

# OSC Nuco Binary Instructions

## Join Nuco network

1. Uncompress the binary

```
tar -xvf nucog1.3.4.1.tar.gz
```

2. In nucog1.3.4.1 folder, export the environment

```
source ./setenv.sh
```

3. Setup a coinbase account:

```
./nucog account new
```

4. Run Nuco kernel

```
./nuco.sh
```

5. While your kernel is running, open another terminal and start the admin console

```
./admin.sh
```

6. In admin console, check if your node is connected

```
admin.peers
```

If it returns empty array, wait for 10 seconds and try it again, if there are node info in the array, you are successfully connected.

7. You can check our dashboard at <http://monitor.nuco.io:7000/#/> for up to date block info

## Stand alone node

1. Make sure your database is clean, in home directory:

```
rm -rf .nuco
```

2. In conf/nuco.cfg file, remove the enode information inside the nodes array, change the sealing value and the maxpeer value

```
1 nodes = [ ]  
2 sealing = true  
3 maxpeers = 0  
4 maxpendingpeers = 0
```

3. In nucog1.3.4.1 folder, export the environment

```
source ./setevn.sh
```

4. Setup a coinbase account:

```
./nucog account new
```

5. Run Nuco kernel

```
./nuco.sh
```

6. While your kernel is running, open another terminal and start the admin console

```
./admin.sh
```

7. Check if you kernel is running alone

```
admin.peers
```

If an empty array is returned, you are running a stand alone network

## Setup your private network

1. Make sure your database is clean, in home directory

```
rm -rf .nuco
```

2. In conf/nuco.cfg file, remove the enode information inside the nodes array, change the sealing value and the net ID value to any number other than 248

```
1 nodes = [ ]
2 sealing = true
3 netId = number
```

3. In nucog1.3.4.1 folder, export the environment

```
source ./setevn.sh
```

4. Setup a coinbase account:

```
./nucog account new
```

5. Run Nuco kernel

```
./nuco.sh
```

6. While your kernel is running, open another terminal and start the admin console

```
./admin.sh
```

7. Get at least one node info in your network

```
admin.nodeInfo
```

8. Copy this information in this format:

type://key@ip[:port]

e.g

"enode://89c529ac973eed040de7fff833f384d75e200fdf8a59afe7178d3b4940f973ae0e608b7ac50afd4c06a77cb0b589722dd6c5a182363456778a@199.53.177.75:30305"

9. In peers' admin console

```
admin.addPeer(nodeinfo)
```

10. Check if the nodes are connected:

```
admin.peers
```

If the console returns the node information you just added, you are successfully connected.

## Deploy Your First Contract (token contract)

## Prerequisites

- Make sure you have more than one account to transfer token to. To create a new account:

```
personal.newAccount()
```

- Make sure to let the kernel know which account to operate:

```
web3.eth.defaultAccount = web3.eth.coinbase
```

- Make sure your account is unlocked:

```
personal.unlockAccount(web3.eth.accounts[0])
```

- The time out for unlocked account is 3 minutes, to keep it unlocked for longer period:

```
personal.unlockAccount(web3.eth.accounts[0], 'password', 'time')
```

## Deploy Contract

1. Compile your contract. You need to remove all the line breaks and paragraph breaks of your contract to fit in a string variable. You can use some [online tools](#) to achieve it.

```
var source = 'contract MyToken { mapping (address => uint256) public balance
Of; function MyToken( uint256 initialSupply ) { balanceOf[msg.sender] = 6000
0; function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) { if (balanceOf[msg.sende
r] < _value) throw; if (balanceOf[_to] + _value < balanceOf[_to]) throw; bal
anceOf[msg.sender] -= _value; balanceOf[_to] += _value; } } }'
```

2. Prepare for deployment

```
var tokenCompiled = web3.eth.compile.solidity(source);
```

3. Construct your contract

```
var tokenContract = web3.eth.contract(tokenCompiled.myToken.info.abiDefiniti
on);
```

4. Deploy your contract

```
1 var token = tokenContract.new(
2 {
3   from: web3.eth.defaultAccount,
4   data: tokenCompiled.myToken.code,
5   gas: 4700000
6 },
7 function(e, contract){
8   if(!e) {
9     if(!contract.address) {
10      console.log("Contract transaction send: TransactionHash: " + contrac
t.transactionHash + " waiting to be mined...");
11    } else {
12      console.log("Contract mined! Address: " + contract.address);
13      console.log(contract);
14    }
15  }
16 }
```

```

15     }
16   });

```

### ***Make sure you gas is equal or greater than 4700000***

5. After deploying the contract, you will see a transaction hash return right away and the contract address will appear once the contract is successfully deployed.

6. Check initial balance

```
balanceOf(web3.eth.accounts[0])
```

7. Transfer token from default account to another account:

```
token.transfer(web3.eth.account[1], 10)
```

8. Check account 1's balance

```
balanceOf(web3.eth.accounts[1])
```

## Transfer token within the network

1. Obtain ABI of the smart contract. Use [solidity online compiler](#) to get the ABI

```

var abi = “[{“constant”:true,“inputs”:
[{"name":"","type":"address"}],“name”:“balanceOf”,“outputs”: [{"name":"","type":
“uint256"}],“payable”:false,“type”:“function”},
{“constant”:false,“inputs”: [{"name”:“_to”,“type”:“address”}, {"name”:“_value”,“t
ype”:“uint256"}],“name”:“transfer”,“outputs”: [],“payable”:false,“type”:“func
tion”}, {"inputs”: [{"name”:“initialSupply”,“type”:“uint256"}],“payable”:false,“t
ype”:“constructor”}]”

```

2. Deploy contract using the same contract address

```
var token = web3.eth.contract(abi).at(contract address)
```

3. Transfer token to another node

```
token.transfer(account address, amount)
```

## Useful commands

Check your account:

```
eth.accounts
```

Check block number:

```
web3.eth.blockNumber
```

Get block information:

```
web3.eth.getBlock(block number)
```

Get transaction information:

```
web3.eth.getTransaction(transactionHash)
```

Check connected peers:

```
admin.peers
```