

# Secret Tokens (SNIP-20)

Learn how to create a SNIP-20 token on Secret Network

## Introduction

In this tutorial, we are going to create our own SNIP-20 token on Secret Network using Secret Labs' SNIP-20 reference implementation contract, and we will learn how to upload, instantiate, execute, and query our SNIP-20 contract using Secret.js. Let's dive in!

## Source Code

You can clone the source code [here](#), which we will reference throughout the course of this documentation.

## Prerequisites

Use [the following guide](#) to set up your developer environment.

## Build and Deploy Contract

Now that you've cloned the SNIP-20 reference implementation repo above, let's compile the contract. In your terminal run `make compile-optimized`.

In Rust, a Makefile can be used to automate tasks such as building the project, running tests, or even generating documentation. `Make compile-optimized` is running the following optimizer command, which you can view in the Makefile:

## Optimizer command

```
...
```

```
Copy RUSTFLAGS='-C link-arg=-s' cargo build --release --target wasm32-unknown-unknown
```

```
...
```

## Configuring Secret.js

1. In your root project folder, create a new folder called `node`.
2. In your `node`
3. folder, create a new javascript file called `index.js`
4. .
5. Run `npm init -y`
6. to create a `package.json` file.
7. Add `"type" : "module"`
8. to your `package.json` file.
9. Install `secret.js`: `npm i secretjs`
- 10.

## Uploading the SNIP-20 Contract

In your `index.js` file, paste the following (be sure to replace the wallet seed phrase with your wallet seed phrase):

```
...
```

```
Copy import { Wallet, SecretNetworkClient, EncryptionUtilsImpl, fromUtf8, MsgExecuteContractResponse } from "secretjs";
import * as fs from "fs";
```

```
const wallet = new Wallet( "your wallet seed phrase to go here" );
```

```
const txEncryptionSeed = EncryptionUtilsImpl.GenerateNewSeed();
```

```
const contract_wasm = fs.readFileSync("../contract.wasm.gz");
```

```
const codeId = 1072; const contractCodeHash = "26af567eadd095c909ca6ecf58806235877e5b7ec9bfe30f1057e005f548b17";
const contractAddress = "secret1xez6pv463a0elalnj0z53w60fz6tgclv368dw0";
```

```
const secretjs = new SecretNetworkClient({ chainId: "pulsar-3", url: "https://api.pulsar.scrtestnet.com", wallet: wallet,
walletAddress: wallet.address, txEncryptionSeed: txEncryptionSeed });
```

```
let upload_contract = async () => { let tx = await secretjs.tx.computeStoreCode( { sender: wallet.address,
wasm_byte_code: contract_wasm, source: "", builder: "", }, { gasLimit: 4_000_000, } );
```

```
const codeId = Number( tx.arrayLog.find((log) => log.type === "message" && log.key === "code_id") .value );

console.log("codeId: ", codeId); // contract hash, useful for contract composition
const contractCodeHash = (await secretjs.query.compute.codeHashByCodeId({code_id: codeId})).code_hash;
console.log(Contract hash: {contractCodeHash});
}

upload_contract();
...

```

Run `node index.js` in your terminal to execute `upload_contract()` function. Upon successful execution, a `codeId` and contract hash will be returned:

```
...
Copy codeId: 1070 Contract hash: 26af567eade095c909ca6ecf58806235877e5b7ec9bfe30f1057e005f548b17
...

```

### Instantiating the SNIP-20 Contract

In your `index.js` file, paste the following:

```
...
Copy let instantiate_contract = async () => {
  const initMsg = {
    name: "Zebra",
    symbol: "ZBRA",
    decimals: 6,
    prng_seed: Buffer.from("Something really random").toString("base64"),
    admin: wallet.address,
    initial_balances: [
      {
        address: wallet.address,
        amount: "1000000000",
      },
    ],
  };

  let tx = await secretjs.tx.compute.instantiateContract(
    {
      code_id: codeId,
      sender: wallet.address,
      code_hash: contractCodeHash,
      init_msg: initMsg,
      label: "Snip-20 Example" + Math.ceil(Math.random() * 10000),
    },
    {
      gasLimit: 400_000,
    }
  );

  // Find the contract_address in the logs
  const contractAddress = tx.arrayLog.find(
    (log) => log.type === "message" && log.key === "contract_address"
  ).value;

  console.log(contractAddress);
};

instantiate_contract();
...

```

The `initMsg` object in our `index.js` file is referencing the instantiation message defined in [msg.rs at line 20](#). Notice that we chose to omit the optional `config` variable. If we include `config`, there is a variety of additional contract functionality that we could program, such as `burn`, `mint`, `admin` privileges, etc [as seen here](#).

Now we are going to instantiate some ZBRA coin. If you want to create your own coin name, update the `name`, `symbol`, and `amount` fields respectively. Be sure to comment out `upload_contract()` and now run `node index.js` to call `instantiate_contract()`. Upon successful execution, a contract address will be returned:

```
...
Copy secret1xez6pv463a0elalnJ0z53w60fz6tgclv368dw0
...

```

### Query the Token Info

To check that the instantiation of our SNIP-20 ZEBRA token was successful, let's query the smart contract's token info:

```
...
Copy let query_token_info = async () => {
  const tokenInfoQuery = await secretjs.query.compute.queryContract({
    contract_address: contractAddress,
    query: { token_info: {} },
    code_hash: contractCodeHash,
  });

  console.log(tokenInfoQuery);
};

query_token_info();
...

```

The following is returned upon successful query:

```
...
Copy token_info: { name: 'Zebra', symbol: 'ZBRA', decimals: 6, total_supply: null }
...

```

...

The reason total supply is null is because we chose to make total supply hidden in our instantiation message. If you want it to be public, then in the [InitConfig variable](#) set `public_total_supply` to true.

## SNIP-20 Contract Messages

Now that we have successfully instantiated our SNIP-20 contract, let's send an [execution message](#) to better understand the contract's functionality.

Start by adding the token to your Keplr wallet. Click on Keplr, select the hamburger icon, select "Add Token", and then paste in your token's contract address. If you need to fund your wallet to execute the transaction, you can do so using the [pulsar-3 faucet here](#). You should now see your token in your Keplr wallet!

Keplr wallet with ZBRA token Let's [transfer some tokens](#) to another wallet address. The transfer message is defined in `msg.rs` as follows:

...

```
Copy Transfer { recipient:String, amount:Uint128, memo:Option, decoys:Option>, entropy:Option, padding:Option, }
```

...

Now let's execute the transfer message with `secret.js`. Be sure to update the recipient wallet address with your own wallet before executing the code below. For testing purposes, I am using two Keplr wallets connected to the Secret Network testnet in order to move funds back and forth:

...

```
Copy let transfer_snip20 = async (receiver_wallet) => { let executeMsg = { transfer: { owner: wallet.address, amount: "10000000", recipient: receiver_wallet, }, };
```

```
let tx = await secretjs.tx.compute.executeContract( { sender: wallet.address, contract_address: contractAddress, code_hash: contractCodeHash, msg: executeMsg, }, { gasLimit: 100_000, } ); console.log(tx); };
```

```
transfer_snip20("secret1f9zykwvwc6jyhv6dtsjwx03e92j08nyffwuwcw");
```

...

Congrats! You just successfully transferred your own SNIP-20 token on Secret Network!

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