

# 区块链 lab3

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## 实验目标

使用Fabric搭建一个peer节点, 并用这个peer节点加入已经创建的通道之中

## 实验过程

在222.195.70.186这个服务器上已经搭建了**CA服务器**和**Orderer服务器**, CA服务端口号为**7054**, orderer服务端口号为**7050**。

### CA服务

- 目标: 使用CA服务器注册身份, 并获得CA服务器颁发的身份证书
- 服务器中事先拥有CA的admin证书, 组织的admin证书(两个管理员证书的作用域不同, 前者管理CA服务, 后者管理组织服务)。需要使用这个CA的admin证书去注册自己在fabric组织中的**peer证书**。主要使用的是CA客户端的服务。
- 主要指令如下

```
1 注册组织peer (一定要记得 --home指定目录或者export设置工作目录环境变量)
2 fabric-ca-client register --id.name UserPB18111793 --id.secret pqz --id.type peer -u http://222.195.70.186:7054 --mspdir ./admin --home ~/blockchain-lab/lab3
3
4 获得组织peer的msp
5 fabric-ca-client enroll -u http://UserPB18111793:pqz@222.195.70.186:7054 --mspdir ./admin --home ~/blockchain-lab/lab3
```

- 分别执行上述指令后结果如下

```
UserPB18111793@block:~/blockchain-lab/lab3$ fabric-ca-client register --id.name UserPB18111793 --id.secret pqz --id.type peer -u http://222.195.70.186:7054 --mspdir ./admin --home ~/blockchain-lab/lab3
2021/06/17 07:49:40 [INFO] Configuration file location: /home/UserPB18111793/blockchain-lab/lab3/fabric-ca-client-config.yaml
Password: pqz
```

```
UserPB18111793@block:~/blockchain-lab/lab3$ fabric-ca-client enroll -u http://UserPB18111793:pqz@222.195.70.186:7054 --mspdir ./admin --home ~/blockchain-lab/lab3
2021/06/17 07:52:19 [INFO] generating key: &{A:ecdsa S:256}
2021/06/17 07:52:19 [INFO] encoded CSR
2021/06/17 07:52:19 [INFO] Stored client certificate at /home/UserPB18111793/blockchain-lab/lab3/admin/signcerts/cert.pem
2021/06/17 07:52:19 [INFO] Stored root CA certificate at /home/UserPB18111793/blockchain-lab/lab3/admin/cacerts/222-195-70-186-7054.pem
2021/06/17 07:52:19 [INFO] Stored Issuer public key at /home/UserPB18111793/blockchain-lab/lab3/admin/IssuerPublicKey
2021/06/17 07:52:19 [INFO] Stored Issuer revocation public key at /home/UserPB18111793/blockchain-lab/lab3/admin/IssuerRevocationPublicKey
```

- 使用如下指令查看自己的证书信息

```
1 openssl x509 -in ./admin/signcerts/cert.pem -text
```

结果如下



```

1 peer:
2   id: pqz.peer1
3   listenAddress: node90:10345
4   address: node90:10345
5   gossip:
6     bootstrap: node90:10345
7     endpoint: node90:10345
8     externalEndpoint: node90:10345
9   filesystemPath: /home/UserPB18111793/peer/data
10  mspConfigPath: admin-msp (通过 scp 从222.195.70.186 服务器上拷贝)
11  localMspId: Peer
12  chaincodeListenAddress: node90:10346

```

并关闭profile、metrics等服务

```

1 metrics 下的 provider 设置为disabled //关闭后就不需要管operations部分的配置了
2 profile 下的 enabled 设置为false

```

- 要注意的是：启动peer节点时需要使用peer类型证书，加入通道时需要使用admin类型证书。
- 启动 peer 结果如下

```

2021-06-17 09:19:13.634 UTC [nodeCmd] initGrpcSemaphores -> INFO 004 concurrency limit for endorser service
2021-06-17 09:19:13.635 UTC [nodeCmd] initGrpcSemaphores -> INFO 005 concurrency limit for deliver service is 2500
2021-06-17 09:19:13.655 UTC [certmonitor] trackCertExpiration -> INFO 006 The enrollment certificate will expire on 2022-06-17 07:52:00
+0000 UTC
2021-06-17 09:19:13.661 UTC [ledgermgmt] NewLedgerMgr -> INFO 007 Initializing LedgerMgr
2021-06-17 09:19:13.807 UTC [ledgermgmt] NewLedgerMgr -> INFO 008 Initialized LedgerMgr
2021-06-17 09:19:13.821 UTC [gossip.service] New -> INFO 009 Initialize gossip with endpoint node90:10345
2021-06-17 09:19:13.841 UTC [gossip.gossip] New -> INFO 00a Creating gossip service with self membership of Endpoint: node90:10345, InternalEndpoint: node90:10345, PKI-ID: 637f54adcc10c8497128e16c578a1f86242e84162302b536d5e15391f146e3ee, Metadata:
2021-06-17 09:19:13.841 UTC [lifecycle] InitializeLocalChaincodes -> INFO 00b Initialized lifecycle cache with 0 already installed chaincodes
2021-06-17 09:19:13.842 UTC [nodeCmd] computeChaincodeEndpoint -> INFO 00d Entering computeChaincodeEndpoint with peerHostname: node90
2021-06-17 09:19:13.841 UTC [gossip.gossip] start -> INFO 00e Gossip instance node90:10345 started
2021-06-17 09:19:13.842 UTC [nodeCmd] computeChaincodeEndpoint -> INFO 00e Exit with ccEndpoint: node90:10346
2021-06-17 09:19:13.853 UTC [sccapi] DeploySysCC -> INFO 00f deploying system chaincode 'lsc'
2021-06-17 09:19:13.853 UTC [sccapi] DeploySysCC -> INFO 010 deploying system chaincode 'csc'
2021-06-17 09:19:13.854 UTC [sccapi] DeploySysCC -> INFO 011 deploying system chaincode 'qsc'
2021-06-17 09:19:13.854 UTC [sccapi] DeploySysCC -> INFO 012 deploying system chaincode '_lifecycle'
2021-06-17 09:19:13.854 UTC [nodeCmd] serve -> INFO 013 Deployed system chaincodes
2021-06-17 09:19:13.854 UTC [discovery] NewService -> INFO 014 Created with config TLS: false, authCacheMaxSize: 1000, authCachePurgeRatio: 0.750000
2021-06-17 09:19:13.854 UTC [nodeCmd] registerDiscoveryService -> INFO 015 Discovery service activated
2021-06-17 09:19:13.854 UTC [nodeCmd] serve -> INFO 016 Starting peer with ID=[pqz.peer1], network ID=[dong], address=[node90:10345]
2021-06-17 09:19:13.855 UTC [nodeCmd] serve -> INFO 017 Started peer with ID=[pqz.peer1], network ID=[dong], address=[node90:10345]
2021-06-17 09:19:13.855 UTC [kvledger] LoadPreResetHeight -> INFO 018 Loading prereset height from path [/home/UserPB18111793/peer/data/ledgersData/chains]
2021-06-17 09:19:13.855 UTC [blkstorage] preResetHtFiles -> INFO 019 No active channels passed

