

Degree of secrecy *

Smart Contract Audit Report

Security status

Safe





Principal tester: knownsec blockchain security team



Release notes

Revise the	time	Revised by	The version
Written document	20200924	knownsec blockchain security team	V1. 0

Document information

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YFII v2 Smart contract	V1. 0	YF11V2-ZNNY-20200924	Open project
audit report	V1. U	1F11V2-ZNN1-20200924	Team

The statement

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1. Review

The effective test time of this report is from September 22, 2020 to September 24, 2020. During this period, the security and standardization of the YFII v2 smart contract code will be audited and used as the statistical basis for the report.

In this test, knownsec engineers conducted a comprehensive analysis of the common vulnerabilities of smart contracts (see Chapter 3) and found access control problems; there is a risk of transaction order dependence, which makes it difficult to exploit this vulnerability; there is a problem of additional tokens. However, since this issue needs to be determined according to the requirements of the exchange, it is comprehensively assessed as pass.

The smart contract security audit results: PASS

Since this test is conducted in a non-production environment, all codes are updated, the test process is communicated with the relevant interface personnel, and relevant test operations are carried out under the control of operational risks, so as to avoid production and operation risks and code security risks in the test process.

The target information of this test:

entry		description
project name	YFII V2	
Contract address	Controller	0x8C2a19108d8F6aEC72867E9cfb1bF5
		17601b515f
	StrategyFortub	0x1a6eC8EB73bf404112475895d6C881
	eUSDT	4ad5A7bd96
	iVaultUSDT	0x72Cf258c852Dc485a853370171d46B
		9D29fD3184
	StrategyCurve	0x898828957133d4c50030a5A2D55Ca3
	YCRVVoter	70915E6A77



iVaultYCRV 0x3E3db9cc5b540d2794DB3861BE5A4 887cF77E48B StrategyDFore 0xbDD4a57c5EE8558370bb661d29a979 cDAI 657D81258e iVaultDAI 0x1e0DC67aEa5aA74718822590294230 162B5f2064 StrategyTUSD 0x30aE128cbCdcc11F62cB3fa9C6a0E8 Curve 269a9AF686 iVaultTUSD 0x4243f5C8683089b65a9F588B1AE578 d5D84bFBC9 StrategyFortub 0x17D5C3FFc2A7c7a1E4567c7501d16 eUSDC 6B0532C8826 iVaultUSDC 0x23B4dB3a435517fd5f2661a9c5a16f7 83+1201c1 StrategyFortub 0x0c3E69cF29cbD32c0732409B748cf3 eETH 17a5F4f0a5 iVaultETH 0xa8EA49a9e242fFfBdECc4583551c3B cB111456E6 StrategyFortub 0xB5639130cc84dE9684dA10B5E6d6E cBUSD c49828E0987 iVaultBUSD 0xc46d2fC00554f1f874F37e6e3E828A0 AdFEFfbcB StrategyFortub 0xfe6A5A0efb399E2987bEe4d5DB89B eHBTC 925583d144b iVaultHBTC 0x26AEdD2205FF8a87AEF2eC9691d7		
StrategyDForc 0xbDD4a57c5EE8558370bb661d29a979 cDAI 657D81258e iVaultDAI 0x1e0DC67aEa5aA74718822590294230 162B5f2064 StrategyTUSD 0x30aE128ebCdec11F62cB3fa9C6a0E8 Curve 269a9AF686 iVaultTUSD 0x4243f5C8683089b65a9F588B1AE578 d5D84bFBC9 StrategyFortub 0x17D5C3FFe2A7c7a1E4567c7501d16 eUSDC 6B0532C8826 iVaultUSDC 0x23B4dB3a435517fd5f2661a9c5a16f7 8311201c1 StrategyFortub 0x0c3E69eF29cbD32e0732409B748ef3 eETH 17a5F4f0a5 iVaultETH 0xa8EA49a9e242fffBdECc4583551c3B cB111456E6 StrategyFortub 0xB5639130ce84dE9684dA10B5E6d6E eBUSD c49828E0987 iVaultBUSD 0xc46d2fC00554f1f874F37e6c3E828A0 AdFEfbcB StrategyFortub 0xfe6A5A0efb399E2987bEe4d5DB89B eHBTC 925583d144b	iVaultYCRV	0x3E3db9cc5b540d2794DB3861BE5A4
eDAI 657D81258e iVaultDAI 0x1e0DC67aEa5aA74718822590294230 162B5f2064 StrategyTUSD 0x30aE128ebCdec11F62cB3fa9C6a0E8 Curve 269a9AF686 iVaultTUSD 0x4243f5C8683089b65a9F588B1AE578 d5D84bFBC9 StrategyFortub 0x17D5C3FFc2A7c7a1E4567c7501d16 eUSDC 6B0532C8826 iVaultUSDC 0x23B4dB3a435517fd5f2661a9c5a16f7 8311201c1 StrategyFortub 0x0c3E69eF29ebD32e0732409B748ef3 eETH 17a5F4f0a5 iVaultETH 0xa8EA49a9e242fFfBdECc4583551c3B cB111456E6 StrategyFortub 0xB56399130cc84dE9684dA10B5E6d6E eBUSD c49828E0987 iVaultBUSD 0xc46d2fC00554f1f874F37e6e3E828A0 AdFEFfbcB StrategyFortub 0xfc6A5A0cfb399E2987bEc4d5DB89B eHBTC 925583d144b		887cF77E48B
iVaultDAI 0x1e0DC67aEa5aA74718822590294230 162B5f2064 StrategyTUSD 0x30aE128ebCdec11F62cB3fa9C6a0E8 Curve 269a9AF686 iVaultTUSD 0x4243f5C8683089b65a9F588B1AE578 d5D84bFBC9 StrategyFortub 0x17D5C3FFc2A7c7a1E4567c7501d16 eUSDC 6B0532C8826 iVaultUSDC 0x23B4dB3a435517fd5f2661a9c5a16f7 8311201c1 StrategyFortub 0x0c3E69eF29cbD32e0732409B748ef3 eETH 17a5F4f0a5 iVaultETH 0xa8EA49a9c242fFfBdECc4583551c3B cB111456E6 StrategyFortub 0x05639130ce84dE9684dA10B5E6d6E eBUSD c49828E0987 iVaultBUSD 0xc46d2fC00554f1f874F37c6c3E828A0 AdFEFfbcB StrategyFortub 0xfe6A5A0efb399E2987bEe4d5DB89B eHBTC 925583d144b	StrategyDForc	0xbDD4a57c5EE8558370bb661d29a979
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StrategyTUSD 0x30aE128ebCdec11F62cB3fa9C6a0E8 Curve 269a9AF686 iVaultTUSD 0x4243f5C8683089b65a9F588B1AE578 d5D84bFBC9 0x17D5C3FFe2A7c7a1E4567c7501d16 eUSDC 6B0532C8826 iVaultUSDC 0x23B4dB3a435517fd5f2661a9c5a16f7 8311201c1 StrategyFortub 0x0c3E69eF29cbD32e0732409B748ef3 eETH iVaultETH 0xa8EA49a9c242fFfBdECc4583551c3B cB111456E6 StrategyFortub 0xB5639130ce84dE9684dA10B5E6d6E eBUSD c49828E0987 iVaultBUSD 0xc46d2fC00554f1f874F37c6c3E828A0 AdFEFfbcB StrategyFortub 0xfe6A5A0efb399E2987bEe4d5DB89B eHBTC 925583d144b	iVaultDAI	0x1e0DC67aEa5aA74718822590294230
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iVaultETH 0xa8EA49a9e242fFfBdECc4583551c3B cB111456E6 StrategyFortub 0xB5639130ce84dE9684dA10B5E6d6E eBUSD c49828E0987 iVaultBUSD 0xc46d2fC00554f1f874F37e6e3E828A0 AdFEFfbcB StrategyFortub 0xfe6A5A0efb399E2987bEe4d5DB89B eHBTC 925583d144b	StrategyFortub	0x0c3E69eF29cbD32e0732409B748ef3
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iVaultBUSD 0xc46d2fC00554f1f874F37e6e3E828A0 AdFEFfbcB StrategyFortub 0xfe6A5A0efb399E2987bEe4d5DB89B eHBTC 925583d144b	StrategyFortub	0xB5639130ce84dE9684dA10B5E6d6E
AdFEFfbcB StrategyFortub 0xfe6A5A0efb399E2987bEe4d5DB89B eHBTC 925583d144b	eBUSD	c49828E0987
StrategyFortub 0xfe6A5A0efb399E2987bEe4d5DB89B eHBTC 925583d144b	iVaultBUSD	0xc46d2fC00554f1f874F37e6e3E828A0
eHBTC 925583d144b		AdFEFfbcB
	StrategyFortub	0xfe6A5A0efb399E2987bEe4d5DB89B
iVaultHBTC 0x26AEdD2205FF8a87AEF2eC9691d7	еНВТС	925583d144b
	iVaultHBTC	0x26AEdD2205FF8a87AEF2eC9691d7
7Ce3f40CE6E9		



Code type	Token code, DeFi protocol code, Ethereum smart contract	
	code	
Code language	solidity	

Contract Documents and Hash:

The contract documents	MD5
Controller.sol	e7123ac6b8307cd18b44feada0208b92
StrategyFortubeUSDT.sol	d3efeef6716466721df7d68d2ff7c6be
iVaultUSDT. sol	79966c7995a225db4b4214f7e46f732c
StrategyCurveYCRVVoter.sol	6ae2000311be6ad132fdad3ec772c286
iVaultYCRV. sol	c37b75d4917ac3f6fbedd9eb8ca21632
StrategyDForceDAI.sol	13278008b4e283c68672a5c886783d78
iVaultDAI.sol	c37b75d4917ac3f6fbedd9eb8ca21632
StrategyTUSDCurve.sol	0e727c2f694dd188759acc4044de1dfa
iVaultTUSD. sol	fa9889be789995c1bb04827685ea36f0
StrategyFortubeUSDC. sol	cf7f6f38119d83092a4dc63038b06cf3
iVaultUSDC. sol	fa9889be789995c1bb04827685ea36f0
StrategyFortubeETH. so l	6c0e3beaec6d68c3944dcbd95dafafe2
iVaultETH. sol	ec17ce67a7ab25d89aa2db37a92f31f1
StrategyFortubeBUSD.sol	cdd84bf2247a0699ec608f32a43eede8
iVaultBUSD. sol	c9004162c67c973ed9f868117b422db2
StrategyFortubeHBTC. sol	2e5d292556b938630b0d61f919075859



iVaultHBTC. sol

c9004162c67c973ed9f868117b422db2



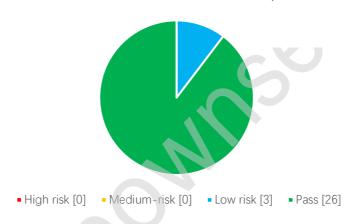
2. Code vulnerability analysis

2.1. Vulnerability level distribution

This vulnerability risk is calculated by level:

Statistical table of vulnerability risk levels			
High Risk Medium Risk Low Risk Pass			
0 0		3	26

Risk level distribution map





Summary of audit results

The audit results				
Test project	Test project	Test project	Test project	
Smart contract Smart contract	Reentry attack detection Replay attack detection Rearrangement attack detection Numerical overflow detection Arithmetic accuracy error Access control defect detection tx.progin authentication call injection attack Return value call verification Uninitialized storage pointer Wrong use of random number detection	Pass Pass Pass Low risk (Pass) Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass	After testing, there is no such safety problem. After testing, there is no such safety problem.	



Transaction order		After testing, there is a risk of transaction
dependency		
detection	Low risk	sequence dependence in the code, but
detection	(Pass)	because it is too difficult to use, it is
		comprehensively assessed as passed.
Denial of service	Pass	After testing, there is no such safety
attack detection		problem.
Logical design	Pass	After testing, there is no such safety
defect detection		problem.
Fake recharge	Pass	After testing, there is no such safety
vulnerability		problem.
detection		
Additional token		After testing, the code has the function of
issuance		issuing additional tokens, but because it
vulnerability	Low risk	depends on the requirements of the
detection	(Pass)	exchange, the comprehensive evaluation is
		passed.
Frozen account	Pass	After testing, there is no such safety
bypass detection		problem.
Compiler version	Pass	After testing, there is no such safety
security		problem.
Not recommended	Pass	After testing, there is no such safety
encoding		problem.
Redundant code	Pass	After testing, there is no such safety
		problem.
Use of safe	Pass	After testing, there is no such safety
arithmetic library		problem.
Use of require/assert	Pass	After testing, there is no such safety
		problem.



gas consumption	Pass	After testing, there is no such safety
		problem.
Reentry attack	Pass	After testing, there is no such safety
detection		problem.
Replay attack	Pass	After testing, there is no such safety
detection		problem.
Rearrangement	Pass	After testing, there is no such safety
attack detection		problem.
Numerical overflow	Pass	After testing, there is no such safety
detection		problem.
Arithmetic accuracy	Pass	After testing, there is no such safety
error		problem.
Access control	Pass	After testing, there is no such safety
defect detection		problem.



3. Code audit results analysis

3.1 Reentry attack detection [Pass]

Re-entry holes are The most famous ethereum smart contract holes that have led

to The DAO hack of Ethereum.

The call.value() function in Soldesert consumes all the gas it receives when it is

used to send Ether, and there is a risk of a reentrant attack if the operation to send Ether

is called to the call.value() function before it actually reduces the balance in the sender's

account.

Detection results: After detection, there is no security problem in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

3.2 Replay attack detection [Pass]

If the requirement of delegation management is involved in the contract, attention

should be paid to the non-reusability of verification to avoid replay attack

In the asset management system, there are often cases of entrusted management in

which the principal gives the assets to the agent for management and the principal pays

a certain fee to the agent. This business scenario is also common in smart contracts.

Detection results: After detection, the call function is not used in the smart

contract, so there is no such vulnerability.

Safety advice: None.

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3.3 Rearrangement attack detection [Pass]

A rearrangement attack is an attempt by a miner or other party to "compete" with an smart contract participant by inserting their information into a list or mapping, thereby giving the attacker an opportunity to store their information in the contract.

Detection results: After detection, there is no relevant vulnerability in the smart contract code.

Safety advice: None.

3.4 Numerical overflow detection [Pass]

The arithmetic problem in smart contract refers to integer overflow and integer underflow.

Instead of trying to contain something deep inside the body, which is capable of processing a maximum of 256 digits (2²⁵⁶⁻¹), a maximum increase of 1 would allow the body to drain down to zero. Similarly, when the number is unsigned, 0 minus 1 overflows to get the maximum number value.

Integer overflow and underflow are not a new type of vulnerability, but they are particularly dangerous in smart contracts. Overflow scenarios can lead to incorrect results, especially if the possibility is not anticipated, and can affect the reliability and security of the program.

Detection results: After detection, there is no security problem in the smart contract code.

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Safety advice: None.

3.5 Arithmetic precision error [Pass]

Solidity as a programming language and common programming language similar

data structure design, such as: variables, constants, and functions, arrays, functions,

structure and so on, Solidity and common programming language also has a larger

difference - no floating-point Solidity, Solidity and all the numerical computing results

can only be an integer, decimal will not happen, also not allowed to define the decimal

data type. The numerical calculation in the contract is essential, and the design of

numerical calculation may cause relative error, such as the same-level calculation:

5/2*10=20, and 5*10/2=25, resulting in error, and the error will be larger and more

obvious when the data is larger.

Detection results: After detection, there is no security problem in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

3.6 Access control detection [low risk]

Reasonable permissions should be set for different functions in the contract

Check whether the functions in the contract have correctly used keywords such as

public and private for visibility modification, and check whether the contract has

correctly defined and used modifier to restrict access to key functions, so as to avoid

problems caused by overstepping authority.

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Detection result: After detection, the security problem exists in the smart contract code.

```
Controller.sol
    // Only allows to withdraw non-core strategy tokens ~ this is over and above normal yield
    function yearn(address strategy, address token, uint parts) public {
        //knownsec// 无权限验证,添加以下语句校验
        //knownsec// require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
        // This contract should never have value in it, but just incase since this is a public call
        uint before = IERC20( token).balanceOf(address(this));
        Strategy( strategy).withdraw( token);//knownsec// 将策略合约的所有 token 提取至本
合约
        uint after = IERC20( token).balanceOf(address(this));
        if (_after > _before) {
             uint amount = after.sub( before);//knownsec// 提现的实际值
             address want = Strategy(_strategy).want();
             uint[] memory distribution;
             uint expected;
             before = IERC20( want).balanceOf(address(this));//knownsec// 本合约的指定策
略所需代币量
            IERC20( token).safeApprove(onesplit, 0);
             IERC20( token).safeApprove(onesplit, amount);//knownsec// 授权 onesplit 差值
额度
             ( expected, distribution) = OneSplitAudit(onesplit).getExpectedReturn( token,
want, amount, parts, 0);
             OneSplitAudit(onesplit).swap( token, want, amount, expected, distribution,
0);//knownsec// token 转换为 want
             after = IERC20( want).balanceOf(address(this));//knownsec// 转换后本合约的
指定策略所需代币量
             if ( after > before) {
                 amount = after.sub( before);//knownsec// 转换前后实际差值
                 uint reward = amount.mul(split).div(max);//knownsec// 奖励 = 实际差值
* split / max
```



```
earn(_want, _amount.sub(_reward));//knownsec// 差值 - 奖励 用于策略投

资

IERC20(_want).safeTransfer(rewards, _reward);//knownsec// 奖励转给

rewards 地址

}

}
```

Security advice: Add a require statement to verify that the caller is the management address.

3.7 TX. Origin Authentication [Pass]

Tx. origin, a global variable that iterates over the entire call stack and returns the address of the account that originally sent the call (or transaction). Using this variable for authentication in a smart contract makes the contract vulnerable to phishing attacks.

Detection results: After detection, there is no security problem in the smart contract code.

The governance address of StrategyTUSDCurve.sol and StrategyCurveYCRVVoter.sol is tx.origin and msg.sender is used for other strategic contracts. Pay attention when deploying.

```
StrategyTUSDCurve.sol

constructor() public {

    governance = tx.origin;//knownsec// 治理地址为最初的调用者地址,部署时需注意
    controller = 0x8C2a19108d8F6aEC72867E9cfb1bF517601b515f;
}

StrategyCurveYCRVVoter.sol

constructor() public {

    governance = tx.origin;//knownsec// 治理地址为最初的调用者地址,部署时需注意
```



```
controller = 0x8C2a19108d8F6aEC72867E9cfb1bF517601b515f;
getName = string(
    abi.encodePacked("yfii:Strategy:",
        abi.encodePacked(IERC20(want).name(),
        abi.encodePacked(":",IERC20(output).name())
    ));
swap2YFIIRouting = [output,weth,yfii];//knownsec// df <> weth <> yfii
swap2TokenRouting = [output,weth,dai];//knownsec// df <> weth <> DAI
doApprove();
strategyDev = tx.origin;
}
```

Safety advice: None.

3.8 Call injection attack [Pass]

When the call function is called, strict permission control should be done, or the dead call function should be written directly.

Detection results: After detection, the call function is not used in the smart contract, so there is no such vulnerability.

Safety advice: None.

3.9 Return value call validation [Pass]

This problem occurs mostly in smart contracts associated with currency transfers, so it is also known as silent failed or unchecked send.

A transfer method, such as transfer(), send(), or call.value(), could all be used to send Ether to an address, with the difference between throw and state rollback if the



transfer fails; Only 2300GAS will be Pass for invocation to prevent reentrant

attack; Send returns false on failure; Only 2300GAS will be Pass for invocation to

prevent reentrant attack; Call.value returns false on failure; Passing all available gas for

invocation (which can be restricted by Passing in the GAS value parameter) does not

effectively prevent a reentrant attack.

If the return value of the send and call value transfer function above is not checked

in the code, the contract will continue to execute the following code, possibly causing

unexpected results due to the failure of Ether to send.

Detection results: After detection, there is no security problem in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

3.10 Uninitialized storage pointer [Pass]

A special data structure is allowed to be struct in Soldesert, and local variables

inside the function are stored in storage or memory by default.

Presence of storage and memory are two different concepts, which would involve

trying to involve a pointer to an uninitialized reference, whereas an uninitialized local

stroage would cause variables to point to other stored variables, leading to variable

overwrite, or even more serious consequences, and struct variables should be avoided

in development from initializing struct variables in functions.

Detection results: After detection, the smart contract code does not use the

structure, there is no such problem.

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Safety advice: None.

3.11 Error using random number [Pass]

In smart contracts may need to use a random number, although the Solidity of

functions and variables can access the value of the unpredictable obviously such as

block. The number and block. The timestamp, but they usually or more open than it

looks, or is affected by the miners, that is, to some extent, these random Numbers is

predictable, so a malicious user can copy it and usually rely on its unpredictability to

attack the function.

Detection results: After detection, there is no security problem in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

3.12 Transaction order dependence [low risk]

Since miners always get gas fees through a code that represents an externally

owned address (EOA), users can specify higher fees for faster transactions. Because the

Ethereum blockchain is public, everyone can see the content of other people's pending

transactions. This means that if a user submits a valuable solution, a malicious user can

steal the solution and copy its transaction at a higher cost to preempt the original

solution.

Detection result: After detection, the security problem exists in the smart contract

code.

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```
function deposit() public {//knownsec// 流动性挖矿
    uint _want = IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
    address _controller = For(fortube).controller();
    if (_want > 0) {
        //knownsec// 存在交易顺序依赖风险且不符合 safeApprove 函数正确用法,不应
        // IERC20(want).safeApprove(_controller, 0);
        IERC20(want).safeApprove(_controller, _want);
        For(fortube).deposit(want,_want);
    }
}
```

The possible security risks are described as follows:

- 1. User A allows user B to transfer money on his behalf by calling the approve function to N (N>0);
- 2. After a period of time, user A decides to change N to M (M>0), so call the approve function again;
- 3. User B quickly calls the transferFrom function to transfer N number of tokens before the second call is processed by the miner;
- 4. After user A's second call to approve is successful, user B can obtain M's transfer quota again, that is, user B obtains N+M's transfer quota through the transaction sequence attack.

Safety advice: delete the comment before IERC20(want) safeApprove(_controller, 0);



3.13 Denial of service attack [Pass]

In ethereum's world, denial of service is deadly, and smart contracts that suffer

from this type of attack may never return to normal functioning. The reasons for smart

contract denial of service can be many, including malicious behavior while on the

receiving end of a transaction, gas depletion due to the artificial addition of needed gas

for computing functions, abuse of access control to access private components of smart

contracts, exploitation of obtuse and negligence, and so on.

Detection results: After detection, there is no security problem in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

3.14 Logical design defects [Pass]

Check for business design-related security issues in the smart contract code.

Detection results: After detection, there is no security problem in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

3.15 False recharge vulnerability [Pass]

In the transfer function of the token contract, the balance check over the originator

(MSG. sender) becomes an if judgment method. When the veto [MSg. sender] < value,

enter the else logic part and return false, no exception will become available. We believe

that the if/else gentle judgment method is an unrigorous coding method in the transfer

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sensitive function scene.

Detection results: After detection, there is no security problem in the smart contract code.

Safety advice: None.

3.16 Issue of token loopholes [low risk]

Check whether there is a function that may increase the total amount of tokens in the token contract after initializing the total amount of tokens.

Detection result: After detection, the security problem exists in the smart contract code.

