

Scope: contract.rs (execute entry point)

CODE REVIEW

contract.rs

```
// And declare a custom Error variant for the ones where you will want to make use of
it
#[cfg_attr(not(feature = "library"), entry_point)]
pub fn execute(
    deps: DepsMut,
    env: Env,
    info: MessageInfo,
    msg: ExecuteMsg,
) -> Result<Response, ContractError> {
    let api = deps.api;
    match msg {
        ExecuteMsg::UpdateAdmin { admin } => {
            Ok(ADMIN.execute_update_admin(deps, info, maybe_addr(api, admin)?))
        }
        ExecuteMsg::AddHook { addr } => {
            Ok(HOOKS.execute_add_hook(&ADMIN, deps, info, api.addr_validate(&addr)?))
        }
        ExecuteMsg::RemoveHook { addr } => {
            Ok(HOOKS.execute_remove_hook(&ADMIN, deps, info,
api.addr_validate(&addr)?))
        }
        // Info.funds is passed as a Balance parameter to make use of its helper
functions.
        // Balance is of type Native(NativeBalance) -- struct NativeBalance(pub
Vec<Coin>);
        ExecuteMsg::Bond {} => execute_bond(deps, env, Balance::from(info.funds),
info.sender),
        ExecuteMsg::Unbond { tokens: amount } => execute_unbond(deps, env, info,
amount),
        ExecuteMsg::Claim {} => execute_claim(deps, env, info),
        // execute_receive will end up calling execute_bond with balance :
Cw20CoinVerified
        // execute_bond (.... balance: Cw20CoinVerified {contract_address,
Cw20ReceiveMsg...amount }
```

```

        // sender: user that requested the cw20 contract to send
this)
    ExecuteMsg::Receive(msg) => execute_receive(deps, env, info, msg),
    }
}

pub fn execute_bond(
    deps: DepsMut,
    env: Env,
    amount: Balance,
    sender: Addr,
) -> Result<Response, ContractError> {
    let cfg = CONFIG.load(deps.storage)?;

    // ensure the sent denom was proper
    // NOTE: those clones are not needed (if we move denom, we return early),
    // but the compiler cannot see that (yet...)
    // enum Denom {Native(String), Cw20(Addr),}
    // enum Balance { Native(NativeBalance), Cw20(Cw20CoinVerified),}
    // struct NativeBalance(pub Vec<Coin>);
    // struct Cw20CoinVerified {pub address: Addr, pub amount: Uint128,}

    let amount = match (&cfg.denom, &amount) {
        // If we did set up the config denom as String and the info.funds transferred
with the message is a Vec<Coin>
        (Denom::Native(want), Balance::Native(have)) => must_pay_funds(have, want),
        // If we did set up the config denom as an Addr, and the balance is {Addr,
Uint128}
        (Denom::Cw20(want), Balance::Cw20(have)) => {
            if want == &have.address { // Making sure that balance.address is
the same set up on CONFIG.denom.
                Ok(have.amount) // Returning balance.amount
            } else {
                Err(ContractError::InvalidDenom(want.into()))
            }
        }
        _ => Err(ContractError::MixedNativeAndCw20(
            "Invalid address or denom".to_string(),
        )),
    }?;

    // If we get here we already know that the denom sent is the one set on CONFIG. We
only have to worry on what to do with amount.
    // update the sender's stake. Getting back the new total amount of tokens bonded
by that user.
    let new_stake = STAKE.update(deps.storage, &sender, |stake| -> StdResult<_> {

