Q2 Enrollment TS

Lesson One: Enrollment dApp

In this lesson, we are going to:

Learn how to use @solana/web3.js to create a new keypair
Use our Public Key to airdrop ourselves some Solana devnet tokens
Make Solana transfers on devnet
Empty your devnet wallet into your WBA wallet
Use our WBA Private Key to enroll in the WBA enrollment dApp
Prerequisites:

Have NodeJS installed Have yarn installed Have a fresh folder created to follow this tutorial and all future tutorials Let's get into it!

1. Create a new Keypair

To get started, we're going to create a keygen script and an airdrop script for our account.

1.1 Setting up

Start by opening up your Terminal. We're going to use yarn to create a new Typescript project.

mkdir airdrop && cd airdrop

yarn init -y

"license": "MIT", "scripts": {

Now that we have our new project initialised, we're going to go ahead and add typescript, bs58 and @solana/web3.js, along with generating a tsconfig.js configuration file.

```
yarn add @types/node typescript @solana/web3.js bs58
yarn add -D ts-node
touch keygen.ts
touch airdrop.ts
touch transfer.ts
touch enroll.ts
yarn tsc --init --rootDir ./ --outDir ./dist --esModuleInterop --lib ES2019 --module commonjs
--resolveJsonModule true --noImplicitAny true
Finally, we're going to create some scripts in our package.json file to let us run the three scripts
we're going to build today:

{
    "name": "airdrop",
    "version": "1.0.0",
    "main": "index.js",
```

```
"keygen": "ts-node ./keygen.ts",
  "airdrop": "ts-node ./airdrop.ts",
  "transfer": "ts-node ./transfer.ts",
  "enroll": "ts-node ./enroll.ts"
 },
 "dependencies": {
  "@solana/web3.js": "^1.75.0",
  "@types/node": "^18.15.11",
  "typescript": "^5.0.4"
 "devDependencies": {
  "ts-node": "^10.9.1"
}
Alright, we're ready to start getting into the code!
1.2 Generating a Keypair
Open up ./keygen.ts. We're going to generate ourselves a new keypair.
We'll start by importing Keypair from @solana/web3.js
import { Keypair } from "@solana/web3.js";
Now we're going to create a new Keypair, like so:
//Generate a new keypair
let kp = Keypair.generate()
console.log(`You've generated a new Solana wallet: ${kp.publicKey.toBase58()}
To save your wallet, copy and paste the following into a JSON file:
[${kp.secretKey}]`)
Now we can run the following script in our terminal to generate a new keypair!
yarn keygen
This will generate a new Keypair, outputting its Address and Private Key like so:
You've generated a new Solana wallet:
2sNvwMf15WPp94kywgvfn3KBNPNZhr5mWrDHmgjkjMhN
```

 $\begin{matrix} [34,46,55,124,141,190,24,204,134,91,70,184,161,181,44,122,15,172,63,62,153,150,99,255,202\\,89,105,77,41,89,253,130,27,195,134,14,66,75,242,7,132,234,160,203,109,195,116,251,144,44\\,28,56,231,114,50,131,185,168,138,61,35,98,78,53 \end{matrix}$

To save your wallet, copy and paste your private key into a JSON file:

If we want to save this wallet locally. To do this, we're going run the following command:

touch dev-wallet.json

This creates the file dev-wallet.json in our ./airdrop root directory. Now we just need to paste the private key from above into this file, like so:

[34,46,55,124,141,190,24,204,134,91,70,184,161,181,44,122,15,172,63,62,153,150,99,255,202,89,105,77,41,89,253,130,27,195,134,14,66,75,242,7,132,234,160,203,109,195,116,251,144,44,28,56,231,114,50,131,185,168,138,61,35,98,78,53]

Congrats, you've created a new Keypair and saved your wallet. Let's go claim some tokens!

2. Claim Token Airdrop

Now that we have our wallet created, we're going to import it into another script

This time, we're going to import Keypair, but we're also going to import Connection to let us establish a connection to the Solana devnet, and LAMPORTS_PER_SOL which lets us conveniently send ourselves amounts denominated in SOL rather than the individual lamports units.

import { Connection, Keypair, LAMPORTS_PER_SOL } from "@solana/web3.js" We're also going to import our wallet and recreate the Keypair object using its private key:

import wallet from "./dev-wallet.json"

```
// We're going to import our keypair from the wallet file const keypair = Keypair.fromSecretKey(new Uint8Array(wallet)); Now we're going to establish a connection to the Solana devnet:
```

//Create a Solana devnet connection to devnet SOL tokens const connection = new Connection("https://api.devnet.solana.com"); Finally, we're going to claim 2 devnet SOL tokens:

```
(async () => {
    try {
        // We're going to claim 2 devnet SOL tokens
        const txhash = await connection.requestAirdrop(keypair.publicKey, 2 *
LAMPORTS_PER_SOL);
        console.log(`Success! Check out your TX here:
        https://explorer.solana.com/tx/${txhash}?cluster=devnet`);
    } catch(e) {
        console.error(`Oops, something went wrong: ${e}`)
    }
})();
```

Here is an example of the output of a successful airdrop:

Success! Check out your TX here:

https://explorer.solana.com/tx/459QHLHJBtkHgV3BkzGKo4CDSWzNr8HboJhiQhpx2dj8xPVqx4BtUPCDWYbbTm426mwgmdYBhEodUQZULcpvzd5z?cluster=devnet

3. Transfer tokens to your WBA Address

Now we have some devnet SOL to play with, it's time to create our first native Solana token transfer. When you first signed up for the course, you gave WBA a Solana address for certification. We're going to be sending some devnet SOL to this address so we can use it going forward.

