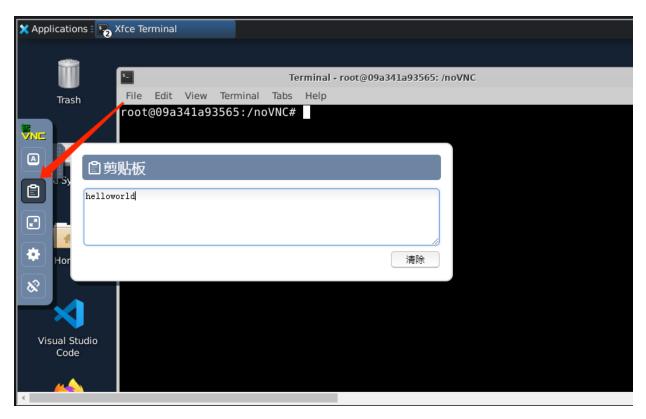
本章概述

熟悉FISCO BCOS控制台工具在应用开发中的使用场景

注:若想要把文字从镜像外复制到镜像内,需要将内容先复制粘贴到剪贴板,再在镜像中右键粘贴



一、联盟链搭建与启动

实验概述

掌握FISCO BCOS控制台搭建所需要进行的前置准备,包括搭建联盟链、启动联盟链、检查进程

任务步骤

1、进入实训界面

点击实训工具:



打开LX终端

2、搭建并启动FISCO BCOS联盟链

FISCO BCOS安装和状态检查

第一步. 安装依赖

开发部署工具 build_chain.sh 脚本依赖于openssl, curl,使用以下命令安装openssl和curl。

apt install -y openssl curl

第二步. 进入FISCO BCOS目录

以下命令,回到root目录下的fisco目录,后续的操作都将在此目录下进行

cd /root/fisco

第三步. 搭建单群组4节点联盟链

在fisco目录下执行下面的指令,查看当前目录中是否存在nodes目录,如果存在,则删除此目录,如果不存在则跳过删除目录步骤。

ls rm -rf nodes

在fisco目录下执行下面的指令,生成一条单群组4节点的FISCO链。 请确保机器的30300~30303, 20200~20203, 8545~8548端口没有被占用。

```
bash build_chain.sh -1 127.0.0.1:4 -p 30300,20200,8545 -e ./fisco-bcos
```

其中-p参数指定起始端口,分别是p2p_port,channel_port,jsonrpc_port

出于安全性和易用性考虑,v2.3.0版本最新配置将listen_ip拆分成jsonrpc_listen_ip和channel_listen_ip,但仍保留对listen_ip的解析功能,详细请参考官方文档。

为便于开发和体验,channel_listen_ip参考配置是 0.0.0.0 ,出于安全考虑,请根据实际业务网络情况,修改为安全的监听地址,如:内网IP或特定的外网IP。

-e参数指定了本地二进制文件,可以避免从网络下载,加快部署速度。

命令执行成功会输出All completed,如下的信息。如果执行出错,请检查nodes/build.log文件中的错误信息。

```
Checking fisco-bcos binary...
Binary check passed.
______
Generating CA key...
Generating keys ...
Processing IP:127.0.0.1 Total:4 Agency:agency Groups:1
______
Generating configurations...
Processing IP:127.0.0.1 Total:4 Agency:agency Groups:1
[INFO] Execute the download_console.sh script in directory named by IP to get FISCO-
BCOS console.
e.g. bash /fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1/download_console.sh
______
[INFO] FISCO-BCOS Path : bin/fisco-bcos
[INFO] Start Port : 30300 20200 8545
[INFO] Server IP
              : 127.0.0.1:4
[INFO] Output Dir
               : /fisco/nodes
[INFO] CA Key Path
              : /fisco/nodes/cert/ca.key
_____
[INFO] All completed. Files in /fisco/nodes
```

3、启动FISCO BCOS链

启动所有节点:

```
bash nodes/127.0.0.1/start_all.sh
```

启动成功会输出:

```
root@2e0fd1663e5a:~/fisco# bash nodes/127.0.0.1/start_all.sh
try to start node0
try to start node1
try to start node2
try to start node3
node1 start successfully
node0 start successfully
node2 start successfully
node3 start successfully
root@2e0fd1663e5a:~/fisco#
```

