

Mempool SDK

Access Blocknative notification messages in Javascript with our simple web socket library Open source GitHub repo <https://github.com/blocknative/sdk>

The SDK uses our API, which has rate limits. Please see [Rate Limits](#) for more details. As Blocknative community members create SDKs in additional languages, we list them here. We greatly appreciate community member contributions.

Golang: <https://github.com/bonedaddy/go-blocknative>

These SDKs are not supported directly by Blocknative.

Quickstart

It should take less than 5 minutes to get going with the SDK.

Create a Blocknative Account

Go to the Account page at <https://explorer.blocknative.com/account> and setup an account with an email address. You will receive an email to confirm your account.

You can read the [Getting Started guide on the API Docs](#) to get more information on how to set up an API Key for your purpose. API keys segment analytics data. Consider using different API keys for development, staging, and production releases.

Install the library using npm

```
...
```

Copy npm install bnc-sdk

```
...
```

Initialize the Library

```
...
```

```
Copy // For Node < v13 / CommonJS environments constBlocknativeSdk=require('bnc-sdk'); constWebSocket=require('ws'); constWeb3=require('web3');
```

```
// OR
```

```
// For Node >= v13 / es module environments importBlocknativeSdkfrom'bnc-sdk' importWeb3from'web3' importWebSocketfrom'ws'// only necessary in server environments
```

```
// create options object constoptions={ dappld:'Your dappld here', networkId:1, system:'bitcoin',// optional, defaults to ethereum transactionHandlers:[event=>console.log(event.transaction)], ws:WebSocket,// only necessary in server environments name:'Instance name here',// optional, use when running multiple instances onerror:(error)=>{console.log(error)}//optional, use to catch errors }
```

```
// initialize and connect to the api constblocknative=newBlocknativeSdk(options)
```

```
...
```

Track transactions

Send a transaction using web3.js and get the transaction hash while its processing. Let the SDK know the hash and it will track its progress through the mempool and into a block.

```
...
```

```
Copy // initialize web3 constweb3=newWeb3(window.ethereum)
```

```
// get current account constaccounts=awaitweb3.eth.getAccounts(); constaddress=accounts[0];
```

```
// create transaction options object consttxOptions={ from:address, to:"0x792ec62e6840bFcEa00c669521F678CE1236705", value:"1000000" }
```

```
// initiate a transaction via web3.js web3.eth.sendTransaction(txOptions).on('transactionHash',hash=>{ // call with the transaction hash of the // transaction that you would like to receive status updates for const(emitter)=blocknative.transaction(hash)
```

```
// listen to some events emitter.on('txPool',transaction=>{ console.log$Sending(transaction.value)wei to(transaction.to) })
```

```
emitter.on('txConfirmed',transaction=>{ console.log("Transaction is confirmed!") })
```

```
// catch every other event that occurs and log it emitter.on('all',transaction=>{ console.log$transaction event:(transaction.eventCode) })
```

```
...
```

And you are live!

Screenscasts

See how to get started with the SDK in this screencast:

?

Initialization Options

The following options object needs to be passed when initializing and connecting

```
...
```

```
Copy typeInitializationOptions={ dappld?:string networkId:number system?:System name?:string appVersion?:string transactionHandlers?:TransactionHandler[] ws?:any onopen?:()=>void ondown?:(closeEvent:CloseEvent)=>void onreopen?:()=>void onerror?:(error:SDKError)=>void onclose?:()=>void apiUrl?:string }
```

```
...
```

dappld - [OPTIONAL]

Your unique API key that identifies your application. You can generate adappld by visiting the [Blocknative account page](#) and creating a free account. It is generally required, but is optional in the case of using the apiUrl parameter to pass the API key in as a query parameter.

system - [OPTIONAL]

The system that you would like to monitor transactions on. Currently ethereum is supported. Defaults to ethereum if no value is passed in.

networkId - [REQUIRED]

Valid Ethereum and EVM compatible network ids (use ethereum for system):

- 1
- Main Network
- 5
- Goerli Test Network
- 100
- xDai POA Network
- 137
- Polygon Matic Mainnet Network
-

transactionHandlers - [OPTIONAL]

An array of functions that will each be called once for every status update for every transaction that is associated with this connection on a watched address or a watched transaction.

