

Hacken. IO Sample Token Vesting

Sample Audit Techspec

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Project Overview

Sample Solidity project is an ERC20 based vesting project. It allows its users (vestor) to deposit a specific amount of tokens to an existing payment plan (vesting period). The vesting admins create the vesting plans. This project aims to solve xx and xx problems of the crypto vesting. To solve these problems above, Hacken.io Sample Vesting proposed the following approaches.

< The project's unique approach to vesting is described here. This description can be a high-level description. Its main purpose is to give auditors a basic idea of the concept >.

1. Functional Requirements

1.1. Roles

Hacken.IO samples project has two roles:

- Vesting Admin: All control regarding the vesting contract belongs to a vesting admin. A vesting admin can create payment plans, and in the case of necessity, can revoke a payment plan.
- **Vestor:** Vestor is the user of the project. A vestor can lock funds into open vesting plans and withdraw tokens from payment plans of which he/she is a participant.

1.2. Features

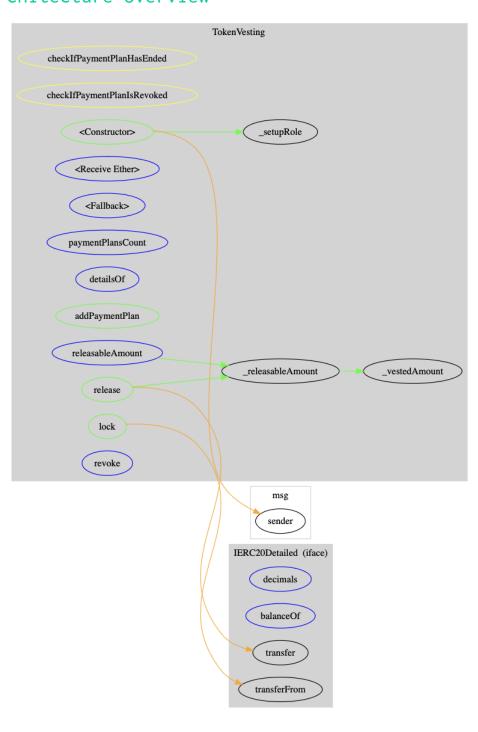
Hacken.IO Sample Token Vesting has the following features:

- Create new payment plans.
- Lock funds (tokens) into desired payment plans.
- Revoke payment plans.
- Release a vestor from a payment plan (a user withdraws his/her locked funds from a plan with rewards).
- Calculate a releasable amount for a vestor.
- Get detailed information about a vestor's participation in the payment plans.
- Get the number of payment plans.



2. Technical Requirements

2.1. Architecture Overview





2.3. Contract Information

This section contains detailed information (their purpose, assets, functions, and events) about the contracts used in the project.

2.3.1. TokenVesting.sol

A token holder contract that can release its token balance gradually like a typical vesting scheme, with a cliff and vesting period. Optionally revocable by the admin.

2.3.1.1. Assets

Hacken.IO Sample Token Vesting contains two Structs:

- PaymentPlan: This object contains information about a payment plan.
 - o uint256 periodLength length of 1 period.
 - uint256 periods total vesting periods.
 - o uint256 cliffPeriods number of periods that will be scipped.
 - o bool revoked True if plan is revoked, false otherwise.
- Lock: When a vestor locks funds in a payment plan. A Lock object is created. This object holds information about the vestor's participation in the payment plan.
 - o address beneficiary address of the beneficiary to whom vested tokens are transferred.
 - uint256 start start the time (as Unix time), at which point vesting starts.
 - o uint256 paymentPlan payment plan to apply.
 - o uint256 totalAmount total amount in the lock.
 - uint256 released the released amount of the lock (so far).

Besides the mentioned structs, the following entities are present in the project:

- <u>paymentPlans</u>: A public array of type Struct PaymentPlan holds the created payment plans of the Hacken.IO Sample Token Vesting.
- <u>lock:</u> An address <-> Lock object mapping. Aims to hold users' locks on the payment plans.
- token: TokenMock (ERC20 utility token) address.
- PERCENT_100: Constant denominator for %100.



2.3.1.2. Modifiers

Hacken.IO Sample Token Vesting has the following modifiers:

- checks if the given payment plan has been completed.
- checkIfPaymentPlanIsRevoked(PaymentPlan plan): Checks if the given payment plan has been revoked.

2.3.1.2. Functions

Hacken.IO Sample Token Vesting has the following functions:

- <u>constructor(IERC20Detailed _token):</u> Handles configurations and sets related addresses.
- paymentPlansCount(): Returns number of payment plans created so far.
- addPaymentPlan(uint256 periodLength, uint256 periods, uint256 cliffPeriods): Allows a vesting admin to add a new payment plan.
- <u>lock(address beneficiary, uint256 amount, uint256 start, uint256 paymentPlan):</u> Allows a user to lock funds into a payment plan. This payment plan must not be revoked, and it must be ongoing.
 - Uses checkIfPaymentPlanHasEnded and checkIfPaymentPlanIsRevoked modifiers.
- <u>releasableAmount(address beneficiary)</u>: Returns releasable amount for a vestor. This is an external wrapper for the <u>_releasableAmount</u> function.
- release(address beneficiary): Allows a user to release his/her lock.
 - Uses checkIfPaymentPlanIsRevoked modifier.
- <u>releasableAmount(Lock storage lock)</u>: Private function that returns a releasable amount for a lock.
- <u>_vestedAmount(Lock storage lock):</u> Private function that calculates the vested amount in a given Lock object.
- <u>revoke(uint256 paymentPlanId):</u> External function allows a vesting admin to revoke a payment plan.



2.4. Use Cases

- 1. TokenVesting contract is deployed to a network via a token address. The deployer address is set to be the Vesting admin
- 2. The vesting admin creates the following payment plans (these plans are all last for 6 months):
 - a. 13% allocation (approximately 6,5M tokens) for early investors, which unlocks %8 every month
 - b. 4% (approximately 2M tokens) for private sales which unlocks %10 every month
 - c. 15% (approximately 7,5M tokens) for the team.
 - d. 20% (approximately 10M tokens) for the company reserve.
 - e. Rest is for the ecosystem.
- 3. A vestor interacts with the system and locks a considerable amount of tokens for the Ecosystem plan for 4 months
- 4. After 4 months the vestor releases his/her funds.