

 Jeffrey Scholz  Jan 11 3 min read

How Chainlink Price Feeds Work

Updated: Feb 29

Chainlink price oracles are smart contracts with public view functions that return the price of a particular asset denominated in USD.

Off-chain nodes collect the prices from various sources like exchanges and write the price data to the smart contract.

Here is the smart contract for getting the price of ETH / USD:

<https://etherscan.io/address/0x5f4eC3Df9cbd43714FE2740f5E3616155c5b8419/advanced#readContract>

When we call the function `latestAnswer()` we get the price of Ether. When we query `decimals()` we get the number of decimals to interpret the answer with.

8. <code>latestAnswer</code>	3. <code>decimals</code>
<p>Reads the current answer from aggregator delegated to. overridden function to add the <code>checkAccess() modifier#[deprecated]</code> Use instead which includes better verification information.</p> <p><code>205305552675 int256</code></p>	<p>represents the number of decimals the aggregator responds</p> <p><code>8 uint8</code></p>

Therefore, the current price of Ether is \$2053.05552675 according to the oracle (true at the time of writing).

If you just want an idea of how Chainlink oracles work, you can stop here – that’s all a price oracle is!

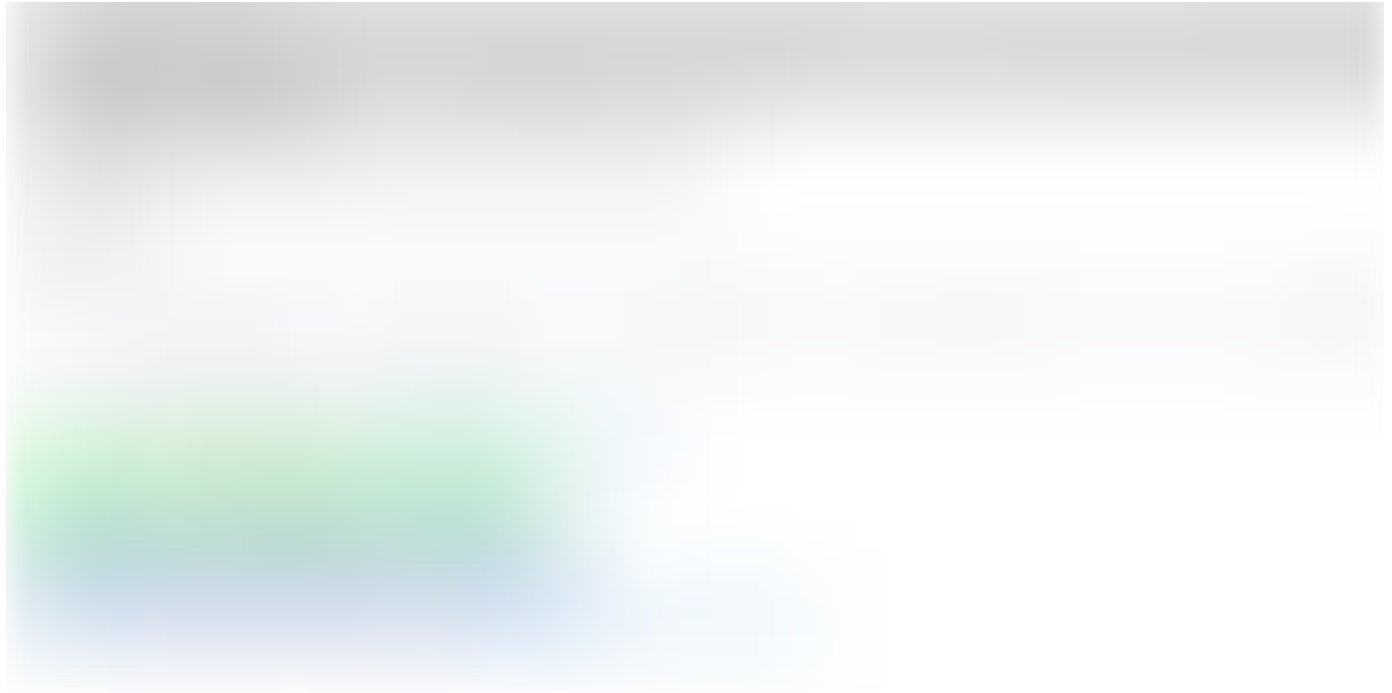
What follows is important implementation details if you plan on using them in a project.

We will use ETH / USD as a running example, but Chainlink supports many more asset prices.

Using `latestAnswer()` is not recommended – use `latestRoundData()` instead

This function `latestAnswer()` does not tell us the last time the price updated. If price updates are delayed, the smart contract might make decisions based on outdated prices.

In the green box below, we see the same price we got from `latestAnswer()` and in the blue box we see when it was last updated as a unix timestamp.



Smart contracts may want to set a threshold such that they use an alternative oracle or suspend critical decisions until the `updatedAt` field is sufficiently recent.

Price Aggregation

It would be unsafe to rely on a single node or data source to obtain prices, so Chainlink price feeds have several whitelisted nodes that supply prices.

