# Indexing

BlockScout can take some time to fully index a chain. Larger chains require more time. Indexing starts from the head of the chain (the current block) and goes backwards towards the genesis block. The genesis block is the final block indexed during this process.

## Messages during indexing

- 1. n% Blocks Indexed We're indexing this chain right now. Some of the counts may be inaccurate.
- 2. This means blocks are still being collected and processed by BlockScout. The message should disappear once the genesis block is indexed.
- 3. Blocks With Internal Transactions Indexed We're indexing this chain right now. Some of the counts may be inaccurate.
- 4. This means BlockScout has collected all blocks but is still indexing internal transactions using the archive node tracing api. This message will disappear whenINDEXER\_DISABLE\_INTERNAL\_TRANSACTIONS\_FETCHER=true
- 5. is provided.

## Monitoring indexing processes

#### Monitoring blocks/transactions indexing

- 1. Block count should be close to the number of the blocks in the chain. Query usingSELECT COUNT(1) FROM blocks;
- 2. ~= num of blocks in the chain.
- 3. The number of missing blocks in the chain can be monitored with this query:

 $\label{locks} \text{Copy SELECT COUNT} (\text{DISTINCT b1}. number) \ \text{FROM generate\_series} (0, (\text{SELECT MAX} (\text{number}) \ \text{FROM blocks})) \ \text{AS b1} (\text{number}) \ \text{WHERE NOT EXISTS} (\ \text{SELECT 1 FROM blocks b2 WHERE b2}. \text{number=b1}. \text{number AND b2}. \text{consensus});$ 

#### Monitoring internal transactions indexing

Internal transaction fetching can be monitored with this query:SELECT COUNT(1) FROM pending\_block\_operations; It should move towards zero during internal transaction processing.

Last updated7 months ago