ECE 209 CA5 Zan Xie 205364923 Mar 20, 2024

The Apps Script code is capable to

- 1. Get the last column index as the reference.
- 2. Retrieve the hash value from the last block.
- 3. Generate a transaction block with the previous hash, timestamp, nonce=0, and transaction detail.
- 4. Include all contents in that block and pass to hashing.
- 5. Iterate nonce from 0 to nonstop until the hash starts with 4 zeros.
- 6. Update the nonce in that transaction block.
- 7. Expect the calculated hash and the hash from the SHA256() function in Google Sheets to be the same.

Result

- 1. My Own Blockchain: Compute a valid hash that starts with 4 zeros. The nonce = 2e2cc. The hash output from Apps Script matches the hash given by the SHA256() function
- 2. Class Blockchain: Retrieve hash value from my classmate's block#34 and successfully compute a valid hash that starts with 4 zeros. The nonce = 10622.

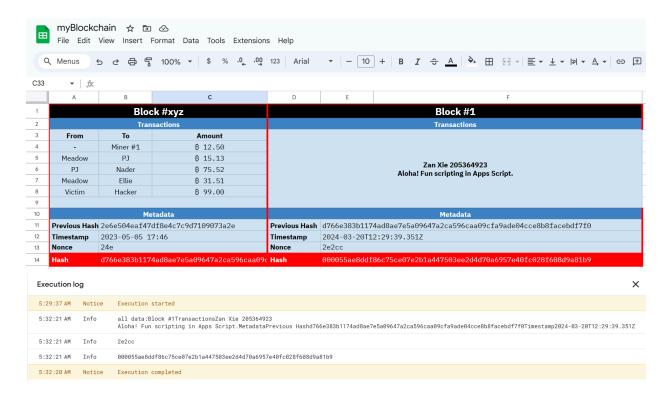
Python Project (Bonus Completed!!!)

- 1. The Python code imports a library "gspread" for direct access to Google Sheets.
- 2. Get the last non-empty column index in the worksheet.
- 3. Retrieve the hash value from the last block with last_col_idx as the reference index.
- 4. The SHA256() function used to compute the hash in the initial block is not recognizable by Python, therefore I recalculated the hash rather than retrieving it (retrieving leads to error: #NAME?).
- 5. Create an empty 2d array and load in the previous hash, transaction details, timestamp, etc.
- 6. Pass data to the proof_of_work() function which iterates nonce from 0 to nonstop until the hash starts with 4 zeros.
- 7. Update the destination worksheet range with found nonce and hash.

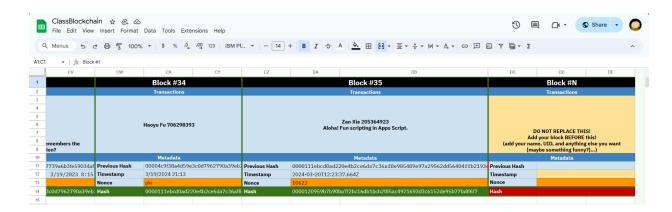
Result

- 1. The worksheet begins with only the initial block. The initial block is assigned to be Block #0 instead of Block #xyz. Additionally, I copy the cell format over, maintaining format consistency.
- I ran Python code twice and thus generated two blocks. Each block connects to its previous block. This work shows that the Python code can generate new blocks on its own.

