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2	Write the following programs for Blockchain in Python : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Create multiple transactions and display them. Create a blockchain, a genesis block and execute it. 			
3	Write the following programs for Blockchain in Python : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Create a mining function and test it. Add blocks to the miner and dump the blockchain. 			
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PRACTICAL 1

1. Create a simple client class that generates the private and public keys by using the built-in python RSA algorithm and test it

Code:

```
#import random
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
from Crypto import Random
import binascii
from Crypto.Cipher import PKCS1_v1_5

class Client:
    def __init__(self):
        random=Random.new().read
        self._private_key=RSA.generate(1024,random) #1024->key size
        self._public_key=self._private_key.publickey()
        self._signer=PKCS1_v1_5.new(self._private_key)

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

Rifath=Client()
print('Rifath,3--> \n',Rifath.identity)
```

Output:

```
===== RESTART: C:/Users/arsha/blockchain/prac1.py =====
Rifath,3-->
30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100b1751cbb776ee91fae5da79292222
c0037d193442af275b14525174c6488e4cbcbbeab0c7438c91ba570dd79ec9a29cb0d57ee7fca1f27d629d4a85
a9b58cd2309068cdb014a841101586303f8c0e7ffa944122f25d7251cd37798940093922ebd223df6c893c55d
de3085455833504b6bc1949bb9393585f5781bcl5437344f0203010001

===== RESTART: C:/Users/arsha/blockchain/prac1b.py =====
sara,31-->
30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100b166f637612a9aaa7b951811385c2c
820692a63c4be04803f53fdfa935b6ab797fe7b3a682cbe73520999c22583b7295ed916907eb1f9692a46bdf7
a60alca9a5c7934811176623db1c1f077df22e60641alad26c2afb5aaf046af96d56e04511a15551590fd4a93
d37098f0495a043c198f0558df49b2c1043e5acfla68df570203010001

===== RESTART: C:/Users/arsha/blockchain/prac1c.py =====
Armeen,31-->
30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100b3eb692e02445254995f8cc5396fa0
d9793eca00c016217600fef3f24fb623bel8dc4a172709fac928b8446300a1406e2c73323af096f3ea767f43e
4a2beede5d058a6c76ef231a5bc04d5239e7f44a98d15cbcf67237d7fe654b18b780d883d4a263d07b5b90de5
0caf353afc7666ee795628e5f2db7d9c3cc0c3a0846ae4910203010001
```

- 2.
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A transaction class to send and receive money and test it

Code:

```
#import random
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
from Crypto import Random
import binascii
from Crypto.Cipher import PKCS1_v1_5
from Crypto.Hash import SHA
import datetime
import collections
from Crypto.Signature import PKCS1_v1_5
from collections import OrderedDict

class Client:
    def __init__(self):
        random=Random.new().read
        self._private_key=RSA.generate(1024,random) #1024->key size
        self._public_key=self._private_key.publickey()
        self._signer=PKCS1_v1_5.new(self._private_key)

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

class Transaction:
    def __init__(self,sender,receiver,value):
        self.sender=sender
        self.receiver=receiver
        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,
            "receiver":self.receiver,
            "value":self.value,
            "time":self.time
        })
    def sign_tran(self):
        private_key=self.sender._private_key
        signer=PKCS1_v1_5.new(private_key)
        h=SHA.new(str(self.to_dict()).encode('utf-8'))
        return binascii.hexlify(signer.sign(h)).decode('ascii')

def display_tran(transaction):
    dict=transaction.to_dict()
    print('\nsender,Rifath--> \n'+dict['sender'])
    print('\nreceiver,Sara--> \n'+dict['receiver'])
    print('\nvalue--> \n'+str(dict['value']))
    print('\ntime--> \n'+str(dict['time']))

transactions=[]

Rifath=Client()
Sara= Client()

t1=Transaction(
    Rifath,
    Sara.identity,
    15)

t1.sign_tran()
display_tran(t1)
```

PRACTICAL 2

1. Create multiple transactions and display them

Code:

```
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
from Crypto import Random
from Crypto.Cipher import PKCS1_v1_5
import datetime
import binascii
from collections import OrderedDict
import collections
from Crypto.Hash import SHA
from Crypto.Signature import PKCS1_v1_5
class Client:
    def __init__(self):
        random = Random.new().read
        self._private_key = RSA.generate(1024, random)
        self._public_key = self._private_key.publickey()
        self._signer = PKCS1_v1_5.new(self._private_key)
    @property
    def identity(self):
        return binascii.hexlify(self._public_key.exportKey(format='DER')).decode('ascii')
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_tran(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')
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 = []
Rifath = Client()
Armeen = Client()
Sara = Client()
```

```

t1 = Transaction(
    Rifath,
    Armeen.identity,
    15.0
)
t1.sign_tran()
transactions.append(t1)
t2 = Transaction(
    Armeen,
    Sara.identity,
    17.0
)
t2.sign_tran()
transactions.append(t2)
t3 = Transaction(
    Sara,
    Armeen.identity,
    10.0
)
t3.sign_tran()
transactions.append(t3)
tn = 1
for t in transactions:
    print("Transaction: ", tn)
    display_transaction(t)
    tn = tn + 1
    print('-----')

```

Output:

```

===== RESTART: C:/Users/arsha/blockchain/prac2a.py =====
Transaction:  1
sender:30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100ddac439cdb0b3c2326959cff808660c609e5c025692b8819a15488eafc9802f3d5c8fbe4c802628
leee4b7512ef1c3d35b7b3af2455fd1e397299db278ed75187d21f908c4f71dea9726c76f7119fc5ebb69fa210203010001
-----
recipient:30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100b0a3621386b18c2e6132fdf442153e12da7b7d55ba5cf893851d86a0029798228487367cf4c13
a9238b11e601d62ed8a7b15fb99afc820e9e0fd0fdd575d2eed15b4550f4293bb383ab2594a53e7e82f6937a5d30203010001
-----
value:15.0
-----
time:2023-04-20 02:56:29.665957
-----
Transaction:  2
sender:30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100b0a3621386b18c2e6132fdf442153e12da7b7d55ba5cf893851d86a0029798228487367cf4c1302
238b11e601d62ed8a7b15fb99afc820e9e0fd0fdd575d2eed15b4550f4293bb383ab2594a53e7e82f6937a5d30203010001
-----
recipient:30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100bef9927c52d3bfa9ad83eb04edfbb3b8e38847be775a91370d05285dc106ale45a850daala963
5d41583b3d01e6b359d86c18e2c0a52303ad8c3ff480f8f60513fa9150a0791be06018a67f53aef7f80e26635ed0203010001
-----
value:17.0
-----
time:2023-04-20 02:56:29.668956
-----
Transaction:  3
sender:30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100bef9927c52d3bfa9ad83eb04edfbb3b8e38847be775a91370d05285dc106ale45a850daala963a8
41583b3d01e6b359d86c18e2c0a52303ad8c3ff480f8f60513fa9150a0791be06018a67f53aef7f80e26635ed0203010001
-----
recipient:30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100b0a3621386b18c2e6132fdf442153e12da7b7d55ba5cf893851d86a0029798228487367cf4c13
a9238b11e601d62ed8a7b15fb99afc820e9e0fd0fdd575d2eed15b4550f4293bb383ab2594a53e7e82f6937a5d30203010001
-----
value:10.0
-----
time:2023-04-20 02:56:29.670970
-----

```

Create a block chain a Genesis block and execute it.

