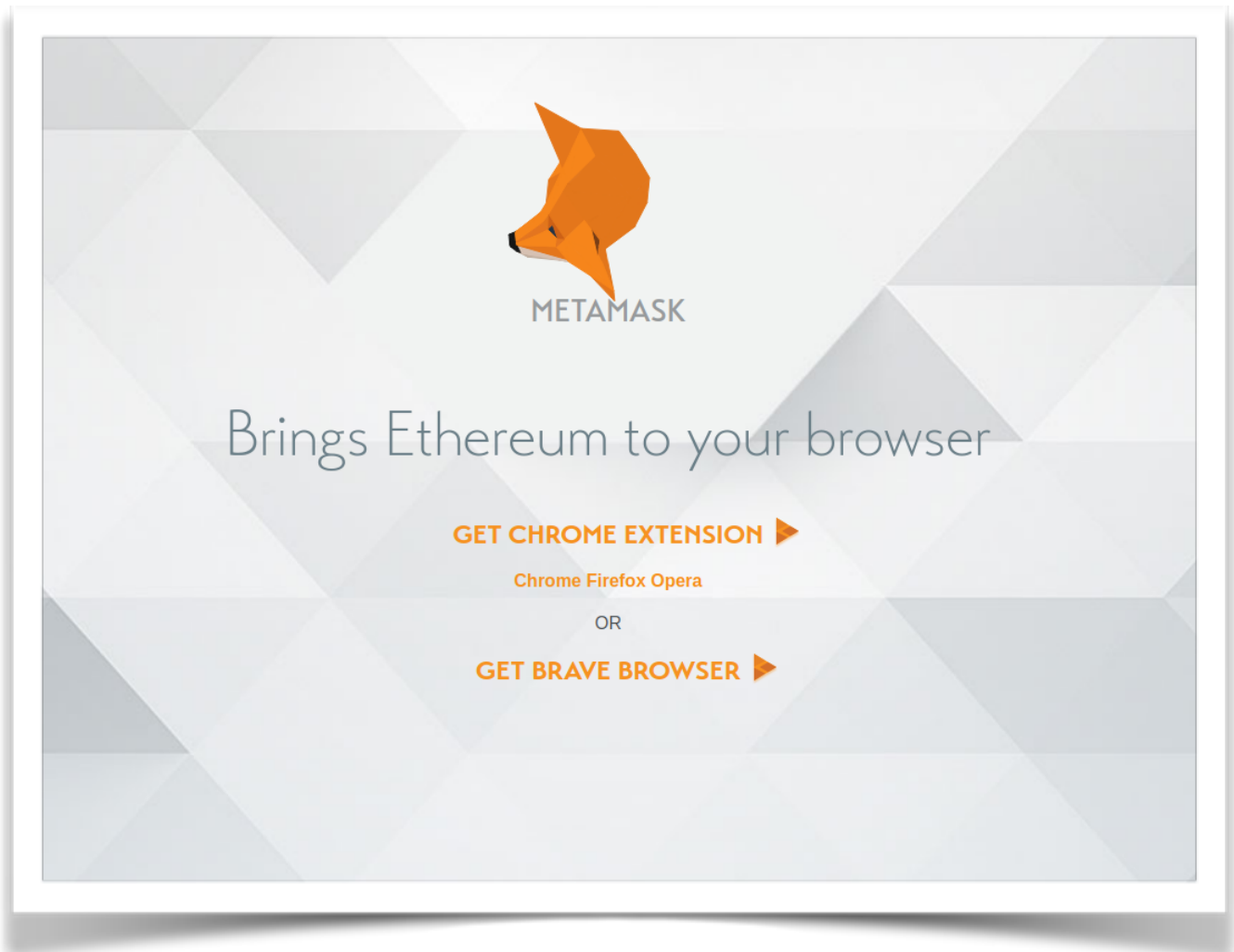
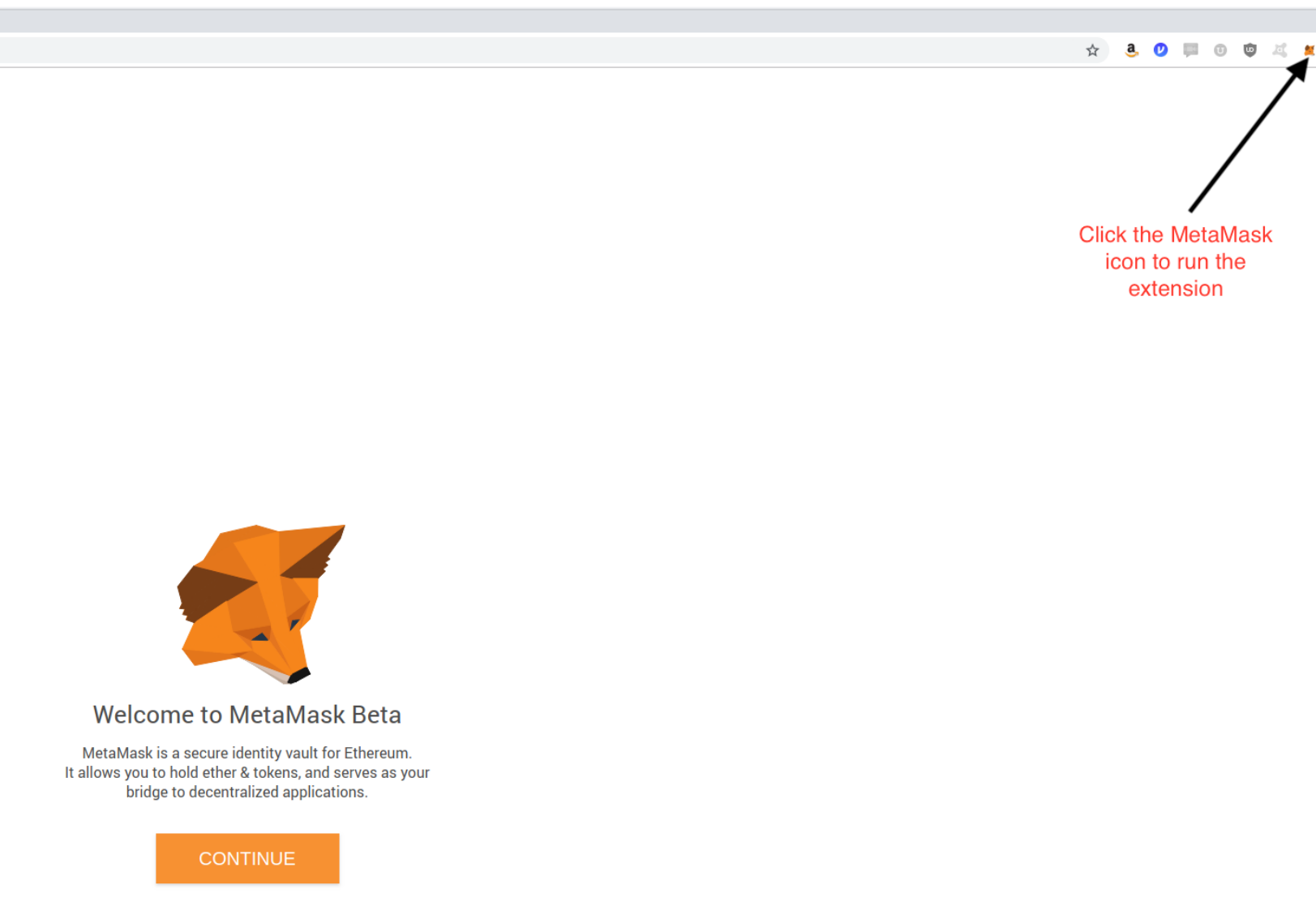


