# 数据结构与算法 | 实验报告

实验 4: 区块链 (3)

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**龚舒凯 2022202790** 1 需求分析

## 区块链 (3): 迷你区块链系统

## 1 需求分析

**问题描述**:在区块链 (1) 中,我们从文件中读取数据,构造了由一组区块构成的链表。本实验要求在此基础上,实现一个迷你区块链系统,多个节点之间通过"随机"共识来维护一条一致的链,完成消息"收发"处理,以及查询功能。具体而言,该迷你区块链系统中有两个**区块链节点**和一个**终端客户节点**:

- 1. **区块链节点 (server)**:每个区块链节点维护一个区块链,除此之外,区块链节点中还有"客户消息队列"和 "区块消息队列",可以根据终端客户发来的客户消息或另一个节点发来的区块消息进行响应,执行交易/查 询功能。
- 2. **终端客户 (client)**: 终端客户每隔一定时间随机向另外两个程序发送交易请求或查询请求。交易数据从交易数据集中生成。每条请求将"插入"到对应节点的"客户消息队列"尾部。

#### 基本要求:

- 1. 多个节点能正常通信,并能维护一个一致的区块链。在两个节点分别按顺序展示链表所有区块,比较是否一致。
- 2. 支持按照 height 或 hash 查找一个区块;或按照交易 id 查询一个交易;以及按顺序展示当前链表中所有区块的 height 和 hash 值。

输出形式: 打开 client 和 server1、server2 三个程序,每个程序都有自己的输出,输出内容包括:

- 1. **client**:在命令行中输入了客户要求后 (transaction 或 inquiry),显示客户要求的内容,以及消息是否发送成功。
- 2. **server**:如果是客户的交易请求,则显示消息是否处理成功。如果是查询请求,则显示该区块链节点下的查询信息 (height/hash/txid)。

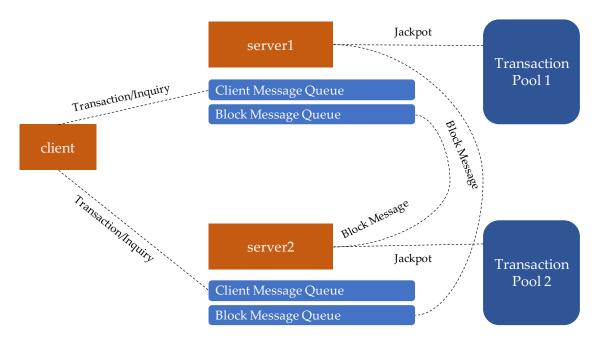


图 1: 迷你区块链系统示意图

## 2 具体实现

#### 2.1 区块链结构的实现

在区块链 (1) 实验中,我们已经完成了区块链中各组成部分的定义 (block, transaction, input, output)、数据集的读取 (I/O stream) 和按 height/txid 查找区块/交易的功能。在本实验中,我们将区块链 (1) 的代码封装为头文件Block\_Chain.h,方便后续在 server 和 client 的设计中直接调用。

## 2.2 三个节点的通信

在本实验中,通信是通过文件的读写来实现的。每个节点都维护两个文件夹: clientMessage(客户消息) 和 blockMessage(区块消息)。

- 终端客户向节点 *i* 发送"客户消息"时,在节点 *i* 的 clientMessage 文件夹下写文件""clientMessage.txt",文件内容为客户消息 (transaction 或 inquiry)。
- 节点 i 向节点 j 发送"区块消息"时,在节点 j 的 blockMessage 文件夹下写文件""blockMessage.txt"", 文件内容为区块消息 (区块链中的一个区块)。
- 节点 *i* 在接受客户消息时,需从自己的 clientMessage 文件夹下读文件""clientMessage.txt"",将其还原为一个transaction类型或inquiry类型的对象。
- 节点 *i* 在接受区块消息时,需从自己的 blockMessage 文件夹下读文件""blockMessage.txt"",将其还原为一个block类型的对象。

终端客户和两个区块链节点的主函数都是无限循环运行的 (while(1)),通过exec方式同时运行三个程序,并在终端客户处输入指令,即可实现三个节点的通信。需要设置三个节点的通信速度上限 (例如:间隔 5 秒发送一条消息),否则会导致磁盘容量溢出。

## 2.3 终端客户 (client) 的设计

终端客户只有两个功能:发送交易请求和发送查询请求:

- 1. 首先,使用者在终端输入查询类型 (是 transaction 还是 inquiry) 和查询内容 (交易数据集中的交易 id 或 height/hash 值)。
- 2. 然后,程序用**随机数生成**的方式随机选取一个节点向其发送消息

随机数生成调用了#include <random>,以运行程序的计算机为随机数种子,生成一个服从均匀分布 U[0,1] 的随机数。代码实现如下:

```
int getRandom(int start, int end){
    random_device rd;
    mt19937 gen(rd());
    uniform_int_distribution<> dis(start, end);
    return dis(gen);
}
```

根据生成的随机数访问对应的区块链节点。

如果客户发送的是交易请求,那么在终端输入要发送的交易的 txid。在数据集中找到这一交易后,将交易信息clientMessage1.txt(数字以此类推) 写入区块链节点的clientMessage文件夹下

```
void sendTransaction(int fileNumber, int server, block *firstblock, block *endblock){
         cout << "Visit Server " << server << endl;</pre>
         string fileName = "block_chain_server" + to_string(server) + "/clientMessage/clientMessage" + to_
         ofstream outputfile;
         outputfile.open(fileName);
         if (outputfile.is_open()){
             string client_txid;
             cout << "Input txid: ";</pre>
             cin >> client_txid;
10
11
             block *p = firstblock;
12
             int find = 0;//找到交易信息则 find = 1, 否则 find = 0
13
             int i = 0;
             int j = 0;
             int k = 0;
16
             while (p != endblock){
                 while (p->transactions[i].txid != ""){
18
                      if (p->transactions[i].txid == client_txid){
                          outputfile << "Transaction Request" << "\n";</pre>
20
                          outputfile << "transaction" << i << "info"<< "\n";</pre>
                          outputfile << p->height << "\n";</pre>
22
                          outputfile << p->transactions[i].txid << "\n";</pre>
23
                          outputfile << p->transactions[i].input count << "\n";</pre>
24
                          outputfile << p->transactions[i].output_count << "\n";</pre>
25
                          outputfile << p->transactions[i].is_coinbase << "\n";</pre>
26
                          while (p->transactions[i].inputs[j].scriptSig != ""){
27
                               outputfile << "\n";</pre>
                               outputfile << "input" << j << "info"<< "\n";</pre>
29
                               outputfile << p->transactions[i].inputs[j].pre_block << "\n";</pre>
                               outputfile << p->transactions[i].inputs[j].prevTxID << "\n";</pre>
31
                               outputfile << p->transactions[i].inputs[j].prevTxOutIndex << "\n";</pre>
                               outputfile << p->transactions[i].inputs[j].scriptSig << "\n";</pre>
33
                               j++;
34
35
                          while (p->transactions[i].outputs[k].script != ""){
                               outputfile << "\n";
37
                               outputfile << "output" << k << "info"<< "\n";</pre>
38
```