```
function _mint(address account, uint amount) internal {//knownsec//增发代币
require(account != address(0), "ERC20: mint to the zero address");

_totalSupply = _totalSupply.add(amount);
_balances[account] = _balances[account].add(amount);
emit Transfer(address(0), account, amount);
}
```

Security advice: This issue is not a security issue, but some exchanges will restrict the use of the additional issuance function. The specific situation depends on the requirements of the exchange.

3.17 Freeze account to byPass [Pass]

Check whether the source account, the originating account and the target account are not checked when the token is transferred in the token contract.

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Detection results: After detection, there is no security problem in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

3.18 Compiler version security [Pass]

Check that a secure compiler version is used in the contract code implementation

Detection results: After detection, the compiler version of the smart contract

code is more than 0.5.8, there is no such security problem.

Safety advice: None.

3.19 Coding Method not recommended [Pass]

Check the contract code implementation to see if there are any officially

recommended or deprecated encoding options

Detection results: After detection, there is no security problem in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

3.20 Redundant code [Pass]

Check if the contract code implementation contains redundant code

Detection results: After detection, there is no security problem in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

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3.21 Use of secure arithmetic library [Pass]

Check if the SafeMath security arithmetic library is used in the contract code implementation

Detection results: The SafeMath security arithmetic library has been used in the smart contract code. There is no security problem.

Safety advice: None.

3.22 Use of require/ Assert [Pass]

Check the reasonableness of the use of require and Assert statements in your contractual code implementation

Detection results: After detection, there is no security problem in the smart contract code.

Safety advice: None.

3.23 Gas consumption test [Pass]

Check whether the gas consumption exceeds the block maximum limit

Detection results: After detection, there is no security problem in the smart contract code.

Safety advice: None.

3.24 Fallback function security [Pass]

Check that the Fallback function is used correctly in the contract code

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implementation

Detection results: After detection, there is no security problem in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

3.25 Owner permission control [Pass]

Check if the Owner in the contract code implementation has too many

permissions. For example, arbitrarily modify other account balances, etc.

Detection results: After detection, there is no security problem in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

3.26 Low-level function security [Pass]

Check for security vulnerabilities caused by the use of the low-level functions

called/Delegatecall used by the contract code implementation

The execution context of the call function is in the contract being invoked; The

execution context of the Delegatecall function is in the contract where the function is

currently called

Detection results: After detection, there is no security problem in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

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3.27 Variable coverage [Pass]

Check the contract code implementation for security issues caused by variable

overwriting

Detection results: After detection, there is no security problem in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

3.28 Timestamp dependency attack [Pass]

The timestamp of the data block usually USES the miner's local time, which can

fluctuate in the range of about 900 seconds. When other nodes accept a new block, they

only need to verify that the timestamp is later than the previous block and within 900

seconds of the local time. A miner can profit by setting the timestamp of the block to

meet conditions as favorable to him as possible.

Check to see if there is any key functionality that depends on the timestamp in the

contract code implementation

Detection results: After detection, there is no security problem in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

3.29 Use of unsafe interfaces [Pass]

Check whether unsafe interfaces are used in the contract code implementation

Detection results: After detection, there is no security problem in the smart

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contract code.

Safety advice: None.



4. Appendix A: Contract code

Source code for this test:

```
Controller.sol
   *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-09-04
 *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-07-26
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.5.15;//knownsec// 指定编译器版本
interface IERC20 {//knownsec// ERC20 代币标准接口
function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256);
function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256);
function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
        function allowance(address owner, address spender) external view returns (bool); function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) external returns (bool); function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool); event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value); event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint256 value);
library SafeMath {//knownsec// 安全算数库 function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { uint256 c = a + b; require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
         function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
         function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
                  require(b \le a, errorMessage);
                  uint256 \ c = a - b;
                  return c:
         function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
                  if (a == 0) 
                         return 0,
                  uint256 c = a * b;

require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
        function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero");
        function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
    require(b > 0, errorMessage);
                  uint256 c = a/b;
                  return c:
        function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero");
         function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
                  require(b != 0, errorMessage);
return a % b;
library Address {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin Address 库 function isContract(address account) internal view returns (bool) {
    bytes32 codehash;
    bytes32 accountHash = 0xc5d2460186f7233c927e7db2dcc703c0e500b653ca82273b7bfad8045d85a470;
    // solhint-disable-next-line no-inline-assembly
    assembly { codehash := extcodehash(account) }
    return (codehash != 0x0 && codehash != accountHash);
}
         function toPayable(address account) internal pure returns (address payable) {
```



```
return address(uint160(account));
       function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal { require(address(this).balance >= amount, "Address: insufficient balance");
               // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-call-value
              // sontini-usuote-next-time wond-cuti-value
(bool success, ) = recipient.call.value(amount)("");
require(success, "Address: unable to send value, recipient may have reverted");
library SafeERC20 {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin SafeERC20 库 using SafeMath for uint256;
       using Address for address;
       function safeTransfer(IERC20 token, address to, uint256 value) internal {
              callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transfer.selector, to, value));
       function safeTransferFrom(IERC20 token, address from, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transferFrom.selector, from, to, value));
       'callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, value));
       function callOptionalReturn(IERC20 token, bytes memory data) private {
    require(address(token).isContract(), "SafeERC20: call to non-contract");
               // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls
              (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = address(token).call(data); require(success, "SafeERC20: low-level call failed");
              if (returndata.length > 0) { // Return data is optional // solhint-disable-next-line max-line-length require(abi.decode(returndata, (bool)), "SafeERC20: ERC20 operation did not succeed");
interface Strategy {//knownsec// 策略池接口 function want() external view returns (address); function deposit() external; function withdraw(address) external;
       function withdraw(uint) external;
function withdrawAll() external returns (uint);
function balanceOf() external view returns (uint);
interface Converter {
       function convert(address) external returns (uint);
interface OneSplitAudit {
       function swap(
address fromToken,
              address destToken,
uint256 amount,
uint256 minReturn,
              uint256[] calldata distribution,
uint256 flags
              external
              payable returns(uint256 returnAmount);
       function getExpectedReturn(
              address fromToken,
address destToken,
uint256 amount,
uint256 parts,
              uint256 flags // See constants in IOneSplit.sol
              external
              view
              returns(
                      uint256 returnAmount,
                      uint256[] memory distribution
contract Controller {
using SafeERC20 for IERC20;
using Address for address;
```



```
using SafeMath for uint256;
       address public governance;
      address public governance;
address public onesplit;
address public rewards;
address public factory;
mapping(address => address) public vaults;
mapping(address => address) public strategies;
mapping(address => mapping(address => address)) public converters;//knownsec// 转换器
       uint public split = 5000;
uint public constant max = 10000;
       event NewVault(address indexed token, address indexed vault);
       constructor() public {
               governance = t. origin;
onesplit = address(0x50FDA034C0Ce7a8f7EFDAebDA7Aa7cA21CC1267e);
rewards = 0x887F507EaAc58adD20263C6918538A9BdC882d47;
      function setFactory(address_factory) public {//knownsec// 设置工厂合约,仅治理地址调用 require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance"); factory = _factory;
      function setSplit(uint_split) public {//knownsec// 设置split 值,仅治理地址调用require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
               split = split;
      function setOneSplit(address _onesplit) public {//knownsec// 设置 onesplit 地址,仅治理地址调用 require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance"); onesplit = _onesplit;
       function setGovernance(address_governance) public {//knownsec// 设置冷理地址,仅治理地址调用 require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance"); governance = _governance;
      function setVault(address_token, address_vault) public {//knownsec// 添加新代币及策略,仅治理地址调用 //TODO:加个 Event 添加新的策略了.
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    vaults[_token] = vault;
    emit NewVault(_token,_vault);
function setConverter(address_input, address_output, address_converter) public {//knownsec// 设置转换器
地址,仅治理地址调用
               require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
converters[_input][_output] = _converter;
       function setStrategy(address_token, address_strategy) public {//knownsec// 添加新策略地址,仅治理地址调
               //某个币对应一个策略,比如现在的vcrv 就是挖 yfii
require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
address_current = strategies[_token];
if (_current!= address(0)) {//之前的策略存在的话,那么就先提取所有资金
                     Strategy(_current).withdrawAll();
               strategies[_token] = _strategy;
      //
function earn(address _token, uint _amount) public {
    address _strategy = strategies[_token]; // 获取策略的合约地址
    address _want = Strategy(_strategy).want():// 策略需要的 token 地址
    if (_want!=_token) {/如果策略需要的利输入的不一样,需要先转换
        address converter = converters[_token][_want]; // 转换器合约地。
        IERC20(_token).safeTransfer(converter, _amount); // 给转换器打
        amount = Converter(converter).convert(_strategy); // 执行转换...
        TERC20(_want).safeTransfer(_strategy, _amount);
                       IERC20(_token).safeTransfer(_strategy, _amount);
               'Strategy(_strategy).deposit();//存钱
      function balanceOf(address _token) external view returns (uint) {
               return Strategy(strategies[_token]).balanceOf();
       function withdrawAll(address_token) public {//knownsec// 提取指定代币所有余额,仅治理地址调用
```



```
require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
Strategy(strategies[_token]).withdrawAll();
       function inCaseTokensGetStuck(address _token, uint _amount) public {//转任意 erc20 require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance"); IERC20(_token).safeTransfer(governance, _amount);//knownsec// 将指定代币转移至治理地址账户
        function getExpectedReturn(address _strategy, address _token, uint parts) public view returns (uint expected)
                uint_balance = IERC20(_token).balanceOf(_strategy);// 获取策略器 某个代币的余额 address_want = Strategy(_strategy).want();// 策略器需要的代币.
(expected,) = OneSplitAudit(onesplit).getExpectedReturn(_token, _want, _balance, parts, 0);
        // Only allows to withdraw non-core strategy tokens ~ this is over and above normal yield function yearn(address_strategy, address_token, uint parts) public {
                // This contract should never have value in it, but just incase since this is a public call
                uint amount = after.sub( before);//knownsec// 提现的实际值
address_want = Strategy( strategy).want();
uint[] memory_distribution;
                        uint expected;
before = IERC20( want).balanceOf(address(this));//knownsec// 本合约的指定策略所需代币量
IERC20( token).safeApprove(onesplit, 0);
IERC20( token).safeApprove(onesplit, amount);//knownsec// 授权 onesplit 差值额度
(_expected, _distribution) = OneSplitAudit(onesplit).getExpectedReturn(_token, _want, _amount,
parts, 0);
                        OneSplitAudit(onesplit).swap( token, want, amount, expected, distribution, 0);//knownsec//
 token 转换为 war
                        - after = IERC20( want).balanceOf(address(this));//knownsec// 转换后本合约的指定策略所需代
 币量
                        if (_after > before) {
                                ujter > _bejore) {
amount = after.sub(_before);//knownsec// 接換前后实际差值
uint reward = amount.mul(split).div(max);//knownsec// 奖励
earn[_want, _amount.sub(_reward));//knownsec// 差值 - 奖励
IERC20(_want).safeTransfer(rewards, _reward);//knownsec// 奖
                                                                                                                                                                  split / max
                                                                                                                                    奖励转给 rewards 地址
        }
 function withdraw(address _token, uint _amount) public {//knownsec// 提取指定代币一定额度,仅代币库地址调用
                require(msg.sender == vaults[_token], "!vault");
Strategy(strategies[_token]).withdraw(_amount);
StrategyFortubeUSDT.sol
  *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-09-13
 *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-08-13
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.5.17;//knownsec// 指定编译器版本
interface IERC20
       cface IERC 20 {
function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256);
function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256);
function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
function allowance(address owner, address spender) external view returns (uint256);
        function decimals() external view returns (uint);
       function decimals() external view returns (uint), function name() external view returns (string memory); function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) external returns (bool); function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool); event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value);
        event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint256 value);
library SafeMath {//knownsec// 安全算数库
function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
 uint256 c = a + b;
 require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
```



```
return c;
       function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
       function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
               require(b \le a, errorMessage);

uint256 c = a - b;
               return c;
       function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
               if (a == 0) 
                      return 0;
               uint256 c = a * b;

require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
               return c:
       function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero");
       function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
// Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
require(b > 0, errorMessage);
               uint256 c = a/b;
               return c:
       function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero");
       function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
               require(b != 0, errorMessage);
return a % b;
library Address {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin Address 库 function isContract(address account) internal view returns (bool) {
               tion is Contract (dataress account) internal view returns (boot) {
bytes32 codehash;
bytes32 accountHash = 0xc5d2460186f7233c927e7db2dcc703c0e500b653ca82273b7bfad8045d85a470;
// solhint-disable-next-line no-inline-assembly
assembly { codehash := extcodehash(account) }
return (codehash != 0x0 && codehash != accountHash);
       function toPayable(address account) internal pure returns (address payable) {
               return address(uint160(account));
       function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
require(address(this).balance >= amount, "Address: insufficient balance");
               // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-call-value (bool success, ) = recipient.call.value(amount)(""); require(success, "Address: unable to send value, recipient may have reverted");
library SafeERC20 {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin SafeERC20 库 using SafeMath for uint256;
       using Address for address,
       function safeTransfer(IERC20 token, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transfer.selector, to, value));
       function safeTransferFrom(IERC20 token, address from, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transferFrom.selector, from, to, value));
       function safeApprove(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
               require((value == 0) || (token.allowance(address(this), spender) == 0),
"SafeERC20: approve from non-zero to non-zero allowance"
               callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, value));
       function callOptionalReturn(IERC20 token, bytes memory data) private { require(address(token).isContract(), "SafeERC20: call to non-contract");
                  solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls
               (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = address(token).call(data); require(success, "SafeERC20: low-level call failed");
               if (returndata.length > 0) { // Return data is optional
                       // solhint-disable-next-line max-line-length
```



```
require(abi.decode(returndata, (bool)), "SafeERC20: ERC20 operation did not succeed");
interface Controller {//knownsec// 控制器接口 function vaults(address) external view returns (address);
      function rewards() external view returns (address);
 A strategy must implement the following calls;
   withdraw(address) must exclude any tokens used in the yield - Controller role - withdraw should return to
 - withdraw(uint) - Controller | Vault role - withdraw should always return to vault
- withdrawAll() - Controller | Vault role - withdraw should always return to vault
 - balanceOf()
  Where possible, strategies must remain as immutable as possible, instead of updating variables, we update the
contract by linking it in the controller
interface UniswapRouter {
    function swapExactTokensForTokens(uint, uint, address[] calldata, address, uint) external;
interface For{
      function deposit(address token, uint256 amount) external payable;
function withdraw(address underlying, uint256 withdrawTokens) external;
      function withdrawUnderlying(address underlying, uint256 amount) external;
      function controller() view external returns(address);
interface IFToken {
      function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256);
      function calcBalanceOfUnderlying(address owner)
            external
            view
            returns (uint256);
interface IBankController {
      function getFTokeAddress(address underlying)
            external
            view
            returns (address);
interface ForReward;
      function claimReward() external;
contract StrategyFortube {
using SafeERC20 for IERC20;
using Address for address;
using SafeMath for uint256;
address constant public want = address(0xdAC17F958D2ee523a2206206994597C13D831ec7); //usdc//knownsec// USDT
      address constant public output = address(0x1FCdcE58959f536621d76f5b7FfB955baa5A672F); //for address constant public unirouter = address(0x7a250d5630B4cF539739dF2C5dAcb4c659F2488D); address constant public weth = address(0xC02aaA39b223FE8D0A0e5C4F27eAD9083C756Cc2); // used for
for <> weth <> usdc route
      address\ constant\ public\ yfii=address(0xa1d0E215a23d7030842FC67cE582a6aFa3CCaB83);
      address constant public fortube = address(0xdE7B3b2Fe0E7b4925107615A5b199a4EB40D9ca9);//主合约.
address constant public fortube_reward = address(0xF8Df2E6E46AC00Cdf3616C4E35278b7704289d82); // 领取奖励的合约
      uint public strategyfee = 100;//knownsec// 10% strategyfee/max
uint public fee = 300;//knownsec// 30% fee/max
uint public burnfee = 500;//knownsec// 50% burnfee/max
uint public callfee = 100;//knownsec// 10% callfee/max
      uint constant public max = 1000;
      uint\ public\ withdrawalFee=0;
      uint constant public withdrawalMax = 10000;
```



```
address public governance; address public strategyDev;
 address public controller;
 address public burnAddress = 0xB6af2DabCEBC7d30E440714A33E5BD45CEEd103a;
 string public getName;
address[] public swap2YFIIRouting; address[] public swap2TokenRouting;
constructor() public {
    governance = msg.sender;//knownsec// 治理地址为合约部署者
    controller = 0xcDCf1f9Ac816Fed665B09a00f60c885dd8848b02;
            getName = string(

abi.encodePacked("yfii:Strategy:",

abi.encodePacked(IERC20(want).name(),"The Force Token"
            swap2YFIIRouting = [output,weth,yfii];//knownsec// for <> weth <> yfii
swap2TokenRouting = [output,weth,want];//knownsec// for <> weth <> USDT
            doApprove();
strategyDev = tx.origin;
function doApprove () public{//knownsec// 授权 unirouter 额度
IERC20(output).safeApprove(unirouter, 0);
IERC20(output).safeApprove(unirouter, uint(-1));
function deposit() public {//knownsec// 添动性技術

uint_want = IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));

address_controller = For(fortube).controller();

if (_want > 0) {

    IERC20(want).safeApprove(_controller, 0);

    IERC20(want).safeApprove(_controller, _want);

    For(fortube).deposit(want, _want);

}
// Controller only function for creating additional rewards from dust function withdraw(IERC20 asset) external returns (uint balance) {//knownsec// 提现某资产 for/weth require(msg.sender == controller, "!controller");//knownsec// 仅控制器调用 require(want != address(_asset), "want");//knownsec// 校验不为USDT balance = asset.balanceOf(address(this)); __asset.safeTransfer(controller, balance);
// Withdraw partial funds, normally used with a vault withdrawal function withdraw(uint _amount) external {
    require(msg.sender == controller, "!controller");
    uint balance = IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
    if (_balance < amount) {
        amount = withdrawSome( amount.sub( balance));
        amount = amount.add( balance);
}
            uint fee = 0;
if (withdrawalFee>0){/knownsec// 若有提现费,收取 withdrawalFee/withdrawalMax
fee = amount.mul(withdrawalFee).div(withdrawalMax);

The Controller (Controller) rewards() fee);
                       TERC20(want).safeTransfer(Controller(controller).rewards(), _fee);
            address\_vault = Controller(controller).vaults(address(want)); \\ require(\_vault != address(0), "!vault"); // additional protection so we don't burn the funds \\ IERC20(want).safeTransfer(\_vault, \_amount.sub(\_fee)); \\
// Withdraw all funds, normally used when migrating strategies function withdrawAll() external returns (uint balance) { require(msg.sender == controller || msg.sender == governance,"!governance");
             withdrawAll();
            balance = IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
            address vault = Controller(controller).vaults(address(want));
require(vault!= address(0), "!vault"); // additional protection so we don't burn the funds
IERC20(want).safeTransfer(_vault, balance); //knownsec// 本合约所有USDT 转给对应vault
function_withdrawAll() internal {
    address_controller = For(fortube).controller();
    IFTokenfToken = IFToken(IBankController(_controller).getFTokeAddress(want));
```



```
uint b = fToken.balanceOf(address(this));
                For(fortube).withdraw(want,b);
       function harvest() public {
    require(!Address.isContract(msg.sender),"!contract");
}
                ForReward(fortube_reward).claimReward();
                doswap();
dosplit();//分 yfii
                deposit();
       function doswap() internal {
                now.add(1800));
                 UniswapRouter(unirouter).swapExactTokensForTokens(_2yfii, 0, swap2YFIIRouting,
                                                                                                                                                                        address(this).
now.add(1800));
       function dosplit() internal{//knownsec// 分发yfii
    uint b = IERC20(yfii).balanceOf(address(this));
    uint fee = b.mul(fee).div(max);//knownsec// 本合约YFII 量 * fee / max
    uint _callfee = b.mul(callfee).div(max);//knownsec// 本合约YFII 量 * callfee / max
    uint _burnfee = b.mul(burnfee).div(max);//knownsec// 本合约YFII 量 * burnfee / max
    IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(Controller(controller).rewards(), fee); //3% 3% team
    IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(msg.sender, _callfee); //call fee 1%
    IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(burnAddress, _burnfee); //burn fee 5%
                if (strategyfee > 0){
    uint strategyfee = b.mul(strategyfee).div(max); //1%
    IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(strategyDev, _strategyfee);
       function withdrawSome(uint256 amount) internal returns (uint) { For(fortube).withdrawUnderTying(want,_amount);
                return amount;
       function balanceOfWant() public view returns (uint) {
                return IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
       function balanceOfPool() public view returns (uint) {
    address controller = For(fortube).controller();
    IFToken fToken = IFToken(IBankController( controller).getFTokeAddress(want));
                return fToken.calcBalanceOfUnderlying(address(this));
       function setGovernance(address _governance) external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    governance = _governance;
       function setController(address _controller) external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    controller = _controller;
       function setFee(uint256_fee) external{
require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
       function setStrategyFee(uint256_fee) external{
	require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
	strategyfee = _fee;
       function setCallFee(uint256 _fee) external{
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    callfee = _fee;
       function setBurnFee(uint256 fee) external{
require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
                burnfee = fee;
       function setBurnAddress(address _burnAddress) public{
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    burnAddress = _burnAddress;
```



```
function setWithdrawalFee(uint _withdrawalFee) external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    require(_withdrawalFee <= 100, "fee >= 1%"); //max:1%
    withdrawalFee = _withdrawalFee;
iVaultUSDT.sol
  *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-09-03
  *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-08-13
pragma solidity ^0.5.16;//knownsec// 指定编译器版本
interface IERC20
      function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256);
      function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256);
function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
function allowance(address owner, address spender) external view returns (uint256);
function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
      event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value)
      event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint256 value);
contract Context {
    constructor () internal { }
      // solhint-disable-previous-line no-empty-blocks
      function _msgSender() internal view returns (address payable) {
             return msg.sender;
      function msgData() internal view returns (bytes memory)
this: // silence state mutability warning
                                                                           warning
                                                                                           without
                                                                                                          generating
                                                                                                                              bytecode
                                                                                                                                                    see
https://github.com/ethereum/solidity/issues/2691
             return msg.data;
contract Ownable is Context {
      address private owner;
      event OwnershipTransferred(address indexed previousOwner, address indexed newOwner);
      constructor () internal {
   owner = msgSender();
   emit OwnershipTransferred(address(0), _owner);
      function owner() public view returns (address) {
             return _owner;
      modifier onlyOwner() {
             require(isOwner(), "Ownable: caller is not the owner");
      function isOwner()    public view returns (bool) {
             return _msgSender() == _owner;
      function renounceOwnership()    public onlyOwner {
             emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0));
owner = address(0);
      function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public onlyOwner {
              transferOwnership(newOwner);
      function transferOwnership(address newOwner) internal {
    require(newOwner!= address(0), "Ownable: new owner is the zero address");
    emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, newOwner);
    owners_newOwner);
              owner = newOwner;
contract ERC20 is Context, IERC20 {
      using SafeMath for uint256;
      mapping (address => uint256) private balances;
      mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) private _allowances;
      uint256 private totalSupply:
      function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256) {
```



```
return totalSupply;
        function balanceOf(address account)    public view returns (uint256) {
               return _balances[account];
       function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
	_transfer(_msgSender(), recipient, amount);
       function allowance(address owner, address spender) public view returns (uint256) {
               return _allowances[owner][spender];
        function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
               _approve(_msgSender(), spender, amount);
return true;
function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
    __transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
    __approve(sender, __msgSender(), __allowances[sender][_msgSender()].sub(amount, "ERC20: transfer amount exceeds allowance"));
               return true;
       function increaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 addedValue) public returns (bool) {
    _approve(_msgSender(), spender, _allowances[_msgSender()][spender].add(addedValue));
        function decreaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 subtractedValue) public returns (bool)
approve(_msgSender(), spender, _allowances[_msgSender()][spender].sub(subtractedValue, "ERC20: decreased allowance below zero"));
               return true;
       function transfer(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(sender != address(0), "ERC20: transfer from the zero address");
    require(recipient != address(0), "ERC20: transfer to the zero address");
               \begin{tabular}{ll} $\_balances[sender] = balances[sender].sub(amount, "ERC20: transfer amount exceeds balance"); \\ $\_balances[recipient] = balances[recipient].add(amount); \\ $\_emit\ Transfer(sender,\ recipient,\ amount); \\ \end{tabular}
       function mint(address account, uint256 amount) internal {/knownsec//require(account != address(0), "ERC20: mint to the zero address");
               _totalSupply = _totalSupply.add(amount);
_balances[account] = balances[account].add(amount);
emit Transfer(address(0), account, amount);
       function _burn(address account, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(account != address(0), "ERC20: burn from the zero address");
               _balances[account] = _balances[account].sub(amount, "ERC20: burn amount exceeds balance");
_totalSupply = _totalSupply.sub(amount);
_emit Transfer(account, address(0), amount);
       function_approve(address owner, address spender, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(owner != address(0), "ERC20: approve from the zero address");
    require(spender != address(0), "ERC20: approve to the zero address");
               _allowances[owner][spender] = amount;
emit Approval(owner, spender, amount);
        function burnFrom(address account, uint256 amount) internal {
                 burn(account, amount);
__approve(account, _msgSender(), _allowances[account][_msgSender()].sub(amount, "ERC20: burn amount exceeds allowance"));
contract ERC20Detailed is IERC20 {
       string private _name;
string private _symbol;
uint8 private _decimals;
        constructor (string memory name, string memory symbol, uint8 decimals) public {
                 _name = name;
_symbol = symbol;
_decimals = decimals;
       function name() public view returns (string memory) {
               return name;
       function symbol() public view returns (string memory) {
    return _symbol;
        function decimals() public view returns (uint8) {
               return _decimâls;
```



```
library SafeMath {
       function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
              uint256\ c = a + b;

require(c \ge a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
               return c;
       function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
       function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
               require(b \le a, errorMessage);
               uint256 c = a - b;
               return c;
       function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
               if (a == 0) {
                      return 0;
              uint256\ c = a * b;

require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
               return c:
       function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero");
       function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) { // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0 require(b > 0, errorMessage); uint256 c = a/b;
       function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero");
       function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
              require(b != 0, errorMessage);
return a % b;
library Address {
    function isContract(address account) internal view returns (bool) {
              tion is Contract(adaress account) internal view returns (1996) {
bytes32 codehash;
bytes32 accountHash = 0xc5d2460186f7233c927e7db2dcc703c0e500b653ca82273b7bfad8045d85a470;
// solhint-disable-next-line no-inline-assembly
assembly { codehash := extcodehash(account) }
return (codehash != 0x0 && codehash != accountHash);
       function toPayable(address account) internal pure returns (address payable) {
               return address(uint160(account));
       function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(address(this).balance >= amount, "Address: insufficient balance");
               // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-call-value
               (bool success,) = recipient.call.value(amount)("");
require(success, "Address: unable to send value, recipient may have reverted");
library SafeERC20 {
       using SafeMath for uint256;
using Address for address;
       function safeTransfer(IERC20 token, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transfer.selector, to, value));
       function safeTransferFrom(IERC20 token, address from, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transferFrom.selector, from, to, value));
       function safeApprove(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
    require((value == 0) || (token.allowance(address(this), spender) == 0),
    "SafeERC20: approve from non-zero to non-zero allowance"
               'callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, value));
       function safeIncreaseAllowance(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
               uint256 newAllowance = token.allowance(address(this), spender).add(value);
```



