

# Minicurso Introdução às Tecnologias Blockchain: Práticas

**Prof. Rogério Aparecido Gonçalves**     *Universidade Tecnológica Federal do Paraná (UTFPR)*

---

Blockchain é uma tecnologia nova e considerada revolucionária e disruptiva, sendo até mesmo comparada, quanto ao impacto, ao surgimento da Internet. Neste minicurso serão apresentados conceitos e alguns fundamentos básicos relacionadas à Tecnologia Blockchain. Neste material complementar são apresentadas as práticas relacionadas ao desenvolvimento com *Ethereum*.

---

## Sumário

<b>1</b>	<b>Prática: Instalando o Cliente <i>Ethereum</i>: Geth</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1	Instalando o Geth . . . . .	3
1.2	Executando o Geth . . . . .	3
1.3	Criando Contas na Rede . . . . .	5
1.4	Listando as Contas . . . . .	6
1.5	Executando o Console JavaScript . . . . .	8
1.6	Verificação do Funcionamento da Rede . . . . .	8
<b>2</b>	<b>CORRIGIR: <a href="https://stackoverflow.com/questions/75681463/the-error-personal-is-not-defined-occurs-when-running-geth">https://stackoverflow.com/questions/75681463/the-error-personal-is-not-defined-occurs-when-running-geth</a></b>	<b>9</b>
2.1	Listando as Contas pelo Console . . . . .	9
2.2	Solicitando valores para Faucets . . . . .	10
2.3	Leitura Recomendada . . . . .	12
<b>3</b>	<b>Prática: Criando uma Rede <i>Ethereum</i> Privada</b>	<b>13</b>
3.1	Criando uma Rede Privada Local . . . . .	13
3.2	Executando a nova Rede . . . . .	14
3.3	Interagindo com a nova Rede . . . . .	14
3.4	Criando contas na nova Rede . . . . .	14
3.5	Leitura Recomendada . . . . .	17
<b>4</b>	<b>Prática: Instalando o Solidity</b>	<b>18</b>
4.1	Compilando um Exemplo . . . . .	18
4.2	Visualizando o <i>bytecode</i> gerado . . . . .	18
4.3	Estimando a taxa gas . . . . .	19
4.4	Gerando a ABI . . . . .	19
4.5	Processo de Compilação Completo . . . . .	20
4.6	Visualizando os <i>Opcodes</i> . . . . .	20
4.7	Leitura Recomendada . . . . .	21
<b>5</b>	<b>Prática: Introdução ao Web3</b>	<b>22</b>
5.1	Instalação das Ferramentas . . . . .	22
5.2	Leitura Recomendada . . . . .	22

<b>6 Prática: Desenvolvendo um Token</b>	<b>23</b>
6.1 <i>Word Cloud</i> . . . . .	23
<b>Referências</b>	<b>23</b>

## 1 Prática: Instalando o Cliente *Ethereum*: Geth

A proposta desta prática é termos uma visão geral sobre a rede **Ethereum** e dos componentes do Ecossistema *Ethereum*. A ideia é instalarmos o *software* cliente da rede *Ethereum*, o Geth transformando a máquina em um nó da rede.

### 1.1 Instalando o Geth

O cliente padrão Geth pode ser instalado em sistemas derivados do Debian e Ubuntu com o pacote `ethereum`:

```
1 $ sudo apt-get install -y software-properties-common
2 $ sudo add-apt-repository -y ppa:ethereum/ethereum
3 $ sudo apt-get update
4 $ sudo apt-get install -y ethereum
```

Em outros Sistemas como o Manjaro:

```
1 [rag@nitro-ryzen ~]$ sudo pamac -Ss ethereum
2 community/go-ethereum 1.10.25-1 [instalado]
3   Official Go implementation of the Ethereum protocol
4 [rag@nitro-ryzen ~]$ sudo pamac -S go-ethereum
5 [rag@nitro-ryzen ~]$ pamac -S go-ethereum
6 resolvendo dependencias...
7 procurando pacotes conflitantes...
8
9 Pacotes (1) go-ethereum-1.10.25-1
10
11 Tamanho total instalado: 197,38 MiB
12 Alteração no tamanho: 0,00 MiB
13
14 :: Continuar a instalação? [S/n]
```

Instruções para outros Sistemas Operacionais podem ser encontradas no site oficial da documentação do Ethereum <https://geth.ethereum.org/docs/install-and-build/installing-geth>.

### 1.2 Executando o Geth

Executando o Geth diretamente ele irá sincronizar com a rede principal do Ethereum, a mainnet.

```
1 [rag@nitro-ryzen ~]$ geth
2 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.911] Starting Geth on Ethereum mainnet...
3 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.912] Bumping default cache on mainnet provided=1024 updated=4096
4 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.914] Maximum peer count ETH=50 LES=0 total=50
5 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.915] Smartcard socket not found, disabling err="stat
   /run/pcscd/pcscd.comm: no such file or directory"
6 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.920] Set global gas cap cap=50,000,000
7 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.922] Allocated trie memory caches clean=614.00MiB dirty=1024.00MiB
8 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.923] Allocated cache and file handles
   database=/home/rag/.ethereum/geth/chaindata cache=2.00GiB handles=262,144
9 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.946] Opened ancient database
   database=/home/rag/.ethereum/geth/chaindata/ancient/chain readonly=false
10 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950]
```

```

11 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950]
-----
12 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950] Chain ID: 1 (mainnet)
13 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950] Consensus: Beacon (proof-of-stake), merged from Ethash
    (proof-of-work)
14 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950]
15 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950] Pre-Merge hard forks:
16 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950] - Homestead: 1150000
    (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/homestead)
17 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950] - DAO Fork: 1920000
    (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/dao-fork)
18 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950] - Tangerine Whistle (EIP 150): 2463000
    (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/tangerine-whistle)
19 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950] - Spurious Dragon/1 (EIP 155): 2675000
    (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/spurious-dragon-1)
20 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950] - Spurious Dragon/2 (EIP 158): 2675000
    (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/spurious-dragon-2)
21 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950] - Byzantium: 4370000
    (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/byzantium)
22 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950] - Constantinople: 7280000
    (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/constantinople)
23 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950] - Petersburg: 7280000
    (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/petersburg)
24 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950] - Istanbul: 9069000
    (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/istanbul)
25 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950] - Muir Glacier: 9200000
    (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/muir-glacier)
26 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950] - Berlin: 12244000
    (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/berlin)
27 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950] - London: 12965000
    (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/london)
28 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950] - Arrow Glacier: 13773000
    (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/arrow-glacier)
29 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950] - Gray Glacier: 15050000
    (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/gray-glacier)
30 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950]
31 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950] Merge configured:
32 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950] - Hard-fork specification:
    https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/paris-spec
33 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950] - Network known to be merged: true
34 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950] - Total terminal difficulty: 5875000000000000000000000
35 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950] - Merge netsplit block: <nil>
36 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950]
-----
37 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.950]
38 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.952] Disk storage enabled for ethash caches
    dir=/home/rag/.ethereum/ethash count=3
39 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.952] Disk storage enabled for ethash DAGs dir=/home/rag/.ethash
    count=2
40 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.952] Initialising Ethereum protocol network=1 dbversion=8
41 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.963] Loaded most recent local header number=0 hash=d4e567..cb8fa3
    td=17,179,869,184 age=53y6mo3w
42 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.963] Loaded most recent local full block number=0
    hash=d4e567..cb8fa3 td=17,179,869,184 age=53y6mo3w
43 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.963] Loaded most recent local fast block number=0
    hash=d4e567..cb8fa3 td=17,179,869,184 age=53y6mo3w

