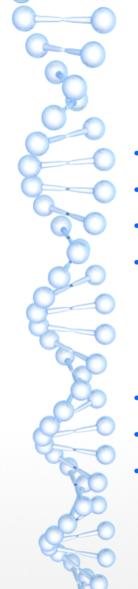


Running a Private Blockchain

Austin Hester University of Missouri – St. Louis 01/28/18

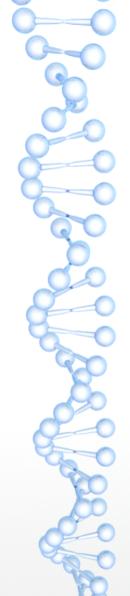


Software Requirements

- Linux OS
- go-1.8.x+
- go-ethereum-1.7.3-stable
- Nodejs-1.8.x+
 - npm
 - truffle
 - testrpc
- Solidity compiler
- [opt] Mist browser
- [opt] VSCode w/ Solidity ext.

// add-apt-repository ppa:gophers/archive

// add-apt-repository ppa:ethereum/ethereum



go-ethereum (geth)

- What is it?
 - Geth is a command-line interface for running nodes on the Ethereum network.
- What is it used for?
 - Geth is widely used for development of **Decentralized** applications (Dapps).
 - Also used for deploying development / testing blockchains.
 - It's a decent CPU miner.
- How can we use it?
 - Running a private blockchain with custom genesis block and testing Smart Contracts.



8c10ce...55e126

go-ethereum

What does it look like?

Mining

```
austin@austin-ubuntu-pc: ~/private-chain
    [01-27|18:16:24]  mined potential block
                                                                    =983 hash=
59d1ce...7e7418
    [01-27|18:16:24] Commit new mining work
                                                                   =984 txs=0
 cles=0 elapsed=141.61us
    [01-27|18:16:31] Successfully sealed new block
                                                                   =984 hash=5
75c94...2f8c39
    [01-27|18:16:31] mined potential block
                                                                   r=984 hash=
575c94...2f8c39
    [01-27|18:16:31] Commit new mining work
                                                                   =985 txs=0
 ncles=0 elapsed=139.581us
    [01-27]18:16:48] Imported new chain segment
                                                            blocks=1 fxs=0 r
 h=8eb50e...34f007
 NFO [01-27|18:16:48] Commit new mining work
                                                                   =986 txs=0
 icles=0 elapsed=115.254µs
    [01-27|18:16:48] * block reached canonical chain
                                                              number=980 hash=
0ba96a...628460
    [01-27|18:16:52] Imported new chain segment
                                                            blocks=1 txs=0 m
             ed=36.328ms
                          mgasps=0.000 number=986 hash=6a457c...d3dfea
    [01-27|18:16:52] Commit new mining work
 ncles=0 elapsed=156.573µs
    [01-27|18:16:54] Imported new chain segment
                                                             blocks=1 txs=0 m
 s=0.000 elapsed=29.603ms | mgasps=0.000 | number=987 has
                                                     h=5cfdfb...090bb8
    [01-27|18:16:54] Commit new mining work
                                                                   =988 txs=0
 ncles=0 elapsed=164.392µs
    [01-27|18:16:54] & block reached canonical chain
                                                              number=982 hash=
```

Administration

startWS: function(),
stopRPC: function().

stopWS: function()

<u>/go-ethereum/Management-API > admin.</u>

```
enode: "enode://136553d6605001d4c39a7a9b990fdb62c3621d0aa77a043c04f8267fa84a
  id: "136553d6605001d4c39a7a9b990fdb62c3621d0aa77a043c04f8267fa84a591941165ce
  io:
  listenAddr: "[::]:39909".
  name: "Geth/bootstrap/v1.7.3-stable/linux-amd64/go1.8.3".
  ports: {
   discovery: 39909,
    listener: 39909
  protocols: {
    eth: {
     difficulty: 3583986794,
      qenesis: "0x21d535a377b4fc878d6d7acaf64169fc9ad1c50f9b71a25d4b550e1e984a
      head: "0x469c5550cdc12ba9ce0111de528d78260090a802cd88d4e7f03497d67fada82
      network: 9111
peers: [],
addPeer: function(),
exportChain: function(),
getDatadir: function(callback),
qetNodeInfo: function(callback),
qetPeers: function(callback),
importChain: function(),
removePeer: function(),
sleep: function github.com/ethereum/go-ethereum/console.(*bridge).Sleep-fm().
sleepBlocks: function github.com/ethereum/go-ethereum/console.(*bridge).SleepB
startRPC: function(),
```

