Messages

MsgTransfer

```
message
MsgTransfer
{ option
(gogoproto.equal)
false; option
(gogoproto goproto getters)
false;
// The port on which the packet will be sent string source_port =
1
[
(gogoproto.moretags)
"yaml:\"source_port\""
]; // The channel by which the packet will be sent string source channel =
2 [
(gogoproto.moretags)
"yaml:\"source_channel\""
]; // The tokens to be transferred cosmos . base . v1beta1 . Coin token =
3
(gogoproto.nullable)
false
]; // The sender address string sender =
4; // The recipient address on the destination chain string receiver =
5; // Timeout height relative to the current block height. // The timeout is disabled when set to 0. ibc. core. client. v1.
Height timeout_height =
6
[ ( gogoproto . moretags )
"yaml:\"timeout_height\"", ( gogoproto . nullable )
```

timeout_timestamp =
7 [
(gogoproto . moretags)
=
"yaml:\"timeout_timestamp\""
];
string memo =
8;
// Fees amount to refund relayer for ack and timeout submission neutron . feerefunder . Fee fee =
9 [
(gogoproto . nullable)
=

false]; // Timeout timestamp in absolute nanoseconds since unix epoch. // The timeout is disabled when set to 0. uint64

]; } Note: your smart-contractmust have fee.ack_fee + fee.timeout_fee + fee.recv_fee coins on its balance, otherwise the message fails. See more info about fee refunding mechanismhere. This message has the same structure the original module has, with addition offee field. See the corresponding original module's page here:https://ibc.cosmos.network/main/apps/transfer/messages.html#msgtransfer.

MsgTransfer response

Instead of an empty response as the original module provides, the Neutron's IBC Transfer module responds with the following structure:

message

false

MsgTransferResponse

- { // A channel's sequence_id for outgoing ibc packet. Unique per a channel. uint64 sequence_id =
- 1; // The src channel name on neutron's side transaction was submitted from string channel =
- 2;} Previous State Next Overview