```

```

44 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.964] Loaded local transaction journal transactions=0 dropped=0
45 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.964] Regenerated local transaction journal transactions=0
    accounts=0
46 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.965] Chain post-merge, sync via beacon client
47 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.965] Gasprice oracle is ignoring threshold set threshold=2
48 WARN [10-20|21:07:12.965] Engine API enabled protocol=eth
49 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.966] Starting peer-to-peer node
    instance=Geth/v1.10.25-stable-69568c55/linux-amd64/go1.19.1
50 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.991] New local node record seq=1,665,519,113,919
    id=da440578e33a2ce7 ip=127.0.0.1 udp=30303 tcp=30303
51 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.992] Started P2P networking
    self=enode://9ae8fcdad4a7243d1bd2308a159c5800ec170e588862be110152627c9ed3fa67376ef8c7526d7a56e9bb
52 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.993] IPC endpoint opened url=/home/rag/.ethereum/geth.ipc
53 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.993] Loaded JWT secret file
    path=/home/rag/.ethereum/geth/jwtsecret crc32=0xdeccafe4
54 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.994] WebSocket enabled url=ws://127.0.0.1:8551
55 INFO [10-20|21:07:12.994] HTTP server started endpoint=127.0.0.1:8551 auth=true
    prefix= cors=localhost vhosts=localhost
56 INFO [10-20|21:07:16.251] New local node record seq=1,665,519,113,920
    id=da440578e33a2ce7 ip=187.95.110.26 udp=2770 tcp=30303
57 INFO [10-20|21:07:22.992] Looking for peers peercount=0 tried=2 static=0
58 INFO [10-20|21:07:32.994] Looking for peers peercount=0 tried=3 static=0
59 INFO [10-20|21:07:43.205] Looking for peers peercount=0 tried=9 static=0
60 WARN [10-20|21:07:47.967] Post-merge network, but no beacon client seen. Please launch
    one to follow the chain!
61 INFO [10-20|21:07:53.281] Looking for peers peercount=0 tried=13 static=0
62 INFO [10-20|21:08:03.346] Looking for peers peercount=0 tried=9 static=0

```

### 1.3 Criando Contas na Rede

O comando `geth account new` cria uma nova conta.

```

1 [rogerio@ryzen-nitro execution]$ geth account new
2 INFO [04-15|18:16:38.829] Maximum peer count ETH=50 LES=0 total=50
3 INFO [04-15|18:16:38.829] Smartcard socket not found, disabling err="stat
    /run/pcscd/pcscd.comm: no such file or directory"
4 Your new account is locked with a password. Please give a password. Do not forget this
    password.
5 Password:
6 Repeat password:
7
8 Your new key was generated
9
10 Public address of the key: 0x43B5b06925E7803F6666f4fd1D2EAb6ab6A7dCd5
11 Path of the secret key file:
    /home/rogerio/.ethereum/keystore/UTC--2023-04-15T21-16-57.557568906Z--43b5b06925e7803f6666f4fd1d2
12
13 - You can share your public address with anyone. Others need it to interact with you.
14 - You must NEVER share the secret key with anyone! The key controls access to your
    funds!
15 - You must BACKUP your key file! Without the key, it's impossible to access account
    funds!
16 - You must REMEMBER your password! Without the password, it's impossible to decrypt
    the key!

```

## 1.4 Listando as Contas

As contas existentes ou que foram criadas podem ser listadas com o comando `geth account list`.

```
1 [rag@nitro-ryzen ~]$ geth account list
2 INFO [10-20|21:15:41.981] Maximum peer count ETH=50 LES=0 total=50
3 INFO [10-20|21:15:41.982] Smartcard socket not found, disabling err="stat
  /run/pcscd/pcscd.comm: no such file or directory"
4 INFO [10-20|21:15:41.982] Set global gas cap cap=50,000,000
5 Account #0: {668a07caf4f4b2a5939051d25da2334a4c425599}
  keystore:///home/rag/.ethereum/keystore/UTC--2022-10-21T00-14-13.552574058Z--668a07caf4f4b2a59390
6 [rag@nitro-ryzen ~]$
```

A documentação, bem como comandos e parâmetros podem ser acessados em <https://geth.ethereum.org/docs>

