Deployment

On BandChain, an oracle script can be registered into the system by anyone. This is done through the registrant sending a MsgCreateOracleScript message to the chain.

AMsgCreateOracleScript message contains various parameters of the oracle script that is to be registered. These parameters include:

- name
- . : Name of the oracle script.
- description
- : A description of the oracle script.
- schema
- : The oracle script's schema which details the inputs and outputs of this oracle script.
- · source code url
- : The URL for the source code of the oracle script.
- code
- : The Owasm-compiled binary of the oracle script.
- owner
- : The owner of the oracle script. The owner will have edit rights. If omitted, the oracle script's parameters
- will no longer be able to be edited after being registered.
- sender
- : The message sender account.

In order to send aMsgCreateOracleScript message, we can use eithebandchain.js orpyband

An example on how to send aMsgCreateOracleScript message viabandchain.js can be seen below.

```
import
{
Client,
Wallet,
Message,
Coin,
Transaction,
Fee
}
from
'@bandprotocol/bandchain.js' import
fs
from
'fs' import
path
from
'path'
const grpcURL =
'https://laozi-testnet6.bandchain.org/grpc-web' const client =
new
Client (grpcURL)
// Setup the client async
```

```
function
createOracleScript()
{ // Setup the wallet const
PrivateKey
}
Wallet const mnemonic = process . env . MNEMONIC const privateKey =
PrivateKey . fromMnemonic ( mnemonic ) const publicKey = privateKey . toPubkey ( ) const sender = publicKey . toAddress
().toAccBech32()
// Setup the transaction's properties const chainId =
await client . getChainId ( ) const execPath = path . resolve ( ___dirname ,
'hello_world.wasm') const code = fs . readFileSync ( execPath )
let feeCoin =
new
Coin () feeCoin . setDenom ('uband') feeCoin . setAmount ('0')
const requestMessage =
new
Message . MsgCreateOracleScript ( 'Hello World!',
// oracle script name code ,
// oracle script code sender,
// owner sender ,
// sender ",
// description '{repeat:u64}/{response:string}',
// schema 'https://ipfs.io/ipfs/QmSSrgJ6QuFDJHyC2SyTgnHKRBhPdLHUD2tJJ86xejrCfn'
// source code url )
// Construct the transaction const fee =
new
Fee () fee . setAmountList ([feeCoin]) fee . setGasLimit (350000)
const txn =
new
Transaction () txn. withMessages (requestMessage) await txn. withSender (client, sender) txn. withChainId (chainId)
txn . withFee ( fee ) txn . withMemo ( " )
// Sign the transaction const signDoc = txn . getSignDoc ( publicKey ) const signature = privateKey . sign ( signDoc ) const
txRawBytes = txn . getTxData ( signature , publicKey )
// Broadcast the transaction const sendTx =
await client . sendTxBlockMode ( txRawBytes )
return sendTx }
; (async
```

```
( ) => { console . log ( await
```

createOracleScript ()) }) () An example on how to send aMsgCreateDataSource message viayband can also be seen below.

import os

from pyband import Client , Transaction from pyband . wallet import PrivateKey from pyband . proto . cosmos . base . v1beta1 . $coin_pb2$ import Coin from pyband . proto . oracle . v1 . tx_pb2 import MsgCreateOracleScript from google . protobuf . json_format import MessageToJson

def

main():

Setup Client

grpc_url

"laozi-testnet6.bandchain.org" c = Client (grpc_url)

Setup Wallet

mnemonic

os . getenv ("MNEMONIC") private_key = PrivateKey . from_mnemonic (mnemonic) public_key = private_key . to_public_key () sender_addr = public_key . to_address () sender = sender_addr . to_acc_bech32 ()

Prepare Transaction Properties

deploy_msg

 $\label{lem:magcreate} MsgCreateOracleScript (name = "Hello World!" , description = "" , schema = "\{repeat:u64\}/\{response:string\}" , source_code_url = "https://ipfs.io/ipfs/QmSSrgJ6QuFDJHyC2SyTgnHKRBhPdLHUD2tJJ86xejrCfn" , code = open ("hello world.wasm" , \\$

```
"rb" ) . read ( ) , owner = sender , sender = sender , )
```

account

c . get_account (sender) account_num = account . account_number sequence = account . sequence

fee

```
[ Coin ( amount = "0" , denom = "uband" ) ] chain_id = c . get_chain_id ( )
```

Construct a Transaction

txn

```
( Transaction ( ) . with_messages ( deploy_msg ) . with_sequence ( sequence ) . with_account_num ( account_num ) . with_chain_id ( chain_id ) . with_gas ( 250000 ) . with_fee ( fee ) )
```

Sign the Transaction

sign doc

txn . get_sign_doc (public_key) signature = private_key . sign (sign_doc . SerializeToString ()) tx_raw_bytes = txn . get_tx_data (signature , public_key)

Broadcast the transaction

tx block

```
c.send tx block mode (bytes (tx raw bytes))
print ( MessageToJson ( tx_block ) )
if name ==
"main" : main () After a successful transaction broadcast, the newly created oracle script ID can be found in the response
json. The registrant can also view the created oracle script details on CosmoScan . An example of a successful transaction
will return a response similar to the one shown below.
{ "height" :
"7440523", "txhash":
"FEDE0E7482CA6AB3A08E4643B2ADA03B0E6E961EE8747F41A1BF891BEDFE3C23", "data":
"0A220A202F6F7261636C652E76312E4D73674372656174654F7261636C65536372697074", "rawLog":
"[{\"events\":[{\"type\":\"create oracle script\",\"attributes\":[{\"key\":\"id\",\"value\":\"202\"]}],{\"type\":\"message\",\"attributes\":
[{\"key\":\"action\",\"value\":\"/oracle.v1.MsgCreateOracleScript\"}]}]]", "logs":
[ { "events" :
[ { "type" :
"create_oracle_script", "attributes":
[ { "key" :
"id", "value":
"202" } ] } , { "type" :
"message", "attributes":
[ { "key" :
"action", "value":
"/oracle.v1.MsgCreateOracleScript" } ] } ] } ] , "gasWanted" :
"250000", "gasUsed":
"246278" } Previous Creating an Oracle Script Next Supported Blockchains
```