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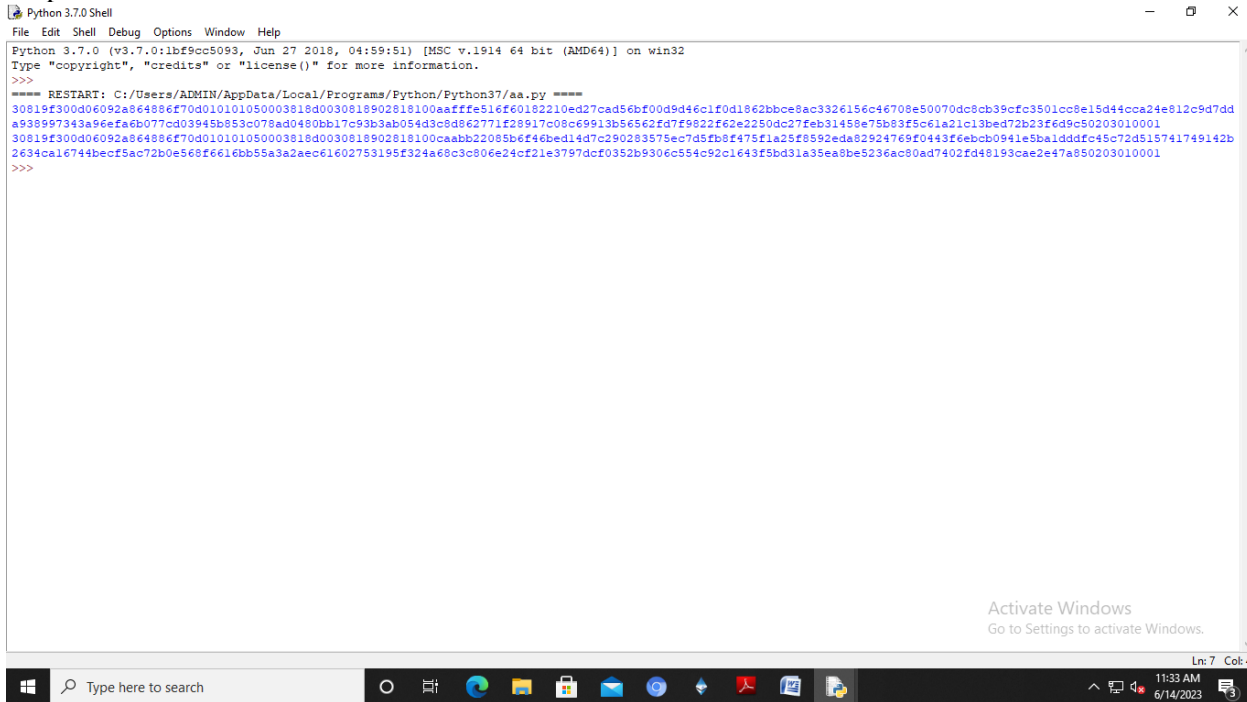
Practical 1

Aim: Write the following programs for Blockchain in Python:

- A simple client class that generates the private and public keys by using the builtin Python RSA algorithm and test it.

```
import hashlib
import random
import string
import json
import binascii
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import pylab as pl
import logging
import datetime
import collections
import Crypto
import Crypto.Random
from Crypto.Hash import SHA
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
from Crypto.Signature import PKCS1_v1_5
import binascii
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)
        self.identity=binascii.hexlify(self._public_key.exportKey(format='DER')).decode('ascii')
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):
        if self.sender == "Genesis":
            identity = "Genesis";
        else:
            identity = 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()
print (Dinesh.identity)
print (Ramesh.identity)
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a Python 3.7.0 Shell window with a menu bar (File, Edit, Shell, Debug, Options, Window, Help) and a title bar (Python 3.7.0 Shell). The main window displays the following text:

```
Python 3.7.0 (v3.7.0:1bf9cc5093, Jun 27 2018, 04:59:51) [MSC v.1914 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Users/ADMIN/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37/aa.py =====
30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100aafffe51ef60182210ed27cad56bf00d9d46c1f0d1862bbce8ac3326156c4e708e50070dc8cb39cfc3501cc8e15d44cca24e812c9d7dd
a938997343a96e2a6b077cd03945b853c078ad0480bb17c93b3ab054d3c8d862771f28917c08c69913b56562f07f9822f62e2250dc27feb31459e75b83f5c61a21c13bed72b23f6d9e50203010001
30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100caabb22085b6f46bed14d7c290283579ec7d5fb6f475f1a25f8592eda82924769f0443f6ebcb0941e5ba1dddfc45c72d515741749142b
2634cal6744becf5ac72b0e568f6616bb55a3a2aec61602753195f324a68c3c806e24cf21e3797dcf0352b9306c554c92c1643f5bd31a35ea8be5236ac80ad7402fd48193cae2e47a850203010001
>>>
```

At the bottom right of the window, there is a watermark that says "Activate Windows Go to Settings to activate Windows." The taskbar at the bottom shows the Windows logo, a search bar, and several application icons. The system tray on the right shows the time as 11:33 AM and the date as 6/14/2023.

- b) A transaction class to send and receive money and test it.
- c) Create multiple transactions and display them.

```
import hashlib
import random
import string
import json
import binascii
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import pylab as pl
import logging
import datetime
import collections
import Crypto
import Crypto.Random
from Crypto.Hash import SHA
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
from Crypto.Signature import PKCS1_v1_5
import binascii
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)
        self.identity=binascii.hexlify(self._public_key.exportKey(format='DER')).decode('ascii')
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):
```

```

if self.sender == "Genesis":
    identity = "Genesis"
else:
    identity = 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 (sender=Dinesh,recipient=Ramesh.identity,value=5.0)
signature = t.sign_transaction()
print (signature)
def display_transaction(transaction):
    #for transaction in transactions:
    dict = transaction.to_dict()
    print ("sender:" + dict['sender'])
    print ('=====')
    print ("recipient:" + dict['recipient'])
    print ('=====')
    print ("value:" + str(dict['value']))
    print ('=====')
    print ("time:" + str(dict['time']))
    print ('=====')
transactions = []
Dinesh = Client()
Ramesh = Client()
Seema = Client()
Vijay = Client()
t1 = Transaction(
    Dinesh,
    Ramesh.identity,
    15.0
)
t1.sign_transaction()
transactions.append(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)
t5 = Transaction(
    Vijay,
    Seema.identity,
    7.0
)
t5.sign_transaction()
transactions.append(t5)
t6 = Transaction(
    Ramesh,
    Seema.identity,
    3.0
)
t6.sign_transaction()
transactions.append(t6)
t7 = Transaction(
    Seema,
    Dinesh.identity,
    8.0
)
t7.sign_transaction()
transactions.append(t7)
t8 = Transaction(
    Seema,
    Ramesh.identity,
    1.0
)
t8.sign_transaction()
transactions.append(t8)
t9 = Transaction(
    Vijay,
    Dinesh.identity,
    5.0
)
t9.sign_transaction()
transactions.append(t9)

t10 = Transaction(
    Vijay,
    Ramesh.identity,
    3.0
)
t10.sign_transaction()
transactions.append(t10)
for transaction in transactions:
    display_transaction(transaction)
print('=====')
```

```
Python 3.7.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
===== RESTART: C:/Users/ADMIN/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37/aa.py =====
141a66a39c33bcb9056195653ed7d9aa3921fcd63ab76c22ae8c4ff24225ba0455370da8bdfd3ec8d2b5ad0e27a6574964514ef1e595b5b5f6ea07a073e8574baf9048f8cc82b057b283ef45147808fa216
175aa26a1b3a0c1108a22d5eff76f546a9970ec0b6661ba04b9e92d12d401d3b57c068fa9b2498cb7362ffd
sender:30819f300d6092a864886f70d0101050003818d0030818902818100ab34e8a7aeb333dd901d4fab5b41e9103bc73bbe77d77932da51865e7ebc74cb04e0d800b2f9bf566c512b29830217a77c4e0
119f942bfb3faba13a6ace1c2283859d67ced5e6f998510811a6266c14b68fb2ec1c2ff8c35e4c48834757d3e90e8a4d3e24ffeb9adab71e27a05f77cc1495fe8783145a18adb8a3934afeb0e50203010001
=====
recipient:30819f300d6092a864886f70d0101050003818d0030818902818100b4aaf637dccc6a43cf0b6b00162eedfedbde123cd55608ac369d6ea89922b3c8680000bd6b28c5daff96694064e16160269
0d8d68566ebb7a773c53b841848f266f458de18360bcc2969daf1f6284e6d8211d1da82ba85148ef5577aa05328d4da1eaf7a19a1f6f7c9956a0b67e15823eafddca27107a297b07b6bdba999b2f0203010001
=====
value:15.0
=====
time:2023-06-14 11:39:47.796488
=====
sender:30819f300d6092a864886f70d0101050003818d0030818902818100ab34e8a7aeb333dd901d4fab5b41e9103bc73bbe77d77932da51865e7ebc74cb04e0d800b2f9bf566c512b29830217a77c4e0
119f942bfb3faba13a6ace1c2283859d67ced5e6f998510811a6266c14b68fb2ec1c2ff8c35e4c48834757d3e90e8a4d3e24ffeb9adab71e27a05f77cc1495fe8783145a18adb8a3934afeb0e50203010001
=====
recipient:30819f300d6092a864886f70d0101050003818d0030818902818100a43051416cfa562447a67e1da10e0fdc76738a45e968e501482bd6c45bafbc906d3ef8b97877f7de736f682efeb23e794d
7d63c14f64a3b1fe54a56ab109f98850d2db5b42b47573455293f472a2423ed0c6639e675da8685eb081b69d4ced21b877fc51386d7e446a1df60120f6c8fa14d2812461c67dd3f77d35962ca50203010001
=====
value:6.0
=====
time:2023-06-14 11:39:47.797484
=====
sender:30819f300d6092a864886f70d0101050003818d0030818902818100ab34e8a7aeb333dd901d4fab5b41e9103bc73bbe77d77932da51865e7ebc74cb04e0d800b2f9bf566c512b29830217a77c4e0
d68566ebb7a773c53b841848f266f458de18360bcc2969daf1f6284e6d8211d1da82ba85148ef5577aa05328d4da1eaf7a19a1f6f7c9956a0b67e15823eafddca27107a297b07b6bdba999b2f0203010001
=====
recipient:30819f300d6092a864886f70d0101050003818d0030818902818100e4cd91b72bb3a2355742deaa4bc5cd0c7a586a360d259363b8f7ea54aed6e2f414bf36cc0b917cbafaf8d1b0edfalc33fd9e
c8e6d855193e1a7910145a2c00e480665ee8f11ee9e582586263185a7364c2d1c053404b4ff0e82f511a8d9629a34555ad26dfb22ef89c9228ac5135d4127d8ff4596df438966e12eadc232930203010001
=====
value:2.0
=====
time:2023-06-14 11:39:47.798481
=====
sender:30819f300d6092a864886f70d0101050003818d0030818902818100a43051416cfa562447a67e1da10e0fdc76738a45e968e501482bd6c45bafbc906d3ef8b97877f7de736f682efeb23e794d7d6
c3c14f64a3b1fe54a56ab109f98850d2db5b42b47573455293f472a2423ed0c6639e675da8685eb081b69d4ced21b877fc51386d7e446a1df60120f6c8fa14d2812461c67dd3f77d35962ca50203010001
=====
recipient:30819f300d6092a864886f70d0101050003818d0030818902818100b4aaf637dccc6a43cf0b6b00162eedfedbde123cd55608ac369d6ea89922b3c8680000bd6b28c5daff96694064e16160269
0d8d68566ebb7a773c53b841848f266f458de18360bcc2969daf1f6284e6d8211d1da82ba85148ef5577aa05328d4da1eaf7a19a1f6f7c9956a0b67e15823eafddca27107a297b07b6bdba999b2f0203010001
=====
Ln: 106 Col: 4
```

- d) Create a blockchain, a genesis block and execute it.
- e) Create a mining function and test it.
- f) Add blocks to the miner and dump the blockchain.

```
import hashlib
import random
import string
import json
import binascii
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import pylab as pl
import logging
import datetime
import collections
import Crypto
import Crypto.Random
from Crypto.Hash import SHA
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
from Crypto.Signature import PKCS1_v1_5
import binascii
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)
        self.identity=binascii.hexlify(self._public_key.exportKey(format='DER')).decode('ascii')
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):
    if self.sender == "Genesis":
        identity = "Genesis"
    else:
        identity = 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 (sender=Dinesh,recipient=Ramesh.identity,value=5.0)
signature = t.sign_transaction()
print (signature)
def display_transaction(transaction):
    #for transaction in transactions:
    dict = transaction.to_dict()
    print ("sender:" + dict['sender'])
    print ('=====')
    print ("recipient:" + dict['recipient'])
    print ('=====')
    print ("value:" + str(dict['value']))
    print ('=====')
    print ("time:" + str(dict['time']))
    print ('=====')
transactions = []
Dinesh = Client()
Ramesh = Client()
Seema = Client()
Vijay = Client()
t1 = Transaction(
    Dinesh,
    Ramesh.identity,
    15.0
)
t1.sign_transaction()
transactions.append(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)  
t5 = Transaction(  
    Vijay,  
    Seema.identity,  
7.0  
)  
t5.sign_transaction()  
transactions.append(t5)  
t6 = Transaction(  
    Ramesh,  
    Seema.identity,  
3.0  
)  
t6.sign_transaction()  
transactions.append(t6)  
t7 = Transaction(  
    Seema,  
    Dinesh.identity,  
8.0  
)  
t7.sign_transaction()  
transactions.append(t7)  
t8 = Transaction(  
    Seema,  
    Ramesh.identity,  
1.0  
)  
t8.sign_transaction()  
transactions.append(t8)  
t9 = Transaction(  
    Vijay,  
    Dinesh.identity,  
5.0  
)  
t9.sign_transaction()  
transactions.append(t9)  
  
t10 = Transaction(  
    Vijay,  
    Ramesh.identity,  
3.0  
)  
t10.sign_transaction()  
transactions.append(t10)  
for transaction in transactions:
```



```

display_transaction (transaction)
print ('=====')

class Block:
    def __init__(self):
        self.verified_transactions = []
        self.previous_block_hash = ""
        self.Nonce = ""
last_block_hash = ""
Dinesh = Client()
t0 = Transaction (
    "Genesis",
    Dinesh.identity,
    500.0
)
block0 = Block()
block0.previous_block_hash = None
Nonce = None
block0.verified_transactions.append (t0)
digest = hash (block0)
last_block_hash = digest
TPCoins = []
def dump_blockchain (self):
    print ("Number of blocks in the chain:" + str(len (self)))
    for x in range (len(TPCoins)):
        block_temp = TPCoins[x]
        print ("block #" + str(x))
        for transaction in block_temp.verified_transactions:
            display_transaction (transaction)
            print ('=====')
        print ('=====')
TPCoins.append (block0)
dump_blockchain(TPCoins)

```

Output:

