Installing ethereum on Rpi

What is Geth?

Geth is a multipurpose command line tool that runs a full Ethereum node implemented in Go. It offers three interfaces: the command line subcommands and options, a Json-rpc server and an interactive console. http://www.talkcrypto.org/blog/2018/01/23/what-is-geth/

-----On raspberry pi-----

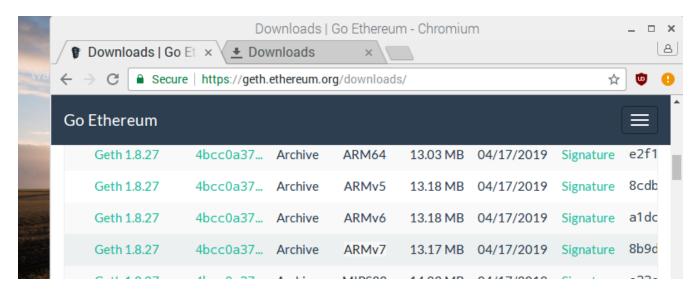
Check type of CPU of your Rpi

cat /proc/cpuinfo

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ cat /proc/cpuinfo
processor : 0
model name : ARMv7 Processor rev 4 (v7l)
BogoMIPS : 38.40
Features : half thumb fastmult vfp edsp neon vfpv3 tls vfpv4 idiva idivt vfpd32 lpae evtstrm crc32
CPU implementer : 0x41
CPU architecture: 7
CPU variant : 0x0
CPU part : 0xd03
CPU revision : 4
```

Now to downloads page of geth/downloads at https://geth.ethereum.org/downloads/

Search for the appropriate CPU version and copy the link address by right clicking on geth



Run the following code:

wget <copied link>

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ wget https://gethstore.blob.core.windows.net/builds/geth-linu
x-arm7-1.8.27-4bcc0a37.tar.gz
--2019-05-05 06:49:35-- https://gethstore.blob.core.windows.net/builds/geth-lin
ux-arm7-1.8.27-4bcc0a37.tar.gz
Resolving gethstore.blob.core.windows.net (gethstore.blob.core.windows.net)... 4
0.113.27.176
Connecting to gethstore.blob.core.windows.net (gethstore.blob.core.windows.net)|
40.113.27.176|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 0K
Length: 13808107 (13M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'geth-linux-arm7-1.8.27-4bcc0a37.tar.gz'
geth-linux-arm7-1.8 100%[=============]] 13.17M 1.00MB/s in 28s
2019-05-05 06:50:04 (479 KB/s) - 'geth-linux-arm7-1.8.27-4bcc0a37.tar.gz' saved
[13808107/13808107]
```

1. Unzip and install

tar zxvf <geth version saved>

2. Copy the Geth application to *usr*/local/bin

cd <geth version>

sudo cp geth /usr/local/bin

3. Now check if geth has been installed successfully, by checking the version of the geth application installed

geth version

- 4. Now, ethereum is installed with success.
- 5. Run Geth

geth

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ tar zxvf geth-linux-arm7-1.8.27-4bcc0a37.tar.gz
geth-linux-arm7-1.8.27-4bcc0a37/
geth-linux-arm7-1.8.27-4bcc0a37/COPYING
geth-linux-arm7-1.8.27-4bcc0a37/geth
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ cd geth-linux-arm7-1.8.27-4bcc0a37/
pi@raspberrypi:~/geth-linux-arm7-1.8.27-4bcc0a37 $ sudo cp geth /usr/local/bin
pi@raspberrypi:~/geth-linux-arm7-1.8.27-4bcc0a37 $ sudo cp get
pi@raspberrypi:~/geth-linux-arm7-1.8.27-4bcc0a37 $ cd ..
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ geth version
WARN [05-05|06:57:45.015] Sanitizing cache to Go's GC limits
undated=287
                                                                                                   provided=1024
        ted=287
Geth
Version: 1.8.27-stable
Git Commit: 4bcc0a37ab70cb79b16893556cffdaad6974e7d8
Architecture: arm
Protocol Versions: [63 62]
Network Id: 1
Go Version: go1.11.9
Operating System: linux
GOPATH=
GOROOT=/home/travis/.gimme/versions/go1.11.9.linux.amd64
```

At this stage ethereum is successfully installed and ready to synchronise with live chain(blockchain-datachain).

------On computer ------

Install homebrew on linux system(You might will have to install curl by running sudo apt install curl)

sh -c ''\$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Linuxbrew/install/master/install.sh)''

