## One Day Faculty Orientation Program

on

# Laboratory Practice-III (410246)

(02nd August, 2022)

Organized by

# Department of Computer Engineering, MVPS's KBT COE, Nashik

In association with



BoS Computer Engineering, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune

410246: Laboratory Practice III Group C: Blockchain Technology

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JSPM's Rajarshi Shahu College of Engineering

Group C: Blockchain Technology	
Any 5 assignments and 1 Mini project are mandatory.	
1.	Installation of MetaMask and study spending Ether per transaction.
2.	Create your own wallet using Metamask for crypto transactions.
3.	Write a smart contract on a test network, for Bank account of a customer for following operations:  • Deposit money • Withdraw Money • Show balance
4.	Write a program in solidity to create Student data. Use the following constructs:  • Structures  • Arrays  • Fallback  Deploy this as smart contract on Ethereum and Observe the transaction fee and Gas values.
5.	Write a survey report on types of Blockchains and its real time use cases.
6.	Write a program to create a Business Network using Hyperledger

### **MINI PROJECTS**

#### **Mini Projects**–

- Develop a Blockchain based application dApp (de-centralized app) for e-voting system.
- Develop a Blockchain based application for transparent and genuine charity
- Develop a Blockchain based application for health related medical records
- Develop a Blockchain based application for mental health

#### Installation of MetaMask and study spending Ether per transaction.



#### **METAMASK**

- The existing browsers on our systems are centralized. In order to create a de-centralized system we add a plug-in called "Metamask"
- We need it because we need "ether" (currency for blockchain)
- Installed Metamask( Gives a virtual Ethereum wallet)
- Created a simple smart contract through MetaMask(Using fake ether i.e currency of blockchain)
- In-depth study of state-of-art on smart contract implementation.

#### **REMIX IDE**

Platform to create and deploy smart contract, supports solidity.

#### **SOLIDITY**

A Language to create smart contracts, similar to Javascript.

Creating a De-centralized platform for testing a smart contract

- 1. Pre-requisites for creating a Blockchain environment:
  - Adding Metamask extension to default browser
  - Creating a wallet through test network Rinkeby.
  - Currency needed for blockchain transaction ether
  - Rinkeby gives this ether -18.75 ethers /3 days
- 2. Smart contract in solidity language on IDE Remix

### WHAT IS A SMART CONTRACT?

#### WHAT IS A SMART CONTRACT?

A smart contract is a set of digital codes that is used to exchange assets including shares, money, or property without the need for any intermediates to function.



#### **HOW SMART CONTRACT WORKS?**

Both parties finalize the smart contract rules The contract goes live and is stored in the ledger

