

# Snaps permissions

Snaps can [request the following permissions](#).

## RPC API permissions

You must request permission to call [Snaps API methods](#). For example, to request to call [snap\\_dialog](#), add the following to the manifest file:

```
snap.manifest.json "initialPermissions" :
```

```
{ "snap_dialog" :
```

```
{ } }
```

## Endowments

### endowment:cronjob

To run [cron jobs](#) for the user, a Snap must request the `endowment:cronjob` permission. This permission allows the Snap to specify cron jobs that trigger the [onCronjob](#) entry point.

This permission takes an object with an array of jobs, each containing two parameters:

- expression
  - [Acron expression](#)
- that defines the schedule of the job.
- request
  - A JSON-RPC request object that will be sent to the Snap's `onCronjob`
- entry point when
- the job is executed.

tip You can modify the cron job's execution limit using [Snap-defined timeouts](#). Specify this permission in the manifest file as follows:

```
snap.manifest.json "initialPermissions" :
```

```
{ "endowment:cronjob" :
```

```
{ "jobs" :
```

```
[ { "expression" :
```

```
" * * * * ", "request" :
```

```
{ "method" :
```

```
"exampleMethodOne" , "params" :
```

```
{ "param1" :
```

```
"foo" } } } , { "expression" :
```

```
"/2 * * * * ", "request" :
```

```
{ "method" :
```

```
"exampleMethodTwo" , "params" :
```

```
{ "param1" :
```

```
"bar" } } } } }
```

### endowment:ethereum-provider

To communicate with a node using MetaMask, a Snap must request the `endowment:ethereum-provider` permission. This permission exposes the `ethereum` global to the Snap execution environment, allowing Snaps to call some [MetaMask JSON-RPC API](#) methods. This global is an [EIP-1193](#) provider.

Specify this permission in the manifest file as follows:

```
snap.manifest.json "initialPermissions" :
```

```
{ "endowment:ethereum-provider" :
```

```
{ } } note The ethereum global available to Snaps has fewer capabilities than window.ethereum for dapps. See the list of methods not available to Snaps.
```

## **endowment:page-home**

To present a dedicated UI within MetaMask, a Snap must request the `endowment:page-home` permission. This permission allows the Snap to specify a "home page" by exposing the `onHomePage` entry point. You can use any [custom UI components](#) to build an embedded home page accessible through the Snaps menu.

Specify this permission in the manifest file as follows:

```
snap.manifest.json "initialPermissions" :
```

```
{ "endowment:page-home" :
```

```
{ } }
```

## **endowment:keyring**

For a dapp to call [Keyring API](#) methods on an account management Snap, the Snap must configure a list of allowed dapp URLs using the `endowment:keyring` permission. If a dapp hosted on a domain not listed in the `allowedOrigins` attempts to call a Keyring API method, MetaMask rejects the request.

tip You can modify the Keyring API's execution limit using [Snap-defined timeouts](#) . Specify this permission in the manifest file as follows:

```
snap.manifest.json "initialPermissions" :
```

```
{ "endowment:keyring" :
```

```
{ "allowedOrigins" :
```

```
[ "https://" ] } }
```

## **endowment:lifecycle-hooks**

To implement [a lifecycle hook](#) that runs an action when a user installs or updates a Snap, the Snap must request the `endowment:lifecycle-hooks` permission. This permission allows the Snap to expose the `onInstall` and `onUpdate` entry points, which MetaMask calls after a successful installation or update, respectively.

tip You can modify the lifecycle hooks' execution limit using [Snap-defined timeouts](#) . Specify this permission in the manifest file as follows:

```
snap.manifest.json "initialPermissions" :
```

```
{ "endowment:lifecycle-hooks" :
```

```
{ } }
```

## **endowment:name-lookup**

Flask Only This feature is experimental and only available in [MetaMask Flask](#) , the canary distribution of MetaMask. To provide [custom name resolution](#) , a Snap must request the `endowment:name-lookup` permission. This permission grants the Snap read-only access to user input or an address by exporting the [onNameLookup](#) entry point.

This permission takes an object with two optional properties:

- chains
- - An array of [CAIP-2](#)
- chain IDs for which the Snap can resolve names and addresses.
- Pass this array to reduce overhead on your Snap by making sure it only receives requests for
- chains it can resolve.
- matchers
- - An object that helps reduce overhead by filtering the domains passed to your Snap.
- This must contain at least one of the following properties: \* tlds
- - - An array of strings for top-level domains that the Snap supports.
- - schemes
- - - An array of strings for schemes that the Snap supports.

tip You can modify the name lookup logic's execution limit using [Snap-defined timeouts](#) . Specify this permission in the manifest file as follows:

snap.manifest.json "initialPermissions" :

```
{ "endowment:name-lookup" :
```

```
{ "chains" :
```

```
[ "eip155:1" ] , "matchers" :
```

```
{ "tlds" :
```

```
[ "crypto" ] , "schemes" :
```

```
[ "farcaster" ] } } } ,
```

In this example, the Snap's [onNameLookup](#) entry point would be called for domains such as `someuser.crypto` or schemes such as `farcaster:someuser` , as long as the domain resolution is happening on Ethereum Mainnet.

## endowment:network-access

To access the internet, a Snap must request the `endowment:network-access` permission. This permission exposes the `globalFetch` API to the Snaps execution environment.

caution `XMLHttpRequest` isn't available in Snaps, and you should replace it with `fetch` . If your dependencies use `XMLHttpRequest` , you can [patch it away](#) . Specify this permission in the manifest file as follows:

snap.manifest.json "initialPermissions" :

```
{ "endowment:network-access" :
```

```
{ } }
```

## Same-origin policy and CORS

`fetch()` requests in a Snap are bound by the browser's [same-origin policy](#) . Since Snap code is executed in an `iframe` with the `sandbox` property, the browser sends an `Origin` header with the value `null` with outgoing requests. For the Snap to be able to read the response, the server must send an [Access-Control-Allow-Origin](#) CORS header with the value `* or null` in the response.