```

Python 3.7.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

value:1.0
time:2023-06-14 12:15:48.348586
sender:30819f300d6092a8e64886f70d0101050003818d003081890281810bce0935acb736555a209cb4245803cc6313c9e65a696cbee0da3a3c303a1888cb1a3c87bf470830210e8ef20296a85e5fad364cd812f54388d5bb19abbd80c12faae3cc90e69e8afe58d18002bf76aaa93e189a3dbb9df33dfdb7e6ac7b3651117fb293d04d132847ac24729dad3b01b4c98354e0686eac064885a46a36fdFb0203010001
recipient:30819f300d6092a8e64886f70d0101050003818d003081890281810bce0935acb736555a209cb4245803cc6313c9e65a696cbee0da3a3c303a1888cb1a3c87bf470830210e8ef20296a85e5fad364cd812f54388d5bb19abbd80c12faae3cc90e69e8afe58d18002bf76aaa93e189a3dbb9df33dfdb7e6ac7b3651117fb293d04d132847ac24729dad3b01b4c98354e0686eac064885a46a36fdFb0203010001
value:5.0
time:2023-06-14 12:15:48.349583
sender:30819f300d6092a8e64886f70d0101050003818d003081890281810bce0935acb736555a209cb4245803cc6313c9e65a696cbee0da3a3c303a1888cb1a3c87bf470830210e8ef20296a85e5fad364cd812f54388d5bb19abbd80c12faae3cc90e69e8afe58d18002bf76aaa93e189a3dbb9df33dfdb7e6ac7b3651117fb293d04d132847ac24729dad3b01b4c98354e0686eac064885a46a36fdFb0203010001
recipient:30819f300d6092a8e64886f70d0101050003818d003081890281810bce0935acb736555a209cb4245803cc6313c9e65a696cbee0da3a3c303a1888cb1a3c87bf470830210e8ef20296a85e5fad364cd812f54388d5bb19abbd80c12faae3cc90e69e8afe58d18002bf76aaa93e189a3dbb9df33dfdb7e6ac7b3651117fb293d04d132847ac24729dad3b01b4c98354e0686eac064885a46a36fdFb0203010001
value:3.0
time:2023-06-14 12:15:48.350580
Number of blocks in the chain:1
block #0
sender:Genesis
recipient:130819f300d6092a8e64886f70d0101050003818d003081890281810bce0935acb736555a209cb4245803cc6313c9e65a696cbee0da3a3c303a1888cb1a3c87bf470830210e8ef20296a85e5fad364cd812f54388d5bb19abbd80c12faae3cc90e69e8afe58d18002bf76aaa93e189a3dbb9df33dfdb7e6ac7b3651117fb293d04d132847ac24729dad3b01b4c98354e0686eac064885a46a36fdFb0203010001
value:500.0
time:2023-06-14 12:15:48.765849

```

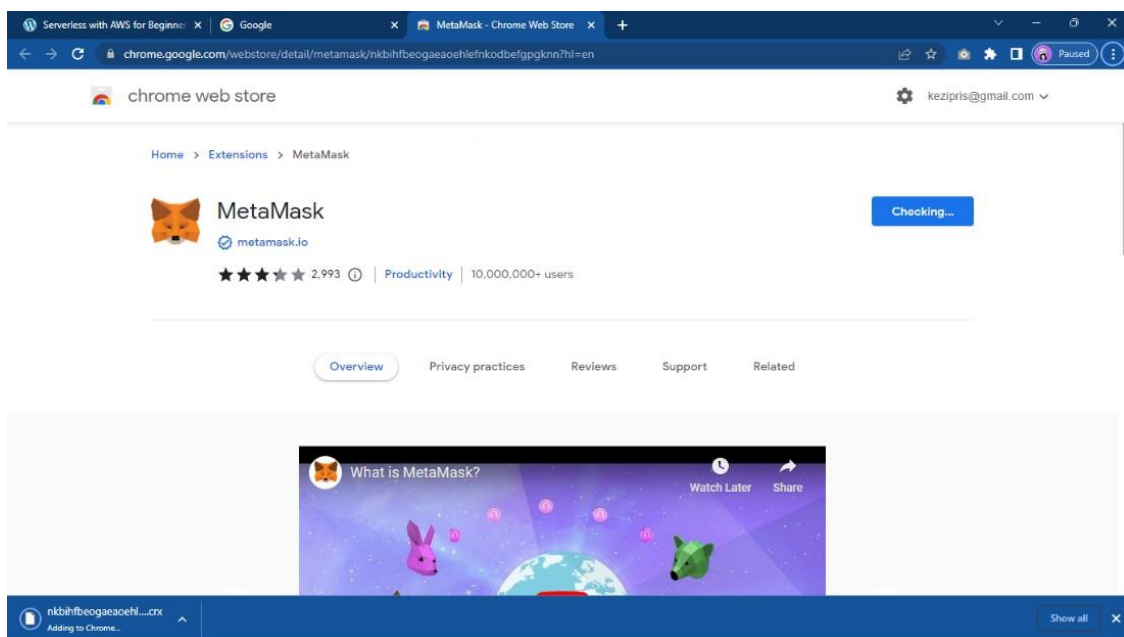
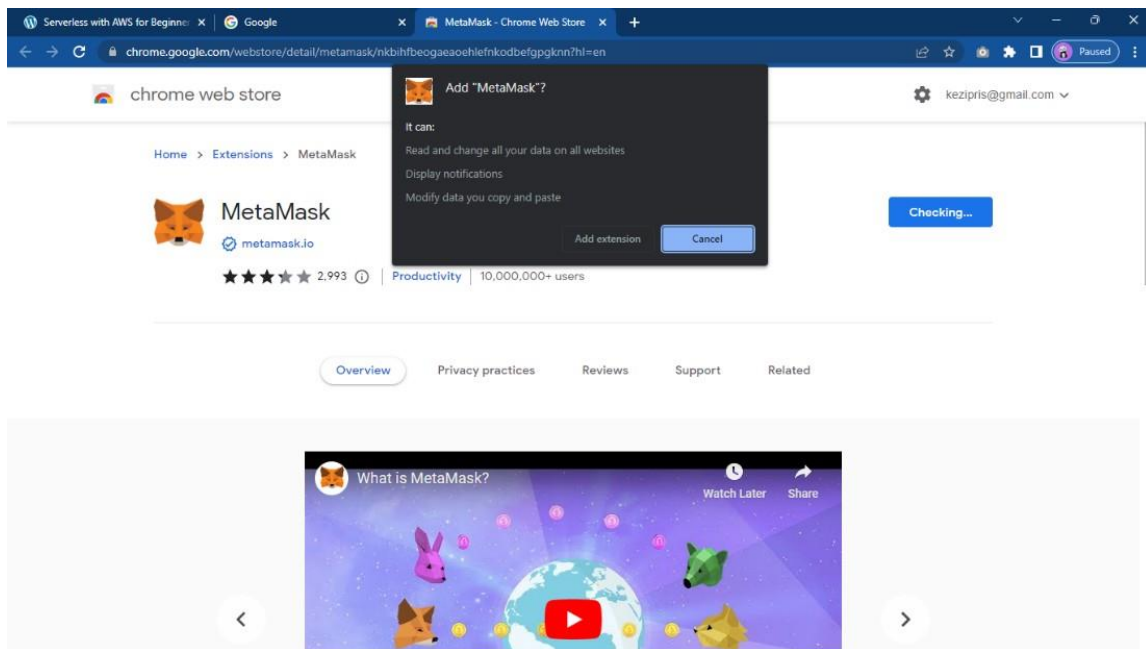
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Ln 108 Col 4
12:16 PM
6/14/2023

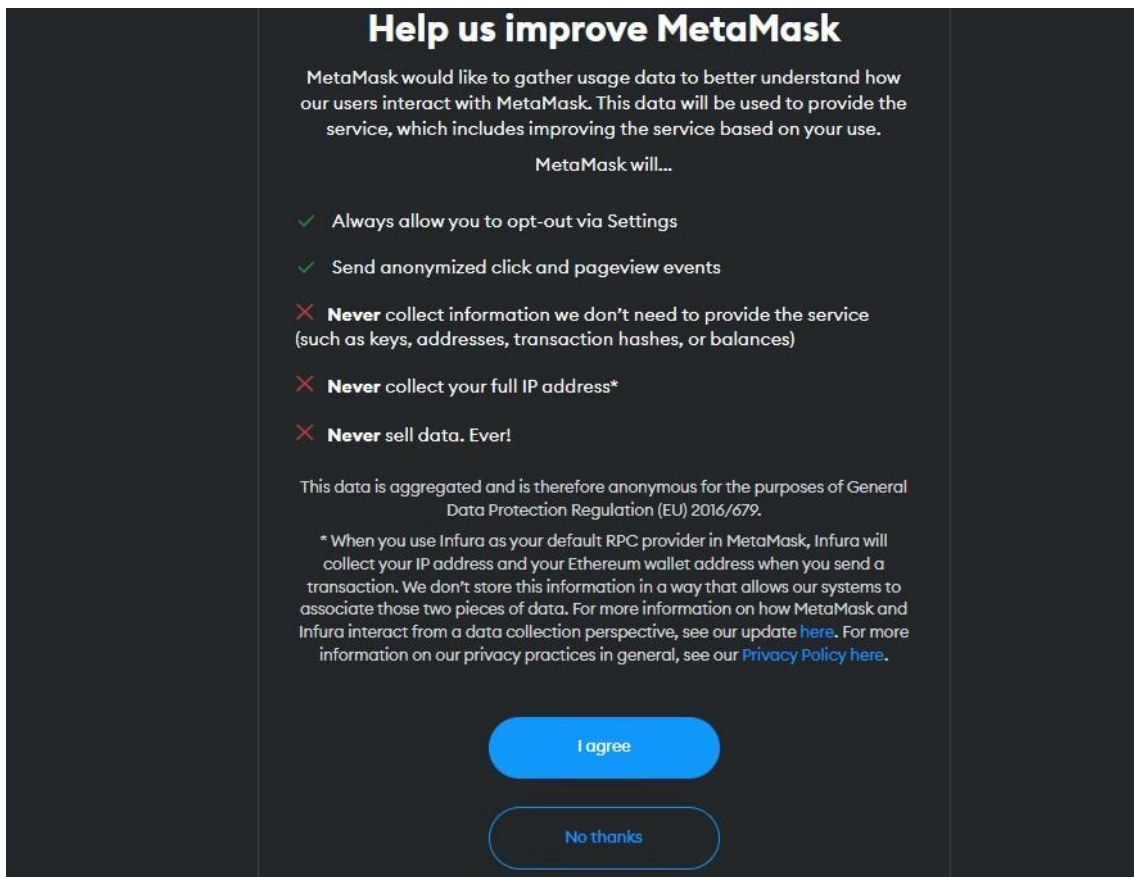
