

# 智能合约安全审计报告





慢雾安全团队于 2019-04-29 日,收到 ART 团队对 AKCToken 项目智能合约安全审计申请。如下为本次智能合约安全审计细节及结果:

# Token 名称:

AKC

# 合约文件:



# 项目地址:

https://github.com/artwook/contracts/blob/a875c01f82fce88b1c5c3a7163c19c853a4cbde8/contracts/AKC.sol

# 本次审计项及结果:

(其他未知安全漏洞不包含在本次审计责任范围)

序号	审计大类	审计子类	审计结果
1	溢出审计		通过
2	条件竞争审计		通过



	1		
3	权限控制审计	权限漏洞审计	通过
		权限过大审计	通过
	安全设计审计	Zeppelin 模块使用安全	通过
		编译器版本安全	通过
		硬编码地址安全	通过
4		Fallback 函数使用安全	通过
		显现编码安全	通过
		函数返回值安全	通过
		call 调用安全	通过
5	拒绝服务审计		通过
6	Gas 优化审计		通过
7	设计逻辑审计		通过
8	"假充值"漏洞审计		通过
9	恶意 Event 事件日志审计		通过
10	未初始化的存储指针		通过
11	算术精度误差		通过

备注: 审计意见及建议见代码注释 //SlowMist//.....

审计结果:通过

审计编号: 0X001905060001

审计日期: 2019年05月06日

审计团队:慢雾安全团队

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总结: 此为代币(token)合约,不包含锁仓(tokenVault)部分,合约使用了 DSMath 安全模块,值得称





# **赞的做法,合约不存在溢出、条件竞争问题,代币可增发,用户可以燃烧自己的代币,综合评估合约无**

# 风险。

合约源代码如下:

libs/ds-auth/auth.sol

# //SlowMist// 合约不存在溢出、条件竞争问题

```
//SlowMist// 使用了 DSMath 安全模块,值得称赞的做法
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// along with this program. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.</a>
pragma solidity ^0.4.23;
contract DSAuthority {
   function canCall(
       address src, address dst, bytes4 sig
   ) public view returns (bool);
}
contract DSAuthEvents {
   event LogSetAuthority (address indexed authority);
   event LogSetOwner (address indexed owner);
}
contract DSAuth is DSAuthEvents {
   DSAuthority public authority;
   address
                public owner;
   constructor() public {
       owner = msg.sender;
```



```
emit LogSetOwner(msg.sender);
   }
   function setOwner(address owner_)
       public
       auth
   {
       owner = owner_;
       emit LogSetOwner(owner);
   }
   function setAuthority(DSAuthority authority_)
       public
       auth
   {
       authority = authority_;
       emit LogSetAuthority(authority);
   }
   modifier auth {
       require(isAuthorized(msg.sender, msg.sig));
       _;
   }
   function isAuthorized(address src, bytes4 sig) internal view returns (bool) {
       if (src == address(this)) {
           return true;
       } else if (src == owner) {
           return true;
       } else if (authority == DSAuthority(0)) {
           return false;
       } else {
           return authority.canCall(src, this, sig);
       }
   }
}
```

## libs/ds-note/note.sol

```
/// note.sol -- the `note' modifier, for logging calls as events
// This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
```





```
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// GNU General Public License for more details.
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// along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
pragma solidity ^0.4.23;
contract DSNote {
   event LogNote(
       bytes4 indexed sig,
       address indexed guy,
       bytes32 indexed foo,
       bytes32 indexed bar,
       uint
                         wad,
       bytes
                         fax
   ) anonymous;
   modifier note {
       bytes32 foo;
       bytes32 bar;
       assembly {
           foo := calldataload(4)
           bar := calldataload(36)
       }
       emit LogNote(msg.sig, msg.sender, foo, bar, msg.value, msg.data);
   }
}
```

#### libs/ds-stop/stop.sol

```
/// stop.sol -- mixin for enable/disable functionality
```



```
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pragma solidity ^0.4.23;
//SlowMist// 在出现重大交易异常时可以暂停所有交易, 值得称赞的做法
import "../ds-auth/auth.sol";
import "../ds-note/note.sol";
contract DSStop is DSNote, DSAuth {
   bool public stopped;
   modifier stoppable {
       require(!stopped);
       _;
   }
   function stop() public auth note {
       stopped = true;
   function start() public auth note {
       stopped = false;
}
```