## endowment:rpc

To handle arbitrary JSON-RPC requests, a Snap must request the `endowment:rpc` permission. This permission grants a Snap access to JSON-RPC requests sent to the Snap, using the [onRpcRequest](#) entry point.

This permission requires an object with `asnap` or `dapps` property (or both), to signal if the Snap can receive JSON-RPC requests from other Snaps, or dapps, respectively. The default for both properties is `false`.

tip You can modify the RPC API's execution limit using [Snap-defined timeouts](#). Specify this permission in the manifest file as follows:

snap.manifest.json "initialPermissions" :

```
{ "endowment:rpc" :
```

```
{ "dapps" :
```

```
true , "snaps" :
```

```
false } }
```

### Allowed origins

Alternatively, you can specify the `caveatAllowedOrigins` to restrict all requests to specific domains or Snap IDs. Calls from any other origins are rejected.

Specify this caveat in the manifest file as follows:

snap.manifest.json "initialPermissions" :

```
{ "endowment:rpc" :
```

```
{ "allowedOrigins" :
```

```
[ "https://metamask.io" , "https://consensys.io" , "npm:@metamask/example-snap" ] } }
```

note If you specify `allowedOrigins`, you should not specify `dapps` or `snaps`.

### endowment:transaction-insight

To provide transaction insights, a Snap must request the `endowment:transaction-insight` permission. This permission grants a Snap read-only access to raw transaction payloads, before they're accepted for signing by the user, by exposing the [onTransaction](#) entry point.

This permission requires an object with `allowTransactionOrigin` property to signal if the Snap should pass the `transactionOrigin` property as part of the `onTransaction` parameters. This property represents the transaction initiator origin. The default is `false`.

tip You can modify the transaction insight logic's execution limit using [Snap-defined timeouts](#). Specify this permission in the manifest file as follows:

snap.manifest.json "initialPermissions" :

```
{ "endowment:transaction-insight" :
```

```
{ "allowTransactionOrigin" :
```

```
true } }
```

### endowment:signature-insight

Flask Only This feature is experimental and only available in [MetaMask Flask](#), the canary distribution of MetaMask. To provide [signature insights](#), a Snap must request the `endowment:signature-insight` permission. This permission grants a Snap read-only access to raw signature payloads, before they're accepted for signing by the user, by exposing the [onSignature](#) entry point.

This permission requires an object with `allowSignatureOrigin` property to signal if the Snap should pass the `signatureOrigin` property as part of the `onSignature` parameters. This property represents the signature initiator origin. The default is `false`.

Specify this permission in the manifest file as follows:

```
snap.manifest.json "initialPermissions" :
```

```
{ "endowment:signature-insight" :
```

```
{ "allowSignatureOrigin" :
```

```
true } } ,
```

## endowment:webassembly

To use WebAssembly, a Snap must request the `endowment:webassembly` permission. This permission exposes the `globalWebAssembly` API to the Snap execution environment.

Specify this permission in the manifest file as follows:

```
snap.manifest.json "initialPermissions" :
```

```
{ "endowment:webassembly" :
```

```
{ } }
```

## Snap-defined timeouts

Many endowments entail having MetaMask run arbitrary code defined in the Snap. The default execution timeout is 60000 milliseconds, or one minute.

You can modify this execution timeout by adding a `caveatmaxRequestTime` to the permission. It can take values from 5000 (5 seconds) to 180000 (3 minutes). For example:

```
snap.manifest.json "initialPermissions" :
```

```
{ "endowment:transaction-insight" :
```

```
{ "maxRequestTime" :
```

```
10000 } } The following endowments accept this caveat:
```

- [endowment:cronjob](#)
- [endowment:keyring](#)
- [endowment:lifecycle-hooks](#)
- [endowment:name-lookup](#)
- [endowment:page-home](#)
- [endowment:rpc](#)
- [endowment:transaction-insight](#)

## Dynamic permissions

### eth\_accounts

A Snap can request permission to call the [eth\\_accounts](#) MetaMask JSON-RPC API method by calling [eth\\_requestAccounts](#). Calling `eth_requestAccounts` requires the [endowment:ethereum-provider](#) permission:

- Manifest file
- JavaScript

```
snap.manifest.json "initialPermissions" :
```

```
{ "endowment:ethereum-provider" :
```

```
{ } } index.js await ethereum . request ( {
```

```
"method" :
```

```
"eth_requestAccounts"
```

```
) ) ; You can check the presence of the permission by calling wallet\_getPermissions. If the permission is present, the result contains a permission with a parentCapability of eth_accounts. The permission contains a restrictReturnedAccounts caveat,
```

an array of all the accounts the user allows for this Snap. The following is an exampleeth\_accounts permission:

```
{ "id" :
```

```
"47vm2UUi1pccNAeYKGmwF" , "parentCapability" :
```

```
"eth_accounts" , "invoker" :
```

```
"npm:SNAP_ID" , "caveats" :
```

```
[ { "type" :
```

```
"restrictReturnedAccounts" , "value" :
```

```
[ "0xc403b37bf1e700cb214ea1be9de066824b420de6" ] } ] , "date" :
```

```
1692616452846 } The user can revoke this permission by going to the Snap's settings underSnap permissions .
```

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