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```
outputfile << p->transactions[i].outputs[k].txid << "\n";</pre>
                                outputfile << p->transactions[i].outputs[k].index << "\n";</pre>
40
                                outputfile << p->transactions[i].outputs[k].value << "\n";</pre>
                                outputfile << p->transactions[i].outputs[k].script << "\n";</pre>
42
                                k++;
43
44
                           find = 1;//找到这条交易记录
45
                           break;
46
                       }
47
                       i++;
                  }
49
                  if (find == 1) break;
                  else{
51
                       i = 0;
                       p = p->next;
53
                  }
54
              }
              if (find == 1){
56
                  cout << "Message Successfully Sent!" << endl;</pre>
57
                  outputfile.close();
58
              }
              else{
60
                  cout << "Transaction Not Found!" << endl;</pre>
62
         }
         else{
64
              cout << "Unable to open file";</pre>
         }
66
     }
```

如果客户发送的是查询请求,那么在终端输入查询类型 (根据 height/hash/txid 查询),函数调用Block\_Chain.cpp中的查询函数查询区块链节点中的信息。

```
void sendInquiry(int fileNumber, int server, int category, string content){

cout << "Visit Server " << server << endl;

string fileName = "block_chain_server" + to_string(server) + "/clientMessage/clientMessage" + to_

ofstream outputfile;

outputfile.open(fileName);

if (category == 1){//根据 height 查询

outputfile << "height" << "\n";

outputfile << content << "\n";

cout << "Message Successfully Sent!" << endl;

outputfile.close();
```

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```
}
         else if (category == 2){//根据 hash 查询
12
              outputfile << "hash" << "\n";</pre>
              outputfile << content << "\n";</pre>
              cout << "Message Successfully Sent!" << endl;</pre>
              outputfile.close();
16
         }
         else{//根据 txid 查询
              outputfile << "txid" << "\n";</pre>
19
              outputfile << content << "\n";</pre>
              cout << "Message Successfully Sent!" << endl;</pre>
21
              outputfile.close();
         }
23
    }
```

## 2.4 区块链节点 (server) 的设计

区块链节点需要完成三大功能

- 1. 从交易池中抽取交易组成区块并发送区块消息。
- 2. 接受区块消息并转化为区块。
- 3. 接受客户消息并执行对应的操作, 具体而言:
  - (a) 客户消息是交易,则考察是否能将交易加入本区块链节点的交易池。
  - (b) 客户消息是查询,则从本区块链节点维护的区块链中查询信息。

区块链节点的算法设计可以参考如下伪码:

```
while(1){
     if(中奖){ //中奖调用一个随机数来实现,中奖几率在 0.01-0.1 之间
        从"交易池"中取出 n (>=1)个交易,组成一个区块 newBLK。
        newBLK 的 prevHash 等于本节点区块链表最后一个区块 lastBLK 的 hash 值。
        newBLK 的 hash 值可以采用一个随机函数来生成;
        height 值为 lastBLK 的 height+1;
        merkleRoot 和 nonce 都为空。newBLK 中的交易集合由上述 n 个交易构成。
        将 newBLK 插入本节点的区块链表末尾。
        将 newBLK 以某个格式组成字符串"发送"给另一个区块链节点的"区块消息队列"。
10
     else{ //没有中奖
        if("区块消息队列"不为空){
12
           从"区块消息队列"头部取出一个消息(内容为区块)
13
           判断该区块是否与已有区块冲突(即是否存在一个区块,与新区块的 preHash 相同。)
14
           if(冲突) 丢弃该区块;
```

```
else{
               将该区块插入到本节点区块链表末尾;
17
               从"交易池"中删除该区块中包含的交易;
            }
         }
20
         else{ // "区块消息队列" 为空
21
            从"客户消息队列"头部取出一个消息 MSG;
22
            if(MSG 是交易){
               if("交易池"不包含该交易) 将该交易加入"交易池";
               else 丢弃该交易;
            }
26
            else if (MSG 是查询){
                  在本节点维护的区块链表中执行查询;
                  将查询结果输出在屏幕上;
            }
30
         }
31
      }
32
      Sleep(5 seconds);//休眠 5 秒
33
   }
34
```

两个区块链节点是完全对称的,这里我们只考察区块链节点 server1 的功能设计。

uniform\_int\_distribution<> dis(0, str.length()-1);

#### 2.4.1 中奖随机数与随机 hash 生成

13

区块链节点的设计中涉及到两个需要用到随机数/随机字符串生成的地方:分别为"中奖"判定和 newBLK 的 hash 值生成。

在这里,我们取中奖概率为 0.05,以运行程序的计算机为随机数种子生成一个 1 到 100 的均匀分布 U[0,100]。取到其中 5 个特定的数判定为"中奖"。随机 hash 的生成是类似的,我们用一个初始串 str 来随机生成一个 65 位的 hash 字符串。代码实现如下:

```
bool isWinner(){//假设中奖概率为 0.05

random_device rd;

mt19937 gen(rd());

uniform_int_distribution<> dis(1, 100);

vector<int> winningNumbers = {20, 40, 60, 80, 100};

int randomValue = dis(gen);

return std::find(winningNumbers.begin(), winningNumbers.end(), randomValue) != winningNumbers.end

s }

string randomStringGenerator(){

string str = "3cc8c69766e26f4ec5b4672e6224cd81c75577674f3cce8c9bb9731a2bb0bd6a";

random_device rd;

mt19937 gen(rd());
```

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```
string randomString = "";
for (int i = 0; i < 64; i++){
    randomString += str[dis(gen)];
}
return randomString;
}</pre>
```

#### 2.4.2 消息队列的实现

区块链节点维护了两个文件夹 clientMessage 和 blockMessage, 我们要将其中的客户消息/区块消息按发送时间点的先后整理进入两个队列 clientMesageQueue 和 blockMessageQueue, 方便客户消息与区块消息的调取。

遍历文件夹信息需要用到#include <filesystem>下的filesystem::directory\_iterator类,将文件夹中所有以 txt 结尾的文件加入队列。需要注意,由于filesystem::directory\_iterator按照文件名的 ASCII 码从高到低读取文件名,而最先进入文件夹的消息 ASCII 值是最低的,因此我们需要将读取后的文件名逆序排列,然后加入队列。

此外,由于文件夹中不断有新的 txt 文件被写入,而有些未被读取的文件仍滞留在文件夹中。为了不重复将某些消息加入队列,这里设置了一个有序字典map <string, bool> &processedFiles用于储存已经入队的文件。在入队列时应检查文件名是否已存在于 processedFiles 中。

```
queue <string> getTxtFileNames(const string& folderPath, map <string, bool>& processedFiles) {
        queue <string> fileQueue;
        vector<string> sortedFileNames; // 用于存储已排序的文件名
        for (const auto& entry : std::__fs::filesystem::directory_iterator(folderPath)) {
            if (entry.is_regular_file() && entry.path().extension() == ".txt") {
                string fileName = entry.path().filename().string();
               if (processedFiles.find(fileName) == processedFiles.end()) {//如果文件没有进过队列 (是写进
                   sortedFileNames.push_back(fileName);
                   //processedFiles[fileName] = true;
               }
10
            }
12
        // 对文件名进行排序
        sort(sortedFileNames.begin(), sortedFileNames.end(), [](const string& a, const string& b) {
14
            return a < b; // 按照 ASCII 码升序排序
        });
16
        // 将排序后的文件名入队列
        for (const auto& fileName : sortedFileNames) {
19
            fileQueue.push(fileName);
20
21
        return fileQueue;
22
    }
23
```

**龚舒凯 2022202790** 2 具体实现

#### 2.4.3 区块消息的发送

区块链节点的第一大功能是 (在"中奖"后) 从交易池中抽取交易组成区块并发送区块消息。抽取交易并组成区块的代码实现如下:

```
block* createBlock(block* lastBLK, int n){//从交易池中取出 n(>=1) 个交易,组成一个区块 newBLK。
        block *newBLK = new block;
        newBLK->prevHash = lastBLK->hash;
        newBLK->height = (lastBLK->height) + 1;
        newBLK->merkleRoot = randomStringGenerator();
        newBLK->nonce = 0;
        newBLK->next = NULL;
        newBLK->hash = randomStringGenerator();
        vector<transaction> firstNTransactions;//这里就认为取出池中前 n 个交易
10
        auto it = transactionPool.begin();
        int count = 0;
12
        while (it != transactionPool.end() && count < n) {</pre>
13
            firstNTransactions.push_back(it->second);
            ++it;
            ++count;
16
17
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            newBLK->transactions[i] = firstNTransactions[i];
19
            transactionPool.erase(firstNTransactions[i].txid);//将取出的元素从交易池中删除
21
        return newBLK;
23
```

组成区块后,接下来需将区块信息发送给另一个区块链节点。发送区块的格式如下:

- 先发送区块的基本信息 (height, hash, prevHash, merkleRoot, nonce)
- 接下来发送区块中每个 transaction[i] 的信息 (txid, input\_count, output\_count, is\_coinbase)
- 接下来发送每个 transaction 下的所有 input[j] 的信息 (prevBlock, prevTxID, prevTxOutIndex, scriptSig) 和 output[k] 的信息 (txid, index, value, script)。

```
void sendBlockMessage(int blockMessageNumber, block* newBLK){
//将 newBLK "发送" 给另一个区块链节点的"区块消息队列"。
string fileName = "block_chain_server2/blockMessage/blockMessage" + to_string(blockMessageNumber)
ofstream outputfile;
outputfile.open(fileName);
if (outputfile.is_open()){
```

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```
outputfile << newBLK->height << "\n";
              outputfile << newBLK->hash << "\n";
              outputfile << newBLK->prevHash << "\n";</pre>
              outputfile << newBLK->merkleRoot << "\n";</pre>
10
              outputfile << newBLK->nonce << "\n";</pre>
11
              int i = 0;
12
              int j = 0;
13
              int k = 0;
14
              outputfile << "\n";
15
              while (newBLK->transactions[i].txid != ""){
                  outputfile << "transaction" << i << "info"<< "\n";</pre>
17
                  outputfile << (newBLK->transactions[i]).txid << "\n";</pre>
                  outputfile << (newBLK->transactions[i]).input_count << "\n";</pre>
19
                  outputfile << (newBLK->transactions[i]).output_count << "\n";</pre>
                  outputfile << (newBLK->transactions[i]).is coinbase << "\n";</pre>
21
                  while (newBLK->transactions[i].inputs[j].scriptSig != ""){
22
                       outputfile << "\n";</pre>
23
                       outputfile << "input" << j << "info"<< "\n";</pre>
                       outputfile << newBLK->transactions[i].inputs[j].pre_block << "\n";</pre>
25
                       outputfile << newBLK->transactions[i].inputs[j].prevTxID << "\n";</pre>
26
                       outputfile << newBLK->transactions[i].inputs[j].prevTxOutIndex << "\n";</pre>
27
                       outputfile << newBLK->transactions[i].inputs[j].scriptSig << "\n";</pre>
28
                       j++;
                  }
30
                  while (newBLK->transactions[i].outputs[k].script != ""){
                       outputfile << "\n";</pre>
32
                       outputfile << "output" << k << "info"<< "\n";</pre>
                       outputfile << newBLK->transactions[i].outputs[k].txid << "\n";</pre>
34
                       outputfile << newBLK->transactions[i].outputs[k].index << "\n";</pre>
                       outputfile << newBLK->transactions[i].outputs[k].value << "\n";</pre>
36
                       outputfile << newBLK->transactions[i].outputs[k].script << "\n";</pre>
37
                       k++;
38
                  }
39
                  i++;
40
41
              outputfile.close();
42
43
         else{
              cout << "Unable to open file";</pre>
45
         }
    }
47
```

#### 2.4.4 区块消息和交易信息的读取

当区块链节点从客户消息队列提取出客户交易请求 clientMessage.txt,或从区块消息队列提取出区块信息 blockMessage.txt 时,需要按照特定的格式将 txt 转换为 transaction 类型或 block 类型的数据结构。依照上文给出的客户消息和区块消息格式,实现还原功能的代码过于冗长,放于附录展出:

```
block* recoverBlock(string fileName);//根据 blockMSG.txt 文件复原一个 block recoverBLK transaction recover_tsc(string fileName);//根据 clientMSG.txt 文件复原一个 transaction tsc
```

#### 2.4.5 查询功能

若终端客户的请求是查询,则在写入区块链节点 1 的 clientMessage 文件夹的 clientMessage.txt 中,第一行显示查询类型 (即"height/hash/txid"),于是实现代码为:

```
void inquiryServerBlock(block *serverBlock, string filePath){
        ifstream inputFile(filePath);
        string category;
        string content;
        getline(inputFile, category);// inquiry category: height/hash/txid
        getline(inputFile, content);// inquiry content: heightNumber/hash/txid
        if (category == "height"){
            int heightNumber = stoi(content);
            BlockInfo(heightNumber, serverBlock);
        }
        else if (category == "hash"){
11
            //Not yet developed :)
        }
        else if (category == "txid"){
14
            TransactionInfo(content, serverBlock, nullptr);
16
        else cout << "Wrong inquiry category!" << endl;</pre>
    }
18
```

#### 2.4.6 主程序

依照伪代码描述和上述功能函数,区块链节点的主程序可以写为

```
int main(){
    block *serverBlock = InitServerBlock();

block *tail = serverBlock;

int blockMessageNumber = 1;//计数,统计一共发送过几次区块消息,从而给区块消息文件命名
    while(1){
```

**龚舒凯 2022202790** 2 具体实现

```
clientMessageQueue = getTxtFileNames(folderPath1, processedFiles1);
           blockMessageQueue = getTxtFileNames(folderPath2, processedFiles2);
           if (isWinner()){//中奖几率在 0.01-0.1 之间
              /* 从 "交易池" 中取出 n (>=1) 个交易,组成一个区块 newBLK。
              newBLK 的 prevHash 等于本节点区块链表最后一个区块 lastBLK 的 hash 值。
10
              newBLK 的 hash 值可以采用一个随机函数来生成;
11
              height 值为 lastBLK 的 height+1; merkleRoot 和 nonce 都为空。
12
              newBLK 中的交易集合由上述 n 个交易构成。
13
              将 newBLK 插入本节点的区块链表末尾。
14
              将 newBLK 以某个格式 (比如 JSON) 组成字符串"发送"给另一个区块链节点的"区块消息队列"。
              */
16
              block* newBLK = createBlock(tail, 1);
              tail->next = newBLK;
              tail = newBLK;
              cout << "Jackpot! A new block has been inserted to the chain!" << endl;</pre>
20
              sendBlockMessage(blockMessageNumber, newBLK);
21
22
           else{//没有中奖
23
              if (!blockMessageQueue.empty()){ // "区块消息队列"不为空
24
                  //从"区块消息队列"头部取出一个消息(内容为区块)
25
                  //判断该区块是否与已有区块冲突(即是否存在一个区块,与新区块的 preHash 相同。)
26
                  string firstBlockMSG = blockMessageQueue.front();//从"区块消息队列"头部取出一个消息(
27
                  blockMessageQueue.pop();
                  processedFiles2[firstBlockMSG] = true;//将此区块消息标记为被处理过
29
                  string filePath_BMSG = "block_chain_server1/blockMessage/"+firstBlockMSG;
                  block *firstBLK = recoverBlock(filePath_BMSG);//将该消息恢复成一个区块 firstBLK
31
                  if (judgeConflictBlock(firstBLK, serverBlock)){//" 冲突" 则丢弃该区块
33
                      cout << "Conflict! The block has been discarded!" << endl;</pre>
                  }
35
                  else{
36
                  //将该区块插入到本节点区块链表末尾;
37
                      firstBLK->next = tail->next;
38
                     tail->next = firstBLK;
                      tail = firstBLK;
40
                      cout << "The block has been inserted to the chain!" << endl;</pre>
41
                  //从"交易池"中删除该区块中包含的交易;
42
                      int eraseNum = 0;
                      while (firstBLK->transactions[eraseNum].txid != ""){
44
                         transactionPool.erase(firstBLK->transactions[eraseNum].txid);
                         eraseNum++:
46
                     }
```