Noance: a randomly generated number (unique) used once in cryptography transaction

Code:

```
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
from Crypto import Random
from Crypto.Cipher import PKCS1_v1_5
import datetime
import binascii
from collections import OrderedDict
import collections
from Crypto.Hash import SHA
from Crypto.Signature import PKCS1_v1_5

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

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

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_tran(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')

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('-----')
```

```

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_transaction:
            display_transaction(transaction)
            print(".....")
            print("=====")

```

```

class Block:
    def __init__(self):
        self.verified_transaction=[]
        self.previous_block_hash=""
        self.Nonce=""
Rifath = Client()
t0=Transaction(
    "Genesis",
    Rifath.identity,
    500.0
)
block0=Block()
block0.previous_block_hash=None
Nonce=None
block0.verified_transaction.append(t0)
digest=hash(block0)
last_block_hash = digest
TPCoins=[]
TPCoins.append(block0)
dump_blockchain(TPCoins)

```

Output:

```

> |
===== RESTART: C:/Users/arsha/blockchain/prac2b.py =====
Number of blocks in the chain:1
block#0
sender:Genesis
-----
recipient:30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d00308189028181009f096a507f216802bb29b8a1c37a47d9c06f4ab60018d48791bd25bd6b0ac9e891ba74e5aa65122fe716fb
6a431ecd777d1778c2d6ac1693d65acb54d06de78aaca9fb9c3a84ec5f7f883416f33954316239cb8b3090203010001
-----
value:500.0
-----
time:2023-04-20 03:06:29.650204
-----
.....
=====
> |

```


PRACTICAL 3

1. Create a mining function and test it.

Miners: verifies the transactions in block chain

Code:

```
print("Rifath,3")
import hashlib

def sha256(message):
    return hashlib.sha256(message.encode('ascii')).hexdigest()

def mine(message,difficulty=1):
    assert difficulty>=1 #debugging
    prefix= '1'* difficulty #verify difficulty
    print ("prefix",prefix)
    for i in range(1000):
        digest = sha256(str(hash(message)) + str(i))
        print("Testing --> " + digest)
        if digest.startswith(prefix):
            print("After" + str(i) + "iterations found nounce" + digest)
            return i
mine("Rifath", 3)
```

Output:

```
>
=====
===== RESTART: C:/Users/arsha/blockchain/prac3a.py =====
=====
Rifath,3
prefix 111
Testing --> 9663f9ef9867d30958fbc67fe33d7f13637628884f35b0b7387326alf06
Testing --> 2af26dd05395e19b5761463f09f22b1a8063887361d29c406bb1ac1c877d4755
Testing --> 76e35ecb0e034a434f2eef033ba5192f96e1a40fcf97e70560cdfcd4de5d8ab2
Testing --> c9abcb71c9cdac4797d2ba0c710c2598a695d70bcc3cf7309e1d976ac7ac468c
Testing --> 2952367650291a62f86409b92baebb9e598bfa29eaf558716d13259bbc21eddf
Testing --> 59a8f70aee0759c4b752cfbb6f3e12645ef778c71fae802b648a92a2d9238b42
Testing --> d2ded8fbddf21150c31b2cf5f9c2c5144968654801bd53af4c8d50b371f222d0
Testing --> 8de197364275d2701eac232c76a84d4cd1800c7154bda8adcafc594742e03a59
Testing --> 1f7ca432198f140880913cfd04a744e33be50de7152bb08e88cfd970e907dalc
Testing --> c8f3b6d29aa95dc7c63cff82be0ce8f3a4a648c00e1c78812ee8bb2af4db93b3
Testing --> 0254f4722bb5fff567cb5e9228d9d89c26a6ac743e42b7dd567d2dafd6121d8e
Testing --> deff7bec76f33d782a150da55e9db1aaf44a28dcfbce67ad4e892bc85a2ffd8d
Testing --> e09ddd5493a45835abc3d0329e33ea86cdc4cfe5b4cd0d725b8fal14cfdb409
Testing --> 3b08cf5e99a287be78d24a616bea5d0fe2d267c7cc28531196989de6527251cb
Testing --> 41404clf666b674012d942493db6d26f24ac3e04082692c6ee89e04b6833d0e8
Testing --> a56cf3972dd497f9b7cc96cab601cbdc957c5178c92fd4802c057727c627dlc
Testing --> 01ec14ae5f5628d050164c418fda4b2147f0e1b3134e03f688d4d4aa9ad5aa84c
```

2. Add block to miner and dump the block chain.

Miners: verifies the transactions in block chain

Code:

```
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
from Crypto import Random
from Crypto.Cipher import PKCS1_v1_5
import datetime
import binascii
from collections import OrderedDict
import collections
from Crypto.Hash import SHA
from Crypto.Signature import PKCS1_v1_5
import hashlib
```

```

print("Rifath,27")
class Client:
    def __init__(self):
        random = Random.new().read
        self._private_key = RSA.generate(1024, random)
        self._public_key = self._private_key.publickey()
        self._signer = PKCS1_v1_5.new(self._private_key)

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

```

```

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_tran(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')

```

```

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('-----')

```

```

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_transaction:
            display_transaction(transaction)
            print(".....")
            print("=====")

```

```

class Block:

```

```

def __init__(self):
    self.verified_transaction=[]
    self.previous_block_hash=""
    self.Nonce=""

def sha256(message):
    return hashlib.sha256(message.encode('ascii')).hexdigest()

def mine(message,difficulty=1):
    assert difficulty>=1 #debugging
    prefix= '1'* difficulty #verify difficulty
    print ("prefix",prefix)
    for i in range(1000):
        digest = sha256(str(hash(message)) + str(i))
        print("Testing --> " + digest)
        if digest.startswith(prefix):
            print("After " + str(i) + "iterations found nounce " + digest)
            return i
mine("Rifath", 3)

transactions = []

Rifath = Client()
Armeen = Client()
Sara = Client()

t0=Transaction(
    "Genesis",
    Rifath.identity,
    500.0
)

t1 = Transaction(
    Rifath,
    Armeen.identity,
    15.0
)

t1.sign_tran()
transactions.append(t1)

t2 = Transaction(
    Armeen,
    Sara.identity,
    17.0
)

t2.sign_tran()
transactions.append(t2)

t3 = Transaction(
    Sara,
    Armeen.identity,
    10.0
)

#blockchain
TPCoins=[]

block0=Block()
block0.previous_block_hash=None
Nonce=None
block0.verified_transaction.append(t0)

```

```
digest=hash(block0)
last_block_hash = digest
last_block_hash=digest
TPCoins.append(block0)
```

```
block1=Block()
block1.previous_block_hash=last_block_hash
block1.verified_transaction.append(t1)
block1.verified_transaction.append(t2)
block1.Nonce=mine(block1,2)
digest=hash(block1)
last_block_hash=digest
TPCoins.append(block1)
```

```
block2=Block()
block2.previous_block_hash=last_block_hash
block2.verified_transaction.append(t3)
Nonce=mine(block2,2)
block2.Nonce=mine(block2,2)
digest=hash(block2)
last_block_hash=digest
TPCoins.append(block2)
```

```
dump_blockchain(TPCoins)
```

