

I. At node <http://127.0.0.1:5000>

1. Run in node <http://127.0.0.1:5000>



```
Run: app app app
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\python.exe C:/Users/tuantia/PycharmProjects/Blockchain/app.py
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
```

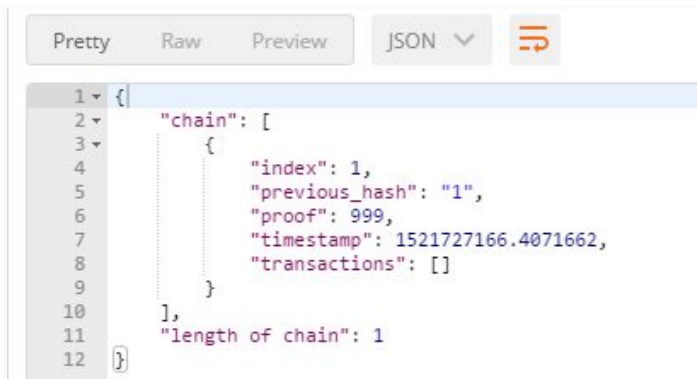
2. In Postman. Go to <http://127.0.0.1:5000>



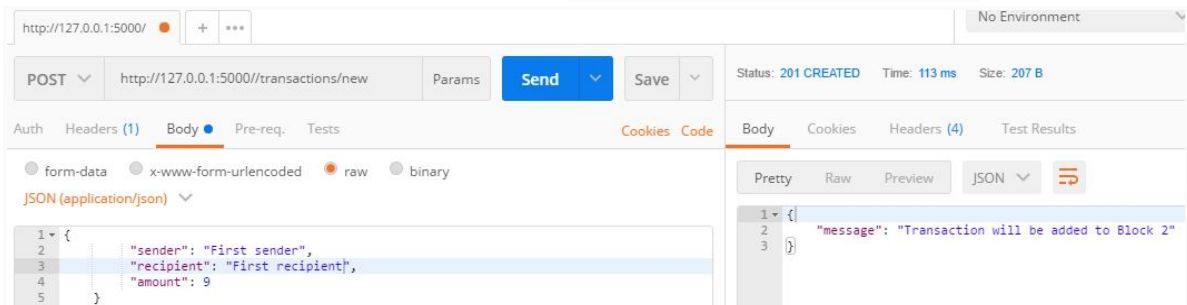
→ Output



3. Chain at first time. Postman GET method: <http://127.0.0.1:5000/chain>



4. Make a new transaction for the next block. <http://127.0.0.1:5000/transactions/new>



5. Mining at http://127.0.0.1:5000/mine

The screenshot shows a web browser interface with the address bar set to `http://127.0.0.1:5000/`. The main content area displays the response to a GET request to `http://127.0.0.1:5000/mine`. The status is 200 OK, with a time of 508 ms and a size of 543 B. The response is a JSON object in the 'Body' tab, showing a block with index 2, message 'New Block Forged', previous hash, proof, and transactions.

```
{
  "index": 2,
  "message": "New Block Forged",
  "previous_hash": "ec3fd51e4017e6b245cf703da1b96e13c8dc915fd7d9a8e8c1247fdeb4219e5",
  "proof": 33500,
  "transactions": [
    {
      "amount": 9,
      "recipient": "First recipient",
      "sender": "First sender"
    },
    {
      "amount": 1,
      "recipient": "25b21a58f274442eb4985ca59f8e8e97",
      "sender": "0"
    }
  ]
}
```

6. Chain after mining

The screenshot shows the 'Body' tab of a web browser displaying the JSON response for the chain after mining. The response is a JSON object with a 'chain' array containing two blocks and a 'length of chain' property.

```
{
  "chain": [
    {
      "index": 1,
      "previous_hash": "1",
      "proof": 999,
      "timestamp": 1521727166.4071662,
      "transactions": []
    },
    {
      "index": 2,
      "previous_hash": "ec3fd51e4017e6b245cf703da1b96e13c8dc915fd7d9a8e8c1247fdeb4219e5",
      "proof": 33500,
      "timestamp": 1521728460.4826267,
      "transactions": [
        {
          "amount": 9,
          "recipient": "First recipient",
          "sender": "First sender"
        },
        {
          "amount": 1,
          "recipient": "25b21a58f274442eb4985ca59f8e8e97",
          "sender": "0"
        }
      ]
    }
  ],
  "length of chain": 2
}
```

II. At node <http://127.0.0.1:5001>

7. Do a similar ways as above to make a chain with 4 blocks as below.

```
1 {
2   "chain": [
3     {
4       "index": 1,
5       "previous_hash": "1",
6       "proof": 999,
7       "timestamp": 1521728801.0392382,
8       "transactions": []
9     },
10    {
11      "index": 2,
12      "previous_hash":
13        "5e7c08bbc397ca03b03a2bfa4026639e971cd2290198ca409f79537eff92
14        d631",
15      "proof": 8958,
16      "timestamp": 1521728893.1205363,
17      "transactions": [
18        {
19          "amount": 9,
20          "recipient": "First recipient",
21          "sender": "First sender"
22        },
23        {
24          "amount": 1,
25          "recipient": "1b339cfc632d4d1199ae1fc8e7845789",
26          "sender": "0"
27        }
28      ]
29    },
30    {
31      "index": 3,
32      "previous_hash":
33        "ce80a8aaca5eb905f00c6d2f3d7f001a21235563b9044987ef8f795858de
34        f5ff",
35      "proof": 8306,
36      "timestamp": 1521728946.7942505,
37      "transactions": [
38        {
39          "amount": 10,
40          "recipient": "Second recipient",
41          "sender": "Second sender"
42        },
43        {
44          "amount": 1,
45          "recipient": "1b339cfc632d4d1199ae1fc8e7845789",
46          "sender": "0"
47        }
48      ]
49    },
50    {
51      "index": 4,
52      "previous_hash":
53        "76565807620cfd43ab27f86a12637a497ff4d41c749fe19c5343eb14bb97
54        c029",
55      "proof": 74870,
56      "timestamp": 1521728999.332898,
57      "transactions": [
58        {
59          "amount": 100,
60          "recipient": "Third recipient",
61          "sender": "Third sender"
62        },
63        {
64          "amount": 1,
65          "recipient": "1b339cfc632d4d1199ae1fc8e7845789",
66          "sender": "0"
67        }
68      ]
69    }
70  ],
71  "length of chain": 4
72 }
```

III. Register node

8. Register new node

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the following details:

- URL: `http://127.0.0.1:5000/`
- Method: `POST`
- Endpoint: `http://127.0.0.1:5000/nodes/register`
- Body: `{ "nodes": ["http://127.0.0.1:5001"] }`
- Status: `201 CREATED`
- Time: `93 ms`
- Size: `242 B`
- Response Body (JSON):

```
{  "message": "New nodes have been added",  "total_nodes": [    "127.0.0.1:5001"  ]}
```

IV. Consensus

9. Make a consensus

Since node <http://127.0.0.1:5000> has a shorter chain, it will update the chain from node <http://127.0.0.1:5001>

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the following details:

- URL: `http://127.0.0.1:5000/`
- Method: `GET`
- Endpoint: `http://127.0.0.1:5000/nodes/resolve`
- Status: `200 OK`
- Time: `179 ms`
- Size: `1.76 KB`
- Response Body (JSON):

```
{  "message": "Our chain was replaced",  "new_chain": [    .....    .....    .....  ]}
```

Below is content of the chain of

node <http://127.0.0.1:5001> (not shown again). Refer to 7.