...

```
Copy consthandleTransactionEvent=event=>{ const{ transaction,// transaction object emitterResult// data that is returned from the transaction event listener defined on the emitter }=event
console.log(transaction) }
constoptions={ // other options transactionHandlers:[handleTransactionEvent] }
...
```

See the[Transaction Object](#) section for more info on what is included in thetransaction parameter.

ws - [OPTIONAL]

If you are running thesdk in a server environment, there won't be a native WebSocket instance available for thesdk to use, so you will need to pass one in. You can use any WebSocket library that you prefer as long as it correctly implements the WebSocket specifications. We recommend[ws](#) .

name - [OPTIONAL]

If you are running multiple instances of thesdk on the same client, passing in a name property allows thesdk to properly manage persistent state.

onopen - [OPTIONAL]

A function that is called once the WebSocket has successfully connected to the Blocknative backend infrastructure.

onerror - [OPTIONAL]

A function that is called for every error that happens within the SDK including WebSocket connection errors. The function is called with an error object with the following parameters:

message :String - The error message, describing what went wrong

error :ErrorObject - An error object if it exists (for instance a WebSocket error)

transaction :String - Thehash or txid passed to the call totransaction that caused the error

account :String - Theaddress passed to the call toaccount that caused the error

If this function is not passed in then error will be thrown.

onclose - [OPTIONAL]

A function that is called when the WebSocket connection has dropped. The SDK will automatically reconnect.

onreopen - [OPTIONAL]

A function that is called once the WebSocket has successfully re-connected after dropping.

ondestroy - [OPTIONAL]

A function that is called when the WebSocket has successfully been destroyed.

apiUrl - [OPTIONAL]

An optional (required if nodappid provided) parameter that allows for the SDK to create a WebSocket connection to a url other than the default Blocknative WebSocket server. This can be useful in the case that you would like to use a WebSocket proxy server rather than including your API key client side.

Initialize and Connect

Import and initialize the SDK with the configuration options described above for client and server environments.

Client/Browser Environment

...

```
Copy importBlocknativeSdkfrom'bnc-sdk'
// create options object constoptions={ dappld:'Your dappld here', networkId:1, transactionHandlers:[event=>console.log(event.transaction)], onerror:(error)=>{console.log(error)} }
// initialize and connect to the api constblocknative=newBlocknativeSdk(options)
...
```

Server/Node.js Environment

...

```
Copy // For Node < v13 / CommonJS environments constBlocknativeSdk=require('bnc-sdk'); constWebSocket=require('ws');
// OR
// For Node >= v13 / es module environments importBlocknativeSdkfrom'bnc-sdk' importWebSocketfrom'ws'// only necessary in server environments
// create options object constoptions={ dappld:'Your dappld here', networkId:1, transactionHandlers:[event=>console.log(event.transaction)], ws:WebSocket, onerror:(error)=>{console.log(error)} }
// initialize and connect to the api constblocknative=newBlocknativeSdk(options)
...
```

Events

Watch a Transaction

Now that your application is successfully connected via a WebSocket connection to the Blocknative back-end, you can register transactions to watch for updates (notifications). \

Ethereum

Once you have initiated a transaction and have received the transaction hash, you can pass it in to thetransaction function:

...

```
Copy // initiate a transaction via web3.js web3.eth.sendTransaction(txOptions).on('transactionHash',hash=>{ // call with the transaction hash of the transaction that you would like to receive status
updates for const{ emitter,// emitter object to listen for status updates details// initial transaction details which are useful for internal tracking: hash, timestamp, eventCode
}=blocknative.transaction(hash) })
...
```

Theemitter is used to listen for status updates. See the[Emitter Section](#) for details on how to use theemitter object to handle specific transaction state changes.

Theobject contains the initial transaction details which are useful for internal tracking.

If the library was initialized with transaction handlers, those handlers will also be called on each status change for the watched transaction.

If a transaction is watched that is currently in the txpool or was updated in the last 60 minutes, the SDK will immediately send a notification with the last detected status for that transaction.

If a watched transaction is replaced (status speedup or cancel), the SDK will automatically watch the hash of the replacement transaction for the client and start delivering notifications for it.

Watch an Account Address

You can also register an account address to listen to any incoming and outgoing transactions that occur on that address using the `account` method:

Ethereum

...

```
Copy // get the current accounts list of the user via web3.js const accounts = await web3.eth.getAccounts()
```

```
// grab the primary account const address = accounts[0]
```

```
// call with the address of the account that you would like to receive status updates for const { emitter, // emitter object to listen for status updates details // initial account details which are useful for internal tracking: address } = blocknative.account(address)
```

...

This will tell the Blocknative back-end to watch for any transactions that occur involving this address and any updates to the transaction status over time. The return object from successful calls to `account` will include an `eventEmitter` that you can use to listen for those events and a `details` object which includes the `address` that is being watched.

Un-watch an Account Address or Transaction Hash

If you no longer want to receive notifications for an account address or transaction hash, you can use the `unsubscribe` method:

...

```
Copy // unsubscribe from address blocknative.unsubscribe(address)
```

```
// unsubscribe from Ethereum transaction hash blocknative.unsubscribe(hash)
```

...

