



区块链智能合约开发

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■ 智能合约概念

“一个智能合约是一套以数字形式定义的承诺 (*promises*) ,
包括合约参与方可以在上面执行这些承诺的协议。”

——尼克·萨博, 1993

- 事件驱动
- 自动执行
- 价值转移
- 中心化, 出错难以追溯
大额交易不可靠



上节回顾



■ 中心化程序



上节回顾



■ 比特币中的脚本（非图灵完备）

Input Scripts

ScriptSig: PUSHDATA(22)[0014a333007260cfa6a8225d6e706b1a43b3524aa355]

Witness:

02483045022100e56760947227c0465bdc545bff1ed496d759774b15d529f5bdeb40c631225e1c0220701b1df1b7bdec2f29a1a76cdaa5ff863f01e045d7f058562840248d94a6bec601210

ScriptSig: PUSHDATA(22)[0014133a03f26c34abc4efbc54002257bf5e669a3834]

Witness:

02483045022100a1de6d5746f4b4043fbff1eeb4d19c173c242611b937b9e1e38f29063768882022019e4605b0b20b87babf0773c44a2d10c4ad9810a96451b0b2658a0cf80f4d30701210

Output Scripts

DUP HASH160 PUSHDATA(20)[2d657da999468d123f770b736ce080e7d070551] EQUALVERIFY CHECKSIG

HASH160 PUSHDATA(20)[09232271e313d3308e5056b329f54719e8580c72] EQUAL

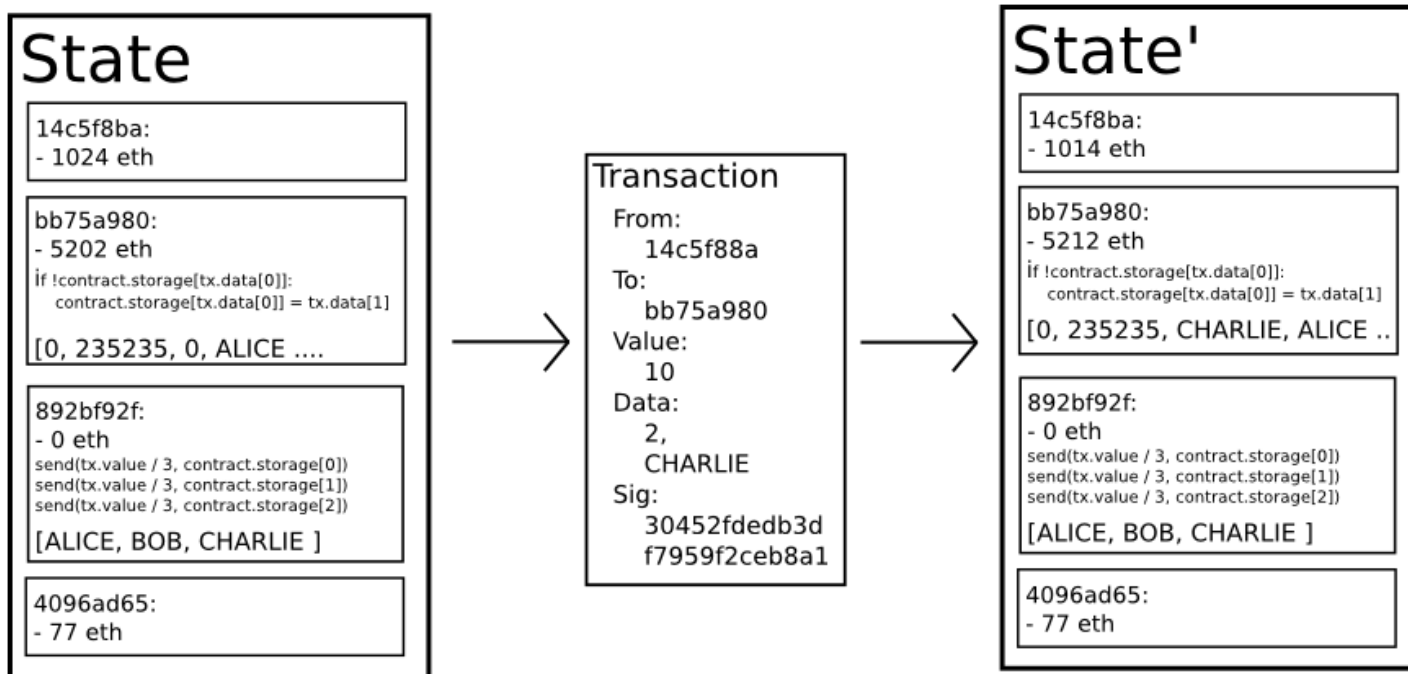
非图灵完备

对比特币进行改良?



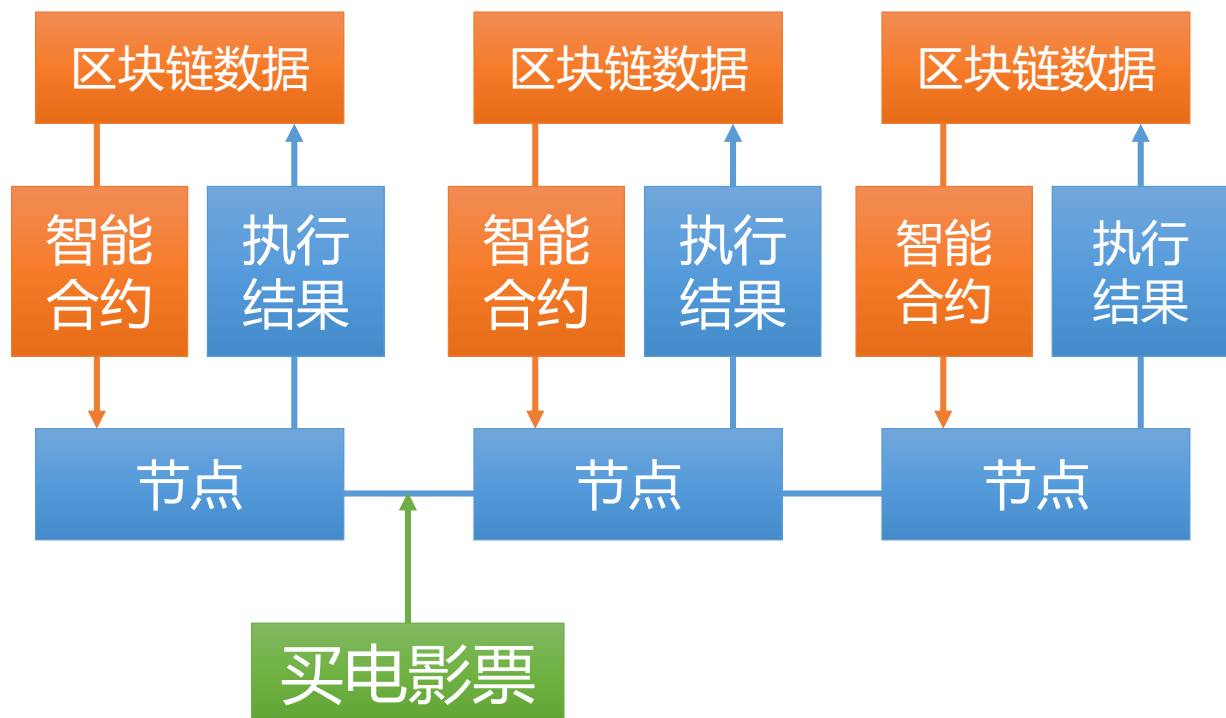
■ 以太坊 (Ethereum)

➤ 重要思路：通过区块链交易进行系统的状态转换。



■ 区块链智能合约

- 去中心化执行
- 不可篡改
- 可回溯



■ 以太坊账户结构

- 以太坊采用Merkle Patricia Tree对账户信息哈希
- 人+合约的存储信息->Worldstate
- 延伸概念：Radix Tree、RLP编码、Merkle Patricia Tree

问题：为什么要有stateRoot？

方便节点间状态的互相验证，保证在交易的每个区块（每时每刻），所有节点的状态是一致的。

■ Gas

Contract Source Code </>

```
14      // assert(b > 0); // Solidi
15      uint c = a / b;
16      // assert(a == b * c + a %
17      return c;
18  }
19
20  function sub(uint a, uint b)
21      assert(b <= a);
22      return a - b;
23  }
24
25  function add(uint a, uint b)
26      uint c = a + b;
27      assert(c >= a);
28      return c;
29  }
30
31  function max64(uint64 a, uint
32      return a >= b ? a : b;
33  }
34
```

=>

Contract Creation Code

```
PUSH1 0x60
PUSH1 0x40
MSTORE
CALLDATASIZE
ISZERO
PUSH2 0x00f6
JUMPI
PUSH4 0xffffffff
PUSH1 0xe0
PUSH1 0x02
CALL
```

问题：Gas, GasPrice, GasLimit, GasUsed的区别？

■ 以太坊交易(事务)结构

➤ 交易中的Nonce值

from账户发出交易的次数, 同一账户的交易会被依次确认

问题: nonce值有什么用?

- 区块中的nonce值: 挖矿
- 交易中的nonce值:
 1. 确认交易顺序
 2. 防止双花
 3. 撤销pending中的交易
 4. 确定生成的合约地址

■ 以太坊交易(事务)结构

问题: to为什么是空的?

➤ 试试这条交易

0xc3df4b16dcc80785241a913059ee8142656ec38a748a38a35cfea791820bfaaf

```
> web3.eth.getTransaction("0xc3df4b16dcc80785241a913059ee8142656ec38a748a38a35cfea791820bfaaf")
< {blockHash: "0x2f89bbebdc680a37ce8d4f71594793dc01b66a6e3ba29ad99225e7fd9a23f97a", blockNumber: 5240655, from: "0xa450fcdb1079cdacfeff221087c00536e97e365a", gas: 1222666, gasPrice: r, ...}
  blockHash: "0x2f89bbebdc680a37ce8d4f71594793dc01b66a6e3ba29ad99225e7fd9a23f97a"
  blockNumber: 5240655
  from: "0xa450fcdb1079cdacfeff221087c00536e97e365a"
  gas: 1222666
  gasPrice: r {s: 1, e: 9, c: Array(1)}
  hash: "0xc3df4b16dcc80785241a913059ee8142656ec38a748a38a35cfea791820bfaaf"
  input: "0x606060405234156200001057600080fd5b6200009c6040805190810160405280600c8
  nonce: 0
  r: "0x9bd9a592f7e45a97cae551358e167d42d00c85453290bf7876c264fb3daf4329"
  s: "0x1d969e043b487fb9f396a06cc12910979288630a3aa2bef68320f0900fcc465c"
  to: null
  transactionIndex: 65
  v: "0x26"
  value: r {s: 1, e: 0, c: Array(1)}
  __proto__: Object
```



目录

1. 智能合约及平台简介
2. 以太坊基本操作及原理
3. Solidity语言
4. 联盟链智能合约
5. 为智能合约构造图形交互

■ 专用于开发智能合约的语言

- Solidity : 类似JavaScript
- Serpent 、 Vyper: 类似Python
- Mutan: 类似Go
- LLL : 类似Lisp
- 其他: Java, Go, C++

■ Solidity简介

- 语法上接近于**Javascript**
- 具有一些特殊类型：**address, event, 以太币单位**等
- 具有一些特殊关键字：**payable, send, now**等
- 公有链环境中需要确定**变量位置**进行付费
- 某段代码失败，整个交易（事务）回撤
(类比于数据库事务中的**原子性**)

■ 相关文档

- Github: <https://github.com/ethereum/solidity>
- 在线编译器: <https://remix.ethereum.org/>
- 中文编译器: <https://editor.hyperchain.cn/>
- 中文文档0: <https://solidity-cn.readthedocs.io/zh/develop/>
- 中文文档1: <http://www.tryblockchain.org/>
- 中文文档2: <https://learnblockchain.cn/categories/ethereum/Solidity/>
- 开发框架: <https://truffleframework.com/>

■ Hello World

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.0;

contract SimpleStorage {
    uint storedData;

    function set(uint x) public {
        storedData = x;
    }

    function get() public view returns (uint) {
        return storedData;
    }
}
```

■ 值类型

- 布尔类型(Booleans)
- 整型(Integers)
- 定长浮点型(Fixed Point Numbers)
- 定长字节数组(Fixed-size byte arrays)
- 有理数和整型常量(Rational and Integer Literals)
- 字符串常量 (String literals)
- 十六进制常量 (Hexadecimal literals)
- 枚举(Enums)
- 函数类型(Function Types)
- 地址类型(Address)
- 地址常量(Address Literals)

■ 值类型——布尔运算及短路规则

- ! (逻辑非)
- && (逻辑与, "and")
- || (逻辑或, "or")
- == (等于)
- != (不等于)
- 运算符 || 和 && 都遵循同样的短路规则
- 在表达式 $f(x) || g(y)$ 中, 如果 $f(x)$ 的值为 true , 那么 $g(y)$ 就不会被执行。

■ 值类型——函数类型

- ✓ 声明: `function (<parameter types>) {internal|external} [pure|constant|view|payable] [returns (<return types>)]`

内部函数只能在当前合约内被调用。调用一个内部函数是通过跳转到它的入口标签来实现的, 就像在当前合约的内部调用一个函数。

外部函数由一个地址和一个函数签名组成, 可以通过外部函数调用传递或者返回。

■ 值类型——函数类型

- ✓ 声明: `function (<parameter types>) {internal|external} [pure|constant|view|payable] [returns (<return types>)]`

public: 内部、外部均可见

private: 仅在当前合约内可见

external: 仅在外部可见（仅可修饰函数）——就是说，仅可用于消息调用（即使在合约内调用，也只能通过 `this.func` 的方式）

internal: 仅在内部可见（在当前 Solidity 源代码文件内均可见，不局限于当前合约内）

■ 值类型——函数类型

- ✓ 声明: `function (<parameter types>) {internal|external} [pure|constant|view|payable] [returns (<return types>)]`

pure 修饰函数时: 不允许修改或访问状态——但目前并不是强制的。

view 修饰函数时: 不允许修改状态——但目前不是强制的。

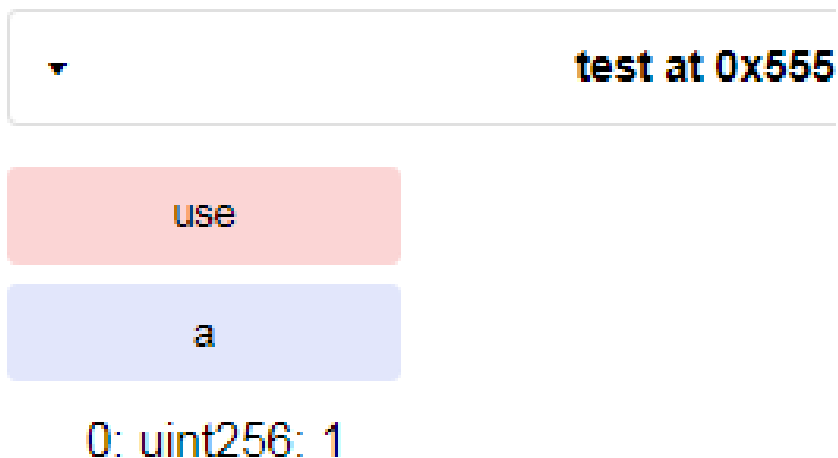
payable 修饰函数时: 允许从调用中接收 以太币Ether 。

constant 修饰状态变量时: 不允许赋值 (除初始化以外) 。

constant 修饰函数时: 与 **view** 等价。

■ 智能合约代码执行的“原子性”