The contract automatically executes when the conditions are met

4

A party codes the smart contract

1

2

\_\_\_

#### **SMART CONTRACT BENEFITS**



#### **USE CASES**



#### **Government voting**



**Supply chain management** 



Mortgage system



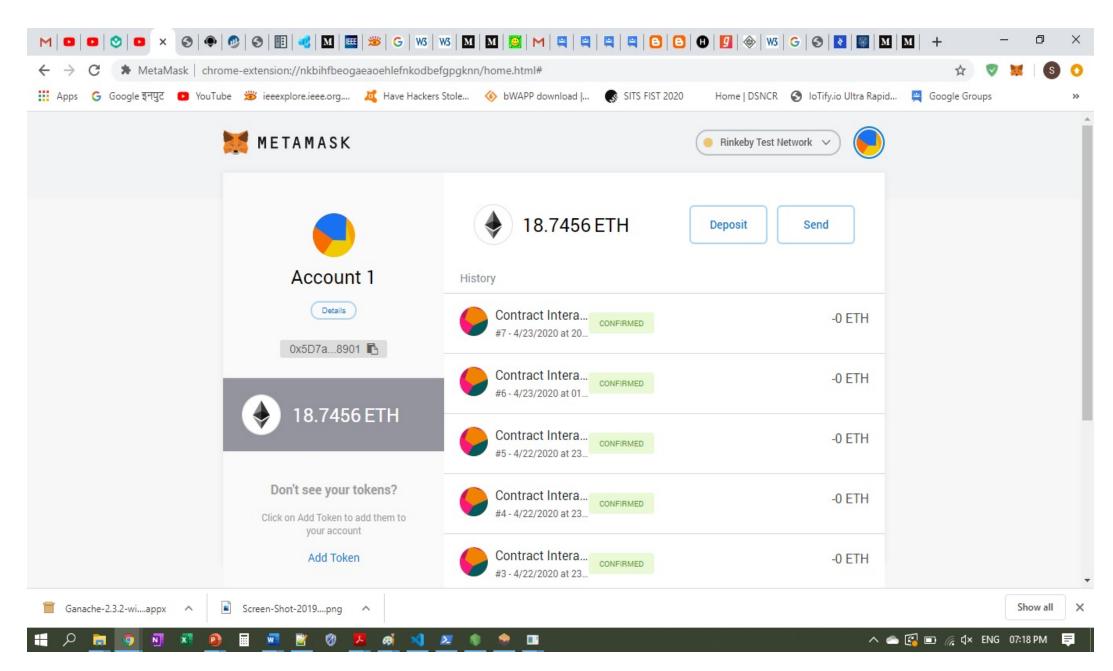
#### **Record storing**



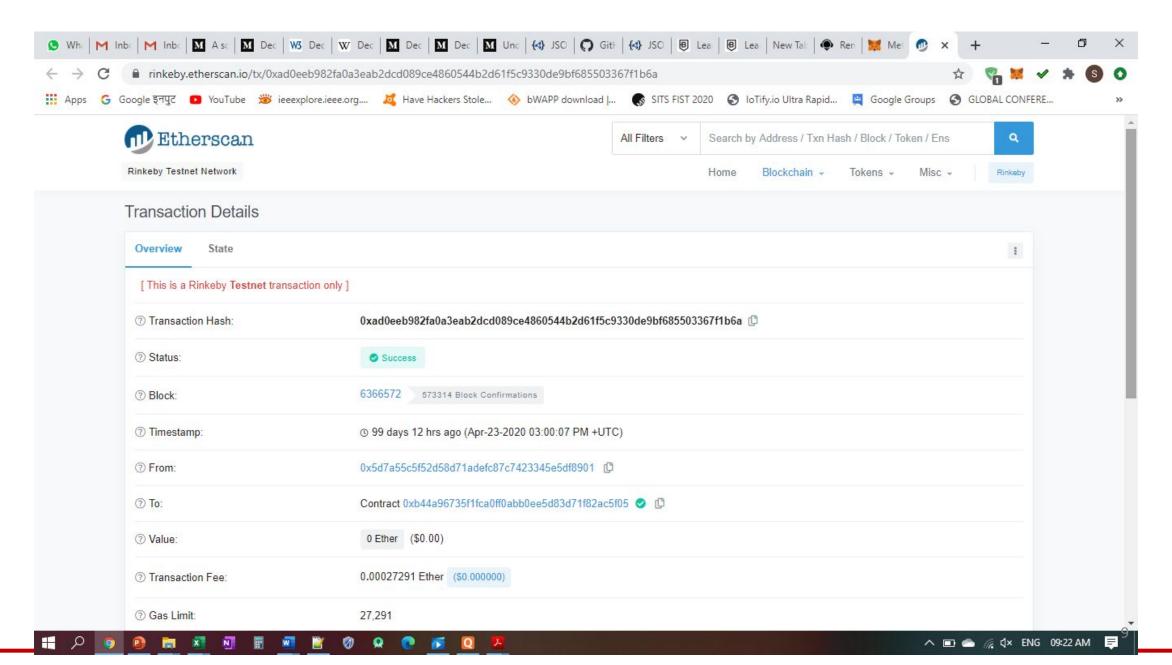