Output:

```
===== RESTART: C:/Users/arsha/blockchain/prac3a.py =====
Rifath,3
prefix 111
Testing --> 9663f9ef9867d30958f8e492bc67fe33d7f13637628884f35b0b7387326a1f06
Testing --> 2af26dd05395e19b5761463f09f22b1a8063887361d29c406bb1ac1c877d4755
Testing --> 76e35ecb0e034a434f2eef033ba5192f96e1a40fcf97e70560cdf0d4de5d8ab2
Testing --> c9abcb71c9cdac4797d2ba0c710c2598a695d70bcc3cf7309e1d976ac7ac468c
Testing --> 2952367650291a62f86409b92baebb9e598bfa29eaf558716d13259bbc21eddf
Testing --> 59aef70aee0759c4b752cfbb6f3e12645ef778c71fae802b648a92a2d9238b42
Testing --> d2ded8fbdd21150c31b2cf5f9c2c5144968654801bd53af4c8d50b371f222d0
Testing --> 8de197364275d2701eac232c76a84d4cd1800c7154bda8adcafc594742e03a59

Testing --> 45dad511a01ceab012dd0d300cda9ad07107110e1071e12cd1021a230c202e0
Testing --> 1168a0625dc5949075a6bb2abbbb39c7b216282c6b390b840eca32ea4ec32c75
After 561iterations found nonce 1168a0625dc5949075a6bb2abbbb39c7b216282c6b390b840eca32ea4ec32c75
prefix 11
Testing --> 9e3361080864588fd58a109d15c8062bf723118f51cb86f88c9ee06a135eea54
Testing --> 9b32d74d4612b3cad4bd2c97ee6f65f5103c632934b7ce24bf6c78f07a227c22
Testing --> ba25be857b1034fe457620845576aa0d16fef898b7a12fb83d28f168bdc54f24
Testing --> 19e95eda815c2001c01c1efb7c639f777245174153a4f13df08168d7aea01c09

Testing --> 1168a0625dc5949075a6bb2abbbb39c7b216282c6b390b840eca32ea4ec32c75
After 561iterations found nonce 1168a0625dc5949075a6bb2abbbb39c7b216282c6b390b840eca32ea4ec32c75
Number of blocks in the chain:3
block#0
sender:Genesis
-----
recipient:30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100b24ac04cb8a3826afb210b79f5283584cacab09a456ed74fcfd478855d9
68425b1907708a6da74e9dc8aa5df68ba42c03fd4cda0003a546b4212e015407afec6e6cfcd666070d339cd1ade1137753b0db6e77234ec618edceeee27f8
203010001
-----
value:500.0
-----
time:2023-04-20 03:56:23.648588
-----
.....
=====
block#1
sender:30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100b24ac04cb8a3826afb210b79f5283584cacab09a456ed74fcfd478855d993
425b1907708a6da74e9dc8aa5df68ba42c03fd4cda0003a546b4212e015407afec6e6cfcd666070d339cd1ade1137753b0db6e77234ec618edceeee27f86
3010001
-----
recipient:30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100b7e289f81620cdd297ac96a77aff42c62d311fb5f4d92126b1bb0aab4f8
7c6b0cf9229de86d0b3e6c3fa133b9505cb32e899385a05bb711b863f3dbadee9df036741c923189f8089822b20ca672c97007bb2d066529e0684a7f85d350
203010001
-----
value:15.0
-----
time:2023-04-20 03:56:23.649589
-----
.....
=====
```

```
.....
=====
sender:30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100b7e289f81620cdd297ac96a77aff42c62d31:
6bcfc9229de86d0b3e6c3fa133b9505cb32e899385a05bb711b863f3dbadee9df036741c923189f8089822b20ca672c97007b:
3010001
-----
recipient:30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100bcc8cc45d9e253ec198971e31d918d949f:
5395ffec260ffa16f086b35e107f47ce4bbf2ca664dbafee8c3a218c63a27526ea2a87a0571f1e4fb5759170f6a8ec3254309:
203010001
-----
value:17.0
-----
time:2023-04-20 03:56:23.652576
-----
.....
=====
block#2
sender:30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100bcc8cc45d9e253ec198971e31d918d949fa2:
95ffec260ffa16f086b35e107f47ce4bbf2ca664dbafee8c3a218c63a27526ea2a87a0571f1e4fb5759170f6a8ec3254309ec:
3010001
-----
recipient:30819f300d06092a864886f70d010101050003818d0030818902818100b7e289f81620cdd297ac96a77aff42c62d:
7c6bcfc9229de86d0b3e6c3fa133b9505cb32e899385a05bb711b863f3dbadee9df036741c923189f8089822b20ca672c9700:
203010001
-----
value:10.0
-----
time:2023-04-20 03:56:23.654577|
-----
```

PRACTICAL 4

1. Variable

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
//RIFATH 3
contract SolidityTest {
    uint storedData; // State variable
    constructor() public{
        storedData=10;
    }
    function getDiv() public view returns(uint){
        uint a=10; // local variable
        uint b=2;
        uint result = a / b;
        return result; // accesss the state variable
    }
}
```

Output:

The screenshot displays a web interface for a deployed Solidity contract. On the left, a panel titled "Deployed Contracts" shows a contract named "SOLIDITYTEST AT 0XA42...A40EA". Below the contract name, it indicates a "Balance: 0 ETH" and a "getDiv" button. Underneath, it shows "0: uint256: 5". A section for "Low level interactions" includes a "CALLDATA" input field and a "Transact" button. On the right, a detailed view of a transaction is shown. It includes the "data" field with the value "0x488...f38db". The "from" field shows the address "0x58380a6a701c568545dcfc803fc8875f56beddc4". The "to" field shows the contract address "SolidityTest.getDiv() 0xa42b137801a84b153e83e3838a662870a67a40ea". The "execution cost" is listed as "535 gas (Cost only applies when called by a contract)". The "input" field shows "0x488...f38db". The "decoded input" is an empty object "{}". The "decoded output" is an object with a single key-value pair: {"0": "uint256: 5"}. The "logs" field is an empty array "[]".

2. Operations

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
//RIFATH 3
contract SolidityTest {
    uint storedData; // State variable
    constructor() public{
        storedData=10;
    }
    function getDiv() public view returns(uint){
        uint a=50; // local variable
        uint b=5;
        uint result = a / b;
        return result; // accesss the state variable
    }
    function getMul() public view returns(uint){
        uint a=50; // local variable
        uint b=5;
        uint result = a * b;
        return result; // accesss the state variable
    }
    function getSum() public view returns(uint){
        uint a=50; // local variable
        uint b=5;
        uint result = a + b;
        return result; // accesss the state variable
    }
    function getSub() public view returns(uint){
        uint a=50; // local variable
        uint b=5;
        uint result = a - b;
        return result; // accesss the state variable
    }
}
```

Output:

SOLIDITYTEST AT 0X091...81367

Balance: 0 ETH

getDiv

0: uint256: 10

getMul

0: uint256: 250

getSub

0: uint256: 45

getSum

0: uint256: 55

call to SolidityTest.getDiv

CALL [call] from: 0x58380a6a701c568545dCfc803Fc8875f56beddC4 to: SolidityTest.getDiv() data: 0x488...f38db

call to SolidityTest.getMul

CALL [call] from: 0x58380a6a701c568545dCfc803Fc8875f56beddC4 to: SolidityTest.getMul() data: 0x991...30cc4

call to SolidityTest.getSub

CALL [call] from: 0x58380a6a701c568545dCfc803Fc8875f56beddC4 to: SolidityTest.getSub() data: 0x815...f2147

call to SolidityTest.getSum

CALL [call] from: 0x58380a6a701c568545dCfc803Fc8875f56beddC4 to: SolidityTest.getSum() data: 0x569...c5f6d

