### 前期热身报告

#### 16340221 王睿泽

## 实验环境

Oracle VM VirtualBox + Ubuntu 18.04

## 以太坊的安装

进入 ubuntu 终端命令行:

sudo apt-get install ethereum

分别输入:

sudo apt-get installsoftware-properties-common
sudo add-apt-repository -yppa:ethereum/ethereum
sudo add-apt-repository -yppa:ethereum/ethereum-dev
sudo apt-get update

安装完成后输入 geth help 弹出如下图信息即安装成功

## 私有链创世区块搭建

#### 1. 创建创世文件 (genesis.json)

```
"config": {
    "chainId": 10,
   "homesteadBlock": 0,
   "eip155Block": 0,
   "eip158Block": 0
},
"coinbase"
        'difficulty" :
        "0x40000000",
extraData"
       : "0x2fefd8",
'gasLimit"
       : "0x00000000000000042",
'nonce"
       "mixhash"
timestamp" : "0x00"
```

#### 参数解释:

mixhash:与 nonce 配合用于挖矿,由上一个区块的一部分生成的 hash。注意 他和 nonce 的设置需要满足以太坊的 Yellow paper, 4.3.4. Block Header Validity, (44)章节所描述的条件。

nonce:nonce 就是一个 64 位随机数,用于挖矿,注意他和 mixhash 的设置需要满足以太坊的 Yellow paper, 4.3.4. Block Header Validity, (44)章节所描述的条件。

difficulty:设置当前区块的难度,如果难度过大,cpu 挖矿就很难,这里设置较小难度

alloc 用来预置账号以及账号的以太币数量,因为私有链挖矿比较容易,所以我们不需要预置有币的账号,需要的时候自己创建即可以。

coinbase:矿工的账号,随便填

timestamp:设置创世块的时间戳

parentHash:上一个区块的 hash 值,因为是创世块,所以这个值是 0

extraData:附加信息,随便填,可以填你的个性信息

gasLimit:该值设置对 GAS 的消耗总量限制,用来限制区块能包含的交易信息总和,因为我们是私有链,所以填最大。

#### 2. 创建数据存放地址并初始化创世块

geth --datadir data --networkid 19980910 --rpc --rpccorsdomain "\*" init ./genesis.json

```
kiddion@kiddion-VirtualBox:~/eth$ geth --datadir data --networkid 19980910 --rpc
--rpccorsdomain "*" init ./genesis.json
INFO [11-04|14:46:58.573] Maximum peer count
                                                                                ETH=25 LES=0
total=25
INFO [11-04|14:46:58.575] Allocated cache and file handles
                                                                                database=/hom
e/kiddion/eth/data/geth/chaindata cache=16 handles=16
INFO [11-04|14:46:58.599] Writing custom genesis block
INFO [11-04|14:46:58.599] Persisted trie from memory database
                                                                               nodes=0 size=
0.00B time=2.75µs gcnodes=0 gcsize=0.00B gctime=0s livenodes=1 livesize=0.00B
INFO [11-04|14:46:58.599] Successfully wrote genesis state database=ch
                                                                               database=chai
ndata hash=daafdf...1b10c6
INFO [11-04|14:46:58.599] Allocated cache and file handles
ndata
                                                                               database=/hom
e/kiddion/eth/data/geth/lightchaindata cache=16 handles=16
INFO [11-04|14:46:58.617] Writing custom genesis block
INFO [11-04|14:46:58.617] Persisted trie from memory database
                                                                                nodes=0 size=
0.00B time=2.077μs gcnodes=0 gcsize=0.00B gctime=0s livenodes=1 livesize=0.00B
INFO [11-04|14:46:58.617] Successfully wrote genesis state
                                                                          database=ligh
                                             hash=daafdf...1b10c6
tchaindata
```

#### 3. 开启 geth 私链客户端

geth --datadir data --networkid 19980910 --rpc --rpccorsdomain "\*" --nodiscover --port 30303 --rpcport 8545 console

#### 4. 创建账号

personal.newAccount("kiddion")

> personal.newAccount("kiddion")
"0x3d8435d52736212a5242749b0b09e9f517a3dff6"

#### 5. 挖矿

矿工账号

#### > eth.coinbase

INFO [11-04|15:57:19.171] Etherbase automatically configured 435D52736212a5242749B0b09E9f517A3dfF6

"0x3d8435d52736212a5242749b0b09e9f517a3dff6"