My Own Blockchain



Class Blockchain



Python Project Blockchain

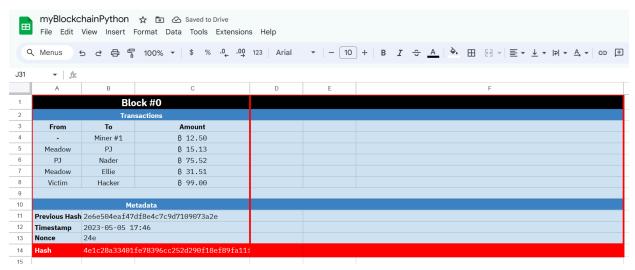


Fig1. The initial setup

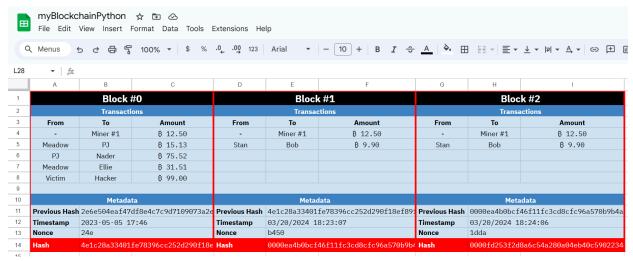


Fig2. The blockchain

Apps Script Code

```
function SHA256 (input) {
  var digest = Utilities.computeDigest(Utilities.DigestAlgorithm.SHA_256, input);
               var output =
             var output = 'for (i = 0; i < digest.length; i++) {
    var h = digest[i];
    if (h < 0) { h += 256; }
    if (h.toString(16).length == 1) { output += '0'; }
    output += h.toString(16);</pre>
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             return output;
          // proof of work function
           function proofOfWork(data) {
             var nonce = -1;
var hash = ""
              var difficulty = "0000"; // You can adjust the difficulty here
             var allicatly = 0000 ;
do {
    nonce++;
    nonce_str = nonce.toString(16);
    hash = SHAZ56(data + "Nonce" + nonce_str);
} while (!hash.startsWith(difficulty));
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              return {
    nonce: nonce_str,
    hash: hash
           // attach new block
           function addBlock() {
  var sheet = SpreadsheetApp.getActiveSpreadsheet().getActiveSheet();
             var lastColumn = sheet.getLastColumn(); // retrieve the last column the previous block
var range = sheet.getRange(1, lastColumn - 4, 14, 3); // capture the most recent block
var lastBlockData = range.getValues();
              var pre_hash_val = lastBlockData[13][1]; // retrieve previous hash value
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              // construct block content
              var header_text = "Block #1";
var content_text = "Zan Xie 205364923\nAloha! Fun scripting in Apps Script.";
             var pre_hash = pre_hash_val.toString();
var timestamp = new Date().toISOString();
44
             // write into cells
var startColumn = lastColumn - 1;
var header_range = sheet.getRange(1, startColumn, 1, 1);
var content_range = sheet.getRange(3, startColumn, 1, 1);
var pre_hash_range = sheet.getRange(11, startColumn+1, 1, 1);
var time_range = sheet.getRange(12, startColumn+1, 1, 1);
header_range.setValue(header_text);
content_range_setValue(header_text);
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              content_range.setValue(content_text);
pre_hash_range.setValue(pre_hash);
              time_range.setValue(timestamp);
              // search for a proper nonce
              data_range = sheet.getRange(1, startColumn, 12, 3);
var data = data_range.getValues();
              var data = data_range.getvalues();
var allData = "";
for (var i = 0; i < data.length; i++) {
    for (var j = 0; j < data[1].length; j++) {
        allData += String(data[1][j]);
    }
}</pre>
              var nonce = proofOfWork(allData).nonce;
              var cur_hash = proofOfWork(allData).hash;
Logger.log("all data:" + allData);
Logger.log(nonce);
              Logger.log(cur_hash);
              // write nonce into the cell
var nonce_range = sheet.getRange(13, startColumn+1, 1, 1);
              nonce_range.setValue(nonce);
```

