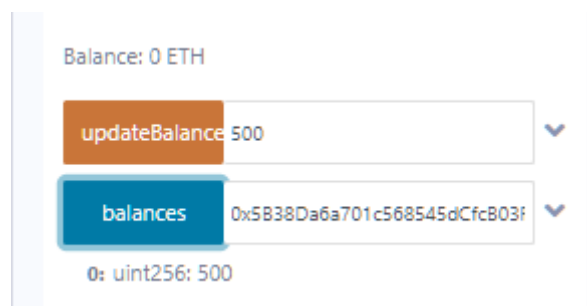


Figure13-After updating balance

## 10. Conversions

```
//SPDX-License-
Identifier:MITpragma
solidity^0.8.0;

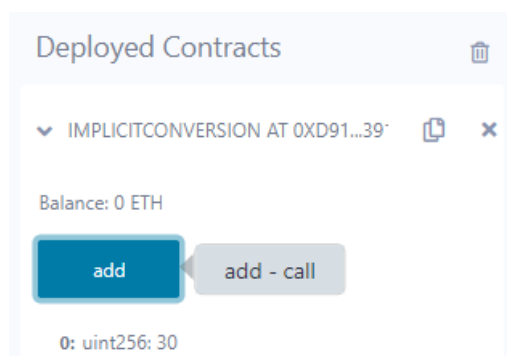
contractImplicitConversion{
    functionadd()publicpurereturns(uint256){uint256a=10
        ;
        uint256b=20;retur
        na+b;
    }
}

contractExplicitConversion{
    functionconvert()publicpurereturns(bytesmemory){stringmemo
        rystr="Hello World";
        bytesmemoryb=bytes(str);returnb
        ;
    }
}
```

**Step1->** Deploybothcontracts

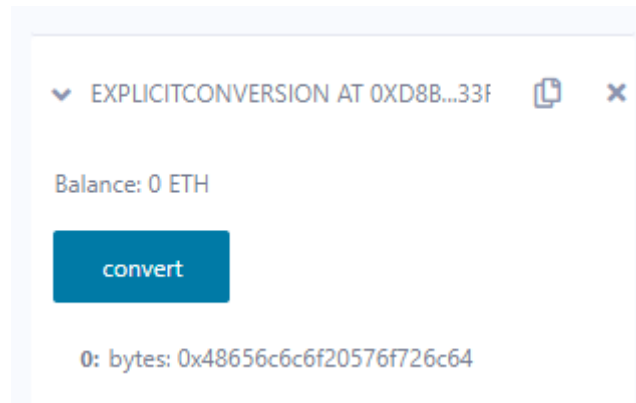


**Step2->** OpenImplicitConversionandclickonaddbuttontosumanddisplayvalue





**Step3->** OpenExplicitConversionandclickonconvertbutton



## 11. EtherUnits

```
//SPDX-License-
Identifier:MITpragma
solidity^0.8.0;

contractSolidityTest{
    functionconvert_Amount_to_Wei(uint256Amount)public
        pure
        returns(uint256)
    {
        returnAmount*1wei;
    }

    functionconvert_Amount_To_Ether(uint256Amount)publi
        c
        pure
        returns(uint256)
    {
        returnAmount*1ether;
    }

    functionconvert_Amount_To_Gwei(uint256Amount)public
        pure
        returns(uint256)
    {
        returnAmount*1gwei;
    }

    functionconvert_seconds_To_mins(uint256_seconds)pub
        lic
        pure
        returns(uint256)
    {
        return_seconds/60;
    }
}
```

```

}

function convert_seconds_To_Hours(uint256_seconds) public
    pure
    returns(uint256)
{
    return_seconds/3600;
}



function convert_Mins_To_Seconds(uint256_mins) public
    pure
    returns(uint256)
{
    return_mins*60;
}
}

```

Balance: 0 ETH

convert_Amou	20	▼
0: uint256: 20000000000000000000		
convert_Amou	20	▼
0: uint256: 200000000000		
convert_Amou	20	▼
0: uint256: 20		
convert_Mins_	20	▼
0: uint256: 1200		
convert_seconds	160000	▼
0: uint256: 44		
convert_seconds	160000	▼
0: uint256: 2666		

**Step1->** Provide values to each function and click on them

▼ SOLIDITYTEST AT 0XD7A...F771B (MEI)  

Balance: 0 ETH

convert_Amount	uint256 Amount	▼
convert_Amount	uint256 Amount	▼
convert_Amount	uint256 Amount	▼
convert_Mins	uint256_mins	▼
convert_seconds	uint256_seconds	▼
convert_seconds	uint256_seconds	▼

Balance: 0 ETH

convert_Amount	20	▼
0: uint256: 20000000000000000000		
convert_Amount	20	▼
0: uint256: 200000000000		
convert_Amount	20	▼
0: uint256: 20		
convert_Mins	20	▼
0: uint256: 1200		
convert_seconds	16000	▼
0: uint256: 4		
convert_seconds	160000	▼
0: uint256: 2666		

## 12. SpecialVariables

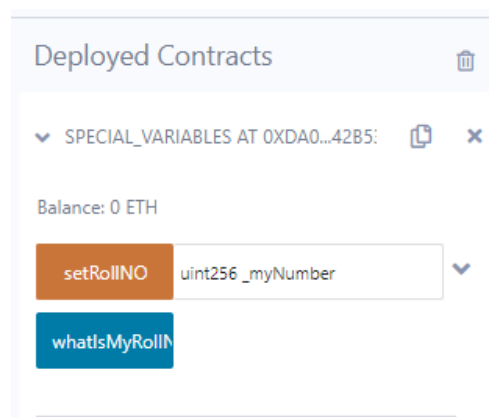
```
//SPDX-License-
Identifier:MITpragma
solidity^0.8.0;

contractSpecial_Variables{mapping(addre
ss=>uint256)rollNo;

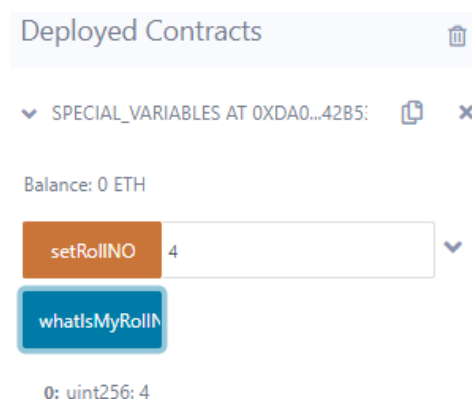
functionsetRollNO(uint256_myNumber)public{rollNo[msg.sende
r] =_myNumber;
}

functionwhatIsMyRollNumber()publicviewreturns(uint256){returnr
ollNo[msg.sender];
}
}
```

**Step1->** DeploycontractSpecialVariables



**Step 2->** Input a number for setRollNO function and click on it &whatIsMyRollNumber button



## B) Functions, Function Modifiers, View functions, Pure Functions, Fallback Function, Function Overloading, Mathematical functions, Cryptographic functions

### 1. View Functions

```
pragma solidity^0.5.0;
```

```
contract
```

```
view_demo{uint256
```

```
num1
```

```
=2;uint256
```

```
num2=4;
```

```
function getResult() public view returns (uint256 product, uint256 sum)
```

```
{product=num1*num2;
```

```
sum=num1+num2;
```

```
}
```

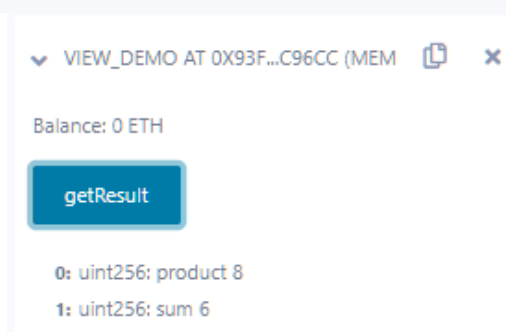


Figure14-Viewfunctiondemo

### 2. Pure Functions

```
pragma solidity^0.5.0;
```

```
contract pure_demo{
```

```
function getResult() public pure returns (uint256 product, uint256 sum)
```

```
{uint256 num1=2;
```

```
uint256 num2=4; product=n
```

```
um1*num2; sum=num1
```

```
+num2;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

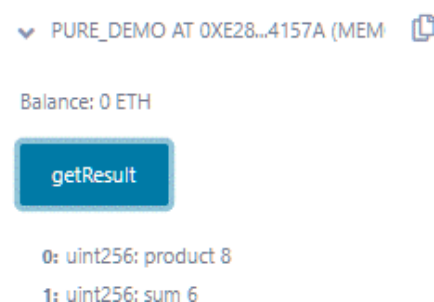


Figure15-Purefunctionoutput

### 3. Mathematical Functions

