



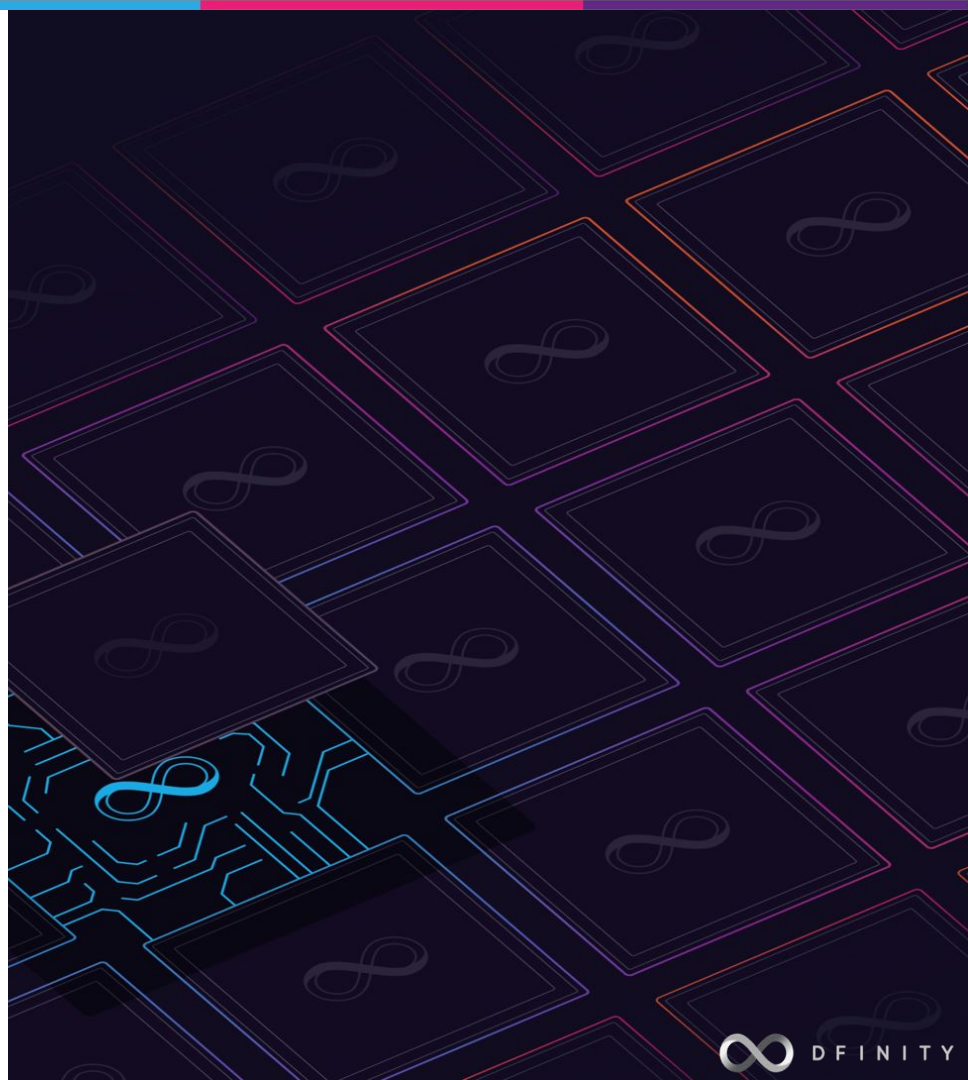
# ICP区块链开发进阶课程

2. Canister 开发进阶 I

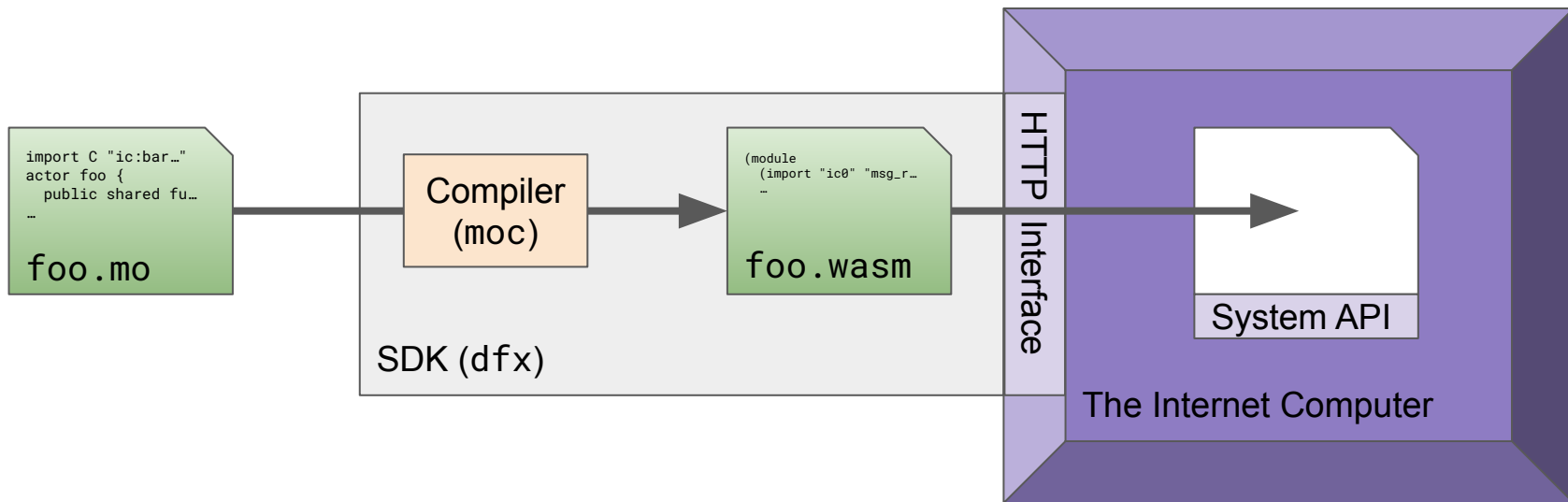
主讲: Paul Liu - DFINITY 工程师

# 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



# Canister 与系统之间的关系



# 系统对 Canister 的调用

- `canister_init : () -> ()`
- `canister_pre_upgrade : () -> ()`
- `canister_post_upgrade : () -> ()`
- `canister_inspect_message : () -> ()`
- `canister_heartbeat : () -> ()`
- `canister_update <name> : () -> ()`
- `canister_query <name> : () -> ()`
- 回调函数, 必须符合类型 `(env : i32) -> ()`

# Canister 对系统的调用

```
ic0.msg_arg_data_size : () -> i32; // I U Q Ry F
ic0.msg_arg_data_copy : (dst : i32, offset : i32, size : i32) -> (); // I U Q Ry F
ic0.msg_caller_size : () -> i32; // I G U Q F
ic0.msg_caller_copy : (dst : i32, offset : i32, size : i32) -> (); // I G U Q F
ic0.msg_reject_code : () -> i32; // Ry Rt
ic0.msg_reject_msg_size : () -> i32; // Rt
ic0.msg_reject_msg_copy : (dst : i32, offset : i32, size : i32) -> (); // Rt

ic0.msg_reply_data_append : (src : i32, size : i32) -> (); // U Q Ry Rt
ic0.msg_reply : () -> (); // U Q Ry Rt
ic0.msg_reject : (src : i32, size : i32) -> (); // U Q Ry Rt

ic0.msg_cycles_available : () -> i64; // U Rt Ry
ic0.msg_cycles_available128 : (dst : i32) -> (); // U Rt Ry
ic0.msg_cycles_refunded : () -> i64; // Rt Ry
ic0.msg_cycles_refunded128 : (dst : i32) -> (); // Rt Ry
ic0.msg_cycles_accept : (max_amount : i64) -> ( amount : i64 ); // U Rt Ry
ic0.msg_cycles_accept128 : (max_amount_high : i64, max_amount_low : i64, dst : i32) -> (); // U Rt Ry

ic0.canister_self_size : () -> i32; // *
ic0.canister_self_copy : (dst : i32, offset : i32, size : i32) -> (); // *
ic0.canister_cycle_balance : () -> i64; // *
