

Run private Ethereum network with React interface

In this guide, I will show the steps to run a Ethereum private network on your computer, install smart contract and interact with them via a React interface.

The document is based on two tutorials:

How to develop on Ethereum using Remix, Metamask and React:

<https://levelup.gitconnected.com/https-medium-com-zubairnahmed-react-ethereum-getting-started-with-the-minimum-toolset-required-part-1-of-4-9562efa23d18>

Set up of the private Ethereum network

<https://medium.com/mercuryprotocol/how-to-create-your-own-private-ethereum-blockchain-dad6af82fc9f>

The document have 4 parts:

1. Installation of the tools
2. Genesis block definition and Ethereum node start up
3. Connect Remix and metamask and deploy smart contract
4. Use smart contract via React

1. Installation of the tools

The tools necessary are :

Tool	Description	Where	Version at document creation
geth	CLI for Ethereum network	https://www.ethereum.org/cli	1.8.13-stable
remix	Online IDE to develop solidity	http://remix.ethereum.org	
metamask	Browser extension for Ethereum dApps and wallets mangement tool	https://metamask.io/	4.9.2
Google Chrome	Internet browser (used for remix and metamask)	https://www.google.com/chrome/	Version 67.0.3396.99 (Official Build) (64-bit)
MyEtherWallet	Online tool to generate Ethereum wallet amd downloadable UTC wallet	https://www.myetherwallet.com/#generate-wallet	3.21.21
React	User interface JS library	https://reactjs.org/	1.5.2

Remark : Be sure to connected on remix HTTP and not HTTPS, otherwise you will have error while trying to connect to your local network.

Please follow instructions to install the tools as given by official websites.

Create 2 Ethereum wallets on MyEtherWallet, note down your passphrases, the private keys in a secure place and download the corresponding UTC files.

2. Genesis block definition and Ethereum node start up

A. Genesis block

In this chapter I will provide the steps to create the Genesis block and start up your private Ethereum node on your computer.

1. Create a directory to hold your network files and go it
2. Create your genesis file, called myGenesis in this guide
3. Paste the following code

And replace FIRST_WALLET_ADDRESS and SECOND_WALLET_ADDRESS by the public addresses (like e2148925f4a356bfb52d2047698f329c48ae5846) of the wallets created in first section of this document. (The second wallet will be used to start a second node on the network).

```
{
```

```

    "config": {
      "chainId": 1994,
      "homesteadBlock": 0,
      "eip155Block": 0,
      "eip158Block": 0,
      "byzantiumBlock": 0
    },
    "difficulty": "400",
    "gasLimit": "2000000",
    "alloc": {
      "FIRST_WALLET_ADDRESS": {
        "balance": "1000000000000000000000000"
      },
      "SECOND_WALLET_ADDRESS": {
        "balance": "1200000000000000000000000"
      }
    }
  }
}

```

config

- chainId—this is your chain's identifier, and is used in replay protection.
- homesteadBlock, eip155Block, eip158Block, byzantiumBlock—these relate to chain forking and versioning, so in our case lets leave them 0 since we're starting a new blockchain.

difficulty

This dictates how difficult it is to mine a block. Setting this value low (~10–10000) is helpful in a private blockchain as it lets you mine blocks quickly, which equals fast transactions, and plenty of ETH to test with. For comparison, the Ethereum mainnet Genesis file defines a difficulty of 17179869184.

gasLimit

This is the the total amount of gas that can be used in each block. With such a low mining difficulty, blocks will be moving pretty quick, but you should still set this value pretty high to avoid hitting the limit and slowing down your network.

alloc

Here you can allocate ETH to specific addresses. This won't create the account for you, so make sure its an account you already have control of. You will need to add the account to your private chain in order to use it, and to do that you need access to the keystore/utc file. For example, Geth and [MyEtherWallet](#) give you access to this file when you create an account, but [Metamask](#) and [Coinbase](#) do not. Here we allocate 100,000 and 120,000 ETH respectively.