austin@austin-ubuntu-pc: ~/private-chain

austin@austin-ubuntu-pc: ~/private-chain ❷ □ ▼

File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help

austin@austin-ubuntu-pc: ~/private-chain ❷

```
austin@austin-ubuntu-pc: ~/private-chain/Projects/Subcurrency
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
 1 pragma solidity ^0.4.0;
 4 contract Subcurrency {
       address public minter;
       mapping (address => uint) public balances:
       // events allow light nodes to react to changes
       event Sent(address from, address to, uint amount):
10
11
       // Constructor, run on creation
       function Subcurrency() public {
12
           // msg.sender is the address of who called a function
13
14
           minter = msq.sender;
15
16
17
       function mint(address receiver, uint amount) public {
18
           if (msg.sender != minter) return;
           balances[receiver] += amount:
19
20
21
       function send(address receiver, uint amount) public {
22
23
           if (balances[msg.sender] < amount) return;</pre>
           balances[msg.sender] -= amount;
24
           balances[receiver] += amount:
           Sent(msg.sender, receiver, amount);
26
27
28
       function getBalance(address account) public view returns (uint) {
29
           return balances[ account];
```

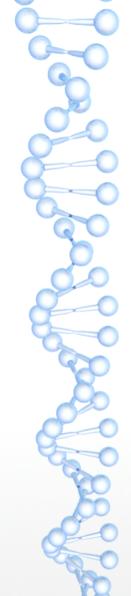
Solidity

"Solidity is a contract-oriented, high-level language for implementing smart contracts. It was influenced by C++, Python and JavaScript and is designed to target the Ethereum Virtual Machine."

- Contracts exist in contract accounts, while user accounts are called external accounts.
- Contract accounts are controlled by code, while external accounts are controlled by public-private key pairs.
- Ex: Simple contract which maps a balance to an address.
 - Event Sent for watching contract.
 - Minter can mint tokens to a receiver
 - Users can send tokens to others.
 - You can also getBalance of an address.

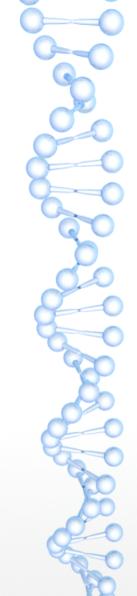
https://solidity.readthedocs.io/en/develop/

All



Truffle

- What is it?
 - Truffle is a development environment for Ethereum contracts.
- What is it used for?
 - Smart contract compilation / testing
 - Contract deployment
 - Interactive console for using the contract
 - Install packages via Ethereum package manager (EthPM).
- Using testrpc we can deploy contracts on a temporary blockchain.



Truffle

How can we use it?

The above two lines retrieve the information needed to interact with your contract on the Mist browser.



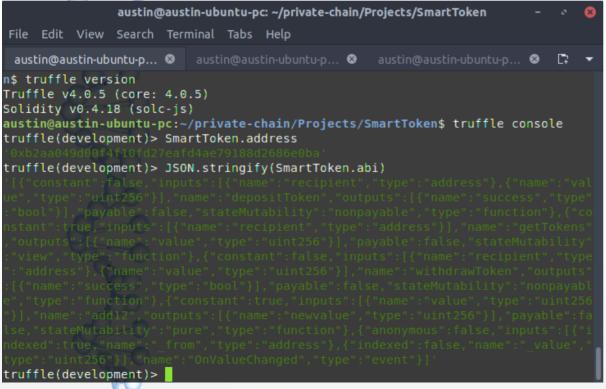
Mist Browser

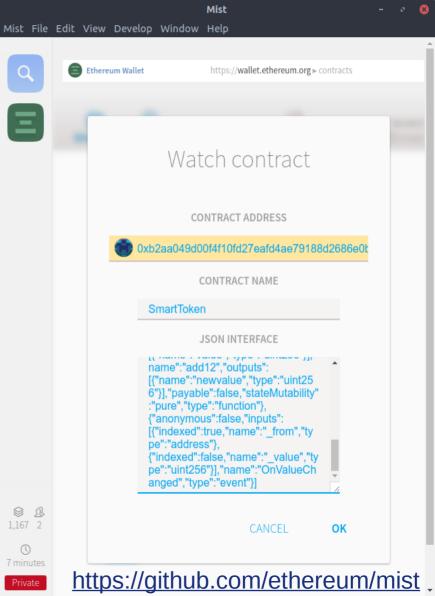
- Mist browser is a GUI for monitoring and manipulating your private blockchain.
- You can link to a node by opening Mist using its rpc port.
- Mist browser doubles as an Ethereum wallet.
- You can:
 - Send / receive transactions.
 - Watch smart contract activity.



Mist Browser

You can watch a contract for events by giving it the address and JSON interface of the contract.





