# Common commands for both modes

Here's a reference for commands common to theblockchain and thetx-service modes.

â¹ï, You must first load the sender's private key. When loading an owner, it will be set automatically.

# Safe

## **Create new Safe**

You can create a new Safe by running the following command:

safe-creator
< node\_ur l
< private\_ke y
--owners
< checksummed\_address\_ 1>
< checksummed\_address\_ 2>
--threshold
< uin t
--salt-nonce

### **Load Safe**

< uint25 6>

To load a Safe, use the following command:

safe-cli

- < checksummed\_safe\_addres s
- < ethereum\_node\_ur I

Then you should be on the prompt and see information about the Safe, like the owners, version, etc.

The next step would be loading some owners for the Safe. At leastthreshold owners need to be loaded to do operations on the Safe, and at least one should have funds to send transactions.

## **Update Safe**

Updates the Safe to the latest version (if you are on a known network like Mainnet).

update

## **Transactions**

### Send custom transactions

Sends a custom transaction from the Safe account to a contract. If--delegate is set, adelegatecall will be triggered.

send custom

- < addres s
- < value-we i
- < data-hex-st r

[--delegate] [--safe-nonce < int

]

## Send ether

```
Sends ether from the Safe to another account.
```

```
send_ether
< addres s
< value-we i

[--safe-nonce < in t]
```

## Send ERC-20 tokens

Sends an ERC-20 token from the Safe account to a different one.

```
send_erc20
< addres s
< token_addres s
< valu e

[--safe-nonce < in t
]
```

# Approve Safe transaction hash

Approves asafe-tx-hash for the provided sender address.

```
approve_hash
< keccak-hexstr-has h
< sender-addres s
```

# **Owners**

## Add new owner

Adds a new owneraddress to the Safe.

```
add_owner < addres s
```

## Load owners

## From private key

Loading owners is unnecessary if you want to doread-only operations.

To load owners:

load\_cli\_owners Loaded account 0xab...cd with balance=123 ether Set account 0xab..cd as default sender of txs

You can also load owners from your environment variables before running the Safe CLI:

```
export MY_PRIVATE_KEY = YOUR_EOA_PRIVATE_KEY
```

Run the Safe CLI, then:

load\_cli\_owners MY\_PRIVATE\_KEY Loaded account 0xab...cd with balance=123 ether Set account 0xab...cd as default sender of txs

To check the loaded owners:

show\_cli\_owners

To unload an owner:

unload cli owners

#### From hardware wallets

â¹ï, Before signing anything, ensure that the data on your hardware wallet device is the same as the Safe CLI data.

If you want to use both Ledger and Trezor, you need to run the following command:

pip

install

"safe-cli[ledger, trezor]"

#### Ledger

The Ledger module is an optional feature of the Safe CLI to sign transactions with the help <u>dedgereth(opens in a new tab)</u> library based on<u>ledgerblue(opens in a new tab)</u>.

To enable, the Safe CLI must be installed as follows:

pip

install

"safe-cli[ledger]"

When running on Linux, make sure the following rules have been added to/etc/udev/rules.d/:

SUBSYSTEMS=="usb", ATTRS{idVendor}=="2c97", ATTRS{idProduct}=="0000", MODE="0660", TAG+="uaccess", TAG+="udev-acl" OWNER="" SUBSYSTEMS=="usb", ATTRS{idVendor}=="2c97", ATTRS{idProduct}=="0001", MODE="0660", TAG+="uaccess", TAG+="udev-acl" OWNER="" SUBSYSTEMS=="usb", ATTRS{idVendor}=="2c97", ATTRS{idProduct}=="0004", MODE="0660", TAG+="uaccess", TAG+="udev-acl" OWNER=""

Ledger commands

- load\_ledger\_cli\_owners [--legacy-accounts] [--derivation-path]
- . : shows a list of the first five accounts (--legacy-accounts
- search using legacy derivation) or loads an account from the provided derivation path.

### Trezor

The Trezor module is an optional feature of the Safe CLI to sign transactions from the Trezor hardware wallet using the <a href="trezor(opens in a new tab">trezor(opens in a new tab</a>) library.

To enable, the Safe CLI must be installed as follows:

pip

install

"safe-cli[trezor]"

Trezor commands

- load\_trezor\_cli\_owners [--legacy-accounts] [--derivation-path]
- : shows a list of the first five accounts (--legacy-accounts
- search using legacy derivation) or loads an account from provided derivation path.

## Remove owner

Removes an owneraddress from the Safe.

remove owner

# Change threshold

Changes thethreshold of the Safe.

change threshold

< intege r

# **Modules**

## **Enable module**

Enable moduleaddress.

enable\_module

< addres s

### Disable module

Disable moduleaddress.

disable module

< addres s

## Refresh Safe CLI

If the information in the information bar is outdated or there's any problem, you can force the Safe CLI to update the information about the Safe.

refresh

â i¸ Only use the following operations if you are sure about what you are doing, as they can result in all your funds getting lost.

# Update fallback handler

Updates the fallback handler to beaddress . Supported by Safes with version  $\geq$  v1.1.0 .

change\_fallback\_handler

< addres s

# **Update Safe Guard**

Updates the Safe Guard to beaddress . Supported by Safes withversion >= v1.3.0 .

change\_guard

< addres s

# Update master copy

Updates the master copy to beaddress . It's used to update the Safe.

change\_master\_copy

< addres s

# Update to L2

â ï, A non-L2 Safe can only be migrated to L2 if the non-L2 Safe was not used before (nonce must be zero).

Updates av1.1.1 ,v1.3.0 , orv1.4.1 non-L2 Safe to an L2 Safe supported by Safe {Wallet}. The migration contract address

needs to be provided. It can be found  $\frac{\text{here}(\text{opens in a new tab})}{\text{new tab}}$ . The nonce for the Safe must be 0, and supported versions are v1.1.1, v1.3.0, and v1.4.1.

update\_to\_l2

< addres s

Reference Commands specific to the tx-service mode

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