区块链 大作业热身报告

姓名: 唐瑞怡

学号: 18340159

专业: 计算机科学与技术

时间: 2020/11/26

一、完成私有链的搭建以及新节点的加入

1.1 准备环境

安装ubuntu依赖

```
sudo apt install -y openssl curl
```

创建操作目录

```
cd ~ && mkdir -p fisco && cd fisco
```

1.2 搭建单群祖4节点联盟链

```
bash build_chain.sh -1 127.0.0.1:4 -p 30300,20200,8545
```

1.3 启动FISCO BCOS链

```
bash nodes/127.0.0.1/start_all.sh
```

```
shelly@shelly-virtual-machine:~/fisco$ bash nodes/127.0.0.1/start_all.sh
try to start node0
try to start node1
try to start node2
try to start node3
  node0 start successfully
  node3 start successfully
  node1 start successfully
  node2 start successfully
```

1.4 检查进程

```
ps -ef | grep -v grep | grep fisco-bcos
```

```
        shelly@shelly-virtual-machine:~/fisco$ ps -ef | grep -v grep | grep fisco-bcos

        shelly 50707 1895 2 21:31 pts/6
        00:00:00 /home/shelly/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1/node0/../fisco-bcos -c config.ini

        shelly 50709 1895 2 21:31 pts/6
        00:00:00 /home/shelly/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1/node1/../fisco-bcos -c config.ini

        shelly 50711 1895 2 21:31 pts/6
        00:00:00 /home/shelly/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1/node3/../fisco-bcos -c config.ini

        shelly 50713 1895 2 21:31 pts/6
        00:00:00 /home/shelly/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1/node2/../fisco-bcos -c config.ini
```

进程数=4,启动成功。

1.5 检查日志输出

查看节点node0链接的节点数

```
tail -f nodes/127.0.0.1/node0/log/log* | grep connected
```

```
      shelly@shelly-virtual-machine:~/fisco$ tail -f nodes/127.0.0.1/node0/log/log* | grep connected info|2020-11-26 21:35:16.568005|[P2P][Service] heartBeat,connected count=3 info|2020-11-26 21:35:26.568493|[P2P][Service] heartBeat,connected count=3 info|2020-11-26 21:35:36.569454|[P2P][Service] heartBeat,connected count=3 info|2020-11-26 21:35:46.569797|[P2P][Service] heartBeat,connected count=3 ^Z

      [1]+ 已停止
      tail -f nodes/127.0.0.1/node0/log/log* | grep --color=auto connected
```

检查是否在共识

```
tail -f nodes/127.0.0.1/node0/log/log* | grep +++
```

不停输出++++Generating seal,表示共识正常。

二、配置及使用控制台

2.1 准备依赖

安装java

```
sudo apt install -y default-jdk
```

安装成功:

```
done.
done.
shelly@shelly-virtual-machine:~/fisco$
```

获取控制台并回到fisco目录

```
cd ~/fisco && curl -#LO https://github.com/FISCO-
BCOS/console/releases/download/v2.7.0/download_console.sh && bash
download_console.sh
```

拷贝控制台配置文件

```
# 最新版本控制台使用如下命令拷贝配置文件
cp -n console/conf/config-example.toml console/conf/config.toml
```

shelly@shelly-virtual-machine:~/fisco\$ cp -n console/conf/config-example.toml console/conf/config.toml

配置控制台证书

```
cp -r nodes/127.0.0.1/sdk/* console/conf/
```

shelly@shelly-virtual-machine:~/fisco\$ cp -r nodes/127.0.0.1/sdk/* console/conf/
shelly@shelly-virtual-machine:~/fisco\$

2.2 启动并使用控制台

启动控制台

```
cd ~/fisco/console && bash start.sh
```

```
shelly@shelly-virtual-machine:~/fisco$ cd ~/fisco/console && bash start.sh
  Welcome to FISCO BCOS console(2.7.0)!
Type 'help' or 'h' for help. Type 'quit' or 'q' to quit console.
                                     $$$$$$\
$$ | $$
$$ | $$
$$ | $$
$$__/ $$
                  $$$$$$
$$___\$I
                           $$$$$$|
$$ \$|
                                                   $$$$$$$
$$__/ $1
$$ $1
                                                             $$$$$$|
|$\ \$|
  $$$$$$$\$$$$|
                                                                      $$$$$$
                                                                               $$$$$$
                                    $$
$$
$$
$$
$$
                 | $$__\$| $$
| $$__\$| $$
| \$$ | $$
  $$__
$$ \
$$$$$
                                                            $$
$$
                                                                     $$
$$
           | $$ |
| $$
| $$
                                                   $$$$$$$
$$__/ $|
                                                            $$
$$
                                                                           $$_\$$$$$
             $$ \\$$
  $$
          \$$$$$$ \$$$$$$
                           \$$$$$$
                                     \$$$$$
                                                  \$$$$$$
                                                            \$$$$$
                                                                     \$$$$$
           [group:1]>
```