Log an Event

You may want to log an event that isn't associated with a transaction for analytics purposes. Events are collated and displayed in the developer portal and are segmented by your `dappId`. To log an event, simply call `event` with a `categoryCode` and an `eventCode`, both of which can be any string that you like:

...

```
Copy blocknative.event({ categoryCode: String, // [REQUIRED] - The general category of the event eventCode: String, // [REQUIRED] - The specific event })
```

...

Emitter

The `emitter` object is returned from calls to `account` and `transaction` and is used to listen to status updates via callbacks registered for specific event codes.

...

```
Copy // register a callback for a txPool event emitter.on("txPool", transaction => { console.log("Transaction is pending") })
```

...

The first parameter is the `eventCode` string of the event that you would like to register a callback for. For a list of the valid event codes, see the [event codes section](#).

The second parameter is the callback that you would like to register to handle that event and will be called with a transaction object that includes all of the relevant details for that transaction. See the [Transaction Object section](#) for more info on what is included.

Any data that is returned from the listener callback for `transaction` emitters will be included in the object that the global `transactionHandlers` are called with under the `emitterResult` property.

To prevent memory leaks on long running processes, you can use the `off` method on the emitter to remove your callback listener:

...

```
Copy // remove callback for txPool event emitter.off('txPool')
```

...

Transaction Object

The callback that is registered for events on an emitter or included in the `transactionHandlers` array will be called with the following transaction object:

Ethereum

...

```
Copy { status: String, // current status of the transaction hash: String, to: String, from: String, gas: Number, gasPrice: String, gasPriceGwei: Number, gasUsed: Number, // present on on-chain txns nonce: Number, value: String, eventCode: String, blockHash: String, blockNumber: Number, input: String, baseFeePerGasGwei: number, // option value maxPriorityFeePerGasGwei: number, // option value if transaction is of Type2 maxFeePerGasGwei: number, // option value if transaction is of Type2 gasPriceGwei: number, // option value timeStamp: string, // the UTC time of first detection of current status dispatchTimeStamp: string, // the UTC time of time of event dispatch pendingTimeStamp: string, // the UTC time of initial pending status detection pendingBlockNumber: Number, // the chain head block number at time of pending detection transactionIndex: Number, // optional, present if status confirmed, failed blockTimeStamp: String, // optional, present if status confirmed, failed - UTC time of miner block creation counterParty: String, // address of the counterparty of the transaction when watching an account direction: String, // the direction of the transaction in relation to the account that is being watched ("incoming" or "outgoing") watchedAddress: String, // the address of the account being watched timePending: String, // optional, present if status confirmed, failed, speedup, cancel. "-1" if first detection is on-chain. blocksPending: Number, // optional, present if status confirmed, failed, speedup, cancel originalHash: String, // if a speedup or cancel status, this will be the hash of the original transaction asset: String, // the asset that was transferred v: String, r: String, s: String, contractCall: // if transaction was a contract call otherwise undefined contractAddress: String, contractType: String, methodName: String, params: { // params that the contract method was called with }, contractName: String, contractDecimals: Number(optional), decimalValue: String(optional), } }
```

...

Internal Transactions (Ethereum)

The SDK will send `confirmed` notifications when a `watchedAddress` is detected in the internal transactions of a contract call. In this case, the `confirmed` transaction object will include details of the internal transactions and balance changes resulting from those internal transactions. Fields are not ordered.

...

```
Copy "internalTransactions": [], "netBalanceChanges": Object
```

...

Field Description `internalTransactions` Array of objects containing details of each internal transaction (see below) `netBalanceChanges` Object containing details of balance changes for all addresses involved in internal transactions (see below) The `internalTransactions` array contains details on each internal transaction executed by the contract call of the parent (main) transaction. Fields are not ordered.

...

```
Copy "internalTransactions": [ { "type": String, "from": String, "to": String, "input": String, "gas": Number, "gasUsed": Number, "value": String, "contractCall": Object (optional, contains an additional param 'contractAlias' which will be the symbol of the token if this is an ERC20 transfer or transferFrom), ... }
```

...

Field Description `type` Type of internal transaction (one of `CALL`, `DELEGATECALL`, `STATICCALL`, `CALLCODE`) from Address initiating the internal transaction call (typically the parent (main) transaction's contract address to Address the internal transaction is calling or sending value to input Data sent to internal transaction. For value transfers from external account initiating parent (main) transaction to another external account, this field contains `0x`. For contract calls, this value contains the contract method signature and params as a hex string. `gas` Maximum amount of gas available to the internal transaction `gasUsed` Amount of gas actually used executing the internal transaction `value` Amount of ETH transferred directly to address from parent (main) transaction `from` Address. `contractCall` Optional. A series of keys and values specific to the contract method. This object is present only if the contract method call includes parameters and Blocknative decodes the internal

[illegible]