## **Blockchain Training**



An initiative of the Lagos State Ministry of Education

Week 2

## Creating a Private Ethereum Blockchain

- Every transaction on the Ethereum Virtual Machine costs money
- You need a safe offline environment for testing your applications
- The options to do so are:
- 1)Geth
- 2)Eth
- 3)Pyethapp



#### Geth



- Geth is the the command line interface for running a full Ethereum node
- It allows you setup a private Ethereum blockchain
- Written in Go



## Geth Use Cases



- Mining Ethereum blocks
- Create and manage accounts
- Create contracts



## Things to Define before Starting

- Custom Genesis File
- Custom Data Directory (C:\Geth)
- Custom Network ID (1217. LAG in Numbers)
- Disable Node Discovery



## Creating the Genesis Block

```
{
    "nonce"
                 : "0x00000000000000055",
    "mixHash"
                 "parentHash"
             "difficulty"
             : "0x20000",
    "gasLimit"
             : "0x800000",
    "timestamp"
             : "0x0",
    "extraData"
    "coinbase"
             "alloc"
                 : {}.
    "config"
             : {
        "chainId": 100,
        "homesteadBlock": 0,
        "eip155Block": 0,
        "eip158Block": 0
```

Save file in C:\Geth\configs\
genesis.json

## What the Parameters Mean

mixhash A 256-bit hash which proves, combined with the nonce, that a sufficient amount of computation has been carried out on this block: the Proof-of-Work (PoW). The combination of nonce and mixhash must satisfy a mathematical condition described in the Yellowpaper, 4.3.4. Block Header Validity, (44). It allows to verify that the Block has really been cryptographically mined, thus, from this aspect, is valid.

**nonce** A 64-bit hash, which proves, combined with the mix-hash, that a sufficient amount of computation has been carried out on this block: the Proof-of-Work (PoW). The combination of nonce and mixhash must satisfy a mathematical condition described in the Yellowpaper, 4.3.4. Block Header Validity, (44), and allows to verify that the Block has really been cryptographically mined and thus, from this aspect, is valid. The nonce is the cryptographically secure mining proof-of-work that proves beyond reasonable doubt that a particular amount of computation has been expended in the determination of this token value. (Yellowpager, 11.5. Mining Proof-of-Work).

difficulty A scalar value corresponding to the difficulty level applied during the nonce discovering of this block. It defines the mining Target, which can be calculated from the previous block's difficulty level and the timestamp. The higher the difficulty, the statistically more calculations a Miner must perform to discover a valid block. This value is used to control the Block generation time of a Blockchain, keeping the Block generation frequency within a target range. On the test network, we keep this value low to avoid waiting during tests, since the discovery of a valid Block is required to execute a transaction on the Blockchain.

**alloc** Allows defining a list of pre-filled wallets. That's an Ethereum specific functionality to handle the "Ether pre-sale" period. Since we can mine local Ether quickly, we don't use this option.



## What the Parameters Mean

**coinbase** The 160-bit address to which all rewards (in Ether) collected from the successful mining of this block have been transferred. They are a sum of the mining reward itself and the Contract transaction execution refunds. Often named "beneficiary" in the specifications, sometimes "etherbase" in the online documentation. This can be anything in the Genesis Block since the value is set by the setting of the Miner when a new Block is created.

**timestamp** A scalar value equal to the reasonable output of Unix <code>time()</code> function at this block inception. This mechanism enforces a homeostasis in terms of the time between blocks. A smaller period between the last two blocks results in an increase in the difficulty level and thus additional computation required to find the next valid block. If the period is too large, the difficulty, and expected time to the next block, is reduced. The timestamp also allows verifying the order of block within the chain (Yellowpaper, 4.3.4. (43)).

