

[This is a Goerli Testnet transaction only]	
⑦ Transaction Hash:	0x160ed03c98a7efdf3f73e09b644e492ca9fcb8c52e0e29b192c04316e7f47545
③ Status:	Success
③ Block:	▼ 8710179 1 Block Confirmation
⑦ Timestamp:	① 16 secs ago (Mar-24-2023 01:20:48 PM +UTC)
③ From:	0x168f6Dec26CBBB3749654e0e3Cc4Fc29314fdf6C
⑦ To:	0x191f60454C44E997D18F1e5C1eC0858b366e05A2 C
⑦ Value:	♦ 0.1 ETH (\$0.00)
⑦ Transaction Fee:	0.010925872484247 ETH (\$0.00)
③ Gas Price:	520.279642107 Gwei (0.000000520279642107 ETH)
More Details:	+ Click to show more
A transaction is a cryptographically signed instruction that changes the blockchain state. Block explorers track the details of all transactions in the network.	

- 1) Create a local Ethereum network using Hardhat or any other tool, build a smart contract that lets you send a (wave) to your contract and keep track of the total # of waves. Compile it to run locally.
- 2) Connect to any Ethereum walleteg. Metamask. Deploy the contract with testnet. Connect wallet with your webapp. Call the deployed contract through your web app. Then store the wave messages from users in arrays using structs

```
Wave.sol (Smart Contract):-
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
contract WavePortal {
uint256 totalWaves;
function wave() public {
totalWaves += 1;
function getTotalWaves() public view returns (uint256) {
return totalWaves:
}
$ npx hardhat compile
Compiled 1 Solidity file successfully
WaveTest.js (Testing The Contract):-
const { expect } = require('chai');
const Wave=artifacts.require('Wave');
contract('Wave', async accounts => {
let wave;
before(async () => {
wave = await Wave.deployed();
});
it('should increase the wave count when a user sends a wave', async () => {
const waveCountBefore = await wave.getTotalWaves();
await wave.wave('Hi, this is user 1');
const waveCountAfter = await wave.getTotalWaves();
expect(waveCountAfter).to.equal(waveCountBefore + 1);
});
it('should store the sender and message for each wave', async () => {
const message1 = 'Hi, this is user 1';
await wave.wave(message1);
const wave1 = await wave.getWave(0);
expect(wave1.sender).to.equal(accounts[0]);
```

```
expect(wave1.message).to.equal(message1);});
});
Deploy.js (Deploying Code to Ethereum):-
const hre=require("hardhat");
async function main() {
  const Wave = await hre.ethers.getContractFactory("Wave");
  const wave = await Wave.deploy();
  console.log("Wave deployed to:", wave.address);
}
main()
.then(() => process.exit(0))
.catch(error => {
  console.error(error);
  process.exit(1);
});
```

Output (Count Of The Waves On Testing Network):

```
> await wave.getTotalWaves()

> await wave.wave()

> await wave.wave()

> await wave.getTotalWaves()

> await wave.getTotalWaves()

> await wave.wave()

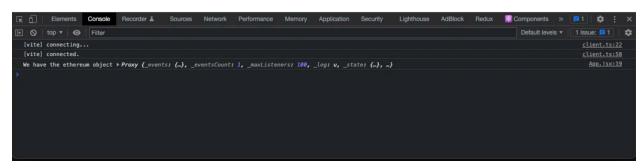
> await wave.wave()

> await wave.getTotalWaves()

3
```

Connect Wallet

We have 0 waves and counting...



Web Output:

BLOCK ADDRESS(Accounts Connected With the Private Keys) FOR STORING THE WAVES:

\$ npx hardhat node

Started HTTP and WebSocket JSON-RPC server at http://127.0.0.1:8545/ Accounts

=======

WARNING: These accounts, and their private keys, are publicly known.

Any funds sent to them on Mainnet or any other live network WILL BE LOST.