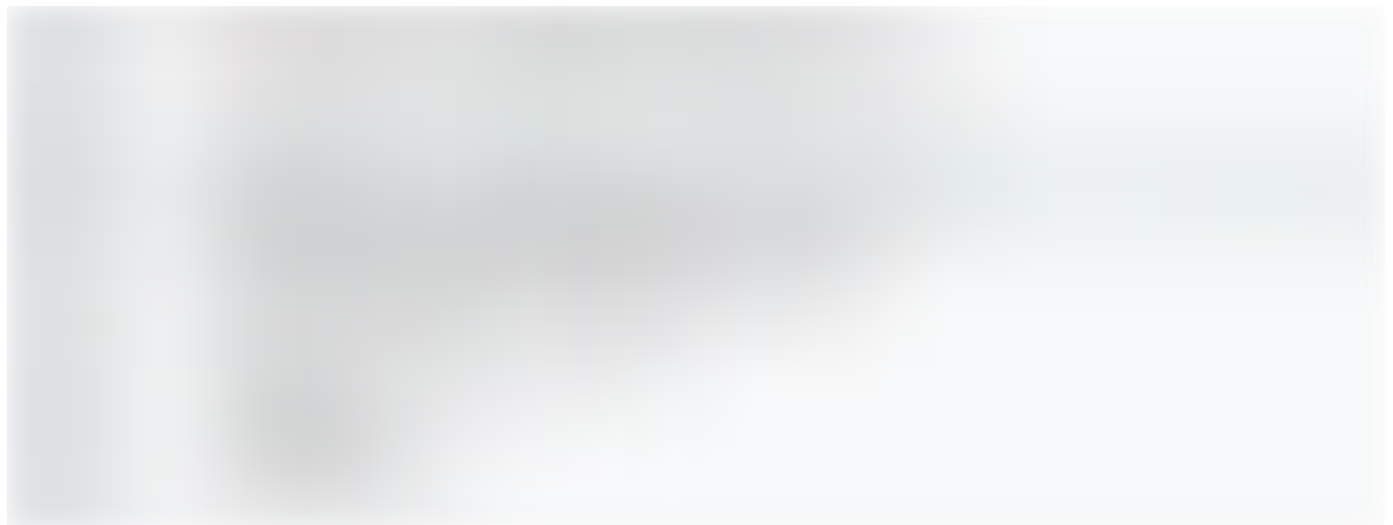
The suppliers of the ETH / USD price feed are screenshotted below.

The range of prices they supply at a given time can be seen in the small variation in reported price. Note that the “cents” portion of the price varies from 26 cents (top row) to 73 cents (bottom row).



transmit()

The off-chain prices enter the smart contract ecosystem via the [transmit function](#). The function takes a list of (sorted) prices and a list of signatures from the nodes. The price reported on the oracle is the median of the prices. Below we show the relevant line of code from Etherscan.



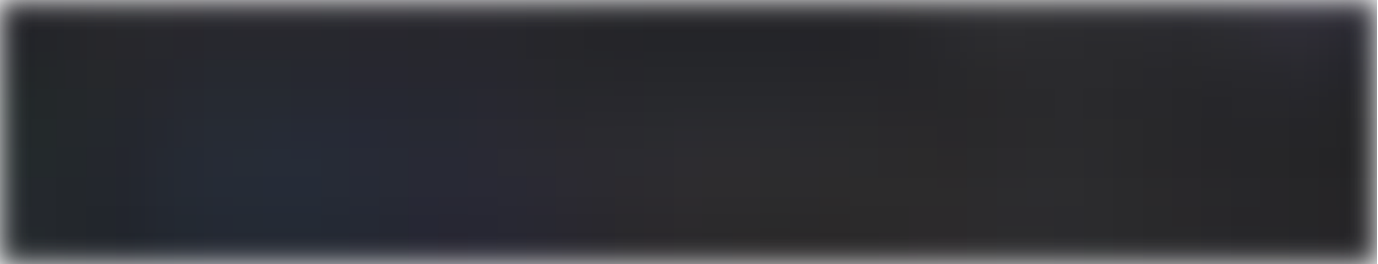
Smart contract Architecture

The reader may have noticed that the `latestRoundData()` function is not in the same contract as `transmit()`. There are three smart contracts at play:

1. The [price feed contract](#)
2. The [aggregator contract](#)

Price update transaction

During a price update, the signatures and prices of the nodes are batched together and sent to `transmit()` in the aggregator contract. The aggregator contract then calls the `validate` function in the validator contract. Subject to the rules there, the price update might be rejected. The tenderly trace of such a transaction is screenshotted below. The purple call codes show the cross contract calls.



Viewing the price



Improving the gas efficiency of reading price oracles

Because viewing the price involves a cross-contract call, it is recommended to save 200 gas by “pre-warming” the aggregator call using an accessing list transaction.

Recent Posts

See All

Price update frequency

It is recommended to have reading state validation transactions to the blockchain every minute. Therefore, Chainlink updates the price

one h

ik ET

Understanding the Function Selector in Solidity

17 0

1

How ERC721 Enumerable Works

176 0

2

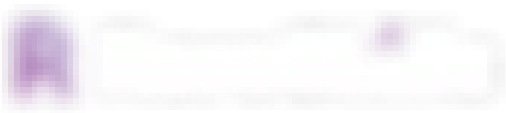
Subscribe to our newsletter

Subscribe Now

We do not sell your information to anyone. Period.

Web3 Blockchain Bootcamp

- [Tutorials](#)
[Instructor Bios](#)
[Testimonials](#)
- [Learn Solidity](#)
[Pricing](#)
[About RareSkills.](#)
- [Follow us on](#)
- [Curriculum](#)
[Hire our Developers](#)
[Test Yourself](#)
- [Admission Process and Policy](#)
[Contact Us](#)
[Privacy Policy](#)



Copyright (c) 2024 RareSkills LLC. All Rights Reserved