Executando com opção de responder a comandos via RPC. A documentação desta parte está disponível em <https://geth.ethereum.org/docs/rpc/server>.

```
geth -goerli -syncmode snap -http -http.addr 127.0.0.1 -http.port 8559 -http.api "eth,net,web3,persona
-authrpc.addr localhost -authrpc.port 8551 -authrpc.vhosts localhost -nodiscover -maxpeers
15
```

```
geth -http -http.api eth,net,web3
```

```
1 [rag@nitro-ryzen ~]$ geth --mainnet --syncmode snap --http --http.addr 127.0.0.1
  --http.port 8559 --http.api "eth,net,web3,personal"
2 INFO [10-20|21:57:05.774] Starting Geth on Ethereum mainnet...
3 INFO [10-20|21:57:05.775] Bumping default cache on mainnet provided=1024 updated=4096
4 INFO [10-20|21:57:05.777] Maximum peer count ETH=50 LES=0 total=50
5 INFO [10-20|21:57:05.779] Smartcard socket not found, disabling err="stat
  /run/pcscd/pcscd.comm: no such file or directory"
6 INFO [10-20|21:57:05.784] Set global gas cap cap=50,000,000
7 INFO [10-20|21:57:05.815] Allocated trie memory caches clean=614.00MiB dirty=1024.00MiB
8 INFO [10-20|21:57:05.815] Allocated cache and file handles
  database=/home/rag/.ethereum/geth/chaindata cache=2.00GiB handles=262,144
9 INFO [10-20|21:57:05.840] Opened ancient database
  database=/home/rag/.ethereum/geth/chaindata/ancient/chain readonly=false
10 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.054]
11 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055]
  -----
12 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] Chain ID: 1 (mainnet)
13 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] Consensus: Beacon (proof-of-stake), merged from Ethash
  (proof-of-work)
14 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055]
15 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] Pre-Merge hard forks:
16 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] - Homestead: 1150000
  (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/homest
17 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] - DAO Fork: 1920000
  (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/dao-f
18 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] - Tangerine Whistle (EIP 150): 2463000
  (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/tanger
19 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] - Spurious Dragon/1 (EIP 155): 2675000
  (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/spurio
20 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] - Spurious Dragon/2 (EIP 158): 2675000
  (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/spurio
21 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] - Byzantium: 4370000
```

```

    (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/byzantium)
22 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] - Constantinople: 7280000
    (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/constantinople)
23 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] - Petersburg: 7280000
    (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/petersburg)
24 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] - Istanbul: 9069000
    (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/istanbul)
25 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] - Muir Glacier: 9200000
    (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/muir-glacier)
26 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] - Berlin: 12244000
    (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/berlin)
27 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] - London: 12965000
    (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/london)
28 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] - Arrow Glacier: 13773000
    (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/arrow-glacier)
29 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] - Gray Glacier: 15050000
    (https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/gray-glacier)
30 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055]
31 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] Merge configured:
32 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] - Hard-fork specification:
    https://github.com/ethereum/execution-specs/blob/master/network-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/paris.
33 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] - Network known to be merged: true
34 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] - Total terminal difficulty: 5875000000000000000000
35 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] - Merge netsplit block: <nil>
36 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055]
-----
37 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055]
38 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] Disk storage enabled for ethash caches
    dir=/home/rag/.ethereum/ethash count=3
39 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.055] Disk storage enabled for ethash DAGs dir=/home/rag/.ethash
    count=2
40 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.056] Initialising Ethereum protocol network=1 dbversion=8
41 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.068] Loaded most recent local header number=0 hash=d4e567..cb8fa3
    td=17,179,869,184 age=53y6mo3w
42 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.068] Loaded most recent local full block number=0
    hash=d4e567..cb8fa3 td=17,179,869,184 age=53y6mo3w
43 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.068] Loaded most recent local fast block number=0
    hash=d4e567..cb8fa3 td=17,179,869,184 age=53y6mo3w
44 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.069] Loaded local transaction journal transactions=0 dropped=0
45 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.069] Regenerated local transaction journal transactions=0
    accounts=0
46 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.069] Chain post-merge, sync via beacon client
47 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.069] Gasprice oracle is ignoring threshold set threshold=2
48 WARN [10-20|21:57:06.070] Engine API enabled protocol=eth
49 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.073] Starting peer-to-peer node
    instance=Geth/v1.10.25-stable-69568c55/linux-amd64/go1.19.1
50 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.095] New local node record seq=1,665,519,113,934
    id=da440578e33a2ce7 ip=127.0.0.1 udp=30303 tcp=30303
51 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.096] Started P2P networking
    self=enode://9ae8fcdad4a7243d1bd2308a159c5800ec170e588862be110152627c9ed3fa67376ef8c7526d7a56e9bb
52 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.097] IPC endpoint opened url=/home/rag/.ethereum/geth.ipc
53 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.098] Loaded JWT secret file
    path=/home/rag/.ethereum/geth/jwtsecret crc32=0xdeccafe4
54 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.098] HTTP server started endpoint=127.0.0.1:8559 auth=false
    prefix= cors= vhosts=localhost
55 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.099] WebSocket enabled url=ws://127.0.0.1:8551

```



```

56 INFO [10-20|21:57:06.099] HTTP server started endpoint=127.0.0.1:8551 auth=true
    prefix= cors=localhost vhosts=localhost
57 INFO [10-20|21:57:15.361] New local node record seq=1,665,519,113,935
    id=da440578e33a2ce7 ip=187.95.110.26 udp=32871 tcp=30303
58 INFO [10-20|21:57:16.097] Looking for peers peercount=0 tried=2 static=0
59 INFO [10-20|21:57:26.262] Looking for peers peercount=0 tried=9 static=0
60 INFO [10-20|21:57:36.278] Looking for peers peercount=1 tried=6 static=0
61 WARN [10-20|21:57:41.071] Post-merge network, but no beacon client seen. Please launch
    one to follow the chain!
62 INFO [10-20|21:57:46.410] Looking for peers peercount=1 tried=13 static=0
63 INFO [10-20|21:57:56.453] Looking for peers peercount=1 tried=11 static=0
64 WARN [10-20|21:57:57.257] Snapshot extension registration failed peer=88f932f1
    err="peer connected on snap without compatible eth support"
65 INFO [10-20|21:58:06.562] Looking for peers peercount=1 tried=12 static=0
66 INFO [10-20|21:58:16.663] Looking for peers peercount=1 tried=18 static=0
67 INFO [10-20|21:58:26.782] Looking for peers peercount=1 tried=13 static=0
68 INFO [10-20|21:58:36.839] Looking for peers peercount=1 tried=8 static=0
69 INFO [10-20|21:58:46.845] Looking for peers peercount=1 tried=7 static=0
70 INFO [10-20|21:58:56.920] Looking for peers peercount=1 tried=17 static=0
71 INFO [10-20|21:59:06.974] Looking for peers peercount=1 tried=9 static=0
72 INFO [10-20|21:59:16.997] Looking for peers peercount=1 tried=8 static=0
73 INFO [10-20|21:59:27.042] Looking for peers peercount=1 tried=11 static=0
74 INFO [10-20|21:59:37.100] Looking for peers peercount=1 tried=10 static=0
75 INFO [10-20|21:59:47.102] Looking for peers peercount=1 tried=4 static=0
76 INFO [10-20|21:59:57.232] Looking for peers peercount=1 tried=15 static=0
77 INFO [10-20|22:00:07.251] Looking for peers peercount=1 tried=5 static=0
78 INFO [10-20|22:00:17.284] Looking for peers peercount=1 tried=8 static=0
79 INFO [10-20|22:00:27.336] Looking for peers peercount=1 tried=11 static=0

```

### 1.5 Executando o Console JavaScript

O console Javascript pode também ser conectado ao nó Geth usando IPC. Quando o Geth é iniciado, um arquivo `geth.ipc` é criado automaticamente e salvo no diretório de dados. Este arquivo ou um caminho customizado para um arquivo IPC pode ser passado para o Geth usando o parâmetro `attach`:

```

1 [rag@nitro-ryzen ~]$ geth attach /home/rag/.ethereum/geth.ipc
2 Welcome to the Geth JavaScript console!
3
4 instance: Geth/v1.10.25-stable-69568c55/linux-amd64/go1.19.1
5 coinbase: 0x668a07caf4f4b2a5939051d25da2334a4c425599
6 at block: 0 (Wed Dec 31 1969 21:00:00 GMT-0300 (-03))
7 datadir: /home/rag/.ethereum
8 modules: admin:1.0 debug:1.0 engine:1.0 eth:1.0 ethash:1.0 miner:1.0 net:1.0
    personal:1.0 rpc:1.0 txpool:1.0 web3:1.0
9
10 To exit, press ctrl-d or type exit
11 >