```
callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, newAllowance));
        function safeDecreaseAllowance(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
    uint256 newAllowance = token.allowance(address(this), spender).sub(value, "SafeERC20: decreased")
allowance below zero")
                  callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, newAllowance));
        function callOptionalReturn(IERC20 token, bytes memory data) private { require(address(token).isContract(), "SafeERC20: call to non-contract");
                  // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = address(token).call(data); require(success, "SafeERC20: low-level call failed");
                 if (returndata.length > 0) { // Return data is optional // solhint-disable-next-line max-line-length require(abi.decode(returndata, (bool)), "SafeERC20: ERC20 operation did not succeed");
interface Controller {
        function withdraw(address, uint) external;
function balanceOf(address) external view returns (uint);
function earn(address, uint) external;
contract iVault is ERC20, ERC20Detailed {
using SafeERC20 for IERC20;
using Address for address;
using SafeMaih for uint256;
         IERC20 public token;
         uint public min = 9500;
        uint public constant max = 10000;
uint public earnLowerlimit; //池內空余资金到这个值就自动 earn
        address public governance; address public controller;
        constructor (address_token,uint_earnLowerlimit) public ERC20Detailed(
string(abi.encodePacked("yfii", ERC20Detailed(token).name())),
string(abi.encodePacked("i", ERC20Detailed(token).symbol())),/knownsec//iUSDT
ERC20Detailed(token).decimals()
                  token = IERC20(token);
                 governance = tx.\overline{o}rigin;

controller = 0xe14e60d0F7fb15b1A98FDE88A3415C17b023bf36;
                  earnLowerlimit = _earnLowerlimit;
        function balance() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// 本合约USDT 量 + 控制器USDT 量 return token.balanceOf(address(this))
                                   .add(Controller(controller).balanceOf(address(token)));
        function setMin(uint min) external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
                              min,
        function setGovernance(address _governance) public {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
                  governance = _governance;
        function setController(address _controller) public {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    controller = _controller;
        function setEarnLowerlimit(uint256_earnLowerlimit) public{
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    earnLowerlimit = _earnLowerlimit;
        // Custom logic in here for how much the vault allows to be borrowed // Sets minimum required on-hand to keep small withdrawals cheap function available() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// 可用量 return token.balanceOf(address(this)).mul(min).div(max);
        function earn() public {//knownsec// 嫌取利息
uint_bal = available();
token.safeTransfer(controller,_bal);
Controller(controller).earn(address(token), _bal);
```



```
function depositAll() external {//knownsec// 存入所有 deposit(token.balanceOf(msg.sender));
        function deposit(uint amount) public {//knownsec// 存入 USDT
                uint_pool = balance();
uint_before = token.balanceOf(address(this)),
                token.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender, address(this)), _amount);
uint _after = token.balanceOf(address(this));
amount = _after.sub(_before); // Additional check for deflationary tokens uint shares = 0;
                if(totalSupply() == 0) 
                        shares = _amount;
                 } else {
                         shares = ( amount.mul(totalSupply())).div( pool);
                'mint(msg.sender, shares);
if (token_balanceOf(address(this))>earnLowerlimit){
        function withdrawAll() external {//knownsec// 提现所有
                withdraw(balančeOf(msg.sender));
        // No rebalance implementation for lower fees and faster swaps function withdraw(uint_shares) public {//knownsec//iUSDT 提现为 USDT uint r = (balance().mul(_shares)).div(totalSupply());
                 burn(msg.sender, shares);
                // Check balance
                uint b = token.balanceOf(address(this));

if (b < r) {

    uint withdraw = r.sub(b);
                        token.safeTransfer(msg.sender, r);
       function getPricePerFullShare() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// USDT/iUSDT 汇率 return balance().mul(1e18).div(totalSupply());
StrategyCurveYCRVVoter.sol
 *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-09-06
*Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-08-28
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.5.17;//knownsec// 指定编译器版本
interface IERC20 {//knownsec// ERC20 代币标准接口
function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256);
function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256);
function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
        function allowance(address owner, address spender) external view returns (uint256);
function decimals() external view returns (uint);
       function name() external view returns (atm);
function name() external view returns (string memory);
function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value);
event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint256 value);
library SafeMath {//knownsec// 安全算数库 function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { uint256 c = a + b; require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
```



```
return c;
       function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
        function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
               require(b \le a, errorMessage);
uint256 c = a - b;
               return c;
        function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
               if (a == 0) \{
                      return 0;
               uint256 c = a * b;

require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
       function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero");
       function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
// Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
               require(b > 0, errorMessage);
               uint256 c = a/b;
               return c
       function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero");
        function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
               require(b != 0, errorMessage);
return a % b;
library Address {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin Address #
function isContract(address account) internal view returns (bool) {
    bytes32 codehash;
    bytes32 accountHash = 0xc5d2460186f7233c927e7db2dcc703c0e500b653ca82273b7bfad8045d85a470;
    // solhint-disable-next-line no-inline-assembly
    assembly { codehash := extcodehash(account) }
    return (codehash != 0x0 && codehash != accountHash);
}
       function toPayable(address account) internal pure returns (address payable) {
               return address(uint160(account));
       function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
require(address(this).balance >= amount, "Address: insufficient balance");
                // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-call-value
               (bool success, ) = recipient call.value(amount)("");
require(success, "Address: unable to send value, recipient may have reverted");
library SafeERC20 {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin SafeERC20 库 using SafeMath for uint256; using Address for address;
       function safeTransfer(IERC20 token, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transfer.selector, to, value));
       function safeTransferFrom(IERC20 token, address from, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transferFrom.selector, from, to, value));
       function safeApprove(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
               require((value == 0) || (token.allowance(address(this), spender) == 0),
"SafeERC20: approve from non-zero to non-zero allowance"
               callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, value));
       function callOptionalReturn(IERC20 token, bytes memory data) private {
    require(address(token).isContract(), "SafeERC20: call to non-contract");
                // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls
               (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = address(token).call(data); require(success, "SafeERC20: low-level call failed");
               if (returndata.length > 0) { // Return data is optional
```



```
// solhint-disable-next-line max-line-length require(abi.decode(returndata, (bool)), "SafeERC20: ERC20 operation did not succeed");
interface Controller {//knownsec// 控制器接口
     function vaults(address) external view returns (address);
     function rewards() extérnal view returns (addrèss);
 A strategy must implement the following calls;
  withdraw(address) must exclude any tokens used in the yield - Controller role - withdraw should return to
Controller
 - withdraw(uint) - Controller | Vault role - withdraw should always return to vault
- withdrawAll() - Controller | Vault role - withdraw should always return to vault
 Where possible, strategies must remain as immutable as possible, instead of updating variables, we update the
contract by linking it in the controller
interface Gauge {
     function deposit(uint) external;
     function bâlanceOf(address) external view returns (uint);
     function withdraw(uint) external;
interface Mintr {
     function mint(address) external;
interface UniswapRouter
     function swapExactTokensForTokens(uint, uint, address[] calldata, address, uint) external;
interface yERC20 {
   function deposit(uint256 amount) external;
  function withdraw(uint256 _amount) external;
interface ICurveFi {
  function get virtual price() external view returns (uint);
function add liquidity(
uint256[4] calldata amounts,
uint256 min_mint_amount
    external;
  function remove liquidity imbalance(
uint256[4] calldata amounts,
     uint256 max_burn_amount
    external;
  function remove_liquidity(
uint256 amount,
uint256[4] calldata amounts
) external;
  function exchange
     int128 from, int128 to, uint256 _from_amount, uint256 _min_to_amount
    external;
contract StrategyCurveYCRVVoter {
using SafeERC20 for IERC20;
using Address for address;
     using SafeMath for uint256;
     address constant public pool = address(0xFA712EE4788C042e2B7BB55E6cb8ec569C4530c1);//knownsec//
     address constant public mintr = address(0xd061D61a4d941c39E5453435B6345Dc261C2fcE0);//knownsec//
     address constant public crv = address(0xD533a949740bb3306d119CC777fa900bA034cd52);//knownsec//
address constant public output = address(0xD533a949740bb3306d119CC777fa900bA034cd52);//knownsec//CRV
address constant public unirouter address(0x7a250d5630B4cF539739dF2C5dAcb4c659F2488D);//knownsec// UniswapV2Router02
     address constant public weth = address(0xC02aaA39b223FE8D0A0e5C4F27eAD9083C756Cc2); // used for
crv <> weth <> dai rôute
     address constant public dai = address(0x6B175474E89094C44Da98b954EedeAC495271d0F);//knownsec//
```



```
address constant public ydai = address(0x16de59092dAE5CcF4A1E6439D611fd0653f0Bd01);//knownsec//
        address constant public curve = address(0x45F783CCE6B7FF23B2ab2D70e416cdb7D6055f51);//knownsec//
y Swap
        address\ constant\ public\ yfii=address(0xa1d0E215a23d7030842FC67cE582a6aFa3CCaB83);
       uint public strategyfee = 0;
uint public fee = 400;//knownsec// 40% fee/max
uint public burnfee = 500;//knownsec// 50% burnfee/max
uint public callfee = 100;//knownsec// 10% callfee/max
        uint constant public max = 1000;
        uint\ public\ withdrawalFee=0;
        uint constant public withdrawalMax = 10000;
        address public governance;
        address public controller;
address public strategyDev;
address public burnAddress = 0xB6af2DabCEBC7d30E440714A33E5BD45CEEd103a;
        string public getName;
        address[] public swap2YFIIRouting; address[] public swap2TokenRouting;
        constructor() public {
                 governance = tx.origin;//knownsec// 治理地址为最初的调用者址
controller = 0x8C2a19108d8F6aEC72867E9cfb1bF517601b515f;
                                                                                                                                  地址,部署时需注意
                 getName = string(
                         abi.encodePacked("yfii:Strategy:",
abi.encodePacked(IERC20(want).name(),
abi.encodePacked(":",IERC20(output).name())
                swap2YFIIRouting = [output,weth,yfii];//knownsec// df <> weth <> yfii
swap2TokenRouting = [output,weth,dai];//knownsec// df <> weth <> DAI
                doApprove();
strategyDev = tx.origin;
       function do.Approve () public{
    IERC20(output).safe.Approve(unirouter, 0);
    IERC20(output).safe.Approve(unirouter, uint(-1));
    IERC20(dai).safe.Approve(ydai, 0);
    IERC20(dai).safe.Approve(ydai, uint(-1));
    IERC20(ydai).safe.Approve(curve, 0);
    IERC20(ydai).safe.Approve(curve, uint(-1));
}
       Wall
IERC20(want).safeApprove(pool, 0);
IERC20(want).safeApprove(pool, want);
Gauge(pool).deposit(_want);//knownsec// 质押挖矿
       // Controller only function for creating additional rewards from dust function withdraw(IERC20_asset) external returns (uint balance) {
    require(msg.sender == controller, "!controller");//knownsec//require(want!= address(_asset), "want");
    require(crv!= address(_asset), "crv");
    require(ydai!= address(_asset), "ydai");
    require(dai!= address(_asset), "dai");
    balance = _asset.balanceOf(address(this));
    _asset.safeTransfer(controller, balance);
}
                                                                                                                            仅控制器调用
       // Withdraw partial funds, normally used with a vault withdrawal function withdraw(uint _amount) external {
	require(msg.sender == controller, "!controller");
	uint _balance = IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
                 _amount = _withdrawSome(_amount.sub(_balance));
_amount = _amount.add(_balance);
                 uint fee = 0:
                 if (withdrawalFee>0){//knownsec// 若有提现费,收取 withdrawalFee/withdrawalMax
```



```
amount.mul(withdrawalFee).div(withdrawalMax);
                      fee = amount.mut(witharawaireej.aiv(witharawairas),
TERC20(want).safeTransfer(Controller(controller).rewards(), _fee);
              address vault = Controller(controller).vaults(address(want));
require(vault!= address(0), "!vault"); // additional protection so we don't burn the funds
               IERC20(want).safeTransfer( vault, amount.sub( fee));
       // Withdraw all funds, normally used when migrating strategies function withdrawAll() external returns (uint balance) { require(msg.sender == controller, "!controller");
               withdrawAll();
               balance = IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
               address_vault = Controller(controller).vaults(address(want));
require(_vault != address(0), "!vault"); // additional protection so we don't burn the funds
IERC20(want).safeTransfer(_vault, balance);//knownsec// 本合约所有yCRV 转给对应vault
      function_withdrawAll() internal {
    Gauge(pool).withdraw(Gauge(pool).balanceOf(address(this)));
      function harvest() public {
    require(!Address.isContract(msg.sender),"!contract");
}
               Mintr(mintr).mint(pool);
               doswap();
               dosplit()
               deposit();
      uint256 2yfii = IERC20(output).balanceOf(address(this)).mul(10).div(100); //10%
UniswapRouter(unirouter).swapExactTokensForTokens(_2token,_0, swap2TokenRouting, address(this),
now.add(1800));
               UniswapRouter(unirouter).swapExactTokensForTokens(2yfii, 0, swap2YFIIRouting, address(this),
now.add(1800));
               uint dai = IERC20(dai).balanceOf(address(this));
if (_dai > 0) {
    yERC20(ydai).deposit(_dai);//knownsec// DAI 转换为yDAI
               uint ydai = IERC20(ydai).balanceOf(address(this));
              function dosplit() internal{//knownsec// 分发yfii
    uint b = IERC20(yfii).balanceOf(address(this));
    uint fee = b.mul(fee).div(max);//knownsec// 本合约YFII 量 * fee / max
    uint _callfee = b.mul(callfee).div(max);//knownsec// 本合约YFII 量 * callfee / max
    uint _burnfee = b.mul(burnfee).div(max);//knownsec// 本合约YFII 量 * burnfee / max
    IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(Controller(controller).rewards(), fee);//4% 3% team +1% insurance
    IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(msg.sender, callfee);//call fee 1%
    IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(burnAddress, _burnfee);//burn fee 5%
               if (strategyfee >0){
                      uint strategyfee = b.mul(strategyfee).div(max);
IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(strategyDev, _strategyfee);
      function _withdrawSome(uint256 _amount) internal returns (uint) {
              Gauge(pool).withdraw(_amount);
return _amount;
      function balanceOfWant() public view returns (uint) {
return IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
      function balanceOfPool() public view returns (uint) {
return Gauge(pool).balanceOf(address(this));
```



```
function setGovernance(address governance) external
                require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
                governance = _governance;
       function setController(address _controller) external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    controller = _controller;
       function setFee(uint256 _fee) external{
	require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
	fee = _fee;
        function setStrategyFee(uint256_fee) external{
require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
strategyfee = _fee;
       function setCallFee(uint256 _fee) external{
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    callfee = _fee;
       function setBurnFee(uint256 _fee) external{
	require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
	burnfee = _fee;
       function setBurnAddress(address _burnAddress) public{
require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
burnAddress = _burnAddress;
        function setWithdrawalFee(uint _withdrawalFee) external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    require(_withdrawalFee <=100, "fee >= 1%"); //max:1%
                withdrawalFee = _withdrawalFee;
iVaultYCRV.sol
   *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-09-04
   *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-08-13
pragma solidity ^0.5.16;//knownsec// 指定编译器版本
interface IERC20
       rjace IERC20 {
    function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256);
    function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256);
    function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) external view returns (bool);

       function allowance(address sections, unit256 amount) external view returns (bool); function alprove(address spender, uint256 amount) external returns (bool); function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool); event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value); event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint256 value);
contract Context {
    constructor () internal { }
    // solhint-disable-previous-line no-empty-blocks
        function msgSender() internal view returns (address payable) {
                return msg.sender;
       function _msgData() internal view returns (bytes memory) {
this, // silence state mutability https://github.com/ethereum/solidity/issues/2691
                                                                                                                 without
                                                                                            warning
                                                                                                                                    generating
                                                                                                                                                             bytecode
                return msg.data;
contract Ownable is Context {
    address private _owner;
        event OwnershipTransferred(address indexed previousOwner, address indexed newOwner);
        constructor () internal {
    _owner = _msgSender();
                 emit OwnershipTransferred(address(0), owner);
        function owner() public view returns (address) {
                return _owner;
```



```
modifier onlyOwner() {
    require(isOwner(), "Ownable: caller is not the owner");
      function isOwner() public view returns (bool) {
    return _msgSender() == _owner;
       function renounceOwnership() public onlyOwner
              emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0));
               owner = address(0);
       function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public onlyOwner {
               transferOwnership(newOwner);
      function _transferOwnership(address newOwner) internal {
    require(newOwner != address(0), "Ownable: new owner is the zero address");
    emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, newOwner);
              _owner = newOwner;
contract ERC20 is Context, IERC20 {
   using SafeMath for uint256;
       mapping (address => uint256) private balances;
       mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) private allowances;
       uint256 private _totalSupply;
      function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256) {
    return _totalSupply;
       function balanceOf(address account) public view returns (uint256) {
              return balances[account];
      function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
              _transfer(_msgSender(), recipient, amount);
return true;
      'function allowance(address owner, address spender) public view returns (uint256) {
    return _allowances[owner][spender];
      function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
               return true:
       function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
__transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
__approve(sender, __msgSender(), __allowances[sender][_msgSender()].sub(amount, __rercipient, amount exceeds allowance"));
              return true:
      function increaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 addedValue) public returns (bool) {
    _approve(_msgSender(), spender, _allowances[_msgSender()][spender].add(addedValue));
return true;
      function _transfer(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(sender != address(0), "ERC20: transfer from the zero address");
    require(recipient != address(0), "ERC20: transfer to the zero address");
              _balances[sender] = _balances[sender].sub(amount, "ERC20: transfer amount exceeds balance");
_balances[recipient] = _balances[recipient].add(amount);
emit Transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
      function _mint(address account, uint256 amount) internal {//knownsec// 增发代币 require(account != address(0), "ERC20: mint to the zero address");
              _totalSupply = _totalSupply.add(amount);
_balances[account] = balances[account].add(amount);
emit Transfer(address(0), account, amount);
      function burn(address account, uint256 amount) internal { require(account != address(0), "ERC20: burn from the zero address");
              _balances[account] = _balances[account].sub(amount, "ERC20: burn amount exceeds balance"); 
_totalSupply = _totalSupply.sub(amount); 
emit Transfer(account, address(0), amount);
      function_approve(address owner, address spender, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(owner != address(0), "ERC20: approve from the zero address");
    require(spender != address(0), "ERC20: approve to the zero address");
```



```
allowances[owner][spender] = amount;
              emit Approval(owner, spender, amount);
       function burnFrom(address account, uint256 amount) internal {
_approve(account, _msgSender(), _allowances[account][_msgSender()].sub(amount, "ERC20: burn amount exceeds allowance"));
contract ERC20Detailed is IERC20 {
      string private _name;
string private _symbol;
uint8 private _decimals;
       constructor (string memory name, string memory symbol, uint8 decimals) public {
               name = name;
| symbol = symbol;
| decimals = decimals;
      function name() public view returns (string memory) {
              return name;
      function symbol() public view returns (string memory) {
              return _symbol;
       function decimals() public view returns (uint8) {
              return _decimals;
library SafeMath {
      function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    uint256 c = a + b;
    require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
              return c:
      function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
      function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
             require(b \le a, errorMessage);
uint256 c = a - b;
              return c;
       function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
             if (a == 0)  {
                    return 0;
             uint256 c = a * b;

require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
      function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero");
      function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) { // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0 require(b > 0, errorMessage); uint256 c = a/b;
      function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero");
      function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    require(b!= 0, errorMessage);
    return a % b;
library Address {
    function isContract(address account) internal view returns (bool) {
        bytes32 codehash;
        bytes32 accountHash = 0xc5d2460186f7233c927e7db2dcc703c0e500b653ca82273b7bfad8045d85a470;

              // solhint-disable-next-line no-inline-assembly assembly { codehash := extcodehash(account) } return (codehash != 0x0 && codehash != accountHash);
       function toPayable(address account) internal pure returns (address payable) {
              return address(uint160(account)),
```



```
function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
              require(address(this).balance >= amount, "Address: insufficient balance");
              // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-call-value (bool success, ) = recipient.call.value(amount)(""); require(success, "Address: unable to send value, recipient may have reverted");
library SafeERC20 {
using SafeMath for uint256;
using Address for address;
      function safeTransfer(IERC20 token, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transfer.selector, to, value));
      function safeTransferFrom(IERC20 token, address from, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transferFrom.selector, from, to, value));
      'callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, value));
      function safeIncreaseAllowance(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
    uint256 newAllowance = token.allowance(address(this), spender).add(value);
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, newAllowance));
      function safeDecreaseAllowance(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal i
              uint256 newAllowance = token.allowance(address(this), spender).sub(value, "SafeERC20: decreased
allowance below zero")
              callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, newAllowance));
      function callOptionalReturn(IERC20 token, bytes memory data) private { require(address(token).isContract(), "SafeERC20: call to non-contract");
              // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls
              (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = address(token).call(data); require(success, "SafeERC20: low-level call failed");
              if (returndata.length > 0) { // Return data is optional
                    // solhint-disable-next-line max-line-length
require(abi.decode(returndata, (bool)), "SafeERC20: ERC20 operation did not succeed");
interface Controller {
      function withdraw(address, uint) external;
function balanceOf(address) external view returns (uint);
      function earn(address, uint) external;
contract iVault is ERC20, ERC20Detailed {//knownsec// iVualt 合约,继承自ERC20、ERC20Detailed using SafeERC20 for IERC20; using Address for address;
       using SafeMath for uint256;
       IERC20 public token;
       uint public min = 9500;
       uint public constant max = 10000,
       uint public earnLowerlimit; //池内空余资金到这个值就自动 earn
       address public governance;
       address public controller;
      constructor (address_token,uint_earnLowerlimit) public ERC20Detailed(
string(abi.encodePacked("vfii", ERC20Detailed(token).name())),
string(abi.encodePacked("i", ERC20Detailed(_token).symbol())),//knownsec//iyCRV
ERC20Detailed(_token).decimals()
             token = IERC20(_token);
governance = tx.origin;
controller = 0x8C2a19108d8F6aEC72867E9cfb1bF517601b515f;
earnLowerlimit = _earnLowerlimit;
      function balance() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// 本合约yCRV 量 + 控制器yCRV 量 return token.balanceOf(address(this))
                           .add(Controller(controller).balanceOf(address(token)));
```



```
function setMin(uint _min) external {
            require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
            min = min
   function setGovernance(address _governance) public {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    governance = _governance;
   function setController(address_controller) public {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    controller = _controller;
   function setEarnLowerlimit(uint256_earnLowerlimit) public{
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    earnLowerlimit = _earnLowerlimit;
?
    // Custom logic in here for how much the vault allows to be borrowed
   // Sets minimum required on-hand to keep small withdrawals cheap function available() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// 可用量 return token.balanceOf(address(this)).mul(min).div(max);
  function earn() public {//knownsec// 赚取利息
uint_bal = available();
token.safeTransfer(controller, bal);
Controller(controller).earn(address(token), _bal);
   function depositAll() external {//knownsec// 存入所有
deposit(token.balanceOf(msg.sender));
   function deposit(uint_amount) public {//knownsec// 存入 yCRV uint_pool = balance(); uint_before = token_balanceOf(address(this));
            unit _before = token.butanceOf(adaress(this)), _amount);
uint _after = token.balanceOf(address(this));
_amount = _after.sub(_before); // Additional check for deflationary tokens
uint shares = 0;
            if(totalSupply() == 0)
                     shares = _amount;
             } else {
                     shares = ( amount.mul(totalSupply())).div( pool);
               _mint(msg.sender, shares);
            if (token.balanceOf(address(this))>earnLowerlimit){
                 earn();
   function withdrawAll() external {//knownsec// 提现所有
             withdraw(balanceOf(msg.sender));
   // No rebalance implementation for lower fees and faster swaps function withdraw(uint_shares) public {//knownsec// iyCRV 提现为yCRV uint r = (balance().mul(_shares)).div(totalSupply());
              _burn(msg.sender, _shares);
            // Check balance
            uint b = token.balanceOf(address(this));
            uint b = token.balanceOf(address(this));
if (b < r) {
    uint withdraw = r.sub(b);
    Controller(controller).withdraw(address(token), _withdraw);
    uint _after = token.balanceOf(address(this));
    uint _after = after.sub(b);
    if (_diff < _withdraw) {
        r = b_add(_diff);
    }
                              \ddot{r} = b.add(\_diff),
            token.safeTransfer(msg.sender, r);
   function getPricePerFullShare() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// yCRV/iyCRV 汇率 return balance().mul(1e18).div(totalSupply());
```



StrategyDForceDAI.sol *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-09-06 *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-08-13 // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT pragma solidity ^0.5.17;//knownsec// 指定编译器版本 interface IERC20 {//knownsec// ERC20 代币标准接口 function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256); function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256); function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256); function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool); function allowance(address owner, address spender) external view returns (uint256); function decimals() external view returns (uint); function name() external view returns (string memory); function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) external returns (bool); function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool); event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value); event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint256 value); library SafeMath {//knownsec// 安全算数库 function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { uint256 c = a + b; require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow"); function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow"); function $sub(uint256\ a,\ uint256\ b,\ string\ memory\ errorMessage)\ internal\ pure\ returns\ (uint256)\ \{\ require(b<=a,\ errorMessage);\ uint256\ c=a-b;$ return c; function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { if (a == 0) ? return 0; uint256 c = a * b; require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero"); function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) { // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0 require(b > 0, errorMessage); uint256 c = a/b; return c; function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero"); function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) { require(b != 0, errorMessage); return a % b; library Address {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin Address 库 function isContract(address account) internal view returns (bool) { tion is Contract(adaress account) internal view returns (1001) { bytes32 codehash; bytes32 accountHash = 0xc5d2460186f7233c927e7db2dcc703c0e500b653ca82273b7bfad8045d85a470; // solhint-disable-next-line no-inline-assembly assembly { codehash := extcodehash(account) } return (codehash != 0x0 && codehash != accountHash); function toPayable(address account) internal pure returns (address payable) { return address(uint160(account)); function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal { require(address(this).balance >= amount, "Address: insufficient balance"); // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-call-value