B. Start the node

Instantiate the data directory:

```
geth --datadir ./myDataDir init ./myGenesis.json
```

Start the Ethereum node

```
geth --rpc --rpcport "8545" --rpcapi "db,eth,net,web3,personal,web3,debug" --rpccorsdomain="*" -  
-datadir ./myDataDir --networkid 1994 console 2>> myEth.log
```

These parameters will allow us to connect via remix later, note that the networkid parameter here is important and must be the same as the the chainId provided in the genesis block.

If the node started correctly, the output is like this:

```
Welcome to the Geth JavaScript console!  
  
instance: Geth/v1.8.13-stable-225171a4/linux-amd64/go1.10.1  
coinbase: 0xe2148925f4a356bfb52d2047698f329c48ae5846  
at block: 6677 (Tue, 14 Aug 2018 14:59:08 JST)  
datadir: /home/jean-christophe/Documents/Ethereum_private/Ethereum_private/myDataDir  
modules: admin:1.0 debug:1.0 eth:1.0 miner:1.0 net:1.0 personal:1.0 rpc:1.0 txpool:1.0 web3:1.0
```

You can display the logs on another terminal:

in folder my-eth-chain: `tail -f myEth.log`

Import wallets

Put the UTC files of the two wallets created in the first chapter in the `myDataDir/keystore` directory.

Set default wallet

Check default wallet: `eth.coinbase`

If the address is the same that one of the wallet imported it's ok, if not :

```
miner.setEtherbase(web3.eth.accounts[0])
```

Start mining

Check your balance : `eth.getBalance(eth.coinbase)`

Run miner : `miner.start()`

Stop miner : `miner.stop()`

Add other peers

Instantiate new data dir, using the same genesis block:

```
geth --datadir ./peer2DataDir init ./myGenesis.json
```

launch the peer on a different port:

```
geth --datadir ./peer2DataDir --networkid 1994 --port 30304 console 2>> myEth2.log
```

Join the first peer

On the console of the first peer : `admin.nodeInfo.enode`

The output will look like this :

```
"enode://dcff6d9dcb14eeb1d1b7575b0653fa1025ad1b7722c6d652d0449f0966e97931bdf037e5542086e7b9e  
0bec056566522c6c0cc4d73d8e4186a35da8aa5988e15@[::]:30303"
```

On the second peer:

```
admin.addPeer(  
  "enode://b56882b93f4f97dd69f98c1dca1bd751c72374b5a8b5852288a56059a8cbc63614afd57274cfa7695178  
cf292aad9e682f0117044f9a28c9e098da688c8dfd89@127.0.0.1:30303" )
```

Make sure you replace "enode://...@" above with the output from `admin.nodeInfo.enode` which is specific to you. As shown above, the "[::]" is replaced with "127.0.0.1:30303" which is the IP:Port of the 1st peer.

Verify the peers are communicating

On the second peer : `admin.peers`

Output should show that peer 2 is connected to 127.0.0.1:30303:

```
> admin.peers  
[  
  {  
    caps: ["eth/62", "eth/63"],  
    id: "39c7e659226a71b347fef086b9745a8797491edb7c4963fd9706a195f2737cee6dc049830fb76db621",  
    name: "Geth/v1.8.13-stable-225171a4/linux-amd64/go1.10.1",  
    network: {  
      inbound: false,  
      localAddress: "[::1]:58142",  
      remoteAddress: "[::1]:30303",  
      static: true,  
      trusted: false  
    },  
    protocols: {  
      eth: {  
        difficulty: 6868616040,  
        head: "0x48600ffa32e5983614404b252e032618845989ec0b324b5661f708be95996482",  
        version: 63  
      }  
    }  
  }  
]
```

