# Setting up an SDK wallet

### Relevant imports

#### **General imports**

// namada\_sdk::Namada is a high level interface in order to interact with the Namada SDK use namada\_sdk :: Namada ; // The NamadaImpl provides convenient implementations to frequently used Namada SDK interactons use namada\_sdk :: NamadaImpl ;

#### Wallet specific imports

// SecretKey, common and SchemeType give access to Namada cryptographic keys and their relevant implementations. Namada supports ED25519 and SECP256K1 keys. use namada\_sdk :: types :: key :: common :: SecretKey ; use namada\_sdk :: types :: key :: {common, SchemeType }; // Filesystem wallet utilities (stores the path of the wallet on the filesystem) use namada sdk :: wallet :: fs :: FsWalletUtils ;

### Creating a wallet from a mnemonic

The SDK can create a wallet from a mnemonic phrase. The mnemonic phrase is a 24 word phrase that can be used to restore a wallet.

let mnemonic =

Mnemonic :: from\_phrase (MNEMONIC\_CODE, namada\_sdk :: bip39 :: Language :: English ) // Assuming a cometbft node is running on localhost:26657 let http client =

HttpClient :: new ( "http://localhost:26657" ) . unwrap (); // Assuming wallet.toml exists in the current directory let

mut wallet =

FsWalletUtils :: new ( PathBuf :: from ( "wallet.toml" )); // The key can be generated from the wallet by passing in the mnemonic phrase let (\_key\_alias, sk) =

NamadaImpl :: new ( & http\_client, &mut wallet, &mut shielded\_ctx, & Nulllo ) . wallet\_mut () .await let (\_key\_alias, sk) = namada . wallet\_mut () .await . derive\_store\_key\_from\_mnemonic\_code ( scheme :

SchemeType :: Ed25519 , alias :

Some (alias), alias force:

false, derivation\_path: derivation\_path, mnemonic\_passphrase:

Some ((mnemonic . clone (), Zeroizing :: new ( "" . to owned ()))), prompt bip39 passphrase :

false, password:

None, ) . expect ("unable to derive key from mnemonic code"); In the second part of the above function, the key is derived from the mnemonic phrase. Thealias is the name of the key that will be stored in the wallet. Thederivation\_path is the path to the key in the HD wallet. Themnemonic is the mnemonic phrase that was generated earlier. Theshielded\_ctx is the context for the shielded transactions. TheNulllo is the IO context for the wallet.

## Generating a new wallet and saving it to the filesystem

It is also possible to create the sdk wallet from scratch. This is more involved because it requires generating a new store for the wallet to exist in.

```
use std :: path :: PathBuf;
```

use namada :: { sdk :: wallet :: { alias :: Alias , ConfirmationResponse , GenRestoreKeyError , Store , StoredKeypair , Wallet , WalletUtils , }, types :: { address :: Address , key :: {common :: SecretKey , PublicKeyHash }, }, }; use rand :: rngs :: OsRng ;

pub

struct

SdkWallet { pub wallet :

```
Wallet < SdkWalletUtils
      , }
impl
SdkWallet { pub
fn
new (sk:
SecretKey , nam_address :
Address ) -> Self { let store =
Store :: default (); let
mut wallet =
Wallet :: new ( PathBuf :: new (), store); let stored_keypair =
StoredKeypair :: Raw (sk . clone ()); let pk_hash =
PublicKeyHash :: from ( & sk . to_public ()); let alias =
"alice" . to_string (); wallet . insert_keypair (alias, stored_keypair, pk_hash, true ); wallet . add_address ( "nam",
nam_address, true ); Self { wallet } } }
pub
struct
SdkWalletUtils {}
impl
WalletUtils
SdkWalletUtils { type
Storage
PathBuf;
type
Rng
OsRng;
fn
read_decryption_password () -> zeroize :: Zeroizing <std :: string :: String
     { panic! ( "attempted to prompt for password in non-interactive mode" ); }
fn
read_encryption_password () -> zeroize :: Zeroizing <std :: string :: String
      { panic! ( "attempted to prompt for password in non-interactive mode" ); }
fn
read_alias (_prompt_msg :
& str ) -> std :: string :: String { panic! ( "attempted to prompt for alias in non-interactive mode" ); }
```

& str , ) -> namada :: sdk :: wallet :: store :: ConfirmationResponse { // Automatically replace aliases in non-interactive mode ConfirmationResponse :: Replace } } The above code allows us now to construct any instance of theSdkWallet by simply passing in a secret key and the address for theNAM token. If we wish to make transfers with other tokens, we would need to add those addresses as well.

Setting up a client Generating accounts