

Getting Started with Chainlink Data Streams using the Hardhat CLI

Mainnet Access

Chainlink Data Streams is available on Arbitrum Mainnet and Arbitrum Sepolia.

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This guide shows you how to read data from a Data Streams feed, verify the answer onchain, and store it. This CLI guide uses the [Hardhat Framework](#) so you can complete these steps using terminal commands rather than the web-based Remix IDE. If you prefer Remix or are unfamiliar with how to run terminal commands, read the [Getting Started - Remix IDE](#) guide instead.

This example uses a [Chainlink Automation Log Trigger](#) to check for events that require data. The flow follows this sequence:

- A simple emitter contract emits a log that triggers the upkeep.
- Chainlink Automation then uses `StreamsLookup` to retrieve a signed report from the Data Streams Engine, returns the data in a callback, and runs the [performUpkeep](#) function on your registered upkeep contract.
- The `performUpkeep` function calls the `verify` function on the verifier contract and stores the retrieved price onchain.

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Before you begin

This guide uses the [Hardhat](#) development environment to deploy and interact with the contracts. To learn more about Hardhat, read the [Hardhat Documentation](#).

Requirements

- Git: Make sure you have Git installed. You can check your current version by running `git --version` in your terminal and download the latest version from the official [Git website](#) if necessary.
- Node.js and npm: [Install the latest release of Node.js 20](#). Optionally, you can use the `npm` package to switch between Node.js versions with `npm use 20`. To ensure you are running the correct version in a terminal, type `node -v` and `npm -v`.
- Testnet funds: This guide requires testnet ETH and LINK on Arbitrum Sepolia. Both are available at [faucets.chain.link](#).

Tutorial

Setup

1. Clone the repository that contains the Hardhat project setup for this guide. This repository contains the Solidity contracts and the Hardhat configuration files you need to deploy and interact with the contracts.

`git clone https://github.com/smartcontractkit/smart-contract-examples.git` cd data-streams/getting-started/hardhat

2. Install all the dependencies:

`npm install`

3. Set an encryption password for your environment variables. This password needs to be set each time you create or restart a terminal shell session.

`npm env -enc set-pw 4`. Set the required environment variables using the following command:

Deploy the upkeep and the log emitter contracts

Deploy an upkeep contract that is enabled to retrieve data from Data Streams. For this example, you will read from the ETH/USD Data Streams feed with ID `0x00027bbaff688c906a3e20a34fe951715d1018d262a5b66e38eda027a674cd1bon` Arbitrum Sepolia. See the [Data Streams Feed IDs](#) page for a complete list of available assets, IDs, and verifier proxy addresses.

Execute the following command to deploy the Chainlink Automation upkeep contract and the Log Emitter contract to the Arbitrum Sepolia network.

`npx hardhat deployAll --network arbitrumSepolia` Expect output similar to the following in your terminal:

```
🔧 Deploying StreamsUpkeepRegistrar contract... ✓ StreamsUpkeepRegistrar deployed at: 0x48403478Aa021A9BC30Da0BDE47cbc155CcA8916 🔧 Deploying LogEmitter contract... ✓ LogEmitter deployed at: 0xD721337a827F9D814daEcC3c7e72300af914BFE ✓ All contracts deployed successfully. Save the deployed contract addresses for both contracts. You will use these addresses later.
```

Fund the upkeep contract

In this example, the upkeep contract pays for onchain verification of reports from Data Streams. The Automation subscription does not cover the cost. Transfer 1.5 testnet LINK to the upkeep contract address you saved earlier. You can retrieve unused LINK later.

`npx hardhat transfer-link --recipient-amount 1500000000000000000 --network arbitrumSepolia` Replace with the address of the `StreamsUpkeepRegistrar` contract you saved earlier.

