

Syntax for Key Concepts

1. Structs (Defining a Block)

```
// Block represents a block in the blockchain
type Block struct
{
    transactions [] string
    prevPointer *Block
    prevHash    string
    currentHash string
}
```

2. Pointers (Linking Blocks)

```
var chainHead *Block // Points to the latest block
```

3. Maps (Storing Transaction Data)

```
Spender := make(map[string]int)
Receiver := make(map[string]int)
```

4. Slices (Handling Multiple Transactions)

```
transactions := []string{"Tx1", "Tx2"}
```

5. Functions (Example: Calculate Balance)

```
func CalculateBalance ( userName string, chainHead *Block ) int
{
    balance := 0
    tempBlock := chainHead

    for tempBlock != nil
```

```

{
    balance += tempBlock.Receiver[userName] - tempBlock.Sspender[userName]
    tempBlock = tempBlock.prevPointer
}
return balance
}

```

6. Loops (Iterating Over Blockchain)

```

for tempBlock != nil
{
    fmt.Println(tempBlock.transactions)
    tempBlock = tempBlock.prevPointer
}

```

7. Hashing (SHA-256)

```

import (
    "crypto/sha256"
    "encoding/hex"
    "fmt"
)

```

```

// CalculateHash computes the hash of a block: prevHash + data
func CalculateHash ( block *Block ) string {
    data := block.prevHash
    for _, transaction := range block.transactions {
        data += transaction
    }
    hash := sha256.Sum256( [] byte ( data ) )
    return hex.EncodeToString( hash [ : ] )    //convert the array of 32 bytes into a string
}

```

8. Conditionals (Blockchain Verification)

```
// Check if the calculated hash matches the stored hash
if calculatedHash != currentBlock.currentHash {
    fmt.Println("Blockchain is compromised! Hash mismatch in block.")
    return
}
```

9. Printing & Debugging

```
fmt.Println("Blockchain is valid!")
```

Q3: Complete following incomplete functions (highlighted in bold) in GoLang

[4+5 marks]

Part 1:

```
type Block struct {
    Spender   map[string]int //Spender is an array of integers in which the indexes are strings
    Receiver  map[string]int
    PrevPointer *Block
    PrevHash   string
    CurrentHash string
}

func CalculateBalance(userName string, chainHead *Block) int {
    //calculate balance of a specific user

    var balance = 0
    var amountSpend = 0
    var amountReceived = 0
    var tempBlock = chainHead
    for tempBlock != nil {
        amountReceived += tempBlock.Receiver[userName]
        amountSpend += tempBlock.Spend[userName]
        tempBlock = tempBlock.PrevPointer
    }
    balance = amountReceived - amountSpend
    return balance
}
```

```

func InsertBlock(transactionsToInsert []string, chainHead *Block) *Block {
//inserting new Block
    if chainHead == nil {
        chainHead = &Block{} //creating new block
        chainHead.transactions = transactionsToInsert
        chainHead.prevPointer=nil
        chainHead.prevHash=""
        chainHead.currentHash = CalculateHash(chainHead)
        return chainHead

    }

    else{

        var newBlock *Block
        newBlock = &Block{}

        newBlock.transactions = transactionsToInsert
        newBlock.prevPointer = chainHead
        newBlock.prevHash = CalculateHash(chainHead)
        newBlock.currentHash = CalculateHash(newBlock)

        chainHead = newBlock

        return chainHead
    }
}

```

```

// VerifyChain checks if the blockchain is valid
func VerifyChain(chainHead *Block) {
    // Start from the head of the chain
    currentBlock := chainHead

```

```

// Traverse the blockchain
for currentBlock != nil {
    // Recalculate the hash of the current block
    calculatedHash := CalculateHash(currentBlock)

    // Check if the calculated hash matches the stored hash
    if calculatedHash != currentBlock.currentHash {
        fmt.Println("Blockchain is compromised! Hash mismatch in block.")
        return
    }

    // Check if the previous block exists
    if currentBlock.prevPointer != nil {
        // Verify that the prevHash of the current block matches the currentHash of the
previous block
        if currentBlock.prevHash != currentBlock.prevPointer.currentHash {
            fmt.Println("Blockchain is compromised! Previous hash mismatch.")
            return
        }
    }

    // Move to the previous block
    currentBlock = currentBlock.prevPointer
}

// If all blocks are valid
fmt.Println("Blockchain is unchanged and valid.")
}

```

```

// CalculateHash computes the hash of a block: prevHash + data
func CalculateHash(block *Block) string {

```

```

data := block.prevHash
for _, transaction := range block.transactions {
    data += transaction
}
hash := sha256.Sum256([]byte(data))
return hex.EncodeToString(hash[:]) //convert the array of 32 bytes into a string
}

```

```

// ChangeBlock modifies a transaction in a block
func ChangeBlock(oldTrans string, newTrans string, chainHead *Block) {
    currentBlock := chainHead
    for currentBlock != nil {
        for i, transaction := range currentBlock.transactions {
            if transaction == oldTrans {
                currentBlock.transactions[i] = newTrans
                currentBlock.currentHash = CalculateHash(currentBlock)
                fmt.Println("Transaction changed successfully!")
                return
            }
        }
        currentBlock = currentBlock.prevPointer
    }
    fmt.Println("Transaction not found in the blockchain.")
}

```

```

// ListBlocks displays all blocks in the blockchain
func ListBlocks(chainHead *Block) {
    currentBlock := chainHead
    blockNumber := 1
    for currentBlock != nil {
        fmt.Printf("Block %d:\n", blockNumber)
    }
}

```

```
    fmt.Println("Transactions:", currentBlock.transactions)
    fmt.Println("Previous Hash:", currentBlock.prevHash)
    fmt.Println("Current Hash:", currentBlock.currentHash)
    fmt.Println("-----")
    currentBlock = currentBlock.prevPointer
    blockNumber++
}
}
```