

Established accounts

Unlike implicit accounts, which exist as soon as the keypair is generated, an established account must be initialized with an on-chain transaction. It is associated with one or [more](#) cryptographic keys.

Generating an established account

Before submitting the transaction to initialize an established account, you must have created an [implicit](#) account and funded it with enough funds to pay for the transaction [fees](#) . Initializing an established account entails submitting an init-account transaction on-chain to associate the account with one or more public keys. We'll use the aliases my-implicit and my-established in this example, where the my-implicit account is assumed to have been previously been created and funded.

We can create a new established account my-established and associate it with the public key of my-implicit with:

`namadac init-account --alias my-established --public-keys my-implicit --signing-keys my-implicit --threshold 1` Note that:

- the implicit account my-implicit
- is required to sign the init-account transaction and pay the associated fees (with the --signing-keys argument)
- One public key is being associated with the account, and the signing threshold is 1. Technically, all established accounts are multisignature accounts
- and therefore a 'typical' established account can be considered a '1 of 1' multisignature account. See [here](#)
- for further details on using multisignature accounts with multiple keys.

[Transparent Accounts](#) [Implicit Accounts](#)