3. Loops

a. While

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
//rifath 3
contract while1{
  uint[] data;
  uint8 j=0;
  function loop() public returns(uint[] memory)
  {
    while (j<10)
    {
      j++;
      data.push(j);
    }
    return data;
  }
}
```

Output:

The screenshot displays a web interface for a deployed Solidity contract. On the left, under 'Deployed Contracts', the contract 'WHILE1 AT 0XA61...F630D (MEMO)' is shown with a balance of 0 ETH. A 'loop' button is visible. Below, the 'Low level interactions' section shows a 'CALLDATA' field and a 'Transact' button. On the right, a table lists execution details:

gas	348582 gas
transaction cost	303114 gas
execution cost	282062 gas
input	0xa92...100cb
decoded input	{}
decoded output	{ "0": "uint256[]: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10" }
logs	[]
val	0 wei

Do While

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
//rifath 3
contract doWhile1{
uint[] data;
uint8 j=0;
function loop() public returns(uint[] memory)
{
    do
    {
        j++;
        data.push(j);
    }
    while (j<10);
    return data;
}
}
```

b. For

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
contract ForLoop{
    function count() public pure returns(uint256){
        uint256 sum=0;
        for(uint256 i=0;i<=25;i++){
            sum+=i;
        }
        return sum;
    }
}
```

Output:

4. Decision Making

a. If else

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
contract Check{
    uint i=100;
    uint j=80;
    function ifElse() public returns(string memory)
    {
        if(i<j)
        {
            return "i is smaller than j";
        }
        else
        {
            return " i is greater than j";
        }
    }
}
```

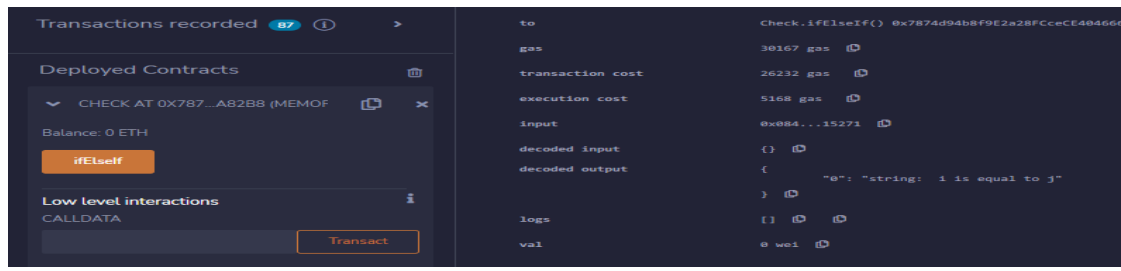
Output:

b. If else-if

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
contract Check{
    uint i=100;
    uint j=100;
    function ifElseIf() public returns(string memory)
    {
        if(i<j)
        {
            return "i is smaller than j";}
        else if(i>j)
        {
            return " i is greater than j"; }
        else
        {
            return " i is equal to j";
        }
    }
}
```

Output:



5. Strings

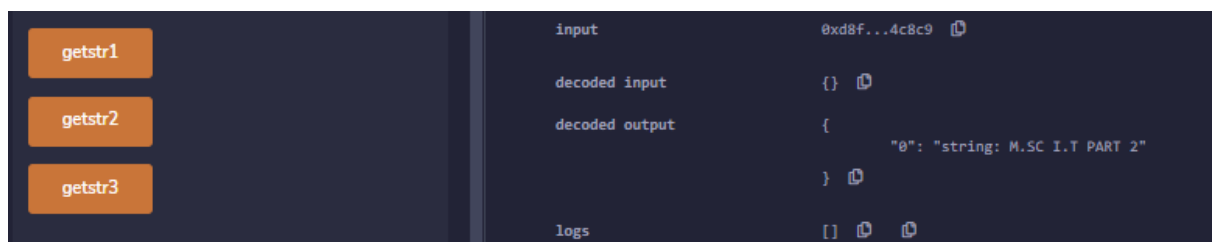
a. Regular string

Code:

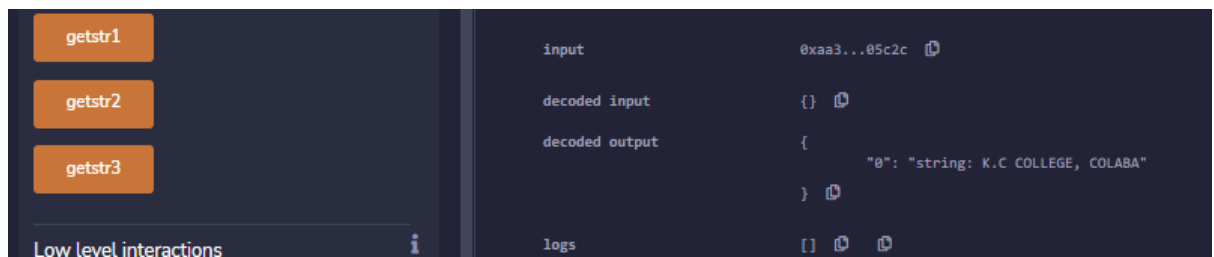
```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
contract SS{
    string str1="M.SC I.T PART 2";
    string str2='K.C COLLEGE, COLABA';
    string str3=new string(20);
    function getstr1() public returns(string memory)
    {
        return str1; }
    function getstr2() public returns(string memory)
    {
        return str2; }
    function getstr3() public returns(string memory)
    {
        return str3;
    }
}
```

Output:

String1:



String2:



String3:

b. Concatenate

Code:

```
pragma solidity >=0.5.0 <0.9.0;
//rifath 3
contract Demo{
    string public s1 = "RIFATH ";
    string public s2 = "ZAHRAA";
    string public new_str;

    function concatenate() public {
        new_str = string(abi.encodePacked(s1, s2));
    }
}
```

Output:

c. Compare

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
contract Demo{
    string str1="rifath";
    string str2='rifath';
    bool public isEqual;
    function cmp() public
    {
        isEqual=keccak256(abi.encodePacked(str1))==keccak256(abi.encodePacked(str2));
    }
}
```

Output:

PRACTICAL 5

1. Arrays

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract Array{
    uint[] nums=[1,2,33,21];

