# Safe reference

# Initialization

#### connect

Returns a new instance of the Protocol Kit connected to a new Safe or a new Signer. The new connected signer can be passed via theethAdapter property while the new connected Safe can be passed using asafeAddress or apredictedSafe .

Connection of a deployed Safe using thesafeAddress property:

```
let protocolKit =
await
Safe .create ({ ethAdapter , safeAddress }) protocolKit =
await
protocolKit .connect ({ ethAdapter : anotherEthAdapter , safeAddress : anotherSafeAddress })
Connection of an undeployed Safe using the predicted Safe property. Because Safes are deployed in a deterministic way,
passing apredictedSafe will allow to connect a Safe to the SDK with the Safe configuration:
import { PredictedSafeProps } from
'@safe-global/protocol-kit'
const
predictedSafe:
PredictedSafeProps
= { safeAccountConfig , safeDeploymentConfig }
let protocolKit =
await
Safe .create ({ ethAdapter , safeAddress }) ... protocolKit =
await
protocolKit .connect ({ predictedSafe })

    TheisL1SafeSingleton
```

- flag
- Two versions of the Safe contracts are available Safe.sol(opens in a new tab)
- that doesn't trigger events to save gas and <u>SafeL2.sol(opens in a new tab)</u>
- that does, which is more appropriate for L2 networks.
- · By defaultSafe.sol
- will only be used on Ethereum Mainnet. For the rest of the networks where the Safe contracts are already deployed, theSafeL2.sol
- contract will be used unless you add theisL1SafeSingleton
- · flag to force using the Safe.sol
- · contract.
- protocolKit
- =
- await
- protocolKit
- .connect
- ({ ethAdapter
- ,
- · safeAddress
- •
- isL1SafeSingleton
- :
- true
- })

```
ThecontractNetworks
  property
 If the Safe contracts aren't deployed to your current network, thecontractNetworks
 property will be required to point to the addresses of the Safe contracts previously deployed by you.
 { ContractNetworksConfig }
 from
 '@safe-global/protocol-kit'
const
 chainId
await
• ethAdapter
 .getChainId
• ()
const
· contractNetworks
 ContractNetworksConfig
  [chainId]
 safeSingletonAddress
 safeProxyFactoryAddress
 multiSendAddress
  multiSendCallOnlyAddress
 fallbackHandlerAddress
 signMessageLibAddress
 createCallAddress
  simulateTxAccessorAddress
 safeSingletonAbi
 // Optional. Only needed with web3.js

    safeProxyFactoryAbi

 // Optional. Only needed with web3.js
```

multiSendAbi

```
// Optional. Only needed with web3.js
     multiSendCallOnlyAbi
     // Optional. Only needed with web3.js
     fallbackHandlerAbi
     // Optional. Only needed with web3.js
     signMessageLibAbi
     // Optional. Only needed with web3.js
     createCallAbi
     // Optional. Only needed with web3.js
     simulateTxAccessorAbi
     // Optional. Only needed with web3.js
   •
     let
     protocolKit
     await

    Safe

   · .create
     ({ ethAdapter
   • safeAddress })
   • protocolKit
   await
   • protocolKit
   · .connect
   • ({ contractNetworks })
create
Returns an instance of the Protocol Kit connected to a Safe. The provided Safe must be asafeAddress or apredictedSafe .
Initialization of a deployed Safe using thesafeAddress property:
import Safe from
'@safe-global/protocol-kit'
const
protocolKit
```

Initialization of an undeployed Safe using the predicted Safe property. Because Safes are deployed in a deterministic way, passing apredicted Safe will allow to initialize the SDK with the Safe configuration and use it to some extent before it's deployed:

await

Safe .create ({ ethAdapter , safeAddress })

```
import Safe, { PredictedSafeProps } from
'@safe-global/protocol-kit'
const
predictedSafe:
PredictedSafeProps
= { safeAccountConfig , safeDeploymentConfig }
const
protocolKit
await
Safe .create ({ ethAdapter , predictedSafe })

    TheisL1SafeSingleton

   flag
   • Two versions of the Safe contracts are available Safe.sol(opens in a new tab)
   • that doesn't trigger events to save gas and SafeL2.sol(opens in a new tab)
   • that does, which is more appropriate for L2 networks.
   · By defaultSafe.sol
   • will only be used on Ethereum Mainnet. For the rest of the networks where the Safe contracts are already deployed,
     theSafeL2.sol
   • contract will be used unless you add theisL1SafeSingleton
   · flag to force using the Safe.sol
   · contract.
   const
     protocolKit
   await

    Safe

     .create
     ({ ethAdapter
     safeAddress
     isL1SafeSingleton
   •
     true
     ThecontractNetworks
     If the Safe contracts aren't deployed to your current network, the contractNetworks
     property will be required to point to the addresses of the Safe contracts previously deployed by you.
     { ContractNetworksConfig }
   • from
   · '@safe-global/protocol-kit'
   const

    chainId

   await

    ethAdapter

     .getChainId
   • ()
   const
     contractNetworks
     ContractNetworksConfig
     [chainId]
```

```
safeSingletonAddress
safeProxyFactoryAddress
multiSendAddress
multiSendCallOnlyAddress
fallbackHandlerAddress
signMessageLibAddress
createCallAddress
simulateTxAccessorAddress
safeSingletonAbi
// Optional. Only needed with web3.js
safeProxyFactoryAbi
// Optional. Only needed with web3.js
multiSendAbi
// Optional. Only needed with web3.js
multiSendCallOnlyAbi
// Optional. Only needed with web3.js
fallbackHandlerAbi
// Optional. Only needed with web3.js
signMessageLibAbi
// Optional. Only needed with web3.js
createCallAbi
// Optional. Only needed with web3.js
```

```
    simulateTxAccessorAbi

   • // Optional. Only needed with web3.js
   • }
   const
   · protocolKit
   await
   • Safe
   .create
   • ({ ethAdapter
   • safeAddress
   contractNetworks })
Safe Info
getAddress
Returns the address of the current SafeProxy contract.
const
safeAddress
await
protocolKit .getAddress ()
getBalance
Returns the ETH balance of the Safe.
const
balance
await
protocolKit .getBalance ()
getChainId
Returns the chain ID of the connected network.
const
chainId
await
protocolKit .getChainId ()
getContractVersion
Returns the Safe singleton contract version.
const
contractVersion
```

=
await
protocolKit .getContractVersion ()
getNonce
Returns the Safe nonce.
const
nonce
=
await
protocolKit .getNonce ()
Transactions
copyTransaction
Copies a Safe transaction.
const
safeTransaction1
=
await
protocolKit .createTransaction ({ transactions }) const
safeTransaction2
=
await
copyTransaction (safeTransaction1)
createRejectionTransaction
Returns a Safe transaction ready to be signed by the owners that invalidates the pending Safe transaction(s) with a specific nonce.
const
transactions:
$MetaTransactionData [] = [{ // }] const$
safeTransaction
=
await
protocolKit .createTransaction ({ transactions }) const
rejectionTransaction
await
protocolKit .createRejectionTransaction ( safeTransaction . data .nonce)
createTransaction

Returns a Safe transaction ready to be signed by the owners and executed. The Protocol Kit supports the creation of single Safe transactions but also MultiSend transactions.

This method takes an array ofMetaTransactionData objects representing the individual transactions we want to include in our MultiSend transaction.

When the array contains only one transaction, it's not wrapped in the MultiSend. const transactions: MetaTransactionData [] = [ { to, data, value, operation // Optional }, { to, data, value, operation // Optional } // ... ] const safeTransaction await protocolKit .createTransaction ({ transactions }) This method can also receive theoptions parameter to set the optional properties in the MultiSend transaction: const transactions: MetaTransactionData [] = [ { to , data , value , operation // Optional } , { to , data , value , operation // Optional } // ... ] const options: SafeTransactionOptionalProps = { safeTxGas , // Optional baseGas , // Optional gasPrice , // Optional gasToken, // Optional refundReceiver , // Optional nonce // Optional } const safeTransaction await protocolKit .createTransaction ({ transactions , options }) In addition, the optionalcallsOnly parameter, which isfalse by default, allows forcing the use of theMultiSendCallOnly instead of the MultiSend contract when sending a batch transaction: const callsOnly true const safeTransaction

If the optional properties aren't manually set, the Safe transaction returned will have the default value for each one:

protocolKit .createTransaction ({ transactions , options , callsOnly })

await

- operation
- :OperationType.Call
- (0) is the default value.
- safeTxGas
- : The right gas estimation is the default value.
- baseGas
- : 0 is the default value.
- gasPrice
- : 0 is the default value.
- gasToken
- : 0x address is the default value.
- refundReceiver
- : 0x address is the default value.
- nonce
- : The current Safe nonce is the default value.

