There's a notion of a chain data directory where all the data related to the blockchain is stored including the blocks themselves and your account data (public/private keys). If you lose or delete your public keys that account is gone and not recoverable. First we'll learn how to create and back up an account.

Geth Ethereum Node basics

Note: with many of these commands on Windows the "./" at the start can or must be omitted (it's a unix thing).

Specify a chain data directory with geth:

```
$ ./geth --datadir "/path/to/your/chaindata/directory/you/chose"
```

IF YOU ARE RUNNING WINDOWS DO THE FOLLOWING:

```
geth --datadir "/path/to/your/chaindata/directory/you/chose"
```

press ctrl+c to quit geth. otherwise configured this way, it will download the ethereum blockchain.

You should see something like the following:

```
blockchainlab:BlockchainCourse Marek$ ./geth --datadir "/Users/Marek/Documents/blockchain_course/"
WARN [11-04|16:02:57] No etherbase set and no accounts found as default
INFO [11-04|16:02:57] Starting peer-to-peer node               instance=Geth/v1.7.2-stable-1db4ecdc/darwin-a
md64/go1.9
INFO [11-04|16:02:57] Allocated cache and file handles         database=/Users/Marek/Documents/blockchain_co
urse/geth/chaindata cache=128 handles=1024
INFO [11-04|16:02:58] Initialised chain configuration          config="{ChainID: 1 Homestead: 1150000 DAO: 1
920000 DAOSupport: true EIP150: 2463000 EIP155: 2675000 EIP158: 2675000 Byzantium: 4370000 Engine: ethash}"
INFO [11-04|16:02:58] Disk storage enabled for ethash caches   dir=/Users/Marek/Documents/blockchain_course/
geth/ethash count=3
INFO [11-04|16:02:58] Disk storage enabled for ethash DAGs     dir=/Users/Marek/.ethash
           count=2
INFO [11-04|16:02:58] Initialising Ethereum protocol           versions="[63 62]" network=1
INFO [11-04|16:02:58] Loaded most recent local header          number=0 hash=d4e567…cb8fa3 td=17179869184
INFO [11-04|16:02:58] Loaded most recent local full block      number=0 hash=d4e567…cb8fa3 td=17179869184
INFO [11-04|16:02:58] Loaded most recent local fast block      number=0 hash=d4e567…cb8fa3 td=17179869184
INFO [11-04|16:02:58] Loaded local transaction journal         transactions=0 dropped=0
INFO [11-04|16:02:58] Regenerated local transaction journal    transactions=0 accounts=0
INFO [11-04|16:02:58] Starting P2P networking
INFO [11-04|16:03:00] UDP listener up                          self=enode://1c1ae42dade07051e05c93ef01886cce
5686e5bdab7977b04340d1b5ccdfdd73b79e37762fda4fff6a32dce5ede7a693fda7b36d3d1a91602b5123d84f59c512@[::]:30303
INFO [11-04|16:03:00] RLPx listener up                         self=enode://1c1ae42dade07051e05c93ef01886cce
5686e5bdab7977b04340d1b5ccdfdd73b79e37762fda4fff6a32dce5ede7a693fda7b36d3d1a91602b5123d84f59c512@[::]:30303
INFO [11-04|16:03:00] IPC endpoint opened: /Users/Marek/Documents/blockchain_course/geth.ipc
INFO [11-04|16:03:02] Mapped network port                      proto=udp extport=30303 intport=30303 interfa
ce="UPNP IGDv2-PPP1"
```

creating an account

```
$ ./geth --datadir "/path/to/your/chaindata/directory/you/chose" account new
```

You should see similar output to the below, and find your key file inside the /keystore directory inside the specified datadir directory.

```
blockchainlab:BlockchainCourse Marek$ ./geth account new
WARN [11-04|16:14:02] No etherbase set and no accounts found as default
Your new account is locked with a password. Please give a password. Do not forget this password.
Passphrase:
Repeat passphrase:
Address: {22b134c85a4cb2dae41ca15ffae9571e690f8a51}
blockchainlab:BlockchainCourse Marek$ ./geth --datadir "/Users/Marek/Documents/blockchain_course/" account n
ew
WARN [11-04|16:18:12] No etherbase set and no accounts found as default
Your new account is locked with a password. Please give a password. Do not forget this password.
Passphrase:
Repeat passphrase:
Address: {8531613da84ce2df4ebc8e905d0485fa4537d16a}
blockchainlab:BlockchainCourse Marek$
```

Your file will be named something like UTC<date and time>, and have contents similar to the following:


```
{"address":"8531613da84ce2df4ebc8e905d0485fa4537d16a","crypto":{"cipher":"aes-128-ctr","cipherte
xt":"a9b9a46117fb813948f532efd7f90c221150c2d44e13c690395c4b36d810e4bf","cipherparams":{"iv":"d1f
8614a094cf6b8e5fdb53770a802a1"},"kdf":"scrypt","kdfparams":{"dklen":32,"n":262144,"p":1,"r":8,"s
alt":"4cd025155840c5cd85ca9d774086fcc008c4f2cc7af27644d001707bb888f706"},"mac":"d6c5e79d1f56eda2
```


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c108258d2a2b534e60657b46e68b494c787830b72e5f1cc5"},"id":"39b73b60-4ef0-4403-8401-f37248ab4164","version":3}

Which contains your public key and your private key which has been encrypted using the password you provided when you created the account.