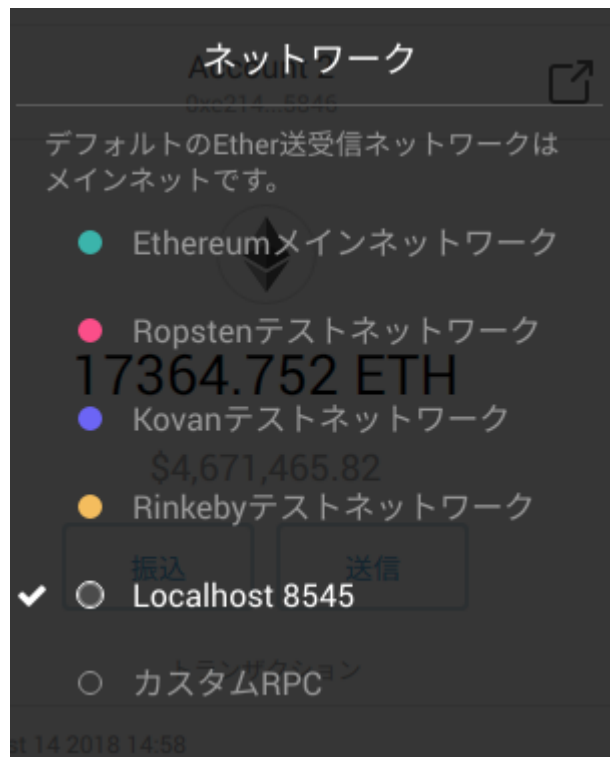
3. Connect Remix and metamask and deploy smart contract

Metamask set up

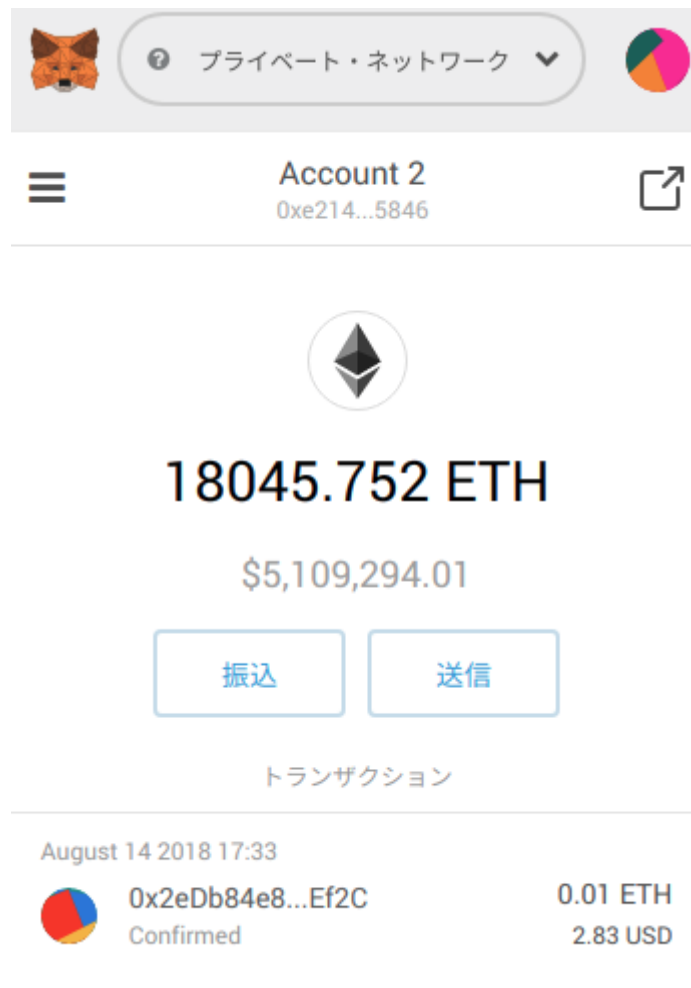
Click on the metamask icon on your browser.

Add the account of your first wallet, by providing the private key.

Then choose the network local to connect to your private Ethereum node "Localhost 8545" :



You should see your fund appear in your wallet.



Remix set up

Connect on <http://remix.ethereum.org>

Create a file that we will call ReactExample.sol and paste the following :

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.11;

contract ReactExample {
    address private owner;
    string public you_awesome;
    string private secret;
    string private state;
    bool public pseudoRandomResult;
    event ExperimentComplete (bool result);

    constructor() public {    // constructor of the contract
        owner = msg.sender;
        you_awesome = "You're awesome";
        secret = "secret data";
        state = "initial_state";
    }

    function getSecret () public view returns (string) {
        return secret;
    }

    function getState() public view returns (string) {
        return state;
    }

    function setState (string newState) public payable {
        state = newState;
    }

    function kill () public {    // destruct smart contract
        require (msg.sender == owner); // error if false
        selfdestruct(owner);
    }