Real estate market



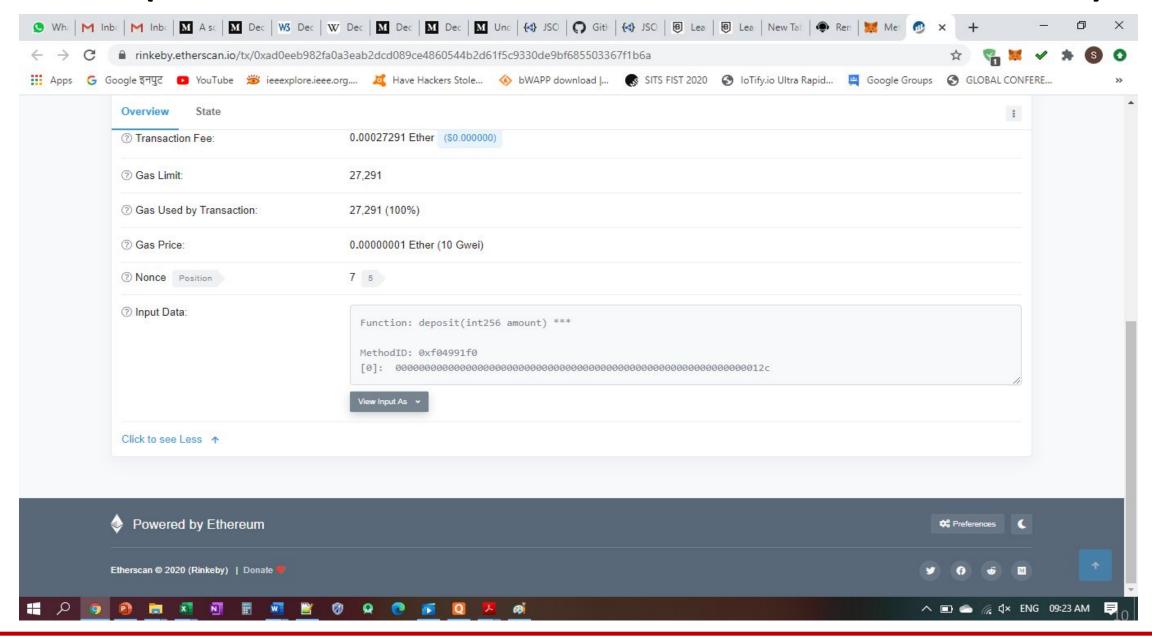
Insurance claim



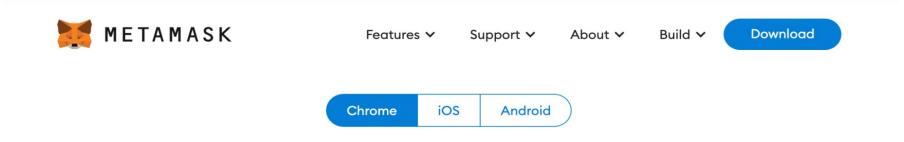
### **SMART CONTRACT IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS**



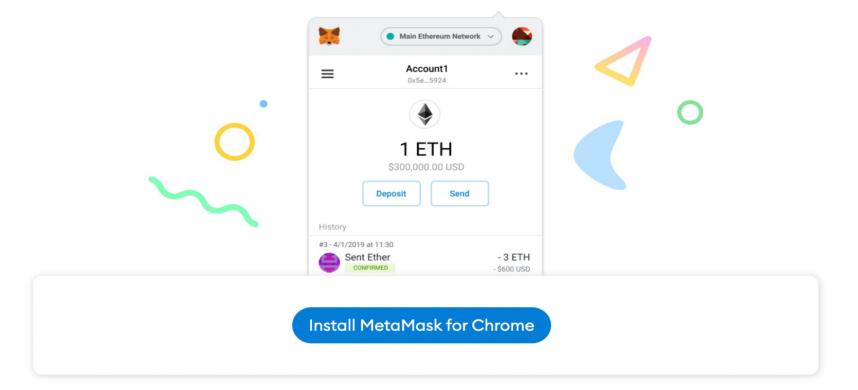
# ETHER(TRANSACTION FEE SPENT ON THE SMART CONTRACT)



