

# peer chaincode

`peer chaincode` 命令允许管理员执行与一个节点上运行有关的链码，例如安装，实例化，调用，包装，查询和升级链码。

## 语法

`peer chaincode` 命令有以下子命令：

- install
- instantiate
- invoke
- list
- package
- query
- signpackage
- upgrade

不同的子命令选项（安装，实例化）牵涉到与一个peer相关的不同链码操作。例如，用 `peer chaincode install` 子命令选项在节点上安装一个链码，或者用 `peer chaincode query` 子命令选项为一节点上账本的当前值查询链码。

本主题将描述每个节点链码子命令以及它们的选项。

## 参数

每个子命令都有一套专门对应各子命令的参数，以及一套涉及到所有 `peer chaincode` 子命令的全局参数。但并不是所有的子命令都会使用这些参数。比如， `query` 子命令就不需要 `--orderer` 参数。

每个参数都会和与其相关的子命令一起来解析。全局参数包括

\* `--cafile <string>`

是通往一文件的路径，该文件包含了用于排序端点的PEM编码受信任证书

\* `--certfile <string>`

是通往一文件的路径，该文件包含了用于和orderer端点进行相互TLS通信的PEM编码X509公钥。

\* `--keyfile <string>`

是通往一文件的路径，该文件包含了用于和orderer端点进行相互TLS通信的PEM编码私钥

\* `-o` or `--orderer <string>`

排序服务端点被指明为 `<hostname or IP address>:<port>`

\* `--ordererTLSHostnameOverride <string>`

验证与orderer的TLS连接时要用到的主机名覆盖

\* `--tls`

当与orderer端点通信时用TLS

\* `--transient <string>`

JSON编码中的参数的瞬时映射

## peer chaincode install

Install a chaincode on a peer. This installs a chaincode deployment spec package (**if** provided) **or**

Usage:

```
peer chaincode install [flags]
```

Flags:

<code>--connectionProfile string</code>	Connection profile that provides the necessary connection
<code>-c, --ctor string</code>	Constructor message <b>for</b> the chaincode in JSON <b>format</b> (default
<code>-h, --help</code>	help <b>for</b> install
<code>-l, --lang string</code>	Language the chaincode <b>is</b> written in (default <b>"golang"</b> )
<code>-n, --name string</code>	Name of the chaincode
<code>-p, --path string</code>	Path to chaincode
<code>--peerAddresses stringArray</code>	The addresses of the peers to connect to
<code>--tlsRootCertFiles stringArray</code>	If TLS <b>is</b> enabled, the paths to the TLS root cert files of
<code>-v, --version string</code>	Version of the chaincode specified in install/instantiate/

Global Flags:

<code>--cafile string</code>	Path to file containing PEM-encoded trusted certifica
<code>--certfile string</code>	Path to file containing PEM-encoded X509 public key t
<code>--clientauth</code>	Use mutual TLS when communicating <b>with</b> the orderer en
<code>--connTimeout duration</code>	Timeout <b>for</b> client to connect (default <b>3s</b> )
<code>--keyfile string</code>	Path to file containing PEM-encoded private key to us
<code>-o, --orderer string</code>	Ordering service endpoint
<code>--ordererTLSHostnameOverride string</code>	The hostname override to use when validating the TLS
<code>--tls</code>	Use TLS when communicating <b>with</b> the orderer endpoint
<code>--transient string</code>	Transient <b>map</b> of arguments in JSON encoding

## peer chaincode instantiate

Deploy the specified chaincode to the network.

Usage:

```
peer chaincode instantiate [flags]
```

Flags:

<code>-C, --channelID string</code>	The channel on which this command should be executed
<code>--collections-config string</code>	The fully qualified path to the collection JSON file inclu
<code>--connectionProfile string</code>	Connection profile that provides the necessary connection
<code>-c, --ctor string</code>	Constructor message <b>for</b> the chaincode in JSON <b>format</b> (defa
<code>-E, --escc string</code>	The name of the endorsement system chaincode to be used <b>fo</b>
<code>-h, --help</code>	help <b>for</b> instantiate
<code>-l, --lang string</code>	Language the chaincode <b>is</b> written in (default <b>"golang"</b> )
<code>-n, --name string</code>	Name of the chaincode
<code>--peerAddresses stringArray</code>	The addresses of the peers to connect to
<code>-P, --policy string</code>	The endorsement policy associated to this chaincode
<code>--tlsRootCertFiles stringArray</code>	If TLS <b>is</b> enabled, the paths to the TLS root cert files of

