



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 : D

### Objective/Aim:

- To study the **Ethereum architecture** and its working principles.
- To understand the concept of **Ethereum Clients** and their role in the blockchain network.
- To learn about the **Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM)** and how it executes smart contracts.
- To explore how **different clients** maintain network consensus and synchronization.

### Apparatus/Software Used:

- **Programming Language:** Solidity
- **Blockchain Explorer:** Remix IDE
- **Ethereum Client:** Geth / Hardhat

### Theory concept:

**Ethereum:** A decentralized blockchain platform supporting smart contracts and decentralized applications (dApps).

**Ethereum Clients:** Software implementations of the Ethereum protocol (e.g., Geth, Nethermind, Besu). They allow nodes to join the Ethereum network, sync data, and interact with the blockchain.

**Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM):** A decentralized computation engine that executes smart contracts. It uses bytecode, gas, and opcodes to ensure deterministic execution of contracts across all nodes.

#### Accounts:

- Externally Owned Accounts (EOA): Controlled by private keys.
- Contract Accounts: Controlled by smart contract code.

**Gas:** The unit that measures the amount of computational effort required to execute operations on the EVM.

## Procedure:

Applied and Action Learning

- ☐ Install and set up an Ethereum client (e.g., Geth or Besu).
- ☐ Connect the client to the Ethereum test network
- ☐ Create an account and obtain test Ether.
- ☐ Write and deploy a simple smart contract using Solidity.
- ☐ Observe how the EVM executes the contract and records results on the blockchain.
- ☐ Note the gas usage, transaction details, and output.

## Observation:

- ☐ The Ethereum **client successfully connects** to the blockchain network and synchronizes data.
- ☐ The **EVM executes smart contracts** correctly and records transactions on the ledger.
- ☐ Each operation consumes a certain **amount of gas**, showing how computation cost is measured.

### 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.*