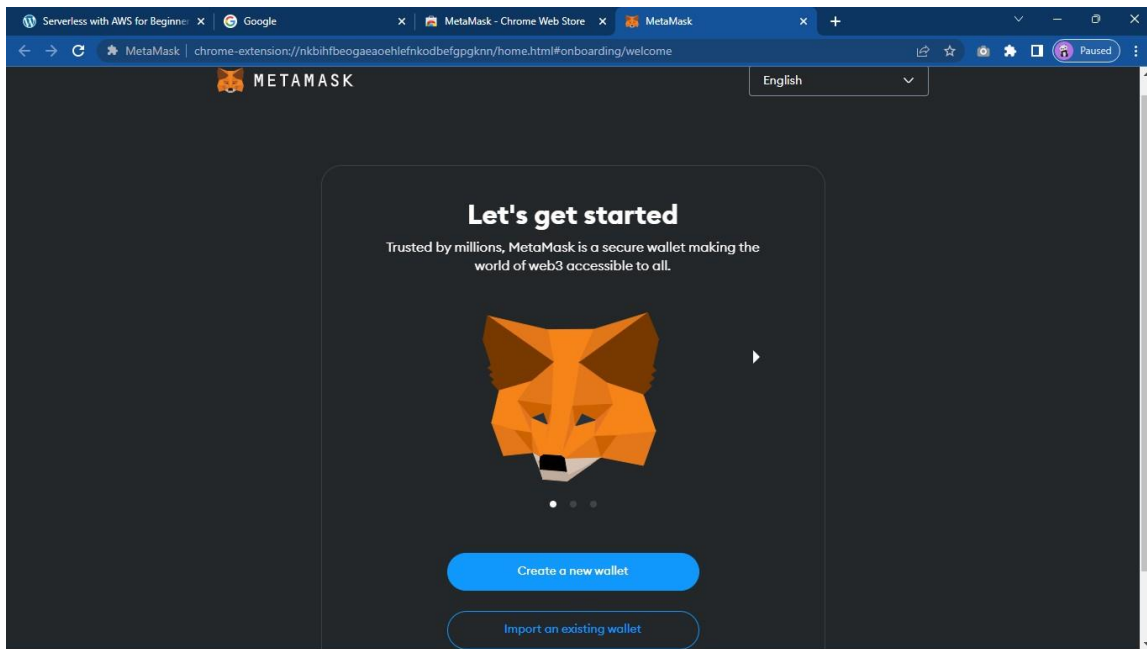
PRACTICAL-2

Aim: INSTALL AND CONFIGURE GO ETHEREUM AND THEMIST BROWSER. DEVELOP AND TEST A SAMPLE APPLICATION(METAMASK & REMIX)

Step 1-> Install MetaMask extension for chrome from Chrome Web Store



Step 2-> Click on Metamask Extension in Extensions. Below page will open in anew tab. Click on 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 indicator showing 'Average', and a 'Confirm password' field with a checkmark. A checkbox is checked, indicating the user understands that MetaMask cannot recover the password. A 'Learn more' link is provided. At the bottom is a large blue button labeled 'Create a new wallet'.

1 Create password 2 Secure wallet 3 Confirm secret recovery phrase

Create password

This password will unlock your MetaMask wallet only on this device. MetaMask can not recover this password.

New password (8 characters min) Show

Password strength: Average

A strong password can improve the security of your wallet should your device be stolen or compromised.

Confirm password ✓

☒ I understand that MetaMask cannot recover this password for me. [Learn more](#)

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, the progress bar shows: 1. Create password, 2. Secure wallet (active), and 3. Confirm secret recovery phrase. The main heading is 'Secure your wallet'. Below it, a message 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, showing a colorful abstract background. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Remind me later (not recommended)' and 'Secure my wallet (recommended)'.

1 Create password 2 Secure wallet 3 Confirm secret recovery phrase

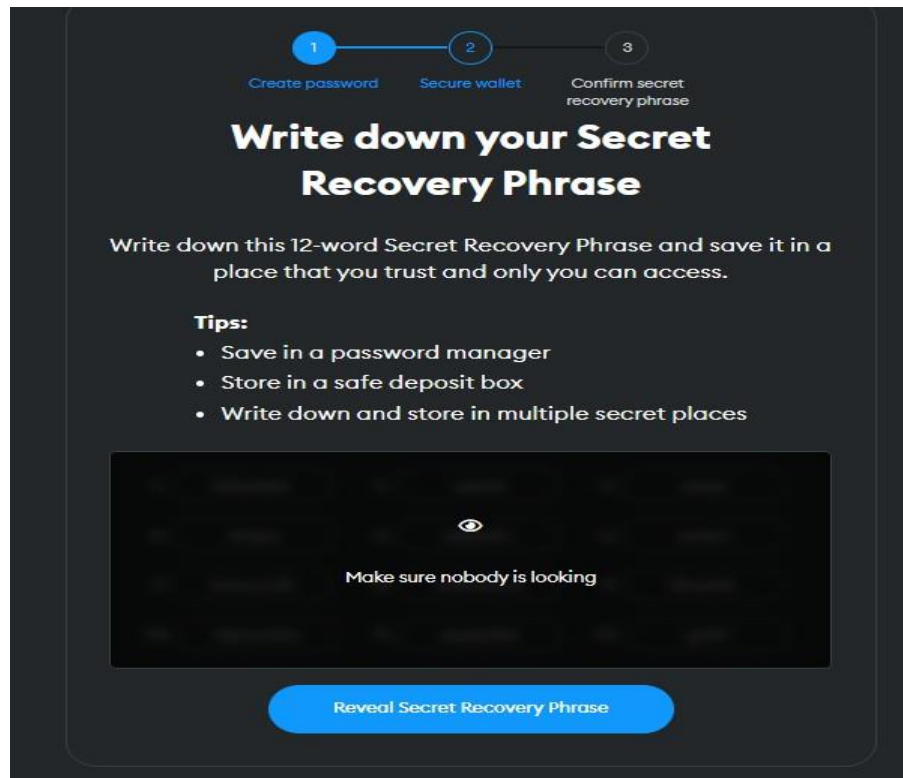
Secure your wallet

Before getting started, watch this short video to learn about your Secret Recovery Phrase and how to keep your wallet safe.

0:00 / 1:35

Remind me later (not recommended) Secure my wallet (recommended)


Step 4-> Click on Secure my wallet button, following window will appear



Step 5-> Click on Reveal Secret Recovery Phrase button and save the words in the same sequence



Step 6-> Enter the respective words in the empty positions and click Confirm.