-v, --version string Version of the chaincode specified in install/instantiate/  
-V, --vscc string The name of the verification system chaincode to be used f

#### Global Flags:

--cafile string	Path to file containing PEM-encoded trusted certifica
--certfile string	Path to file containing PEM-encoded X509 public key t
--clientauth	Use mutual TLS when communicating <b>with</b> the orderer en
--connTimeout duration	Timeout <b>for</b> client to connect (default 3s)
--keyfile string	Path to file containing PEM-encoded private key to us
-o, --orderer string	Ordering service endpoint
--ordererTLSHostnameOverride string	The hostname override to use when validating the TLS
--tls	Use TLS when communicating <b>with</b> the orderer endpoint
--transient string	Transient <b>map</b> of arguments <b>in</b> JSON encoding

## peer chaincode invoke

Invoke the specified chaincode. It will **try** to commit the endorsed transaction to the network.

#### Usage:

peer chaincode invoke [flags]

#### Flags:

-C, --channelID string	The channel on which this command should be executed
--connectionProfile string	Connection profile that provides the necessary connection
-c, --ctor string	Constructor message <b>for</b> the chaincode in JSON <b>format</b> (defa
-h, --help	help <b>for</b> invoke
-I, --isInit	Is this invocation <b>for</b> init (useful <b>for</b> supporting legacy
-n, --name string	Name of the chaincode
--peerAddresses stringArray	The addresses of the peers to connect to
--tlsRootCertFiles stringArray	If TLS is enabled, the paths to the TLS root cert files of
--waitForEvent	Whether to wait <b>for</b> the event <b>from</b> each peer's <b>deliver fil</b>
--waitForEventTimeout duration	Time to wait <b>for</b> the event <b>from</b> each peer's <b>deliver filter</b>

#### Global Flags:

--cafile string	Path to file containing PEM-encoded trusted certifica
--certfile string	Path to file containing PEM-encoded X509 public key t
--clientauth	Use mutual TLS when communicating <b>with</b> the orderer en
--connTimeout duration	Timeout <b>for</b> client to connect (default 3s)
--keyfile string	Path to file containing PEM-encoded private key to us
-o, --orderer string	Ordering service endpoint
--ordererTLSHostnameOverride string	The hostname override to use when validating the TLS
--tls	Use TLS when communicating <b>with</b> the orderer endpoint
--transient string	Transient <b>map</b> of arguments <b>in</b> JSON encoding

## peer chaincode list

Get the instantiated chaincodes in the channel **if** specify channel, **or** get installed chaincodes on

#### Usage:

peer chaincode **list** [flags]

#### Flags:

-C, --channelID string	The channel on which this command should be executed
--connectionProfile string	Connection profile that provides the necessary connection
-h, --help	help <b>for list</b>
--installed	Get the installed chaincodes on a peer
--instantiated	Get the instantiated chaincodes on a channel
--peerAddresses stringArray	The addresses of the peers to connect to
--tlsRootCertFiles stringArray	If TLS is enabled, the paths to the TLS root cert files of

#### Global Flags:

--cafile string	Path to file containing PEM-encoded trusted certifica
--certfile string	Path to file containing PEM-encoded X509 public key t
--clientauth	Use mutual TLS when communicating <b>with</b> the orderer en
--connTimeout duration	Timeout <b>for</b> client to connect (default 3s)
--keyfile string	Path to file containing PEM-encoded private key to us
-o, --orderer string	Ordering service endpoint
--ordererTLSHostnameOverride string	The hostname override to use when validating the TLS
--tls	Use TLS when communicating <b>with</b> the orderer endpoint
--transient string	Transient <b>map</b> of arguments <b>in</b> JSON encoding

# peer chaincode package

Package a chaincode and write the package to a file.

Usage:

```
peer chaincode package [outputfile] [flags]
```

Flags:

-s, --cc-package	create CC deployment spec <b>for</b> owner endorsements instead of r
-c, --ctor string	Constructor message <b>for</b> the chaincode in JSON <b>format</b> (default
-h, --help	help <b>for</b> package
-i, --instantiate-policy string	instantiation policy <b>for</b> the chaincode
-l, --lang string	Language the chaincode is written in (default <b>"golang"</b> )
-n, --name string	Name of the chaincode
-p, --path string	Path to chaincode
-S, --sign	<b>if</b> creating CC deployment spec package <b>for</b> owner endorsements
-v, --version string	Version of the chaincode specified in install/instantiate/upg

Global Flags:

--cafile string	Path to file containing PEM-encoded trusted certifica
--certfile string	Path to file containing PEM-encoded X509 public key t
--clientauth	Use mutual TLS when communicating <b>with</b> the orderer en
--connTimeout duration	Timeout <b>for</b> client to connect (default <b>3s</b> )
--keyfile string	Path to file containing PEM-encoded private key to us
-o, --orderer string	Ordering service endpoint
--ordererTLSHostnameOverride string	The hostname override to use when validating the TLS
--tls	Use TLS when communicating <b>with</b> the orderer endpoint
--transient string	Transient <b>map</b> of arguments in JSON encoding

# peer chaincode query

Get endorsed result of chaincode function call and **print** it. It won't **generate transaction**.

