### **Practical No.3**

1. Write a solidity smart contract to display hello world message.

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0; contract HelloWorld {
  constructor () public {
  }
  function getResult() public view returns(string memory){
  return 'Hello World';
  }
}
```

### Output:



2. Write a solidity smart contract to demonstrate state variable, local variable and global variable.

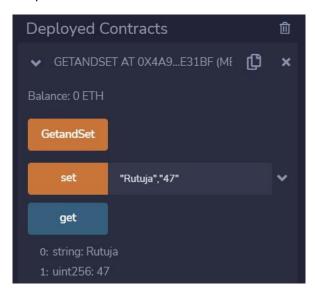
```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0; contract SolidityTest { uint
storedData; // State variable constructor() public {
  storedData = 10;
  }
  function getResult() public view returns(uint){
  uint a = 1; // local variable uint b = 2; uint
  result = a + b;
  return storedData; //access the state variable
  }
}
```



3. Write a solidity smart contract to demonstrate getter and setter methods.

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0; contract
GetAndSet{ string name; uint age;
function GetandSet() public {
}
function set(string memory newName, uint newAge) public { name = newName;
age = newAge;
}
function get() public view returns (string memory, uint) { return
(name,age);
}
}
```

#### Output:



4. Write a solidity smart contract to demonstrate function modifier.

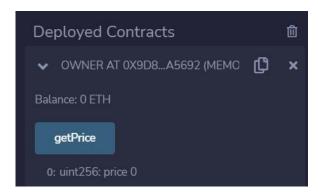
```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
contract Owner { address owner;
constructor() public { owner = msg.sender;
}
modifier onlyOwner {
require(msg.sender == owner);
}
modifier costs(uint price) {
if (msg.value >= price) {
}
}
```

```
function getPrice() public view returns(uint price){    return price;
}

contract Register is Owner {
    mapping (address => bool) registeredAddresses; uint price;
    constructor(uint initialPrice) public { price = initialPrice; }
    function register() public payable costs(price) {
    registeredAddresses[msg.sender] = true;
}

function changePrice(uint _price) public onlyOwner {    price = _price;
}
}
```

Output:



5. Write a solidity smart contract to demonstrate use of structure.

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0; contract test {
struct Book { string title; string author;

uint book_id; }

Book book;

function setBook() public {
book = Book('Learn Java', 'TP', 100012); }

function getBookId() public view returns (uint) { return book.book_id; } }
```



6. Write a solidity smart contract to calculate percentage of marks obtained by students for six subject in final examination.

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0; contract percentage{
  uint sub_1; uint sub_2; uint sub_3; uint sub_4; uint sub_5; uint sub_6; uint total=600; uint marksObtained;
  function set(uint s1, uint s2, uint s3, uint s4, uint s5, uint s6) public { sub_1=s1;
  sub_2=s2; sub_3=s3; sub_4=s4; sub_5=s5; sub_6=s6;
  marksObtained=sub_1+sub_2+sub_3+sub_4+sub_5+sub_6; marksObtained=marksObtained*100;
  }
  function getPercentage() public view returns (uint) {
    uint percent=marksObtained/total;
  return percent;
  }
}
```

#### Output:



7. Write a solidity smart contract to find the factorial of entered number.

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0; contract factorial{ uint
number; function set(uint n) public {
 number=n;
}
function getFactorial() public view returns (uint) { uint f=1;
 for(uint i=2;i<=number;i++){ f=f*i;
}
return f;
}
</pre>
```



8. Write a solidity smart contract to check whether entered number is palindrome or not.

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0; contract palindrome{
uint number;
function set(uint n) public {
number=n;
}
function getPalindrome() public view returns (bool ) { uint r;
uint n=number; uint reverseNumber=0;
while(n>0){ r=n%10;
reverseNumber=reverseNumber*10+r; n=n/10;
}
if(reverseNumber==number){
return true;
}
else
return false;
}
}
```

