



Security status

Safe





Principal tester: KnownSec blockchain security research team



Release notes

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		research team	V1. 0

Document information

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MDX Smart Contract	V1. 0	83d405ffd6f546feae3eafa	Open project
Audit Report	V1. U	052424d88	Team

The statement

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1. Review

The effective test time of this report is from January 15, 2021 to January 20, 2021. During this period, the security and standardization of the MDX smart contract code will be audited and used as the statistical basis for the report.

In this test, Known Chuangyu engineers conducted a comprehensive analysis of the common vulnerabilities of smart contracts (see Chapter 3), and the comprehensive evaluation was passed.

The results of this smart contract security audit: Pass.

Since this testing process is carried out in a non-production environment, all codes are up-to-date backups, and the testing process is communicated with the relevant interface person, and relevant testing operations are carried out under the controllable operational risk to avoid production in the testing process Operational risk, code security risk.

Report information of this audit:

Report No:83d405ffd6f546feae3eafa052424d88

Report query address link:

https://attest.im/attestation/searchResult?qurey=83d405ffd6f546feae3eafa052424

d88

Target information of this audit:

entry	description		
Token name	MDX		
Code type	Token code, HECO smart contract code, DEFI code, oracle code		
Code language	solidity		
Contract	factory 0xb0b670fc1F7724119963018DB0BfA86aDb22d941		
address	router 0xED7d5F38C79115ca12fe6C0041abb22F0A06C300		



initcode	0x2ad889f82040abccb2649ea6a874796c1601fb67f91a74
	7a80e08860c73ddf24
MDXToken	0x25D2e80cB6B86881Fd7e07dd263Fb79f4AbE033c
HecoPool	0xFB03e11D93632D97a8981158A632Dd5986F5E909
swapMining	0x7373c42502874C88954bDd6D50b53061F018422e
teamTimeLock	0xa3FD9758323C8A86292B55702F631c81283c9B79
InvestorsTimeLock	0xa6FE654241140469d1757A5bB8Ee844325059569
brandTimeLock	0x465D246233Ba20e7cfc95743B5d073BE8A7746B0

Contract document and hash:

Contract documents	MD5	
GovernorAlpha.sol	07C29F446ADE2D2FFAA385EC13A12401	
Timelock.sol	1820EB1AFE7CA05449FF4DD4BF21F437	
Factory.sol	C4C1CC0E6CC3CDCC0A3CB6B5EBEEF8A2	
HecoPool.sol	DDC0118D027CD6A4EBAFF70DBEA8A4DF	
MdxTokenHeco.sol	309FC357E9438206EBF98E33EDF5FF3B	
Router.sol	F75DC33F01CA7C4ED402DA8CEB72A56C	
SwapMining.sol	44AC444A9C615C18714034274EBDBECC	
IERC20.sol	3DCC72B8015697E5C65BA38C68AF9B2B	
IMdexFactory.sol	4570CB06DF4D26AD2F84D35102E41EEC	
IMdexPair.sol	B1F95827BE79AD5AA90F98C5A08A832E	
IMdx.sol	5ADE6BE9BB228A2DA14DAA60ECA23B2B	
SafeMath.sol	91BA36AD2E6D077B3A84EE30C78927A2	



CoinChef.sol	A8D939346D0E747AA487BD3EBAF82F50
MdxToken.sol	6BAABBFF109099F7BB31C40134CCD7CF
Oracle.sol	5F082723070918B46DDCBEBE69CE6785





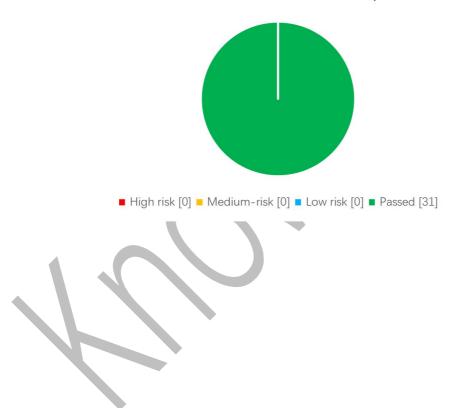
2. Code vulnerability analysis

2.1 Vulnerability level distribution

This vulnerability risk is calculated by level:

Statistics on the number of security risk levels			
High Risk	Medium Risk	Low Risk	Pass
0	0	0	31

Risk level distribution map





2.2 Summary of audit results

Audit results			
Audit item	Audit content	status	description
	Mortgage proof LP Token functions	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
Business	Pool contract pledge function	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
security testing	Pool contract drawdown function	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
	Liquidity mining reward function	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
	Compiler version security	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
	Redundant code	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
	Use of safe arithmetic library	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
	Not recommended encoding	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
	Reasonable use of require/assert	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
Basic code	fallback function safety	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
vulnerabilit	tx.origin authentication	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
y detection	owner permission control	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
	Gas consumption detection	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
	call injection attack	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
	Low-level function safety	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
	Vulnerabilities in issuing additional tokens	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
	Access control defect detection	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.



Numerical overflow detection	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
Arithmetic accuracy error	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
Wrong use of random number detection	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
Unsafe interface use	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
Variable coverage	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
Uninitialized storage pointer	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
Return value call verification	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
Transaction order dependency detection	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
Timestamp dependent attack	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
Denial of service attack detection	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
Fake recharge vulnerability detection	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
Reentry attack detection	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
Replay attack detection	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.
Rearrangement attack detection	pass	After testing, there are no safety issues.



3. Business Security Testing

3.1. Mortgage proof LP Token functions [Pass]

Audit analysis: The project contract uses the MdexERC20 contract as the LP Token in Factory.sol. According to the audit, the token contract has a reasonable design and correct authority control.

```
function mint(address to, uint value) internal {// knownsec Internal coinage
              totalSupply = totalSupply.add(value);
              balanceOf[to] = balanceOf[to].add(value);
              emit Transfer(address(0), to, value);
         function burn(address from, uint value) internal {// knownsec Internal burning
              balanceOf[from] = balanceOf[from].sub(value);
              totalSupply = totalSupply.sub(value);
              emit Transfer(from, address(0), value);
         function approve(address owner, address spender, uint value) private {// knownsec
Private authorization
              allowance[owner][spender] = value;
              emit Approval(owner, spender, value);
         function transfer(address from, address to, uint value) private {// knownsec Private
transfer
              balanceOf[from] = balanceOf[from].sub(value);
              balanceOf[to] = balanceOf[to].add(value);
              emit Transfer(from, to, value);
```



```
function approve(address spender, uint value) external returns (bool) {// knownsec
External authorized to the sender user
              approve(msg.sender, spender, value);
              return true;
        function transfer(address to, uint value) external returns (bool) {// knownsec External
transfer to to
              _transfer(msg.sender, to, value);
              return true;
        function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint value) external returns (bool) {//
knownsec External use authorized transfer
              if (allowance[from][msg.sender] != uint(- 1)) {
                  allowance[from][msg.sender] = allowance[from][msg.sender].sub(value);
              transfer(from, to, value);
              return true,
         function permit(address owner, address spender, uint value, uint deadline, uint8 v,
bytes32 r, bytes32 s) external {// knownsec External approval
              require(deadline >= block.timestamp, 'MdexSwap: EXPIRED');// knownsec
Executable at the end
              bytes32 \ digest = keccak256(
                  abi.encodePacked(
                       '|x19|x01',
                       DOMAIN SEPARATOR,
                       keccak256(abi.encode(PERMIT TYPEHASH, owner, spender, value,
nonces[owner]++, deadline))
```



```
);

address recoveredAddress = ecrecover(digest, v, r, s);

require(recoveredAddress != address(0) && recoveredAddress == owner,

'MdexSwap: INVALID_SIGNATURE');

_approve(owner, spender, value);
}
```

Safety advice: None.

3.2. Pool contract pledge function[Pass]

Audit analysis: In the project contract, HecoPool is used as the token pool contract to manage token deposits and withdrawals, and deposit is used as the initial call method of pledge. After audit, the function is designed reasonably and the authority control is correct.

```
function deposit(uint256 _pid, uint256 _amount) public notPause {// knownsec Stake LP to HecoPool

PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
if (isMultLP(address(pool.lpToken))) {
    depositMdxAndToken(_pid, _amount, msg.sender);
} else {
    depositMdx(_pid, _amount, msg.sender);
}

function depositMdxAndToken(uint256 _pid, uint256 _amount, address _user) private {// knownsec Pledge Mdx and Sushi private
    PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
    UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][_user];
    updatePool(_pid);// knownsec Pool update
    if (user.amount > 0) {
```



```
uint256
                                                pendingAmount
user.amount.mul(pool.accMdxPerShare).div(le12).sub(user.rewardDebt);
              if (pendingAmount > 0) {
                  safeMdxTransfer( user, pendingAmount);
              uint256
                        beforeToken
                                             IERC20(multLpToken).balanceOf(address(this));//
knownsec Starting value calculation
             IMasterChefHeco(multLpChef).deposit(poolCorrespond[ pid], 0);
              uint256 afterToken = IERC20(multLpToken).balanceOf(address(this));
             pool.accMultLpPerShare
pool.accMultLpPerShare.add(afterToken.sub(beforeToken).mul(1e12).div(pool.totalAmount,
              uint256
                                                 tokenPending
user.amount.mul(pool.accMultLpPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.multLpRewardDebt)
              if (tokenPending > 0) {
                  IERC20(multLpToken).safeTransfer(_user, tokenPending);
         if (amount > 0) {
             pool.lpToken.safeTransferFrom( user, address(this),  amount);
              if(pool.totalAmount == 0) {
                  IMasterChefHeco(multLpChef).deposit(poolCorrespond[_pid], _amount);
                  user.amount = user.amount.add( amount);
                  pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.add( amount);
              } else {
                  uint256 beforeToken = IERC20(multLpToken).balanceOf(address(this));
                  IMasterChefHeco(multLpChef).deposit(poolCorrespond[_pid], _amount);
                  uint256 afterToken = IERC20(multLpToken).balanceOf(address(this));
                  pool.accMultLpPerShare
pool.accMultLpPerShare.add(afterToken.sub(beforeToken).mul(1e12).div(pool.totalAmount));
                  user.amount = user.amount.add( amount);
                  pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.add( amount);
```



```
user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accMdxPerShare).div(1e12);
         user.multLpRewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accMultLpPerShare).div(le12);
         emit Deposit( user, pid, amount);
    function depositMdx(uint256 _pid, uint256 _amount, address _user) private {// knownsec
MDX Pledge private
         PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[ pid];
         UserInfo storage user = userInfo[ pid][ user];
         updatePool( pid);
         if (user.amount > 0) {
              uint256
                                                pendingAmount
user.amount.mul(pool.accMdxPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt);
              if (pendingAmount > 0) {
                  safeMdxTransfer(_user, pendingAmount);
         if (amount > 0) {
             pool.lpToken.safeTransferFrom( user, address(this),  amount);
              user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount);
             pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.add(_amount);
         user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accMdxPerShare).div(1e12);
         emit Deposit(_user, _pid, _amount);
```

Safety advice: None.