```
1 contract test {  
2     uint public a;  
3  
4     function test () {  
5         a=1;  
6     }  
7  
8     function use () {  
9         a=3;  
10        throw;  
11        a=4;  
12    }  
13 }
```



■ 映射——Mapping

映射可以视作哈希表，它们在实际的初始化过程中创建每个可能的 key，并将其映射到字节形式全是零的值：一个类型的 默认值。

映射与哈希表不同的地方：在映射中，实际上并不存储 key，而是存储它的 keccak256 哈希值，从而便于查询实际的值。

映射是没有长度的，也没有 key 的集合或 value 的集合的概念。

■ 映射——Mapping

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.0;
```

```
contract MappingExample {  
    mapping(address => uint) public balances;  
    function update(uint newBalance) public {  
        balances[msg.sender] = newBalance;  
    }  
}
```

```
contract MappingUser {  
    function f() public returns (uint) {  
        MappingExample m = new MappingExample();  
        m.update(100);  
        return m.balances(this);  
    }  
}
```

■ 特殊变量

- `block.blockhash(uint blockNumber)` returns (bytes32): 指定区块的区块哈希
- `block.coinbase (address)`: 挖出当前区块的矿工地址
- `block.difficulty (uint)`: 当前区块难度
- `block.gaslimit (uint)`: 当前区块 gas 限额
- `block.number (uint)`: 当前区块号
- `block.timestamp (uint)`: 自 unix epoch 起始当前区块以秒计的时间戳
- `gasleft()` returns (uint256): 剩余的 gas
- `msg.data (bytes)`: 完整的 calldata
- `msg.gasleft (uint)`: 剩余 gas

■ 特殊变量

- **msg.sender (address): 消息发送者 (当前调用)**
- **msg.sig (bytes4): calldata 的前 4 字节 (也就是函数标识符)**
- **msg.value (uint): 随消息发送的 wei 的数量**
- **now (uint): 目前区块时间戳 (block.timestamp)**
- **tx.gasprice (uint): 交易的 gas 价格**
- **tx.origin (address): 交易发起者 (完全的调用链)**

■ 特殊函数

➤ **assert(bool condition):**

如果条件不满足，则使当前交易没有效果 — 用于检查内部错误。

➤ **require(bool condition):**

如果条件不满足则撤销状态更改 - 用于检查由输入或者外部组件引起的错误。

➤ **require(bool condition, string message):**

如果条件不满足则撤销状态更改 - 用于检查由输入或者外部组件引起的错误，可以同时提供一个错误消息。

➤ **revert():**

终止运行并撤销状态更改。

➤ **revert(string reason):**

终止运行并撤销状态更改，可以同时提供一个解释性的字符串。

Solidity语言



Talk is cheap. Show me the code.

— *Linus Torvalds* —

AZ QUOTES

■ 一个例子——Ballot

```
1  pragma solidity ^0.4.22;
2
3  /// @title 委托投票
4  contract Ballot {
5      // 这里声明了一个新的复合类型用于稍后的变量
6      // 它用来表示一个选民
7      struct Voter {
8          uint weight; // 计票的权重
9          bool voted; // 若为真，代表该人已投票
10         address delegate; // 被委托人
11         uint vote; // 投票提案的索引
12     }
13
14     // 提案的类型
15     struct Proposal {
16         bytes32 name; // 简称（最长32个字节）
17         uint voteCount; // 得票数
18     }
19
20     address public chairperson;
21
22     // 这声明了一个状态变量，为每个可能的地址存储一个 `Voter`。
23     mapping(address => Voter) public voters;
24
25     // 一个 `Proposal` 结构类型的动态数组
26     Proposal[] public proposals;
27
```

```

28    /// 为 `proposalNames` 中的每个提案，创建一个新的（投票）表决
29    constructor(bytes32[] proposalNames) public {
30        chairperson = msg.sender;
31        voters[chairperson].weight = 1;
32        // 对于提供的每个提案名称，
33        // 创建一个新的 Proposal 对象并把它添加到数组的末尾。
34        for (uint i = 0; i < proposalNames.length; i++) {
35            // `Proposal({...})` 创建一个临时 Proposal 对象，
36            // `proposals.push(...)` 将其添加到 `proposals` 的末尾
37            proposals.push(Proposal({
38                name: proposalNames[i],
39                voteCount: 0
40            }));
41        }
42    }
43
44    // 授权 `voter` 对这个（投票）表决进行投票
45    // 只有 `chairperson` 可以调用该函数。
46    function giveRightToVote(address voter) public {
47        // 若 `require` 的第一个参数的计算结果为 `false`，
48        // 则终止执行，撤销所有对状态和以太坊余额的改动。
49        // 在旧版的 EVM 中这曾经会消耗所有 gas，但现在不会了。
50        // 使用 require 来检查函数是否被正确地调用，是一个好习惯。
51        // 你也可以在 require 的第二个参数中提供一个对错误情况的解释。
52        require(
53            msg.sender == chairperson,
54            "Only chairperson can give right to vote."
55        );
56        require(
57            !voters[voter].voted,
58            "The voter already voted."
59        );
60        require(voters[voter].weight == 0);
61        voters[voter].weight = 1;
62    }

```

```

64  /// 把你的投票委托到投票者 `to`。
65  function delegate(address to) public {
66      // 传引用
67      Voter storage sender = voters[msg.sender];
68      require(!sender.voted, "You already voted.");
69
70      require(to != msg.sender, "Self-delegation is disallowed.");
71
72      // 委托是可以传递的，只要被委托者 `to` 也设置了委托。
73      // 一般来说，这种循环委托是危险的。因为，如果传递的链条太长，
74      // 则可能需消耗的gas要多于区块中剩余的（大于区块设置的gasLimit），
75      // 这种情况下，委托不会被执行。
76      // 而在另一些情况下，如果形成闭环，则会让合约完全卡住。
77      while (voters[to].delegate != address(0)) {
78          to = voters[to].delegate;
79
80          // 不允许闭环委托
81          require(to != msg.sender, "Found loop in delegation.");
82      }
83
84      // `sender` 是一个引用，相当于对 `voters[msg.sender].voted` 进行修改
85      sender.voted = true;
86      sender.delegate = to;
87      Voter storage delegate_ = voters[to];
88      if (delegate_.voted) {
89          // 若被委托者已经投过票了，直接增加得票数
90          proposals[delegate_.vote].voteCount += sender.weight;
91      } else {
92          // 若被委托者还没投票，增加委托者的权重
93          delegate_.weight += sender.weight;
94      }
95  }

```

```

97  /// 把你的票(包括委托给你的票),
98  /// 投给提案 `proposals[proposal].name`.
99  function vote(uint proposal) public {
100      Voter storage sender = voters[msg.sender];
101      require(!sender.voted, "Already voted.");
102      sender.voted = true;
103      sender.vote = proposal;
104
105      // 如果 `proposal` 超过了数组的范围, 则会自动抛出异常, 并恢复所有的改动
106      proposals[proposal].voteCount += sender.weight;
107  }
108
109  /// @dev 结合之前所有的投票, 计算出最终胜出的提案
110  function winningProposal() public view
111      returns (uint winningProposal_)
112  {
113      uint winningVoteCount = 0;
114      for (uint p = 0; p < proposals.length; p++) {
115          if (proposals[p].voteCount > winningVoteCount) {
116              winningVoteCount = proposals[p].voteCount;
117              winningProposal_ = p;
118          }
119      }
120  }
121
122  // 调用 winningProposal() 函数以获取提案数组中获胜者的索引, 并以此返回获胜者的名称
123  function winnerName() public view
124      returns (bytes32 winnerName_)
125  {
126      winnerName_ = proposals[winningProposal()].name;
127  }
128

```

■ Event事件

问题：如何获得中间结果，通知客户端该合约被执行？

- 传统做法：Printf() / Console.log()
- Solidity (EVM) : Event (Logs)

事件和日志存储在交易收据 (Transaction Receipts) 中，主要用途：

- 帮助用户客户端读取智能合约的返回值 (web3.js) ；
- 智能合约异步通知用户客户端 (web3.js) ；
- 用于存储 (比Storage便宜得多) ；

例子： <https://etherscan.io/address/0xc86bdf9661c62646194ef29b1b8f5fe226e8c97e#code>

■ Event事件

```
1  pragma solidity ^0.4.13;
2
3  contract EtherShare {
4
5      uint public count;
6
7      struct oneShare {
8          address sender;
9          string nickname;
10         uint timestamp;
11         string content;
12     }
13     mapping(uint => oneShare[]) public allShare;
14
15     event EVENT(uint ShareID, uint ReplyID);
16
17     function NewShare(string nickname, string content) public {
18         allShare[count].push(oneShare(msg.sender, nickname, now, content));
19         EVENT(count,0);
20         count++;
21     }
22 }
```



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■ 子目录

- 以太坊联盟链 (PoA, Parity)
- Hyperledger Fabric 联盟链 (chaincode)
- Hyperledger Composer (chaincode中的chaincode)
- 其他联盟链: Hyperchain, CITA,
FISCO-BCOS, Quorum

■ 以太坊联盟链 (PoA, Parity)

- 与PoW公链的不同：权威验证者、出块时间

```
1  {
2      "name": "DemoPoA",
3      "engine": {
4          "authorityRound": {
5              "params": {
6                  "gasLimitBoundDivisor": "0x400",
7                  "stepDuration": "2",
8                  "validators" : {
9                      "list": [
10                         "0x00Bd138aBD70e2F00903268F3Db08f2D25677C9e",
11                         "0x00Aa39d30F0D20FF03a22cCfc30B7EfbFca597C2",
12                         "0x002e28950558fbede1a9675cb113f0bd20912019",
13                         "0x00a94ac799442fb13de8302026fd03068ba6a428"
14                     ]
15                 }
16             }
17         }
18     },
```

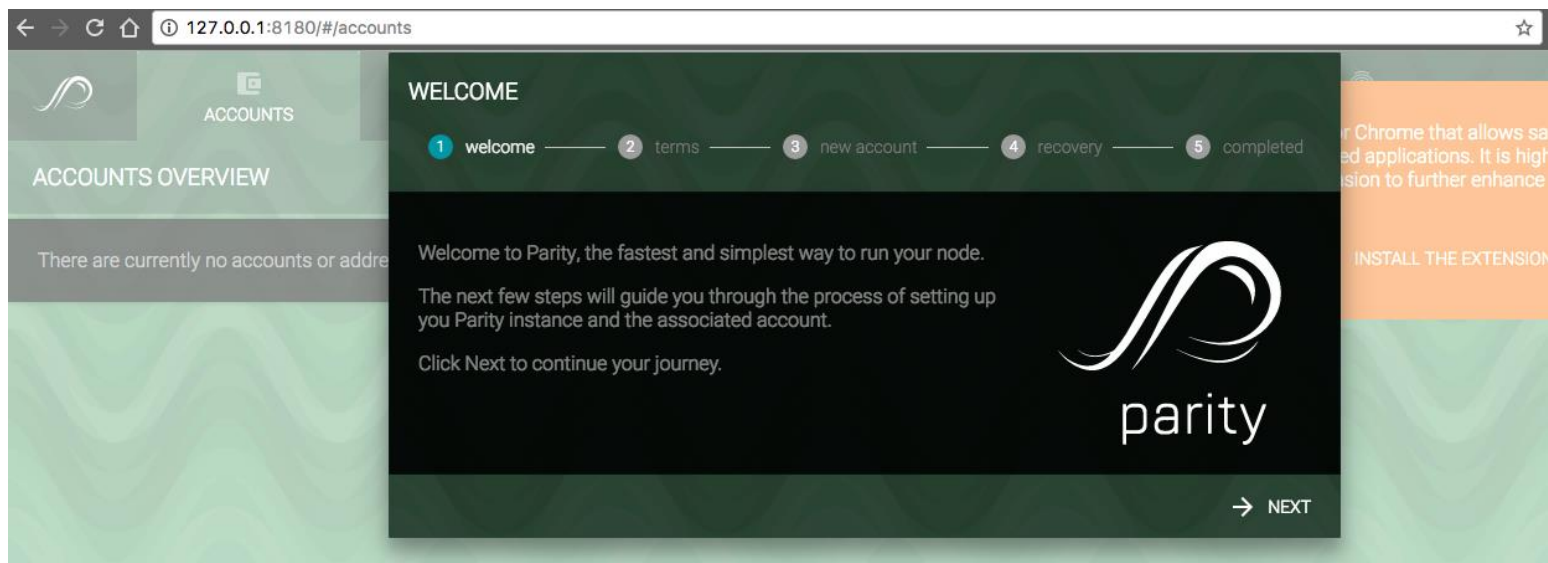
■ 以太坊联盟链 (PoA, Parity)

