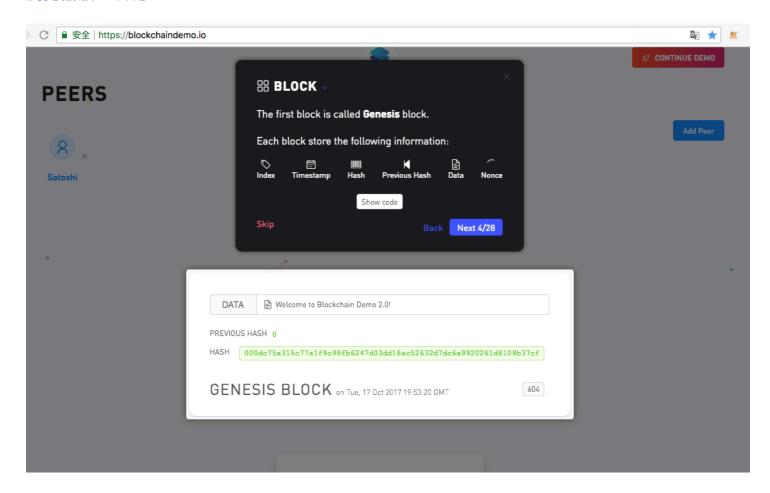
理解区块链结构和原理

1、浏览器区块链Demo

区块链的概念起源于比特币,其本质上是一个去中心化的数据库,是分布式数据存储、点对点传输(P2P)、共识机制、加密算法等计算机技术的新型应用模式(摘自百科)。

为了更好地形象地了解区块链的一些概念和结构组成,可以查看浏览器版的区块链Demo。

浏览器版区块链Demo



通过该Demo,可以深刻地理解区块链、创世区块、时间戳、哈希、区块链哈希计算、前继哈希、挖矿、NONCE随机数、添加有效区块、P2P网络、节点、51%攻击等相关概念(需要点英文理解能力)

2、安装命令行工具Blockchain CLI

除了浏览器,还可以通过安装一个区块链Demo的命令行工具来理解区块链结构组成。

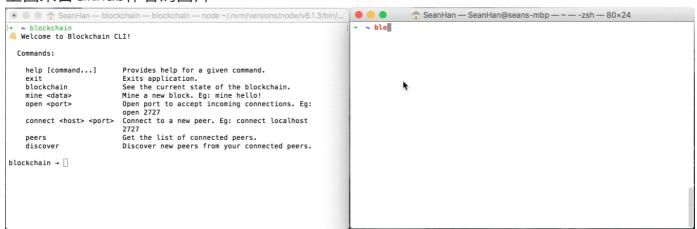
将本篇单独分拆成一个文档的主要原因是,安装这个工具的时候,遇到了一个坑,发现安装不了。尝试了多个方法,结果都一样。该Demo有十个月左右没更新了,在Issue讨论区别人也碰到了一些错误,安装不了。后面,演示一下问题所在和最后解决的方法。

• 安装前准备

Github地址:

```
https://github.com/seanjameshan/blockchain-cli
```

上图来自Github作者的图片



安装有个前提,就是确保已经安装了Node.js(包含npm)。

可以先通过终端检查安装情况:

```
wenzildeiMac:~ wenzil$ npm -v
3.10.10
wenzildeiMac:~ wenzil$ node -v
v6.9.5
```

如果没有安装Node.js,可以通过如下网址下载对应的安装包,安装比较简单:

```
https://nodejs.org/en/download/
```

安装方法一: 官网介绍, 然后执行如下命令

```
# Clone this repository
$ git clone https://github.com/seanseany/blockchain-cli
# Go into the repository
$ cd blockchain-cli
# Install dependencies
$ npm install
```

```
# Run the app
$ npm start
```

安装方法二:通过在终端执行如下命令来安装:

```
npm install blockchain-cli -g
```

• 安装问题描述

方法一跟方法二可能都会碰到安装不了的问题,问题都是相同的。以下以Git安装为例,演示下问题。

```
wenzildeiMac:Blockchain wenzil$ git clone https://github.com/seanjamesha
n/blockchain-cli.git
Cloning into 'blockchain-cli'...
remote: Counting objects: 510, done.
^Cceiving objects: 33% (169/510), 76.01 KiB | 36.00 KiB/s
wenzildeiMac:Blockchain wenzil$ cd ...
wenzildeiMac:study wenzil$ git clone https://github.com/seanjameshan/blo
ckchain-cli.git
Cloning into 'blockchain-cli'...
remote: Counting objects: 510, done.
remote: Total 510 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 510
Receiving objects: 100% (510/510), 3.00 MiB | 129.00 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (276/276), done.
wenzildeiMac:study wenzil$ cd blockchain-cli
wenzildeiMac:blockchain-cli wenzil$ npm install
npm WARN deprecated formatio@1.2.0: This package is unmaintained. Use @s
inonjs/formatio instead
> fsevents@1.2.4 install /Users/wenzil/Desktop/study/blockchain-cli/node
modules/fsevents
> node install
[fsevents] Success: "/Users/wenzil/Desktop/study/blockchain-cli/node_mod
ules/fsevents/lib/binding/Release/node-v48-darwin-x64/fse.node" already
installed
Pass — update—binary to reinstall or — build—from—source to recompile
> wrtc@0.0.62 install /Users/wenzil/Desktop/study/blockchain-cli/node_mo
dules/wrtc
> node-pre-gyp install --fallback-to-build
  node-pre-gyp ERR! Tried to download(undefined): https://node-webrtc.s3
.amazonaws.com/wrtc/v0.0.62/Release/node-v48-darwin-x64.tar.gz
 node-pre-gyp ERR! Pre-built binaries not found for wrtc@0.0.62 and node
@6.9.5 (node-v48 ABI, unknown) (falling back to source compile with node
```

