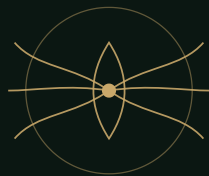


SERAPHIM · BUILD IN PUBLIC · FIELD NOTES NO. 02



SCOUT

The Agent That Hunts Jobs While You Sleep

How I wired one AI agent to LinkedIn, a database, and a scheduler — so it finds real roles, scores every one against me, and drafts the outreach on its own. The whole architecture, generalized so you can build it on your stack this weekend.

START HERE

A tracker isn't a list. It's a *loop*.

Most people job-hunt by opening LinkedIn and scrolling. You search, you skim, you bookmark a few, you close the tab. That's a chore — and it depends on you showing up every day to do it.

An agent flips it. You give one model a place to keep work, a heartbeat to wake it, a way to see the market, and a definition of good — and it hunts on its own. It pulls fresh roles, scores each one against you, files the keepers, and writes the first outreach, while you're asleep or at the gym.

The job board doesn't wait for you to look. It fills itself overnight.

There's no secret model and no magic prompt — just four moving parts wired into one loop. Everything here is generalized: swap in your own stack and the shape holds. The tools I name are the ones I actually use.

THE FOUR — AND THE LOOP THAT JOINS THEM

- | | | |
|----|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| 01 | The Spine | A DATABASE THAT IS QUEUE AND MEMORY |
| 02 | The Heartbeat | A CRON THAT WAKES THE AGENT |
| 03 | The Eyes | LINKEDIN, AND THE ASYNC CATCH |
| 04 | The Judgment | SCORE EVERY ROLE AGAINST YOU |
| + | The Reach | DRAFT OUTREACH TO A REVIEW QUEUE |

OI The Spine

A database that is both queue and memory.

USE IT WHEN

Before anything else. The agent needs somewhere durable to take work from and put results into — so a crash, a restart, or a missed night never loses the thread.

SCHEMA · SUPABASE

```
-- two tables carry the whole system.

-- 1) the work queue: every job the agent will do, one row each.
create table tasks (
  id          uuid primary key default gen_random_uuid(),
  kind        text not null,          -- find_jobs | collect |
research
  status      text default 'pending',  -- pending|running|done|failed
  payload     jsonb default '{}',      -- e.g. {keyword, location}
  not_before  timestamp default now(), -- delay without a timer
  attempts    int default 0,
  idem_key    text unique              -- never do the same job twice
);

-- 2) the job board: every role it finds, scored and deduped.
create table roles (
  id          uuid primary key default gen_random_uuid(),
  company text, title text, jd_url text, location text,
  fit_score int,                      -- 0-100, from part 04
  notes jsonb,                       -- gaps + why it fits
  status text default 'researching',
  unique (company, title)             -- the dedupe key
);
```

Why it works. An agent without durable state is a goldfish — every run starts from nothing. Putting the queue and the results in one database means the loop is idempotent and resumable: it can die mid-hunt and pick up exactly where it left off. The *idem_key* is the quiet hero — it guarantees the same role never gets scored, or the same search never gets run, twice.

O2 The Heartbeat

A cron that wakes the agent — so you don't have to.

USE IT WHEN

The moment you want it running without you. This is the single line between a tool you open and a system that shows up on its own.

WORKFLOW · N8N

```
-- two nodes. that's the whole scheduler.

[ Schedule Trigger ]  every 30 minutes
    |
    v
[ HTTP Request ]      POST https://your-app/api/tick
                        header: Authorization: Bearer <secret>

-- /api/tick is one endpoint that does one thing:
-- 1. claim the next due task (status=pending, not_before <= now)
-- 2. run it                  (route on task.kind)
-- 3. write the result back, mark it done, exit

-- keep it boring: no long jobs inside the tick. if a step
-- needs to wait, it queues a follow-up task and returns.
```

Why it works. The cron is dumb on purpose — it just pokes one endpoint on a cadence. All the intelligence lives behind */tick*, which you can also hit by hand to test. Because each tick claims one due task and returns fast, the system can't pile up or run away: work that isn't ready simply isn't claimed. A heartbeat, not a marathon.

