

# Jobs

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## Quick Start Examples

### Simple Keeper

To setup a keeper function simply add the following modifier;

```
1 modifier keep() {
2     require(KPR.isKeeper(msg.sender), "::isKeeper: keeper is not registered");
3     _;
4     KPR.worked(msg.sender);
5 }
```

The above will make sure the caller is a registered keeper as well as reward them with an amount of KPR equal to their gas spent + premium. Make sure to have credit assigned in the Keep3r system for the relevant job.

## Adding Jobs

Jobs can be created directly via governance or by submitting a job proposal to governance automatically via adding liquidity.

### Submit a job via governance

Simply create a new proposal via governance to add a new job

```
1 /**
2  * @notice Allows governance to add new job systems
3  * @param job address of the contract for which work should be performed
4  */
```

```
5 function addJob(address job) external;
```

## Submit a job via adding liquidity

You will need to provide liquidity to one of the approved liquidity pairs (for example KPR-ETH). You put your LP tokens in escrow and receive credit. When the credit is used up, you can simply withdraw the LP tokens. You will receive 100% of the LP tokens back that you deposited.

```
1 /**
2  * @notice Allows liquidity providers to submit jobs
3  * @param liquidity the liquidity being added
4  * @param job the job to assign credit to
5  * @param amount the amount of liquidity tokens to use
6  */
7 function addLiquidityToJob(address liquidity, address job, uint amount) exte
```

## Managing Credit

Jobs need credit to be able to pay keepers, this credit can either be paid for directly, or by being a liquidity provider in the system. If you pay directly, this is a direct expense, if you are a liquidity provider, you get all your liquidity back after you are done being a provider.

## Add credit to a job via Liquidity

Step 1 is to provide LP tokens as credit. You receive all your LP tokens back when you no longer need to provide credit for a contract.

```
1 /**
2  * @notice Allows liquidity providers to submit jobs
3  * @param liquidity the liquidity being added
4  * @param job the job to assign credit to
5  * @param amount the amount of liquidity tokens to use
6  */
7 function addLiquidityToJob(address liquidity, address job, uint amount) exte
```

Wait LIQUIDITYBOND (default 3 days) days.

```
1 /**
2  * @notice Applies the credit provided in addLiquidityToJob to the job
3  * @param provider the liquidity provider
4  * @param liquidity the pair being added as liquidity
5  * @param job the job that is receiving the credit
6  */
7 function applyCreditToJob(address provider, address liquidity, address job)
```

## Remove liquidity from a job

```
1 /**
2  * @notice Unbond liquidity for a job
3  * @param liquidity the pair being unbound
4  * @param job the job being unbound from
5  * @param amount the amount of liquidity being removed
6  */
7 function unbondLiquidityFromJob(address liquidity, address job, uint amount)
```

Wait UNBOND (default 14 days) days.

```
1 /**
2  * @notice Allows liquidity providers to remove liquidity
3  * @param liquidity the pair being unbound
4  * @param job the job being unbound from
5  */
6 function removeLiquidityFromJob(address liquidity, address job) external
```

## Adding credit directly (non ETH)

```
1 /**
2  * @notice Add credit to a job to be paid out for work
3  * @param credit the credit being assigned to the job
4  * @param job the job being credited
5  * @param amount the amount of credit being added to the job
6  */
```

```
7 function addCredit(address credit, address job, uint amount) external
```

## Adding credit directly (ETH)

```
1 /**
2  * @notice Add ETH credit to a job to be paid out for work
3  * @param job the job being credited
4  */
5 function addCreditETH(address job) external payable
```

## Selecting Keepers

Dependent on your requirements you might allow any keepers, or you want to limit specific keepers, you can filter keepers based on `age` , `bond` , `total earned funds` , or even arbitrary values such as additional bonded tokens.

### No access control

Accept all keepers in the system.

```
1 /**
2  * @notice confirms if the current keeper is registered, can be used for get
3  * @param keeper the keeper being investigated
4  * @return true/false if the address is a keeper
5  */
6 function isKeeper(address keeper) external returns (bool)
```

### Filtered access control

Filter keepers based on bonded amount, earned funds, and age in system.

```
1 /**
2  * @notice confirms if the current keeper is registered and has a minimum b
3  * @param keeper the keeper being investigated
```

```

4  * @param minBond the minimum requirement for the asset provided in bond
5  * @param earned the total funds earned in the keepers lifetime
6  * @param age the age of the keeper in the system
7  * @return true/false if the address is a keeper and has more than the bond
8  */
9  function isMinKeeper(address keeper, uint minBond, uint earned, uint age) e

```

Additionally you can filter keepers on additional bonds, for example a keeper might need to have **SNX** to be able to participate in the [Synthetix](#) ecosystem.

```

1  /**
2   * @notice confirms if the current keeper is registered and has a minimum b
3   * @param keeper the keeper being investigated
4   * @param bond the bound asset being evaluated
5   * @param minBond the minimum requirement for the asset provided in bond
6   * @param earned the total funds earned in the keepers lifetime
7   * @param age the age of the keeper in the system
8   * @return true/false if the address is a keeper and has more than the bond
9   */
10 function isBondedKeeper(address keeper, address bond, uint minBond, uint eai

```

## Paying Keepers

There are three primary payment mechanisms and these are based on the credit provided;

- Pay via liquidity provided tokens (based on `addLiquidityToJob` )
- Pay in direct ETH (based on `addCreditETH` )
- Pay in direct token (based on `addCredit` )

## Auto Pay

If you don't want to worry about calculating payment, you can simply let the system calculate the payment itself;

```

1  /**
2   * @notice Implemented by jobs to show that a keeper performed work
3   * @param keeper address of the keeper that performed the work
4   */
5  function worked(address keeper) external

```

## Pay with KPR

The maximum amount that can be paid out per call is  $(\text{gasUsed} * \text{fastGasPrice}) * 1.1$

```

1  /**
2   * @notice Implemented by jobs to show that a keeper performed work
3   * @param keeper address of the keeper that performed the work
4   * @param amount the reward that should be allocated
5   */
6  function workReceipt(address keeper, uint amount) external

```

## Pay with token

There is no limit on how many tokens can be paid out via this mechanism

```

1  /**
2   * @notice Implemented by jobs to show that a keeper performed work
3   * @param credit the asset being awarded to the keeper
4   * @param keeper address of the keeper that performed the work
5   * @param amount the reward that should be allocated
6   */
7  function receipt(address credit, address keeper, uint amount) external

```

## Pay with ETH

There is no limit on how many tokens can be paid out via this mechanism

```

1  /**
2   * @notice Implemented by jobs to show that a keeper performed work
3   * @param keeper address of the keeper that performed the work
4   * @param amount the amount of ETH sent to the keeper
5   */

```

```
6 function receiptETH(address keeper, uint amount) external
```