➤ 与PoW公链的不同：权威验证者、出块时间

```
root@i2j6cj6nr4vfmdd72ry2e3Z:/home/yiwei_chain# parity --config node0.toml
Loading config file from node0.toml
2018-10-22 12:41:23 Starting Parity/v1.10.0-beta-0a9d41e-20180320/x86_64-linux-gnu/rustc1.24.1
2018-10-22 12:41:23 Keys path ./parity0/keys/DemoPoA
2018-10-22 12:41:23 DB path ./parity0/chains/DemoPoA/db/a25a172340e54b74
2018-10-22 12:41:23 Path to dapps ./parity0/dapps
2018-10-22 12:41:23 State DB configuration: fast
2018-10-22 12:41:23 Operating mode: active
2018-10-22 12:41:23 Configured for DemoPoA using AuthorityRound engine
2018-10-22 12:41:29 Public node URL: enode:///7da690f9b9f04c6d548985cd70d1bacc84ffb653c9076ab2f3abf2791e897667f2c251e09e40f4a1a3ab16255eac69b0cf1359623d465683ac713b7fa@172.31.101.101:30300
2018-10-22 12:41:55 0/25 peers 74 KiB chain 54 MiB db 0 bytes queue 448 bytes sync RPC: 0 conn, 0 req/s, 0 µs
2018-10-22 12:42:30 0/25 peers 74 KiB chain 54 MiB db 0 bytes queue 448 bytes sync RPC: 0 conn, 0 req/s, 0 µs
2018-10-22 12:43:00 0/25 peers 74 KiB chain 54 MiB db 0 bytes queue 448 bytes sync RPC: 0 conn, 0 req/s, 0 µs
2018-10-22 12:43:31 Imported #139944 4bb5...a85b (0 txs, 0.00 Mgas, 3128.37 ms, 0.57 KiB)
2018-10-22 12:43:35 0/25 peers 0 bytes chain 54 MiB db 0 bytes queue 448 bytes sync RPC: 0 conn, 0 req/s, 0 µs
2018-10-22 12:44:05 0/25 peers 6 KiB chain 54 MiB db 0 bytes queue 448 bytes sync RPC: 0 conn, 0 req/s, 0 µs
2018-10-22 12:44:35 0/25 peers 6 KiB chain 54 MiB db 0 bytes queue 448 bytes sync RPC: 0 conn, 0 req/s, 0 µs
2018-10-22 12:45:10 0/25 peers 6 KiB chain 54 MiB db 0 bytes queue 448 bytes sync RPC: 0 conn, 0 req/s, 0 µs
2018-10-22 12:45:28 Imported #139945 2f0f...f4be (0 txs, 0.00 Mgas, 0.39 ms, 0.57 KiB)
2018-10-22 12:45:45 0/25 peers 6 KiB chain 54 MiB db 0 bytes queue 448 bytes sync RPC: 0 conn, 0 req/s, 0 µs
2018-10-22 12:46:20 0/25 peers 6 KiB chain 54 MiB db 0 bytes queue 448 bytes sync RPC: 0 conn, 0 req/s, 0 µs
2018-10-22 12:46:50 0/25 peers 6 KiB chain 54 MiB db 0 bytes queue 448 bytes sync RPC: 0 conn, 0 req/s, 0 µs
2018-10-22 12:47:20 0/25 peers 6 KiB chain 54 MiB db 0 bytes queue 448 bytes sync RPC: 0 conn, 0 req/s, 0 µs
2018-10-22 12:47:36 Imported #139946 2f51...adb8 (0 txs, 0.00 Mgas, 0.31 ms, 0.57 KiB)
2018-10-22 12:47:50 0/25 peers 6 KiB chain 54 MiB db 0 bytes queue 448 bytes sync RPC: 0 conn, 0 req/s, 0 µs
2018-10-22 12:48:25 0/25 peers 6 KiB chain 54 MiB db 0 bytes queue 448 bytes sync RPC: 0 conn, 0 req/s, 0 µs
2018-10-22 12:49:00 0/25 peers 6 KiB chain 54 MiB db 0 bytes queue 448 bytes sync RPC: 0 conn, 0 req/s, 0 µs
2018-10-22 12:49:35 0/25 peers 6 KiB chain 54 MiB db 0 bytes queue 448 bytes sync RPC: 0 conn, 0 req/s, 0 µs
2018-10-22 12:49:44 Imported #139947 5c9f...4a19 (0 txs, 0.00 Mgas, 0.29 ms, 0.57 KiB)
2018-10-22 12:50:10 0/25 peers 6 KiB chain 54 MiB db 0 bytes queue 448 bytes sync RPC: 0 conn, 0 req/s, 0 µs
2018-10-22 12:50:40 0/25 peers 6 KiB chain 54 MiB db 0 bytes queue 448 bytes sync RPC: 0 conn, 0 req/s, 0 µs
2018-10-22 12:51:15 0/25 peers 6 KiB chain 54 MiB db 0 bytes queue 448 bytes sync RPC: 0 conn, 0 req/s, 0 µs
```

■ 以太坊联盟链 (PoA, Parity)

- 创建并设置权威节点账户
- 兼容公有链智能合约、Web3.js调用等
- 交易需要设置GasLimit 但是GasUsed为0
- 新建账户等操作具有图形界面



■ Hyperledger Fabric

基于docker的节点部署、chaincode部署

```
ht@ht:~/fabric-samples/fabcar$ sudo ./startFabric.sh

# don't rewrite paths for Windows Git Bash users
export MSYS_NO_PATHCONV=1

docker-compose -f docker-compose.yml down
Removing network net_basic
WARNING: Network net_basic not found.

docker-compose -f docker-compose.yml up -d ca.example.com orderer.example.com pe
er0.org1.example.com couchdb
Creating network "net_basic" with the default driver
Pulling orderer.example.com (hyperledger/fabric-orderer:latest)...
latest: Pulling from hyperledger/fabric-orderer
3b37166ec614: Downloading [=====>
 20.2 MB/43.25 MBload complete
ebbcacd28e10: Download complete
c7fb3351ecad: Download complete
2e3debadcbf7: Download complete
8ff2951c3d3f: Download complete
1fe35bf6bbad: Download complete
3.456 MB/3.504 MBload complete
245ee9cc02c1: Download complete
6.984 MB/6.984 MBload complete
7[^A7 kB/20.87 kB
```

■ Hyperledger Fabric (存储合约示例)

https://hyperledgercn.github.io/hyperledgerDocs/chaincode_developers_zh/

```
56 // Set stores the asset (both key and value) on the ledger. If the key exists,
57 // it will override the value with the new one
58 func set(stub shim.ChaincodeStubInterface, args []string) (string, error) {
59     if len(args) != 2 {
60         return "", fmt.Errorf("Incorrect arguments. Expecting a key and a value")
61     }
62
63     err := stub.PutState(args[0], []byte(args[1]))
64     if err != nil {
65         return "", fmt.Errorf("Failed to set asset: %s", args[0])
66     }
67     return args[1], nil
68 }
69
70 // Get returns the value of the specified asset key
71 func get(stub shim.ChaincodeStubInterface, args []string) (string, error) {
72     if len(args) != 1 {
73         return "", fmt.Errorf("Incorrect arguments. Expecting a key")
74     }
75
76     value, err := stub.GetState(args[0])
77     if err != nil {
78         return "", fmt.Errorf("Failed to get asset: %s with error: %s", args[0], err)
79     }
80     if value == nil {
81         return "", fmt.Errorf("Asset not found: %s", args[0])
82     }
83     return string(value), nil
}
```


■ Hyperledger Fabric (存储合约示例)

```
root@ee9bc6c990fd:/opt/gopath/src/chaincode# peer chaincode instantiate -n mycc -v 0 -c '{"Args":["a","10"]}' -C myc
2018-10-22 02:39:56.236 UTC [msp] GetLocalMSP -> DEBU 001 Returning existing local MSP
2018-10-22 02:39:56.237 UTC [msp] GetDefaultSigningIdentity -> DEBU 002 Obtaining default signing identity
2018-10-22 02:39:56.237 UTC [msp/identity] Sign -> DEBU 003 Sign: plaintext: 0AC3070A5B08011A0B08FCF0B4DE0510...436F6E6669
67426C6F636B0A036D7963
2018-10-22 02:39:56.238 UTC [msp/identity] Sign -> DEBU 004 Sign: digest: BF9FAB380133A63DDF6E00594C2CA13C47D38D06674B7675
76108867011C58F5
2018-10-22 02:39:56.246 UTC [common/channelconfig] NewStandardValues -> DEBU 005 Initializing protos for *channelconfig.Ch
annelProtos
2018-10-22 02:39:56.247 UTC [common/channelconfig] initializeProtosStruct -> DEBU 006 Processing field: HashingAlgorithm
2018-10-22 02:39:56.247 UTC [common/channelconfig] initializeProtosStruct -> DEBU 007 Processing field: BlockDataHashingSt
ructure
2018-10-22 02:39:56.247 UTC [common/channelconfig] initializeProtosStruct -> DEBU 008 Processing field: OrdererAddresses
2018-10-22 02:39:56.247 UTC [common/channelconfig] initializeProtosStruct -> DEBU 009 Processing field: Consortium
2018-10-22 02:39:56.247 UTC [common/channelconfig] initializeProtosStruct -> DEBU 00a Processing field: Capabilities
2018-10-22 02:39:56.248 UTC [common/channelconfig] NewStandardValues -> DEBU 00b Initializing protos for *channelconfig.Or
dererProtos
2018-10-22 02:39:56.248 UTC [common/channelconfig] initializeProtosStruct -> DEBU 00c Processing field: ConsensusType
2018-10-22 02:39:56.248 UTC [common/channelconfig] initializeProtosStruct -> DEBU 00d Processing field: BatchSize
2018-10-22 02:39:56.248 UTC [common/channelconfig] initializeProtosStruct -> DEBU 00e Processing field: BatchTimeout
2018-10-22 02:39:56.248 UTC [common/channelconfig] initializeProtosStruct -> DEBU 00f Processing field: KafkaBrokers
2018-10-22 02:39:56.248 UTC [common/channelconfig] initializeProtosStruct -> DEBU 010 Processing field: ChannelRestriction
s
2018-10-22 02:39:56.248 UTC [common/channelconfig] initializeProtosStruct -> DEBU 011 Processing field: Capabilities
2018-10-22 02:39:56.249 UTC [common/channelconfig] NewStandardValues -> DEBU 012 Initializing protos for *channelconfig.Or
ganizationProtos
2018-10-22 02:39:56.249 UTC [common/channelconfig] initializeProtosStruct -> DEBU 013 Processing field: MSP
2018-10-22 02:39:56.249 UTC [common/channelconfig] validateMSP -> DEBU 014 Setting up MSP for org SampleOrg
2018-10-22 02:39:56.249 UTC [msp] newBccspMsp -> DEBU 015 Creating BCCSP-based MSP instance
2018-10-22 02:39:56.249 UTC [msp] New -> DEBU 016 Creating Cache-MSP instance
2018-10-22 02:39:56.249 UTC [msp] Setup -> DEBU 017 Setting up MSP instance DEFAULT
2018-10-22 02:39:56.250 UTC [msp/identity] newIdentity -> DEBU 018 Creating identity instance for cert -----BEGIN CERTIFIC
ATE-----
MIICYjCCAgigAwIBAgIRAL1fEAnz5zp4moJ8MdSb/lYwCgYIKoZIzj0EAwIwYEx
CzAJBgNVBAYTALVTRMRwEQYDVQQIEwplDYWxpZm9ybmlhMRYwFAYDVQQHEw1TYW4g
RnJhbmNpc2NvMRkwFwYDVQQKEwBvcmcxLmV4YW1wbGUuY29tMQwwCgYDVQQLEwND
```

■ Hyperledger Fabric (存储合约示例)

查询合约

```
root@ee9bc6c990fd:/opt/gopath/src/chaincodedev# peer chaincode query -n mycc -c '{"Args":["query","a"]}' -C myc
2018-10-22 02:42:09.467 UTC [msp] GetLocalMSP -> DEBU 001 Returning existing local MSP
2018-10-22 02:42:09.468 UTC [msp] GetDefaultSigningIdentity -> DEBU 002 Obtaining default signing identity
2018-10-22 02:42:09.468 UTC [chaincodeCmd] checkChaincodeCmdParams -> INFO 003 Using default escc
2018-10-22 02:42:09.468 UTC [chaincodeCmd] checkChaincodeCmdParams -> INFO 004 Using default vscc
2018-10-22 02:42:09.468 UTC [chaincodeCmd] getChaincodeSpec -> DEBU 005 java chaincode disabled
2018-10-22 02:42:09.469 UTC [msp/identity] Sign -> DEBU 006 Sign: plaintext: 0AC9070A6108031A0C0881F2B4DE0510..
.6D7963631A0A0A0571756572790A0161
2018-10-22 02:42:09.469 UTC [msp/identity] Sign -> DEBU 007 Sign: digest: A757AFF7DA0C94DDF8673F3CD66E4D5E43CAC
CF34B28208F6EEDC0C8E545B4C7
Query Result: 10
2018-10-22 02:42:09.485 UTC [main] main -> INFO 008 Exiting.....
root@ee9bc6c990fd:/opt/gopath/src/chaincodedev#
```


■ Hyperledger Fabric (存储合约示例)

