实验环境

在 windows 下的 VMware Workstation Pro 虚拟机中搭建 Ubuntu 系统进行实验。

以太坊环境搭建

安装 go 语言环境

解压 go 安装包,并在 home 目录下新建 go 文件夹:

```
sudo tar -C /usr/local -xzf go1.7.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz
mkdir $HOME/go
```

在.bashrc 文件中进行如下环境配置:

```
export GOROOT=/usr/local/go
export GOPATH=$HOME/go
export PATH=$PATH:$GOROOT/bin:$GOPATH/bin
```

安装配置完成,测试查看 go 版本:

```
qhh0809@ubuntu:~$ go version
go version go1.11.1 linux/amd64
```

安装 node 和 npm, solc

安装 node 和 npm 命令:

```
sudo apt-get install nodejs-legacy nodejs
sudo apt-get install npm
sudo apt-get install solc
```

安装完成查看版本号:

```
qhh0809@ubuntu:~$ node -v
v4.2.6
qhh0809@ubuntu:~$ npm -v
3.5.2
```

安装 Ethereum

安装以太坊 Ethereum 命令:

```
$ sudo apt-get install software-properties-common
$ sudo add-apt-repository -y ppa:ethereum/ethereum
```

```
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install ethereum
```

安装完成后,使用 geth -help 命令进行检查安装情况:

搭建以太坊私有链

创建账号: geth account new

```
Good Morning qhh0809, Have a nice day qhh0809@ubuntu:~$ geth account new WARN [10-15]08:13:19.456] Sanitizing cache to Go's GC limits provided=1024 updated=661
INFO [10-15]08:13:19.731] Maximum peer count ETH=25 LES=0 total=25
Your new account is locked with a password. Please give a password. Do not forge t this password.
Passphrase:
Repeat passphrase:
Repeat passphrase:
Repeat passphrase:
Repeat passphrase:
Repeat passphrase:
```

在根目录(~/)下编写创世块文件 genesis.json:

```
"chainId": 68,

"homesteadBlock": 0,

"eip155Block": 0,

"eip158Block": 0
}
```

初始化创世块文件:

```
geth --datadir "~/.ethereum" init ./genesis.json
```

```
qhho809@ubuntu:~$ geth --datadir "~/.ethereum" init ./genesis.json
WARN [10-15|08:41:02.692] Sanitizing cache to Go's GC limits
updated=661
INFO [10-15|08:41:02.694] Maximum peer count
ETH=25 LES=0
total=25
INFO [10-15|08:41:02.696] Allocated cache and file handles
e/qhho809/"~/.ethereum"/geth/chaindata cache=16 handles=16
INFO [10-15|08:41:02.713] Writing custom genesis block
INFO [10-15|08:41:02.714] Persisted trie from memory database
0.00B time=31.151µs genodes=0 gestze=0.00B getim=e0s livenodes=1 livesize=0.00B
INFO [10-15|08:41:02.714] Allocated cache and file handles
e/qhh0809/"~/.ethereum"/geth/lightchaindata cache=16 handles=16
INFO [10-15|08:41:02.721] Writing custom genesis block
INFO [10-15|08:41:02.721] Writing custom genesis block
INFO [10-15|08:41:02.721] Persisted trie from memory database
0.00B time=2.868µs genodes=0 gestze=0.00B gettm=e0s livenodes=1 livesize=0.00B
INFO [10-15|08:41:02.721] Successfully wrote genesis state
0.00B time=2.868µs genodes=0 gestze=0.00B gettm=e0s livenodes=1 livesize=0.00B
INFO [10-15|08:41:02.721] Successfully wrote genesis state
hash=fd6d40...aee892
```

初始化完成后,就有了创世区块,就可以启动以太坊:

```
geth --datadir "~/.ethereum" console
```

```
| Part |
```

如上:已成功进入 geth 命令行。

开始挖矿,输入miner.start()命令,出现如下错误:

```
miner.start()
|FO [10-15|08:45:48.662] Updated mining threads threads=2
|FO [10-15|08:45:48.662] Transaction pool price threshold updated price=1000000
    [10-15|08:45:48.662] Cannot start mining without etherbase t be explicitly specified"
                                                                                                                 r="etherbas
```

经查,是因为没有账户,可能之前创建的账户路径不对,eth.accounts仍 无内容, 所以重新创建账户:

```
personal.newAccount("qhh666888")
```

查看 eth. accounts, 可得下图:

```
> eth.accounts
[]
> personal.newAccount("qhh666888")
> eth.accounts
 "0x4e53abca6a1012a8bde75040819f11b98db28a2b"]
```