# How to Configure Metamask and Remix to Transact with the NSA Codebreaker Challenge Blockchain

Step 1: Go to <http://metamask.io> and either install one of the browser extensions or the Brave browser



Step 2: Click the Metamask icon in your browser. The latest version will ask if you'd like to try the new interface. These instructions assume you choose yes.



Step 3: Choose a password to protect your keys. After you click create, you will need to copy a secret backup phrase and re-enter it in Metamask for verification.

**Create Password**

New Password (min 8 chars)

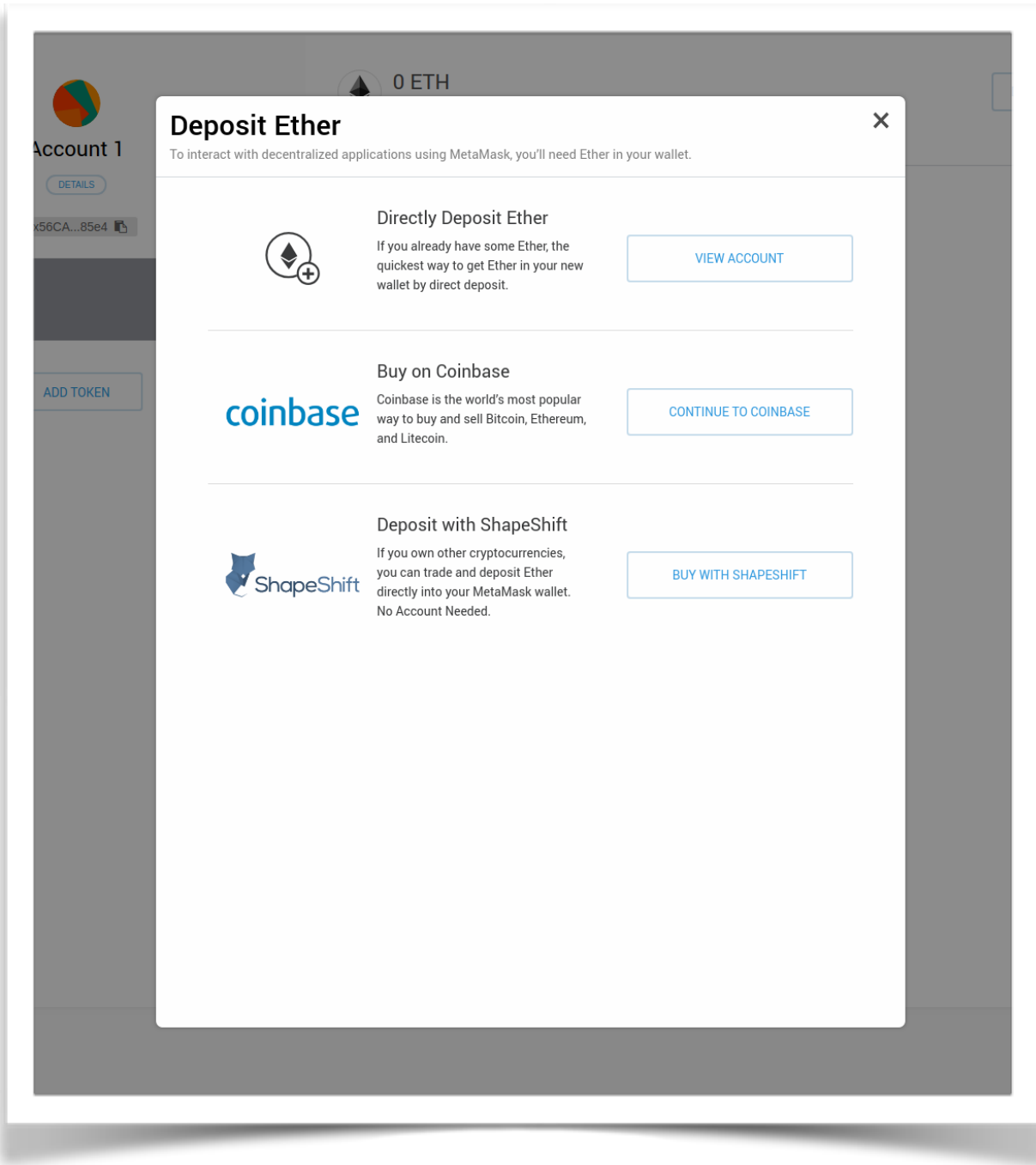
Confirm Password

**CREATE**

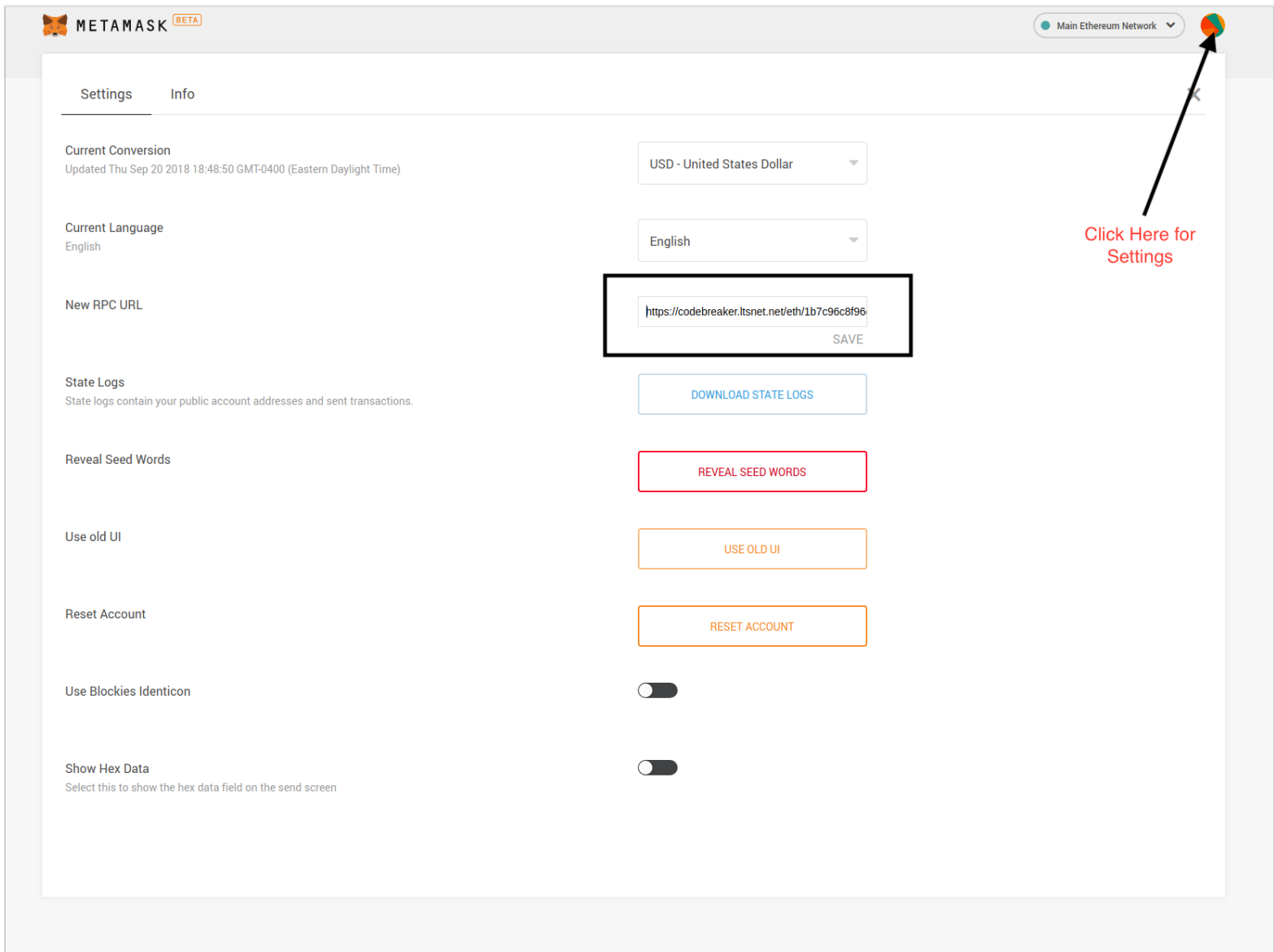