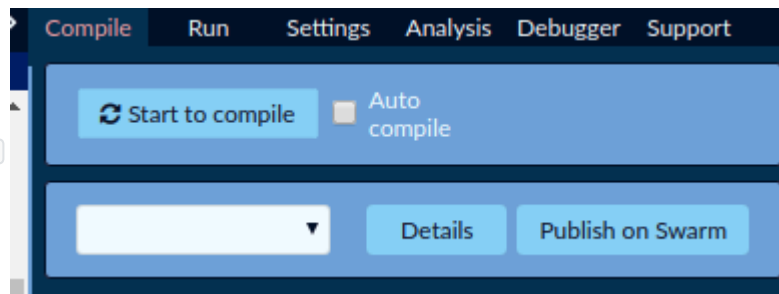
    function setExperimentInMotion () public payable returns (bool) {
        bytes32 _pseudoRandomResult = keccak256 (msg.sender, msg.data, msg.value);
        if (_pseudoRandomResult > bytes32(10)) pseudoRandomResult = true;
        else pseudoRandomResult = false;

        emit ExperimentComplete (pseudoRandomResult);
    }

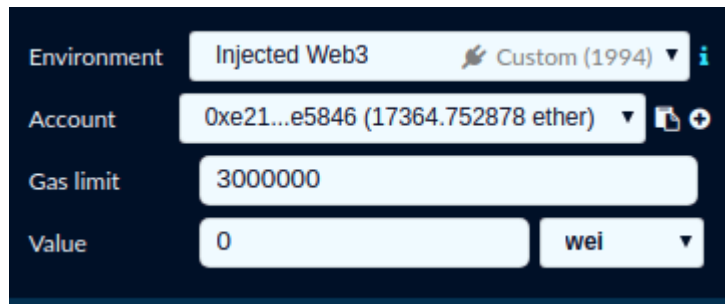
    function () public payable {    // fall back function
        revert ();
    }
}
```

This is our smart contract with several variables and functions.

You can click on `Start to Compile:`



Then go on the Run tab and select Web3 Provider :



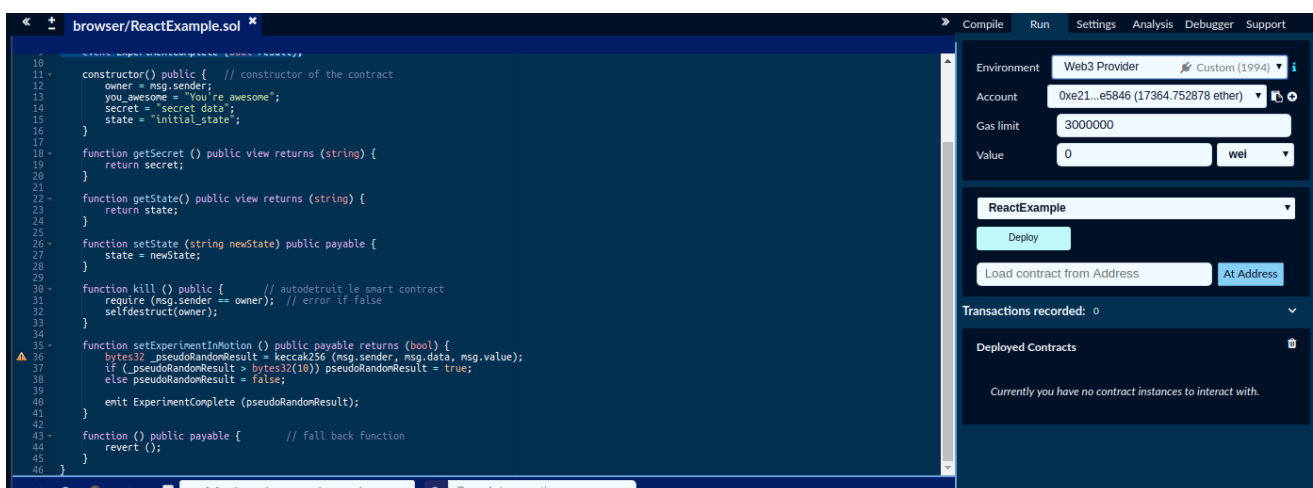
Click OK :



This is our node <http://localhost:8545>, click OK:

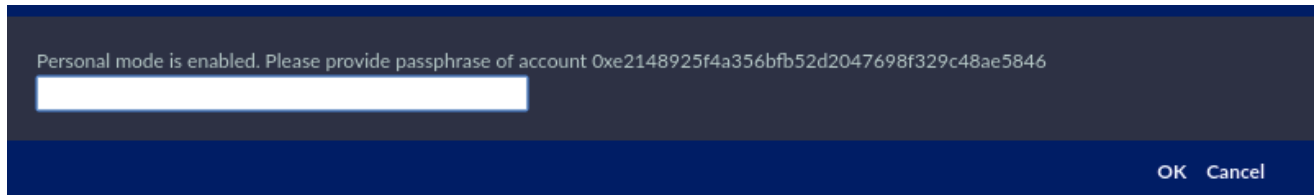


Remix should look like this (or other color depending of your theme):

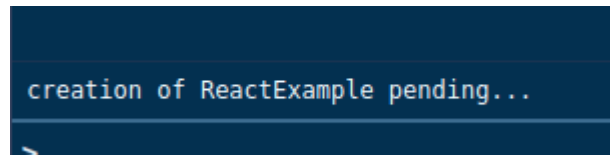


you can now click on Deploy

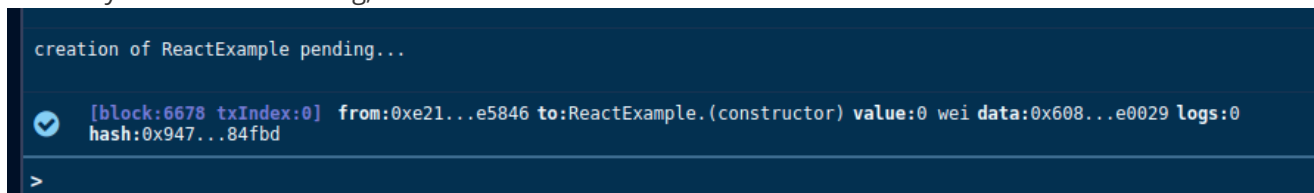
Provide the passphrase you used to initiate your wallet (password of MyEtherWallet) during Chapter 1 and click OK :



Wait during smart contract creation :



Be sure your miner is running, when done it should look like this :



4. Use smart contract via React

In this example we will deploy a react app and use functions of our smart contract deployed before.

For full understanding please refer to the tutorial : <https://levelup.gitconnected.com/react-ethereum-getting-started-with-the-minimum-toolset-required-part-2-of-4-ad4d258ebe53>

Install create-react-app