Expect output similar to the following in your terminal:

```
🔧 Starting LINK transfer from the streams upkeep contract at 0xD721337a827F9D814daEcC3c7e72300af914BFE 🔧 LINK token address: 0xb1D4538B4571d411F07960EF2838Ce337FE1E80E 🔧 LINK balance of sender 0x45C90FBb5acC1a5c156a401B56Fea55e69E7669d is 6.5 LINK ✓ 1.5 LINK were sent from 0x45C90FBb5acC1a5c156a401B56Fea55e69E7669d to 0xD721337a827F9D814daEcC3c7e72300af914BFE. Transaction Hash: 0xf241bf4415ec081325ccd8ec3d54432e424afd16f1c81fa78b291ae9a0c03ce2
```

Register and fund the upkeep

Programmatically register and fund a new Log Trigger upkeep with 1 LINK:

`npx hardhat registerAndFundUpkeep --streams-upkeep-log-emitter --network arbitrumSepolia` Replace with the addresses of your `StreamsUpkeepRegistrar` and `LogEmitter` contracts.

Expect output similar to the following in your terminal:

✓ Upkeep registered and funded with 1 LINK successfully.

Emit a log

Now, you can use your emitter contract to emit a log and initiate the upkeep, which retrieves data for the specified Data Streams feed ID.

`npx hardhat emitLog --log-emitter --network arbitrumSepolia` Replace with the address of your `LogEmitter` contract.

Expect output similar to the following in your terminal:

✓ Log emitted successfully in transaction: 0x236ee95faade12d1b6d497ee2e51ddf9577d4986ffe51d784b923081ed440ff After the transaction is complete, the log is emitted, and the upkeep is triggered.

View the retrieved price

The retrieved price is stored in the `_last_retrieved_price` contract variable and emitted in the logs. To see the price retrieved by the `StreamsUpkeepRegistrar` contract:

`npx hardhat getLastRetrievedPrice --streams-upkeep --network arbitrumSepolia` Replace with the address of your `StreamsUpkeepRegistrar` contract.

Expect output similar to the following in your terminal:

✓ Last Retrieved Price: 2945878120219995000000 The answer on the ETH/USD feed uses 18 decimal places, so an answer of 2945878120219995000000 indicates an ETH/USD price of 2945.878120219995. Each Data Streams feed uses a different number of decimal places for answers. See the [Data Streams Feed IDs](#) page for more information.

You can find the upkeep transaction hash at [Chainlink Automation UI](#) and view the transaction logs in the [Arbitrum Sepolia explorer](#).

The example code you deployed has all the interfaces and functions required to work with Chainlink Automation as an upkeep contract. It follows a similar flow to the trading flow in the [architecture](#) documentation but uses a basic log emitter to simulate the client contract that would initiate a `StreamsLookup`. The code example uses `severwithStreamsLookup` to convey call information about what streams to retrieve. See the [EIP-3668 rationale](#) for more information about how to use `sever` in this way.

```

structRegistrationParams(stringname,bytesencyrpyEmail,addressupkeepContract,uint32gasLimit,addressadminAddress,uint8triggerType,bytescheckData,bytestriggerConfig,bytesoffchainConfig,uint96
 * @dev Interface for the Automation Registrar contract. IinterfaceAutomationRegistrarInterface/* @dev Registers a new upkeep contract with Chainlink Automation. * @param requestParams
The parameters required for the upkeep registration, encapsulated in RegistrationParams. * @return upkeepID The unique identifier for the registered upkeep, used for future interactions.
*/functionregisterUpkeep(RegistrationParamscalldatarequestParams)externalreturns(uint256);/* Custom interfaces for Data Streams: IVerifierProxy and
IFeeManagerinterfaceVerifierProxy(functionverify(bytescalldatapayload,bytescalldataparamPayload)externalpayablereturns(bytesmemoryverifierResponse);functionfeeManager(ext
i_link:AutomationRegistrarInterfacepublicimmutable i_registrar;structBasicReport{bytes32feedId;// The feed ID the report has data foruint32validFromTimestamp;// Earliest timestamp for
which price is applicableuint32observationsTimestamp;// Latest timestamp for which price is applicableuint192nativeFee;// Base cost to validate a transaction using the report,
denominated in the chain's native token (WETH/ETH)uint192linkFee;// Base cost to validate a transaction using the report, denominated in LINKuint32expiresAt;// Latest timestamp where
the report can be verified onchainuint192price;// DON consensus median price, carried to 8 decimal places}structPremiumReport{bytes32feedId;// The feed ID the report has data
foruint32validFromTimestamp;// Earliest timestamp for which price is applicableuint32observationsTimestamp;// Latest timestamp for which price is applicableuint192nativeFee;// Base
cost to validate a transaction using the report, denominated in the chain's native token (WETH/ETH)uint192linkFee;// Base cost to validate a transaction using the report, denominated in
LINKuint32expiresAt;// Latest timestamp where the report can be verified onchainuint192price;// DON consensus median price, carried to 8 decimal placesint192bid;// Simulated price
impact of a buy order up to the X% depth of liquidity utilisationint192ask;// Simulated price impact of a sell order up to the X% depth of liquidity
utilisation}structQuote(addressquoteAddress;eventpriceUpdate(int192indexedprice);IVerifierProxypublicverifier;addresspublicFEE_ADDRESS;stringpublicconstantDATASTREAMS_FEED
Find a complete list of IDs at https://docs.chain.link/data-streams/stream-idsstring[]publicfeedIds;constructor(address_verifier,LinkTokenInterface link,AutomationRegistrarInterface
registrar,string[]memory_feedIds){verifier=IVerifierProxy(_verifier);i_link=link;i_registrar=registrar;feedIds= feedIds;} * @notice Registers a new upkeep using the specified parameters and
predicts its ID. * @dev This function first approves the transfer of LINK tokens specified in params.amount to the Automation Registrar contract. * It then registers the upkeep and stores its ID if registration
is successful. * Reverts if auto-approve is disabled or registration fails. * @param params The registration parameters, including name, upkeep contract address, gas limit, admin address, trigger type,
and funding amount.