```
(bool success, ) = recipient.call.value(amount)("");
require(success, "Address: unable to send value, recipient may have reverted");
library SafeERC20 {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin SafeERC20 库 using SafeMath for uint256; using Address for address;
          function safeTransfer(IERC20 token, address to, uint256 value) internal {
                      callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transfer.selector, to, value));
          function safeTransferFrom(IERC20 token, address from, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transferFrom.selector, from, to, value));
          function safeApprove(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
    require((value == 0) || (token.allowance(address(this), spender) == 0),
    "SafeERC20: approve from non-zero to non-zero allowance"
                      'callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, value));
          function callOptionalReturn(IERC20 token, bytes memory data) private {
require(address(token).isContract(), "SafeERC20: call to non-contract");
                       // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls
                      (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = address(token).call(data); require(success, "SafeERC20: low-level call failed");
                      if (returndata.length > 0) { // Return data is optional // solhint-disable-next-line max-line-length require(abi.decode(returndata, (bool)), "SafeERC20: ERC20 operation did not succeed");
interface Controller {//knownsec// 控制器接口 function vaults(address) external view returns (address),
           function rewards() external view returns (address);
   A strategy must implement the following calls;
   - deposit()
     withdraw(address) must exclude any tokens used in the yield - Controller role - withdraw should return to
  - withdraw(uint) - Controller | Vault role - withdraw should always return to vault
- withdrawAll() - Controller | Vault role - withdraw should always return to vault
   Where possible, strategies must remain as immutable as possible, instead of updating variables, we update the
contract by linking it in the controller
interface dRewards {
          function withdraw(uint) external;
function getReward() external;
           function stake(uint) external;
           function balanceOf(address) external view returns (uint);
           function exit() external;
interface dERC20 {
     function mint(address, uint256) external;
     function redeem(address, uint) external;
      function getTokenBalance(address) external view returns (uint);
     function getExchangeRate() external view returns (uint);
interface UniswapRouter {
          function swapExactTokensForTokens(uint, uint, address[] calldata, address, uint) external;
contract StrategyDForceDAI {
using SafeERC20 for IERC20;
using Address for address;
           using SafeMath for uint256;
           address constant public want = address(0x6B175474E89094C44Da98b954EedeAC495271d0F);//knownsec//
          address\ constant\ public\ d = address(0x02285AcaafEB533e03A7306C55EC031297df9224); //knownsec//\ dDAI\ address\ constant\ public\ pool = address(0xD2fA07cD6Cd4A5A96aa86BacfA6E50bB3aaDBA8B); //knownsec//\ address(0xD2fA07cD6Cd4A5A96aa86B
unipool dDAI/dForce
```



```
address constant public df = address(0x431ad2ff6a9C365805eBaD47Ee021148d6f7DBe0);//knownsec//
dForce
         address constant public output = address(0x431ad2ff6a9C365805eBaD47Ee021148d6f7DBe0);//knownsec//
dForc
address constant public unirouter = address(0x7a250d5630B4cF539739dF2C5dAcb4c659F2488D);//knownsec// UniswapV2Router02 address constant public weth = address(0xC02aaA39b223FE8D0A0e5C4F27eAD9083C756Cc2); // used for
         address
df <> weth <> usdc route
         address\ constant\ public\ yfii=address(0xa1d0E215a23d7030842FC67cE582a6aFa3CCaB83);
        uint public strategyfee = 0;//knownsec// 0% uint public fee = 400;//knownsec// 40% fee/max uint public burnfee = 500;//knownsec// 50% burnfee/max uint public callfee = 100;//knownsec// 10% callfee/max uint constant public max = 1000;
         uint public withdrawalFee = 0;
         uint constant public withdrawalMax = 10000;
         address public governance;
         address public strategyDev;
address public controller;
address public burnAddress = 0xB6af2DabCEBC7d30E440714A33E5BD45CEEd103a;
         string public getName;
         address[] public swap2YFIIRouting; address[] public swap2TokenRouting;
         constructor() public {
                  nuctor() public {
governance = msg.sender;//knownsec// 设置部署者为治理地址
controller = 0x8C2a19108d8F6aEC72867E9cfb1bF517601b515f;
                  getName = string(
abi.encodePacked("yfii:Strategy:",
abi.encodePacked(IERC20(want).name(),"DF Token"
                  ));
swap2YFIIRouting = [output,weth,yfii];//knownsec// df <> weth <> yfii
swap2TokenRouting = [output,weth,want];//knownsec// df <> weth <> DAI
                  doApprove();
strategyDev = tx.origin;
        function doApprove () public{//knownsec// 授权 unirouter 额度
IERC20(output).safeApprove(unirouter, 0);
IERC20(output).safeApprove(unirouter, uint(-1));
       uint d = IERC20(d).balanceOf(address(this));//knownsec// 本合约dDAI量if(_d> 0) {
    IERC20(d).safeApprove(pool, 0);
    IERC20(d).safeApprove(pool, _d);
    dRewards(pool).stake(_d);//knownsec// 将dDAI 质押进unipool 池中
        // Controller only function for creating additional rewards from dust function withdraw(IERC20_asset) external returns (uint balance) {//knownsec// 提现某资产 df/yfii/weth require(msg.sender == controller, "!controller");//knownsec// 仅控制器调用 require(want != address(_asset), "want");//knownsec// 校验不为DAI require(d != address(_asset), "d");//knownsec// 校验不为dDAI balance = asset.balanceOf(address(this));
    _asset.safeTransfer(controller, balance);//knownsec// 提现至控制器
       // Withdraw partial funds, normally used with a vault withdrawal function withdraw(uint _amount) external {
	require(msg.sender == controller, "!controller");
	uint balance = IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
	if (_balance < _amount) {
		amount = _withdrawSome(_amount.sub(_balance));
		amount = _amount.add(_balance);
	}
```



```
uint fee = 0;
if (withdrawalFee>0){/knownsec// 若有提现费,收取 withdrawalFee/withdrawalMax
fee = amount.mul(withdrawalFee).div(withdrawalMax);

The Collinson's cafeTransfer(Controller(controller).rewards(), _fee);
                        TERC20(want).safeTransfer(Controller(controller).rewards(), _fee);
                address\_vault = Controller(controller).vaults(address(want)); \\ require(\_vault != address(0), "!vault"); // additional protection so we don't burn the funds \\ IERC20(want).safeTransfer(\_vault, \_amount.sub(\_fee)); \\
        // Withdraw all funds, normally used when migrating strategies
       function withdrawAll() external returns (uint balance) {
require(msg.sender == controller, "!controller");
                 withdrawAll();
                balance = IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
                address vault = Controller(controller).vaults(address(want));
require(vault!= address(0), "!vault"); // additional protection so we don't burn the funds
IERC20(want).safeTransfer(_vault, balance);//knownsec// 本合约所有DAI 转给对应va
       function harvest() public {
    require(!Address.isContract(msg.sender),"!contract");
    dRewards(pool).getReward();//knownsec// 提取流动池奖励df
                doswap();
dosplit();//分 vfii
                deposit();//knownsec// 收益 df 转为 DAI 后继续流动性挖矿
       function doswap() internal {
function doswap() internal {
    //knownsec// 建议添加校验本合约 output 余额大于0, 再执行以下 swap
    uint256    2token = IERC20(output).balanceOf(address(this)).mul(90).div(100); //90%
    uint256    2yfii = IERC20(output).balanceOf(address(this)).mul(10).div(100); //10%
    UniswapRouter(unirouter).swapExactTokensForTokens(_2token, 0, swap2TokenRouting, address(this),
    now.add(1800));//knownsec// df 收益 90%转为A1
UniswapRouter(unirouter).swapExactTokensForTokens(2yfii, 0, swap2YFIIRouting, now.add(1800));//knownsec// df 收益 10%转为yfii 用于分发奖励
                                                                                                                                                                    address(this),
       if (strategyfee >0){
                        rategyfee = b.mul(strategyfee).div(max);
IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(strategyDev, _strategyfee);
function _withdrawSome(uint256 _amount) internal returns (uint) {//knownsec// 从 unipool 提现 dDAI,仅内部调用
                uint d = amount.mul(1e18).div(dERC20(d).getExchangeRate());//knownsec// d = 提现数*1e18/
               uint before = IERC20(d).balanceOf(address(this));//knownsec// 提现前本合约dRewards(pool).withdraw(d);//knownsec// unipool 中d 数量的dDAI 提现到如uint after = IERC20(d).balanceOf(address(this));//knownsec// 提现后本合约duint-withdrew = after.sub(before);//knownsec// 从unipool 提现后本合约duint-withdrew = after.sub(before);//knownsec// 从unipool 提现后内差值before = IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));//knownsec// 赎回所本合约deRC20(d).redeem(address(this), withdrew);//knownsec// 赎回后本合约D.withdrew = after.sub(before);//knownsec// 赎回后有合约D.withdrew;
dDAI /L
                                                                                                                                                 约 dDAI 量
                                                                                                                                                  dDAI 量
                                                                                                                                             约DAI 量
       function balanceOfWant() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// 本合约DAI 量 return IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
function balanceOfPool() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// 本合约在unipool 的dDAI 质押量 *dDAI
汇率 / le18
```



```
return (dRewards(pool).balanceOf(address(this))).mul(dERC20(d).getExchangeRate()).div(1e18);
       function getExchangeRate() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// dDAI 汇率 return dERC20(d).getExchangeRate();
       function balanceOfD() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// 本合约dDAI 量 return dERC20(d).getTokenBalance(address(this));
function balanceOf() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// 本合约DAI 量 + 本合约dDAI 量 + unipool
质押量
               return balanceOfWant()
                             .add(bălanceOfD()
                             .add(balanceOfPool());
       function setGovernance(address_governance) external {//knownsec// 设置治理地址,仅治理地址调用 require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
               governance = governance;
       function setController(address _controller) external {//knownsec// 设置控制器,仅治理地址调用 require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance"); controller = _controller;
       function setFee(uint256_fee) external{//knownsec// 设置手续费,仅治理地址调用 require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
       function setStrategyFee(uint256_fee) external{//knownsec// 设置策略手续费,仅治理地址调用 require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance"); strategyfee = _fee;
       function setCallFee(uint256_fee) external{//knownsec// 设置调用手续费,仅治理地址调用require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
               callfee = fee;
       function setBurnFee(uint256_fee) external{//knownsec// 设置销毁手续费,仅治理地址调用 require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
       function setBurnAddress(address_burnAddress) public{//knownsec// 设置销毁地址,仅治理地址调用 require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance"); burnAddress = _burnAddress;
       function setWithdrawalFee(uint_withdrawalFee) external {//knownsec// 设置提现手续费,仅治理地址调用 require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance"); require(_withdrawalFee <=100,"fee >= 1%"); //max:1% withdrawalFee = _withdrawalFee;
iVaultDAI.sol
 *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-09-04
 *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-08-13
pragma solidity ^0.5.16;//knownsec// 指定编译器版本
interface IERC20 {//knownsec// ERC20 代币标准接口 function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256); function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256); function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool); function allowance(address owner, address spender) external view returns (uint256); function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) external returns (bool); function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool); event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value); event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender uint256 value);
        event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint256 value);
contract Context {//knownsec// 上下文属性 constructor () internal { }
        // solhint-disable-previous-line no-empty-blocks
       function msgSender() internal view returns (address payable) {
               return msg.sender;
```



```
function msgData() internal view returns (bytes memory)
this, // silence state mutability warnin
this; // silence state mutab
https://github.com/ethereum/solidity/issues/2691
                                                                                            without
                                                                                                           generating
                                                                                                                               bytecode
                                                                                                                                                      see
             return msg.data;
contract Ownable is Context {//knownsec// 所有权合约,继承自 Context
      address private owner,
      event OwnershipTransferred(address indexed previousOwner, address indexed newOwner);
      constructor () internal {
    owner = msgSender();
             emit OwnershipTransferred(address(0), owner);
      function owner() public view returns (address) {
             return owner;
      modifier onlyOwner() {
    require(isOwner(), "Ownable: caller is not the owner");
      function isOwner() public view returns (bool) {
    return _msgSender() == _owner;
      function renounceOwnership() public onlyOwner {
emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0));
              owner = address(0)
      function transferOwnership(address newOwner)    public onlyOwner {
             transferOwnership(newOwner);
      function _transferOwnership(address newOwner) internal {
    require(newOwner != address(0), "Ownable: new owner is the zero address");
    emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, newOwner);
              owner = newOwner;
contract ERC20 is Context, IERC20 {//knownsec// ERC20 代币标准实现,继承自 Context, IERC20
      using SafeMath for uint256;
      mapping (address => uint256) private balances;
      mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) private _allowances;
      uint256 private _totalSupply;
function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256) {
    return _totalSupply;
      function balanceOf(address account)    public view returns (uint256) {
             return _balances[account];
      function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
               transfer( msgSender(), recipient, amount);
      function allowance(address owner, address spender) public view returns (uint256) {
    return _allowances[owner][spender];
      function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
    _approve(_msgSender(), spender, amount);
             return true;
      function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
__transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
_approve(sender, _msgSender(), _allowances[sender][_msgSender()].sub(amount, "ERC20: transfer amount exceeds allowance"));
             return true;
      function increaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 addedValue) public returns (bool) {
    _approve(_msgSender(), spender, _allowances[_msgSender()][spender].add(addedValue));
      function decreaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 subtractedValue) public returns (bool)
approve(_msgSender(), spender, _allowances[_msgSender()][spender].sub(subtractedValue, "ERC20: decreased allowance below zero"));
             return true;
      function _transfer(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(sender != address(0), "ERC20: transfer from the zero address");
    require(recipient != address(0), "ERC20: transfer to the zero address");
             \begin{array}{ll} balances[sender] = & balances[sender].sub(amount, "ERC20: transfer amount exceeds balance"); \\ \underline{-balances[recipient]} = & balances[recipient].add(amount); \\ \underline{emit\ Transfer(sender,\ recipient,\ amount);} \end{array}
```



```
function _mint(address account, uint256 amount) internal {//knownsec// 增发代币 require(account != address(0), "ERC20: mint to the zero address");
               _totalSupply = _totalSupply.add(amount);
_balances[account] = balances[account].add(amount);
emit Transfer(address(0), account, amount);
       function burn(address account, uint256 amount) internal { require(account != address(0), "ERC20: burn from the zero address");
               _balances[account] = _balances[account].sub(amount, "ERC20: burn amount exceeds balance");
_totalSupply = _totalSupply.sub(amount);
_emit Transfer(account, address(0), amount);
       function_approve(address owner, address spender, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(owner != address(0), "ERC20: approve from the zero address");
    require(spender != address(0), "ERC20: approve to the zero address");
               _allowances[owner][spender] = amount;
emit Approval(owner, spender, amount);
       function _burnFrom(address account, uint256 amount) internal {
__msgSender(), _allowances[account][_msgSender()].sub(amount, "ERC20: burn amount exceeds allowance"));
contract ERC20Detailed is IERC20 {//knownsec// ERC20 代币补充信息,继承自 IERC20
       string private _name;
string private _symbol;
uint8 private _decimals;
        constructor (string memory name, string memory symbol, uint8 decimals) public {
                 name = name;

symbol = symbol;

_decimals = decimals;
        function name() public view returns (string memory) {
               return name;
       function symbol() public view returns (string memory)
               return symbol;
       function decimals() public view returns (uint8) {
    return _decimals;
library SafeMath {//knownsec// 安全算数库 function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { uint256 c = a + b; require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
       function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
       function sub(uint256\ a,\ uint256\ b,\ string\ memory\ errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) { require(b <= a,\ errorMessage); uint256 c = a - b;
               return c:
       function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { if (a == 0) {
                       return 0;
               uint256\ c = a * b;

require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
       function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero");
       function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
// Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
require(b > 0, errorMessage);
               uint256 c = a/b;
               return c;
       function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero");
```



```
function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
               require(b != 0, errorMessage);
return a % b;
library Address {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin Address 库 function isContract(address account) internal view returns (bool) {
              tion is Contractional actions account internal view returns (boot) {
bytes32 codehash;
bytes32 accountHash = 0xc5d2460186f7233c927e7db2dcc703c0e500b653ca82273b7bfad8045d85a470;
// solhint-disable-next-line no-inline-assembly
assembly { codehash := extcodehash(account) }
               return (codehash != 0x0 && codehash != accountHash);
       function toPayable(address account) internal pure returns (address payable) {
               return address(uint160(account));
       function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
require(address(this).balance >= amount, "Address: insufficient balance");
               // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-call-value
               (bool success,) = recipient.call.value(amount)("");
require(success, "Address: unable to send value, recipient may have reverted");
library SafeERC20 {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin SafeERC20 库 using SafeMath for uint256; using Address for address;
       function safeTransfer(IERC20 token, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transfer.selector, to, value));
       function safeTransferFrom(IERC20 token, address from, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transferFrom.selector, from, to, value));
       function safeApprove(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
               require((value == 0) || (token.allowance(address(this), spender) =
"SafeERC20: approve from non-zero to non-zero allowance"
               callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, value));
       function safeIncreaseAllowance(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
               uint256 newAllowance = token.allowance(address(this), spender).add(value);
               callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, newAllowance));
       function safeDecreaseAllowance(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
    uint256 newAllowance = token.allowance(address(this), spender).sub(value, "SafeERC20: decreased")
allowance below zero"
               callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, newAllowance));
       function callOptionalReturn(IERC20 token, bytes memory data) private { require(address(token).isContract(), "SafeERC20: call to non-contract");
               // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = address(token).call(data); require(success, "SafeERC20: low-level call failed");
               if (returndata.length > 0) { // Return data is optional // solhint-disable-next-line max-line-length require(abi.decode(returndata, (bool)), "SafeERC20: ERC20 operation did not succeed");
interface Controller {//knownsec// 控制器接口
function withdraw(address, uint) external;
function balanceOf(address) external view returns (uint);
function earn(address, uint) external;
contract iVault is ERC20, ERC20Detailed {//knownsec// iVualt 合约,继承自ERC20、ERC20Detailed using SafeERC20 for IERC20; using Address for address; using SafeMath for uint256;
       IERC20 public token;
       uint public min = 9500;
       uint public constant max = 10000;
uint public earnLowerlimit; //池內空余资金到这个值就自动 earn
```



```
address public governance;
      address public controller,
      constructor (address_token,uint_earnLowerlimit) public ERC20Detailed(
string(abi.encodePacked("yfii ", ERC20Detailed(_token).name())),
string(abi.encodePacked("i", ERC20Detailed(_token).symbol())),//knownsec//iDAI
ERC20Detailed(_token).decimals()
             token = IERC20(\_token);
             governance = tx.origin;
controller = 0x8C2a19108d8F6aEC72867E9cfb1bF517601b515f;
earnLowerlimit = _earnLowerlimit;
      function balance() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// 本合约DAI 量 + 控制器DAI 量 return token.balanceOf(address(this)) add(Controller(controller).balanceOf(address(token)));
      function setMin(uint_min) external {//knownsec// 设置可借贷量比率分子,仅治理地址调用 require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
      function setGovernance(address _governance) public {//knownsec// 设置治理地址,仅治理地址调用 require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance"); governance = _governance;
      function setController(address _controller) public {//knownsec// 设置控制器,仅治理地址调用 require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance"); controller = _controller;
      function setEarnLowerlimit(uint256 earnLowerlimit) public{//knownsec// 设置自动earn 线,仅治理地址调
用
          require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
          earnLowerlimit = _earnLowerlimit;
      // Custom logic in here for how much the vault allows to be borrowed // Sets minimum required on-hand to keep small withdrawals cheap function available() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// 可用量
             return token.balanceOf(address(this)).mul(min).div(max);//knownsec// 本合约DAI量*min/max
      function earn() public {//knownsec// 赚取利息
uint_bal = available();
token.safeTransfer(controller, bal);//knownsec// 将可借贷量的DAI 转至控制器
Controller(controller).earn(address(token), bal);//knownsec// 调用控制器 earn 方法
      function depositAll() external {//knownsec// 存入调用者所有DAI deposit(token.balanceOf(msg.sender));
     本合约转账前
             uint shares = 0;//knownsec// 相应的iDAI 量
if (totalSupply() == 0) {//knownsec// 若iDAI 量为0
                   sharês = _amount;
             } else
                   shares = ( amount.mul(totalSupply())).div( pool);//knownsec// 存款DAI 量 amount * iDAI 总量
/DAI 总量
             「mint(msg.sender, shares);//knownsec// 存款者获取 shares 量的 iDAI 代币
If (token.balanceOf(address(this))>earnLowerlimit){//knownsec// 若本合约 DAI 量超过最低线,调用
earn
                earn();
      function withdrawAll() external {//knownsec// 提现所有iDAI 为DAI
             withdraw(balanceOf(msg.sender));
      // No rebalance implementation for lower fees and faster swaps
function withdraw(uint _shares) public {//knownsec// iDAI 提现为DAI
uint r = (balance().mul(_shares)).div(totalSupply());//knownsec// r = DAI 总量 * iDAI 提取额 / iDAI 总
量
              burn(msg.sender, shares);//knownsec// 銷毀相应iDAI 量
```



```
// Check balance
                 uint b = token.balanceOf(address(this));//knownsec// 本合约DAI 量
if (b < r) {//knownsec// 提现量 > 本合约DAI 量
uint withdraw = r.sub(b);//knownsec// 理论差值
                          Controller(controller).withdraw(address(token), _withdraw);//knownsec// 从控制器转入理论差值
 的DAI
                         token.safeTransfer(msg.sender, r);//knownsec// 转出
        function getPricePerFullShare() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// DAI/iDAI 汇率 return balance().mul(1e18).div(totalSupply());//knownsec// DAI 总量 * 1e18 / iDAI 总量
 StrategyTUSDCurve.sol
   *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-09-07
 *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-08-29
 // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
 pragma solidity ^0.5.17;
interface IERC20 {//knownsec// 指定编译器版本
function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256);
function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256);
function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
function allowance(address owner, address spender) external view returns (uint256);
function decimals() external view returns (uint);
function decimals() external view returns (uint);
function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value);
event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint256 value);
library SafeMath {//knownsec// ERC20 代币标准接口 function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
                 uint256 c = a + b;

require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
        function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
         function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
                 require(b \le a, errorMessage);
uint256 c = a - b;
                 return c
         function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { if (a == 0) {
                         return 0;
                 uint256\ c = a * b;

require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
         function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero");
         function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
// Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
require(b > 0, errorMessage);
                  uint256 c = a/b;
                 return c;
         function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero");
```



```
function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
             require(b != 0, errorMessage);
return a % b;
library Address {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin Address 库 function isContract(address account) internal view returns (bool) {
             tion is Contractional actions account internal view returns (boot) {
bytes32 codehash;
bytes32 accountHash = 0xc5d2460186f7233c927e7db2dcc703c0e500b653ca82273b7bfad8045d85a470;
// solhint-disable-next-line no-inline-assembly
assembly { codehash := extcodehash(account) }
             return (codehash != 0x0 && codehash != accountHash);
      function toPayable(address account) internal pure returns (address payable) {
             return address(uint160(account));
      function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
require(address(this).balance >= amount, "Address: insufficient balance");
              // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-call-value
             (bool success, ) = recipient.call.value(amount)("");
require(success, "Address: unable to send value, recipient may have reverted");
library SafeERC20 {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin SafeERC20 库 using SafeMath for uint256; using Address for address;
      function safeTransfer(IERC20 token, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transfer.selector, to, value));
      function safeTransferFrom(IERC20 token, address from, address to, uint256 value) internal {
             callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transferFrom.selector, from, to, value));
      function safeApprove(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
             require((value == 0) || (token.allowance(address(this), spender) =
"SafeERC20: approve from non-zero to non-zero allowance"
             callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, value));
      function callOptionalReturn(IERC20 token, bytes memory data) private { require(address(token).isContract(), "SafeERC20: call to non-contract");
             // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls
             (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = address(token).call(data); require(success, "SafeERC20: low-level call failed");
             if (returndata.length > 0) { // Return data is optional
                    // solhint-disable-next-line max-line-length
require(abi.decode(returndata, (bool)), "SafeERC20: ERC20 operation did not succeed");
interface Controller {//knownsec// 控制器接口 function vaults(address) external view returns (address);
      function rewards() external view returns (address);
 A strategy must implement the following calls;
   withdraw(address) must exclude any tokens used in the yield - Controller role - withdraw should return to
Controller
 - withdraw(uint) - Controller | Vault role - withdraw should always return to vault
- withdrawAll() - Controller | Vault role - withdraw should always return to vault
 - balanceOf()
  Where possible, strategies must remain as immutable as possible, instead of updating variables, we update the
contract by linking it in the controller
interface yERC20 {
   function deposit(uint) external;
   function withdraw(uint) external;
   function getPricePerFullShare() external view returns (uint);
interface ICurveFi {
```