3.3. Pool contract drawdown function[Pass]

Audit analysis: In the project contract, HecoPool is used as the token pool contract to manage token deposits and withdrawals, and withdraw is used as the initial



calling method of pledge. After audit, the function is designed reasonably and the authority control is correct.

```
function withdraw(uint256 pid, uint256 amount) public notPause {// knownsec
Unsuspended Executable Public LPToken in the retracement pool
         PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
         if (isMultLP(address(pool.lpToken))) {
              withdrawMdxAndToken( pid, amount, msg.sender);
         } else {
              withdrawMdx( pid, amount, msg.sender);
    function withdrawMdxAndToken(uint256 _pid, uint256 _amount, address _user) private {//
knownsec Private Mdx and Sushi in the retracement pool
         PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[ pid];
         UserInfo storage user = userInfo[ pid][ user];
         require(user.amount >= _amount, "withdrawMdxAndToken: not good");
         updatePool( pid);
         uint256
                                             pendingAmount
user.amount.mul(pool.accMdxPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt);
         if (pendingAmount > 0) {
              safeMdxTransfer( user, pendingAmount);
         if (amount > 0) {
              uint256 before Token = IERC20(multLpToken). balance Of(address(this));
              IMasterChefHeco(multLpChef).withdraw(poolCorrespond[ pid], amount);
              uint256 afterToken = IERC20(multLpToken).balanceOf(address(this));
             pool.accMultLpPerShare
pool.accMultLpPerShare.add(afterToken.sub(beforeToken).mul(1e12).div(pool.totalAmount));
             uint256
                                                tokenPending
user.amount.mul(pool.accMultLpPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.multLpRewardDebt);
              if (tokenPending > 0) {
```



```
IERC20(multLpToken).safeTransfer( user, tokenPending);
              user.amount = user.amount.sub( amount);
             pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.sub( amount);
             pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(_user, _amount);
         user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accMdxPerShare).div(1e12);
         user.multLpRewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accMultLpPerShare).div(1e12);
         emit Withdraw(_user, _pid, _amount);
    function withdrawMdx(uint256 _pid, uint256 _amount, address _user) private {// knownsec
Mdx in private drawdown pool
         PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[ pid];
         UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][_user];
         require(user.amount >= _amount, "withdrawMdx: not good");
         updatePool( pid);
         uint256
                                              pendingAmount
user.amount.mul(pool.accMdxPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt);
         if (pendingAmount > 0) {
              safeMdxTransfer(_user, pendingAmount);
           ( amount > 0)
              user.amount = user.amount.sub(_amount);
             pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.sub(_amount);
             pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(_user, _amount);
         user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accMdxPerShare).div(1e12);
         emit Withdraw(_user, _pid, _amount);
```

Safety advice: None.



3.4. Liquidity mining reward function[Pass]

Audit analysis: The project contract uses SwapMining as the reward contract of the liquidity provider in SwapMining.sol, and uses takerWithdraw to collect the rewards obtained by the user. After audit, the token contract has a reasonable design and correct authority control.

```
function takerWithdraw() public {// knownsec All transaction rewards of this user in the
pool are withdrawn publicly
              uint256 userSub;
              uint256 length = poolInfo.length;
              for (uint256 \ pid = 0; \ pid < length; ++pid) {
                   PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[pid];
                   UserInfo storage user = userInfo[pid][msg.sender];
                   if (user.quantity > 0)
                        mint(pid);
                        // The reward held by the user in this pool
                        uint256
                                                          userReward
pool.allocMdxAmount.mul(user.quantity).div(pool.quantity);
                        pool.quantity = pool.quantity.sub(user.quantity);
                        pool.allocMdxAmount = pool.allocMdxAmount.sub(userReward);
                        user.quantity = 0;
                        user.blockNumber = block.number;
                        userSub = userSub.add(userReward);
              if (userSub \le 0)  {
                   return;
              mdx.transfer(msg.sender, userSub);
         }
```



Safety advice: None.





4. Basic code vulnerability detection

4.1. Compiler version security [Pass]

Check whether a safe compiler version is used in the contract code implementation

Test result: After testing, the smart contract code has a compiler version 0.5.16 or higher, and there is no such security issue.

Safety advice: None.

4.2. Redundant code [Pass]

Check whether the contract code implementation contains redundant code

Test result: After testing, the security problem does not exist in the smart contract code.

Safety advice: None.

4.3. The use of safe arithmetic library [Pass]

Check whether the SafeMath safe arithmetic library is used in the contract code implementation

Test result: After testing, the SafeMath safe arithmetic library has been used in the smart contract code, and there is no such security problem.

Safety advice: None.

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4.4. Unrecommended encoding method [Pass]

Check whether there is an encoding method that is not officially recommended

or abandoned in the contract code implementation

Test result: After testing, the security problem does not exist in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

4.5. Reasonable use of require/assert Pass

Check the rationality of the use of require and assert statements in the contract

code implementation

Test result: After testing, the security problem does not exist in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

4.6. Fallback function safety [Pass]

Check whether the fallback function is used correctly in the contract code

implementation

Test result: After testing, the security problem does not exist in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

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4.7. tx.origin authentication [Pass]

tx.origin is a global variable of Solidity that traverses 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

attacks like phishing.

Test result: After testing, the security problem does not exist in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

4.8. Owner permission control Pass

Check whether the owner in the contract code implementation has excessive

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

Test result: After testing, the security problem does not exist in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None

4.9. Gas consumption detection [Pass]

Check whether the consumption of gas exceeds the maximum block limit

Test result: After testing, the security problem does not exist in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

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4.10. Call injection attack [Pass]

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

Test result: After detection, the smart contract does not use the call function, and this vulnerability does not exist.

Safety advice: None.

4.11. Low-level function security [Pass]

Check whether there are security vulnerabilities in the use of low-level functions (call/delegatecall) in the contract code implementation

The execution context of the call function is in the called contract; the execution context of the delegatecall function is in the contract that currently calls the function

Test result: After testing, the security problem does not exist in the smart contract code.

Safety advice: None

4.12. Vulnerabilities in the issuance of additional tokens

[Pass]

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.