Import with seed phrase

● ○ ○

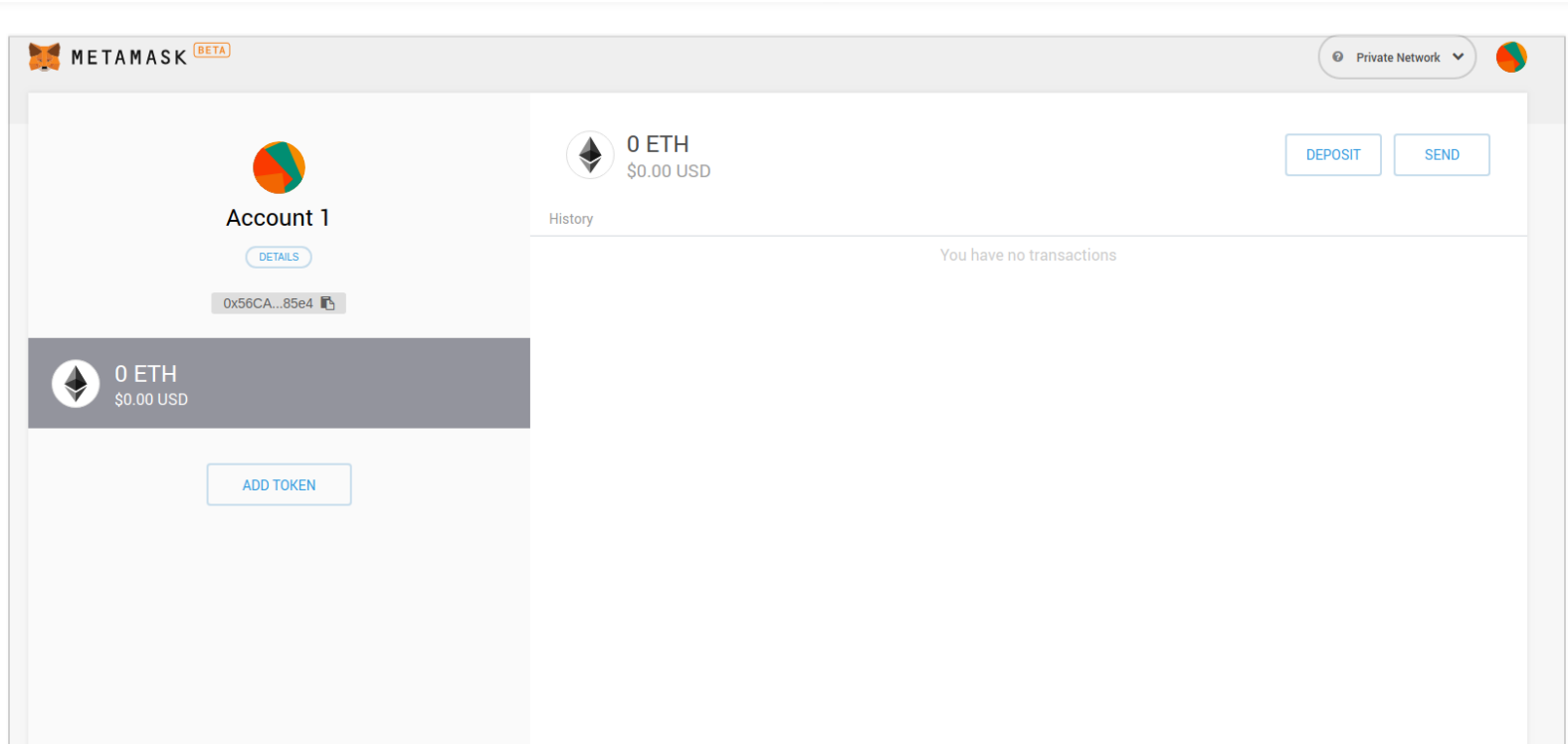
Step 4: Close this window and ignore it.



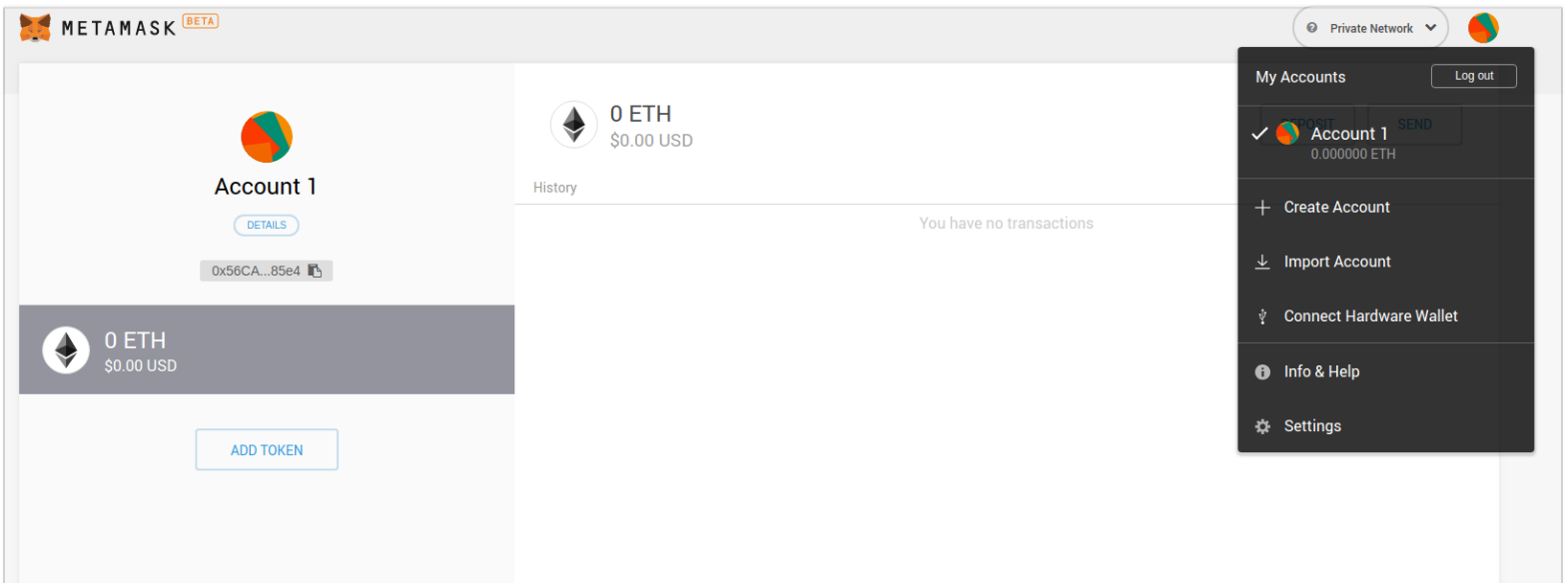
Step 5: Click the icon shown in the picture and select 'Settings'. You will enter the URL provided in blockchain\_information.txt where it says 'New RPC URL'.



