Address (Account ID)

NEAR accounts are identified by a unique address, which take one of two forms:

1. Implicit addresses
2. , which are 64 characters long (e.g.fb9243ce...
3.)
4. Named addresses
5. , which are simpler to remember and act as domains (e.g.alice.near
6.)

Searching to create an account? You have multiple ways to create an account, you cansign-up using your email , get a mobile wallet throughtelegram , or create awebwallet .

Implicit Address

Implicit accounts are denoted by a 64 character address, which corresponds to a unique public/private key-pair. Who controls theprivate key of the implicit account controls the account.

For example:

- The private key:ed25519:4x1xiJ6u3sZF3NgrwPUCnHqup2o...
- Corresponds to the public key:ed25519:CQLP1o1F3Jbdttek3GoRJYhzfT...
- And controls the account:a96ad3cb539b653e4b869bd7cf26590690e8971...

Implicit accounts alwaysexist , and thus do not need to be created. However, in order to use the account you will still need to fund it with NEAR tokens (or get somebody to pay the gas for your transaction).

Technical: How to obtain a key-pair The simplest way to obtain a public / private key that represents an account is using theNEAR CLI

near generate-key

Output

Seed phrase: lumber habit sausage used zebra brain border exist meat muscle river hidden

Key pair: {"publicKey":"ed25519:AQgnQSR1Mp3v7xrw7egJtu3ibNzoCGwUwnEehypip9od","secretKey"

Implicit account: 8bca86065be487de45e795b2c3154fe834d53ffa07e0a44f29e76a2a5f075df8

Named Address

In NEAR, users can registernamed accounts (e.g.bob.near) which are simpler to share and remember.

Another advantage of named accounts is that they can createsub-accounts of themselves, effectively working as domains:

1. Theregistrar
2. account can create top-level accounts (e.g.near
3. ,sweat
4. ,kaiching
5.).
6. Thenear
7. account can create sub-accounts such asbob.near
8. oralice.near
9. bob.near
10. can create sub-accounts of itself, such asapp.bob.near
11. Accounts cannot create sub-accounts of other accounts* near
12.
    - cannot
13.
    - createapp.bob.near
14.
    - account.near
15.
    - cannot
16.
    - createsub.another-account.near
17. Accounts haveno control
18. over their sub-account, they are different entities

Anyone can create a.near or.testnet account, you just to call thecreate_account method of the corresponding top-level account -tesnet on testnet, andnear on mainnet.

Technical: How to create a named account Named accounts are created by calling thecreate_account method of the network's top-level account -tesnet on testnet, andnear on mainnet.

near call testnet create_account '{"new_account_id": "new-acc.testnet", "new_public_key": "ed25519:"}' --deposit 0.00182 --accountId funding-account.testnet We abstract this process in theNEAR CLI with the following command:

near create_account new-acc.testnet --useAccount funding-account.testnet --publicKey ed25519:You can use the same command to create sub-accounts of an existing named account:

near create_account sub-acc.new-acc.testnet --useAccount new-acc.testnet tip Accounts haveno control over their sub-accounts, they are different entities. This means thatnear cannot controlbob.near , andbob.near cannot controlsub.bob.near . Edit this page Last updatedonMar 25, 2024 bygagdiez Was this page helpful? Yes No

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