

How to run a local full chain simulation

Overview

A local full-chain simulation allows you to deploy and test smart contracts in a fully controlled environment. This how-to walks you through the process of setting up and running a complete development environment on your local machine, including a Nitro node, a dev-mode Geth L1, and multiple instances with different roles.

Note that the node is now Stylus-enabled by default, and the setup instructions remain the same as for running a Stylus dev node.

Step 1. Install prerequisites

You'll need [docker](#) and [docker compose](#) to run your node. Follow the instructions in their site to install them.

Step 2. Clone the [nitro-testnode](#)

repo

You'll need the release branch.

```
` git clone -b release --recurse-submodules https://github.com/OffchainLabs/nitro-testnode.git &&
cd nitro-testnode `
```

Step 3. Run your node

```
./test-node.bash --init
```

Step 4. Successive runs

To relaunch the node after the first installation, run the following command.

```
./test-node.bash Clear local data Note that running with the --init flag will clear all chain data and redeploy!
```

Rollup contract addresses and chain configuration

You can obtain the rollup chain configuration by running the following command. The chain configuration also includes the addresses of the core contracts.

```
docker
```

```
exec nitro-testnode-sequencer-1 cat /config/l2_chain_info.json You can find other available configuration files by running:
```

```
docker
```

```
exec nitro-testnode-sequencer-1 ls /config
```

Token bridge

An L1-L2 token bridge can be deployed by using the parameter `--tokenbridge`. The list of contracts can be found by running:

```
docker compose run --entrypoint
```

```
sh tokenbridge -c
```

```
"cat l1l2_network.json"
```

Running an L3 chain

An L3 chain can be deployed on top of the L2 chain, by using the parameter `--l3node`. Its chain configuration can be found by running:

```
docker
```

exec nitro-testnode-sequencer-1 cat /config/l3_chain_info.json When deploying an L3 chain, the following parameters are also available:

--l3-fee-token : Uses a custom gas token for the L3 (symbol APP), deployed on L2 at address 0x9b7c0fcc305ca36412f87fd6bd08c194909a7d4e --l3-token-bridge : Deploys an L2-L3 token bridge. The list of contracts can be found by running `docker compose run --entrypoint sh tokenbridge -c "cat l2l3_network.json"`.

Additional arguments

You can find a list of additional arguments to use with `test-node.bash` by using `--help`.

```
./test-node.bash --help
```

Helper scripts

The repository includes a set of helper scripts for basic actions like funding accounts or bridging funds. You can see a list of the available scripts by running:

`./test-node.bash script --help` If you want to see information of a particular script, you can add the name of the script to the help command.

`./test-node.bash script send-l1 --help` Here's an example of how to run the script that funds an address on L2. Replace `0x11223344556677889900` with the address you want to fund.

```
./test-node.bash script send-l2 --to address_0x11223344556677889900 --ethamount
```

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Blockscout

Nitro comes with a local [Blockscout](#) block explorer. To access it, add the param `--blockscout` when running your node.

```
./test-node.bash --blockscout
```

 The block explorer will be available at `http://localhost:4000`

Default endpoints and addresses

Node RPC endpoints are available at:

Node Chain id RPC endpoint L1 geth devnet 1337 `http://localhost:8545` L2 nitro devnet 412346 `http://localhost:8547` and `ws://localhost:8548` L3 nitro (if enabled) 333333 `http://localhost:3347` Some important addresses:

Role Public address Private key Sequencer `0xe2148eE53c0755215Df69b2616E552154EdC584f0xc5790da63720727af975f42c79f69918580209889225fa7128c92402a6d3a65` Validator `0x6A568afe0f82d34759347bb36F14A6bB171d2CBe0x182fecf15bdf909556a0f617a63e05ab22f1493d25a9f1e27c228266c772a890` L2 rollup owner `0x5E1497dD1f08C87b2d8FE23e9AAB6c1De833D9270xdc04c5399f82306ec4b4d654a342f40e2e0620fe39950d967e1e574b32d4dd36` L3 rollup owner (if enabled) `0x863c904166E801527125D8672442D736194A33620xecdf21cb41c65afb51f91df408b7656e2c8739a5877f2814add0afd780cc210e` L3 sequencer (if enabled) `0x3E6134aAD4C4d422FF2A4391Dc315c4DDf98D1a50x90f899754eb42949567d3576224bf533a20857bf0a60318507b75fcb3edc6f5f` Dev account (prefunded with ETH in all networks) `0x3f1Eae7D46d88F08fc2F8ed27FCb2AB183EB2d0E0xb6b15c8cb491557369f3c7d2c287b053eb229daa9c22138887752191c9520659` You can fund other addresses by using the scripts `send-l1` and `send-l2` as explained [here](#).

Private keys publicly known Do not use any of these addresses in a production environment.

Optional parameters

Here, We show a list of the parameters that might be useful when running a local devnode. You can also use the flag `./test-node.bash --help` to get them.

Flag Description --init Removes all the data, rebuilds, and deploys a new rollup proof-of-stake chain (using Prysm for consensus) heavy computation up the L3 chain to use a custom fee token. Only valid if --l3node flag is provided --l3-fee-token-decimals Number of decimals to use for a custom fee token. Only valid if --l3-fee-token flag is provided valid if --l3node flag is provided --redundantsequencers Redundant sequencers [0-3] running them configuration: one node as a sequencer/batch-poster/staker (default unless using --dev) --tokenbridge Deploy an L1-L2 token bridge launching the token bridge --no-simple Runs a full configuration with separate sequencer/batch-poster/validator/relayer [Edit this page](#) Last