重新赋值 (1)

```
root@ee9bc6c990fd:/opt/gopath/src/chaincode# peer chaincode invoke -n mycc -c '{"Args":["set","a","20"]}' -C myc
2018-10-22 02:43:53.053 UTC [msp] GetLocalMSP -> DEBU 001 Returning existing local MSP
2018-10-22 02:43:53.053 UTC [msp] GetDefaultSigningIdentity -> DEBU 002 Obtaining default signing identity
2018-10-22 02:43:53.053 UTC [msp/identity] Sign -> DEBU 003 Sign: plaintext: 0AC3070A5B08011A0B08E9F2B4DE0510..
.436F6E666967426C6F636B0A036D7963
2018-10-22 02:43:53.054 UTC [msp/identity] Sign -> DEBU 004 Sign: digest: 95D236B69372CB2D89873B4BD88D4F48AFB92
87547E257DEADC22B96C8D0D6E5
2018-10-22 02:43:53.060 UTC [common/channelconfig] NewStandardValues -> DEBU 005 Initializing protos for *chann
elconfig.ChannelProtos
2018-10-22 02:43:53.061 UTC [common/channelconfig] initializeProtosStruct -> DEBU 006 Processing field: Hashing
Algorithm
2018-10-22 02:43:53.061 UTC [common/channelconfig] initializeProtosStruct -> DEBU 007 Processing field: BlockDa
taHashingStructure
2018-10-22 02:43:53.061 UTC [common/channelconfig] initializeProtosStruct -> DEBU 008 Processing field: Orderer
Addresses
2018-10-22 02:43:53.061 UTC [common/channelconfig] initializeProtosStruct -> DEBU 009 Processing field: Consort
ium
2018-10-22 02:43:53.061 UTC [common/channelconfig] initializeProtosStruct -> DEBU 00a Processing field: Capabil
ities
2018-10-22 02:43:53.062 UTC [common/channelconfig] NewStandardValues -> DEBU 00b Initializing protos for *chann
elconfig.OrdererProtos
2018-10-22 02:43:53.062 UTC [common/channelconfig] initializeProtosStruct -> DEBU 00c Processing field: Consens
usType
2018-10-22 02:43:53.062 UTC [common/channelconfig] initializeProtosStruct -> DEBU 00d Processing field: BatchSi
ze
2018-10-22 02:43:53.062 UTC [common/channelconfig] initializeProtosStruct -> DEBU 00e Processing field: BatchTi
meout
2018-10-22 02:43:53.062 UTC [common/channelconfig] initializeProtosStruct -> DEBU 00f Processing field: KafkaBr
okers
```

重新赋值 (2)

```
2018-10-22 02:43:53.106 UTC [chaincodeCmd] chaincodeInvokeOrQuery -> DEBU 062 ESCC invoke result: version:1 response:<status:200 message:"OK" payload:"20" > payload:"\n 8\021\227\252\351\0010\224\203q`\353\024\220\365\362\355\253\026\376Z\!V2=\222\024\367\323\316\274=\022?\n)\022\024\n\004lsccl\022\014\n\n\n\004mycc\022\002\010\001\22\021\n\004mycc\022\t\032\007\n\001a\032\00220\032\007\010\310\001\032\00220\"/>\t\022\004mycc\032\0010" endorsement:<endorser:"\n\007DEFAULT\022\272\006----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----\nmIICNjCCAd2gAwIBAgIRAMnf9/dmV9RvCCVw9pZQUfUwCgYIKoZIzj0EAwIwgYExnCzAJBgNVBAYTAhVTMRMWEQYDVQQIEwpDYWxpZm9ybmlhMRYwFAYDVQQHEw1TYW4g\nVQOKEBxvcmcxLmV4YW1wbGUuY29tMQwwCgYDVQQLEwND\nT1AxHDAaBgNVBAMTE2Nhbm9yZzEuZXhhbXBsZS5jb20wHhcNMTCxMTExMTEx\nnWhcNMjcMTExMTExWjBpMQswCQYDVQQGEwJVUzETMBEGA1UECBMKQ2FsaWZv\nncm5pYTEwMBQA1UECBMMNU2FuIEZyZW5jaXNjbzEMMAOGA1UECXMDO9QMR8wHQYD\nnVQODEwND\nT1AxHDAaBgNVBAMTE2Nhbm9yZzEuZXhhbXBsZS5jb20wHhcNMTCxMTExMTEx\nZdwYdFXAckItprvSrCf0HQg40WW9XSoo0076I+UmflnEkmTLIJXP7/AyRRSRU38oI8Ivtu4M6NNMESwdGyDVR0PAQH/BAQDAgeAMAwGA1Ud\nEB/wQCMAAwKwYDVR0jBCQwIoAginORihnPEFZUhXm6eWBkm7K7Zc8R4/z7LW4H\nnosslCswCgYIKoZIzj0EAwIDRWAwRAIgVikIUZZgfufFsGLQHWJUVJCU7pDaETkaz\nnPzFgsCiLxUACIGzJYLW7nvZxP7b6tbeu3t8mrhmXQS956mD4+BoKuNI\nn-----END CERTIFICATE-----\n" signature:"0D\002 \177Y\3036\240\226\375\016-\010\333:)UP\262S112I \240\212\214L\301\031\361\003\354\244\002 B\233~\261s\024\357\315\314rN"\D\301\342\032~\302\363\226\362\371\345\220\"/>\007\020sC\337Gs" >
```

```
2018-10-22 02:43:53.107 UTC [chaincodeCmd] chaincodeInvokeOrQuery -> INFO 063 Chaincode invoke successful. result: status:200 payload:"20"
```

```
2018-10-22 02:43:53.107 UTC [main] main -> INFO 064 Exiting.....
```


■ Hyperledger Fabric (存储合约示例)

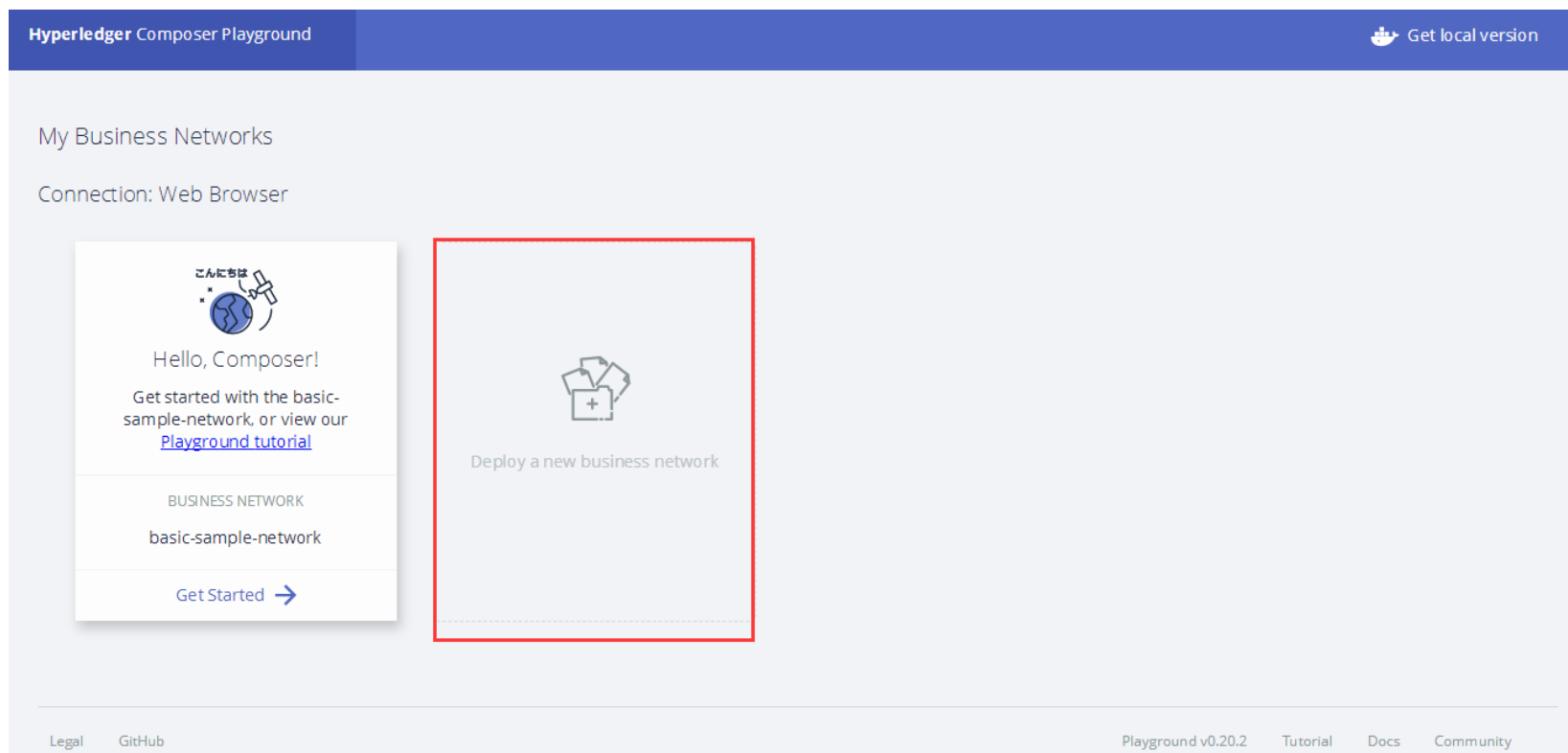
重新查询

```
root@ee9bc6c990fd:/opt/gopath/src/chaincodedev# peer chaincode query -n mycc -c '{"Args":["query","a"]}' -C myc
2018-10-22 02:45:20.113 UTC [msp] GetLocalMSP -> DEBU 001 Returning existing local MSP
2018-10-22 02:45:20.114 UTC [msp] GetDefaultSigningIdentity -> DEBU 002 Obtaining default signing identity
2018-10-22 02:45:20.114 UTC [chaincodeCmd] checkChaincodeCmdParams -> INFO 003 Using default escc
2018-10-22 02:45:20.114 UTC [chaincodeCmd] checkChaincodeCmdParams -> INFO 004 Using default vsc
2018-10-22 02:45:20.114 UTC [chaincodeCmd] getChaincodeSpec -> DEBU 005 java chaincode disabled
2018-10-22 02:45:20.115 UTC [msp/identity] Sign -> DEBU 006 Sign: plaintext: 0AC8070A6008031A0B08C0F3B4DE0510..
.6D7963631A0A0A0571756572790A0161
2018-10-22 02:45:20.115 UTC [msp/identity] Sign -> DEBU 007 Sign: digest: 54F5A3851A17E6D2541A83865E86451B7BCEE
30D3F75BAAF19413E3E606BBE8D
Query Result: 20
2018-10-22 02:45:20.141 UTC [main] main -> INFO 008 Exiting.....
```

■ Hyperledger Composer

官网 <https://www.hyperledger.org/projects/composer>

在线试用 <https://composer-playground.mybluemix.net/login>



■ Hyperledger Composer

创建商业网络（可涉及角色创建、证书分发等）

← My Wallet? Not sure

Deploy New Business Network

1. BASIC INFORMATION

Give your new Business Network a name:

course

Describe what your Business Network will be used for:

for sysu

Give the network admin card that will be created a name

sysu@course

■ Hyperledger Composer

选择创建示例网络

2. MODEL NETWORK STARTER TEMPLATE

Choose a Business Network Definition to start with:

Choose a sample to play with, start a new project, or import your previous work



basic-sample-network



empty-business-network



Drop here to upload or [browse](#)

Samples on npm



animaltracking-network



bond-network



carauktion-network

BASED ON
animaltracking-network

Animal Tracking network based on UK DEFRA regulations

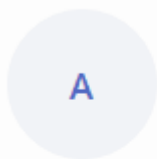
Contains: 3 Participant Types, 3 Asset Types, and 4 Transaction Types

Deploy

■ Hyperledger Composer

My Business Networks

connection not shown.



sysu@course



USER ID

admin

BUSINESS NETWORK

course

Connect now →



Deploy a new business network

Hyperledger Composer

Web course

Define

Test



FILES


About
README.md, package.json

Model File
models/com.hyperledger.composer...

