

ASSIGNMENT – 6

Aim: Understanding the Syntactical Details of Solidity Language

Theory:

Solidity is a high-level, statically typed programming language designed for writing smart contracts on the Ethereum blockchain. It was influenced by popular programming languages like JavaScript, C++, and Python. As a contract-oriented language, Solidity enables developers to encode logic for decentralized applications (dApps) and automate interactions on the blockchain.

Code:

1. Version Pragma: Specifies the compiler version.

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
```

2. Contract Declaration: Similar to a class in OOP.

```
contract MyContract {  
    // Code goes here  
}
```

3. State Variables: Stored permanently on the blockchain.

```
uint public myNumber;  
address owner;
```

4. Data Types

- **Value Types:** uint, int, bool, address, bytes
- **Reference Types:** arrays, structs, mappings

5. Functions: Perform operations, can be internal or external.

```
function setNumber(uint _number) public {  
    myNumber = _number;  
}
```

6. Modifiers: Add conditions or logic before function execution.

```
modifier onlyOwner() {  
    require(msg.sender == owner, "Not the owner");  
    _;  
}
```

7. Events: Facilitate logging on the blockchain.

```
event NumberSet(uint newNumber);
```

8. Constructors: Initialize state variables at deployment.

```
constructor() {  
    owner = msg.sender;  
}
```

10. Payable Functions: Allow receiving Ether.

```
function deposit() public payable {}
```

11. Visibility Specifiers

- Public
- Private
- Internal
- External.

12. Memory and Storage

- memory: Temporary, used for variables in functions.
- storage: Persistent, used for state variables.

13. Control Structures

- if, else, for, while, break, continue.

14. Error Handling

- require, assert, revert.

```
require(balance >= amount, "Insufficient balance");
```

Output:

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;  
  
contract Greeting {  
    string public greetingMessage;  
  
    // Constructor to set the initial greeting message  
    constructor(string memory initialMessage) {  infinite gas 352600 gas  
        greetingMessage = initialMessage;  
    }  
  
    // Function to update the greeting message  
    function setGreeting(string memory newMessage) public {  infinite gas  
        greetingMessage = newMessage;  
    }  
  
    // Function to read the current greeting message  
    function getGreeting() public view returns (string memory) {  infinite gas  
        return greetingMessage;  
    }  
}
```