合約地址: 0xCe67Dae630f4Db3e15bb46A82713E00F41E5E0d3

- 一、用enum定義各種STATUS:
- 0 -->活動進行中(InProgress)
- 1 -->計算贏家中(CalculatingWinner)
- 2 -->活動結束/未開始(EndOrNotStarted)

```
// (V)定義enum
enum STATUS {
    InProgress, //進行中
    CalculatingWinner, //計算贏家
    EndOrNotStarted //結束,未開始
}
```

另外,將一開始的狀態設為未開始(EndNotStarted),並設定owner

```
constructor() public {
    status = STATUS.EndOrNotStarted;
    _owner = msg.sender;
}
```

- = \( \) function startLottery()
- 1. 用 onlvOwner這個modifier,在執行前先檢查是否是合約持有者操作
- 2. 之後require檢查是否從狀態關閉,之後狀態開啟且設定入場費

```
function startLottery() public onlyOwner{
    require(status == STATUS.EndOrNotStarted ,"Start failed.");
    status = STATUS.InProgress;
    entranceFee = 0.00001 ether;
}
```

補:onlvOwner

```
modifier onlyOwner(){
    require(msg.sender == _owner, "Permission denied.");
    _;//回到function繼續執行
}
```

- 三、function enter()
- 1. require檢查狀態是否活動進行中且msg. value的籌碼大於入場費
- 2. 把msg. sender push到players裡面

```
function enter() payable public {
    require(status == STATUS.InProgress ,"It hasn't started.");
    require(msg.value >= 0.000001 ether ,"The value need to be bigger than the entranceFee.");
    players.push(msg.sender);
}
```

四、function endLottery()

- 1. 一樣用 onlyOwner這個modifier,在執行前先檢查是否是合約持有者操作
- 2. require檢查狀態是否活動進行中且players[]裡的人數大於0
- 3. 開始計算winner (並設定成CalculatingWinner的狀態): 用加密雜湊演算法
- 4. 設定winner到recentWinner,用transfer把所有籌碼轉移給recentWinner
- 5. delete 清空players[],但狀態設成EndOrNotStarted

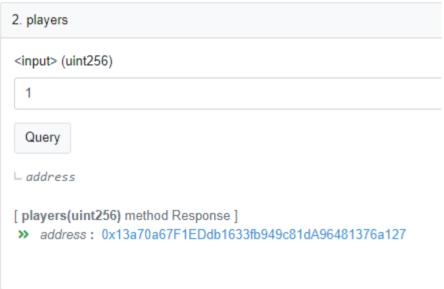
## 執行結果:

一開始,狀態為2(未開始)

Transactions Contract Events
Code Read Contract Write Contract
Read Contract Information
1. entranceFee
0 uint256
2. players
3_recentWinner
4. status
2 wints

活動開始後,狀態為0(進行中),並且入場費下限為0.0001 ether

## 



## 結束活動後,狀態為2(已結束),且players已清空,recentwinner也已登記並獲得獎金

Read Contract Information

1. entranceFee

2. players

<input> (uint256)

0

Query

Laddress

[players(uint256) method Response]

>>> address: Error: Returned error: execution reverted

3. recentWinner

0x13a70a67f1eddb1633fb949c81da96481376a127 address

4. status

2 uint8