

## 네트워크 구축 실습3-2 Kafka

# Org1 에 peer 2개, Org2에 peer 2개를 가진 네트워크 구축

# couchdb 사용

# TLS 사용

# orderer 2, kafka 4 , zookeeper3 사용

# gossip 프로토콜 사용

전체 스크립트는 basic-network3-2-Kafka.tar 참조

### 1. 네트워크 개요 정리

Organization수: 2

Channel

채널수: 1

채널이름: mychannel

Orderer

Orderer수 : 1    Consensus 방식: kafka

주소 및 포트: orderer0.example.com:7050 orderer1.example.com:7050

Ca

Ca수 : 2

주소 및 포트: ca1.example.com:17054 ca2.example.com:27054

Peer

Organization 별 peer수: Org1 : 2 / Org2 : 2

주소 및 포트:

Org1 : peer0.org1.example.com:17051

peer1.org1.example.com:18051

Org2 : peer0.org2.example.com:27051

peer1.org2.example.com:28051

Cli

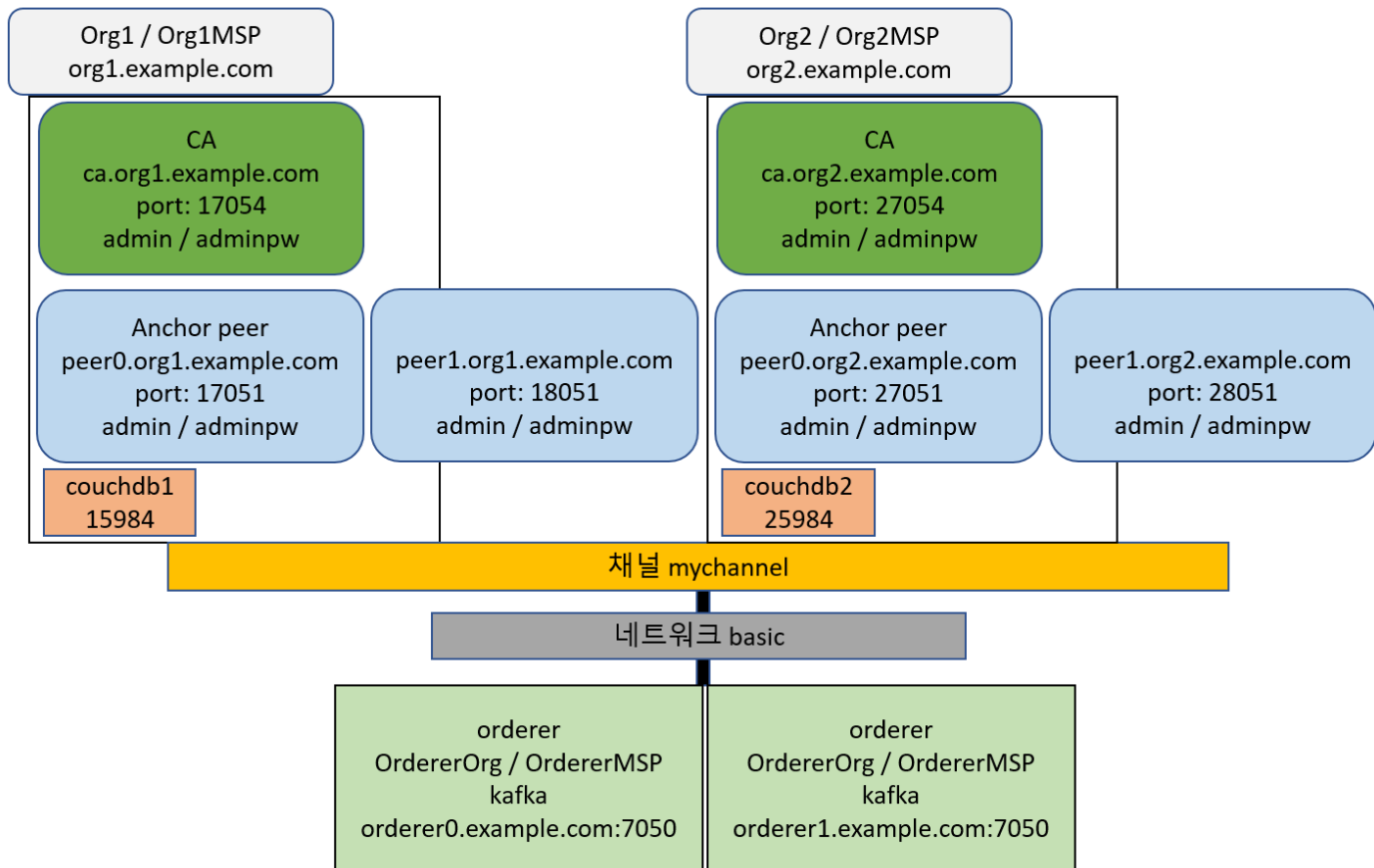
주소 및 포트:

Org1 : cli1.example.com / Org2 : cli2.example.com

couchdb

주소 및 포트: couchdb1 : 15984 / couchdb2 : 25984

### 1. 네트워크 스펙 정리



## 2. 네트워크 작성하기

1) basic-network3-1 을 basic-network3-2-Kafka 로 복사한다.

```
cp -r basic-network3-1 basic-network3-2-Kafka
```

```
cd basic-network3-2-Kafka
```

2) configtx.yaml 수정

Oredere SECTION 에서 원하는 만큼의 orderer와 kakfa 를 추가해준다.

일반적으로 kafka 는 4.6.8.10 식으로 짝수에서 선택한다고 합니다.