Test result: After testing, the mint method in the MdxTokenHeco.sol file in the smart contract code, Minter uses it to increase the total amount of tokens:



```
function mint(address _to, uint256 _amount) public onlyMinter returns (bool) {// knownsec

Minter Available mint

if (_amount.add(totalSupply()) > maxSupply) {

return false;
}

_mint(_to, _amount);

return true;
}

...

function _mint(address account, uint256 amount) internal override virtual {

super._mint(account, amount);

// add delegates to the minter

_moveDelegates(address(0), _delegates[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 and the specific project business.

4.13. Access control defect detection [Pass]

Different functions in the contract should set reasonable permissions

Check whether each function in the contract correctly uses keywords such as public and private for visibility modification, check whether the contract is correctly defined and use modifier to restrict access to key functions to avoid problems caused by unauthorized access.

Test result: After testing, the security problem does not exist in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

4.14. Numerical overflow detection [Pass]

The arithmetic problems in smart contracts refer to integer overflow and integer

underflow.

Solidity can handle up to 256-bit numbers (2^256-1). If the maximum number

increases by 1, it will overflow to 0. Similarly, when the number is an unsigned type,

0 minus 1 will underflow to get the maximum digital value.

Integer overflow and underflow are not a new type of vulnerability, but they are

especially dangerous in smart contracts. Overflow conditions can lead to incorrect

results, especially if the possibility is not expected, which may affect the reliability

and safety of the program.

Test result: After testing, the security problem does not exist in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: Non

4.15. Arithmetic accuracy error [Pass]

As a programming language, Solidity has data structure design similar to

ordinary programming languages, such as variables, constants, functions, arrays,

functions, structures, etc. There is also a big difference between Solidity and ordinary

programming languages—Solidity does not float. Point type, and all the numerical

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calculation results of Solidity will only be integers, there will be no decimals, and it is

not allowed to define decimal type data. Numerical calculations in the contract are

indispensable, and the design of numerical calculations may cause relative errors. For

example, the same-level calculations: 5/2*10=20, and 5*10/2=25, resulting in errors,

which are larger in data The error will be larger and more obvious.

Test result: After testing, the security problem does not exist in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

4.16. Incorrect use of random numbers Pass

Smart contracts may need to use random numbers. Although the functions and

variables provided by Solidity can access obviously unpredictable values, such as

block.number and block.timestamp, they are usually either more public than they

appear or are affected by miners. These random numbers are predictable to a certain

extent, so malicious users can usually copy it and rely on its unpredictability to attack

the function.

Test result: After testing, the security problem does not exist in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

4.17. Unsafe interface usage [Pass]

Check whether unsafe interfaces are used in the contract code implementation

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Test result: After testing, the security problem does not exist in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

4.18. Variable coverage [Pass]

Check whether there are security issues caused by variable coverage in the

contract code implementation

Test result: After testing, the security problem does not exist in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

4.19. Uninitialized storage pointer [Pass]

In solidity, a special data structure is allowed to be a struct structure, and the

local variables in the function are stored in storage or memory by default.

The existence of storage (memory) and memory (memory) are two different

concepts. Solidity allows pointers to point to an uninitialized reference, while

uninitialized local storage will cause variables to point to other storage variables,

leading to variable coverage, or even more serious As a consequence, you should

avoid initializing struct variables in functions during development.

Test result: After testing, the smart contract code does not have this problem.

Safety advice: None.

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4.20. Return value call verification [Pass]

This problem mostly occurs in smart contracts related to currency transfer, so it

is also called silent failed delivery or unchecked delivery.

There are transfer(), send(), call.value() and other currency transfer methods in

Solidity, which can all be used to send HT to a certain address. The difference is:

When the transfer fails, it will be thrown and the state will be rolled back; Only

2300gas will be passed for calling to prevent reentry attacks; false will be returned

when send fails; only 2300gas will be passed for calling to prevent reentry attacks;

false will be returned when call.value fails to be sent; all available gas will be passed

for calling (can be By passing in the gas value parameter to limit), it cannot

effectively prevent reentry attacks.

If the return value of the above send and call.value transfer functions is not

checked in the code, the contract will continue to execute the following code, which

may lead to unexpected results due to HT sending failure.

Test result: After testing, the security problem does not exist in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

4.21. Transaction order dependence [Pass]

Since miners always obtain gas fees through codes that represent externally

owned addresses (EOA), users can specify higher fees for faster transactions. Since

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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 fee to

preempt the original solution.

Test result: After testing, the security problem does not exist in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

4.22. Timestamp dependency attack [Pass]

The timestamp of the data block usually uses the local time of the miner, and this

time can fluctuate in the range of about 900 seconds. When other nodes accept a new

block, it is only necessary to verify whether the timestamp is later than the previous

block and The error with local time is within 900 seconds. A miner can profit from it

by setting the timestamp of the block to satisfy the conditions that are beneficial to

him as much as possible.

Check whether there are key functions that rely on timestamps in the contract

code implementation

Test result: After testing, the security problem does not exist in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

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4.23. Denial of service attack [Pass]

In the world of Ethereum, denial of service is fatal, and a smart contract that has

suffered this type of attack may never be able to return to its normal working state.

There may be many reasons for the denial of service of a smart contract, including

malicious behavior as a transaction receiver, artificially increasing the gas required for

computing functions to cause gas exhaustion, abusing access control to access the

private component of the smart contract, using confusion and negligence, etc. Wait.

Test result: After testing, the security problem does not exist in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

4.24. Fake recharge loopholes

The transfer function of the token contract uses the if judgment method to check

the balance of the transfer initiator (msg.sender). When balances[msg.sender] <value,

it enters the else logic part and returns false, and finally no exception is thrown. We

believe that only if/else this kind of gentle judgment method is an imprecise coding

method in the scene of sensitive functions such as transfer.

Test result: After testing, the security problem does not exist in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

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4.25. Reentry attack detection [Pass]

Re-entry vulnerabilities are the most famous Ethereum smart contract

vulnerabilities.

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

used to send HT. When the call.value() function is called to send HT before the actual

reduction of the balance of the sender's account, There is a risk of reentry attacks.

Test result: After testing, the security problem does not exist in the smart

contract code.

Safety advice: None.

4.26. Replay attack detection [Pass

If the contract involves the need for entrusted management, attention should be

paid to the non-reusability of verification to avoid replay attacks

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

The principal assigns assets to the trustee for management, and the principal pays a

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

Test result: After detection, the smart contract does not use the call function, and

this vulnerability does not exist.

Safety advice: None.

4.27. Rearrangement attack detection [Pass]

A rearrangement attack is when miners or other parties try to "compete" with

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smart contract participants by inserting their own information into a list or mapping, so that the attacker has the opportunity to store their own information in the contract. in.

Test result: After testing, there are no related vulnerabilities in the smart contract code.





5. Appendix A: Contract code

Source code for this test:

```
GovernorAlpha.sol
pragma solidity ^0.6.12,
pragma experimental ABIEncoderV2;
import "../heco/MdxTokenHeco.sol";
contract GovernorAlpha {// knownsec Governance contract
     /// @notice The name of this contract
string public constant name = "MDX Governor Alpha";
     /// @notice The number of votes in support of a proposal required in order for a quorum to be reached and
for a vote to succeed
     function quorumVotes() public view returns (uint) {return mdx.totalSupply() / 25;} // 400,000 = 4% of MDX
/// @notice The number of votes required in order for a voter to become a proposer function proposalThreshold() public view returns (uint) {return mdx.totalSupply() / 100;} // 100,000 = 1% of MDX
     /// @notice The maximum number of actions that can be included in a proposal function proposalMaxOperations() public pure returns (uint) {return 10;} // 10 actions
     /// @notice The delay before voting on a proposal may take place, once proposed function votingDelay() public pure returns (uint) {return 1;} // 1 block
     /// @notice The duration of voting on a proposal, in blocks
     function votingPeriod() public pure returns (uint) {return 86400;} //~3 days in blocks (assuming 3s blocks)
      /// @notice The address of the MDX Protocol Timelock
     TimelockInterface public timelock;
     /// @notice The address of the MDX governance token
     MdxToken public mdx;
     /// @notice The address of the Governor Guardian
     address public guardian;
     /// @notice The total number of proposals
     uint public proposalCount;
     struct Proposal {
/// @notice Unique id for looking up a proposal
           /// @notice Creator of the proposal
           address proposer;
           /// @notice The timestamp that the proposal will be available for execution, set once the vote succeeds
           uint eta;
           /// @notice the ordered list of target addresses for calls to be made
           address[] targets;
           /// Qnotice The ordered list of values (i.e. msg.value) to be passed to the calls to be made
           uint[] values;
           /// @notice The ordered list of function signatures to be called
           string[] signatures;
           /// @notice The ordered list of calldata to be passed to each call
           bytes[] calldatas;
           /// @notice The block at which voting begins: holders must delegate their votes prior to this block
           /// @notice The block at which voting ends: votes must be cast prior to this block
           uint endBlock;
           /// @notice Current number of votes in favor of this proposal
           uint for Votes;
           /// @notice Current number of votes in opposition to this proposal
           uint againstVotes;
           /// @notice Flag marking whether the proposal has been canceled
           bool canceled;
            /// @notice Flag marking whether the proposal has been executed
           bool executed;
```



```
/// @notice Receipts of ballots for the entire set of voters mapping(address => Receipt) receipts;
          /// @notice Ballot receipt record for a voter
          struct Receipt {
/// @notice Whether or not a vote has been cast
                    bool has Voted:
                    /// @notice Whether or not the voter supports the proposal
                    /// @notice The number of votes the voter had, which were cast
                    uint256 votes;
          /// @notice Possible states that a proposal may be in
          enum ProposalState {
                    Pending,
                    Active,
Canceled,
                     Defeated.
                    Succeeded,
                     Queued,
                    Expired,
                    Executed
          /// @notice The official record of all proposals ever proposed mapping(uint => Proposal) public proposals;
          /// @notice The latest proposal for each proposer mapping(address => uint) public latestProposalIds;
/// @notice The EIP-712 typehash for the contract's domain bytes32 public constant DOMAIN_TYPEHASH = chainId,address verifyingContract)");
                                                                                                                              keccak256("EIP712Domain(string name, uint256
          /// @notice The EIP-712 typehash for the ballot struct used by the contract bytes32 public constant BALLOT_TYPEHASH = keccak256("Ballot(uint256 proposalId,bool support)");
/// @notice An event emitted when a new proposal is created event ProposalCreated(uint id, address proposer, address[] targets, uint[] values, string[] signatures, bytes[] calldatas, uint startBlock, uint endBlock, string description);
          /// @notice An event emitted when a vote has been cast on a proposal event VoteCast(address voter, uint proposalld, bool support, uint votes);
          /// @notice An event emitted when a proposal has been canceled
          event ProposalCanceled(uint id),
          /// @notice An event emitted when a proposal has been queued in the Timelock event ProposalQueued(uint id, uint eta);
         /// @notice An event emitted when a proposal has been executed in the Timelock event ProposalExecuted(uint id);
          constructor(address timelock , address mdx , address guardian_) public {
    timelock = TimelockInterface(timelock_);
    mdx = MdxToken(mdx_);
}
                    guardian = guardian_
function propose(address[] memory targets, uint[] memory values, string[] memory signatures, bytes[] memory calldatas, string memory description) public returns (uint) {
            require(mdx.getPriorVotes(msg.sender, sub256(block.number, 1)) > proposalThreshold(),
"GovernorAlpha::propose: proposer votes below proposal threshold");
            require(targets.length == values.length && targets.length == signatures.length && targets.length == calldatas.length, "GovernorAlpha::propose: proposal function information arity mismatch");
            require(targets.length != 0, "GovernorAlpha::propose: must provide actions");
            require(targets.length <= proposalMaxOperations(), "GovernorAlpha::propose: too many actions");
uint latestProposalId = latestProposalIds[msg.sender];
if (latestProposalId!= 0) {
    ProposalState proposersLatestProposalState = state(latestProposalId);
    require(proposersLatestProposalState!= ProposalState.Active, "GovernorAlpha::propose: one live
proposal per proposer, found an already active proposal");
    require(proposersLatestProposalState!= ProposalState.Pending, "GovernorAlpha::propose: one
live proposal per proposer found are already pending proposal");
live proposal per proposer, found an already pending proposal");
                    uint startBlock = add256(block.number, votingDelay());
uint endBlock = add256(startBlock, votingPeriod());
                    proposalCount++;
Proposal memory newProposal = Proposal({
```