#### libs/erc20/erc20.sol

```
/// erc20.sol -- API for the ERC20 token standard
```



```
// See <https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/issues/20>.
// This file likely does not meet the threshold of originality
// required for copyright to apply. As a result, this is free and
// unencumbered software belonging to the public domain.
pragma solidity ^0.4.8;
contract ERC20Events {
   event Approval(address indexed src, address indexed guy, uint wad);
   event Transfer(address indexed src, address indexed dst, uint wad);
}
contract ERC20 is ERC20Events {
   function totalSupply() public view returns (uint);
   function balanceOf(address guy) public view returns (uint);
   function allowance(address src, address guy) public view returns (uint);
   function approve(address guy, uint wad) public returns (bool);
   function transfer(address dst, uint wad) public returns (bool);
   function transferFrom(
       address src, address dst, uint wad
   ) public returns (bool);
}
```

#### libs/ds-math/math.sol

```
/// math.sol -- mixin for inline numerical wizardry

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```



# //SlowMist// 使用了 DSMath 安全模块,值得称赞的做法

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.13;
contract DSMath {
   function add(uint x, uint y) internal pure returns (uint z) {
       require((z = x + y) >= x);
   function sub(uint x, uint y) internal pure returns (uint z) {
       require((z = x - y) <= x);
   function mul(uint x, uint y) internal pure returns (uint z) {
       require(y == 0 || (z = x * y) / y == x);
   }
   function min(uint x, uint y) internal pure returns (uint z) {
       return x \le y ? x : y;
   function max(uint x, uint y) internal pure returns (uint z) {
       return x >= y ? x : y;
   function imin(int x, int y) internal pure returns (int z) {
       return x \le y ? x : y;
   function imax(int x, int y) internal pure returns (int z) {
       return x >= y ? x : y;
   }
   uint constant WAD = 10 ** 18;
   uint constant RAY = 10 ** 27;
   function wmul(uint x, uint y) internal pure returns (uint z) {
       z = add(mul(x, y), WAD / 2) / WAD;
   function rmul(uint x, uint y) internal pure returns (uint z) {
       z = add(mul(x, y), RAY / 2) / RAY;
   }
   function wdiv(uint x, uint y) internal pure returns (uint z) {
       z = add(mul(x, WAD), y / 2) / y;
   function rdiv(uint x, uint y) internal pure returns (uint z) {
       z = add(mul(x, RAY), y / 2) / y;
```



```
}
   // This famous algorithm is called "exponentiation by squaring"
   // and calculates x^n with x as fixed-point and n as regular unsigned.
   // It's O(log n), instead of O(n) for naive repeated multiplication.
   // These facts are why it works:
   // If n is even, then x^n = (x^2)^(n/2).
   // If n is odd, then x^n = x * x^n-1,
   // and applying the equation for even x gives
       x^n = x * (x^2)^((n-1) / 2).
   //
   // Also, EVM division is flooring and
   // floor[(n-1) / 2] = floor[n / 2].
   function rpow(uint x, uint n) internal pure returns (uint z) {
       z = n \% 2 != 0 ? x : RAY;
       for (n /= 2; n != 0; n /= 2) {
           x = rmul(x, x);
           if (n % 2 != 0) {
               z = rmul(z, x);
           }
       }
   }
}
```

#### libs/ds-token/base.sol

```
/// base.sol -- basic ERC20 implementation

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```



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pragma solidity ^0.4.23;
import "../erc20/erc20.sol";
import "../ds-math/math.sol";
contract DSTokenBase is ERC20, DSMath {
   uint256
                                                      _supply;
   mapping (address => uint256)
                                                       _balances;
   mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) _approvals;
   constructor(uint supply) public {
       _balances[msg.sender] = supply;
       _supply = supply;
   }
   function totalSupply() public view returns (uint) {
       return _supply;
   function balanceOf(address src) public view returns (uint) {
       return _balances[src];
   function allowance(address src, address guy) public view returns (uint) {
       return _approvals[src][guy];
   function transfer(address dst, uint wad) public returns (bool) {
       return transferFrom(msg.sender, dst, wad); //SlowMist// 返回值符合 EIP20 规范
   }
   function transferFrom(address src, address dst, uint wad)
       public
       returns (bool)
   {
       if (src != msg.sender) {
```





```
_approvals[src][msg.sender] = sub(_approvals[src][msg.sender], wad);
}

_balances[src] = sub(_balances[src], wad);
_balances[dst] = add(_balances[dst], wad);

emit Transfer(src, dst, wad);

return true; //SlowMist// 返回值符合 EIP20 规范
}

function approve(address guy, uint wad) public returns (bool) {
    _approvals[msg.sender][guy] = wad;

emit Approval(msg.sender, guy, wad);

return true; //SlowMist// 返回值符合 EIP20 规范
}
```