ic0.canister_cycle_balance128 : (dst : i32) -> (); // *
ic0.canister_status : () -> i32; // *

ic0.msg_method_name_size : () -> i32 // F
ic0.msg_method_name_copy : (dst : i32, offset : i32, size : i32) -> (); // F
ic0.accept_message : () -> (); // F

ic0.time : () -> (timestamp : i64); // *

ic0.call_new : // U Ry Rt H
  ( callee_src : i32,
    callee_size : i32,
    name_src : i32,
    name_size : i32,
    reply_fun : i32,
    reply_env : i32,
    reject_fun : i32,
    reject_env : i32
  ) -> ();
ic0.call_on_cleanup : (fun : i32, env : i32) -> (); // U Ry Rt H
ic0.call_data_append : (src : i32, size : i32) -> (); // U Ry Rt H
ic0.call_cycles_add : (amount : i64) -> (); // U Ry Rt H
ic0.call_cycles_add128 : (amount_high : i64, amount_low : i64) -> (); // U Ry Rt H
ic0.call_perform : () -> ( err_code : i32 ); // U Ry Rt H

ic0.stable_size : () -> (page_count : i32); // *
ic0.stable_grow : (new_pages : i32) -> (old_page_count : i32); // *
ic0.stable_write : (offset : i32, src : i32, size : i32) -> (); // *
ic0.stable_read : (dst : i32, offset : i32, size : i32) -> (); // *
ic0.stable64_size : () -> (page_count : i64); // *
ic0.stable64_grow : (new_pages : i64) -> (old_page_count : i64); // *
ic0.stable64_write : (offset : i64, src : i64, size : i64) -> (); // *
ic0.stable64_read : (dst : i64, offset : i64, size : i64) -> (); // *

ic0.certified_data_set : (src : i32, size : i32) -> () // I G U Ry Rt H
ic0.data_certificate_present : () -> i32 // *
ic0.data_certificate_size : () -> i32 // *
ic0.data_certificate_copy : (dst : i32, offset : i32, size : i32) -> () // *

ic0.debug_print : (src : i32, size : i32) -> (); // * s
ic0.trap : (src : i32, size : i32) -> (); // * s
```