    function getlength() public returns(uint){
        return nums.length;
    }

    function pop() public{
        delete nums[1];
    }

    function push() public returns (uint[] memory){
        nums.push(7);
        return nums;
    }
    function push1(uint i) public{
        nums.push(i);
    }
}
```

Output:

Push:

getlength

pop

push

push1

Calldata Parameters transact

Low level interactions

to Array.push() 0xF183a37C121Fb678D81bEC8a71583E20eFC6f1B1

gas 69431 gas

transaction cost 68374 gas

execution cost 39310 gas

input 0x803...5f0ce

decoded input {}

decoded output { "0": "uint256[]: 1,0,33,21,33,7" }

logs []

Pop:

CALLDATA

Transact

ARRAY AT 0xDA0...42B53 (MEMC)

Balance: 0 ETH

getlength

pop

push

push1

Calldata Parameters transact

15 16 return nums;

listen on all transactions

Search with transaction hash or address

to Array.pop() 0xD8Bab807633f07fe13f94DD8E6A4F96F8742B53

gas 69431 gas

transaction cost 68374 gas

execution cost 39310 gas

input 0x803...5f0ce

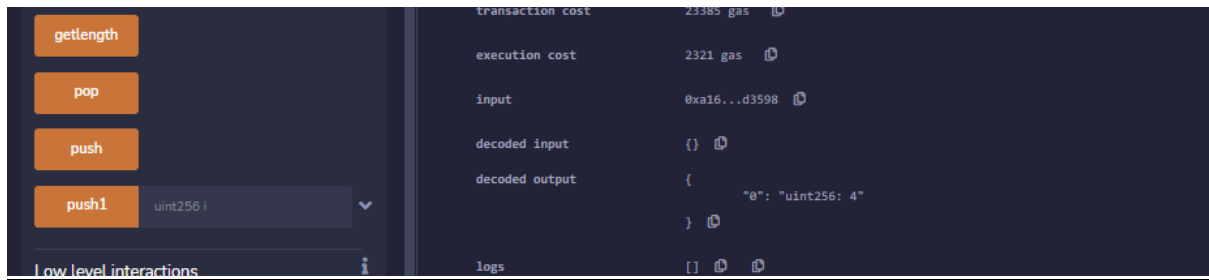
decoded input {}

decoded output { "0": "uint256[]: 1,2,33,21,33,7" }

logs []

val 0 wei

Dynamic:



2. Struct

Code:

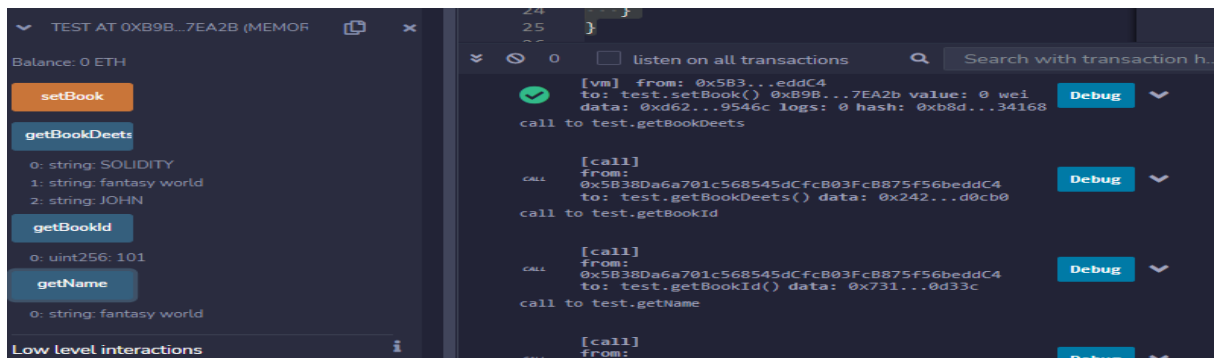
```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract test{
    struct Book{
        string title;
        string author;
        string name;
        uint book_id;
    }
    Book;
    function setBook() public{
        book = Book('SOLIDITY','JOHN','fantasy world',101);
    }

    function getBookId() public view returns(uint){
        return book.book_id;
    }

    function getName() public view returns(string memory){
        return book.name;
    }

    function getBookDeets() public view returns(string memory,string memory){
        return(book.title,book.name,book.author);
    }
}
```

Output:



3. Enum

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract Types{

    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.Thursday;
    }

    function get_choice() public view returns(week_days){
        return choice;
    }
    function getdefaultvalue() public pure returns(week_days){
        return default_value;
    }
}
```

Output:

The screenshot displays a web interface for interacting with a deployed Solidity contract. On the left, under 'Deployed Contracts', the contract 'TYPES AT 0X07C...F4389 (MEMO)' is listed. Below it, the balance is shown as '0 ETH'. Three buttons are visible: 'set_value' (orange), 'get_choice' (blue), and 'getdefaultvalu' (blue). Below these buttons, two input fields are shown: 'o: uint8: 3' and 'o: uint8: 6'. On the right, a transaction log is displayed. It shows a successful transaction with the following details:

- status: true Transaction mined and execution succeed
- transaction hash: 0x1247c11f8dd3e709db9d402608c5d68a4d12049044966d1f4a2b0ea28120f58a
- from: 0x5838Da6a701c568545dCfcB03FcB875f56beddC4
- to: Types.set_value() 0x07Cb88b1d6E06a5fd54Ae8d4A71713BF822f4389
- gas: 49988 gas
- transaction cost: 43467 gas
- execution cost: 22403 gas
- input: 0xf13...88f46

4. Mapping

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract LedgerBalance{
    mapping(address => uint) balance;
    mapping(address => string) name;
    function updateBalance() public returns(uint){
        balance[msg.sender]=20;
        return balance[msg.sender];
    }

    function senderInfo() public returns(string memory){
        name[msg.sender] = "rifath";
        return name[msg.sender];
    }
    function printSender() public view returns(address){
        return msg.sender;
    }
}
```

Output:

senderInfo

updateBalance

printSender

0: address: 0x5B38Da6a701c568545dCfcB03FcB875f56beddC4

decoded output

```
{
  "0": "string: rifath"
}
```

logs

```
[]
```

val

```
0 wei
```

senderInfo

updateBalance

printSender

0: address: 0x5B38Da6a701c568545dCfcB03FcB875f56beddC4

Low level interactions

execution cost

```
22583 gas
```

input

```
0xa95...59dd7
```

decoded input

```
{}
```

decoded output

```
{
  "0": "uint256: 20"
}
```

logs

```
[]
```

val

```
0 wei
```

senderInfo

updateBalance

printSender

0: address: 0x5B38Da6a701c568545dCfcB03FcB875f56beddC4

Low level interactions

decoded output

```
{
  "0": "address: 0x5B38Da6a701c568545dCfcB03FcB875f56beddC4"
}
```

logs

```
[]
```


- a. Solidity contract to demonstrate the special variables `block.number` and `blockhash`.

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract prac
{
    uint BNumber;
    bytes32 BHashPresent;
    bytes32 BHashPrevious;
    function PresentHash()
        public returns(bytes32)
    {
        BNumber = block.number;
        BHashPresent =blockhash(BNumber);
        return BHashPresent;
    }
    function PreviousHash()
        public returns(bytes32)
    {
        BNumber = block.number;
        BHashPrevious = blockhash(BNumber - 1);
        return BHashPrevious;
    }
}
```

Output:

The screenshot displays a web interface for a Solidity contract named 'PRAC AT 0XBEE...E0435 (MEMO)'. The left sidebar shows the contract's balance as 0 ETH and two buttons: 'PresentHash' and 'PreviousHash'. Below these is a 'Low level interactions' section with a 'CALLDATA' input field and a 'Transact' button. The main area on the right shows the transaction details: transaction cost 28724 gas, execution cost 7668 gas, input 0x556...b5c97, decoded input {}, decoded output { '0': 'bytes32: 0x00' }, logs [], and val 0 wei.

