

How to Integrate Pimlico with Lit Protocol OTP Authentication

This how-to guide will walk you through the steps to integrate Lit Protocol's OTP sign-in with email, SMS, and Whatsapp with a smart account whose user operations are relayed and sponsored by Pimlico.

Lit Protocol is an Authentication solution that lets you create and manage distributed cryptographic key-pairs for condition-based encryption and programmatic signing. A decentralized key management network, Lit can be used in place of centralized key custodians and other key management solutions. For more information on how Lit Protocol works, visit [their documentation page](#).

[Stytlch](#) will be used to manage the OTP authentication flow.

Install the required packages

...

```
npm install stytlch @lit-protocol/pkp-ethers @lit-protocol/lit-auth-client @lit-protocol/auth-helpers @lit-protocol/types @lit-protocol/lit-node-client-nodejs
```

...

Make an account with Stytlch and get the Project ID and Secret

You can sign up for a Stytlch account [here](#). Once you have an account, you can find your Project ID and Secret in the [Stytlch Dashboard API Keys page](#).

Create a Stytlch client with your Project ID and Secret

...

```
const stytlchClient = new stytlch.Client({ project_id: "project-test-XXXXXXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX", secret: "secret-test-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX", });
```

...

Send an OTP to the user's email, SMS, or Whatsapp

email SMS WhatsApp ``

```
email const stytlchResponse = await stytlchClient.otp.email.loginOrCreate({ email: "", });
```

...

Authenticate the user with the OTP and get a session token

email SMS WhatsApp ``

```
email const authResponse = await stytlchClient.otp.authenticate({ method_id: stytlchResponse.email_id, code: otpResponse.code, session_duration_minutes: 60247, });
```

```
const sessionStatus = await stytlchClient.sessions.authenticate({ session_token: authResponse.session_token, });
```

...

Get a Lit Relay Server API Key

You can get a Lit Relay Server API Key by filling out [the Lit Protocol team's form](#)

Mint a PKPs through Lit Protocol

...

```
const litClient = new LitAuthClient({ litRelayConfig: { relayApiKey: "", } });
```

```
const session = litClient.initProvider(ProviderType.StytlchOtp, { userId: sessionStatus.session.user_id, appId: "project-test-XXXXXXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX" });
```

```
const authMethod = await session.authenticate({ accessToken: sessionStatus.session_jwt })
await session.mintPKPThroughRelayer(authMethod) const pkps = await session.fetchPKPsThroughRelayer(authMethod)
...
```

Generate the Controller Session Signatures

```
...
const litNodeClient = new LitNodeClientNodeJs({ litNetwork: 'serrano', debug: false, }) await litNodeClient.connect();
const resourceAbilities = [ { resource: new LitActionResource(""), ability: LitAbility.PKPSigning, }, ];
const sessionKeyPair = litNodeClient.getSessionKey();
const authNeededCallback = async (params: AuthCallbackParams) => { const response = await litNodeClient.signSessionKey({
  sessionKey: sessionKeyPair, statement: params.statement, authMethods: [authMethod], pkpPublicKey: pkp[pkp.length-1].publicKey, expiration: params.expiration, resources: params.resources, chainId: 1, }); return response.authSig; };
const sessionSigs = await litNodeClient.getSessionSigs({ chain: "ethereum",
  expiration: new Date(Date.now() + 10006060247).toISOString(), resourceAbilityRequests: resourceAbilities, sessionKey:
  sessionKeyPair, authNeededCallback }).catch((err) => { console.log("error while attempting to access session signatures: ",
  err) throw err; });
...
```

Initialize the PKP Wallet

We will now generate a wallet that can act as a regular Ethers.js wallet, but will use the PKPs minted through Lit Protocol to sign transactions under the hood.

```
...
const pkpWallet = new PKPEthersWallet({ pkpPubKey: pkp[pkp.length-1].publicKey, rpc: "", // e.g.
  https://rpc.ankr.com/eth_sepolia controllerSessionSigs: sessionSigs });
await pkpWallet.init();
...
```

Use the PKP Wallet to sign user operations and send them through Pimlico

You can now use the `pkpWallet` as a regular Ethers.js wallet to sign user operations. To submit a user operation to Pimlico, you can follow the steps to [sponsor a user operation with Pimlico's verifying paymaster](#) and/or [submit a user operation through Pimlico's bundler](#). If you would like to integrate Lit Protocol with the full flow of generating, signing, and submitting a user operation, you can follow the steps in [tutorial 1](#), replacing the signing step with the PKP wallet and using `pkpWallet.address` as the owner address of the smart account.

Modified from [tutorial 1](#), an example of how to use the PKP wallet to sign a user operation is shown below:

```
...
const signature = await pkpWallet.signMessage( ethers.utils.arrayify(await entryPoint.getUserOpHash(userOperation)), )
userOperation.signature = signature
...
```

And an example of how you would generate the `initCode` for a SimpleAccount using the PKP wallet is shown below:

```
...
const initCode = ethers.utils.hexConcat([ SIMPLE_ACCOUNT_FACTORY_ADDRESS,
  simpleAccountFactory.interface.encodeFunctionData("createAccount", [pkpWallet.address, 0]), ])
...
```