Usage:

```
peer chaincode query [flags]
```

Flags:

-C, --channelID string	The channel on which this command should be executed
--connectionProfile string	Connection profile that provides the necessary connection
-c, --ctor string	Constructor message <b>for</b> the chaincode in JSON <b>format</b> (defa
-h, --help	help <b>for</b> query
-x, -- <b>hex</b>	If true, output the query value byte array in hexadecimal.
-n, --name string	Name of the chaincode
--peerAddresses stringArray	The addresses of the peers to connect to
-r, --raw	If true, output the query value <b>as</b> raw <b>bytes</b> , otherwise <b>fo</b>
--tlsRootCertFiles stringArray	If TLS is enabled, the paths to the TLS root cert files of

Global Flags:

--cafile string	Path to file containing PEM-encoded trusted certifica
--certfile string	Path to file containing PEM-encoded X509 public key t
--clientauth	Use mutual TLS when communicating <b>with</b> the orderer en
--connTimeout duration	Timeout <b>for</b> client to connect (default <b>3s</b> )
--keyfile string	Path to file containing PEM-encoded private key to us
-o, --orderer string	Ordering service endpoint
--ordererTLSHostnameOverride string	The hostname override to use when validating the TLS
--tls	Use TLS when communicating <b>with</b> the orderer endpoint
--transient string	Transient <b>map</b> of arguments in JSON encoding

# peer chaincode signpackage

Sign the specified chaincode package

Usage:

```
peer chaincode signpackage [flags]
```

Flags:

-h, --help help **for** signpackage

Global Flags:	
--cafile string	Path to file containing PEM-encoded trusted certifica
--certfile string	Path to file containing PEM-encoded X509 public key t
--clientauth	Use mutual TLS when communicating <b>with</b> the orderer en
--connTimeout duration	Timeout <b>for</b> client to connect (default 3s)
--keyfile string	Path to file containing PEM-encoded private key to us
-o, --orderer string	Ordering service endpoint
--ordererTLSHostnameOverride string	The hostname override to use when validating the TLS
--tls	Use TLS when communicating <b>with</b> the orderer endpoint
--transient string	Transient <b>map</b> of arguments in JSON encoding

## peer chaincode upgrade

Upgrade an existing chaincode **with** the specified one. The new chaincode will immediately replace

Usage:

```
peer chaincode upgrade [flags]
```

Flags:

-C, --channelID string	The channel on which this command should be executed
--collections-config string	The fully qualified path to the collection JSON file inclu
--connectionProfile string	Connection profile that provides the necessary connection
-c, --ctor string	Constructor message <b>for</b> the chaincode in JSON <b>format</b> (defa
-E, --escc string	The name of the endorsement system chaincode to be used <b>fo</b>
-h, --help	help <b>for</b> upgrade
-l, --lang string	Language the chaincode is written in (default "golang")
-n, --name string	Name of the chaincode
-p, --path string	Path to chaincode
--peerAddresses stringArray	The addresses of the peers to connect to
-P, --policy string	The endorsement policy associated to this chaincode
--tlsRootCertFiles stringArray	If TLS is enabled, the paths to the TLS root cert files of
-v, --version string	Version of the chaincode specified in install/instantiate/
-V, --vscc string	The name of the verification system chaincode to be used <b>f</b>

Global Flags:

--cafile string	Path to file containing PEM-encoded trusted certifica
--certfile string	Path to file containing PEM-encoded X509 public key t
--clientauth	Use mutual TLS when communicating <b>with</b> the orderer en
--connTimeout duration	Timeout <b>for</b> client to connect (default 3s)
--keyfile string	Path to file containing PEM-encoded private key to us
-o, --orderer string	Ordering service endpoint
--ordererTLSHostnameOverride string	The hostname override to use when validating the TLS
--tls	Use TLS when communicating <b>with</b> the orderer endpoint
--transient string	Transient <b>map</b> of arguments in JSON encoding