Orderer: &OrdererDefaults

```
# Orderer Type: The orderer implementation to start
# Available types are "solo" and "kafka"
OrdererType: kafka
```

Addresses:

```
- orderer0.example.com:7050
- orderer1.example.com:7050
```

```
# Batch Timeout: The amount of time to wait before creating a batch
BatchTimeout: 2s
```

```
# Batch Size: Controls the number of messages batched into a block
BatchSize:
```

```
# Max Message Count: The maximum number of messages to permit in a batch
MaxMessageCount: 10
```

```
# Absolute Max Bytes: The absolute maximum number of bytes allowed for
# the serialized messages in a batch.
AbsoluteMaxBytes: 99 MB
```

```
# Preferred Max Bytes: The preferred maximum number of bytes allowed for
# the serialized messages in a batch. A message larger than the preferred
# max bytes will result in a batch larger than preferred max bytes.
PreferredMaxBytes: 512 KB
```

Kafka:

# Brokers: A list of Kafka brokers to which the orderer connects

# NOTE: Use IP:port notation

Brokers:

- kafka0.example.com:9092
- kafka1.example.com:9092
- kafka2.example.com:9092
- kafka3.example.com:9092

# Organizations is the list of orgs which are defined as participants on

# the orderer side of the network

Organizations:

### 3)crypto-config.yaml 수정

OrdererOrgs의 specs 에 orderer 원하는 만큼 추가해준다

OrdererOrgs:

```
# -----  
# Orderer  
# -----  
- Name: Orderer  
  Domain: example.com  
# -----  
# "Specs" - See PeerOrgs below for complete description  
# -----  
Specs:  
  - Hostname: orderer0  
  - Hostname: orderer1
```

### 4)docker-compose.yaml 수정

#### a. kafka 정보를 4개 입력

```
kafka0.example.com:  
  container_name: kafka0.example.com  
  image: hyperledger/fabric-kafka:latest  
  restart: always  
  environment:  
    - KAFKA_BROKER_ID=1  
    - KAFKA_ADVERTISED_LISTENERS=PLAINTEXT://kafka0.example.com:9092  
    - KAFKA_OFFSETS_TOPIC_REPLICATION_FACTOR=1  
    - KAFKA_MESSAGE_MAX_BYTES=1048576 # 1 * 1024 * 1024 B  
    - KAFKA_REPLICA_FETCH_MAX_BYTES=1048576 # 1 * 1024 * 1024 B  
    - KAFKA_UNCLEAN_LEADER_ELECTION_ENABLE=false  
    - KAFKA_LOG_RETENTION_MS=-1  
    - KAFKA_MIN_INSYNC_REPLICAS=1  
    - KAFKA_DEFAULT_REPLICATION_FACTOR=1  
    - KAFKA_ZOOKEEPER_CONNECT=zookeeper0:2181,zookeeper1:2181,  
  ports:  
    - 19092:9092  
  depends_on:  
    - zookeeper0  
    - zookeeper1  
    - zookeeper2  
  networks:  
    - basic  
  
kafka1.example.com:  
  container_name: kafka1.example.com  
  image: hyperledger/fabric-kafka:latest  
  restart: always  
  environment:  
    - KAFKA_BROKER_ID=2  
    - KAFKA_ADVERTISED_LISTENERS=PLAINTEXT://kafka1.example.com:9092  
    - KAFKA_OFFSETS_TOPIC_REPLICATION_FACTOR=1  
    - KAFKA_MESSAGE_MAX_BYTES=1048576 # 1 * 1024 * 1024 B  
    - KAFKA_REPLICA_FETCH_MAX_BYTES=1048576 # 1 * 1024 * 1024 B  
    - KAFKA_UNCLEAN_LEADER_ELECTION_ENABLE=false  
    - KAFKA_LOG_RETENTION_MS=-1  
    - KAFKA_MIN_INSYNC_REPLICAS=1  
    - KAFKA_DEFAULT_REPLICATION_FACTOR=1  
    - KAFKA_ZOOKEEPER_CONNECT=zookeeper0:2181,zookeeper1:2181,  
  ports:  
    - 29092:9092  
  depends_on:  
    - zookeeper0
```

- zookeeper1
  - zookeeper2
- networks:
- basic

kafka2.example.com:

```

container_name: kafka2.example.com
image: hyperledger/fabric-kafka:latest
restart: always
environment:
  - KAFKA_BROKER_ID=3
  - KAFKA_ADVERTISED_LISTENERS=PLAINTEXT://kafka2.example.com:9092
  - KAFKA_OFFSETS_TOPIC_REPLICATION_FACTOR=1
  - KAFKA_MESSAGE_MAX_BYTES=1048576 # 1 * 1024 * 1024 B
  - KAFKA_REPLICA_FETCH_MAX_BYTES=1048576 # 1 * 1024 * 1024 B
  - KAFKA_UNCLEAN_LEADER_ELECTION_ENABLE=false
  - KAFKA_LOG_RETENTION_MS=-1
  - KAFKA_MIN_INSYNC_REPLICAS=1
  - KAFKA_DEFAULT_REPLICATION_FACTOR=1
  - KAFKA_ZOOKEEPER_CONNECT=zookeeper0:2181,zookeeper1:2181,
ports:
  - 39092:9092
depends_on:
  - zookeeper0
  - zookeeper1
  - zookeeper2
networks:
  - basic

```

kafka3.example.com:

```

container_name: kafka3.example.com
image: hyperledger/fabric-kafka:latest
restart: always
environment:
  - KAFKA_BROKER_ID=4
  - KAFKA_ADVERTISED_LISTENERS=PLAINTEXT://kafka3.example.com:9092
  - KAFKA_OFFSETS_TOPIC_REPLICATION_FACTOR=1
  - KAFKA_MESSAGE_MAX_BYTES=1048576 # 1 * 1024 * 1024 B
  - KAFKA_REPLICA_FETCH_MAX_BYTES=1048576 # 1 * 1024 * 1024 B
  - KAFKA_UNCLEAN_LEADER_ELECTION_ENABLE=false
  - KAFKA_LOG_RETENTION_MS=-1
  - KAFKA_MIN_INSYNC_REPLICAS=1
  - KAFKA_DEFAULT_REPLICATION_FACTOR=1
  - KAFKA_ZOOKEEPER_CONNECT=zookeeper0:2181,zookeeper1:2181,
ports:
  - 49092:9092
depends_on:
  - zookeeper0
  - zookeeper1
  - zookeeper2
networks:
  - basic

