Shielded Transfers

You can construct shielded transfers similarly to transparent transfers, except that rather than providing implicit addresses as thesource andtarget, you will need to provide a spending key and payment address, respectively.

Before building your transaction, you will want to make sure the hielded context is synced.

Constructing the Transfer

This example assumes you have a spending key with sufficient shielded balance, a recipient payment address, and the public key of an implicit account with gas funds.

use namada_sdk :: args :: TxShieldedTransferData ; use namada_sdk :: masp :: PaymentAddress ; use namada_sdk :: signing :: default_sign;

) . expect ("Invalid spending key"); let payment_addr =

PaymentAddress::from_str ("znam1vsz9wsge4u9c0thh38vhn2z9awzfqn4540ue4haxmcxl43srptrgrtlhn6r9cd9razawuakcclc").expect ("Invalid payment address");

sdk . shielded_mut () .await. load () .await. expect ("Could not load shielded context");

// specify the transfer arguments let data =

 $TxShielded Transfer Data \ \{ \ source : spend_key, \ target : payment_addr, \ token : sdk \ . \ native_token \ (), \ amount : sdk \ . \ native_token \ (), \ native_token \$

InputAmount :: from_str ("5") . expect ("Invalid amount"), };

// build the tx let

mut transfer_tx_builder = sdk . new_shielded_transfer (vec! [data], vec! [spend_key]) . wrapper_fee_payer (alice_acct . public_key . clone ());

let (mut transfer_tx, signing_data) = transfer_tx_builder . build (& sdk) .await . expect ("Unable to build transfer tx");

// sign the tx sdk . sign (&mut transfer_tx, & transfer_tx_builder . tx, signing_data, default_sign, ()) .await . expect ("unable to sign transfer tx");

// submit tx to the chain match sdk . submit (transfer_tx, & transfer_tx_builder . tx) .await { Ok (res) =>

println! ("Tx result: {:?}" , res), Err (e) =>

println! ("Tx error: {:?}", e) }

Shielded sync Proof of stake transactions