```
pragma solidity^0.5.0;
```

```
contract Test{
```

```
    function CallAddMod() public pure returns (uint) { return
```

```
        addmod(7,3,3);
```

```
    }
```

```
    function CallMulMod() public pure returns (uint) { return
```

```
        mulmod(7,3,3);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

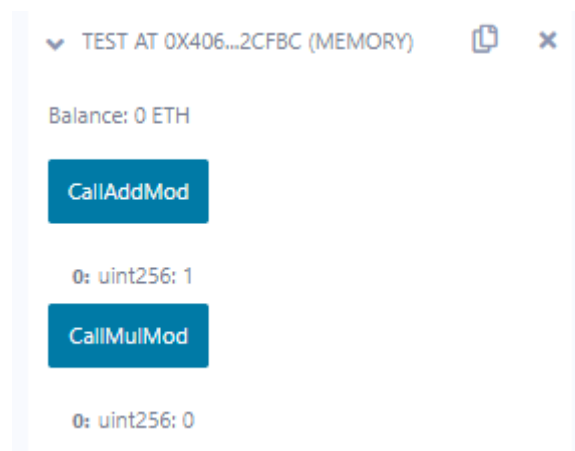


Figure 16-Mathematical functions in solidity

#### 4. CryptographicFunctions

```
pragma solidity^0.5.0;contract
```

```
Test{
```

```
    functioncallKeccak256(publicpurereturns(bytes32result){return
```

```
        keccak256("BLOCKCHAIN");
```

```
    }
```

```
    functioncallsha256(publicpurereturns(bytes32result){return sha256("BLOCKCHAIN");
```

```
    }
```

```
    functioncallripemd(publicpurereturns(bytes20result){return
```

```
        ripemd160("BLOCKCHAIN");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

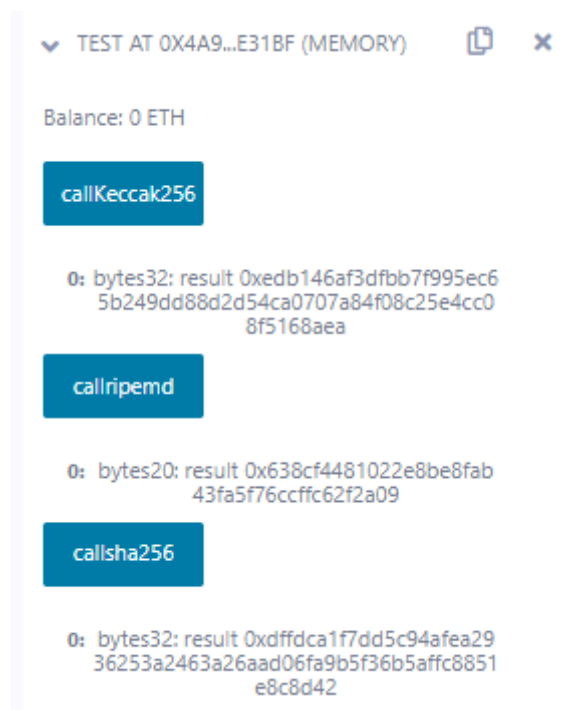


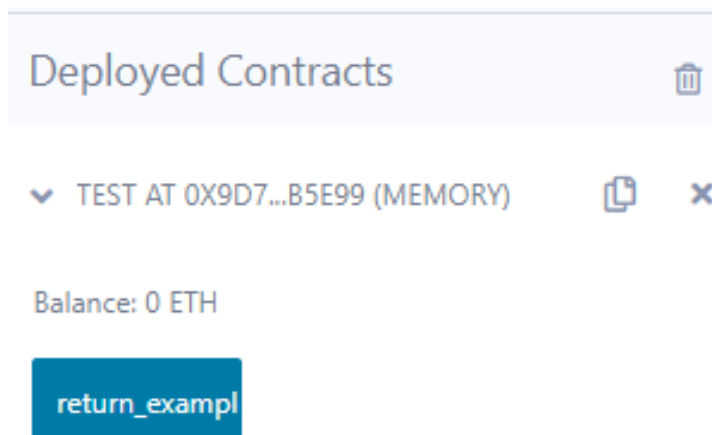
Figure17-Cryptographyalgorithmsinsolidity

## 5. Functions

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier:
MITpragmasolidity>=0.4.22<0.9.0;

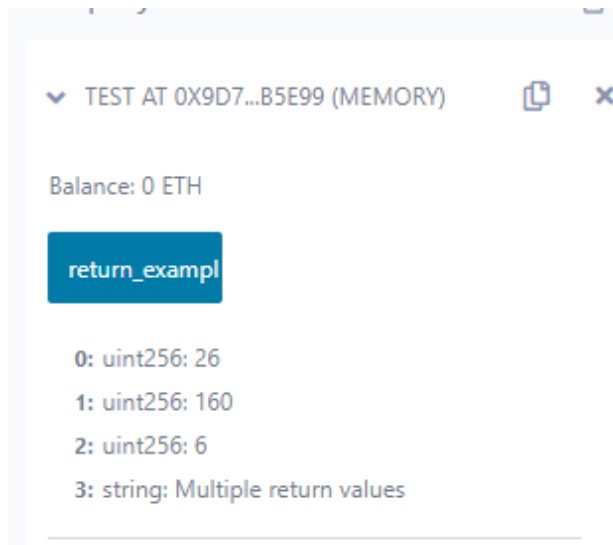
contractTest{
    functionreturn_example()pub
        lic
        purereturn
        s(
            uint256,uint2
            56,uint256,st
            ringmemory
        )
    {
        uint256num1=10;uint256n
        um2=16;
        uint256sum=num1+num2;uint25
        6prod=num1*num2;uint256diff
        =num2-num1;
        stringmemorymessage="Multiplereturnvalues";return(sum,
        prod,diff,message);
    }
}
```

Step1-> DeployTestContract





**Step2->** Click on return\_example button to display all values



## 6. FallbackFunction

```
//SPDX-License-
Identifier:MITpragma
solidity^0.5.12;

contractA{
    uint256n;

    functionset(uint256value)external{n=va
        lue;
    }

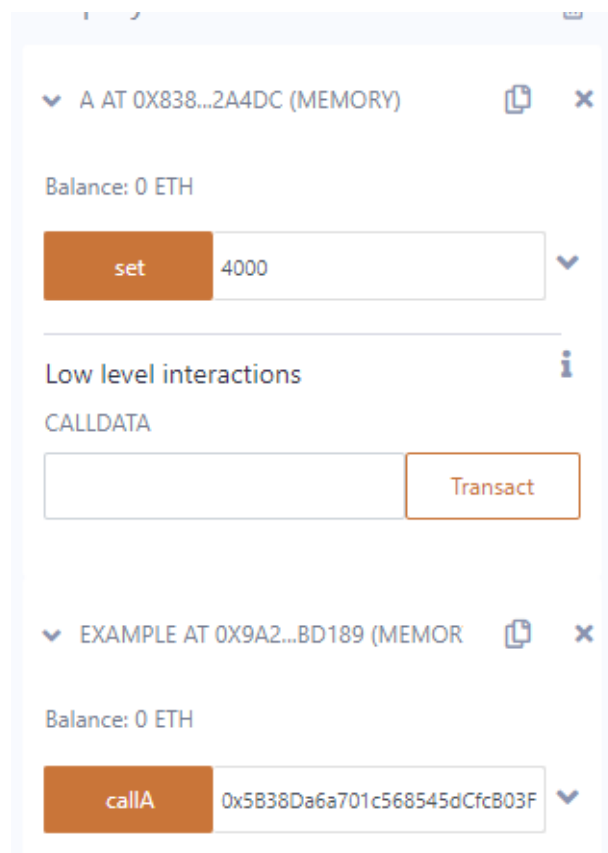
    function()externalpayable{n=0
    };
}

contractexample{
    functioncallA(Aa)publicreturns(bool){
        (boolsuccess,)=address(a).call(abi.encodeWithSignature("setter()"));require(success
        );
        addresspayablepayableA=address(uint160(address(a)));return
        (payableA.send(2ether));
    }
}
```

**Step1->** DeploybothA&examplecontracts



**Step2->** Providevaluestobothdeployedcontractsaccordingly(useanyaddress)



## 7. FunctionOverloading

```
//SPDX-License-
Identifier:MITpragma
solidity^0.8.0;

contractOverloadingExample{
    functionadd(uint256a,uint256b)publicpurereturns(uint256){returna+b;
}

    functionadd(stringmemorya,stringmemoryb)public
        pure
        returns(stringmemory)
    {
        returnstring(abi.encodePacked(a,b));
    }
}
```