### executeTransaction

```
Executes a Safe transaction.
const
transactions:
MetaTransactionData [] = [{ // ... }] const
safeTransaction
await
protocolKit .createTransaction ({ transactions }) const
txResponse
await
protocolKit .executeTransaction (safeTransaction) await
txResponse . transactionResponse ?.wait ()
Optionally, some properties can be passed as execution options:
const
options:
Web3TransactionOptions
= \{ from,
// Optional gas ,
// Optional gasPrice ,
// Optional maxFeePerGas ,
// Optional maxPriorityFeePerGas // Optional nonce // Optional }
const
options:
EthersTransactionOptions
= \{ from,
// Optional gasLimit,
// Optional gasPrice,
```

```
// Optional maxFeePerGas ,
// Optional maxPriorityFeePerGas // Optional nonce // Optional }
const
txResponse
await
protocolKit .executeTransaction (safeTransaction , options)
getTransactionHash
Returns the transaction hash of a Safe transaction.
const
transactions:
MetaTransactionData [] = [{ // ... }] const
safeTransaction
await
protocolKit .createTransaction ({ transactions }) const
txHash
await
protocolKit .getTransactionHash (safeTransaction)
isValidTransaction
Checks if a Safe transaction can be executed successfully with no errors.
const
transactions:
MetaTransactionData [] = [{ // ... }] const
safeTransaction
await
protocolKit .createTransaction ({ transactions }) const
isValidTx
await
protocolKit .isValidTransaction (safeTransaction)
Optionally, some properties can be passed as execution options:
const
options:
Web3TransactionOptions
```

```
= \{ from,
// Optional gas ,
// Optional gasPrice ,
// Optional maxFeePerGas ,
// Optional maxPriorityFeePerGas // Optional nonce // Optional }
const
options:
EthersTransactionOptions
= \{ from,
// Optional gasLimit ,
// Optional gasPrice ,
// Optional maxFeePerGas ,
// Optional maxPriorityFeePerGas // Optional nonce // Optional }
const
isValidTx
await
protocolKit .isValidTransaction (safeTransaction , options)
Transaction signatures
approveTransactionHash
Approves a hash on-chain using the current owner account.
```

```
approveTransactionHash

Approves a hash on-chain using the current owner account const

transactions:

MetaTransactionData [] = [{ // ... }] const
safeTransaction

= await

protocolKit .createTransaction ({ transactions }) const
txHash

= await

protocolKit .getTransactionHash (safeTransaction) const
txResponse

= await

protocolKit .approveTransactionHash (txHash) await
txResponse . transactionResponse ?.wait ()
```

```
Optionally, some properties can be passed as execution options:
const
options:
Web3TransactionOptions
= \{ from,
// Optional gas ,
// Optional gasPrice ,
// Optional maxFeePerGas ,
// Optional maxPriorityFeePerGas // Optional nonce // Optional }
const
options:
EthersTransactionOptions
= \{ from ,
// Optional gasLimit,
// Optional gasPrice ,
// Optional maxFeePerGas ,
// Optional maxPriorityFeePerGas // Optional nonce // Optional }
const
txResponse
await
protocolKit .approveTransactionHash (txHash , options)
signHash
Signs a hash using the current owner account.
const
transactions:
MetaTransactionData [] = [\{ // ... \}] const
safeTransaction
await
protocolKit .createTransaction ({ transactions }) const
txHash
await
protocolKit .getTransactionHash (safeTransaction) const
signature
```

await

protocolKit .signHash (txHash)

## signTransaction

Returns a newSafeTransaction object that includes the signature of the current owner.