03 The Eyes

LinkedIn — and the async catch that bites everyone.

USE IT WHEN

You need real, fresh roles, not a stale API. I pull LinkedIn through a scraping API (I use BrightData's Datasets product). The thing nobody warns you about: discovery is asynchronous.

FLOW · SCRAPE

```
-- DON'T expect the data back from one call. you don't.
-- it's three steps, and a scrape can take ~5-7 minutes.

1. TRIGGER   POST /trigger?dataset=<jobs> { keyword, location }
              returns { snapshot_id }    -- NOT the jobs

2. POLL      GET /progress/<snapshot_id>
              "running" | "ready" | "failed"

3. DOWNLOAD  GET /snapshot/<snapshot_id>?format=json
              the actual job records

-- the trick that keeps the loop fast: don't block.
-- TRIGGER in one task, then queue a "collect" task that
-- polls. if still running, it re-queues itself in 2 min.
-- the heartbeat does the waiting -- your code never sleeps.
```

Why it works. The naïve version calls the scraper and waits — and either times out or jams the whole loop for seven minutes. Splitting it into *trigger* and *collect* tasks turns a long blocking call into two quick ones, and the queue's *not_before* handles the wait for free. This two-phase shape is the single most useful thing in this whole drop: any slow external job fits it.

O4 The Judgment

Score every role against you — honestly.

USE IT WHEN

Once roles are flowing in. A raw feed is noise; the value is the filter. Give the model a one-paragraph profile of you (store it in a row you can edit), then have it score each role.

PROMPT · FIT SCORE

Score each job 0-100 for THIS candidate. Be honest about gaps -- a low score is more useful than a kind one.

CANDIDATE:

<paste the one-paragraph dossier -- background, the roles you actually want, your hard constraints, location, the bar that makes something worth it>

JOBS:

<the slim list: company, title, location, summary>

Return JSON only:

```
{ "scored": [ {  
  "company": "", "title": "", "url": "",  
  "fit_score": 0-100,  
  "gaps": ["what you'd be missing"],  
  "why": "<one honest line>"  
}]}
```

Why it works. The model is a cheap, tireless screener — but only if you tell it what good means for *you*, not in general. The dossier-in-a-row is the lever: edit one paragraph and the whole board re-ranks on the next run. Forcing *gaps* and a one-line *why* keeps it from flattering you — and gives you the talking points for part 05.

BONUS · THE PART THAT CLOSSES THE LOOP

+ The Reach

Draft the outreach — into a queue you approve.

USE IT WHEN

For the roles that score high. The agent finds the right people, drafts a tailored note to each — and then stops. It never sends. Every draft lands in a review table for your yes.

PATTERN · HUMAN IN THE LOOP

```
-- 1) find people (a targeted public search by company),
-- then draft in YOUR voice -- lead with a real reason.

Draft a short email (<110 words) and a shorter LinkedIn
note (<70 words) to each contact. Reference the role and
the candidate's specific fit. Calm, no hype. JSON only.

-- 2) write each draft to a "proposals" table, status=pending.
insert into proposals (action, summary, draft, status)
  values ('send_email', '<who>', '<the draft>', 'pending');

-- the send rail is deliberately NOT wired. nothing leaves
-- until you flip a row to 'approved'. the agent proposes;
-- you dispose. that gate is the whole trust model.
```

Why it works. An agent that can send on its own is a liability the day it's wrong. Routing every action through a *pending* → *approved* queue gives you all the leverage of automation and none of the blast radius. You wake up to a stack of ready-to-go drafts, not a sent folder you have to apologize for.



THE WHOLE LOOP

Four parts, one cadence: *wake*
→ *pull* → *score* → *file* → *draft*
→ *sleep.*

A database that remembers. A cron that wakes it. Eyes that see the market. A judgment that ranks it against you. Wire those into one loop and you stop hunting for work — you build the thing that hunts for you, and check its findings over coffee.

— *Hunter*

FOLLOW THE BUILD

@huntergrant.dev

Building a system you want a second set of eyes on? That's the work. The door's open.