FISCO BCOS Tutorial

单群组FISCO BCOS联盟链的搭建

本节以搭建单群组FISCO BCOS链为例操作。使用build_chain.sh脚本在本地搭建一条4节点的FISCO BCOS链,以Ubuntu 16.04 64bit系统为例操作。

1、准备环境

安装依赖

sudo apt install -y openssl curl

创建操作目录

cd ~ && mkdir -p fisco && cd fisco

下载build_chain.sh脚本

curl -LO https://github.com/FISCO-BCOS/FISCO-BCOS/releases/download/`curl -s
https://api.github.com/repos/FISCO-BCOS/FISCO-BCOS/releases | grep "\"v2\.[09]\.[0-9]\"" | sort -u | tail -n 1 | cut -d \" -f 4`/build_chain.sh && chmod u+x
build_chain.sh

2、搭建单群组4节点联盟链

在fisco目录下执行下面的指令,生成一条单群组4节点的FISCO链。请确保机器的30300~30303, 20200~20203, 8545~8548端口没有被占用。

bash build_chain.sh -1 "127.0.0.1:4" -p 30300,20200,8545

命令执行成功会输出All completed。如果执行出错,请检查nodes/build.log文件中的错误信息。

3、启动FISCO BCOS链

启动所有节点

bash nodes/127.0.0.1/start_all.sh

启动成功会输出类似下面内容的相应。否则请使用 netstat -an | grep tcp 检查机器的 30300~30303,20200~20203,8545~8548端口是否被占用。

```
try to start node0
try to start node1
try to start node2
try to start node3
node1 start successfully
node2 start successfully
node0 start successfully
node3 start successfully
```

4、检查进程

检查进程是否启动

```
ps -ef | grep -v grep | grep fisco-bcos
```

正常情况会有类似下面的输出;如果进程数不为4,则进程没有启动(一般是端口被占用导致的)

```
5453
fisco
                    1 1 17:11 pts/0
                                       00:00:02
/home/fisco/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1/node0/../fisco-bcos -c config.ini
           5459
                    1 1 17:11 pts/0
                                       00:00:02
/home/fisco/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1/node1/../fisco-bcos -c config.ini
           5464
                    1 1 17:11 pts/0 00:00:02
/home/fisco/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1/node2/../fisco-bcos -c config.ini
           5476
                    1 1 17:11 pts/0 00:00:02
fisco
/home/fisco/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1/node3/../fisco-bcos -c config.ini
```

5、检查日志输出

如下,查看节点node0链接的节点数

```
tail -f nodes/127.0.0.1/node0/log/log* | grep connected
```

正常情况会不停地输出链接信息,从输出可以看出node0与另外3个节点有链接。

```
ubuntu@vM-0-5-ubuntu:~/fisco$ tail -f nodes/127.0.0.1/node0/log/log* | grep connected info|2019-07-13 15:59:56.412634|[P2P][Service] heartBeat,connected count=3 info|2019-07-13 16:59:56.437505|[P2P][Service] heartBeat,connected count=3 info|2019-07-13 17:59:56.466274|[P2P][Service] heartBeat,connected count=3 info|2019-07-13 18:59:56.497670|[P2P][Service] heartBeat,connected count=3 info|2019-07-13 19:59:56.526350|[P2P][Service] heartBeat,connected count=3 info|2019-07-13 20:59:56.564834|[P2P][Service] heartBeat,connected count=3
```

执行下面指令,检查是否在共识

```
tail -f nodes/127.0.0.1/node0/log/log* | grep +++
```

正常情况会不停输出++++Generating seal,表示共识正常。

配置及使用控制台

1、准备依赖

安装openjdk

sudo apt install -y default-jdk

获取控制台并回到fisco目录

cd ~/fisco && bash <(curl -s https://raw.githubusercontent.com/FISCO-BCOS/console/master/tools/download_console.sh)

拷贝控制台配置文件

cp -n console/conf/applicationContext-sample.xml console/conf/applicationContext.xml