We're gong to open up transfer.ts and import the following items from @solana/web3.js:

```
import { Transaction, SystemProgram, Connection, Keypair, LAMPORTS_PER_SOL, sendAndConfirmTransaction, PublicKey } from "@solana/web3.js" We will also import our dev wallet as we did last time:
```

import wallet from "./dev-wallet.json"

```
// Import our dev wallet keypair from the wallet file
const from = Keypair.fromSecretKey(new Uint8Array(wallet));
```

```
// Define our WBA public key const to = new PublicKey("GLtaTaYiTQrgz411iPJD79rsoee59HhEy18rtRdrhEUJ"); And create a devnet connection:
```

//Create a Solana devnet connection

const connection = new Connection("https://api.devnet.solana.com");

Now we're going to create a transaction using @solana/web3.js to transfer 0.1 SOL from our dev wallet to our WBA wallet address on the Solana devenet. Here's how we do that:

4. Empty devnet wallet into WBA wallet

Okay, now that we're done with our devnet wallet, let's also go ahead and send all of our remaining lamports to our WBA dev wallet. It is typically good practice to clean up accounts where we can as it allows us to reclaim resources that aren't being used which have actual monetary value on mainnet.

To send all of the remaining lamports out of our dev wallet to our WBA wallet, we're going to need to add in a few more lines of code to the above examples so we can:

```
Get the exact balance of the account
Calculate the fee of sending the transaction
Calculate the exact number of lamports we can send whilst satisfying the fee rate
(async () => {
  try {
     // Get balance of dev wallet
     const balance = await connection.getBalance(from.publicKey)
     // Create a test transaction to calculate fees
     const transaction = new Transaction().add(
       SystemProgram.transfer({
          fromPubkey: from.publicKey,
          toPubkey: to,
          lamports: balance,
       })
     );
     transaction.recentBlockhash = (await
connection.getLatestBlockhash('confirmed')).blockhash;
     transaction.feePayer = from.publicKey;
```

// Calculate exact fee rate to transfer entire SOL amount out of account minus fees

```
const fee = (await connection.getFeeForMessage(transaction.compileMessage(),
'confirmed')).value | 0;
     // Remove our transfer instruction to replace it
     transaction.instructions.pop();
     // Now add the instruction back with correct amount of lamports
     transaction.add(
       SystemProgram.transfer({
          fromPubkey: from.publicKey,
          toPubkey: to,
          lamports: balance - fee,
       })
     );
     // Sign transaction, broadcast, and confirm
     const signature = await sendAndConfirmTransaction(
       connection.
       transaction,
       [from]
     );
     console.log(`Success! Check out your TX here:
     https://explorer.solana.com/tx/${signature}?cluster=devnet`)
  } catch(e) {
     console.error('Oops, something went wrong: ${e}')
  }
})();
As you can see, we crated a mock version of the transaction to perform a fee calculation before
removing and readding the transfer instruction, signing and sending it. You can see from the
```

Check out your TX here:

exact lamport:

https://explorer.solana.com/tx/4dy53oKUeh7QXr15wpKex6yXfz4xD2hMtJGdqgzvNnYyDNBZXtcgKZ7NBvCj7PCYU1ELfPZz3HEk6TzT4VQmNoS5?cluster=devnet

outputted transaction signature on the block explorer here that the entire value was sent to the

5. Submit your completion of the WBA pre-requisites program

When you first signed up for the course, you gave WBA a Solana address for certification and your Github account. Your challenge now is to use the devnet tokens you just airdropped and transferred to yourself to confirm your enrollment in the course on the Solana devnet.

In order to do this, we're going to have to quickly familiarise ourselves with two key concepts of Solana:

PDA (Program Derived Address) - A PDA is used to enable our program to "sign" transactions with a Public Key derived from some kind of deterministic seed. This is then combined with an additional "bump" which is a single additional byte that is generated to "bump" this Public Key off the elliptic curve. This means that there is no matching Private Key for this Public Key, as if there were a matching private key and someone happened to possess it, they would be able to sign on behalf of the program, creating security concerns.

IDL (Interface Definition Language) - Similar to the concept of ABI in other ecosystems, an IDL specifies a program's public interface. Though not mandatory, most programs on Solana do have an IDL, and it is the primary way we typically interact with programs on Solana. It defines a Solana program's account structures, instructions, and error codes. IDLs are .json files, so they can be used to generate client-side code, such as Typescript type definitions, for ease of use.