-gyp)

ACTION Downloading WebRTC libraries and headers third_party/webrtc

- > wrtc@0.0.62 download-webrtc-libraries-and-headers /Users/wenzil/Deskto
 p/study/blockchain-cli/node_modules/wrtc
- > node scripts/download-webrtc-libraries-and-headers.js

Attempting to download WebRTC libraries and headers for platform "darwin" and architecture "x64" from

https://webrtc-libraries-and-headers.s3.amazonaws.com/v1/build/webrtc-50%2B49f7bd3.darwin.x64.tar.gz

^Cmake: *** [third_party/webrtc] Interrupt: 2

碰到的问题:

- 1、可能一直卡在"node-pre-gyp install --fallback-to-build"这一步,网上也有对应的解决方案,但是好像没有效果;
- 2、可能一直卡在上面这一步,一直在尝试下载"...darwin.x64.tar.gz"的文件;
- 3、重新安装不同的Node.js版本,也是一样有问题。

一直卡着不动的话,在Mac下可以按"Control+C"中断下载,如上图后面中断了。尝试了多种方法,都是失败,一度放弃。

• 解决安装问题

在百度中, 无意发现了这个网站。

http://npm.taobao.org/package/blockchain-cli

里面有个很显眼的地方,写着如下一段命令:

\$ cnpm install blockchain-cli

于是,就开始安装cnpm

sudo npm install -g cnpm --registry=https://registry.npm.taobao.org

wenzildeiMac:~ wenzil\$ cnpm install blockchain-cli -g
Downloading blockchain-cli to /Users/wenzil/.nvm/versions/node/v6.9.5/li
b/node_modules/blockchain-cli_tmp
Copying /Users/wenzil/.nvm/versions/node/v6.9.5/lib/node_modules/blockch
ain-cli_tmp/_blockchain-cli@1.0.5@blockchain-cli to /Users/wenzil/.nvm/v

```
ersions/node/v6.9.5/lib/node_modules/blockchain-cli
Installing blockchain-cli's dependencies to /Users/wenzil/.nvm/versions/
node/v6.9.5/lib/node_modules/blockchain-cli/node_modules
[1/9] ascii—table@0.0.9 installed at node_modules/_ascii—table@0.0.9@asc
ii-table
[2/9] cli-spinners@^1.0.0 installed at node_modules/_cli-spinners@1.3.1@
cli-spinners
[3/9] colors@^1.1.2 installed at node_modules/_colors@1.2.5@colors
[4/9] crypto-js@^3.1.9-1 installed at node_modules/_crypto-js@3.1.9-1@cr
ypto-js
[5/9] cli-table2@^0.2.0 installed at node_modules/_cli-table2@0.2.0@cli-
table2
[6/9] vorpal-log@^1.1.0 installed at node_modules/_vorpal-log@1.1.0@vorp
al-log
[7/9] peer-exchange@^2.2.0 installed at node_modules/_peer-exchange@2.2.
0@peer-exchange
[8/9] vorpal@^1.12.0 installed at node_modules/_vorpal@1.12.0@vorpal
[9/9] wrtc@0.0.62 installed at node_modules/_wrtc@0.0.62@wrtc
execute post install 1 scripts...
[1/1] scripts.install wrtc@0.0.62 run "node-pre-gyp install --fallback-t
o-build"
node-pre-gyp http GET https://node-webrtc.s3.amazonaws.com/wrtc/v0.0.62/
Release/node-v48-darwin-x64.tar.gz
node-pre-gyp http 200 https://node-webrtc.s3.amazonaws.com/wrtc/v0.0.62/
Release/node-v48-darwin-x64.tar.gz
[wrtc] Success: "/Users/wenzil/.nvm/versions/node/v6.9.5/lib/node_module
s/blockchain-cli/node_modules/_wrtc@0.0.62@wrtc/build/wrtc/v0.0.62/Relea
se/node-v48-darwin-x64/wrtc.node" is installed via remote
[1/1] scripts.install wrtc@0.0.62 finished in 2m
Recently updated (since 2018-05-09): 3 packages (detail see file /Users/
wenzil/.nvm/versions/node/v6.9.5/lib/node_modules/blockchain-cli/node_mo
dules/.recently_updates.txt)
  2018-05-15
    \rightarrow wrtc@0.0.62 \rightarrow tar-fs@1.16.2 \rightarrow tar-stream@^1.1.2(1.6.1) (05:19:03)
  2018-05-11
    → colors@^1.1.2(1.2.5) (14:15:42)
  2018-05-10
    → wrtc@0.0.62 > download@5.0.3 > decompress@4.2.0 > make-dir@^1.0.0(
1.3.0) (21:52:55)
All packages installed (246 packages installed from npm registry, used 2
m, speed 47.94kB/s, json 236(1.48MB), tarball 4.3MB)
[blockchain-cli@1.0.5] link /Users/wenzil/.nvm/versions/node/v6.9.5/bin/
blockchain@ -> /Users/wenzil/.nvm/versions/node/v6.9.5/lib/node_modules/
blockchain-cli/main.js
```

