

Ethereum Smart contracts

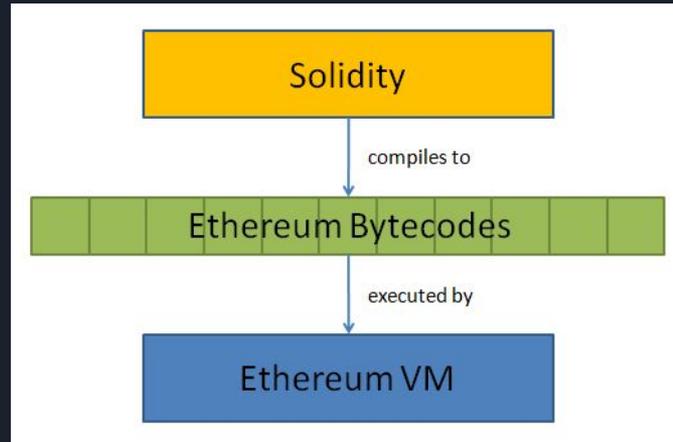


La Blockchain da vicino

Solidity

Il linguaggio Solidity, la cui sintassi si ispira a JS, viene impiegato per la scrittura degli smart-contracts, che potremmo paragonare a classi

Tale linguaggio viene compilato in un linguaggio di livello inferiore, quello esposto dalla Ethereum Virtual Machine. I comandi ricordano molto l'Assembly...
PUSH1 0 CALLDATALOAD SLOAD
NOT PUSH1 9 JUMPI STOP JUMPDEST PUSH1 32 CALLDATALOAD PUSH1 0 CALLDATALOAD SSTORE





Ethereum Virtual Machine

EVM esegue codice compilato e “caricato” sulla blockchain.

L’esecuzione del codice, che una volta pubblicato non appartiene più a nessuno, corrisponde all’invio di una transazione verso di esso e alla sua attivazione

```
0x00 STOP Halts execution
0x01 ADD Addition operation
0x02 MUL Multiplication operation
0x03 SUB Subtraction operation
0x04 DIV Integer division operation
0x07 SMOD Signed modulo
```

guida su <https://ethereum.gitbooks.io/frontier-guide/content/developers.html>



Geth

Download Geth:

<https://geth.ethereum.org/downloads/>

Download Mist:

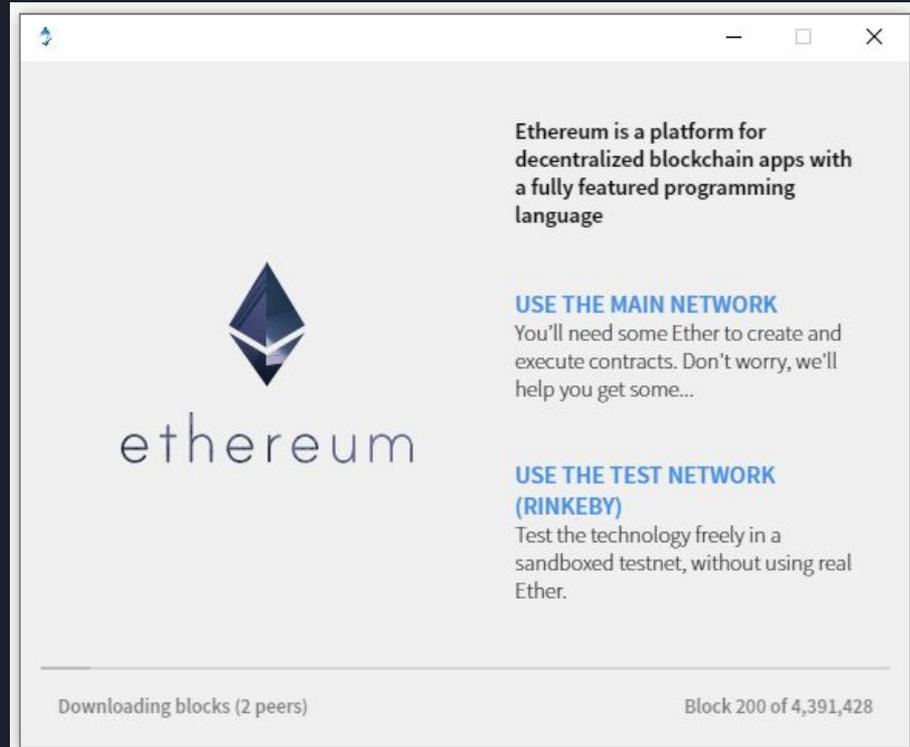
<https://github.com/ethereum/mist/releases/tag/v0.9.2>