You can use multiple signing methods, such as:

- · ETH SIGN (eth sign
- ): Regular hash signature
- ETH\_SIGN\_TYPED\_DATA\_V4 (eth\_signTypedData\_v4
- ): Typed data signature v4, The default method if no signing method is passed
- ETH\_SIGN\_TYPED\_DATA\_V3eth\_signTypedData\_v3
- : Typed data signature v3
- ETH\_SIGN\_TYPED\_DATAeth\_signTypedData
- : Typed data signature
- SAFE\_SIGNATURE: Signing with another Safe contract as signer

The third parameter (optional) is the preImageSafeAddress. If the preimage is required, this is the address of the Safe that will be used to calculate the preimage. It's a mandatory parameter for 1.3.0 and 1.4.1 contract versions. This is because the safe uses the old EIP-1271 interface, which usesbytes instead ofbytes32 for the message; we need to use the pre-image of the message to calculate the message hash. This parameter is used in conjunction with the SAFE\_SIGNATURE signing method.

```
const
transactions:
MetaTransactionData [] = [{ // ... }] const
safeTransaction
await
protocolKit .createTransaction ({ transactions }) const
signedSafeTransaction
await
protocolKit .signTransaction (safeTransaction)
Optionally, an additional parameter can be passed to specify a different way of signing:
const
signedSafeTransaction
await
protocolKit .signTransaction (safeTransaction,
SigningMethod . ETH SIGN TYPED DATA V4 ) // Default option const
signedSafeTransaction
await
protocolKit .signTransaction (safeTransaction ,
SigningMethod . ETH_SIGN ) const
signedSafeTransaction
```

```
await
protocolKit .signTransaction (safeTransaction,
SigningMethod . SAFE_SIGNATURE , parentSafeAddress).
signTypedData
Signs a transaction according to the EIP-712 using the current signer account.
const
transactions:
MetaTransactionData [] = [{ // ... }] const
safeTransaction
await
protocolKit .createTransaction ({ transactions }) const
signature
await
protocolKit .signTypedData (safeTransaction)
Owners
createAddOwnerTx
Returns the Safe transaction to add an owner and optionally change the threshold.
const
params:
AddOwnerTxParams
= { ownerAddress, threshold // Optional. Ifthreshold isn't provided the current threshold won't change. } const
safeTransaction
await
protocolKit .createAddOwnerTx (params) const
txResponse
await
protocolKit .executeTransaction (safeTransaction) await
txResponse . transactionResponse ?.wait ()
This method can optionally receive theoptions parameter:
const
options:
SafeTransactionOptionalProps
```

```
= { ... } const
safeTransaction
await
protocolKit .createAddOwnerTx (params , options)
createRemoveOwnerTx
Returns the Safe transaction to remove an owner and optionally change the threshold.
const
params:
RemoveOwnerTxParams
= { ownerAddress, newThreshold // Optional. If newThreshold isn't provided, the current threshold will be decreased by one. }
const
safeTransaction
await
protocolKit .createRemoveOwnerTx (params) const
txResponse
await
protocolKit .executeTransaction (safeTransaction) await
txResponse . transactionResponse ?.wait ()
This method can optionally receive theoptions parameter:
const
options:
SafeTransactionOptionalProps
= { ... } const
safeTransaction
await
protocolKit .createRemoveOwnerTx (params , options)
createSwapOwnerTx
Returns the Safe transaction to replace an owner of the Safe with a new one.
const
params:
SwapOwnerTxParams
= { oldOwnerAddress , newOwnerAddress } const
```