### Create your own wallet using Metamask for crypto transactions.



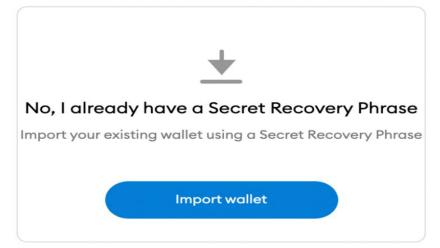
### Install MetaMask for your browser

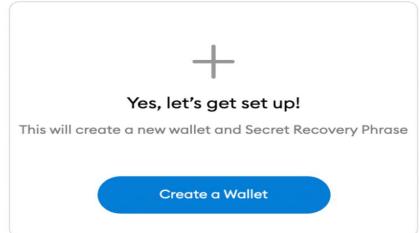


Navigate to the extension icon in the top right corner of your web browser and find the MetaMask option, once you've successfully downloaded the software. Click the "Get Started" button and you'll be taken to the next page and presented with two options (see below.)



#### New to MetaMask?







### New to MetaMask?



No, I already have a Secret Recovery Phrase

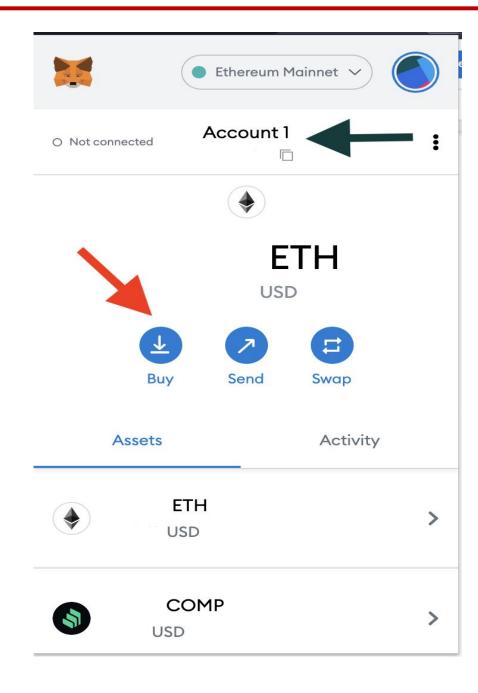
Import your existing wallet using a Secret Recovery Phrase

Yes

This will create a new

Once you've completed the above steps, you'll be able to access your new MetaMask wallet. There are two main components you'll need to familiarize yourself with so that you can begin using the software:

- Identifying your public address: This is the address you can freely share with people or platforms like exchanges in order to receive cryptocurrency into your wallet. Think of it as your home address that you share with people to receive inbound mail. It's always advisable, however, to check to make sure any inbound tokens are compatible with MetaMask first before receiving them, otherwise, they might be lost forever.
- How to fund/buy and send: These are the core functions of MetaMask.



- You can locate your unique MetaMask public address by clicking the "Account 1" button (black arrow).
- Finally, in order to begin interacting with any Ethereum platform, you'll first need to fund your MetaMask wallet with an amount of <a href="ether-the-native cryptocurrency of Ethereum">ether-the-native cryptocurrency of Ethereum</a>. All actions on the blockchain cost a fee, whether that's moving tokens from A to B or creating an NFT collection. This fee, known as a "gas" fee, is denominated in ether
- How much you choose to fund your wallet depends on how much you intend to interact with various platforms. For moderate use, \$100 worth of ether is usually a good starting point to cover any initial fees.