Step 6: Verify that Metamask shows you are connected to a “Private Network” as shown below.



Step 7: Click the same icon as you did to access settings, but now select 'Import Account'.





Step 8: Choose 'JSON File' in the 'Select Type' drop-down box, choose the keystore.json file that you downloaded from the Codebreaker Challenge website, and enter the password in the text box.

**New Account**

Create **Import** Connect

Imported accounts will not be associated with your originally created MetaMask account seedphrase. Learn more about imported accounts [here](#)

Select Type **JSON File** ▼

Used by a variety of different clients  
**File import not working? Click here!**

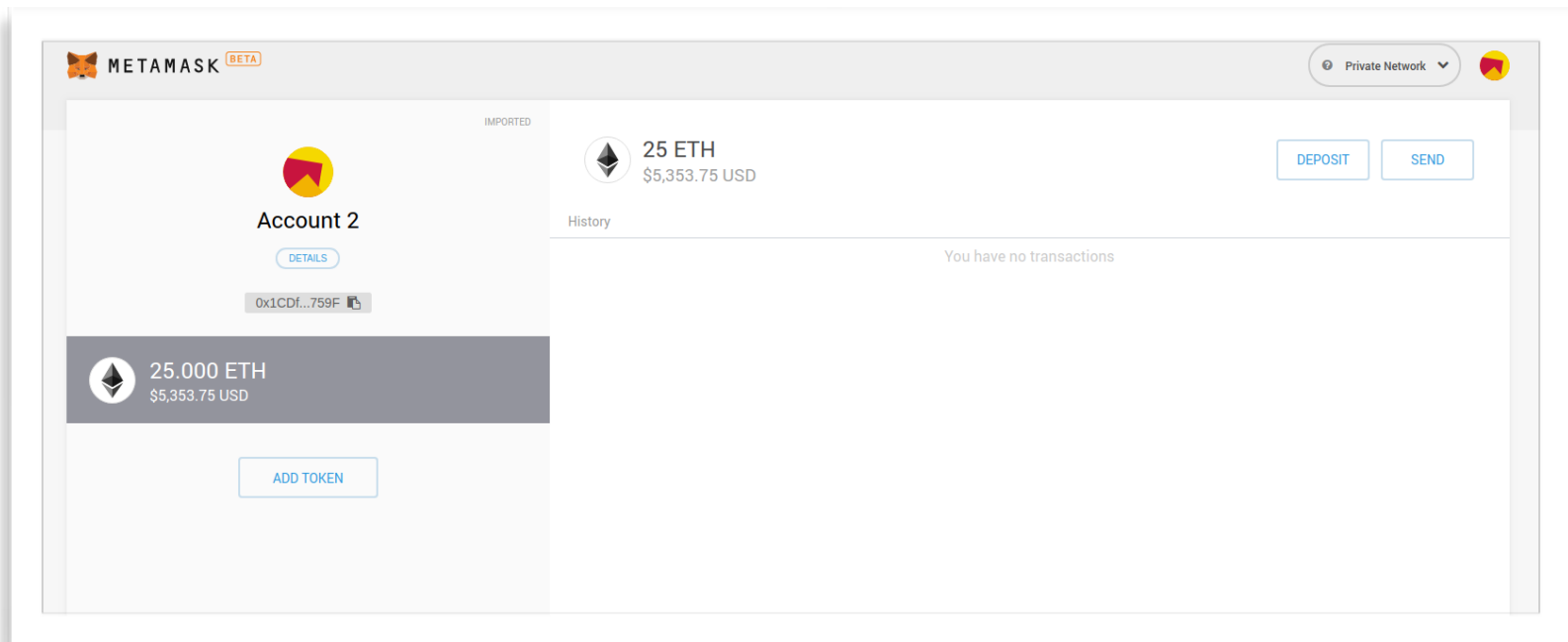
**Choose File** keystore.json

Enter password

**CANCEL** **IMPORT**

Step 9: You should now see your imported account in Metamask with a 25 ETH balance. Congratulations, your account is now ready to use!

Next we will configure Remix to use your account through Metamask.



Step 10: Go to <http://remix.ethereum.org>. When it first loads, you'll see a screen like the below with a sample 'ballot' Solidity file.

The screenshot displays the Remix IDE interface. The main editor window shows a Solidity file named 'ballot.sol' with the following code:

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.8;
2 contract Ballot {
3     struct Voter {
4         uint weight;
5         bool voted;
6         uint8 vote;
7         address delegate;
8     }
9     struct Proposal {
10        uint voteCount;
11    }
12 }
13
14 address chairperson;
15 mapping(address => Voter) voters;
16 Proposal[] proposals;
17
18 // Create a new ballot with $numProposals different proposals.
19 function Ballot(uint8 _numProposals) public {
20     chairperson = msg.sender;
21     voters[chairperson].weight = 1;
22     proposals.length = _numProposals;
23 }
24
25 // Give $toVoter the right to vote on this ballot.
26 // May only be called by $chairperson
27 function giveRightToVote(address toVoter) public {
28     if (msg.sender != chairperson || voters[toVoter].voted) return;
29     voters[toVoter].weight += 1;
30 }
31
32 // Delegate your vote to the voter $to.
33 function delegate(address to) public {
34     Voter storage sender = voters[msg.sender]; // assigns reference
35     if (!sender.voted) return;
36     while (voters[to].delegate != address(0) && voters[to].delegate != msg.sender)
37         if (to == msg.sender) return;
38     sender.voted = true;
39     sender.delegate = to;
40     Voter storage delegateTo = voters[to];
41     if (delegateTo.voted)
42         proposals[delegateTo.vote].voteCount += sender.weight;
43     else
44         delegateTo.weight += sender.weight;
45 }
46
47 // Give a single vote to proposal $toProposal.
48 function vote(uint8 toProposal) public {
49     Voter storage sender = voters[msg.sender];
50     if (!sender.voted || toProposal == proposals.length) return;
51     sender.voted = true;
52     sender.vote = toProposal;
53     proposals[toProposal].voteCount += sender.weight;
54 }
55
56 function winningProposal() public constant returns (uint8 _winningProposal) {
57     uint256 winningVoteCount = 0;
58     for (uint8 prop = 0; prop < proposals.length; prop++)
59         if (proposals[prop].voteCount > winningVoteCount) {
60             winningVoteCount = proposals[prop].voteCount;
61             _winningProposal = prop;
62         }
63     return _winningProposal;
64 }
65 }
```

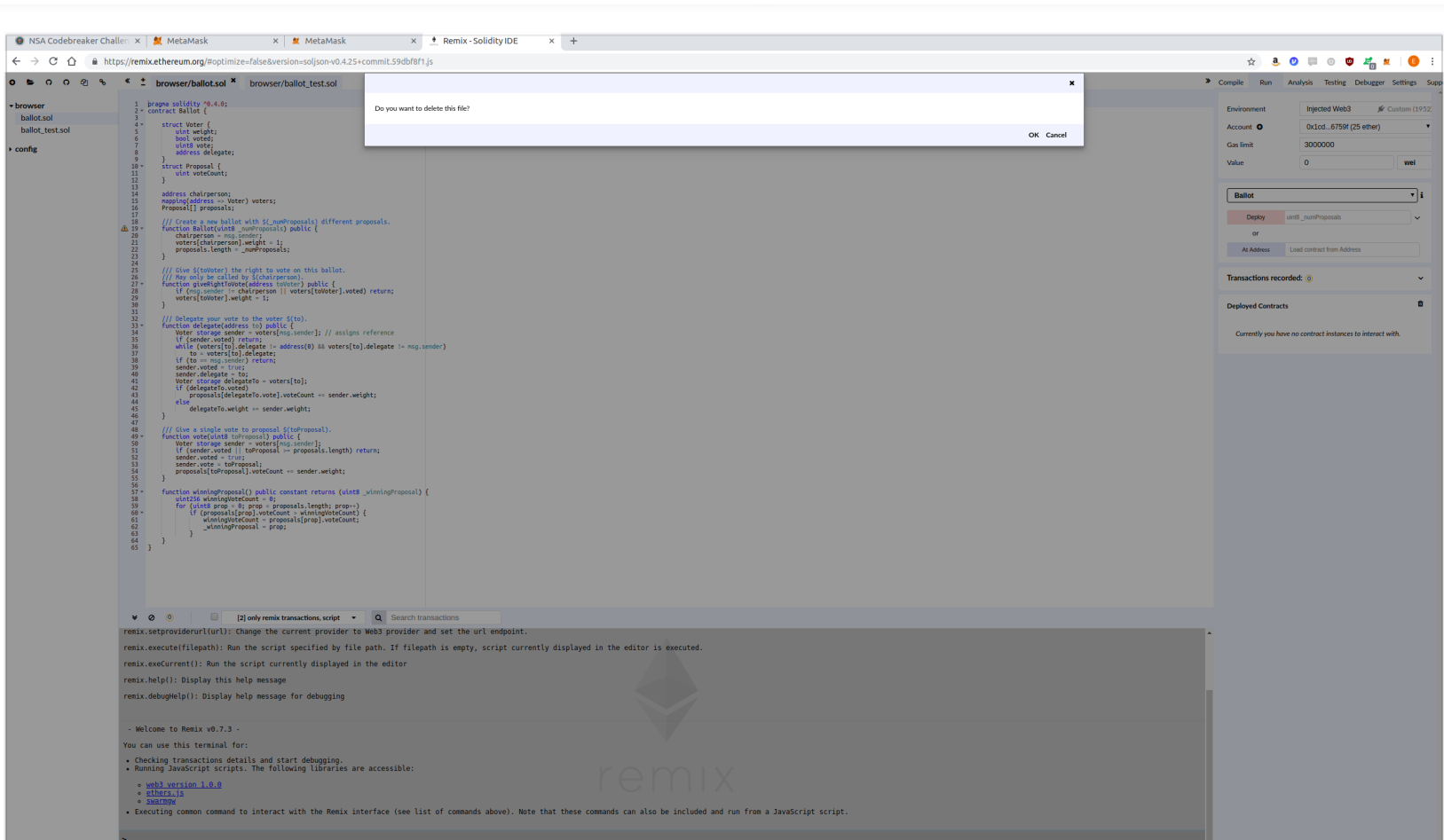
The terminal window at the bottom shows the following output:

```
remix.setProvider(url): Change the current provider to Web3 provider and set the url endpoint.
remix.execute(filepath): Run the script specified by file path. If filepath is empty, script currently displayed in the editor is executed.
remix.executeCurrent(): Run the script currently displayed in the editor
remix.help(): Display this help message
remix.debugHelp(): Display help message for debugging