Account #0: 0xf39Fd6e51aad88F6F4ce6aB8827279cffFb92266 (10000 ETH) Private Key:

0xac0974bec39a17e36ba4a6b4d238ff944bacb478cbed5efcae784d7bf4f2ff80 Account #1: 0x70997970C51812dc3A010C7d01b50e0d17dc79C8 (10000 ETH)

Private Key:

0x59c6995e998f97a5a0044966f0945389dc9e86dae88c7a8412f4603b6b78690d Account #2: 0x3C44CdDdB6a900fa2b585dd299e03d12FA4293BC (10000 ETH) Private Key:

0x5de4111afa1a4b94908f83103eb1f1706367c2e68ca870fc3fb9a804cdab365a Account #3: 0x90F79bf6EB2c4f870365E785982E1f101E93b906 (10000 ETH) Private Key:

0x7c852118294e51e653712a81e05800f419141751be58f605c371e15141b007a6 Account #4: 0x15d34AAf54267DB7D7c367839AAf71A00a2C6A65 (10000 ETH) Private Kev:

0x47e179ec197488593b187f80a00eb0da91f1b9d0b13f8733639f19c30a34926a Account #5: 0x9965507D1a55bcC2695C58ba16FB37d819B0A4dc (10000 ETH) Private Key:

0x8b3a350cf5c34c9194ca85829a2df0ec3153be0318b5e2d3348e872092edffba Account #6: 0x976EA74026E726554dB657fA54763abd0C3a0aa9 (10000 ETH) Private Kev:

0x92db14e403b83dfe3df233f83dfa3a0d7096f21ca9b0d6d6b8d88b2b4ec1564e

Account #7: 0x14dC79964da2C08b23698B3D3cc7Ca32193d9955 (10000 ETH) Private Key:

0x4bbbf85ce3377467afe5d46f804f221813b2bb87f24d81f60f1fcdbf7cbf4356 Account #8: 0x23618e81E3f5cdF7f54C3d65f7FBc0aBf5B21E8f (10000 ETH) Private Key:

0xdbda1821b80551c9d65939329250298aa3472ba22feea921c0cf5d620ea67b97 Account #9: 0xa0Ee7A142d267C1f36714E4a8F75612F20a79720 (10000 ETH) Private Key:

0x2a871d0798f97d79848a013d4936a73bf4cc922c825d33c1cf7073dff6d409c6 Account #10: 0xBcd4042DE499D14e55001CcbB24a551F3b954096 (10000 ETH) Private Key:

0xf214f2b2cd398c806f84e317254e0f0b801d0643303237d97a22a48e01628897 Account #11: 0x71bE63f3384f5fb98995898A86B02Fb2426c5788 (10000 ETH) Private Key:

0x701b615bbdfb9de65240bc28bd21bbc0d996645a3dd57e7b12bc2bdf6f192c82 Account #12: 0xFABB0ac9d68B0B445fB7357272Ff202C5651694a (10000 ETH) Private Key:

0xa267530f49f8280200edf313ee7af6b827f2a8bce2897751d06a843f644967b1 Account #13: 0x1CBd3b2770909D4e10f157cABC84C7264073C9Ec (10000 ETH) Private Key:

0x47c99abed3324a2707c28affff1267e45918ec8c3f20b8aa892e8b065d2942dd WARNING: These accounts, and their private keys, are publicly known. Any funds sent to them on Mainnet or any other live network WILL BE LOST.

eth_blockNumber

eth_getBlockByNumber

eth blockNumber (2)

net_version

eth_getBlockByNumber

eth blockNumber

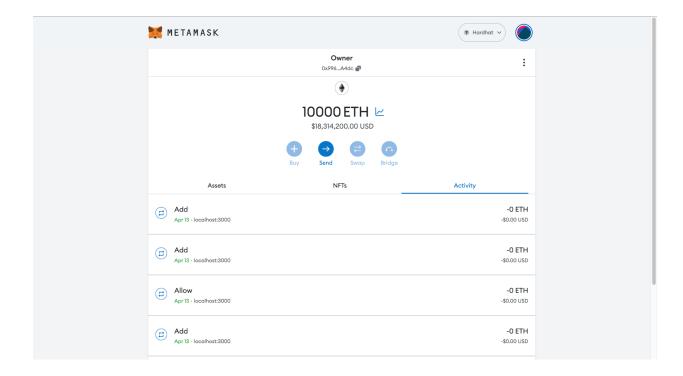
eth_getBalance (8)

eth_blockNumber

eth gasPrice

eth blockNumber (30)

METAMASK STORING THE ADDRESSES AND WAVES



Assignment 3

Prepare your build system and Building Bitcoin Core.

