android端web3j基本使用

Features

轻量级的、高度模块化、灵活、安全的java库,可以处理智能合约和以太坊节点连接。

- 连接以太坊节点
- 加载以太坊钱包
- 账户之间交易
- 部署智能合约
- 调用智能合约方法
- 查看合约日志事件

环境配置

Maven

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.web3j</groupId>
  <artifactId>core</artifactId>
  <version>3.3.1-android</version>
</dependency>
```

Gradle

```
api ('org.web3j:core:3.3.1-android')
```

开启一个客户端本地节点

```
geth
```

```
geth --rpcapi personal,db,eth,net,web3 --rpc --rinkeby
或者Parity:
parity --chain testnet
或者可视化的ganache
```

连接节点并发送请求

同步

```
Web3j web3 = Web3j.build(new HttpService()); // defaults to http://localhost:8545
/
Web3ClientVersion web3ClientVersion = web3.web3ClientVersion().send();
String clientVersion = web3ClientVersion.getWeb3ClientVersion();
```

异步

```
Web3j web3 = Web3j.build(new HttpService()); // defaults to http://localhost:8545
/
Web3ClientVersion web3ClientVersion = web3.web3ClientVersion().sendAsync().get();
String clientVersion = web3ClientVersion.getWeb3ClientVersion();
```

使用infura 官网

创建和加载钱包

```
Credentials credentials = WalletUtils.loadCredentials("password", "/path/to/wallet
file");
```

如果已经存在合法的keystore文件就会尝试加载钱包,文件不合法(不是json格式或者某些信息错误)会导致 exception,不存在文件的话就会新建钱包

```
DACESPHORIS - FARCESPHORE and Control of the Contro
```

钱包转账

```
val transferReceipt = Transfer.sendFunds(web3j, credentials, "0x8717c17c23a44564a8
a08510278b9b45074f8f23", BigDecimal.ONE, Convert.Unit.FINNEY).send()
Log.i("zzh", "Transaction complete, view it at https://ropsten.etherscan.io/tx/" +
transferReceipt.transactionHash)
```

部署和加载智能合约

```
//准备
//brew tap web3j/web3j
//brew install web3j

//npm install -g solc
// solcjs --bin --abi --optimize zzhc.sol -o ./
// web3j solidity generate --javaTypes zzhc_sol_ZZHToken.bin zzhc_sol_ZZHToken.abi
```

```
-o ./ -p com.organisation.name
//当前目录下生成contracts目录
//部署
YourSmartContract contract = YourSmartContract.deploy(
        <web3j>, <credentials>,
        GAS PRICE, GAS LIMIT,
        <param1>, ..., <paramN>).send(); // constructor params
//部署2 using a raw transaction
RawTransaction rawTransaction = RawTransaction.createContractTransaction(
        <nonce>,
       <gasPrice>,
        <gasLimit>,
        <value>,
        "0x <compiled smart contract code>");
// send...
// get contract address
EthGetTransactionReceipt transactionReceipt =
            web3j.ethGetTransactionReceipt(transactionHash).send();
if (transactionReceipt.getTransactionReceipt.isPresent()) {
    String contractAddress = transactionReceipt.get().getContractAddress();
} else {
   // try again
////如果合约包含构造器的话
String encodedConstructor =
            FunctionEncoder.encodeConstructor(Arrays.asList(new Type(value), ...)
);
// using a regular transaction
Transaction transaction = Transaction.createContractTransaction(
        <freeAddress>,
        <nonce>,
        <gasPrice>,
        <gasLimit>,
        <value>,
        "0x <compiled smart contract code>" + encodedConstructor);
// send...
//加载
YourSmartContract contract = YourSmartContract.load(
        "0x<address>|<ensName>", <web3j>, <credentials>, GAS PRICE, GAS LIMIT);
//利用智能合约交易
TransactionReceipt transactionReceipt = contract.someMethod(
            <param1>,
             ...).send();
//访问智能合约方法
```

```
Type result = contract.someMethod(<param1>, ...).send();
```

过滤器

以太坊上有三类过滤类:

- Block filters
- · Pending transaction filters
- Topic filters

Note: filters are not supported on Infura.

web3j采用函数响应式编程,可以观察链上的事件。

Block and transaction filters

Replay filters

```
//To replay a range of blocks from the blockchain:
Subscription subscription = web3j.replayBlocksObservable(
        <startBlockNumber>, <endBlockNumber>, <fullTxObjects>)
        .subscribe(block -> {
});
//To replay the individual transactions contained within a range of blocks:
Subscription subscription = web3j.replayTransactionsObservable(
        <startBlockNumber>, <endBlockNumber>)
        .subscribe(tx -> {
});
//You can also get web3j to replay all blocks up to the most current,
//and provide notification (via the submitted Observable) once you've caught up:
Subscription subscription = web3j.catchUpToLatestBlockObservable(
        <startBlockNumber>, <fullTxObjects>, <onCompleteObservable>)
        .subscribe(block -> {
});
//Or, if you'd rather replay all blocks to the most current, then be notified
//of new subsequent blocks being created:
Subscription subscription = web3j.catchUpToLatestAndSubscribeToNewBlocksObservable
(
        <startBlockNumber>, <fullTxObjects>)
        .subscribe(block -> {
            . . .
});
//As above, but with transactions contained within blocks:
Subscription subscription = web3j.catchUpToLatestAndSubscribeToNewTransactionsObse
rvable(
        <startBlockNumber>)
        .subscribe(tx -> {
});
```

Topic filters and EVM events

交易Transactions

三类交易:

- Transfer of Ether from one party to another
- · Creation of a smart contract
- Transacting with a smart contract
- 1. 使用钱包交易↑
- 2. 自定义交易

