

Workshop Ethereum DAPPS

How to create an Ethereum Dapp

Intro Gerard Persoon

SAZION



Education

Computer science (TU Delft), IT Audit (VU), Startup Validation Lab (Yes!Delft)

Roles

- Software developer
- Line manager & Technical project manager
- IT Auditor

Teaching

- The hague university of applied science (programming blockchains)
- HES Amsterdam
- Tilburg University

Companies

Enovation, Ernst & Young, IBM, ABN AMRO, DB Schenker, HMC

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Content



- 14.00 Demo (Metamask, Remix, Oneclickdapp)
- 14.10 Practice (20 min)
- 14.30 Update & Tips
- 14.40 Practice (20 min)
- 15.00 Group presentation & feedback
- 15.20 Evaluation & subjects next time

Sources



https://metamask.io

https://remix.ethereum.org

https://oneclickdapp.com

https://web3examples.com/ethereum/solidity_examples

https://docs.soliditylang.org

Example: WorkedHours



```
1 // SPDX-License-Identifier: Mit
2 pragma solidity ^0.8;
3 // can be used in https://oneclickdapp.com/
   contract RegisterHours {
        struct RegHour { // Struct
            uint16 year;
            uint8 month;
            uint8 workedhours; · // · note: · hours · is · a · reserved · variable · in · Solidity
        mapping(address => RegHour[]) private RegisteredHoursArray;
        event Paid (uint amount);
        function StoreHours ( uint16 year, uint8 month, uint8 day, uint8 workedhours) public {
            RegHour memory tostore = RegHour (year, month, day, workedhours);
            RegisteredHoursArray[msg.sender].push(tostore);
        function CheckMyHours() public view returns (RegHour[] memory ) {
          return RegisteredHoursArray[msg.sender];
        function CheckMyTotalHours() public view returns (uint) {
            uint totalhours=0;
            for (uint i=0; i < RegisteredHoursArray[msg.sender].length; i++) { ///a for loop has risks for higher number of records, ok for a demo
                 RegHour memory topay=RegisteredHoursArray[msg.sender][RegisteredHoursArray[msg.sender].length-1];
                 totalhours +=topay.workedhours;
            return totalhours;
34
        • function GetMyPayout() • public • { · // · payout · the · hours · that · i · have · worked
            uint totalhours=0;
            while (RegisteredHoursArray[msg.sender].length >0) { /// a for loop has risks for higher number of records, ok for a demo
                 RegHour memory topay=RegisteredHoursArray[msg.sender][RegisteredHoursArray[msg.sender].length-1];
                 totalhours +=topay.workedhours;
                 RegisteredHoursArray[msg.sender].pop();
            uint amount = totalhours * 0.0001 ether;
            require (address (this) .balance >= amount, "Not enough funds to payout");
            payable (msg.sender) .transfer (amount); ...// just pay some eth for the worked hours;
            emit Paid(amount);
47
        function Balance() public view returns (uint) { // check the balance of the contract
          return address(this).balance;
        function AddToBalance() payable external ( ... // the contract should be able to receive some eth to be able to pay out later
54
        receive() payable external {}
55 }
```





```
amm sol
     // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
    pragma solidity ^0.8;
 4 contract Coins { · · · ·
         mapping (address => uint) CoinA;
         mapping (address => uint) CoinB;
         constructor() { // This contract behaves as the automated market maker
             ·CoinA[address(this)]=100000000; ·// ·Get · some · CoinA
10 CoinB[address(this)]=100000000; // Get some CoinB
11 ....}
         function ActBalance(address act) public view returns (uint, uint) {
             return ( CoinA[act], CoinB[act] );
15 ....}
16 ....
         function AMMBalance() public view returns (uint, uint, uint) {
             address act=address(this);
            return ( CoinA[act], CoinB[act], CoinA[act]*CoinB[act] );
20 ....}
         function MyBalance() public view returns (uint, uint) {
            return · · · ActBalance (msg.sender);
26 function GiveMeA (uint amountA) public {
27 .... CoinA[msq.sender] ··+= amountA;
28 ....}
29 . . . .
         function ExchangeAforB(uint amountA) public returns (uint) {
             uint mult=CoinA[address(this)] * CoinB[address(this)];
            CoinA[address(this)] += amountA;
            ·CoinA[msg.sender] · · · · -= · amountA;
             uint amountB = CoinB[address(this)] - (mult / CoinA[address(this)]); // keep #A * * #B constant
             CoinB[address(this)] -= amountB;
             ·CoinB[msq.sender] ····+= ·amountB;
37 ····· return amountB;
38 ....}
39 } . . . .
```