- b. Solidity contract to demonstrate `msg.sender`

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract LedgerBalance{
    mapping(address => string) name;
    function senderInfo() public returns(string memory){
        name[msg.sender] = "rifath";
        return name[msg.sender];
    }

    function printSender() public view returns(address){
        return msg.sender;
    }
}
```

Output:

The screenshot displays a web interface for interacting with a deployed contract. On the left, under 'Deployed Contracts', the contract 'LEDGERBALANCE AT 0X3D4...44' is shown with a balance of 0 ETH. It has two buttons: 'senderInfo' (orange) and 'printSender' (blue). Below these, the address '0: address: 0x5B38Da6a701c568545dCfcB03FcB875f56beddC4' is listed. The 'Low level interactions' section shows a 'CALLDATA' field. On the right, a table of transaction details is visible, including gas (51611), transaction cost (44879 gas), execution cost (23815 gas), input (0xd82...f9c78), decoded input ({}), decoded output ({ "0": "string: rifath" }), logs ([]), and val (0 wei). The bottom of the table indicates a 'call to LedgerBalance.printSender'.

PRACTICAL 6

Implement and demonstrate the use of the following in Solidity

1. Functions

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
contract LedgerBalancee {
    mapping(address => string) name;
    function updateBalance() public returns(string memory) {
        name[msg.sender]="zah";
        return name [msg.sender];
    }
    function printsender() public view returns(address){
        return msg.sender;
    }
}

contract Test {
    function getResult() public view returns(uint product, uint sum){
        uint a = 1; // local variable
        uint b = 2;
        product = a * b;
        sum = a + b;
        //return(a*b, a+b);
    }
}
```

Output:

2. .View Functions

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract Test{
    function getResult() public view returns(uint product, uint sum){
        uint a=1;// local variable
        uint b=2;
        product=a*b;
        sum = a+b;
    }
}
```

Output:

3. .Pure Functions

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract Test{
    function getResult() public pure returns(uint product,uint sum){
        uint a = 1; //local variable
        uint b = 2;
        product = a*b;
        sum = a+b;
    }
}
```

Output:

4. .Fallback Functions

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.12;

contract A {
    uint n;
    function set(uint value) external {
        n=value;
    }

    //fallback function
    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));
    }
}
```

Output:

5. .Function Overloading

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.12;

contract Sample{
    function getSum(uint a, uint b) public pure returns (uint){
        return a+b;
    }

    function getSum(uint a, uint b, uint c) public pure returns (uint){
        return a+b+c;
    }

    function callSumWithTwoArguments() public pure returns (uint){
        return getSum(4,9);
    }

    function callSumWithThreeArguments() public pure returns (uint){
        return getSum(4,9,6);
    }
}
```

Output:

The screenshot displays a web interface for interacting with a smart contract. On the left, there are two sections for calling functions:

- callSumWith1**: Shows a result of `o: uint256: 19`.
- callSumWith1**: Shows a result of `o: uint256: 13`.
- getSum**: A section with input fields for `a` (23) and `b` (45), and a `call` button. Below it, the result is `o: uint256: 68`.
- getSum**: A section with input fields for `a` (45), `b` (56), and `c` (79), and a `call` button.

On the right, a transaction details panel is visible, showing the following information:

- from**: `0x5838Da6a701c568545dcfcB03FcB875f56beddC4`
- to**: `Sample.getSum(uint256,uint256)`
- execution cost**: `335 gas` (Cost only applies when called by a contract)
- input**: `0x8e8...0002d`
- decoded input**: `{ "uint256 a": "23", "uint256 b": "45" }`
- decoded output**: `{ "0": "uint256: 68" }`
- logs**: `[]`

6. .Mathematical Functions

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract Sample{
    function callAddMod() public pure returns (uint){
        return addmod(3,4,5);
//3+4 % 5
    }

    function callMulMod() public pure returns (uint){
        return mulmod(3,4,5);
//3*4 % 5
    }
}
```

Output:

The screenshot displays a web interface for managing deployed contracts. On the left, under 'Deployed Contracts', a contract named 'SAMPLE AT 0xE64...F2FB9 (MEM)' is listed. It shows a balance of 0 ETH and two buttons: 'callAddMod' and 'callMulMod'. Below each button, the output is shown as '0: uint256: 2'. On the right, transaction details for 'Sample.callMulMod()' are shown. The 'from' address is '0x58380a6a701c568545dcfc803fc8875f56beddc4', the 'to' address is '0xE64501e7bDA5EF4932cDAA11394FA984dd4F2fb9', and the 'execution cost' is '222 gas'. The 'input' is '0xaa4...e8744'. The 'decoded output' is '{ "0": "uint256: 2" }'. The 'logs' section is empty.

7. .Cryptographic Functions

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.12;
contract Test{
    function callsha256() public pure returns(bytes32 result){
        return sha256("rifath");
    }
    function callkeccak256() public pure returns(bytes32 result){
        return keccak256("rifath");
    }
}
```

Output:

PRACTICAL 7

Implement and demonstrate the use of the following in Solidity

1. Contracts
2. Inheritance
3. Constructors
4. Abstract class
5. Interfaces

1. Contracts

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
contract Storage
{
    uint public setData;
    function set(uint x) public{
        setData = x;
    }
    function get() public view returns (uint) {
        return setData;
    }
}
```

Output:

The screenshot displays a Solidity IDE interface. On the left, the 'set' function is being interacted with. The input field 'x' is set to '34'. Below the input, there are buttons for 'get', 'setData', and 'transact'. The 'get' button shows a result of '0: uint256: 34'. The 'setData' button also shows a result of '0: uint256: 34'. At the bottom, there is a 'Low level interactions' section with a 'Transact' button. On the right, a 'Debug' panel shows the execution details of the 'set' function. It indicates a call from '0x58380a6a701c568545dCfc803Fc8875f56beddC4' to 'Storage.setData()' with data '0xf31...604c7'. The execution cost is 2451 gas. The input is '0xf31...604c7'. The decoded input is an empty object '{}'. The decoded output is an object with a single key-value pair: '0': 'uint256: 34'. The logs section shows an empty array '[]'.

2. Inheritance

a. Single Inheritance:

Code:

```
pragma solidity 0.5.0;
contract parent{

    uint internal sum;

    function setValue() external {
        uint a = 10;
        uint b = 25;
        sum = a + b;
    }
}

contract child is parent{ //defining the child contract

    function getValue(
    ) external view returns(uint) {
        return sum;
    }
}

contract caller {
    child cc = new child();

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

Output:

The screenshot displays a web interface for interacting with a deployed contract. On the left, under 'Deployed Contracts', a contract named 'CALLER AT 0XC3B...AECA (MEMC)' is selected. It shows a balance of 0 ETH and a button labeled 'testInheritance'. Below this, the 'Low level interactions' section shows the 'CALLDATA' field with a 'Transact' button. On the right, a table provides transaction details:

transaction cost	49384 gas
execution cost	28320 gas
input	0xd93...746d5
decoded input	{}
decoded output	{ "0": "uint256: 35" }
logs	[]
val	0 wei

b. Multiple Inheritance:

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract A {
    string internal x;

    function setA() external {
        x = "Multiple Inheritance";
    }
}

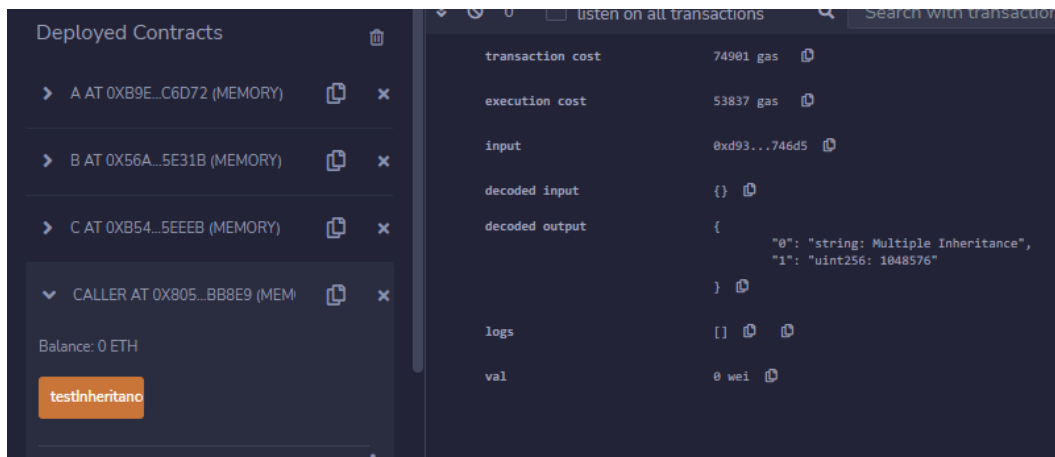
contract B {
    uint256 internal pow;

    function setB() external {
        uint256 a = 2;
        uint256 b = 20;
        pow = a**b;
    }
}

contract C is A, B {
    function getStr() external view returns (string memory)
    {
        return x;
    }
    function getPow() external view returns (uint256)
    {
        return pow;
    }
}

contract caller {
    C contractC = new C();
    function testInheritance() public returns (string memory, uint256) {
        contractC.setA();
        contractC.setB();
        return (contractC.getStr(), contractC.getPow());
    }
}
```

Output:



c. Multilevel Inheritance:

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

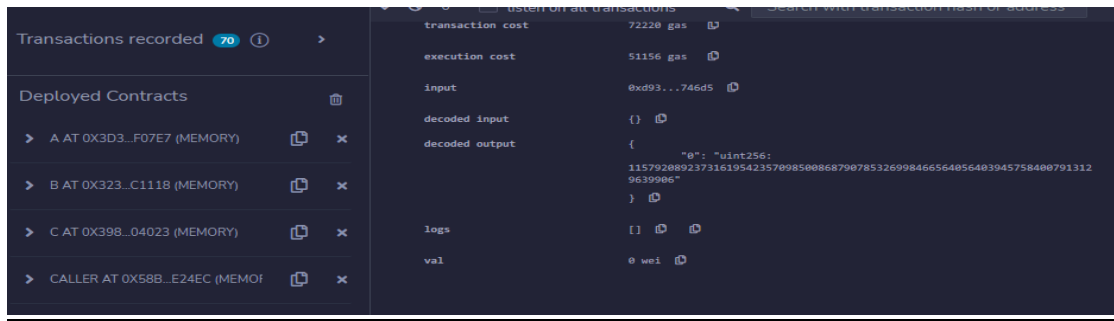
contract A {
    uint256 internal x;
    function setX() external {
        x=600;
    }
}

contract B is A {
    uint256 internal y;
    function setY() external {
        y=20-x;
    }
}

contract C is B{
    function getY() external view returns(
        uint){
        return y;
    }
}

contract caller {
    C cc = new C();
    function testInheritance(
    ) public returns (
        uint256) {
        cc.setX();
        cc.setY();
        return cc.getY();
    }
}
```

Output:



3. Constructors

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

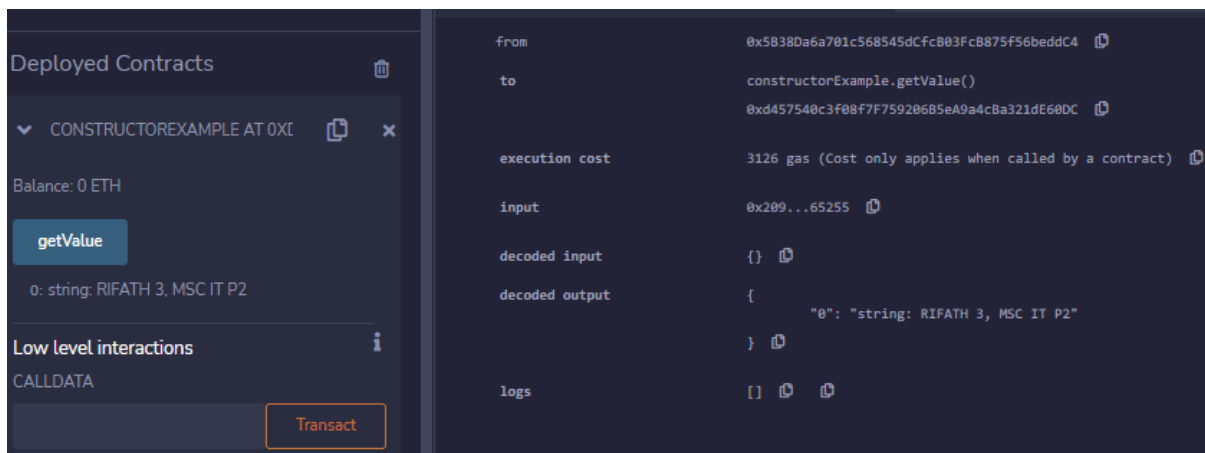
// Creating a contract
contract constructorExample {

// Declaring state variable
string str;

constructor() public {
str = "RIFATH 3, MSC IT P2";
}

// Defining function to
// return the value of 'str'
function getValue(
) public view returns (
string memory) {
return str;
}
}
```

Output:



4. Abstract class

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;

contract A {
    function getResult() public view returns(uint);
}

contract B is A {
    function getResult() public view returns(uint) {
        uint a = 100;
        uint b = 201;
        uint result = a * b;
        return result;
    }
}
```

Output:

The screenshot displays a web interface for a deployed contract. On the left, under 'Deployed Contracts', contract 'B' is shown with a balance of 0 ETH and a 'getResult' button. Below this, the 'Low level interactions' section shows a 'CALLDATA' field and a 'Transact' button. On the right, a transaction details panel shows the following information:

Field	Value
from	0x5B38Da6a701c56854dCfcB03Fc8875f56beddC4
to	B.getResult() 0xF896b81Da84b8dDE7Ca31D79075856e51Cdd5582
execution cost	249 gas (Cost only applies when called by a contract)
input	0xde2...92789
decoded input	{}
decoded output	{ "0": "uint256: 20100" }
logs	[]

5. Interfaces

Code:

```
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;
    }
}
```

Output:

Deployed Contracts

TEST AT 0XA3A...5CE5D (MEMO)

Balance: 0 ETH

getResult

0: uint256: 3

Low level interactions

CALLDATA

Transact

from

0x58380a6a701c568545dcfc803Fc8875f56beddc4

to

Test.getResult() 0xa3A518Ba4e193Fb129aa379F5916d4660f15cE5D

execution cost

247 gas (Cost only applies when called by a contract)

input

0xde2...92789

decoded input

{}

decoded output

{
 "0": "uint256: 3"
}

logs

[]

PRACTICAL 8

Implement and demonstrate the use of the following in Solidity

1. Libraries

Code:

Libraries.sol:

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
import "./MathUtils.sol";
contract calculator{
    using MathUtils for uint;

    function getSum(uint a, uint b) public pure returns(uint){
        return a.add(b);
    }
}
```

MathUtils.sol:

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
library MathUtils{
    function add(uint x, uint y) public pure returns(uint){
        return x+y;
    }
}
```

Output:

The screenshot displays a web interface for a deployed Solidity contract named 'CALCULATOR AT 0XD2A...FD005'. The contract's balance is 0 ETH. The 'getSum' function is being called with inputs 'a: 4' and 'b: 8'. The output shows '0: uint256: 12'. The right panel shows the transaction details, including the call data, execution cost (4927 gas), and decoded input/output.