```
riddhi@riddhi:~$ sh -c "$(curl´-fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Linuxbrew/install/master/install.sh)
 ==> Installing Ruby to /home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/Homebrew/Library/Homebrew/vendor
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Time Current
                                                                   Dload Upload
                                                                                                                                      Left Speed
                                                                                                   Total
                                                                                                                    Spent
                0
                                                0
                                                             0
                                                                                         0 --:--:--
                                                                                                                                                           0
                          0
                                      0
                                                                           0
100 26.9M 100 26.9M
                                                            0
                                                                   6595k
                                                                                         0 0:00:04 0:00:04 --:-- 8454k
 ==> Installing successful
  => /home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/Homebrew/Library/Homebrew/vendor/portable-ruby/current/bin/ruby
 ruby 2.3.7p456 (2018-03-28 revision 63024) [x86_64-linux]
ruby 2.3.7p456 (2018-03-28 revision 63024) [x86_64-linux]
==> Add Ruby to your PATH by running:
PATH=/home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/Homebrew/Library/Homebrew/vendor/portable-ruby/current/bin:$PATH
==>> This script will install:
/home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/bin/brew
/home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/share/doc/homebrew
/home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/share/man/man1/brew.1
/home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/share/zsh/site-functions/_brew
/home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/etc/bash_completion.d/brew
/home/riddbi/.cache/Homebrew/
 /home/riddhi/.cache/Homebrew/
/home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/Homebrew
 /home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/homebrew
==> The following new directories will be created:
/home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/bin
/home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/etc
/home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/lib
/home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/lib
 /home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/sbin
/home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/share
/home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/var
```

Setting homebrew in PATH:

Run following commands

- 1. test -d ~/.linuxbrew && eval \$(~/.linuxbrew/bin/brew shellenv)
- 2. test -d /home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew && eval \$(/home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/bin/brew shellenv)
- 3. test -r ~/.bash_profile && echo ''eval \\$(\$(brew --prefix)/bin/brew shellenv)'' >>~/.bash_profile
- 4. echo "eval \\$(\\$(brew --prefix)/bin/brew shellenv)\">>~/.profile

Updating brew:

1. First lets update brew first

brew update

2. Installing geth

brew tap ethereum/ethereum brew install ethereum

3. Check geth Version to see it got installed properly

geth version

4. Run geth

geth

As soon you hit the above command, processing will start which will take longer than 24 hours to mine. Press ctrl+c to stop the processing.

------Setting up blockchain (private chain) in computer-----

Few points to consider:

- Each node will use a distinct data directory to store the database and the wallet.
- Each node must initialize a blockchain based on the same genesis file.

- Each node must join the same network id different from the one reserved by Ethereum (0 to 3 are already reserved).
- The port numbers must be different if different nodes are installed on the same computer.

Step 1: Creating data directory folder for private blockchain

```
mkdir -p ~/FirstBlock/miner1
mkdir -p ~/FirstBlock/miner2
```

Step 2: Create Genesis File

Enter the Project folder and make genesis file for minning the chain

```
cd FirstBlock
nano genesis.json
"nonce": "0x00000000000000042",
"difficulty": "20",
"alloc": {},
"timestamp": "0x00",
"extraData": "0x436861696e536b696c6c732047656e6573697320426c6f636b",
"gasLimit": "0xffffffff",
"config": {
 "chainId": 44,
 "homesteadBlock": 0.
 "eip155Block": 0,
 "eip158Block": 0
```

Enter the above block into the .json file.

difficulty: if the value is low, the transactions will be quickly processed within our private blockchain. **gasLimit**: define the limit of Gas expenditure per block. The gasLimit is set to the maximum to avoid being limited to our tests.

Step 3: Initialize the private chain

It's time to initialize the private blockchain with the genesis block.

This operation will create the initial database stored under the data directory dedicated to each miner.