```

```

        Ok(stake.unwrap_or_default() + amount) // If the sender has not staked
before it triggers .unwrap_or_DEFAULT()
    })?;

    // MEMBERS and TOTAL is updated,
    // List of Submessages are returned to inform registered Hook addresses of sender
weight changes.
    let messages = update_membership(
        deps.storage,
        sender.clone(),
        new_stake,
        &cfg,
        env.block.height,
    )?;

    Ok(Response::new()
        .add_submessages(messages)
        .add_attribute("action", "bond")
        .add_attribute("amount", amount)
        .add_attribute("sender", sender))
}

pub fn execute_receive(
    deps: DepsMut,
    env: Env,
    info: MessageInfo,
    wrapper: Cw20ReceiveMsg,
) -> Result<Response, ContractError> {
    // info.sender is the address of the cw20 contract (that re-sent this message).
    // wrapper.sender is the address of the user that requested the cw20 contract to
send this.
    // This cannot be fully trusted (the cw20 contract can fake it), so only use it
for actions
    // in the address's favor (like paying/bonding tokens, not withdrawals)
    let msg: ReceiveMsg = from_slice(&wrapper.msg)?;
    // We create a Balance of type Cw20CoinVerified {contract_address,
Cw20ReceiveMsg...amount }
    let balance = Balance::Cw20(Cw20CoinVerified {
        address: info.sender,
        amount: wrapper.amount,
    });
    let api = deps.api;
    match msg {
        ReceiveMsg::Bond {} => {
            // execute_bond (... balance: Cw20CoinVerified {contract_address,
Cw20ReceiveMsg...amount }
            //
            sender: user that requested the cw20 contract to
send this)

```

```

        execute_bond(deps, env, balance, api.addr_validate(&wrapper.sender)?)
    }
}

pub fn execute_unbond(
    deps: DepsMut,
    env: Env,
    info: MessageInfo,
    amount: Uint128,
) -> Result<Response, ContractError> {
    // reduce the sender's stake - aborting if insufficient as STAKE value is
    unsigned.
    let new_stake = STAKE.update(deps.storage, &info.sender, |stake| -> StdResult<_> {
        Ok(stake.unwrap_or_default().checked_sub(amount)?)
    })?;

    // provide them a claim
    let cfg = CONFIG.load(deps.storage)?;
    // Map<&Addr, Vec<Claim>> The info.sender will get its Vec<Claim> updated by
    adding/pushing a Claim { amount, release_at }
    CLAIMS.create_claim(
        deps.storage,
        &info.sender,
        amount,
        cfg.unbonding_period.after(&env.block),
    )?;

    // Update MEMBERS, TOTAL and return a Vec<SubMsg> to alert the Hooks
    let messages = update_membership(
        deps.storage,
        info.sender.clone(),
        new_stake,
        &cfg,
        env.block.height,
    )?;

    Ok(Response::new()
        .add_submessages(messages)
        .add_attribute("action", "unbond")
        .add_attribute("amount", amount)
        .add_attribute("sender", info.sender))
}

// If only one coin is sent with the message and the denom is the one set up in the
// staking contract, it returns the amount to bond.
pub fn must_pay_funds(balance: &NativeBalance, denom: &str) -> Result<Uint128,
ContractError> {

```

```

    match balance.0.len() {
        // How many coins have been
        // transferred? How many elements in Vec<Coin>?
        0 => Err(ContractError::NoFunds {}),
        1 => {
            let balance = &balance.0; // balance -> Vec<Coin>
            let payment = balance[0].amount; // payment -> the amount from the
            first coin transferred
            if balance[0].denom == denom { // Making sure that the first
            coin denom is the denom wanting to stake
                Ok(payment) // the amount of coins
            transferred/to_be_bonded is returned
            } else {
                Err(ContractError::MissingDenom(denom.to_string())) //The coin
            transferred is not the one registered in CONFIG.
            }
        }
        _ => Err(ContractError::ExtraDenoms(denom.to_string())), // More than one coin
        transferred with the message.
    }
}

// Update MEMBERS, TOTAL and return a Vec<SubMsg> to alert the Hooks of the weight
changes
fn update_membership(
    storage: &mut dyn Storage,
    sender: Addr,
    new_stake: Uint128,
    cfg: &Config,
    height: u64,
) -> StdResult<Vec<SubMsg>> {
    // update their membership weight
    let new = calc_weight(new_stake, cfg);
    let old = MEMBERS.may_load(storage, &sender)?;

    // short-circuit if no change
    if new == old {
        return Ok(vec![]);
    }

    // otherwise, record change of weight
    match new.as_ref() {
        Some(w) => MEMBERS.save(storage, &sender, w, height), // The weight is saved
        for a certain sender and height
        None => MEMBERS.remove(storage, &sender, height), // No
        weight so... delete entry for sender and height
    }?;

    // update total. Increasing it by the difference of current and previous balance.
    TOTAL.update(storage, |total| -> StdResult<_> {