```

## b. zookeeper 정보를 3개 입력

일반적으로 zookeeper 는 3,5,7,9 식으로 홀수에서 선택한다고 합니다.

```

zookeeper0:
  container_name: zookeeper0
  image: hyperledger/fabric-zookeeper:latest
  restart: always
  environment:
    ZOOKEEPER_CLIENT_PORT: 32181
    ZOOKEEPER_TICK_TIME: 2000
  ports:
    - 12181:2181
  networks:
    - basic

zookeeper1:
  container_name: zookeeper1
  image: hyperledger/fabric-zookeeper:latest
  restart: always
  environment:
    ZOOKEEPER_CLIENT_PORT: 32181
    ZOOKEEPER_TICK_TIME: 2000
  ports:
    - 22181:2181
  networks:
    - basic

```

```

zookeeper2:
  container_name: zookeeper2
  image: hyperledger/fabric-zookeeper:latest
  restart: always
  environment:
    ZOOKEEPER_CLIENT_PORT: 32181
    ZOOKEEPER_TICK_TIME: 2000
  ports:
    - 32181:2181
  networks:
    - basic

```

### c. orderer 정보를 2개 입력

```

orderer0.example.com:
  container_name: orderer0.example.com
  image: hyperledger/fabric-orderer
  environment:
    - FABRIC_LOGGING_SPEC=info
    - ORDERER_GENERAL_LISTENADDRESS=0.0.0.0
    - ORDERER_GENERAL_GENESISMETHOD=file
    - ORDERER_GENERAL_GENESISFILE=/etc/hyperledger/configtx/genesis.block
    - ORDERER_GENERAL_LOCALMSPID=OrdererMSP
    - ORDERER_GENERAL_LOCALMSPDIR=/etc/hyperledger/msp/orderer/msp
    # Enable TLS
    - ORDERER_GENERAL_TLS_ENABLED=true
    - ORDERER_GENERAL_TLS_PRIVATEKEY=/etc/hyperledger/msp/orderer/tls/server.key
    - ORDERER_GENERAL_TLS_CERTIFICATE=/etc/hyperledger/msp/orderer/tls/server.crt
    - ORDERER_GENERAL_TLS_ROOTCAS=[/etc/hyperledger/msp/orderer/tls/ca.crt]
    - ORDERER_KAFKA_RETRY_LONGINTERVAL=10s
    - ORDERER_KAFKA_RETRY_LONGTOTAL=100s
    - ORDERER_KAFKA_RETRY_SHORTINTERVAL=1s
    - ORDERER_KAFKA_RETRY_SHORTTOTAL=30s
    - ORDERER_KAFKA_VERBOSE=false
  working_dir: /opt/gopath/src/github.com/hyperledger/fabric/orderer
  command: orderer
  ports:
    - 7050:7050
  volumes:
    - ./config:/etc/hyperledger/configtx
    - ./crypto-config/ordererOrganizations/example.com/orderers/orderer0.example.com:/etc/hyperledger/msp/orderer
    - ./crypto-
config/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/peers/peer0.org1.example.com:/etc/hyperledger/msp/peerOrg1
  networks:
    - basic

orderer1.example.com:
  container_name: orderer1.example.com
  image: hyperledger/fabric-orderer
  environment:
    - FABRIC_LOGGING_SPEC=info
    - ORDERER_GENERAL_LISTENADDRESS=0.0.0.0
    - ORDERER_GENERAL_GENESISMETHOD=file
    - ORDERER_GENERAL_GENESISFILE=/etc/hyperledger/configtx/genesis.block
    - ORDERER_GENERAL_LOCALMSPID=OrdererMSP
    - ORDERER_GENERAL_LOCALMSPDIR=/etc/hyperledger/msp/orderer/msp
    # Enable TLS
    - ORDERER_GENERAL_TLS_ENABLED=true
    - ORDERER_GENERAL_TLS_PRIVATEKEY=/etc/hyperledger/msp/orderer/tls/server.key
    - ORDERER_GENERAL_TLS_CERTIFICATE=/etc/hyperledger/msp/orderer/tls/server.crt
    - ORDERER_GENERAL_TLS_ROOTCAS=[/etc/hyperledger/msp/orderer/tls/ca.crt]
    - ORDERER_KAFKA_RETRY_LONGINTERVAL=10s
    - ORDERER_KAFKA_RETRY_LONGTOTAL=100s
    - ORDERER_KAFKA_RETRY_SHORTINTERVAL=1s
    - ORDERER_KAFKA_RETRY_SHORTTOTAL=30s
    - ORDERER_KAFKA_VERBOSE=false
  working_dir: /opt/gopath/src/github.com/hyperledger/fabric/orderer
  command: orderer
  ports:
    - 8050:7050
  volumes:
    - ./config:/etc/hyperledger/configtx
    - ./crypto-config/ordererOrganizations/example.com/orderers/orderer1.example.com:/etc/hyperledger/msp/orderer
    - ./crypto-
config/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/peers/peer0.org2.example.com:/etc/hyperledger/msp/peerOrg2
  networks:
    - basic