### Output:





9. Write a solidity smart contract to generate Fibonacci Series up to given number.

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0; contract fibonacci{ uint
number_of_terms; function set (uint n) public {
  number_of_terms=n;
}
function getFiboSeries() public view returns (uint[] memory ) { uint a=0; uint b=1; uint c;
  uint[] memory result=new uint[](number_of_terms); result[0]=a;
  result[1]=b;
  for(uint i=2;i<number_of_terms;i++){ c=a+b; result[i]=c;
  a=b;
  b=c;
}
return result;
}</pre>
```

## Output:



10. Write a solidity smart contract to check whether entered number is prime number or not.

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0; contract prime{
function isPrime(uint n) public view returns (string memory ) { string
memory message=""; if(n==0){
  return "Invalid input.";
}
else if (n==1){
  return "1 is neither prime nor composite.";
}
else if(n==2){
  return "Entered Number is prime.";
}
```

```
else{ bool flag=true; for(uint
i=2;i<=n/2;i++){ if(n%i==0){
flag=false;
break;
}

if(flag){
return "Entered Number is prime.";
}
else{
return "Entered Number is not prime.";
}
}</pre>
```









11. Write a solidity smart contract to create arithmetic calculator which includes functions for operations addition, subtraction, multiplication, division etc.

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0; contract
arithmetic_calci{
function add(uint n1,uint n2) public view returns (uint result) { return
n1+n2;
}
function sub(uint n1,uint n2) public view returns (uint result) { return n1-n2;
```

```
function mul(uint n1,uint n2) public view returns (uint result ) { return
n1*n2;
}
function div(uint n1,uint n2) public view returns (uint result ) { return
n1/n2;
}
function modulus(uint n1,uint n2) public view returns (uint result ) { return
n1%n2;
}
```

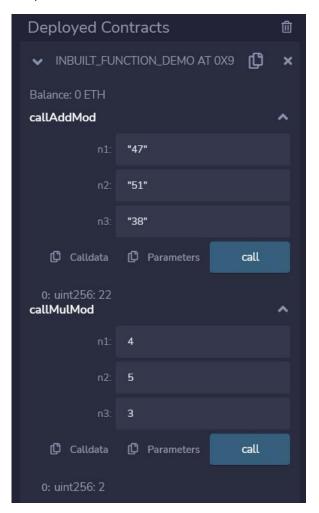


12. Write a solidity smart contract to demonstrate view function and pure function.

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0; contract
inbuilt_function_demo{

function callAddMod(uint n1,uint n2,uint n3) public pure returns(uint){    return
addmod(n1,n2,n3);
}

function callMulMod(uint n1,uint n2,uint n3) public pure returns(uint){    return
mulmod(n1,n2,n3);
}
```



13. Write a solidity smart contract to demonstrate inbuilt mathematical functions.

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0; contract C {
   //private state variable
   uint private data;

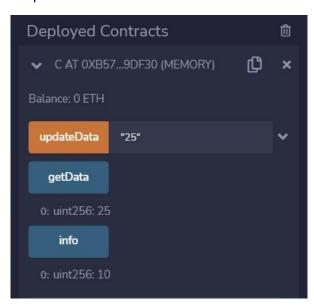
   //public state variable uint public
   info; //constructor constructor()
   public {
   info = 10;
   }

   //private function
   function increment(uint a) private pure returns(uint) { return a + 1; }

   //public function
   function updateData(uint a) public { data = a; } function getData()
   public view returns(uint) { return data; }

   function compute(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint) { return a + b; }
}
```

```
//Derived Contract contract
E is C { uint private result;
C private c; constructor()
public {
    c = new C();
}
function getComputedResult() public { result = compute(3, 5);
}
function getResult() public view returns(uint) { return result; }
function getData() public view returns(uint) { return c.info(); }
}
```



14. Write a solidity smart contract to demonstrate inheritance in contract.

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0; contract C {
   //private state variable
   uint private data;

   //public state variable uint public
   info; //constructor constructor()
   public {
    info = 10;
   }

   //private function
   function increment(uint a) private pure returns(uint) { return a + 1; }

   //public function
```

```
function updateData(uint a) public { data = a; } function getData()
public view returns(uint) { return data; }
function compute(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint) { return a + b; }
}
//Derived Contract contract
E is C { uint private result;
C private c; constructor()
public {
c = new C();
}
function getComputedResult() public { result =
compute(3, 5);
}
function getResult() public view returns(uint) { return result; }
function getData() public view returns(uint) { return c.info(); }
}
```