**Step1->** DeployOverloadingExamplecontract

**Step2->** Giveintegerandstringvaluestobothaddfunctionsasbelow

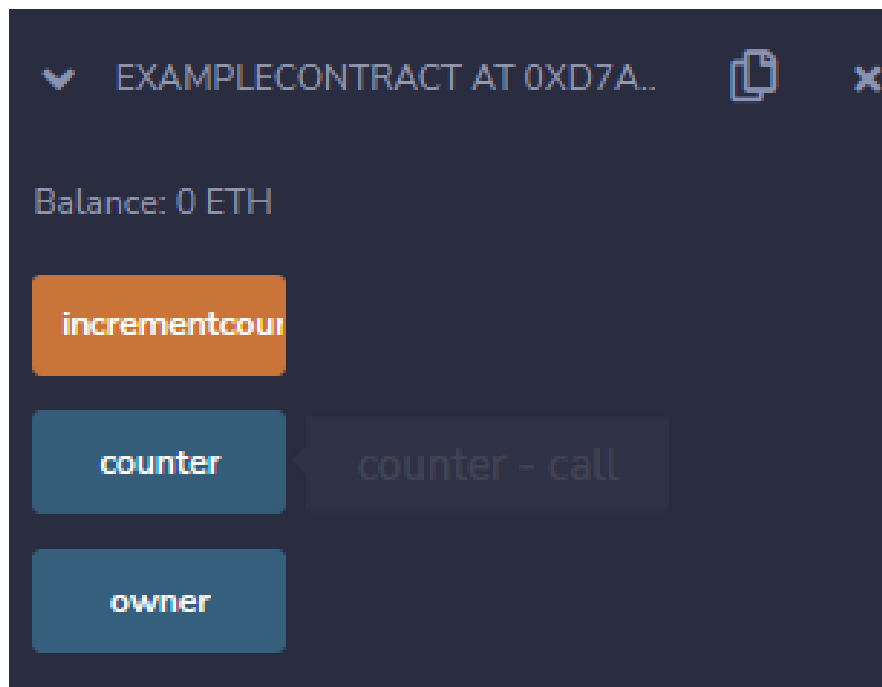
## 8. Functionmodifiers

```
//SPDX-License-
Identifier:MITpragma
solidity^0.5.0;

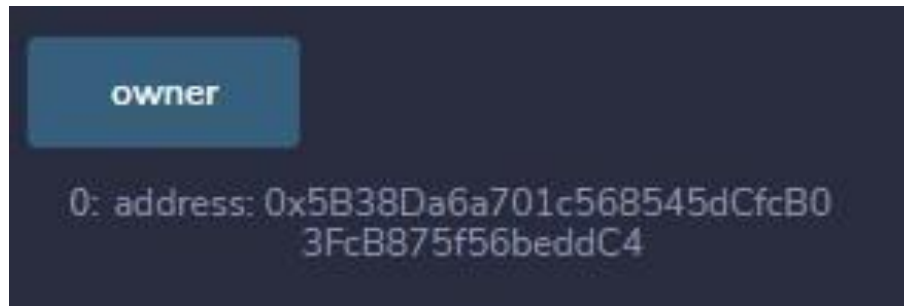
contractExampleContract{
    addresspublicowner=0x5B38Da6a701c568545dCfcb03FcB875f56beddC4;uint256pub
    liccounter;

    modifieronlyowner(){
        require(msg.sender==owner,"Onlythecontractownercancall");
        _;
    }

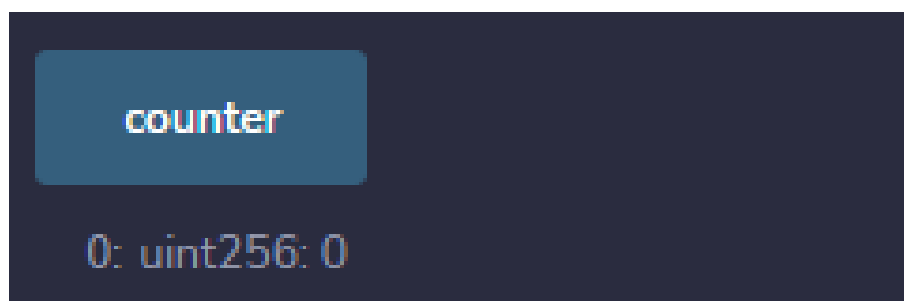
    functionincrementcounter()publiconlyowner{counter++
        ;
    }
}
```



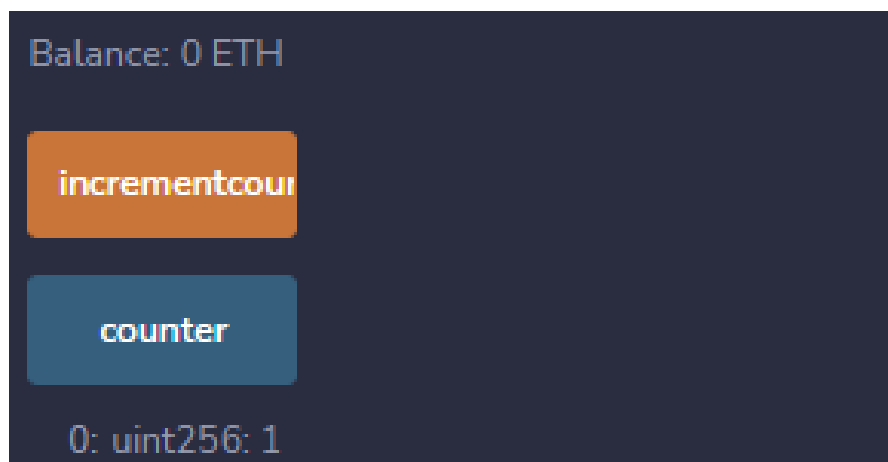
**Step1->** Clickonownerbutton



**Step2->** Clickoncounterbuttoninitiallyitis 0.



**Step 3->** Then click on increment counter button and again clickoncounterbutton,the counterhas been increased



## PRACTICAL-4

**Aim: Implement and demonstrate the use of the following in solidity**

### A) WithdrawalPattern, Restricted Access

#### 1) WithdrawalPattern

```
//SPDX-License-
Identifier:MITpragma
solidity0.8.18;

contractWithdrawalPattern{address
    publicowner;
    uint256publiclockedbalance;uint256p
    ublicwithdrawablebalance;

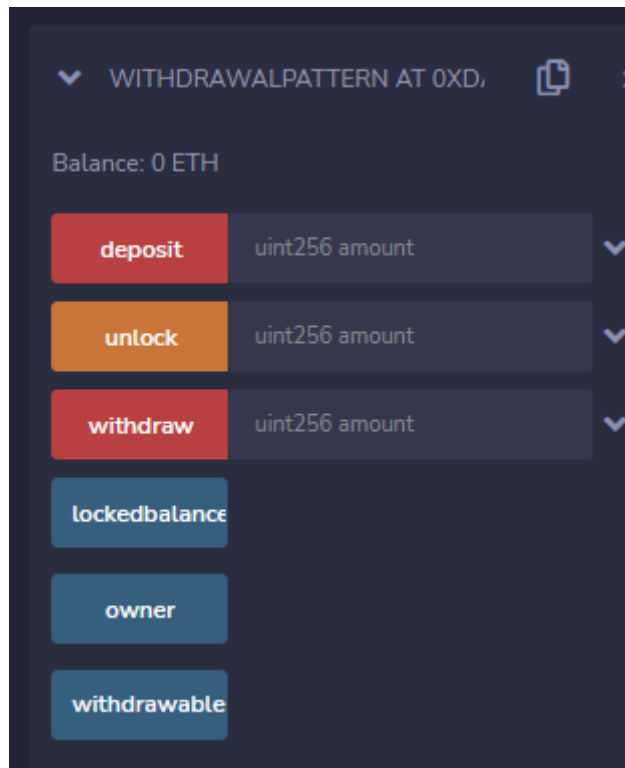
    constructor(){
        owner=msg.sender;
    }

    modifieronlyowner(){
        require(msg.sender==owner,"Onlytheownercancallthisfunction");
        _;
    }

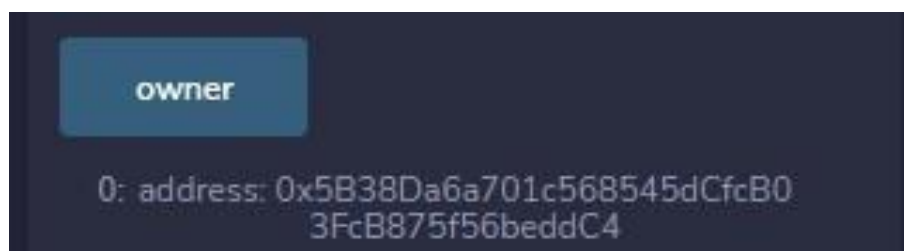
    functiondeposit(uint256amount)public
        payable{require(amount>0,"Amountmustbegreaterthanzero");lo
        ckedbalance+=amount;
    }

    functionwithdraw(uint256amount)publicpayableonlyowner{require(
        amount<=withdrawablebalance,"Insufficient
        withdrawablebalance"
    );
    withdrawablebalance-
    =amount;payable(msg.sender).transfer(amount);
    }

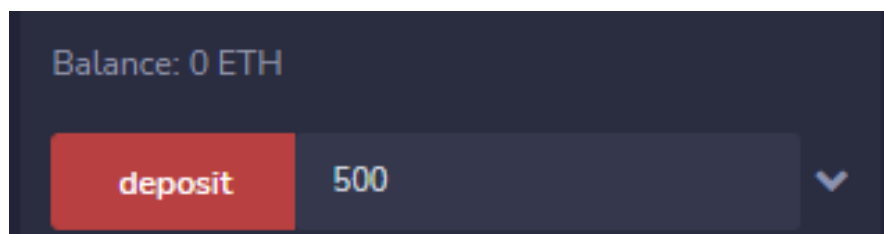
    functionunlock(uint256amount)publiconlyowner{
        require(amount<=lockedbalance,"Insufficientlockedbalance");lockedbal
        ance-=amount;
        withdrawablebalance+=amount;
    }
}
```