```
function get virtual price() external view returns (uint);
function add liquidity(
uint256[4] calldata amounts,
uint256 min_mint_amount
    external;
   function remove liquidity imbalance(
      uint256[4] calldata amounts,
uint256 max_burn_amount
    external;
   function remove_liquidity(
uint256 amount,
uint256[4] calldata amounts
    external;
    int128 from, int128 to, uint256 _from_amount, uint256 _min_to_amount external;
   function exchange(
contract StrategyTUSDCurve {
using SafeERC20 for IERC20;
using Address for address;
      using SafeMath for uint256;
      address constant public want = address(0x0000000000085d4780B73119b644AE5ecd22b376);//knownsec//
TUSD
      address constant public v = address(0x73a052500105205d34Daf004eAb301916DA8190f);//knownsec//
address constant public ycrv = address(0xdF5e0e81Dff6FAF3A7e52BA697820c5e32D806A8);//knownsec//yCRV
address constant public iycrv = address(0x3E3db9cc5b540d2794DB3861BE5A4887cF77E48B);//knownsec//iyCRV...
      address constant public curve = address(0x45F783CCE6B7FF23B2ab2D70e416cdb7D6055f51);//knownsec//
v Swap
      address constant public dai = address(0x6B175474E89094C44Da98b954EedeAC495271d0F);//knownsec//
address constant public ydai = address(0x16de59092dAE5CcF4A1E6439D611fd0653f0Bd01);//knownsec//yDAI
      address constant public usdc = address(0xA0b86991c6218b36c1d19D4a2e9Eb0cE3606eB48);//knownsec//
address constant public yusdc = address(0xd6aD7a6750A7593E092a9B218d66C0A814a3436e);//knownsec//yUSDC
      address constant public usdt = address(0xdAC17F958D2ee523a2206206994597C13D831ec7);//knownsec//
address constant public yusdt = address(0x83f798e925BcD4017Eb265844FDDAbb448f1707D);//knownsec//yUSDT
USDĪ
address constant public tusd = address(0x000000000085d4780B73119b644AE5ecd22b376);//knownsec//TUSD
      address constant public ytusd = address(0x73a052500105205d34Daf004eAb301916DA8190f);//knownsec//
yTUSD
      address public governance;
      address public controller;
      constructor() public {
            ndeta() pade {
governance = tx.origin;//knownsec// 治理地址为最初的调用者址
controller = 0x8C2a19108d8F6aEC72867E9cfb1bF517601b515f;
                                                             台理地址为最初的调用者地址,部署时需注意
     function getName() external pure returns (string memory) {
    return "yfii:StrategyTUSD:Curve";
     function deposit() public {
    uint want = IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));//knownsec// 本合约TUSD 量
    if ( want > 0) {
        IERC20(want).safeApprove(y, 0);
        IERC20(want).safeApprove(y, want);//knownsec// 授权给 yTUSD
        yERC20(y).deposit(_want);//knownsec// 将 TUSD 转换为 yTUSD
            uint_y = IERC20(y).balanceOf(address(this);//knownsec// 本合约的yTUSD 量
                  y = 1ERC20(y).batanceOf(uaaress(inis),//Mownsec// 子月29月391050 里 <math>y > 0) {
IERC20(y).safeApprove(curve, 0);
IERC20(y).safeApprove(curve, y);//knownsec// 授权给curve,
ICurveFi(curve).add_liquidity([0,0,0,_y],0);//knownsec// 添加流动性,质押挖矿
            | wint_yerv = IERC20(yerv).balanceOf(address(this));//knownsec// 本合约yCRV 量
| if (_yerv > 0) {
| IERC20(yerv).safeApprove(iyerv, 0);
| IERC20(yerv).safeApprove(iyerv, yerv);//knownsec// 授权给iyCRV yERC20(iyerv).deposit(_yerv);//knownsec// 将yCRV 特换为iyCRV,yCRV 将再次投入策略池
| }
```



```
// Controller only function for creating additional rewards from dust function withdraw(IERC20_asset) external returns (uint balance) {
    require(msg.sender == controller, "!controller");//knownsec//
    require(want != address(_asset), "want");
    require(y != address(_asset), "y");
    require(ycrv != address(_asset), "ycrv");
    require(iycrv != address(_asset), "iycrv");
    balance = asset.balanceOf(address(this));
    _asset.safeTransfer(controller, balance);
}
                                                                                                                                                             仅控制器调用
// Withdraw partial funds, normally used with a vault withdrawal function withdraw(uint _amount) external {
	require(msg.sender == controller; "!controller");
	uint _balance = IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
	if (_balance < _amount) {
	_amount = _withdrawSome(_amount.sub(_balance));
	_amount = _amount.add(_balance);
}
            address_vault = Controller(controller).vaults(address(want));
require(_vault != address(0), "!vault"); // additional protection so we don't burn the funds
IERC20(want).safeTransfer(_vault, _amount);
 // Withdraw all funds, normally used when migrating strategies
function withdrawAll() external returns (uint balance) {
require(msg.sender == controller, "!controller");
            withdrawAll();
            balance = IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
            address vault = Controller(controller).vaults(address(want));
require(vault!= address(0), "!vault"); // additional protection so we don't burn the funds
IERC20(want).safeTransfer(_vault, balance);
function withdrawTUSD(uint256_amount) internal returns (uint) {
    IERC20(ycrv).safeApprove(curve, 0);
    IERC20(ycrv).safeApprove(curve, amount);//knownsec// 授权;
    ICurveFi(curve).remove_liquidity(_amount, [uint256(0),0,0,0]);
            uint256 _ydai = IERC20(ydai).balanceOf(address(this));
uint256 _yusdc = IERC20(yusdc).balanceOf(address(this));
uint256 _yusdt = IERC20(yusdt).balanceOf(address(this));
           if (_yusdc > 0) {
    IERC20(yusdc).safeApprove(curve, 0);
    IERC20(yusdc).safeApprove(curve, _yusdc);
    ICurveFi(curve).exchange(1, 3, _yusdc, 0);
            if (_yusdt > 0) {
    IERC20(yusdt).safeApprove(curve, 0);
    IERC20(yusdt).safeApprove(curve, _yusdt);
    ICurveFi(curve).exchange(2, 3, _yusdt, 0);
            uint before = IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));//knownsec// 提现前本合约TUSD 量
yERC20(ytusd).withdraw(IERC20(ytusd).balanceOf(address(this)));//knownsec// 提现了USD 为TUSD
uint _after = IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));//knownsec// 提现后本合约TUSD 量
            return after.sub( before);//knownsec// 实际差值
yycrv > 0) {
yERC20(iycrv).withdraw(_yycrv);//knownesc// 提现所有 iyCRV 为yCRV
withdrawTUSD(IERC20(ycrv).balanceOf(address(this)));//knownsec// 提现yCRV 数量的TUSD
function withdrawSome(uint256 amount) internal returns (uint) {
// calculate amount of yerv to withdraw for amount of want
uint yerv = _amount.mul(1e18).div(ICurveFi(curve).get_virtual_price());
            // calculate amount of iyerv to withdraw for amount of yerv uint yyerv = yerv.mul(1e18).div(yERC20(iyerv).getPricePerFullShare()); uint_before = IERC20(yerv).balanceOf(address(this));
            yERC20(iycrv).withdraw( yycrv);
```



```
uint_after = IERC20(ycrv).balanceOf(address(this));
return withdrawTUSD(_after.sub(_before));
        function balanceOfWant() public view returns (uint) {
return IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
        function balanceOfYYCRV() public view returns (uint) { return IERC20(iycrv).balanceOf(address(this));
        function balanceOfYYCRVinYCRV() public view returns (uint) {
    return balanceOfYYCRV().mul(yERC20(iycrv).getPricePerFullShare()).div(1e18);
        function balanceOfYYCRVinyTUSD() public view returns (uint) {
    return balanceOfYYCRVinYCRV().mul(ICurveFi(curve).get_virtual_price()).div(1e18);
        function balanceOfYCRV() public view returns (uint) {
    return IERC20(ycrv).balanceOf(address(this));
}
        function balanceOfYCRVyTUSD() public view returns (uint) {
    return balanceOfYCRV().mul(ICurveFi(curve).get_virtual_price()).div(1e18);
        function setGovernance(address _governance) external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    governance = _governance;
         function setController(address _controller) external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    controller = _controller;
iVaultTUSD.sol
   *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-09-07
   *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-09-04
 *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-08-13
pragma solidity ^0.5.16;//knownsec// 指定编译器版本
interface IERC20
        rface IERC20 {
function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256);
function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256);
function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
function allowance(address owner, address spender) external view returns (uint256);
function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value);
event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint256 value);
contract Context {
    constructor () internal { }
    // solhint-disable-previous-line no-empty-blocks
        function _msgSender() internal view returns (address payable) {
                  return msg.sender;
function msgData() internal view returns (bytes memory) {
    this; // silence state mutability warning
    https://github.com/ethereum/solidity/issues/2691
                                                                                                                                without
                                                                                                         warning
                                                                                                                                                    generating
                                                                                                                                                                                bvtecode
                  return msg.data;
```



```
contract Ownable is Context {
      address private owner,
      event OwnershipTransferred(address indexed previousOwner, address indexed newOwner);
constructor () internal {
     owner = _msgSender();
}
             emit OwnershipTransferred(address(0), _owner);
      function owner() public view returns (address) {
             return _owner;
      modifier onlyOwner()
             require(isOwner(), "Ownable: caller is not the owner");
      function isOwner() public view returns (bool) {
             return msgSender() == owner;
      function renounceOwnership() public onlyOwner {
emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0));
                         = address(0),
      function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public onlyOwner {
             transferOwnership(newOwner):
      function transferOwnership(address newOwner) internal {
    require(newOwner!= address(0), "Ownable: new owner is the zero address");
             emit OwnershipTransferred( owner, newOwner);
             owner = newOwner;
contract ERC20 is Context, IERC20 {
      using SafeMath for uint256,
      mapping (address => uint256) private balances;
      mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) private _allowances;
      uint256 private _totalSupply;
function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256) {
    return _totalSupply;
      function balanceOf(address account) public view returns (uint256) {
             return balances[account];
      function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
              transfer(_msgSender(), recipient, amount);
      function allowance(address owner, address spender) public view returns (uint256) {
             return _allowances[owner][spender];
      function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
              approve( msgSender(), spender, amount);
             return true;
      function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
__transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
_approve(sender, _msgSender(), _allowances[sender][_msgSender()].sub(amount, "ERC20: transfer amount exceeds allowance"));
             return true;
      function increaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 addedValue) public returns (bool) {
    _approve(_msgSender(), spender, _allowances[_msgSender()][spender].add(addedValue));
             return true:
      function decreaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 subtractedValue) public returns (bool)
approve(_msgSender(), spender, _allowances[_msgSender()][spender].sub(subtractedValue, "ERC20: decreased allowance below zero"));
             return true;
      function transfer(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(sender != address(0), "ERC20: transfer from the zero address");
    require(recipient != address(0), "ERC20: transfer to the zero address");
             \begin{tabular}{ll} $\_balances[sender] = balances[sender].sub(amount, "ERC20: transfer amount exceeds balance"); \\ $\_balances[recipient] = balances[recipient].add(amount); \\ $\_emit\ Transfer(sender,\ recipient,\ amount); \\ \end{tabular}
      function mint(address account, uint256 amount) internal {//knownsec// 增发代币 require(account != address(0), "ERC20: mint to the zero address");
             _totalSupply = _totalSupply.add(amount);
_balances[account] = balances[account].add(amount);
emit Transfer(address(0), account, amount);
```



```
function burn(address account, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(account != address(0), "ERC20: burn from the zero address");
              _balances[account] = balances[account].sub(amount, "ERC20: burn amount exceeds balance");
_totalSupply = _totalSupply.sub(amount);
_emit Transfer(account, address(0), amount);
      function_approve(address owner, address spender, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(owner != address(0), "ERC20: approve from the zero address");
    require(spender != address(0), "ERC20: approve to the zero address");
              _allowances[owner][spender] = amount;
emit Approval(owner, spender, amount);
       function burnFrom(address account, uint256 amount) internal {
                burn(account, amount);
__approve(account, _msgSender(), _allowances[account][_msgSender()].sub(amount, "ERC20: burn amount exceeds allowance"));
contract ERC20Detailed is IERC20 {
       string private _name;
string private _symbol;
uint8 private _decimals;
       constructor (string memory name, string memory symbol, uint8 decimals) public {
               _name = name;
_symbol = symbol;
_decimals = decimals;
       function name() public view returns (string memory) {
    return _name;
      function symbol() public view returns (string memory) {
    return _symbol;
       function decimals() public view returns (uint8) {
    return _decimals;
library SafeMath {
function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
              uint256\ c = a + b;

require(c \ge a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
              return c;
      function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
       function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
              require(b \le a, errorMessage);

uint256 c = a - b;
              return c;
       function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
              if (a == 0) \{ return 0; \}
              uint256 c = a * b;

require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
       function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero");
       function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
// Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
require(b > 0, errorMessage);
              uint256 c = a/b;
              return c;
       function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero");
       function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
              require(b != 0, errorMessage);
return a % b;
```



```
library Address {
    function isContract(address account) internal view returns (bool) {
                bytes32 codehash;
bytes32 accountHash = 0xc5d2460186f7233c927e7db2dcc703c0e500b653ca82273b7bfad8045d85a470;
// solhint-disable-next-line no-inline-assembly
assembly { codehash := extcodehash(account) }
                 return (codehash!= 0x0 && codehash!= accountHash);
        function toPayable(address account) internal pure returns (address payable) {
    return address(uint160(account));
        function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
require(address(this).balance >= amount, "Address: insufficient balance");
                   // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-call-value
                 // sommi-assane-next-line avoid-cait-value
(bool success, ) = recipient.call.value(amount)("");
require(success, "Address: unable to send value, recipient may have reverted");
library SafeERC20 {
using SafeMath for uint256;
using Address for address;
        function safeTransfer(IERC20 token, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transfer.selector, to, value));
        function safeTransferFrom(IERC20 token, address from, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transferFrom.selector, from, to, value));
        function safeApprove(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
                 require((value == 0) || (token.allowance(address(this), spender) =
"SafeERC20: approve from non-zero to non-zero allowance"
                 callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, value));
        function safeIncreaseAllowance(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
    uint256 newAllowance = token.allowance(address(this), spender).add(value);
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, newAllowance));
        function safeDecreaseAllowance(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal { uint256 newAllowance = token.allowance(address(this), spender).sub(value, "SafeERC20: decreased
allowance below zero
                 callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, newAllowance));
        function callOptionalReturn(IERC20 token, bytes memory data) private { require(address(token).isContract(), "SafeERC20: call to non-contract");
                 // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls
                 (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = address(token).call(data); require(success, "SafeERC20: low-level call failed");
                 if (returndata.length > 0) { // Return data is optional // solhint-disable-next-line max-line-length require(abi.decode(returndata, (bool)), "SafeERC20: ERC20 operation did not succeed");
interface Controller {
    function withdraw(address, uint) external;
    function balanceOf(address) external view returns (uint);
    function earn(address, uint) external;
contract iVault is ERC20, ERC20Detailed {//knownsec// iVualt 合约,继承自ERC20、ERC20Detailed using SafeERC20 for IERC20; using Address for address; using SafeMath for uint256;
         IERC20 public token;
         uint\ public\ min=9500;
        uint public constant max = 10000;
uint public earnLowerlimit; //池內空余资金到这个值就自动 earn
        address public governance; address public controller;
        constructor (address_token,uint_earnLowerlimit) public ERC20Detailed(
string(abi.encodePacked("yfii", ERC20Detailed(token).name())),
string(abi.encodePacked("i", ERC20Detailed(_token).symbol())),//knownsec//iTUSD
ERC20Detailed(_token).decimals()
```



```
token = IERC20(token);
          governance = tx.origin;
controller = 0x8C2a19108d8F6aEC72867E9cfb1bF517601b515f;
earnLowerlimit = _earnLowerlimit;
function balance() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// 本合约 TUSD 量 + 控制器 TUSD 量 return token.balanceOf(address(this)) .add(Controller(controller).balanceOf(address(token)));
 function setMin(uint min) external {
          require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
function setGovernance(address _governance) public {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    governance = _governance;
function setController(address _controller) public {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    controller = _controller;
function setEarnLowerlimit(uint256_earnLowerlimit) public{
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    earnLowerlimit = _earnLowerlimit;
// Custom logic in here for how much the vault allows to be borrowed // Sets minimum required on-hand to keep small withdrawals cheap function available() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// 可用量 return token.balanceOf(address(this)).mul(min).div(max);
function earn() public {//knownsec// 赚取利息
uint bal = available();
          unn _our _avantaore(),
token.safeTransfer(controller, bal);
Controller(controller).earn(address(token), _bal);
function depositAll() external {//knownsec// 存入调用者所有 DAI
          deposit(token.balanceOf(msg.sender));
function deposit(uint amount) public {//knownsec// IF \( \) TUSD

uint _pool = balance();
uint _before = token.balanceOf(address(this));
token.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender, address(this), _amount);
uint _after = token.balanceOf(address(this));
_amount = _after.sub(_before); // Additional check for deflationary tokens
uint shares = 0;
if (total Sumbly) == 0) {
          if(totalSupply() == 0) {
                   shares = _amount;
           } else ¡
                   shares = ( amount.mul(totalSupply())).div( pool);
          'mint(msg.sender, shares);
if (token_balanceOf(address(this))>earnLowerlimit){
               earn();
function withdrawAll() external {//knownsec// 提现所有 iTUSD 为 TUSD withdraw(balanceOf(msg.sender));
// No rebalance implementation for lower fees and faster swaps function withdraw(uint_shares) public {//knownsec//iTUSD 提现为TUSD uint r = (balance().mul(_shares)).div(totalSupply());
            burn(msg.sender, _shares);
          // Check balance
          if (b < r) {
    uint b = token.balanceOf(address(this));
    if (b < r) {
        uint _withdraw = r.sub(b);
        Controller(controller), withdraw(address(token), _withdraw);
    }
```



```
token.safeTransfer(msg.sender, r);
       function getPricePerFullShare() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// TUSD/iTUSD 汇率 return balance().mul(1e18).div(totalSupply());
StrategyFortubeUSDC.sol
*Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-09-11
*Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-08-13
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.5.17;//knownsec// 指定编译器版本
interface IERC20 {//knownsec// ERC20 代币标准接口 function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256); function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256);
       function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
       function allowance(address owner, address spender) external view returns (uint256);
function decimals() external view returns (uint);
       function accumulate external view returns (ann);
function name() external view returns (string memory);
function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value);
       event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint256 value);
library SafeMath {//knownsec// 安全算数库 function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { uint256 c = a + b; require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
               return c;
       function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
       function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
               require(b \le a, errorMessage);
uint256 c = a - b;
               return c
       function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
                      return 0;
               uint256 c = a * b;
               require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
               return c;
       function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero");
       function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
    require(b > 0, errorMessage);
               uint256\ c = a/b;
               return c:
       function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero");
       function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
               require(b!= 0, errorMessage); return a % b;
library Address {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin Address #
function isContract(address account) internal view returns (bool) {
    bytes32 codehash;
    bytes32 accountHash = 0xc5d2460186f7233c927e7db2dcc703c0e500b653ca82273b7bfad8045d85a470;
               // solhint-disable-next-line no-inline-assembly
```



```
assembly { codehash := extcodehash(account) } return (codehash != 0x0 && codehash != accountHash);
       function toPayable(address account) internal pure returns (address payable) {
    return address(uint160(account));
       function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
              require(address(this).balance \ge amount, "Address: insufficient balance");
              // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-call-value (bool success, ) = recipient.call.value(amount)(""); require(success, "Address: unable to send value, recipient may have reverted");
library SafeERC20 {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin SafeERC20 库 using SafeMath for uint256; using Address for address;
      function safeTransfer(IERC20 token, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transfer.selector, to, value));
      function safeTransferFrom(IERC20 token, address from, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transferFrom.selector, from, to, value));
       function safeApprove(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
              require((value == 0) || (token.allowance(address(this), spender) == 0),
"SafeERC20: approve from non-zero to non-zero allowance"
              callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, value));
       function callOptionalReturn(IERC20 token, bytes memory data) private {
    require(address(token).isContract(), "SafeERC20: call to non-contract");
               // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls
              (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = address(token).call(data); require(success, "SafeERC20: low-level call failed");
              if (returndata.length > 0) { // Return data is optional // solhint-disable-next-line max-line-length require(abi.decode(returndata, (bool)), "SafeERC20: ERC20 operation did not succeed");
interface Controller {//knownsec// 控制器接口
function vaults(address) external view returns (address);
       function rewards() extérnal view returns (address);
 A strategy must implement the following calls;
  withdraw(address) must exclude any tokens used in the yield - Controller role - withdraw should return to
 - withdraw(uint) - Controller | Vault role - withdraw should always return to vault
- withdrawAll() - Controller | Vault role - withdraw should always return to vault
  - balanceOf()
Where possible, strategies must remain as immutable as possible, instead of updating variables, we update the contract by linking it in the controller
*/
interface UniswapRouter {
    function swapExactTokensForTokens(uint, uint, address[] calldata, address, uint) external;
      function deposit(address token, uint256 amount) external payable;
function withdraw(address underlying, uint256 withdrawTokens) external;
       function withdrawUnderlying(address underlying, uint256 amount) external;
       function controller() view external returns(address);
       function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256);
       function calcBalanceOfUnderlying(address owner)
              external
              view
              returns (uint256);
```



```
interface IBankController {
       function getFTokeAddress(address underlying) external
                view
                returns (address);
interface ForReward{
        function claimReward() external;
contract StrategyFortube {
using SafeERC20 for IERC20;
using Address for address;
using SafeMath for uint256;
       address constant public want = address(0xA0b86991c6218b36c1d19D4a2e9Eb0cE3606eB48); //usdc address constant public output = address(0x1FCdcE58959f336621d76f5b7FfB955baa5A672F); //for address constant public unirouter = address(0x7a250d5630B4cF539739dF2C5dAcb4c659F2488D); address constant public weth = address(0xC02aaA39b223FE8D0A0e5C4F27eAD9083C756Cc2); // used for
for <> weth <> usdc route
        address\ constant\ public\ yfii = address(0xa1d0E215a23d7030842FC67cE582a6aFa3CCaB83);
        address constant public fortube = address(0xdE7B3b2Fe0E7b4925107615A5b199a4EB40D9ca9);//主合约.
address constant public fortube_reward = address(0xF8Df2E6E46AC00Cdf3616C4E35278b7704289d82); //
领取奖励的合约
       uint public strategyfee = 100;//knownsec// 10% strategyfee/max uint public fee = 300;//knownsec// 30% fee/max uint public burnfee = 500;//knownsec// 50% burnfee/max uint public callfee = 100;//knownsec// 10% callfee/max uint constant public max = 1000;
        uint\ public\ withdrawalFee=0:
        uint constant public withdrawalMax = 10000;
        address public governance;
       address public strategyDev;
address public controller;
        address public burnAddress = 0xB6af2DabCEBC7d30E440714A33E5BD45CEEd103a;
        string public getName;
       address[] public swap2YFIIRouting;
address[] public swap2TokenRouting;
        constructor() public {
                governance = msg.sender;//knownsec// 设置部署者为治理地址
controller = 0x8C2a19108d8F6aEC72867E9cfb1bF517601b515f;
               getName = string(
abi.encodePacked("yfii:Strategy:",
abi.encodePacked(IERC20(want).name(),"The Force Token"
               swap2YFIIRouting = [output,weth,yfii];//knownsec// for <> weth <> yfii
swap2TokenRouting = [output,weth,want];//knownsec// for <> weth <> USDC
                doApprove();
strategyDev = tx.origin;
       function doApprove () public{//knownsec// 授权 unirouter 额度
IERC20(output).safeApprove(unirouter, 0);
IERC20(output).safeApprove(unirouter, uint(-1));
      // Controller only function for creating additional rewards from dust function withdraw(IERC20_asset) external returns (uint balance) {//knownsec// 提现某资产 for/weth require(msg.sender == controller, "!controller");//knownsec// 仅控制器调用 require(want != address(_asset), "want");//knownsec// 校验不为USDC
```



```
balance = asset.balanceOf(address(this));
                   asset.safeTransfer(controller, balance);
       // Withdraw partial funds, normally used with a vault withdrawal function withdraw(uint _amount) external {
	require(msg.sender == controller, "!controller");
	uint balance = IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
	if (_balance < _amount) {
	_amount = _withdrawSome(_amount.sub(_balance));
	_amount = _amount.add(_balance);
}
                 uint fee = 0;
if (withdrawalFee>0){/knownsec// 若有提现费,收取 withdrawalFee/withdrawalMax
fee = amount.mul(withdrawalFee).div(withdrawalMax);
TERC20(want).safeTransfer(Controller(controller).rewards(), _fee);
                 address\_vault = Controller(controller).vaults(address(want)); \\ require(\_vault != address(0), "!vault"); // additional protection so we don't burn the funds \\ IERC20(want).safeTransfer(\_vault, \_amount.sub(\_fee)); \\
        // Withdraw all funds, normally used when migrating strategies function withdrawAll() external returns (uint balance) { require(msg.sender == controller, "!controller");
                  _withdrawAll();
                  balance = IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
                  address_vault = Controller(controller).vaults(address(want));
require(_vault != address(0), "!vault"); // additional protection so we don't burn the funds
IERC20(want).safeTransfer(_vault, balance); //knownsec// 本合约所有USDC 转给对应vault
        function withdrawAll() internal {
                 address controller = For(fortube).controller();

IFToken fToken = IFToken(BankController(controller).getFTokeAddress(want));
                  uint \ b = fToken.balanceOf(address(this));
                  For(fortube).withdraw(want,b);
        function harvest() public {
    require(!Address.isContract(msg.sender),"!contract");
                  ForReward(fortube_reward).claimReward();
                  doswap();
dosplit();//分yfii
                  deposit();
        function doswap() internal {
                 now.add(1800)):
                  UniswapRouter(unirouter).swapExactTokensForTokens(_2yfii, 0, swap2YFIIRouting,
                                                                                                                                                                                        address(this).
now.add(1800));
       function dosplit() internal{//knownsec// 分发yfii
    uint b = IERC20(yfii).balanceOf(address(this));
    uint fee = b.mul(fee).div(max);//knownsec// 本合约YFII 量 * fee / max
    uint _callfee = b.mul(callfee).div(max);//knownsec// 本合约YFII 量 * callfee / max
    uint _burnfee = b.mul(burnfee).div(max);//knownsec// 本合约YFII 量 * burnfee / max
    IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(Controller(controller).rewards(), fee); //3% 3% team
    IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(msg.sender, _callfee); //call fee 1%
    IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(burnAddress, _burnfee); //burn fee 5%
                  if (strategyfee > 0){
    uint strategyfee = b.mul(strategyfee).div(max); //1%
    IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(strategyDev, _strategyfee);
        function_withdrawSome(uint256_amount) internal returns (uint) { For(fortube).withdrawUnderTying(want,_amount);
                  return amount;
        function balanceOfWant() public view returns (uint) {
                  return IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
        function balanceOfPool() public view returns (uint) {
```