## libs/ds-token/token.sol

```
/// token.sol -- ERC20 implementation with minting and burning

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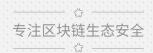
pragma solidity ^0.4.23;
```



```
import "../ds-stop/stop.sol";
import "./base.sol";
contract DSToken is DSTokenBase(0), DSStop {
   bytes32 public symbol;
   uint256 public decimals = 18; // standard token precision. override to customize
   constructor(bytes32 symbol_) public {
       symbol = symbol_;
   event Mint(address indexed guy, uint wad);
   event Burn(address indexed guy, uint wad);
   /* 这个方法会将所有余额授权给相应的账号 此处删除比较危险的功能 */
   /* function approve(address guy) public stoppable returns (bool) {
       return super.approve(guy, uint(-1));
   } */
   function approve(address guy, uint wad) public stoppable returns (bool) {
       return super.approve(guy, wad);
   }
   function transferFrom(address src, address dst, uint wad)
       public
       stoppable
       returns (bool)
       if (src != msg.sender && _approvals[src][msg.sender] != uint(-1)) {
           _approvals[src][msg.sender] = sub(_approvals[src][msg.sender], wad);
       }
       _balances[src] = sub(_balances[src], wad);
       _balances[dst] = add(_balances[dst], wad);
       emit Transfer(src, dst, wad);
       return true;
   }
```

```
function push(address dst, uint wad) public {
   transferFrom(msg.sender, dst, wad);
function pull(address src, uint wad) public {
   transferFrom(src, msg.sender, wad);
}
function move(address src, address dst, uint wad) public {
   transferFrom(src, dst, wad);
}
function mint(uint wad) public {
   mint(msg.sender, wad);
}
function burn(uint wad) public {
   burn(msg.sender, wad);
}
//SlowMist// 铸币功能
function mint(address guy, uint wad) public auth stoppable {
   _balances[guy] = add(_balances[guy], wad);
   _supply = add(_supply, wad);
   emit Mint(guy, wad);
}
//SlowMist// 燃烧功能,如果代理商作恶,存在被恶意燃烧的可能
function burn(address guy, uint wad) public auth stoppable {
   if (guy != msg.sender && _approvals[guy][msg.sender] != uint(-1)) {
       _approvals[guy][msg.sender] = sub(_approvals[guy][msg.sender], wad);
   }
   _balances[guy] = sub(_balances[guy], wad);
   _supply = sub(_supply, wad);
   emit Burn(guy, wad);
}
// Optional token name
bytes32 public name = "";
function setName(bytes32 name_) public auth {
   name = name_;
}
```





```
}
```

#### contracts/ERC223ReceivingContract.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.13;
 * Contract that is working with ERC223 tokens
* https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/issues/223
 */
/// @title ERC223ReceivingContract - Standard contract implementation for compatibility with ERC223 tokens.
contract ERC223ReceivingContract {
   /// @dev Function that is called when a user or another contract wants to transfer funds.
   /// @param _from Transaction initiator, analogue of msg.sender
   /// @param _value Number of tokens to transfer.
   /// @param _data Data containig a function signature and/or parameters
   function tokenFallback(address _from, uint256 _value, bytes _data) public;
   /// @dev For ERC20 backward compatibility, same with above tokenFallback but without data.
   /// The function execution could fail, but do not influence the token transfer.
   /// @param _from Transaction initiator, analogue of msg.sender
   /// @param _value Number of tokens to transfer.
   // function tokenFallback(address _from, uint256 _value) public;
}
```

## contracts/TokenController.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.13;

/// @dev The token controller contract must implement these functions

contract TokenController {

/// @notice Called when `_owner` sends ether to the MiniMe Token contract

/// @param _owner The address that sent the ether to create tokens

/// @return True if the ether is accepted, false if it throws

function proxyPayment(address _owner) payable public returns (bool);

/// @notice Notifies the controller about a token transfer allowing the

/// controller to react if desired
```



```
/// @param _from The origin of the transfer
/// @param _to The destination of the transfer
/// @param _amount The amount of the transfer
/// @return False if the controller does not authorize the transfer
function onTransfer(address _from, address _to, uint _amount) public returns (bool);

/// @notice Notifies the controller about an approval allowing the
/// controller to react if desired
/// @param _owner The address that calls `approve()`
/// @param _spender The spender in the `approve()` call
/// @param _amount The amount in the `approve()` call
/// @return False if the controller does not authorize the approval
function onApprove(address _owner, address _spender, uint _amount) public returns (bool);
}
```