**Output:****Flowofexecution**

**Step1->** Clickonowner



**Step2->** Enteranamountandclickondeposit



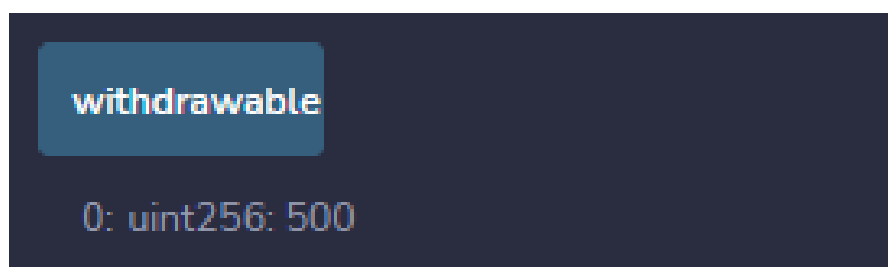
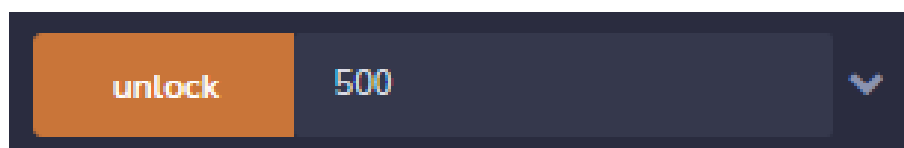
**Step3->** Clickonlockedbalancebuttontodisplaythelockedamountintheaccount



**Step4->** Clickonwithdrawablebalancebutton



**Step 5->** Clickonunlockbuttonandenteranyamounttotransferamounttowithdrawable balance.Check locked balance and withdrawable balance.





**Step6->** Enter any amount you want to withdraw and Click the withdraw button.  
You should get an error and the transactions should be reverted.



```
CALL [call] from: 0x5838Da6a701c568545dcfcB03FcB875f56beddC4 to: WithdrawalPattern.withdrawablebalance() data: 0xd11...c9cb7
transact to WithdrawalPattern.withdraw pending ...

transact to WithdrawalPattern.withdraw errored: VM error: revert.

revert
    The transaction has been reverted to the initial state.
Note: The called function should be payable if you send value and the value you send should be less than your current balance.
Debug the transaction to get more information.

✖ [vm] from: 0x583...eddC4 to: WithdrawalPattern.withdraw(uint256) 0xdda...5482d value: 0 wei data: 0x2e1...000fa logs: 0 hash: 0x128...c475c
transact to WithdrawalPattern.withdraw pending ...

transact to WithdrawalPattern.withdraw errored: VM error: revert.

revert
    The transaction has been reverted to the initial state.
Note: The called function should be payable if you send value and the value you send should be less than your current balance.
Debug the transaction to get more information.

✖ [vm] from: 0x583...eddC4 to: WithdrawalPattern.withdraw(uint256) 0xdda...5482d value: 0 wei data: 0x2e1...000fa logs: 0 hash: 0x3e3...0937c
```

## 2) RestrictedAccess

```
//SPDX-License-
Identifier:MITpragma
solidity^0.8.18;

contractRestrictedAccess{
    addresspublicowner=msg.sender;
    uint256publiccreationTime=block.timestamp;

    modifieronlyBy(address_account){
        require(msg.sender==_account,"Sendernotauthorized!");
        _;
    }

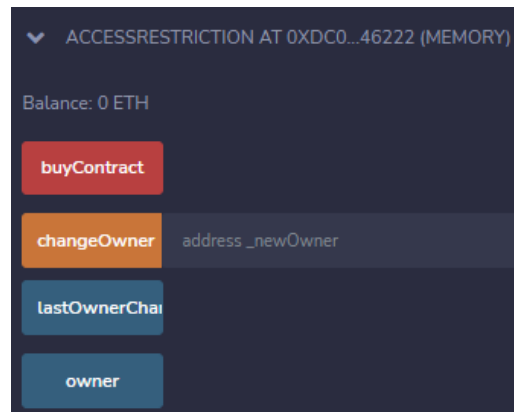
    modifieronlyAfter(uint256_time){
        require(block.timestamp>=_time,"Functionwascalledtooearly!");
        _;
    }

    modifiercosts(uint256_amount){
        require(msg.value>=_amount,"NotenoughEtherprovided!");
        _;
    }

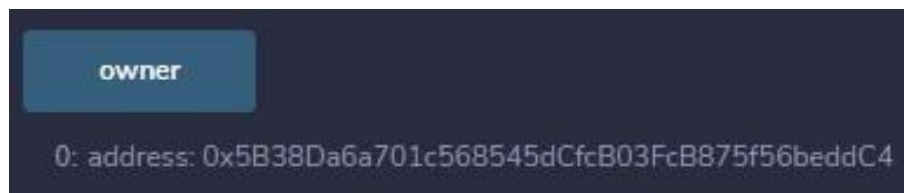
    functionforceOwnerChange(address_newOwner)public
        payablecosts(200
        ether)
    {
        owner=_newOwner;
    }

    functionchangeOwner(address_owner)publiconlyBy(owner){owner=_o
        wner;
    }

    functiondisown()publiconlyBy(owner)onlyAfter(creationTime+3weeks){deleteowner;
    }
}
```

**Output:****Flow of execution**

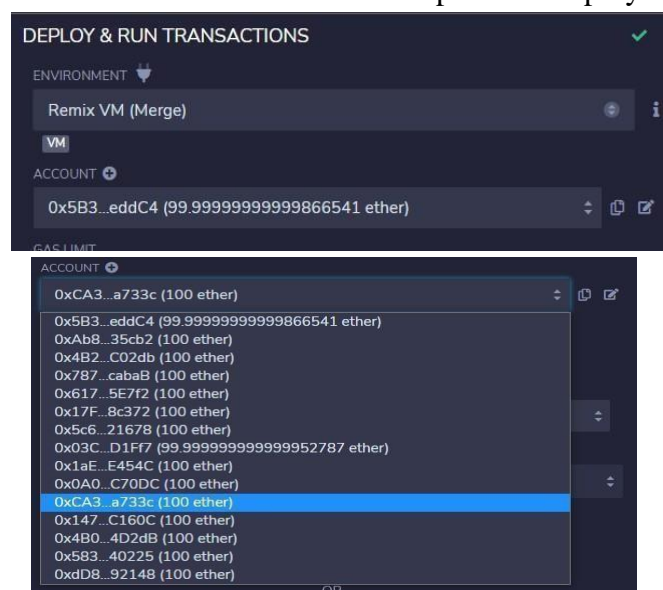
**Step1->** Click on owner to create an owner object