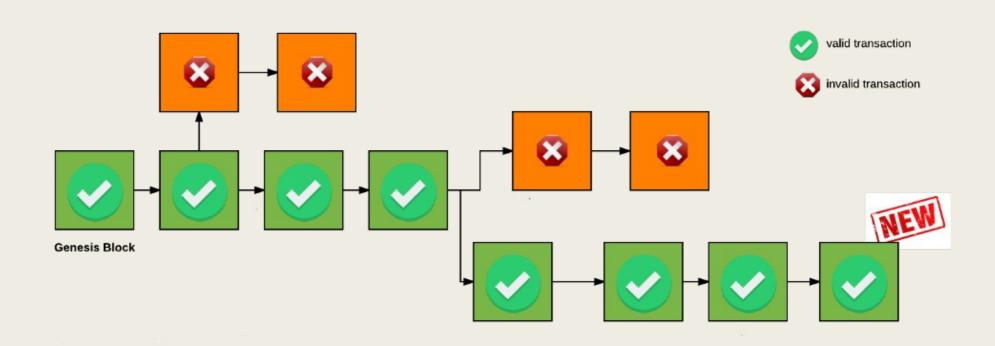
parentHash The Keccak 256-bit hash of the entire parent block header (including its nonce and mixhash). Pointer to the parent block, thus effectively building the chain of blocks. In the case of the Genesis block, and only in this case, it's o.

extraData An optional free, but max. 32-byte long space to conserve smart things for ethernity.

**gasLimit** A scalar value equal to the current chain-wide limit of Gas expenditure per block. High in our case to avoid being limited by this threshold during tests. Note: this does not indicate that we should not pay attention to the Gas consumption of our Contracts.



#### What is the Genesis Block



It is the first block of the blockchain that has no predecessors

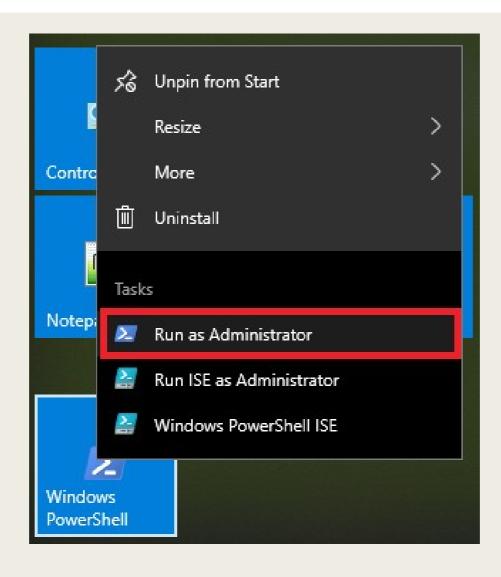


## Initialize Geth to Create the Genesis Block

- genesis.json is in "C:\Geth\configs\ genesis.json"
- datadir is "C:\Geth\data-private"
- Using Windows, run Command Prompt or Powershell with Administrator privileges



# Initialize Geth to Create the Genesis Block





## Initialize Geth to Create the Genesis Block

Execute geth with the parameters—datadir and init: geth --datadir "C:\Geth\data-private" init "C:\Geth\ configs\genesis.json"

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> geth --datadir "C:\Geth\data-private
                                                               init
     [06-14|23:07:30] Maximum peer count
                                                               ETH=25 LES=0 total=25
    [06-14 23:07:30] Allocated cache and file handles
                                                               database=C:\\Geth\\data-private\\geth\\chaindata
     =16 handles=16
     [06-14|23:07:30] Writing custom genesis block
    [06-14|23:07:30] Persisted trie from memory database
                                                               nodes=0 size=0.00B time=0s gcnodes=0 gcsize=0.00B
            ivenodes=1 livesize=0.00B
     [06-14|23:07:30] Successfully wrote genesis state
                                                               database=chaindata
    =a37d01...1029e9
    [06-14|23:07:30] Allocated cache and file handles
                                                               database=C:\\Geth\\data-private\\geth\\lightchain
data cache=16 handles=16
     [06-14|23:07:31] Writing custom genesis block
    [06-14|23:07:31] Persisted trie from memory database
                                                               nodes=0 size=0.00B time=0s gcnodes=0 gcsize=0.00B
    ime=Øs livenodes=1 l
     [06-14|23:07:31] Successfully wrote genesis state
                                                               database=lightchaindata
         =a37d01...1029e9
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```



