Deploy an OP Stack devnet

This guide will show you how to run your own OP Stack devnet.

Dependency setup

Environment setup and Golang installation

First, install dependencies for Celestia software and for OP Stack .

Clone repository	C	lone	repo	sitory
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Next, clone the repo:

bash cd HOME git

clone

https://github.com/celestiaorg/optimism cd

optimism cd HOME git

clone

https://github.com/celestiaorg/optimism cd

optimism Check out to the version for either the stable version or upstream version:

v1.2.0-OP_v1.7.0-CN_v0.12.4

rebase-upstream bash git

checkout

tags/v1.2.0-OP_v1.7.0-CN_v0.12.4 git

submodule

update

i ma i de

--recursive git

checkout

tags/v1.2.0-OP_v1.7.0-CN_v0.12.4 git

submodule

update

init

--recursive bash git

checkout

rebase-upstream git

submodule

update

--init

--recursive git

checkout

rebase-upstream git

submodule

update

upuute

--recursive

Build devnet

Build TypeScript definitions for TS dependencies:

bash cd HOME cd

optimism make cd HOME cd

optimism make Set environment variables to start network:

Start devnet

Start the network by running:

bash make

devnet-up make

devnet-up This starts up the layer 1 (ETH), layer 2 (op-geth), data availability layer (Celestia), the sequencer (op-node), batch submitter (op-batcher), state commitment service (op-proposer).

View the logs of the devnet

If you'd like to view the logs of the devnet, run the following command from the root of the Optimism directory:

bash make

devnet-logs make

devnet-logs Optional: Docker tips

Stop devnet

devnet-down make
devnet-down Then clean out the old config:
bash make
devnet-clean make
devnet-clean
Viewing containers
To view the containers running, send:
bash docker
ps docker
ps Find the container ID of theops-bedrock_op-batcher_1 and run the following to follow the logs:
bash docker
logs
4
< container-i d
docker
logs
-f
< container-i d
In a new terminal, find the container ID of theghcr.io/celestiaorg/local-celestia-devnet:main and run the following to follow the logs:
bash docker
logs 4
-f
< container-i d
docker
logs
-f
< container-i d
You can do the same for other containers as you explore the stack.
Find a transaction
Now, we'll check for a recent transaction on the L1 with:
bash cast
block
latest
rpc-url
localhost:8545 cast
block
latest
rpc-url
localhost:8545 Output of a block that contains a transaction will look like this:
console baseFeePerGas 7 difficulty 2 extraData 0xd883010d04846765746888676i312e32312e33856c696e757800000000000000000000000000000000000
0x000000000000000000000000000000000000

 $bash\ export\ TX_HASH = 0x79a0a7a1b4936aafe7a37dbfb07a6a9e55c145a4ed6fd54f962649b4b7db8de7\ export\ TX_HASH = 0x79a0a7a1b4936aafe7a37dbfb07a6a9e55c145a4ed6fd54f962649b4b7db8de7$

If you'd like to start the network over, use the following command to safely shut down all of the containers:

bash make

Read the transaction call data

Now read the transaction call data on the L1:

bash cast

tx TX_HASH --rpc-url

localhost:8545 cast

tx TX_HASH --rpc-url

localhost:8545 The output will look similar to below:

console blockHash 0x9f4dfae061b5ddd86f95a81be5daa0d7fe32e7f7f770f86dc375e0007d249bd2 blockNumber 24 from 0x3C44CdDdB6a900fa2b585dd299e03d12FA4293BC gas 21572 gasPrice 1040676758 hash 0xadd3a5dc0b8c605aeac891098e87cbaff43bb642896ebbf74f964c0690e46df2 input 0xce35000000000000769074a923011bdda721eacc34c8a77c69c10f2b6c8e659f987e82f217a5340f nonce 4 r 0xaf5c1505c7dfcebca94d9a6a8c0caf99b6c87a8ed6d6c0b3161c9026f270a84f s

Remember to remove the0xce prefix! Find the data on Celestia

Clone thego-da repository: bash cd HOME git clone https://github.com/rollkit/go-da.git cd go-da/proto/da cd HOME git https://github.com/rollkit/go-da.git cd go-da/proto/da Now, fromgo-da/proto/da run: bash grpcurl da.proto -plaintext "{ \" ids \" : [{ \" value \" : \" ENCODED_INPUT \" }]}" 127.0 .0.1:26650 da.DAService.Get grpcurl -proto da.proto -plaintext "{ \" ids \" : [{ \" value \" : \" ENCODED_INPUT \" }]}" 127.0 .0.1:26650 da.DAService.Get Your result will look similar to the below! console { "blobs": [{ "value"

"ÁKÙumhJ8FnuyVrBs38FDKEIAAAAAAZB42trhw/DDc4GFAlv4klkv5Zh4E16mmO5fpNOS1f5wzpds8YK3S0Rvs4ULLJj13euw+Ovdv6Q23zuV1ShROEvk5aptlT7bGmZunvc1OiKwJTXVbN0BiGm6k2zNW }] }

Ethereum fallback mechanism in OP Stack

The Ethereum fallback mechanism allows rollups to "fall back" to Ethereum or another EVM chain in the case of downtime or errors submitting data to Celestia.