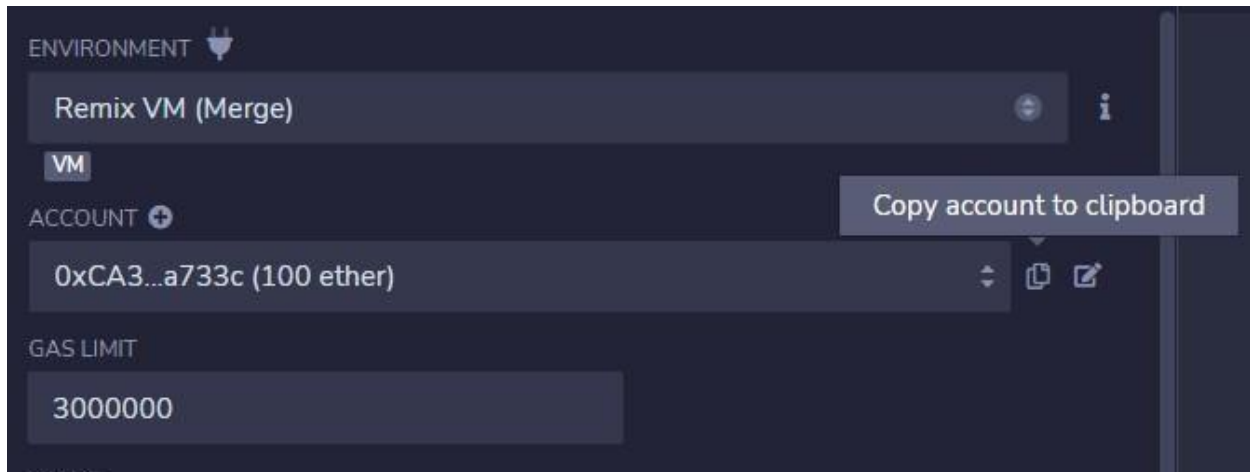
**Step2->** Click on lastOwnerChange button



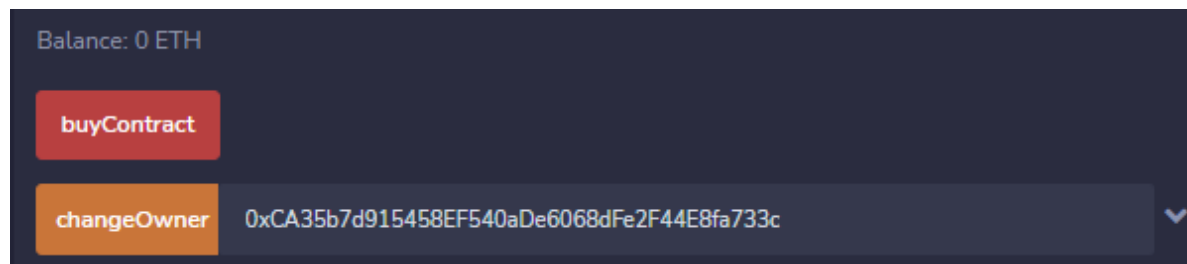
**Step3->** Change the address of the account from Account dropdown in Deploy tab of Remix IDE.



**Step4->** Copytheaddress



**Step5->** PastetheaddressinchangeOwnerinputandclickonchangeOwner.



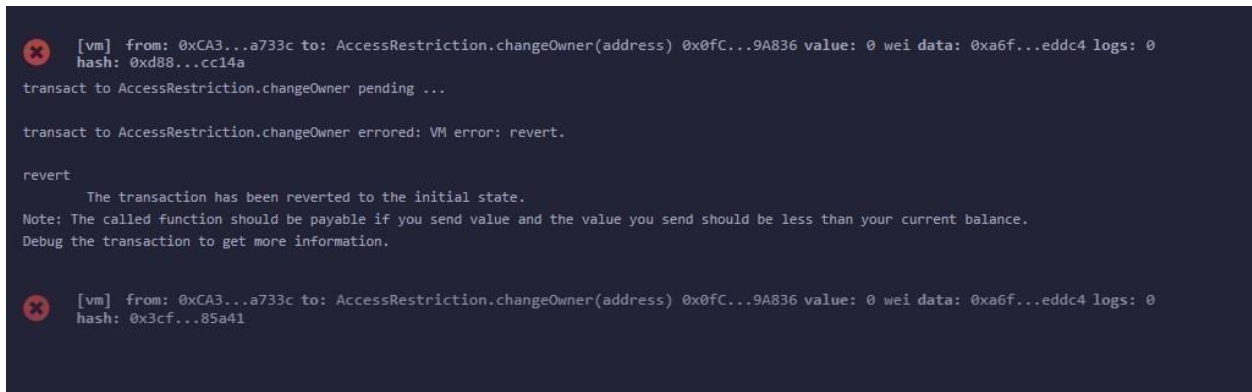
**Step6->** Youshouldgetanerrorasfollowing



**Step7->** Ifyouclickonbuycontractitshouldgiveanerrorasfollows



**Step 8->** Now, paste the actual address of the account in the change owner input and click on change owner



```
[vm] from: 0xCA3...a733c to: AccessRestriction.changeOwner(address) 0x0fC...9A836 value: 0 wei data: 0xa6f...eddc4 logs: 0
hash: 0xd88...cc14a
transact to AccessRestriction.changeOwner pending ...

transact to AccessRestriction.changeOwner errored: VM error: revert.

revert
    The transaction has been reverted to the initial state.
Note: The called function should be payable if you send value and the value you send should be less than your current balance.
Debug the transaction to get more information.

[vm] from: 0xCA3...a733c to: AccessRestriction.changeOwner(address) 0x0fC...9A836 value: 0 wei data: 0xa6f...eddc4 logs: 0
hash: 0x3cf...85a41
```

## B) Contracts, Inheritance, Constructors, Abstract Contracts, Interfaces

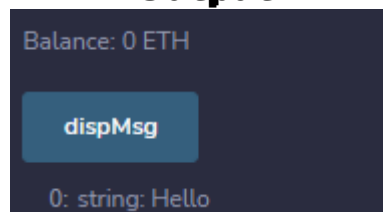
### 1) Contract

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract Contract_demo {
    string message = "Hello";

    function dispMsg() public view returns (string memory) {
        return message;
    }
}
```

### Output



```
Balance: 0 ETH

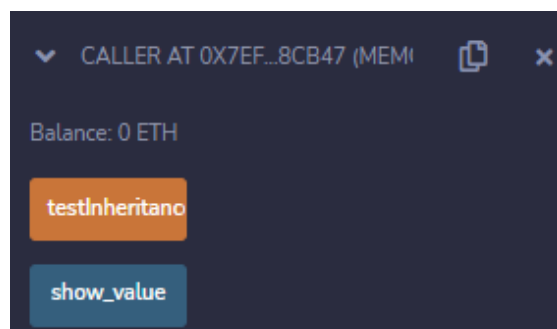
dispMsg

0: string: Hello
```

## 2) Inheritance

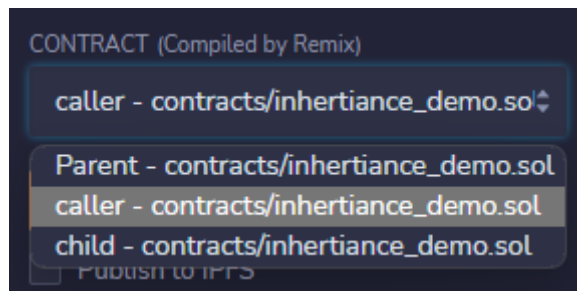
```
pragma solidity >= 0.4.22 < 0.6.0;  
  
contract Parent {  
    uint256 internal sum;  
  
    function setValue() external {  
        uint256 a = 10;  
        uint256 b = 20;  
        sum = a + b;  
    }  
}  
  
contract child is Parent {  
    function getValue() external view returns (uint256) {  
        return sum;  
    }  
}  
  
contract caller {  
    child cc = new child();  
  
    function testInheritance() public returns (uint256) {  
        cc.setValue();  
        return cc.getValue();  
    }  
  
    function show_value() public view returns (uint256) {  
        return cc.getValue();  
    }  
}
```

## Output:

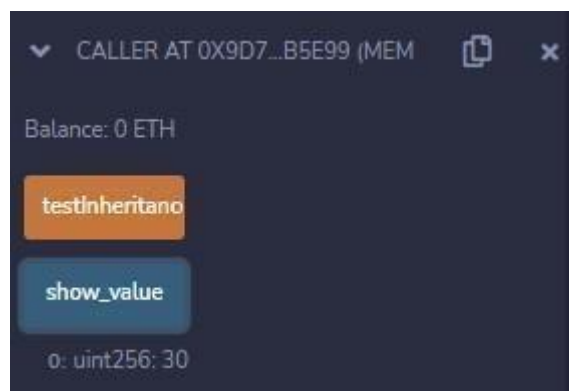


## Flow of execution

**Step1->** Select caller contract to deploy in Contract and deploy



**Step2->** Click testInheritance and then click on show\_value to view value



### 3) Abstract Contracts