1 — 2 — 3

Create password Secure wallet Confirm secret recovery phrase

Confirm Secret Recovery Phrase

Confirm Secret Recovery Phrase

1. [redacted] 2. [redacted] 3. [redacted]

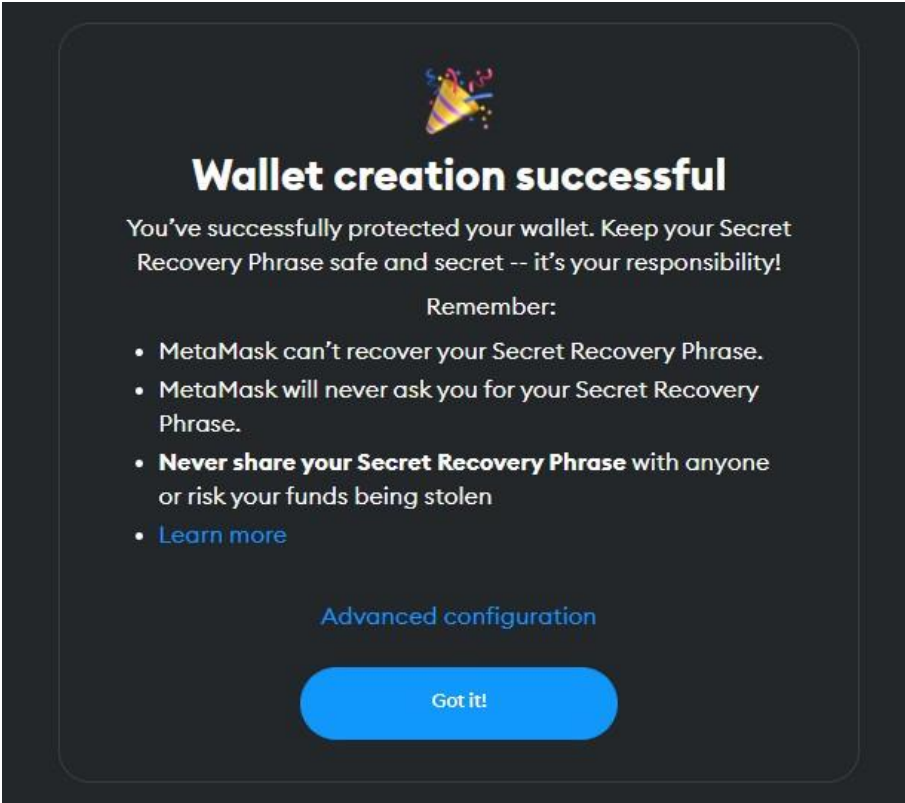
4. [redacted] 5. [redacted] 6. [redacted]


7. [redacted] 8. [redacted] 9. [redacted]

10. [redacted] 11. [redacted] 12. [redacted]

Confirm

Step 7-> Click Got it!





Wallet creation successful

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

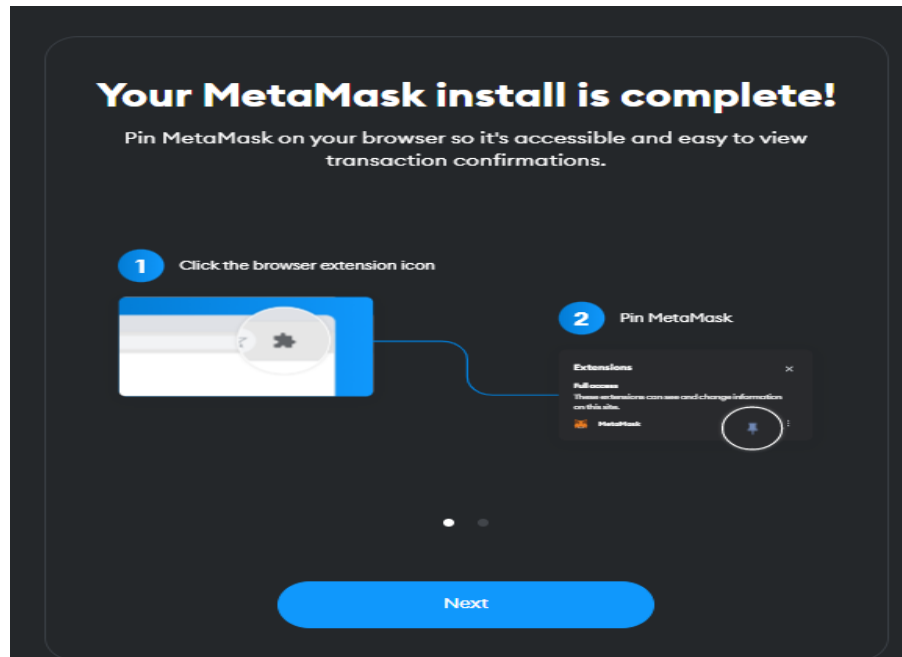
Remember:

- 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](#)

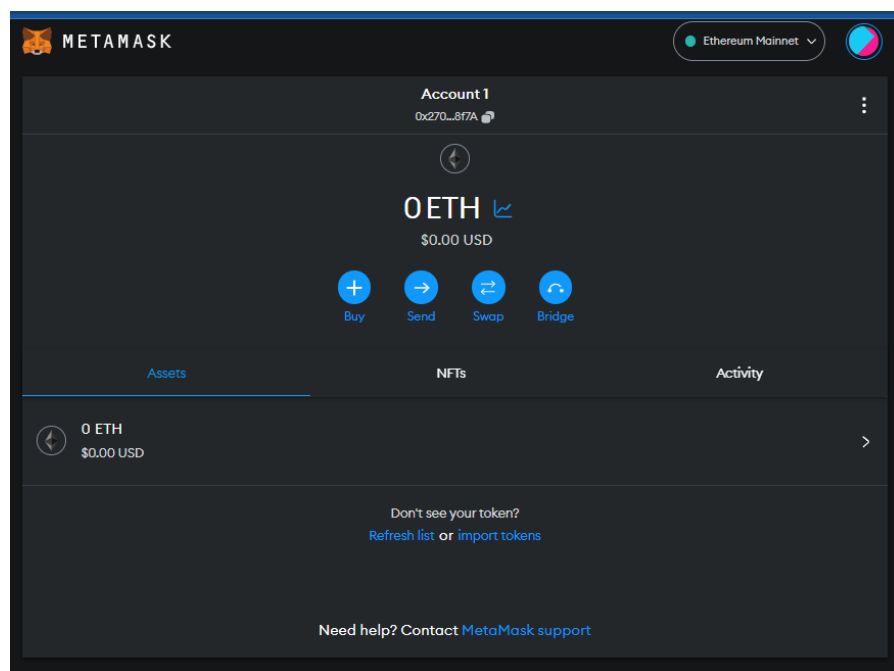
[Advanced configuration](#)

Got it!

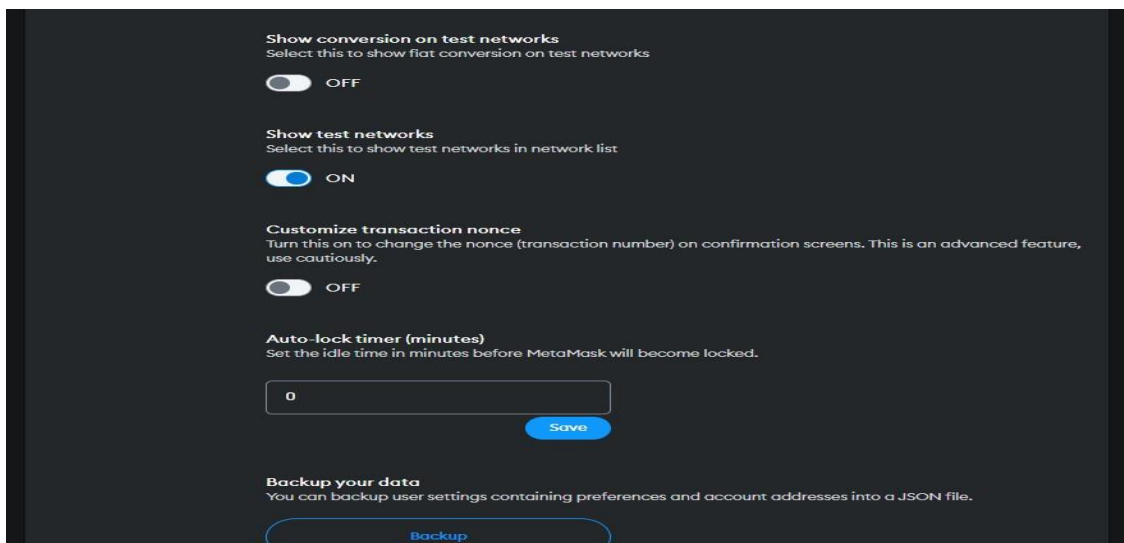
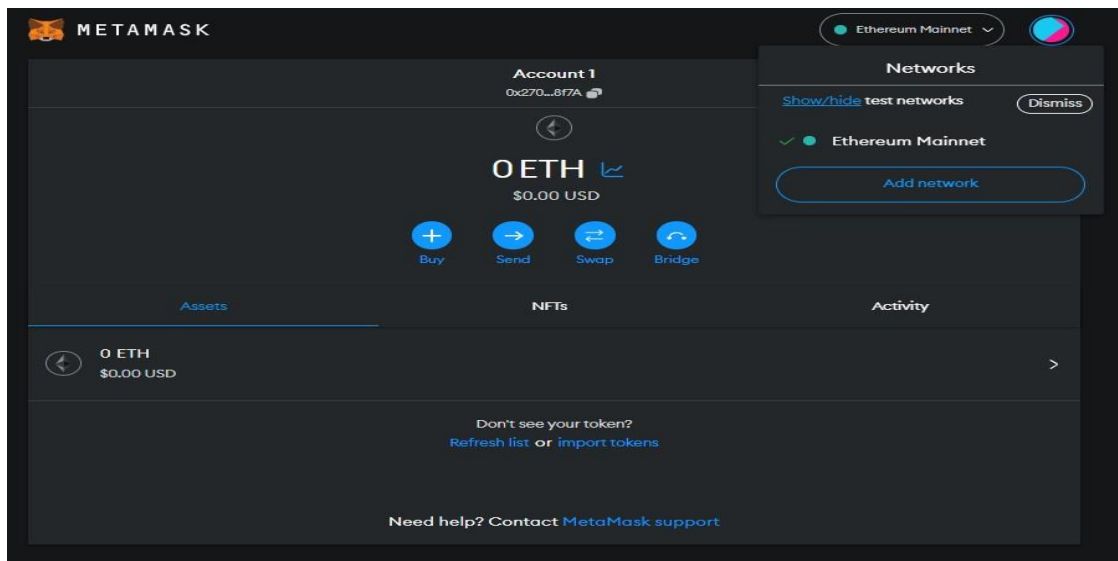
Step 8-> Click on Next



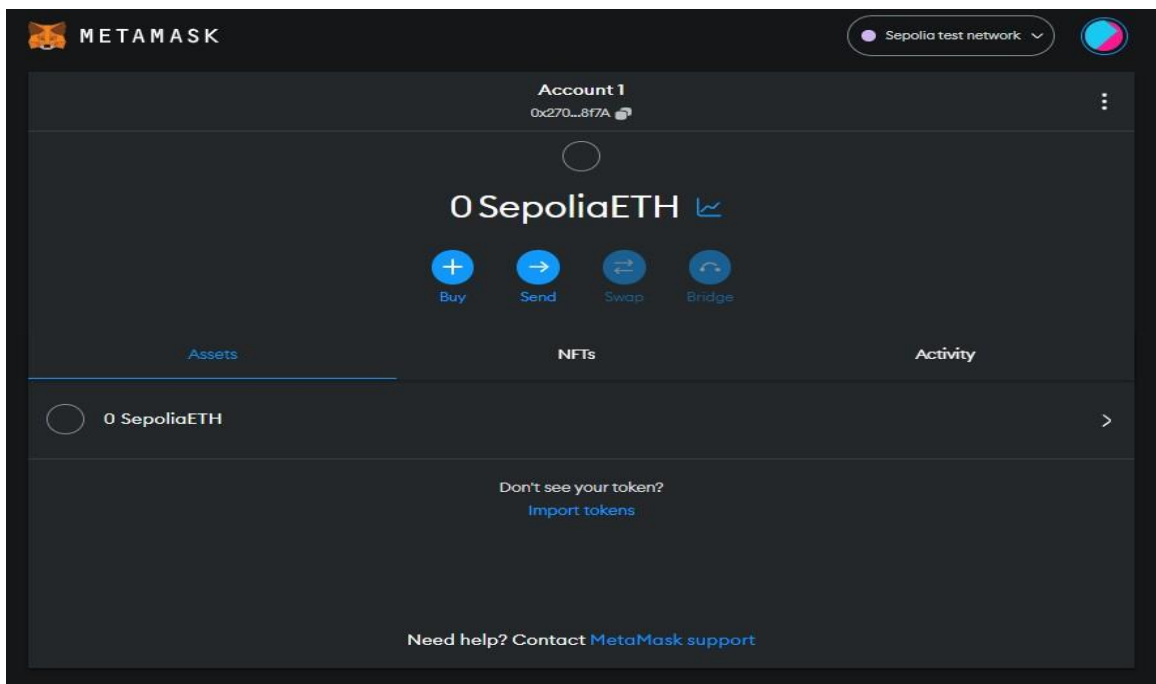
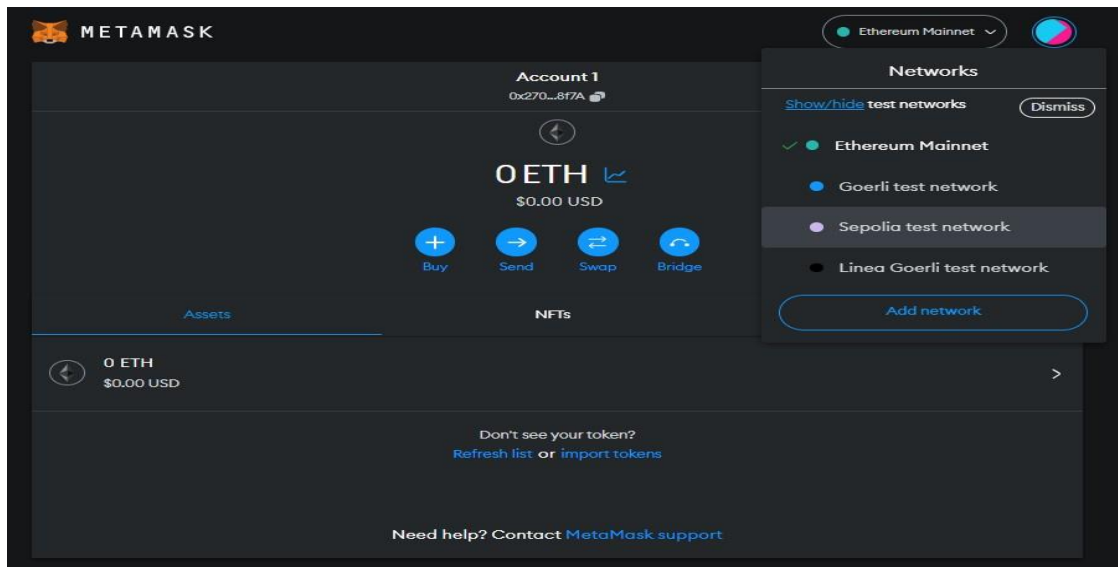
Step 9-> Following will be the Dashboard



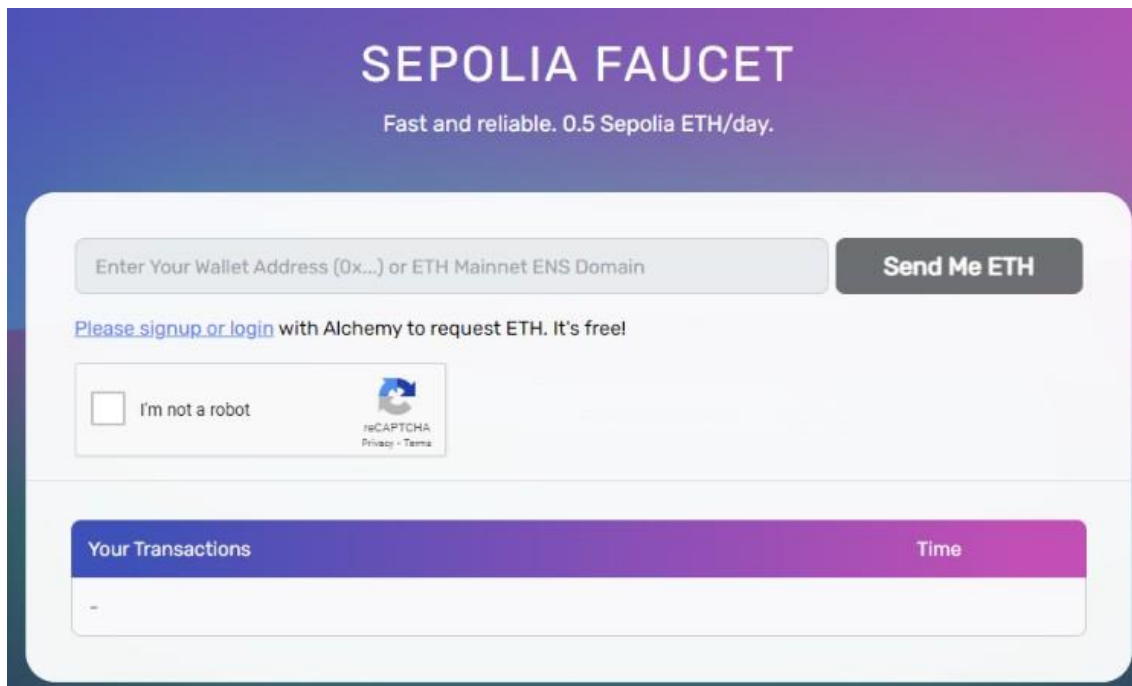
Step 10-> Click on Ethereum Mainnet button. Next click on Show/hide test networks.



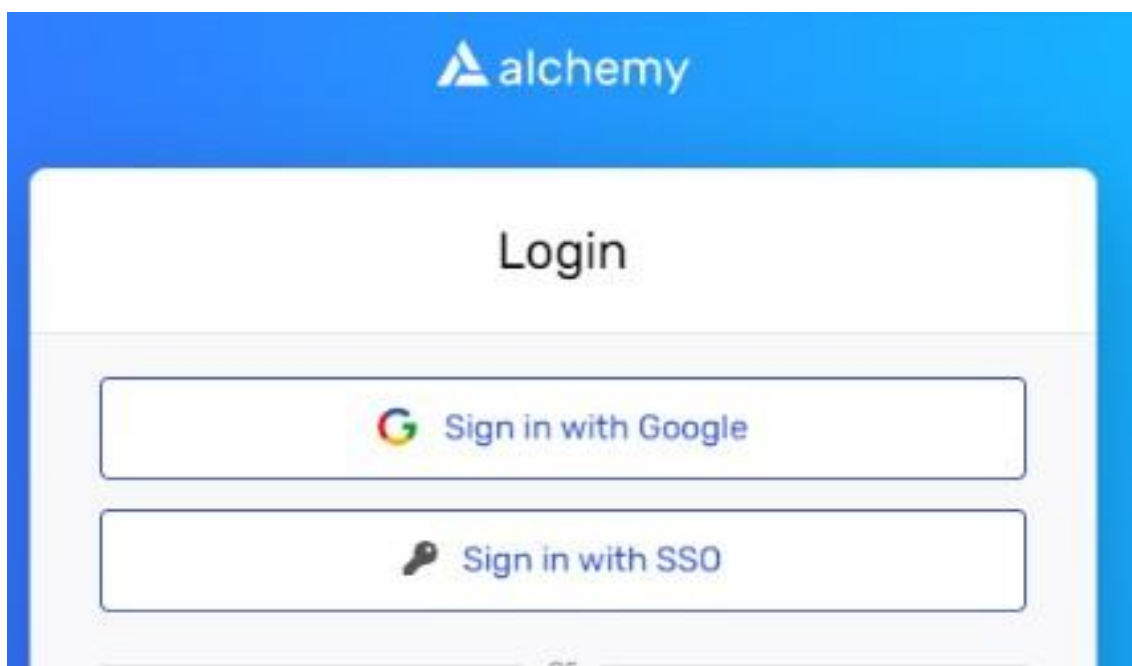
Step 11-> Check if tesnets are shown by clicking on Ethereum Mainnet button. Clickon Sepolia test network.



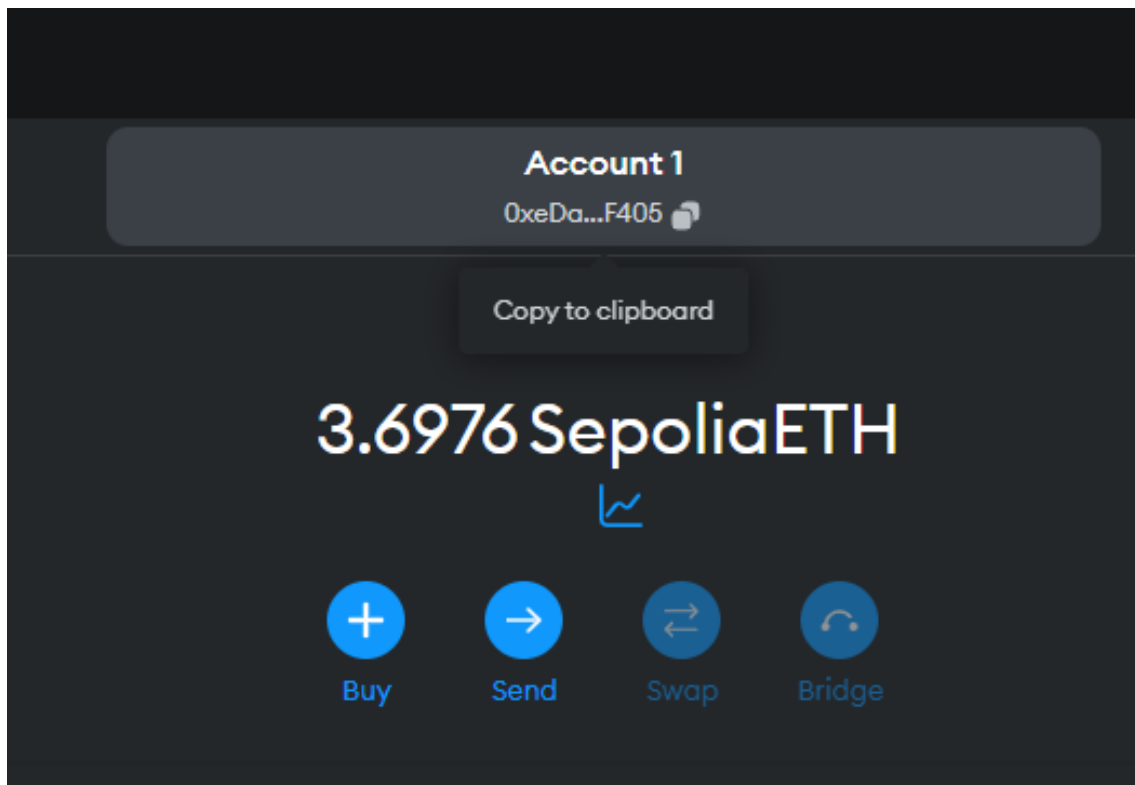
Step 12-> Go to <https://sepoliafaucet.com/> and Click on Alchemy Login button.



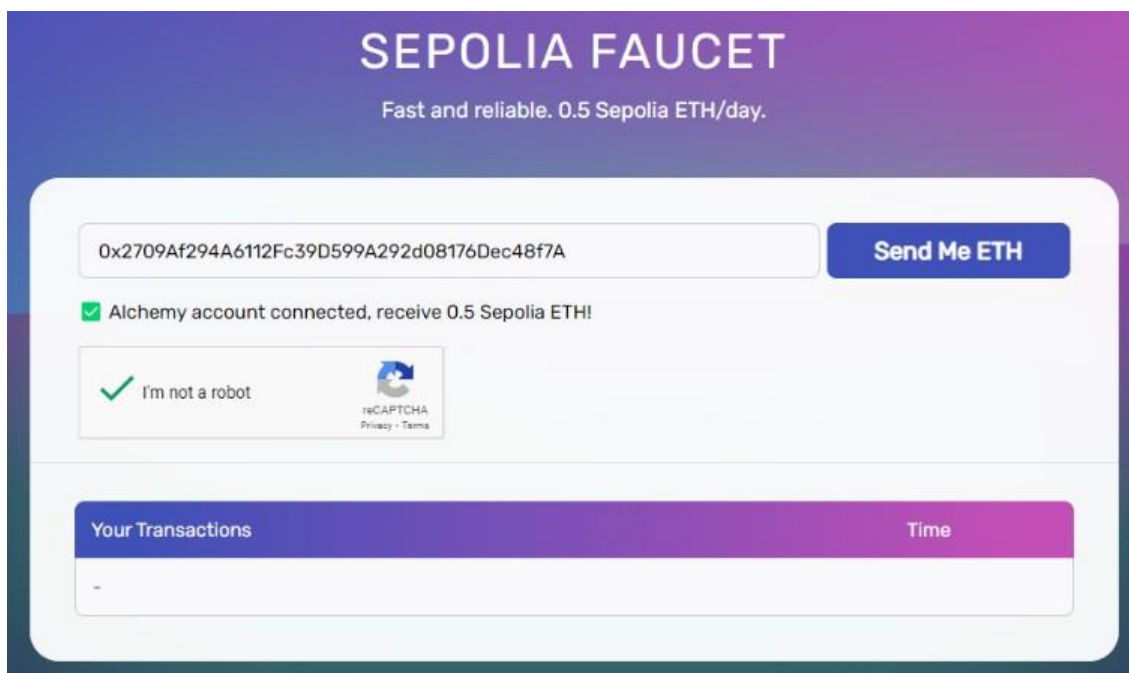
Step 13-> Login to a gmail account in another browser tab and click on Sign in withGoogle



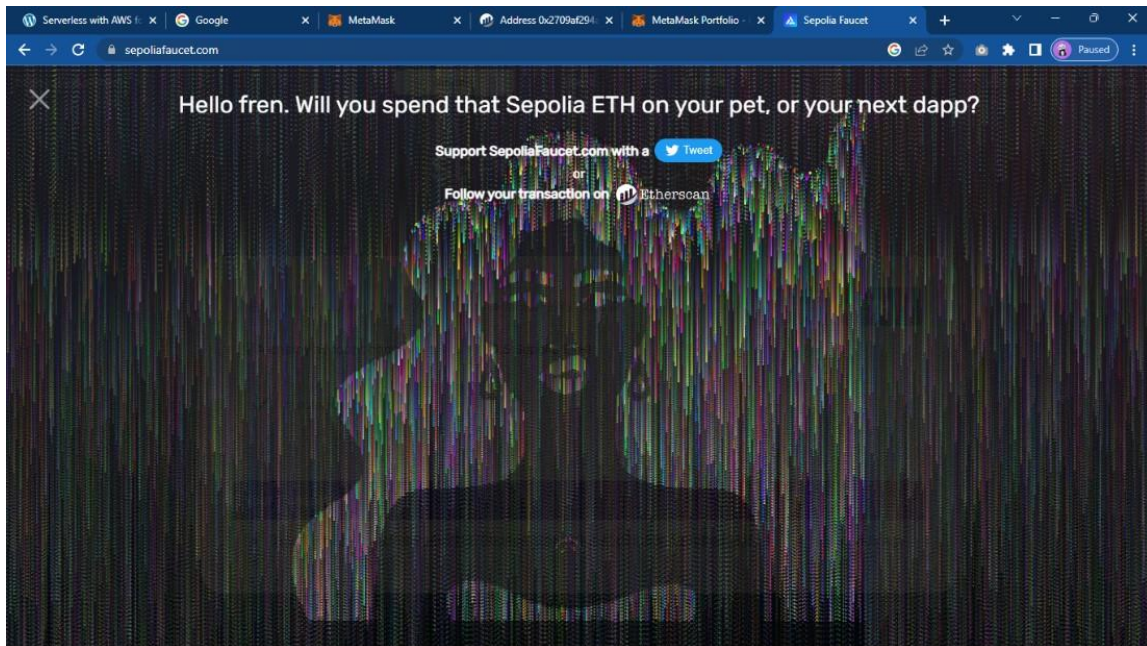
Step 14-> Now go to MetaMask and copy the account address.



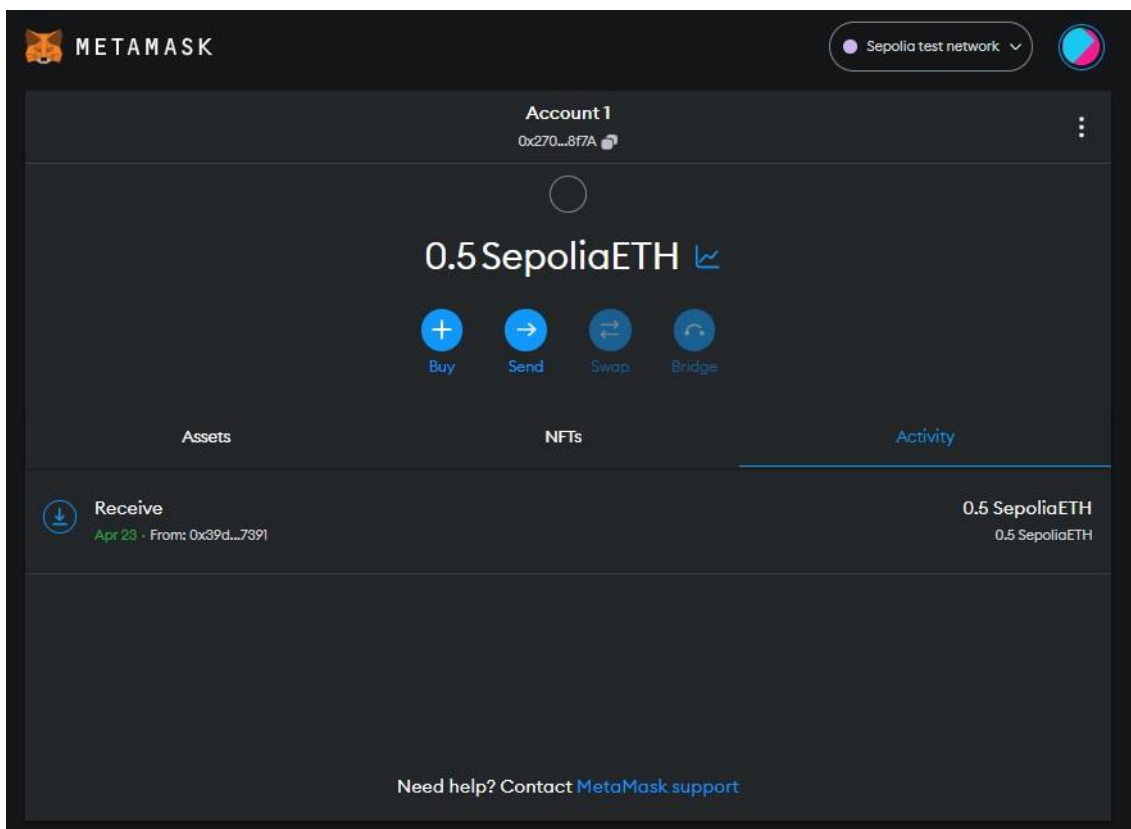
Step 15-> Paste the address and click on Send Me ETH.



Step 16-> Your ETH transfer is succesfull. You should see a similar animation.



Step 17-> Check your MetaMask account for Sepolia test network. 0.5 ETH will be added.



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 = 4; //state variable
    uint256 x;
    address a;
    string s = "welcome";

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

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

    function displayMsg() public view returns (string memory) {
        return s;
    }
}
```