**龚舒凯 2022202790** 2 具体实现

```
cout << "Correspondent transactions deleted in the transaction pool!" << endl;</pre>
                   }
49
               }//区块消息队列不为空
50
               else{//"区块消息队列"为空,从"客户消息队列"头部取出一个消息 MSG;
                   if (!clientMessageQueue.empty()){
52
                       string firstClientMSG = clientMessageQueue.front();//从"客户消息队列"头部取出一个
53
                       string filePath_CMSG = "/Users/gongshukai/Desktop/SCHOOL WORK/SOPHOMORE SEM1/DATA
54
                       clientMessageQueue.pop();
                      processedFiles1[firstClientMSG] = true;//将此客户消息标记为被处理过
56
                       if (judge_ClientMSG(filePath_CMSG)){//MSG 是交易
                          cout << "Client's transaction request!" << endl;</pre>
58
                          transaction tsc = recover_tsc(filePath_CMSG);
                          if (!find_tsc_in_tscPool(tsc)){// "交易池"不包含该交易,将该交易加入"交易池";
60
                              cout << "transaction added to the transaction pool!" << endl;</pre>
                              transactionPool.insert(pair<string, transaction>(tsc.txid, tsc));//加入交
62
                          }
63
                          else{//丢弃该交易
                              cout << "The transaction has been discarded!" << endl;</pre>
65
                          }
66
                      }
67
                       else{//MSG 是查询
                          //在本节点维护的区块链表中执行查询;
69
                          //将查询结果输出在屏幕上;
                          cout << "Client's inquiry request!" << endl;</pre>
71
                          inquiryServerBlock(serverBlock, filePath_CMSG);
                      }
73
                   }
               }//区块消息队列为空,客户消息队列不为空
75
           }//中奖 or 没有中奖
           this_thread::sleep_for(chrono::seconds(5));//隔一会儿再执行下一趟循环,避免 server 过载
       }//while(1)
78
    }
79
```

## 3 使用说明与程序测试样例

## 3.1 使用说明

#### 3.1.1 终端客户 client 的使用说明

首先在终端输入 1(代表发送交易请求) 或 2(代表发送查询请求)

- 1. 如果输入 1(即发送交易请求)
  - (a) 系统随机指定发送到某一区块链节点 (server1 或 server2)
  - (b) 用户输入要发送的交易 txid。注意, txid 必须来自于数据集文件, 否则无法发送交易。
  - (c) 终端客户 client 显示"Message Successfully Sent!",表明已成功向区块链节点发送交易请求。
- 2. 如果输入 2(即发送查询请求)
  - (a) 首先选择查询请求的类型 (即根据 height/hash/txid 查询区块/交易)
  - (b) 其次输入 1 或 2, 代表要查询的区块链节点
  - (c) 最后输入查询信息,即 height/hash/txid
  - (d) 终端客户 client 显示"Message Successfully Sent!",表明已成功向区块链节点发送查询请求。

#### 3.1.2 区块链节点 client 的显示说明

- 如果显示"The block has been inserted to the chain!",则表明区块链节点已成功从客户消息队列中提取出另一个区块链节点发送的区块信息,并将其插入本节点维护的区块链末尾。
- 如果显示"Conflict! The block has been discarded!",则表明另一节点发送来的区块与本节点区块链中某节点冲突,将该区块丢弃。
- 如果显示"Correspondent transactions deleted in the transaction pool!",则表明区块插入本节点区块链末尾后,将该区块中的交易对应的从本节点的交易池中删除。
- 如果显示"Client's transaction request!",则表明正在提取客户消息队列的交易请求。
- 如果显示"transaction added to the transaction pool!",则说明交易请求不冲突,已将交易加入到本区块链 节点的交易池中。
- 如果显示"The transaction has been discarded!",则说明客户发送的交易与交易池中交易冲突,已丢弃该交易。
- 如果显示"Jackpot! A new block has been inserted to the chain!",则表明该区块链节点"中奖",从交易池中 提取 n 个交易 (本程序中 n=1) 组成一个区块,插入到本区块链末尾的同时也将区块信息发送到另一个 区块链节点的区块消息文件夹下。
- 如果显示"Client's inquiry request!",则表明正在提取客户消息队列的查询请求。如果接下来终端输出区块信息/交易信息,则说明查询成功。
- 如果显示"Block/transaction not found!",则表明客户要查询的区块/交易不存在。

#### 3.2 程序测试样例

#### 三个程序同时运行的效果如下:

```
Ct.27_Lab — client — 80×51
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              Oct.27_Lab — server1 — 80×24
 • • •
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       Client's transaction request!
transaction added to the transaction pool!
Client's transaction request!
transaction added to the transaction pool!
Client's transaction request!
transaction added to the transaction pool!
Client's transaction request!
transaction added to the transaction pool!
Jackpot! A new block has been inserted to the chain!
Jackpot! A new block has been inserted to the chain!
Jackpot! A new block has been inserted to the chain!
Client's inquiry request!
Client's inquiry height: 2
Block Height: 2
Block Hash: e543ce27751ae74c3bfae96746b77b464656cbb6cd6d224cce797ef555c2262f
Block prevHash: 833c6c76b616fb1c9d8f3b2f2be02675c66cc834f6c21ddc71ce7779c96bddb96
Block merkleRoot: 8ace7ce621472722b4cb3b36e686ce3cb0327c3565c6614b8ca72ecc2422c
8b
1
Visit Server 1
Input txid: c5c36a7e0a7d7a95ada88459231bd8afce2bf93e5921ef39a4606bdabbdcaeb5
Message Successfully Sent!
Input your request: 1 Transaction; 2 Inquiry
Visit Server 2
Input txid: bdf2c8a2482cc9ca50ee423dad8549e27fdb62f2ae3218eae32277eeec715ec5
Message Successfully Sent!
Input your request: 1 Transaction; 2 Inquiry
1
Visit Server 1
Input txid: 5a916d9e74946ed6f3c2aec1acea20ae59a2af216eb9b33f91a0771f20678bed
Message Successfully Sent!
Input your request: 1 Transaction; 2 Inquiry
1
Visit Server 2
Input txid: c5c36a7e0a7d7a95ada88459231bd8afce2bf93e5921ef39a4606bdabbdcaeb5
Message Successfully Sent!
Input your request: 1 Transaction; 2 Inquiry
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       Block Transaction 0 txid: bdf2c8a2482cc9ca50ee423dad8549e27fdb62f2ae3218eae32277
eeec715ec5
Block Transaction 0 input count: 1
Block Transaction 0 output count: 2
Block Transaction 0 Coinbase: 0
Transaction 0 in Block: 2
1
Visit Server 2
Input txid: 5a916d9e74946ed6f3c2aec1acea20ae59a2af216eb9b33f91a0771f20678bed
Message Successfully Sent!
Input your request: 1 Transaction; 2 Inquiry
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     Cot.27_Lab — server2 — 80x24

Last login: Sat Nov 18 20:07:10 on ttys004
((base) gongshukai@ongshukaideMacBook—Air—6 ~ % cd "/Users/gongshukai/Desktop/SC
HOOL WORK/SOPHOWDE SEMI/DATA STRUCTURE & ALGORITHM /SLIDES & HOMEWORK & LAB/LA
B/Oct.27_Lab"
((base) gongshukai@gongshukaideMacBook—Air—6 Oct.27_Lab % ./server2
Client's transaction request!
transaction added to the transaction pool!
Client's transaction request!
transaction added to the transaction pool!
Client's transaction request!
transaction added to the transaction pool!
Client's transaction request!
transaction added to the transaction pool!
The block has been inserted to the chain!
Correspondent transactions deleted in the transaction pool!
Client's inquiry request!
Client's inquiry request!
Client's inquiry height: 2
Block Not Found!
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                Cot.27_Lab — server2 — 80×24
1
Visit Server 2
Input txid: ladacd29c4fddcfac988f8650fc1beec8a59ef49614575b81260f4b329c84910
Message Successfully Sent!
Input your request: 1 Transaction; 2 Inquiry
2
 Inquiry Type: 1 Search by height; 2 Search by hash; 3 Search by txid
Input height:
2
Visit Server 1
Message Successfully Sent!
Input your request: 1 Transaction; 2 Inquiry
 Inquiry Type: 1 Search by height; 2 Search by hash; 3 Search by txid
2
Visit Server 2
Message Successfully Sent!
Input your request: 1 Transaction; 2 Inquiry
```

