Triggering OP Mainnet Transactions from Ethereum

OP Mainnet currently uses a single-Sequencer block production model. This means that there is only one Sequencer active on the network at any given time. Single-Sequencer models are simpler than their highly decentralized counterparts but they are also more vulnerable to potential downtime.

Sequencer downtime must not be able to prevent users from transacting on the network. As a result, OP Mainnet includes a mechanism for "forcing" transactions to be included in the blockchain. This mechanism involves triggering a transaction on OP Mainnet by sending a transaction on Ethereum.

In this tutorial you'll learn how to trigger a transaction on OP Mainnet from Ethereum. You'll use the OP Sepolia testnet, but the same logic will apply to OP Mainnet.

Dependencies

- node(opens in a new tab)
- pnpm(opens in a new tab)

Create a Demo Project

You're going to use the@eth-optimism/contracts-ts package for this tutorial. Since the@eth-optimism/contracts-ts package is a Node.js(opens in a new tab) library, you'll need to create a Node.js project to use it.

Make a Project Folder

mkdir

op-sample-project cd

op-sample-project

Initialize the Project

pnpm

init

Install the Contracts Package

pnpm

add

@eth-optimism/contracts-ts

Install the Utils Package

pnpm

add

@eth-optimism/core-utils

Install ethers.js

pnpm

add

ethers@^5 Want to create a new wallet for this tutorial? If you have ast (opens in a new tab) installed you can runcast wallet new in your terminal to create a new wallet and get the private key.

Get ETH on Sepolia and OP Sepolia

This tutorial explains how to bridge tokens from Sepolia to OP Sepolia. You will need to get some ETH on both of these testnets.

You can use this faucet (opens in a new tab) to get ETH on Sepolia. You can use the Superchain Faucet (opens in a new tab) to get ETH on OP Sepolia.

Add a Private Key to Your Environment

You need a private key in order to sign transactions. Set your private key as an environment variable with the export command. Make sure this private key corresponds to an address that has ETH on both Sepolia and OP Sepolia.

export TUTORIAL_PRIVATE_KEY = 0 x...

Start the Node REPL

You're going to use the Node REPL to interact with the Optimism SDK. To start the Node REPL run the following command in your terminal:

node This will bring up a Node REPL prompt that allows you to run javascript code.

Import Dependencies

You need to import some dependencies into your Node REPL session.

Import the Contracts Package

```
const
contracts
=
require ( "@eth-optimism/contracts-ts" )
Import the Utils Package
const
utils
=
require ( "@eth-optimism/core-utils" )
Import ethers.js
const
ethers
=
```

Set Session Variables

You'll need a few variables throughout this tutorial. Let's set those up now.

Load your private key

require ("ethers")

```
const
privateKey
=
process . env . TUTORIAL PRIVATE KEY
```

Create the RPC providers and wallets

const

I1Provider
=
new
$ethers\ .\ providers\ .\ StaticJsonRpcProvider\ (\ "https://rpc.ankr.com/eth_sepolia"\)\ const$
I2Provider
=
new
$ethers\ .\ providers\ .StaticJsonRpcProvider\ (\ "https://sepolia.optimism.io"\)\ const$
I1Wallet
=
new
ethers .Wallet (privateKey , I1Provider) const
I2Wallet
=
new
ethers .Wallet (privateKey , I2Provider)

Check Your Initial Balance

You'll be sending a small amount of ETH as part of this tutorial. Quickly check your balance on OP Sepolia so that you know how much you had at the start of the tutorial.

const

initialBalance

await

I2Wallet .getBalance () console .log (ethers . utils .formatEther (initialBalance))

Trigger the Transaction

Now you'll use the Optimism Portal (opens in a new tab) contract to trigger a transaction on OP Sepolia by sending a transaction on Sepolia.

Create the OptimismPortal object

const

OptimismPortal

new

ethers .Contract ('0x16Fc5058F25648194471939df75CF27A2fdC48BC', contracts .optimismPortalABI, I1Wallet,)

Estimate the required gas

When sending transactions via theOptimismPortal contract it's important to always include a gas buffer. This is because theOptimismPortal charges a variable amount of gas depending on the current demand for L2 transactions triggered via L1. If you do not include a gas buffer, your transactions may fail.

const

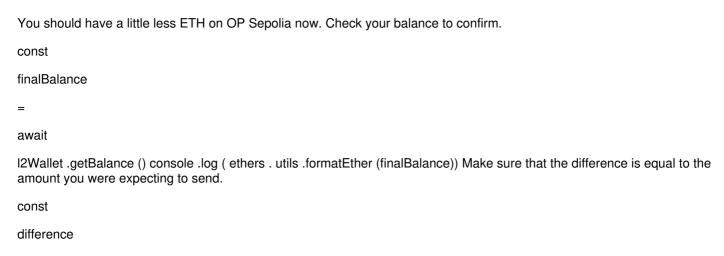
```
gas
await
// to ethers . utils .parseEther ( '0.000069420' ) ,
// value 1e6,
// gasLimit false,
// _isCreation '0x',
// _data )
Send the transaction
Now you'll send the transaction. Note that you are including a buffer of 20% on top of the gas estimate.
const
tx
await
// _to ethers . utils .parseEther ( '0.000069420' ) ,
// _value 1e6 ,
// _gasLimit false ,
// _isCreation '0x',
// _data { gasLimit :
gas .mul ( 120 ) .div ( 100 ) // Add 20% buffer } )
Wait for the L1 transaction
First you'll need to wait for the L1 transaction to be mined.
const
receipt
await
tx .wait ()
Wait for the L2 transaction
```

Now you'll need to wait for the corresponding L2 transaction to be included in a block. This transaction is automatically created as a result of your L1 transaction. Here you'll determine the hash of the L2 transaction using the@eth-optimism/core-utils library and then wait for that transaction to be included in the L2 blockchain.

```
const
deposit
=
utils . DepositTx .fromL1Receipt (receipt ,
0 ) await
```

I2Provider .waitForTransaction (deposit .hash ())

Check Your Updated Balance



initialBalance .sub (finalBalance) console .log (ethers . utils .formatEther (difference))

Next Steps

You've successfully triggered a transaction on OP Sepolia by sending a transaction on Sepolia. Although this tutorial demonstrated the simple example of sending a basic ETH transfer from your L2 address via the OptimismPortal contract, you can use this same technique to trigger any transaction you want. You can trigger smart contracts, send ERC-20 tokens, and more.

Estimating Transaction Costs Solidity Compatibility