Paymaster Methods

Imports needed for these methods:

getPaymasterFeeQuotesOrData

()

This method is particularly useful for ERC20 mode and is used to get the fee quotes information for the ERC20 tokens.

// Found at https://dashboard.biconomy.io After setting up your smart account as mentioned above you can start using the

Usage

Paymaster.

```
const feeQuotesResponse =
await biconomyPaymaster . getPaymasterFeeQuotesOrData ( userOp , { mode : PaymasterMode . ERC20 , tokenList :
[ "0xdA5289FCAAF71d52A80A254dA614A192B693e975" ] , preferredToken :
"0xdA5289FCAAF71d52A80A254dA614A192B693e975" , } ) ; As per the code
```

- We set the mode to ERC20
- In the token list we can specify a list of addresses of the ERC20 tokens we want to have our users pay in.
- We can also decide to choose a preferred token for the response to include.

Parameters

- · userOp(Partial
- , required): A UserOperation object representing the user's request that needs to be processed.
- paymasterServiceData
- (FeeQuotesOrDataDto
- , required): The paymaster service data containing token information and sponsorship details. You can send just the preferred token or an array of token addresses.
- type
- FeeQuotesOrDataDto
- =
- {
- mode
- ?
- :
- PaymasterMode
- .
- // enum values ERC20 and SPONSORED
- expiryDuration
- ?
- . .
- number

```
// Specifies the duration, in seconds, for which the user intends the paymasterAndData to remain valid, minimum
     duration is 300 secs.
     calculateGasLimits
     boolean
     tokenList
   string
   • ]
    // If you pass tokenList as an empty array. and it
    // would return fee quotes for all tokens supported by the Biconomy paymaster
     preferredToken
     ?
     string
     // If you want to pass only one token
     webhookData
     Record
   •
     string
     any
     smartAccountInfo
     ?
     SmartAccountData
     // use this to calulate the gas for smart account v1, otherwise by default it will return for latest smart account version
Returns
   • response
   • (Promise
   • ): It returns a promise that resolves to the following object containing a feeQuotes Array. A paymaster Fee quote will
     have additional information about the fee being paid in the specified ERC20 token, how long this fee is valid, what type
     of premium is going to be paid, as well as general token information and the amount in USD. Here is the full typing for
     a single fee quote:
    type
     FeeQuotesOrDataResponse
     feeQuotes
     PaymasterFeeQuote
     ]
   •
     tokenPaymasterAddress
     string
```

paymasterAndData

```
?

    string

 preVerificationGas
• BigNumberish
· verificationGasLimit
• BigNumberish
 callGasLimit
• BigNumberish
• }
• type
• PaymasterFeeQuote
 symbol
•
• string
 // ERC20 token symbol
 tokenAddress
string
 // ERC20 token address
 decimal
• number
• // number of decimal places used to represent the token
 logoUrl
• ?
string
• // logo url of the ERC20 token

    maxGasFee

• number

    maxGasFeeUSD

• number
 usdPayment
• number
 // the fee converted into the USD
 premiumPercentage
• number
• // premium in percentage that biconomy charges for the txn, generally ranges between 7-12

    validUntil

 ?
```

```
    number

• // number (epoch time in milliseconds, till these fee quotes are valid)
```

getPaymasterAndData

()

ThegetPaymasterAndData method is used to get the information on how the transaction fees will be covered for the transactions. The returnedPaymasterAndDataResponse includes a signed string (paymasterAndData) that signifies the paymaster's commitment to covering the transaction fee.

Parameters

- userOperation (UserOperation , required): A UserOperation object representing the user's request that needs to be processed. paymasterServiceData (SponsorUserOperationDto , Optional): An optional parameter that allows you to provide additional data specific to the paymaster service. SponsorUserOperationDto
- mode PaymasterMode calculateGasLimits
- boolean expiryDuration number
- webhookData key string •]
- any } smartAccountInfo
- SmartAccountData
- feeTokenAddress ?
- string

- paymasterAndDataResponse(Promise
-): It returns a promise that resolves to a Paymaster and Data Response object. The data in this response can be used to update the userOp to include sponsorship data or data for paying gas in ERC20 tokens.type
- PaymasterAndDataResponse
- =
- paymasterAndData
- :
- string
- ;
- · preVerificationGas
- ?
- :
- BigNumberish
- ;
- · verificationGasLimit
- ?
- :
- BigNumberish
- :
- callGasLimit
- ?
- BigNumberish
- ;
- }
- ;

Usage Mode:SPONSORED

There are two modes for using this function: SPONSORED and ERC20.