## 4 附录

根目录下所有文件(包括Block\_Chain.h)详见https://github.com/GONGSHUKAI/Data\_Structure/tree/main/Lab\_Code/Lab\_4/Oct.27\_Lab,这里展示三个主程序代码client.cpp,server1.cpp,server2.cpp。

server1.cpp(server2.cpp 的代码是完全相同的,仅根目录代码不同)

```
#include "Block Chain.h"
    #include <random>
    #include <filesystem>
    #include <map>
    #include <queue>
    #include <chrono>
    #include <thread>
    queue <string> clientMessageQueue;//结点 1 的客户消息队列
9
    queue <string> blockMessageQueue;//结点 1 的区块消息队列
10
    map <string, transaction> transactionPool;//结点 1 的交易池
11
    string folderPath1 = "/Users/gongshukai/Desktop/SCHOOL WORK/SOPHOMORE SEM1/DATA STRUCTURE & ALGORITH
12
    string folderPath2 = "/Users/gongshukai/Desktop/SCHOOL WORK/SOPHOMORE SEM1/DATA STRUCTURE & ALGORITH
    map <string, bool> processedFiles1;//已处理的客户消息队列文件
14
    map <string, bool> processedFiles2;//已处理的区块消息队列文件
    block* serverBlock;//结点 1 的区块链
16
    string randomStringGenerator(){
18
        string str = "3cc8c69766e26f4ec5b4672e6224cd81c75577674f3cce8c9bb9731a2bb0bd6a";
19
        random device rd;
20
        mt19937 gen(rd());
21
        uniform_int_distribution<> dis(0, str.length()-1);
22
        string randomString = "";
23
        for (int i = 0; i < 64; i++){
24
            randomString += str[dis(gen)];
        }
        return randomString;
27
    }
29
    bool isWinner(){//假设中奖概率为 0.05
30
        random_device rd;
31
        mt19937 gen(rd());
        uniform_int_distribution<> dis(1, 100);
33
        vector<int> winningNumbers = {20, 40, 60, 80, 100};
34
        int randomValue = dis(gen);
35
        return std::find(winningNumbers.begin(), winningNumbers.end(), randomValue) != winningNumbers.end
36
```

```
}
37
38
    queue <string> getTxtFileNames(const string& folderPath, map <string, bool>& processedFiles) {
39
        queue <string> fileQueue;
40
        vector<string> sortedFileNames; // 用于存储已排序的文件名
41
        for (const auto& entry : std::__fs::filesystem::directory_iterator(folderPath)) {
42
            if (entry.is_regular_file() && entry.path().extension() == ".txt") {
43
                string fileName = entry.path().filename().string();
                if (processedFiles.find(fileName) == processedFiles.end()) {//如果文件没有进过队列 (是写进
45
                    sortedFileNames.push_back(fileName);
                    //processedFiles[fileName] = true;
47
                }
            }
49
        }
        // 对文件名进行排序
51
        sort(sortedFileNames.begin(), sortedFileNames.end(), [](const string& a, const string& b) {
            return a < b; // 按照 ASCII 码升序排序
        });
54
55
        // 将排序后的文件名入队列
56
        for (const auto& fileName : sortedFileNames) {
            fileQueue.push(fileName);
        }
        return fileQueue;
60
    }
62
    block* InitServerBlock(){
63
        block* head = new block;
64
        head->height = 0;//区块高度
65
        head->hash = "7c5b79677777cc627166cabbc347679b6469749c7cbb7b19617f6c3674c4c3bb";//自定义的头结点的
66
        head->prevHash = "";//前一个区块的哈希值
67
        head->merkleRoot = "229accb4c760c7c57e7c769e4afce7e434c26757472c281277ceeb36618b2cc5";//本区块中房
68
        head->nonce = 114514;//神秘数
69
        head->next = nullptr;
        return head;//返回节点 1 的区块链的头结点
71
    }
72
73
    block* createBlock(block* lastBLK, int n){//从交易池中取出 n(>=1) 个交易,组成一个区块 newBLK。
        block *newBLK = new block;
75
        newBLK->prevHash = lastBLK->hash;
        newBLK->height = (lastBLK->height) + 1;
77
        newBLK->merkleRoot = randomStringGenerator();
```