Python Code

ca5

March 20, 2024

1 ECE 209AS CA5

Zan Xie 205364923

```
[]: # library
!pip install gspread
import gspread
from google.colab import auth
from google.auth import default
auth.authenticate_user()

import re
import hashlib
import datetime
```

```
[132]: # compute SHA256 hash
       def SHA256(input_string):
        return hashlib.sha256(input_string.encode()).hexdigest()
       # proof of work function
       def proof_of_work(data, difficulty='0000'):
        nonce = 0
        while True:
           nonce str = hex(nonce)[2:]
           hash_result = SHA256(data + nonce_str)
           if hash_result.startswith(difficulty):
             return nonce_str, hash_result
           nonce += 1
       # convert column index to letter notation
       def index_to_letter(index):
        letters = ''
        while index > 0:
           index, remainder = divmod(index - 1, 26)
           letters = chr(65 + remainder) + letters
         return letters
```

```
[134]: # load in worksheet
       file_name = 'myBlockchainPython'
       creds, _ = default()
       gc = gspread.authorize(creds)
       worksheet = gc.open(file_name).sheet1
       all_values = worksheet.get_all_values()
       last_col = len(all_values[0])
       # the most recent block hash
       # hardcode the most recent block's data and get its hash instead of retriving
       →it using get_value()
       # detail explaination in project report
       pre_block_index = int(worksheet.cell(1, last_col - 2).value.split('#')[1])
       if (pre_block_index == 0):
         data = 'Block #0TransactionsFromToAmount-Miner #112.5MeadowPJ15.13PJNader75.
        ⇒52MeadowEllie31.51VictimHacker99MetadataPrevious
        →Hash2e6e504eaf47df8e4c7c9d7109073a2e
                                                     Timestamp45051.
       →7404976852Nonce24e'
        pre_hash = SHA256(data)
       else:
        pre_hash = worksheet.cell(14, last_col - 1).value
       print('pre_block_idx:', pre_block_index)
       print('pre_hash:',pre_hash)
      pre_block_idx: 1
      pre hash: 0000ea4b0bcf46f11fc3cd8cfc96a570b9b4a6b710c061f67b4bbc673b661d3c
[135]: # generate a transcation block
       start_col = index_to_letter(last_col + 1)
       end_col = index_to_letter(last_col + 3)
       block_range = f"{start_col}1:{end_col}14"
       block_data = [['' for _ in range(3)] for _ in range(14)]
       # transcation record, minic real-transcation
       pay = ['-', 'Stan']
       receive = ['Miner #1', 'Bob']
       amount = ['12.50', '9.90']
       # datetime
       block_index = pre_block_index + 1
       now = datetime.datetime.now()
       format_datetime = now.strftime("%m/%d/%Y %H:%M:%S")
       # Set values in the block
       block_data[0][0] = 'Block #' + str(block_index)
```

```
block_data[1][0] = 'Transactions'
block_data[2][0] = 'From'
block_data[2][1] = 'To'
block_data[2][2] = 'Amount'
# transcation content
trans idx = 3
trans_limit = 7
for x,y,z in zip(pay, receive, amount):
  if (trans_idx <= trans_limit):</pre>
    block data[trans idx][0] = x
    block_data[trans_idx][1] = y
    block_data[trans_idx][2] = z
  trans_idx+=1
# metadata section
block_data[9][0] = 'Metadata'
block_data[10][0] = 'Previous Hash'
block_data[10][1] = pre_hash
block_data[11][0] = 'Timestamp'
block_data[11][1] = format_datetime
block_data[12][0] = 'Nonce'
block_data[13][0] = 'Hash'
# join block contents togeter and pass to hashing
allData = ''.join(''.join(row) for row in block_data)
print(allData)
nonce, hash_val = proof_of_work(allData)
print('nonce:',nonce)
print('hash:',hash_val)
# write nonce and hash into cell
block_data[12][1] = nonce
block_data[13][1] = hash_val
# Update the worksheet
worksheet.update(range_name=block_range, values=block_data)
```

```
Block #2TransactionsFromToAmount-Miner #112.50StanBob9.90MetadataPrevious Hash00 00ea4b0bcf46f11fc3cd8cfc96a570b9b4a6b710c061f67b4bbc673b661d3cTimestamp03/20/202 4 18:24:06NonceHash nonce: 1dda hash: 0000fd253f2d8a6c54a280a04eb40c5902234d66a697132e6c543af258e29907

[135]: {'spreadsheetId': '15aRaxgSMDKUKeOs4ND1V1UarUc7wQZYgvm27BEL0p9s', 'updatedRange': "'Block Structure'!G1:I14",
```

'updatedRows': 14,
'updatedColumns': 3,
'updatedCells': 42}