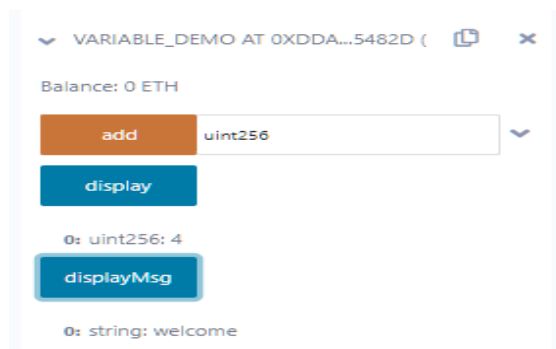


FIGURE 1 -DISPLAYING VARIABLE VALUE

Strings

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract LearningStrings {
    string text;

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

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

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

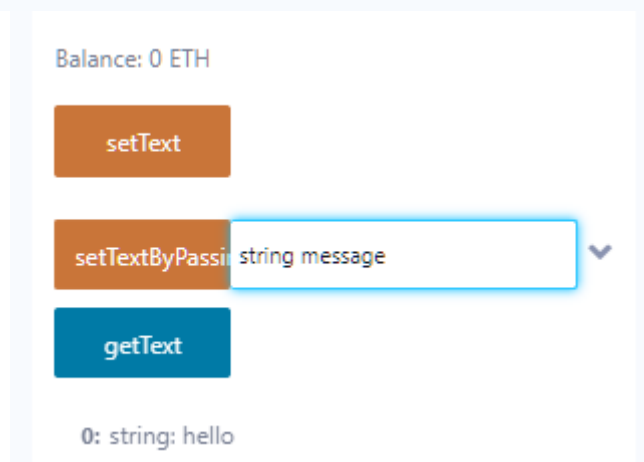


FIGURE 2 - BEFORE SETTING NEW STRING VALUE

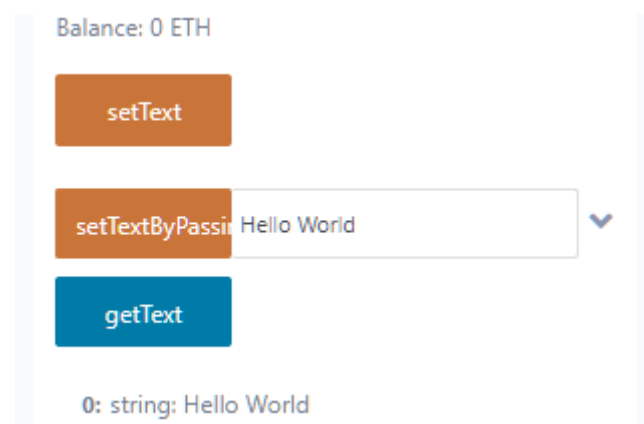


FIGURE 3 - AFTER SETTING STRING VALUE

2. 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;  
}
```

▼ OPERATORS_DEMO AT 0X939...78492

Balance: 0 ETH

a	0: uint16: 21
b	0: uint16: 9
dec	0: uint256: 9
diff	0: uint256: 10
div	0: uint256: 2
inc	0: uint256: 21
mod	0: uint256: 0
mul	0: uint256: 200
sum	0: uint256: 30

FIGURE 4 - ALL OPERATORS OF SOLIDITY DISPLAYED

3. Array

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

```
arraydemo
```

```
{
```

```
    //Static Array
```

```
    uint[6] arr2=[10,20,30];
```

```
    function dispstaticarray() public view returns(uint[6] memory)
```

```
    {
```

```
        return arr2;
```

```
    }
```

```
    //Dynamic Array
```

```
    uint x=5;
```

```
    uint [] arr1;
```

```
    function arrayDemo() public
```

```
    {
```

```
        while(x>0)
```

```
        {
```

```
            arr1.push(x);x=x-1;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
function dispdynamicarray()
```

```
public view returns(uint[] memory)
```

```
{
```

```
return arr1;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

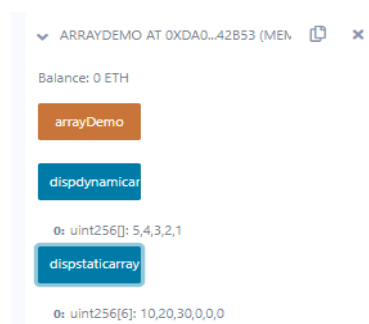


FIGURE 5 - ARRAY DISPLAYED

4. Decision Making

If Else

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;contract
ifelsedemo
{
    uint i=10;
    function decision_making() public view returns(string memory)
    {
        if(i%2==0)
        {
            return "even";
        }
        else
        {
            return "Odd";
        }
    }
}
```

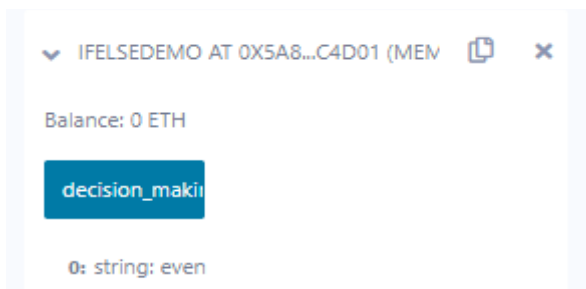


FIGURE 6 - IF ELSE OUTPUT

5. Loops

For Loop **For Loop**

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;contract
loopDemo
{
    uint [] data;
    function forDemo() public returns(uint[] memory)
    {
        for(uint i=0; i<10; i++){
            data.push(i);
        }
        return data;
    }
    function disp() public view returns(uint[] memory)
    {
        return data;
    }
}
```

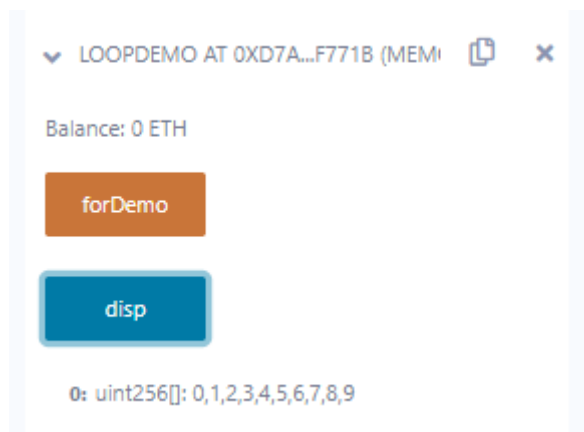


FIGURE 7 - APPENDING VALUES TO ARRAY USING FOR LOOP

While Loop

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

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

    function dispwhileloop() public view returns(uint[] memory)
    {
        return data;
    }
}
```

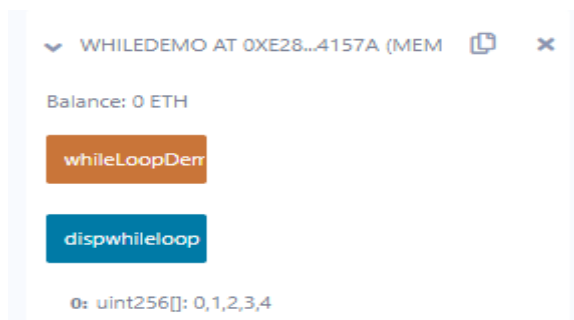


FIGURE 8 - APPENDING VALUES TO ARRAY USING WHILE LOOP

Do While

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

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

    // Declaring state variable
    uint8 j = 0;

    // Defining 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;
    }
}
```

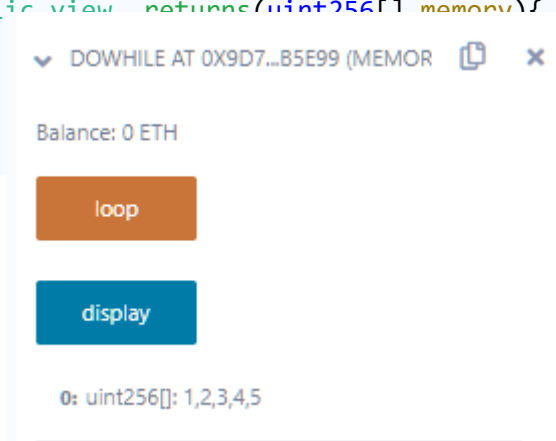


FIGURE 9 APPENDING VALUES TO ARRAY USING DO WHILE LOOP

6. Enums

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
```

```
contract enumdemo {  
    enum week_days {  
        Monday,  
        Tuesday,  
        Wednesday,  
        Thursday,  
        Friday,  
        Saturday,  
        Sunday  
    }  
  
    week_days week;  
    week_days choice;  
    week_days constant default_value = week_days.Sunday;  
  
    function set_value() public {  
        choice = week_days.Tuesday;  
    }  
  
    function get_choice() public view returns (week_days) {  
        return choice;  
    }  
  
    function get_defaultvalue() public view returns (week_days) {  
        return default_value;  
    }  
}
```

▼ ENUMDEMO AT 0X0FC...9A836 (MEM) [icon] [x]

Balance: 0 ETH

set_value

get_choice

0: uint8: 1

get_defaultvalue

0: uint8: 6

FIGURE 10 - ACCESSING ENUM VALUES

7. Structs

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract structdemo {
    struct Book {
        string name;
        string author;
        uint256 id;
        bool availability;
    }
    Book book2;
    Book book1 = Book("A Little Life", "Hanya Yanagihara", 2, false);

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

    function book_info()
        public
        view
        returns (
            string memory,
            string memory,
            uint256,
            bool
        )
    {
        return (book1.name, book1.author, book1.id, book1.availability);
    }

    function get_details()
        public
        view
        returns (
            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- STRUCTURE DATATYPE IN SOLIDITY

8. 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));  
    }  
}
```

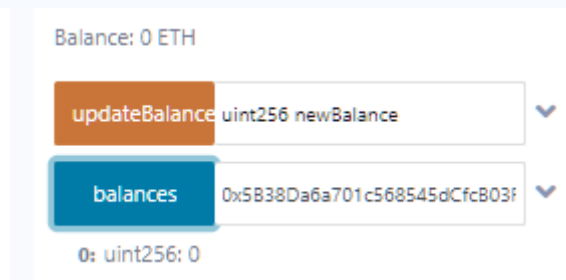


FIGURE 12 - BEFORE UPDATING BALANCE

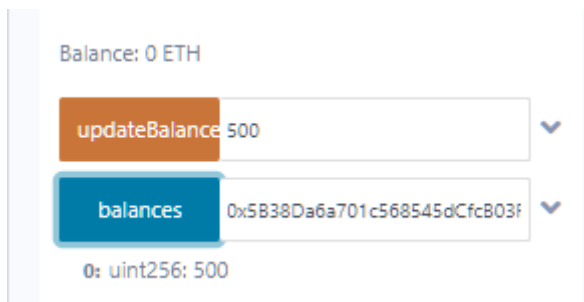


FIGURE 13 - AFTER UPDATING BALANCE

9. Conversions

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

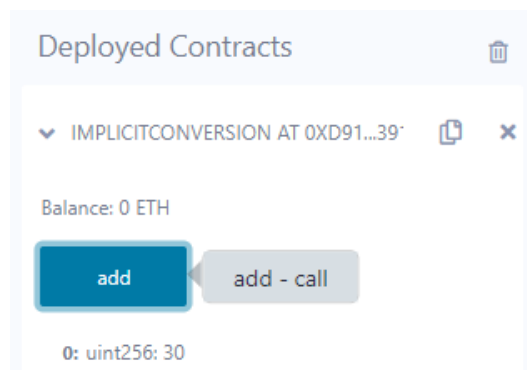
contract ImplicitConversion {
    function add() public pure returns (uint256) {
        uint256 a = 10;
        uint256 b = 20;
        return a + b;
    }
}

contract ExplicitConversion {
    function convert() public pure returns (bytes memory) {
        string memory str = "Hello World";
        bytes memory b = bytes(str);
        return b;
    }
}
```

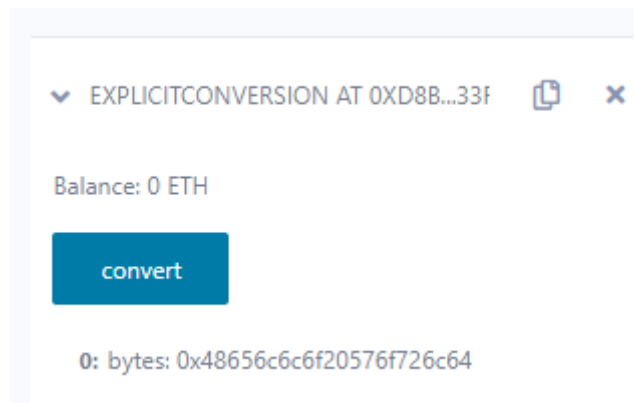
Step 1-> Deploy both contracts



Step 2-> Open Implicit Conversion and click on add button to sum and display value



Step 3-> Open Explicit Conversion and click on convert button



10.Ether Units

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

contract SolidityTest {
    function convert_Amount_to_Wei(uint256 Amount)
        public
        pure
        returns (uint256)
    {
        return Amount * 1 wei;
    }

    function convert_Amount_To_Ether(uint256 Amount)
        public
        pure
        returns (uint256)
    {
        return Amount * 1 ether;
    }

    function convert_Amount_To_Gwei(uint256 Amount)
        public
        pure
        returns (uint256)
    {
        return Amount * 1 gwei;
    }

    function convert_seconds_To_mins(uint256 _seconds)
        public
        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_Amount	20	▼
0:	uint256: 2000000000000000000000	
convert_Amount	20	▼
0:	uint256: 200000000000	
convert_Amount	20	▼
0:	uint256: 20	
convert_Mins	20	▼
0:	uint256: 1200	
convert_seconds	160000	▼
0:	uint256: 44	
convert_seconds	160000	▼
0:	uint256: 2666	

Step 1-> Provide values to each function and click on them

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

Balance: 0 ETH

convert_Amou

uint256 Amount

▼

convert_Amou

uint256 Amount

▼

convert_Amou

uint256 Amount

▼

convert_Mins_

uint256 _mins

▼

convert_secon

uint256 _seconds

▼

convert_secon

uint256 _seconds

▼

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_secon

16000

▼

0: uint256: 4

convert_secon

160000

▼

0: uint256: 2666

11.Special Variables

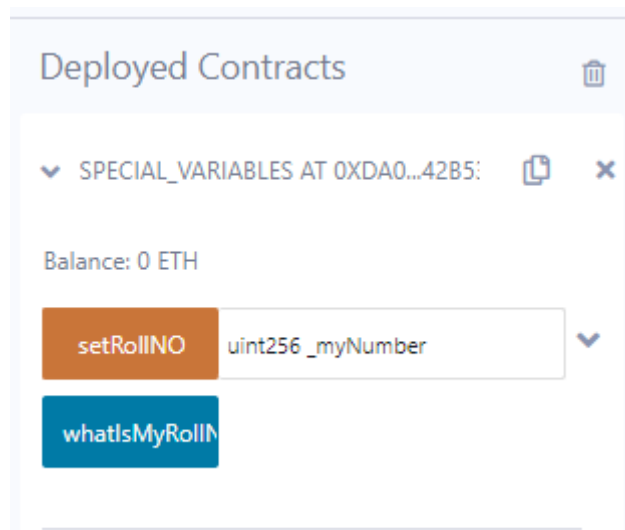
```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;

contract Special_Variables {
    mapping(address => uint256) rollNo;

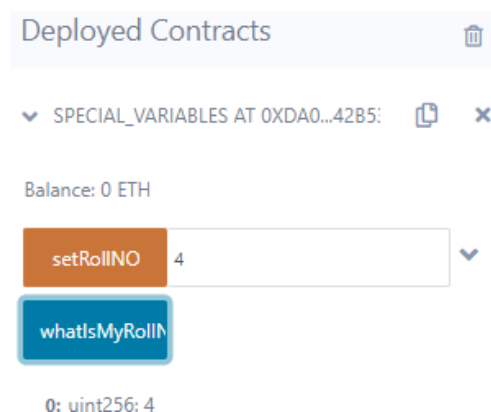
    function setRollNO(uint256 _myNumber) public {
        rollNo[msg.sender] = _myNumber;
    }

    function whatIsMyRollNumber() public view returns (uint256) {
        return rollNo[msg.sender];
    }
}
```

Step 1-> Deploy contract Special Variables



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;
    }
}
```

VIEW_DEMO AT 0X93F...C96CC (MEM)