```
id: proposalCount,
             proposer: msg.sender, eta: 0,
             targets : targets,
values : values,
            signatures : signatures, calldatas : calldatas, startBlock : startBlock, endBlock : endBlock, forVotes : 0,
             againstVotes: 0,
             canceled : false,
executed : false
             proposals[newProposal.id] = newProposal;
latestProposalIds[newProposal.proposer] = newProposal.id;
             emit ProposalCreated(newProposal.id, msg.sender, targets, values, signatures, calldatas, startBlock,
endBlock, description);
return newProposal.id;
      function queue(uint proposalId) public {
    require(state(proposalId) == ProposalState.Succeeded, "GovernorAlpha::queue: proposal can only be
             it is succeeded");
            Proposal storage proposal = proposals[proposalId];

uint eta = add256(block.timestamp, timelock.delay());

for (uint i = 0; i < proposal.targets.length; i++) {

    queueOrRevert(proposal.targets[i], pi
                                                                                  proposal.values[i],
                                                                                                                          proposal.signatures[i],
proposal.calldatas[i], eta);
             proposal.eta = eta;
emit ProposalQueued(proposalId, eta);
      function _queueOrRevert(address target, uint value, string memory signature, bytes memory data, uint eta)
internal {
             require(!timelock.queuedTransactions(keccak256(abi.encode(target, value, signature, data, eta))),
"GovernorAlpha:: queueOrRevert: proposal action already queued at eta<sup>h</sup>);
timelock_queueTransaction(target, value, signature, data, eta);
      function execute(uint proposalId) public payable {
    require(state(proposalId) == ProposalState.Queued, "GovernorAlpha::execute: proposal can only be
executed if it is queued
             Proposal storage proposal = proposals[proposalId];
proposal.executed = true;
             for (uint i = 0; i < proposal.targets.length; i++) {
    timelock.executeTransaction{yalue : propo
                                                                        proposal.values[i]}(proposal.targets[i], proposal.values[i],
proposal.signatures[i], proposal.calldatas[i], proposal.eta);
             emit ProposalExecuted(proposalId),
      function cancel(uint proposalId) public {
    ProposalState state = state(proposalId);
    require(state != ProposalState.Executed, "GovernorAlpha::cancel: cannot cancel executed proposal");
proposal.canceled = true;
             for (uint i = 0; i < proposal.targets.length; i++) {
    timelock.cancelTransaction(proposal.targets[i],
                                                                                         proposal.values[i],
                                                                                                                         proposal.signatures[i],
proposal.calldatas[i], proposal.eta);
             emit ProposalCanceled(proposalId);
      function getActions(uint proposalId) public view returns (address[] memory targets, uint[] memory values,
string[] memory signatures, bytes[] memory calldatas) {
    Proposal storage p = proposals[proposalId];
    return (p.targets, p.values, p.signatures, p.calldatas);
      function getReceipt(uint proposalId, address voter) public view returns (Receipt memory) {
             return proposals[proposalId].receipts[voter];
      function state(uint proposalId) public view returns (ProposalState) {
    require(proposalCount >= proposalId && proposalId > 0, "GovernorAlpha::state: invalid proposal
id");
             Proposal storage proposal = proposals[proposalId];
             if (proposal.canceled) {
```



```
return ProposalState.Canceled;
} else if (block.number <= proposal.startBlock) {
    return ProposalState.Pending;
              } else if (block number <= proposal.endBlock) {
    return ProposalState.Active;</pre>
              } else if (proposal.forVotes <= proposal.againstVotes || proposal.forVotes < quorumVotes()) {
    return ProposalState.Defeated;</pre>
              } else if (proposal.eta == 0) {
    return ProposalState.Succeeded;
              } else if (proposal.executed) {
    return ProposalState.Executed;
              } else if (block.timestamp >= add256(proposal.eta, timelock.GRACE_PERIOD())) {
                     return ProposalState.Expired;
              } else {
                     return ProposalState.Queued;
      function castVote(uint proposalId, bool support) public {
              return _castVote(msg.sender, proposalId, support);
      getChainId(), address(this))),
              bytes 32 structHash = keccak256(abi.encode(BALLOT TYPEHASH, proposalld, support)); bytes 32 digest = keccak256(abi.encodePacked("\x19\x01", domainSeparator, structHash)), address signatory = ecrecover(digest, v, r, s); require(signatory! = address(0), "GovernorAlpha::ecstVoteBySig: invalid signature"); return ecstVote(signatory, proposalld, support);
      function _castVote(address voter, uint proposalId, bool support) internal {
    require(state(proposalId) == ProposalState.Active, "GovernorAlpha::_castVote: voting is closed");
    Proposal storage proposal = proposals[proposalId];
    Receipt storage receipt = proposal.receipts[voter];
    require(receipt.hasVoted == false, "GovernorAlpha::_castVote: voter already voted");
    uint256 votes = mdx.getPriorVotes(voter, proposal.startBlock);
              if (support) {
              proposal.forVotes = add256(proposal.forVotes, votes);
} else {
                     proposal.againstVotes = add256(proposal.againstVotes, votes);
              receipt.hasVoted = true;
              receipt.support = support,
receipt.votes = votes;
              emit VoteCast(voter, proposalId, support, votes);
                      _acceptAdmin()    public {
              require(msg.sender ==
timelock.acceptAdmin()
                                                guardian, "GovernorAlpha::_acceptAdmin: sender must be gov guardian");
                      abdicate() public {
       function
              require(msg.sender =
                                                guardian, "GovernorAlpha::_abdicate: sender must be gov guardian");
              guardian = address(0);
              tion _queueSetTimelockPendingAdmin(address newPendingAdmin, uint eta) public {
require(msg.sender == guardian, "GovernorAlpha::_queueSetTimelockPendingAdmin: sender must be
      function
              timélock.queueTransaction(address(timelock),
                                                                                                                           "setPendingAdmin(address)",
abi.encode(newPendingAdmin), eta);
              tion _executeSetTimelockPendingAdmin(address newPendingAdmin, uint eta) public {
require(msg.sender == guardian, "GovernorAlpha::_executeSetTimelockPendingAdmin: sender must
be gov guardian"
              araian ),
timelock.executeTransaction(address(timelock),
                                                                                                      0.
                                                                                                                           "setPendingAdmin(address)",
abi.encode(newPendingAdmin), eta);
      function add256(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint) {
              uint c = a + b;
              require(c \ge a, "addition overflow");
      function sub256(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint) { require(b \le a, "subtraction underflow");}
              return à - b;
```



```
function getChainId() internal pure returns (uint) {
           uint chainId;
assembly {chainId := chainid()}
            return chàinId;
interface TimelockInterface {
     function delay() external view returns (uint);
     function GRACE PERIOD() external view returns (uint);
     function acceptAdmin() external;
     function queuedTransactions(bytes32 hash) external view returns (bool);
      function queueTransaction(address target, uint value, string calldata signature, bytes calldata data, uint eta)
external returns (bytes32);
      function cancelTransaction(address target, uint value, string calldata signature, bytes calldata data, uint eta)
external:
      function executeTransaction(address target, uint value, string calldata signature, bytes calldata data, uint eta)
external payable returns (bytes memory);
Timelock.sol
pragma solidity ^0.6.12;
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/math/SafeMath.sol";
contract Timelock {// knownsec Proposal time lock contract
      using SafeMath for uint;
      event NewAdmin(address indexed newAdmin):
      event NewPendingAdmin(address indexed newPendingAdmin);
      event NewDelay(uint indexed newDelay);
      event CancelTransaction(bytes32 indexed txHash, address indexed target, uint value, string signature, bytes
data, uint eta);
      event ExecuteTransaction(bytes32 indexed txHash, address indexed target, uint value, string signature, bytes
data, uint eta);
event QueueTransaction(bytes32 indexed txHash, address indexed target, uint value, string signature, bytes
data, uint eta);
      uint public constant GRACE PERIOD = 14 days;
uint public constant MINIMUM DELAY = 2 days;
uint public constant MAXIMUM_DELAY = 30 days;
     address public admin;
address public pendingAdmin;
uint public delay;
      mapping(bytes32 => bool) public queuedTransactions;
     constructor(address admin , uint delay ) public {
    require(delay_ >= MINIMUM_DELAY, "Timelock::constructor: Delay must exceed minimum delay.");
    require(delay_ <= MAXIMUM_DELAY, "Timelock::setDelay: Delay must not exceed maximum delay.");
           admin = admin_;
delay = delay_;
      receive() external payable {}
     function setDelay(uint delay_) public {
    require(msg.sender == address(this), "Timelock::setDelay: Call must come from Timelock.");
    require(delay_ >= MINIMUM_DELAY, "Timelock::setDelay: Delay must exceed minimum delay.");
    require(delay_ <= MAXIMUM_DELAY, "Timelock::setDelay: Delay must not exceed maximum delay.");
            delay = deláy_;
            emit NewDelay(delay);
     function acceptAdmin() public {
            require(msg.sender
                                              pendingAdmin,
                                                                     "Timelock::acceptAdmin:
                                                                                                     Call
                                                                                                                                   from
                                                                                                               must
                                                                                                                         come
pendingAdmin.");
admin = msg.sender;
            pendingAdmin = address(0);
            emit NewAdmin(admin);
      function setPendingAdmin(address pendingAdmin ) public {// knownsec The proposal is sent through the
            require(msg.sender == address(this), "Timelock::setPendingAdmin: Call must come from Timelock.");
```



