实验4 Fabric 开发并部署链码

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实验目的以及要求

• 了解fabric上的链码部署和配置

• 开发fabric上的链码

• 实现一个fabric上的链码和功能

实验平台

- Windows 10 professional
- ubuntu虚拟机 (ssh远程连接,配备有注册好的ca服务器)

实验步骤

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链码打包

首先是链码打包,进入bash,执行如下指令:

```
peer lifecycle chaincode package fabcar.tar.gz \
> --path go/src/etc/hyperledger/org1/go --lang golang --label fabcar_1
```

上述路径为本地提前挂载好的路径

看到如下信息表示打包完成:

```
l fabcar_1
2022-06-27 08:13:34.854 UTC [bccsp] GetDefault -> DEBU 001 Before using BCCSP, please call InitFactories(). Falling back to bootBCCSP.
2022-06-27 08:13:34.920 UTC [bccsp] GetDefault -> DEBU 002 Before using BCCSP, please call InitFactories(). Falling back to bootBCCSP.
2022-06-27 08:13:34.926 UTC [main] InitCmd -> DEBU 003 peer lifecycle chaincode package does not need to init crypto 2022-06-27 08:14:15.364 UTC [chaincode.platform.util] WriteFileToPackage -> DEBU 004 Writing file to tarball: src/fabcar.go 2022-06-27 08:14:15.446 UTC [chaincode.platform.util] WriteFileToPackage -> DEBU 005 Writing file to tarball: src/go.mod 2022-06-27 08:14:15.450 UTC [chaincode.platform.util] WriteFileToPackage -> DEBU 006 Writing file to tarball: src/go.sum bash-5.0# ls fabcar.go fabcar.tar.gz go.mod go.sum
```

链码安装

打包完成之后执行如下指令,进行链码安装:

```
//使用admin的证书来进行链码安装操作
export CORE_PEER_MSPCONFIGPATH=/etc/hyperledger/org1/admin/msp
//安装链码
peer lifecycle chaincode install fabcar.tar.gz
//查询安装的链码
peer lifecycle chaincode queryinstalled
```

安装完成后提示如下信息,显示链码已经上链

```
2022-06-27 08:28:07.608 UTC [msp.identity] Sign -> DEBU 032 Sign: plaintext: 0AD9080A6208031A0C0897D4E5950610...6C6C65644368 61696E636F6465730A00 2022-06-27 08:28:07.610 UTC [msp.identity] Sign -> DEBU 033 Sign: digest: 0CDDB8B9DFA2D5D2AEA47629771B0F2C2254A7A49969641CF7 4E8E4433170AE0 Installed chaincodes on peer: Package ID: fabcar_1:7b0ab52f7dd7a3b34d7f9a3461897f70accd0f9b8d604e6a4518e72ee2e86c55, Label: fabcar_1
```

链码准入

安装完成后执行如下指令,即可实现链码准入。

```
export CORE_PEER_MSPCONFIGPATH=/etc/hyperledger/org1/admin/msp
peer lifecycle chaincode queryinstalled

export VERSION=60
export

PACKAGE_ID=fabcar_1:7b0ab52f7dd7a3b34d7f9a3461897f70accd0f9b8d604e6a4518e72ee2e86c
55
// tls证书
export ORDERER_CA=/etc/hyperledger/org1/peer2/tls-msp/tlscacerts/tls-172-16-4-35-7052.pem
export CHANNEL_NAME=mychannel

peer lifecycle chaincode approveformyorg -o orderer1-org0:7050 --
ordererTLSHostnameOverride orderer1-org0 --tls --cafile ${ORDERER_CA} --channelID
${CHANNEL_NAME} --name fabcar --version ${VERSION} --package-id ${PACKAGE_ID} --
sequence ${VERSION}
```

其中version要注意比现有链的数量要大

准入成功后得出以下提示:

```
FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF91
2022-06-27 08:33:58.854 UTC [msp.identity] Sign -> DEBU 044 Sign: digest: 0E4B169FA60CE9F76537328522BC5E03A953145A7674DA5FCC
08AA41B79A7BB3
2022-06-27 08:34:01.855 UTC [chaincodeCmd] ClientWait -> INFO 045 txid [ebc7d429a729540c3233f4403227367dc9ddf2c20478a237b9e9
ee8ebfe6d657] committed with status (VALID) at
```

链码上链

利用如下指令进行链码上链操作

```
peer lifecycle chaincode commit -o orderer1-org0:7050 --ordererTLSHostnameOverride
orderer1-org0 --tls --cafile $ORDERER_CA --channelID $CHANNEL_NAME --name fabcar -
-peerAddresses PB20000024_v2:7051 --tlsRootCertFiles ${ORDERER_CA} --version
${VERSION} --sequence ${VERSION}
```

