

BTH 钱包节点同步及挖矿指南

BTH wallet node synchronization and mining guide

www.bithot.org



1. BTH 钱包已经发布，目前 DNS 服务器还在调试中，请按照下面的方法请手动添加钱包节点；

1. BTH wallet has been released, the current DNS server is still debugging, please follow the instructions below and manually add the wallet node ;

2. BTH 在高度 498848 从 BTC 网络中分叉出来，在此高度之前的区块数据是相同的。因此，BTH 钱包的同步可以分为两种：利用 BT 下载 BTC 区块数据和重头开始同步。

2 BTH forked from the BTC network at a height of 498848, before the height of the block data was the same. Therefore, BTH wallet synchronization can be divided into two types: the use of BT to download BTC block data and start synchronization from the beginning.

2.1 利用 BT 下载 BTC 区块

压缩包中提供了 BTC 区块数据的种子文件，用 bt 软件打开即可下载，数据大小约 152G，注意磁盘空间。下载成功后放到 BTH 钱包的根目录，在放入目录之前先删除或者备份原有的文件夹，`blocks` 和 `chainstate`；

打开钱包后，首先会重新扫描这些区块数据，建立索引和数据库，这需要较长时间，和电脑的 CPU，内存和硬盘性能有关，为了快速的完成索引过程，请参考下文关于“加快 BTH 区块同步的配置”。

2.1 The use of BT to download BTC block data

Compression package contains the BTC block data seed file. Open with bt software to download, the data size is about 152G. Pay attention to the disk space. Put it into the BTH wallet root directory after downloading it and deleting or backing up the original folder, blocks and chainstate;

After opening the wallet, rescan the data in the blocks first, and then create the index and database. This takes a long time related to the CPU, memory and hard disk performance of the computer. To complete the indexing process more quickly, refer to the following section on " Boosting block synchronization configuration "

2.2 重头开始同步

2.2 Start synchronization from the beginning

由于在分叉前，BTH 的区块数据与 BTC 的区块数据相同，因此在初始同步阶段 BTH 也可以从 BTC 节点下载数据，需要在钱包启动阶段增加一些参数，如：

```
bitcoin-qt-bth-online.exe -skiphardforkibd -bootstrap
```

Since the block data of the BTH was the same as the block data of the BTC before the fork, the BTH can also download data from the BTC node in the initial synchronization phase, and some parameters are needed to be added during the startup of the wallet,like

```
bitcoin-qt-bth-online.exe -skiphardforkibd -bootstrap
```

bootstrap，表示从 BTC 网络下载数据，如果开启这项，则需要手动添加 BTC 网络的节点，如果不添加该参数则只从 BTH 网络下载区块数据；

bootstrap, which means to download the data from the BTC network. If

this option is enabled, you need to manually add the nodes of the BTC network. If you do not add this parameter, you only download the block data from the BTH network.

skiphardforkibd 标识同步到分叉高度即停止，如果开启了 bootstrap 选项则最好也开启这个选项

skiphardforkibd means synchronization is stopped when it reaches the height of the fork.If the bootstrap is enabled, better to enable this too.

简单来讲，直接打开 bitcoin-qt-bth-online.exe 后选择区块数据的存放目录后即可开始同步，如果想从 BTC 网络下载数据，请按照上述方法添加命令；值得说明的是，如果选择同 BTC 网络同步，在同步到分差点后需要关闭钱包，去掉上述两个命令后重新打开钱包，接着从 BTH 网络开始同步。

In short, open the bitcoin-qt-bth-online.exe directly and select the storage directory of the block data to start synchronization. If you want to download the data from the BTC network, add the command as above; it is worth noting that if choose to synchronize with the BTC network, you need to close the wallet after synchronization to the difference point, remove the 2 commands and reopen the wallet, and then start the synchronization from the BTH network

※ 手动添加节点的方法

※ Manually add node method

在 BTH 钱包的数据目录下建立一个配置文件：bitcoin.conf,里面添加如下信息：

```
#####
```

```
# BTH NODE
```

```
# HK

addnode=47.52.197.205

# US

addnode=47.89.254.134

# JP

# addnode=47.74.14.44

#CN

addnode=47.104.93.144

#####
```