龚舒凯 2022202790 4 附录

```
newBLK->nonce = 0;
         newBLK->next = NULL;
80
         newBLK->hash = randomStringGenerator();
         vector<transaction> firstNTransactions;//这里就认为取出池中前 n 个交易
83
         auto it = transactionPool.begin();
         int count = 0;
85
         while (it != transactionPool.end() && count < n) {</pre>
             firstNTransactions.push_back(it->second);
             ++it;
             ++count;
89
         }
         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
91
             newBLK->transactions[i] = firstNTransactions[i];
             transactionPool.erase(firstNTransactions[i].txid);//将取出的元素从交易池中删除
93
         return newBLK;
95
     }
96
97
     void sendBlockMessage(int blockMessageNumber, block* newBLK){
98
         //将 newBLK"发送"给另一个区块链节点的"区块消息队列"。
99
         string fileName = "/Users/gongshukai/Desktop/SCHOOL WORK/SOPHOMORE SEM1/DATA STRUCTURE & ALGORIT
100
         ofstream outputfile;
101
         outputfile.open(fileName);
102
         if (outputfile.is_open()){
             outputfile << newBLK->height << "\n";</pre>
104
             outputfile << newBLK->hash << "\n";
105
             outputfile << newBLK->prevHash << "\n";
106
             outputfile << newBLK->merkleRoot << "\n";
107
             outputfile << newBLK->nonce << "\n";
108
             int i = 0;
109
             int j = 0;
110
             int k = 0;
111
             outputfile << "\n";</pre>
112
             while (newBLK->transactions[i].txid != ""){
113
                 outputfile << "transaction" << i << "info"<< "\n";</pre>
114
                 outputfile << (newBLK->transactions[i]).txid << "\n";</pre>
115
                 outputfile << (newBLK->transactions[i]).input_count << "\n";</pre>
                 outputfile << (newBLK->transactions[i]).output_count << "\n";</pre>
117
                 outputfile << (newBLK->transactions[i]).is_coinbase << "\n";</pre>
                 while (newBLK->transactions[i].inputs[j].scriptSig != ""){
119
                      outputfile << "\n";
120
```

```
outputfile << "input" << j << "info"<< "\n";</pre>
121
                      outputfile << newBLK->transactions[i].inputs[j].pre_block << "\n";
122
                      outputfile << newBLK->transactions[i].inputs[j].prevTxID << "\n";</pre>
                      outputfile << newBLK->transactions[i].inputs[j].prevTxOutIndex << "\n";</pre>
124
                      outputfile << newBLK->transactions[i].inputs[j].scriptSig << "\n";</pre>
125
                      j++;
126
                  }
127
                  while (newBLK->transactions[i].outputs[k].script != ""){
                      outputfile << "\n";
129
                      outputfile << "output" << k << "info"<< "\n";</pre>
                      outputfile << newBLK->transactions[i].outputs[k].txid << "\n";</pre>
131
                      outputfile << newBLK->transactions[i].outputs[k].index << "\n";</pre>
                      outputfile << newBLK->transactions[i].outputs[k].value << "\n";</pre>
133
                      outputfile << newBLK->transactions[i].outputs[k].script << "\n";</pre>
                      k++:
135
                  }
136
                  i++;
137
              }
138
              outputfile.close();
139
         }
140
         else{
141
              cout << "Unable to open file";</pre>
142
         }
143
     }
144
     int judge_ClientMSG(string filePath){
146
         ifstream inputFile(filePath);
147
         string line;
148
         getline(inputFile, line);
149
150
         if (line == "Transaction Request") return 1;//考察 ClientMSG.txt 的第一行,看他是交易还是查询,是交
151
         else if (line == "") return 2;//文件为空, 返回 false
152
         else return 3;
153
     }
154
155
     void inquiryServerBlock(block *serverBlock, string filePath){
156
         ifstream inputFile(filePath);
157
         string category;
         string content;
159
         getline(inputFile, category);// inquiry category: height/hash/txid
         getline(inputFile, content);// inquiry content: heightNumber/hash/txid
161
         if (category == "height"){
162
```

```
cout << "Client's inquiry height: " << content << endl;//" 用户查询的区块高度为:
163
             int heightNumber = stoi(content);
164
             BlockInfo(heightNumber, serverBlock);
165
         }
166
         else if (category == "hash"){
167
             cout << "Client's inquiry hash: " << content << endl;</pre>
168
             //Not yet developed :)
169
         }
170
         else if (category == "txid"){
171
             cout << "Client's inquiry txid: " << content << endl;</pre>
172
             TransactionInfo(content, serverBlock, nullptr);
173
         }
         else cout << "Wrong inquiry category!" << endl;</pre>
175
     }
177
     bool find_tsc_in_tscPool(transaction tsc){
178
         auto it = transactionPool.find(tsc.txid);
179
         if (it != transactionPool.end()) return true;//找到了
180
         else return false;//没找到
181
     }
182
183
     bool judgeConflictBlock(block *myBlock, block *serverBlock){
184
         block *temp = serverBlock;
         while (temp != NULL) {
186
             if (temp->prevHash == myBlock->prevHash) return true;//找到了
             else temp = temp->next;
188
         }
         return false;//没找到
190
     }
191
192
     block* recoverBlock(string fileName) {//根据 blockMSG.text 文件复原一个 block recoverBLK
193
         block *recoverBLK = new block;
194
         ifstream inputFile(fileName);
195
196
         if (inputFile.is_open()) {
197
             string line;
             unsigned long long transactionIndex = 0;
199
             unsigned long long inputIndex = 0;
             unsigned long long outputIndex = 0;
201
             // Read block information
203
             getline(inputFile, line);
204
```

```
istringstream blockHeight(line);
205
              blockHeight >> recoverBLK->height;
206
207
              getline(inputFile, line);
208
              istringstream blockHash(line);
209
             blockHash >> recoverBLK->hash;
210
211
              getline(inputFile, line);
212
              istringstream blockPrevHash(line);
213
             blockPrevHash >> recoverBLK->prevHash;
215
              getline(inputFile, line);
              istringstream blockMerkleRoot(line);
217
              blockMerkleRoot >> recoverBLK->merkleRoot;
219
              getline(inputFile, line);
220
              istringstream blockNonce(line);
221
             blockNonce >> recoverBLK->nonce;
222
223
              recoverBLK->next = nullptr;
224
              // Skip empty line
225
              getline(inputFile, line);
226
             while (getline(inputFile, line)) {
228
                  if (line.find("transaction") != string::npos) {
                      // Read transaction information
230
                      getline(inputFile, line); // Skip transaction info line
231
                      transaction& tx = recoverBLK->transactions[transactionIndex];
232
                      istringstream txid(line);
                      txid >> tx.txid;
234
235
                      getline(inputFile, line);
236
                      istringstream inputCount(line);
237
                      inputCount >> tx.input_count;
238
239
                      getline(inputFile, line);
240
                      istringstream outputCount(line);
241
