### **Running Seid**

How to start and run seid on a full node

#### **Prerequisites**

• This section assumes that you have set up a full node, configured all settings and joined a network.

#### Run Seid

1. You may run seid with

seid

start 1. If you want to see all the flags, you can use

seid start --help Run the full node application with Tendermint in or out of process. By default, the application will run with Tendermint in process.

Pruning options can be provided via the '--pruning' flag or alternatively with '--pruning-keep-recent', 'pruning-keep-every', and 'pruning-interval' together.

For '--pruning' the options are as follows:

default: the last 100 states are kept in addition to every 500th state; pruning at 10 block intervals nothing: all historic states will be saved, nothing will be deleted (i.e. archiving node) everything: all saved states will be deleted, storing only the current and previous state; pruning at 10 block intervals custom: allow pruning options to be manually specified through 'pruning-keep-recent', 'pruning-keep-every', and 'pruning-interval'

Node halting configurations exist in the form of two flags: '--halt-height' and '--halt-time'. During the ABCI Commit phase, the node will check if the current block height is greater than or equal to the halt-height or if the current block time is greater than or equal to the halt-time. If so, the node will attempt to gracefully shutdown and the block will not be committed. In addition, the node will not be able to commit subsequent blocks.

For profiling and benchmarking purposes, CPU profiling can be enabled via the '--cpu-profile' flag which accepts a path for the resulting pprof file.

The node may be started in a 'query only' mode where only the gRPC and JSON HTTP API services are enabled via the 'grpc-only' flag. In this mode, Tendermint is bypassed and can be used when legacy queries are needed after an on-chain upgrade is performed. Note, when enabled, gRPC will also be automatically enabled.

Usage: seid start [ flags ]

Flags: --abci string specify abci transport (socket | grpc) (default "socket") --address string Listen address (default "tcp://0.0.0.0:26658") --archival-arweave-index-db-full-path string Full local path to the levelDB used for indexing arweave data --archival-arweave-node-url string Arweave Node URL that stores archived data --archival-db-type string Archival DB type. Valid options: arweave --archival-version int Application data before this version is stored in archival DB --chain-id string Chain ID --compaction-interval uint Time interval in between forced levelDB compaction. 0 means no forced compaction. --consensus.create-empty-blocks set this to false to only produce blocks when there are txs or when the AppHash changes (default true) --consensus.create-empty-blocks-interval string the possible interval between empty blocks (default "0s") --consensus.double-sign-check-height int how many blocks to look back to check existence of the node's consensus votes before joining consensus --consensus.gossip-tx-key-only set this to false to gossip entire data rather than just the key (default true) --cpu-profile string Enable CPU profiling and write to the provided file --db-backend string database backend: goleveldb | cleveldb | boltdb | rocksdb | badgerdb (default "goleveldb") --db-dir string database directory (default "data") --genesis-hash bytesHex optional SHA-256 hash of the genesis file --grpc-only Start the node in gRPC guery only mode (no Tendermint process is started) --arpc-web.address string The gRPC-Web server address to listen on (default "0.0.0.0:9091") --grpc-web.enable Define if the gRPC-Web server should be enabled. (Note: gRPC must also be enabled.) (default true) --grpc.address string the gRPC server address to listen on (default "0.0.0.0:9090") --grpc.enable Define if the gRPC server should be enabled (default true) --halt-height uint Block height at which to gracefully halt the chain and shutdown the node --halt-time uint Minimum block time (in Unix seconds) at which to gracefully halt the chain and shutdown the node -h, --help help for start --iavl-disable-fastnode Enable fast node for IAVL tree (default true) --inter-block-cache Enable inter-block caching (default true) --inv-check-period uint Assert registered invariants every N blocks --load-latest Whether to load latest version from store immediately after app creation (default true) --min-retain-blocks uint Minimum block height offset during ABCI commit to prune Tendermint blocks --minimum-gas-prices string Minimum gas prices to accept for transactions; Any fee in a tx must meet this minimum (e.g. 0.01photino; 0.0001stake) --mode string node mode (full | validator | seed) (default "full") --moniker string node name (default "Brandons-MacBook-Pro.local") --p2p.laddr string node listen address. (0.0.0.0:0 means any interface, any port) (default "tcp://0.0.0.0:26656") --p2p.persistent-peers string commadelimited ID@host:port persistent peers --p2p.pex enable/disable Peer-Exchange (default true) --p2p.private-peer-ids string