```
cd FirstBlock
geth --datadir ~/FirstBlock/miner1 init genesis.json
geth --datadir ~/FirstBlock/miner2 init genesis.json
geth contains database of private blockchain
```

```
riddhi@riddhi:-/FirstBlock/miner1

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

riddhi@riddhi:-$ mkdir -p ~/FirstBlock/miner2

riddhi@riddhi:-$ mkdir -p ~/FirstBlock/miner init genesis.json

Fatal: Failed to read genesis file: open genesis.json: no such file or directory

riddhi@riddhi:-$ geth --datadir ~/FirstBlock/miner1 init genesis.json

Fatal: Failed to read genesis file: open genesis.json: no such file or directory

riddhi@riddhi:-$ geth --datadir ~/FirstBlock/miner1 init genesis.jsonINFO [05-13|00:57:32.756] Maximum peer count

ETH=25 LES=0 total=25

INFO [05-13|00:57:32.777] Allocated cache and file handles

=16 handles=16

INFO [05-13|00:57:32.771] Writing custom genesis block

INFO [05-13|00:57:32.772] Successfully wrote genesis state

8 database=/home/riddhi/FirstBlock/miner1/geth/lightchaindata

cache=16 handles=16

INFO [05-13|00:57:32.772] Writing custom genesis block

INFO [05-13|00:57:32.772] Writing custom genesis block

INFO [05-13|00:57:32.772] Writing custom genesis block

INFO [05-13|00:57:32.772] Persisted trie from nemory database

database=/home/riddhi/FirstBlock/miner1/geth/lightchaindata

database=/home/riddhi/FirstBlock/miner1/geth/lightchaindata

database=/home/riddhi/FirstBlock/miner1/geth/lightchaindata

database=/home/riddhi/FirstBlock/miner1/geth/lightchaindata

database=/home/riddhi/FirstBlock/miner1/geth/lightchaindata

database=/home/riddhi/FirstBlock/miner1/geth/lightchaindata

database=/home/riddhi/FirstBlock/miner1/geth/lightchaindata
```

Step 4: Create account for miners

geth --datadir ~/FirstBlock/miner1 account new

You will be prompt to enter new password. Make sure you save the password properly.

Run the same code again for creating testing account

geth --datadir ~/FirstBlock/miner1 account new

Repeat the same steps for miner2
geth --datadir ~/FirstBlock/miner2 account new

Step 5: Preparing the miners

Make password.sec in each of the miners folder to save the password as config file.

cd FirstBlock/miner1 nano password.sec

<write the password you created for account of miner>

Repeat same steps for miner2

cd FirstBlock/miner2 nano password.sec

Creating runnable script startminer.sh file

cd FirstBlock/miner1
nano startminer.sh

Write below command in terminal

geth --identity ''miner1r'' --networkid 42 --datadir ''~/FirstBlock/miner1'' --nodiscover --mine --rpc --rpcport ''8042'' --port ''30303'' --unlock 0 --password ~/FirstBlock/miner1/password.sec --ipcpath ''~/Library/Ethereum/geth.ipc''

The meaning of the main parameters is the following:

- 1. **identity**: name of our node
- 2. **networkid**: this network identifier is an arbitrary value that will be used to pair all nodes of the same network. This value must be different from 0 to 3 (already used by the live chains)
- 3. **datadir**: folder where our private blockchain stores its data
- 4. **rpc and rpcport**: enabling HTTP-RPC server and giving its listening port number
- 5. **port**: network listening port number, on which nodes connect to one another to spread new transactions and blocks
- 6. **nodiscover**: disable the discovery mechanism (we will pair our nodes later)
- 7. **mine**: mine ethers and transactions
- 8. **unlock**: id of the default account
- 9. **password**: path to the file containing the password of the default account
- 10. **ipcpath**: path where to store the filename for IPC socket/pipe

Running startminer.sh

Before running we will have to change the execute priviledges of startminer.sh

cd ~/FirstBlock/miner1 chmod +x startminer1.sh