环境变量同上, 但是顺序要按照块数量进行指定

上链成功之后得到以下提示:

之后运行

peer lifecycle chaincode querycommitted --channelID mychannel --name fabcar

```
0A080A06666162636172
2022-06-27 09:11:03.678 UTC [msp.identity] Sign -> DEBU 033 Sign: digest: 1E4F48BB58A96EB9896AFD5ED0FF9C25772C48F744ABF0560A
41915F0D24DFB4
Committed chaincode definition for chaincode 'fabcar' on channel 'mychannel':
Version: 60, Sequence: 60, Endorsement Plugin: escc, Validation Plugin: vscc, Approvals: [org1MSP: true]
```

可以看到提交已经成功

再运行

```
peer chaincode invoke -o orderer1-org0:7050 --ordererTLSHostnameOverride orderer1-
org0 --tls --cafile $ORDERER_CA -C $CHANNEL_NAME -n fabcar --peerAddresses peer1-
org1:7051 --tlsRootCertFiles ${ORDERER_CA} -c '{"function":"initLedger","Args":
[]}'
```

能够看到已经成功初始化

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添加新节点

源码如下:

```
// CreateCar adds a new car to the world state with given details
func (s *SmartContract) CreateCar(ctx contractapi.TransactionContextInterface,
carNumber string, make string, model string, colour string, owner string) error {
    car := Car{
```

执行如下指令:

```
bash-5.0# peer chaincode invoke -o orderer1-org0:7050 --ordererTLSHostnameOverride orderer1-org0 --tls --cafile $ORDERER_CA -C $CHANNEL_NAME -n fabcar --peerAddresses PB20000024_v2:7051 --tlsRootCertFiles ${ORDERER_CA} -c '{"function":"CreateCar", "Args":["PB20000024","potato","toamto","carrot","cherry"]}'
```

得到如下结果:

```
FB26AEB47EDBDA

[{"Key":"ARC12", "Record":{"make":"ZCXY", "model":"XX", "colour":"white", "owner":"Cxy"}}, {"Key":"CAR0", "Record":{"make":"Toyota ", "model":"Prius", "colour":"blue", "owner":"Tomoko"}}, {"Key":"CAR1", "Record":{"make":"Ford", "model":"Mustang", "colour":"red", "owner":"Brad"}}, {"Key":"CAR10", "Record":{"make":"lh", "model":"lh", "colour":"lh", "owner":"lh"}}, {"Key":"CAR11", "Record":{"make ":"Hyundai", "model":"Tucson", "colour": "green", "owner":"Jin Soo"}}, {"Key":"CAR3", "Record":{"make":"Volkswagen", "model":"Passat", "colour":"yellow", "owner":"Max"}}, {"Key":"CAR4", "Record":{"make":"Tesla", "model":"S", "colour":"black", "owner":"Adriana"}}, {"Key":"CAR5", "Record":{"make":"Peuge ot", "model":"205", "colour":"purple", "owner":"Michel"}}, {"Key":"CAR6", "Record":{"make":"Chery", "model":"S22L", "colour":"white ", "owner":"Aarav"}}, {"Key":"CAR7", "Record":{"make":"Fiat", "model":"Punto", "colour":"violet", "owner":"Pari"}}, {"Key":"CAR8", "Record":{"make":"Toyota ", "model":"S22L", "colour":"white ", "owner":"Valeria"}}, {"Key":"CAR9", "Record":{"make":"Holden", "model":"S22L", "colour":"white ", "owner":"Valeria"}}, {"Key":"CAR9", "Record":{"make":"Holden", "model":"CXY", "model":"XX", "colour":"white", "owner":"CXY", "model":"XX", "colour":"white", "owner":"CXY", "model":"XX", "colour":"white", "owner":"CXY", "Record":{"make":"Toyota ", "Record":{"make":"Toyota ", "Record":{"make":"Holden", "model":"CXY", "model":"XX", "colour":"white", "owner":"CXY", "model":"XX", "colour":"white", "owner":"CXY", "model":"XX", "colour":"white", "owner":"CXY", "Record":{"make":"model":"model":"model":"model":"acb", "colour":"blue", "owner":"blue", "owner":"shortan", "Record":{"make":"PengYiTeng ", "model":"blue", "owner":"colour":"blue", "owner":"colour":"green", "owner":"white", "owner":"colour":"green", "owner":"white", "owner":"colour":"green", "owner":"white", "owner":"colour":"green", "owner":"colour":"colour":"green", "owner":"colour":"colour":"colour":"colour":"colour":"colour":"colour":"colou
```