开始挖矿

```
miner.start(1)
[NFO [11-04|15:57:28.883] Updated mining threads
                                                                threads=1
INFO [11-04|15:57:28.883] Transaction pool price threshold updated price=1000000
000
null
> INFO [11-04|15:57:28.883] Commit new mining work
                                                                  number=1 se
alhash=6d1ddf...c43c4e uncles=0 txs=0 gas=0 fees=0 elapsed=103.14µs
INFO [11-04|15:57:29.095] Successfully sealed new block
                                                                number=1 seal
mash=6d1ddf...c43c4e hash=742c34...142969 elapsed=211.399ms
[NFO [11-04|15:57:29.095] 🔨 mined potential block
                                                                number=1 has
=742c34...142969
NFO [11-04|15:57:29.096] Commit new mining work
                                                                number=2 seal
nash=c0108a...937b79 uncles=0 txs=0 gas=0 fees=0 elapsed=106.97µs
[NFO [11-04|15:57:31.483] Successfully sealed new block
                                                                number=2 seal
NFO [11-04|15:57:31.483] 🔨 mined potential block
                                                                 number=2 has
```

## 私有链节点的加入

1. 按照创世区块搭建的 2、3 步搭建节点 1

geth --datadir data1 --networkid 19980910 --rpc --rpccorsdomain "\*" init ./genesis.json

#### 在打开 geth 客户端时要更改端口号

geth --datadir data1 --networkid 19980910 --rpc --rpccorsdomain "\*" --nodiscover --port 30304 --rpcport 8546 console

2. 在初始节点 (节点 0) 中查看 enode

admin.nodeInfo.enode

```
/> admin.nodeInfo.enode
i"enode://25638766209bddad2bd26ea5adde7e98ebfdf5a04c7df8d5f803a8ed316e0afd2c38c9b
ie19a33b437f83943d71a6071469933fd289eaab2a455536e5a1fa0b2b@127.0.0.1:30303?discpo
irt=0"
```

3. 在节点1的控制台,加入节点0

> admin.addPeer("enode://25638766209bddad2bd26ea5adde7e98ebfdf5a04c7df8d5f803a8e
d316e0afd2c38c9be19a33b437f83943d71a6071469933fd289eaab2a455536e5a1fa0b2b@127.0.
0.1:30303?discport=0")
true

4. 在节点 0 和节点 1 中查看连接节点的数量和列表

由下图可知,可以在两个节点中分别看到对方的接入

```
> net.peerCount
1
> admin.peers
[{
    caps: ["eth/63"],
    enode: "enode://e4660625c82a1d1cbf0ae856094c3149423e9c5877515aa6576c144ee325fe2bef33953b6400
313167f79b2c6f2a4d2a8611ff20943967a281ca5a72100271e60127.0.0.1:36714",
    id: "793a940bfda387d41f64377fc2672df035281a188239b13e6fa72621c23d80c0",
    name: "Geth/v1.8.17-stable-8bbe7207/linux-amd64/go1.10.1",
    network: {
        inbound: true,
        localAddress: "127.0.0.1:30303",
        remoteAddress: "127.0.0.1:36714",
        static: false,
        trusted: false
    },
    protocols: {
        eth: {
            difficulty: 131072,
            head: "0x5e1fc79cb4ffa4739177b5408045cd5d51c6cf766133f23f7cd72ee1f8d790e0",
            version: 63
        }
    }
}
```

## 对 getBlock 中所得区块的各个字段进行 解释

进行 getBlock 操作: eth.getBlock(18)

```
eth.getBlock(18)
difficulty:
extraData: "0xd883010811846765746888676f312e31302e31856c696e7578",
gasLimit:
gasUsed:
miner: "0x3d8435d52736212a5242749b0b09e9f517a3dff6
mixHash: "0x637a3012434a6766cc077dfb1ad16561b9ef8d648e9aaf73dd0679e1cb2a39ed",
nonce: "0x5795d26008bbeb7a",
number:
parentHash: "0x2069dbf36fd229c4148e6c5a3c94d3c31c0a90946f478d8556ace8f90354fc01'
receiptsRoot: "0x56e81f171bcc55a6ff8345e692c0f86e5b48e01b996cadc001622fb5e363b421
sha3Uncles: "0x1dcc4de8dec75d7aab85b567b6ccd41ad312451b948a7413f0a142fd40d49347",
size:
stateRoot: "0x6870f1c6179edf744e6772cdef63d3fe7b17c4b473ad3f08ca2feaf155ea831a",
timestamp:
totalDifficulty:
transactions: [],
transactionsRoot: "0x56e81f171bcc55a6ff8345e692c0f86e5b48e01b996cadc001622fb5e363b421",
uncles: []
```

difficulty - BigNumber 类型。当前块的难度,整数 extraData - 字符串。当前块的 extra data 字段 gasLimit - Number,当前区块允许使用的最大 gas gasUsed - 当前区块累计使用的总的 gas hash - 字符串,区块的哈希串。当这个区块处于 pending 将会返回 null logsBloom - 字符串,区块日志的布隆过滤器 9。当这个区块处于 pending 将会返回 null

miner - 字符串, 20字节。这个区块获得奖励的矿工 mixhash - 与 nonce 配合用于挖矿,由上一个区块的一部分生成的 hash。 nonce - 字符串,8字节。POW 生成的哈希。当这个区块处于 pending 将会返回 null number - 区块号。当这个区块处于 pending 将会返回 null parentHash - 字符串,32字节的父区块的哈希值 receiptsRoot - 收据树的根哈希值 sha3Uncles - 字符串,32字节。叔区块的哈希值。 size - Number。当前这个块的字节大小 stateRoot - 字符串,32字节。区块的最终状态前缀树的根 timestamp - Number。区块打包时的 unix 时间戳 totalDifficulty - BigNumber 类型。区块链到当前块的总难度,整数 transactions - 数组。交易对象。或者是32字节的交易哈希 transactionsRoot - 字符串,32字节,区块的交易前缀树的根。 uncles - 数组。叔哈希的数组。