```

### 1.6 Verificação do Funcionamento da Rede

Para verificar o funcionamento da rede, utilize o comando `net.listening`:



```

1 [rag@nitro-ryzen ~]$ geth attach /home/rag/.ethereum/geth.ipc
2 Welcome to the Geth JavaScript console!
3
4 instance: Geth/v1.10.25-stable-69568c55/linux-amd64/go1.19.1
5 coinbase: 0x668a07caf4f4b2a5939051d25da2334a4c425599
6 at block: 0 (Wed Dec 31 1969 21:00:00 GMT-0300 (-03))
7 datadir: /home/rag/.ethereum
8 modules: admin:1.0 debug:1.0 engine:1.0 eth:1.0 ethash:1.0 miner:1.0 net:1.0
           personal:1.0 rpc:1.0 txpool:1.0 web3:1.0
9
10 To exit, press ctrl-d or type exit
11 > net.listening
12 true

```

A mesma verificação pode ser feita via RPC JSON:

```

1 [rag@nitro-ryzen ~]$ curl -X POST --insecure -H "Content-Type: application/json"
  --data '{"jsonrpc":"2.0", "method":"net_listening", "params": [], "id":64}'
  http://localhost:8559
2 {"jsonrpc":"2.0", "id":64, "result":true}

```

`curl -X POST -location 'http://localhost:8559' -data '{"jsonrpc":"2.0","method":"net_listening","params": [], "id":64, "jsonrpc":"2.0", "result":true}'`

## 2 CORRIGIR: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/75681463/the-error-personal-is-not-defined-occurs-when-running-geth>

personal foi depreciado.

Para criar usuários: `clef newaccount --keystore goerli/keystore/`

### 2.1 Listando as Contas pelo Console

A lista de contas pode ser recuperada através dos comandos no console `personal.listAccounts` e por RPC `{"method": "personal_listAccounts", "params": []}`.

```

1 [rag@nitro-ryzen ~]$ geth attach /home/rag/.ethereum/geth.ipc
2 Welcome to the Geth JavaScript console!
3
4 instance: Geth/v1.10.25-stable-69568c55/linux-amd64/go1.19.1
5 coinbase: 0x668a07caf4f4b2a5939051d25da2334a4c425599
6 at block: 0 (Wed Dec 31 1969 21:00:00 GMT-0300 (-03))
7 datadir: /home/rag/.ethereum
8 modules: admin:1.0 debug:1.0 engine:1.0 eth:1.0 ethash:1.0 miner:1.0 net:1.0
           personal:1.0 rpc:1.0 txpool:1.0 web3:1.0
9
10 To exit, press ctrl-d or type exit
11 > personal.listAccounts
12 ["0x668a07caf4f4b2a5939051d25da2334a4c425599"]
13 >

```

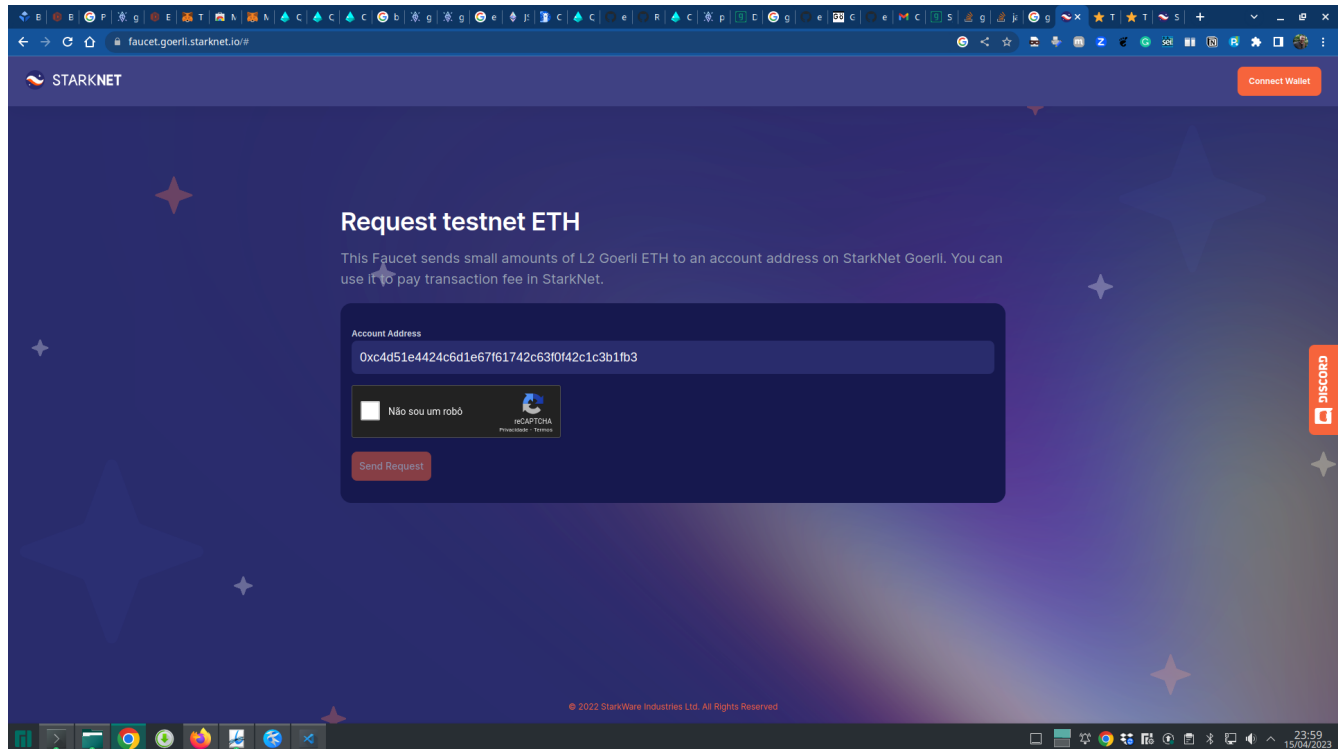
Via comando `curl` no terminal para listar as contas usando RPC:

```
1 [rag@nitro-ryzen ~]$ curl -X POST --insecure -H "Content-Type: application/json"  
  --data '{"jsonrpc":"2.0","method":"eth_accounts","params":[], "id":64}'  
  http://localhost:8559  
2 {"jsonrpc":"2.0","id":64,"result":["0x668a07caf4f4b2a5939051d25da2334a4c425599"]}
```

Outros comandos podem ser executados da mesma maneira via console ou invocação RPC.