## 使用示例

### peer chaincode instantiate 示例

以下是 `peer chaincode instantiate` 命令的一些例子，它们在 1.0 版本中 `mychannel` 通道上将名为 `mycc` 的链码实例化：

- 用 `--tls` 和 `--cafile` 全局变量来对网络中的链码实例化，其中TLS被启用：

```
export ORDERER_CA=/opt/gopath/src/github.com/hyperledger/fabric/peer/crypto/ordererOrganizati
peer chaincode instantiate -o orderer.example.com:7050 --tls --cafile $ORDERER_CA -C mychanne

2018-02-22 16:33:53.324 UTC [chaincodeCmd] checkChaincodeCmdParams -> INFO 001 Using default
2018-02-22 16:33:53.324 UTC [chaincodeCmd] checkChaincodeCmdParams -> INFO 002 Using default
2018-02-22 16:34:08.698 UTC [main] main -> INFO 003 Exiting.....
```

- 仅用命令专门选项来将网络中的链码实例化，其中TLS未被启用：

```
peer chaincode instantiate -o orderer.example.com:7050 -C mychannel -n mycc -v 1.0 -c '{"Args'
```

```
2018-02-22 16:34:09.324 UTC [chaincodeCmd] checkChaincodeCmdParams -> INFO 001 Using default
2018-02-22 16:34:09.324 UTC [chaincodeCmd] checkChaincodeCmdParams -> INFO 002 Using default
2018-02-22 16:34:24.698 UTC [main] main -> INFO 003 Exiting.....
```

## peer chaincode invoke 示例

以下是 `peer chaincode invoke` 命令的一个范例：

- 调用版本 `1.0` 名为 `mycc` 的链码，该链码位于 `peer0.org1.example.com:7051` 和 `peer0.org2.example.com:9051`（节点由 `-peerAddresses` 上的通道 `mychannel` 中，请求从变量 `a` 中转移10个单位到变量 `b` 中：

```
peer chaincode invoke -o orderer.example.com:7050 -C mychannel -n mycc --peerAddresses peer0.

2018-02-22 16:34:27.069 UTC [chaincodeCmd] checkChaincodeCmdParams -> INFO 001 Using default
2018-02-22 16:34:27.069 UTC [chaincodeCmd] checkChaincodeCmdParams -> INFO 002 Using default
.
.
.
2018-02-22 16:34:27.106 UTC [chaincodeCmd] chaincodeInvokeOrQuery -> DEBU 00a ESCC invoke res
2018-02-22 16:34:27.107 UTC [chaincodeCmd] chaincodeInvokeOrQuery -> INFO 00b Chaincode invok
2018-02-22 16:34:27.107 UTC [main] main -> INFO 00c Exiting.....
```

现在你就能看到该调用在日志信息的基础上被成功上传了：

```
2018-02-22 16:34:27.107 UTC [chaincodeCmd] chaincodeInvokeOrQuery -> INFO 00b Chaincode invoke s
```

一个成功的回复反映了该交易被成功提交至排序服务。随后，该交易会被添加至区块中，最后，接受通道上每个节点的验证，若不通过则被视为无效。

## peer chaincode list 示例

以下是 `peer chaincode list` 命令的一些例子：

- 用 `--installed` flag来对安装在节点上的链码进行列表。

```
peer chaincode list --installed

Get installed chaincodes on peer:
Name: mycc, Version: 1.0, Path: github.com/hyperledger/fabric-samples/chaincode/abstore/go, I
2018-02-22 17:07:13.476 UTC [main] main -> INFO 001 Exiting.....
```

可以看到该节点安装了一个名为 `mycc` 的链码，它是版本 `1.0` 的。

- 用 `--instantiated` 和 `-C`（通道ID）flag一起来对通道上被实例化的链码进行列表。

```
peer chaincode list --instantiated -C mychannel

Get instantiated chaincodes on channel mychannel:
Name: mycc, Version: 1.0, Path: github.com/hyperledger/fabric-samples/chaincode/abstore/go, E
2018-02-22 17:07:42.969 UTC [main] main -> INFO 001 Exiting.....
```