```
npm install -g create-react-app
```

Create React application

```
create-react-app react_ethereum_private
```

Go in the directory : `cd react_ethereum_private`

Start the react app

```
npm run start
```

Code the react app

Open your favorite IDE or text editor and paste the following code :

```
import React, { Component } from 'react';
import logo from './logo.svg';
import './App.css';

class App extends Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super (props);
  }
}
```

```
const MyContract = window.web3.eth.contract([
  {
    "anonymous": false,
    "inputs": [
      {
        "indexed": false,
        "name": "result",
        "type": "bool"
      }
    ],
    "name": "ExperimentComplete",
    "type": "event"
  },
  {
    "constant": false,
    "inputs": [],
    "name": "kill",
    "outputs": [],
    "payable": false,
    "stateMutability": "nonpayable",
    "type": "function"
  },
  {
    "constant": false,
    "inputs": [],
    "name": "setExperimentInMotion",
    "outputs": [
      {
        "name": "",
        "type": "bool"
      }
    ],
    "payable": true,
    "stateMutability": "payable",
    "type": "function"
  },
  {
    "constant": false,
    "inputs": [
      {
        "name": "newState",
        "type": "string"
      }
    ],
    "name": "setState",
    "outputs": [],
    "payable": true,
    "stateMutability": "payable",
    "type": "function"
  },
  {
    "payable": true,
```