### Writing a Smart contract in Remix IDE

 Remix-IDE - a powerful open-source tool that provides the ability to develop a smart contract from a browser.

```
pragma solidity ^0.6.6;contract
BankContract {
    struct client_account{
    int client_id;
    address client_address;
    uint client_balance_in_ether;
} client_account[] clients;
}
```

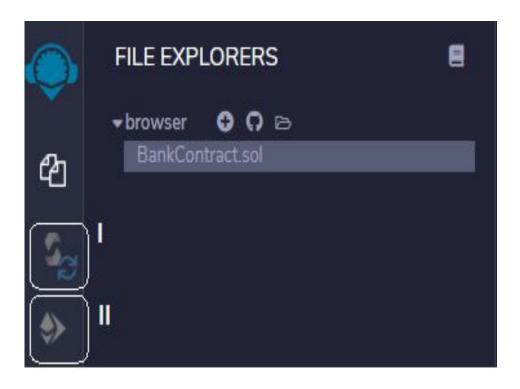
to assign an ID to each client whenever they join the contract, so we define an int counter and set it to 0 in the constructor of the contract.

```
pragma solidity ^0.6.6;contract BankContract {
  struct client_account{
  int client_id;
  address client_address;
  uint client_balance_in_ether;
} client_account[] clients; int clientCounter;
  constructor() public{
  clientCounter = 0;
}
}
```

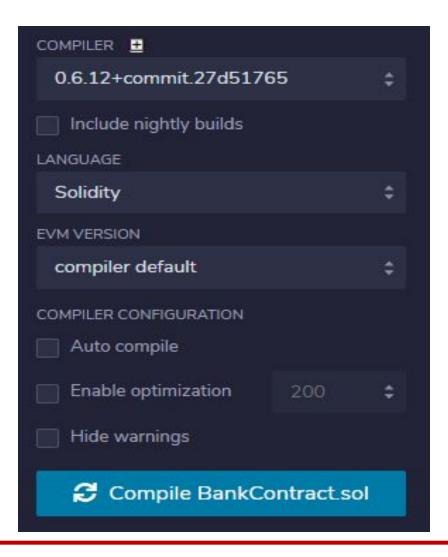
### The Final State of the Smart Contractick for the code:

### **Compile the Smart Contract**

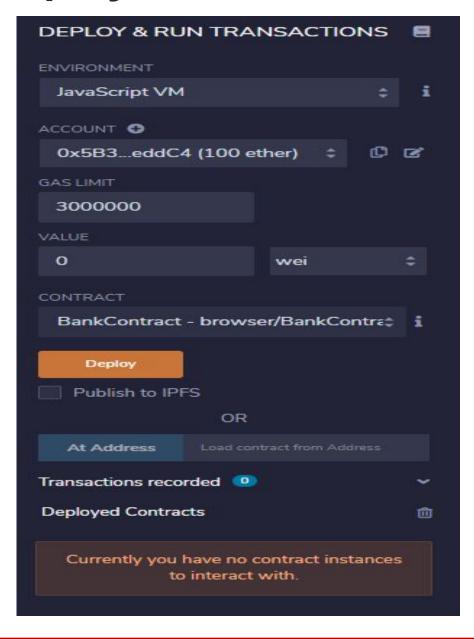
After finishing the development of the smart contract, we'll compile it onto the Remix IDE.



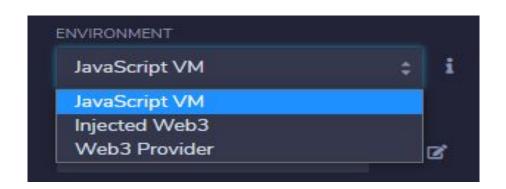
The following image shows what we face when we go to the Solidity Compiler section. We select the compiler version according to the version we specified before and click the button at the bottom of the section.



