

# 区块链期末项目热身

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## 内容

1. 使用已有的开源区块链系统FISCO-BCOS，完成私有链的搭建以及新节点的加入。（截图说明搭建流程）
2. 自行编写一个智能合约并部署到私有链上，同时完成合约调用。（截图说明部署流程）
3. 使用命令查看一个区块，并对各个字段进行解释。

## 环境和参考

环境说明：使用的是 win10 环境下的 wsl，linux 版本为 ubuntu 18.04

```
1 root@LAPTOP-QTCGESHO:/mnt/d/blog# uname -a
2 Linux LAPTOP-QTCGESHO 4.4.0-19041-Microsoft #488-Microsoft Mon Sep 01 13:43:00 PST
   2020 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
```

教程参考为 [fisco 官方文档](#)

## 单群组 FISCO BCOS 联盟链的搭建

## 准备环境

根据教程步骤

- 安装 `curl` 依赖
- 创建操作目录
- 下载对应脚本 `build_chain.sh`

```
1 sudo apt install -y openssl curl
2 cd ~ && mkdir -p fisco && cd fisco
3 curl -#LO https://github.com/FISCO-BCOS/FISCO-BCOS/releases/download/v2.6.0/build_chain.sh && chmod u+x build_chain.sh
```

结果如下

```
root@LAPTOP-QTCGESHO:~# sudo apt install -y openssl curl
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
curl is already the newest version (7.58.0-2ubuntu3.10).
openssl is already the newest version (1.1.1-1ubuntu2.1~18.04.6).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
root@LAPTOP-QTCGESHO:~# sudo apt install -y openssl curl
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
curl is already the newest version (7.58.0-2ubuntu3.10).
openssl is already the newest version (1.1.1-1ubuntu2.1~18.04.6).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
root@LAPTOP-QTCGESHO:~# cd ~ && mkdir -p fisco && cd fisco
root@LAPTOP-QTCGESHO:~/fisco# curl -#LO https://github.com/FISCO-BCOS/FISCO-BCOS/releases/download/v2.6.0/build_chain.sh && chmod u+x build_chain.sh
##### 100.0%
##### 100.0%
root@LAPTOP-QTCGESHO:~/fisco#
```

## 搭建单群组4节点联盟链

命令为

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

- -p 指定起始端口，分别是 p2p\_port, channel\_port, jsonrpc\_port
- -l 指定对应 ip 和端口

结果如图：

```
root@LAPTOP-QTCGESHO:~/fisco# bash build_chain.sh -l 127.0.0.1:4 -p 30300,20200,8545
[INFO] Downloading fisco-bcos binary from https://github.com/FISCO-BCOS/FISCO-BCOS/releases/download/v2.6.0/fisco-bcos.tar.gz ...
##### 100.0%
##### 100.0%
=====
Generating CA key ...
=====
Generating keys and certificates ...
Processing IP=127.0.0.1 Total=4 Agency=agency Groups=1
=====
Generating configuration files ...
Processing IP=127.0.0.1 Total=4 Agency=agency Groups=1
=====
[INFO] Start Port      : 30300 20200 8545
[INFO] Server IP       : 127.0.0.1:4
[INFO] Output Dir      : /root/fisco/nodes
[INFO] CA Path          : /root/fisco/nodes/cert/
=====
[INFO] Execute the download_console.sh script in directory named by IP to get FISCO-BCOS console.
e.g. bash /root/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1/download_console.sh -f
=====
[INFO] All completed. Files in /root/fisco/nodes
```

## 启动联盟链

执行如下命令：

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

结果如图：

```
root@LAPTOP-QTCGESHO:~/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
node3 start successfully
node1 start successfully
node2 start successfully
node0 start successfully
root@LAPTOP-QTCGESHO:~/fisco#
```

## 检查进程和日志输出

检查进程：

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

```
root@LAPTOP-QTCGESHO:~/fisco# ps -ef | grep -v grep | grep fisco-bcos
root      3584      1  0 17:54 tty2      00:00:00 /root/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1/node0/../../fisco-bcos -c con
fig.ini
root      3585      1  0 17:54 tty2      00:00:00 /root/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1/node2/../../fisco-bcos -c con
fig.ini
root      3586      1  1 17:54 tty2      00:00:00 /root/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1/node1/../../fisco-bcos -c con
fig.ini
root      3587      1  0 17:54 tty2      00:00:00 /root/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1/node3/../../fisco-bcos -c con
fig.ini
root@LAPTOP-QTCGESHO:~/fisco#
```

检查日志输出：

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

```
root@LAPTOP-QTCGESHO:~/fisco# tail -f nodes/127.0.0.1/node0/log/log* | grep connected
info|2020-11-20 17:57:07.648078|[P2P][Service] heartBeat,connected count=3
info|2020-11-20 17:57:17.648383|[P2P][Service] heartBeat,connected count=3
info|2020-11-20 17:57:27.648700|[P2P][Service] heartBeat,connected count=3
info|2020-11-20 17:57:37.649464|[P2P][Service] heartBeat,connected count=3
^C
root@LAPTOP-QTCGESHO:~/fisco# tail -f nodes/127.0.0.1/node1/log/log* | grep connected
info|2020-11-20 17:57:47.649678|[P2P][Service] heartBeat,connected count=3
info|2020-11-20 17:57:57.650699|[P2P][Service] heartBeat,connected count=3
info|2020-11-20 17:58:07.651628|[P2P][Service] heartBeat,connected count=3
^C
root@LAPTOP-QTCGESHO:~/fisco#
```

