

Substrate_ 入门课第8期 Course 6【Polkadot{.js} - 作业点评】 - 助教腾达 林涛



访问 Polkadot-JS App 的网址是什么?

C: https://polkadot.js.org/apps

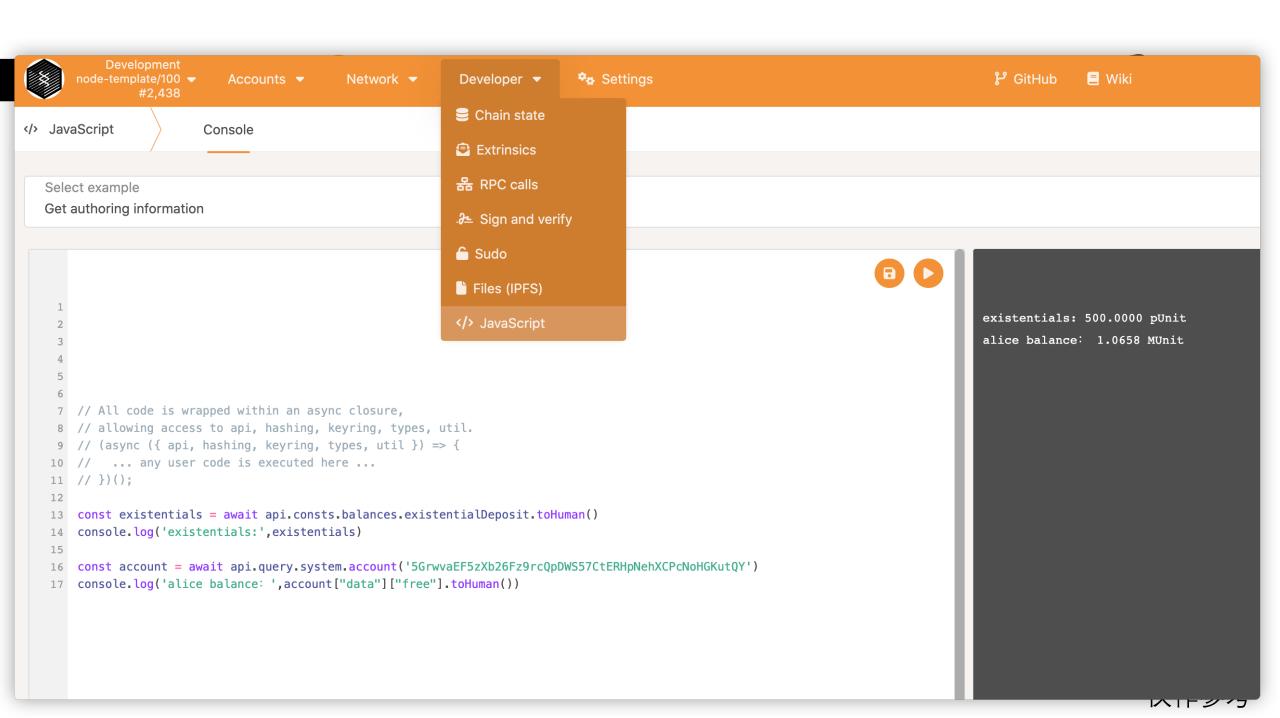
Polkadot-JS App 和 Polkadot-JS API 的区别是什么?

A: 名字上一看就有不同,一个尾缀是 App,一个尾缀是 API

C、Polkadot-JS App 是官方的前端与 Substrate 网络交互, 而 Polkadot-JS API 则提供了官方的 JS 库连去 Substrate 网络。

你可以在 Polkadot-JS App 内做什么操作?

- A、查看 Substrate 网络 区块信息
- B、对 Substrate 网络作出交易 (Extrinsics)
- C、有一个 javascript 编辑器,可对 Substrate 网络写出基础 javascript 与之互动
- E、可以对一个信息以某个帐号作签名



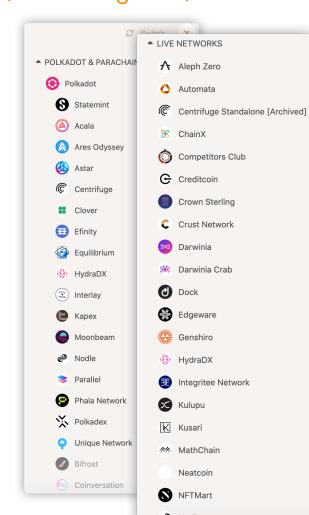


以下哪些生产环境的网络 (LIVE NETWORK) 是 Polkadot-JS App 里默认有支持的?

