Shielding Assets

You can shield assets in the MASP by making a transfer from a transparent address to a shielded address. This is known as ashielding transfer.

Assets can also be sent directly to a shielded address through IBC -- see the section of bhielded IBC for details.

Making a shielding transfer

To conduct a shielding transfer, the user must first be in possession of a transparent account with some token balance.

Generate a spending key

SeeShielded Key Management for details on how to do this.

Derive a new shielded address (aka: payment address)

You can (and should) derive multiple shielded addresses for the same spending key.

Send your shielding transfer

```
namadac
transfer \ --source
< your-transparent-addres s
     \ --target
< your-shielded-addres s
     \ --token
< token-addres s
     \ --amount
< amount-to-shiel d
```

Viewing your balance

To view the up-to-date balance of your spending key (or viewing key), you must first run theshielded-sync command to sync the local shielded context with any MASP notes owned by your spending/viewing key:

namadac
shielded-sync
--spending-keys
< your-spend-ke y
or
namadac
shielded-sync
--viewing-keys
< your-viewing-ke y

δ¡ The first time you wish to check the balance of a spending/viewing key, you must provide it to the shielded context with--spending-keys|--viewing-keys . On subsequent runs, you can simply usenamadac shielded-sync . After the sync has completed, check your balance with:

namadac

balance

- --owner
- < your-spend-or-viewing-ke y
- --token
- < token

addres s

This will display the combined balance of all shielded addresses associated with that spending/viewing key.

Shielded Key Management Unshielding Assets