Here it is meant to act as Sponsorship/Verifying paymaster hence we send mode: PaymasterMode.SPONSORED which is required

let paymasterServiceData : SponsorUserOperationDto =

{ mode : PaymasterMode . SPONSORED , // optional params... calculateGasLimits :

true , } ; const paymasterAndDataResponse =

await biconomyPaymaster . getPaymasterAndData (userOp , paymasterServiceData) ;

userOp . paymasterAndData = paymasterAndDataResponse . paymasterAndData ; As per the code we get the Paymaster Data Response and update the userOp, to specify that this will be a sponsored transaction by the Biconomy Paymaster.

Usage Mode: ERC20

ERC20 mode enables you to pay the gas fees of your users in exchange for ERC-20 tokens. When switching mode to ERC20 there are additional steps that need to be considered.

warning Important: When using Token Paymaster with ERC20 tokens, always ensure to calculate thefee Quote correctly. This is crucial to avoid transaction reverts due to insufficient token balance after execution. Thefee Quote should consider both the transaction cost and any other token movements within the same operation.

Example: If a user is transacting with USDC, and the feeQuote is 2 USDC, the DApp must ensure that the user's balance post-call Data execution is sufficient to cover this fee. Incorrect fee calculations can lead to transaction failures and a degraded user experience. 1. Get paymaster fee quote: We need to get the swap quotes of the ERC20 tokens that the user is paying for the native token of the network we are on.

const feeQuotesResponse =

await biconomyPaymaster . getPaymasterFeeQuotesOrData (userOp , { mode : PaymasterMode . ERC20 , tokenList :

[], preferredToken:

"", }); 2. Update userOp: After getting this information we need to build our updated userOp with the preferredfeeQuote from thefeeQuotes array.

finalUserOp

```
await smartAccount . buildTokenPaymasterUserOp ( userOp ,
{ feeQuote : selectedFeeQuote , spender : spender , maxApproval :
false, ); 3. Create paymaster data: Now we create ourpaymasterServiceData again and call thegetPaymasterAndData
let paymasterServiceData =
{ mode : PaymasterMode . ERC20 , feeTokenAddress : selectedFeeQuote . tokenAddress , calculateGasLimits :
true,
// Always recommended and especially when using token paymaster \}; const paymaster And Data With Limits =
await biconomyPaymaster . getPaymasterAndData (finalUserOp, paymasterServiceData); finalUserOp.
paymasterAndData = paymasterAndDataWithLimits . paymasterAndData ; tip A common error you might encounter here is
the AA34 error.
Code snippet to fix AA34 try
{ const paymasterAndDataResponse =
await biconomyPaymaster . qetPaymasterAndData ( partialUserOp , paymasterServiceData ) ; partialUserOp .
paymasterAndData = paymasterAndDataResponse . paymasterAndData ;
if
( paymasterAndDataResponse . callGasLimit && paymasterAndDataResponse . verificationGasLimit &&
paymasterAndDataResponse . preVerificationGas )
{ // Returned gas limits must be replaced in your op as you update paymasterAndData. // Because these are the limits
paymaster service signed on to generate paymasterAndData // If you receive AA34 error check here...
partialUserOp . callGasLimit = paymasterAndDataResponse . callGasLimit ; partialUserOp . verificationGasLimit =
paymasterAndDataResponse . verificationGasLimit ; partialUserOp . preVerificationGas = paymasterAndDataResponse .
preVerificationGas; } }
catch
(e)
{ console . log ( "error received " , e ) ; Previous Integration Next APIs
```