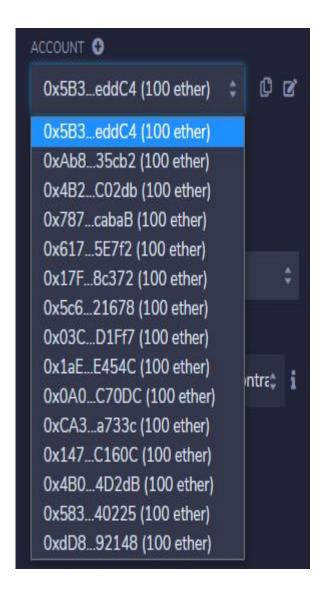
# **Deploy the Smart Contract**



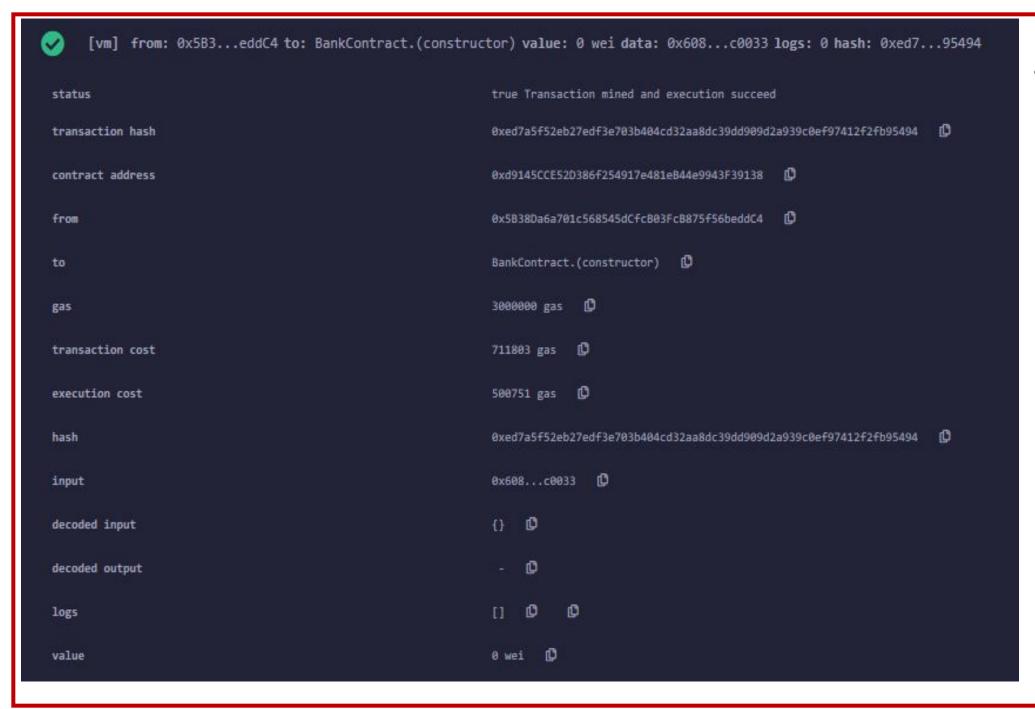
 The Remix IDE presents various opportunities to deploy the smart contract into various environments.



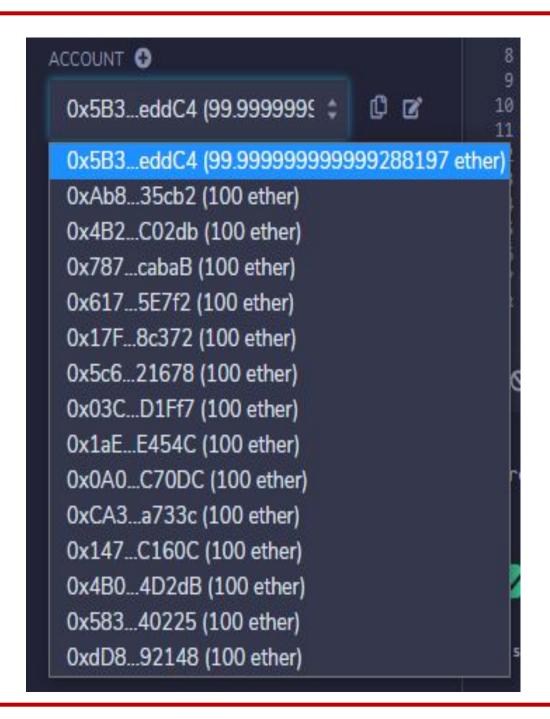
 deploy our contract on the JavaScript VM environment, so we'll select it among the following environments.



