

Deploying a Block Explorer

[Blockscout\(opens in a new tab\)](#) is an open source block explorer that supports OP Stack chains. Keep reading for a quick overview on how to deploy Blockscout for your OP Stack chain.

Check out the [Blockscout documentation\(opens in a new tab\)](#) for up-to-date information on how to deploy and maintain a Blockscout instance.

Dependencies

- [Docker\(opens in a new tab\)](#)

Create an Archive Node

Blockscout needs access to an [archive node\(opens in a new tab\)](#) for your OP Stack chain to properly index transactions, blocks, and internal interactions. If using `op-geth`, you can run a node in archive mode with the `--gcmode=archive` flag.

Archive nodes take up significantly more disk space than full nodes. You may need to have 2-4 terabytes of disk space available (ideally SSD) if you intend to run an archive node for a production OP Stack chain. 1-200 gigabytes of disk space may be sufficient for a development chain.

Installation

Blockscout can be started from its source code on GitHub.

```
git
clone
https://github.com/blockscout/blockscout.git
-b
production-optimism cd
blockscout/docker-compose
```

Configuration

Review the configuration files within the `envs` directory and make any necessary changes. In particular, make sure to review `envs/common-blockscout.env` and `envs/common-frontend.env`.

Starting Blockscout

Start Blockscout with the following command:

DOCKER_REPO

```
blockscout-optimism
docker
compose
-f
geth.yml
up
```

Usage

Explorer

After Blockscout is started, browse to [http://localhost\(opens in a new tab\)](http://localhost(opens in a new tab)) to view the user interface. Note that this URL may

differ if you have changed the Blockscout configuration.

API

Blockscout provides both a REST API and a GraphQL API. Refer to the [API documentation \(opens in a new tab\)](#) for more information.

[Preinstalls](#) [Intro to OP Stack Hacks](#)