## Creating an Account at Geth

Run Geth with the following parameters:

geth --networkid 1217 --port 60303 --rpc --lightkdf --cache 16 --datadir "C:\Geth\data-private" console

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32> geth --networkid 1217 --port 60303 --rpc --lightkdf --cache 16 --datadir
    [06-14|23:28:09] Maximum peer count
                                                                TH=25 LES=0 total=25
    [06-14|23:28:09] Starting peer-to-peer node
                                                                  stance=Geth/v1.8.10-stable-eae63c51/windows-amd64/go1.10.2
    [06-14|23:28:09] Allocated cache and file handles
                                                                       e=C:\\Geth\\data-private\\geth\\chaindata cache=16 h
    [06-14|23:28:09] Initialised chain configuration
                                                                     ="{ChainID: 100 Homestead: 0 DAO: <nil> DAOSupport: false EIP150: <nil> EIP155: 0 EIP158: 0 Byzantium: <nil> Constantinople
  <nil> Engine: unknown}'
                                                                  =C:\\Geth\\data-private\\geth\\ethash
    [06-14|23:28:09] Disk storage enabled for ethash caches
     [06-14|23:28:09] Disk storage enabled for ethash DAGs
                                                                  =="C:\\Users\\Truston Ailende\\AppData\\Ethash"
                                                                 ersions="[63 62]" <u>ne</u>
     [06-14|23:28:09] Initialising Ethereum protocol
                                                                                       ork=1217
    [06-14|23:28:09] Loaded most recent local header
                                                                     r=0 hash=a37d01...1029e9 td=13<u>1072</u>
     [06-14|23:28:09] Loaded most recent local full block
                                                                 umber=0 hash=a37d01...1029e9 td=131072
    [06-14|23:28:09] Loaded most recent local fast block
                                                                          ash=a37d01...1029e9
    [06-14|23:28:09] Loaded local transaction journal
                                                                   sactions=0 dropp
                                                                                     d=Ø
    [06-14|23:28:09] Regenerated local transaction journal
    [06-14|23:28:09] Starting P2P networking
    [06-14|23:28:11] UDP listener up
                                                                  =enode://ef297e4bc71d58f75c2b906f3685d5db8832bbcc45ca35d9928d7a21647d4d24e88d70d7c7917613bc6cca860fee97c338904ecf01cac2cd8ede
ebf423929236@[::]:60303
    [06-14|23:28:12] RLPx listener up
                                                                ==enode://ef297e4bc71d58f75c2b906f3685d5db8832bbcc45ca35d9928d7a21647d4d24e88d70d7c7917613bc6cca860fee97c338904ecf01cac2cd8ede
ebf423929236@[::]:60303
    [06-14|23:28:12] IPC endpoint opened
                                                                  l=\\\\.\\pipe\\geth.ipc
    [06-14|23:28:12] HTTP endpoint opened
                                                                  l=http://127.0.0.1:8545
                                                                                           ors= vhosts=localhost
Welcome to the Geth JavaScript console!
instance: Geth/v1.8.10-stable-eae63c51/windows-amd64/go1.10.2
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
```



#### Create New Account



```
> personal.newAccount()
Passphrase:
Repeat passphrase:
"0xadd47a2fa6f82e5e9282aafdadb9e50859304f56"
```



### Check Your Account

```
personal
listAccounts: ["0xadd47a2fa6f82e5e9282aafdadb9e50859304f56"],
listWallets: [{
    accounts: [{...}],
   status: "Locked",
    url: "keystore://C:\\Geth\\data-private\\keystore\\UTC--2018-06-14T22-32-15.562367900Z--add47a2fa6f82e5e9282aafdadb9e50859304f56
}],
deriveAccount:
ecRecover:
getListAccounts:
getListWallets:
importRawKey:
lockAccount:
newAccount:
openWallet:
sendTransaction:
sign:
signTransaction:
unlockAccount:
```



## Configure enode



- An enode is a way to describe an Ethereum node in the form of a URI, separated from the host by an @ sign
- At geth console, run this command and verify the node information:

#### > admin.nodeInfo.enode

'enode://ef297e4bc71d58f75c2b906f3685d5db8832bbcc45ca35d9928d 7a21647d4d24e88d70d7c7917613bc6cca860fee97c338904ecf01cac2cd8 edeebf423929236@[::]:60303"



## IP and Port for enode