使用控制台获取信息

```
getNodeVersion
```

```
[group:1]> getNodeVersion
ClientVersion{
    version='2.7.0',
    supportedVersion='2.7.0',
    chainId='1',
    buildTime='20201126 08:00:45',
    buildType='Linux/clang/Release',
    gitBranch='HEAD',
    gitCommitHash='0bc47666979df4766723adf1ab9c5d80f5e40537'
}
```

getPeers

三、新节点的加入

在fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1目录下:

• 获取证书生成脚本

```
curl -#LO https://raw.githubusercontent.com/FISCO-
BCOS/FISCOBCOS/master/tools/gen_node_cert.sh
```

然而,进行下一步的时候一直报错:

```
shelly@shelly-virtual-machine:~/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1$ bash gen_node_cert.sh -c ../cert/agency -o newNode
gen_node_cert.sh: 行 1: 404:: 未找到命令
shelly@shelly-virtual-machine:~/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1$ bash gen_node_cert.sh -c ../cert/agency -o newNode
gen_node_cert.sh: 行 1: 404:: 未找到命令
shelly@shelly-virtual-machine:~/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1$ bash gen_node_cert.sh -c ../cert/agency -o newNode
```

后来,打开gen_node_cert.sh文件发现是"404 Not found",存在网络问题。

因此,按照网站上的提示,使用如下语句:

```
curl -#LO https://gitee.com/FISCO-BCOS/FISCO-
BCOS/raw/master/tools/gen_node_cert.sh
```

shelly@shelly-virtual-machine:~/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1\$ curl -#LO https://gitee.com/FISCO-BCOS/FISCO-BCOS/raw/master/tools/gen_node_cert.sh

成功下载!

• 生成新节点的私钥证书

```
bash gen_node_cert.sh -c ../cert/agency -o newNode
```

此时新创建文件夹 newNode。

• 拷贝群组1中节点node0的配置文件和工作脚本等到newNode

```
cp node0/config.ini newNode/config.ini
cp node0/conf/group.1.genesis newNode/conf/group.1.genesis
cp node0/conf/group.1.ini newNode/conf/group.1.ini
cp node0/*.sh newNode/
cp -r node0/scripts newNode/
```

• 修改新节点的配置文件config.ini

对于 [rpc] 模块, 修改 listen_ip 、 channel_listen_port 和 jsonrpc_listen_port; 对于 [p2p] 模块, 修改 listen_port 。并在node.4中增加自身节点信息:

```
[rpc]
    channel_listen_ip=127.0.0.1
    channel_listen_port=20204
    jsonrpc_listen_ip=127.0.0.1
    jsonrpc_listen_port=8549
[p2p]
    listen_ip=0.0.0.0
    listen_port=30304
    ; nodes to connect
    node.0=127.0.0.1:30300
    node.1=127.0.0.1:30301
    node.2=127.0.0.1:30302
    node.3=127.0.0.1:30303
    node.4=127.0.0.1:30304
```

• 启动新节点

newNode/start.sh

shelly@shelly-virtual-machine:~/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1\$ newNode/start.sh
 newNode start successfully

• 查看新节点的id

more conf/node.nodeid

shelly@shelly-virtual-machine:~/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1\$ cd newNode
shelly@shelly-virtual-machine:~/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1/newNode\$ more conf/node.nodeid
b16c128bab7d259474bfb2889ca89dae59c10342e626c4919cff4a0d9716f2fc34e165a1f311fc7e52dac9b2788584c4274f03f2d58711f4e8b5028cfd5e5867

• 启动控制台将新节点设置为共识节点

[group:1]> addSealer

1b1e9a7243549a38b82fe6eef8021382bea5597a0194fa129721cdc56c61576a17a1a46a61109405744beef73c6546105fb3770d4f18319935610c9ea10bb4b8