Initialize the blockchain:

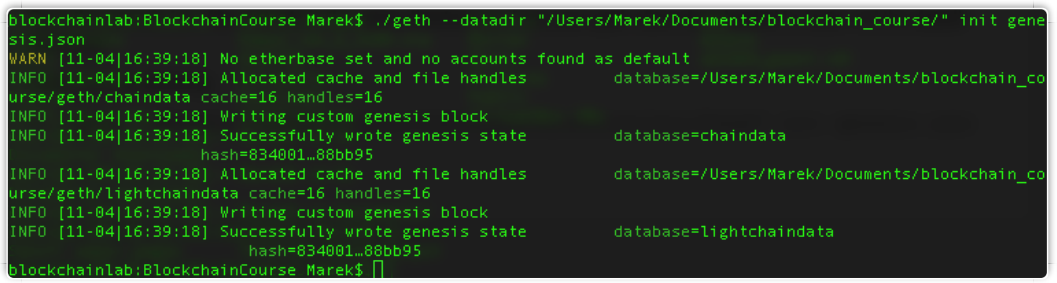
Save the genesis.json file contents in the same directory you have your geth client downloaded to (note: not the datadir directory).

Then, run the following:

```
$ ./geth --datadir "/path/to/your/chaindata/directory/you/chose" init genesis.json
```

example json file

genesis.json

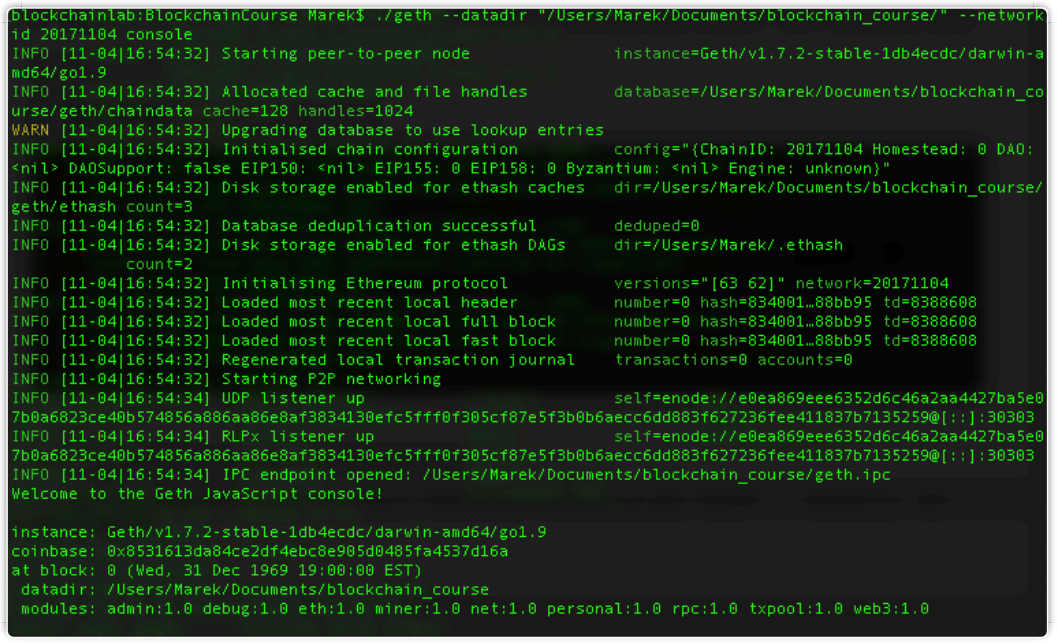


Running geth on our custom private network:

```
$ ./geth --datadir "/path/to/your/chaindata/directory/you/chose" --networkid 20171104 console
```

(note the above should be all on one line...)