## 对日志输出进行解释

#### 挖矿

```
> INFO [11-04|17:47:06.429] Commit new mining work
alhash=ae39ea...cf51ae uncles=0 txs=0 gas=0 fees=0 elapsed=99.175µs
INFO [11-04|17:47:09.397] Successfully sealed new block
hash=ae39ea...cf51ae hash=ccf8d1...387707 elapsed=2.968s
INFO [11-04|17:47:09.397]  mined potential block
h=ccf8d1...387707
```

INFO [11-04|17:47:30.494]  $\mathscr{O}$  block reached canonical chain number=1 has h=ccf8d1...387707

Commit new mining work 表明发出申请挖掘下一个块 Successfully sealed new block 密封成功 mined potential block 挖掘潜在的块 block reached canonical chain 块到达标准链

# 编写简单的智能合约,在 remix 下进行调试,并部署在链上进行调用

#### 1. 编写合约

在这里就按照网上的方法编写了一个比较简单的合约

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.0;

contract test {
    function multiply(uint a) public returns(uint d) {
        return a * 7;
    }
}
```

#### 2. 进行编译,获取 abi 和 bytecode

在 remix 上进行测试编译 bytecode:

abi:

#### 3. 实例化合约并进行布署

```
> contract = eth.contract(abi);
{
    abi: [{
        constant: false,
        inputs: [{...}],
        name: "multiply",
        outputs: [{...}],
        payable: false,
        stateMutability: "nonpayable",
        type: "function"
}],
    eth: {
```

如果余额不足会产生下面的报错,可以先进行挖矿

```
> token = contract.new(initializer)
Error: insufficient funds for gas * price + value
    at web3.js:3143:20
    at web3.js:6347:15
    at web3.js:5081:36
    at web3.js:3021:24
    at <anonymous>:1:9
```

```
> token = contract.new(initializer)
INFO [11-04|19:07:00.664] Setting new local account 6d0e9d4f5011573f13Bcd6155446f48F1ec8e
                                                                         address=0xE53
INFO [11-04|19:07:00.665] Submitted contract creation
                                                                         fullhash=0x17
dec0f925740335536a504ec101b6e1628ee3c725f6a23d70785b31bcfae239 contract=0x5ec456
Fd1e6f0ba75eA8D79a3F596F1B1a12aBEf
  abi: [{
      constant: false,
      inputs: [{...}],
      name: "multip
      outputs: [{...}],
      payable: false,
      stateMutability: "nonpayable",
      type: "function"
  }],
  address: undefined,
  transactionHash: "0x17dec0f925740335536a504ec101b6e1628ee3c725f6a23d70785b31bc
```

4. 通过合约地址,实例化自己的合约,并进行调用

```
> mycontract = contract.at(token.address)
{
   abi: [{
      constant: false,
      inputs: [{...}],
      name: "multiply",
      outputs: [{...}],
      payable: false,
      stateMutability: "nonpayable",
      type: "function"
   }],
   address: "0x5ec456fd1e6f0ba75ea8d79a3f596f1b1a12abef",
   transactionHash: null,
   allEvents: function(),
   multiply: function()
}
```

> mycontract.multiply.call(2)

## 对交易的字段进行解释

#### 首先发起一笔转账

```
> eth.sendTransaction({from:eth.accounts[0], to:eth.accounts[1],value:web3.toWei (5,"ether")})
INFO [11-04|19:32:23.028] Submitted transaction fullhash=0x60
9d512aa2d06463f33c78133eeedb82a336059f453033fcc2cde4df0dedd2be recipient=0x0569b
E93FD7ADE9dB839Bc81F5914F2646784297
"0x609d512aa2d06463f33c78133eeedb82a336059f453033fcc2cde4df0dedd2be"
```

#### 查询交易

blockHash:交易区块的哈希 blockNumber:交易区块的块号

from:交易发起者的地址 gas:交易发起者提供的 gas

gasPrice: 交易发起者配置的 gas 价格

hash:交易的哈希值 input:交易附带的数据

nonce: 交易的发起者在之前进行过的交易数量

r:交易签名的数据 s:交易签名的数据 to:交易接受者的地址 transactionIndexs: v: 交易签名的数据

value:交易的价值