## 2.2 Solicitando valores para Faucets

eth.accounts ["0xc4d51e4424c6d1e67f61742c63f0f42c1c3b1fb3", "0xbe6e6f1a8273286242efad565f63c2"]

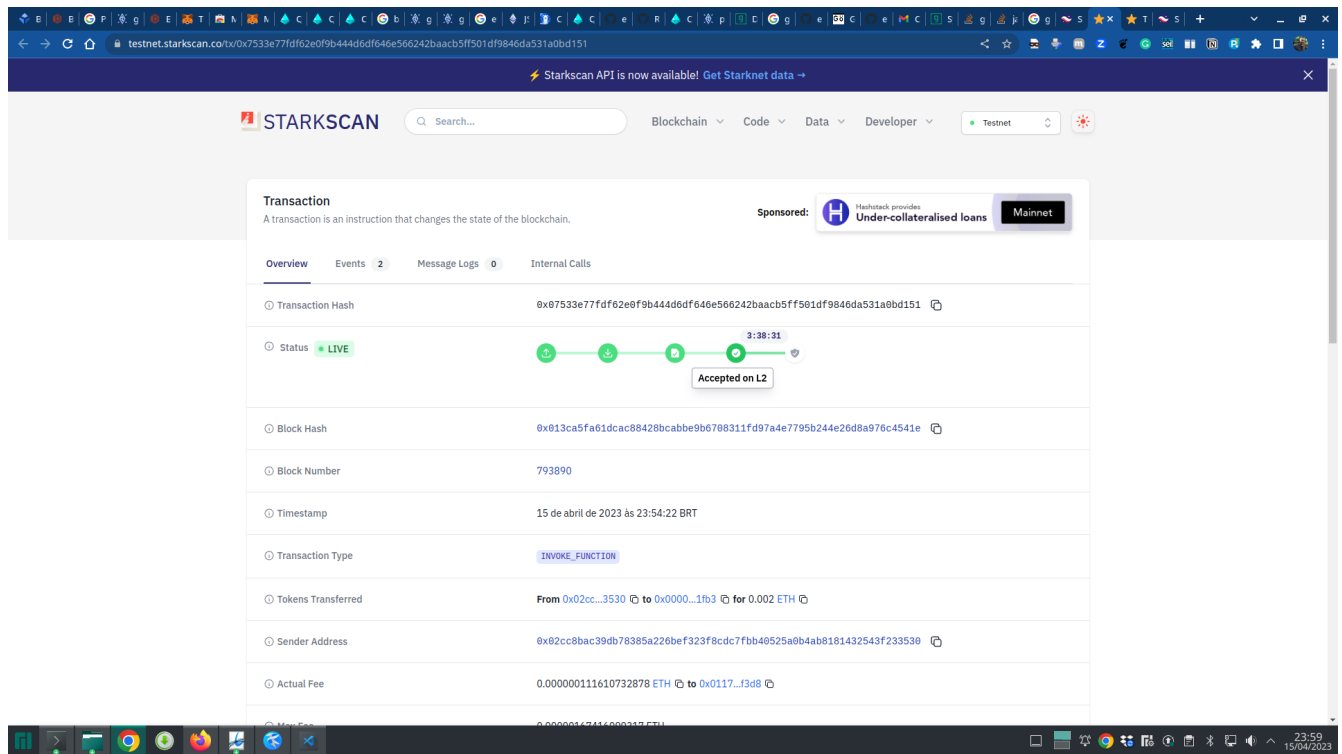


The screenshot shows a web browser with two tabs. The top tab is at `faucet.gorlii.starknet.io/#` and displays a confirmation modal for a transaction. The modal has a progress bar with three steps: 'Initiating' (checked), 'Waiting for confirmation' (checked), and 'Tokens transferred' (checked). The text reads: 'Request complete. Congratulations, 0.002 testnet ETH was sent to your account.' It also shows the 'Transaction Hash' as `0x7533e77fd62e0f9b444d6df646e566242baacb5ff501df9846da531a0bd151` and a 'Close' button.

The bottom tab is at `testnet.starkscan.co/tx/0x7533e77fd62e0f9b444d6df646e566242baacb5ff501df9846da531a0bd151` and shows the transaction details on the Starkscan website. The page header includes the Starkscan logo, a search bar, and navigation links for Blockchain, Code, Data, and Developer. A 'Testnet' dropdown is also present.

The transaction details are as follows:

Transaction	
A transaction is an instruction that changes the state of the blockchain.	
Transaction Hash	<code>0x07533e77fd62e0f9b444d6df646e566242baacb5ff501df9846da531a0bd151</code>
Status	LIVE
Block Hash	PENDING
Timestamp	15 de abril de 2023 às 23:54:22 BRT
Transaction Type	INVOKE_FUNCTION
Tokens Transferred	From <code>0x02ccc...3530</code> to <code>0x0000...1fb3</code> for 0.002 ETH
Sender Address	<code>0x02cc8bac39db78385a226bef323f8cdc77bb40525a0b4ab8181432543f233530</code>
Actual Fee	0.000000111610732878 ETH to <code>0x0117...f3d8</code>
Max Fee	0.00000167416099317 ETH



Verificar a transação: <https://testnet.starkscan.co/tx/0x7533e77fdf62e0f9b444d6df646e566242baacb5ff501df9846da531a0bd151>

```
1 > eth.getBalance("0xc4d51e4424c6d1e67f61742c63f0f42c1c3b1fb3")
2
3 0
4 >
```

### 2.3 Leitura Recomendada

#### Leitura Recomendada

Capítulo 12: *Futther Ethereum* (Imran 2018)

**Livro:** IMRAN BASHIR. *Mastering Blockchain: Distributed Ledger Technology, Decentralization, and Smart Contracts Explained*, 2nd Edition.

### 3 Prática: Criando uma Rede Ethereum Privada

O objetivo dessa prática é criarmos uma Rede *Ethereum* Privada.