Script File
lib/model.cto.js

Access Control
permissions.acl

 Add a file...  Export

Script File *lib/model.cto.js* 

```
55  async function onAnimalMovementArrival(mo
56      console.log('onAnimalMovementArrival'
57
58      if (movementArrival.animal.movementSt
59          throw new Error('Animal is not IN
60  }
61
62      // set the movement status of the an
63      movementArrival.animal.movementStatus
64
65      // set the new owner of the animal
66      // to the owner of the 'to' business
67      movementArrival.animal.owner = moveme
68
69      // set the new location of the anima
70      movementArrival.animal.location = mov
71
72      // save the animal
73      const ar = await getAssetRegistry('co
74      await ar.update(movementArrival.anima
75
```

■ Hyperledger Composer

示例合约：物流溯源

```
async function onAnimalMovementArrival(movementArrival) { // eslint-
  console.log('onAnimalMovementArrival');

  if (movementArrival.animal.movementStatus !== 'IN_TRANSIT') {
    throw new Error('Animal is not IN_TRANSIT');
  }

  // set the movement status of the animal
  movementArrival.animal.movementStatus = 'IN_FIELD';

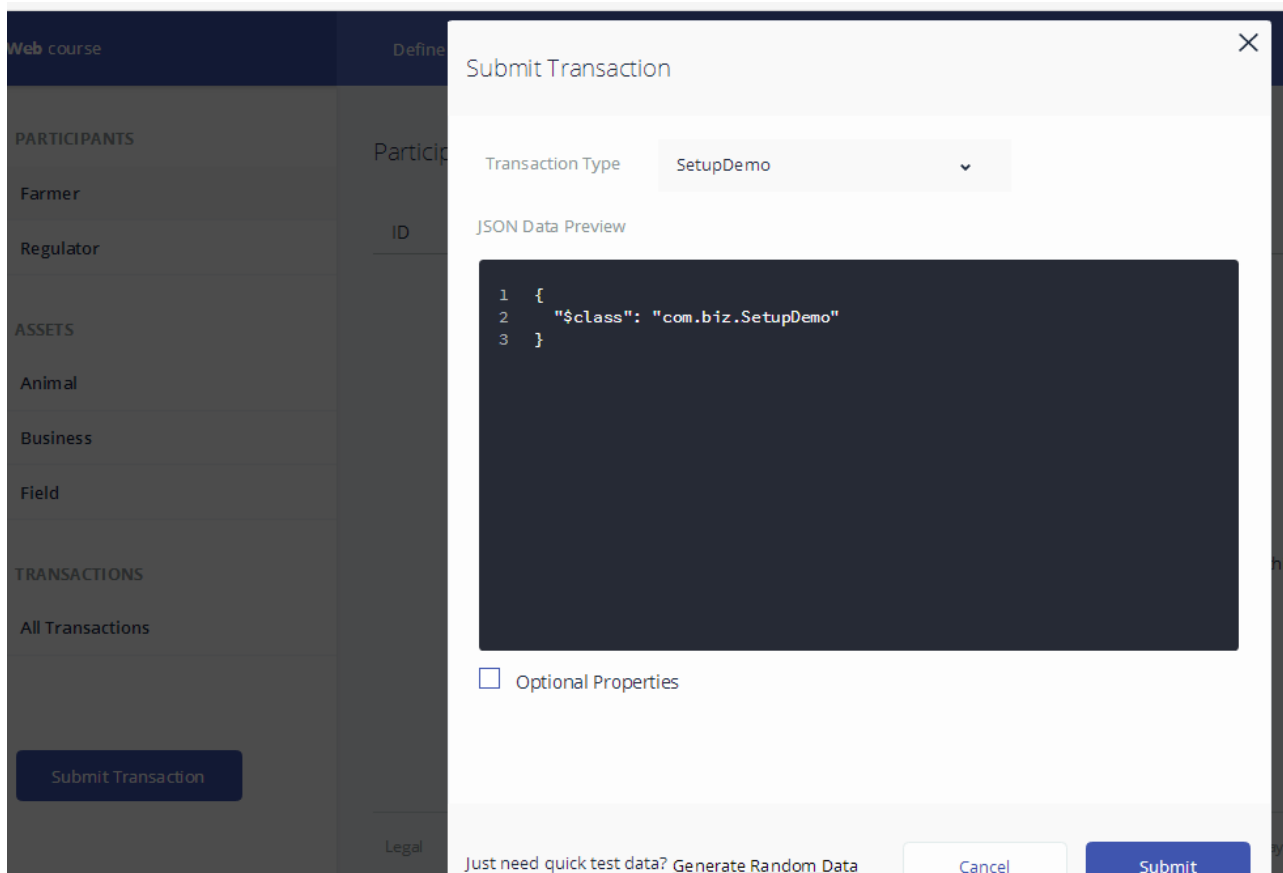
  // set the new owner of the animal
  // to the owner of the 'to' business
  movementArrival.animal.owner = movementArrival.to.owner;

  // set the new location of the animal
  movementArrival.animal.location = movementArrival.arrivalField;

  // save the animal
  const ar = await getAssetRegistry('com.biz.Animal');
  await ar.update(movementArrival.animal);
}
```

■ Hyperledger Composer

运行初始化函数



The image shows a screenshot of the Hyperledger Composer web interface. A modal dialog titled "Submit Transaction" is open. The "Transaction Type" is set to "SetupDemo". Below this, the "JSON Data Preview" shows a JSON object:

```
{ 1 { 2 "$class": "com.biz.SetupDemo" 3 }
```

. At the bottom of the dialog, there is a checkbox for "Optional Properties" which is currently unchecked. The background interface shows a sidebar with categories: PARTICIPANTS (Farmer, Regulator), ASSETS (Animal, Business, Field), and TRANSACTIONS (All Transactions). A "Submit Transaction" button is visible in the bottom left of the sidebar.

Web course Define

PARTICIPANTS

Farmer

Regulator

ASSETS

Animal

Business

Field

TRANSACTIONS

All Transactions

Submit Transaction

Submit Transaction

Transaction Type SetupDemo

JSON Data Preview

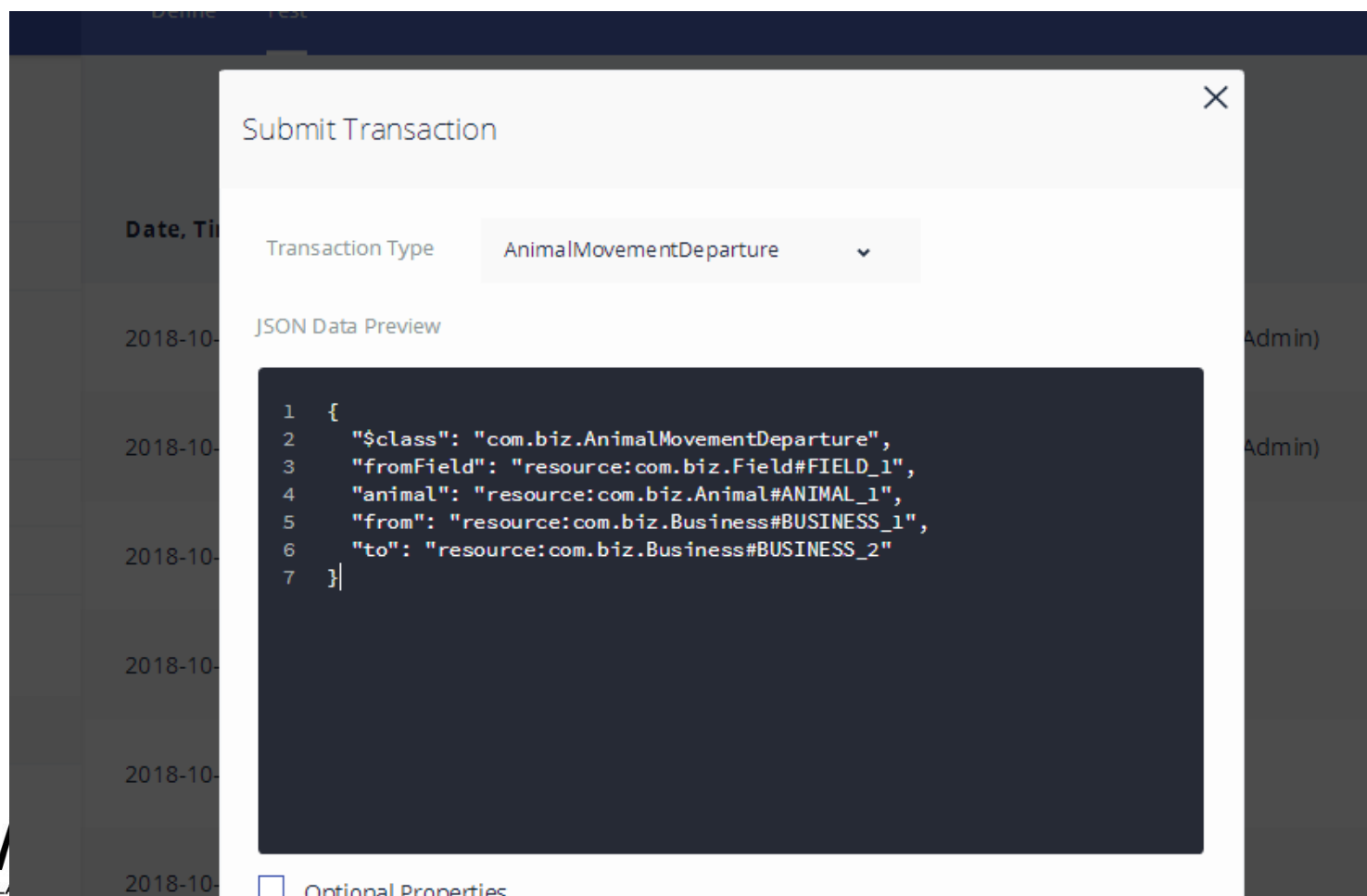
```
1 {
2   "$class": "com.biz.SetupDemo"
3 }
```

☐ Optional Properties

Just need quick test data? [Generate Random Data](#) [Cancel](#) [Submit](#)

■ Hyperledger Composer

动物离开农场



The image shows a 'Submit Transaction' dialog box in Hyperledger Composer. The 'Transaction Type' is set to 'AnimalMovementDeparture'. Below it, the 'JSON Data Preview' shows a JSON object with the following structure:

```
1 {
2   "$class": "com.biz.AnimalMovementDeparture",
3   "fromField": "resource:com.biz.Field#FIELD_1",
4   "animal": "resource:com.biz.Animal#ANIMAL_1",
5   "from": "resource:com.biz.Business#BUSINESS_1",
6   "to": "resource:com.biz.Business#BUSINESS_2"
7 }
```

At the bottom, there is a checkbox labeled 'Optional Properties' which is currently unchecked.

Hyperledger Composer

动物离开农场

PARTICIPANTS

Farmer

Regulator

ASSETS

Animal

Business

Field

TRANSACTIONS

All Transactions

Asset registry for com.biz.Animal

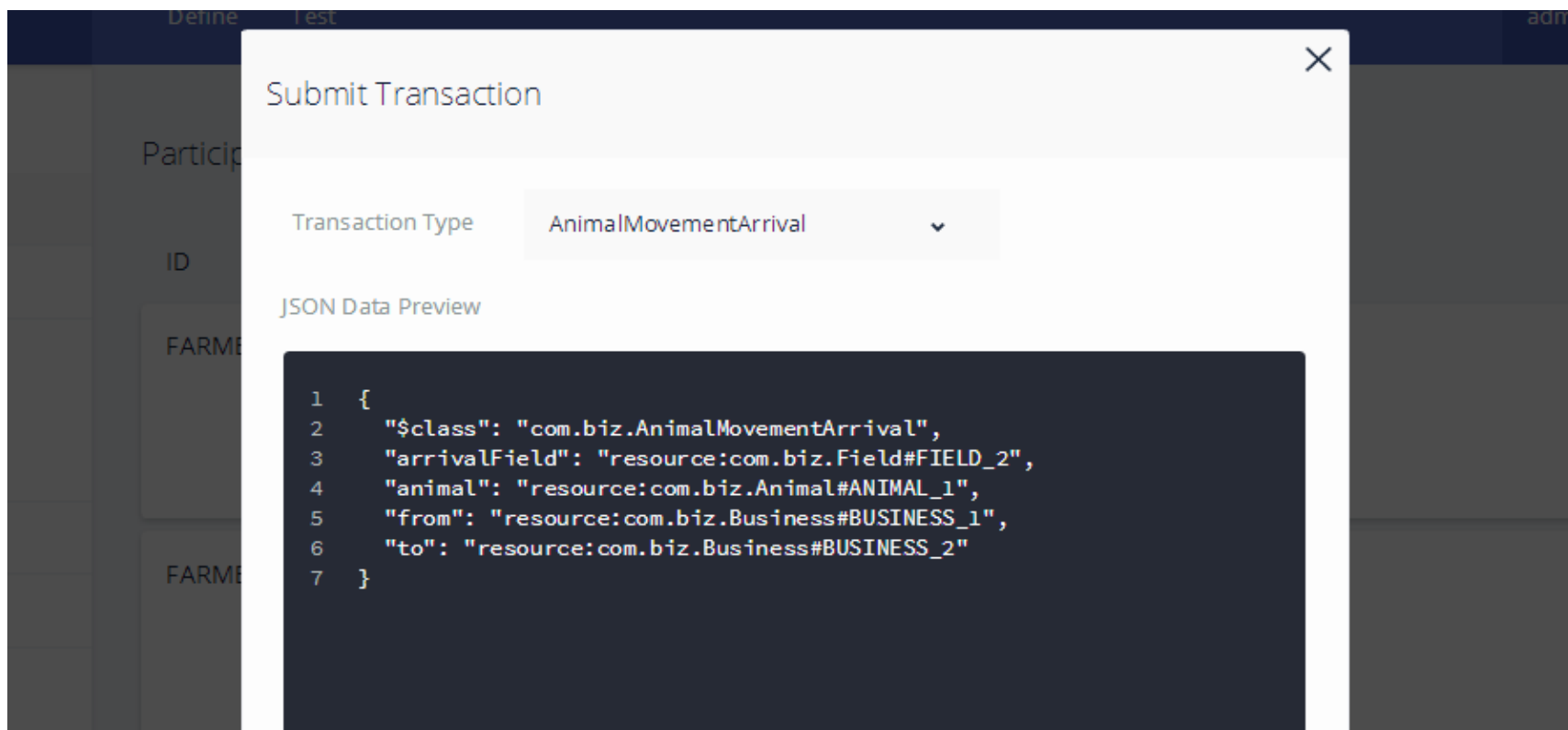
ID	Data
ANIMAL_1	<pre>{ "\$class": "com.biz.Animal", "animalId": "ANIMAL_1", "species": "SHEEP GOAT", "movementStatus": "IN_TRANSIT", "productionType": "MEAT", "location": "resource:com.biz.Field#FIELD_1", "owner": "resource:com.biz.Farmer#FARMER_1" }</pre>
ANIMAL_2	<pre>{ "\$class": "com.biz.Animal", "animalId": "ANIMAL_2", "species": "SHEEP_GOAT", "movementStatus": "IN_FIELD", "productionType": "MEAT" }</pre>

Collapse

Show All

■ Hyperledger Composer

动物到达目的地



Submit Transaction

Transaction Type: **AnimalMovementArrival**

JSON Data Preview

```
1 {
2   "$class": "com.biz.AnimalMovementArrival",
3   "arrivalField": "resource:com.biz.Field#FIELD_2",
4   "animal": "resource:com.biz.Animal#ANIMAL_1",
5   "from": "resource:com.biz.Business#BUSINESS_1",
6   "to": "resource:com.biz.Business#BUSINESS_2"
7 }
```