My Scripts for geth

```
• generate_genesis.sh // generates genesis.json for initialization (recommend changes)
```

```
• initialize_chain.sh // initialize blockchain with generated genesis block
```

```
create account.sh // create 2 accounts for each node
```

```
• unlock on start.sh // create passwd.sec in datadirs
```

```
• get_enodes.sh & copy_static_nodes.sh // retrieve enodes, required for syncing nodes
```

```
runbootstrap.sh & startminer[1,2].sh // for starting each
```

- attach nodes.sh // attach to node and open console
- kill_chain.sh // kill all instances of geth

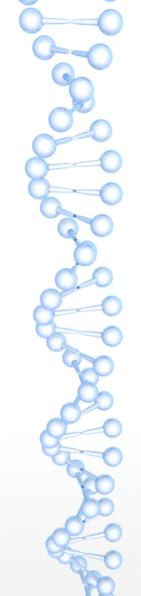
```
austin@austin-ubuntu-pc: ~/private-chain
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
austin@austin-ubuntu-pc:~/private-chain$ ls
attach nodes.sh
                      generate genesis.sh miner1
                                                             startminer1.sh
bootstrap
                      genesis.json
                                            miner2
                                                             startminer2.sh
copy static nodes.sh
                                            Projects
                      get enodes.sh
                                                             unlock on start.sh
                      initialize chain.sh
create account.sh
                                           README.md
enode
                      kill chain.sh
                                            runbootstrap.sh
austin@austin-ubuntu-pc:~/private-chain$
```

https://github.com/ahester57/private-chain

runbootstrap.sh

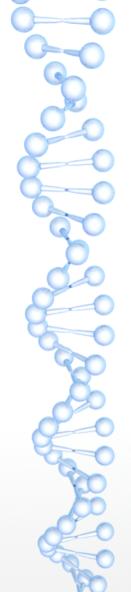
```
austin@austin-ubuntu-pc: ~/private-chain
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
   # !/bin/bash
   CURR=`dirname $0`
 4 if [ -d $CURR/bootstrap/geth ]; then
 5 geth --identity "bootstrap" --networkid 9111 \
         --datadir $CURR/bootstrap \
         --ipcpath /home/$USER/.ethereum/geth.ipc \
         --nodiscover --port "39909" --rpc --rpcport "42024" \
         --rpcapi "db,eth,web3,net,personal,miner" \
         --unlock 0 --password $CURR/bootstrap/passwd.sec
11 else
       echo "Initialize first"
13 fi
"runbootstrap.sh" 13L, 394C
```

This script starts the bootstrap node. Avoids typing all this every time.



Raspberry Pi as Node

- I was successfully able to use a Raspberry Pi 3 as a light node, which syncs with the miners running on my PC.
- On the Pi:
 - Clone the repo: https://github.com/ahester57/private-chain.git
 - \$ sftp <to PC>; > get genesis.json
 - \$ geth --datadir ./pinode0 init genesis.json
 - Create accounts and run to get its "enode://..." address
 - Save "enode://..." to <file>
 - \$ sftp <to PC>; > put <file>
 - Restart the Pi node, it will now wait until synced with our blockchain.

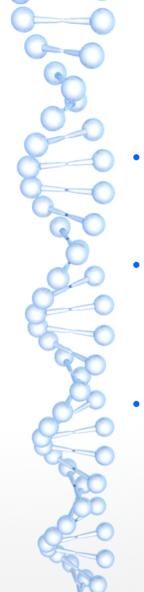


Raspberry Pi as Node

On PC:

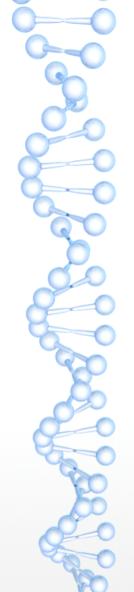
```
./attach nodes.sh //choose 'b'
```

- > admin.addPeer("enode://..@<pi ip>:<pi port>");
 - Should return true
- Wait a short while, and check it is connected using
 - > admin.peers while attached to bootstrap node.
 - The geth instance running on the Pi should start importing chain segments once connected to our blockchain.
 - We can add its enode address to static-nodes.json to do this automatically on restart.



Next Steps for Blockchain

- Currently, I have a few simple contracts deployed on the bootstrap node. I have a few auctioning and buy/sell contracts as well as contracts which store byte arrays.
- Next, I'd like to create a web page which requires a form of authentication. Once authenticated, this web page will interact with the blockchain by adding a new peer, defined by the user of the page.
- Along with the web page, I want to put together a Smart Contract which unlocks a secure arbitrary data transmission channel between 2 or more nodes.



Resources

- https://github.com/ethereum/wiki/wiki
- https://github.com/ethereum/go-ethereum
- https://github.com/ahester57/private-chain
- https://ethereum.org/token
- https://solidity.readthedocs.io/en/develop/
- http://truffleframework.com/docs/getting_started/project
- https://github.com/ethereum/mist/wiki