#### 3.1 Criando uma Rede Privada Local

Para a criação de uma nova Rede Privada Local é necessário fazermos algumas configurações. Precisamos criar um diretório `mkdir ~/.etherprivate` para ser a base de armazenamento para a nova rede. Temos que fornecer a configurações iniciais para a nova rede, criando um arquivo `privategenesis.json` em `~/.etherprivate`. O conteúdo do arquivo `privategenesis.json` deve ser o listado no Código 1.

```

1 {
2   "nonce": "0x0000000000000042",
3   "timestamp": "0x00",
4   "parentHash": "0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000",
5   "extraData": "0x00",
6   "gasLimit": "0x8000000",
7   "difficulty": "0x0400",
8   "mixhash": "0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000",
9   "coinbase": "0x3333333333333333333333333333333333333333333333333333333333333333",
10  "alloc": {},
11  "config": {
12    "chainId": 786,
13    "homesteadBlock": 0,
14    "eip150Block": 0,
15    "eip155Block": 0,
16    "eip158Block": 0
17  }
18 }
```

**Código 1:** Genesis File

Após a configuração inicial, o `Geth` é utilizado para a criação e inicialização da nova Rede. O `geth` deve ser executado com os parâmetros `--datadir`, indicando o diretório onde os dados da nova rede serão armazenados e com o `init` indicando o caminho para o *genesis file*, conforme Código 2.

```

1 [rag@nitro-ryzen ~]$ geth --datadir ~/.etherprivate init
   ~/.etherprivate/privategenesis.json
2 INFO [10-27|19:59:19.049] Maximum peer count ETH=50 LES=0 total=50
3 INFO [10-27|19:59:19.051] Smartcard socket not found, disabling err="stat
   /run/pcscd/pcscd.comm: no such file or directory"
4 INFO [10-27|19:59:19.053] Set global gas cap cap=50,000,000
5 INFO [10-27|19:59:19.054] Allocated cache and file handles
   database=/home/rag/.etherprivate/geth/chaindata cache=16.00MiB handles=16
6 INFO [10-27|19:59:19.068] Opened ancient database
   database=/home/rag/.etherprivate/geth/chaindata/ancient/chain readonly=false
7 INFO [10-27|19:59:19.068] Writing custom genesis block
8 INFO [10-27|19:59:19.068] Persisted trie from memory database nodes=0 size=0.00B
   time="8.101us" gcnodes=0 gcsize=0.00B gctime=0s livenodes=1 livesize=0.00B
9 INFO [10-27|19:59:19.069] Successfully wrote genesis state database=chaindata
   hash=6650a0..b5c158
```

```

10 INFO [10-27|19:59:19.069] Allocated cache and file handles
    database=/home/rag/.etherprivate/geth/lightchaindata cache=16.00MiB handles=16
11 INFO [10-27|19:59:19.080] Opened ancient database
    database=/home/rag/.etherprivate/geth/lightchaindata/ancient/chain readonly=false
12 INFO [10-27|19:59:19.081] Writing custom genesis block
13 INFO [10-27|19:59:19.081] Persisted trie from memory database nodes=0 size=0.00B
    time="7.613us" gcnodes=0 gcsize=0.00B gctime=0s livenodes=1 livesize=0.00B
14 INFO [10-27|19:59:19.082] Successfully wrote genesis state database=lightchaindata
    hash=6650a0..b5c158
15 [rag@nitro-ryzen ~]$

```

## Código 2: Inicialização da Rede Privada Local

### 3.2 Executando a nova Rede

O mesmo cliente Geth pode ser iniciado, executando com base na nova rede criada.

```

1 $ geth --datadir ~/.etherprivate/ --allow-insecure-unlock --networkid 786 --http
    --http.addr 127.0.0.1 --http.port 8559 --http.api
    "eth,net,web3,personal,engine,admin,debug" --keystore ~/.etherprivate/keystore
    --authrpc.addr localhost --authrpc.port 8551 --authrpc.vhosts localhost
    --authrpc.jwtsecret ~/.etherprivate/geth/jwtsecret --nodiscover --maxpeers 15

```

### 3.3 Interagindo com a nova Rede

O console pode ser utilizado na interação com a instância da nova rede em execução.

```

1 $ geth attach ~/.etherprivate/geth.ipc

```

### 3.4 Criando contas na nova Rede

- Criar duas contas, caso não tenha:

```

1 > personal.newAccount("admin1234")
2 "0xedbc36d74d5a1cd64db36e53798bd1781f0c4955"
3
4 > eth.accounts
5 ["0xedbc36d74d5a1cd64db36e53798bd1781f0c4955"]
6
7 > personal.newAccount("admin1234")
8
9 "0x1478d95f8754b3ba7127100dd0bb46578fe7d22a"
10
11 > eth.accounts
12 ["0xedbc36d74d5a1cd64db36e53798bd1781f0c4955",
    "0x1478d95f8754b3ba7127100dd0bb46578fe7d22a"]

```

- Desbloquear as contas:

```

1 > eth.accounts
2 ["0xedbc36d74d5a1cd64db36e53798bd1781f0c4955",
   "0x1478d95f8754b3ba7127100dd0bb46578fe7d22a"]
3 > personal.unlockAccount("0xedbc36d74d5a1cd64db36e53798bd1781f0c4955")
4 Unlock account 0xedbc36d74d5a1cd64db36e53798bd1781f0c4955
5 Passphrase:
6 true
7 > personal.unlockAccount("0x1478d95f8754b3ba7127100dd0bb46578fe7d22a")
8 Unlock account 0x1478d95f8754b3ba7127100dd0bb46578fe7d22a
9 Passphrase:
10 true

```

- Verificação dos valores em cada carteira:

```

1 > web3.fromWei(eth.getBalance("0xedbc36d74d5a1cd64db36e53798bd1781f0c4955"), "ether")
2 320
3 > web3.fromWei(eth.getBalance("0x1478d95f8754b3ba7127100dd0bb46578fe7d22a"), "ether")
4 0
5 > web3.fromWei(eth.getBalance(eth.coinbase), "ether")
6 320

```

- Enviar 100 *ethers* da primeira para a segunda carteira:

```

1 > eth.sendTransaction({from: "0xedbc36d74d5a1cd64db36e53798bd1781f0c4955", to:
   "0x1478d95f8754b3ba7127100dd0bb46578fe7d22a", value: 100})
2
3 > eth.sendTransaction({from: "0xedbc36d74d5a1cd64db36e53798bd1781f0c4955", to:
   "0x1478d95f8754b3ba7127100dd0bb46578fe7d22a", value: web3.toWei(100, "ether") })
4
5 SyntaxError: SyntaxError: (anonymous): Line 1:73 Unexpected identifier (and 6 more
   errors)