```
pendingAdmin = pendingAdmin_;
           emit NewPendingAdmin(pendingAdmin);
      function queueTransaction(address target, uint value, string memory signature, bytes memory data, uint eta)
require(msg.sender == admin, "Timelock::queueTransaction: Call must come from admin.");
require(eta >= getBlockTimestamp().add(delay), "Timelock::queueTransaction: Estimated execution block must satisfy delay.");
           bytes32 txHash = keccak256(abi.encode(target, value, signature, data, eta));
           queuedTransactions[txHash] = true;
           emit QueueTransaction(txHash, target, value, signature, data, eta);
           return txHash;
      function cancelTransaction(address target, uint value, string memory signature, bytes memory data, uint eta)
public {
           require(msg.sender == admin, "Timelock::cancelTransaction: Call must come from admin.");
           bytes32 txHash = keccak256(abi.encode(target, value, signature, data, eta));
queuedTransactions[txHash] = false;
           emit CancelTransaction(txHash, target, value, signature, data, eta);
      function executeTransaction(address target, uint value, string memory signature, bytes memory data, uint eta)
public payable returns (bytes memory) {
    require(msg.sender == admin, "Timelock::executeTransaction: Call must come from admin.");
           bytes32 txHash = keccak256(abi.encode(target, value, signature, data, eta)) require(queuedTransactions[txHash], "Timelock::executeTransaction:
                                                                                                     Transaction
queued."),
           require(getBlockTimestamp() >= eta, "Timelock::executeTransaction: Transaction hasn't surpassed time
lock.");
                                                            eta.add(GRACE PERIOD),
            require(getBlockTimestamp()
                                                                                                "Timelock::executeTransaction:
Transaction is stale.");
           queuedTransactions[txHash] = false;
           bytes memory callData;
            if (bytes (signature).length == 0) {
                 callData = data;
            } else {
                 callData = abi.encodePacked(bytes4(keccak256(bytes(signature))), data);
            // solium-disable-next-line security/no-call-value
           (bool success, bytes memory returnData) = target.call{value : value}(callData); require(success, "Timelock::executeTransaction: Transaction execution reverted.");
            emit ExecuteTransaction(txHash, target, value, signature, data, eta);
           return returnData;
     return block.timestamp;
Factory.sol
pragma solidity >=0.5.0 < 0.8.0;
import "../library/SafeMath.sol";
import "../interface/IERC20.sol";
import "../interface/IMdexFactory.sol";
import "../interface/IMdexPair.sol";
interface IHswapV2Callee { function hswapV2Call(address sender, uint amount0, uint amount1, bytes calldata data) external;
interface IMdexERC20 {
     event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint value);
event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint value);
     function name() external pure returns (string memory);
     function symbol() external pure returns (string memory);
      function decimals() external pure returns (uint8);
```



```
function totalSupply() external view returns (uint);
     function balanceOf(address owner) external view returns (uint);
     function allowance(address owner, address spender) external view returns (uint);
     function approve(address spender, uint value) external returns (bool);
     function transfer(address to, uint value) external returns (bool);
     function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint value) external returns (bool);
     function DOMAIN SEPARATOR() external view returns (bytes32);
     function PERMIT TYPEHASH() external pure returns (bytes32);
     function nonces(address owner) external view returns (uint);
      function permit(address owner, address spender, uint value, uint deadline, uint8 v, bytes32 r, bytes32 s)
external;
contract MdexERC20 is IMdexERC20 {// knownsec MdexERC20 contract
      using SafeMath for uint;
      string public constant name = 'HSwap LP Token';
string public constant symbol = 'HMDX';
uint8 public constant decimals = 18;
      uint public totalSupply;
mapping(address => uint) public balanceOf;
      mapping(address => mapping(address => uint)) public allowance;
bytes32 public DOMAIN_SEPARATOR;
// keccak256("Permit(address owner,address spender,uint256 value,uint256 nonce,uint256 deadline)");
bytes32 public constant PERMIT_TYPEHASH
0x6e71edae12b1b97f4d1f60370fef10105fa2faae0126114a169c64845d6126c9;
      mapping(address => uint) public nonces;
      event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint value);
      event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint value);
      constructor() public {
    uint chainId;
            assembly {
                  cháinId := chainid
            DOMAIN SEPARATOR = keccak256
                  abi.encode(
                         keccak256('EIP712Domain(string
                                                                                                 version,uint256
                                                                                                                            chainId,address
                                                                           name.string
verifyingContract)',
                         ,
keccak256(bytes(name)),
keccak256(bytes('1')),
                         chainId,
                         address(this)
     function mint(address to, uint value) internal {//knownsec Internal coinage totalSupply = totalSupply.add(value); balanceOf[to] = balanceOf[to].add(value); emit Iransfer(address(0), to, value);
     function burn(address from, uint value) internal {//knownsec Internal burning balanceOf[from] = balanceOf[from].sub(value); totalSupply = totalSupply.sub(value); emit Transfer(from, address(0), value);
      function approve(address owner, address spender, uint value) private {// knownsec Private authorization
            allowance[owner][spender] = value;
            emit Approval(owner, spender, value);
     function transfer(address from, address to, uint value) private {// knownsec Private transfer balanceOf[from] = balanceOf[from].sub(value); balanceOf[to] = balanceOf[to].add(value);
            emit Transfer(from, to, value);
      function approve(address spender, uint value) external returns (bool) {// knownsec External authorized to the
sender user
              approve(msg.sender, spender, value);
            return true;
```



```
function transfer(address to, uint value) external returns (bool) {// knownsec External transfer to to
             _transfer(msg.sender, to, value);
           return true;
     function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint value) external returns (bool) {// knownsec External use
authorized transfer
           if (allowance[from][msg.sender] != uint(- 1)) {
    allowance[from][msg.sender] = allowance[from][msg.sender].sub(value);
             transfer(from, to, value);
           return true;
     function permit(address owner, address spender, uint value, uint deadline, uint8 v, bytes32 r, bytes32 s)
external {// knownsec External approval
           keccak256(abi.encode(PERMIT_TYPEHASH, owner, spender, value,
                                                                                                                 nonces[owner]++,
deadline))
           address recoveredAddress = ecrecover(digest, v, r, s); require(recoveredAddress != address(0) &&
                                                                             recoveredAddress
                                                                                                              owner.
                                                                                                                          'MdexSwap:
INVALID_SİGNATURE');
            _approve(owner, spender, value);
contract MdexPair is IMdexPair, MdexERC20 {// knownsec MdexPair contract
     using SafeMath for uint;
using UQ112x112 for uint224;
     uint public constant MINIMUM LIQUIDITY = 10 ** 3; bytes4 private constant SELECTOR = bytes4(keccak256(bytes('transfer(address,uint256)')));
     address public factory;
address public token0;
address public token1;
     uint112 private reserve0;
uint112 private reserve1;
                                                   // uses single storage slot, accessible via getReserves
                                                   // uses single storage slot, accessible via getReserves
     uint32 private blockTimestampLast; // uses single storage slot, accessible via getReserves
     uint public price0CumulativeLast;
     uint public priceel CumulativeLast;
uint public pricel CumulativeLast;
uint public kLast; // reserve0 * reserve1, as of immediately after the most recent liquidity event
     uint private unlocked = 1;
modifier lock() {// knownsec Prevent re-entry lock
require(unlocked == 1, 'MdexSwap: LOCKED');
           unlocked = 0;
           \overline{u}nlocked = 1;
     function
                  getReserves()
                                       public
                                                 view
                                                          returns (uint112 reserve0, uint112 reserve1, uint32
_blockTimestampLast) {
            reserve0 = reserve0;
reserve1 = reserve1;
            blockTimestampLast = blockTimestampLast;
     function safeTransfer(address token, address to, uint value) private {// knownsec Safe transfer (bool success, bytes memory data) = token.call(abi.encodeWithSelector(SELECTOR, to, value)); require(success && (data.length == 0 || abi.decode(data, (bool))), 'MdexSwap: TRANSFER_FAILED');
     event Mint(address indexed sender, uint amount0, uint amount1),
     event Burn(address indexed sender, uint amount0, uint amount1, address indexed to);
     event Swap(
           address indexed sender,
           uint amount0In,
           uint amountlIn,
           uint amount0Out,
           uint amount1Out,
           address indexed to
     event Sync(uint112 reserve0, uint112 reserve1);
     constructor() public {
           factory = msg.sender;
```



```
// called once by the factory at time of deployment function initialize(address_token0, address_token1) external { require(msg.sender == factory, 'MdexSwap: FORBIDDEN');
                  // sufficient check
                  token0 = _token0;
token1 = _token1;
       // update reserves and, on the first call per block, price accumulators
function _update(uint balance0, uint balance1, uint112 _reserve0, uint112 _reserve1) private {
    require(balance0 <= uint112(-1), && balance1 <= uint112(-1), 'MdexSwap: OVERFLOW');
    uint32 blockTimestamp = uint32(block.timestamp % 2 ** 32);
    uint32 timeElapsed = blockTimestamp - blockTimestampLast;
    // overflow is desired
    if (timeElapsed > 0 && _reserve0 != 0 && _reserve1 != 0) {
        // * never overflows, and + overflow is desired
        price0CumulativeLast += uint(UQ112x112.encode(_reserve1).uqdiv(_reserve0)) * timeElapsed;
        price1CumulativeLast += uint(UQ112x112.encode(_reserve0).uqdiv(_reserve1)) * timeElapsed;
    }
                  reserve0 = uint112(balance0);
reserve1 = uint112(balance1);
blockTimestampLast = blockTimestamp;
emit Sync(reserve0, reserve1);
        // if fee is on, mint liquidity equivalent to 1/6th of the growth in sqrt(k)
function mintFee(uint112 reserve0, uint112 reserve1) private returns (bool feeOn) {
    address feeTo = IMdexFactory(factory).feeTo();
    feeOn = feeTo != address(0);
    uint _kLast = kLast;
                     gas savings
                  uint numerator = totalSupply.mul(rootK.sub(rootKLast));
uint denominator = rootK.mul(IMdexFactory(factory).feeToRate()).add(rootKLast);
                                              uint liquidity = numerator / denominator;
                                              if (liquidity > 0) _mint(feeTo, liquidity);
                  } else if (kLast != 0) { kLast = 0;
        // this low-level function should be called from a contract which performs important safety checks function mint(address to) external lock returns (uint liquidity) {
    (uint112 _reserve0, uint112 _reserve1,) = getReserves();
                   // gas savīngs
                  // gas savings