#### contracts/Controlled.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.13;

contract Controlled {
    /// @notice The address of the controller is the only address that can call
    /// a function with this modifier
    modifier onlyController { if (msg.sender != controller) revert(); _; }

address public controller;

constructor() { controller = msg.sender;}

/// @notice Changes the controller of the contract
    /// @param _newController The new controller of the contract
    function changeController(address _newController) onlyController {
        controller = _newController;
    }
}
```

## contracts/ApproveAndCallFallBack.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.13;

contract ApproveAndCallFallBack {
   function receiveApproval(address from, uint256 _amount, address _token, bytes _data);
}
```





#### contracts/ERC223.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.13;

contract ERC223 {
    function transfer(address to, uint amount, bytes data) public returns (bool ok);

    function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint256 amount, bytes data) public returns (bool ok);

    function transfer(address to, uint amount, bytes data, string custom_fallback) public returns (bool ok);

    function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint256 amount, bytes data, string custom_fallback)
public returns (bool ok);

    event ERC223Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint amount, bytes data);

    event ReceivingContractTokenFallbackFailed(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint amount);
}
```

#### contracts/AKC.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.25;
import "../libs/ds-token/token.sol";
import "./ERC223ReceivingContract.sol";
import "./TokenController.sol";
import "./Controlled.sol";
import "./ApproveAndCallFallBack.sol";
import "./ERC223.sol";
contract AKC is DSToken("AKC"), ERC223, Controlled {
   uint256 public cap = 2e26;
   constructor() {
       setName("ARTWOOK Coin");
   }
   /// @notice Send `_amount` tokens to `_to` from `_from` on the condition it
   /// is approved by `_from`
   /// @param _from The address holding the tokens being transferred
   /// @param _to The address of the recipient
```



```
/// @param _amount The amount of tokens to be transferred
   /// @return True if the transfer was successful
   function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint256 _amount
   ) public returns (bool success) {
       // Alerts the token controller of the transfer
       if (isContract(controller)) {
           if (!TokenController(controller).onTransfer(_from, _to, _amount))
              revert();
       }
       success = super.transferFrom(_from, _to, _amount);
       if (success && isContract(_to))
       {
           // ERC20 backward compatiability
           if(!_to.call(bytes4(keccak256("tokenFallback(address,uint256)")), _from, _amount)) {
               // do nothing when error in call in case that the _to contract is not inherited from
ERC223ReceivingContract
               // revert();
               // bytes memory empty;
               emit ReceivingContractTokenFallbackFailed(_from, _to, _amount);
               // Even the fallback failed if there is such one, the transfer will not be revert since
"revert()" is not called.
           }
       }
   }
     * ERC 223
    * Added support for the ERC 223 "tokenFallback" method in a "transfer" function with a payload.
   function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint256 _amount, bytes _data)
       public
       returns (bool success)
   {
       // Alerts the token controller of the transfer
       if (isContract(controller)) {
           if (!TokenController(controller).onTransfer(_from, _to, _amount))
              revert();
       }
```



```
require(super.transferFrom(_from, _to, _amount));
    if (isContract(_to)) {
        ERC223ReceivingContract receiver = ERC223ReceivingContract(_to);
        receiver.tokenFallback(_from, _amount, _data);
    }
    emit ERC223Transfer(_from, _to, _amount, _data);
    return true;
}
 * ERC 223
 * Added support for the ERC 223 "tokenFallback" method in a "transfer" function with a payload.
 * https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/issues/223
 * function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value, bytes _data) public returns (bool success);
/// @notice Send `_value` tokens to `_to` from `msg.sender` and trigger
/// tokenFallback if sender is a contract.
/// @dev Function that is called when a user or another contract wants to transfer funds.
/// @param _to Address of token receiver.
/// @param _amount Number of tokens to transfer.
/// @param _data Data to be sent to tokenFallback
/// @return Returns success of function call.
function transfer(
    address _to,
    uint256 _amount,
    bytes _data)
    public
    returns (bool success)
{
    return transferFrom(msg.sender, _to, _amount, _data);
}
 * ERC 223
 * Added support for the ERC 223 "tokenFallback" method in a "transfer" function with a payload.
function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint256 _amount, bytes _data, string _custom_fallback)
    public
```



```
returns (bool success)
{
    // Alerts the token controller of the transfer
    if (isContract(controller)) {
       if (!TokenController(controller).onTransfer(_from, _to, _amount))
    }
    require(super.transferFrom(_from, _to, _amount));
    if (isContract(_to)) {
       /* 修复 ERC233 与 ds-auth 合用时 产生的安全漏洞 */
       if(_to == address(this)) revert(); //SlowMist// 这个检查很好,修复了已知的安全漏洞
        ERC223ReceivingContract receiver = ERC223ReceivingContract(_to);
        receiver.call.value(\emptyset)(bytes4(keccak256(\_custom\_fallback)), \_from, \_amount, \_data);
    }
    emit ERC223Transfer(_from, _to, _amount, _data);
    return true;
}
 * ERC 223
 * Added support for the ERC 223 "tokenFallback" method in a "transfer" function with a payload.
 */
function transfer(
    address _to,
    uint _amount,
    bytes _data,
    string _custom_fallback)
    public
    returns (bool success)
    return transferFrom(msg.sender, _to, _amount, _data, _custom_fallback);
}
/// @notice `msg.sender` approves `_spender` to spend `_amount` tokens on
/// its behalf. This is a modified version of the ERC20 approve function
/// to be a little bit safer
/// @param _spender The address of the account able to transfer the tokens
```