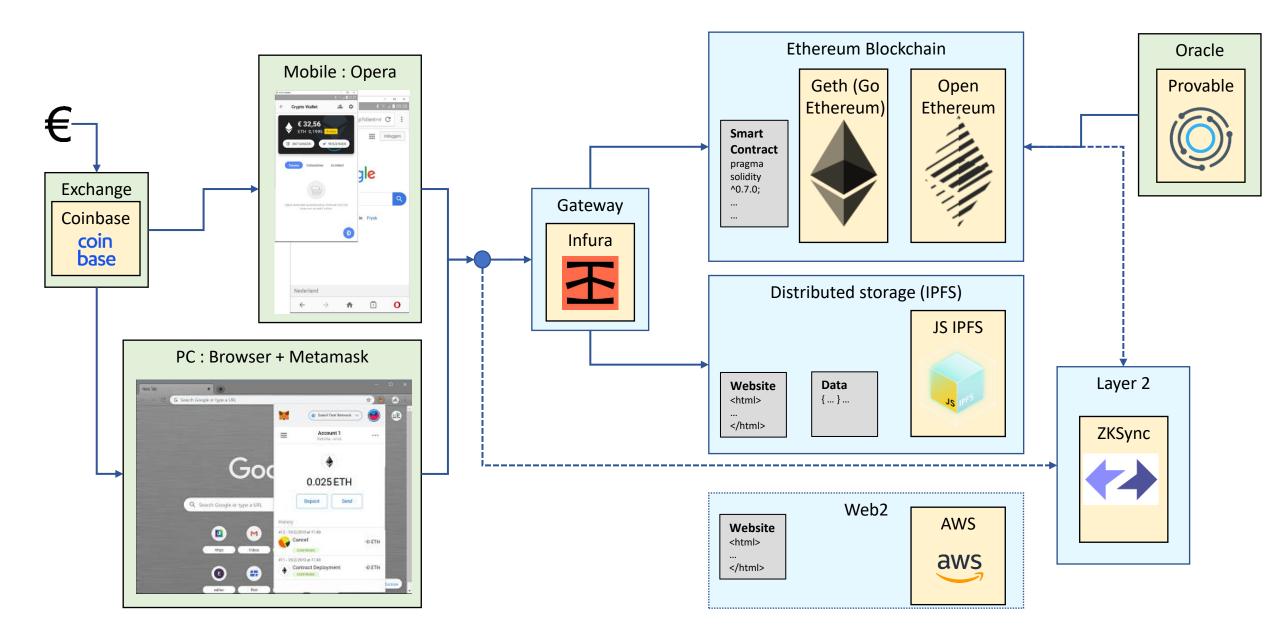




```
Casino.sol
 1 // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
 2 // Load in remix: remix.loadurl("https://github.com/web3examples/ethereum/solidity examples/Casino.sol")
 3 // Carefull with gas-estimates: due to random this doesn't allways work
    pragma solidity >=0.7.0 <0.9.0;
 6 /// @author Gerard Persoon
 7 /// @title A simple casino
 8 contract Casino {
         event Won (bool win) ; // declaring event
        /// @notice Setup an intial amount for the bank, supplied during the creation of the contract.
        constructor() payable {
14
        /// @notice Perform the bet and pay out if you win
        /// @dev several temporary variables are created to make debugging easier
        function betAndWin() public payable returns (bool) { // returning value isn't easy to retreive
             address payable betPlacer = payable (msg.sender);
             uint bet = msq.value;
             uint payout = bet * 2;
             uint balance = getBankBalance();
             require (bet > 0, "No money added to bet.");
24
             require (payout <= balance, "Not enough money in bank for this bet."); // bet has already been added to bank balance
             bool win = bool (getRandom() %2 == 0);
            if (win) {
                 (bool success, /* bytes memory response*/) = betPlacer.call{value: payout}('');
                require (success, "Pay was not successful.");
            emit Won (win) ; // logging event
             return win;
34
       /// @notice Check the balance of the bank
        /// @return returns the balance
        function getBankBalance() public view returns(uint256) {
             return address (this) .balance;
39
40
      /// @notice Draw a random number
       /// @dev this is not secure but only to demonstrate
41
42
        /// @return a pseudo random number
43
        function getRandom() public view returns (uint256) {
44
            return uint256 (keccak256 (abi.encodePacked (block.difficulty, block.coinbase, block.timestamp)));
45
      . . . }
46
     ..../// @notice Deposit more funds for bank
     ..../// @dev used when the bank runs out of money
     receive() external payable {
50 ....}
51 }
```

DAPP architecture





Subjects next time



- More solidity & best practices
- Ethereum nodes (&rpc)
- Ethereum deployment tools (truffle)
- IPFS
- Security
- Testing
- Ethereum name system
- Oracles
- TheGraph
- Layer2

Date & Time?