uint balance0 = IERC20(token0).balanceOf(address(this));

uint balance1 = IERC20(token1).balanceOf(address(this));

uint amount0 = balance0.sub( reserve0);

uint amount1 = balance1.sub( reserve1);
                  bool feeOn = _mintFee( reserve0, reserve1);
uint_totalSupply = totalSupply;//knownsec Total supply
// gas sayings, must be defined here since totalSupply can update in _mintFee
                   if(\_totalSupply == 0)
                                                         SafeMath.sgrt(amount0.mul(amount1)).sub(MINIMUM_LIQUIDITY);// knownsec
                           liquidity
Liquidity calculation
                              mint(address(0), MINIMUM LIQUIDITY);// knownsec Lock the first lowest liquidity token
                           // permanently lock the first MINIMUM_LIQUIDITY tokens
                           liquidity = SafeMath.min(amount0.mul(_totalSupply) / _reserve0, amount1.mul(_totalSupply) /
_reserve1);
                  require(liquidity > 0, 'MdexSwap: INSUFFICIENT_LIQUIDITY_MINTED');
                   mint(to, liquidity);
                     update(balance0, balance1, _reserve0, _reserve1);
                  if (feeOn) kLast = uint(reserve0).mul(reserve1);
// reserve0 and reserve1 are up-to-date
emit Mint(msg.sender, amount0, amount1);
         this low-level function should be called from a contract which performs important safety checks!
        function burn(address to) external lock returns (uint amount0, uint amount1) {
    (uint112 _reserve0, uint112 _reserve1,) = getReserves();
                  // gas savings
address _token0 = token0;
                  // gas savings
                  address token1 = token1;
                  // gas savings
uint balance0 = IERC20(_token0).balanceOf(address(this));
```



```
uint balance1 = IERC20(_token1).balanceOf(address(this));
                uint liquidity = balanceOf[address(this)];
                bool feeOn = _mintFee( reserve0, _reserve1);
uint _totalSupply = totalSupply;
                 um _totalsupply = totalsupply,
// gas savings, must be defined here since totalSupply can update in _mintFee
                // gus savings, must be defined nete since total supply;
// using balances ensures pro-rata distribution
amount1 = liquidity.mul(balance1) / _totalSupply;
// using balances ensures pro-rata distribution
require(amount0 > 0 && amount1 > 0, 'MdexSwap: INSUFFICIENT_LIQUIDITY_BURNED');
                require(amount) > 0 && amount1 > 0, Maexswap. Ins.
burn(address(this), liquidity);
_safeTransfer(_token0, to, amount0);
_safeTransfer(_token1, to, amount1);
balance0 = IERC20(_token0).balanceOf(address(this));
balance1 = IERC20(_token1).balanceOf(address(this));
                _update(balance0, balance1, reserve0, reserve1);
if (feeOn) kLast = uint(reserve0).mul(reserve1);
                 // reserve0 and reserve1 are up-to-date
                emit Burn(msg.sender, amount1, to);
       // this low-level function should be called from a contract which performs important safety checks function swap(uint amount0Out, uint amount1Out, address to, bytes calldata data) external lock { require(amount0Out > 0 || amount1Out > 0, 'MdexSwap: INSUFFICIENT_OUTPUT_AMOUNT'); (uint112_reserve0, uint112_reserve1,) = getReserves(); // gas savings
require(amount0Out
INSUFFICIENT_LIQUIDITY');
                                                                                                                                                                           'MdexSwap:
                                                                                                           amount1Out
                                                                                                                                                    reserve1.
                                                                      reserve0
                uint balance0
                uint balance1;
                 {// scope for _token{0,1}, avoids stack too deep errors
                        address token0 = token0;

address token1 = token1;

address token1 = token1;

require(to!= token0 && to!= token1, 'MdexSwap: INVALID_TO');

if (amounttOut > 0) safeTransfer(token0, to, amounttOut);

// optimistically transfer tokens

if (amounttOut > 0) safeTransfer(token1 to amounttOut);
                         if (amount1Out > 0) safeTransfer(_token1, to, amount1Out);
                           optimistically transfer tokens f (data.length > 0) IHswapV2Callee(to).hswapV2Call(msg.sender, amount0Out, amount1Out,
data);
                         balance0 = IERC20(_token0).balanceOf(address(this));
balance1 = IERC20(_token1).balanceOf(address(this));
                require(balance0Adjusted.mul(balance1Adjusted)) >= uint(reserve0).mul(reserve1).mul(1000) **
2), 'MdexSwap: K');
                update(balance0, balance1, reserve0, reserve1);
emit Swap(msg.sender, amount0In, amount1In, amount0Out, amount1Out, to);
       // force balances to match reserves
function skim(address to) external lock {
    address_token0 = token0;
    // gas savings
                address_token1 = token1;
// gas_savings
                 safeTransfer(_token0, to, IERC20(_token0).balanceOf(address(this)).sub(reserve0));
_safeTransfer(_token1, to, IERC20(_token1).balanceOf(address(this)).sub(reserve1));
          // force reserves to match balances
       function sync() external lock {
    _update(IERC20(token0).balanceOf(address(this)), IERC20(token1).balanceOf(address(this)), reserve0,
reserve1);
function price(address token, uint256 baseDecimal) public view returns (uint256) {// knownsec // \lor \lor baseDecimal Accuracy calculation of token price requires token0 or token1 if ((token0 != token && token1 != token) || 0 == reserve0 || 0 == reserve1) {
                         return 0;
                 if(token0 == token) {
                        return uint256(reserve1).mul(baseDecimal).div(uint256(reserve0));
                 } else {
                        return uint256(reserve0).mul(baseDecimal).div(uint256(reserve1));
```



```
contract MdexFactory is IMdexFactory {// knownsec MdexFactory contract
        using SafeMath for uint256;
        address public feeTo;
        address public feeToSetter;
uint256 public feeToRate;
        bytes32 public initCodeHash;
        mapping(address => mapping(address => address)) public getPair;
address[] public allPairs;
        event PairCreated(address indexed token0, address indexed token1, address pair, uint);
        constructor(address feeToSetter) public {
    feeToSetter = feeToSetter;
    initCodeHash = keccak256(abi.encodePacked(type(MdexPair).creationCode));
        function allPairsLength() external view returns (uint) {
    return allPairs.length;
        function createPair(address tokenA, address tokenB) external returns (address pair) {// knownsec Create a
                 require(tokenA!= tokenB, 'MdexSwapFactory: IDENTICAL_ADDRESSES');
(address token0, address token1) = tokenA < tokenB ? (tokenA, tokenB): (tokenB, tokenA);
require(token0!= address(0), 'MdexSwapFactory: ZERO_ADDRESS');
require(getPair[token0][token1] == address(0), 'MdexSwapFactory: PAIR_EXISTS');
// single check is sufficient
                 bytes memory bytecode = type(MdexPair).creationCode;
bytes32 salt = keccak256(abi.encodePacked(token0, token1));
                 assembly {
                          pair := create2(0, add(bytecode, 32), mload(bytecode), salt)
                [IMdexPair(pair).initialize(token0, token1);
getPair[token0][token1] = pair;
getPair[token1][token0] = pair;
// populate mapping in the reverse direction
                 // populate mapping in the reverse direction all Pairs.push(pair);
                 emit PairCreated(token0, token1, pair, allPairs.length);
        function setFeeTo(address_feeTo) external {
    require(msg.sender == feeToSetter, 'MdexSwapFactory: FORBIDDEN');
                 feeTo = feeTo;
        function setFeeToSetter(address feeToSetter) external {
    require(msg.sender == feeToSetter, 'MdexSwapFactory: FORBIDDEN');
    require(_feeToSetter!= address(0), "MdexSwapFactory: FeeToSetter is zero address");
                 feeToSetter = _feeToSetter;
        function setFeeToRate(uint256_rate) external {
    require(msg.sender == feeToSetter, 'MdexSwapFactory: FORBIDDEN');
    require(_rate > 0, "MdexSwapFactory: FEE_TO_RATE_OVERFLOW");
                  feeToRate = _rate.sub(1);
        // returns sorted token addresses, used to handle return values from pairs sorted in this order function sortTokens(address tokenA, address tokenB) public pure returns (address token0, address token1) {
    require(tokenA!= tokenB, 'MdexSwapFactory: IDENTICAL ADDRESSES');
    (token0, token1) = tokenA < tokenB ? (tokenA, tokenB) : (tokenB, tokenA);
    require(token0!= address(0), 'MdexSwapFactory: ZERO_ADDRESS');
        // calculates the CREATE2 address for a pair without making any external calls function pairFor(address tokenA, address tokenB) public view returns (address pair) { (address token0, address token1) = sortTokens(tokenA, tokenB);
                 pair = address(uint(keccak256(abi.encodePacked(
                                   hex'ff',
                                   address(this),
keccak256(abi.encodePacked(token0, token1)),
                                   initCodeHash
                          )))):
        // fetches and sorts the reserves for a pair
        function getReserves(address tokenA, address tokenB) public view returns (uint reserveA, uint reserveB) {
    (address token0,) = sortTokens(tokenA, tokenB);
    (uint reserve0, uint reserve1,) = IMdexPair(pairFor(tokenA, tokenB)).getReserves();
    (reserveA, reserveB) = tokenA == token0 ? (reserve0, reserve1) : (reserve1, reserve0);
         given some amount of an asset and pair reserves, returns an equivalent amount of the other asset!
         function quote(uint amountA, uint reserveA, uint reserveB) public pure returns (uint amountB) {
```