Create a configuration file: bitcoin.conf in the BTH wallet data directory,
add the following information:

```
#####

# BTH NODE

# HK

addnode=47.52.197.205

# US

addnode=47.89.254.134

# JP

# addnode=47.74.14.44

#CN

addnode=47.104.93.144

#####
```

也可以把从 BTH 官网下载的 bitcoin.conf 文件放到 BTH 钱包根目

录;

加快 BTH 区块同步的配置

```
bitcoin-qt-bth-online.exe -par=4 -dbcache=2000 -datadir="D:\BitcoinHot"
```

The bitcoin.conf file downloaded from the BTH website can also be placed in the BTH wallet root directory;

Speed up the BTH block synchronization configuration

```
bitcoin-qt-bth-online.exe -par=4 -dbcache=2000 -datadir="D:\BitcoinHot"
```

其中:

Note:

bitcon-qt-bth-online.exe 是钱包文件名字, 根据实际情况修改;

bitcon-qt-bth-online.exe is the wallet file name, modified according to the actual situation;

-datadir="xxx", 这里 xxx 是区块数据的存放目录, 根据实际情况修改, 如果放在 d:\BitcoinHot,就填写 d:\BitcoinHot

-datadir="xxx", xxx here is the block data storage directory, modified according to the actual situation, if on d: \ BitcoinHot, fill in d: \ BitcoinHot

-dbcache=2000 是缓存大小, 这里设置 2000M, 根据电脑的内容设定, 越大同步越快

-dbcache=2000 is the cache size, set here 2000M, according to the computer's content settings, the greater the faster the synchronization

-par=4, 是验证的线程数量, 根据 cpu 核心数量设置, 同步好之后这

个就用处不大了，同步过程中越大越快；

`-par=4`, is to verify the number of threads, set according to the number of cpu core, it's useless after synchronization is done, the greater the faster the synchronization process

增加 `par` 和 `dbcache` 的数值能够显著加快区块同步的速度，这一过程跟电脑的 CPU、内存有关外，硬盘性能也是一个关键因素，使用 SSD 能够大大缩短后期的同步时间。

Increase of `par` and `dbcache` values can significantly speed up block synchronization, the process related to the computer's CPU and memory. Besides the hard drive performance is also a key factor. The use of SSD can greatly reduce the synchronization time

此外，这两个参数也可以在钱包的选项中进行设置，需要重启钱包后生效。

In addition, these two parameters can also be set in the wallet options, need to restart the wallet to take effect.

挖矿命令

Mining Commands

=====

目前 BTH 网络只支持在 BTH 钱包中用 CPU 挖矿，具体挖矿命令如下：

有两个命令可以用于挖矿

`generate n1 n2`

Currently, BTH network only supports CPU mining in BTH wallet. The specific mining command is as follows:

There are two commands that can be used to mine

`generate n1 n2`

n1: 预计挖多少个块后停止挖矿

n1: Expect to dig how many blocks to stop mining

n2: 最大尝试次数, 一般设置的尽量大

n2: The maximum number of attempts, generally set as large as possible

如: `generate 1 10000000000000000`

Like: `generate 1 10000000000000000`

`generatetoaddress m1 address m2`

该命令可以把挖到的 BTH 存放于指定的地址中

`generatetoaddress m1 address m2`

This command can store the BTH in the specified address

m1: 预计挖多少个块后停止挖矿

m1: Expect to dig how many blocks to stop mining

address: 挖矿接收地址

address: Mining receiving address

m2: 最大尝试次数, 一般设置的尽量大

m2: The maximum number of attempts, generally set as large as possible

如: `generatetoaddress 1 HAnuvpQ5CU9nv8oWfzN66dkA9qKuxcPYFG
10000000000000000`

Like `generatetoaddress 1 HAnuvpQ5CU9nv8oWfzN66dkA9qKuxcPYFG
10000000000000000`

BitcoinHot Dev Team
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