合约结构及使用说明

```
结构体声明:
    学生(具体变量含义见注释)
   struct Student {
       uint total; //total is the number of books that student can borrow at most.
       uint count; //count is accumulated by borrowing books.
       bool borrowed; //if true, that student already borrowed
       address delegate; //student delegated to.
       uint borrow; //index of the borrowed book;
       bool returnOntime; //if true, the book he borrowed has been returned on time.
    书籍
 struct Book {
     bytes32 name; //short name (up to 32 bytes)
     bool ordered; //if true, that book already ordered.
映射关系及地址声明:
 address public administrator;
//This declares a state variable that
 //stores a 'Student' struct for each possible address.
 mapping(address => Student) public students;
 //This declares a state variable that
 //stores a 'Book' struct for each possible address.
 // A dynamically-sized array of `Book` structs.
 Book[] public books;
Liberary 构造函数:
 //Create a new Liberary to provide students with book borrowing.
 constructor(bytes32[] memory bookNames) public{
    // For each of the provided book names,
     // create a new book object and add it
     // to the end of the array.
     for(uint i=0; i<bookNames.length; i++) {</pre>
         // `Books(\{\ldots\})` creates a temporary
         // Book object and `books.push(...)`
         // appends it to the end of `books`.
         books.push(Book({
            name:bookNames[i],
             ordered: false
         }));
```

管理员讲行学生图书借阅的函数:

```
//Lend the book to the student in this Liberary.
  function LendBookToStudent(memory student,address book) public{
     // If the first argument of `require` evaluates
     // to `false`, execution terminates and all
     // changes to the state and to Ether balances
     // are reverted.
     // This used to consume all gas in old EVM versions, but
     // not anymore.
     // It is often a good idea to use `require` to check if
     // functions are called correctly.
     // As a second argument, you can also provide an
     // explanation about what went wrong.
     require(
         book[student].ordered==false,
          "This book has already been ordered."
     );
     require(
         student.count < student.total,
         "You have exceed the limit of the number of the book you can borrow."
     );
     require(
         student.
     student.count++;
图书归还:
    //the student returned the book
    function returnBook(memory student,address book) public{
        //the number of the books the student borrowed decreased;
        student.count--;
        //the book has not been ordered;
        book.ordered=false;
        //the book is returned on time;
        student.returnOntime=true;
学生信用等级变化导致可借阅图书数目变化:
   //if the book has not been returned,
   //the number of books that student can borrow at most will be decreased.
   //if the book has been returned,
   //the number of books that student can borrow at most will be increased.
   function changeTotal(memory student) public{
       if(student.returnOntime==false){
           student.total--;
       if(student.returnOntime==true){
           student.total++;
```

私有链搭建:

```
C:¥Users¥user⊁Oesktop¥chain
C:¥Users¥user¥Desktop¥chain>geth --datadir ″./data0″ init genesis.json
|NFO [11-25|18:08:52] Allocated cache and file handles database=C:¥¥Users¥¥user¥¥Desktop¥¥chain¥¥data0¥¥geth¥¥ch
aindata cache=16 handles=16
Fatal: Failed to write genesis block: database already contains an incompatible genesis block (have e95ad0546ca55dcc, ne
w 1521b1a61385a272)
```

```
C:\Users\user\Desktop\chain>geth --datadir "./data0" --nodiscover console 2>>geth.log
Welcome to the Geth JavaScript console!
instance: Geth/v1.7.3-stable-4bb3c89d/windows-amd64/go1.9
coinbase: 0x10021e5547c7acf1a053097b0bf5162b0b8c2551
at block: 454 (Mon, 19 Nov 2018 18:08:43 CST)
datadir: C:\Users\user\Desktop\chain\underdata0
modules: admin:1.0 debug:1.0 eth:1.0 miner:1.0 net:1.0 personal:1.0 rpc:1.0 txpool:1.0 web3:1.0
```

查看账户余额:

```
> eth.accounts
["0x10021e5547c7acf1a053097b0bf5162b0b8c2551", "0x8bcc16803895763cd84a6f28c88055899bc00878"]
> eth.getBalance(eth.accounts[0])
```

开启挖矿:

> miner.sta<u>rt()</u>

合约部署:

总结:

这部分相对于初期的智能合约增加了图书归还和改变信用等级导致可借阅图书数目变化,完善了图书管理系统的各项功能。总体来说,这次利用区块链智能合约实现的图书管理系统大部分依照学校图书馆的借还功能,部署在私有链上,改变了传统图书馆的中心化。