```
address\_controller = For(fortube).controller();\\ IFToken f Token = IFToken(IBankController(\_controller).getFTokeAddress(want));\\ return f Token.calcBalanceOfUnderlying(address(this));\\
       function setGovernance(address _governance) external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
                 governance = _governance;
       function setController(address _controller) external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    controller = _controller;
       function setFee(uint256_fee) external{
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
        function setStrategyFee(uint256_fee) external{
	require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
	strategyfee = _fee;
       function setCallFee(uint256 _fee) external{
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    callfee = _fee;
       function setBurnFee(uint256 fee) external{
require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
hymfoe = foe:
                 burnfee = _fee;
       function setBurnAddress(address _burnAddress) public{
require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
burnAddress = _burnAddress;
       function setWithdrawalFee(uint _withdrawalFee) external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    require(_withdrawalFee <= 100, "fee >= 1%"); //max:1%
                 withdrawalFee = _withdrawalFee;
iVaultUSDC.sol
  *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-09-07
  *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-09-04
*Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-08-13
pragma solidity ^0.5.16;//knownsec// 指定编译器版本
interface IERC20
       rjace IERC20 {
function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256);
function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256);
function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
       function allowance(address owner, address spender) external returns (bool); function alprove(address spender, uint256 amount) external returns (bool); function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool); event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value); event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint256 value);
contract Context {
        constructor () internal { }
// solhint-disable-previous-line no-empty-blocks
        function msgSender() internal view returns (address payable) {
                 return msg.sender;
       function msgData() internal view returns (bytes memory) {
    this, // silence state mutability warning
                                                                                                                      without
                                                                                                                                         generating
                                                                                                                                                                   bytecode
                                                                                                 warning
                                                                                                                                                                                                see
https://github.com/ethereum/solidity/issues/2691
```



```
return msg.data;
contract Ownable is Context {
       address private owner;
       event OwnershipTransferred(address indexed previousOwner, address indexed newOwner);
       constructor () internal {
    _owner = _msgSender();
               emit OwnershipTransferred(address(0), _owner);
       function owner() public view returns (address) {
               return owner;
       modifier onlyOwner() {
    require(isOwner(), "Ownable: caller is not the owner");
       function isOwner() public view returns (bool) {
    return _msgSender() == _owner;
       function renounceOwnership() public onlyOwner {
    emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0));
    _owner = address(0);
       function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public onlyOwner {
                transferOwnership(newOwner);
       function _transferOwnership(address newOwner) internal {
    require(newOwner!= address(0), "Ownable: new owner is the zero address");
    emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, newOwner);
    _owner = newOwner;
contract ERC20 is Context, IERC20 {
   using SafeMath for uint256;
       mapping (address => uint256) private balances;
       mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) private allowances;
       uint256 private_totalSupply;
function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256) {
    return_totalSupply;
       function balanceOf(address account) public view returns (uint256) {
               return balances[account],
       function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
    transfer(_msgSender(), recipient, amount);
    return true;
       function allowance(address owner, address spender) public view returns (uint256) {
               return _allowances[owner][spender],
       function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
_approve(_msgSender(), spender, amount);
               return true:
       function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
__transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
__approve(sender, __msgSender(), __allowances[sender][_msgSender()].sub(amount, "ERC20: transfer
amount exceeds allowance"));
               return true:
       function increaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 addedValue) public returns (bool) {
    _approve(_msgSender(), spender, _allowances[_msgSender()][spender].add(addedValue));
function decreaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 subtractedValue) public returns (bool) {
    approve(_msgSender(), spender, _allowances[_msgSender()][spender].sub(subtractedValue, "ERC20:
decreased allowance below zero"));
               return true;
       function _transfer(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(sender != address(0), "ERC20: transfer from the zero address");
    require(recipient != address(0), "ERC20: transfer to the zero address");
               \begin{tabular}{ll} balances[sender] = balances[sender].sub(amount, "ERC20: transfer amount exceeds balance"); \\ \hline balances[recipient] = balances[recipient].add(amount); \\ \hline emit Transfer(sender, recipient, amount); \\ \end{tabular}
       function mint(address account, uint256 amount) internal {//knownsec// 增发代币 require(account != address(0), "ERC20: mint to the zero address");
```



```
_totalSupply = _totalSupply.add(amount);
_balances[account] = balances[account].add(amount);
emit Transfer(address(0), account, amount);
       function _burn(address account, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(account != address(0), "ERC20: burn from the zero address");
              _balances[account] = _balances[account].sub(amount, "ERC20: burn amount exceeds balance");
_totalSupply = _totalSupply.sub(amount);
_emit Transfer(account, address(0), amount);
       function_approve(address owner, address spender, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(owner != address(0), "ERC20: approve from the zero address");
    require(spender != address(0), "ERC20: approve to the zero address");
                _allowances[owner][spender] = amount;
              emit Approval(owner, spender, amount);
       function burnFrom(address account, uint256 amount) internal {
                burn(account, amount);
__approve(account, _msgSender(), _allowances[account][_msgSender()].sub(amount, "ERC20: burn amount exceeds allowance"));
contract ERC20Detailed is IERC20 {
       string private _name;
string private _symbol;
uint8 private _decimals;
       constructor (string memory name, string memory symbol, uint8 decimals) public {
              _name = name;
_symbol = symbol;
_decimals = decimals;
       function name() public view returns (string memory) {
              return name;
       function symbol() public view returns (string memory) {
    return _symbol;
       function decimals()    public view returns (uint8) {
              return decimals;
library SafeMath {
      function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
              uin(256\ c = a + b;

require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
              return c:
      function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
       function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
              require(b \le a, errorMessage);
uint256 c = a - b;
              return c;
       function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
              if (a == 0) { return 0;
              uint256 c = a * b;
              require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
       function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero");
      function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) { // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0 require(b > 0, errorMessage); uint256 c = a/b;
      function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero");
       function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
              require(b != 0, errorMessage);
```



```
return a % b;
library Address {
function is Contract(address account) internal view returns (bool) {
               bytes32 codehash;
bytes32 accountHash = 0xc5d2460186f7233c927e7db2dcc703c0e500b653ca82273b7bfad8045d85a470;
               "solhint-disable-next-line no-inline-assembly assembly { codehash := extcodehash(account) } return (codehash != 0x0 && codehash != accountHash);
       function toPayable(address account) internal pure returns (address payable) {
               return address(uint160(account));
       function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
               require(address(this).balance \ge amount, "Address: insufficient balance");
               // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-call-value
               (bool success,) = recipient.call.value(amount)("");
require(success, "Address: unable to send value, recipient may have reverted");
library SafeERC20 {
       using SafeMath for uint256;
using Address for address;
       function safeTransfer(IERC20 token, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transfer.selector, to, value));
       function safeTransferFrom(IERC20 token, address from, address to, uint256 value) internal {
               callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transferFrom.selector, from, to, value));
       function safeApprove(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
    require((value == 0) || (token.allowance(address(this), spender) == 0),
    "SafeERC20: approve from non-zero to non-zero allowance"
               'callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, value));
      function safeIncreaseAllowance(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
    uint256 newAllowance = token.allowance(address(this), spender).add(value);
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, newAllowance));
       function safeDecreaseAllowance(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
    uint256 newAllowance = token.allowance(address(this), spender).sub(value, "SafeERC20: decreased
allowance below zero"
               callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, newAllowance));
       function callOptionalReturn(IERC20 token, bytes memory data) private {
    require(address(token).isContract(), "SafeERC20: call to non-contract");
                // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls
               (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = address(token).call(data); require(success, "SafeERC20: low-level call failed");
               if (returndata.length > 0) { // Return data is optional // solhint-disable-next-line max-line-length require(abi.decode(returndata, (bool)), "SafeERC20: ERC20 operation did not succeed");
interface Controller {
       function withdraw(address, uint) external;
function balanceOf(address) external view returns (uint);
function earn(address, uint) external;
contract iVault is ERC20, ERC20Detailed {//knownsec// iVualt 合约,继承自ERC20、ERC20Detailed using SafeERC20 for IERC20; using Address for address; using SafeMath for uint256;
       IERC20 public token;
       uint public min = 9500;
       uint public constant max = 10000;
uint public earnLowerlimit; //池內空余资金到这个值就自动 earn
       address public governance; address public controller;
```



```
constructor (address_token,uint_earnLowerlimit) public ERC20Detailed(
string(abi.encodePacked("yfii", ERC20Detailed(token).name())),
string(abi.encodePacked("i", ERC20Detailed(_token).symbol())),//knownsec//iUSDC
ERC20Detailed(_token).decimals()
        token = IERC20(token);
        governance = tx.origin;
controller = 0x8C2a19108d8F6aEC72867E9cfb1bF517601b515f;
         earnLowerlimit = earnLowerlimit;
function balance() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// 本合约 USDC + 控制器 USDC 量 return token.balanceOf(address(this))
                         .add(Controller(controller).balanceOf(address(token)));
function setMin(uint _min) external {
        require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
min = _min;
function setGovernance(address _governance) public {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    governance = _governance;
function setController(address_controller) public {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    controller = _controller;
function setEarnLowerlimit(uint256_earnLowerlimit) public{
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    earnLowerlimit = _earnLowerlimit;
// Custom logic in here for how much the vault allows to be borrowed
// Sets minimum required on-hand to keep small withdrawals cheap function available() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// 可用量 return token.balanceOf(address(this)).mul(min).div(max);
function earn() public {//knownsec// 赚取利息
uint _bal = available();
token.safeTransfer(controller, bal);
         Controller(controller).earn(address(token), _bal);
function depositAll() external {//knownsec// 存入调用者所有 USDC deposit(token.balanceOf(msg.sender));
function deposit(uint_amount) public {//knownsec// 存入 USDC uint_pool = balance(); uint_before = token.balanceOf(address(this));
        token.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender, address(this), _amount);
uint _after = token.balanceOf(address(this));
        __mount = _after.sub(_before); // Additional check for deflationary tokens uint shares = 0;
        if (totalSupply() == 0) {
    shares = _amount;
         } else {
                shares = (_amount.mul(totalSupply())).div(_pool);
        `mint(msg.sender, shares);
if (token.balanceOf(address(this))>earnLowerlimit){
            earn();
function withdrawAll() external {//knownsec// 提取所有
        withdraw(balanceOf(msg.sender));
// No rebalance implementation for lower fees and faster swaps
function withdraw(uint_shares) public {//knownsec//iUSDC 提取为USDC
uint r = (balance().mul(_shares)).div(totalSupply());
_burn(msg.sender, _shares);
        // Check balance
        uint b = token.balanceOf(address(this));
if (b < r) {
                uint withdraw = r.sub(b);
Controller(controller).withdraw(address(token), _withdraw);
uint _after = token.balanceOf(address(this));
                uint \_diff = \_after.sub(b);
```



```
if (_diff < _withdraw) {</pre>
                                       = b.add(\_diff),
                  token.safeTransfer(msg.sender, r);
         function getPricePerFullShare() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// USDC/iUSDC 汇率 return balance().mul(1e18).div(totalSupply());
 StrategyFortubeETH.sol
   *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-09-12
   *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-08-13
 // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
 pragma solidity ^0.5.17;//knownsec// 指定编译器版本
interface IERC20 {//knownsec// ERC20 代币标准接口 function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256); function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256); function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool); function allowance(address owner, address spender) external view returns (uint256); function decimals() external view returns (uint); function name() external view returns (string memory); function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) external returns (bool); function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool); event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value); event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint256 value);
 library SafeMath {//knownsec// 安全算数库
         function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
                  uint256 c = a + b;

require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
         function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
         function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    require(b <= a, errorMessage);
    uint256 c = a - b;
                  return c;
         function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
                  if (a == 0) \{
                         return 0;
                  uint256\ c = a * b;

require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
         function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero");
         function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) { // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0 require(b > 0, errorMessage); uint256 c = a/b;
                  return c;
         function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero");
         function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
                  require(b != 0, errorMessage);
return a % b;
 library Address {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin Address 库
```



```
function isContract(address account) internal view returns (bool) {
               bytes32 codehash;
bytes32 acçountHash = 0xc5d2460186f7233c927e7db2dcc703c0e500b653ca82273b7bfad8045d85a470;
               // solhint-disable-next-line no-inline-assembly assembly { codehash := extcodehash(account) } return (codehash != 0x0 && codehash != accountHash);
       function toPayable(address account) internal pure returns (address payable) {
    return address(uint160(account));
       function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal { require(address(this).balance >= amount, "Address: insufficient balance");
                 solhint-disable-next-line avoid-call-value
               (bool success,) = recipient.call.value(amount)("");
require(success, "Address: unable to send value, recipient may have reverted");
library SafeERC20 {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin SafeERC20 库 using SafeMath for uint256; using Address for address;
       function safeTransfer(IERC20 token, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transfer.selector, to, value));
       function safeTransferFrom(IERC20 token, address from, address to, uint256 value) internal {
               callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transferFrom.selector, from, to, value));
       function safeApprove(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
    require((value == 0) || (token.allowance(address(this), spender) == 0),
    "SafeERC20: approve from non-zero to non-zero allowance"
               callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, value));
       function callOptionalReturn(IERC20 token, bytes memory data) private { require(address(token).isContract(), "SafeERC20: call to non-contract");
               // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = address(token).call(data); require(success, "SafeERC20: low-level call failed");
              if (returndata.length > 0) { // Return data is optional // solhint-disable-next-line max-line-length reauire(abi.decode(returndata, (bool)), "SafeERC20: ERC20 operation did not succeed");
interface Controller {//knownsec// 控制器接口
function vaults(address) external view returns (address);
       function rewards() external view returns (address);
 A strategy must implement the following calls;
  deposit()
   withdraw(address) must exclude any tokens used in the yield - Controller role - withdraw should return to
Controller
 - withdraw(uint) - Controller | Vault role - withdraw should always return to vault
- withdrawAll() - Controller | Vault role - withdraw should always return to vault
  - balanceOf()
  Where possible, strategies must remain as immutable as possible, instead of updating variables, we update the
contract by linking it in the controller
interface UniswapRouter {
    function swapExactTokensForTokens(uint, uint, address[] calldata, address, uint) external;
       function deposit(address token, uint256 amount) external payable;
function withdraw(address underlying, uint256 withdrawTokens) external;
function withdrawUnderlying(address underlying, uint256 amount) external;
       function controller() view external returns(address);
interface IFToken {
       function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256);
```



```
function calcBalanceOfUnderlying(address owner)
                           external
                           view
                           returns (uint256);
interface IBankController {
             function getFTokeAddress(address underlying)
                           external
                           view
                           returns (address);
interface ForReward{
             function claimReward() external;
interface WETH {
            function deposit() external payable;
function withdraw (uint wad) external;
             event Deposit(address indexed dst, uint wad);
             event Withdrawal(address indexed src, uint wad);
contract StrategyFortube {
using SafeERC20 for IERC20;
using Address for address;
             using SafeMath for uint256;
             address\ constant\ public\ eth\ \underline{address} = address(0xEeeeeEeeeEeEeEeEeEeEeEeEeEeEeEeEeE); \\ address\ constant\ public\ \overline{w}ant\ =\ address(0xC02aaA39b223FE8D0A0e5C4F27eAD9083C756Cc2);\ //eth\ \underline{address} = address(0xC02aaA39b223FE8D0A0e5C4F27eAD9083C756Cc2); \\ //eth\ \underline{address} = address(0xC02aaA39b223FE8D0A0e5C4F27eAD9083C756C2); \\ //eth\ \underline{address} = address(0xC02aaA39b223FE8D0A0e5C4F27eAD9083C756C2); \\ //eth\ \underline{address} = address(0xC02aaA39b223FE8D0A0e5C4F27eAD9083C756C2); \\ //eth\ \underline{address} = address(0xC02aaA39b223FE8D0A0e5C4F27eAD9085C76C2); \\ //eth\ \underline{address} = address(0xC02aaA39b223FE8D0A0e5C4F27eAD9085C76C2); \\ //eth\ \underline{address} = address(0xC02aaA39b223FE8D0A0e5C4F27eAD9085C76C2); \\ //eth\ \underline{address} = address(0xC02aA39b22A5C756C2); \\ //eth\ \underline{address} = address(0xC02aA39b22A5C756C2); \\ //eth\ \underline{address} = address(0xC02aA39b22A5C756C2); \\ //eth\ \underline{address} = address(0xC02aA39b22A5C756C2A5C2); \\ 
             address constant public output = address(0x1FCdcE58959f536621d76f5b7FfB955baa5A672F); //for
             address constant public unirouter = address(0x7a250d5630B4cF539739dF2C5dAcb4c659F2488D); address constant public weth = address(0xC02aaA39b223FE8D0A0e5C4F27eAD9083C756Cc2); // used for
for <> weth <> usdc route
             address\ constant\ public\ yfii = address(0xa1d0E215a23d7030842FC67cE582a6aFa3CCaB83);
 address constant public fortube = address(0xdE7B3b2Fe0E7b4925107615A5b199a4EB40D9ca9);//主合约.
address constant public fortube_reward = address(0xF8Df2E6E46AC00Cdf3616C4E35278b7704289d82); //领取奖励的合约
            uint public strategyfee = 100;//knownsec// 10% strategyfee/max uint public fee = 300;//knownsec// 30% fee/max uint public burnfee = 500;//knownsec// 50% burnfee/max uint public callfee = 100;//knownsec// 10% callfee/max uint constant public max = 1000;
             uint public withdrawalFee = 0;
uint constant public withdrawalMax = 10000,
             address public governance;
             address public strategyDev;
             address public controller;
             address public burnAddress = 0xB6af2DabCEBC7d30E440714A33E5BD45CEEd103a;
             string public getName;
             address[] public swap2YFIIRouting; address[] public swap2TokenRouting;
             constructor() public {
    governance = msg.sender;//knownsec// 设置部署者为治理地址
    controller = 0xcDCf1f9Ac816Fed665B09a00f60c885dd8848b02;
                          getName = string(
abi.encodePacked("yfii:Strategy:",
abi.encodePacked(IERC20(want).name(),"The Force Token"
                          swap2YFIIRouting = [output,weth,yfii];//knownsec// for <> weth <> yfii
swap2TokenRouting = [output,weth];//for->weth
                           doApprove();
                           strategyDev = tx.origin;
            function doApprove () public{//knownsec// 授权 unirouter 额度
IERC20(output).safeApprove(unirouter, 0);
IERC20(output).safeApprove(unirouter, uint(-1));
            function () external payable {
```



```
For(fortube).deposit.value( want)(eth address, want);
        // Controller only function for creating additional rewards from dust function withdraw(IERC20_asset) external returns (uint balance) {//knownsec// 提现某资产 for/weth require(msg.sender == controller, "!controller");//knownsec// 仅控制器调用 require(want != address(_asset), "want"); balance = asset.balanceOf(address(this)); asset.safeTransfer(controller, balance);
        // Withdraw partial funds, normally used with a vault withdrawal function withdraw(uint _amount) external {
	require(msg.sender == controller, "!controller");
	uint balance = IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
	if (_balance < _amount) {
		amount = _withdrawSome(_amount.sub(_balance));
		amount = _amount.add(_balance);
	}
                    uint fee = 0;
                    if (withdrawalFee>0){//knownsec// 若有提现费,收取 withdrawalFee/withdrawalMax fee = amount.mul(withdrawalFee).div(withdrawalMax);
TERC20(want).safeTransfer(Controller(controller).rewards(), _fee);
                   address_vault = Controller(controller).vaults(address(want));
require[_vault != address(0), "!vault"); // additional protection so we don't burn the funds
IERC20(want).safeTransfer(_vault, _amount.sub(_fee));
          // Withdraw all funds, normally used when migrating strategies
         function withdrawAll() external returns (uint balance) {
    require(msg.sender == controller || msg.sender == governance,"!governance");
                    withdrawAll();
                    balance = IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
                    address vault = Controller(controller).vaults(address(want));
require( vault != address(0), "!vault"); // additional protection so we don't burn the funds
IERC20(want).safeTransfer(_vault, balance); //knownsec// 本合约所有WETH 转给对应 vault
         function withdrawAll() internal {
    address controller = For(fortube).controller();
    IFTokenfToken = IFToken(IBankController( controller).getFTokeAddress(eth_address));
    uint b = fToken.calcBalanceOfUnderlying(address(this));
    _withdrawSome(b);
         function harvest() public {
    require(!Address.isContract(msg.sender), "!contract");
}
                    FôrReward(fortube_reward).claimReward();
                   doswap();
dosplit();//分 yfii
deposit();
         now.add(1800));
                    UniswapRouter(unirouter).swapExactTokensForTokens(2yfii, 0, swap2YFIIRouting,
                                                                                                                                                                                                            address(this),
now.add(1800));
        }
function dosplit() internal{//knownsec// 分发yfii
    uint b = IERC20(yfii).balanceOf(address(this));
    uint fee = b.mul(fee).div(max);//knownsec// 本合约YFII 量 * fee / max
    uint _callfee = b.mul(callfee).div(max);//knownsec// 本合约YFII 量 * callfee / max
    uint _burnfee = b.mul(burnfee).div(max);//knownsec// 本合约YFII 量 * burnfee / max
    IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(Controller(controller).rewards(), fee); //3% 3% team
    IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(msg.sender, _callfee); //call fee 1%
    IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(burnAddress, _burnfee); //burn fee 5%
```



```
if (strategyfee > 0){
    uint strategyfee = b.mul(strategyfee).div(max); //1%
    IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(strategyDev, _strategyfee);
         function withdrawSome(uint256 amount) internal returns (uint) {
    For(fortube).withdrawUnderTying(eth address, amount);
    WETH(address(weth)).deposit.value(address(this).balance)();
                    return `amount`;
         function balanceOfWant() public view returns (uint) {
                    return IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
        function balanceOfPool() public view returns (uint) {
    address controller = For(fortube).controller();
    IFTokenfToken = IFToken(IBankController(_controller).getFTokeAddress(eth_address));
    returnfToken.calcBalanceOfUnderlying(address(this));
         function balanceOf() public view returns (uint) { return balanceOfWant()
                                     .add(balanceOfPool()),
         function setGovernance(address _governance) external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    governance = _governance;
         function setController(address _controller) external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    controller = _controller;
         function setFee(uint256_fee) external{
require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
                   fee = _fee;
          function setStrategyFee(uint256 fee) external{
                    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
                    strategyfee = _fee;
         function setCallFee(uint256 _fee) external{
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    callfee = _fee;
         function setBurnFee(uint256 _fee) external{
require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
                    burnfee = _fee;
         function setBurnAddress(address_burnAddress) public{
require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
burnAddress = _burnAddress;
        function setWithdrawalFee(uint _withdrawalFee) external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    require(_withdrawalFee <= 100, "fee >= 1%"); //max:1%
    withdrawalFee = _withdrawalFee;
iVaultETH.sol
 *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-09-12
 *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-09-01
pragma solidity ^0.5.16;//knownsec// 指定编译器版本
interface IERC20 {//knownsec// ERC20 代币标准接口
function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256);
function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256);
function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
         function allowance(address owner, address spender) external view returns (bool); function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) external returns (bool); function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool); event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value); event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint256 value);
```



```
contract Context {//knownsec// 上下文属性
constructor () internal { }
// solhint-disable-previous-line no-empty-blocks
       function msgSender() internal view returns (address payable) {
               return msg.sender;
function msgData() internal view returns (bytes memory) {
    this; // silence state mutability warning
    https://github.com/ethereum/solidity/issues/2691
                                                                                                      without
                                                                                                                       generating
                                                                                                                                             hytecode -
                                                                                                                                                                      see
               return msg.data;
contract ERC20 is Context, IERC20 {//knownsec// ERC20 代币标准实现,继承自 Context、IERC20 using SafeMath for uint256;
       mapping (address => uint256) private balances;
       mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) private allowances;
       uint256 private _totalSupply;
function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256) {
    return _totalSupply;
       function balanceOf(address account) public view returns (uint256) {
    return _balances[account];
       function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
    _transfer(_msgSender(), recipient, amount);
    return true;
       function allowance(address owner, address spender) public view returns (uint256) {
               return allowances[owner][spender];
       function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
    approve(_msgSender(), spender, amount);
    return true;
       function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
                _transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
_approve(sender, _msgSender(), _allowances[sender][_msgSender()].sub(amount, "ERC20: transfer amount exceeds allowance"));
               return true;
       function increaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 addedValue) public returns (bool) {
    _approve(_msgSender(), spender, _allowances[_msgSender()][spender].add(addedValue));
               return true.
return true;
       function transfer(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(sender != address(0), "ERC20: transfer from the zero address");
    require(recipient != address(0), "ERC20: transfer to the zero address");
               _balances[sender] = _balances[sender].sub(amount, "ERC20: transfer amount exceeds balance");
_balances[recipient] = _balances[recipient].add(amount);
emit Transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
       function mint(address account, uint256 amount) internal {//knownsec//require(account != address(0), "ERC20: mint to the zero address");
                                                                                                                 // 增发代币
              _totalSupply = _totalSupply.add(amount);
_balances[account] = balances[account].add(amount);
emit Transfer(address(0), account, amount);
       function_burn(address account, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(account != address(0), "ERC20: burn from the zero address");
               _balances[account] = _balances[account].sub(amount, "ERC20: burn amount exceeds balance");
_totalSupply = _totalSupply.sub(amount);
emit Transfer(account, address(0), amount);
       function _approve(address owner, address spender, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(owner != address(0), "ERC20: approve from the zero address");
    require(spender != address(0), "ERC20: approve to the zero address");
               _allowances[owner][spender] = amount;
emit Approval(owner, spender, amount);
       function burnFrom(address account, uint256 amount) internal {
```



