

Task1 学习记录, TS版本

创建task1 工程

- 命令行创建

```
mkdir task1
cd task1
```

- 也可手动创建该文件夹, 再进入终端

工程初始化

- 在终端上运行

```
npm i -D typescript ts-node @types/node
```

安装项目所需要的库

```
npm i @solana/web3.js @solana/spl-token bs58 dotenv
```

- 文档配置

配置 package.json, 在里面添加

```
"type": "module",
"scripts": {
  "mint": "node mint.ts"
},
```

配置tsconfig.json

```
"types": [ "node" ]
```

编写代码

- 在目录下创建 `.env`

```
RPC_ENDPOINT=https://api.devnet.solana.com
SECRET=你的私钥
```

- 使用 `web3.js` 铸造一个 SPL Token 代码
- 在 `blueshift` 上提交代码时, 去掉 `import "dotenv/config";`
- 创建 `mint.ts` 文件, 编写代码

```

import {
  Keypair,
  Connection,
  sendAndConfirmTransaction,
  SystemProgram,
  Transaction,
} from "@solana/web3.js";

import {
  createAssociatedTokenAccountInstruction,
  createInitializeMint2Instruction,
  createMintToCheckedInstruction,
  getAssociatedTokenAddressSync,
  getMinimumBalanceForRentExemptMint,
  MINT_SIZE,
  TOKEN_PROGRAM_ID,
  ASSOCIATED_TOKEN_PROGRAM_ID,
} from "@solana/spl-token";
import "dotenv/config";

import bs58 from "bs58";
console.log("RPC_ENDPOINT =", process.env.RPC_ENDPOINT);

const feePayer = Keypair.fromSecretKey(
  bs58.decode(process.env.SECRET || "")
);

const connection = new Connection(process.env.RPC_ENDPOINT || "", "confirmed");

async function main() {
  try {
    const mint = Keypair.generate();
    const mintRent = await getMinimumBalanceForRentExemptMint(connection);

    // 1) Create mint account (SystemProgram.createAccount)
    const createAccountIx = SystemProgram.createAccount({
      fromPubkey: feePayer.publicKey,
      newAccountPubkey: mint.publicKey,
      space: MINT_SIZE,
      lamports: mintRent,
      programId: TOKEN_PROGRAM_ID,
    });

    // 2) Initialize mint (decimals=6, mintAuthority=feePayer, freezeAuthority=feePayer)
    const decimals = 6;
    const initializeMintIx = createInitializeMint2Instruction(
      mint.publicKey,
      decimals,
      feePayer.publicKey,
      feePayer.publicKey,
      TOKEN_PROGRAM_ID
    );
  }
}

```

```

// 3) Create ATA for feePayer
const associatedTokenAccount = getAssociatedTokenAddressSync(
  mint.publicKey,
  feePayer.publicKey,
  false,
  TOKEN_PROGRAM_ID,
  ASSOCIATED_TOKEN_PROGRAM_ID
);

const createAssociatedTokenAccountIx = createAssociatedTokenAccountInstruction(
  feePayer.publicKey,          // payer
  associatedTokenAccount,      // ata
  feePayer.publicKey,          // owner
  mint.publicKey,              // mint
  TOKEN_PROGRAM_ID,
  ASSOCIATED_TOKEN_PROGRAM_ID
);

// 4) Mint 21,000,000 tokens to ATA (checked)
const mintAmount = BigInt(21_000_000) * BigInt(10 ** decimals);

const mintToCheckedIx = createMintToCheckedInstruction(
  mint.publicKey,              // mint
  associatedTokenAccount,       // destination
  feePayer.publicKey,           // authority (mintAuthority)
  mintAmount,                  // amount (base units)
  decimals,                    // decimals
  [],                           // multiSigners
  TOKEN_PROGRAM_ID
);

const recentBlockhash = await connection.getLatestBlockhash("confirmed");

const transaction = new Transaction({
  feePayer: feePayer.publicKey,
  blockhash: recentBlockhash.blockhash,
  lastValidBlockHeight: recentBlockhash.lastValidBlockHeight,
}).add(
  createAccountIx,
  initializeMintIx,
  createAssociatedTokenAccountIx,
  mintToCheckedIx
);

// 5) Signers: feePayer pays + signs mintTo authority, mint signs account creation
const transactionSignature = await sendAndConfirmTransaction(
  connection,
  transaction,
  [feePayer, mint]
);