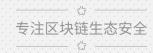


```
/// @param _amount The amount of tokens to be approved for transfer
/// @return True if the approval was successful
function approve(address _spender, uint256 _amount) returns (bool success) {
   // Alerts the token controller of the approve function call
   if (isContract(controller)) {
       if (!TokenController(controller).onApprove(msg.sender, _spender, _amount))
           revert();
   }
   return super.approve(_spender, _amount);
}
function mint(address _guy, uint _wad) auth stoppable {
   require(add(_supply, _wad) <= cap);</pre>
   super.mint(_guy, _wad);
   emit Transfer(0, _guy, _wad);
function burn(address _guy, uint _wad) auth stoppable {
   super.burn(_guy, _wad);
   emit Transfer(_guy, 0, _wad);
}
/// @notice `msg.sender` approves `_spender` to send `_amount` tokens on
/// its behalf, and then a function is triggered in the contract that is
/// being approved, `_spender`. This allows users to use their tokens to
/// interact with contracts in one function call instead of two
/// @param _spender The address of the contract able to transfer the tokens
/// @param _amount The amount of tokens to be approved for transfer
/// @return True if the function call was successful
function approveAndCall(address _spender, uint256 _amount, bytes _extraData
) returns (bool success) {
   if (!approve(_spender, _amount)) revert();
   ApproveAndCallFallBack(_spender).receiveApproval(
       msg.sender,
       _amount,
       this,
        extraData
   );
```



```
return true;
   }
   /// @dev Internal function to determine if an address is a contract
   /// @param _addr The address being queried
   /// @return True if `_addr` is a contract
   function isContract(address _addr) constant internal returns(bool) {
       uint size;
       if (_addr == 0) return false;
       assembly {
           size := extcodesize(_addr)
       return size>0;
   }
   /// @notice The fallback function: If the contract's controller has not been
   /// set to 0, then the `proxyPayment` method is called which relays the
   /// ether and creates tokens as described in the token controller contract
   function () payable {
       if (isContract(controller)) {
           if (! TokenController(controller).proxyPayment.value(msg.value)(msg.sender))
               revert();
       } else {
           revert();
       }
   }
//////////
// Safety Methods
//////////
   /// @notice This method can be used by the controller to extract mistakenly
   /// sent tokens to this contract.
   /// @param _token The address of the token contract that you want to recover
   /// set to 0 in case you want to extract ether.
   function claimTokens(address _token) onlyController {
       if (_token == 0 \times 0) {
           controller.transfer(this.balance);
           return;
       }
```







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