A、Kusama B、Acala C、Kulupu D、Centrifuge E、ChainX

如果在 Substrate 端加了自定义类型,我们在 Polkadot-JS App 里需要作什么才能支持连到这个 Substrate 节点?

C、在 Setting 里, Developer tab 里,加自定义的 JSON 对象。 见后图



Settings

General

Metadata

Developer

Translate

Additional types as a JSON file (or edit below) ?

KittyIndex, Kitty, KittyStatus, ColorKitty, FarmOf, ColorKittyOf, WorldKitty, AsiaKitty, HackerNewsInfo, Peerld, Keys, Pel

```
"HackerNewsInfo": {
56
       "by": "Vec<u8>",
57
       "title": "Text",
58
       "url": "Vec<u8>",
59
      "descendants": "u32"
60
     },
61
     "PeerId": "Vec<u8>",
62
     "Keys": "SessionKeys2",
63
     "Permission": {
64
       " enum": [
65
         "Execute",
66
         "Manage"
67
68
     },
69
     ויים ומחיי ל
```

小技巧:如果值类型是Vec<u8>,js可 以使用 Text 表示,这样在界面上可以 直接展示字符串

If you are a development team with at least a test network available, consider adding the types directly to the apps-config replacement for your chain-specific UI, however doing so does help in allowing users to easily discover and use with zero



在 Polkadot-JS API 里, 数字默认是用哪个类型代表?

C、[bn.js](https://github.com/indutny/bn.js/)

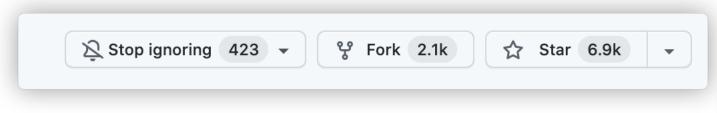
我要查询 Substrate 链上的存储变量,并订阅它的变更,应该用以下哪个方法?

B, `const unsub = await api.query..(value => {...})`

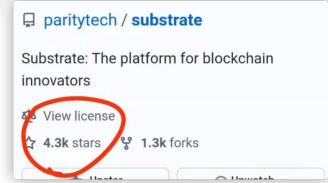
我要对 Substrate 链上发出一次交易,但 **不需要** 订阅交易处理状态,应该用以下哪个方法?

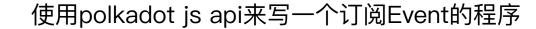
D, `const val = await api.tx..().signAndSend()`

现在在 Github 上的 Substrate repo 约有多少用户给它打了星



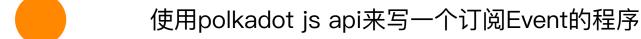
一年前的截图:





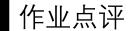


```
const transferFromAliceToBob_Heard_Event = async (api: ApiPromise, amount: number) =>{
 let tx = await api.tx.balances.transfer(bob.address,amount)
        .signAndSend(alice, { }, ({ events = [], status })=>{
                 console.log( 'Transaction status:', status.type);
                 if (status.isInBlock) {
                       console.log( 'Included at block hash', status.asInBlock.toHex());
                       console.log( 'Events:' );
                       events.forEach(({ event: { data, method, section }, phase }) => {
                             console.log( '\t' , phase.toString(), \cdot: ${section}.${method}\cdot, data.toString());
                      });
                 } else if (status.isFinalized) {
                        console.log( 'Finalized block hash', status.asFinalized.toHex());
```





```
const subscribeEvent = async (api: ApiPromise) => {
 // Subscribe to system events via storage
 api.query.system.events((events) => {
      console.log(`\nReceived ${events.length} events:`);
      // Loop through the Vec<EventRecord>
      events.forEach((record) => {
            // Extract the phase, event and the event types
            const { event, phase } = record;
            const types = event.typeDef;
           // Show what we are busy with
           if (event.section== 'balances' ){
                 console.log(`\t${event.section}:${event.method}:: (phase=${phase.toString()})`);
                 // Loop through each of the parameters, displaying the type and data
                 event.data.forEach((data, index) => {
                      console.log(`\t\t\${types[index].type}: ${data.toString()}`);
                });
 });
```





使用polkadot js api来写一个订阅Event的程序



Finalized block hash 0x631011dc28328526adc3b35d7aefd8d6001b6c05dd9f75ff1bda1be22b04a136





优秀作业

https://github.com/whtoo/subA_-polkadot_ts/blob/main/src/tsc/main.ts

One Block+

Substrate

它是区块链吗? 它的核心数据结构是merkle 树吗?