说明添加成功

查询节点

源码如下:

```
func (s *SmartContract) QueryCar(ctx contractapi.TransactionContextInterface,
    carNumber string) (*Car, error) {
        carAsBytes, err := ctx.GetStub().GetState(carNumber)

        if err != nil {
            return nil, fmt.Errorf("Failed to read from world state. %s", err.Error())
        }

        if carAsBytes == nil {
            return nil, fmt.Errorf("%s does not exist", carNumber)
        }

        car := new(Car)
        _ = json.Unmarshal(carAsBytes, car)
```

```
return car, nil
}
```

执行如下指令:

```
bash-5.0# peer chaincode invoke -o orderer1-org0:7050 --ordererTLSHostnameOverride orderer1-org0 --tls --cafile $ORDERER_CA
-C $CHANNEL_NAME -n fabcar --peerAddresses PB20000024_v2:7051 --tlsRootCertFiles ${ORDERER_CA} -c '{"function":"QueryCar","
Args":["PB20000024","potato","toamto","carrot","cherry"]}'
```

得到查询结果

```
/_\352#\013\002.\22/z\36/f\344" >
2022-06-30 03:32:41.617 UTC [chaincodeCmd] chaincodeInvokeOrQuery -> INFO 044 Chaincode invoke successful. result: status:20
0 payload:"\"make\":\"potato\",\"model\":\"toamto\",\"colour\":\"carrot\",\"owner\":\"cherry\"}"
```

删除节点

源码如下:

```
func (s *SmartContract) DeleteCar(ctx contractapi.TransactionContextInterface,
    carNumber string) (*Car, error) {
        carAsBytes, err := ctx.GetStub().GetState(carNumber)

        if err != nil {
            return nil, fmt.Errorf("Failed to read from world state. %s", err.Error())
        }

        if carAsBytes == nil {
            return nil, fmt.Errorf("%s does not exist", carNumber)
        }

        return nil, ctx.GetStub().DelState(carNumber)
}
```

执行如下指令:

```
bash-5.0# peer chaincode invoke -o orderer1-org0:7050 --ordererTLSHostnameOverride orderer1-org0 --tls --cafile $ORDERER_CA
-C $CHANNEL_NAME -n fabcar --peerAddresses PB20000024_v2:7051 --tlsRootCertFiles ${ORDERER_CA} -c '{"function":"DeleteCar",
"Args":["PB20000024","potato","toamto","carrot","cherry"]}'
```

之后再查询资产,可以看到:

资产已经成功被删除

修改节点

源码如下:

```
func (s *SmartContract) ChangeCar(ctx contractapi.TransactionContextInterface,
    carNumber string, make string, model string, colour string, owner string) error {
        car, err := s.QueryCar(ctx, carNumber)

        if err != nil {
            return nil
        }

        car.Make = make
        car.Owner = owner
        car.Colour = colour
        car.Model = model

        carAsBytes, _ := json.Marshal(car)

        return ctx.GetStub().PutState(carNumber, carAsBytes)
}
```

执行如下指令:

```
bash-5.0# peer chaincode invoke -o orderer1-org0:7050 --ordererTLSHostnameOverride orderer1-org0 --tls --cafile $ORDERER_CA
-C $CHANNEL_NAME -n fabcar --peerAddresses PB20000024_v2:7051 --tlsRootCertFiles ${ORDERER_CA} -c '{"function":"ChangeCar",
"Args":["PB20000025","potato","toamto","carrot","cherry"]}'
```