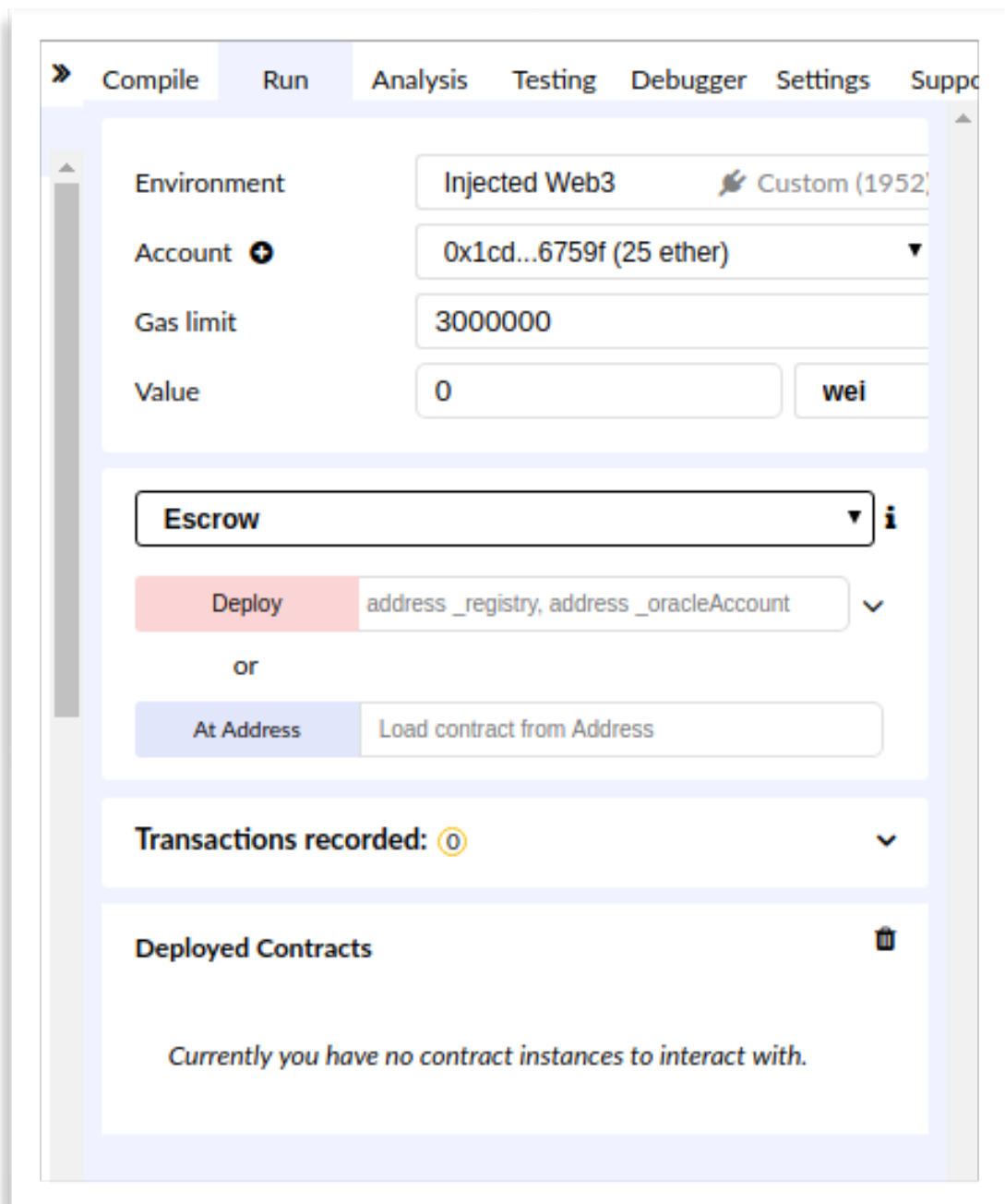
- Welcome to Remix v0.7.3 -
You can use this terminal for:
• Checking transactions details and start debugging.
• Running JavaScript scripts. The following libraries are accessible:
  • web3 version 1.8.0
  • ethereumjs
  • SWAPDOWN
• Executing common command to interact with the Remix interface (see List of commands above). Note that these commands can also be included and run from a JavaScript script.
```

On the right side of the interface, there is a 'Compile' panel showing the current compiler version as 'version 0.4.23+commit.59dbf81f.Emscripten.clang'. Below this, there are checkboxes for 'Auto compile' (checked), 'Enable Optimization', and 'Hide warnings'. A 'Start to compile' button is visible. At the bottom of the compile panel, there is a red error message: 'Uncaught JavaScript exception: RangeError: Maximum call stack size exceeded'.

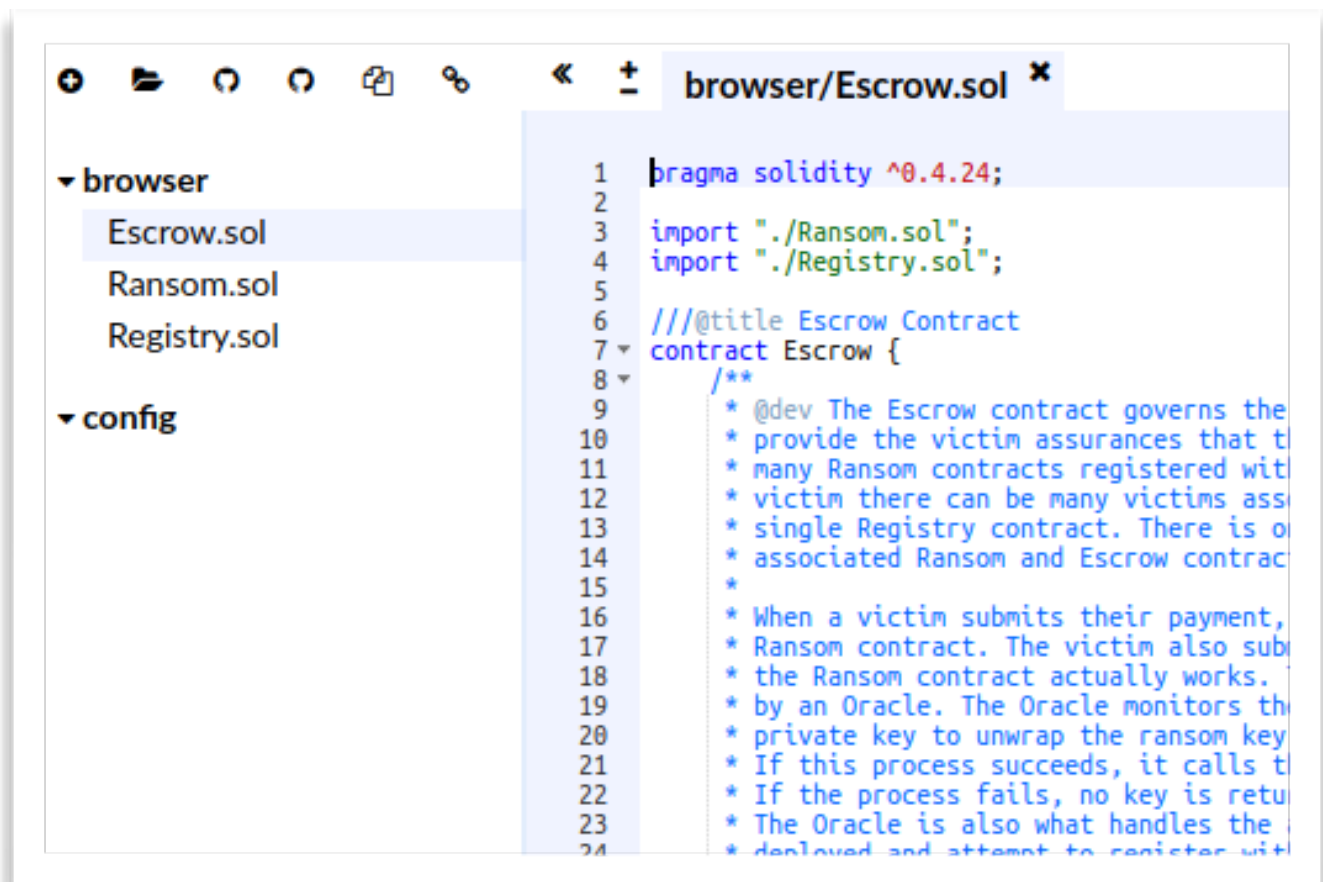
# Step 11: Expand the 'browser' explorer in the left column and delete both \*.sol files.



Step 12: On the right-hand side of your browser window, select the 'Run' tab and make sure 'Environment' is set to 'Injected Web3'. This is how Remix will interact with Metamask. You should now see your account listed.



Step 13: Back in the browser explorer, click the icon that looks like an open file and add the Escrow, Ransom, and Registry smart contracts.



Step 14: Once you've added the smart contracts to your browser, click the Compile tab and make sure the contracts compiled (if auto-compile is turned on). Otherwise click 'start to compile'.

Next click the Run tab and select Escrow. In the 'At Address' text box, paste the Escrow contract address you were given and click the 'At Address' button. You should see all the Escrow functions become visible under Deployed Contracts.

Now do the same for the Ransom contract. Your screen should look similar to the image on the next page.