配置控制台证书

cp nodes/127.0.0.1/sdk/* console/conf/

2、启动和退出控制台

启动

cd ~/fisco/console && bash start.sh 输出下述信息表明启动成功。

```
Welcome to FISCO BCOS console(1.0.4)!
Type 'help' or 'h' for help. Type 'quit' or 'q' to quit console.
    | $$$$$$$\$$$$$| $$$$$$| $$$$$$| $$$$$$\ | $$$$$$$| $$$$$$|
$$$$$$\
     | $$ | $$__\$| $$ \$| $$ | $$ | $$__/ $| $$ \$| $$
| $$___
$$___\$$
| $$$$$
     | $$ _\$$$$$$| $$ __| $$ | $$ | $$$$$$$| $$ __| $$ |
$$_\$$$$$\
| $$ _| $$_| \__| $| $$__/ | $$__/ $$ | $$__/ $| $$__/ $|
\__| $$
| $$ | $$ \\$$ $$\$$ $$\$$ $$\$$ $$\$$
    \$$
\$$$$$$
```

退出

3、使用控制台获取信息

获取客户端版本

```
[group:1]> getNodeVersion
{
    "Build Time":"20190705 13:17:29",
    "Build Type":"Linux/clang/Release",
    "Chain Id":"1",
    "FISCO-BCOS Version":"2.0.0",
    "Git Branch":"HEAD",
    "Git Commit Hash":"d8605a73e30148cfb9b63807fb85fa211d365014",
    "Supported Version":"2.0.0"
}
```

获取节点链接信息

```
[group:1]> getPeers
Γ
    {
        "Agency": "agency",
        "IPAndPort":"127.0.0.1:55982",
        "Node": "node1",
"NodeID": "2c17843f4d4fcbfd3e705fde6bd33c0fda5f3a1513976eb5798de1b5cb843a681d2ff3
13174a24a4784853d04908f9ff268681cdcf3df637d0124139613482c9",
        "Topic":[
        ]
    },
        "Agency": "agency",
        "IPAndPort": "127.0.0.1:30302",
        "Node": "node2",
"NodeID": "29109de8c8b1dc9ae9738c942ce2da35ff8cb1546523e0f9f33850ff5e0f0a77bdb158
71c16890b1ad3ba18f1d62f2ecda24e8c3b569467d336bc386906e4dad",
        "Topic":[
        ]
    },
        "Agency": "agency",
        "IPAndPort":"127.0.0.1:55974",
        "Node": "node3",
"NodeID":"4224784d298bc84ac787bda47d15ccd541635ed952d1333c7aa0aa809d40a606dea5d4
d60cb4bf89b1252f4de37203370f5ce5a2148d2803da36c8f72a7ee427",
        "Topic":[
        ]
    }
]
```

```
[group:1]> getBlockNumber
102
```

部署及调用SimpleStorage合约

1、SimpleStorage合约

```
pragma solidity >=0.4.0 <0.7.0;

contract SimpleStorage {
    uint storedData;

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

    function get() public view returns (uint) {
        return storedData;
    }
}</pre>
```

2、部署SimpleStorage合约

把SimpleStorage合约保存到/fisco/console/contracts/solidity/SimpleStorage.sol,并使用deploy命令部署。

```
# 在控制台输入以下指令 部署成功则返回合约地址
[group:1]> deploy SimpleStorage
contract address: 0x6de4fd2d0193cc139bfe0ffc2d335dd1bb9dbb02
```

3、调用SimpleStorage合约

```
# call [contract_name] [contract_address] [function_name] [parameter1 parameter2 ...]
# 参数之间用空格隔开
[group:1]> call SimpleStorage 0x6de4fd2d0193cc139bfe0ffc2d335dd1bb9dbb02 set 666
transaction hash:
0x257e36adf91027c6b636506d3393a8b4dd681a8afdd79069a349e37bd0dffc40

[group:1]> call SimpleStorage 0x6de4fd2d0193cc139bfe0ffc2d335dd1bb9dbb02 get
666
```