创建账户成功后,重新开始挖矿 miner. start():

```
iner.start()
D [10-15|08:53:36.944] Updated mining threads threads=2
D [10-15|08:53:36.944] Transaction pool price threshold updated price=1000000
INFO [10-15|08:53:36.944] Etherbase automatically configured
3abca6a1012A8bDe75040819F11B98Db28A2b
                                                                                           address=0x4E5
 INFO [10-15|08:53:36.962] Commit new mining work
                                                                                             number=1 se
     sh=cfe59d...85ed01 uncles=0 txs=0 gas=0 fees=0 elapsed=17.709ms
[10-15|08:53:40.916] Generating DAG in progress
                                                                                           epoch=0 perce
                    =3.052s
      [10-15|08:53:45.302] Generating DAG in progress
                                                                                           epoch=0 perce
      ≈=1 elapsed=7.438s
[10-15|08:53:48.926] Generating DAG in progress
≈=2 elapsed=11.062s
                                                                                           epoch=0 perce
      [10-15|08:53:51.968] Generating DAG in progress
                                                                                           epoch=0 perce
      =3 elapsed=14.104s
[10-15|08:53:55.198] Generating DAG in progress
                                                                                           epoch=0 perce
      =4 elapsed=17.334s
[10-15|08:53:59.014] Generating DAG in progress
                                                                                           epoch=0 perce
                  ed=21.150s
      [10-15|08:54:06.569] Generating DAG in progress
                                                                                           epoch=0 perce
                 sed=28.706s
```

挖矿成功:

```
number=95 ha
                                      number=102 ha
                                      number=103 se
 eth.blockNumber
 eth.getBalance(eth.accounts[0])
```

JSON-RPC 部署调用合约

合约编写编译

编写一个简单的智能合约:

```
contract SimpleTest {
    uint data;
    function set(uint n) public {
        data = n*3;
    }
    function get() public returns (uint) {
        return data;
    }
}
```

编译合约:

```
curl --data '{"jsonrpc":"2.0","method": "eth_compileSolidity", "params":
  ["contract SimpleTest {uint data; function set(uint n) public {data =
    n*3;}function get() public returns (uint) {return data;}}"], "id": 5}'
localhost:8545
```

同时, Geth 启动以太坊进行挖矿, 但是报如下错误:

```
qhh0809@ubuntu:~$ curl --data '{"jsonrpc":"2.0","method": "eth_compileSolidity",
   "params": ["contract SimpleTest {uint data;function set(uint n) public {data =
   n*3;}function get() public view returns (uint) {return data;}}"], "id": 5}' loca
   lhost:8545
   curl: (7) Failed to connect to localhost port 8545: Connection refused
```

查询原因,因为端口 8545 未打开,按以下命令重新启动 geth:

```
geth --datadir "~/.ethereum" --networkid 16 --rpc console
```

重新启动后在此编译,又出现了如下错误:

```
qhh0809@ubuntu:~$ curl --data '{"jsonrpc": "2.0","method": "eth_compileSolidity"
,"params": ["contract SimpleTest {uint data;function set(uint n) public {data =
n*3;}function get() public returns (uint) {return data;}}"],"id": 5}' localhost:
8545
invalid content type, only application/json is supported
```

在编译命令中增加请求头,改为:

```
curl -X POST -H "Content-Type":application/json --data
'{"jsonrpc":"2.0", "method": "eth_compileSolidity", "params": ["contract
SimpleTest {uint data; function set(uint n) public {data = n*3;} function
get() public returns (uint) {return data;}}"], "id": 5}' localhost:8545
```

再次编译,结果又报如下错误:

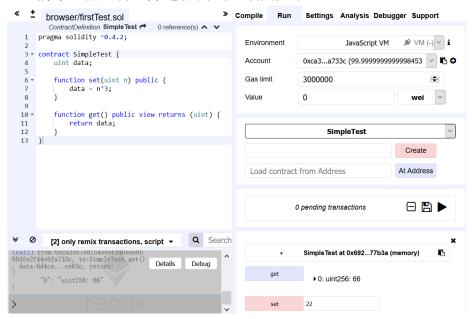
```
qhh0809@ubuntu:~$ curl -X POST -H "Content-Type":application/json --data '{"json rpc":"2.0","method": "eth_compileSolidity", "params": ["contract SimpleTest {uin t data;function set(uint n) public {data = n*3;}function get() public returns (u int) {return data;}}"], "id": 5}' localhost:8545 {"jsonrpc":"2.0","id":5,"error":{"code":-32601,"message":"The method eth_compile Solidity does not exist/is not available"}}
```

经查,这是因为在 geth 1.6 版之后就废弃了"eth_compileSolidity"这个函数,所以我采取了在线编译的方法进行编译。

在线编译智能合约

这里使用 https://ethereum.github.io/browser-solidity/进行在线编写智能合约的代码。

编译运行成功,并进行测试,截图如下:



并且获得编译后的字节码和 abi 文件,如下图:

```
| Sytecode | Sytecode
```

其中字节码为:

abi 文件内容为:

```
[ { "constant": true, "inputs": [], "name": "get", "outputs": [ { "name":
"", "type": "uint256" } ], "payable": false, "stateMutability": "view",
"type": "function" }, { "constant": false, "inputs": [ { "name": "n",
"type": "uint256" } ], "name": "set", "outputs": [], "payable": false,
"stateMutability": "nonpayable", "type": "function" } ]
```

web3 deploy 内容为:

```
var simpletestContract =
web3.eth.contract([{"constant":false,"inputs":[{"name":"n","type":"uint256
"}], "name": "set", "outputs": [], "payable": false, "stateMutability": "nonpayabl
e","type":"function"},{"constant":true,"inputs":[],"name":"get","outputs":
[{"name":"", "type": "uint256"}], "payable": false, "stateMutability": "view", "t
ype":"function"}]); var simpletest = simpletestContract.new( { from:
web3.eth.accounts[0], data:
'0x608060405234801561001057600080fd5b5060e28061001f6000396000f300608060405
0000000900463ffffffff16806360fe47b114604e5780636d4ce63c146078575b600080fd5
b348015605957600080fd5b506076600480360381019080803590602001909291905050506
0405180910390f35b6003810260008190555050565b600080549050905600a165627a7a723
0582010be0b1da73b1ecf4cbced8c6ff8eb9b29d01034260ab552932800bd69a575fa0029'
, gas: '4700000' }, function (e, contract) { console.log(e, contract); if
(typeof contract.address !== 'undefined') { console.log('Contract mined!)
address: ' + contract.address + ' transactionHash: ' +
contract.transactionHash); } })
```

智能合约部署

首先,要获得调用账户:

```
curl -H "Content-Type":application/json --data
'{"jsonrpc":"2.0","method":"eth_coinbase", "id":1}' localhost:8545
```

```
qhh0809@ubuntu:~$ curl -H "Content-Type":application/json --data '{"jsonrpc":"2.
0","method":"eth_coinbase", "id":1}' localhost:8545
{"jsonrpc":"2.0","id":1,"result":"0x6815515f32312f65718bc0b1ee8d900c27167d85"}
qhh0809@ubuntu:~$
```

所以,0x6815515f32312f65718bc0b1ee8d900c27167d85 就是要进行交易的账户。

然后,在B终端中执行以下命令,params参数中的from就是发起该笔交易的账户,data参数中就是该合约的字节码。

在 B 终端执行上述命令后,在 A 终端中执行"miner.start()"启动挖矿。在 B 终端报如下错误:

所以在 A 终端先将该账户进行解锁:

personal.unlockAccount(eth.accounts[0], "qhh666888")

```
> miner.stop()
null
> eth.mining
false
> personal.unlockAccount(eth.accounts[0])
Unlock account 0x85ad0d9b87156f50ca11a4d69c24c184666bf31a
Passphrase:
true
```

解锁成功后再次部署,得到下图:

由上图可知,本次交易(部署合约)的交易 Hash 为:
0x35b30794b23c55754f271cfe97a2692f3001e9a36c2a5734a5b80ffdf1790068

在 A 终端显示成功提交合约:

```
INFO [10-15|18:58:28.076] Submitted contract creation fullhash=0x35
b30794b23c55754f271cfe97a2692f3001e9a36c2a5734a5b80ffdf1790068 contract=0x671b14
461CC576e682F32738f5D51448f56Ce822
```

结果为:

 $full hash=0x35b30794b23c55754f271cfe97a2692f3001e9a36c2a5734a5b80ffdf1790068\\ contract=0x671b14461CC576e682F32738f5D51448f56Ce822$

至此, 合约部署完成。

调用合约

首先,在 A 终端中计算 payload 中的方法选择符对应的字节,进行十六进制编码:

web3.sha3("set(uint256)").substring(0, 10)

执行上述命令会得到: "0x60fe47b1", 即下图:

```
> web3.sha3("set(uint256)").substring(0, 10)
"0x60fe47b1"
> ■
```

然后将其作为参数进行方法的调用:

执行完 set 方法后,用同样的方法调用 get 方法:

```
qhh0809@ubuntu:~$ curl -H "Content-Type":application/json --data '{"jsonrpc":"2.
0","method": "eth_sendTransaction", "params": [{"from":"0x6815515f32312f65718bc0
b1ee8d900c27167d85", "to":"0x671b14461CC576e682F32738f5D51448f56Ce822", "data":"
0x6d4ce63c"]], "id": 8}' localhost:8545
{"jsonrpc":"2.0","id":8,"result":"0x613fa507d89634b4b0fb9f1e037ba3576190897b929d
3c3c46c58c048a1aec93"}
qhh0809@ubuntu:~$
```

最后得到 get 的交易 hash 为:

0x613fa507d89634b4b0fb9f1e037ba3576190897b929d3c3c46c58c048a1aec93 利用 get 的交易 hash 值查询交易结果:

```
curl -H "Content-Type":application/json --
data '{"jsonrpc":"2.0","method":"eth_getTransactionReceipt","params":["0x6
13fa507d89634b4b0fb9f1e037ba3576190897b929d3c3c46c58c048a1aec93"],"id":1}'
localhost:8545
```

但是此处看不到结果, log 为空, 真正的结果在 decoded output 之中, 答案为 300.

