

Making the world's decentralised data more accessible.

Lab Exercise Guide



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#### Introduction

In this lab, students will have the opportunity to become familiar with SubQuery with some hands-on experience creating a SubQuery project to list all transactions for a given address. This project will use the subql CLI to create an empty project shell, and then code will be provided to query Polkadot mainnet. A Docker environment will be used to run this example for simplicity.

## Pre-requisites

You will require the following:

- NPM package manager
- SubQuery CLI (@subql/cli)
- Docker

### Package manager

Run the following command in your terminal to install the latest version of node. Node v12 or higher is required.

```
brew update
brew install node
node -v
v18.2.0
```

## SubQuery CLI

Install the latest version of the subql cli:

```
npm install -g @subql/cli
subql -v
@subql/cli/1.0.1 darwin-x64 node-v18.2.0
```

#### Docker

Please visit <a href="https://docs.docker.com/get-docker/">https://docs.docker.com/get-docker/</a> for instructions on how to install Docker for your specific operating system.



# Exercise 1: Listing all transactions for a given address

### High level steps

- 1. Initialise a project
- 2. Define the shape of your data
- 3. Update your manifest file
- 4. Write your mapping handler
- 5. Generate, build and deploy your code
- 6. Run a query

#### **Detailed steps**

#### Step 1: Initialise your project

The first step in creating a SubQuery project is to create a project with the following command:

Note that any text in the square brackets are the default values that will be used if nothing is provided.

This creates a directory scaffold saving you time.



#### Step 2: Defining the "shape" of our data

Here we want to create a single entity - Transfer.

We design the Transfer entity to contain the amount, and the to and from address.

```
type Transfer @entity {
  id: ID!
  amount: BigInt
  blockNumber: BigInt
  to: String!
  from: String!
}
```

#### Step 3: Update the manifest file (aka project.yaml)

The initialisation command also pre-creates a sample manifest file and defines 3 handlers. Copy the paste the manifest file from below.

```
specVersion: 1.0.0
name: subql-list-transactions
version: 1.0.0
runner:
 node:
   name: '@subql/node'
   version: '>=1.0.0'
 query:
   name: '@subql/query'
   version: '*'
description: >-
 This project can be use as a starting point for developing your
SubQuery
 project
repository: 'https://github.com/subquery/subql-starter'
schema:
 file: ./schema.graphql
network:
 chainId:
'0x91b171bb158e2d3848fa23a9f1c25182fb8e20313b2c1eb49219da7a70ce90c3'
 endpoint: 'wss://polkadot.api.onfinality.io/public-ws'
 dictionary:
'https://api.subquery.network/sq/subquery/polkadot-dictionary'
dataSources:
  - kind: substrate/Runtime
   startBlock: 1
   mapping:
```



```
file: ./dist/index.js
handlers:
- handler: handleTransfer
kind: substrate/EventHandler
filter:
module: balances
method: Transfer
```

Here we keep the event handler and the filter as well.

#### Step 4: Write your mappings file

Copy the code from below to your mappingHandler.ts file.

```
import {SubstrateEvent} from "@subql/types";
import {Transfer} from "../types";
import {Balance} from "@polkadot/types/interfaces";
export async function handleTransfer(event: SubstrateEvent):
Promise<void> {
   // Get data from the event
   // The balances.transfer event has the following payload \[from, to,
value\1
    const from = event.event.data[0];
   const to = event.event.data[1];
   const amount = event.event.data[2];
   // Create the new transfer entity
    const transfer = new Transfer(
        `${event.block.block.header.number.toNumber()}-${event.idx}`,
   transfer.blockNumber = event.block.block.header.number.toBigInt();
   transfer.from = from.toString();
   transfer.to = to.toString();
   transfer.amount = (amount as Balance).toBigInt();
   await transfer.save();
```



#### Step 5: Generate, build and deploy

Run the following commands:

```
yarn install
yarn codegen
yarn build
Docker-compose pull && docker-compose up
```

#### Step 6: Run a query

Run the following query:

```
query {
    transfers (first:3 orderBy: AMOUNT_DESC ) {
        nodes {
            id,
            to,
                from,
                amount,
            blockNumber
        }
    }
}
```

You should get the following results:



```
"blockNumber": "645697"
},
{
        "id": "303284-59",
        "to": "1vTfju3zruADh7sbBznxWCpircNp9ErzJaPQZKyrUknApRu",
        "from": "15j4dg5GzsL1bw2U2AWgeyAk6QTxq43V7ZPbXdAmbVLjvDCK",
        "amount": "900000000000000",
        "blockNumber": "303284"
}
]
}
}
```

This allows us to see that address

"13SkL2uACPqBzpKBh3d2n5msYNFB2QapA5vEDeKeLjG2LS3Y" has received 2 transactions of 102,000 and 99,000. Using this address, let's query for all amounts at this address:

Below we can see 2 transactions at the above address.



```
},
{
    "id": "645697-3",
    "to": "13SkL2uACPqBzpKBh3d2n5msYNFB2QapA5vEDeKeLjG2LS3Y",
    "from": "12WLDL2AXoH3MHr1xj8K4m9rCcRKSWKTUz8A4mX3ah5khJBn",
    "amount": "990000000000000",
    "blockNumber": "645697"
    }
}
```

#### Cross check with Polkadot subscan:

https://polkadot.subscan.io/block/645657?tab=event