• 检查连接和共识

[group:1]> getSealerList

```
[group:1]> getSealerList
[
2a558043e4cfc98ccbec7d584aad737b2faaf9e06a2b652cee523355c3500e82d57dcd89f4792265a9f31c9cb7d7698e9c628f1a1d8873273044ad0ea3af6e78,
40c8f68fe64efdb6eead09931ace24e67a67d0ec60ca00e9588a330bcd5cfa10c8cfadab8272ebe704c3c31fc9ee4035c2ae4a5692762d705d754dc3a245ced2,
f27cd291057887e6a71cc32e11db6b6f16cb7ee0f80a9571a0f5237965372383234494d13d61929fd36062cdf202782fd54afce827d92b70a6ec75822ab9ca0f,
fe3b57e200290d802ed9c755f570ec31db165654dcd2767bd9595b2ebdbc5c98a3a73d31ce441654d8e12609c3d278333a9ff2eeb241ac4a4dd797ce09d2ae21,
b16c128bab7d259474bfb2889ca89dae59c10342e626c4919cff4a0d9716f2fc34e165a1f311fc7e52dac9b2788584c4274f03f2d58711f4e8b5028cfd5e5867
]
```

可以发现,新节点的确加入到了共识列表中。

• 查看node0的连接:

```
tail -f nodes/127.0.0.1/node0/log/log* | grep connected
```

```
shelly@shelly-virtual-machine:~/fisco$ tail -f nodes/127.0.0.1/node0/log/log* | grep connected
info|2020-11-27 10:59:59.007549|[P2P][Service] heartBeat,connected count=3
info|2020-11-27 12:59:57.902013|[P2P][Service] heartBeat,connected count=4
info|2020-11-27 13:07:17.929344|[P2P][Service] heartBeat,connected count=4
info|2020-11-27 13:07:27.929874|[P2P][Service] heartBeat,connected count=4
```

可以发现,连接数的确从3变到了4,新节点插入成功。

四、编写智能合约、部署到私有链、合约调用

4.1 编写合约

在 fisco/console/contracts/solidity 目录下,新建 Mycontract.sol。 Mycontract 合约提供 get() 和 set() 两个接口,用来获取/设置合约变量 name 。合约内容如下:

```
pragma solidity>=0.4.24 <0.6.11;
contract Mycontract {
    string name;

    constructor() public{
        name = "Welcome to my cotract!";
    }
    function get() public view returns (string memory){
        return name;
    }
    function set(string memory n) public{
        name = n;
    }
}</pre>
```

4.2 部署合约

把 Mycontract 合约放在控制台目录下 contracts/solidity/Mycontract.sol下:

```
[group:1]> deploy Mycontract
transaction hash: 0x61c3c65b4184aa3257252640277d1ec57663c04f3a2bd1700ec052986a38aef7
contract address: 0xd3d2e026b060371cd0819baea9bf909d8a179484
```

返回了合约地址,部署成功。

4.3 调用合约

```
#部署合约,得到合约地址

[group:1]> deploy Mycontract

transaction hash:

0x61c3c65b4184aa3257252640277d1ec57663c04f3a2bd1700ec052986a38aef7

contract address: 0xd3d2e026b060371cd0819baea9bf909d8a179484

#查看当前块高(由于之前新建过一个,所以当前为2)

[group:1]> getBlockNumber

2

#调用合约get接口,得到name变量
```

```
[group:1]> call Mycontract 0xd3d2e026b060371cd0819baea9bf909d8a179484 get
Return code: 0
description: transaction executed successfully
Return message: Success
______
Return values:
   "Welcome to my cotract!"
]
#查看当前块高,因为get接口不更改账本状态,所以块高不变,仍为2
[group:1]> getBlockNumber
2
#调用set设置变量name
[group:1]> call Mycontract 0xd3d2e026b060371cd0819baea9bf909d8a179484 set
"welcome"
transaction hash:
0xcb2ba2f274d36b6fdfa40ad3f42362303f833a989b38876f42adda98676d03d7
transaction status: 0x0
description: transaction executed successfully
Output
Receipt message: Success
Return message: Success
Return value: []
Event logs
Event: {}
##因为账本状态改变, 所以块高增加为3, 表示已出块
[group:1]> getBlockNumber
#调用get接口查看更改是否生效
[group:1]> call Mycontract 0xd3d2e026b060371cd0819baea9bf909d8a179484 get
______
Return code: 0
description: transaction executed successfully
Return message: Success
Return values:
   "welcome"
```

```
[group:1]> deploy Mycontract
transaction hash: 0x61c3c65b4184aa3257252640277d1ec57663c04f3a2bd1700ec052986a38aef7
contract address: 0xd3d2e026b060371cd0819baea9bf909d8a179484
[group:1]> getBlockNumber
2
```

```
[group:1]> call Mycontract 0xd3d2e026b060371cd0819baea9bf909d8a179484 get
Return code: 0
description: transaction executed successfully
Return message: Success
Return values:
    "Welcome to my cotract!"
[group:1]> getBlockNumber
[group:1]> call Mycontract 0xd3d2e026b060371cd0819baea9bf909d8a179484 set "Welcome"
transaction hash: 0xcb2ba2f274d36b6fdfa40ad3f42362303f833a989b38876f42adda98676d03d7
transaction status: 0x0
description: transaction executed successfully
Output
Receipt message: Success
Return message: Success
Return value: []
Event logs
Event: {}
[group:1]> getBlockNumber
```

```
[group:1]> call Mycontract 0xd3d2e026b060371cd0819baea9bf909d8a179484 get
...
Return code: 0
description: transaction executed successfully
Return message: Success
...
Return values:
[
    "Welcome"
]
```

