

ICP区块链开发进阶课程

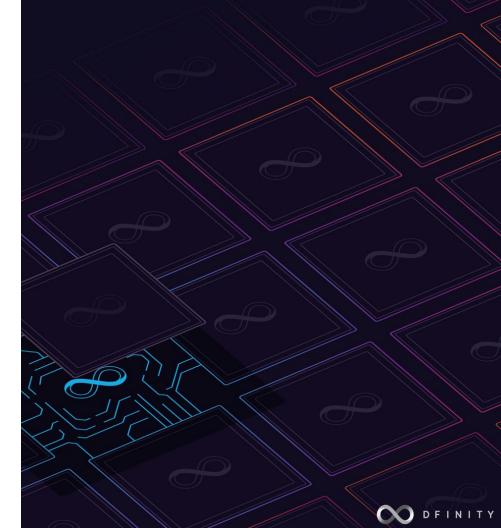
1. Motoko 语言进阶

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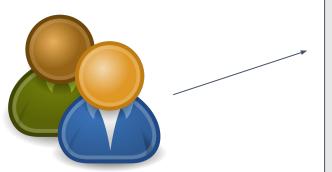
课程大纲

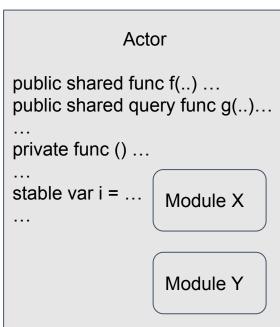
- 1. Motoko 语言进阶
- 2. Canister 开发进阶 I
- 3. Canister 开发进阶 Ⅱ
- 4. 整合 ICP 系统服务
- 5. 项目实例分析





Motoko Canister 容器







Module import

● 库模块

import Array "mo:base/Array";
import Result "mo:base/Result";

● 本地模块

import Types "types";
import Utils "utils";

Actor Class

import Counters "Counters";
actor CountToTen {
 let C : Counters.Counter = await Counters.Counter(1);
 ...
};

Canister

import BigMap "canister:BigMap";
import Connectd "canister:connectd";



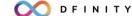
Object 和 Class

```
class Counter() {
                                                      import Buffer "mo:base/Buffer";
 var c = 0;
  public func inc() : Nat {
                                                      class Counter<X>(init : Buffer.Buffer<X>) {
                                                        var buffer = init.clone();
    c += 1;
                                                        public func add(x : X) : Nat { buffer.add(x); buffer.size() };
    return c;
                                                        public func reset() { buffer := init.clone() };
                                                      let c1 = Counter(Buffer.Buffer<Int>(10));
let c1 = Counter();
                                                      let c2 = Counter<Nat>(Buffer.Buffer(20));
let c2 = Counter();
let x = c1.inc();
                                                      public class Buffer<X>(initCapacity : Nat) {
                                                        . . .
class Counter(init : Nat) {
 var c = init;
                                                      public class HashMap<K, V>(
  public func inc() : Nat { c += 1; c };
                                                        initCapacity : Nat,
};
                                                        keyEq : (K, K) -> Bool,
                                                        keyHash : K -> Hash.Hash) {
let c1 = Counter(0);
let c2 = Counter(10);
                                                           . . .
                                                                                                               DFINITY
```

Actor Class

```
import Nat "mo:base/Nat";
import Map "mo:base/RBTree";
actor class Bucket(n : Nat, i : Nat) {
 type Key = Nat;
 type Value = Text;
 let map = Map.RBTree<Key, Value>(Nat.compare);
  public func get(k : Key) : async ?Value {
   assert((k % n) == i);
   map.get(k);
 };
 public func put(k : Key, v : Value) : async () {
   assert((k % n) == i);
   map.put(k,v);
 };
};
```

```
actor Map {
 let n = 8; // number of buckets
 type Key = Nat;
 type Value = Text;
 type Bucket = Buckets.Bucket;
 let buckets : [var ?Bucket] = Array.init(n, null);
 public func get(k : Key) : async ?Value {
   switch (buckets[k % n]) {
     case null null;
     case (?bucket) await bucket.get(k);
   };
 };
 public func put(k : Key, v : Value) : async () {
   let i = k % n;
   let bucket = switch (buckets[i]) {
     case null {
       let b = await Buckets.Bucket(n, i);
       buckets[i] := ?b;
       b;
     case (?bucket) bucket;
   await bucket.put(k, v);
 };
```



子类型关系 (subtype)

- B ≤ A
- B 是 A 的子类型
- 所有接受 A 类型的地方都可以用 B 类型的值
- A 更宽泛 (general), B 更具体 (specific)

```
func retired(person: { age: Nat; gender: Gender }) : Bool {
    switch (person.gender) {
        case (#male) (person.age >= 60);
        case (#female) (person.age >= 55);
    }
};

let jacky : Person = {
    name = "Jacky Chan";
    age = 67;
    gender = #male;
};

let _ = retired(jacky);
```



使用 vessel 管理程序库

- 1. 安装 vessel 命令行 <u>https://github.com/dfinity/vessel</u>
- 2. 初始化项目文件 vessel init
- 3. 修改 vessel.dhall 设置, 并安装程序库 vessel install

```
dependencies = [ "base", "matchers", "sha256"],
compiler = None Text
```

4. 修改 dfx.json 设置:

```
{
    "defaults": {
        "build": { "packtool": "vessel sources" }
    }
}
```

5. 在 Motoko 程序中引用, 比如 import sha256 "mo:sha256/SHA256";



单元测试

使用 matchers 库建立单元测试 https://github.com/kritzcreek/motoko-matchers

```
import Matchers "mo:matchers/Matchers";
import T "mo:matchers/Testable";
import Suite "mo:matchers/Suite";
let equals10 = Matchers.equals(T.nat(10));
let equals20 = Matchers.equals(T.nat(20));
let suite = Suite.suite("Testing the testing", [
    Suite.suite("equality", [
       Suite.test("nats1", 10, equals10),
       Suite.test("nats2", 20, equals10),
       Suite.test("Chars", 'a', Matchers.equals(T.char('b'))),
    ]),
Suite.run(suite)
运行单元测试 $(dfx cache show)/moc $(vessel sources) -wasi-system-api -r Test.mo
```

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课程作业1

判断下述子类型关系是否为真

```
\{a: Bool\} \leq \{a: Bool; b: Nat\}
\{a: Bool\} \leq \{\}
{#red; #blue} ≤ {#red; #yellow; #blue}
Nat ≤ Int
Int ≤ Int32
() -> () \le (Text) -> ()
() -> (Text) \le () -> ()
() -> (\{\# male; \# female\}) \le () -> ()
(Int) \rightarrow (Nat) \leq (Nat) \rightarrow (Int)
(Int16, Nat8) \leq (Int32, Nat32)
```



课程作业 2

实现一个可以无限扩容的 logger。

- 1. 假定一个 logger 装载 N 条信息之后就 满了
- 当一个 logger 容器满了之后, 自动生成一个新的 logger 容器承载之后的消息

下一节: Canister 开发进阶 I

- 调用系统 API
- Candid 接口描述语言
- 错误及异常处理

