

Workshop Ethereum DAPPS

How to create an Ethereum Dapp

Sheets

<https://web3examples.com/Saxion>

Intro Gerard Persoon

- 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://remix.ethereum.org>

<https://metamask.io>

<https://oneclickdapp.com>

<https://goerli-faucet.slock.it>

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/
4
5 contract RegisterHours {
6     ...
7     struct RegHour { // Struct
8         uint16 year;
9         uint8 month;
10        uint8 day;
11        uint8 workedhours; // note: hours is a reserved variable in Solidity
12    }
13    ...
14    mapping(address => RegHour[]) private RegisteredHoursArray;
15    event Paid(uint amount);
16    ...
17    function StoreHours( uint16 year, uint8 month, uint8 day, uint8 workedhours) public {
18        RegHour memory tostore = RegHour(year, month, day, workedhours);
19        RegisteredHoursArray[msg.sender].push(tostore);
20    }
21    ...
22    function CheckMyHours() public view returns (RegHour[] memory) {
23        return RegisteredHoursArray[msg.sender];
24    }
25    ...
26    function CheckMyTotalHours() public view returns (uint) {
27        uint totalhours=0;
28        for (uint i=0; i< RegisteredHoursArray[msg.sender].length; i++) { // a for loop has risks for higher number of records, ok for a demo
29            RegHour memory topay=RegisteredHoursArray[msg.sender][RegisteredHoursArray[msg.sender].length-1];
30            totalhours +=topay.workedhours;
31        }
32        return totalhours;
33    }
34    ...
35    function GetMyPayout() public { // payout the hours that i have worked
36        uint totalhours=0;
37        while (RegisteredHoursArray[msg.sender].length >0) { // a for loop has risks for higher number of records, ok for a demo
38            RegHour memory topay=RegisteredHoursArray[msg.sender][RegisteredHoursArray[msg.sender].length-1];
39            totalhours +=topay.workedhours;
40            RegisteredHoursArray[msg.sender].pop();
41        }
42        uint amount = totalhours * 0.0001 ether;
43        require (address(this).balance >= amount, "Not enough funds to payout");
44        payable(msg.sender).transfer(amount); // just pay some eth for the worked hours;
45        emit Paid(amount);
46    }
47    ...
48    function Balance() public view returns (uint) { // check the balance of the contract
49        return address(this).balance;
50    }
51    ...
52    function AddToBalance() payable external { // the contract should be able to receive some eth to be able to pay out later
53    }
54    receive() payable external {}
55 }
56
```

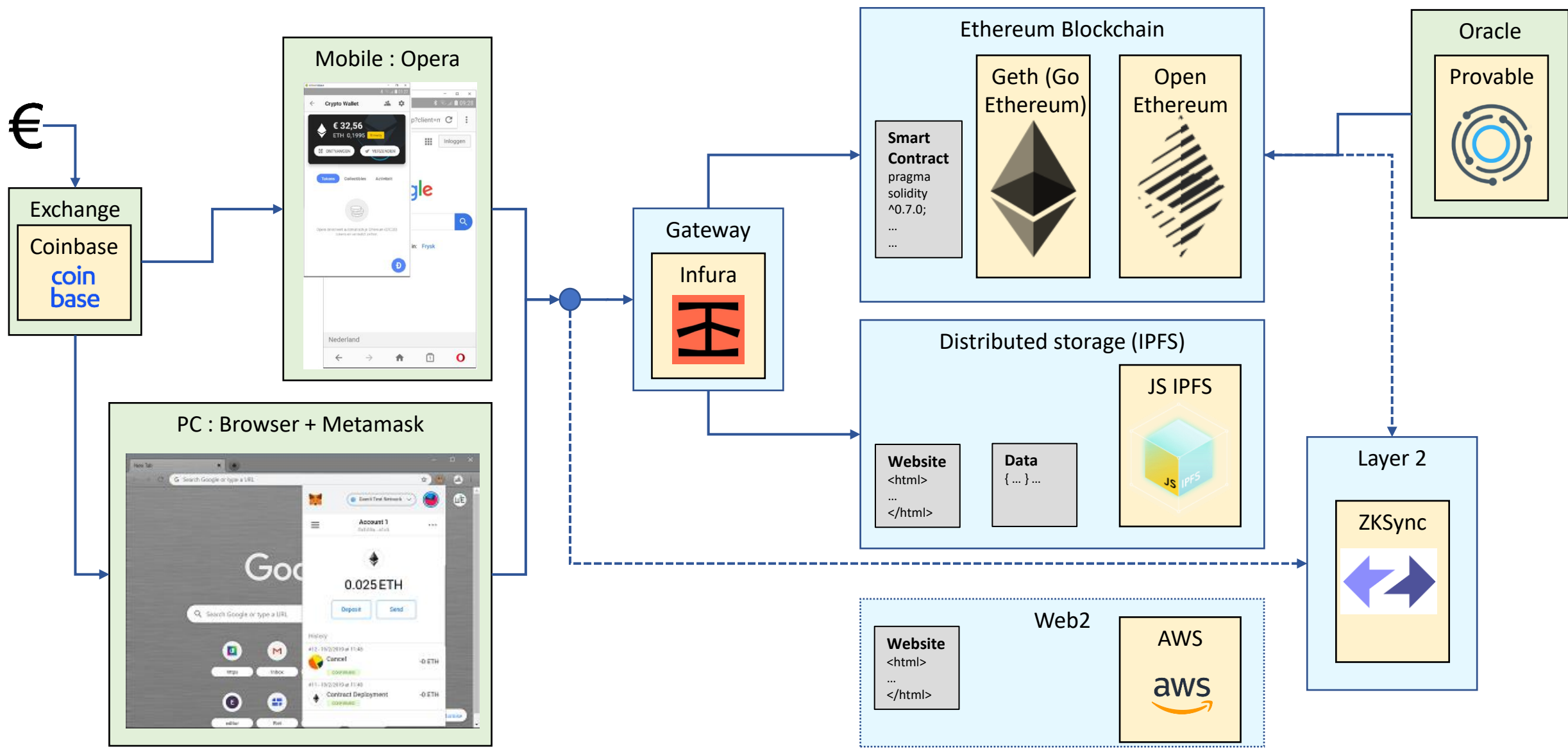
Example: Automated Market Maker

