

## GROUP C : ASSIGNMENT No. 4

Page:

Date: / /

Title: Solidity Program

Objective: To understand how to write a program in solidity & deploy it as smart contract on Ethereum.

Problem Statement:

Write a program in solidity to create Student data. Use the following constructs:

1> Structures

2> Arrays

3> Fallback

Deploy this as smart contract on Ethereum & observe the transaction fee & gas values.

Software & Hardware Requirement:

1> Desktop / Laptop

2> Any Operating System

3> Internet Connection

4> IDE

Theory:

Solidity:

Solidity is a brand-new programming language created by the Ethereum which is the second-largest market of cryptocurrency by capitalization, released in the year 2015 led by Christian Reitwiesner.

Some key features of Solidity are listed below:

1> Solidity is high-level programming language designed for implementing smart contracts.



- 2) It is statically-typed object-oriented (Contract-oriented) language.
- 3) Solidity is highly influenced by Python, C++, & javascript which runs on the Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM).
- 4) Solidity supports complex-user-defined programming, libraries & inheritance.
- 5) Solidity is primary language for blockchains running platforms.
- 6) Solidity can be used to ~~create~~ creating contracts like voting, blind auctions, crowdfunding, multi-signature wallets, etc.

### Ethereum:

Ethereum is a decentralized open-source platform based on blockchain domain, used to run smart contracts i.e. applications that execute the program exactly as it was programmed without the possibility of any fraud, interference from a third party, censorship, or downtime. It serves a platform for nearly 2,60,000 different cryptocurrencies. Ether is a cryptocurrency generated by ethereum miners, used to reward for the computations performed to secure the blockchain.

### Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM):

Ethereum virtual machine abbreviated as EVM is a runtime environment for executing smart contracts in ethereum. It focuses widely on providing security & execution of untrusted code using an international



network of public nodes. EVM is specialized to prevent Denial-of-service attack & confirms that the program does not have any access to each other's state, also ensures that the communication is established without any potential interference.

### Smart Contract:

Smart contracts are high-level program codes that are compiled to EVM byte code & deployed to the ethereum blockchain for further execution.

It allows us to perform credible transactions without any interference of the third party, these transactions are trackable & irreversible.

Languages used to write smart contracts are Solidity (a language library with similarities to C & Javascript), Serpent (similar to Python, but deprecated), LLVM (a low-level lisp-like language), & Mutan (Go-based, but deprecated).

### Smart Contract Working Steps:

- 1> Identify agreement
- 2> Set conditions
- 3> Code business logic
- 4> Encryption & blockchain technology
- 5> Execution & processing
- 6> Networks updates.

## Applications of Smart Contracts:

- 1> Real-Estate
- 2> Vehicle Ownership
- 3> Music Industry
- 4> Government Elections
- 5> Management
- 6> Healthcare

## Advantages of Smart Contracts:

- 1> Record keeping
- 2> Autonomy
- 3> Reduce Fraud
- 4> Fault-tolerance
- 5> Enhanced trust
- 6> Cost-efficiency.

## Conclusion:

Successfully wrote a program in solidity & deployed it as smart contract on Ethereum.

~~PS~~  
17/10/21

## Code:

```
// Solidity program to demonstrate
// how to use 'structures'
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
// Creating a contract
contract test {
    // Declaring a structure
    struct Book {
        string name;
        string writer;
        uint256 id;
        bool available;
    }

    // Declaring a structure object
    Book book1;

    // Assigning values to the fields
    // for the structure object book2
    Book book2 = Book("Building Ethereum DApps", "Roberto Infante ", 2, false);

    // Defining a function to set values
    // for the fields for structure book1
    function set_book_detail() public {
        book1 = Book(
            "Introducing Ethereum and Solidity",
            "Chris Dannen",
            1,
            true
        );
    }

    // Defining function to print
    // book2 details
    function book_info()
        public
        view
        returns (
            string memory,
            string memory,
            uint256,
            bool
        )
    {
        return (book2.name, book2.writer, book2.id, book2.available);
    }

    // Defining function to print
    // book1 details
    function get_details() public view returns (string memory, uint256) {
        return (book1.name, book1.id);
    }
}
```

## Output:

Deployed Contracts

▼

TEST AT 0XAE0...96B8B (MEMORY)

×

Balance: 0 ETH

set\_book\_...

book\_info

0: string: Building Ethereum DApps  
1: string: Roberto Infante  
2: uint256: 2  
3: bool: false

get\_details

0: string: Introducing Ethereum and Solidity  
1: uint256: 1