现在你能看到版本 `1.0` 的链码 `mycc` 被在 `mychannel` 通道上实例化了。

## peer chaincode package 示例

以下是 `peer chaincode package` 命令的一个例子，它打包了版本为 `1.0` 名为 `mycc` 的链码，生成了链码部署规定，用本地MSP签署了该包装，同时还将其输出为 `ccpack.out`：

```
peer chaincode package ccpack.out -n mycc -p github.com/hyperledger/fabric-samples/chaincode/a
.
.
.
2018-02-22 17:27:01.404 UTC [chaincodeCmd] checkChaincodeCmdParams -> INFO 003 Using default e
2018-02-22 17:27:01.405 UTC [chaincodeCmd] checkChaincodeCmdParams -> INFO 004 Using default v
.
.
.
2018-02-22 17:27:01.879 UTC [chaincodeCmd] chaincodePackage -> DEBU 011 Packaged chaincode int
2018-02-22 17:27:01.879 UTC [main] main -> INFO 012 Exiting.....
```

## peer chaincode query 示例

以下是 `peer chaincode query` 命令的示例，该命令在节点账本上查询版本 `1.0` 名为 `mycc` 的链码，查询变量 `a` 的值：

- 从输出中可看出变量 `a` 在查询时有一个值是90。

```
peer chaincode query -C mychannel -n mycc -c '{"Args":["query","a"]}'
2018-02-22 16:34:30.816 UTC [chaincodeCmd] checkChaincodeCmdParams -> INFO 001 Using default
2018-02-22 16:34:30.816 UTC [chaincodeCmd] checkChaincodeCmdParams -> INFO 002 Using default
Query Result: 90
```

## peer chaincode signpackage 示例

以下是 `peer chaincode signpackage` 命令的示例，它接受了现存的签名包，还创建了一个新的签名包，上面有本地MSP追加的一个签名。

```
peer chaincode signpackage ccwith1sig.pak ccwith2sig.pak
Wrote signed package to ccwith2sig.pak successfully
2018-02-24 19:32:47.189 EST [main] main -> INFO 002 Exiting.....
```

## peer chaincode upgrade 示例

以下是 `peer chaincode upgrade` 命令的示例，它在通道 `mychannel` 上将版本 `1.1` 名为 `mycc` 的链码升级成版本 `1.2`，其中包含了一个新的变量 `c`：

- 启用TLS，用 `--tls` 和 `--cafile` global flags来升级网络中的链码：

```
export ORDERER_CA=/opt/gopath/src/github.com/hyperledger/fabric/peer/crypto/ordererOrganizati
peer chaincode upgrade -o orderer.example.com:7050 --tls --cafile $ORDERER_CA -C mychannel -n
.
.
.
```

```

2018-02-22 18:26:31.433 UTC [chaincodeCmd] checkChaincodeCmdParams -> INFO 003 Using default
2018-02-22 18:26:31.434 UTC [chaincodeCmd] checkChaincodeCmdParams -> INFO 004 Using default
2018-02-22 18:26:31.435 UTC [chaincodeCmd] getChaincodeSpec -> DEBU 005 java chaincode enable
2018-02-22 18:26:31.435 UTC [chaincodeCmd] upgrade -> DEBU 006 Get upgrade proposal for chain
.
.
.
2018-02-22 18:26:46.687 UTC [chaincodeCmd] upgrade -> DEBU 009 endorse upgrade proposal, get
.
.
.
2018-02-22 18:26:46.693 UTC [chaincodeCmd] upgrade -> DEBU 00c Get Signed envelope
2018-02-22 18:26:46.693 UTC [chaincodeCmd] chaincodeUpgrade -> DEBU 00d Send signed envelope
2018-02-22 18:26:46.908 UTC [main] main -> INFO 00e Exiting.....

```

- 不启用TLS，仅用命令专门选项来升级网络中的链码：

```

peer chaincode upgrade -o orderer.example.com:7050 -C mychannel -n mycc -v 1.2 -c '{"Args":["
.
.
.
2018-02-22 18:28:31.433 UTC [chaincodeCmd] checkChaincodeCmdParams -> INFO 003 Using default
2018-02-22 18:28:31.434 UTC [chaincodeCmd] checkChaincodeCmdParams -> INFO 004 Using default
2018-02-22 18:28:31.435 UTC [chaincodeCmd] getChaincodeSpec -> DEBU 005 java chaincode enable
2018-02-22 18:28:31.435 UTC [chaincodeCmd] upgrade -> DEBU 006 Get upgrade proposal for chain
.
.
.
2018-02-22 18:28:46.687 UTC [chaincodeCmd] upgrade -> DEBU 009 endorse upgrade proposal, get
.
.
.
2018-02-22 18:28:46.693 UTC [chaincodeCmd] upgrade -> DEBU 00c Get Signed envelope
2018-02-22 18:28:46.693 UTC [chaincodeCmd] chaincodeUpgrade -> DEBU 00d Send signed envelope
2018-02-22 18:28:46.908 UTC [main] main -> INFO 00e Exiting.....

```



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