```

```
//function registerAndPredictID(RegistrationParams memory params) public(i_link approve(address(i_registrar), params.amount); uint256 upkeepID = i_registrar.registerUpkeep(params); if(upkeepID != 0)
[5] upkeepID = upkeepID; // DEV - Use the upkeepID however you see fit else revert("auto-approve disabled"); } // * @notice this is a new, optional function in streams lookup. It is meant to surface
streams lookup errors. * @return upkeepNeeded boolean to indicate whether the keeper should call performUpkeep or not. * @return performData bytes that the keeper should call performUpkeep
with, if * upkeep is needed. If you would like to encode data to decode later, try abi.encode.

//function checkErrorHandler(uint256 errCode, bytes memory extraData) external pure returns (bool) {
upkeepNeeded, bytes memory performData } return (true, "0"); // Hardcoded to always perform upkeep. //
Read the StreamsLookup error handler guide for more information. // https://docs.chainlink.com/docs/streams-lookup-error-handler// This function uses revert to convey call
information. // See https://eips.ethereum.org/EIPS/eip-3668#rationale for details. function checkLog(LogData log, bytes memory externalReturns) bool upkeepNeeded, bytes memory performData
} revert StreamsLookup(DATASTREAMS_FEEDLABEL, feedIds, DATASTREAMS_QUERYLABEL, log.timestamp, ""); // // The Data Streams report bytes is passed here. // extraData is context data from
feed lookup process. // Your contract may include logic to further process this data. // This method is intended only to be simulated offchain by Automation. // The data returned will then be passed by
Automation into performUpkeep function checkCallback(bytes[] calldata values, bytes calldata extraData) external pure returns (bool, bytes memory) {
return (true, abi.encode(values, extraData)); // function will be
performed on chain function performUpkeep(bytes calldata performData) external { // Decode the performData bytes passed in by CL Automation. // This contains the data returned by your implementation in
checkCallback(). (bytes[] memory signedReports, bytes memory extraData) = abi.decode(performData, (bytes[] bytes)); bytes memory unverifiedReport = signedReports[0]; // bytes32[3] reportContextData
/ bytes memory reportData = abi.decode(unverifiedReport, (bytes32[3] bytes)); // Report verification fees! feeManager feeManager = IFeeManager(address(verifier.s_feeManager())); IRewardManager
rewardManager = IRewardManager(address(feeManager.i_rewardManager())); address feeTokenAddress = feeManager.i_linkAddress();
(Common.Asset memory fee, ) = feeManager.getFeeAndReward(address(this), reportData, feeTokenAddress); // Approve rewardManager to spend this contract's balance in
fees ERC20(feeTokenAddress).approve(address(rewardManager), fee.amount); // Verify the report bytes memory verifiedReportData = verifier.verify(unverifiedReport, abi.encode(feeTokenAddress)); //
Decode verified report data into BasicReport struct BasicReport memory verifiedReport = abi.decode(verifiedReportData, (BasicReport)); // Log price from report emit PriceUpdate(verifiedReport.price); //
Store the price from the reports. last_retrieved_price = verifiedReport.price; } Open in Remix What is Remix?
```