```
eb3j web3 = Web3j.build(new HttpService()); // defaults to http://localhost:8
Credentials credentials = WalletUtils.loadCredentials("password", "/path/to/wa
lletfile");
// get the next available nonce
EthGetTransactionCount ethGetTransactionCount = web3j.ethGetTransactionCount(
         address, DefaultBlockParameterName.LATEST).send();
BigInteger nonce = ethGetTransactionCount.getTransactionCount();
// create our transaction
RawTransaction rawTransaction = RawTransaction.createEtherTransaction(
         nonce, <gas price>, <gas limit>, <toAddress>, <value>);
// sign & send our transaction
byte[] signedMessage = TransactionEncoder.signMessage(rawTransaction, credenti
als);
String hexValue = Numeric.toHexString(signedMessage);
EthSendTransaction ethSendTransaction = web3j.ethSendRawTransaction(hexValue).
send();
//
```

3. 管理员身份交易

```
Admin web3j = Admin.build(new HttpService()); // defaults to http://localhost
:8545/
PersonalUnlockAccount personalUnlockAccount = web3j.personalUnlockAccount("0x0
00...", "a password").sendAsync().get();
if (personalUnlockAccount.accountUnlocked()) {
   // send a transaction
}
```

离线签名机制

ETH转账签名

```
fun signedEthTransactionData(to: String, //转账的钱包地址
                                nonce: BigInteger,//获取到的交易次数
                                gasPrice: BigInteger, //
                                gasLimit: BigInteger, //
                                value: Double, //转账的值
                                credentials: Credentials): String {
       //把十进制的转换成ETH的Wei, 1ETH = 10<sup>18</sup> Wei
   val realValue = Convert.toWei(value.toString(), Convert.Unit.ETHER)
   val rawTransaction = RawTransaction.createEtherTransaction(
           nonce,
           gasPrice,
           gasLimit,
           realValue.toBigIntegerExact())
   //手续费= (gasPrice * gasLimit ) / 10^18 ether
   //使用TransactionEncoder对RawTransaction进行签名操作
   val signedMessage = TransactionEncoder.signMessage(rawTransaction, credentials
)
   //转换成0x开头的字符串
   return Numeric.toHexString(signedMessage)
}
```

基于以太坊的代币转账签名

```
fun signedContractTransactionData(contractAddress: String,//代币的智能合约地址
                                    toAdress: String,//对方的地址
                                    nonce: BigInteger,//获取到交易数量
                                    gasPrice: BigInteger,
                                    gasLimit: BigInteger,
                                    value: Double, decimal: Double,
                                    credentials: Credentials): String {
   //因为每个代币可以规定自己的小数位, 所以实际的转账值=数值 * 10^小数位
   val realValue = BigDecimal.valueOf(value * Math.pow(10.0, decimal))
   //0xa9059cbb代表某个代币的转账方法hex(transfer) + 对方的转账地址hex + 转账的值的hex
   val data = methodHeader("transfer(address,uint256)")//Params.Abi.transfer + //
 0xa9059cbb
           Numeric.toHexStringNoPrefixZeroPadded(Numeric.toBigInt(toAdress), 64)
           Numeric.toHexStringNoPrefixZeroPadded(realValue.toBigInteger(), 64)
   val rawTransaction = RawTransaction.createTransaction(
           nonce,
           gasPrice,
           gasLimit,
           contractAddress,
           data)
   //使用TransactionEncoder对RawTransaction进行签名操作
   val signedMessage = TransactionEncoder.signMessage(rawTransaction, credentials
)
   //转换成0x开头的字符串
   return Numeric.toHexString(signedMessage)
}
fun methodHeader(method: String): String {
   val bytes = method.toByteArray()
   val bytes1 = org.web3j.crypto.Hash.sha3(bytes)
   val hex = Numeric.toHexString(bytes1, 0, 4, true)
   return hex
}
```

这里我们提供另外一种web3j既有的封装实现,不用关心内部参数是如何拼接的.(推荐)

```
@Throws(IOException::class, CipherException::class)
    fun signContractTransaction(contractAddress: String,
                                to: String,
                                nonce: BigInteger,
                                gasPrice: BigInteger,
                                gasLimit: BigInteger,
                                amount: BigDecimal,
                                decimal: BigDecimal,
                                crenditial: Credentials,
                                password: String): String {
    val realValue = amount.multiply(decimal)
    val function = Function("transfer",
            Arrays.asList<Type<out Any>>(Address(to), Uint256(realValue.toBigInteg
er())),
            Arrays.asList<TypeReference<*>>())
    val data = FunctionEncoder.encode(function)
    val rawTransaction = RawTransaction.createTransaction(
            nonce,
            gasPrice,
            gasLimit,
            contractAddress,
            data)
    var signedMessage = TransactionEncoder.signMessage(rawTransaction, crenditial)
    return Numeric.toHexString(signedMessage);
}
```

Ethereum Name Service(ENS)

https://ens.domains/