The blue boxed functions can be executed for 'free' and do not require a transaction. The red boxed functions change the contract state and require a transaction to be sent.

As a test, click 'isAuthenticated' and 'getEscrowAddress' on the Ransom contract. It should report 'true' and the Escrow address should match the value you already entered.

> Compile Run Analysis Testing Debugger Settings Supp

Environment Injected Web3 Custom (1952)

Account 0x1cd...6759f (25 ether)

Gas limit 3000000

Value 0 wei

**Escrow**

Deploy address\_registry, address\_oracleAccount

or

At Address 0xF45B83c2C6Ec9Df687FdaaCe0C601B060dF2

Transactions recorded: 0

**Deployed Contracts**

**Ransom at 0xc89...DE944 (blockchain)**

authCallback address\_escrowAddr, bool authResult

die

fulfillContract

requestKey

getDecryptionKey

getEscrowAddress

0: address:  
 0xF45B83c2C6Ec9Df687FdaaCe0C601B060dF23D10

isAuthenticated

0: bool: true

isFulfilled

**Escrow at 0xF45...23D10 (blockchain)**

(fallback)

authCallback uint256 id, address ransomAddr, bool authResult

decryptCallback uint256 id, bytes32 decKey, bool authResult

decryptKey uint256 id, string encKey

die

payRansom uint256 id, string encFile

registerRansom uint256 ransomAmount, uint256 victimId, address

requestRefund uint256 id, uint256 amount

withdrawFunds address account, uint256 amount

getDecryptionKey uint256 id



You are now ready to use Remix + Metamask to transact with the Codebreaker Challenge blockchain. There are many other options besides these two tools, but this is an easy way to get started.

Note that Remix can also be used to write and deploy your own smart contracts. There is a javascript console at the bottom of the screen that can be used to run web3js commands too. For more help, check out the Resources page on the [codebreaker.itsnet.net](http://codebreaker.itsnet.net) website.

Good luck and have fun with the challenge!

- NSA Codebreaker Team