Balance: 0 ETH

getResult

0: uint256: product 8

1: uint256: sum 6

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 = num1 * num2;
        sum = num1 + num2;
    }
}
```

▼ PURE_DEMO AT 0XE28...4157A (MEM) 

Balance: 0 ETH

getResult

0: uint256: product 8

1: uint256: sum 6

FIGURE 15 - PURE FUNCTION OUTPUT

2. 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);  
    }  
}
```

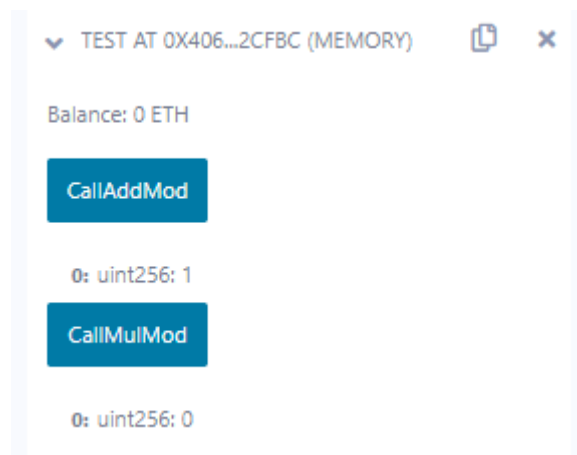


FIGURE 16 - MATHEMATICAL FUNCTIONS IN SOLIDITY

3. Cryptographic Functions

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

```
Test{  
    function callKeccak256() public pure returns(bytes32 result){return  
        keccak256("BLOCKCHAIN");  
    }  
    function callsha256() public pure returns(bytes32 result){return  
        sha256("BLOCKCHAIN");  
    }  
    function callripemd() public pure returns (bytes20 result){return  
        ripemd160("BLOCKCHAIN");  
    }  
}
```

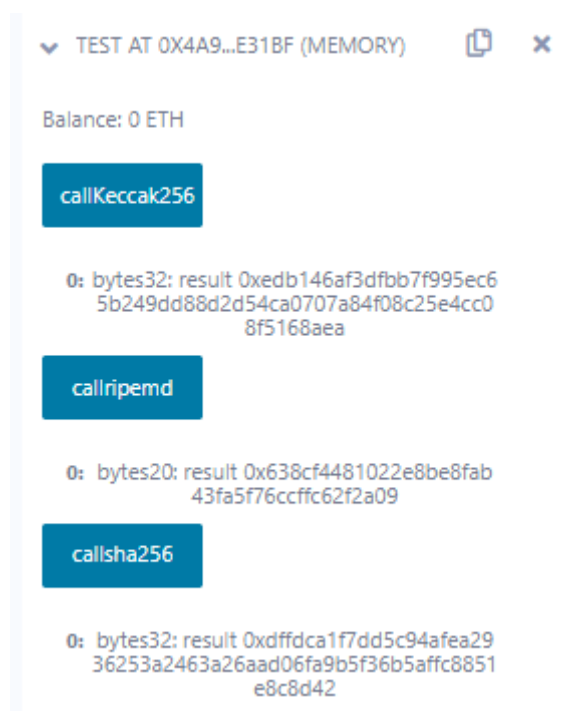


FIGURE 17 - CRYPTOGRAPHY ALGORITHMS IN SOLIDITY

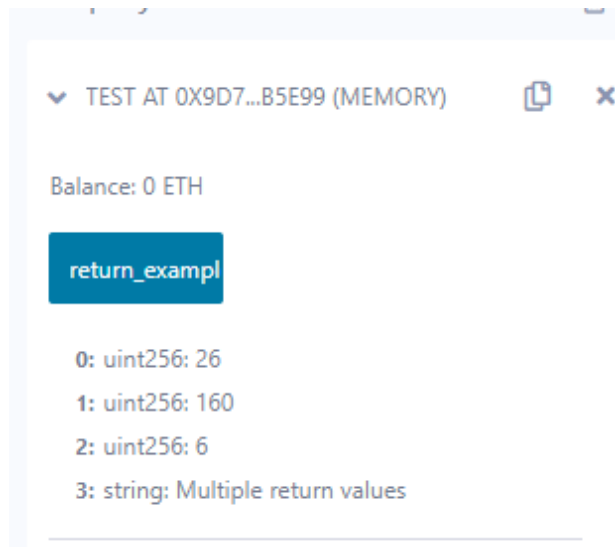
4. Functions

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity >=0.4.22 <0.9.0;

contract Test {
    function return_example()
        public
        pure
        returns (
            uint256,
            uint256,
            uint256,
            string memory
        )
    {
        uint256 num1 = 10;
        uint256 num2 = 16;
        uint256 sum = num1 + num2;
        uint256 prod = num1 * num2;
        uint256 diff = num2 - num1;
        string memory message = "Multiple return values";
        return (sum, prod, diff, message);
    }
}
```

Step 1-> Deploy Test Contract

Step 2-> Click on return_example button to display all values



5. Fallback Function

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.5.12;

contract A {
    uint256 n;

    function set(uint256 value) external {
        n = value;
    }



    function() external payable {
        n = 0;
    }
}

contract example {
    function callA(A a) public returns (bool) {
        (bool success, ) = address(a).call(abi.encodeWithSignature("setter()"));
        require(success);
        address payable payableA = address(uint160(address(a)));
        return (payableA.send(2 ether));
    }
}
```

Step 1-> Deploy both A & example contracts




Step 2-> Provide values to both deployed contracts accordingly(use any address)

▼ A AT 0X838...2A4DC (MEMORY)  



Balance: 0 ETH

set 4000 ▼

Low level interactions 

CALLDATA

Transact

▼ EXAMPLE AT 0X9A2...BD189 (MEMOR  

Balance: 0 ETH

callA 0x5838Da6a701c568545dCfcB03F ▼

6. Function Overloading

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

contract OverloadingExample {
    function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) public pure returns (uint256) {
        return a + b;
    }

    function add(string memory a, string memory b)
        public
        pure
        returns (string memory)
    {
        return string(abi.encodePacked(a, b));
    }
}
```

Step 1-> Deploy Overloading Example contract

OVERLOADINGEXAMPLE AT 0XF2B...9

Balance: 0 ETH

add	uint256 a, uint256 b	▼
add	string a, string b	▼

Step 2-> Give integer and string values to both add functions as below

OVERLOADINGEXAMPLE AT 0X2E9...B

Balance: 0 ETH

add	4,5	▼
0: uint256: 9		
add	Hello, World	▼
0: string: Hello World		

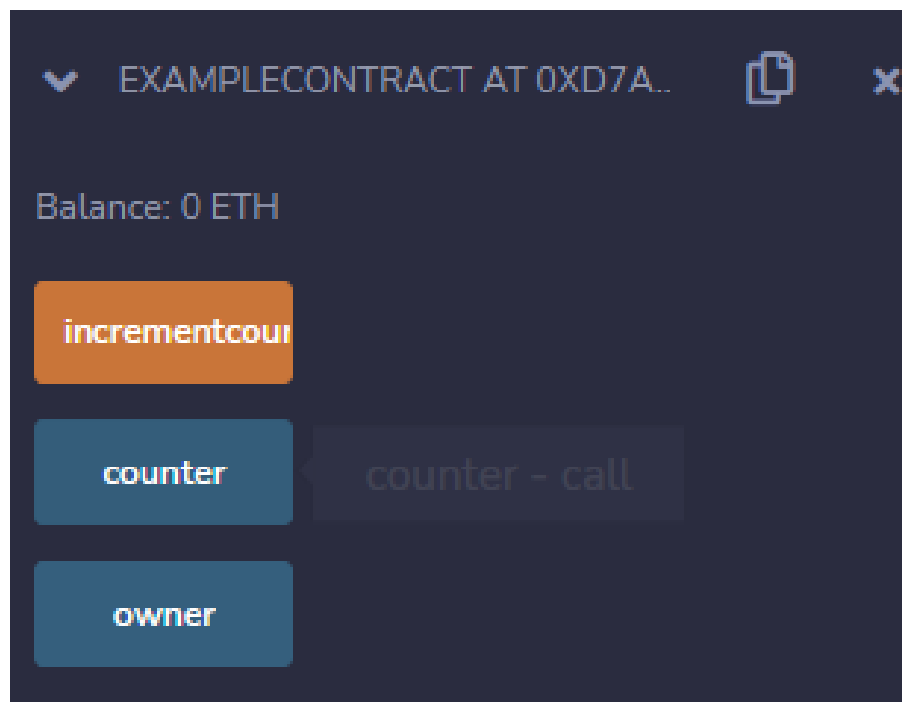
7. Function modifiers

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

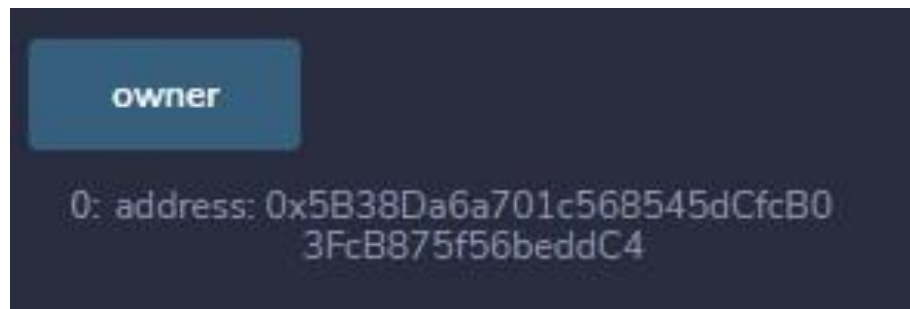
contract ExampleContract {
    address public owner = 0x5B38Da6a701c568545dCfcB03FcB875f56beddC4;
    uint256 public counter;

    modifier onlyowner() {
        require(msg.sender == owner, "Only the contract owner can call");
        _;
    }

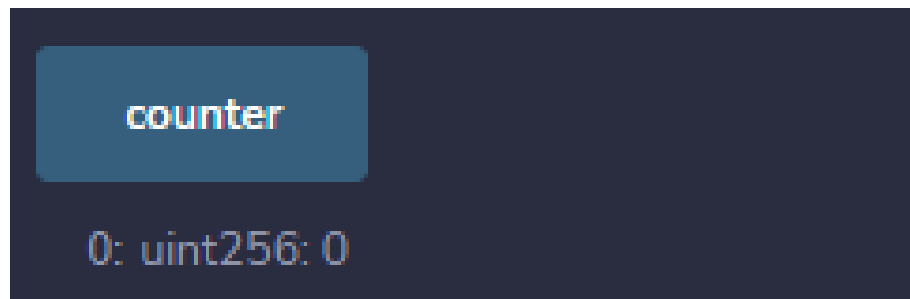
    function incrementcounter() public onlyowner {
        counter++;
    }
}
```



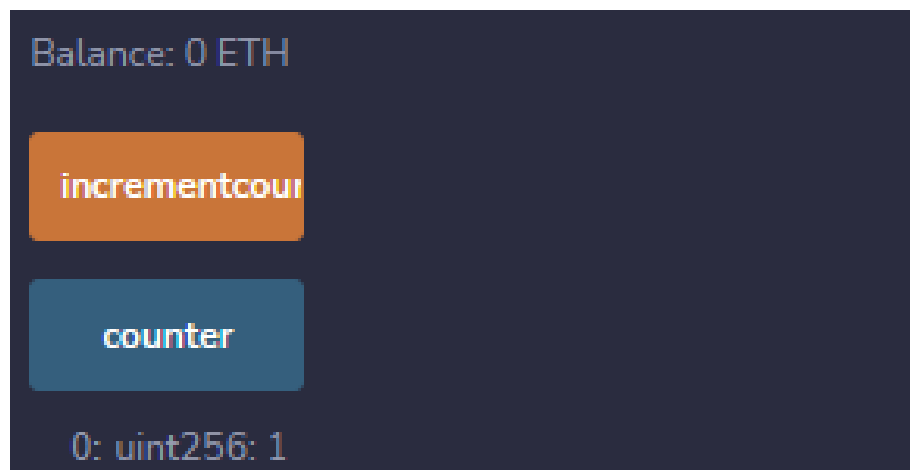
Step 1-> Click on owner button



Step 2-> Click on counter button initially it is 0.



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



PRACTICAL-4

Aim: IMPLEMENT AND DEMONSTRATE THE USE OF THE FOLLOWING IN SOLIDITY

A) Withdrawal Pattern, Restricted Access

1) Withdrawal Pattern

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity 0.8.18;

contract WithdrawalPattern {
    address public owner;
    uint256 public lockedbalance;
    uint256 public withdrawablebalance;

    constructor() {
        owner = msg.sender;
    }

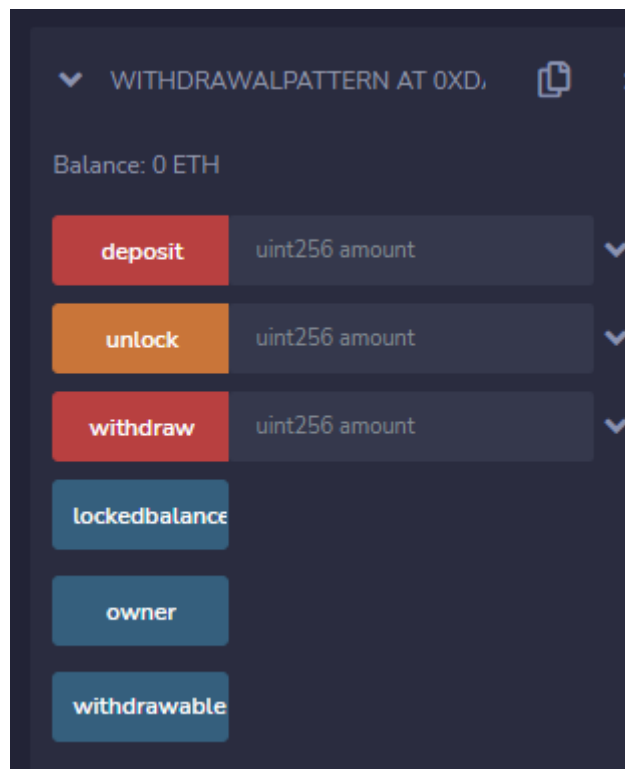
    modifier onlyowner() {
        require(msg.sender == owner, "Only the owner can call this function");
        _;
    }

    function deposit(uint256 amount) public payable {
        require(amount > 0, "Amount must be greater than zero");
        lockedbalance += amount;
    }

    function withdraw(uint256 amount) public payable onlyowner {
        require(
            amount <= withdrawablebalance,
            "Insufficient withdrawable balance"
        );
        withdrawablebalance -= amount;
        payable(msg.sender).transfer(amount);
    }

