

Subscribe to events

Use [WebSockets](#) to [subscribe](#) to events on the blockchain. For example, monitor an NFT smart contract to alert you when a new NFT is minted.

Stateless HTTP WebSockets are supported, however, we recommend using the WSS protocol to set up bidirectional stateful subscriptions.

For users on [Infura's credit pricing plan](#), subscribing and unsubscribing to events using the `eth_subscribe` and `eth_unsubscribe` methods consume credits from your daily quota. Credits are consumed for these actions to prevent spamming, even if no valuable data is sent.

View the [WebSocket pricing information](#) for a breakdown of the costs. If you do use HTTP RPC requests, be aware of:

- Silent failures: users must [manage client-side silent failures](#)
- .
- Load balancing: unlike HTTP requests, WSS requests aren't load-balanced to the fastest possible server.
- Retries: retrying failed WebSocket requests typically requires custom JSON-RPC ID-based tracking, whereas support for retrying failed HTTP requests often is automatic, or easily configured.
- Status codes: WebSockets use a unique set of [status codes](#)
- to provide users with a disconnection reason. The service responds with the standard [EVM response codes](#)
- for each JSON-RPC request.

Example event subscription

The following WebSocket subscription example fires a notification each time a new header is appended to the chain:

```
wscat -c wss://celo-mainnet.infura.io/v3/
```

```
{ "jsonrpc": "2.0", "id": 1, "method": "eth_subscribe", "params": ["newHeads"] }
```

Last updated on Nov 5, 2024 [Previous](#) [Get Celo tokens](#) [Next](#) [JSON-RPC methods](#)