Creating a Data Source

In this section, we will take a look at how to create a data source.

Writing the data source

In order for the data source to run, always make sure to add a shebang line containing#!/usr/bin/env python3 and to print the function output. A simpleHello World! example can be seen below.

!/usr/bin/env python3

```
import sys
def
main (): return
"Hello World!"
if name ==
"main": try: print ( main ( ) ) except Exception as e: print ( str ( e ) ,
```

file

```
sys . stderr ) sys . exit (1)
```

More Examples

However, in order to better understand the structure and implementation of a data source, let's look at two more examples below: Gold Price and Token Total Supply.

Gold Price

First, let's look at a data source that queries GoldPrice.org for the current price of gold. The script itself is written in Python and although this specific data source does not expect any arguments, a data source can have any number of arguments required.

!/usr/bin/env python3

import requests import sys

URL

```
"https://data-asg.goldprice.org/dbXRates/USD" HEADERS =
{ 'User-Agent' :
    'curl/7.64.1' }

def

main (): try: pxs = requests . get ( URL , headers = HEADERS ) . json ( ) return pxs [ 'items' ] [ 0 ] [ 'xauPrice' ] except
Exception as e : raise e

if name ==

"main" : try: print ( '{0:.2f}' . format ( main ( ) ) ) except Exception as e : print ( str ( e ) ,
```

file

```
sys . stderr ) sys . exit ( 1 )
```

Token Total Supply

As mentioned above, a data source can take any number of arguments. The example below, gives an example of a data source which requires two arguments. The data source shown below queries the given network's RPC endpoint for the total supply of a given token address.

!/usr/bin/env python3

```
import requests import sys

def

main ( rpc , to ) : headers =

{ "Content-Type" :
    "application/json" , } data =

( """{ "jsonrpc": "2.0", "method": "eth_call", "params": [ { "to": "%s", "data": "0x18160ddd" }, "latest" ], "id": 1 }""" %

( to ) ) response = requests . post ( rpc , headers = headers , data = data , ) return

int ( response . json ( ) [ "result" ] ,

16 )

if name ==
    "main" : try : print ( main ( sys . argv [ 1 ] , sys . argv [ 2 ] ) ) except Exception as e : print ( str ( e ) ,

file
```

```
sys . stderr ) sys . exit (1)
```

More examples

For more data source examples, please refer to the ones available on ou<u>Mainnet</u> to get an idea of the different types of data source used on BandChain:

- · Latest crypto prices from CoinGecko
- Latest stock prices from Finage
- Latest forex prices from Alpha Vantage Previous Introduction Next Deployment