# IC Management Canister

```
service ic : {  
  create_canister : (record {  
    settings : opt canister_settings  
  }) -> (record {canister_id : canister_id});  
  update_settings : (record {  
    canister_id : principal;  
    settings : canister_settings  
  }) -> ();  
  install_code : (record {  
    mode : variant {install; reinstall; upgrade};  
    canister_id : canister_id;  
    wasm_module : wasm_module;  
    arg : blob;  
  }) -> ();  
  uninstall_code : (record {canister_id : canister_id}) -> ();  
  start_canister : (record {canister_id : canister_id}) -> ();  
  stop_canister : (record {canister_id : canister_id}) -> ();  
  canister_status : (record {canister_id : canister_id}) -> (record {  
    status : variant { running; stopping; stopped };  
    settings: definite_canister_settings;  
    module_hash: opt blob;  
    memory_size: nat;  
    cycles: nat;  
  });  
  delete_canister : (record {canister_id : canister_id}) -> ();  
  deposit_cycles : (record {canister_id : canister_id}) -> ();  
  raw_rand : () -> (blob);  
}
```

```
type canister_id = principal;  
type user_id = principal;  
type wasm_module = blob;
```

```
type canister_settings = record {  
  controllers : opt vec principal;  
  compute_allocation : opt nat;  
  memory_allocation : opt nat;  
  freezing_threshold : opt nat;  
};
```

```
type definite_canister_settings = record {  
  controllers : vec principal;  
  compute_allocation : nat;  
  memory_allocation : nat;  
  freezing_threshold : nat;  
};
```

# Candid 接口规范

- 与 Protobuf, CBOR 这一类数据序列化协议的差别
  - 可以描述更多数据类型, 包括函数类型, 递归类型
  - 函数类型可以用于描述服务接口和方法
  - 升级过程中的类型适配
- 多语言支持(包括)
  - Javascript, Motoko, Rust
  - Python, Go, Haskell, AssemblyScript
  - 生成 Candid 类型规范, 编码解码, 从 Candid 规范导入数据类型

# IC 双向消息传递的保证 (bi-directional messaging)

- 但凡发出的消息, 必然会收到回答
  - 升级的时候, 需要先 stop 再 upgrade
- 每个消息最多被处理一次 (没有被处理的, 会返还错误给发送方)

```
try {  
    ...  
    let r = await x.f(...);  
    ...  
} catch (err) {  
    ...  
}
```



# 常见错误

```
var balance = ...;
public func send(amount: Int, user: Principal) : async Nat {
  let accounts = actor("....");
  if (balance >= amount) {
    let exists = await accounts.exists(user);
    if (exists) {
      balance -= amount;
      await accounts.credit(user, amount);
    }
  }
  ...
}
```

```
var jobs : Buffer<Job> = ...;
public func dispatch() : async () {
  if (jobs.size() > 0) {
    let n = jobs.size() - 1;
    let job = jobs.get(n);
    try {
      await execute(job);
      ignore jobs.removeLast();
    } catch (err) {
      Debug.print("Error dispatching job")
    }
  }
}
```

# Motoko 异常处理

Motoko *try/catch* 仅用于对异步的异常处理

```
public func dec(v: Nat) : async Nat {
  assert(v > 0);
  v - 1
};

public func test(n: Nat) : async Nat {
  try {
    await dec(n)
  } catch(e) {
    Debug.print("Caught error: " #
                Error.message(e));
    0
  }
};
```

```
func dec(v: Nat) : Nat {
  assert(v > 0);
  v - 1
};

public func test(n: Nat) : async Nat {
  try {
    dec(n)
  } catch(e) {
    Debug.print("Caught error: " #
                Error.message(e));
    0
  }
};
```



# Candid 工具演示

# 课程作业

实现一个简单的多人 Cycle 钱包：

1. 团队 N 个成员, 每个人都可以用它控制和安装 canister。
2. 升级代码需要 M/N 成员同意。

`create_canister`

`install_code`

`start_canister`

`stop_canister`

`delete_canister`

## 下一节: Canister 开发进阶 II

- Canister 代码升级
- Cycles 管理
- 证书签名及网络安全