图中分别查看了两个节点 node0 和 node1 的日志

## 配置并且使用控制台

选择的基于 **Java** **JDK** 实现的控制台2.6



## 通过控制台获取信息

在控制台执行 `getNodeVersion` 和 `getPeers` 获取客户端版本和节点信息

获取客户端版本：

```
[group:1]> getNodeVersion
ClientVersion{
  version='2.6.0',
  supportedVersion='2.6.0',
  chainId='1',
  buildTime='20200814 08:45:06',
  buildType='Linux/clang/Release',
  gitBranch='HEAD',
  gitCommitHash='e4a5ef2ef64d1943fccc4ebc61467a91779fb1c0'
}
```

获取节点链接信息：

```
[group:1]> getPeers
[
  PeerInfo{
    nodeId='7a036be869dc704a6a736fba1f1f02c3175ea0eebb43644618df7c2df8bfeb51a4c55a64e96280e07b142b879c95457df9f0f15b4d83f8016f61150644deba00',
    ipAndPort='127.0.0.1:30303',
    agency='agency',
    topic=[
    ],
    node='node3'
  },
  PeerInfo{
    nodeId='c1343325c89eb6613df1663fc19326c39465db643587dea84dcfa6401d0f2d969e42213583edaec90726a2273acf2fb452718b2fa3e1d9e483b45c5c363a9879',
    ipAndPort='127.0.0.1:30302',
    agency='agency',
    topic=[
    ],
    node='node2'
  },
  PeerInfo{
    nodeId='5ddb07ca205e5ea20aa9c87f2b1f208a0edae904d5b78bea5e37a9036bec32d8c80e743402d907f100f03a6586ba24f6322994a83523af3838be8f4d0eb66bc',
    ipAndPort='127.0.0.1:30301',
    agency='agency',
    topic=[
      _block_notify_1
    ],
    node='node1'
  }
]
[group:1]> |
```

## 部署和调用智能合约

### 部署 HelloWorld 合约

在控制台目录下 `/contracts/solidity/` 已经已经有 `HelloWorld.sol`，查看代码如下：

```
GNU nano 2.9.3 ./contracts/solidity/HelloWorld.sol
1 |pragma solidity ≥0.4.24 <0.6.11;
2 |
3 |contract HelloWorld {
4 |    string name;
5 |
6 |    constructor() public {
7 |        name = "Hello, World!";
8 |    }
9 |
10 |    function get() public view returns (string memory) {
11 |        return name;
12 |    }
13 |
14 |    function set(string memory n) public {
15 |        name = n;
16 |    }
17 |}
```

部署该合约，得到如下输出

```
[group:1]> deploy HelloWorld
transaction hash: 0x599b01843da4d65d9539295fdbbaab0055e306d955e7cef6cb185a5a35c4147a
contract address: 0xff407be357b4cfefc447b6a605e61bca9ef462c4
```

返回的合约地址 `0xff407be357b4cfefc447b6a605e61bca9ef462c4` 比较重要，因为后续调用合约需要用到

## 调用 HelloWorld 合约

### 查看变量

调用 get 接口，获取 `name` 变量，输出如下：

```
[group:1]> call HelloWorld 0xff407be357b4cfefc447b6a605e61bca9ef462c4 get
-----
Return code: 0
description: transaction executed successfully
Return message: Success
-----
Return values:
[
    "Hello,World!"
]
-----
[group:1]>
```

### 修改变量

修改变量会导致块增加

进行如下操作

- 先查看一次当前区块数量
- 设置 `name` 变量值为 `My name is mijialong.`
- 再次查看当前区块数量
- 再次调用 get 接口查看 `name` 变量的值

操作结果如下：

```
[group:1]> getBlockNumber
1

[group:1]> call HelloWorld 0xff407be357b4cfefc447b6a605e61bca9ef462c4 set "My name is mijialong"
transaction hash: 0x467a5e13425c4fe72f57c098b01496992e7ccb08f63a8eb72e69463ab2c31066

-----
transaction status: 0x0
description: transaction executed successfully
-----

Output
Receipt message: Success
Return message: Success
Return value: 0
-----

Event logs
Event: {}

[group:1]> getBlockNumber
2

[group:1]> call HelloWorld 0xff407be357b4cfefc447b6a605e61bca9ef462c4 get
-----
Return code: 0
description: transaction executed successfully
Return message: Success
-----

Return values:
[
  "My name is mijialong"
]
-----

[group:1]> |
```

## 查看区块

可以通过 `getBlockByNumber` 方法查看每个区块：

[illegible]



[illegible]

参考文档中的 `getBlockByNumber` 函数接口，具体如下：

- 参数
  - `groupID`: `unsigned int` - 群组ID
  - `blockNumber`: `string` - 区块高度(十进制字符串或0x开头的十六进制字符串)
  - `includeTransactions`: `bool` - 包含交易标志( `true` 显示交易详细信息, `false` 仅显示交易的hash )
- 返回值
  - `object` - 区块信息, 字段如下:
    - `extraData`: `array` - 附加数据
    - `gasLimit`: `string` - 区块中允许的gas最大值
    - `gasUsed`: `string` - 区块中所有交易消耗的gas
    - `hash`: `string` - 区块哈希
    - `logsBloom`: `string` - log 的布隆过滤器值
    - `number`: `string` - 区块高度
    - `parentHash`: `string` - 父区块哈希
    - `sealer`: `string` - 共识节点序号
    - `sealerList`: `array` - 共识节点列表
    - `stateRoot`: `string` - 状态根哈希
    - `timestamp`: `string` - 时间戳
    - `transactions`: `array` - 交易列表, 当 `includeTransactions` 为 `false` 时, 显示交易的哈希。当 `includeTransactions` 为 `true` 时, 显示交易详细信息

以 `getBlockByNumber 2` 的结果为例:

```
1 Block{
```

[illegible]