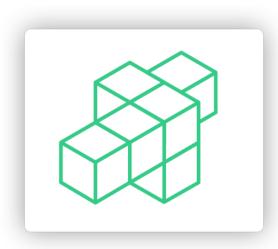
最基础的数据结构在: sp-runtime

Header:

https://github.com/paritytech/substrate/blob/master/primitives/runtime/src/generic/header.rs

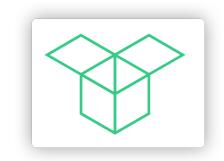
Block:

https://github.com/paritytech/substrate/blob/master/primitives/runtime/src/generic/block.rs





```
Runtime/lib.rs
impl pallet_template::Config for Runtime {
   type Event = Event;
   type UnixTime = pallet_timestamp::Pallet<Runtime>; //引入时间实例
}
```



Pallets/template/lib.rs

use frame_support::traits::UnixTime; //引入时间

```
#[pallet::config]
pub trait Config: frame_system::Config {
   type UnixTime: UnixTime; //引入时间类型定义
......
}
```

```
pub fn cause_error(origin: OriginFor<T>) -> DispatchResult
{
    let time =T::UnixTime::now(); //实际使用时间
```



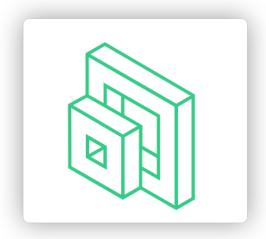
```
use sp_runtime::SaturatedConversion;
use sp_runtime::traits::
     { CheckedAdd, CheckedDiv, CheckedMul, CheckedSub, Saturating };
 let current_block = <frame_system::Pallet<T>>::block_number(); // 从system pallet 获取当前区块的id
 let delay_blk: T::BlockNumber = 30u32.into();
                                                            // 从u32转换为 T::BlockNumber
 let next_block = current_block + delay_blk;
                                                            //T::BlockNumber类型相加
 let next_block = next_block.checked_add(&delay_blk).unwrap();
                                                                       //使用安全的加法
 let next_block = next_block.saturating_sub(200u32.into());
                                                                       //返回饱和值的加减法
                                    // 把u64 进过一些计算后 转换为 block nunber
 let a_u64: u64 = u32::MAX as u64 + 2:
 let block_number: Option<T::BlockNumber> = a_u64.checked_add(100).unwrap().try_into().ok();
  //把BlockNumber转换为 u8
  let number = TryInto::<u8>::try_into(next_block);
  match number {
    Ok(n) => log::info!("next block:{:?}",n),
    Err(e) => log::info!("current block convert error"),
```

https://stackoverflow.com/guestions/56081117/how-do-you-convert-between-substrate-specific-types-and-rust-primitive-types

```
[dependencies.log] # log::info! 需要
use sp_std::if_std;
                                          [dependencies.sp-std] # if_std! 需要
use sp_runtime::print;
                                          [dependencies.sp-runtime] # print 需要
pub fn cause_error(origin: OriginFor<T>) -> DispatchResult {
        let _who = ensure_signed(origin)?;
        log::info!("这里发生了错误,记录日志");
         // 要看到日志,运行需要带上evn参数:RUST_LOG,具体command:
         // RUST LOG=runtime=debug ./target/release/node-template -dev -lruntime=debug
         print("test `cause_error`!!!!");
    if std!{
      // This code is only being compiled and executed when the `std` feature is enabled.
      println!("This code is only being compiled. the `std` feature is enabled.");
      println!("这个代码只有在std这个feature启用的时候,才会执行!!");
      println!("the tranx caller is :{:#?}", who);
```

2022-04-27 21:05:30 INFO time now:1651064730.005s

2022-04-27 21:05:30 INFO 这里发生了错误, 记录日志



```
2022-04-27 21:05:28 INFO z<sup>z</sup>Idle (0 peers), best: #8 (0x2eba...ad00), finalized #6 (0x0723...0381)
This code is only being compiled and executed when the `std` feature is enabled.
这个代码只有在std这个feature启用的时候,才会执行!!
the tranx caller is :d43593c715fdd31c61141abd04a99fd6822c8558854ccde39a5684e7a56da27d(5GrwvaEF...)
2022-04-27 21:05:30 INFO Starting consensus session on top of parent 0x2ebad.....075579ad00
```

2022-04-27 21:25:48 DEBUG tokio-runtime-worker runtime: test `cause_error`!!!!



Rust 参考资料

参考:

关联类型及花式玩法 https://rustcc.cn/article?id=la2e348e-a4d0-4eel-9368-353730f2e2l2





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