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# How Chainlink Price Feeds Work

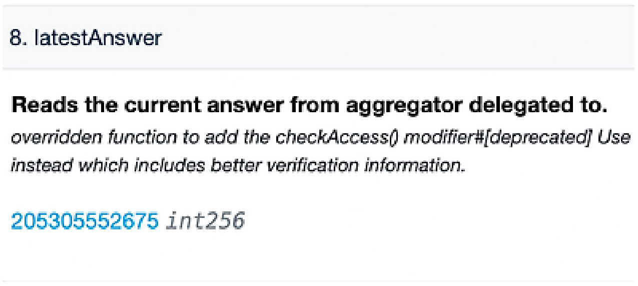
**Updated: Feb 29**

**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.**

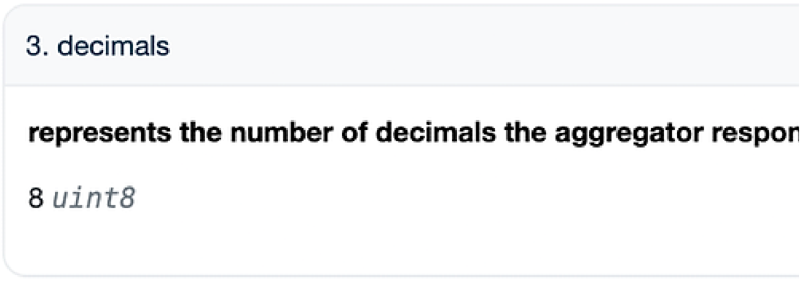
**Here is the smart contract for getting the price of ETH / USD: [https://etherscan.io/address/0x5f4eC3Df9cbd43714FE2740f5E3616155c5b8419/advanced#readContract](https://etherscan.io/address/0x5f4eC3Df9cbd43714FE2740f5E3616155c5b8419/advanced#readContract)**

**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. latestAnswer

**Reads the current answer from aggregator delegated to.**
*overridden function to add the checkAccess() modifier#[deprecated] Use instead which includes better verification information.*

205305552675 *int256*


3. decimals

**represents the number of decimals the aggregator respon**

8 *uint8*

**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!**

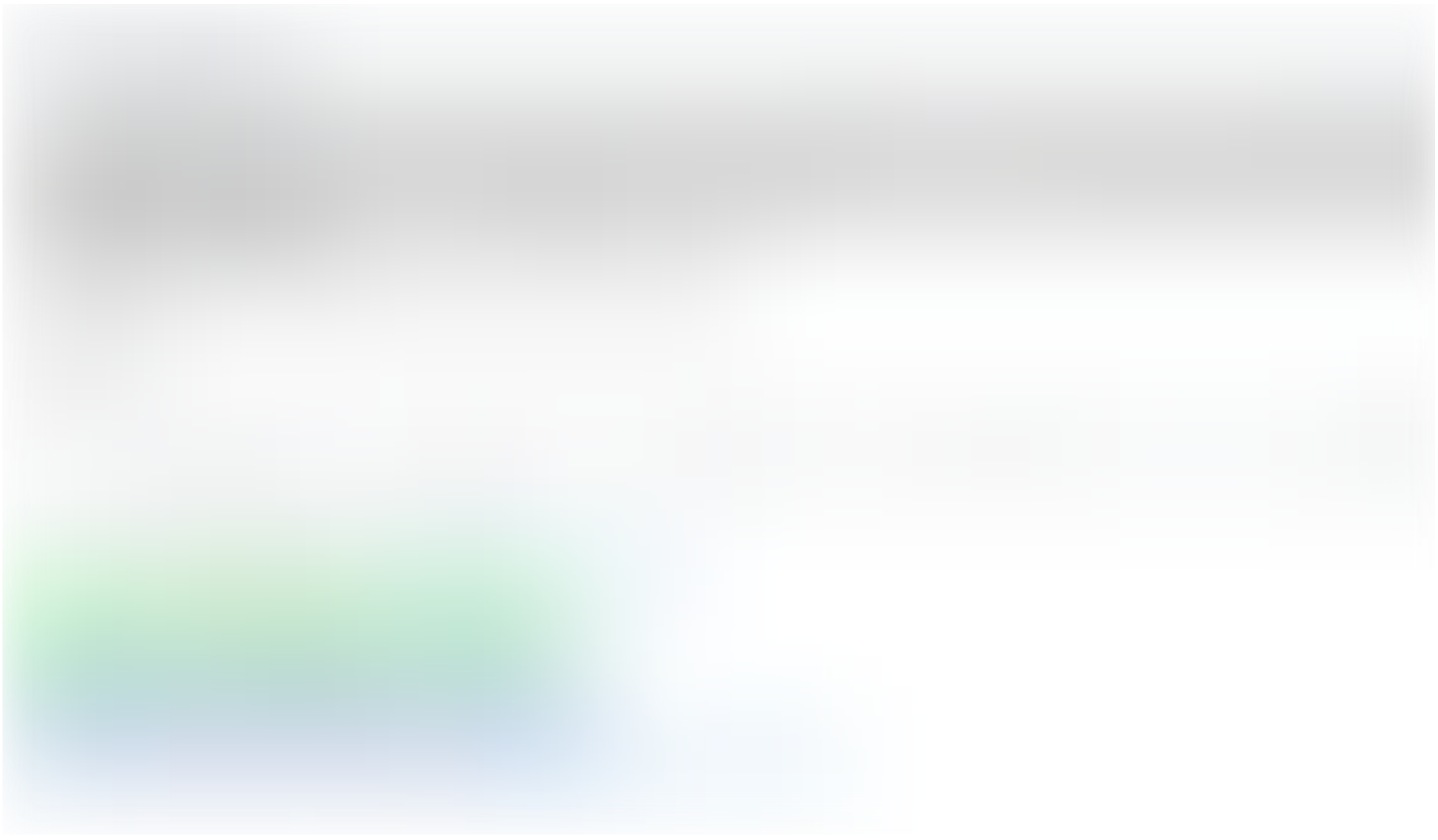
**What follows is important implementation details if you plan on using them in a project.**

**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 If price updates are delayed, the smart contract might make decisions based on outdated prices.**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

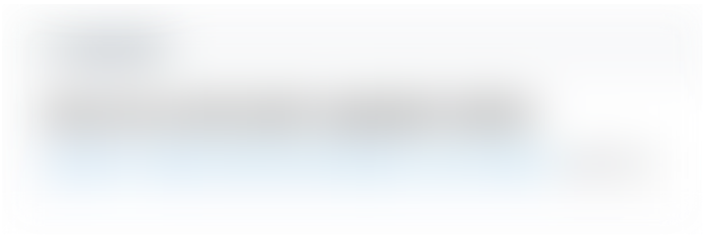
The reader may have noticed that the latestRoundData() function is not in the same contract as transmit(). There are three smart contracts at play:

1. The price feed contract
2. The aggregator contract
3. The validator 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.

## Price update frequency

It isn’t practical to keep sending state-updating transactions to the blockchain every minute. Therefore, Chainlink updates the price under two circumstances:

- When the "heartbeat" time passes (for ETH / USD this is one hour)
- If the price changes by more than 0.5%

These parameters are highlighted in a screenshot of the chainlink ETH / USD dashboard below

## Security considerations

Much has been written about smart contract security issues that arise out of using Chainlink oracles incorrectly, so we won't repeat it here. We refer the reader to an article by Dacian which lists those potential issues.

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