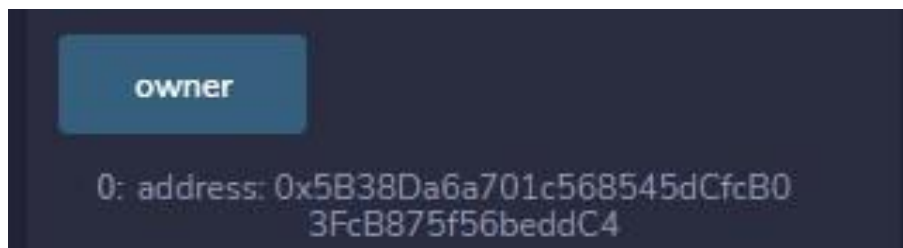
    function unlock(uint256 amount) public onlyowner {
        require(amount <= lockedbalance, "Insufficient locked balance");
        lockedbalance -= amount;
        withdrawablebalance += amount;
    }
}
```

Outputs:

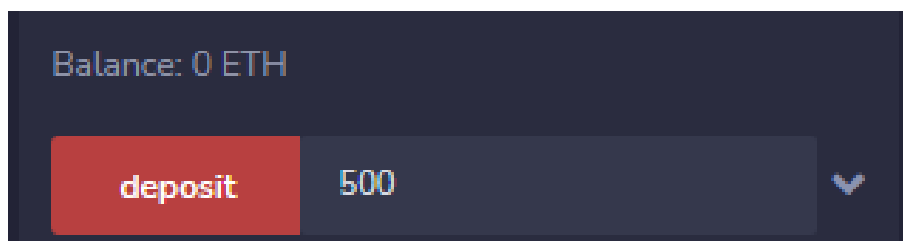


Flow of execution

Step 1-> Click on owner



Step 2-> Enter an amount and click on deposit



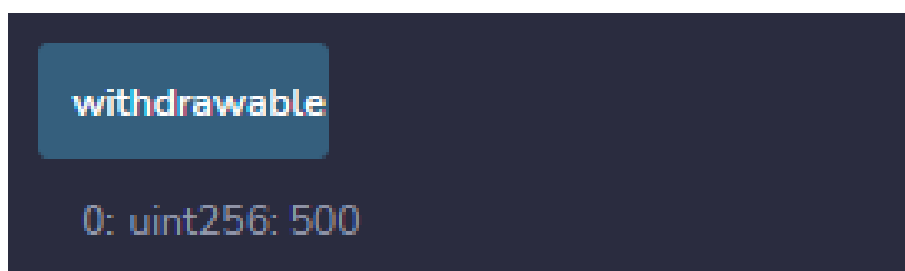
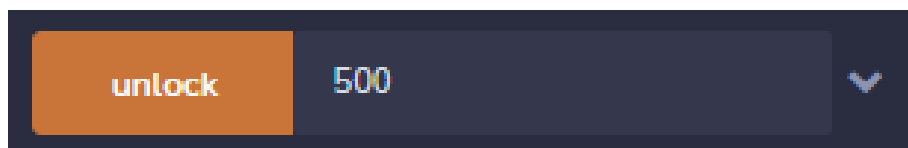
Step 3-> Click on locked balance button to display the locked amount in the account



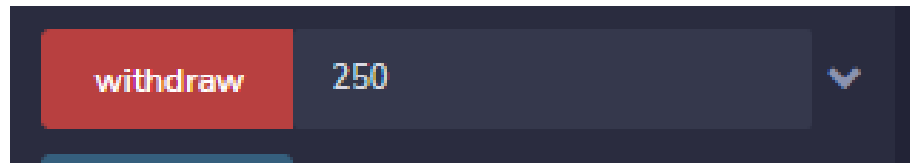
Step 4-> Click on withdrawable balance button



Step 5-> Click on unlock button and enter any amount to transfer amount to withdrawable balance. Check locked balance and withdrawable balance.



Step 6-> Enter any amount you want to withdraw and Click the withdraw button.
You should get an error and the transaction should be reverted.



```
CALL [call] from: 0x5B38Da6a701c56854dCfcB03FcB875f56beddC4 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: 0x5B3...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: 0x5B3...eddC4 to: WithdrawalPattern.withdraw(uint256) 0xdda...5482d value: 0 wei data: 0x2e1...000fa logs: 0 hash: 0x3e3...0937c
```

2) Restricted Access

```
//SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.18;

contract RestrictedAccess {
    address public owner = msg.sender;
    uint256 public creationTime = block.timestamp;

    modifier onlyBy(address _account) {
        require(msg.sender == _account, "Sender not authorized!");
        _;
    }

    modifier onlyAfter(uint256 _time) {
        require(block.timestamp >= _time, "Function was called too early!");
        _;
    }

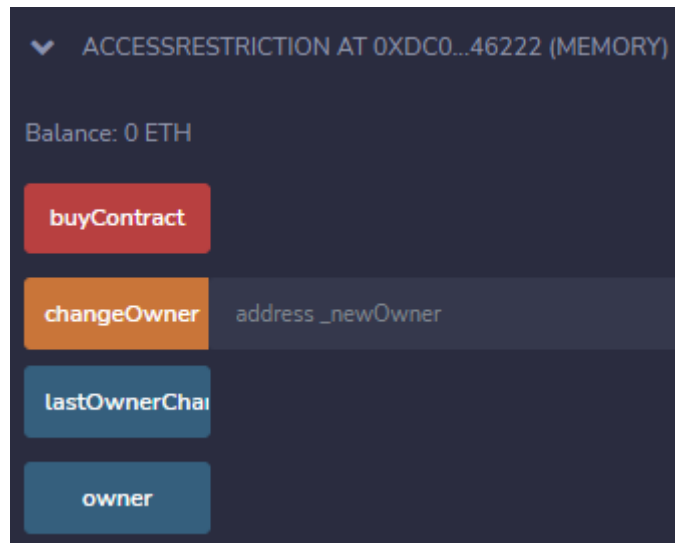
    modifier costs(uint256 _amount) {
        require(msg.value >= _amount, "Not enough Ether provided!");
        _;
    }

    function forceOwnerChange(address _newOwner)
        public
        payable
        costs(200 ether)
    {
        owner = _newOwner;
    }

    function changeOwner(address _owner) public onlyBy(owner) {
        owner = _owner;
    }

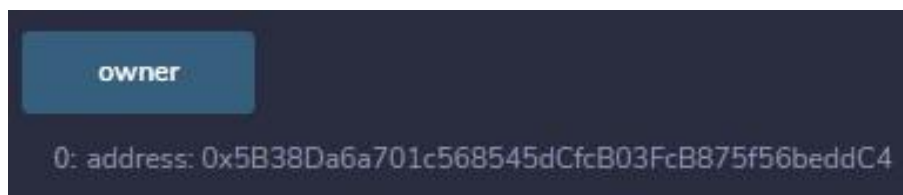
    function disown() public onlyBy(owner) onlyAfter(creationTime + 3 weeks) {
        delete owner;
    }
}
```

Output



Flow of execution

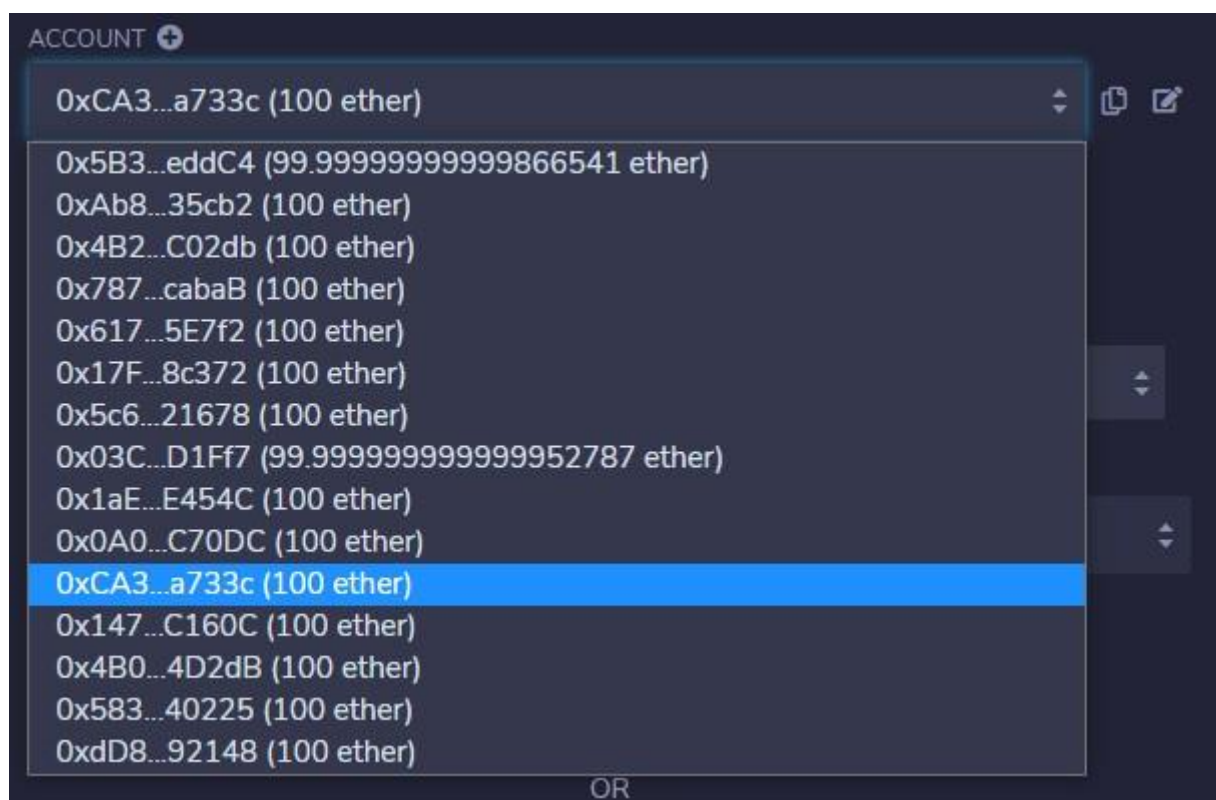
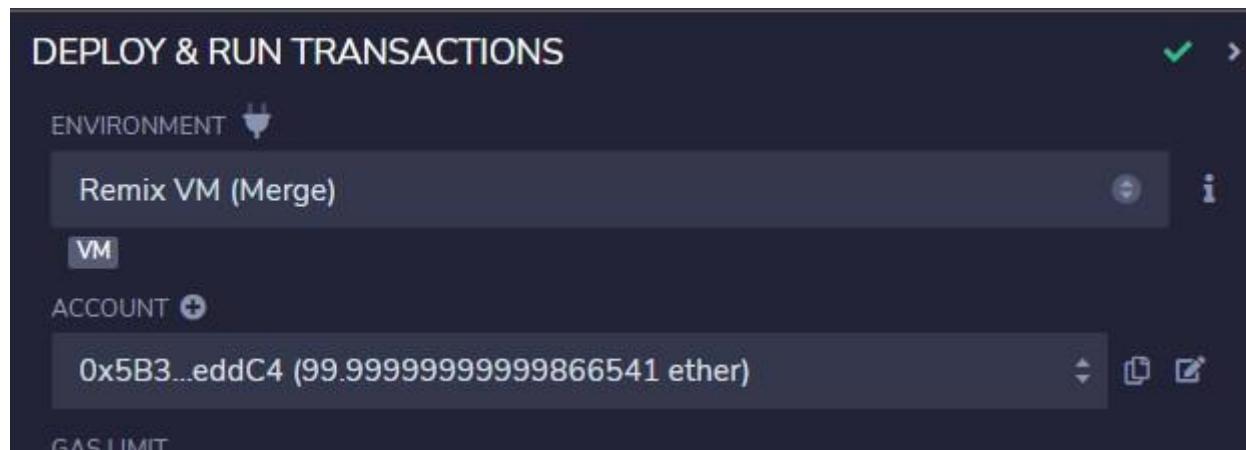
Step 1-> Click on owner to create an owner object



Step 2-> Click on lastOwnerChange button



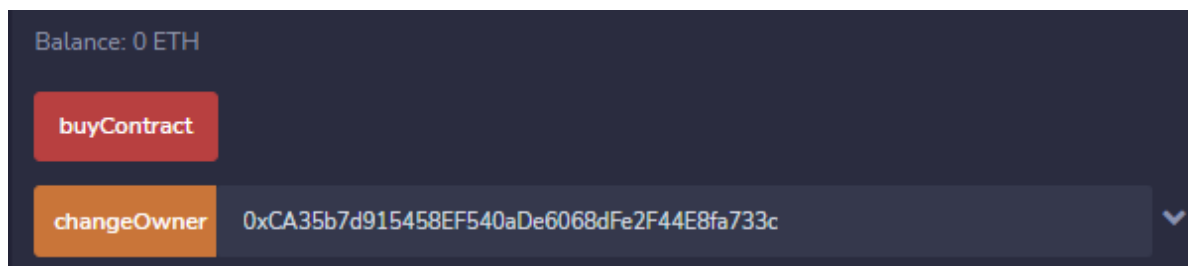
Step 3-> Change the address of the account from Account dropdown in Deploytab of Remix IDE.



Step 4-> Copy the address



Step 5-> Paste the address in changeOwner input and click on changeOwner.



Step 6-> You should get an error as following



Step 7-> If you click on buycontract it should give an error as follows

```
[vm] from: 0xCA3...a733c to: AccessRestriction.changeOwner(address) 0x0fC...9A836 value: 0 wei data: 0xa6f...a733c logs: 0
hash: 0x797...0c5d8

transact to AccessRestriction.buyContract pending ...

transact to AccessRestriction.buyContract 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.buyContract() 0x0fC...9A836 value: 0 wei data: 0xde8...66db1 logs: 0 hash: 0x72f...3e6ce
```

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

```
[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

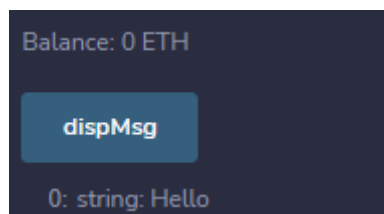
1) Contracts

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract Contract_demo {
    string message = "Hello";

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

Output



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;
    }
}

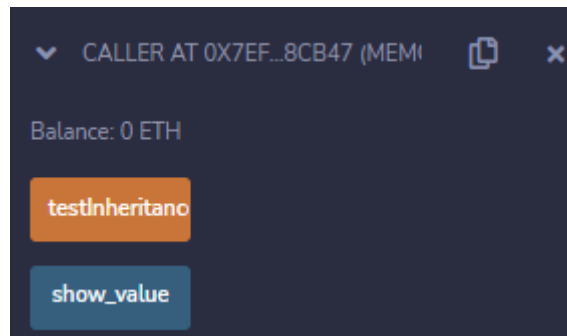
contract child is Parent {
    function getValue() external view returns (uint256) {
        return sum;
    }
}

contract caller {
    child cc = new child();