```
require(amountA > 0, 'MdexSwapFactory: INSUFFICIENT_AMOUNT');
require(reserveA > 0 && reserveB > 0, 'MdexSwapFactory: INSUFFICIENT_LIQUIDITY');
amountB = amountA.mul(reserveB) / reserveA;
          given an input amount of an asset and pair reserves, returns the maximum output amount of the other asset!
         function getÅmountOut(uınt amountIn, uint reserveIn, uint reserveOut) public view returns (uint amountOut)
                  require(amountIn > 0, 'MdexSwapFactory: INSUFFICIENT_INPUT_AMOUNT');
require(reserveIn > 0 && reserveOut > 0, 'MdexSwapFactory: INSUFFICIENT_LIQUIDITY');
uint amountInWithFee = amountIn.mul(997);
                  uint numerator = amountInWithFee.mul(reserveOut),
                  uint denominator = reserveIn.mul(1000).add(amountInWithFee);
                  amountOut = numerator / denominator;
        // given an output amount of an asset and pair reserves, returns a required input amount of the other asset function getAmountIn(uint amountOut, uint reserveIn, uint reserveOut) public view returns (uint amountIn) { require(amountOut > 0, 'MdexSwapFactory: INSUFFICIENT_OUTPUT_AMOUNT'); require(reserveIn > 0 && reserveOut > 0, 'MdexSwapFactory: INSUFFICIENT_LIQUIDITY'); uint numerator = reserveIn.mul(amountOut).mul(1000); uint denominator = reserveOut.sub(amountOut).mul(997); amountIn = (numerator / denominator).add(1);
         // performs chained getAmountOut calculations on any number of pairs function getAmountsOut(uint amountIn, address[] memory path) public view returns (uint[] memory amounts)
                   require(path.length >= 2, 'MdexSwapFactory: INVALID_PATH');
                  amounts = new uint[](path.length);
amounts[0] = amountln;
                  for (uint i; i < path.length - 1; i++) {
                           dunt reserveln, untreserveOut) = getReserves(path[i], path[i + 1]);
amounts[i + 1] = getAmountOut(amounts[i], reserveIn, reserveOut);
         // performs chained getAmountIn calculations on any number of pairs function getAmountsIn(uint amountOut, address[] memory path) public view returns (uint[] memory amounts)
                 require(path.length >= 2, 'MdexSwapFactory: INVALID_PATH');
amounts = new uint[](path.length);
amounts[amounts.length - 1] = amountOut;
for (uint i = path.length - 1; i > 0; i--) {
    (uint reserveIn, uint reserveOut) = getReserves(path[i - 1], path[i]);
    amounts[i - 1] = getAmountIn(amounts[i], reserveIn, reserveOut);
}
library UQ112x112 {
    uint224 constant Q112 = 2 ** 112,
         // encode a uint112 as a UQ112x112
function encode(uint112 y) internal pure returns (uint224 z) {
z = uint224(y) * Q112;
                  // never overflows
         // divide a UQ112x112 by a uint112, returning a UQ112x112 function uqdiv(uint224 x, uint112 y) internal pure returns (uint224 z) { z = x / uint224(y);
HecoPool.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT pragma solidity ^0.6.0;
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol";
import (@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Owhable.sol; import "@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/EnumerableSet.sol"; import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol"; import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/SafeERC20.sol"; import "@openzeppelin/contracts/math/SafeMath.sol"; import "../interface/IMdx.sol";
interface IMasterChefHeco {
    function pending(uint256 pid, address user) external view returns (uint256);
         function deposit(uint256 pid, uint256 amount) external;
         function withdraw(uint256 pid, uint256 amount) external;
         function emergencyWithdraw(uint256 pid) external;
```



```
contract HecoPool is Ownable {// knownsec Heco Pool contract using SafeMath for uint256; using SafeERC20 for IERC20;
        using EnumerableSet for EnumerableSet.AddressSet;
        EnumerableSet.AddressSet private multLP;
        // Info of each user.
struct UserInfo {// knownsec User information structure
    uint256 amount; // How many LP tokens the user has provided.
    uint256 rewardDebt; // Reward debt.
                 uint256 multLpRewardDebt; //multLp Reward debt.
        // Info of each pool.
struct PoolInfo {// knownsec Pool information structure
IERC20 lpToken; // Address of LP token contract.
                 uint256 allocPoint;
                                                                    // How many allocation points assigned to this pool. MDXs to distribute per
                uint256 lastRewardBlock; // Last block number that MDAs aistributed uint256 accMdxPerShare; // Accumulated MDXs per share, times 1e12. uint256 accMultLpPerShare; // Accumulated multLp per share uint256 totalAmount; // Total amount of current pool deposit.
block.
                                                                    // Last block number that MDXs distribution occurs.
        // The MDX Token!
       // The MDX Token!
IMdx public mdx;
// MDX tokens created per block.
uint256 public mdxPerBlock;
// Info of each pool.
PoolInfo[] public poolInfo;
// Info of each user that stakes LP tokens.
mapping(uint256 => mapping(address => UserInfo)) public userInfo;
// Corresponding to the pid of the multLP pool
mapping(uint256 => uint256) public poolCorrespond;
// pid corresponding address
mapping(address => uint256) public LpOfPid;
// Control mining
        // Control mining
        // Control mining
bool public paused = false;
// Total allocation points. Must be the sum of all allocation points in all pools.
uint256 public totalAllocPoint = 0;
// The block number when MDX mining starts.
uint256 public startBlock;
// multLP MasterChef
        address public multLpChef;
// multLP Token
        address public multLpToken;
// How many blocks are halved
uint256 public halvingPeriod = 14400;
        event Deposit(address indexed user, uint256 indexed pid, uint256 amount);
        event Withdraw(address indexed user, uint256 indexed pid, uint256 amount);
event EmergencyWithdraw(address indexed user, uint256 indexed pid, uint256 amount);
                tructor(
IMdx mdx,
uint256 mdxPerBlock,
uint256 startBlock
uint256 startBlock
blic W knownsec Initialize incoming mdx mdxPerBlock startBlock
.
        constructor(
         ) public {// knownsec
                 mdxPerBlock = _mdxPerBlock;
startBlock = _startBlock;
        function setHalvingPeriod(uint256 block) public onlyOwner {// knownsec Owner Use to set halvingPeriod
                 halvingPeriod = block;
        function poolLength() public view returns (uint256) {
    return poolInfo.length;
       function addMultLP(address _addLP) public onlyOwner returns (bool) {// knownsec Owner Use addMultLP require( addLP != address(0), "LP is the zero address"); IERC20(_addLP).approve(multLpChef, uint256(- 1)); return EnumerableSet.add(_multLP, _addLP);
        function isMultLP(address _LP) public view returns (bool) {// knownsec Check if it is MultLP
                 return EnumerableSet.contains(_multLP, _LP);
        function getMultLPLength() public view returns (uint256) {// knownsec Mult length acquisition return EnumerableSet.length( multLP);
        function getMultLPAddress(uint256 pid) public view returns (address){
```



```
require(_pid <= getMultLPLength() - 1, "not find this multLP");
return EnumerableSet.at(_multLP, _pid);
       function setPause() public onlyOwner {// knownsec Owner Use pause settings
              paused = !paused;
       function setMultLP(address multLpToken, address multLpChef) public onlyOwner {// knownsec Owner Use
Set up MultLI
              require(_multLpToken != address(0) && _multLpChef != address(0), "is the zero address");
multLpToken = _multLpToken;
multLpChef = _multLpChef;
       function replaceMultLP(address _multLpToken, address _multLpChef) public onlyOwner {// knownsec
OwnerUse to replace MultLl
              require(_multLPToken != address(0) && _multLpChef != address(0), "is the zero address");
require(paused, "No mining suspension");
multLpToken = _multLpToken;
multLpChef = _multLpChef;
uint256 length = getMultLPLength();
while (length > 0) {
    address dAddress = EnumerableSet.at(_multLP, 0);
    uint256 nid = InOtPid(dAddress);
                      ddaress dAddress - EntimerableSet.att_man2, 07, uint256 pid = LpOfPid[dAddress];
IMasterChefHeco(multLpChef).emergencyWithdraw(poolCorrespond[pid]);
EntimerableSet.remove(_multLP, dAddress);
       // Add a new lp to the pool. Can only be called by the owner.
// XXX DO NOT add the same LP token more than once. Rewards will be messed up if you do.
function add(uint256_allocPoint, IERC20_lpToken, bool_withUpdate) public onlyOwner {// knownsec
OwnerUse to add a new lp to the pool
require(address( lpToken) != address(0), "_lpToken is the zero address");
if (_withUpdate) {
    massUpdatePools();
              uint256 lastRewardBlock = block.number > startBlock? block.number : startBlock;
              utili230 tasthewarablock - block.namber - startiste
totalAllocPoint = totalAllocPoint.add(_allocPoint);
poolInfo.push(PoolInfo({
lpToken : _lpToken,
allocPoint : allocPoint,
lastRewardBlock : lastRewardBlock,
accMdyPerShape : 0
              accMdxPerShare: 0,
              accMultLpPerShare: 0,
              totalAmount: 0
               // Update the given pool's MDX allocation point. Can only be called by the owner.
function set(uint256 _pid, uint256 _allocPoint, bool _withUpdate) public onlyOwner {// knownsec Owner
Use to set the allocation point of the pool
              if (_withUpdate) {
    massUpdatePools();
               totalAllocPoint = totalAllocPoint.sub(poolInfo[_pid].allocPoint).add(_allocPoint);
              poolInfo[_pid].allocPoint = _allocPoint;
       // The current pool corresponds to the pid of the multLP pool function setPoolCorr(uint256_pid, uint256_sid) public onlyOwner {// knownsec Owner use require(_pid <= poolLength() - 1, "not find this pool"); poolCorrespond[_pid] = _sid;
       function phase(uint256 blockNumber) public view returns (uint256) {// knownsec Calculating at the stage
Public view
              if (halvingPeriod == 0) {
                      return 0;
              if (blockNumber > startBlock) {
                      return (blockNumber.sub(startBlock).sub(1)).div(halvingPeriod);
              return 0;
       function reward(uint256 blockNumber) public view returns (uint256) {// knownsec Calculating the reward
stage in which it is in public view
              uint256 _phase = phase(blockNumber);
return mdxPerBlock.div(2 ** _phase);
       function getMdxBlockReward(uint256 _lastRewardBlock) public view returns (uint256) {// knownsec
MdxBlock reward stage calculation Public view
```