```
riddhi@riddhi:-/FirstBlock/ d miner1
riddhi@riddhi:-/FirstBlock/miner1$ nano startminer.sh
riddhi@riddhi:-/FirstBlock/miner1$ nano startminer.sh
riddhi@riddhi:-/FirstBlock/miner1$ nano startminer.sh
riddhi@riddhi:-/FirstBlock/miner1$ nano password.sec
riddhi@riddhi:-/FirstBlock/miner1$ chmod: x startminer.sh
riddhi@riddhi:-/FirstBlock/miner3$ chmod: x startminer
```

To run:

./startminer1.sh

On running this code:

- 1. You will notice that the server and the mining process start. You default account will receive ethers mined by the node.
- 2. You can manage your miner using the Geth Javascript console
- 3. For example, you can start and stop mining from the console or send transactions.
- 4. This console needs to be attached to a running instance of Geth.
- 5. Open a new terminal session and type "geth attach".

If you want to start or stop the mining process, proceed as below:

geth attach "home/<directory for geth.ipc>"

**Note: You can notice geth.ipc directory from first terminal under command IPC endpoint opened url=/.../geth.ipc

Repeat the above step for miner2.

Preparing raspberry pi for blockchain

Create datadir folder in raspberry pi

mkdir -p ~/FirstBlock/node

Transfer genesis file from laptop to raspberry pi

```
-----sftp pi@192.186.137.176
```

Note: write IP address of the raspberry pi, And write password of the laptop.

```
sftp> cd Project
sftp> put genesis.json
sftp>exit
```

Initialize the node

cd ~/FirstBlock geth -datadir ~/FirstBlock/node init genesis.json

```
pi@raspberrypi: ~/FirstBlock
                                                                                                   _ 🗆 X
 File Edit Tabs Help
Fatal: Failed to read genesis file: open ../genesis.json: no such file or direct
pi@raspberrypi:~/FirstBlock $ geth --datadir ~/FirstBlock/node init genesis.json
   RN [05-14|04:26:38.931] Sanitizing cache to Go's GC limits
                                                                                         provided=1024
 NFO [05-14|04:26:38.939] Maximum peer count
                                                                                         ETH=25 LES=0
 otal=25
 NFO [05-14|04:26:38.943] Allocated cache and file handles
                                                                                         database=/hom
e/pi/FirstBlock/node/geth/chaindata cache=16 handles=16
INFO [05-14|04:26:39.045] Writing custom genesis block
INFO [05-14|04:26:39.045] Persisted trie from memory database
                                                                                         nodes=0 size=
0.00B time=12.709µs gcnodes=0 gcsize=0.00B gctime=0s livenodes=1 livesize=0.00B
 NFO [05-14|04:26:39.047] Successfully wrote genesis state
                                                                                         database=chai
                                                hash=8f67bf...196fd0
 NFO [05-14|04:26:39.047] Allocated cache and file handles
                                                                                         database=/hom
e/pi/FirstBlock/node/geth/lightchaindata cache=16 handles=16
INFO [05-14|04:26:39.140] Writing custom genesis block
INFO [05-14|04:26:39.140] Persisted trie from memory database nodes=0 size=
0.00B time=15.156µs gcnodes=0 gcsize=0.00B gctime=0s livenodes=1 livesize=0.00B
 NFO [05-14|04:26:39.141] Successfully wrote genesis state
                                                                                         database=ligh
tchaindata
                                                      hash=8f67bf...196fd0
pi@raspberrypi:~/FirstBlock 🕻 🗌
```

Cerate Account

geth --datadir ~/FirstBlock/node account new

Note: You will be prompt to enter the password. Save the entered password safely for future use.

```
pi@raspberrypi:~/FirstBlock $ geth --datadir ~/FirstBlock/node account new
WARN [05-14|04:28:20.535] Sanitizing cache to Go's GC limits provided=1024
updated=287
INFO [05-14|04:28:20.543] Maximum peer count ETH=25 LES=0
total=25
Your new account is locked with a password. Please give a password. Do not forge
t this password.
Passphrase:
Repeat passphrase:
Address: {097e27b7869ea80b61d0493dd1d54c98c40a4c02}
pi@raspberrypi:~/FirstBlock $ []
```

Again, repeat above step to create test account.

geth --datadir ~/FirstBlock/node account new

