Validator Client

Getting Started

Installation

TypeScript Python pnpm install

@dydxprotocol/v4-client-js

6, USDC_GAS_DENOM:

{CHAIN_TOKEN_DECIMALS} //integer };

Initializing the Client

```
TypeScript Python import { ValidatorClient , Network } from
"@dydxprotocol/v4-client-js";
/** // For the deployment by DYDX token holders, use below:
import { IndexerConfig, ValidatorConfig } from "@dydxprotocol/v4-client-js";
const NETWORK: Network = new Network( 'mainnet', new IndexerConfig( 'https://indexer.dydx.trade',
'wss://indexer.dydx.trade', ), new ValidatorConfig( 'https://dydx-ops-rpc.kingnodes.com', // or other node URL 'dydx-mainnet-
1', { CHAINTOKEN_DENOM: 'adydx', CHAINTOKEN_DECIMALS: 18, USDC_DENOM:
'ibc/8E27BA2D5493AF5636760E354E46004562C46AB7EC0CC4C1CA14E9E20E2545B5', USDC GAS DENOM: 'uusdc',
USDC DECIMALS: 6, }, ), ); */ const
NETWORK
Network .testnet ();
const
client
await
ValidatorClient .connect ( NETWORK .validatorConfig);
Configuring a Network
TypeScript import { Network , ValidatorClient , IndexerConfig , ValidatorConfig } from
'@dydxprotocol/v4-client-js';
const
indexerConfig
new
IndexerConfig ( {INDEXER_REST_URL} , {INDEXER_WEBSOCKET_URL} );
const
denomConfig
= { USDC_DENOM :
'ibc/8E27BA2D5493AF5636760E354E46004562C46AB7EC0CC4C1CA14E9E20E2545B5', USDC_DECIMALS:
```

'uusdc', CHAINTOKEN_DENOM: {CHAIN_TOKEN_DENOM} //string CHAINTOKEN_DECIMALS:

```
const
validatorConfig
new
ValidatorConfig ( {VALIDATOR_REST_URL} , {CHAIN_ID} , denomConfig );
const
custom_network
new
Network ('custom-network-name', indexerConfig, validatorConfig);
const
client
await
ValidatorClient .connect ( custom_network .validatorConfig );
Creating a LocalWallet
TypeScript Python import { BECH32_PREFIX , LocalWallet , } from
'@dydxprotocol/v4-client-js';
const
mnemonic
'YOUR MNEMONIC HERE'; const
wallet
await
LocalWallet .fromMnemonic (mnemonic,
BECH32_PREFIX);
Simulate, Sign and Send Transactions
Simulate a Transaction
TypeScript Python const
messages
= () =>
Promise .resolve ([ / ... your transaction messages here/ ]); const
fee
await
```

```
client .simulate (wallet , messages);
Sign a Transaction
TypeScript Python const
messages
= () =>
Promise .resolve ([ / ... your transaction messages here/ ]); const
zeroFee
true; const
signedTransaction
await
client .sign (wallet , messages , zeroFee);
Send a Transaction
TypeScript Python const
messages
= () =>
Promise .resolve ([ / ... your transaction messages here/ ]); const
zeroFee
true; const
signedTransaction
await
client .send (wallet , messages , zeroFee);
Get Account Balances
TypeScript Python // Get all balances for an account. const
balances
await
client . get .getAccountBalances ( DYDX_ADDRESS )
// Get balance of one denom for an account. const
balance
await
client . get .getAccountBalance ( DYDX_ADDRESS ,
```

Transfers, Deposits, and Withdraws

Transfering an Asset

```
TypeScript Python import { SubaccountClient } from
'@dydxprotocol/v4-client-js';
const
subaccount
new
SubaccountClient (wallet,
0); const
recipientAddress
'dydx...'
// address of the recipient const
recipientSubaccountNumber
0
// subaccount number of the recipient const
assetId
=
// asset id of the token you want to transfer const
amount
Long .fromNumber ( / amount of the token you want to transfer/ );
const
tx
await
client . post .transfer ( subaccount , recipientAddress , recipientSubaccountNumber , assetId , amount );
Depositing from wallet to Subaccount
TypeScript Python import { SubaccountClient } from
'@dydxprotocol/v4-client-js';
const
subaccount
```

```
new
SubaccountClient (wallet,
0); const
assetId
0
// asset id of the token you want to deposit const
amount
Long .fromNumber ( / amount of the token you want to deposit/ );
const
tx
await
client . post .deposit ( subaccount , assetId , amount );
Withdrawing from Subaccount to wallet
TypeScript Python import { SubaccountClient } from
'@dydxprotocol/v4-client-js';
const
subaccount
new
SubaccountClient (wallet,
0); const
assetId
0
// asset id of the token you want to withdraw const
amount
Long .fromNumber ( / amount of the token you want to withdraw/ );
const
tx
await
client . post .withdraw ( subaccount , assetId , amount );
```