In the accounts combo, there are many accounts we'll be able to use during the deploying and testing of the smart contract. Among these accounts that the Remix IDE



 After setting the environme nt and the account, we're ready to deploy it, so we click the Deploy button.



According to the result of the transaction above, the smart contract was deployed to the account selected successfully.

Deploying the smart-contract operation causes a cost to the sender who deploys it.

The transaction cost represents the cost we need to deploy the contract — the amount placed in the transaction cost was taken from the account — as shown in the following image.



**Deployed Contracts** 面 ➤ BANKCONTRACT AT 0XD91...39138 (MEMORY) deposit joinAsClient sendinterest setManager withdraw uint256 amounts getContractBa... interestDate

The smart contract deployed can be seen in the Deployed Contracts subsection on the left.

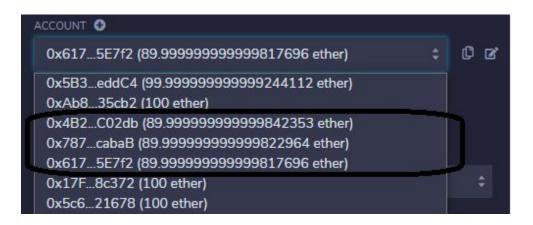
Run the Transactions call the functions that compound the smart contract developed. When we expand the relevant contract in the Deployed Contract subsection, the methods developed appear.

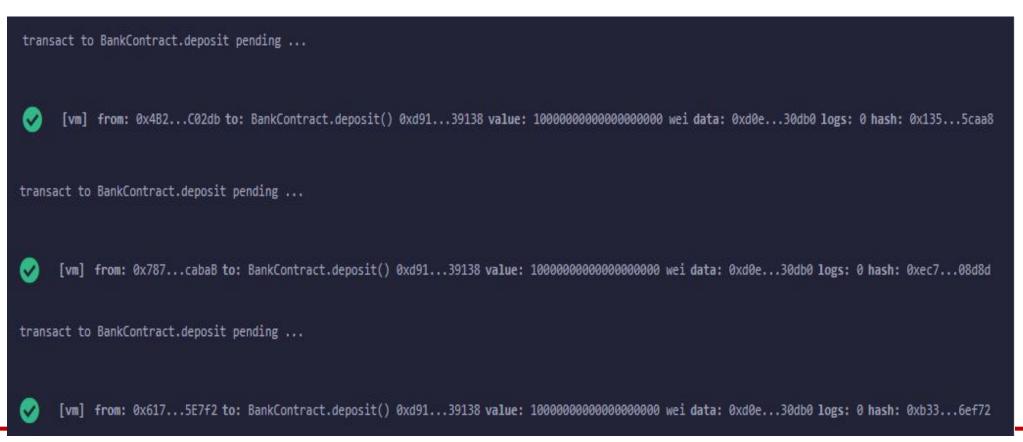
#### The deposit method

Now, we'll send 10 ETH from the clients' accounts to the contract by using the deposit method. In the deposit method, we take the amount declared in the msg.value from the sender that's represented in the msg.sender variable.



we set 10 ETH and call the deposit method by clicking the red deposit button for each client account , like we did before for the joinAsClient method. After these operations, the following messages show in the terminal, which means those three accounts sent 10 ETH from their account to the contract address. Also, the final state of the accounts' balances look like this:





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

**Structures** 

Arrays

Fallback

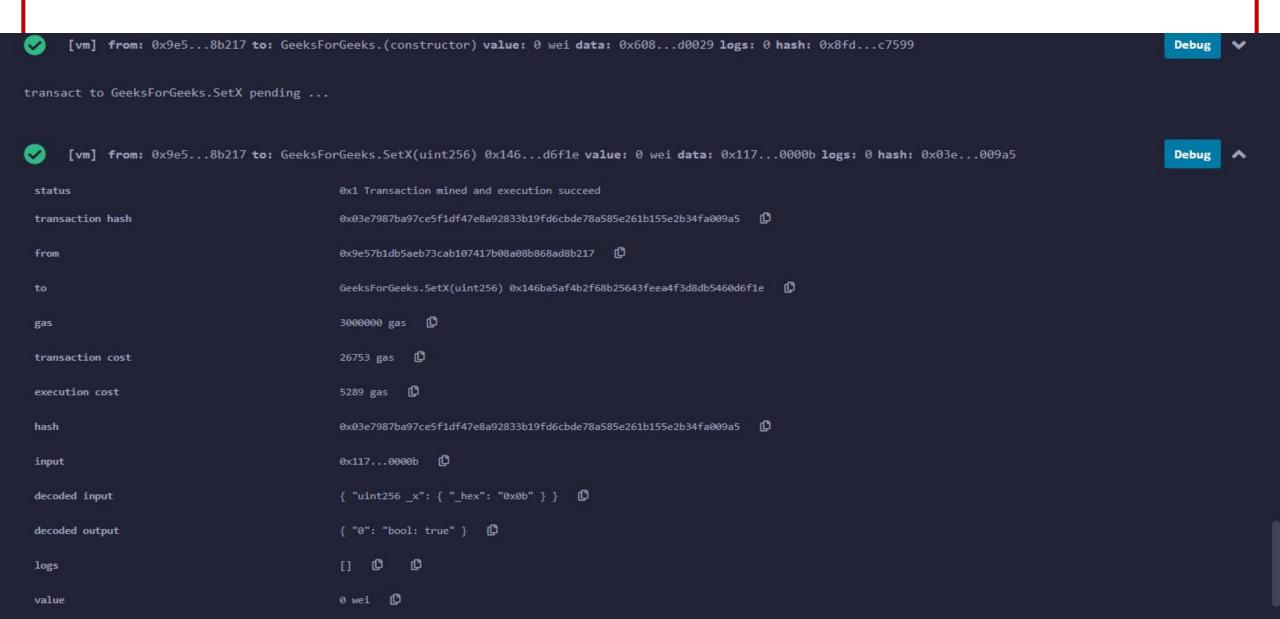
Deploy this as smart contract on Ethereum and Observe the transaction fee and Gas values.

- The solidity fallback function is executed if none of the other functions match the function identifier or no data was provided with the function call.
- Only one unnamed function can be assigned to a contract and it is executed whenever the contract receives plain Ether without any data. To receive Ether and add it to the total balance of the contract, the fallback function must be marked payable.
- If no such function exists, the contract cannot receive Ether through regular transactions and will throw an exception.

# Properties of a fallback function:

- 1. Has no name or arguments.
- 2. If it is not marked **payable**, the contract will throw an exception if it receives plain ether without data.
- 3. Can not return anything.
- 4. Can be defined once per contract.
- 5. It is also executed if the caller meant to call a function that is not available
- 6. It is mandatory to mark it external.
- 7. It is limited to 2300 gas when called by another function. It is so for as to make this function call as cheap as possible.

# Code: Example for *Fallback*



# Case studies:

- Asset registry
- Cryptocurrencies
- Interbank reconciliation
- Smart contracts
- Supply chain traceability
- 'Know your customer' compliance in financial services
- Managing clinical trials in healthcare and life sciences
- Asset optimisation in the energy and utilities sector
- Royalty payments for musicians

# THANK YOU