

## Internal Contract for price feed integration

InternalContract is the one that performs all the functions pertaining to blockchain connection, registering the feed's job, and initiating the jobs to fetch individual feed results. We have abstracted all those complexities under the hood, which is our internal contract, and created a Consumer contract to access the same. End users should be able to use the "Consumer contract" and access Oracle accordingly.

Internal contract gets data from Coinmarketcap for the pairs:- GBEX, XTT, WTK, and XSP against USDT.

The internal contract needs to be "Approved" and "Deposited" before using it in actuality. We created a widget for the "Approval" & "Deposit", which can be downloaded from GitHub and the steps to install the widget with github link is given below.

Note: These feeds are setup in Plugin 1.0 version, as we are upgrading our network to Plugin 2.0, the contracts will be changed and the aggregator price value will be available. So please consider these for your testing and let us know if you want any changes to be applied

## Consumer contract for price feed integration

Please note, as a user, you should have enough "#PLI" tokens to pay Oracle fee in order to access the price feed. For instance, the provided consumer contract needs to be deposited with a minimum 1 PLI to max 100. For this, we have provided a small widget right below.

Note: the value you will obtain from this feed is from "Single data sources", since the Apothem node is down, we set this up in Mainnet for your testing. Once you confirm, things are fine, we will be able to setup a aggregate feed with multiple data sources.

## Steps to use the widget

### Step 1:

Clone the git package to your local pc

git clone <https://github.com/GoPlugin/prime-finance-mainnet.git>

### Step 2:

On the command line go to the **prime-finance-mainnet/client** folder and do **npm install**

### Step 3:

On the command line initiate the widget using the below-mentioned command

**npm start**

Once the widget is installed, the server interface opens up through <http://localhost:3000>. The UI is given below for your understanding.

### Approve

**Internal Contract**  
0xb0E0FF944D0C7718E1b5fE67BE9997b674d8C413

**PLI**  
1

Approve

### Deposit

**Internal Contract**  
0xb0E0FF944D0C7718E1b5fE67BE9997b674d8C413

**PLI**  
1

Deposit

**NOTE:** Please use the **same wallet address** of your XDCCPay for all your transactions.

#### Step 5:

In the widget Approve the “InternalContract” address **0xb0E0FF944D0C7718E1b5fE67BE9997b674d8C413**, and then Deposit the “Internal Contract” using your PLI tokens from your wallet.

#### NOTE:

- 1) In the widget, the minimum PLI token you can approve and deposit is 1
- 2) In the widget, the maximum PLI token you can approve and deposit is 100

Based on the estimated usage you can deposit the PLI in between minimum and maximum, this PLI will be reserved in the InternalContract and whenever the end user uses this feed, the ORACLE FEE of 0.001 will be deducted.

The consumer contract is given below for usage or you can get that in the repository under the consumer-contract folder. Make sure “CONTRACTADDR” variable matches with **0xb0E0FF944D0C7718E1b5fE67BE9997b674d8C413**, which is the address of InternalContract deployed exclusively for Prime Finance.

## Steps to be performed post-deployment:

### Step 1:

Deploy ConsumerContract.sol using [remix](#).

**NOTE:** Please use the **same wallet address** of your XDCCPay that you used to approve, and deposit PLI in the widget.

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.24;

interface IInvokeOracle {
    function requestData(address _authorizedWalletAddress,string fromIndex) external returns
(uint256 requestId);

    function showPrice(uint256 _reqid) external view returns (uint256 answer, uint256 updatedOn);
}

contract ConsumerContract {
    address CONTRACTADDR = 0xb0E0FF944D0C7718E1b5fE67BE9997b674d8C413;
    uint256 public requestId;
    address private owner;
    mapping (uint256 => string) public priceIndexUsedInRequestID;

    constructor() public{
        owner = msg.sender;
    }

    //Note, below function will not trigger if you do not put PLI in above contract address
    function getPriceInfo(string fromPriceIndex) external returns (uint256) {
        require(msg.sender==owner,"Only owner can trigger this");
        (requestId) =
IInvokeOracle(CONTRACTADDR).requestData({_authorizedWalletAddress:owner,fromIndex:from
mPriceIndex});
        priceIndexUsedInRequestID[requestId] = fromPriceIndex;
        return requestId;
    }

    //TODO - you can customize below function as you want, but below function will give you the
```

pricing value

```
//This function will give you last stored value in the contract
function show(uint256 _id) external view returns (uint256, uint256) {
    (uint256 answer, uint256 updatedOn) =
    IInvokeOracle(CONTRACTADDR).showPrice({_reqid: _id});
    return (answer,updatedOn);
}
}
```

### Step 2:

Once ConsumerContract.sol is deployed, collect the deployed address. The wallet address with which you deployed the ConsumerContract should be sent to the Plugin team.

Plugin Team will authorize your ConsumerContract address, and your wallet address and reply back to your mail request.

### Step 3:

Once you receive a successful reply from the Plugin Team, go to your ConsumerContract.sol deployment and click on the “**getPriceInfo**” function with the appropriate symbols. Give approx 20 to 30 seconds, for the jobs to get completed.

### Step 4:

Click on the “**requestId**” to get the request-id for your specific feed request.

### Step 3:

Copy the request id and paste it into the show field and click on “show” to get the value.

Note: to see the actual value for XTT,XSP, and WTK divide the value obtained below by “1000000” (1 Million), for GBEX divide the value by “100000000000”(10 billion).

The reason behind the division factor is, that the actual value of GBEX is too low to consider which gives 0 as the number in smart contract. so we multiplied the number by 10 Billion to get the fractions. In order to get the actual value, the user has to divide that by 10 billion, likewise for other symbols but by 1 million.

Reference image of customerContract deployment