                      outputCount >> tx.output_count;
243
                      getline(inputFile, line);
                      istringstream isCoinbase(line);
245
                      isCoinbase >> tx.is_coinbase;
246
```

```
247
                      // Read inputs
248
                      for (int i = 0; i < tx.input_count; i++) {</pre>
249
                          getline(inputFile, line); // Skip empty line
250
                          getline(inputFile, line); // Skip input info line
251
                          input& in = tx.inputs[inputIndex];
252
253
                          getline(inputFile, line);
254
                          istringstream pre_block(line);
255
                          pre_block >> in.pre_block;
256
257
                          getline(inputFile, line);
                          istringstream prevTxID(line);
259
                          prevTxID >> in.prevTxID;
261
                          getline(inputFile, line);
262
                          istringstream prevTxOutIndex(line);
263
                          prevTxOutIndex >> in.prevTxOutIndex;
264
265
                          getline(inputFile, line);
266
                          istringstream scriptSig(line);
267
                          ostringstream scriptSigStream;
268
                          scriptSigStream << scriptSig.rdbuf(); // 将 scriptSig 中的所有字符写入到 ostrings
                          in.scriptSig = scriptSigStream.str(); // 将 ostringstream 中的内容赋值给 in.scrip
270
                          inputIndex++;
                      }
272
                      // Read outputs
                      for (int i = 0; i < tx.output_count; i++) {</pre>
274
                          getline(inputFile, line);// Skip empty line
276
                          getline(inputFile, line);// Skip output info line
277
                          output& out = tx.outputs[outputIndex];
278
279
                          getline(inputFile, line);
280
                          istringstream txid(line);
281
                          txid >> out.txid;
282
283
                          getline(inputFile, line);
                          istringstream index(line);
285
                          index >> out.index;
287
                          getline(inputFile, line);
288
```

```
istringstream value(line);
289
                          value >> out.value;
290
291
                          getline(inputFile, line);
292
                          istringstream script(line);
293
                          ostringstream scriptStream;
294
                          scriptStream << script.rdbuf(); // 将 script 中的所有字符写入到 ostringstream 中
295
                          out.script = scriptStream.str(); // 将 ostringstream 中的内容赋值给 out.script
296
                          outputIndex++;
297
                      }
299
                      // Reset input and output index for the next transaction
                      inputIndex = 0;
301
                      outputIndex = 0;
302
303
                      // Increment transaction index
304
                      transactionIndex++;
305
                 }
306
307
             inputFile.close();
308
         }
309
         return recoverBLK;
310
     }
311
312
     transaction recover_tsc(string fileName){
         transaction tx;//根据 ClientMSG.txt 复原一个 transaction tx
314
         ifstream inputFile(fileName);
316
         if (inputFile.is_open()) {
318
             string line;
319
             unsigned long long inputIndex = 0;
320
             unsigned long long outputIndex = 0;
321
322
             getline(inputFile, line);// Skip transaction request line
323
324
             // Read transaction information
325
             getline(inputFile, line); // Skip transaction info line
             getline(inputFile, line); // Skip transaction height
327
             getline(inputFile, line);
329
             istringstream txid(line);
```

```
txid >> tx.txid;
331
332
             getline(inputFile, line);
333
             istringstream inputCount(line);
334
             inputCount >> tx.input_count;
335
336
             getline(inputFile, line);
337
             istringstream outputCount(line);
338
             outputCount >> tx.output_count;
339
340
             getline(inputFile, line);
341
             istringstream isCoinbase(line);
             isCoinbase >> tx.is_coinbase;
343
             // Read inputs
345
             for (int i = 0; i < tx.input_count; i++) {</pre>
346
                  getline(inputFile, line); // Skip empty line
347
                  getline(inputFile, line); // Skip input info line
348
                  input& in = tx.inputs[inputIndex];
349
350
                  getline(inputFile, line);
351
                  istringstream pre block(line);
352
                  pre_block >> in.pre_block;
354
                  getline(inputFile, line);
                  istringstream prevTxID(line);
356
                  prevTxID >> in.prevTxID;
358
                  getline(inputFile, line);
                  istringstream prevTxOutIndex(line);
360
                  prevTxOutIndex >> in.prevTxOutIndex;
361
362
                  getline(inputFile, line);
363
                  istringstream scriptSig(line);
364
                  ostringstream scriptSigStream;
365
                  scriptSigStream << scriptSig.rdbuf(); // 将 scriptSig 中的所有字符写入到 ostringstream 中
366
                  in.scriptSig = scriptSigStream.str(); // 将 ostringstream 中的内容赋值给 in.scriptSig
367
                  inputIndex++;
             }
369
             // Read outputs
             for (int i = 0; i < tx.output_count; i++) {</pre>
371
                  getline(inputFile, line);// Skip empty line
```

```
getline(inputFile, line);// Skip output info line
373
                output& out = tx.outputs[outputIndex];
374
                getline(inputFile, line);
376
                istringstream txid(line);
377
                txid >> out.txid:
378
379
                getline(inputFile, line);
380
                istringstream index(line);
381
                index >> out.index:
383
                getline(inputFile, line);
                istringstream value(line);
385
                value >> out.value;
387
                getline(inputFile, line);
388
                istringstream script(line);
389
                ostringstream scriptStream;
390
                scriptStream << script.rdbuf(); // 将 script 中的所有字符写入到 ostringstream 中
391
                out.script = scriptStream.str(); // 将 ostringstream 中的内容赋值给 out.script
392
                outputIndex++;
393
394
            inputFile.close();
396
        return tx;
    }
398
400
    int main(){
401
        block *serverBlock = InitServerBlock();
402
        block *tail = serverBlock;
403
        int blockMessageNumber = 1;//计数,统计一共发送过几次区块消息,从而给区块消息文件命名
404
        while(1){
405
            clientMessageQueue = getTxtFileNames(folderPath1, processedFiles1);
406
            blockMessageQueue = getTxtFileNames(folderPath2, processedFiles2);
407
            if (isWinner()){//中奖几率在 0.01-0.1 之间
                /* 从"交易池"中取出 n (>=1) 个交易,组成一个区块 newBLK。
409
                newBLK 的 prevHash 等于本节点区块链表最后一个区块 lastBLK 的 hash 值。
                newBLK 的 hash 值可以采用一个随机函数来生成;
411
                height 值为 lastBLK 的 height+1; merkleRoot 和 nonce 都为空。
                newBLK 中的交易集合由上述 n 个交易构成。
413
                将 newBLK 插入本节点的区块链表末尾。
414
```

