Breakdown for Setting Up the Payout Canister

Purpose

- The payout canister:
 - Registers users who want to receive payouts.
 - Periodically (every 5 days) queries the wallet canister for each user's NFT count across two NFT collections.
 - Calculates the payout (10% APY, divided into 5-day intervals) based on the NFT count.
 - Transfers tokens to users via an ICRC-1 token canister and updates their balances in the wallet canister.

Assumptions

- The wallet canister is deployed with the interface from the previous response.
- An ICRC-1 compliant token canister exists for payouts.
- Each NFT (from either collection) contributes 1000 units to the payout calculation.
- Payouts occur every 5 days, with NFT counts refreshed weekly at payout time.

Requirements

- DFX CLI: Installed and configured.
- Motoko: For canister development.
- Wallet Canister ID: From the deployed wallet canister.
- Token Canister ID: From the ICRC-1 token canister.
- Cycles: For deployment and execution on the Internet Computer.

Steps to Set Up the Payout Canister

- 1. Create the Payout Canister File
 - o In your DFX project (e.g., nft payout system), create src/payout/main.mo.
- 2. Define the Canister Logic
 - Here's the Motoko code for the payout canister:
 - o motoko

```
import Principal "mo:base/Principal";
import HashMap "mo:base/HashMap";
import Nat "mo:base/Nat";
import Time "mo:base/Time";
import Float "mo:base/Float";
import ICRC1 "mo:icrc1"; // Hypothetical ICRC-1 token interface
actor Payout {
```

```
// Interface to the wallet canister
 let walletCanister = actor ("<WALLET_CANISTER_ID>") : actor {
  updateNFTCount : (Principal) -> async Nat;
  getNFTCount: (Principal) -> async Nat;
  updateBalance: (Principal, Nat) -> async ();
};
 // Interface to the token canister
 let tokenCanister = actor ("<TOKEN_CANISTER_ID>") : ICRC1.Token;
// Constants
 let BASE VALUE PER NFT: Nat = 1000; // Each NFT = 1000 units
 let APY: Float = 0.10; // 10% annual percentage yield
 let SECONDS PER YEAR: Nat = 31 536 000; // 365 days in seconds
 let PAYOUT INTERVAL : Nat = 432 000; // 5 days in seconds
 let PAYOUTS PER YEAR: Nat = SECONDS PER YEAR / PAYOUT INTERVAL; // 73 payouts per
year
 // Stable variables for persistence across upgrades
 private stable var lastPayout : Time.Time = 0;
 private stable var usersEntries : [(Principal, ())] = [];
 private var users = HashMap.HashMap<Principal, ()>(10, Principal.equal, Principal.hash);
 // Initialize users map from stable storage
 system func postupgrade() {
  users := HashMap.fromIter(usersEntries.vals(), 10, Principal.equal, Principal.hash);
};
 system func preupgrade() {
  usersEntries := Iter.toArray(users.entries());
};
 // Register a user for payouts
 public shared ({ caller }) func register() : async () {
  users.put(caller, ());
}:
 // Calculate payout amount per user based on NFT count
 private func calculatePayout(nftCount : Nat) : Nat {
  let totalValue = nftCount * BASE_VALUE_PER_NFT;
  let annualPayout = Float.fromInt(totalValue) * APY;
  let perPayout = annualPayout / Float.fromInt(PAYOUTS PER YEAR);
  // Convert to Nat, rounding down (could use a fixed-point library for precision)
  Nat.fromFloat(perPayout)
};
 // Heartbeat for periodic payouts (runs every few seconds)
 system func heartbeat(): async () {
  let now = Time.now();
```

```
if (now >= lastPayout + PAYOUT INTERVAL * 1 000 000 000) { // Convert seconds to nanoseconds
  await processPayouts();
  lastPayout := now;
 };
};
// Process payouts for all registered users
private func processPayouts(): async () {
 for (user in users.keys()) {
  // Refresh NFT count for the user
  ignore await walletCanister.updateNFTCount(user);
  let nftCount = await walletCanister.getNFTCount(user);
  let payout = calculatePayout(nftCount);
  if (payout > 0) {
    // Transfer tokens to the user
    let transferResult = await tokenCanister.transfer(user, payout);
    switch (transferResult) {
     case (#Ok(_)) {
      // Update balance in wallet canister
      await walletCanister.updateBalance(user, payout);
     };
     case (#Err(e)) {
      // Log or handle transfer failure (not implemented here)
     };
   };
  };
 };
};
// Manual trigger for testing
public shared func triggerPayout() : async () {
 await processPayouts();
};
// Query last payout time (for debugging)
public query func getLastPayoutTime() : async Time.Time {
 lastPayout
};
```