Placing and Cancelling Orders

Placing an Order

```
TypeScript Python import { OrderFlags, Order Side, Order TimeInForce, SubaccountClient } from
'@dydxprotocol/v4-client-js';
const
subaccount
new
SubaccountClient (wallet,
0); const
clientId
123
// set to a number, can be used by the client to identify the order const
clobPairId
0
// perpertual market id const
side
Order_Side . SIDE_BUY
// side of the order const
quantums
Long .fromNumber ( 1_000_000_000 ); // quantums are calculated by the size if the order const
subticks
Long .fromNumber ( 1_000_000_000 ); // subticks are calculated by the price of the order const
timeInForce
Order_TimeInForce . TIME_IN_FORCE_UNSPECIFIED ; // TimeInForce indicates how long an order will remain active
before it is executed or expires const
orderFlags
OrderFlags . SHORT_TERM ; // either SHORT_TERM, LONG_TERM or CONDITIONAL const
reduceOnly
```

false; // if true, the order will only reduce the position size
const
tx
=
await
$ {\it client.post.placeOrder\ (\ subaccount\ ,\ clientId\ ,\ clobPairId\ ,\ side\ ,\ quantums\ ,\ subticks\ ,\ timeInForce\ ,\ orderFlags\ ,\ reduceOnly\); } $
Setting the good-til-block

When specifying the good-til-block on your order, verify that the following is true to ensure your order placement succeeds (whereShortBlockWindow is currently set to 20 blocks(opens in a new tab)):

currentBlockHeight < order.goodTilBlock <= currentBlockHeight + ShortBlockWindow.

Replacing an Order

Traders can replace Short-Term orders atomically by placing an order with the same order ID and a larger value for thegood-til-block field(opens in a new tab) of the order.

Note that two orders have the same order ID if the following client-specified fields are equal (fron orderld proto definition(opens in a new tab)):

- Subaccount ID(opens in a new tab)
- .* order.subaccount id.owner should be set to your address that is signing the order transaction.
 - order.subaccount_id.number should be set to 0 unless you are using a different subaccount.
- · Client ID.
- Order flags (note this should always be set to 0 for placing Short-Term orders).
- · CLOB pair ID.

// perpertual market id const

side

Assuming the current block height is 9, the below example places an order with good-til-block 10, then places a replacement order with a good-til-block of 11.

TypeScript Python import { OrderFlags , Order_Side , Order_TimeInForce , SubaccountClient } from '@dydxprotocol/v4-client-js'; const subaccount new SubaccountClient (wallet, 0); const clientId 123 // set to a number, can be used by the client to identify the order const clobPairId

```
Order_Side . SIDE_BUY
// side of the order const
quantums
Long .fromNumber ( 1 000 000 000 ); // quantums are calculated by the size if the order const
subticks
Long .fromNumber ( 1_000_000_000 ); // subticks are calculated by the price of the order const
timeInForce
Order TimeInForce . TIME IN FORCE UNSPECIFIED; // TimeInForce indicates how long an order will remain active
before it is executed or expires const
orderFlags
OrderFlags . SHORT_TERM ; // either SHORT_TERM, LONG_TERM or CONDITIONAL const
reduceOnly
false; // if true, the order will only reduce the position size
const
tx
await
client . post .placeOrder ( subaccount , clientId , clobPairId , side , quantums , subticks , timeInForce , orderFlags ,
reduceOnly, 10,);
const
replacementTx
await
client . post .placeOrder ( subaccount , clientId , clobPairId , side , quantums , subticks , timeInForce , orderFlags ,
reduceOnly, 11,); As of February 23rd, 2024, Typescript client source code for the above function ishere(opens in a new
tab), and Python client source code for the above function ishere(opens in a new tab).
Cancelling an Order
All paramsters are from Order object from indexer goodTilBlockTime is the UTC epoch second of the order's
goodTilBlockTime One and only one of goodTilBlock and goodTilBlockTime should be passed in as a parameter
TypeScript Python / order is an Order object from the Indexer/ const
goodTilBlock
```

order .goodTilBlock let goodTilBlockTime :

```
number
|
undefined; if ( order .goodTilBlockTime) { const

datetime
|
new
|
Date ( order .goodTilBlockTime); const

utcMillisecondsSinceEpoch
|
datetime .getTime () goodTilBlockTime =

Math .round (utcMillisecondsSinceEpoch /

1000 ); }

const

tx
|
await
|
client .post .cancelOrder ( subaccount , order .clientId , order .orderFlags , order .clobPairId , goodTilBlock , goodTilBlockTime ); Last updated onFebruary 29, 2024 Socket Client Composite Client
```