

# How to join a testnet

You can join a test network by first having the correct version of the `fetchd` ledger available on your system .

## Using a local version

If you have correctly followed the [installation](#) guide, then you should now have `fetchd` successfully installed in your path. You can check this by running the following command:

```
fetchd
```

version **i** This should print a version number that must be compatible with the network you are connecting to. You can check the [network page](#) for the list of supported versions for each network.

## Configuring the client `fetchd`

In general, you can configure the CLI to point at a given network it needs, as a minimum, the following configuration values:

```
fetchd
```

```
config
```

```
chain-id
```

```
< chain-i d
```

```
fetchd
```

```
config
```

```
node
```

```
< rpc
```

```
ur l
```

## Dorado example

In the case of the Dorado test network , this would be as follows:

```
fetchd
```

```
config
```

```
chain-id
```

```
dorado-1 fetchd
```

```
config
```

```
node
```

```
https://rpc-dorado.fetch.ai:443
```

## Configuring the server `fetchd`

1. You can initialize `fetchd`
2. by running the following command:
3. `fetchd`
4. `init`
5. `<`
6. `moniker-nam`
7. `e`
- 8.
9. `--chain-id`
10. `<`
11. `chain`
12. `i`

```

13. d
14.
15. i
16. This command setups a default/empty genesis configuration.
17. i
18. This will initialize default configuration files under theFETCHD_HOME
19. folder, which default to ~/.fetchd/
20. .
21. You will then need to execute the following command todownload the latest genesis file
22. :
23. curl
24. <
25. rpc
26. ur
27. l
28.
29. /genesis
30. |
31. jq
32. '.result.genesis'
33.
34. ~/.fetchd/config/genesis.json
35. Finally, you will need toconnectfetchd
36. by getting it to connect to a seed node for the given network:
37. fetchd
38. start
39. --p2p.seeds=
40. <
41. network
42. seed
43. peer
44. s
45.

```

#### Dorado Example

If you wish to connect to theDorado testnet for example, you would need to follow the steps provided below:

1. You would need to initialize a new Fetch.ai node (e.g.,my-first-fetch-node
2. ) with the chain IDdorado-1
3. using the following command:
4. fetchd
5. init
6. my-first-fetch-node
7. --chain-id
8. dorado-1
9. You would then need to get the genesis file, which contains the initial state of the blockchain. You can get it either from the RPC interface with:

#### 10. **genesis**

```

11. curl
12. https://rpc-dorado.fetch.ai:443
13. |
14. jq
15. '.result.genesis'
16.
17. ~/.fetchd/config/genesis.json

```

18. **...or, if that's too large to download from the rpc interface as a single file...**

19. curl
20. https://storage.googleapis.com/fetch-ai-testnet-genesis/genesis-dorado-827201.json
21. --output
22. ~/.fetchd/config/genesis.json
23. Then, you would need to start the Fetch.ai node with specific seed nodes on the Dorado testnet using the following command:

## 24. **start**

25. fetchd
26. start
27. --p2p.seeds=eb9b9717975b49a57e62ea93aa4480e091ae0660@connect-dorado.fetch.ai:36556,46d2f86a255ece3daf244e2ca11d5be0f16cb633@connect-dorado.fetch.ai:36557,066fc564979b1f3173615f101b62448ac7e00eb1@connect-dorado.fetch.ai:36558
28. Your local node will now synchronize with the network, replaying all blocks and transactions. This process may take some time depending on factors like the network's age and your disk speed. Consider using [chain snapshots](#) to speed up this process.
29. You can query your node's status from its RPC API to know when it has finished syncing by running:
30. curl
31. -s
32. 127.0
33. .0.1:26657/status
34. |
35. jq
36. '.result.sync\_info.catching\_up'
37. true

## 39. **this will print "false" once your node is up to date**

40. If the response is false
41. , your node is up-to-date.

### **Was this page helpful?**

[How to set up a validator node](#) [How to run a single node test network](#)