Potete scegliere di compilare i sorgenti oppure utilizzare uno dei binari messi a disposizione. Quindi eseguite `geth` specificando il file per la socket, la directory per il database e le keystore, il developer mode e che volete una console JS (bleurg)

```
geth --ipcpath geth.ipc --datadir E:\ethTest --dev console
```

Mist

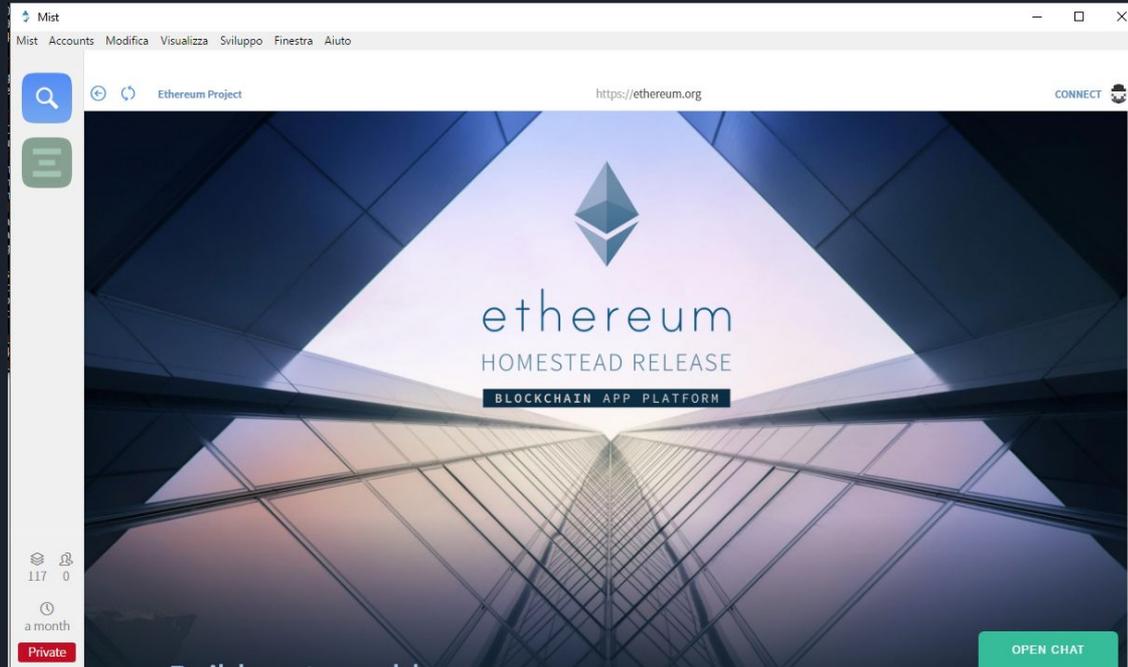
Mist e` la parte visibile della blockchain, un'interfaccia che si appoggia sul run-time geth.