■ Hyperledger Composer

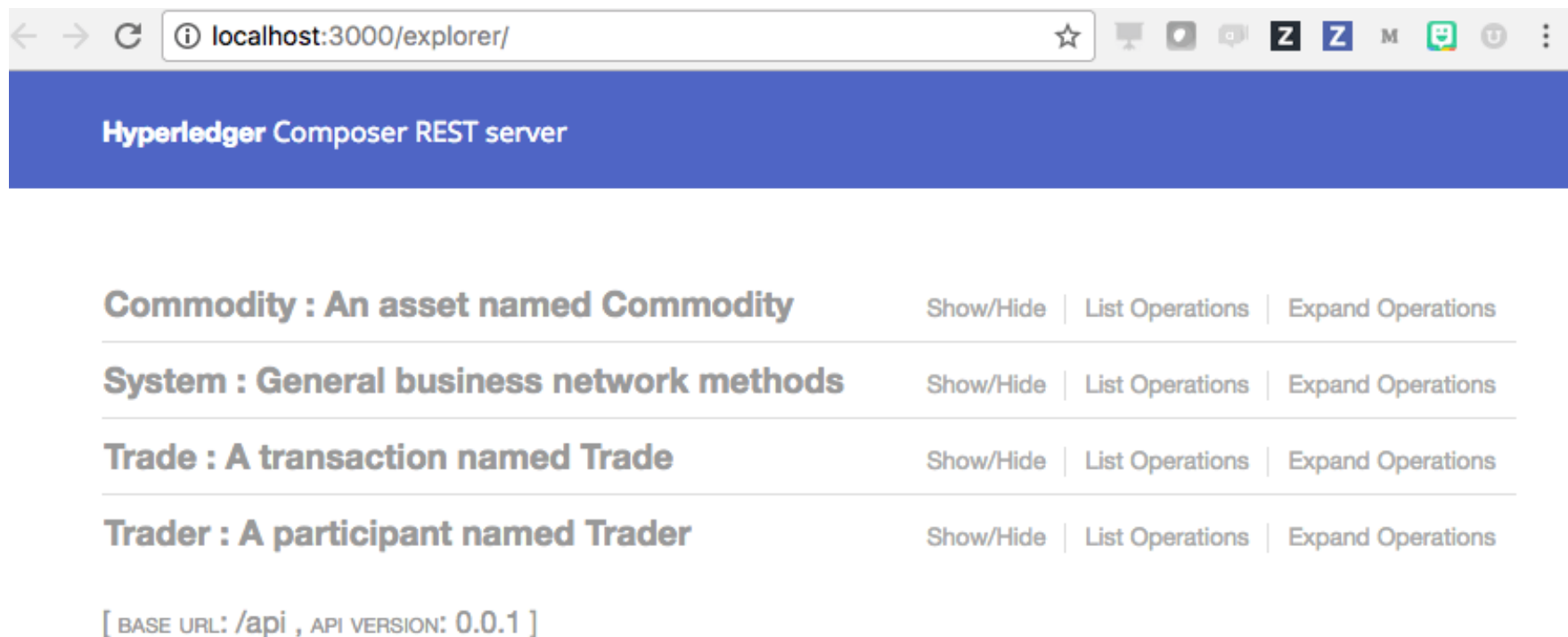
查看交易情况

Web course	Define	Test	admin
PARTICIPANTS			
Farmer			
Regulator			
ASSETS			
Animal			
Business			
Field			
TRANSACTIONS			
All Transactions			

Date, Time	Entry Type	Participant	
2018-10-22, 10:38:24	AnimalMovementArrival	admin (NetworkAdmin)	view record
2018-10-22, 10:34:38	AnimalMovementDeparture	admin (NetworkAdmin)	view record
2018-10-22, 10:17:39	SetupDemo	admin (NetworkAdmin)	view record
2018-10-22, 10:12:37	ActivateCurrentIdentity	none	view record
2018-10-22, 10:12:17	StartBusinessNetwork	none	view record

■ Hyperledger Composer

自动生成REST API



Commodity : An asset named Commodity	Show/Hide	List Operations	Expand Operations
System : General business network methods	Show/Hide	List Operations	Expand Operations
Trade : A transaction named Trade	Show/Hide	List Operations	Expand Operations
Trader : A participant named Trader	Show/Hide	List Operations	Expand Operations

[BASE URL: /api , API VERSION: 0.0.1]



