## **Defining function inputs**

If the function you are automating accepts arguments you have two alternative ways that you can define the arguments.

Pre-define inputs (No resolver)

Pre-defining the function arguments would mean that every time Gelato calls the function, it would be using the same argument.

Dynamic inputs via Resolver

By using a resolver, you can dynamically encode the arguments of the function you are automating.

Here is an example:

This is the function we are automating.increaseCount increases a counter on the smart contract byamount which is the argument.

•••

Copy functionincreaseCount(uint256amount)external{ require( ((block.timestamp-lastExecuted)>300), "Counter: increaseCount: Time not elapsed");

```
count+=amount; lastExecuted=block.timestamp; }
```

...

This resolver returns the data to the function callincreaseCount.

. . .

Copy functionchecker() external view override returns(boolcanExec,bytesmemoryexecData) { uint256lastExecuted=ICounter(COUNTER).lastExecuted();

canExec=(block.timestamp-lastExecuted)>300;

uint256countToIncrease=ICounter(COUNTER).count\*2

 $execPayload = abi.encodeCall(\ ICounter.increaseCount,\ (countToIncrease)\ );\ \}$ 

•••

The increment on each execution is different every time ascountToIncrease is different after every execution.

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