```

```

        Ok(total + new.unwrap_or_default() - old.unwrap_or_default())
    )?;

    // MemberDiff::new(...) returns MemberDiff { key: addr.into(), old: old_weight,
new: new_weight, }
    // alert the hooks
    let diff = MemberDiff::new(sender, old, new);

    // struct MemberChangedHookMsg {diffs: Vec<MemberDiff>}
    // MemberChangedHookMsg.one(diff: MemberDiff) -> Self { MemberChangedHookMsg {
diffs: vec![diff] }}

    // It SEEMS it creates a submessage for all the hook addresses informing of
MemberDiff { key: addr.into(), old: old_weight, new: new_weight, }
    // These submessages will be returned to the caller function to send them from
there.
    HOOKS.prepare_hooks(storage, |h| {
        MemberChangedHookMsg::one(diff.clone())
            .into_cosmos_msg(h)
            .map(SubMsg::new)
    })
}

// Getting a weight based on the total amount of tokens bonded/staked
// Tokens per weight is not affected by the number of tokens bonded, it is a
constant.
fn calc_weight(stake: Uint128, cfg: &Config) -> Option<u64> {
    if stake < cfg.min_bond {
        None
    } else {
        let w = stake.u128() / (cfg.tokens_per_weight.u128());
        Some(w as u64)
    }
}

pub fn execute_claim(
    deps: DepsMut,
    env: Env,
    info: MessageInfo,
) -> Result<Response, ContractError> {
    // CLAIMS.claim_tokens() - Claims (Map<&Addr, Vec<Claim>>)
    // Update CLAIMS , addr:info.sender will only keep the Claims that have not
expired registered in CLAIMS.
    // Return the addition of the tokens that have already expired and whose claims
are no longer stored in Vec<Claim>
    let release = CLAIMS.claim_tokens(deps.storage, &info.sender, &env.block, None)?;
    if release.is_zero() {
        return Err(ContractError::NothingToClaim {});
    }
}

```

```

}

let config = CONFIG.load(deps.storage)?;
let (amount_str, message) = match &config.denom {
    // Config { ... pub denom: Denom, ..} //enum Denom {Native(String),
Cw20(Addr),}
    // The contract initially received tokens on the ExecuteMsg with info.funds
(No Cw20ReceiveMsg)
    Denom::Native(denom) => {
        let amount_str = coin_to_string(release, denom.as_str());
        let amount = coins(release.u128(), denom);

        // Send the tokens to info.sender, token claimer
        let message = SubMsg::new(BankMsg::Send {
            to_address: info.sender.to_string(),
            amount,
        });
        (amount_str, message)
    }
    // The contract initially received tokens on a Cw20ReceiveMsg, from another
contract
    // addr is the contract_address
    Denom::Cw20(addr) => {
        let amount_str = coin_to_string(release, addr.as_str());
        let transfer = Cw20ExecuteMsg::Transfer {
            recipient: info.sender.clone().into(),
            amount: release,
        };

        // Send a Cw20ExecuteMsg::Transfer to a contract that should relay it to
info.sender
        let message = SubMsg::new(WasmMsg::Execute {
            contract_addr: addr.into(),
            msg: to_binary(&transfer)?,
            funds: vec![],
        });
        (amount_str, message)
    }
};

Ok(Response::new()
    .add_submessage(message)
    .add_attribute("action", "claim")
    .add_attribute("tokens", amount_str)
    .add_attribute("sender", info.sender))
}

#[inline]

```

```
fn coin_to_string(amount: Uint128, denom: &str) -> String {  
    format!("{}", amount, denom)  
}
```


GENERAL QUESTIONS

1. What are the concepts (borrowing, ownership, vectors etc)

The Concepts in the code are Structs, Item, Map, Vectors, Tuples, Ownerships, Enum (Options, Results), Coins, Claims, Duration.

When setting up the state, a few structures like Admin, Hooks, Claims are based on `cw_storage_plus` Items and Maps.

2. What is the organization?

Entry points and the functions taking care of its messages.

3. What is the contract doing? What is the mechanism?

Implementation of bond, unbond, claim and receive `ExecuteMsgs` on the staking contract.

4. How could it be better? More efficient? Safer?

Nothing that I can think of.