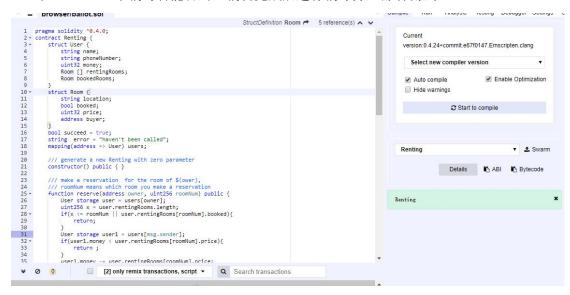
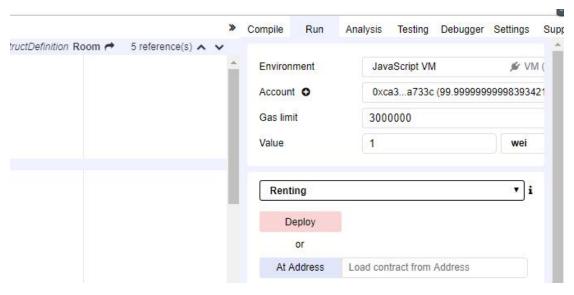
一、编写合约并调试

(1)、在 remix IDE 中编写智能合约,编辑完成后进行编译并且部署测试。



(2)、在 remix IDE 中进行部署测试

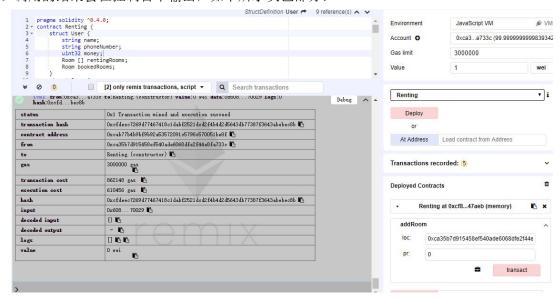


选中上图 run 点击 Deploy 进行部署;



向下移动滚轮,可以看到部署的合约,以及合约中的函数,在其中输入参数进行

调用。调用的结果会在控制台中输出,如下所示灰色部分:



二、将合约部署在私链上

(1)、点击下图中 Detail



会出现如下图所示内容,将 WEB3DEPLOY 中的内容复制到 geth 客户端中:



(2)、在(1)操作进行之前要先解锁 geth 中的账户,如下图所示:

```
modules: admin:1.0 debug:1.0 eth:1.0 miner:1.0 net:1.0 personal
> personal.unlockAccount(eth.accounts[0])
Unlock account 0x3a482120e6fbc9541d7fd943ec8a5bfa70bccd69
Passphrase:
true
```

(3)、(1)操作结束后回车,结果如下:

```
INFO [11-26|20:32:03] Submitted contract creation fullhash=0xd4143472401bea911b4bab75600d62b23e34c743373501
4e675cffff45d20cdf contract=0x4eabCC393EBE0356F7520a552F89fC9268083ec5
null [object Object]
undefined
```

然后用命令 miner.start()进行挖矿。

```
NFO [11-26]20:32:03] Submitted contract creation fullhash
4e675cffff45d20cdf contract=0x4eabCC393EBE0356F7520a552F89fC9268083ec5
null [object Object]
undefined
             [11-26|20:33:39] Updated mining threads threads=0
[11-26|20:33:39] Transaction pool price threshold updated price=18000000000
              6|20:33:39| Starting mining operation
[11-26|20:33:39] Commit new mining work
[11-26|20:33:41] Successfully sealed new block
[11-26|20:33:41] □□ mined potential block
[11-26|20:33:41] Commit new mining work
                                                                                                                                                                                    number=9 txs=1 uncles=0 elapsed=1.501ms
number=9 hash=4793d9…f8829c
number=10 txs=0 uncles=0 elapsed=0s
oull_lobject_Object_Contract mined! address: 0x4eabcc393ebe0356f7520a552f89fc9268083ec5 transactionHash: 0xd4143472401bea911b4bab75600d62b23e34c7433735014e675cffff45d20cdf

> miner.stop|NFO [11-26]20:33:46] Successfully sealed new block mumber=10 hash=185364····9c1d5a

| NFO [11-26]20:33:46] □ mined potential block number=10 hash=185364····9c1d5a

| NFO [11-26]20:33:46] Commit new mining work number=11 txs=0 uncles=0 elapsed=500.7μs

> miner.stop()
```

当出现上图红色框框中的内容时停止挖矿,这说明了合约部署成功,其中的 address 是指合约所在地址。

- 三、在 geth 客户端进行合约函数的调用
 - (1)、在 geth 客户端中输入获取到的合约实例,来查看合约中的函数

```
stateMutability: "view",
type: "function"

}, {
    constant: false,
    inputs: [[...], [...]],
    name: "reserve",
    outputs: [],
    payable: false,
    stateMutability: "nonpayable",
    type: "function"

}, {
    inputs: [],
    payable: false,
    stateMutability: "nonpayable",
    type: "constructor"

}],
    address: "Ox4eabcc393ebe0356f7520a552f89fc9268083ec5",
    transactionHash: "Oxd4143472401bea911b4bab75600d62b23e34c7433735014e675cffff45d20cdf",
    addRoom: function(),
    altEvents: function(),
    cancelBooked: function(),
    getUnuberOfRoom: function(),
    getUnuberOfRoom: function(),
    getPriceOfRoom: function(),
    getPriceOfRoom: function(),
    isBooked: function(),
    reserve: function(),
    reserve: function()
```

从上图中可以看到,我部署的这个合约的地址,以及合约中的一些函数。

(2)、调用一些函数

调用 getNumberOfRoom()函数(查询类函数)来查看当前账户出租的房间个数:

```
reserve. function()
}
> renting.getNumberOfRoom(eth.accounts[0])
>
```

调用 addRoom()函数(修改数据类的函数)来给当前账户添加一个出租房间,需要将地理位置以及价格作为参数传入,要记得解锁账户:

```
| Description |
```

调用之后还要进行挖矿才会生效,调用完成后,当前账户的出租房间数由0变为了