



Basic Contract Structure (EVM) ERC-20

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.9;

import './IAxelarExecutable.sol';
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol";

contract Devon is ERC20, Ownable {
    constructor() ERC20("DevonToken", "DEV") {}

    function mint(address to, uint256 amount) public onlyOwner {
          mint(to, amount);
    }
}
```

Check out:

https://docs.openzeppelin.com/contracts/4.x/wizard

https://github.com/DevonMartens/WBA-Token



Imports and Set Up of a Hardhat Repo

How do I import openzepplin?

```
```https://www.npmjs.com/package/@openzeppelin/contracts```

```npm install @openzeppelin/contracts```
```

Where did all this `hardhat` stuff come from?

```
```https://hardhat.org/tutorial/creating-a-new-hardhat-project```
'``npm init```
'``npm install --save-dev hardhat```
'``npx hardhat```
```

#### What about the other installs?

```
```npm i @nomiclabs/hardhat-etherscan```
'``npm i dotenv```
'``npm i @nomiclabs/hardhat-ethers ```
```



Look in the IAxelarGateway.sol

```
@Params: `destinationChain`: The destination chain, which must be an EVM chain from Chain names.
  Find your chain names here: `https://docs.axelar.dev/dev/build/chain-names`
  @Params: `contractAddress`: The destination contract address, which must implement the IAxelarExecutable
interface defined in IAxelarExecutable.sol.
   @Params: `symbol`: The symbol of the token to transfer, which must be a supported asset.
   `https://docs.axelar.dev/dev/build/contract-addresses/testnet`
  @Params: `amount`: The amount of the token to transfer
   function callContractWithToken(
       string calldata destinationChain,
       string calldata contractAddress,
       bytes calldata payload,
       uint256 amount
```



Look in the IAxelarExecutable.sol

```
Then: The destination contract will be authorized to transfer the ERC-20 identified by the tokenSymbol.
function executeWithToken(
   bytes32 commandId,
   string calldata sourceAddress,
   bytes calldata payload,
   string calldata tokenSymbol,
   uint256 amount
   bytes32 payloadHash = keccak256(payload);
   if (!gateway.validateContractCallAndMint(commandId, sourceChain, sourceAddress, payloadHash, tokenSymbol, amount))
       revert NotApprovedByGateway();
```



Sending Messages: IAxelarGateway.sol

```
@Dev: To call a contract on chain B from chain A, the user needs to call callContract on the gateway of
chain A, specifying
   @Params: `contractAddress`: The destination contract address, which must implement the IAxelarExecutable
interface defined in IAxelarExecutable.sol.
   function callContract(
       string calldata contractAddress,
       bytes calldata payload
```



Sending Messages: IAxelarExecutable.sol

```
@Dev: This will be triggered by the Axelar network after the callContract function
has been executed.
 You can write any custom logic here.
   function execute(
       string memory sourceChain,
       string memory sourceAddress,
       bytes calldata payload
   ) internal virtual {}
```



Encoding Data with JavaScript

- The payload passed to callContract (and ultimately to _execute and _executeWithToken) has type bytes.
- Use the ABI encoder/decoder convert your data to bytes.

Encoding and decoding with ethers.js:

```
const { ethers } = require("ethers");

// encoding a string

const payload = ethers.utils.defaultAbiCoder.encode(
  ["string"],
  ["Hello from contract A"]
);
```

Encoding and decoding with Web3.js:

dataEncoded = web3.eth.abi.encodeFunctionCall(messageCall);
https://github.com/ChainSafe/web3.js/blob/0.20.7/test/coder.encodeParam.js
https://github.com/ChainSafe/web3.js/blob/0.20.7/test/coder.decodeParam.js



Decoding Data with Solidity

```
function _execute(
    string memory sourceChain,
    string memory sourceAddress,
    bytes calldata payload
) internal override {
    // decoding a string
    string memory _message = abi.decode(payload, (string));
}
```



Additional Tooling for Solidity

Constant Address Deployer - Deploys to multiple chains with the same address:

- This can be achieved by deploying each contract from the same address with the same nonce at each network.
- By using create2.
- ConstAddressDeployer at 0x98b2920d53612483f91f12ed7754e51b4a77919@on every EVM testnet and mainnet that is supported by Axelar.
- We plan on deploying it on future supported testnets and mainnets, too.

For more information:

https://docs.axelar.dev/dev/build/solidity-utilities

https://etherscan.io/address/0x98b2920d53612483f91f12ed7754e51b4a77919e#code



Questions?!

3

Axelar SDK

How do I import it?