```

### d. ca의 FABRIC\_CA\_SERVER\_CA\_KEYFILE 값 변경 - generate.sh 실행하면 crypto-config 이 변경됨

--ca.certfile : 고정, --ca.keyfile : generate.sh 실행하면 crypto-config 이 변경되므로 수정 필요

```
ca-base:
  image: hyperledger/fabric-ca
  environment:
    - FABRIC_CA_HOME=/etc/hyperledger/fabric-ca-server
    - FABRIC_CA_SERVER_TLS_ENABLED=true
  networks:
    - basic

# ORG1 CA
ca.org1.example.com:
  extends:
    service: ca-base
  environment:
    - FABRIC_CA_SERVER_CA_NAME=ca.org1.example.com
    - FABRIC_CA_SERVER_CA_CERTFILE=/etc/hyperledger/fabric-ca-server-config/ca.org1.example.com-cert.pem
    - FABRIC_CA_SERVER_CA_KEYFILE=/etc/hyperledger/fabric-ca-server-config/63d78d3391935effc6e6e678d7da9cc4358112b15926422cf2fd16cf6f4de4ae_sk
  ports:
    - "17054:7054"
  command: sh -c 'fabric-ca-server start --ca.certfile /etc/hyperledger/fabric-ca-server-config/ca.org1.example.com-cert.pem --ca.keyfile /etc/hyperledger/fabric-ca-server-config/63d78d3391935effc6e6e678d7da9cc4358112b15926422cf2fd16cf6f4de4ae_sk -b admin:adminpw -d'
  volumes:
    - ./crypto-config/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/ca:/etc/hyperledger/fabric-ca-server-config
  container_name: ca.org1.example.com
  networks:
    - basic

# ORG2 CA
ca.org2.example.com:
  extends:
    service: ca-base
  environment:
    - FABRIC_CA_SERVER_CA_NAME=ca.org2.example.com
    - FABRIC_CA_SERVER_CA_CERTFILE=/etc/hyperledger/fabric-ca-server-config/ca.org2.example.com-cert.pem
    - FABRIC_CA_SERVER_CA_KEYFILE=/etc/hyperledger/fabric-ca-server-config/3b0bc2a09e7081cfa2c05504b9fc98fc99194f71f81a1054f3444480815d95ac_sk
  ports:
    - "27054:7054"
  command: sh -c 'fabric-ca-server start --ca.certfile /etc/hyperledger/fabric-ca-server-config/ca.org2.example.com-cert.pem --ca.keyfile /etc/hyperledger/fabric-ca-server-config/3b0bc2a09e7081cfa2c05504b9fc98fc99194f71f81a1054f3444480815d95ac_sk -b admin:adminpw -d'
  volumes:
    - ./crypto-config/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/ca:/etc/hyperledger/fabric-ca-server-config
  container_name: ca.org2.example.com
  networks:
    - basic
```

c. peer0.org1.example.com, peer0.org1.example.com: depends\_on 에 orderer0.example.com으로 수정  
peer0.org2.example.com, peer0.org2.example.com: depends\_on 에 orderer1.example.com으로 수정

```
peer0.org1.example.com:
  extends:
    service: peer-base
  container_name: peer0.org1.example.com
  environment:
    - CORE_PEER_ID=peer0.org1.example.com
    - CORE_PEER_LOCALMSPID=Org1MSP
    - CORE_PEER_MSPCONFIGPATH=/etc/hyperledger/msp/users/Admin@org1.example.com/msp
    - CORE_PEER_ADDRESS=peer0.org1.example.com:17051
    - CORE_PEER_LISTENADDRESS=0.0.0.0:17051
    - CORE_LEDGER_STATE_COUCHDBCONFIG_COUCHDBADDRESS=couchdb1:5984
    - CORE_PEER_CHAINCODEADDRESS=peer0.org1.example.com:17053
    - CORE_PEER_CHAINCODELISTENADDRESS=0.0.0.0:17053
    - CORE_PEER_GOSSIP_BOOTSTRAP=peer1.org1.example.com:18051 peer0.org1.example.com:17051
    - CORE_PEER_GOSSIP_EXTERNALENDPOINT=peer0.org1.example.com:17051
  ports:
```

- 17051:17051
- 17053:17053

volumes:

- ./crypto-config/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/peers/peer0.org1.example.com/msp/etc/hyperledger/msp/peer
- ./crypto-config/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/peers/peer0.org1.example.com/tls/etc/hyperledger/fabric/tls
- ./crypto-config/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/users/etc/hyperledger/msp/users

depends\_on:

- **orderer0.example.com**
- couchdb1

peer1.org1.example.com:

extends:

- service: peer-base

container\_name: peer1.org1.example.com

environment:

- CORE\_PEER\_ID=peer1.org1.example.com
- CORE\_PEER\_LOCALMSPID=Org1MSP
- CORE\_PEER\_MSPCONFIGPATH=/etc/hyperledger/msp/users/Admin@org1.example.com/msp
- CORE\_PEER\_ADDRESS=peer1.org1.example.com:18051
- CORE\_PEER\_LISTENADDRESS=0.0.0.0:18051
- CORE\_LEDGER\_STATE\_COUCHDBCONFIG\_COUCHDBADDRESS=couchdb1:5984
- CORE\_PEER\_CHAINCODEADDRESS=peer1.org1.example.com:18053
- CORE\_PEER\_CHAINCODELISTENADDRESS=0.0.0.0:18053
- CORE\_PEER\_GOSSIP\_BOOTSTRAP=peer0.org1.example.com:17051 peer1.org1.example.com:18051
- CORE\_PEER\_GOSSIP\_EXTERNALENDPOINT=peer1.org1.example.com:18051

ports:

- 18051:18051
- 18053:18053

volumes:

- ./crypto-config/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/peers/peer1.org1.example.com/msp/etc/hyperledger/msp/peer
- ./crypto-config/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/peers/peer1.org1.example.com/tls/etc/hyperledger/fabric/tls
- ./crypto-config/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/users/etc/hyperledger/msp/users

depends\_on:

- **orderer0.example.com**
- couchdb1

peer0.org2.example.com:

extends:

- service: peer-base

container\_name: peer0.org2.example.com

environment:

- CORE\_PEER\_ID=peer0.org2.example.com
- CORE\_PEER\_LOCALMSPID=Org2MSP
- CORE\_PEER\_MSPCONFIGPATH=/etc/hyperledger/msp/users/Admin@org2.example.com/msp
- CORE\_PEER\_ADDRESS=peer0.org2.example.com:27051
- CORE\_PEER\_LISTENADDRESS=0.0.0.0:27051
- CORE\_LEDGER\_STATE\_COUCHDBCONFIG\_COUCHDBADDRESS=couchdb2:5984
- CORE\_PEER\_CHAINCODEADDRESS=peer0.org2.example.com:27053
- CORE\_PEER\_CHAINCODELISTENADDRESS=0.0.0.0:27053
- CORE\_PEER\_GOSSIP\_BOOTSTRAP=peer1.org2.example.com:28051 peer0.org2.example.com:27051
- CORE\_PEER\_GOSSIP\_EXTERNALENDPOINT=peer0.org2.example.com:27051

ports:

- 27051:27051
- 27053:27053

volumes:

- ./crypto-config/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/peers/peer0.org2.example.com/msp/etc/hyperledger/msp/peer
- ./crypto-config/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/peers/peer0.org2.example.com/tls/etc/hyperledger/fabric/tls
- ./crypto-config/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/users/etc/hyperledger/msp/users

depends\_on:

- **orderer1.example.com**
- couchdb2

peer1.org2.example.com:

extends:

- service: peer-base

container\_name: peer1.org2.example.com

environment:

- CORE\_PEER\_ID=peer1.org2.example.com
- CORE\_PEER\_LOCALMSPID=Org2MSP
- CORE\_PEER\_MSPCONFIGPATH=/etc/hyperledger/msp/users/Admin@org2.example.com/msp
- CORE\_PEER\_ADDRESS=peer1.org2.example.com:28051
- CORE\_PEER\_LISTENADDRESS=0.0.0.0:28051
- CORE\_LEDGER\_STATE\_COUCHDBCONFIG\_COUCHDBADDRESS=couchdb2:5984
- CORE\_PEER\_CHAINCODEADDRESS=peer1.org2.example.com:28053
- CORE\_PEER\_CHAINCODELISTENADDRESS=0.0.0.0:28053
- CORE\_PEER\_GOSSIP\_BOOTSTRAP=peer0.org2.example.com:27051 peer1.org2.example.com:28051
- CORE\_PEER\_GOSSIP\_EXTERNALENDPOINT=peer1.org2.example.com:28051

ports:

- 28051:28051
- 28053:28053

volumes:

- ./crypto-config/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/peers/peer1.org2.example.com/msp/etc/hyperledger/msp/peer
- ./crypto-config/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/peers/peer1.org2.example.com/tls/etc/hyperledger/fabric/tls
- ./crypto-config/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/users/etc/hyperledger/msp/users

depends\_on:

- orderer1.example.com
- couchdb2

d. cli.org1: depends\_on 에 orderer0.example.com으로 수정

cli.org2: depends\_on 에 orderer1.example.com으로 수정

```
cli_org1:
  extends:
    service: cli-base
  container_name: cli_org1
  environment:
    - CORE_PEER_ID=cli_org1
    - CORE_PEER_ADDRESS=peer0.org1.example.com:17051
    - CORE_PEER_LOCALMSPID=Org1MSP
    - CORE_PEER_MSPCONFIGPATH=/opt/gopath/src/github.com/hyperledger/fabric/peer/crypto/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/users/Admin@org1.example.com/msp
    # Enable TLS
    - CORE_PEER_TLS_ENABLED=true
    - CORE_PEER_TLS_CERT_FILE=/opt/gopath/src/github.com/hyperledger/fabric/peer/crypto/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/peers/peer0.org1.example.com/tls/server.crt
    - CORE_PEER_TLS_KEY_FILE=/opt/gopath/src/github.com/hyperledger/fabric/peer/crypto/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/peers/peer0.org1.example.com/tls/server.key
    - CORE_PEER_TLS_ROOTCERT_FILE=/opt/gopath/src/github.com/hyperledger/fabric/peer/crypto/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/peers/peer0.org1.example.com/tls/ca.crt
  depends_on:
    - orderer0.example.com
    - peer0.org1.example.com
    - couchdb1

cli_org2:
  extends:
    service: cli-base
  container_name: cli_org2
  environment:
    - CORE_PEER_ID=cli_org2
    - CORE_PEER_ADDRESS=peer0.org2.example.com:27051
    - CORE_PEER_LOCALMSPID=Org2MSP
    - CORE_PEER_MSPCONFIGPATH=/opt/gopath/src/github.com/hyperledger/fabric/peer/crypto/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/users/Admin@org2.example.com/msp
    # Enable TLS
    - CORE_PEER_TLS_ENABLED=true
    - CORE_PEER_TLS_CERT_FILE=/opt/gopath/src/github.com/hyperledger/fabric/peer/crypto/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/peers/peer0.org2.example.com/tls/server.crt
    - CORE_PEER_TLS_KEY_FILE=/opt/gopath/src/github.com/hyperledger/fabric/peer/crypto/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/peers/peer0.org2.example.com/tls/server.key
    - CORE_PEER_TLS_ROOTCERT_FILE=/opt/gopath/src/github.com/hyperledger/fabric/peer/crypto/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/peers/peer0.org2.example.com/tls/ca.crt
  depends_on:
    - orderer1.example.com
    - peer0.org2.example.com
    - couchdb2
```