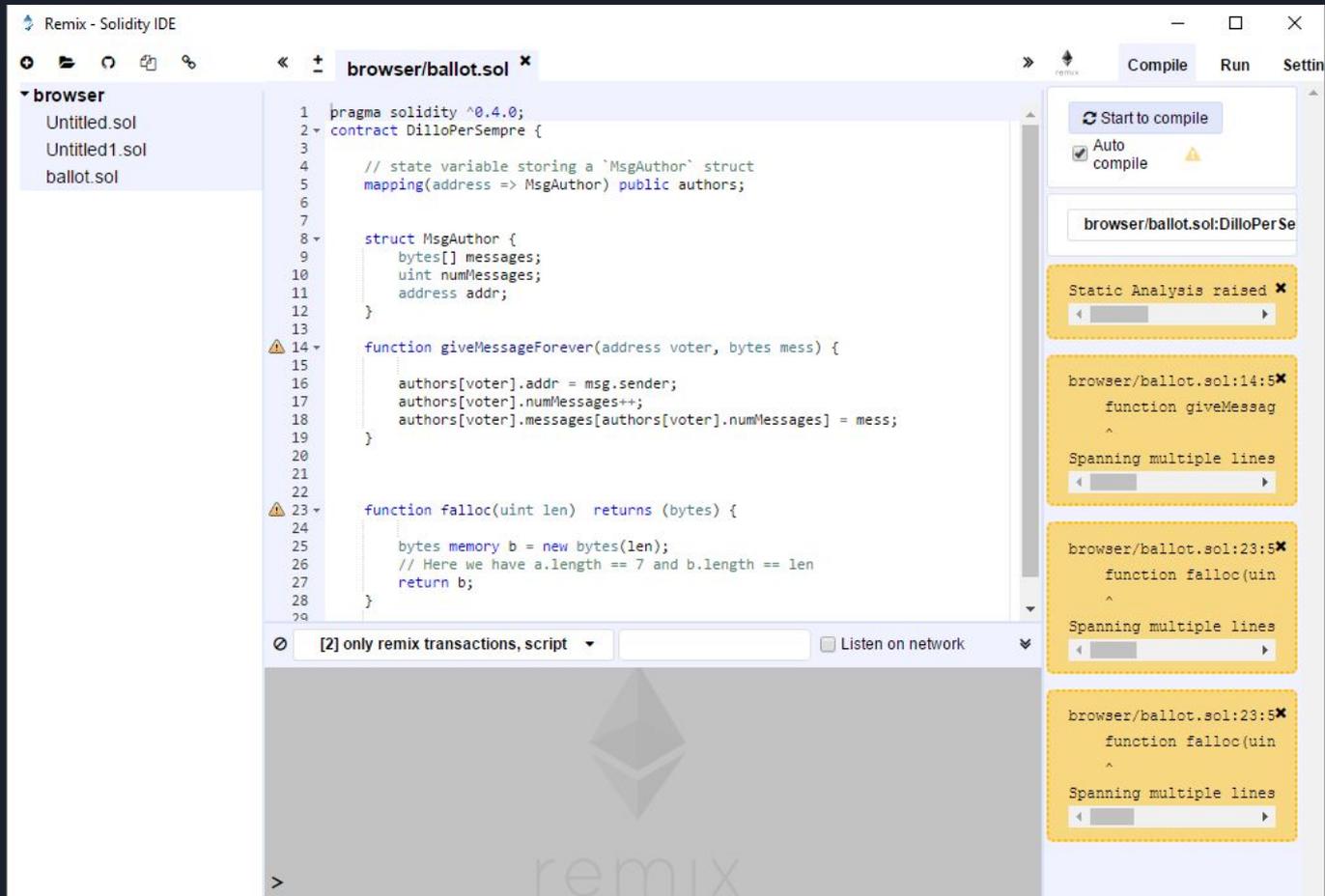
Mist

E' importante iniziare con una blockchain privata

E' possibile creare account (wallet, in soldoni) e riempirli minando: avendo una rete vuota, raggiungere somme rilevanti sara` un istante. In test.



Remix



The image shows the Remix Solidity IDE interface. The main editor displays a Solidity contract named `DilloPerSempre` in `browser/ballot.sol`. The code includes a pragma statement for Solidity version `^0.4.0`, a public mapping for authors, a struct for `MsgAuthor` with fields for messages, number of messages, and address, and two functions: `giveMessageForever` and `falloc`. The `falloc` function has a comment indicating a bug: `// Here we have a.length == 7 and b.length == len`.

On the right side, the IDE shows the compilation status and error messages. The compilation button is labeled "Start to compile" and "Auto compile" is checked. Below this, the contract name `browser/ballot.sol:DilloPerSe` is displayed. There are three error messages, each in a yellow box with a red 'x' icon:

- Static Analysis raised
- `browser/ballot.sol:14:5` function `giveMessag` (truncated) spanning multiple lines
- `browser/ballot.sol:23:5` function `falloc(uin` (truncated) spanning multiple lines
- `browser/ballot.sol:23:5` function `falloc(uin` (truncated) spanning multiple lines

At the bottom of the IDE, there is a console area with a dropdown menu set to "[2] only remix transactions, script" and a checkbox for "Listen on network". The Remix logo is visible in the background of the console area.



Inheritance

```
contract mortal {
    /* Define variable owner of the type address */
    address owner;

    /* This function is executed at initialization and sets the owner of the contract */
    function mortal() { owner = msg.sender; }

    /* Function to recover the funds on the contract */
    function kill() { if (msg.sender == owner) selfdestruct(owner); }
}

contract greeter is mortal {
    /* Define variable greeting of the type string */
    string greeting;

    /* This runs when the contract is executed */
    function greeter(string _greeting) public {
        greeting = _greeting;
    }

    /* Main function */
    function greet() constant returns (string) {
        return greeting;
    }
}
```

Creazione Contract

Una volta compilato, cliccando "Create" da REMix appare la finestra per confermare la transazione di creazione

Tale transazione andrà minata usando geth:

```
miner.start()
```

