# Staking Booster

#### Tier-based Multiplier System for SAIL's Experience Points

In the game SAIL, players have the opportunity to enhance their gaming experience by staking \$SOPH tokens. This staking mechanism is stratified into three main tiers: Bronze, Gold, and Diamond. Each tier requires a minimum amount of \$SOPH tokens to be staked and has associated daily bonus multipliers that increase based on the length of the staking period.

- Bronze Tier: By staking 1,000+ \$SOPH tokens, players enter the Bronze tier, which starts with a 1.2x daily bonus multiplier for a 3-month staking period. The multiplier can increase to 1.3x and 1.5x for staking periods of 6 and 12 months, respectively.
- **Gold Tier**: A higher commitment of 5,000+ \$SOPH tokens places a player in the Gold tier. The starting daily bonus multiplier is 1.3x for 3 months, increasing to 1.4x for 6 months, and 1.75x for a full year.
- **Diamond Tier**: The most premium tier, Diamond, requires a stake of 10,000+ \$SOPH tokens. It rewards players with a 1.4x multiplier for a 3-month period, a 1.5x multiplier for 6 months, and a substantial 2x multiplier for 12 months.
- Transcendence Tier: multiplier (2x across the board for 3, 6, 12 months), minimum 50K;
- Singularity Tier: minimum 100K multiplier (2x across the board for 3,6, 12 months);



Additionally, there is a concept of "LP Tokens," which seems to offer a 1.1x daily bonus multiplier, possibly as a separate or additional incentive mechanism.

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity 0.8.19;

import {StakeBooster} from "../StakeBooster.sol";

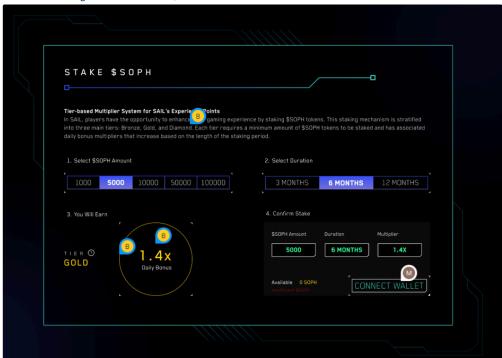
contract BoosterBronze is StakeBooster {

    constructor(address _soph, string memory _uri3, string memory _uri6, string memory _uri12)
    StakeBooster(_soph, 1000 ether, _uri3, _uri6, _uri12){}
```

To create a new staking contract, deployer must specify the URI for each of the staking durations!

## Actions a user can perform:

· Choose a staking minimum contract,



each "select soph amount" is a different contract address

- Stake ( for a period of 3 / 6 / 12 months );
- Restake ( stake function again for different period, after the chosen period is over );
- Unstake ( after the chosen period ) and receive an account bound NFT;

## **Smart Contracts**

Ethereum	Testnet Goerli

# **Staker Contract Functions**

### function stake(uint256 \_timeType)

• approve amount\_to\_stake first the chosen contract;

```
//approve
token.approve(address(stakeBoosterA), 100);
token.approve(address(stakeBoosterB), 100);
token.approve(address(stakeBoosterC), 100);
```

• uint256 \_timeType : 7,958,400 = 3m , 15,916,800 = 6m , 31,536,000 = 12m;

#### function upgradeStake(uint256 \_timeType)

- uint256 \_timeType : 15,916,800 = 6m , 31,536,000 = 12m;
- reverts if trying to upgrade to a lesser \_timeType than current

#### Note:

- · when doing upgrade stake time, time is incremented not reset.
- If wants to increase tokens, user must a new staking period in a different tier contract.

# function unstake(address \_receiver)

- \_receiver is address of sentience module, although this is not a rule in the contract, frontend must pass a valid sentience module to claim this.
- · when stakes to the end of period and proceeds to unstake user gets NFT (they get forever & soul-bounded aka non-transferable)
- · user still can choose to upgrade stake

# **Query Information:**

- → To get end timer of a user staking : wallet\_stakeEndTimer(address \_wallet) , returns unix timestamp
- $\rightarrow$  To get user stake type, i.e 3m or 6m or 12m: wallet\_stakeTimeType(address \_wallet) , returns unix timestamp
- → To get minimum amount use, minimumAmount ()
- → To get token uri function uri(uint256 \_id) , \_id must be 3, 6 or 12 as these are the only valid ids