3) start.sh 수정

상단 수정 - orderer0.example.com orderer1.example.com kafka0.example.com kafka1.example.com



kafka2.example.com kafka3.example.com zookeeper0 zookeeper1 zookeeper2 추가

```
docker-compose -f docker-compose.yml up -d ₩
ca.org1.example.com ca.org2.example.com ₩
orderer0.example.com orderer1.example.com ₩
peer0.org1.example.com peer1.org1.example.com couchdb1 ₩
peer0.org2.example.com peer1.org2.example.com couchdb2 ₩
kafka0.example.com kafka1.example.com ₩
kafka2.example.com kafka3.example.com ₩
zookeeper0 zookeeper1 zookeeper2
```

#### 4) 컨테이너가 모두 잘 실행되었는지 확인 - 위의 docker ps -a 결과 확인

```
ca.org1.example.com ca.org2.example.com orderer.example.com peer0.org1.example.com peer1.org1.example.com couchdb1 peer0.org2.example.com
peer1.org2.example.com couchdb2 orderer0.example.com orderer1.example.com kafka0.example.com kafka1.example.com kafka2.example.com
kafka3.example.com zookeeper0 zookeeper1 zookeeper2
```

#### 5) 피어가 채널에 조인되어 있는지 확인 / 피어 노드가 실행되고 있는지 확인

```
docker exec peer0.org1.example.com peer channel list
docker exec peer1.org1.example.com peer channel list
docker exec peer0.org2.example.com peer channel list
docker exec peer1.org2.example.com peer channel list
docker exec peer0.org1.example.com peer node status
docker exec peer1.org1.example.com peer node status
docker exec peer0.org2.example.com peer node status
docker exec peer1.org2.example.com peer node status
```

결과 확인 - 각 피어가 설계된대로 채널에 가입되었는지와 상태 확인

#### 6)체인코드 설치 및 실행

chaincode = sacc : chaincode install & instantiate & invoke & query  
#Org1

cli\_org1 에서 sacc 체인코드 설치

cli\_org1 에서 sacc 체인코드 인스턴스화

peer0.org1.example.com 에서 query 로 a 값 읽어오기 15

peer0.org1.example.com 에서 invoke 로 a 값 변경하기 => 130

peer0.org1.example.com 에서 query 로 a 값 다시 읽어오기 130

#peer1.org1.example.com 에서도 동일한 값을 읽어올 수 있어야 하고, 값도 변경할 수 있어야 한다.

peer1.org1.example.com 에서 query 로 a 값 읽어오기 130

peer1.org1.example.com 에서 invoke 로 a 값 변경하기 =>150

peer1.org1.example.com 에서 query 로 a 값 다시 읽어오기 150

peer0.org1.example.com 에서 query 로 a 값 다시 읽어오기 150

#Org2

cli\_org2 에서 sacc 체인코드 설치

cli\_org2 에서 sacc 체인코드 인스턴스화

peer0.org2.example.com 에서 query 로 a 값 읽어오기 150

peer0.org2.example.com 에서 invoke 로 a 값 변경하기 => 160

peer0.org2.example.com 에서 query 로 a 값 다시 읽어오기 160

#peer1.org2.example.com 에서도 동일한 값을 읽어올 수 있어야 하고, 값도 변경할 수 있어야 한다.

