



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: Contract QA – Testing Smart Contracts

*Aim :

To understand and perform Quality Assurance (QA) testing for smart contracts deployed on blockchain platforms (like Ethereum), ensuring their correctness, reliability, and security.

*Objective:

- To learn how to test smart contracts using QA methodologies.
- To identify and fix logical or security issues before deployment.
- To use simulation tools and test networks for verification.

*Coding Phase: Pseudo Code / Flow Chart / Algorithm

1. Open Remix IDE and create a new Solidity smart contract (e.g., SimpleStorage.sol).
2. Write a simple contract with basic functions (store, retrieve, modify).
3. Compile the smart contract to check for syntax or compilation errors.
4. Deploy the contract on a test network (e.g., Sepolia).
5. Perform different QA test cases:
 - Positive Testing: valid inputs and expected outcomes.
 - Negative Testing: invalid inputs, edge cases, gas limit checks.
 - Security Testing: reentrancy, integer overflow/underflow, access control.
6. Observe output logs and execution gas.
7. Analyze results and confirm if contract logic performs as intended.
8. Document errors and apply fixes.
9. Re-test until all test cases pass.

Page No.....

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

* Software used:

- Remix IDE
- Ethereum sepolia testnet
- Etherscan (testnet)

* Implementation Phase: Final Output (no error)

- Open the Remix IDE and write the smart contract.
- Compile the contract.
- Deploy using the “Injected Provider-MetaMask” environment.
- In the deployed contract tab:
- Use set() to store a value.
- Use get() to retrieve and verify.
- Confirm that the function outputs are correct.

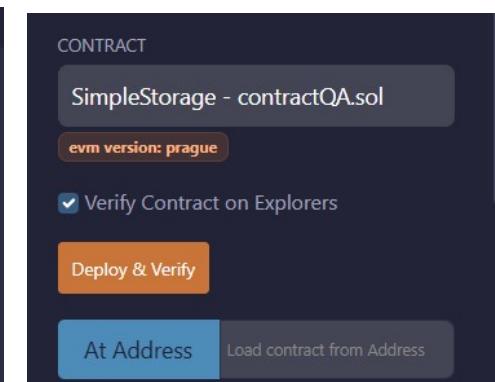


```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;

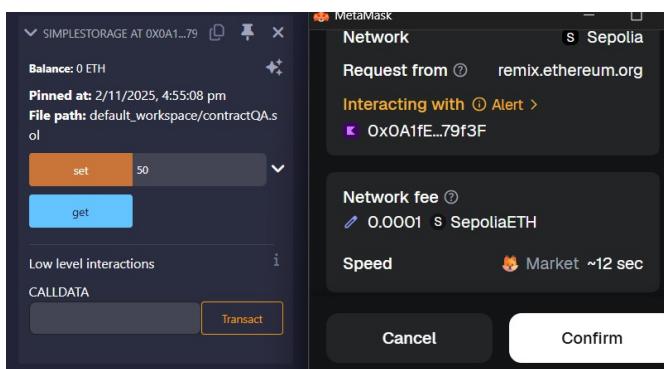
contract SimpleStorage {
    uint256 private data;

    function set(uint256 x) public {
        data = x;
    }

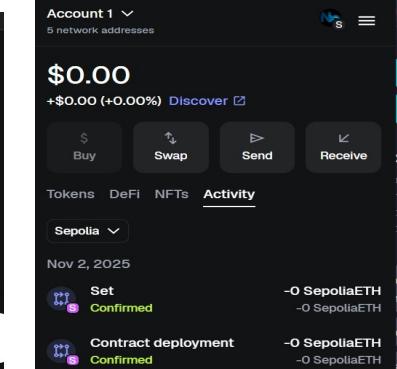
    function get() public view returns (uint256) {
        return data;
    }
}
```



CONTRACT
SimpleStorage - contractQA.sol
evm version: prague
 Verify Contract on Explorers
Deploy & Verify
At Address Load contract from Address

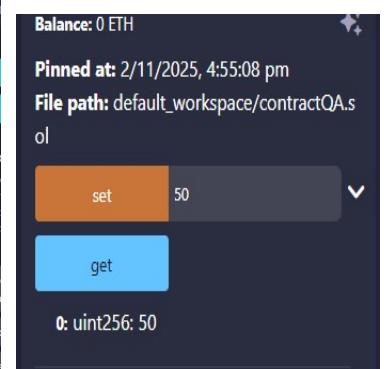


Balance: 0 ETH
Pinned at: 2/11/2025, 4:55:08 pm
File path: default_workspace/contractQA.sol
set 50
get
Low level interactions
CALLDATA
Transact

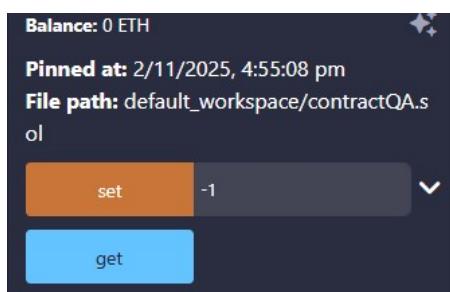


Network: Sepolia
Request from remix.ethereum.org
Interacting with 0x0A1fE...79f3F
Network fee: 0.0001 SepoliaETH
Speed: Market ~12 sec
Cancel Confirm

Account 1
\$0.00
+\$0.00 (+0.00%) Discover
Buy Swap Send Receive
Tokens DeFi NFTs Activity
Sepolia Nov 2, 2025
Set Confirmed -0 SepoliaETH
Contract deployment Confirmed -0 SepoliaETH
-0 SepoliaETH
-0 SepoliaETH
-0 SepoliaETH



Balance: 0 ETH
Pinned at: 2/11/2025, 4:55:08 pm
File path: default_workspace/contractQA.sol
set 50
get
0: uint256: 50



```
transact to SimpleStorage.set errored: Error encoding arguments: TypeError: value out-of-bounds (argument="", value="-1", code=INVALID_ARGUMENT, version=6.14.0)
```

* Observation:

- Smart contract testing ensures reliability and correctness before deployment.
- Logical or security bugs can be detected early through QA testing.
- Tools like Remix, MythX, and Etherscan help validate code and execution flow.

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		
Total	50		

Signature of the Student :

Name :

Signature of the Faculty :

Regn. No. :

Page No.....

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