```

- 使用如下命令启动额外的shell后，再执行peer node start

```
1 screen -S pqz
```

```

终端 端口 1 问题 输出 调试控制台
C -> INFO 012 deploying system chaincode '_lifecycle'
2021-06-17 09:22:43.125 UTC [nodeCmd] serve -> INFO 013 Deployed system chaincodes
2021-06-17 09:22:43.126 UTC [discovery] NewService -> INFO 014 Created with config TLS: false, authCacheMaxSize: 1000, authCachePurgeRatio: 0.750000
2021-06-17 09:22:43.126 UTC [nodeCmd] registerDiscoveryService -> INFO 015 Discovery service activated
2021-06-17 09:22:43.126 UTC [nodeCmd] serve -> INFO 016 Starting peer with ID=[pqz.peer1], network ID=[dong], address=[node90:10345]
2021-06-17 09:22:43.126 UTC [nodeCmd] serve -> INFO 017 Started peer with ID=[pqz.peer1], network ID=[dong], address=[node90:10345]
2021-06-17 09:22:43.126 UTC [kvledger] LoadPreResetHeight -> INFO 018 Loading prereset height from path [/home/UserPB18111793/peer/data/ledgersData/chains]
2021-06-17 09:22:43.126 UTC [blkstorage] preResetHtFiles -> INFO 019 No active channels passed

UserPB18111793@block:~/blockchain-lab/lab3$ screen ls
[screen is terminating]
UserPB18111793@block:~/blockchain-lab/lab3$ ls
admin          core.yaml      peer
ca_admin.tar.gz fabric-ca-client-config.yaml
config.yaml    org_admin.tar.gz
UserPB18111793@block:~/blockchain-lab/lab3$

```

## 加入通道

- 目标：将自己搭建的Peer节点加入通道bcclass
- 先使用 scp 命令从 222.195.70.186 服务器上拷贝 bcclass.block

```
kecheng@node86:~$ scp ./bcclass.block UserPB18111793@222.195.70.190:/home/UserPB18111793/blockchain-lab/lab3
UserPB18111793@222.195.70.190's password:
bcclass.block                               100% 15KB 15.2KB/s 00:00
```

- 使用如下命令将 peer 节点加入通道

```
1 | peer channel join -b bcclass.block
```

```
UserPB18111793@block:~/blockchain-lab/lab3$ peer channel join -b bcclass.block
2021-06-17 13:04:33.148 UTC [channelCmd] InitCmdFactory -> INFO 001 Endorser and orderer connections initialized
2021-06-17 13:04:33.241 UTC [channelCmd] executeJoin -> INFO 002 Successfully submitted proposal to join channel
```

- 使用如下命令查看peer加入的通道名称

```
1 | peer channel list
```

可以看到结果正确

```
UserPB18111793@block:~/blockchain-lab/lab3$ peer channel list
2021-06-17 10:21:49.041 UTC [channelCmd] InitCmdFactory -> INFO 001 Endorser and orderer connections initialized
Channels peers has joined:
bcclass
UserPB18111793@block:~/blockchain-lab/lab3$
```

## 实验总结

通过本次实验，我对 Fabric 的部署有了更加深刻的了解。通过使用 Fabric 搭建一个 peer 节点，并用这个 peer 节点加入已经创建的通道之中，让我对 Fabric 中通道的具体建立过程有了体会。通道允许一组参与者创建各自的交易账本。对于某些网络而言，这是一个特别重要的选择。这些网络中，一些参与者可能是竞争对手，并且不希望他们做出的每笔交易都被每个参与者知晓，例如，他们只向某些参与者提供的特殊价格，而其他参与者不是。如果两个参与者组成一个通道，那么只有这两个参与者拥有该通道的账本副本，而其他参与者没有。同时这次实验也让我对客户端-服务端架构的运行流程有了更加深刻的体会，例如使用CA服务器注册身份、使用scp从服务器拷贝数据等等。