4、检查讲程

检查进程是否启动:

```
ps -ef | grep fisco-bcos
```

正常情况会有类似下面的输出:

```
root@2e0fd1663e5a:~/fisco# ps -ef | grep fisco-bcos
           746 1 0 09:38 pts/1
                                          00:00:02 /root/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1/node0/
root
../fisco-bcos -c config.ini
root 747 1 0 09:38 pts/l
                                          00:00:02 /root/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1/node1/
../fisco-bcos -c config.ini
root 750 1 0 09:3
                  1 0 09:38 pts/1
                                          00:00:02 /root/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1/node2/
../fisco-bcos -c config.ini
root 752 1 0 09:3
                   1 0 09:38 pts/1
                                          00:00:01 /root/fisco/nodes/127.0.0.1/node3/
./fisco-bcos -c config.ini
          1217 688 0 09:42 pts/1
                                          00:00:00 grep --color=auto fisco-bcos
root
```

截至目前我们的FISCO BCOS联盟链已经启动完成了。

二、安装与启动控制台

实验概述

掌握控制台的安装与启动,为后续在控制台上进行智能合约的相关操作做准备

任务步骤

1. 第一步,安装依赖

为了同学们方便实验,已经为同学们安装了java,输入以下命令可以查看java版本:

```
java -version
```

```
root@317e15cc83a7:~/fisco# java -version
openjdk version "1.8.0_292"
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_292-8u292-b10-0ubuntu1~20.04-b10)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.292-b10, mixed mode)
```

- 2. 第二步,安装控制台
- (1) 回到 home 目录下的 fisco 子目录,安装控制台程序:

```
cd ~/fisco
tar -xzvf console.tar.gz
```

(3) 解压完成后, 拷贝控制台配置文件:

cp -n console/conf/config-example.toml console/conf/config.toml

root@317e15cc83a7:-/fisco# cp -n console/conf/config-example.toml console/conf/c onfig.toml

(4) 配置控制台证书, 复制 BCOS 的证书到 console 的配置目录:

```
cp -r nodes/127.0.0.1/sdk/* console/conf/
```

root@317e15cc83a7:~/fisco# cp -r nodes/127.0.0.1/sdk/* console/conf/

- 3. 第三步, 启动控制台
- (1) 进入控制台程序所在目录,执行下面命令启动控制台:

cd ~/fisco/console && bash start.sh

(2) 输出下述信息表明启动成功:

```
root@317e15cc83a7:~/fisco# cd ~/fisco/console && bash start.sh
Welcome to FISCO BCOS console(2.8.0)!
Type 'help' or 'h' for help. Type 'quit' or 'q' to quit console.
                 SSSSSSI
                                      $$$$$$1
                                            $$$$$$
                    \$| $$
                                           $$
                          $$
                                         ۱$۱
                      $$
                          $$
                                           $$
 $$
                $$
                                     $$
 $$$$$
                $$
                      $$
                          $$
                                     $$
                                           $$
                 $$
```

三、应用开发场景下控制台常用命令展示

实验概述

熟悉应用开发场景下的控制台常用命令,如查看区块数量、生成新账户、部署与调用合约

任务步骤

1. 第一步, 查看当前总区块数量

输入以下命令查看当前总区块数量,因为当前并没有产生交易,所以区块总数为0:

getBlockNumber

```
[group:1]> getBlockNumber
0
```

2. 第二步, 查看当前的账户列表

可以看到系统的默认账户:

```
[group:1] > listAccount
0xecb8869fb18292c34164fc1f1c2016a5d828b9c6(current account) <=
```

3. 第三步, 生成新账户

```
newAccount
```

生成了一个新账户:

```
[group:1]> newAccount
AccountPath: account/ecdsa/0x43713477e749f0d0175845fd5d729de0f6a926d3.pem
Note: This operation does not create an account in the blockchain, but only creates a local account,
and deploying a contract through this account will create an account in the blockchain
newAccount: 0x43713477e749f0d0175845fd5d729de0f6a926d3
AccountType: ecdsa
```

4. 第四步, 部署合约

为了方便用户快速体验,系统已经将HelloWorld合约内置于控制台中,位于控制台目录下 contracts/solidity/HelloWorld.sol。

(1) HelloWorld合约的内容如下:

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
contract Helloworld {
    string name;
    function Helloworld() {
        name = "Hello, world!";
    }
    function get()constant returns(string) {
        return name;
    }
    function set(string n) {
        name = n;
    }
}
```

(2) 输入以下命令部署HelloWorld合约:

```
deploy Helloworld
```

返回产生的交易哈希与合约地址:

```
[group:1]> deploy HelloWorld
transaction hash: 0xc2ca908ee9d41f52a479f0806b794b95277628f85b005d5e6f398caed7f64f6b
contract address: 0xcd0bc011c6c0fd5b2717a9ad337717fd1c887c6f
currentAccount: 0xecb8869fb18292c34164fc1f1c2016a5d828b9c6
```

5. 第五步,根据交易哈希获取交易详情

输入以下命令获取交易详情(注意:这里后面跟的交易哈希为上一步部署合约返回的交易哈希,每个人的都不一样):

返回交易详情:

```
[group:1]> getTransactionByHash 0xc2ca908ee9d41f52a479f0806b794b95277628f85b005d5e6f398caed7f64f6b
   blockHash='0x9a4df625a48b8b80398744198b2421e04a744d756595cbcbb13261de13e72b61',
   blockNumber='0x1'.
   from='0xecb8869fb18292c34164fc1f1c2016a5d828b9c6',
   gas='0x419ce0',
   hash='0xc2ca908ee9d41f52a479f0806b794b95277628f85b005d5e6f398caed7f64f6b',
   input='0x608060405234801561001057600080fd5b506040805190810160405280600d81526020017f48656c6c6f2c2
0610107565b828054600181600116156101000203166002900490600052602060002090601f016020900481019282601f106
100a357805160ff19168380011785556100d1565b828001600101855582156100d1579182015b828111156100d0578251825
5916020019190600101906100b5565b5b5090506100de91906100e2565b5090565b61010491905b808211156101005760008
160009055506001016100e8565b5090565b90565b6102d7806101166000396000f30060806040526004361061004c5760003
0636d4ce63c146100ba575b600080fd5b34801561005d57600080fd5b506100b860048036038101908080359060200190820
1803590602001908080601f01602080910402602001604051908101604052809392919081815260200183838082843782019
1505050505050919291929050505061014a565b005b3480156100c657600080fd5b506100cf610164565b604051808060200
1828103825283818151815260200191508051906020019080838360005b8381101561010f578082015181840152602081019
05b509250505060405180910390f35b8060009080519060200190610160929190610206565b5050565b60606000805460018
1600116156101000203166002900480601f01602080910402602001604051908101604052809291908181526020018280546
00181600116156101000203166002900480156101fc5780601f106101d1576101008083540402835291602001916101fc565
b820191906000526020600020905b8154815290600101906020018083116101df57829003601f168201915b5050505050905
090565b828054600181600116156101000203166002900490600052602060002090601f016020900481019282601f1061024
757805160ff1916838001178555610275565b82800160010185558215610275579182015b828111156102745782518255916
02001919060010190610259565b5b5090506102829190610286565b5090565b6102a891905b808211156102a457600081600
090555060010161028c565b5090565b905600a165627a7a72305820201856c90bd31c7b8e3a14e9362273298cb470d4c46fa
6dfe63453dec66ac1d00029',
   nonce='0x340fc29623329a32e04225e208ce3fa96683651aa145232954450c06bf03866',
```

6. 第六步, 调用合约方法

输入以下命令调用HelloWorld合约中的get方法(注意:这里后面跟的地址为部署合约部署合约步骤中返回的合约地址,每个人的都不一样):

call Helloworld 0xcd0bc011c6c0fd5b2717a9ad337717fd1c887c6f get

返回结果:

7. 第七步, 再次查看总区块数量

输入以下命令查看总区块数量,可以看到总区块数量变为 1,因为我们刚刚部署合约产生了交易,这一操作使得总区块数量加1:

getBlockNumber

[group:1]> getBlockNumber

8. 第八步,退出控制台

输入以下命令退出控制台:

quit

[group:1]> quit root@08d1fcla26c4:~/fisco/console#

拓展任务1

请同学们重新进入控制台,并使用help命令来查看其控制台的所有命令及其用法:

help

