

Implementing VRF into any EVM Contract

Got improvements or suggestions on how to improve SecretVRF or this tutorial ? Please ask in the Secret Network [Telegram](#) or Discord. For a detailed demonstration, you can watch our video tutorial available here:

After we've gone through an extensive example on how our example contract works, here's how to implement SecretVRF via SecretPath in your own contract in 4 easy steps:

Importing the Interface

First, import the SecretVRF interface into your Solidity Contract:

...

```
Copy ///@noticeInterface of the VRF Gateway contract. Must be imported. interfaceISecretVRF{
functionrequestRandomness(uint32_numWords,uint32_callbackGasLimit)externalpayablereturns(uint256requestId); }
```

...

Set the SecretVRF gateway contract

Second, set your gateway address to the Secret VRF Gateways that you can find [EVM Testnet](#) and [EVM Mainnet](#) . You only need to make sure that your contract knows the correct SecretVRF Gateway address, for example:

...

```
Copy ///@noticeVRFGateway stores address to the Gateway contract to call for VRF addresspublicVRFGateway;
addresspublicimmutableowner;

constructor() { owner=msg.sender; }

modifieronlyOwner() { require(msg.sender==owner,"UNAUTHORIZED"); _; }
```

```
///@noticeSets the address to the Gateway contract ///@param_VRFGateway address of the gateway
functionsetGatewayAddress(address_VRFGateway)externalonlyOwner{ VRFGateway=_VRFGateway; }
```

...

Call the SecretVRF Gateway contract

Now, we implement the function that calls the SecretVRF Gateway on EVM. Note that you have to pay an extra amount of your gas token as CallbackGas:

...

```
Copy ///@noticeEvent that is emitted when a VRF call was made (optional) ///@paramrequestId requestId of the VRF
request. Contract can track a VRF call that way eventrequestedRandomness(uint256requestId);
```

```
///@noticeDemo function on how to implement a VRF call using Secret VRF
functionrequestRandomnessTest(uint32_numWords,uint32_callbackGasLimit)externalpayable{ // Get the VRFGateway
contract interface ISecretVRF vrfContract=ISecretVRF(VRFGateway);
```

```
// Call the VRF contract to request random numbers. // Returns requestId of the VRF request. A contract can track a VRF call
that way. uint256requestId=vrfContract.requestRandomness{value=msg.value}(_numWords,_callbackGasLimit);
```

```
// Emit the event emitrequestedRandomness(requestId); }
```

...

The callback gas is the amount of gas that you have to pay for the message coming on the way back. If you do pay less than the amount specified below, your Gateway TX will fail:

...

```
Copy ///@noticeIncrease the task_id to check for problems ///@param_callbackGasLimit the Callback Gas Limit
```

```
functionestimateRequestPrice(uint32_callbackGasLimit)privateviewreturns(uint256) {
uint256baseFee=_callbackGasLimit*block.basefee; returnbaseFee; }
```

...

Since this check is dependent on the current block.basefee of the block it is included in, it is recommended that you estimate the gas fee beforehand and add some extra overhead to it. An example of how this can be implemented in your frontend can be found in this [example](#) and here:

...

Copy //Then calculate how much gas you have to pay for the callback //Formula: callbackGasLimit*block.basefee. //Use an appropriate overhead for the transaction, $1.5 \times = 3/2$ is recommended since gasPrice fluctuates.

```
const gasFee = await provider.getGasPrice(); const amountOfGas = gasFee.mul(callbackGasLimit).mul(3).div(2);
```

...

Wait for the callback

From here, the SecretVRF Gateway will take care of everything, just wait 1-2 blocks for Gateway to provide you the random number by getting it from the Secret Networks on chain VRF and do the callback.

The SecretVRF gateway contract will always call the contract that called the VRF contract (using msg.sender) with the function selector bytes 0x38ba4614 , which is the function:

...

```
Copy function fulfillRandomWords(uint256 requestId, uint256[] calldata randomWords) external
```

...

Now, the SecretVRF Gateway contract will verify the validity of the call and when all checks pass, it will call this function. In this case, we just emit a log as an example to finish our demo. Emitting a log is not obligatory and optional.

...

```
Copy event fulfilledRandomWords(uint256 requestId, uint256[] randomWords); ///@notice Callback by the Secret VRF with the requested random numbers ///@param requestId requestId of the VRF request that was initially called ///@param randomWords Generated Random Numbers in uint256 array
function fulfillRandomWords(uint256 requestId, uint256[] calldata randomWords) external { // Checks if the callback was called by the VRF Gateway and not by any other address require(msg.sender == address(VRFGateway), "only Secret Gateway can fulfill");
```

```
// Do your custom stuff here, for example: emit fulfilledRandomWords(requestId, randomWords); }
```

...

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