```
> admin.nodeInfo.enode
"enode://ef297e4bc71d58f75c2b906f3685d5db8832bbcc45ca35d9928d
7a21647d4d24e88d70d7c7917613bc6cca860fee97c338904ecf01cac2cd8
edeebf423929236@[::]:<u>60303</u>"
```

The port underlined is the port defined when we execute Geth



## Exit The Blockchain





## Your Private Blockchain is Ready



Congratulations



### Conclusion



- A private Ethereum blockchain provides a staging area for our ideas
- You can do everything that is possible on the live Ethereum network on your private blockchain



## Mining Ether on Your Private Ethereum Blockchain

- Last time you created a private blockchain
- To work with a blockchain, you must have ether
- Mining is the process of creating ether



### Recreate Your Blockchain

 Delete the files in your Geth folder and create the folder structure shown below:





### Modified Genesis File

```
3 {
 "alloc": {},
 "config": {
  "homesteadBlock": 0,
  "chainID": 72,
  "eip155Block": 0,
  "eip158Block": 0
 "nonce": "0x0000000000000000",
 "difficulty": "0x4000",
 "mixhash":
 "timestamp": "0x00",
 "parentHash":
 "extraData":
 "gasLimit": "Oxffffffff"
```

## Note that the difficulty has been reduced



#### Create Nodes



- Run the code shown below to create the first node:
  - geth --datadir "C:\Geth\node1" init "C:\Geth\config\genesis.json"
- Run the code shown below to create the second node:
  - geth --datadir "C:\Geth\node2" init "C:\Geth\ config\genesis.json"



#### Create Nodes



```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> geth --datadir "C:\Geth\node1" init "C:\Geth\config\genesis.json"
    [06-16|20:58:22] Maximum peer count
                                                              ETH=25 LES=0 total=25
    [06-16|20:58:22] Allocated cache and file handles
                                                              database=C:\\Geth\\node1\\geth\\chaindata cache=16 handles=16
    [06-16|20:58:23] Writing custom genesis block
    [06-16|20:58:23] Persisted trie from memory database
                                                              nodes=0 size=0.00B time=0s genodes=0 gesize=0.00B getime=0s livenodes=1 livesize=0.00B
    [06-16|20:58:23] Successfully wrote genesis state
                                                              database=chaindata
                                                                                                       hash=62d4be... Øe3bb5
    [06-16|20:58:23] Allocated cache and file handles
                                                              database=C:\\Geth\\node1\\geth\\lightchaindata cache=16 handles=16
    [06-16|20:58:23] Writing custom genesis block
    [06-16|20:58:23] Persisted trie from memory database
                                                              nodes=0 size=0.00B time=0s schodes=0 scsize=0.00B sctime=0s livenodes=1 livesize=0.00B
    [06-16|20:58:23] Successfully wrote genesis state
                                                              database=lightchaindata
                                                                                                            hash=62d4be...@e3bb5
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> geth --datadir "C:\Geth\node2" init
    [06-16|21:01:24] Maximum peer count
                                                              ETH=25 LES=0 total=25
    [06-16|21:01:24] Allocated cache and file handles
                                                              database=C:\\Geth\\node2\\geth\\chaindata cache=16 handles=16
    [06-16|21:01:24] Writing custom genesis block
    [06-16|21:01:24] Persisted trie from memory database
                                                              nodes=0 size=0.00B time=0s genodes=0 gesize=0.00B getime=0s live_odes=1 livesize=0.00B
    [06-16 21:01:24] Successfully wrote genesis state
                                                              database=chaindata
                                                                                                       hash=62d4be...@e3bb5
    [06-16 21:01:24] Allocated cache and file handles
                                                              database=C:\\Geth\\node2\\geth\\lightchaindata cache=16 handles=16
    [06-16 21:01:25] Writing custom genesis block
    [06-16|21:01:25] Persisted trie from memory database
                                                              nodes=0 size=0.00B time=0s gcnodes=0 gcsize=0.00B gctime=0s livenodes=1 livesize=0.00B
    [06-16 21:01:25] Successfully wrote genesis state
                                                              database=lightchaindata
                                                                                                                h=62d4be... @e3bb5
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```