```
//SPDX-License-
Identifier:MITpragma
solidity^0.5.17;

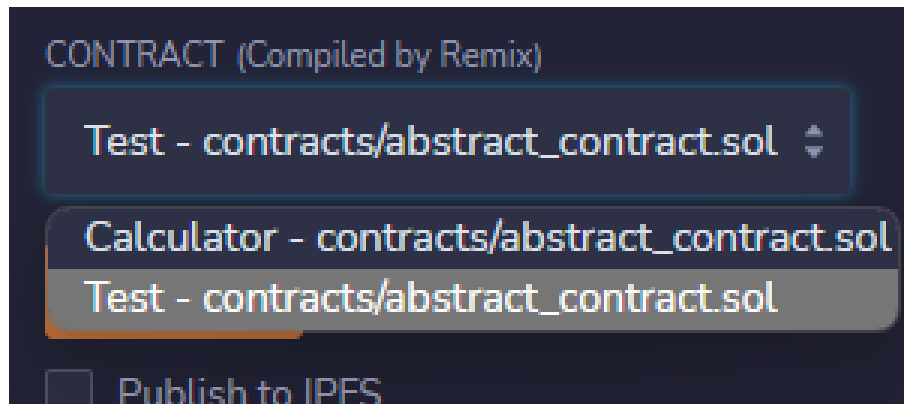
contract Calculator{
    function getResult()external view returns(uint256);
}

contract TestisCalculator{constructor{constructor()public{}

    function getResult()external view returns(uint256){uint256 a=1
        ;
        uint256 b=2;
        uint256 result=a+b;return
        nresult;
    }
}
```

**Outputs:****Flow of execution**

**Step1->** Select Test contract and deploy



**Step2->** The contract will deploy as below



**Step3->** Click on getResult to get sum of a+b





## 1) Constructors

```
//SPDX-License-
Identifier:MITpragma
solidity^0.5.0;

// Creating a
contractcontractconstructorEx
ample{
    stringstr;

    constructor()public{
        str="GeeksForGeeks";
    }

    functiongetValue()publicviewreturns(stringmemory){returnst
        r;
    }
}
```

**Outputs****Flow of execution**

**Step1->** Click on getValuetoprintstrin



## 2) Interfaces

```

pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

interface Calculator {
    function getResult() external view returns (uint);
}

contract TestIsCalculator {
    constructor() public {}
    function getResult() external view returns (uint) {
        uint a = 1;
        uint b = 2;
        uint result = a + b;
        return result;
    }
}

```

**Outputs:****Flow of execution**

**Step1->** Click on getResult to display sum



**C) Libraries, Assembly, Events, Error handling.**

## 1) Libraries

myLib.sol Code

```
//SPDX-License-
Identifier:MITpragmasolidity>=0
.7.0<0.9.0;

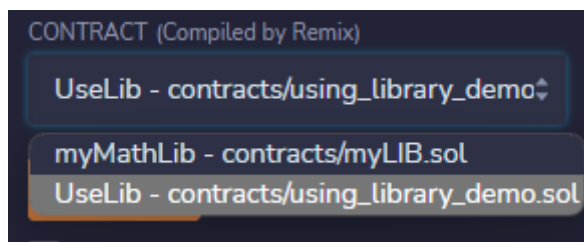
librarymyMathLib{
    functionsum(uint256a,uint256b)publicpurereturns(uint256){returna+b;
    }

    functionexponent(uint256a,uint256b)publicpurereturns(uint256){returna**b
    ;
}
using}_library.solCode
//SPDX-License-
Identifier:MITpragmasolidity>=0
.7.0<0.9.0;

import"contracts/myLIB.sol";con

tractUseLib{
    functiongetsum(uint256x,uint256y)publicpurereturns(uint256){
        returnmyMathLib.sum(x,y);
    }

    functiongetexponent(uint256x,uint256y)publicpurereturns(uint256){returnmyMathLi
        b.exponent(x,y);
    }
}
```

**Outputs:****Flow of execution****Step1->** Change contract to UseLib and deploy.

**Step2->** The deployed contracts should be same as below



**Step3->** Input values to both getexponent and getsum functions as below



**Step4->** Execute both functions. You will get below output

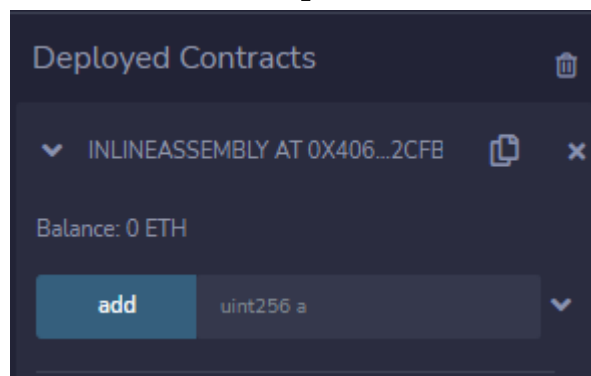


## 2) Assembly

```
//SPDX-License-Identifier:GPL-3.0
pragma solidity>=0.4.16<0.9.0;

contract InlineAssembly{
    //Defining function
    function add(uint256 a) public view returns (uint256 b) {
        assembly{
            let c := add(a, 16)
            mstore(0x80, c)
            {
                let d := add(sload(c), 12)
                b := d
            }
            b := add(b, c)
        }
    }
}
```

## Outputs



## Flow of execution

Step1-> Input a number for add function



**Step2->** Click add to output sum



### 3) Events

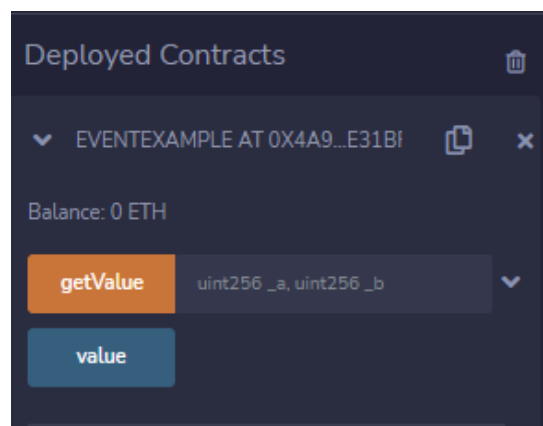
```
//SPDX-License-
Identifier:MITpragma
solidity^0.5.0;

// Creating a
contractcontracteventExam
ple{
    //Declaringstatevariablesuint25
    6publicvalue=0;

    //Declaringanevent
    eventIncrement(addressowner);

    //Definingafunctionforloggingevent
    functiongetValue(uint256_a,uint256_b)public{emitInc
        rement(msg.sender);
        value=_a+_b;
    }
}
```

### Output



**Flow of execution**

**Step1->** Provide values to get Value function and click on it.



**Step2->** In the terminal check for logs



## 4) Error Handling

```
//SPDX-License-Identifier:MITpragma
solidity^0.5.17;