When deploying the contract, you define:

1. The verifier proxy address for the Data Streams feed you want to read from. You can find this address on the [Data Streams Feed IDs](#) page. The verifier proxy address provides functions that are required for this example:
2. The `feeManager` function to estimate the verification fees.
3. The `verify` function to verify the report onchain.
4. The LINK token address. This address is used to register and fund your upkeep. You can find the LINK token address on the [Chainlink Token Addresses](#) page.
5. The registrar's contract address. This address is used to register your upkeep. You can find the registrar contract addresses on the [Chainlink Automation Supported Networks](#) page.

In this example, you must fund the `StreamsUpkeepRegistrarContract` with testnet LINK tokens to pay the onchain report verification fees. You can use the [transfer-link](#) task to transfer LINK tokens to the `StreamsUpkeepRegistrarContract` you deployed.

The `transfer-linkHardhat` task sets up the necessary parameters for the LINK token transfer and submits the transfer request to the LINK token contract using the `transfer` function.

Note: Funding the StreamsUpkeepRegistrarcontract is distinct from funding your Chainlink Automation upkeep to pay the fees to perform the upkeep.

You need to register your log-triggered upkeep with the Chainlink Automation registrar. You can use the `registerAndFundLogUpkeep` task to programmatically register the `StreamsUpkeepRegistrar` and `LogEmitter` contracts with the Chainlink Automation registrar. The task also funds the upkeep with 1 testnet LINK token.

The `registerAndFundLogUpkeepHardhat` task sets up the necessary parameters for upkeep registration, including trigger configuration for a Log Emitter contract, and submits the registration request to the registrar contract via `theregisterAndPredictID` function.

You can use the [Chainlink Automation UI](#) to view the registered upkeep and the upkeep's configuration.

You can use the `emitLog` task to emit a log from the `LogEmitter` contract.

1. The emitted log triggers the Chainlink Automation upkeep.
2. Chainlink Automation then uses `StreamsLookup` to retrieve a signed report from the Data Streams Engine, returns the data in a callback (check `Callback`), and runs the `performUpkeep` function on your registered upkeep contract.
3. The `performUpkeep` function calls the `verify` function on the verifier contract to verify the report onchain.
4. In this example, the `performUpkeep` function also stores the price from the report in the `last_retrieved_price` state variable and emits a `PriceUpdate` log message with the price.

The `getLastRetrievedPrice` Hardhat task retrieves the last price updated by the `performUpkeep` function in the `lastRetrievedPrice` state variable of the `StreamsUpkeepRegistrar` contract.

When Automation detects the triggering event, it runs the `checkLogFunction` of your upkeep contract, which includes a `StreamsLookup` revert custom error. The `StreamsLookup` enables your upkeep to fetch a report from Data Streams. If the report is fetched successfully, the `checkCallbackFunction` is evaluated offchain. Otherwise, the `checkErrorHandlerFunction` is evaluated offchain to determine

what Automation should do next.

In this example, the `checkErrorHandler` is set to always return `true` for `upkeepNeeded`. This implies that the upkeep is always triggered, even if the report fetching fails. You can modify the `checkErrorHandler` function to handle errors offchain in a way that works for your specific use case. Read more about [using the StreamsLookup error handler](#).