五、查看区块并解释

```
[group:1]> getBlockHeaderByNumber 0
BlockHeader{
 # number:区块号
 number=0x0,
 #hash: 当前区块的哈希串
 hash='0x711cefead40fd9bee4ce57a33c4175f92b11d55f9312a1ad10c9fe4d568b3b3a',
 #parentHash: 父区块的哈希值
#logsBloom: 区块日志的布隆过滤器
```

```
#transactionRoot: 区块的交易前缀树的根
0000'.
   #receiptsRoot: 收据的根节点
0',
   #dbHash:分布式存储通过计算哈希值来记录一个区块中写入的数据,是FISCO
   #stateRoot: 区块状态树的根哈希
#sealer: 打包区块的节点在共识节点列表中的索引, FISCO BCOS新增字段
   sealer='0x0',
   #sealerList: 区块的共识节点列表(不含观察节点), FISCO BCOS新增字段
   sealerList=[
   ],
   #extraData: 当前块的其他信息
   extraData=[
0x312d66323763643239313035373838376536613731636333326531316462366236663136636237
65653066383061393537316130663532333739363533373233383332333434393464313364363139
32396664333630363263646632303237383266643534616663653832376439326237306136656337
35383232616239636130662c32613535383034336534636663393863636265633764353834616164
37333762326661616639653036613262363532636565353233333535633335303065383264353764
63643839663437393232363561396633316339636237643736393865396336323866316131643838
37333237333034346164306561336166366537382c3430633866363866653634656664623665651
64303939333161636532346536376136376430656336306361303065393538386133333062636435
63666131306338636661646162383237326562653730346333633331666339656534303335633261
65346135363932373632643730356437353464633361323435636564322c66653362353765323030
32393064383032656439633735356635373065633331646231363536353464636432373637626439
35393562326562646263356339386133613733643331636534343136353464386531323630396333
6432373833333613966663265656232343161633461346464373937636530396432616532312c2d
706266742d73746f726167652d302d313030302d333030303030303030302d33
   ],
   #gasLimit: 当前区块允许的最大gas
   gasLimit='0x0',
   #gasUsed: 当前区块累计使用的总gas
   qasUsed='0x0',
   #timestamp: 时间戳
   timestamp='0x17607911b98',
   #签名
   signatureList=null
}
```

```
[group:1]> gettlockHeaderByNnuber (
[group:1]> gettlockHeaderByNnuberByNnuber (
[group:1]> gettlockHeaderByNnuber (
[group:1]> gettlockHea
```

解释如下:

• number: 区块号

• hash: 当前区块的哈希串

• parentHash: 父区块的哈希值

• logsBloom: 区块日志的布隆过滤器

• transactionRoot: 区块的交易前缀树的根

• receiptsRoot: 收据的根节点

• dbHash:分布式存储通过计算哈希值来记录一个区块中写入的数据,是FISCO

• stateRoot: 区块状态树的根哈希

sealer: 打包区块的节点在共识节点列表中的索引, FISCO BCOS新增字段sealerList: 区块的共识节点列表(不含观察节点), FISCO BCOS新增字段

extraData: 当前块的其他信息gasLimit: 当前区块允许的最大gasgasUsed: 当前区块累计使用的总gas

timestamp: 时间戳signatureList: 签名