之后查询资产,可以发现修改已经产生:

```
[{"Key":"ARC12","Record":{"make":"ZCXY","model":"XX","colour":"white","owner":"Cxy"}},{"Key":"CAR0","Record":{"make":"Toyota ","model":"Prius","colour":"blue","owner":"Tomoko"}},{"Key":"CAR1","Record":{"make":"Ford","model":"Mustang","colour":"red", "owner":"Brad"}},{"Key":"CAR10","Record":{"make":"lh","model":"lh","colour":"lh","owner":"lh"}},{"Key":"CAR11","Record":{"make":"Hyundai","model":"Tucson","colour":
"green","owner":"Jin Soo"}},{"Key":"CAR3","Record":{"make":"Volkswagen","model":"Passat","colour":"yellow","owner":"Max"}},{"Key":"CAR4","Record":{"make":"Peuge ot","model":"205","colour":"purple","owner":"Michel"}},{"Key":"CAR6","Record":{"make":"Chery","model":"522L","colour":"white ","owner":"Aarav"}},{"Key":"CAR7","Record":{"make":"Fiat","model":"Punto","colour":"violet","owner":"Pari"}},{"Key":"CAR8","Record":{"make":"Tata","model":"Nano","colour":"indigo","owner":"Valeria"}},{"Key":"CAR9","Record":{"make":"Holden","model":
"Barina","colour":"brown","owner":"Shotaro"}},{"Key":"CAR99","Record":{"make":"ZCXY","model":"XX","colour":"white ","owner":"Cxy"}},{"Key":"PB19000046","Record":{"make":"make":"Deuge of","Record":{"make":"BlockChain","colour":"white","owner":"yyc"}},{"Key":"CAR9","Record":{"make":"Peuge of","Record":{"make":"Deuge of","model":"XX","colour":"White ","owner":"Valeria"}},{"Key":"CAR9","Record":{"make":"Peuge of","model":"Nano","colour":"Nano","colour":"Nano","colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Nano","Colour":"Na
```

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这里添加的额外指令是sort排序指令

源码如下:

```
func (s res) Len() int {
    return len(s)
func (s res) Swap(i, j int) {
    s[i], s[j] = s[j], s[i]
}
func (s res) Less(i, j int) bool {
    return strings.Compare(s[i].Record.Owner, s[j].Record.Owner) == 1
}
func (s *SmartContract) SortCar(ctx contractapi.TransactionContextInterface)
([]*QueryResult, error) {
    startKey := ""
    endKey := ""
    resultsIterator, err := ctx.GetStub().GetStateByRange(startKey, endKey)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, nil
    defer resultsIterator.Close()
    results := []*QueryResult{}
    for resultsIterator.HasNext() {
        queryResponse, err := resultsIterator.Next()
        if err != nil {
            return nil, nil
        }
        car := new(Car)
        _ = json.Unmarshal(queryResponse.Value, car)
        queryResult := QueryResult{Key: queryResponse.Key, Record: car}
        results = append(results, &queryResult)
    sort.Sort(res(results))
    return results, nil
}
```

执行如下指令:

```
bash-5.0# peer chaincode invoke -o orderer1-org0:7050 --ordererTLSHostnameOverride orderer1-org0 --tls --cafile $ORDERER_CA
-C $CHANNEL_NAME -n fabcar --peerAddresses PB20000024_v2:7051 --tlsRootCertFiles ${ORDERER_CA} -c '{"function":"SortCar","A
rgs":[]}'
```

可以看到降序排列的交易列表:

2022-06-30 03:47:37.226 UTC [chaincodeCmd] chaincodeInvokeOrQuery -> INFO 044 Chaincode invoke successful. result: status:20 0 payload:"[{\"Key\":\"ZYM\",\"Record\":{\"make\":\"zym\",\"model\":\"zym\",\"colour\":\"zym\",\"owner\":\"zym\"}},{\"Key\":\"PB19000025\",\"Record\":{\"make\":\"potato\",\"model\":\"atomto\",\"colour\":\"carrot\",\"owner\":\"cherry\"}},{\"Key\":\"PB1900078S\",\"Record\":{\"make\":\"potato\",\"model\":\"atomto\",\"colour\":\"green\",\"owner\":\"wangzhen0000\"}},{\"Key\":\"PB1900078\",\"Record\":{\"make\":\"pengviTeng\",\"model\":\"slockchain\",\"colour\":\"lab4\",\"owner\":\"yoc\"}},{\"Key\":\"PB1900078\",\"Record\":{\"make\":\"make\";\"model\":\"model\":\"model\";\"olour\":\"blue\",\"owner\":\"yoc\"}},{\"Key\":\"PB19000074\";\"make\":\"make\";\"model\":\"model\";\"olour\":\"blue\",\"owner\":\"yoc\"}},{\"Key\":\"PB19000074\":\"make\":\"model\":\"model\";\"olour\":\"blue\",\"owner\":\"yoc\"}},{\"Key\":\"CAR99\",\"Record\":{\"make\":\"XX\",\"colour\":\"blue\",\"owner\":\"zoxy\"},{\"Key\":\"CAR99\",\"Record\":\"make\":\"bnown\",\"owner\":\"bnown\",\"owner\":\"bnown\",\"owner\":\"bnown\",\"owner\":\"

排列成功

实验总结

本实验中,我学习到了简单的链码配置以及链码的修改,进一步理解了超级账本和链码的功能,并且也学习到了很多远程操作的办法,收获颇丰。