```
pi@raspberrypi:~/FirstBlock $ geth --datadir ~/FirstBlock/node account new
  RN [05-14|04:28:20.535] Sanitizing cache to Go's GC limits
NFO [05-14|04:28:20.543] Maximum peer count
                                                                   ETH=25 LES=0
our new account is locked with a password. Please give a password. Do not forge
 this password.
assphrase:
Repeat passphrase:
Address: {097e27b7869ea80b61d0493dd1d54c98c40a4c02}
pi@raspberrypi:~/FirstBlock $ geth --datadir ~/FirstBlock/node account new
 ARN [05-14|04:29:23.252] Sanitizing cache to Go's GC limits
                                                                   provided=1024
NFO [05-14|04:29:23.262] Maximum peer count
                                                                   ETH=25 LES=0
our new account is locked with a password. Please give a password. Do not forge
 this password.
assphrase:
Repeat passphrase:
Address: {01a7131af4103a2de1f723cd6f6ad5b6f91d6eb3}
pi@raspberrypi:~/FirstBlock 💲 🗌
```

To check all account is create type command:

geth --datadir ~/FirstBlock/node account list

Prepare the node Go to directory ~/FirstBlock/node

Create "password.sec" file and write both the password you selected while creating the account.

Create running shell script in this directory "startnode.sh"

Geth --identity "node1" --fast --networkid 42 --datadir /home/pi/FirstBlock/node --nodiscover --rpc - rpcport "8042" --port "30303" --unlock 0 --password "/home/pi/Firstnode/password.sec" --ipcpath /home/pi/.ethereum/geth.ipc

Start Node

Make the "startnode.sh" script runnable

cd ~/FirstNode/node chmod +x startnode.sh

./startnode.sh

Note: On successfully running this code it opens javascript console.

Now open new terminal. And attach that to the chain created using

geth attach

```
pi@raspberrypi: ~
                                                                                     File Edit Tabs Help
  admin.nodeInfo.enode
  exit
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ geth attach
WARN [05-14|05:43:52.868] Sanitizing cache to Go's GC limits
                                                                           provided=1024
   dated=287
 Velcome to the Geth JavaScript console!
instance: Geth/node1/v1.8.27-stable-4bcc0a37/linux-arm/go1.11.9
coinbase: 0x097e27b7869ea80b61d0493dd1d54c98c40a4c02
at block: 9 (Tue, 14 May 2019 05:38:08 UTC)
 datadir: /home/pi/FirstBlock/node
modules: admin:1.0 debug:1.0 eth:1.0 ethash:1.0 miner:1.0 net:1.0 personal:1.0
rpc:1.0 txpool:1.0 web3:1.0
From this console get the node information using
admin.nodeInfo.enode
-----On Computer-----
Go to directory ~/FirstBlock/miner1
```

Create static-nodes.json on computer

Enter node information of miner1 and node in this file

enode://b8863bf7c8bb13c3afc459d5bf6e664ed4200f50b86aebf5c70d205d32dd77cf2a888b8adf4a8e5" 5ab13e8ab5ad7ec93b7027e73ca70f87af5b425197712d272@192.168.1.39:30303",

"enode://b8863bf7c8bb13c3afc459d5bf6e664ed4200f50b86aebf5c70d205d32dd77cf2a888b8adf4a8e5 5ab13e8ab5ad7ec93b7027e73ca70f87af5b425197712d272@192.168.1.39:30303"]

Now using sftp send the static-nodes.json

```
cd ~/FirstBlock/miner1
sftp pi@192.168.1.31
sftp>cd ~/FirstBlock/node
sftp>put static-nodes.json
sftp>exit
         -----On Computer-----
From computer terminal attach to private blockchain using geth command
computer> geth attach "home/<directory for geth.ipc>"
eth.account[1]
```

Note down the account information for future use to send the ether

```
eth.accounts[1]
"0x6af547b83493fd59bf5a2e67546b65191392f45a"
```

Sending ether from pi to mine	1 7 1						
Pi>geth attach Eth.sendTransaction({from: web3.toWei(10, "ether")})	eth.coinbase,	to:	" <enter< td=""><td>the</td><td>account</td><td>information>",</td><td>value:</td></enter<>	the	account	information>",	value:

Repeat same step to send ether from miner1(computer) to raspberry pi