comma-delimited private peer IDs --p2p.unconditional\_peer\_ids string comma-delimited IDs of unconditional peers --p2p.upnp enable/disable UPNP port forwarding --priv-validator-laddr string socket address to listen on for connections from external priv-validator process --profile Enable Profiling in the application --proxy-app string proxy app address, or one of: 'kvstore', 'persistent\_kvstore', 'e2e' or 'noop' for local testing. (default "tcp://127.0.0.1:26658") --pruning string Pruning strategy (default|nothing|everything|custom) (default "default") --pruning-interval uint Height interval at which pruned heights are removed from disk (ignored if pruning is not 'custom') --pruning-keep-every uint Offset heights to keep on disk after 'keep-every' (ignored if pruning is not 'custom') --pruning-keep-recent uint Number of recent heights to keep on disk (ignored if pruning is not 'custom') --rpc.laddr string RPC listen address. Port required (default "tcp://127.0.0.1:26657") --rpc.pprofladdr string pprof listen address (https://golang.org/pkg/net/http/pprof) --rpc.unsafe enabled unsafe rpc methods --state-sync.snapshot-interval uint State sync snapshot to keep (default 2) --trace-store string Enable KVStore tracing to an output file --tracing Enable Tracing for the app --transport string Transport protocol: socket, grpc (default "socket") --unsafe-skip-upgrades ints Skip a set of upgrade heights to continue the old binary --with-tendermint Run abci app embedded in-process with tendermint (default true) --x-crisis-skip-assert-invariants Skip x/crisis invariants check on startup

Global Flags: --home string directory for config and data (default "/Users/brandon/.sei") --log\_format string The logging format (json|plain) --log\_level string The logging level (trace|debug|info|warn|error|fatal|panic) --trace print out full stack trace on errors

#### **Systemd**

Seid should be running at all times, it's reccomended you register Seid as asystemd service so that it will be automatically restarted if your system reboots

1. Create a definition file in/etc/systemd/system/seid.service

[Unit] Description= Sei Node After= network.target

[Service] User= Type= simple ExecStart= /seid start --chain-id Restart= always

## wait 30 seconds before restarting the service after it has failed.

RestartSec= 30

wait up to 30 seconds for the service to stop gracefully when it is being stopped.

TimeoutStopSec= 30

## send the SIGINT signal (equivalent to pressing Ctrl-C) to the service process when it is being stopped giving it a chance to shut down gracefully.

KillSignal= SIGINT

LimitNOFILE= 65535

[Install] WantedBy= multi-user.target 1. Modify the file with the proper path and Network.

- Enter the path to the Seid executable.
- is likely/home//go/bin/seid
- or/usr/qo/bin
- · . Confirm this withwhereis seid

• Enter the user (likely your username or root, unless you created a user specifically for Seid).

- · the Chain that this seid binary runs on
- Make sure you made the correct edits to /etc/security/limits.conf.
- · Runsystemctl daemon-reload
- · followed bysystemctl enable seid
- . This will registerseid
- as a system service and run the program upon startup.

#### Controlling the service

Usesystemctl to start, stop and restart the service.

### **Check health**

systemctl

status

seid

### **Start**

systemctl

start

seid

## Stop

systemctl

stop

seid

### Restart

systemctl

restart

seid Usejournalctl -t to access entire logs, entire logs in reverse, and the latest and continuous log.

## **Entire log reversed**

journalctl

-t

seid

-r

## **Entire log**

journalctl

-t

seid

## **Latest and continuous**

journalctl
-t
seid
-f
Since 30 minutes ago
journalctl
-t
seid
since
-30m
(Optional) Cosmovisor
You may also want to use Cosmovisor such that it's easier to manage upgrades, it's a wrapper around the default seid binary, to install it:
curl
-Ls
https://github.com/cosmos/cosmos-sdk/releases/download/cosmovisor% 2 Fv 1.3.0/cosmovisor-v 1.3.0-linux-amd 64. tar. gz
tar
xz chmod
755
cosmovisor sudo
mv
cosmovisor
/usr/bin/cosmovisor
sudo
tee
/etc/systemd/system/seid.service
/dev/null
<<
EOF [Unit] Description=Sei Atlantic 2 Node Service After=network-online.target
[Service] User=USER ExecStart=/usr/bin/cosmovisor run start Restart=always

# wait 30 seconds before restarting the service after it has failed.

# wait up to 30 seconds for the service to stop gracefully when it is being stopped.

TimeoutStopSec=30

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## send the SIGINT signal (equivalent to pressing Ctrl-C) to the service process when it is being stopped giving it a chance to shut down gracefully.

KIII SIGINI
LimitNOFILE=65535 Environment="DAEMON_HOME=HOME/.sei" Environment="DAEMON_NAME=seid" Environment="UNSAFE_SKIP_BACKUP=true"
[Install] WantedBy=multi-user.target EOF
sudo
systemctl
daemon-reload sudo
systemctl
enable
seid The folder layout is expected to be
.   current -> genesis or upgrades/   genesis
Discounts that DAFMON LIONE (see any instance that a gallesting binding. The control is a binding that

Please note that DAEMON\_HOME/cosmovisor only stores the application binaries. The cosmovisor binary itself can be stored in any typical location (e.g./usr/local/bin). The application will continue to store its data in the default data directory (e.g.HOME/.sei) or the data directory specified with the--home flag.DAEMON\_HOME is independent of the data directory and can be set to any location. If you setDAEMON\_HOME it to the same directory as the data directory, you will end up with a configuration like the following:

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