```
```npm i @axelar-network/axelarjs-sdk@alpha```
```

### 3 Modules

#### AxelarAssetTransfer

- Used for cross-chain token transfer via deposit address generation.
- Token Transfer via Deposit Address.

#### • AxelarGMPRecoveryAPI

- API library to track and recover (if needed) GMP transactions (both callContract and callContractWithToken).
- Transactions are indexed by the transaction hash initiated on the source chain when invoking either callContract or callContractWithToken.
- o GMP transaction status and recovery.

#### AxelarQueryAPI

- Collection of helpful predefined queries into the network, e.g., transaction fees for token transfers, cross-chain gas prices for GMP transactions, denom conversions, etc.
- Axelar Query API.



### To transfer ERC-20 Tokens

### Import & instantiate the AxelarAssetTransfer

```
import { AxelarAssetTransfer, Environment } from "@axelar-network/axelarjs-sdk";

const axelarAssetTransfer = new AxelarAssetTransfer({
 environment: Environment.TESTNET,
 });
```

### Generate a deposit address using the SDK

```
const sdk = new AxelarAssetTransfer({
 environment: "testnet"
});
const depositAddress = await sdk.getDepositAddress(
 CHAINS.TESTNET.POLYGON, // source chain
 CHAINS.TESTNET.OSMOSIS, // destination chain
 "0x95cacEA3622f4E1171EC6E3DdAF447d19085eB23", // destination address
 "uausdc" // denom of asset. See note (2) below
);
```



# Before the challenge you better....

**Get tokens from polygon's testnet mumbai:** 

https://mumbaifaucet.com/

**Get tokens from polygon's testnet mumbai:** 

https://mumbai.polygonscan.com/

**Get uaUSDC from the Axelar Discord Faucet** 

https://discord.com/invite/aRZ3Ra6f7D

example of using the faucet:

!faucet polygon 0x61A7F8572CBB62b259016Eb2cdB710CE9df086b1



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# Coding Challenge Instructions

Result: https://testnet.axelarscan.io/account/0x79f23812Becd273845253cda065d8911e205FDA1

- Clone <a href="https://github.com/ivmidable/axelar-tests">https://github.com/ivmidable/axelar-tests</a>
- Generate a new osmosis mnemonic and then save it inside of the 0\_tests.ts file
- Make sure you have metamask installed and are connected to the polygon testnet
- Get uausdc testnet tokens from the Axelar discord "faucet" channel
- Import the uausdc ERC20 contract address into metamask
- Generate a deposit address from polygon to osmosis. use the address generated from the mnemonic to create this deposit address
- Send the uausdc to the deposit address.
- You can check the results of the transfer on axelarscan by searching the generated deposit address



### Extra Credit

- The AxelarGMPRecoveryAPI module in the AxelarJS SDK can be used by your dApp to query the status of any General Message Passing (GMP) transaction.
- \*Ttriggered by either callContract or callContractWithToker) on the gateway contract of a source chain and trigger a manual relay from source to destination if necessary.
- -> https://docs.axelar.dev/dev/axelarjs-sdk/tx-status-query-recovery



### Extra Credit

### **Instantiate the AxelarGMPRecoveryAPI** module:

```
import {
 AxelarGMPRecoveryAPI,
 Environment,
} from "@axelar-network/axelarjs-sdk";

const sdk = new AxelarGMPRecoveryAPI({
 environment: Environment.TESTNET,
});
```

### **Query transaction status by txHash. Invoke** queryTransactionStatus:

```
const txHash: string =
 "0xfb6fb85f11496ef58b088116cb611497e87e9c72ff0c9333aa21491e4cdd397a";
const txStatus: GMPStatusResponse = await sdk.queryTransactionStatus(txHash);
```