safeTransaction

```
await
protocolKit .createSwapOwnerTx (params) const
txResponse
await
protocolKit .executeTransaction (safeTransaction) await
txResponse . transactionResponse ?.wait ()
This method can optionally receive theoptions parameter:
const
options:
SafeTransactionOptionalProps
= \{ \dots \} const
safeTransaction
await
protocolKit .createSwapOwnerTx (params , options)
getOwners
Returns the list of Safe owner accounts.
const
ownerAddresses
await
protocolKit .getOwners ()
getOwnersWhoApprovedTx
Returns a list of owners who have approved a specific Safe transaction.
const
transactions:
MetaTransactionData [] = [{ // ... }] const
safeTransaction
await
protocolKit .createTransaction ({ transactions }) const
txHash
await
protocolKit .getTransactionHash (safeTransaction) const
```

```
ownerAddresses
await
protocolKit .getOwnersWhoApprovedTx (txHash)
isOwner
Checks if a specific address is an owner of the current Safe.
const
isOwner
await
protocolKit .isOwner (address)
Threshold
createChangeThresholdTx
Returns the Safe transaction to change the threshold.
const
safeTransaction
await
protocolKit .createChangeThresholdTx (newThreshold) const
txResponse
await
protocolKit .executeTransaction (safeTransaction) await
txResponse . transactionResponse ?.wait ()
This method can optionally receive theoptions parameter:
const
options:
SafeTransactionOptionalProps
= { ... } const
safeTransaction
await
protocolKit .createChangeThresholdTx (newThreshold , options)
getThreshold
Returns the Safe threshold.
```

const

```
threshold
await
protocolKit .getThreshold ()
Safe Guards
createDisableGuardTx
Returns the Safe transaction to disable a Safe Guard.
const
safeTransaction
await
protocolKit .createDisableGuardTx () const
txResponse
await
protocolKit .executeTransaction (safeTransaction) await
txResponse . transactionResponse ?.wait ()
This method can optionally receive theoptions parameter:
const
options:
SafeTransactionOptionalProps
= { ... } const
safeTransaction
await
protocolKit .createDisableGuardTx (options)
createEnableGuardTx
Returns the Safe transaction to enable a Safe Guard.
const
safeTransaction
await
protocolKit .createEnableGuardTx (guardAddress) const
txResponse
await
protocolKit .executeTransaction (safeTransaction) await
```

```
txResponse . transactionResponse ?.wait ()
This method can optionally receive theoptions parameter:
const
options:
SafeTransactionOptionalProps
= { safeTxGas ,
// Optional baseGas ,
// Optional gasPrice ,
// Optional gasToken ,
// Optional refundReceiver ,
// Optional nonce // Optional } const
safeTransaction
await
protocolKit .createEnableGuardTx (guardAddress , options)
getGuard
Returns the enabled Safe Guard or 0x address if no guards are enabled.
const
guardAddress
await
protocolKit .getGuard ()
Safe Modules
createDisableModuleTx
Returns a Safe transaction ready to be signed that will disable a Safe Module.
const
safeTransaction
await
protocolKit .createDisableModuleTx (moduleAddress) const
txResponse
await
protocolKit .executeTransaction (safeTransaction) await
txResponse . transactionResponse ?.wait ()
```

This method can optionally receive theoptions parameter:

```
const
options:
SafeTransactionOptionalProps
= { ... } const
safeTransaction
await
protocolKit .createDisableModuleTx (moduleAddress , options)
createEnableModuleTx
Returns a Safe transaction ready to be signed that will enable a Safe Module.
const
safeTransaction
await
protocolKit .createEnableModuleTx (moduleAddress) const
txResponse
await
protocolKit .executeTransaction (safeTransaction) await
txResponse . transactionResponse ?.wait ()
This method can optionally receive theoptions parameter:
const
options:
SafeTransactionOptionalProps
= { ... } const
safeTransaction
await
protocolKit .createEnableModuleTx (moduleAddress , options)
getModules
Returns the list of addresses of all the enabled Safe Modules.
const
moduleAddresses
await
protocolKit .getModules ()
```