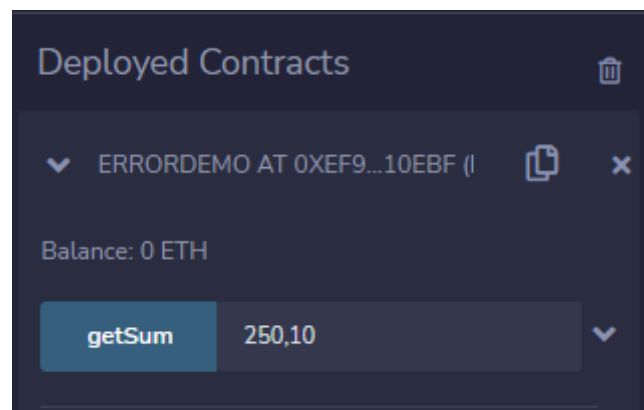
contractErrorDemo{
    functiongetSum(uint256a,uint256b)publicpurereturns(uint256){uint256sum=a+b;
        //require(sum<255,"Invalid");assert(sum<255);
        returnsum;
    }
}
```

## Output

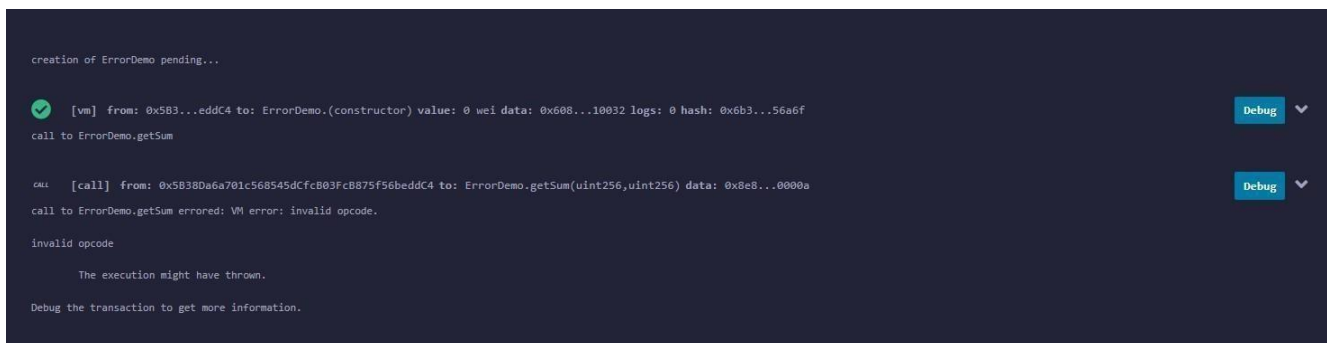


### Flow of execution

**Step1->** ProvidesomevaluesandpressongetSum



**Step2->** Checkterminalpanel





**PRACTICAL-5****Aim: Write a program to demonstrate mining of ether**

```
const Web3 = require('web3');

const web3 = new Web3(new
Web3.providers.HttpProvider('http://127.0.0.1:7545')); // Replace with your Ganache HTTP provider

async function mine() {
  const accounts = await web3.eth.getAccounts();
  const coinbaseacc1 = accounts[0];
  const coinbaseacc2 = accounts[1];
  console.log(`Mining ether on Ganache with coinbase address:
${coinbaseacc1}`);

  while (true) {
    try {
      await web3.eth.sendTransaction({
        from: coinbaseacc1,
        to: coinbaseacc2,
        value: 50,
      });
      console.log(`Mined a new block!`);
    } catch (err) {
      console.error(err);
    }
  }
}

mine();
```

```
C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\ScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\prac6>npm install web3
npm WARN deprecated source-map-url@0.4.1: See https://github.com/lydell/source-map-url#deprecated
npm WARN deprecated source-map-resolve@0.5.3: See https://github.com/lydell/source-map-resolve#deprecated
npm WARN deprecated urix@0.1.0: Please see https://github.com/lydell/urix#deprecated
npm WARN deprecated resolve-url@0.2.1: https://github.com/lydell/resolve-url#deprecated
npm WARN deprecated uglify-es@3.3.9: support for ECMAScript is superseded by 'uglify-js' as of v3.13.0

added 651 packages, and audited 1097 packages in 1m

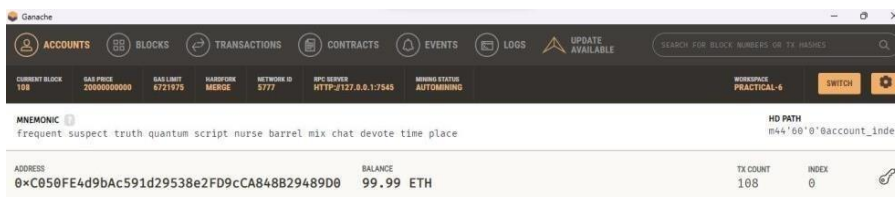
85 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details

19 vulnerabilities (9 moderate, 10 high)

To address issues that do not require attention, run:
  npm audit fix

To address all issues (including breaking changes), run:
  npm audit fix --force

Run `npm audit` for details.
```

[illegible]

## PRACTICAL-6

### Aim: Demonstrate the running of the blockchain node

**Step1**-> Create a folder named ethermine and a JSON file named genesis.json and write the following lines in it.

```
{
  "config":{
    "chainId":3792,
    "homesteadBlock":0,
    "eip150Block":0,
    "eip155Block":0,
    "eip158Block":0
  },
  "difficulty":"2000",
  "gasLimit":"2100000","alloc":
  {
    "0x0b6C4c81f58B8d692A7B46AD1e16a1147c25299F": {"balance":
      "9000000000000000000000"}
  }
}
```



The screenshot shows a code editor with two tabs: 'genesis.json' and 'ethnode\_steps.txt'. The 'genesis.json' tab is active, displaying the following JSON content:

```
1 {
2   "config": {
3     "chainId": 3792,
4     "homesteadBlock": 0,
5     "eip150Block": 0,
6     "eip155Block": 0,
7     "eip158Block": 0
8   },
9   "difficulty": "2000",
10  "gasLimit": "2100000",
11  "alloc": {
12    "0x3A7b442afa94ba96396DF86336172947Fa9C48BE":
13    {
14      "balance" : "9000000000000000000000"
15    }
16  }
17 }
```

Step 2->Run command **geth account new --**

**datadirC:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain\_practical\etherminetestnet-blockchain**

```
C:\Users\Achsah>geth account new --datadir C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine
INFO [04-20|20:03:09.337] Maximum peer count                ETH=50 LES=0 total=50
Your new account is locked with a password. Please give a password. Do not forget this password.
Password:
Repeat password:

Your new key was generated

Public address of the key:    0x77CB2BdBC0f1743bC73E92f1a8b1AB80BEDB35AE
Path of the secret key file:  C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine\key
store\UTC--2023-04-20T14-33-26.959134300Z--77cb2bdbc0f1743bc73e92f1a8b1ab80bedb35ae

- You can share your public address with anyone. Others need it to interact with you.
- You must NEVER share the secret key with anyone! The key controls access to your funds!
- You must BACKUP your key file! Without the key, it's impossible to access account funds!
- You must REMEMBER your password! Without the password, it's impossible to decrypt the key!
```

Step 3-> Run command **geth account new --**

**datadirC:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain\_practical\ethermine**

```
C:\Users\Achsah>geth --datadir C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine init
init C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine\genesis.json
Fatal: invalid genesis file: math/big: cannot unmarshal "\"3792\"" into a *big.Int

C:\Users\Achsah>geth --datadir C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine init
init C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine\genesis.json
INFO [04-20|20:23:47.707] Maximum peer count                ETH=50 LES=0 total=50
INFO [04-20|20:23:47.717] Set global gas cap                 cap=50,000,000
INFO [04-20|20:23:47.720] Using leveledb as the backing database
INFO [04-20|20:23:47.720] Allocated cache and file handles   database=C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine\geth\chaindata cache=16.00MiB handles=16
INFO [04-20|20:23:47.741] Using LevelDB as the backing database
INFO [04-20|20:23:47.765] Opened ancient database            database=C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine\geth\chaindata\ancient\chain readonly=false
INFO [04-20|20:23:47.767] Writing custom genesis block
INFO [04-20|20:23:47.773] Persisted trie from memory database nodes=1 size=147.00B time="636.4µs"
```

Step4->Run command **geth --identity "localB" --http --http.port "8280" --http.corsdomain "\*" --**

**http.api "db,eth,net,web3" --datadir**

**"C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain\_practical\ethermine" --port "30303" -**  
**nodiscover --networkid 5777 console. This command will enable geth console.**

```
C:\Users\Achsah>geth --identity "localB" --http --http.port "8280" --http.corsdomain "*" --http.api
"db,eth,net,web3" --datadir "C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine" --
port "30303" --nodiscover --networkid 5777 console
INFO [04-20|20:29:41.383] Maximum peer count                ETH=50 LES=0 total=50
INFO [04-20|20:29:41.389] Set global gas cap                 cap=50,000,000
INFO [04-20|20:29:41.392] Allocated trie memory caches       clean=154.00MiB dirty=256.00MiB
INFO [04-20|20:29:41.396] Using leveledb as the backing database
INFO [04-20|20:29:41.396] Allocated cache and file handles   database=C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine\geth\chaindata cache=512.00MiB handles=8192
INFO [04-20|20:29:41.412] Using LevelDB as the backing database
INFO [04-20|20:29:41.420] Opened ancient database            database=C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine\geth\chaindata\ancient\chain readonly=false
INFO [04-20|20:29:41.423] Disk storage enabled for ethash caches dir=C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine\geth\ethash count=3
INFO [04-20|20:29:41.424] Disk storage enabled for ethash DAGs dir=C:\Users\Achsah\AppData\Local\Ethash count=2
INFO [04-20|20:29:41.426] Initialising Ethereum protocol     network=5777 dbversion=<nil>
INFO [04-20|20:29:41.427]
INFO [04-20|20:29:41.430] -----
```

**Step5->** Run the command

`miner.setEtherbase('0xC050FE4d9bAc591d29538e2FD9cCA848B29489D0')` in the geth console

**Step6->** Run the command `miner.start()` to start mining