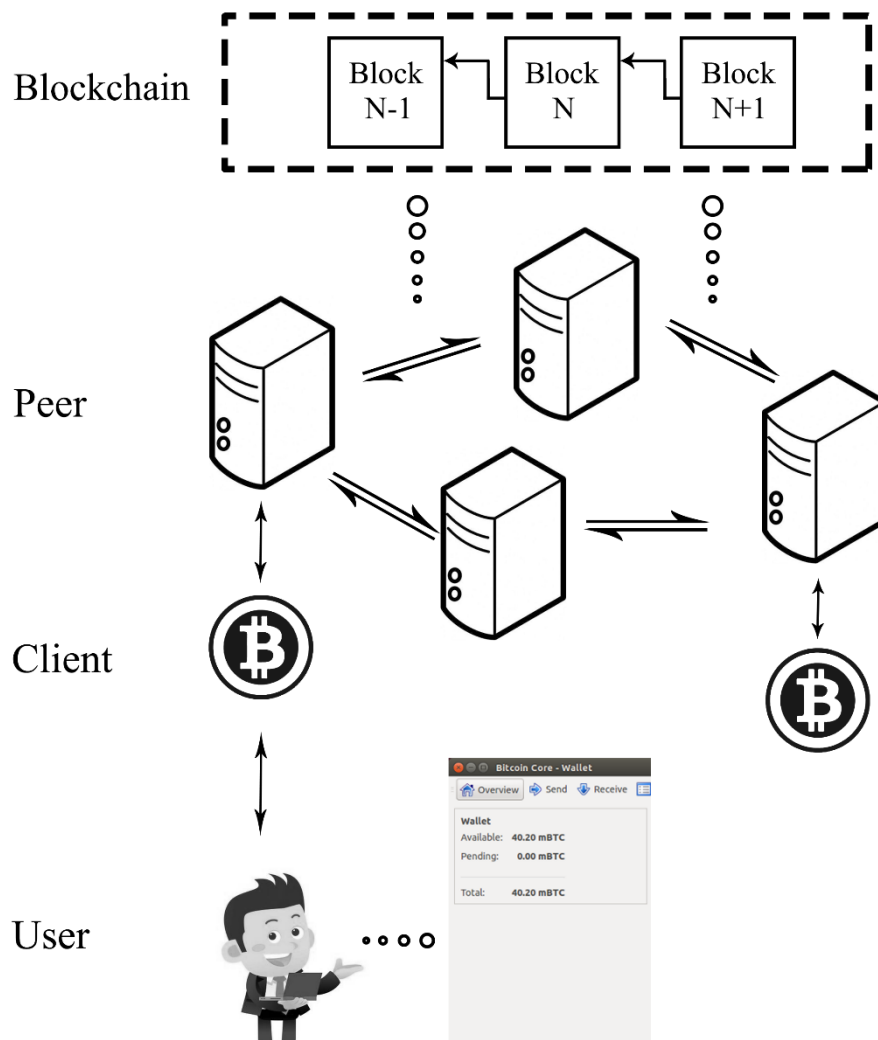
目录

1. 智能合约及平台简介
2. 以太坊基本操作及原理
3. Solidity语言
4. 联盟链智能合约
5. 为智能合约构造图形交互

为智能合约构造图形交互



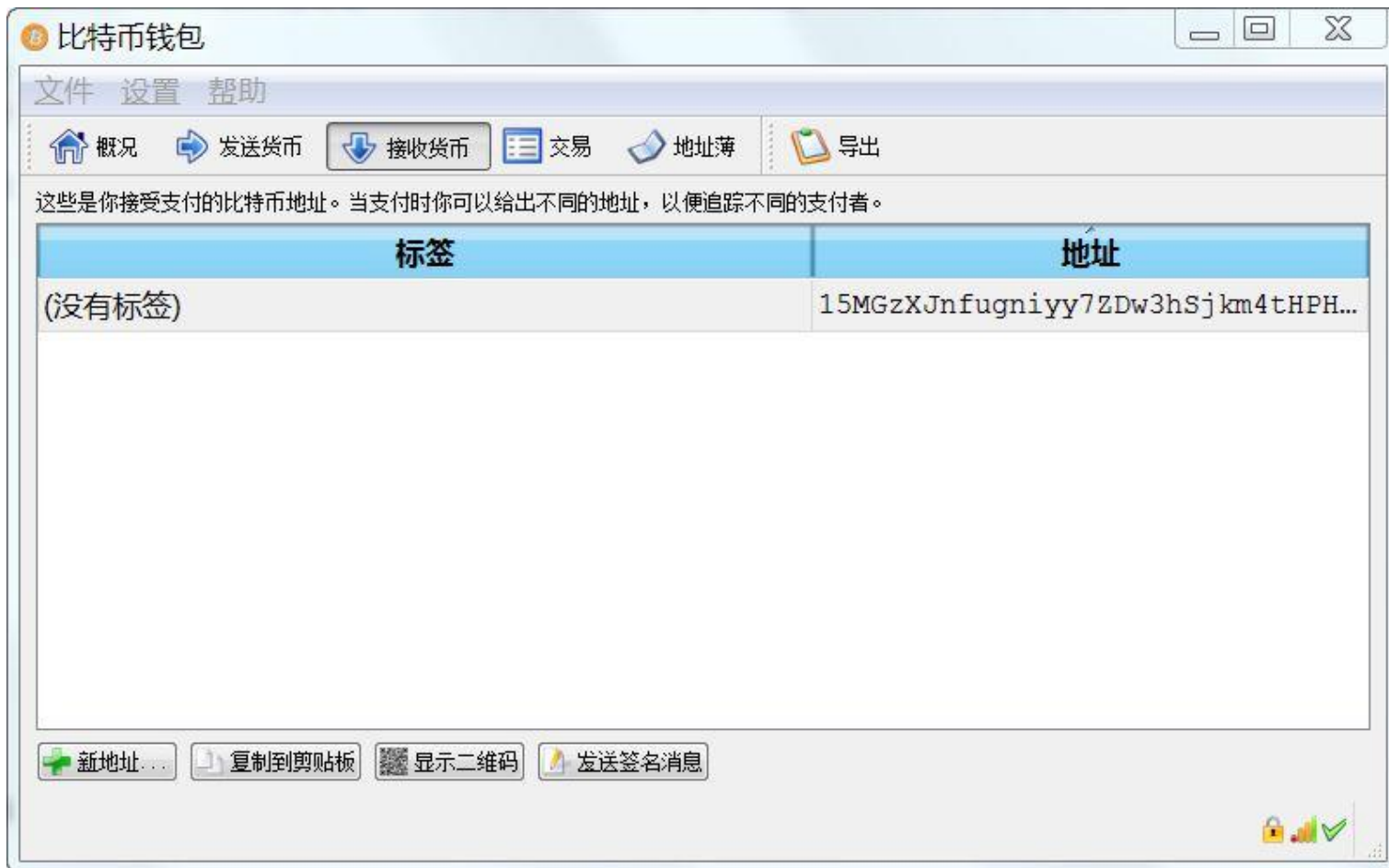
■ 原生写一个的区块链客户端



为智能合约构造图形交互



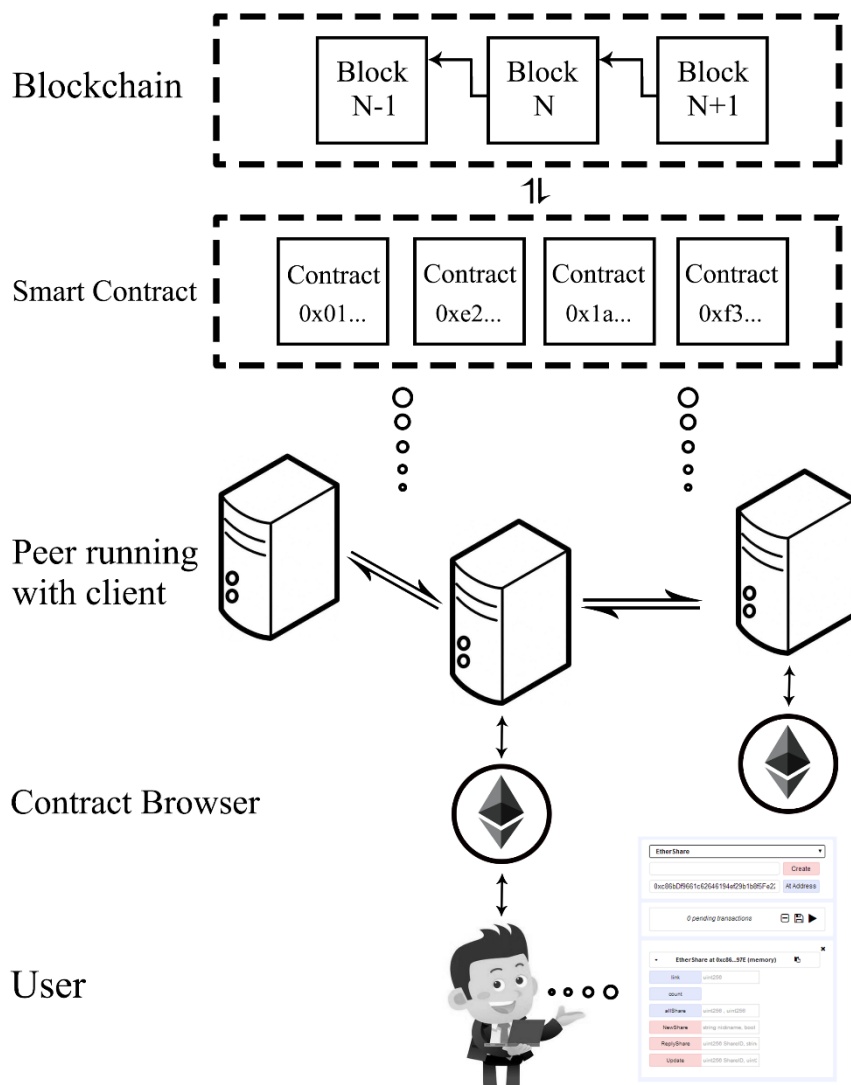
■ 原生写一个的区块链客户端



为智能合约构造图形交互



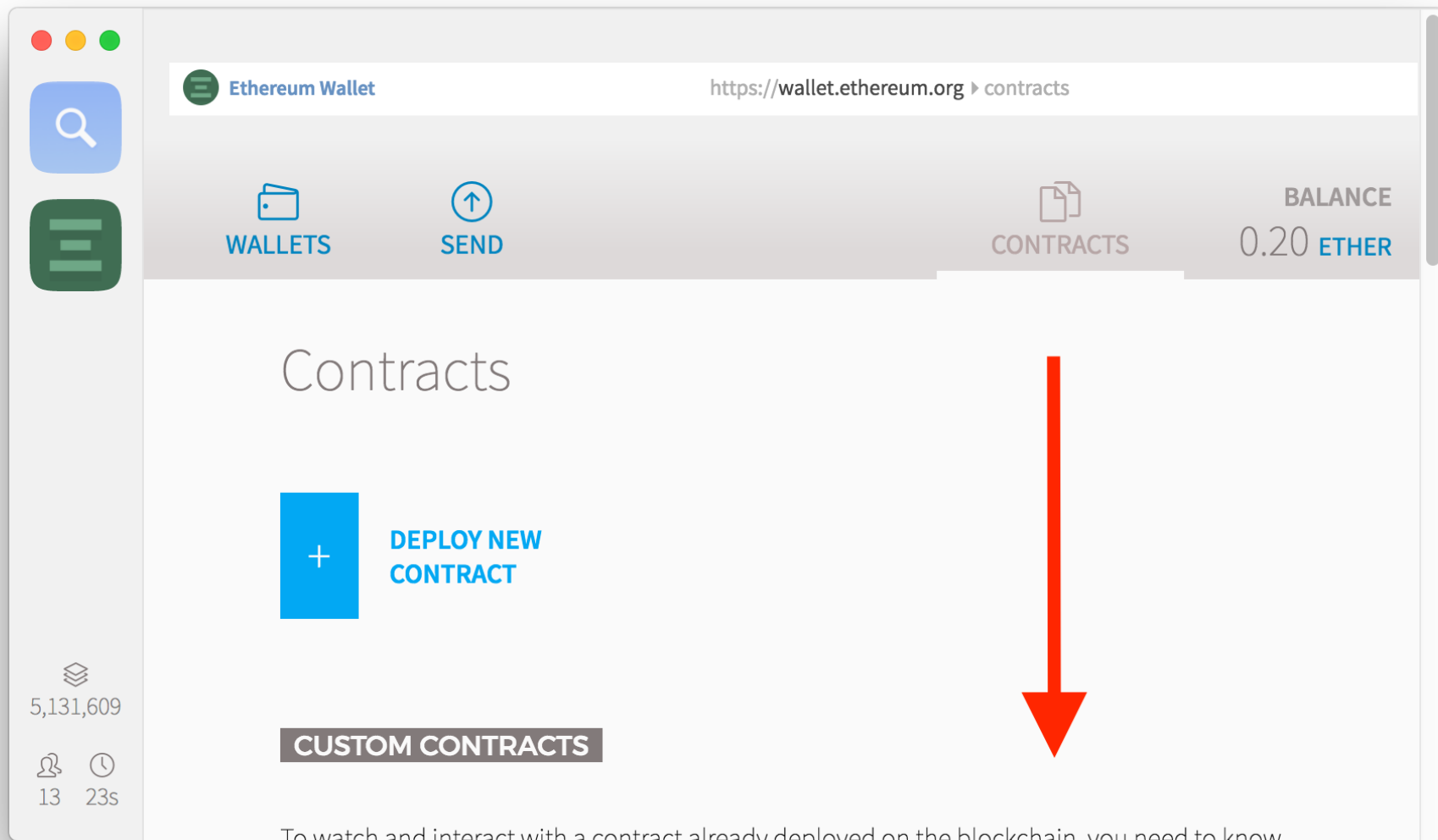
■ 通过通用的智能合约浏览器进行交互



为智能合约构造图形交互



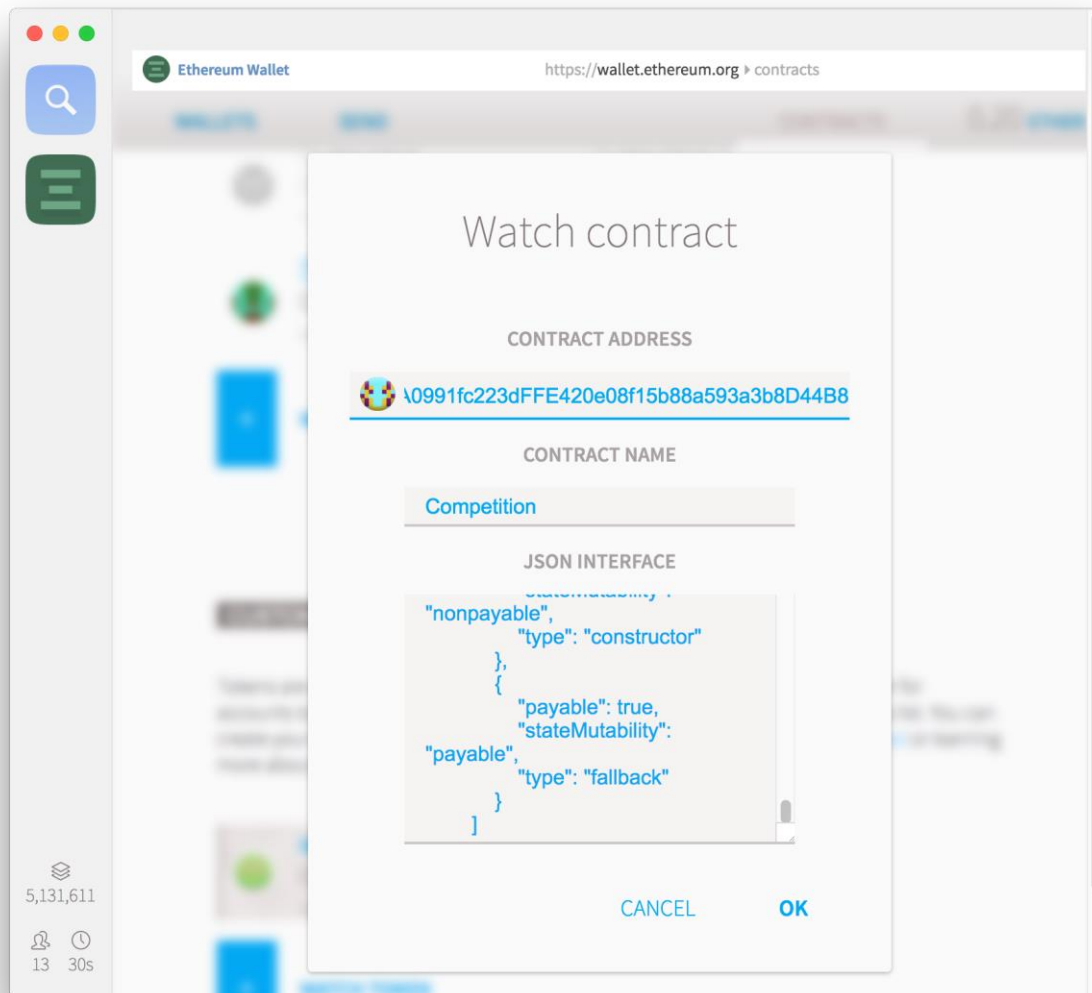
■ 通过通用的智能合约浏览器进行交互



为智能合约构造图形交互



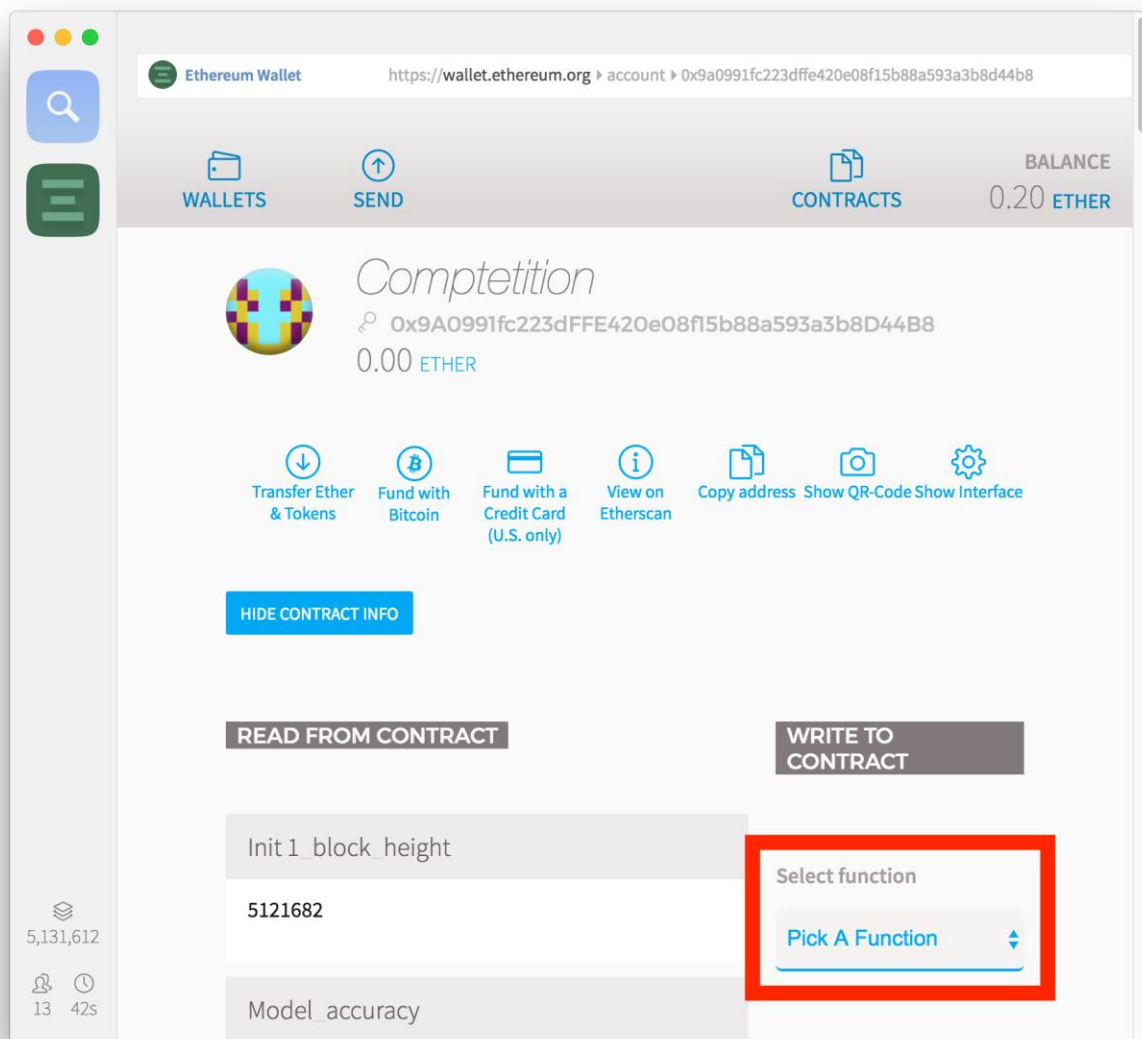
■ 通过通用的智能合约浏览器进行交互



为智能合约构造图形交互



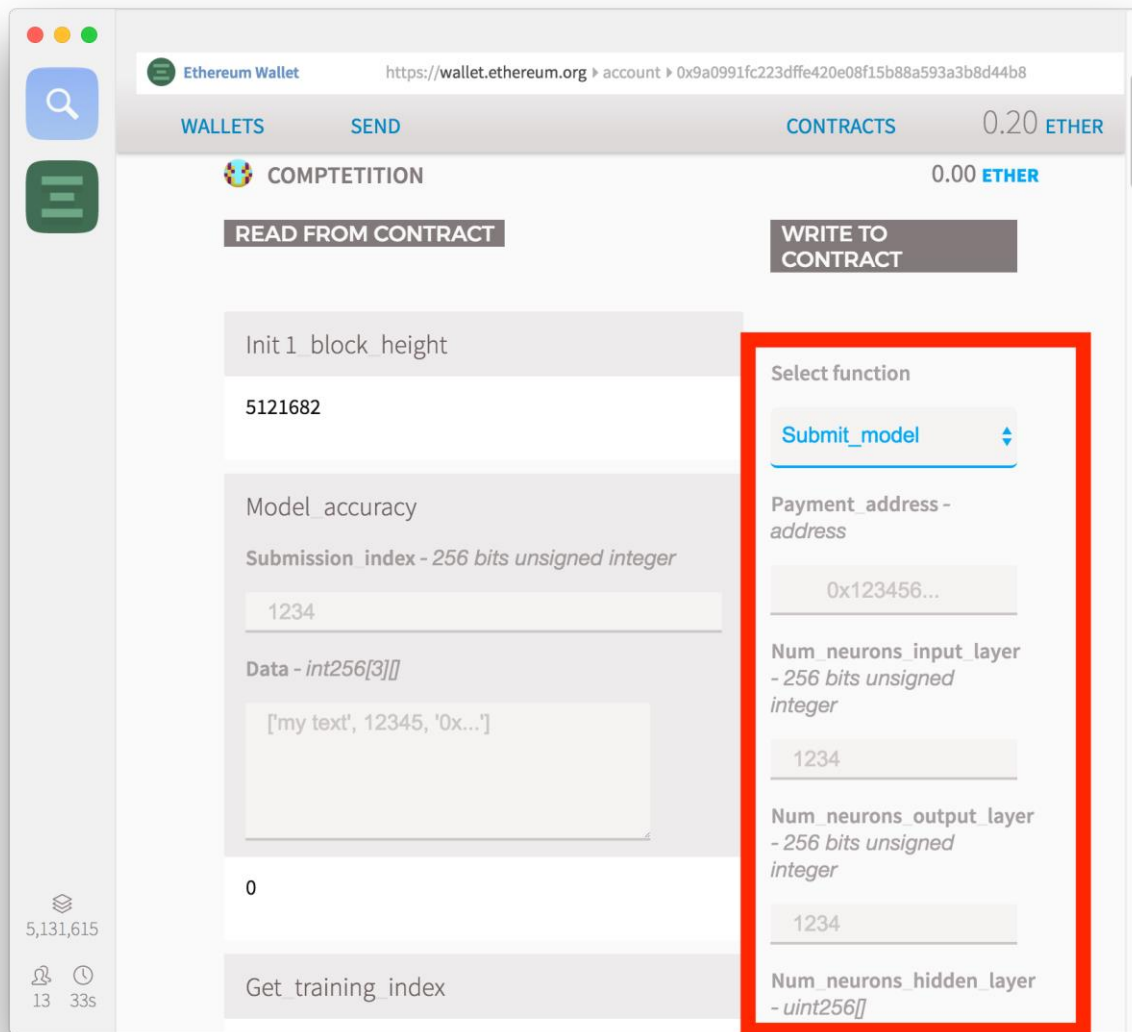
■ 通过通用的智能合约浏览器进行交互



为智能合约构造图形交互



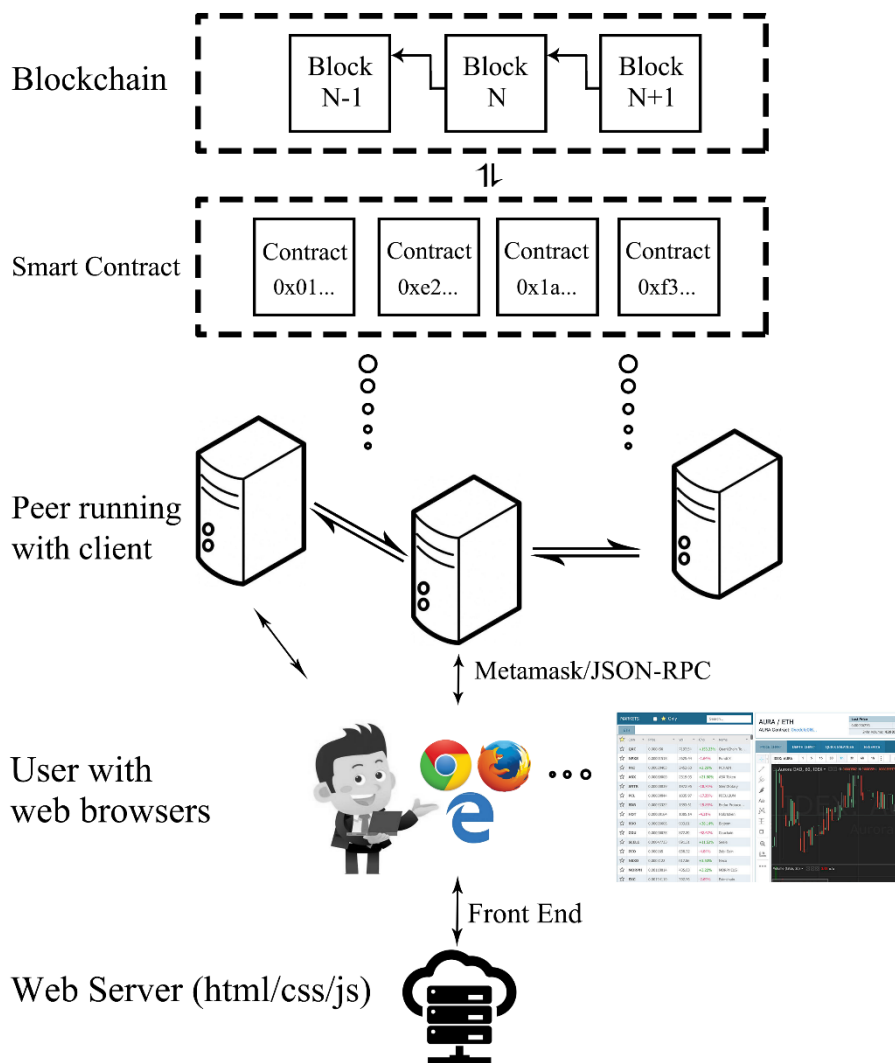
■ 通过通用的智能合约浏览器进行交互



为智能合约构造图形交互