Implementation of fallback

}] } { "blobs": [{ "value":

The Ethereum fallback mechanism is implemented in thecelestiaorg/optimism v1.1.0 release.

Theop-batcher/batcher/driver.go andop-node/rollup/derive/calldata_source.go files are part of the Ethereum fallback mechanism in theop-batcher andop-node respectively.

Indriver.go , the calldata Tx Candidate function is responsible for the write path of the Ethereum fallback. This function creates and submits a transaction to the batch inbox address with the given data. It uses the underlying txmgr to handle transaction sending and gas price management.

"AKUumhJ8FnuyVrBs38FDKEIAAAAAZB42trhw/DDc4GFAlv4klkv5Zh4E16mmO5fpNOS1f5wzpds8YK3S0Rvs4ULLJj13euw+Ovdv6Q23zuV1ShROEvk5aptlT7bGmZunvc1OiKwJTXVbN0BiGm6k2zNW

If the transaction data can be published as a blob to Celestia, it replaces the calldata with a blob identifier and sends the transaction with this data. If it cannot be published to Celestia, it falls back to Ethereum without any change to the transaction.

The blob identifier starts with the special prefix0xce, which was chosen a mnemonic for Celestia, and indicates that the remaining data has to interpreted as a little-endian encoded Block Height (8 bytes) and Blob Commitment (32 bytes). The combination of these can later be used to retrieve the original calldata from Celestia.

Prefix 8 bytes 32 bytes 0xce Block Height Blob Commitment go func (I * BatchSubmitter) sendTransaction (txdata txData, queue * txmgr.Queue[txData], receiptsCh chan txmgr.TxReceipt[txData],) { // ... } func (I * BatchSubmitter) sendTransaction (txdata txData, queue * txmgr.Queue[txData], receiptsCh chan txmgr.TxReceipt[txData],) { // ... } Incalldata_source.go _theDataFromEvMTransactions function defines the read path of the Ethereum fallback. This function filters all of the transactions and returns the calldata from transactions that are sent to the batch inbox address from the batch sender address.

If the calldata matches the version prefix0xce, it is decoded as a blob identifier, the original calldata is retrieved from Celestia and returned for derivation. If the calldata does not match the prefix, the

entire calldata is returned for derivation.

go func

DataFromEVMTransactions (config * rollup.Config, batcherAddr common.Address, txs types.Transactions, log log.Logger) ([]eth.Data, error) { // ... } func

DataFromEVMTransactions (config * rollup.Config, batcherAddr common.Address, txs types.Transactions, log log.Logger) ([]eth.Data, error) { // ... } These two functions work together to ensure that the Ethereum fallback mechanism operates correctly, allowing the rollup to continue functioning even during periods of downtime on Celestia.

Testing the fallback

Testing out the Ethereum fallback mechanism can be done with thego-da tool. Triggering a simultaneous blob transaction will cause theop-batcher blob transaction to fail, with anincorrect account sequence error, which triggers a fallback to Ethereum.

To trigger the transaction, send this command from the samego/proto/da directory:

bash grpcurl
-proto
da.proto
-plaintext
-d
'{"blobs": [{"value": "SGVsbG8gd28ybGQh"}]}'
127.0 .0.1:26650
da.DAService.Submit grpcurl
-proto
da.proto
-plaintext

'{"blobs": [{"value": "SGVsbG8gd28ybGQh"}]]'

127.0 .0.1:26650

-d

da.DAService.Submit Alternatively, you can shut off thelocal-celestia-devnet and see that the OP Stack devnet logs show that the rollup has fallen back to the L1, in this case Ethereum, for posting data

Span batches

Span batches can be enabled by settingOP_BATCHER_BATCH_TYPE: 1 in yourdocker-compose.yml file.

Note that this requires the Delta activation time to be configured. For your devnet, you should set"!2GenesisDeltaTimeOffset": "0x0", indevnetL1-template.json. This will enable span batches and can be tested by greppingdocker compose logs -f | grep batch_type which should includebatch_type=SpanBatch andbatch_type=1. [[[Edit this page on GitHub]] Last updated: Previous page Deploy a dapp on Bubs testnet Next page Deploy an OP Stack devnet on Celestia []