```
To exit, press ctrl-d or type exit
> INFO [04-20|20:29:45.021] Mapped network port          proto=tcp extport=30303 intport=30303
INFO [04-20|20:29:45.021] NP IGDv1-IP1"
>
> miner.setEtherbase('0xC050FE4d9bAc591d29538e2FD9cCA848B29489D0')
true
> miner.start()
INFO [04-20|20:34:45.673] Updated mining threads          threads=4
INFO [04-20|20:34:45.674] Transaction pool price threshold updated price=1,000,000,000
null
> INFO [04-20|20:34:45.683] Commit new sealing work          number=1 sealhash=2e6f57..6db9c6 uncles=0 fees=0 elapsed=7.571ms
INFO [04-20|20:34:45.686] Commit new sealing work          number=1 sealhash=2e6f57..6db9c6 uncles=0 fees=0 elapsed=9.940ms
INFO [04-20|20:34:47.975] Generating DAG in progress        epoch=0 percentage=0 elapsed=1.636s
INFO [04-20|20:34:49.873] Generating DAG in progress        epoch=0 percentage=1 elapsed=3.534s
```

**Step7->** Below screenshots are the mining processes running on your local machine.

```
INFO [04-20|20:38:42.556] Generating DAG in progress        epoch=0 percentage=98 elapsed=3m56.216s
INFO [04-20|20:38:46.897] Generating DAG in progress        epoch=0 percentage=99 elapsed=4m0.557s
INFO [04-20|20:38:46.901] Generated ethash verification cache epoch=0 elapsed=4m0.561s
INFO [04-20|20:38:48.755] Successfully sealed new block      number=1 sealhash=2e6f57..6db9c6 hash=ccf3e9..10adff elapsed=4m3.071s
INFO [04-20|20:38:48.765] "⚡ mined potential block"          number=1 hash=ccf3e9..10adff
INFO [04-20|20:38:48.756] Commit new sealing work            number=2 sealhash=cb4ba0..84e1dd uncles=0 txs=0 gas=0 fees=0 elapsed="504.9µs"
INFO [04-20|20:38:48.770] Commit new sealing work            number=2 sealhash=cb4ba0..84e1dd uncles=0 txs=0 gas=0 fees=0 elapsed=14.488ms
INFO [04-20|20:38:49.389] Successfully sealed new block      number=2 sealhash=cb4ba0..84e1dd hash=4c7137..a04b67 elapsed=632.526ms
```

**Step8->** To stop the mining press **Ctrl+D**

```
INFO [04-20|20:39:21.980] Commit new sealing work            number=17 sealhash=923697..cb5b4d uncles=0 txs=0 gas=0 fees=0 elapsed=117.201ms
INFO [04-20|20:39:21.984] Ethereum protocol stopped
INFO [04-20|20:39:22.046] Transaction pool stopped
INFO [04-20|20:39:22.047] Writing cached state to disk        block=16 hash=f09f60..c23237 root=0c083a..cddeff
INFO [04-20|20:39:22.081] Persisted trie from memory database nodes=3 size=408.00B time=1.5741ms gcnodes=0 gcsizes=0.00B gctime=0s livenodes=31 livesize=3.83KiB
INFO [04-20|20:39:22.087] Writing cached state to disk        block=15 hash=d73b6d..f4a2cf root=903c8d..6038c0
INFO [04-20|20:39:22.089] Persisted trie from memory database nodes=2 size=262.00B time=0s gcnodes=0 gcsizes=0.00B gctime=0s livenodes=29 livesize=3.58KiB
INFO [04-20|20:39:22.098] Writing snapshot state to disk       root=d56154..abe42a
INFO [04-20|20:39:22.130] Persisted trie from memory database nodes=0 size=0.00B time=0s gcnodes=0 gcsizes=0.00B gctime=0s livenodes=29 livesize=3.58KiB
INFO [04-20|20:39:22.135] Writing clean trie cache to disk     path=C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MS cIT\sem4\blockchain practical\ethermine\geth\triecache threads=4
INFO [04-20|20:39:22.323] Persisted the clean trie cache       path=C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MS cIT\sem4\blockchain practical\ethermine\geth\triecache elapsed=143.729ms
INFO [04-20|20:39:22.490] Blockchain stopped
```

**PRACTICAL-7****Aim: Create your own blockchain and demonstrate its use**

Create a javascript folder with the following code in any folder of your choice.

**JavaScript Code**

```
const SHA256 = require("crypto-js/sha256");
class Block {
  constructor(index, timestamp, data, previousHash = "") {
    this.index = index;
    this.timestamp = timestamp;
    this.data = data;
    this.previousHash = previousHash;
    this.hash = this.calculateHash();
  }

  calculateHash() {
    return SHA256(
      this.index + this.previousHash +
      this.timestamp +
      JSON.stringify(this.data)
    ).toString();
  }
}

class Blockchain {
  constructor() {
    this.chain = [this.createGenesisBlock()];
  }

  createGenesisBlock() {
    return new Block(0, "21/04/2023", "GenesisBlock", "0");
  }

  getLatestBlock() {
    return this.chain[this.chain.length - 1];
  }

  addBlock(newBlock) {
    newBlock.previousHash = this.getLatestBlock().hash;
  }
}
```

```
    newBlock.hash=newBlock.calculateHash();this.chain.push(newBlock);
  }

  isChainValid(){
    for(let i=1;i<this.chain.length;i++){constcurrentBlock= this.chain[i];
      constpreviousBlock=this.chain[i-1];

      if(currentBlock.hash          currentBlock.calculateHash()){returnfalse;
      }

      if(currentBlock.previousHash          previousBlock.hash){return
        false;
      }
    }

    returntrue;
  }
}
```

#### BlockchainImplementation

```
letmyCoin=newBlockchain();
myCoin.addBlock(newBlock(1,"22/04/2023",{amount:4}));myCoin.addBlock(newBlock(2,"22/04/2023",
{amount:8}));
console.log('Isblockchainvalid?'+myCoin.isChainValid());console.log(JSON.stringify(myCoin,null, 4));
```

## Output

### Flow of execution

**Step1->** Make sure you have installed node js in your system

```
C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\prac9>node -v
v14.17.5
```

**Step2->** We need **crypto-js** node module to make our own blockchain. So install it as following

```
C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\prac9>npm install crypto-js
npm WARN @react-native-community/geolocation@2.0.2 requires a peer of react@* but none is in
npm WARN @react-native-community/geolocation@2.0.2 requires a peer of react-native@* but none
npm WARN Achsah No description
npm WARN Achsah No repository field.
npm WARN Achsah No license field.

+ crypto-js@4.1.1
added 1 package from 1 contributor and audited 161 packages in 1.383s

5 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details

found 8 vulnerabilities (2 moderate, 6 high)
  run `npm audit fix` to fix them, or `npm audit` for details
```

```
C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\prac9>node main.js
{
  "chain": [
    {
      "index": 0,
      "timestamp": "21/04/2023",
      "data": "Genesis Block",
      "previousHash": "0",
      "hash": "32dd10ad547e8e81623998bdf6a2d8e9e3863fd252f5c3ea1cbea4ae26f54b1c"
    },
    {
      "index": 1,
      "timestamp": "22/04/2023",
      "data": {
        "amount": 4
      },
      "previousHash": "32dd10ad547e8e81623998bdf6a2d8e9e3863fd252f5c3ea1cbea4ae26f54b1c",
      "hash": "eb78a02763c37cfc2b1c4e331df64ca34733e47e017ef320d92ae89b148de5a3"
    },
    {
      "index": 2,
      "timestamp": "22/04/2023",
      "data": {
        "amount": 8
      },
      "previousHash": "eb78a02763c37cfc2b1c4e331df64ca34733e47e017ef320d92ae89b148de5a3",
      "hash": "946b1f95d7761daee4f0c5d33a671c003ef5682333fd9a2d182a73104e9aea88"
    }
  ]
}
```

**Step3->** Run the above code in command line using command