■ 通过区块链平台的接口，结合GUI，进行交互



■ 通过区块链平台的接口，结合GUI，进行交互

以网页调用web3.js为例：

➤ 设置节点地址

```
web3 = new Web3(new Web3.providers.HttpProvider("https://mainnet.infura.io/"));
```

➤ 载入合约

```
合约名字 = web3.eth.contract(合约ABI).at(带双引号的合约地址);
```

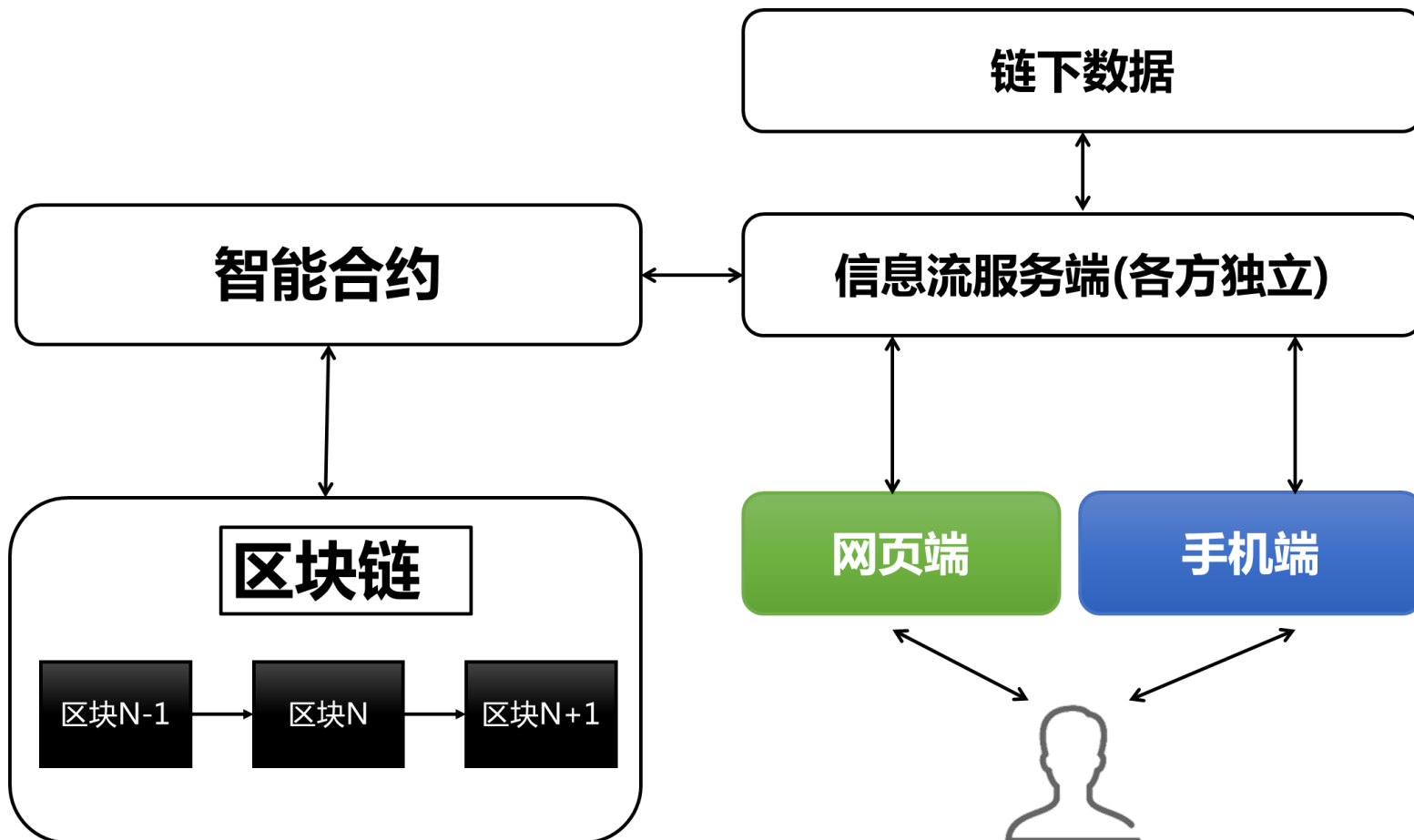
➤ 调用合约

```
合约名字.函数.call()或sendTransaction()
```

为智能合约构造图形交互



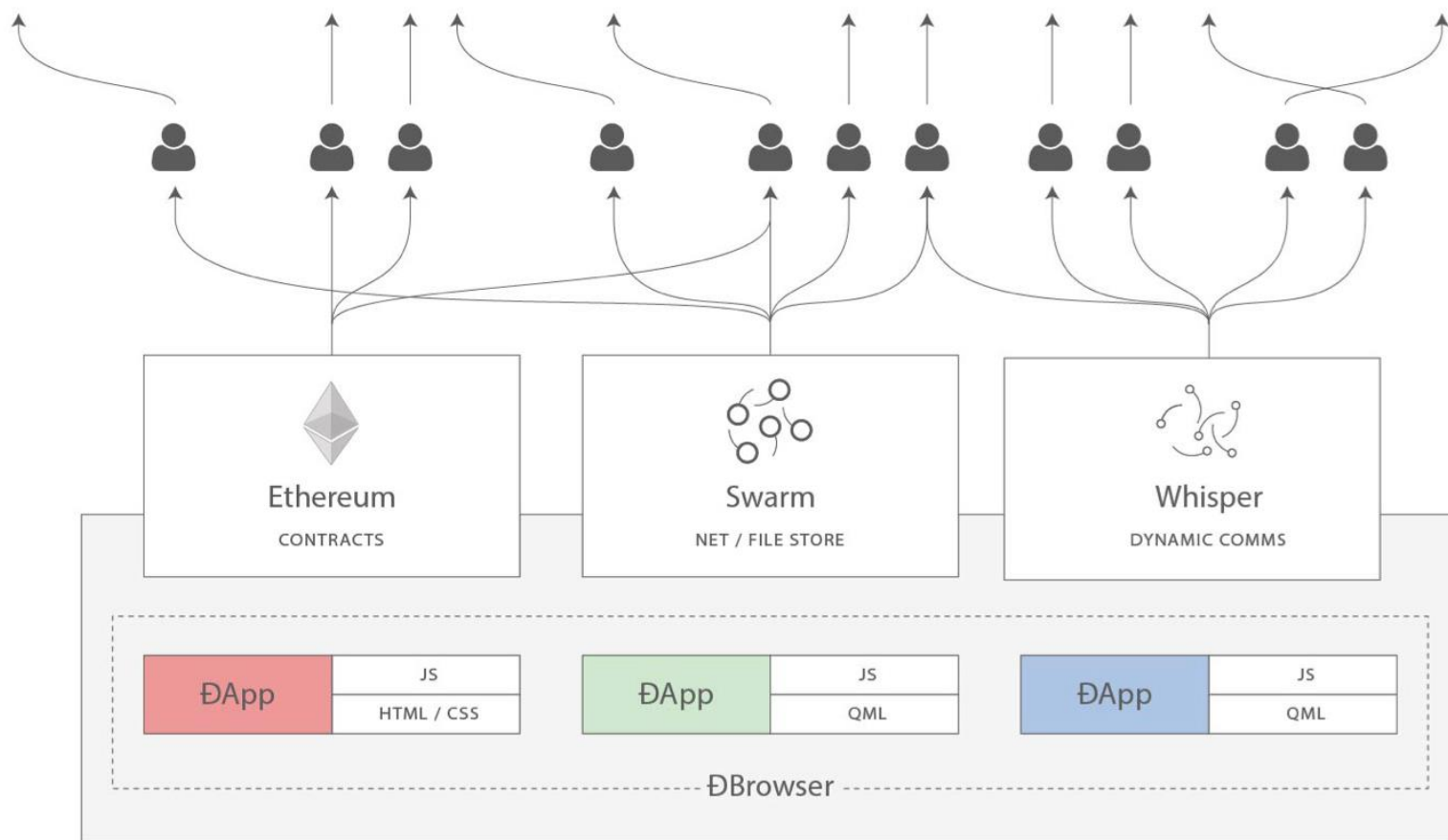
■ 集成区块链接口开发服务端（联盟链场景较多）



为智能合约构造图形交互



■ 如果连图形交互也去中心化?



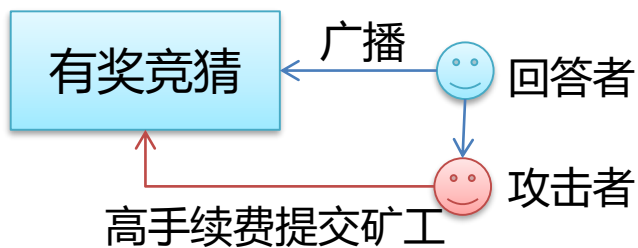


谢谢!

■ 智能合约漏洞

● 交易顺序依赖

智能合约的执行随着当前交易处理的顺序不同而产生差异。



● 时间戳依赖

智能合约的执行依赖区块时间戳，时间戳不同，执行结果也有差别



■ 智能合约漏洞

● 误操作异常

合约可调用另一个合约的函数，而异常可能无法很好地被调用者得知。



● 可重入攻击

当一个合约调用另一个合约的时候，当前操作要等到调用结束之后继续。