```

- Estava ocorrendo esse erro: `SyntaxError: SyntaxError: (anonymous): Line 1:73 Unexpected identifier (and 6 more errors)` quando tentava enviar uma transação.

```

1 > personal.unlockAccount(personal.listAccounts[0])
2 Unlock account 0xedbc36d74d5a1cd64db36e53798bd1781f0c4955
3 Passphrase:
4 true
5 > personal.unlockAccount(personal.listAccounts[1])
6 Unlock account 0x1478d95f8754b3ba7127100dd0bb46578fe7d22a
7 Passphrase:
8 true
9 > eth.sendTransaction({from: personal.listAccounts[0], to: personal.listAccounts[1],
   value: 100})
10 "0x797c2a303974e365bf48ac1620da9d3a1e8ad0d53138c3ba06a4cddbe19e67b2"
11 > eth.sendTransaction({from: "0xedbc36d74d5a1cd64db36e53798bd1781f0c4955", to:
   "0x1478d95f8754b3ba7127100dd0bb46578fe7d22a", value: 100})

```



```

12 SyntaxError: SyntaxError: (anonymous): Line 1:73 Unexpected identifier (and 6 more
    errors)
13
14 > personal.unlockAccount(personal.listAccounts[0])
15
16 Unlock account 0xedbc36d74d5a1cd64db36e53798bd1781f0c4955
17 Passphrase:
18 true
19 > eth.sendTransaction({from: "0xedbc36d74d5a1cd64db36e53798bd1781f0c4955" to:
    "0x1478d95f8754b3ba7127100dd0bb46578fe7d22a", value:100})
20 SyntaxError: SyntaxError: (anonymous): Line 1:73 Unexpected identifier (and 6 more
    errors)
21
22 > personal.unlockAccount(personal.listAccounts[1])
23 Unlock account 0x1478d95f8754b3ba7127100dd0bb46578fe7d22a
24 Passphrase:
25 true
26 > eth.sendTransaction({from: "0xedbc36d74d5a1cd64db36e53798bd1781f0c4955" to:
    "0x1478d95f8754b3ba7127100dd0bb46578fe7d22a", value:100})
27 SyntaxError: SyntaxError: (anonymous): Line 1:73 Unexpected identifier (and 6 more
    errors)
28
29 > eth.sendTransaction({from: personal.listAccounts[0], to: personal.listAccounts[1],
    value: 100})
30 "0x5c599cc300072c38544fa2a8869cf9928b17345b2d75ab43e6a3f23d4b6c0458"
31 >

```

- Usando `personal.unlockAccount(personal.listAccounts[1])` para desbloquear funcionou o envio de transações.
- Verificando os valores nas carteiras:

```
1 > web3.fromWei(eth.getBalance("0xedbc36d74d5a1cd64db36e53798bd1781f0c4955"), "ether")
2 9709.999999999999998
3 > web3.fromWei(eth.getBalance("0x1478d95f8754b3ba7127100dd0bb4657fe7d22a"), "ether")
4 2e-16
```

- Recuperar o recibo da transação:

[illegible]

```
12  root: "0x88f4bb6124fcad882474efa2a914483871fb900ba52b1147ff284da424bb4630",
13  to: "0x1478d95f8754b3ba7127100dd0bb46578fe7d22a",
14  transactionHash:
    "0x797c2a303974e365bf48ac1620da9d3a1e8ad0d53138c3ba06a4cddbe19e67b2",
15  transactionIndex: 0,
16  type: "0x0"
17 }
```

### 3.5 Leitura Recomendada

#### Leitura Recomendada

Capítulo 12: *Further Ethereum* (Imran 2018)

**Livro:** IMRAN BASHIR. *Mastering Blockchain: Distributed Ledger Technology, Decentralization, and Smart Contracts Explained*, 2nd Edition.

## 4 Prática: Instalando o Solidity

Para os testes com o desenvolvimento de Contratos Inteligentes iremos utilizar a linguagem Solidity. O Compilador para a linguagem Solidity é o `solc`. O `solc` converte código de alto nível escrito em Solidity para *bytecode* da *Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM)*.

O comando para instalação em distribuições Ubuntu ou derivados do Debian:

```
1 $ sudo apt-get install solc
```

Outras distribuições como o Manjaro Linux, o pacote `solidity` deve ser instalado:

```
1 $ pacaaur -S solidity
```

Feita a instalação, para verificar a versão instalada execute o comando:

```
1 $ solc --version
2 solc, the solidity compiler commandline interface
3 Version: 0.8.19+commit.7dd6d404.Linux.g++
```

### 4.1 Compilando um Exemplo

Para verificar o funcionamento e algumas funcionalidades vamos criar um contrato simples, com o nome `Addition.sol` e com o seguinte conteúdo:

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.8.19;
2
3 contract Addition {
4     uint8 x;
5
6     function addx(uint8 y, uint8 z ) public {
7         x = y + z;
8     }
9     function retrievex() view public returns (uint8) {
10         return x;
11     }
12 }
```

Se a versão do `solidity` na sua máquina for diferente, basta ajustar no arquivo fonte colocando a versão correta.

Para a compilação simples execute:

```
1 [rag@ryzen-nitro]$ solc Addition.sol
2 Compiler run successful. No output generated.
3 [rag@ryzen-nitro]$
```

### 4.2 Visualizando o bytecode gerado

O `solc` tem alguns parâmetros interessantes que nos permite verificar o formato binário do contrato, que é a sequência dos *bytecodes* gerados para a **EVM**:

```

1 $ solc --bin Addition.sol
2 Warning: SPDX license identifier not provided in source file. Before publishing,
   consider adding a comment containing "SPDX-License-Identifier: <SPDX-License>" to
   each source file. Use "SPDX-License-Identifier: UNLICENSED" for non-open-source
   code. Please see https://spdx.org for more information.
3 --> Addition.sol
4
5
6 ===== Addition.sol:Addition =====
7 Binary:
8 608060405234801561001057600080fd5b506101f6806100206000396000f3fe608060405234801561001057
9 600080fd5b50600436106100365760003560e01c806336718d801461003b578063ac04e0a014610057575b60
10 0080fd5b610055600480360381019061005091906100f2565b610075565b005b61005f61009e565b60405161
11 006c9190610141565b60405180910390f35b8082610081919061018b565b6000806101000a81548160ff0219
12 16908360ff1602179055505050565b60008060009054906101000a900460ff16905090565b600080fd5b6000
13 60ff82169050919050565b6100cf816100b9565b81146100da57600080fd5b50565b6000813590506100ec81
14 6100c6565b92915050565b60008060408385031215610109576101086100b4565b5b60006101178582860161
15 00dd565b9250506020610128858286016100dd565b9150509250929050565b61013b816100b9565b82525050
16 565b60006020820190506101566000830184610132565b92915050565b7f4e487b7100000000000000000000
17 000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
18 506101a1836100b9565b9250828201905060ff8111156101ba576101b961015c565b5b9291505056fea26469
19 70667358221220e0ec16eaf684603f4f7c74f327a27e4a1a981dfac0cb258479ffe452abda2e4964736f6c63
20 430008110033

```

### 4.3 Estimando a taxa gas

Como uma taxa de gas é cobrada para cada operação que a EVM executa, é uma boa prática estimar o gas antes de implantar um contrato em uma rede ativa. O parâmetro `--gas` pode ser utilizado para fazer essa estimativa.