JavaScript API 部署调用智能合约

编译合约

先定义 source 存放智能合约代码:

var source = 'contract SimpleTest {uint data; function set(uint n) public
{data = n*3;} function get() public returns (uint) {return data;}}'

调用 web3 中的方法编译上面的 source 变量:

```
var compiled = web3.eth.compile.solidity(source);
```

运行代码后报如下错误:

```
> var compiled = web3.eth.compile.solidity(source);
Error: The method eth_compileSolidity does not exist/is not available
   at web3.js:3143:20
   at web3.js:6347:15
   at web3.js:5081:36
   at <anonymous>:1:16
```

同理, Geth1.8没有 eth_compileSolidity 方法。所以依然采用在线编译。 并将字节码和 abi 分别存放至 code 和 abi 变量之中,便于调用。

```
var code =
'0x608060405234801561001057600080fd5b5060e28061001f6000396000f300608060405
```

部署合约

使用上述生成的 code 和 abi 把合约部署到以太坊上。需要挖矿来确认该笔交易。

```
web3.eth.contract(abi).new({from:"0x6815515f32312f65718bc0b1ee8d900c27167d
85",data:code})
> eth.contract(abi).new({from:"0x6815515f32312f65718bc0b1ee8d900c27167d85",data:
code})

TypeError: 'filter' is not a function
    at web3.js:2830:12
    at web3.js:2830:12
```

发现这个方法也被废除,故而我们采取 web3deploy 进行部署,将 web3deploy 放入命令行进行定义:

```
59060200190919050506084565b005b3415606857fe5b606e6092565b60405180828152602
00191505060405180910390f35b600381026000819055505b50565b600060005490505b905
600a165627a7a723058208181481e86008df4345b2647d9ae52b4f3506a91e10859601bcf0
4d2a0ef30660029', gas: '4700000' }, function (e, contract) { console.log(e, contract); if (typeof contract.address !== 'undefined')
{ console.log('Contract mined! address: ' + contract.address + ' transactionHash: ' + contract.transactionHash); } ))
```

之后启动 miner. start() 挖矿来确认交易的进行,得到下图,证明合约部署成功:

```
null [object Object]
Contract mined! address: 0x9149894f935571995aee5fdf0dbe4cc9d6743624 transactionH
ash: 0x7cb81d51b8b390804ef7ddcb4b99a2847591699bcb466a7259ee882b86525f9e
```

查看合约名,得到下图:

```
> simpletest
{
    abi: [{
        constant: false,
        inputs: [{...}],
        name: "set",
        outputs: [],
        payable: false,
        stateMutability: "nonpayable",
        type: "function"
}, {
        constant: false,
        inputs: [],
        name: "get",
        outputs: [{...}],
        payable: false,
        stateMutability: "nonpayable",
        type: "function"
}],
    address: "0x9149894f935571995aee5fdf0dbe4cc9d6743624",
        transactionHash: "0x7cb81d51b8b390804ef7ddcb4b99a2847591699bcb466a7259ee882b86
525f9e",
    allEvents: function(),
    get: function()
}
```

所以可以确认合约部署成功,合约地址为: 0x9149894f935571995aee5fdf0dbe4cc9d6743624

合约调用

合约部署成功之后,调用 set 方法,因为算一个交易,所以采用 sendTransaction 进行赋值,并指定支付 gas 的用户,然后可以调用 txpool 中有一个待写入的交易,然后进行挖矿,将交易写入区块。

```
simpletest.set.sendTransaction(22, {from:eth.accounts[0]})

> simpletest.set.sendTransaction(22, {from:eth.accounts[0]})
INFO [10-16|19:57:46.016] Submitted transaction fullhash=0x4e
5745dddb808d88ad272fad54214c9cb072d85e28362db9148d0f9d92f436aa recipient=0x653Fc
dd5CcC3565384536230b082F4C29f5DE03E
"0x4e5745dddb808d88ad272fad54214c9cb072d85e28362db9148d0f9d92f436aa"
> txpool.status
{
    pending: 1,
    queued: 0
}
```

调用完 set 方法后,调用 get 方法的 call 查看结果是否正确, set 值为 22, 乘以 3 后结果为 66, 可见结果调用正确。

simpletest.get.call()
> simpletest.get.call()
66
>