peer1.org2.example.com 에서 query 로 a 값 읽어오기 160

peer1.org2.example.com 에서 invoke 로 a 값 변경하기 =>170

peer1.org2.example.com 에서 query 로 a 값 다시 읽어오기 170

peer0.org2.example.com 에서 query 로 a 값 다시 읽어오기 170

peer0.org1.example.com 에서 query 로 a 값 다시 읽어오기 170

## cc\_start\_sacc.sh

```
#!/bin/bash
# Exit on first error
set -e
starttime=$(date +%s)
CHANNEL_NAME=mychannel
CC_RUNTIME_LANGUAGE=golang
CC_SRC_PATH=github.com/sacc
CC_NAME=sacc
CC_VERSION=1.0

ORDERER_CA=/etc/hyperledger/crypto-config/ordererOrganizations/example.com/orderers/orderer0.example.com/msp/tlscacerts/tlsca.example.com-cert.pem

docker-compose -f ./docker-compose.yml up -d cli_org1 cli_org2
docker ps -a
# Org1
echo =====
echo      Org1
echo =====
echo install chaincode to peer0.org1.example.com
#install chaincode to peer0.org1.example.com - 각 endoser peer에 모두 설치
docker exec cli_org1 peer chaincode install -n "$CC_NAME" -v "$CC_VERSION" -p "$CC_SRC_PATH" -l "$CC_RUNTIME_LANGUAGE"
echo instantiate chaincode to mychannel
#instantiate chaincode - 채널 당 한번만 실행
# 인스턴스 생성 docker ps -a 해보면
# dev-peer0.org1.example.com-sacc-1.0-xxxx 식의 컨테이너 생성됨
docker exec cli_org1 peer chaincode instantiate -o orderer0.example.com:7050 -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -l "$CC_RUNTIME_LANGUAGE" -v
"$CC_VERSION" -c '{"Args":["a","15"]}' -P "OR ('Org1MSP.member','Org2MSP.member')" --tls --cafile "$ORDERER_CA"
sleep 3
# docker exec cli peer chaincode invoke -o orderer0.example.com:7050 -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["get","a"]}'
# docker exec cli peer chaincode invoke -o orderer0.example.com:7050 -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["set","a","110"]}'
# sleep 5
# docker exec cli peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["get","a"]}'
docker exec peer0.org1.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["get","a"]}'
docker exec peer0.org1.example.com peer chaincode invoke -o orderer0.example.com:7050 -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c
'{"Args":["set","a","130"]}' --tls --cafile "$ORDERER_CA"
sleep 3
docker exec peer0.org1.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["get","a"]}'
echo =====
echo install chaincode to peer1.org1.example.com
#install chaincode to peer1.org1.example.com - 각 endoser peer에 모두 설치
docker exec -e CORE_PEER_ADDRESS=peer1.org1.example.com:18051 cli_org1 peer chaincode install -n "$CC_NAME" -v "$CC_VERSION" -p
"$CC_SRC_PATH" -l "$CC_RUNTIME_LANGUAGE"
# endoser peer에서 처음 query 수행하면 인스턴스 생성됨 docker ps -a 해보면
# dev-peer1.org1.example.com-sacc-1.0-xxxx 식의 컨테이너 생성됨
docker exec peer1.org1.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["get","a"]}'
sleep 3
docker exec peer1.org1.example.com peer chaincode invoke -o orderer0.example.com:7050 -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c
'{"Args":["set","a","150"]}' --tls --cafile "$ORDERER_CA"
sleep 3
docker exec peer1.org1.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["get","a"]}'
docker exec peer0.org1.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["get","a"]}'

# Org2
echo =====
echo      Org2
echo =====
echo install chaincode to peer0.org2.example.com
#install chaincode to peer0.org2.example.com - 각 endoser peer에 모두 설치
docker exec -e CORE_PEER_ADDRESS=peer0.org2.example.com:27051 cli_org2 peer chaincode install -n "$CC_NAME" -v "$CC_VERSION" -p
"$CC_SRC_PATH" -l "$CC_RUNTIME_LANGUAGE"
# endoser peer에서 처음 query 수행하면 인스턴스 생성됨 docker ps -a 해보면
# dev-peer0.org2.example.com-sacc-1.0-xxxx 식의 컨테이너 생성됨
docker exec peer0.org2.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["get","a"]}'
sleep 3
docker exec peer0.org2.example.com peer chaincode invoke -o orderer0.example.com:7050 -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c
'{"Args":["set","a","160"]}' --tls --cafile "$ORDERER_CA"
sleep 3
docker exec peer0.org2.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["get","a"]}'
echo =====
```

```

echo install chaincode to peer1.org2.example.com
#install chaincode to peer1.org2.example.com - 각 endoser peer에 모두 설치
docker exec -e CORE_PEER_ADDRESS=peer1.org2.example.com:28051 cli_org2 peer chaincode install -n "$CC_NAME" -v "$CC_VERSION" -p
"$CC_SRC_PATH" -l "$CC_RUNTIME_LANGUAGE"
# endoser peer에서 처음 query 수행하면 인스턴스 생성됨 docker ps -a 해보면
# dev-peer1.org2.example.com-sacc-1.0-xxxx 식의 컨테이너 생성됨
docker exec peer1.org2.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["get","a"]}'
sleep 3
docker exec peer1.org2.example.com peer chaincode invoke -o orderer0.example.com:7050 -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c
'{"Args":["set","a","170"]}' --tls --cafile "$ORDERER_CA"
sleep 3
docker exec peer1.org2.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["get","a"]}'
docker exec peer0.org2.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["get","a"]}'
docker exec peer0.org1.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["get","a"]}'

cat <<EOF
Total setup execution time : $((date +%s) - starttime)) secs ...
EOF

```

## 7)체인코드 설치 및 실행

chaincode = example02 : chaincode install & instantiate & invoke & query

#Org1

cli\_org1 에서 example02 체인코드 설치 -> peer0.org1.example.com

cli\_org1 에서 example02 체인코드 인스턴스화

peer0.org1.example.com 에서 query 로 a,b 값 읽어오기 100 200

peer0.org1.example.com 에서 invoke 로 a,b 값 변경하기 => a,b,10

peer0.org1.example.com 에서 query 로 a,b 값 다시 읽어오기 90 210

cli 에서 example02 체인코드 설치 -> peer1.org1.example.com

#peer1.org1.example.com 에서도 동일한 값을 읽어올 수 있어야 하고, 값도 변경할 수 있어야 한다.

peer1.org1.example.com 에서 query 로 a,b 값 읽어오기 90 210

peer1.org1.example.com 에서 invoke 로 a,b 값 변경하기 => a,b,5

peer1.org1.example.com 에서 query 로 a,b 값 다시 읽어오기 85, 215

peer0.org1.example.com 에서 query 로 a,b 값 다시 읽어오기 85, 215

#Org2

cli\_org2 에서 example02 체인코드 설치 -> peer0.org2.example.com

cli\_org2 에서 example02 체인코드 인스턴스화

peer0.org2.example.com 에서 query 로 a,b 값 읽어오기 85 215

peer0.org2.example.com 에서 invoke 로 a,b 값 변경하기 => a,b,5

peer0.org2.example.com 에서 query 로 a,b 값 다시 읽어오기 80 220

cli 에서 example02 체인코드 설치 -> peer1.org2.example.com

#peer1.org2.example.com 에서도 동일한 값을 읽어올 수 있어야 하고, 값도 변경할 수 있어야 한다.

peer1.org2example.com 에서 query 로 a,b 값 읽어오기 80 220

peer1.org2.example.com 에서 invoke 로 a,b 값 변경하기 => a,b,5

peer1.org2.example.com 에서 query 로 a,b 값 다시 읽어오기 75, 225

peer0.org2.example.com 에서 query 로 a,b 값 다시 읽어오기 75, 225

peer0.org1.example.com 에서 query 로 a,b 값 다시 읽어오기 75, 225

cc\_start.example02.sh

```

#!/bin/bash
# Exit on first error
set -e
starttime=$(date +%s)
CHANNEL_NAME=mychannel
CC_RUNTIME_LANGUAGE=golang