    function testInheritance() public returns (uint256) {
        cc.setValue();
        return cc.getValue();
    }
}
```

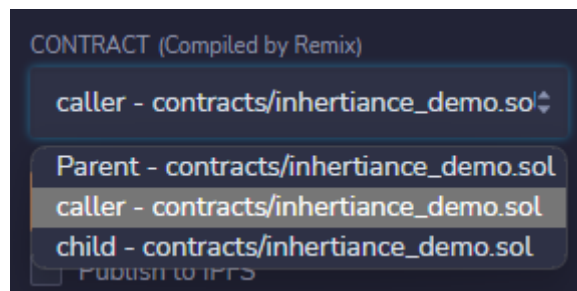
```
function show_value() public view returns (uint256) {  
    return cc.getValue();  
}  
}
```

Outputs

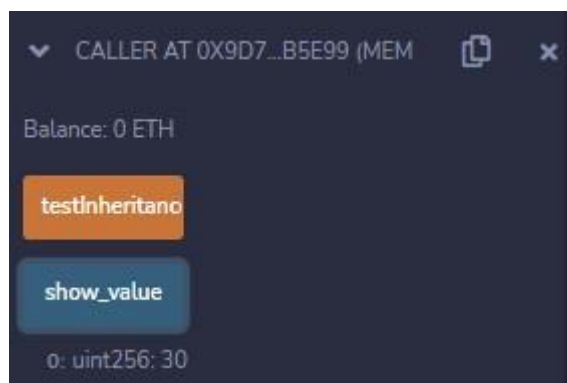


Flow of execution

Step 1-> Select caller contract to deploy in Contract and deploy



Step 2-> Click test Inheritance and then click on show_value to view value



3) Abstract Contracts

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.5.17;

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

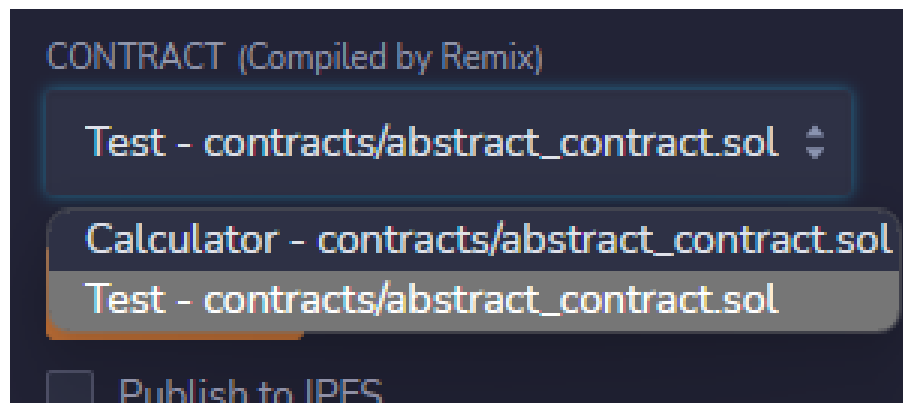
contract Test is Calculator {
    constructor() public {}

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

Outputs

Flow of execution

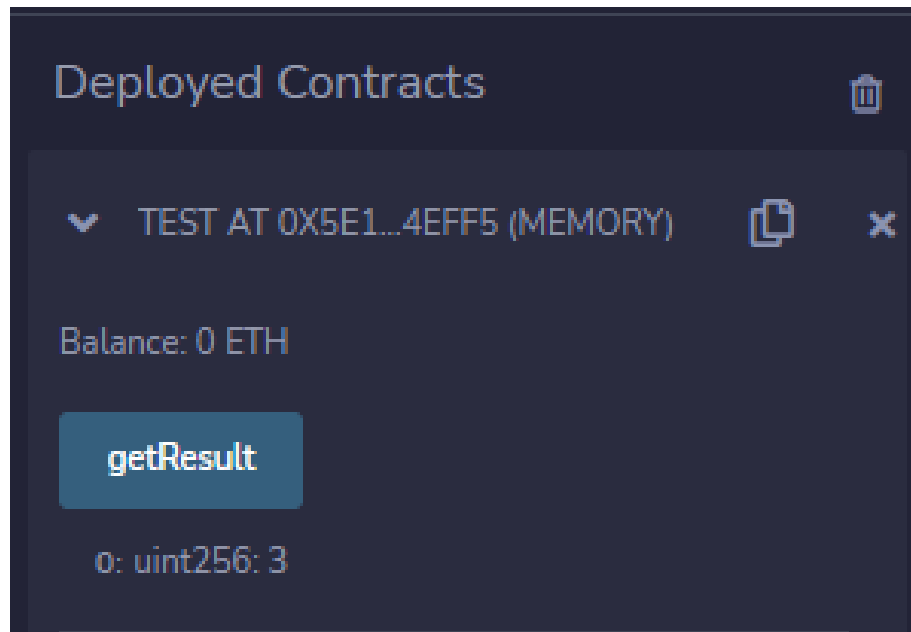
Step 1-> Select Test contract and deploy



Step 2-> The contract will deploy as below



Step 3-> Click on getResult to get sum of a+b



4) Constructors

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

// Creating a contract
contract constructorExample {
    string str;

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

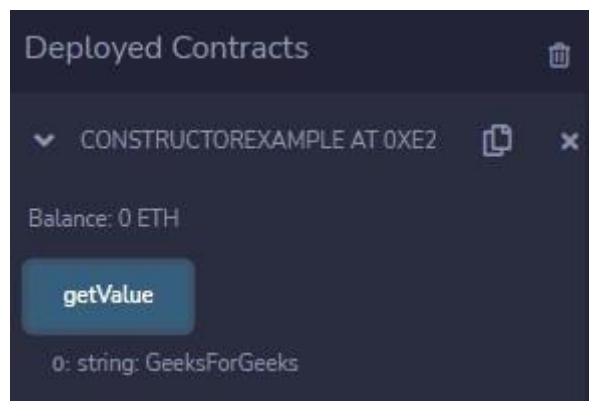
    function getValue() public view returns (string memory) {
        return str;
    }
}
```

Outputs



Flow of execution

Step 1-> Click on getValue to print string



5) Interfaces

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

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

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

Outputs

Flow of execution



Step 1-> Click on getResult to display sum



C) Libraries, Assembly, Events, Error handling.

1) Libraries

myLib.sol Code

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity >=0.7.0 <0.9.0;

library myMathLib {
    function sum(uint256 a, uint256 b) public pure returns (uint256) {
        return a + b;
    }

    function exponent(uint256 a, uint256 b) public pure returns (uint256) {
        return a**b;
    }
}
```

using_lib.sol Code

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity >=0.7.0 <0.9.0;

import "contracts/myLIB.sol";

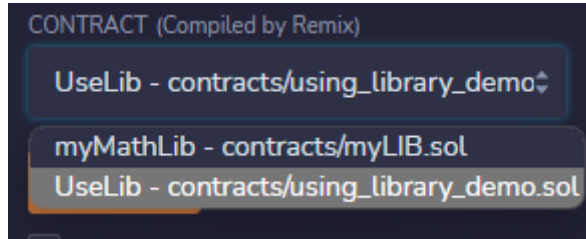
contract UseLib {
    function getsum(uint256 x, uint256 y) public pure returns (uint256) {
        return myMathLib.sum(x, y);
    }

    function getexponent(uint256 x, uint256 y) public pure returns (uint256) {
        return myMathLib.exponent(x, y);
    }
}
```

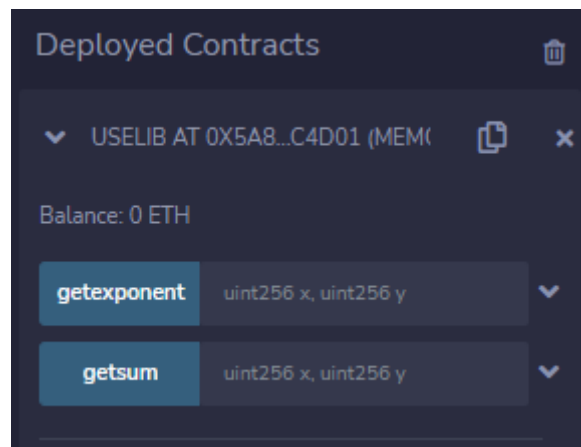
Outputs

Flow of execution

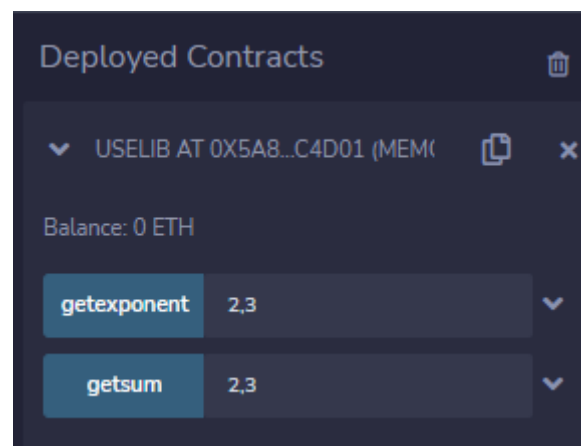
Step 1-> Change contract to UseLib and deploy.



Step 2-> The deployed contract should be same as below



Step 3-> Input values to both getexponent and getsum functions as below



Step 4-> Execute both functions. You will get below output

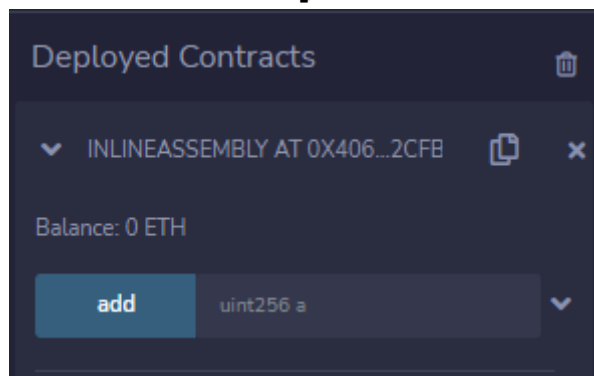


2) Assembly

```
// 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

Step 1-> Input a number for add function



Step 2-> Click add to output sum



3) Events

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

// Creating a contract
contract eventExample {
    // Declaring state variables
    uint256 public value = 0;

    // Declaring an event
    event Increment(address owner);

    // Defining a function for logging event
    function getValue(uint256 _a, uint256 _b) public {
        emit Increment(msg.sender);
        value = _a + _b;
    }
}
```

Outputs



Flow of execution

Step 1-> Provide values to getvalue function and click on it.



Step 2-> In the terminal check for logs



4) Error Handling

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.5.17;
```

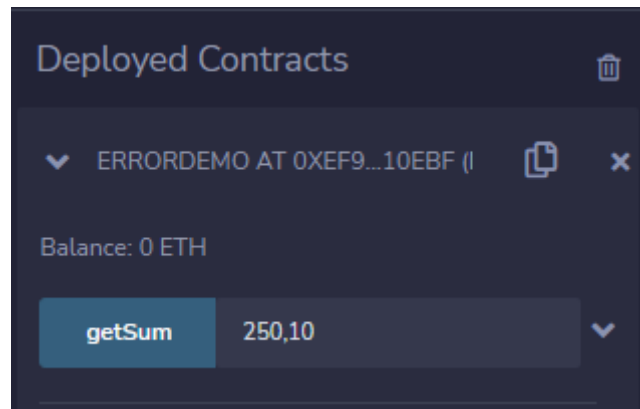
```
contract ErrorDemo {  
    function getSum(uint256 a, uint256 b) public pure returns (uint256) {  
        uint256 sum = a + b;  
        // require(sum < 255, "Invalid");  
        assert(sum<255);  
        return sum;  
    }  
}
```

Output

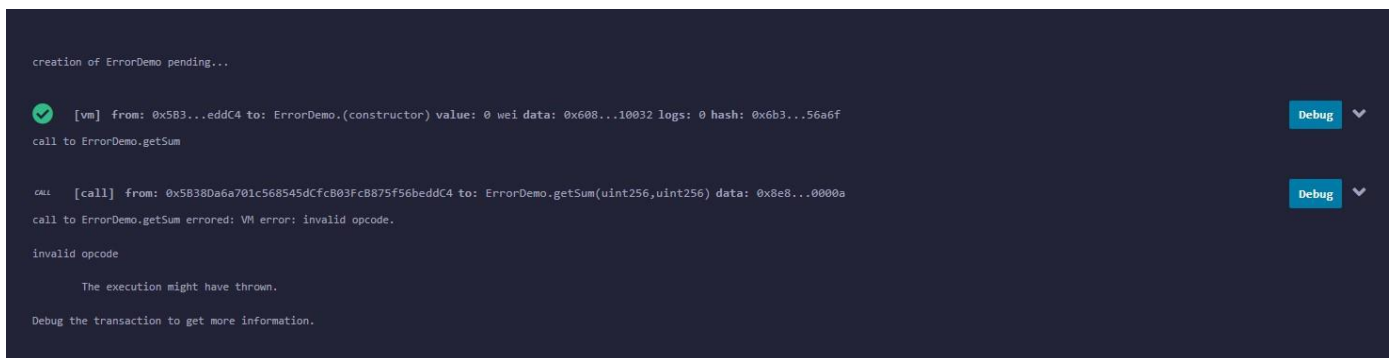


Flow of execution

Step 1-> Provide some values and press on getSum



Step 2-> Check terminal panel



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 yourGanache 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();
```

Output

```
C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\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.
```

```
C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\prac6>node ethermine.js
Mining ether on Ganache with coinbase address: 0xC050FE4d9bAc591d29538e2FD9cCA848B29489D0
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
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Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
Mined a new block!
```

ACCOUNTS

BLOCKS

TRANSACTIONS

CONTRACTS

EVENTS

LOGS

UPDATE AVAILABLE

CURRENT BLOCK108

GAS PRICE20000000000

GAS LIMIT6721975

HARDFORKMERGE

NETWORK ID5777

RPC SERVERHTTP://127.0.0.1:7545

MINING STATUSAUTOMINING

WORKSPACEPRACTICAL-6

SWITCH

MMEMONIC

HD PATH

frequent suspect truth quantum script nurse barrel mix chat devote time place

m44'60'0"0'account_index

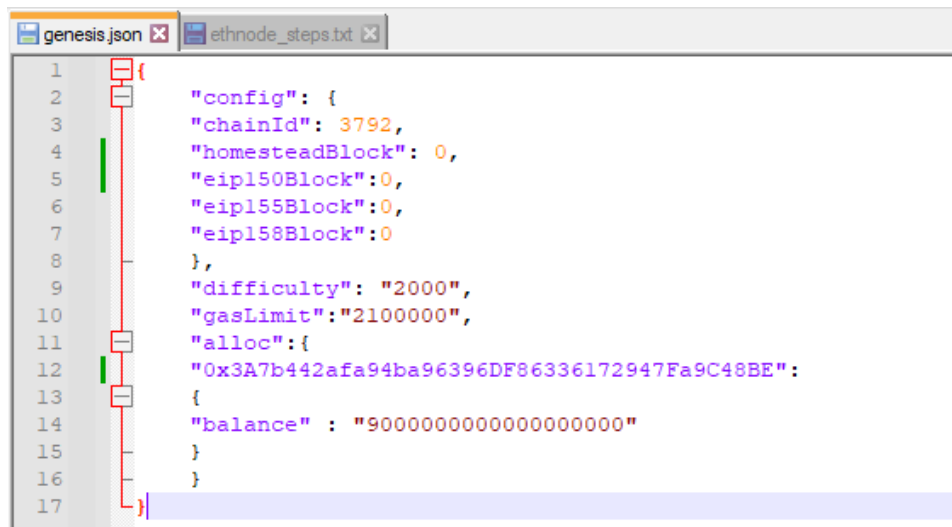
ADDRESS	BALANCE	TX COUNT	INDEX	
0xC050FE4d9bAc591d29538e2FD9cCA848B29489D0	99.99 ETH	108	0	

PRACTICAL-6

Aim: DEMONSTRATE THE RUNNING OF THE BLOCKCHAIN NODE

Step 1-> 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":
      "90000000000000000000"}
  }
}
```



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

C:\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--77cb2bdbbc0f1743bc73e92f1a8blab80bedb35ae

- 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 --datadir**

C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine

```
C:\Users\Achsah>geth --datadir C:\Users\Achsah\Documents\MScIT\sem4\blockchain_practical\ethermine i
nit 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 i
nit 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\Document
s\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\Document
s\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="636.4µ
```

Step 4-> 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 leveldb 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] -----
```

Step 5-> Run the command **miner.setEtherbase('0xC050FE4d9bAc591d29538e2FD9cCA848B29489D0')** in the geth console

Step 6-> 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
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 uncle
=0 fees=0 elapsed=7.571ms
INFO [04-20|20:34:45.686] Commit new sealing work            number=1 sealhash=2e6f57..6db9c6 uncle
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
```

Step 7-> 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=3m5
6.216s
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
```

Step 8-> 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=1.5741m
s gcnodes=0 gcsiz=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 gcsiz=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 gcsiz=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", "Genesis Block", "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++) { const currentBlock =
    this.chain[i];
    const previousBlock = this.chain[i - 1];

    if (currentBlock.hash !== currentBlock.calculateHash()) {return false;
    }

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

  return true;
}
}
```

Blockchain Implementation

```
let myCoin = new Blockchain();
myCoin.addBlock(new Block(1, "22/04/2023", { amount: 4 }));myCoin.addBlock(new Block(2, "22/04/2023", {
amount: 8 }));
console.log('Is blockchain valid?' + myCoin.isChainValid());console.log(JSON.stringify(myCoin, null, 4));
```

Output

Flow of execution

Step 1-> Make sure you have installed nodejs in your system

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

Step 2-> 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
```

Step 3-> Run the above code in command line using command: node main.js

```
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": "32dd10ad547e8e81623998bdfdfa2d8e9e3863fd252f5c3ea1cbea4ae26f54b1c"
    },
    {
      "index": 1,
      "timestamp": "22/04/2023",
      "data": {
        "amount": 4
      },
      "previousHash": "32dd10ad547e8e81623998bdfdfa2d8e9e3863fd252f5c3ea1cbea4ae26f54b1c",
      "hash": "eb78a02763c37cfc2b1c4e331df64ca34733e47e017ef320d92ae89b148de5a3"
    },
    {
      "index": 2,
      "timestamp": "22/04/2023",
      "data": {
        "amount": 8
      },
      "previousHash": "eb78a02763c37cfc2b1c4e331df64ca34733e47e017ef320d92ae89b148de5a3",
      "hash": "946b1f95d7761dae4f0c5d33a671c003ef5682333fd9a2d182a73104e9aea88"
    }
  ]
}
```
