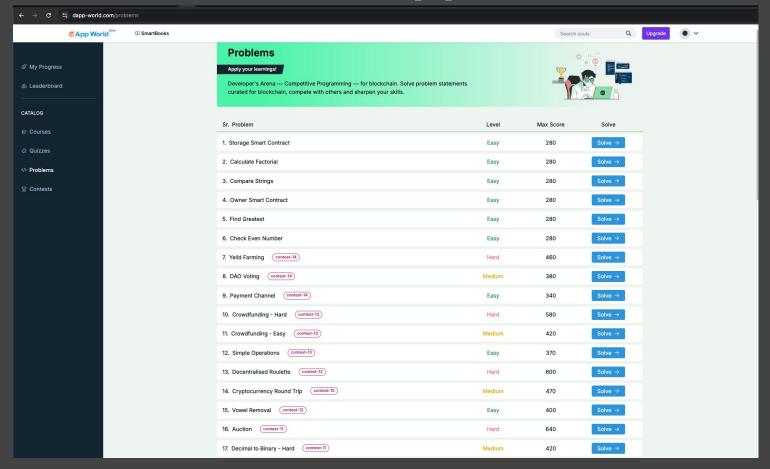
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Team Wallet Task.

Solidity SmartContracts.



Task from site - dapp-world.com





Task - Team Wallet - Hard.

30. Fibonacci Sequence contest-7	Easy	340	Solve \rightarrow
31. Blockchain Gaming Ecosystem contest-6	Hard	1120	Solve \rightarrow
32. Bus Ticket contest-6	Medium	420	Solve \rightarrow
33. Pythagoras Theorem contest-6	Easy	330	Solve \rightarrow
34. Team Wallet - Hard contest-5	Hard	1620	Solve \rightarrow
35. Team Wallet - Easy contest-5	Hard	1320	Solve \rightarrow
36. Triangle Inequality contest-5	Easy	820	Solve \rightarrow



Task - Team Wallet - Hard.

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Paid lib pair has emerged as the winning team in the Abap World Arena, the annual web's multi-player gaming fest. The winning prize of the tournament is a huge amount of money, which will be given in form of credits. For this, DApp World Arena will be shared as the similar in thoract based abarded wallet.

How will the wallet be shared?

- . This wallet will be in form of a smart contract.
- . The smart contract will be deployed by the DApp World Arena Judge.
- The smart contract will be deployed by the DApp World Arena Judge

After deploying the smartcontract, the deployer will initialize the smart contract with all the addresses of the members of Pied Piper and the winning prize credit amount by running a one time accessible function of smartcontract.
 Now, the smart contract will be ready for the winning team members to use

How will the winning team use this smart contract?

- . After the smart contract is completely set to use for the winning team members, the members of the team can create transaction requests inside the smart contract to spend the credits from the smart contract.
- There is no limit on the number of transaction requests that can be created in the smart contract.
- Any transaction request needs approval from at least 70% of the team members to be completed.
- . Once a transaction request gets enough approvals, the request will be completed successfully and the credits from the wallet will be spent.
- A transaction request can also be rejected by the team members. If a transaction request gets rejections by more than 30% of the team members, then the transaction request will be marked as failed, and the credits will not be spent for that transaction.
- · Any transaction request which has a spending amount greater than the current available credits in the wallet must automatically fail.

This is a hard version of this problem. The only difference between the easy and hard is, an additional function - transactionState, needs to be implemented in the hard version.

Impressed by your smart contract programming skills, DApp World Arena has selected you to create and give them the required smart contract. Given below are the required public functions which the smart contract must contain:

Input:

setWaller(set) in scene set with the contract of the set of the contract of the set of t

spendium amount public. This function will be accessible into which present the secretary of the secretary o

Note: Any spend request would be recorded in the smart contract irrespective of the amount, even if the amount exceeds the available credits.

approve(pint n) public: This function will be accessible only to the winning team members. Using this function, a team member can record an approval for nth transaction request sent to the smart contract. This function will revert if the team member has already approved or rejected the nth transaction request.

rejection to public. This function will be accessible only to the winning team members. Using this function, a team member can record a rejection for inth transaction request sent to the smart contract. This function will revert if the team member can record a rejection for inth transaction request sent to the smart contract. This function will revert if the team member can record a rejection for inth transaction request sent to the smart contract. This function will revert if the team member can record a rejection for inth transaction request sent to the smart contract. This function will revert if the team member can record a rejection for inth transaction request sent to the smart contract. This function will revert if the team member can record a rejection for inth transaction request sent to the smart contract. This function will revert if the team member can record a rejection for inth transaction request sent to the smart contract.