```
help([-h, -help, --h, --H, --help, -H, h]) Provide help information
 add0bserver
                                            Add an observer node
 addSealer
                                            Add a sealer node
 call
                                            Call a contract by a function and parameters
 callByCNS
                                            Call a contract by a function and parameters b
 CNS
 create
                                            Create table by sql
 delete
                                            Remove records by sql
 deploy
                                            Deploy a contract on blockchain
 deployByCNS
                                            Deploy a contract on blockchain by CNS
 desc
                                            Description table information
 quit([quit, q, exit])
                                            Quit console
                                            Freeze the account
 freezeAccount
 freezeContract
                                            Freeze the contract
                                            Generate a group for the specified node
 generateGroup
 generateGroupFromFile
                                            Generate group according to the specified file
                                            GetAccountStatus of the account
 getAccountStatus
                                            Get the connection information of the nodes co
 getAvailableConnections
nnected with the sdk
getBatchReceiptsByBlockHashAndRange
                                            Get batched transaction receipts according to
block hash and the transaction range
* getBatchReceiptsByBlockNumberAndRange
                                            Get batched transaction receipts according to
block number and the transaction range
                                            Query information about a block by hash
 getBlockByHash
 getBlockByNumber
                                            Query information about a block by number
 getBlockHashByNumber
                                            Query block hash by block number
 getBlockHeaderByHash
                                            Query information about a block header by hash
 getBlockHeaderByNumber
                                            Query information about a block header by bloc
 number
 getBlockNumber
                                            Query the number of most recent block
 getCode
                                            Query code at a given address
 getConsensusStatus
                                            Query consensus status
 getContractStatus
                                            Get the status of the contract
 getCryptoType
                                            Get the current crypto type
 getCurrentAccount
                                            Get the current account info
                                            Query the log of deployed contracts
 getDeployLog
 getGroupConnections
                                            Get the node information of the group connecte
```

然后自行体验各命令的作用。

拓展任务2

请同学们退出控制台并使用以下命令进入solidity目录:

cd contracts/solidity/

root@le4e0e50e32b:~/fisco/console# cd contracts/solidity/ root@le4e0e50e32b:~/fisco/console/contracts/solidity#

使用以下命令创建一个名为SimpleStorage.sol的文件:

touch SimpleStorage.sol

root@le4e0e50e32b:~/fisco/console/contracts/solidity# touch SimpleStorage.sol root@le4e0e50e32b:~/fisco/console/contracts/solidity#

输入以下命令,可以发现当前目录下存在一个名为SimpleStorage.sol的文件,这个文件就是我们刚刚创建的:

```
root@le4e0e50e32b:~/fisco/console/contracts/solidity# ls
Crypto.sol KVTableTest.sol SimpleStorage.sol TableTest.sol
HelloWorld.sol ShaTest.sol Table.sol
```

输入以下命令进入SimpleStorage.sol文件的编辑页面:

```
vi SimpleStorage.sol
```

在vim编辑器界面先按下"i"键,把以下代码复制到粘贴板,再将代码粘贴到SimpleStorage.sol文件当中(此处使用右键选择粘贴):

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.24;

contract SimpleStorage {
    uint storedData;

    function set(uint x) public {
        storedData = x;
    }

    function get() public view returns (uint) {
        return storedData;
    }
}
```

粘贴完成如下:

```
Terminal-root@le4e0e50e32b; ~/fisco/console/contracts/solidity

File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

pragma solidity ^0.4.24;

contract SimpleStorage {
    uint storedData;

    function set(uint x) public {
        storedData = x;
    }

    function get() public view returns (uint) {
        return storedData;
    }
}

-- INSERT --

1,1 All
```

最后按 "esc"键,再输入":wq!"按下回车键保存并退出文件编辑:

```
Terminal - root@le4e0e50e32b; ~/fisco/console/contracts/solidity

File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

pragma solidity ^0.4.24;

contract SimpleStorage {
    uint storedData;

    function set(uint x) public {
        storedData = x;
    }

    function get() public view returns (uint) {
        return storedData;
    }
}

:wq!
```

现在请同学们重新执行第三节里面的所有步骤,部署我们新创建的 SimpleStorage.sol 合约,根据交易哈希获取交易详情,调用合约中的 get 方法等操作。

以上就是我们的实验内容。