

Inspecting

Executing an inspection for a block will perform the following operations:

- Retrieve traces, receipts, and block data from the RPC endpoint.
- Decode the traces using recognized ABIs.
- Extract structured objects such as transfers and swaps.
- Store all these elements in the database for future querying.

Examples

Inspect a single block

Inspecting block [12914944](#) :

```
./mev inspect 12914944
```

Inspect many blocks

Inspecting blocks 12914944 to 12914954:

```
./mev inspect-many 12914944 12914954
```

Inspect all incoming blocks

Start a block listener with:

`./mev listener start` By default, it will pick up wherever you left off. If running for the first time, listener starts at the latest block.

Tail logs for the listener with:

`./mev listener tail` And stop the listener with:

```
./mev listener stop
```

Backfilling

For larger backfills, you can inspect many blocks in parallel using kubernetes

To inspect blocks 12914944 to 12915044 divided across 10 worker pods:

```
./mev backfill 12914944 12915044 10
```

 You can see worker pods spin up then complete by watching the status of all pods

`watch kubectl get pods` To watch the logs for a given pod, take its pod name using the above, then run:

```
kubectll logs -f pod/mev-inspect-backfill-abcdefg (wheremev-inspect-backfill-abcdefg is your actual pod name)
```

Last updated on Jan 30, 2024 [Previous Quick Start](#) [Next Exploring](#)

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