#### **isModuleEnabled**

Checks if a specific Safe Module is enabled for the current Safe. const isEnabled await protocolKit .isModuleEnabled (moduleAddress) **FallbackHandler** createDisableFallbackHandlerTx Returns the Safe transaction to disable the fallback handler. const safeTransaction await protocolKit .createDisableFallbackHandlerTx () const txResponse await protocolKit .executeTransaction (safeTransaction) await txResponse . transactionResponse ?.wait () This method can optionally receive theoptions parameter: const options: SafeTransactionOptionalProps = { ... } const safeTransaction await protocolKit .createDisableFallbackHandlerTx (options) createEnableFallbackHandlerTx Returns the Safe transaction to enable the fallback handler. const safeTransaction await protocolKit .createEnableFallbackHandlerTx (fallbackHandlerAddress) const txResponse

```
await
protocolKit .executeTransaction (safeTransaction) await
txResponse . transactionResponse ?.wait ()
This method can optionally receive theoptions parameter:
const
options:
SafeTransactionOptionalProps
= { safeTxGas ,
// Optional baseGas,
// Optional gasPrice ,
// Optional gasToken ,
// Optional refundReceiver,
// Optional nonce // Optional } const
safeTransaction
await
protocolKit .createEnableFallbackHandlerTx (fallbackHandlerAddress, options)
Messages
createMessage
Returns a SafeMessage ready to be signed by the owners.
const
rayMessage:
string
EIP712TypedData
"I am the owner of this Safe" const
message
protocolKit .createMessage (rawMessage)
getSafeMessageHash
Retrieve the Safe message hash of a string, or EIP-712 typed data. It produces the identical hash as invoking the
CompatibilityFallbackHandler's getMessageHash method.
const
rawMessage
```

```
...
// String or EIP-712 typed data const
messageHash
=
hashSafeMessage (rawMessage)
const
safeMessageHash
=
await
protocolKit .getSafeMessageHash (messageHash)
```

# isValidSignature

Calls the CompatibilityFallbackHandler isValidSignature method (EIP-1271).

It requires two parameters:

- messageHash: The hash of the message
- signature: The signature to be validated or '0x'. You can send as signature one of the following:1. An array of SafeSignature. In this case the signatures are concatenated for validation (buildSignatureBytes())
  - 1. The concatenated signatures as string
  - 1. '0x' if you want to validate an onchain message (Approved hash)

The method returns if the signature is valid

rawMessage

=
...
// String or EIP-712 typed data const
messageHash

=
hashSafeMessage (rawMessage) const
safeMessageHash

=
await
protocolKit .getSafeMessageHash (messageHash)
const
isValidSignature

=
await

protocolKit .isValidSignature (safeMessageHash , signature) ... const

isValidSignature

```
await

protocolKit .isValidSignature (safeMessageHash , [signature1 , signature2]) ... const
isValidSignature

=
await

protocolKit .isValidSignature (safeMessageHash ,
'0x')
```

### signMessage

Returns a newSafeMessage object that includes the signature of the current owner.

You can use multiple signing methods, such as:

- ETH\_SIGN (eth\_sign
- ): Regular hash signature
- ETH\_SIGN\_TYPED\_DATA\_V4 (eth\_signTypedData\_v4
- ): Typed data signature v4, The default method if no signing method is passed
- ETH\_SIGN\_TYPED\_DATA\_V3eth\_signTypedData\_v3
- : Typed data signature v3
- ETH\_SIGN\_TYPED\_DATAeth\_signTypedData
- : Typed data signature
- SAFE SIGNATURE: Signing with another Safe contract as signer

The third parameter (optional) is the preImageSafeAddress. If the preimage is required, this is the address of the Safe that will be used to calculate the preimage. It's a mandatory parameter for 1.3.0 and 1.4.1 contract versions. This is because the safe uses the old EIP-1271 interface, which usesbytes instead ofbytes32 for the message; we need to use the pre-image of the message to calculate the message hash. This parameter is used in conjunction with the SAFE\_SIGNATURE signing method.

```
const
rawMessage:
string
|
EIP712TypedData
=
"I am the owner of this Safe" const
message
=
protocolKit .createMessage (rawMessage) const
signedMessage
=
await
protocolKit .signMessage (message)
Optionally, an additional parameter can be passed to specify a different way of signing:
const
signedMessage
=
await
```

```
protocolKit .signMessage (signedMessage ,
SigningMethod . ETH_SIGN_TYPED_DATA_V4 ) // Default option const
signedMessage

= await
protocolKit .signMessage (signedMessage ,
SigningMethod . ETH_SIGN ) const
signedMessage

= await
protocolKit .signMessage (signedMessage ,
SigningMethod . SAFE_SIGNATURE , parentSafeAddress).
```

Safe Factory Migrating to V1

Was this page helpful?

Report issue