```

```

CC_SRC_PATH=github.com/chaincode_example02/go
CC_NAME=example02
CC_VERSION=1.0
ORDERER_CA=/etc/hyperledger/crypto-config/ordererOrganizations/example.com/orderers/orderer0.example.com/msp/tlscacerts/tlsca.example.com-cert.pem

docker-compose -f ./docker-compose.yml up -d cli_org1 cli_org2
docker ps -a
# Org1
echo =====
echo      Org1
echo =====
echo install chaincode to peer0.org1.example.com
#install chaincode to peer0.org1.example.com - 각 endoser peer에 모두 설치
docker exec cli_org1 peer chaincode install -n "$CC_NAME" -v "$CC_VERSION" -p "$CC_SRC_PATH" -l "$CC_RUNTIME_LANGUAGE"
echo instantiate chaincode to mychannel
#instantiate chaincode - 채널 당 한번만 실행
# 인스턴스 생성 docker ps -a 해보면
# dev-peer0.org1.example.com-example02-1.0-xxxx 식의 컨테이너 생성됨
docker exec cli_org1 peer chaincode instantiate -o orderer0.example.com:7050 -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -l "$CC_RUNTIME_LANGUAGE" -v
"$CC_VERSION" -c '{"Args":["init","a","100","b","200"]}' -P "OR ('Org1MSP.member','Org2MSP.member')" --tls --cafile "$ORDERER_CA"
sleep 3

docker exec peer0.org1.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["query","a"]}'
docker exec peer0.org1.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["query","b"]}'
docker exec peer0.org1.example.com peer chaincode invoke -o orderer0.example.com:7050 -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c
'{"Args":["invoke","a","b","10"]}' --tls --cafile "$ORDERER_CA"
sleep 3
docker exec peer0.org1.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["query","a"]}'
docker exec peer0.org1.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["query","b"]}'
echo =====
echo install chaincode to peer1.org1.example.com
#install chaincode to peer1.org1.example.com - 각 endoser peer에 모두 설치
docker exec -e CORE_PEER_ADDRESS=peer1.org1.example.com:18051 cli_org1 peer chaincode install -n "$CC_NAME" -v "$CC_VERSION" -p
"$CC_SRC_PATH" -l "$CC_RUNTIME_LANGUAGE"
# endoser peer에서 처음 query 수행하면 인스턴스 생성됨 docker ps -a 해보면
# dev-peer1.org1.example.com-example02-1.0-xxxx 식의 컨테이너 생성됨
docker exec peer1.org1.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["query","a"]}'
sleep 3
docker exec peer1.org1.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["query","b"]}'
docker exec peer1.org1.example.com peer chaincode invoke -o orderer0.example.com:7050 -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c
'{"Args":["invoke","a","b","5"]}' --tls --cafile "$ORDERER_CA"
sleep 3
docker exec peer1.org1.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["query","a"]}'
docker exec peer1.org1.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["query","b"]}'

docker exec peer0.org1.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["query","a"]}'
docker exec peer0.org1.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["query","b"]}'

# Org2
echo =====
echo      Org2
echo =====
echo install chaincode to peer0.org2.example.com
#install chaincode to peer0.org2.example.com - 각 endoser peer에 모두 설치
docker exec -e CORE_PEER_ADDRESS=peer0.org2.example.com:27051 cli_org2 peer chaincode install -n "$CC_NAME" -v "$CC_VERSION" -p
"$CC_SRC_PATH" -l "$CC_RUNTIME_LANGUAGE"
# endoser peer에서 처음 query 수행하면 인스턴스 생성됨 docker ps -a 해보면
# dev-peer0.org2.example.com-example02-1.0-xxxx 식의 컨테이너 생성됨
# docker exec -e CORE_PEER_ADDRESS=peer0.org2.example.com:7051 cli_org2 peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c
'{"Args":["query","a"]}'
docker exec peer0.org2.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["query","a"]}'
sleep 3
docker exec peer0.org2.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["query","b"]}'
# docker exec -e CORE_PEER_ADDRESS=peer0.org2.example.com:7051 cli_org2 peer chaincode invoke -o orderer0.example.com:7050 -C
"$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["invoke","a","b","5"]}'
docker exec peer0.org2.example.com peer chaincode invoke -o orderer0.example.com:7050 -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c
'{"Args":["invoke","a","b","5"]}' --tls --cafile "$ORDERER_CA"
sleep 3
docker exec peer0.org2.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["query","a"]}'
docker exec peer0.org2.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["query","b"]}'
echo =====
echo install chaincode to peer1.org2.example.com
#install chaincode to peer1.org2.example.com - 각 endoser peer에 모두 설치
docker exec -e CORE_PEER_ADDRESS=peer1.org2.example.com:28051 cli_org2 peer chaincode install -n "$CC_NAME" -v "$CC_VERSION" -p
"$CC_SRC_PATH" -l "$CC_RUNTIME_LANGUAGE"
# endoser peer에서 처음 query 수행하면 인스턴스 생성됨 docker ps -a 해보면
# dev-peer1.org2.example.com-example02-1.0-xxxx 식의 컨테이너 생성됨

```

```

docker exec peer1.org2.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["query","a"]}'
sleep 3
docker exec peer1.org2.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["query","b"]}'
docker exec peer1.org2.example.com peer chaincode invoke -o orderer0.example.com:7050 -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c
 '{"Args":["invoke","a","b","5"]}' --tls --cafile "$ORDERER_CA"
sleep 3
docker exec peer1.org2.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["query","a"]}'
docker exec peer1.org2.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["query","b"]}'

docker exec peer0.org2.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["query","a"]}'
docker exec peer0.org2.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["query","b"]}'

docker exec peer0.org1.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["query","a"]}'
docker exec peer0.org1.example.com peer chaincode query -C "$CHANNEL_NAME" -n "$CC_NAME" -c '{"Args":["query","b"]}'

cat <<EOF
Total setup execution time : $((date +%s) - starttime)) secs ...
EOF

```