- 0 };
- o Key Features:
 - Wallet Integration: Calls updateNFTCount and getNFTCount to refresh and retrieve NFT counts, and updateBalance to record payouts.
 - Token Transfer: Uses an ICRC-1 transfer method to send tokens.
 - **Heartbeat**: Checks every few seconds if 5 days have passed, then triggers payouts.
 - Stable Storage: Persists lastPayout and users across upgrades.

■ Replace <wallet_Canister_id> and <token_Canister_id> with actual canister IDs.

3. Configure dfx.json

- Add the payout canister to dfx.json:
- o json

```
{
  "canisters": {
    "payout": {
      "main": "src/payout/main.mo",
      "type": "motoko"
    }
  }
}
```

0 }

4. Deploy Locally

- Start the local IC replica:
- 0 bash
- o dfx start --background
- Deploy:
- 0 bash
- dfx deploy payout
- Record the canister ID.

5. Test the Payout Canister

- Register a User:
- o bash
- o dfx canister call payout register
- Trigger Payout Manually:
- 0 bash
- o dfx canister call payout triggerPayout
- Check Last Payout Time:
- o bash
- dfx canister call payout getLastPayoutTime
- Ensure the wallet canister is deployed and populated with test data (e.g., NFT counts).

6. Integrate with Wallet and Token Canisters

- Wallet Canister: Already compatible; ensure it's deployed and its ID is updated in the code.
- Token Canister: Verify it supports transfer(principal, amount): async Result. Example mock:
- o motoko

```
actor MockToken {
  public shared func transfer(to : Principal, amount : Nat) : async Result.Result<Nat, Text> {
    #Ok(amount)
  };
```

0 };

7. Deploy to Mainnet

- Create canister:
- 0 bash
- o dfx canister create payout --network ic
- Deploy:
- o bash
- o dfx deploy payout --network ic
- Fund with cycles via the cycles wallet.

8. Verify Functionality

- Register a test user with NFTs in either contract.
- Trigger a payout manually and check the wallet canister's getBalance for the user.
- Wait 5 days (or simulate with a shorter interval locally) to confirm heartbeat triggers.

Payout Calculation Recap

• Formula:

- Total value = NFT count * 1000.
- Annual payout = Total value * 0.10.
- Per 5-day payout = Annual payout / 73.

• Example:

- User has 3 NFTs (2 from Contract 1, 1 from Contract 2).
- Total value = 3 * 1000 = 3000.
- Annual payout = 3000 * 0.10 = 300.
- Per payout = 300 / 73 ≈ 4 tokens (rounded down).

Example Workflow

1. User A (Principal: abcde-...) registers with register().

- 2. After 5 days, heartbeat triggers processPayouts():
 - \circ Calls walletCanister.updateNFTCount("abcde-...") \rightarrow Updates to 3 NFTs.
 - Queries walletCanister.getNFTCount("abcde-...") \rightarrow 3.
 - Calculates payout = 4 tokens.
 - o Transfers 4 tokens via tokenCanister.transfer("abcde-...", 4).
 - Updates balance with walletCanister.updateBalance("abcde-...", 4).
- 3. User A's balance in the wallet canister increases by 4.

Additional Notes

- **Precision**: The Nat.fromFloat conversion rounds down; use a fixed-point library (e.g., mo:base/Float with scaling) for exact amounts if needed.
- **Error Handling**: Add logging or retries for failed token transfers.
- Scalability: For many users, consider batching processPayouts or using a worker canister.
- **Testing**: Simulate time passage locally by reducing PAYOUT_INTERVAL (e.g., to 60 seconds).

This payout canister should now work perfectly with the updated wallet canister. Let me know if you need help testing or further refinements!

Think harder

Explain ICRC-1 standard

Explore ICRC-2 standard