

Transferring assets over IBC

It is possible to make ibc transfers using the Namada cli with the command `namadac ibc-transfer`. The assumed pre-requisites are that a channel has been created and Hermes is running with the proper config on two nodes.

In order to conduct an IBC transfer using Namada's `ibc-transfer` command, we will need to know the `base-dir` and `node` of each instance (and other transfer parameters). `base-dir` is the base directory of each node, see [base-dir](#) for more information. `node` is the `rpc_addr` of the relayer. You can run

```
grep
```

```
"rpc_addr" {HERMES_CONFIG} to find the address.
```

```
ð| For the local node ONLY
```

To find your ledger address for Chain A, you can run the following command

```
export BASE_DIR_A="{HERMES}/data/namada-a/.namada" export LEDGER_ADDRESS_A="( grep "rpc_address"
{BASE_DIR_A} / {CHAIN_A_ID} /setup/validator-0/.namada/ {CHAIN_A_ID} /config.toml )" The channel ID for this chain will
depend on the order in which one created the channel. Since we have only opened one channel, the channel-id is channel-0,
but as more are created, these increase by index incremented by 1. The channel-id should be communicated by the relayer.
```

Assuming that the open channel is `channel-0`, you can save it in an environment variable by running

```
export CHANNEL_ID="channel-0" The inter-blockchain transfers from Chain A can be achieved by
```

```
namadac
```

```
--base-dir {BASE_DIR_A} ibc-transfer \ --amount {AMOUNT} \ --source {SOURCE_ALIAS} \ --receiver
{RECEIVER_RAW_ADDRESS} \ --token {TOKEN_ALIAS} \ --channel-id {CHANNEL_ID} \ --node {LEDGER_ADDRESS_A}
Where the above variables in {VARIABLE} must be substituted with appropriate values. The raw address of the receiver can
be found by namadaw --base-dir {BASE_DIR_B} address find --alias {RECEIVER}.
```

E.g.

```
namadac
```

```
--base-dir {BASE_DIR_A} ibc-transfer \ --amount
```

```
100 \ --source
```

```
albert \ --receiver
```

```
atest1d9khqw36g56nqwpkgezrvvejg3p5xv2z8y6nydehxpriygpv5g4znj3phxfpyv3pcgcunws2x0wwa76 \ --token
```

```
nam \ --channel-id
```

```
channel-0 \ --node
```

`http://127.0.0.1:27657` Once the transaction has been submitted, a relayer will need to relay the packet to the other chain. This is done automatically by the relayer running Hermes. If the packet is never successfully relayed, the funds are returned to the sender after a timeout. See more information in the [specs \(opens in a new tab\)](#).

Transferring assets back from Cosmos-SDK based chains

When a transfer has been made to a Cosmos-SDK based chain, the ibc transfer is conducted as above. However, when transferring back from the cosmos-based chain, clearly the `namadac ibc-transfer` command will not work. Instead, you want to use [gaiad \(opens in a new tab\)](#).

```
gaiad
```

```
tx
```

```
ibc-transfer
```

```
transfer
```

```
transfer {CHANNEL_ID} {RECEIVER_RAW_ADDRESS} {AMOUNT} {IBC_TOKEN_ADDRESS} --from {COSMOS_ALIAS} --
node {COSMOS_RPC_ENDPOINT} --fees
```

5000 uatom for example:

```
gaiad
tx
ibc-transfer
transfer
transfer
channel-0
atest1d9khqw368qcyx3jxxu6njs2yxs6y2sjyxdzy2d338pp5yd35g9zrv334gceng3z9gvmryv2pfdddt4
10 ibc/281545A262215A2D7041CE1B518DD4754EC7097A1C937BE9D9AB6F1F11B452DD
--from
my-cosmos-address
--node
https://rpc.sentry-01.theta-testnet.polypore.xyz:443
--fees
5000 uatom
```

Shielding transfer

Before `namadac ibc-transfer`, you need to generate a proof of the following IBC transfer for the shielding transfer to the destination Namada. The command `namadac ibc-gen-shielded` generates the proof and outputs a file including required data. In this case, Chain B is the destination chain.

```
namadac
--base-dir {BASE_DIR_B} ibc-gen-shielded \ --output-folder-path {OUTPUT_PATH} \ --target {payment_addr_b} \ --token
apfel \ --amount
100 \ --port-id
transfer \ --channel-id
```

`channel-0 \ --node {LEDGER_ADDRESS_B}` Then, you can send the token from the source chain by setting the proof in the ICS-20 packet's memo field. The following example is to send tokens from the source Namada (Chain A). The `{memo_path}` should be the file path created by `namadac ibc-gen-shielded` on the destination chain.

```
namadac
--base-dir {BASE_DIR_A} ibc-transfer \ --source {spending_key_a} \ --receiver {payment_addr_b} \ --token
apfel \ --amount
100 \ --channel-id
```

`channel-0 \ --memo-path {memo_path} \ --node {LEDGER_ADDRESS_A}` When the source chain is a Cosmos-SDK based chain, the memo should be set as string with `--memo` option.

memo

```
( cat {memo_path} ) gaiad
tx
ibc-transfer
transfer \ {CHANNEL_ID} \ {RECEIVER_PAYMENT_ADDRESS} \ {AMOUNT} {IBC_TOKEN_ADDRESS} \ --from
{COSMOS_ALIAS} \ --memo {memo} \ --node {COSMOS_RPC_ENDPOINT} \ --fees
5000 uatom
```

You can do unshielding transfers over IBC without generating a proof.

namadac

--base-dir {BASE_DIR_A} ibc-transfer \ --source {spending_key_a} \ --receiver {RECEIVER_RAW_ADDRESS} \ --token

nam \ --amount

100 \ --channel-id

channel-0 \ --node {LEDGER_ADDRESS_A}

[PGF proposals Operator Guide](#)