Output

credits() returns (uint): This function will be accessible only to the winning team members. The output must be the current available credits in the wallet.

viewTransaction(uint n) returns (uint amount, string status): This function will be accessible only to the winning team members. 'amount' is the spent amount requested for the nth transaction request. 'status' must be:

- · "pending" : if the transaction request is pending,
- . "debited": if the transaction request has been executed and the credits have been spent,
- · "failed" : if the transaction request has failed.

transactionStats() returns (uint debitedCount, uint pendingCount, uint failedCount): This function will be accessible only to the winning team members. Three output values must be as follows:

- 'debitedCount': number of transaction requests which have been executed successfully.
- 'debitedCount': number of transaction requests which have been executed successfully.
 'pendingCount': number of transaction requests which are pending.
- 'failed': number of transaction requests which have failed.

Example 1

Input/Output	Function	Sender address	Parameter	Returns
Input	setWallet()	Owner	([<address 1="">,<address 2="">], 1000)</address></address>	
Input	spend()	Address 1	(100)	
Output	viewTransaction()	Address 1	(1)	[100, "pending"]
Input	approve()	Address 2	(1)	
Output	viewTransaction()	Address 2	(1)	[100, "debited"]

pragma solidity ~0.8.0; address owner: wint credit pool: uint tx_counter=1; bool member_flag; address[] winning team array: Request[] request array: address[] spend_vote; mapping(string=>uint) txn stats: struct Request address requester: uint request amount; uint vote_counter; uint reject counter; string status: mapping(address⇒bool) vote_owner; struct Approuve(address aprouver: hool voted: owner=msg.sender; //For setting up the wallet function setWallet(address[] memory members, uint256 credtis) public { require(msg.sender==owner, "Not owner"); require(members.length>0."No any members"); require(credtis=0."Not enough credit"): require(set flagumfalse, "Already set"): for(uint i=0; i-members.length;i++){ if(members[i]==owner){ 45 revert("Owner can't be team member"); winning_team_array=members; credit_pool=credtis; 50 set_flag=true; 51 52 //For spending amount from the wallet function spend(uint256 amount) public (require(amount>0,"Not enough credit"); for(wint i=0:i-winning team array.length:i++){ if(winning team array[i] munsa sender] member flagstrue:



Description of the task.

'Pied Piper' has emerged as the winning team in the DApp World Arena, the annual web3 multi-player gaming fest. The winning prize of the tournament is a huge amount of money, which will be given in form of credits. For this, DApp World Arena will be sharing the credits in form of a smart contract based shared wallet.

How will the wallet be shared?

- . This wallet will be in form of a smart contract.
- · The smart contract will be deployed by the DApp World Arena Judge.
- After deploying the smartcontract, the deployer will initialize the smart contract with all the addresses of the members of Pied Piper and the winning prize credit amount by running a one time accessible function of smartcontract.

Now, the smart contract will be ready for the winning team members to use.

How will the winning team use this smart contract?

- After the smart contract is completely set to use for the winning team members, the members of the team can create transaction requests inside the smart contract to spend
 the credits from the smart contract.
- . There is no limit on the number of transaction requests that can be created in the smart contract.
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- · Any transaction request which has a spending amount greater than the current available credits in the wallet must automatically fail.

Impressed by your smart contract programming skills, DApp World Arena has selected you to create and give them the required smart contract. Given below are the required public functions which the smart contract must contain:

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Input and Output Description.

Input:

setWallet(address[] members, uint credits) public: This function is accessible only to the deployer of the smartcontract. The members array will have the addresses of all the members of the winning team. 'members' must contain at least one member address. The credits must be strictly greater than 0. The deployer of the smart contract cannot be a member of the team. This function must only execute once, and should not be callable once successfully executed.

spend(uint amount) public: This function will be accessible only to the winning team members. Using this function, a team member can record a transaction request to the smart contract. The amount should be strictly greater than 0. By default, an approval will be recorded for the transaction from the member who is sending transaction request.

Note: Any spend request would be recorded in the smart contract irrespective of the amount, even if the amount exceeds the available credits.

approve(uint n) public: This function will be accessible only to the winning team members. Using this function, a team member can record an approval for nth transaction request sent to the smart contract. This function will revert if the team member has already approved or rejected the nth transaction request.

reject(uint n) public: This function will be accessible only to the winning team members. Using this function, a team member can record a rejection for nth transaction request sent to the smart contract. This function will revert if the team member has already approved or rejected the nth transaction request.

Output:

credits() returns (uint): This function will be accessible only to the winning team members. The output must be the current available credits in the wallet.

viewTransaction(uint n) returns (uint amount, string status): This function will be accessible only to the winning team members. 'amount' is the spent amount requested for the nth transaction request. 'status' must be:

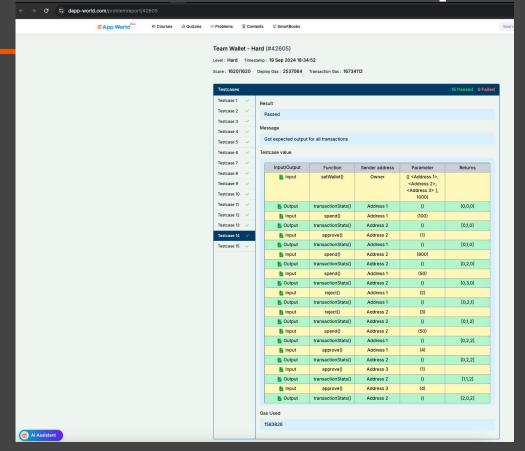
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Test for the Task completion.