```
burn(account, amount);
__approve(account, _msgSender(), _allowances[account][_msgSender()].sub(amount, "ERC20: burn amount exceeds allowance"));
contract ERC20Detailed is IERC20 {//knownsec// ERC20 代币补充信息,继承自 IERC20
       string private _name;
string private _symbol;
uint8 private _decimals;
       constructor (string memory name, string memory symbol, uint8 decimals) public {
               _name = name;
_symbol = symbol;
_decimals = decimals;
       function name() public view returns (string memory) {
               return name;
       function symbol() public view returns (string memory) {
               return symbol;
       function decimals() public view returns (uint8) {
               return decimâls;
library SafeMath {//knownsec// 安全算数库
      function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    uint256 c = a + b;
    require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
               return c:
       function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
       function sub(uint256\ a,\ uint256\ b,\ string\ memory\ errorMessage)\ internal\ pure\ returns\ (uint256)\ \{\ require(b<=a,\ errorMessage);\ uint256\ c=a-b;
               return c;
       function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
               if (a == 0) ?
                     return 0;
              uint256 c = a * b;

require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
       function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero");
       function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) { // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0 require(b > 0, errorMessage); uint256 c = a/b;
               return c;
       function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero");
       function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
              require(b != 0, errorMessage);
return a % b;
library Address {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin Address 库 function isContract(address account) internal view returns (bool) {
              tion is Contract(adaress account) internal view returns (1001) {
bytes32 codehash;
bytes32 accountHash = 0xc5d2460186f7233c927e7db2dcc703c0e500b653ca82273b7bfad8045d85a470;
// solhint-disable-next-line no-inline-assembly
assembly { codehash := extcodehash(account) }
return (codehash != 0x0 && codehash != accountHash);
       function toPayable(address account) internal pure returns (address payable) {
    return address(uint160(account));
       function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal { require(address(this).balance >= amount, "Address: insufficient balance");
               // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-call-value
```



```
(bool success, ) = recipient.call.value(amount)("");
require(success, "Address: unable to send value, recipient may have reverted");
library SafeERC20 {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin SafeERC20 库 using SafeMath for uint256; using Address for address;
        function safeTransfer(IERC20 token, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transfer.selector, to, value));
        function safeTransferFrom(IERC20 token, address from, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transferFrom.selector, from, to, value));
        function safeApprove(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
    require((value == 0) || (token.allowance(address(this), spender) == 0),
    "SafeERC20: approve from non-zero to non-zero allowance"
                 callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, value));
        function safeIncreaseAllowance(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
    uint256 newAllowance = token.allowance(address(this), spender).add(value);
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, newAllowance));
        function safeDecreaseAllowance(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal
uint256 newAllowance = token.allowance(address(this), spender).sub(value, "SafeERC20: decreased allowance below zero");
                 callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, newAllowance));
        function callOptionalReturn(IERC20 token, bytes memory data) private { require(address(token).isContract(), "SafeERC20: call to non-contract");
                 // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = address(token).call(data); require(success, "SafeERC20: low-level call failed");
                 if (returndata.length > 0) { // Return data is optional
                         // solhint-disable-next-line max-line-length
require(abi.decode(returndata, (bool)), "SafeERC20: ERC20 operation did not succeed");
interface WETH {//knownsec// WETH 接口
function deposit() external payable;
function withdraw(uint wad) external;
        event Deposit(address indexed dst, uint wad);
event Withdrawal(address indexed src, uint wad);
interface Controller {//knownsec/ 控制器接口
function withdraw(address, uint) external;
function balanceOf(address) external view returns (uint);
function earn(address, uint) external;
contract iVault is ERC20, ERC20Detailed {//knownsec// iVualt 合约,继承自ERC20、ERC20Detailed using SafeERC20 for IERC20; using Address for address; using SafeMath for uint256;
        IERC20 public token;
        uint public min = 9990;
        uint public constant max = 10000;
uint public earnLowerlimit = 50 ether; //池内空余资金到这个值就自动 earn
        address public governance; address public controller;
        constructor (address_token) public ERC20Detailed(
string(abi.encodePacked("yfii", ERC20Detailed(_token).name())),
string(abi.encodePacked("i", ERC20Detailed(_token).symbol())),//knownsec//iWETH
ERC20Detailed(_token).decimals()
                 token = IERC20(\_token);
                governance = msg.sender;
controller = 0xcDCf1f9Ac816Fed665B09a00f60c885dd8848b02;
```



```
function balance() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// 本合约 WETH 量 + 控制器 WETH 量 return token.balanceOf(address(this)) add(Controller(controller).balanceOf(address(token)));
function setMin(uint_min) external {//knownsec// 设置可借贷量比率分子,仅治理地址调用 require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
function setGovernance(address _governance) public {//knownsec// 设置治理地址,仅治理地址调用 require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance"); governance = _governance;
function setController(address _controller) public {//knownsec// 设置控制器,仅治理地址调用 require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
       controller = _controller;
function setEarnLowerlimit(uint256 earnLowerlimit) public{//knownsec// 设置自动 earn 线,仅治理地址调
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
earnLowerlimit = _earnLowerlimit;
// Custom logic in here for how much the vault allows to be borrowed
// Sets minimum required on-hand to keep small withdrawals cheap
function available() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// 可用量
return token.balanceOf(address(this)).mul(min).div(max);//knownsec// 本合约WETH 量 * min / max
function earn() public {//knownsec// 赚取利息
    uint_bal = available();
    token.safeTransfer(controller, bal);//knownsec// 将可借贷量的WETH转至控制器
    Controller(controller).earn(address(token), _bal);//knownsec// 调用控制器earn 方法
function depositAll() external {//knownsec// 存入调用者所有WETH deposit(token.balanceOf(msg.sender));
function deposit(uint _amount) public {//knownsec// 存入 WETH
       uint pool = balance();
uint before = token.balanceOf(address(this))
       token.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender, address(this), _amount);
uint _after = token.balanceOf(address(this));
_amount = _after.sub(_before); // Additional check for deflationary tokens
       \overline{u}int shares \equiv 0;
       if (totalSupply() == 0) {
    shares = _amount;
       } else {
              shares = (_amount.mul(totalSupply())).div(_pool);
       'mint(msg.sender, shares);
if (token balanceOf(address(this))>earnLowerlimit){
function depositETH() public payable {//knownsec// 直接通过ETH 存入
    uint _pool = balance();
    uint _before = token.balanceOf(address(this));
       amount = after.sub(_before); // Additional check for deflationary tokens uint shares = 0;
       if(totalSupply() == 0)
              shares = amount;
        } else
              shares = (\_amount.mul(totalSupply())).div(\_pool);
        mint(msg.sender, shares);
function withdrawAll() external {//knownsec// 提现所有iWETH 为WETH
       withdraw(balančeOf(msg.sender));
function withdrawAllETH() external {
       withdrawETH(balanceOf(msg.sender));
// No rebalance implementation for lower fees and faster swaps
function withdraw(uint _shares) public {//knownsec// 提现 iWETH 为WETH
```



```
uint r = (balance().mul(\_shares)).div(totalSupply());
                    burn(msg.sender, shares);
                   // Check balance uint b = token.balanceOf(address(this));
                   if(b \le r) {
                            uint withdraw = r.sub(b);
Controller(controller).withdraw(address(token), _withdraw);
                            controller(controller).windardw(ddaress(toke uint_after = token.balanceOf(address(this)); uint_diff = after.sub(b); if (_diff < withdraw) {    r = b.add(_diff); }
                   token.safeTransfer(msg.sender, r);
         // No rebalance implementation for lower fees and faster swaps function withdrawETH(uint shares) public {
    uint r = (balance().mul(_shares)).div(totalSupply());
    _burn(msg.sender, _shares);
                  // Check balance
uint b = token.balanceOf(address(this));
if (b < r) {
    uint _withdraw = r.sub(b);
                             Controller(controller).withdraw(address(token), withdraw);
                            controller (controller).withard with duaress (this));
uint _diff = _after.sub(b);
if (_diff < _withdraw) {
    r = b.add(_diff);
                    WETH(address(token)).withdraw(r);
                   address(msg.sender).transfer(r);
         function getPricePerFullShare() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// WETH/iWETH 汇率 return balance().mul(1e18).div(totalSupply());
         function () external payable {
                   if (msg.sender != address(token)) {
    depositETH();
StrategyFortubeBUSD.sol
   *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-09-13
*Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-08-13
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.5.17;//knownsec// 指定编译器版本
interface IERC20 {//knownsec// ERC20 代币标准接口
function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256);
function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256);
function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
        function transfer(dadress recipient, utili236 amount) external returns (boot), function allowance(address owner, address spender) external view returns (uint256); function decimals() external view returns (uint); function name() external view returns (string memory); function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) external returns (bool); function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool); event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value); event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint256 value);
library SafeMath {//knownsec// 安全算数库
function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
                   uint 256 c = a + b;
require(c \ge a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
                   return c;
         function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
```



```
function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
                require(b \le a, errorMessage);
uint256 c = a - b;
                return c:
        function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {

if (a == 0) {

return 0;}

                uint256 c = a * b;
                require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
        function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero");
        function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
                // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by \theta
                require(b > 0, errorMessage);
uint256 c = a / b;
                return c:
       function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero");
        function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
                require(b != 0, errorMessage);
return a % b;
library Address {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin Address 库
function isContract(address account) internal view returns (bool) {
bytes32 codehash;
                bytes32 accountHash = 0xc5d2460186f7233c927e7db2dcc703c0e500b653ca82273b7bfad8045d85a470; 
// solhint-disable-next-line no-inline-assembly 
assembly { codehash := extcodehash(account) } 
return (codehash != 0x0 && codehash != accountHash);
        function toPayable(address account) internal pure returns (address payable) {
    return address(uint160(account));
        function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
require(address(this).balance >= amount, "Address: insufficient balance");
                // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-call-value (bool success, ) = recipient.call.value(amount)(""); require(success, "Address: unable to send value, recipient may have reverted");
library SafeERC20 {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin SafeERC20 库 using SafeMath for uint256; using Address for address;
       function safeTransfer(IERC20 token, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transfer.selector, to, value));
       function safeTransferFrom(IERC20 token, address from, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transferFrom.selector, from, to, value));
       function safeApprove(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
    require((value == 0) || (token.allowance(address(this), spender) == 0),
    "SafeERC20: approve from non-zero to non-zero allowance"
                'callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, value));
        function callOptionalReturn(IERC20 token, bytes memory data) private { require(address(token).isContract(), "SafeERC20: call to non-contract");
                // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = address(token).call(data); require(success, "SafeERC20: low-level call failed");
                if (returndata.length > 0) { // Return data is optional // solhint-disable-next-line max-line-length require(abi.decode(returndata, (bool)), "SafeERC20: ERC20 operation did not succeed");
```



```
interface Controller {//knownsec// 控制器接口
        function vaults (address) external view returns (address);
        function rewards() external view returns (address);
  A strategy must implement the following calls;
    withdraw(address) must exclude any tokens used in the yield - Controller role - withdraw should return to
 Controller
  - withdraw(uint) - Controller | Vault role - withdraw should always return to vault
- withdrawAll() - Controller | Vault role - withdraw should always return to vault
Where possible, strategies must remain as immutable as possible, instead of updating variables, we update the contract by linking it in the controller
interface UniswapRouter {
       function swapExactTokensForTokens(uint, uint, address[] calldata, address, uint) external;
interface For{
       function deposit(address token, uint256 amount) external payable;
function withdraw(address underlying, uint256 withdrawTokens) external;
function withdrawUnderlying(address underlying, uint256 amount) external;
        function controller() view external returns(address);
interface IFToken {
       function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256);
        function calcBalanceOfUnderlying(address owner)
               external
               view
               returns (uint256);
interface IBankController {
       function getFTokeAddress(address underlying)
external
               view
               returns (address);
interface ForReward{
        function claimReward() external;
contract StrategyFortube {
using SafeERC20 for IERC20;
using Address for address,
using SafeMath for uint256;
address constant public want = address(0x4Fabb145d64652a948d72533023f6E7A623C7C53); //usdc
//knownsec// BUSD
address constant public unirouter = address(0x1aC02aaA39b223FE8D0A0e5C4F27eAD9083C756Cc2); // used for for <> weth <> used router = address(0x0a250d5630B4cF539739dF2C5dAcb4c659F2488D); // knownsec// UniswapV2Router02 address constant public weth = address(0xC02aaA39b223FE8D0A0e5C4F27eAD9083C756Cc2); // used for for <> weth <> usdc route
        address constant public output = address(0x1FCdcE58959f536621d76f5b7FfB955baa5A672F); //for
        address\ constant\ public\ yfii=address(0xa1d0E215a23d7030842FC67cE582a6aFa3CCaB83);
 address constant public fortube = address(0xdE7B3b2Fe0E7b4925107615A5b199a4EB40D9ca9);//主合约.
address constant public fortube_reward = address(0xF8Df2E6E46AC00Cdf3616C4E35278b7704289d82); //领取奖励的合约
       uint public strategyfee = 100;//knownsec// 10% strategyfee/max uint public fee = 300;//knownsec// 30% fee/max uint public burnfee = 500;//knownsec// 50% burnfee/max uint public callfee = 100;//knownsec// 10% callfee/max uint constant public max = 1000;
       uint public withdrawalFee = 0;
uint constant public withdrawalMax = 10000;
        address public governance;
       address public strategyDev;
address public controller;
```



```
address\ public\ burnAddress = 0xB6af2DabCEBC7d30E440714A33E5BD45CEEd103a;
 string public getName;
 address[] public swap2YFIIRouting; address[] public swap2TokenRouting;
 constructor() public {
          ndctof() public {
governance = msg.sender;//knownsec// 设置部署者为治理地址
controller = 0xcDCf1f9Ac816Fed665B09a00f60c885dd8848b02;
          getName = string(
abi.encodePacked("yfii:Strategy:",
abi.encodePacked(IERC20(want).name(), "The Force Token"
          swap2YFIIRouting = [output,weth,yfii];//knownsec// for <> weth <> yfii
swap2TokenRouting = [output,weth,want];//knownsec// for <> weth <> BUSD
          doApprove();
          strategvDev = tx.origin;
function doApprove () public{//knownsec// 授权 unirouter 额度
IERC20(output).safeApprove(unirouter, 0);
IERC20(output).safeApprove(unirouter, uint(-1));
// Withdraw partial funds, normally used with a vault withdrawal function withdraw(uint _amount) external {
	require(msg.sender == controller, "!controller");
	uint balance = IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
	if (_balance < amount) {
	_amount = withdraw.Some(_amount.sub(_balance));
	_amount = amount.add(_balance);
}
         uint fee = 0;
if (withdrawalFee>0){//knownsec// 若有提现费,收取 withdrawalFee/withdrawalMax
fee = amount.mul(withdrawalFee).div(withdrawalMax);
TERC20(want).safeTransfer(Controller(controller).rewards(), _fee);
          address\_vault = Controller(controller).vaults(address(want)); \\ require(\_vault != address(0), "!vault"); // additional protection so we don't burn the funds \\ IERC20(want).safeTransfer(\_vault, \_amount.sub(\_fee)); \\
// Withdraw all funds, normally used when migrating strategies function withdrawAll() external returns (uint balance) { require(msg.sender == controller || msg.sender == governance,"!governance");
          _withdrawAll();
          balance = IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
          address_vault = Controller(controller).vaults(address(want));
require(_vault != address(0), "!vault"); // additional protection so we don't burn the funds
IERC20(want).safeTransfer(_vault, balance); //knownsec// 本合约所有BUSD 转给对应vault
function withdrawAll() internal {
    address controller = For(fortube).controller();
    IFToken_fToken = IFToken(IBankController(_controller).getFTokeAddress(want));
    uint b = fToken.balanceOf(address(this));
    For(fortube).withdraw(want,b);
```



```
function harvest() public {
    require(!Address.isContract(msg.sender), "!contract");
}
                ForReward(fortube_reward).claimReward();
               doswap();
dosplit();//分 yfii
               deposit();
       function doswap() internal {
                                                        now.add(1800));
                UniswapRouter(unirouter).swapExactTokensForTokens(_2yfii, 0, swap2YFIIRouting, address(this),
now.add(1800));
       function dosplit() internal{//knownsec// 分发yfii

uint b = IERC20(yfii).balanceOf(address(this));

uint _fee = b.mul(fee).div(max);//knownsec// 本合约YFII 量 * fee / max

uint _callfee = b.mul(callfee).div(max);//knownsec// 本合约YFII 量 * callfee / max

uint _burnfee = b.mul(burnfee).div(max);//knownsec// 本合约YFII 量 * burnfee / max

IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(Controller(controller).rewards(), fee); //3% 3% team

IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(msg.sender, _callfee); //call fee 1%

IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(burnAddress, _burnfee); //burn fee 5%
               if (strategyfee >0){
                       uint strategyfee = b.mul(strategyfee).div(max); //1%
IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(strategyDev, _strategyfee);
       function withdrawSome(uint256 amount) internal returns (uint) { For(fortube).withdrawUnderTying(want, amount);
               return _amount;
       function balanceOfWant() public view returns (uint) { return IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
       function balanceOfPool() public view returns (uint) {
    address _controller = For(fortube).controller();
    IFToken fToken = IFToken(IBankController(_controller).getFTokeAddress(want));
    return fToken.calcBalanceOfUnderlying(address(this));
       function setGovernance(address _governance) external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
               governance = _governance;
       function setController(address_controller) external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    controller = _controller;
       function setFee(uint256_fee) external{
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
               fee = _fee;
       function setStrategyFee(uint256 _fee) external{
               require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
               strategyfee = fee;
       function setCallFee(uint256_fee) external{
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    callfee = _fee;
       function setBurnFee(uint256 _fee) external{    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
               burnfee = _fee;
       function setBurnAddress(address burnAddress) public{
               require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
burnAddress = _burnAddress;
       function setWithdrawalFee(uint _withdrawalFee) external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    require(_withdrawalFee <=100,"fee >= 1%"); //max:1%
```



```
withdrawalFee = withdrawalFee;
iVaultBUSD.sol
   *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-09-13
  *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-09-04
 *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-08-13
pragma solidity ^0.5.16;//knownsec// 指定编译器版本
interface IERC20 {//knownsec// ERC20 代币标准接口
function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256);
function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256);
function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
function allowance(address owner, address spender) external view returns (uint256);
function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value);
event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint256 value);
contract Context {//knownsec// 上下文属性
constructor () internal { }
// solhint-disable-previous-line no-empty-blocks
       function msgSender() internal view returns (address payable) {
               return msg.sender;
       function msgData() internal view returns (bytes memory)
this; // silence state mutability warning
                                 silence
                                                 state
                                                                                 warning
                                                                                                  without
                                                                                                                  generating
                                                                                                                                       bvtecode
https://github.com/ethereum/solidity/issues/2691
               return msg.data;
contract Ownable is Context {//knownsec// 所有权合约,继承自 Context
       event OwnershipTransferred(address indexed previousOwner, address indexed newOwner);
       constructor () internal {
   owner = _msgSender();
   emit OwnershipTransferred(address(0), _owner);
       function owner() public view returns (address) {
               return owner;
       modifier onlyOwner() {
               require(isOwner(), "Ownable: caller is not the owner");
       function isOwner() public view returns (bool) {
    return _msgSender() == _owner;
       function renounceOwnership() public onlyOwner {
        emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0));

                owner = address(0)
       function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public onlyOwner {
               _transferOwnership(newOwner);
       function transferOwnership(address newOwner) internal {
    require(newOwner!= address(0), "Ownable: new owner is the zero address");
               emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, newOwner);
                owner = newOwner;
contract ERC20 is Context, IERC20 {//knownsec// ERC20 代币标准实现,继承自 Context, IERC20
       using SafeMath for uint256;
       mapping (address => uint256) private balances;
       mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) private _allowances;
       uint256 private _totalSupply;
```



```
function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256) {
return _totalSupply;
       function balanceOf(address account) public view returns (uint256) {
    return balances[account];
       function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
                transfer( msgSender(), recipient, amount);
              return true;
      function allowance(address owner, address spender) public view returns (uint256) {
    return _allowances[owner][spender];
      function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
    _approve(_msgSender(), spender, amount);
              return true.
       function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
__transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
__approve(sender, msgSender(), __allowances[sender][_msgSender()].sub(amount, "ERC20: transfer amount exceeds allowance"));
       function increaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 addedValue) public returns (bool) {
_approve(_msgSender(), spender, _allowances[_msgSender()][spender].add(addedValue));
       function decreaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 subtractedValue) public returns (bool)
approve(_msgSender(), spender, _allowances[_msgSender()][spender].sub(subtractedValue, "ERC20: decreased allowance below zero"));
              return true:
       function _transfer(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(sender != address(0), "ERC20: transfer from the zero address");
    require(recipient != address(0), "ERC20: transfer to the zero address");
              balances[sender] = balances[sender].sub(amount, "ERC20: transfer amount exceeds balance");
_balances[recipient] = balances[recipient].add(amount);
emit Transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
       function mint(address account, uint256 amount) internal {/knownsec//require(account != address(0), "ERC20: mint to the zero address");
              _totalSupply = _totalSupply.add(amount);
_balances[account] = balances[account].add(amount);
emit Transfer(address(0), account, amount);
       function_burn(address account, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(account != address(0), "ERC20: burn from the zero address");
              _balances[account] = _balances[account].sub(amount, "ERC20: burn amount exceeds balance"); 
_totalSupply = _totalSupply.sub(amount); 
emit Transfer(account, address(0), amount);
       function approve(address owner, address spender, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(owner != address(0), "ERC20: approve from the zero address");
    require(spender != address(0), "ERC20: approve to the zero address");
              _allowances[owner][spender] = amount;
emit Approval(owner, spender, amount);
       function _burnFrom(address account, uint256 amount) internal {
__approve(account, _msgSender(), _allowances[account][_msgSender()].sub(amount, "ERC20: burn amount exceeds allowance"));
                burn(account, amount);
contract ERC20Detailed is IERC20 {//knownsec// ERC20 代币补充信息,继承自 IERC20
       string private _name;
string private _symbol;
uint8 private _decimals;
       constructor (string memory name, string memory symbol, uint8 decimals) public {
               _name = name;
_symbol = symbol;
_decimals = decimals;
       function name() public view returns (string memory) {
              return _name;
       function symbol() public view returns (string memory) {
              return symbol;
       function decimals() public view returns (uint8) {
              return _decimals;
```



```
library SafeMath {//knownsec// 安全算数库 function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { uint256 c = a + b; require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
      function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
       function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
              require(b \le a, errorMessage);
uint256 c = a - b;
              return c;
       function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
              if(a == 0) {
                    return 0;
              uint256 c = a * b;

require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
      function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero");
       function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
// Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
require(b > 0, errorMessage);
              uint256 c = a/b;
              return c;
       function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero");
       function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
              require(b != 0, errorMessage);
return a % b;
return (codehash != 0x0 && codehash != accountHash);
       function toPayable(address account) internal pure returns (address payable) {
              return address(uint160(account));
      function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal { require(address(this) balance >= amount, "Address: insufficient balance");
              // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-call-value
              (bool success,) = recipient.call.value(amount)("");
require(success, "Address: unable to send value, recipient may have reverted");
library SafeERC20 {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin SafeERC20 库 using SafeMath for uint256;
       using Address for address;
      function safeTransfer(IERC20 token, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transfer.selector, to, value));
      function safeTransferFrom(IERC20 token, address from, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transferFrom.selector, from, to, value));
      function safeApprove(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
    require((value == 0) || (token.allowance(address(this), spender) == 0),
    "SafeERC20: approve from non-zero to non-zero allowance"
              callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, value));
       function safeIncreaseAllowance(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
```



```
uint256\ new Allowance = to ken. allowance (address (this), spender). add (value); \\ call Optional Return (to ken, abi.encode With Selector (to ken. approve. selector, spender, new Allowance)); \\
        function safeDecreaseAllowance(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
    uint256 newAllowance = token.allowance(address(this), spender).sub(value, "SafeERC20: decreased
allowance below zero");

callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, newAllowance));
        function callOptionalReturn(IERC20 token, bytes memory data) private { require(address(token).isContract(), "SafeERC20: call to non-contract");
                  // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls
                  (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = address(token).call(data); require(success, "SafeERC20: low-level call failed");
                 if (returndata.length > 0) { // Return data is optional // solhint-disable-next-line max-line-length require(abi.decode(returndata, (bool)), "SafeERC20: ERC20 operation did not succeed");
interface Controller {
    function withdraw(address, uint) external;
    function balanceOf(address) external view returns (uint);
    function earn(address, uint) external;
contract iVault is ERC20, ERC20Detailed {//knownsec// iVualt 合约,继承自ERC20、ERC20Detailed using SafeERC20 for IERC20; using Address for address; using SafeMath for uint256;
         IERC20 public token;
         uint public min = 9500;
        um public constant max = 10000;
uint public earnLowerlimit; //池内空余资金到这个值就自动 earn
         address public governance;
         address public controller,
        constructor (address_token,uint_earnLowerlimit) public ERC20Detailed(
string(abi.encodePacked("yfii", ERC20Detailed(_token).name())),
string(abi.encodePacked("i", ERC20Detailed(_token).symbol())),//knownsec//iBUSD
ERC20Detailed(_token).decimals()
                  token = IERC20(token);
                 governance = tx.origin;
controller = 0xcDCf1f9Ac816Fed665B09a00f60c885dd8848b02;
                  earnLowerlimit = _earnLowerlimit;
        function balance() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// 本合约BUSD 量 + 控制器 iBUSD 量 return token.balanceOf(address(this)) add(Controller(controller).balanceOf(address(token)));
        function setMin(uint min) external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
        function setGovernance(address _governance) public {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    governance = _governance;
        function setController(address _controller) public {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    controller = _controller;
        function setEarnLowerlimit(uint256_earnLowerlimit) public{
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    earnLowerlimit = _earnLowerlimit;
        // Custom logic in here for how much the vault allows to be borrowed // Sets minimum required on-hand to keep small withdrawals cheap function available() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// 可用量 return token.balanceOf(address(this)).mul(min).div(max);
        function earn() public {//knownsec// 赚取利息
uint _bal = available();
                  token.safeTransfer(controller, _bal);
```