```

```

    console.log("Mint Address:", mint.publicKey.toBase58());
    console.log("ATA Address:", associatedTokenAccount.toBase58());
    console.log("Transaction Signature:", transactionSignature);
  } catch (error) {
    console.error(`Oops, something went wrong: ${error}`);
  }
}

main();

```

运行代码和在浏览器中查看

如果是本地的查看不了，需要第三方或者官方的 RPC 才能查看

- 运行

```
npm run mint
```

- 结果

```
└─> npm run mint
```

```
> mint
```

```
> node mint.ts
```

```
Mint Address: 5z4XkA99Ez44z2zyAbVYuCCxCxXYWxHfW9MxTJWXo5ZG
```

```
ATA Address: 5Eo78Smqt7jP6lrTjCr7n9H4o96DHVTQN891AEXpzS7X
```

```
Transaction Signature:
```

```
5ucFAj3UAnYtA8LEAwqq9jRlRmsDWayyKSQLpY5PhZz7fqHSR11ya3KxMGbixn2ahaeSkndnNY8NzwT1oYBwb49N
```

- 在浏览器里看 (devnet)

脚本打印 tx 后直接打开：

```
https://explorer.solana.com/tx/<tx>?cluster=devnet
```

```
https://explorer.solana.com/address/<mint>?cluster=devnet
```

```
https://explorer.solana.com/address/<ata>?cluster=devnet
```

常见问题：

一、如何创建钱包

在终端运行：

```
solana-keygen new
```

你会看到类似提示：

```
Generating a new keypair
For added security, enter a BIP39 passphrase
BIP39 Passphrase (empty for none):
```

直接回车即可（不设密码也可以）。

然后会显示：

```
Wrote new keypair to /Users/你/.config/solana/id.json
=====
pubkey: 9fZr...
=====
Save this seed phrase and your BIP39 passphrase to recover your new keypair:
apple tiger river ...
```

重点：

- `pubkey` 就是你的钱包地址
- 那 12 个英文单词是你的助记词，一定要保存好

配置RPC并获取SOL

```
solana config set --url https://api.devnet.solana.com
solana airdrop 2
solana balance
```

二、.env 文件

1. `SECRET` 如何获取？

- 在终端中运行获取，前提需要创建好钱包

```
node --input-type=module -e "import fs from 'fs'; import os from 'os'; import bs58 from 'bs58'; const p=os.homedir()+ '/.config/solana/id.json'; const arr=Uint8Array.from(JSON.parse(fs.readFileSync(p, 'utf8'))); console.log(arr.length); console.log(bs58.encode(arr));"
```

2. `RPC_ENDPOINT` 如何填写

(1) 官方的 `RPC` 节点

- 链接：`https://api.devnet.solana.com`
- 缺点：慢，提交超时等

(2) 本地节点

- 需要在终端运行 `solana-test-validator --reset`

- 链接: `http://127.0.0.1:8899`
- 缺点: 无法在浏览器中查看
- 需要在运行配置, 改配置, 获取 `solana`

```
solana config set --url http://127.0.0.1:8899
solana airdrop 10
solana balance
```

(3) 第三方节点

- 官网: `https://www.helius.dev/`
- 使用 谷歌、Github、钱包 登录
- 缺点: 本地配置时, `airdrop` 不了, 需要使用官方 RPC 的才能 `airdrop`
- 链接: 复制 RPC 节点, 复制时需要把网络切换为 `Devnet` 模式