```

    "stateMutability": "payable",
    "type": "fallback"
  },
  {
    "inputs": [],
    "payable": false,
    "stateMutability": "nonpayable",
    "type": "constructor"
  },
  {
    "constant": true,
    "inputs": [],
    "name": "getSecret",
    "outputs": [
      {
        "name": "",
        "type": "string"
      }
    ],
    "payable": false,
    "stateMutability": "view",
    "type": "function"
  },
  {
    "constant": true,
    "inputs": [],
    "name": "getState",
    "outputs": [
      {
        "name": "",
        "type": "string"
      }
    ],
    "payable": false,
    "stateMutability": "view",
    "type": "function"
  },
  {
    "constant": true,
    "inputs": [],
    "name": "pseudoRandomResult",
    "outputs": [
      {
        "name": "",
        "type": "bool"
      }
    ],
    "payable": false,
    "stateMutability": "view",
    "type": "function"
  },
  {
    "constant": true,

```

```

    "inputs": [],
    "name": "you_awesome",
    "outputs": [
      {
        "name": "",
        "type": "string"
      }
    ],
    "payable": false,
    "stateMutability": "view",
    "type": "function"
  }
]);

this.state = {
  ContractInstance: MyContract.at ('0x2edb84e826f93e1075fbb8c34c6f3300bd6aef2c'),
  contractState: ''
}
this.querySecret = this.querySecret.bind (this);
this.queryContractState = this.queryContractState.bind (this);
this.handleContractStateSubmit = this.handleContractStateSubmit.bind (this);
this.queryConditionResult = this.queryConditionResult.bind (this);
this.activateExperiment = this.activateExperiment.bind (this);
this.state.event = this.state.ContractInstance.ExperimentComplete();
}

queryConditionResult () {
  const { pseudoRandomResult } = this.state.ContractInstance;

  pseudoRandomResult ((err, result) => {
    console.log ('This is the smart contract conditional::::', result);
  })
}

activateExperiment () {
  const { setExperimentInMotion } = this.state.ContractInstance;

  setExperimentInMotion ({
    gas: 300000,
    from: window.web3.eth.accounts[0],
    value: window.web3.toWei (0.01, 'ether')
  }, (err,result) => {
    console.log ('Experiment to determine true or false set in motion. ');
  })
}

querySecret () {
  const { getSecret } = this.state.ContractInstance;

  getSecret ((err, secret)=> {
    if (err) console.error ('An error occured::::', err);
    console.log ('This is our contract\'s secret::::', secret);
  })
}

```

```

    }

    queryContractState () {
      const { getState } = this.state.ContractInstance;

      getState ((err, state) => {
        if (err) console.error ('An error occured::::', err);
        console.log ('This is our contract\'s state::::', state);
      })
    }

    handleContractStateSubmit (event) {
      event.preventDefault();

      const { setState } = this.state.ContractInstance;
      const { contractState: newState } = this.state;

      var rawTx = {
        chainId: 1994,

        gas: 300000,
        from: window.web3.eth.accounts[0],
        value: window.web3.toWei (0.01, 'ether')
      }

      setState (newState, rawTx,
        (err, result) => {
          console.log('Smart contract state is changing.');
```

```

    <br />
    <br />

    <form onSubmit={ this.handleContractStateSubmit }>
      <input
        type="text"
        name="state-change"
        placeholder="Enter new state..."
        value = { this.state.contractState }
        onChange={ event => this.setState ({ contractState: event.target.value }) }
      />

      <button type="submit"> Submit </button>
    </form>

    <br />
    <br />
    <button onClick={ this.queryConditionResult }> Query Smart Contract's
Conditional Result </button>
    <br />
    <br />
    <button onClick={ this.activateExperiment }> Start Experiment on Smart Contract
</button>
    <br />
    <br />

  </div>
);