Submission Example.



App World

Problem

Test

My Submissions

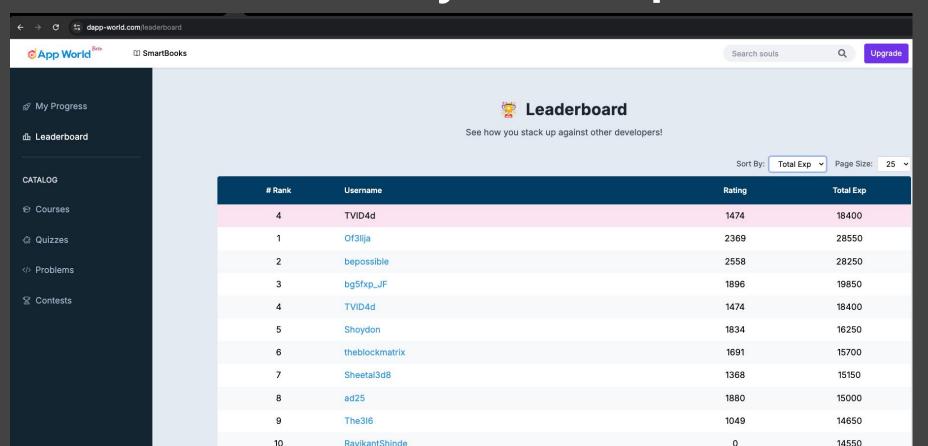
Discussions

Leaderboard

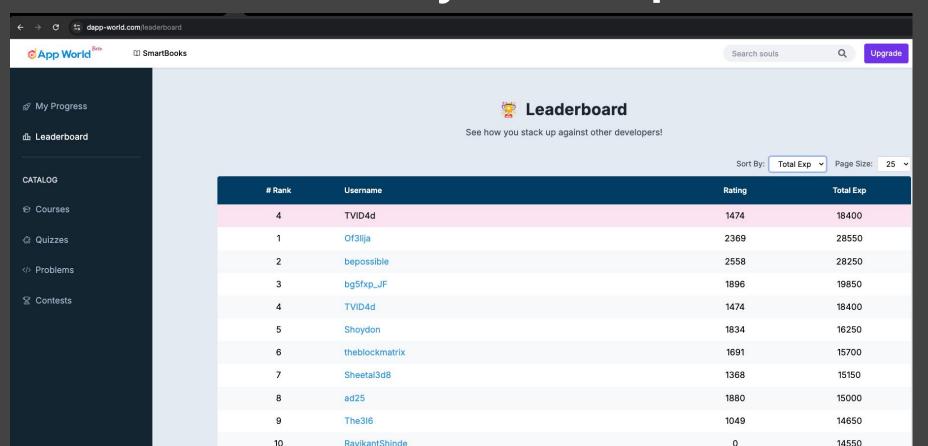
My Submissions

#ID	Result	Score	Timestamp
42605	Passed	1620	19 Sep 2024 18:34:52
39496	Passed	1620	19 Sep 2024 16:22:11
39485	Passed	1620	19 Sep 2024 16:19:20
39484	14/15 Passed	1520	19 Oct 2024 16:18:52
39482	Passed	1620	19 Sep 2024 16:18:18
39447	14/15 Passed	1520	19 Sep 2024 16:12:04

Leaderboard by Total Exp.



Leaderboard by Total Exp.

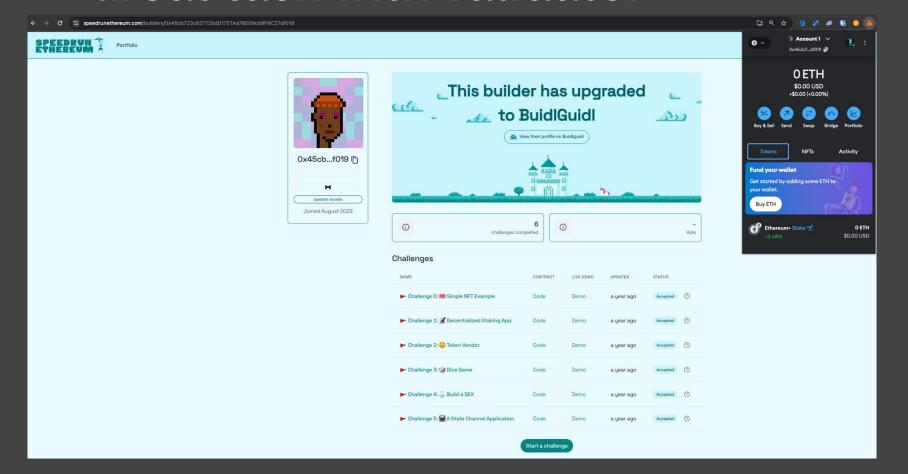




Task from SpeedRunEthereum.com



Great task with validator.



Thank you.