• 使用Blockchain CLI:

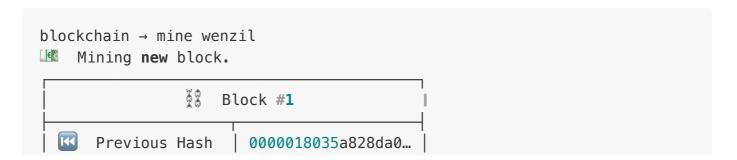
安装成功后,在终端中输入"blockchain"命令

wenzildeiMac:∼ wenzil\$ blockchain Welcome to Blockchain CLI! Commands: help [command...] Provides help for a given command. exit Exits application. blockchain See the current state of the blockchain. mine <data> Mine a **new block.** Eq: mine hello! open <port> Open port to accept incoming connections. Eg: ope **n** 2727 connect <host> <port> Connect to a new peer. Eg: connect localhost 2727 **Get** the **list of** connected peers. discover Discover **new** peers **from** your connected peers. blockchain →

然后在"blockchain →"后面输入"blockchain"或者"bc"查看创世区块的结构



然后输入"mine wenzil", 进行模拟挖矿



Data wenzil Hash 0000a632fdcbfdee6
Hash 0000a632fdcbfdee6
Nonce 43137

哈希值是唯一标识数据的固定长度的数值(十六进制64位)。

Hash是通过将Index、Previous Hash、Timestamp、Data和Nonce作为输入值来计算的。

CryptoJS.SHA256(index + previousHash + timestamp + data + nonce)

注: CryptoJS (crypto.js)为JavaScript提供了各种各样的加密算法,支持的算法包括MD5、AES、SHA-1、SHA-256等等

举例(blockchaindemo的例子,看最前面第一图):

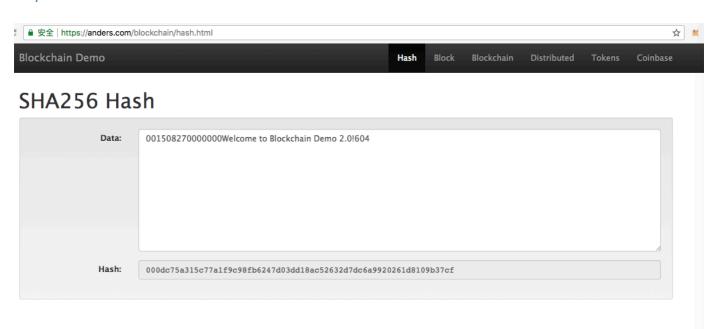
f (index + previous hash + timestamp + data + nonce) = hash

于是有了

f (0 + "0" + 1508270000000 + "Welcome to Blockchain Demo 2.0!" + 604) = 000dc75a315c77a1f9c98fb6247d03dd18ac52632d7dc6a9920261d8109b37cf

打开如下网址, 作验证:

https://anders.com/blockchain/hash.html



是不是发现跟刚才推导出来的哈希值一模一样,很神奇的赶脚,哈哈。

上述举例中对应的JS代码如下:

```
// const Block = require("./Block.js");
const crypto = require("crypto");
// class Blockchain {
 // constructor() { ... }
 // get() { ... }
 // get latestBlock() { ... }
  // isValidHashDifficulty(hash) { ... }
  calculateHashForBlock(block) {
    const { index, previousHash, timestamp, transactions, nonce } = bloc
k;
    return this.calculateHash(
      index,
      previousHash,
      timestamp,
      transactions,
      nonce
   );
  }
  calculateHash(index, previousHash, timestamp, data, nonce) {
    return crypto
      .createHash("sha256") // SHA256 Hash Function
      .update(index + previousHash + timestamp + data + nonce)
      .digest("hex");
  }
// };
// module.exports = Blockchain;
```

四个前导0是一个有效Hash的最低要求,所需前导0的数量被称为难度,也被称为工作量证明(PoW)。验证有效哈希难度的JS代码如下:

```
function isValidHashDifficulty(hash, difficulty) {
  for (var i = 0, b = hash.length; i < b; i ++) {
     if (hash[i] !== '0') {
        break;
     }
  }
  return i >= difficulty;
}
```