Field	Value
CALL	[call] from: 0x5B380a6a701c568545dCfcB03FcB875f56beddC4 to: calculator.getSum(uint256,uint256) data: 0x8e8...00008
from	0x5B380a6a701c568545dCfcB03FcB875f56beddC4
to	calculator.getSum(uint256,uint256) 0xd2a5bC10698fD955D1Fe6cb468a17809A08fD005
execution cost	4927 gas (Cost only applies when called by a contract)
input	0x8e8...00008
decoded input	{ "uint256 a": "4", "uint256 b": "8" }
decoded output	{ "0": "uint256: 12" }
logs	[]

2. Assembly

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract InlineAssembly {
    function add(uint a) public view returns (uint b) {
        assembly {
            let c := add(a, 56)
            mstore(0x80, c)
            {
                let d := add(sload(c), 22)
                b := d
            }
            b := add(b, c)
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

The screenshot displays a web-based Ethereum development environment. On the left sidebar, under 'Deployed Contracts', the contract 'INLINEASSEMBLY AT 0XB27...07C' is listed. Below it, the 'add' function is shown with a value of '43' entered in the input field. The 'Calldata' section shows '0: uint256: b 121'. The 'Low level interactions' section shows 'CALLDATA' and a 'Transact' button. The main area shows the transaction history. The first transaction is the 'creation of InlineAssembly pending...'. The second transaction is a successful call to 'InlineAssembly.add' from '0x58380a6a701c568545dCfcB03FcB875f56beddC4' to 'InlineAssembly.add(uint256)' with data '0x100...0002b'. The transaction details show an execution cost of 2423 gas, an input of '0x100...0002b', and a decoded output of '0: "uint256: b 121"'. The logs section is empty.

3. Events

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
contract eventExample {
    uint256 public value = 0;
    event Increment(address owner);
    function getValue(uint _a, uint _b) public { //_a, _b is instance variable (used internally only)
        emit Increment(msg.sender);
        value = _a + _b;
    }
}
```

Output:

The screenshot shows a web interface for a deployed contract named 'EVENTEXAMPLE AT 0x5FD...9DB'. The contract's balance is 0 ETH. The 'getValue' function is shown with inputs 'a: 10' and 'b: 12'. The 'value' variable is displayed as '0: uint256: 22'. Below the function, there are buttons for 'Calldata', 'Parameters', and 'Transact'. A red message at the bottom states 'Both 'receive' and 'fallback' functions are not defined'. To the right, a transaction log shows a transaction from '0x5B38Da6a701c56854dCfcB83FcB875F56beddC4' to 'eventExample.getValue(uint256,uint256)' with a gas cost of 51502 and a transaction cost of 44784. The decoded output is an event 'Increment' with parameters 'uint256 _a: 10' and 'uint256 _b: 12'.

The screenshot shows a web interface for a deployed contract named 'EVENTEXAMPLE AT 0x5FD...9DB'. The contract's balance is 0 ETH. The 'getValue' function is shown with inputs 'a: 10' and 'b: 12'. The 'value' variable is displayed as '0: uint256: 22'. Below the function, there are buttons for 'Calldata', 'Parameters', and 'Transact'. A red message at the bottom states 'Both 'receive' and 'fallback' functions are not defined'. To the right, a transaction log shows a call to 'eventExample.value' from '0x5B38Da6a701c56854dCfcB83FcB875F56beddC4' to 'eventExample.value()' with a gas cost of 2294. The decoded output is an event 'Increment' with parameters 'uint256: 22'.

4. Error Handling

- a. Require
- b. Assert
- c. Revert

a. Require:

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
//RIFATH 3
contract requireStatement {

    function checkInput(uint _input) public view returns(string memory){
        require(_input >= 0, "invalid uint8");
        require(_input <= 255, "invalid uint8");
        return "Input is Uint8";
    }
    function Odd(uint _input) public view returns(bool){
        require(_input % 2 != 0);
        return true;
    }
}
```

Output:

b. Assert:

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
//RIFATH 3
contract assertStatement {
    bool result;
    function checkOverflow(uint _num1, uint _num2) public {
        uint sum = _num1 + _num2;
        assert(sum<=255);
        result = true;
    }

    function getResult() public view returns(string memory){
        if(result == true){
            return "No Overflow";
        }
        else{
            return "Overflow exist";
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

Overflow exists:

The screenshot shows a web interface for a deployed contract named 'ASSERTSTATEMENT AT 0X406...'. The contract's balance is 0 ETH. The 'checkOverflow' function is being interacted with. The input parameters are '_num1: "67"' and '_num2: avc'. The 'transact' button is highlighted. The 'getResult' button is also visible. On the right, the transaction details are shown: 'from' is '0x5B380a6a701c568545dCfcB03FcB875f56beddC4', 'to' is 'assertStatement.getResult() 0x406AB5033423Dcb6391Ac9eEEad73294FA82Cfbc...', 'execution cost' is '2788 gas (Cost only applies when called by a contract)', 'input' is '0xde2...92789', 'decoded input' is '{}', 'decoded output' is '{ "0": "string: OverFlow exist" }', and 'logs' are shown as an empty array '[]'.

No Overflow:

The screenshot shows the same web interface as above, but the 'checkOverflow' function is being interacted with with different input parameters: '_num1: 255' and '_num2: 255'. The 'transact' button is highlighted. The 'getResult' button is also visible. On the right, the transaction details are shown: 'from' is '0x5B380a6a701c568545dCfcB03FcB875f56beddC4', 'to' is 'assertStatement.getResult() 0x406AB5033423Dcb6391Ac9eEEad73294FA82Cfbc...', 'execution cost' is '2788 gas (Cost only applies when called by a contract)', 'input' is '0xde2...92789', 'decoded input' is '{}', 'decoded output' is '{ "0": "string: No Overflow" }', and 'logs' are shown as an empty array '[]'.

c. Revert:

Code:

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
//Rifath 3
contract revertStatement {

function checkOverflow(uint _num1, uint _num2) public view returns(string memory, uint)
{
    uint sum = _num1 + _num2;
    if(sum < 0 || sum > 255){
        revert(" Overflow Exist");
    }
    else{
        return ("No Overflow", sum);
    }
}
}
```

Output:

Deployed Contracts

▼ REVERTSTATEMENT AT 0X4A9...I

Balance: 0 ETH

checkOverflow

_num1: 78

_num2: 45

Calldata

Parameters

call

0: string: No Overflow
1: uint256: 123

execution cost

817 gas (Cost only applies when called by a contract)

input

0xd69...0002d

decoded input

{

uint256 _num1: "78",

uint256 _num2: "45"

}

decoded output

{

0: "string: No Overflow",

1: "uint256: 123"

}

logs

[]

▼ REVERTSTATEMENT AT 0X4A9...I

Balance: 0 ETH

checkOverflow

_num1: 800

_num2: 45

Calldata

Parameters

call

0: string: No Overflow
1: uint256: 123

call to revertStatement.checkOverflow errored: Error encoding arguments: Error: invalid BigNumber string

call to revertStatement.checkOverflow

CALL [call] from: 0x58380a6a701c568545dCfc803Fc8875f56beddC4 to: revertStatement.checkOverflow(uint256,uint256) data: 0xd69...0002d

call to revertStatement.checkOverflow errored: VM error: revert.

revert

The transaction has been reverted to the initial state.
Reason provided by the contract: " Overflow Exist".
Debug the transaction to get more information.