## Open Your Consoles



- You need to open a second PowerShell
- In your first PowerShell, run this command:
   geth --datadir "C:\Geth\node1" --networkid 72 --port 30301 --nodiscover console
- In your second PowerShell, run this command: geth --datadir "C:\Geth\node2" --networkid 72 --port 30302 --ipcdisable console



### Create Your Initial Coinbase

```
> personal.listAccounts
[]
> personal.newAccount()
Passphrase:
Repeat passphrase:
"0x4af0f6ff915efde1847b253004c7f99c6949515a"
>
```

Run this also in the second node's console

## Connecting Nodes as Peers

```
> admin.peers
[]
> admin.nodeInfo.enode
"enode://f056a7539194e2f0d78293f6e122b1807d47d607960dee4bdc9c82432d8dd717153934d2b7e1
de831f9adee9dcef9f7ffa2237e8c2159fb1437e6f6c0422b869@[::]:30301?discport=0"
>
```

## Run the above commands in your first node's console



## Connecting Nodes as Peers



# Check Your Balance and start Mining

```
> eth.getBalance(eth.coinbase)

INFO [06-16|21:36:07] Etherbase automatically configured address=0x4aF0F6Ff915eFde1847B253004C7f99c6949515A

> miner.start()

INFO [06-16|21:37:21] Updated mining threads threads=0

INFO [06-16|21:37:21] Transaction pool price threshold updated price=180000000000

INNFUOL 1[0
6> -16|21:37:21] Starting mining operation

INFO [06-16|21:37:21] Commit new mining work number=1 txs=0 uncles=0 elapsed=8.009ms
```



## Stop Mining





### Unlock Your Account



```
> coinbaseAddress = eth.coinbase
"0x4af0f6ff915efde1847b253004c7f99c6949515a"
> personal.unlockAccount(coinbaseAddress)
Unlock account 0x4af0f6ff915efde1847b253004c7f99c6949515a
Passphrase:
true
>
```



#### Transfer Wei



- Run the command in your second node's console to get its address:
  - coinbaseAddress = eth.coinbase
- Run the command shown below in your first node's console:

```
> hisAddress = "0x024c91b599fce287e3463102f8025f02787f6b9b"
'0x024c91b599fce287e3463102f8025f02787f6b9b"
>

> eth.sendTransaction({from: eth.coinbase, to:hisAddress, value: 1000000000})

INFO [06-16|21:47:26] Submitted transaction fullhash=0x4d05600d3ba
865c3ad82ef21fe068066ebd024c35b37bc450bb259ba4bf851bc recipient=0x024c91b599FCe287E34
63102f8025f02787f6B9b
'0x4d05600d3ba865c3ad82ef21fe068066ebd024c35b37bc450bb259ba4bf851bc"
>
```



#### Transfer Wei



 To transfer Wei, you need to use the miner.start() command and stop it after some blocks have been mined

```
> miner.stop()
true
>
> web3.eth.getBalance(eth.coinbase)
59999999999900000000
> web3.eth.getBalance(hisAddress)
100000000
>
```



#### Confirm Transfer



 Confirm that you have received the funds transferred to your second node

```
> eth.getBalance(eth.coinbase)
INFO [06-16|21:51:53] Etherbase automatically configured address=0x024c91b599FCe287E3463102f8025f02787f6B9b
100000000
>
```



### Conclusion



- This week we created a private Ethereum node
- We have mined Ether on our local machine
- We have a local setup to deploy our own smart contracts
- Ensure to finish the CrytoZombies lessons by next week