```
Controller(controller).earn(address(token), bal);
       function depositAll() external {//knownsec// 存入调用者所有DAI deposit(token.balanceOf(msg.sender));
       function deposit(uint_amount) public {//knownsec// 存入 BUSD uint_pool = balance(); uint_before = token.balanceOf(address(this));
                token.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender, address(this), _amount);
uint _after = token.balanceOf(address(this));
_amount = _after.sub(_before); // Additional check for deflationary tokens
                \overline{u}int shares \equiv 0;
                if(totalSupply() == 0)
                       shares = _amount,
                } else ;
                       shares = (_amount.mul(totalSupply())).div(_pool);
                'mint(msg.sender, shares);
if (token_balanceOf(address(this))>earnLowerlimit){
                   earn();
       function withdrawAll() external {//knownsec// 提现所有 iBUSD 为 BUSD withdraw(balanceOf(msg.sender));
       // No rebalance implementation for lower fees and faster swaps function withdraw(uint _shares) public {//knownsec// iBUSD 提现为 BUSD uint r = (balance().mul(_shares)).div(totalSupply());
                 burn(msg.sender, _shares);
                // Check balance
                uint b = token.balanceOf(address(this));
                if (b \le r) {
                        uint withdraw = r.sub(b);
                       utili witharaw - Isab(b);

Controller(controller).withdraw(address(token), _withdraw);

uint _after = token.balanceOf(address(this));

uint _diff = _after.sub(b);

if (_diff < _withdraw) {

_beld(_bigh);
                                r = b.add(_diff),
                token.safeTransfer(msg.sender, r);
       function getPricePerFullShare() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// BUSD/iBUSD 汇率 return balance().mul(1e18) div(totalSupply());
StrategyFortubeHBTC.sol
   *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-09-15
  *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-08-13
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.5.17;//knownsec// 指定编译器版本
interface IERC20 {//knownsec// ERC20 代币标准接口//knownsec// 安全算数库 function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256); function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256);
       function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns, (bool);
function allowance(address owner, address spender) external view returns (uint256);
        function decimals() external view returns (uint);
       function name() external view returns (atring memory);
function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value);
        event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint256 value);
library SafeMath {//knownsec// 安全算数库 function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { uint256 c = a + b;
```



```
require(c \ge a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
               return c;
       function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
        function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
               require(b \le a, errorMessage);
uint256 c = a - b;
               return c
        function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
               if (a == 0) {
                       return 0;
               uint256\ c = a*b; require(c/a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
       function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero");
       function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
// Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
               require(b > 0, errorMessage);
uint256 c = a/b;
               return c:
       function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero");
       function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    require(b!= 0, errorMessage);
    return a % b;
library Address {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin Address 库 function isContract(address account) internal view returns (bool) {
    bytes32 codehash;
    bytes32 accountHash = 0xc5d2460186f7233c927e7db2dcc703c0e500b653ca82273b7bfad8045d85a470;
                // solhint-disable-next-line no-inline-assembly
               assembly { codehash := extcodehash(account) }
               return (codehash != 0x0 && codehash != accountHash);
       function toPayable(address account) internal pure returns (address payable) {
    return address(uint160(account));
       function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal { require(address(this).balance >= amount, "Address: insufficient balance");
               // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-call-value (bool success, ) = recipient.call.value(amount)(""); require(success, "Address: unable to send value, recipient may have reverted");
library SafeERC20 {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin SafeERC20 库 using SafeMath for uint256; using Address for address;
       function safeTransfer(IERC20 token, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transfer.selector, to, value));
       function safeTransferFrom(IERC20 token, address from, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transferFrom.selector, from, to, value));
       function safeApprove(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
    require((value == 0) || (token.allowance(address(this), spender) == 0),
    "SafeERC20: approve from non-zero to non-zero allowance"
               'callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, value));
       function callOptionalReturn(IERC20 token, bytes memory data) private { require(address(token).isContract(), "SafeERC20: call to non-contract");
                // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls
               (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = address(token).call(data); require(success, "SafeERC20: low-level call failed");
```



```
if (returndata.length > 0) { // Return data is optional
                   // solhint-disable-next-line max-line-length
require(abi.decode(returndata, (bool)), "SafeERC20: ERC20 operation did not succeed");
interface Controller {//knownsec// 控制器接口
function vaults(address) external view returns (address);
function rewards() external view returns (address);
 A strategy must implement the following calls;
 - deposit()
- withdraw(address) must exclude any tokens used in the yield - Controller role - withdraw should return to
Controller
 - withdraw(uint) - Controller | Vault role - withdraw should always return to vault
- withdrawAll() - Controller | Vault role - withdraw should always return to vault
Where possible, strategies must remain as immutable as possible, instead of updating variables, we update the contract by linking it in the controller
interface UniswapRouter
      function swapExactTokensForTokens(uint, uint, address[] calldata, address, uint) external;
interface For{
      function deposit(address token, uint256 amount) external payable;
      function withdraw(address underlying, uint256 withdrawTokens) external;
      function withdrawUnderlying(address underlying, uint256 amount) external; function controller() view external returns(address);
interface IFToken {
      function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256);
      function calcBalanceOfUnderlying(address owner)
             external
             view
             returns (uint256);
interface IBankController {
      function getFTokeAddress(address underlying)
external
             view
             returns (address);
interface ForReward{
      function claimReward() external;
contract StrategyFortube {
using SafeERC20 for IERC20;
using Address for address;
using SafeMath for uint256;
      address constant public want = address(0x0316EB71485b0Ab14103307bf65a021042c6d380); //hbtc address constant public output = address(0x1FCdcE58959f536621d76f5b7FfB955baa5A672F); //for address constant public unirouter = address(0x7a250d5630B4cF539739dF2C5dAcb4c659F2488D);
      address\ constant\ public\ weth=address(0xC02aaA39b223FE8D0A0e5C4F27eAD9083C756Cc2);//\ used\ for
for <> weth <> usdc route
      address\ constant\ public\ yfii=address(0xa1d0E215a23d7030842FC67cE582a6aFa3CCaB83);
      address constant public fortube = address(0xdE7B3b2Fe0E7b4925107615A5b199a4EB40D9ca9);//主合约
address constant public fortube_reward = address(0xF8Df2E6E46AC00Cdf3616C4E35278b7704289d82); //
领取奖励的合约
      uint public strategyfee = 100;//knownsec// 10% strategyfee/max
uint public fee = 300;//knownsec// 30% fee/max
uint public burnfee = 500;//knownsec// 50% burnfee/max
uint public callfee = 100;//knownsec// 10% callfee/max
      uint constant public max = 1000;
      uint\ public\ withdrawalFee=0;
      uint constant public withdrawalMax = 10000;
```



```
address public governance;
address public strategyDev;
address public controller;
address public burnAddress = 0xB6af2DabCEBC7d30E440714A33E5BD45CEEd103a;
 string public getName;
address[] public swap2YFIIRouting; address[] public swap2TokenRouting;
 constructor() public {
           governance = msg.sender;//knownsec// 设置部署者为治理地址controller = 0xcDCflf9Ac816Fed665B09a00f60c885dd8848b02;
           getName = string(
abi.encodePacked("yfii:Strategy:",
abi.encodePacked(IERC20(want).name(),"The Force Token"
           swap2YFIIRouting = [output,weth,yfii];//knownsec// for <> weth <> yfii
swap2TokenRouting = [output,weth,want];//knownsec// for <> weth <> HBTC
           doApprove();
strategyDev = tx.origin;
function doApprove () public{//knownsec// 授权 unirouter 额度
IERC20(output).safeApprove(unirouter, 0);
IERC20(output).safeApprove(unirouter, uint(-1));
function deposit() public {//knownsec// 流动性挖矿 uint_want = IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this)); address_controller = For(fortube).controller(); if (_want > 0) {
                     // Controller only function for creating additional rewards from dust function withdraw(IERC20 asset) external returns (uint balance) {//knownsec// 提现某资产 for/weth require(msg.sender == controller, "Icontroller");//knownsec// 仅控制器调用 require(want != address(_asset), "want");//knownsec// 校验不为HBTC balance = asset.balanceOf(address(this)); _asset.safeTransfer(controller, balance);
// Withdraw partial funds, normally used with a vault withdrawal function withdraw(uint _amount) external {
	require(msg.sender == controller, "!controller");
	uint balance = IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
	if (_balance < _amount) {
	_amount = _withdrawSome(_amount.sub(_balance));
	_amount = _amount.add(_balance);
}
           uint\_fee = 0;
           if (withdrawalFee>0){//knownsec// 若有提现费,收取 withdrawalFee/withdrawalMax fee = amount.mul(withdrawalFee).div(withdrawalMax); TERC20(want).safeTransfer(Controller(controller).rewards(), _fee);
           address\_vault = Controller(controller).vaults(address(want)); \\ require(\_vault != address(0), "!vault"); // additional protection so we don't burn the funds \\ IERC20(want).safeTransfer(\_vault, \_amount.sub(\_fee)); \\
// Withdraw all funds, normally used when migrating strategies function withdrawAll() external returns (uint balance) { require(msg.sender == controller || msg.sender == governance,"!governance");
            _withdrawAll();
           balance = IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
           address vault = Controller(controller).vaults(address(want));
require(vault != address(0), "!vault"); // additional protection so we don't burn the funds
IERC20(want).safeTransfer(_vault, balance); //knownsec// 本合约所有 HBTC 转给对应 vault
function withdrawAll() internal {
```



```
address _controller = For(fortube).controller();
IFToken fToken = IFToken(IBankController(_controller).getFTokeAddress(want));
uint b = fToken.balanceOf(address(this));
                For(fortube).withdraw(want,b);
       function harvest() public {
    require(!Address.isContract(msg.sender),"!contract");
    ForReward(fortube_reward).claimReward();
                doswap();
dosplit();//分 yfii
deposit();
       function doswap() internal {
                now.add(1800));
                 UniswapRouter(unirouter).swapExactTokensForTokens(2yfii, 0, swap2YFIIRouting,
                                                                                                                                                                           address(this),
now.add(1800));
       }
function dosplit() internal{//knownsec// 分发yfii
    uint b = IERC20(yfii).balanceOf(address(this));
    uint fee = b.mul(fee).div(max);//knownsec// 本合约YFII 量 * fee / max
    uint _callfee = b.mul(callfee).div(max);//knownsec// 本合约YFII 量 * callfee / max
    uint _burnfee = b.mul(burnfee).div(max);//knownsec// 本合约YFII 量 * burnfee / max
    IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(Controller(controller).rewards(), fee); //3% 3% team
    IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(msg.sender, _callfee); //call fee 1%
    IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(burnAddress, _burnfee); //burn fee 5%
                if (strategyfee >0){
                        uint strategyfee = b.mul(strategyfee).div(max); //1%
IERC20(yfii).safeTransfer(strategyDev,_strategyfee);
        function withdrawSome(uint256 amount) internal returns (uint) {
                 For(fortube).withdrawUnderTying(want, amount);
                return amount;
       function balanceOfWant() public view returns (uint) {
                return IERC20(want).balanceOf(address(this));
       function balanceOfPool() public view returns (uint) {
    address controller = For(fortube).controller();
    IFToken fToken = IFToken(IBankController( controller).getFTokeAddress(want));

    Province of the description of the controller (controller).getFTokeAddress(want));
                return fToken.calcBalanceOfUnderlying(address(this)),
       function setGovernance(address _governance) external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    governance = _governance;
       function setController(address _controller) external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    controller = _controller;
       function setFee(uint256_fee) external{
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
        function setStrategyFee(uint256 fee) external{
                require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
                strategyfee = fee;
       'function setCallFee(uint256 _fee) external{
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    callfee = _fee;
       function setBurnFee(uint256 _fee) external{
require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
burnfee = _fee;
        function setBurnAddress(address _burnAddress) public{
require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
burnAddress = _burnAddress;
```



```
function setWithdrawalFee(uint _withdrawalFee) external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    require(_withdrawalFee <= 100, "fee >= 1%"); //max:1%
    withdrawalFee = _withdrawalFee;
iVaultHBTC.sol
*Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-09-13
  *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-09-04
  *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020-08-13
pragma solidity ^0.5.16;//knownsec// 指定编译器版本
interface IERC20 {//knownsec// ERC20 代币标准接口 function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256); function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256); function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
      function transfer (address owner, address spender) external view returns (bool);
function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value);
       event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint256 value);
contract Context {//knownsec// 上下文属性 constructor () internal { }
       // solhint-disable-previous-line no-empty-blocks
       function msgSender() internal view returns (address payable) {
              return msg.sender;
      function msgData() internal view returns (bytes memory) {
    this, // silence state mutability warning
                                                                                                    without
                                                                                                                                         bytecode
                                                                                 warning
                                                                                                                    generating
                                                                                                                                                                  see
https://github.com/ethereum/solidity/issues/2691
              return msg.data;
contract Ownable is Context {//knownsec// 所有权合约,继承自 Context
       address private owner;
       event OwnershipTransferred(address indexed previousOwner, address indexed newOwner);
       constructor () internal {
_owner = _msgSender()
              emit OwnershipTransferred(address(0), _owner);
       function owner() public view returns (address) {
              return _owner;
       'modifier onlyOwner() {
    require(isOwner(), "Ownable: caller is not the owner");
       function isOwner() public view returns (bool) {
    return _msgSender() == _owner;
       function renounceOwnership() public onlyOwner {
    emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0));
    _owner = address(0);
       function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public onlyOwner {
              _transferOwnership(newOwner);
      function_transferOwnership(address newOwner) internal {
    require(newOwner != address(0), "Ownable: new owner is the zero address");
    emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, newOwner);
               owner = newOwner;
contract ERC20 is Context, IERC20 {//knownsec// ERC20 代币标准实现,继承自 Context、IERC20 using SafeMath for uint256;
```



```
mapping (address => uint256) private balances;
       mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) private allowances;
      uint256 private totalSupply;
function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256) {
    return_totalSupply;
       function balanceOf(address account)    public view returns (uint256) {
              return _balances[account];
       function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
_transfer(_msgSender(), recipient, amount);
              return true;
       function allowance(address owner, address spender) public view returns (uint256) {
              return allowances[owner][spender];
      function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
    _approve(_msgSender(), spender, amount);
              return true;
       function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
__transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
_approve(sender, _msgSender(), _allowances[sender][_msgSender()].sub(amount, "ERC20: transfer
amount exceeds allowance"));
              return true;
      function increaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 addedValue) public returns (bool) {
    _approve(_msgSender(), spender, _allowances[_msgSender()][spender].add(addedValue));
              return true:
       function decreaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 subtractedValue) public returns (bool)
approve(_msgSender(), spender, _allowances[_msgSender()][spender].sub(subtractedValue, "ERC20: decreased allowance below zero"));
              return true;
       function transfer(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(sender != address(0), "ERC20: transfer from the zero address");
    require(recipient != address(0), "ERC20: transfer to the zero address");
               _balances[sender] = _balances[sender].sub(amount, "ERC20: transfer amount exceeds balance");
_balances[recipient] = _balances[recipient].add(amount);
              emit Transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
       function mint(address account, uint256 amount) internal {//knownsec// 增发代币 require(account != address(0), "ERC20: mint to the zero address");
              _totalSupply = _totalSupply.add(amount);
_balances[account] = balances[account].add(amount);
emit Transfer(address(0), account, amount);
      function burn(address account, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(account != address(0), "ERC20: burn from the zero address");
              _balances[account] = _balances[account].sub(amount, "ERC20: burn amount exceeds balance");
_totalSupply = _totalSupply.sub(amount);
_emit Transfer(account, address(0), amount);
      function approve(address owner, address spender, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(owner!= address(0), "ERC20: approve from the zero address");
    require(spender!= address(0), "ERC20: approve to the zero address");
              _allowances[owner][spender] = amount;
emit Approval(owner, spender, amount);
       function burnFrom(address account, uint256 amount) internal {
                burn(account, amount);
__approve(account, _msgSender(), _allowances[account][_msgSender()].sub(amount, "ERC20: burn amount exceeds allowance"));
contract ERC20Detailed is IERC20 {//knownsec// ERC20 代币补充信息,继承自 IERC20
       string private _name;
string private _symbol;
uint8 private _decimals;
       constructor (string memory name, string memory symbol, uint8 decimals) public {
               _name = name;
_symbol = symbol;
_decimals = decimals;
       function name() public view returns (string memory) {
              return _name;
       function symbol() public view returns (string memory) {
```



```
return symbol;
      function decimals() public view returns (uint8) {
             return _decimals;
library SafeMath {//knownsec// 安全算数库
function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
             uint256 c = a + b;

require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
             return c;
      function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
      function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
             require(b \le a, errorMessage);

uint256 c = a - b;
      function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
             if (a == 0) 
                   return 0;
             uint256 c = a * b;

require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
      function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero");
      function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
// Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
require(b > 0, errorMessage);
             uint256 c = a/b;
             return c:
      function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero");
      function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint256) {
             require(b != 0, errorMessage);
             return à % b;
library Address {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin Address 库 function isContract(address account) internal view returns (bool) {
             bytes32 codehash;
             bytes 32\ account Hash = 0xc5d2460186f7233c927e7db2dcc703c0e500b653ca82273b7bfad8045d85a470;
             // solhint-disable-next-line no-inline-assembly assembly { codehash := extcodehash(account) } return (codehash != 0x0 && codehash != accountHash);
      function toPayable(address account) internal pure returns (address payable) {
    return address(uint160(account));
      function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal { require(address(this).balance >= amount, "Address: insufficient balance");
             // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-call-value
             (bool success, ) = recipient.call.value(amount)("");
require(success, "Address: unable to send value, recipient may have reverted");
library SafeERC20 {//knownsec// OpenZeppelin SafeERC20 库 using SafeMath for uint256;
      using Address for address;
      function safeTransfer(IERC20 token, address to, uint256 value) internal {
             callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transfer.selector, to, value));
      function safeTransferFrom(IERC20 token, address from, address to, uint256 value) internal {
    callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transferFrom.selector, from, to, value));
```



```
'callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, value));
       function safeIncreaseAllowance(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
    uint256 newAllowance = token.allowance(address(this), spender).add(value);
}
                callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, newAllowance));
function safeDecreaseAllowance(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
            uint256 newAllowance = token.allowance(address(this), spender).sub(value, "SafeERC20: decreased allowance below zero");
                callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender, newAllowance));
        function callOptionalReturn(IERC20 token, bytes memory data) private { require(address(token).isContract(), "SafeERC20: call to non-contract");
                // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = address(token).call(data); require(success, "SafeERC20: low-level call failed");
                if (returndata.length > 0) { // Return data is optional
                        // solhint-disable-next-line max-line-length require(abi.decode(returndata, (bool)), "SafeERC20: ERC20 operation did not succeed");
        }
interface Controller {
        function withdraw(address, uint) external;
        function balanceOf(address) external view returns (uint);
        function earn(address, uint) external;
contract iVault is ERC20, ERC20Detailed {//knownsec// iVualt 合约,继承自ERC20、ERC20Detailed using SafeERC20 for IERC20; using Address for address; using SafeMath for uint256;
        IERC20 public token;
        uint public min = 9500;
        uint public constant max = 10000;
        uint public earnLowerlimit; //池內空余资金到这个值就自动 earn
        address public governance; address public controller;
       constructor (address_token,uint_earnLowerlimit) public ERC20Detailed(
string(abi.encodePacked("yfii", ERC20Detailed(token).name())),
string(abi.encodePacked("i", ERC20Detailed(_token).symbol())),//knownsec//iHBTC
ERC20Detailed(_token).decimals()
                token = IERC20(token);
                controller = 0xcDCflf9Ac816Fed665B09a00f60c885dd8848b02;
earnLowerlimit = _earnLowerlimit;
       function balance() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// 本合约HBTC 量 + 控制器iHBTC 量 return token.balanceOf(address(this)) add(Controller(controller).balanceOf(address(token)));
       function setMin(uint_min) external {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    min = _min;
       function setGovernance(address _governance) public {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    governance = _governance;
       function setController(address _controller) public {
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    controller = _controller;
        function setEarnLowerlimit(uint256_earnLowerlimit) public{
    require(msg.sender == governance, "!governance");
    earnLowerlimit = _earnLowerlimit;
       // Custom logic in here for how much the vault allows to be borrowed // Sets minimum required on-hand to keep small withdrawals cheap function available() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// 可用量 return token.balanceOf(address(this)).mul(min).div(max);
```



```
function earn() public {//knownsec// 赚取利息
uint_bal = available();
token.safeTransfer(controller,_bal);
Controller(controller).earn(address(token),_bal);
function depositAll() external {//knownsec// 存入调用者所有 HBTC deposit(token.balanceOf(msg.sender));
function deposit(uint amount) public {//knownsec// 47}\(\lambda\) HBTC
uint pool = balance();
uint before = token.balanceOf(address(this));
token.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender; address(this), amount);
uint after = token.balanceOf(address(this));
amount = after.sub(before); // Additional check for deflationary tokens
uint shares = 0;
if (total Sumb): \( \frac{1}{2} = 0 \) (
           if (totalSupply() == 0) {
    shares = _amount;
}
            } else {
                     shares = (_amount.mul(totalSupply())).div(_pool);
           mint(msg.sender, shares);
if (token_balanceOf(address(this))>earnLowerlimit){
                 earn();
function withdrawAll() external {//knownsec// 提现所有 iHBTC 为HBTC withdraw(balanceOf(msg.sender));
// No rebalance implementation for lower fees and faster swaps function withdraw(uint_shares) public {//knownsec// iHBTC 提现为HBTC uint r = (balance().mul(_shares)).div(totalSupply());
             _burn(msg.sender, _shares);
           // Check balance
           uint b = token.balanceOf(address(this));
if (b < r) {
                    < r) {
    uint withdraw = r.sub(b);
    Controller(controller).withdraw(address(token), _withdraw);
    uint _after = token.balanceOf(address(this));
    uint _diff = _after.sub(b);
    if (_diff < _withdraw) {
        r = b.add(_diff);
    }
}</pre>
           token.safeTransfer(msg.sender, r);
function getPricePerFullShare() public view returns (uint) {//knownsec// HBTC/iHBTC 汇率 return balance().mul(1e18).div(totalSupply());
```



5. Appendix B: Vulnerability risk rating criteria

Smart contract vulnerability rating criteria	
Vulnerabili	Vulnerability rating description
ty rating	
High-risk	Vulnerabilities that can directly cause losses of token contracts or users' funds,
vulnerabili	such as: numerical overflow loopholes that can cause the value of token to return
ties	to zero, false charging loopholes that can cause losses of tokens in exchanges, or
	ETH or re-entry loopholes in contract accounts;
	Vulnerabilities that can cause the loss of escrow rights of token contracts, such
	as access control defects of key functions, access control byPass of key functions
	caused by call injection, etc.
	Vulnerabilities that cause token contracts to not work properly, such as the
	denial of service vulnerability caused by sending the ETH to a malicious
	address, or the denial of service vulnerability caused by running out of gas.
Medium-	High-risk vulnerabilities that require a specific address to trigger, such as
Dangerous	numerical overflow vulnerabilities that can only be triggered by the owner of a
Vulnerabili	token contract; Access control defects of non-critical functions, logical design
ty	defects that cannot cause direct capital loss, etc.
Low-risk	Vulnerabilities that are difficult to be triggered, vulnerabilities that have limited
vulnerabili	harm after being triggered, such as numerical overflow vulnerabilities that
ties	require a large number of ETH or tokens to be triggered, vulnerabilities that the
	attacker cannot directly profit after triggering numerical overflow, and
	transaction sequence dependence risks triggered by specifying high gas, etc.



6. Appendix C: Introduction to vulnerability testing tools

6.1 Manticore

A Manticore is a symbolic execution tool for analyzing binary files and smart contracts. A Manticore consists of a symbolic Ethereum virtual machine (EVM), an EVM disassembler/assembler, and a convenient interface for automatic compilation and analysis of the Solarium body. It also incorporates Ethersplay, a Bit of Traits of Bits visual disassembler for EVM bytecode, for visual analysis. Like binaries, Manticore provides a simple command-line interface and a Python API for analyzing EVM bytecode.

6.2 Oyente

Oyente is a smart contract analysis tool that can be used to detect common bugs in smart contracts, such as reentrancy, transaction ordering dependencies, and so on. More conveniently, Oyente's design is modular, so this allows power users to implement and insert their own inspection logic to check the custom properties in their contracts.

6.3 securify. Sh

Securify verifies the security issues common to Ethereum's smart contracts, such as unpredictability of trades and lack of input verification, while fully automated and analyzing all possible execution paths, and Securify has a specific language for identifying vulnerabilities that enables the securities to focus on current security and other reliability issues at all times.

6.4 Echidna

Echidna is a Haskell library designed for fuzzy testing EVM code.



6.5 MAIAN

MAIAN is an automated tool used to find holes in Ethereum's smart contracts. MAIAN processes the bytecode of the contract and tries to set up a series of transactions to find and confirm errors.

6.6 ethersplay

Ethersplay is an EVM disassembler that includes correlation analysis tools.

6.7 IDA - evm entry

Ida-evm is an IDA processor module for the Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM).

6.8 want - ide

Remix is a browser-based compiler and IDE that allows users to build ethereum contracts and debug transactions using Solarium language.

6.9 KnownSec Penetration Tester kit

KnownSec penetration tester's toolkit, developed, collected and used by KnownSec penetration tester engineers, contains batch automated testing tools, self-developed tools, scripts or utilization tools, etc. dedicated to testers.