```
1 // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
2 pragma solidity ^0.8;
3
4 contract Coins {
5     mapping(address => uint) CoinA;
6     mapping(address => uint) CoinB;
7
8     constructor() { // This contract behaves as the automated market maker
9         CoinA[address(this)] = 1000000000; // Get some CoinA
10        CoinB[address(this)] = 1000000000; // Get some CoinB
11    }
12
13    function ActBalance(address act) public view returns (uint, uint) {
14        return (CoinA[act], CoinB[act]);
15    }
16
17    function AMMBalance() public view returns (uint, uint, uint) {
18        address act = address(this);
19        return (CoinA[act], CoinB[act], CoinA[act] * CoinB[act]);
20    }
21
22    function MyBalance() public view returns (uint, uint) {
23        return ActBalance(msg.sender);
24    }
25
26    function GiveMeA(uint amountA) public {
27        CoinA[msg.sender] += amountA;
28    }
29
30    function ExchangeAForB(uint amountA) public returns (uint) {
31        uint mult = CoinA[address(this)] * CoinB[address(this)];
32        CoinA[address(this)] += amountA;
33        CoinA[msg.sender] -= amountA;
34        uint amountB = CoinB[address(this)] - (mult / CoinA[address(this)]); // keep #A * #B constant
35        CoinB[address(this)] -= amountB;
36        CoinB[msg.sender] += amountB;
37        return amountB;
38    }
39 }
```

Example: Casino

```
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 always work
4 pragma solidity >=0.7.0 <0.9.0;
5
6 /// @author Gerard Persoon
7 /// @title A simple casino
8 contract Casino {
9
10     event Won(bool win); // declaring event
11
12     /// @notice Setup an initial amount for the bank, supplied during the creation of the contract.
13     constructor() payable {
14     }
15
16     /// @notice Perform the bet and pay out if you win
17     /// @dev several temporary variables are created to make debugging easier
18     function betAndWin() public payable returns (bool) { // returning value isn't easy to retrieve
19         address payable betPlacer = payable(msg.sender);
20         uint bet = msg.value;
21         uint payout = bet * 2;
22         uint balance = getBankBalance();
23         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
25         bool win = bool (getRandom() % 2 == 0);
26         if (win) {
27             (bool success, /* bytes memory response */) = betPlacer.call{value: payout}("");
28             require(success, "Pay was not successful.");
29         }
30         emit Won(win); // logging event
31         return win;
32     }
33
34     /// @notice Check the balance of the bank
35     /// @return returns the balance
36     function getBankBalance() public view returns (uint256) {
37         return address(this).balance;
38     }
39
40     /// @notice Draw a random number
41     /// @dev this is not secure but only to demonstrate
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
47     /// @notice Deposit more funds for bank
48     /// @dev used when the bank runs out of money
49     receive() external payable {
50     }
51 }
```

DAPP architecture



Subjects next time

- Tokens
- More solidity & best practices
- Ethereum nodes (&rpc)
- Ethereum deployment tools (truffle)
- Websites (javascript) to access smart contracts
- IPFS
- Security
- Testing
- Ethereum name system
- Oracles
- TheGraph
- Layer2

Date & Time?