15. Write a solidity smart contract to demonstrate events.

pragma solidity ^0.5.0; contract

eventDemo{

```
event Log(address indexed sender, string message); event
AnotherLog(); function test() public { emit
Log(msg.sender, "Hello World!"); emit Log(msg.sender,
"Hello EVM!"); emit AnotherLog();
}
```

```
status
                                       true Transaction mined and execution succeed
                                       0x1ae56a9cf701d275b6edbf1fb632f26ac32892780add40ea8e75f64afedf9d40
transaction hash
                                       0x5B38Da6a701c568545dCfcB03FcB875f56beddC4 🚨
                                       eventDemo.test() 0xb27A31f1b0AF2946B7F582768f03239b1eC07c2c 📮
to
                                       29865 gas 🗘
transaction cost
                                       25969 gas
execution cost
                                       25969 gas 🚨
                                       0xf8a...8fd6d 🗓
input
                                       {} ©
decoded input
                                       {} ©
decoded output
logs
```

16. Write a solidity smart contract to demonstrate error handling.

```
pragma solidity 0.5.0;
contract ErroHandling {
function checkInput(uint _input) public view returns(string memory)
{
    require(_input >= 0, "invalid uint8"); require(_input
    <= 255, "invalid uint8"); return "Input is Uint8";
}
function Odd(uint _input) public view returns(bool)
{
    require(_input % 2 != 0); return true; }
}</pre>
```



17. Write a solidity smart contract for Bank Account which provides operations such as check account balance, withdraw amount and deposit amount etc.

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.0; contract
Banking{
  mapping(address=>uint)public userAccount;
  mapping(address=>bool)public userExist;
  function createAcc() public payable returns(string memory){
require(userExist[msg.sender]==false,'Account Alread Created');
if(msg.value==0){
      userAccount[msg.sender]=0;
    }
    userAccount[msg.sender]=msg.value;
                                          userExist[msg.sender]=true;
    return 'account Created';
  }
  function deposite()public payable returns(string memory){
require(userExist[msg.sender]==true,'Account does not exist!');
require(msg.value>0,'value for deposite is zero');
    userAccount[msg.sender]=userAccount[msg.sender]+msg.value;
return 'Amount deposited successfully!';
  }
function withdraw(uint amount)public payable returns(string memory){
require(userExist[msg.sender]==true,'Account
                                                                     exist!');
require(msg.value>0,'deposite value should greater than zero');
    require(msg.value>= amount,'Amount shound be equal to or greater then balance');
userAccount[msg.sender]=userAccount[msg.sender]-amount;
                                                               return 'Amount withdraw
successfully!';
```

```
function transferAmount(address payable userAddress,uint amount)public payable
returns(string memory){
                            require(userAccount [msg.sender]>amount, insufficent balance
             require(userExist[msg.sender]==true,'Account does not created');
require(userExist[userAddress]==true, 'transfer Amount does not efficient');
require(amount>0,'Enter non zero value for sending');
    userAccount[msg.sender]=userAccount[msg.sender]-amount;
    userAccount[userAddress]=userAccount[userAddress]+amount;
return 'transfer successfully';
  }
  function sendAmount(address payable toAddress, uint256 amount)public payable
                            require(amount>0,'Enter non zero value for withdrawal');
returns(string memory){
require(userExist[msg.sender]==true,'Account does not created');
                                                                    require(userAccount
[msg.sender]>amount,'insufficent balance in bank');
    userAccount[msg.sender]=userAccount[msg.sender]-amount;
toAddress.transfer(amount);
    return'transfer successfully';
  }
  function userAccountBalance()public view returns(uint) {
                                                             return
userAccount[msg.sender];
}
  function accountExist()public view returns(bool) {
                                                      return
userExist[msg.sender];
}
}
```