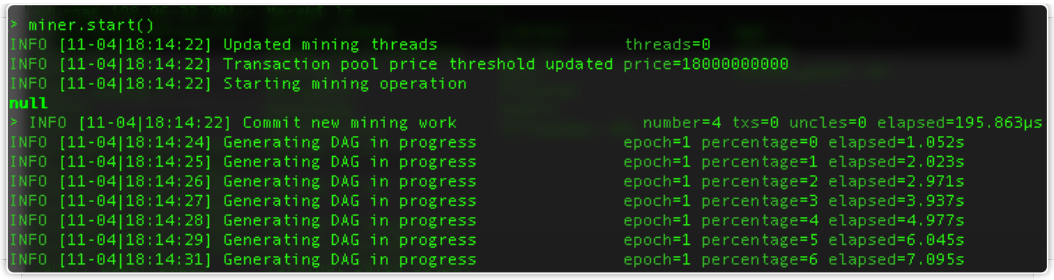
You should see something like this:



To start mining at this point type:

```
miner.start()
```

You should see something like the following:



To stop mining:

```
miner.stop()
```

Before mining you need an account. To list accounts type:

```
eth.accounts
```

If needed you can create an account:

```
personal.newAccount()
```

Verbosity affects how much information the user of geth sees. to see more information about what geth is doing turn up the verbosity such as

```
debug.verbosity(6)
```

```
and then to see fewer messages you can decrease the verbosity as follows:
```

```
debug.verbosity(1)
```

```
Verbosity ONLY affects how much info you see for debugging purposes.
```

To find out more about your node configuration try

```
admin.nodeInfo
```

notice the enode id - this uniquely identifies your node to the network

mine is this:

```
"enode://e0ea869eee6352d6c46a2aa4427ba5e07b0a6823ce40b574856a886aa86e8af3834130efc5fff0f305cf87e
5f3b0b6aecc6dd883f627236fee411837b7135259@192.168.1.131:30303"
```

you can add me as a peer by typing:

```
admin.addPeer("enode://e0ea869eee6352d6c46a2aa4427ba5e07b0a6823ce40b574856a886aa86e8af3834130efc
5fff0f305cf87e5f3b0b6aecc6dd883f627236fee411837b7135259@192.168.1.131:30303")
```

to see who you are connected with in the network type:

```
admin.peers
```

```
to simply see the count of people you have on the network:
```

```
net.peerCount
```

To list your default account where mining proceeds go (eth.coinbase is a shorthand for your default account):

```
eth.coinbase
```

You can check the balance of any account using

```
eth.getBalance(<address>)
```

So to check your mining address account in wei:

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

covert our account balance to ethers:

```
web3.fromWei(eth.getBalance(eth.coinbase), "ether")
```

Try reading my account balance in addition to yours: To send a transaction:

```
web3.fromWei(eth.getBalance("0x8531613da84ce2df4ebc8e905d0485fa4537d16a"),"ether")
```

```
To send a transaction:
```

```
eth.sendTransaction({from: <your account you want to send from>, to: "<destination address>", va
lue: <value in wei>, data: "<additional data, hexadecimal encoded>"})
```

For Example:

```
eth.sendTransaction({from: eth.coinbase, to: "0x6303814c110c5897f9965b39bc16e7a3c611e454", value
: 1234567890})
```

Note: you will have to unlock your account first before you can send (sign) a transaction -this is because ethereum signs the transaction using your private key - which is why the same password is used! However, you don't need to have an unlocked account or even be online to receive funds. They are assigned to your Ethereum address and stored on the blockchain.

```
personal.unlockAccount(eth.coinbase)
```

there's an advanced way to unlock account with your plaintext password for a specified amount of time:

```
personal.unlockAccount(eth.coinbase, "my password", duration_in_seconds)
```

```
personal.unlockAccount(eth.coinbase, "1234", 10000)
```

```
Once you have successfully called eth.sendTransaction with an unlocked account, you should get b
ack a transaction id like the following:
```

```
"0x3d76b1a0bf3b2295399fb89d10d1c9fb84cfa408508f2e71b25dafbd030356e5"
```

```
you can check the status of this transaction with:
```

```
eth.getTransaction("0x3d76b1a0bf3b2295399fb89d10d1c9fb84cfa408508f2e71b25dafbd030356e5")
```

```
We can encode ascii text as a hexadecimal number as follows:
```

```
web3.toHex(asciiEncodedString)
```

```
and decode the data using the following:
```

```
web3.toAscii(hexEncodedString)
```

```
The Geth Javascript console can accept any javascript. For example the following can be used to
find transactions to a particular account
```

```
getTransactionsByAccount.js:
```

getTransactionsByAcco...

```
load the script from within the same directory with:
loadScript("getTransactionsByAccount.js")
getTransactionsByAccount("0x17699841619146d6f4bf5e1e5b0ec73c55ded822", 0, eth.blockNumber)



To learn more about the "web3" javascript interface in geth go here:

https://github.com/ethereum/wiki/wiki/JavaScript-API

or to our own wiki page called
Interface-web3.js
```