Let's dive into it!

5.1 Consuming an IDL in Typescript

For the purposes of this class, we have published a WBA pre-requisite course program to the Solana Devnet with a public IDL that you can use to provide onchain proof that you've made it to the end of our pre-requisite coursework.

You can find our program on Devnet by this address: HC2oqz2p6DEWfrahenqdq2moUcga9c9biqRBcdK3XKU1

If we explore the devnet explorer, there is a tab called "Anchor Program IDL" which reveals the IDL of our program. If you click the clipboard icon at the top level of this JSON object, you can copy the IDL directly from the browser. The result should look something like this:

```
"version": "0.1.0",
  "name": "wba_prereq",
  "instructions": [
      {
          "name": "complete",
          ...
      }
]
```

As you can see, this defines the schema of our program with a single instruction called complete that takes in 1 argument:

github - a byte representation of the utf8 string of your github account name As well as 3 accounts:

signer - your public key you use to sign up for the WBA course

prereq - an account we create in our program with a custom PDA seed (more on this later) systemAccount - the Solana system program which is used to execute account instructions In order for us to consume this in typescript, we're going to go and create a type and an object for it. Let's start by creating a folder in our root directory called programs so we can easily add additional program IDLs in the future, along with a new typescript file called wba prereq.ts.

mkdir programs

touch ./programs/wba_prereq.ts

Now that we've created the wba_prereq.ts file, we're going to open it up and create our type and object.

```
export type WbaPrereq = { "version": "0.1.0", "name": "wba_prereq", ...etc } export const IDL: WbaPrereq = { "version": "0.1.0", "name": "wba_prereq", ...etc } Our type and object are now ready to import this into Typescript, but to actually consume it, first, we're going to need to install Anchor, a Solana development framework, as well as define a few other imports.
```

Let's first install @project-serum/anchor:

yarn add @project-serum/anchor

Now let's open up enroll.ts and define the following imports:

```
import { Connection, Keypair, SystemProgram, PublicKey } from "@solana/web3.js" import { Program, Wallet, AnchorProvider, Address } from "@project-serum/anchor" import { WbaPrereq, IDL } from "./programs/wba_prereq"; import wallet from "./wba-wallet.json"
```

Note that we've imported a new wallet filed called wba-wallet.json. Unlike the dev-wallet.json, this should contain the private key for an account you might care about. To stop you from accidentally comitting your private key(s) to a git repo, consider adding a .gitignore file. Here's an example that will ignore all files that end in wallet.json:

*wallet.json

As with last time, we're going to create a keypair and a connection:

```
// We're going to import our keypair from the wallet file const keypair = Keypair.fromSecretKey(new Uint8Array(wallet));
```

// Create a devnet connection

const connection = new Connection("https://api.devnet.solana.com");

To register ourselves as having completed pre-requisites, we need to submit our github account name as a utf8 buffer:

```
// Github account
```

const github = Buffer.from("<your github account>", "utf8");

Now we're going to use our connection and wallet to create an Anchor provider:

```
// Create our anchor provider
```

const provider = new AnchorProvider(connection, new Wallet(keypair), { commitment: "confirmed"});

Finally, we can use the Anchor provider, our IDL object and our IDL type to create our anchor program, allowing us to interact with the WBA prerequisite program.

// Create our program

const program = new Program<WbaPrereq>(IDL,

"HC2oqz2p6DEWfrahenqdq2moUcga9c9biqRBcdK3XKU1" as Address, provider);

5.2 Creating a PDA

Now we need to create a PDA for our prereq account. The seeds for this particular PDA are:

A Utf8 Buffer of the string: "prereq"

The Buffer of the public key of the transaction signer

There are then combined into a single Buffer, along with the program ID, to create a deterministic address for this account. The findProgramAddressSync function is then going to combine this with a bump to find an address that is not on the elliptic curve and return the derived address, as well as the bump which we will not be using in this example:

// Create the PDA for our enrollment account

const enrollment_seeds = [Buffer.from("prereq"), keypair.publicKey.toBuffer()];
const [enrollment_key, _bump] = PublicKey.findProgramAddressSync(enrollment_seeds,
program.programId);

Remember to familiarize yourself with this concept as you'll be using it often!

5.3 Putting it all together

Now that we have everything we need, it's finally time to put it all together and make a transaction interacting with the devnet program to submit our github account and our publicKey to signify our completion of the WBA pre-requisite materials!

```
// Execute our enrollment transaction
(async () => {
   try {
      const txhash = await program.methods
      .complete(github)
      .accounts({
        signer: keypair.publicKey,
        prereq: enrollment_key,
        systemProgram: SystemProgram.programId,
    })
    .signers([
```

```
keypair
]).rpc();
console.log(`Success! Check out your TX here:
   https://explorer.solana.com/tx/${txhash}?cluster=devnet`);
} catch(e) {
   console.error(`Oops, something went wrong: ${e}`)
}
})();
Congratulations, you have completed the WBA Solana Q2 Pre-requisite coursework!
```