}

}

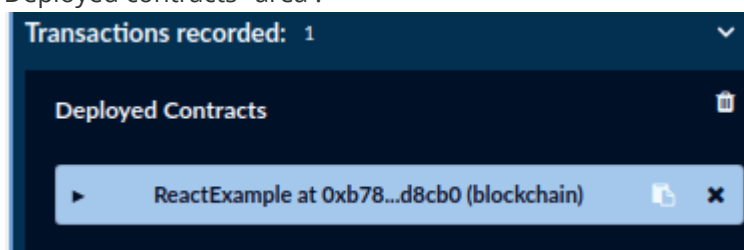
export default App;

```

Replace the smart contract address, on the line

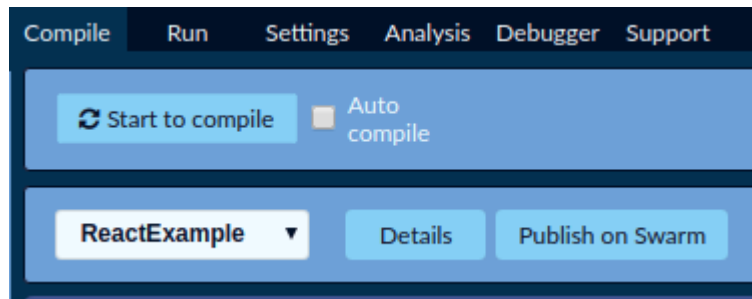
```
ContractInstance: MyContract.at ('0x2edb84e826f93e1075fbb8c34c6f3300bd6aef2c')
```

Replace the address the one we generated in the previous section. On remix, run tab, click on the copy icon next to the star in the "Deployed contracts" area :

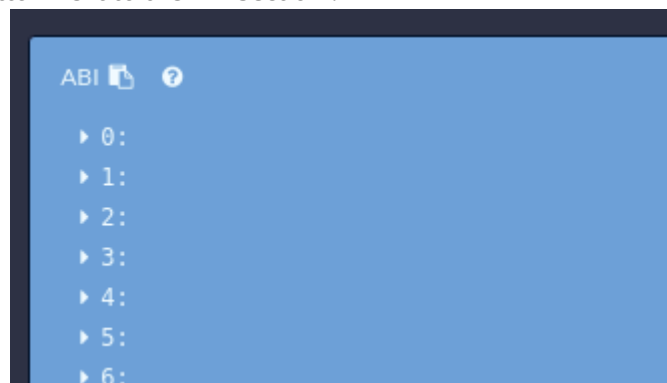


Each time the smart contract is redeployed, this step is to be reproduced with the new address as well as copy paste the structure in `const MyContract = window.web3.eth.contract([])`

To do this, go to compile tab, and click on Details button on the right of your selected file :



Then click on the copy button next to the ABI section :



Test the smart contract via React

Once this is done, your react app should look like this :



React and Ethereum private app

Query Smart Contract's Secret

Query Smart Contract's State

Enter new state...

Submit

Query Smart Contract's Conditional Result

Start Experiment on Smart Contract

You can inspect the code to see what is doing each button and functions :

- Query Smart Contract's Secret : Read a private string via a function
- Query Smart Contract State: Read the private string state of the smart contract
- New state + Submit : Change the state of the smart contract
- Query Smart Contract's Conditional Result : Read the PseudoRandomResult boolean
- Start Experiment on Smart Contract : Trigger an event that activate setExperimentInMotion function to generate a pseudo random result, readable via the abode button

You will remark that each time a function need gas to work, Metamask will ask you to validate the transaction first :

MetaMask Notification

Localhost 8545

Account 2

→

0x2edb...ef2c

UNKNOWN FUNCTION

\$2.68 USD

0.01

DETAILSDATA

EDIT

GAS FEE

\$0.08

0.0003

AMOUNT + GAS FEE

TOTAL

\$2.76

0.0103

キャンセル

確認

By validating you authorize the transaction and the transfer of the funds.

A. Helpful: geth console commands

```
admin.nodeInfo.enode net.listening net.peerCount admin.peers eth.coinbase eth.getBalance(eth.coinbase)
personal eth.accounts miner.setEtherbase(web3.eth.accounts[0])
miner.setEtherbase("0xae13d41d66af28380c7af6d825ab557eb271ffff") miner.start() miner.stop()
miner.hashrate eth.getBlock(0) eth.getBlock("latest") eth.blockNumber
web3.eth.getBlock(BLOCK_NUMBER).hash eth.syncing debug.verbosity(6) // highest logging level, 3 is default
```