- a. Write a Hello World smart contract in a higher programming language (Solidity).
- b. Solidity example using arrays and functions

HelloWorld.sol

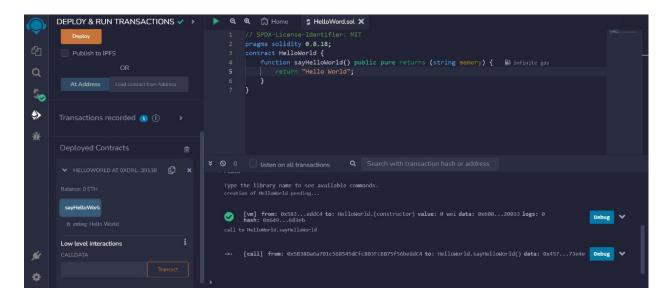
```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity 0.8.18;
contract HelloWorld {
    function sayHelloWorld() public pure returns (string memory) {
        return "Hello World";
    }
}
```

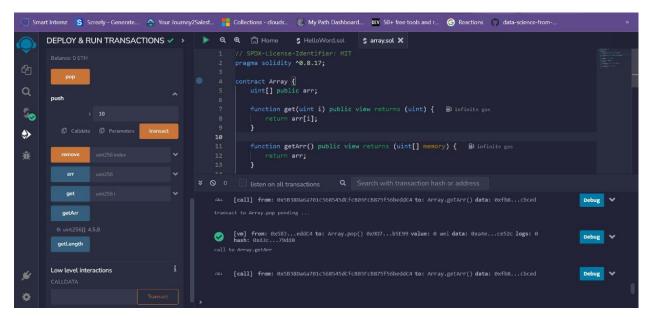
Array.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.17;
contract Array {
   uint[] public arr;
   function get(uint i) public view returns (uint) {
       return arr[i];
   function getArr() public view returns (uint[] memory) {
       arr.push(i);
   function pop() public {
       arr.pop();
    function getLength() public view returns (uint) {
      delete arr[index];
```

```
}
```

Outputs:





Code-

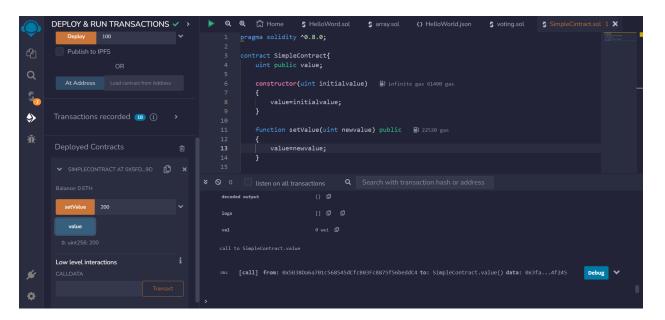
```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;

contract SimpleContract{
    uint public value;

    constructor(uint initialvalue)
    {
       value=initialvalue;
    }

    function setValue(uint newvalue) public
    {
       value=newvalue;
    }
}
```

Output -



Code-

```
pragma solidity 0.8.18;
contract CollegePollingSystem {
   struct Poll {
       string[] options;
       bool active;
   mapping (uint => Poll) public polls;
   uint public numPolls;
   struct Voter {
       bool voted;
       uint pollIndex;
   event PollCreated(uint pollIndex, string question, string[] options);
   event VoteSubmitted(address voter, uint pollIndex, string option);
   function createPoll(string memory question, string[] memory options)
       numPolls++;
       polls[numPolls].question = question;
       polls[numPolls].options = options;
```

```
polls[numPolls].active = true;
        emit PollCreated(numPolls, question, options);
    function vote(uint pollIndex, string memory option) public {
       require(pollIndex <= numPolls && polls[pollIndex].active == true,</pre>
"Poll does not exist or is inactive");
       require(voters[msg.sender].voted == false, "Voter has already
voted");
       require(isOptionValid(pollIndex, option) == true, "Invalid
option");
       polls[pollIndex].votes[option]++;
       voters[msg.sender].voted = true;
       voters[msg.sender].pollIndex = pollIndex;
       emit VoteSubmitted(msg.sender, pollIndex, option);
   function isOptionValid(uint pollIndex, string memory option) public
        for (uint i = 0; i < polls[pollIndex].options.length; i++) {</pre>
            if (keccak256(bytes(polls[pollIndex].options[i])) ==
xeccak256(bytes(option))) {
```

```
function getVotes(uint pollIndex, string memory option) public view
returns (uint) {
        require(pollIndex <= numPolls && polls[pollIndex].active == false,
"Poll does not exist or is active");
        require(isOptionValid(pollIndex, option) == true, "Invalid
option");

    return polls[pollIndex].votes[option];
}</pre>
```

Output -