```

1 $ solc --gas Addition.sol
2 ===== Addition.sol:Addition =====
3 Gas estimation:
4 construction:
5   147 + 100400 = 100547
6 external:
7   addx(uint8,uint8): infinite
8   retrievex(): 2479

```

### 4.4 Gerando a ABI

A *Application Binary Interface (ABI)* é uma forma padrão de interagir com os contratos, sabermos como os métodos estão disponíveis e quais parâmetros utilizam. Para a gerar a ABI do contrato utilize o `solc` com o parâmetro `--abi`.

```

1 $ solc --abi Addition.sol
2 ===== Addition.sol:Addition =====
3 Contract JSON ABI
4 [{"inputs":[{"internalType":"uint8","name":"y","type":"uint8"},{"internalType":"uint8",
5 "name":"z","type":"uint8"}],"name":"addx","outputs":[],"stateMutability":"nonpayable",
6 "type":"function"},{"inputs":[],"name":"retrievex","outputs":[{"internalType":"uint8",

```

```
7 "name":"","type":"uint8"}],"stateMutability":"view","type":"function"}]
```

#### 4.5 Processo de Compilação Completo

O processo de compilação completo do contrato `Addition.sol` pode ser feito com o comando:

```
1 $ solc --bin --abi -o bin Addition.sol
2 Compiler run successful. Artifact(s) can be found in directory "bin".
```

Se erros ocorrerem serão mostrados no terminal, caso contrário o compilador irá mostrar uma mensagem de sucesso. Com o parâmetro de diretório de saída `-o bin`, serão gerados os arquivos no diretório `bin`:

- **Addition.abi:** Contém a ABI do contrato no formato JSON.
- **Addition.bin:** Contém a representação binária do código do contrato.

O conteúdo de cada um dos arquivos pode ser visualizado:

```
1 $ cat bin/Addition.bin
2 608060405234801561001057600080fd5b506101f6806100206000396000f3fe608060405234801561001057
3 600080fd5b50600436106100365760003560e01c806336718d801461003b578063ac04e0a014610057575b60
4 0080fd5b610055600480360381019061005091906100f2565b610075565b005b61005f61009e565b60405161
5 006c9190610141565b60405180910390f35b8082610081919061018b565b6000806101000a81548160ff0219
6 16908360ff1602179055505050565b60008060009054906101000a900460ff16905090565b600080fd5b6000
7 60ff82169050919050565b6100cf816100b9565b81146100da57600080fd5b50565b6000813590506100ec81
8 6100c6565b92915050565b60008060408385031215610109576101086100b4565b5b60006101178582860161
9 00dd565b9250506020610128858286016100dd565b9150509250929050565b61013b816100b9565b82525050
10 565b60006020820190506101566000830184610132565b92915050565b7f4e487b7100000000000000000000
11 00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000600052601160045260246000fd5b6000610196826100b9565b91
12 506101a1836100b9565b9250828201905060ff8111156101ba576101b961015c565b5b9291505056fea26469
13 70667358221220e0ec16eaf684603f4f7c74f327a27e4a1a981dfac0cb258479ffe452abda2e4964736f6c63
14 430008110033
15
16 $ cat bin/Addition.abi
17 [{"inputs":[{"internalType":"uint8","name":"y","type":"uint8"},{"internalType":"uint8",
18 "name":"z","type":"uint8"}],"name":"addx","outputs":[],"stateMutability":"nonpayable",
19 "type":"function"},{"inputs":[],"name":"retrieveX","outputs":[{"internalType":"uint8",
20 "name":"","type":"uint8"}],"stateMutability":"view","type":"function"}]
```

#### 4.6 Visualizando os Opcodes

Os *opcodes* das instruções geradas para a EVM podem ser visualizados compilando-se com o parâmetro `--opcodes`:

```
1 [rag@ryzen-nitro ]$ solc --opcodes Addition.sol
2
3 ===== Addition.sol:Addition =====
4 Opcodes:
5 PUSH1 0x80 PUSH1 0x40 MSTORE CALLVALUE DUP1 ISZERO PUSH2 0x10 JUMPI PUSH1 0x0 DUP1
   REVERT JUMPDEST POP PUSH2 0x1f6 DUP1 PUSH2 0x20 PUSH1 0x0 CODECOPY PUSH1 0x0
   RETURN INVALID PUSH1 0x80 PUSH1 0x40 MSTORE CALLVALUE DUP1 ISZERO PUSH2 0x10 JUMPI
```

[illegible]

Para uma lista completa de parâmetros aceitos pelo `solc` execute no terminal o comando `solc --help`.

#### 4.7 Leitura Recomendada

## Leitura Recomendada

Capítulo 14: *Development Tools and Frameworks* (Imran 2018)

**Livro:** IMRAN BASHIR. Mastering Blockchain: Distributed Ledger Technology, Decentralization, and Smart Contracts Explained, 2nd Edition.

## 5 Prática: Introdução ao Web3

A proposta desta prática é explorarmos a biblioteca `Web3` com o cliente `Geth`, e os métodos de desenvolvimento, teste e verificação de contratos inteligentes com `Ganache`, console do cliente `Geth`. Fazer o *deploy* de contratos inteligentes utilizando o *console* `Geth` e o `Truffle`. O `Truffle` pode ser usado para testar, migrar contratos inteligentes.

### 5.1 Instalação das Ferramentas

3. Instale as outras ferramentas: `Node.js`, `Ganache` e `Ganache-CLI`, `Truffle`, `Drizzle`, `Embark` e outras ferramentas indicadas no capítulo.
4. Instale o `Node.js` e as bibliotecas necessárias.
5. Utilizando o `Truffle` baixar o exemplo de projeto `MetaCoin` e fazer o `deploy` no `Ganache`.

### 5.2 Leitura Recomendada

#### Leitura Recomendada

##### Capítulo 15: Introducing Web3

**Livro:** [IMRAN BASHIR. Mastering Blockchain: Distributed Ledger Technology, Decentralization, and Smart Contracts Explained, 2nd Edition.](#)



## 6 Prática: Desenvolvendo um Token

A proposta desta prática é explorarmos o desenvolvimento de *Tokens* e o suporte à Tokenização.

### 6.1 Word Cloud



## Referências

Imran, Bashir. 2018. *Mastering Blockchain : Distributed Ledger Technology, Decentralization, and Smart Contracts Explained, 2nd Edition*. Packt Publishing. <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=e000xww&AN=1789486&lang=pt-br&site=eds-live&scope=site>.