龚舒凯 2022202790 4 附录

```
将 newBLK 以某个格式 (比如 JSON) 组成字符串"发送"给另一个区块链节点的"区块消息队列"。
415
                */
416
                if (transactionPool.empty()){
                    cout << "No transaction in the transaction pool!" << endl;</pre>
418
                    this_thread::sleep_for(chrono::seconds(5));//隔一会儿再执行下一趟循环, 避免 server 过载
419
                    continue:
420
                }
421
                else{
422
                    block* newBLK = createBlock(tail, 1);
423
                    tail->next = newBLK;
424
                    tail = newBLK;
425
                    cout << "Jackpot! A new block has been inserted to the chain!" << endl;</pre>
                    sendBlockMessage(blockMessageNumber, newBLK);
427
                }
            }
429
            else{//没有中奖
430
                if (!blockMessageQueue.empty()){ // "区块消息队列"不为空
431
                    //从"区块消息队列"头部取出一个消息(内容为区块)
432
                    //判断该区块是否与已有区块冲突(即是否存在一个区块,与新区块的 preHash 相同。)
433
                    string firstBlockMSG = blockMessageQueue.front();//从"区块消息队列"头部取出一个消息(
434
                    blockMessageQueue.pop();
435
                    processedFiles2[firstBlockMSG] = true;//将此区块消息标记为被处理过
436
                    string filePath_BMSG = "block_chain_server1/blockMessage/"+firstBlockMSG;
                    block *firstBLK = recoverBlock(filePath_BMSG);//将该消息恢复成一个区块 firstBLK
438
                    if (judgeConflictBlock(firstBLK, serverBlock)){//" 冲突" 则丢弃该区块
440
                        cout << "Conflict! The block has been discarded!" << endl;</pre>
441
                       delete firstBLK;
442
                    }
443
                    else{
444
                    //将该区块插入到本节点区块链表末尾;
445
                       firstBLK->next = tail->next:
446
                       tail->next = firstBLK;
447
                       tail = firstBLK;
448
                        cout << "The block has been inserted to the chain!" << endl;</pre>
449
                    //从"交易池"中删除该区块中包含的交易;
450
                        int eraseNum = 0;
451
                        while (firstBLK->transactions[eraseNum].txid != ""){
                            transactionPool.erase(firstBLK->transactions[eraseNum].txid);
453
                           eraseNum++;
                       }
455
                        cout << "Correspondent transactions deleted in the transaction pool!" << endl;</pre>
456
```

```
}
457
                }//区块消息队列不为空
458
                else{//"区块消息队列"为空,从"客户消息队列"头部取出一个消息 MSG;
459
                    if (!clientMessageQueue.empty()){
460
                       string firstClientMSG = clientMessageQueue.front();//从"客户消息队列"头部取出一个
461
                       string filePath_CMSG = "/Users/gongshukai/Desktop/SCHOOL WORK/SOPHOMORE SEM1/DATA
462
                       //如果 filePath_CMSG 内容为空,执行下一趟循环
463
                       if (judge_ClientMSG(filePath_CMSG) == 2){
464
                           this_thread::sleep_for(chrono::seconds(5));//隔一会儿再执行下一趟循环,避免 se:
465
                           continue:
                       }
467
                       clientMessageQueue.pop();
                       processedFiles1[firstClientMSG] = true;//将此客户消息标记为被处理过
469
                       if (judge_ClientMSG(filePath_CMSG) == 1){//MSG 是交易
                           cout << "Client's transaction request!" << endl;</pre>
471
                           transaction tsc = recover_tsc(filePath_CMSG);
472
                           if (!find tsc in tscPool(tsc)){// "交易池" 不包含该交易,将该交易加入"交易池";
473
                               cout << "transaction added to the transaction pool!" << endl;</pre>
474
                               transactionPool.insert(pair<string, transaction>(tsc.txid, tsc));//加入交
475
                           }
476
                           else{//丢弃该交易
477
                               cout << "The transaction has been discarded!" << endl;</pre>
478
                           }
480
                       else if (judge_ClientMSG(filePath_CMSG) == 3){//MSG 是查询
                           //在本节点维护的区块链表中执行查询;
482
                           //将查询结果输出在屏幕上;
483
                           cout << "Client's inquiry request!" << endl;</pre>
484
                           inquiryServerBlock(serverBlock, filePath_CMSG);
485
486
                       else{}
487
488
                }//区块消息队列为空,客户消息队列不为空
489
            }//中奖 or 没有中奖
490
            this_thread::sleep_for(chrono::seconds(5));//隔一会儿再执行下一趟循环,避免 server 过载
491
        }//while(1)
492
    }
493
  client.cpp
    #include "Block_Chain.h"
    #include <random>
```

```
int getRandom(int start, int end){
         random_device rd;
5
         mt19937 gen(rd());
         uniform_int_distribution<> dis(start, end);
         return dis(gen);
    }
9
10
    void sendTransaction(int fileNumber, int server, block *firstblock, block *endblock){
11
         cout << "Visit Server " << server << endl;</pre>
12
         string fileName = "block_chain_server" + to_string(server) + "/clientMessage/clientMessage" + to_
13
         ofstream outputfile;
14
         outputfile.open(fileName);
16
         if (outputfile.is_open()){
             string client txid;
             cout << "Input txid: ";</pre>
19
             cin >> client txid;
20
21
             block *p = firstblock;
22
             int find = 0; //找到交易信息则 find = 1, 否则 find = 0
23
             int i = 0;
             int j = 0;
25
             int k = 0;
             while (p != endblock){
27
                 while (p->transactions[i].txid != ""){
                      if (p->transactions[i].txid == client_txid){
29
                          outputfile << "Transaction Request" << "\n";</pre>
                          outputfile << "transaction" << i << "info"<< "\n";</pre>
31
                          outputfile << p->height << "\n";</pre>
                          outputfile << p->transactions[i].txid << "\n";</pre>
33
                          outputfile << p->transactions[i].input_count << "\n";</pre>
34
                          outputfile << p->transactions[i].output_count << "\n";</pre>
35
                          outputfile << p->transactions[i].is_coinbase << "\n";</pre>
36
                          while (p->transactions[i].inputs[j].scriptSig != ""){
37
                               outputfile << "\n";
38
                               outputfile << "input" << j << "info"<< "\n";</pre>
                               outputfile << p->transactions[i].inputs[j].pre_block << "\n";</pre>
40
                               outputfile << p->transactions[i].inputs[j].prevTxID << "\n";</pre>
                               outputfile << p->transactions[i].inputs[j].prevTxOutIndex << "\n";</pre>
42
                               outputfile << p->transactions[i].inputs[j].scriptSig << "\n";</pre>
                               j++;
44
                          }
```

```
while (p->transactions[i].outputs[k].script != ""){
                               outputfile << "\n";</pre>
47
                               outputfile << "output" << k << "info"<< "\n";</pre>
                               outputfile << p->transactions[i].outputs[k].txid << "\n";</pre>
                               outputfile << p->transactions[i].outputs[k].index << "\n";</pre>
50
                               outputfile << p->transactions[i].outputs[k].value << "\n";</pre>
51
                               outputfile << p->transactions[i].outputs[k].script << "\n";</pre>
52
                               k++;
54
                           find = 1;//找到这条交易记录
                           break;
56
                      }
                      i++;
                  }
                  if (find == 1) break;
60
                  else{
61
                      i = 0;
62
                      p = p->next;
63
                  }
             }
65
             if (find == 1){
                  cout << "Message Successfully Sent!" << endl;</pre>
67
                  outputfile.close();
69
             else{
                  cout << "Transaction Not Found!" << endl;</pre>
             }
         }
73
         else{
             cout << "Unable to open file";</pre>
         }
76
    }
77
78
    void sendInquiry(int fileNumber, int server, int category, string content){
79
         cout << "Visit Server " << server << endl;</pre>
80
         string fileName = "block_chain_server" + to_string(server) + "/clientMessage/clientMessage" + to_
81
         ofstream outputfile;
82
         outputfile.open(fileName);
         if (category == 1){//根据 height 查询
84
             outputfile << "height" << "\n";</pre>
             outputfile << content << "\n";</pre>
86
             cout << "Message Successfully Sent!" << endl;</pre>
```

```
outputfile.close();
         }
89
         else if (category == 2){//根据 hash 查询
              outputfile << "hash" << "\n";</pre>
              outputfile << content << "\n";</pre>
92
              cout << "Message Successfully Sent!" << endl;</pre>
93
              outputfile.close();
         }
         else{//根据 txid 查询
96
              outputfile << "txid" << "\n";</pre>
              outputfile << content << "\n";</pre>
98
              cout << "Message Successfully Sent!" << endl;</pre>
              outputfile.close();
100
         }
     }
102
103
     int main(){
104
         int request = 0;
105
         int request2 = 0;
106
         int fileNumber1 = 1;
107
         int fileNumber2 = 1;
108
         block* firstBlock = InitBlockChain();
109
         while(1){
              cout << "Input your request: 1 Transaction; 2 Inquiry" << endl;</pre>
111
              cin >> request;
              if (request == 1){
113
                  int server = getRandom(1, 2);
114
                  if (server == 1){}
115
                       sendTransaction(fileNumber1, 1, firstBlock, nullptr);
                       fileNumber1++;
117
                  }
118
                  else{
119
                       sendTransaction(fileNumber2, 2, firstBlock, nullptr);
120
                       fileNumber2++;
121
                  }
122
              }
123
              else if (request == 2){
124
                  cout << "Inquiry Type: 1 Search by height; 2 Search by hash; 3 Search by txid" << endl;</pre>
                  cin >> request2;
126
                  if (request2 == 1){//按照 height 查询
                       cout << "Input server: " << endl;</pre>
128
                       int server;
129
```

```
cin >> server;
                       string height;
131
                       cout << "Input height: " << endl;</pre>
132
                       cin >> height;
133
                       if (server == 1){
134
                            sendInquiry(fileNumber1, server, 1, height);
135
                            fileNumber1++;
136
                       }
137
                       else{
138
                            sendInquiry(fileNumber2, server, 1, height);
139
                            fileNumber2++;
140
                       }
                   }
142
                   else if (request2 == 2){//按照 hash 查询
                       cout << "Input server: " << endl;</pre>
144
                       int server;
145
                       cin >> server;
146
                       string hash;
147
                       cout << "Input hash: " << endl;</pre>
148
                       cin >> hash;
149
150
                       if (server == 1){
151
                            sendInquiry(fileNumber1, server, 2, hash);
                            fileNumber1++;
153
                       }
                       else{
155
                            sendInquiry(fileNumber2, server, 2, hash);
156
                            fileNumber2++;
157
                       }
158
                   }
159
                   else{//按照 txid 查询
160
                       cout << "Input server: " << endl;</pre>
161
                       int server;
162
                       cin >> server;
163
                       string txid;
164
                       cout << "Input txid: " << endl;</pre>
165
                       cin >> txid;
166
                       if (server == 1){
168
                            sendInquiry(fileNumber1, server, 3, txid);
                            fileNumber1++;
170
                       }
171
```

```
else{
172
                            sendInquiry(fileNumber2, server, 3, txid);
173
                            fileNumber2++;
174
                        }
175
                   }
176
              }
177
              else{
178
                   cout << "Invalid Request! Please input again!" << endl;</pre>
179
              }
180
          }
181
     }
182
```