

How to read the sequencer feed

[Running an Arbitrum relay locally as a feed relay](#) lets you subscribe to an uncompressed [sequencer feed](#) for real-time data as the sequencer accepts and orders transactions off-chain.

When connected to websocket port9642 of the local relay, you'll receive a data feed that looks something like this:

```
{ "version" :
1 , "messages" :
[ { "sequenceNumber" :
25757171 , "message" :
{ "message" :
{ "header" :
{ "kind" :
3 , "sender" :
"0xa4b0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000" , "blockNumber" :
16238523 , "timestamp" :
1671691403 , "requestId" :
null , "baseFeeL1" :
null } , "l2Msg" :
"\"BAL40oKksUiEIQL5AISg7rsAgxb6o5SZbYNoIF2DTixsqDpD2xll9GJLG4C4ZAhh6N0AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAC7EQiq1R1VYgL3/oXgvD921hYRyAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA\", \"delayedMessagesRead\" :
354560 } , \"signature\" :
null } ] } Breaking this feed down a bit: the top-level data structure is defined by the BroadcastMessage struct :
```

type BroadcastMessage struct

{ Version int

json:"version" // Note: the "Messages" object naming is slightly ambiguous: since there are different types of messages Messages [] * BroadcastFeedMessage json:"messages,omitEmpty" ConfirmedSequenceNumberMessage * ConfirmedSequenceNumberMessage json:"confirmedSequenceNumberMessage,omitEmpty" } The messages field is the [BroadcastFeedMessage struct](#) :

type BroadcastFeedMessage struct

{ SequenceNumber arbit . MessageIndex json:"sequenceNumber" Message arbitstate . MessageWithMetadata json:"message" Signature [] byte

json:"signature" } Each message conforms to [arbitstate.MessageWithMetadata](#) :

type MessageWithMetadata struct { Message *arbit.L1IncomingMessage json:"message" DelayedMessagesRead uint64 json:"delayedMessagesRead" } Finally, we get the transaction's information in the message subfield as an [L1IncomingMessage](#) :

type L1IncomingMessage struct

{ Header * L1IncomingMessageHeader json:"header" L2msg [] byte

json:"l2Msg" // Only used for L1MessageType_BatchPostingReport BatchGasCost * uint64

json:"batchGasCost,omitEmpty" rlp:"optional" } You can use the [ParseL2Transactions](#) function to decode the message.

Using the feed relay, you can also retrieve the L2 block number of a message:

- On [Arbitrum One](#)
- , this can be done by adding the Arbitrum One genesis block number (22207817) to the sequence number of the feed message.
- Note that in the case of [Arbitrum Nova](#)
- , the Nitro genesis number is 0
- , so it doesn't need to be included when adding to the feed message's sequence number [Edit this page](#) Last updated on Mar 19, 2024 [Previous](#) [How to run a feed relay](#) [Next](#) [How to run a Sequencer Coordinator Manager \(SQM\)](#)