```
uint256 \ blockReward = 0;
                uint250\ blockNeward = 0,

uint256\ n = phase(\ lastRewardBlock);

uint256\ m = phase(block.number);

while\ (n < m)\ \{
                        uint256 r = n.mul(halvingPeriod).add(startBlock);
                        blockReward = blockReward.add((r.sub(_lastRewardBlock)).mul(reward(r)));
lastRewardBlock = r;
                blockReward = blockReward.add((block.number.sub( lastRewardBlock)).mul(reward(block.number)));
                return blockReward;
        // Update reward variables for all pools. Be careful of gas spending!
       function massUpdatePools() public {// knownsec Update the reward variables of all pools uint256 length = poolInfo.length;// knownsec Pool number calculation for (uint256 pid = 0; pid < length; ++pid) { updatePool(pid);
       // Update reward variables of the given pool to be up-to-date.
function updatePool(uint256 _ pid) public {// knownsec Designated pool update public
    PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
    if (block.number <= pool.lastRewardBlock) {
                        return;
                fuint256 lpSupply;
if (isMultLP(address(pool.lpToken))) {
    if (pool.totalAmount == 0) {
        pool.lastRewardBlock = block.number;
}
                        lpSupply = pool.totalAmount;
                } else
                        e {
    lpSupply = pool.lpToken.balanceOf(address(this));
    if (lpSupply == 0) {
        rool lastRowardRlock = block.number;
    }
                                pool.lastRewardBlock = block.number;
return;
                uint256 blockReward = getMdxBlockReward(pool.lastRewardBlock);
                if (blockReward \le 0)
                        return;
                ,
uint256 mdxReward = blockReward.mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);
                bool\ minRet = mdx.mint(address(this),\ mdxReward);
                if (minRet) {
                        pool.accMdxPerShare = pool.accMdxPerShare.add(mdxReward.mul(1e12).div(lpSupply));
                pool.lastRewardBlock = block.number;
// View function to see pending MDXs on frontend.
function pending(uint256_pid, address r) external view returns (uint256, uint256){// knownsec View the MDX
external calls that have not been processed before
PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[pid];
if (isMultLP(address(pool.lpToken))) {
                        (uint256 mdxAmount, uint256 tokenAmount) = pendingMdxAndToken(_pid, _user);
                        return (mdxAmount, tokenAmount),
                        uint256 mdxAmount = pendingMdx(_pid, _user);
return (mdxAmount, 0);
        function pendingMaxAndToken(uint256_pid, address_user) private view returns (uint256, uint256){
               tion pending MaxAnd Token (unit 250 pid; dudress_user) p.
PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid][_user];
UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][_user];
uint256 accMdxPerShare = pool.accMdxPerShare;
uint256 accMultLpPerShare = pool.accMultLpPerShare;
if (user.amount > 0) {
    uint256 TokenPending = IMasterChefHechia)}
                                                                                   IMasterChefHeco(multLpChef).pending(poolCorrespond[pid],
address(this));
                        acc \textit{MultLpPerShare} = acc \textit{MultLpPerShare}. add (\textit{TokenPending.mul} (\textit{1e12}). div(\textit{pool.totalAmount}));
                        uint256
                                                                                                    userPending
user.amount.mul(accMultLpPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.multLpRewardDebt);
                        if (block.number > pool.lastRewardBlock) {
    uint256 blockReward = getMdxBlockReward(pool.lastRewardBlock);
    uint256 mdxReward = getMdxBlockReward(pool.lastRewardBlock);
    uint256 mdxReward = blockReward.mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);
    accMdxPerShare = accMdxPerShare.add(mdxReward.mul(le12).div(pool.totalAmount));
    return (user.amount.mul(accMdxPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt), userPending);
}
                        if (block.number == pool.lastRewardBlock) {
                                return (user.amount.mul(accMdxPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt), userPending);
```



```
return (0, 0);
       function pendingMdx(uint256_pid, address_user) private view returns (uint256) {
    PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
    UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][_user];
    uint256 accMdxPerShare = pool.accMdxPerShare;
    uint256 lpSupply = pool.lpToken.balanceOf(address(this));
    if (user.amount > 0) {
        if (block.number > pool.lastRewardBlock) {
            uint256 blockReward = getMdxBlockReward(pool.lastRewardBlock);
            uint256 mdxReward = blockReward.mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);
            accMdxPerShare = accMdxPerShare.add(mdxReward.mul([el2]).div([inSupply])
                                 accMdxPerShare = accMdxPerShare.add(mdxReward.mul(1e12).div(lpSupply));
                                 return user.amount.mul(accMdxPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt);
                         if (block.number == pool.lastRewardBlock) {
                                 return user.amount.mul(accMdxPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt);
                return 0;
       // Deposit LP tokens to HecoPool for MDX allocation.
function deposit(uint256_pid, uint256_amount) public notPause {// knownsec Stake LP to HecoPool
PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
if (isMultLP(address(pool.lpToken))) {
    depositMdxAndToken(_pid, _amount, msg.sender);
} else {
                } else
                        depositMdx(_pid, _amount, msg.sender);
        function_depositMdxAndToken(uint256 _pid, uint256 _amount, address _user) private {// knownsec Pledge
Mdx and Sushi private

PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];

UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][_user];

updatePool(_pid);// knownsec Pool update
                 if (user.amount \leq 0) {
                        uint256
                                                                                                  pendingAmount
user.amount.mul(pool.accMdxPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt);
                        if (pendingAmount > 0) {
    safeMdxTransfer(_user, pendingAmount);
                         uint256 beforeToken = IERC20(multLpToken).balanceOf(address(this));// knownsecStarting value
                        IMasterChefHeco(multLpChef).deposit(poolCorrespond[_pid], 0);
uint256 afterToken = IERC20(multLpToken).balanceOf(address(this));
pool.accMultLpPerShare
calculation
pool.accMultLpPerShare.add(afterToken.sub(beforeToken).mul(1e12).div(pool.totalAmount));
                        uint256'
user.amount.mul(pool.accMultLpPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.multLpRewardDebt);
                                 IERC20(multLpToken).safeTransfer(_user, tokenPending);
                ff (_amount > 0) {
    pool.lpToken.safeTransferFrom(_user, address(this), _amount);
    if (pool.totalAmount == 0) {
        IMasterChefHeco(multLpChef).deposit(poolCorrespond[_pid], _amount);
        user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount);
        pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.add(_amount);
}
                          else
uint256 beforeToken = IERC20(multLpToken).balanceOf(address(this));
IMasterChefHeco(multLpChef).deposit(poolCorrespond[_pid], amount);
uint256 afterToken = IERC20(multLpToken).balanceOf(address(this));
pool.accMultLpPerShare
pool.accMultLpPerShare.add(afterToken.sub(beforeToken).mul(1e12).div(pool.totalAmount));
                                user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount);
pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.add(_amount);
                'user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accMdxPerShare).div(1e12);
                user.multLpRewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accMultLpPerShare).div(1e12);
emit Deposit(_user, _pid, _amount);
        function depositMdx(uint256 pid, uint256 amount, address user) private {// knownsec MDX Pledge
                 PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[ pid];
UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][_user];
                 updatePool( pid);
                 pendingAmount
user.amount.mul(pool.accMdxPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt),
                        if (pendingAmount > 0) {
                                 safeMdxTransfer(_user, pendingAmount);
```



```
if ( amount > 0) {
                     amount = 0, {
pool.lpToken.safeTransferFrom(_user, address(this), _amount);
user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount);
pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.add(_amount);
              'user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accMdxPerShare).div(1e12);
emit Deposit(_user, _pid, _amount);
       // Withdraw LP tokens from HecoPool.
       function withdraw(uint256 _pid, uint256 _amount) public notPause {// knownsec Unsuspended Executable
Public LPToken in the retracement poo
              PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[ pid];
if (isMultLP(address(pool.lpToken))) {
    withdrawMdxAndToken(_pid, _amount, msg.sender);
              } else {
                     withdrawMdx( pid, amount, msg.sender);
       function withdrawMdxAndToken(uint256 _pid, uint256 _amount, address _user) private {// knownsec Private
Mdx and Sushi in the retracement pool

PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];

UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][_user];

require(user.amount >= _amount, "withdrawMdxAndToken: not good");
              safeMdxTransfer( user, pendingAmount);
              if (_amount > 0) {
            uint256 beforeToken = IERC20(multLpToken).balanceOf(address(this));
            respectively.
                     IMasterChefHeco(multLpChef).withdraw(poolCorrespondf_pidJ, amount);
uint256 afterToken = IERC20(multLpToken).balanceOf(address(this));
pool.accMultLpPerShare
pool.accMultLpPerShare.add(afterToken.sub(beforeToken).mul(1e12).div(pool.totalAmount));
                     uint256
user.amount.mul(pool.accMultLpPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.multLpRewardDebt);
                     user.amount = user.amount.sub(_amount);
pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.sub(_amount);
pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(_user, _amount);
              user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accMdxPerShare).div(1e12);
user.multLpRewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accMultLpPerShare).div(1e12);
emit Withdraw(_user, _pid, _amount);
       function withdrawMdx(uint256 pid, uint256 amount, address user) private {// knownsec Mdx in private
              n pool
PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][_user];
require(user.amount >= _amount, "withdrawMdx: not good");
drawdov
              require (ascination) __amount, within awhitas. not good ),
updatePool( pid);
uint256 pendingAmount = user.amount.mul(pool.accMdxPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt);
              if (pendingAmount > 0) {
    safeMdxTransfer(_user, pendingAmount);
              if (_amount > 0) {
    user.amount = user.amount.sub(_amount);
                     pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.sub(_amount);
                     pool.lpToken.safeTransfer( user, amount);
              user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accMdxPerShare).div(1e12);
              emit Withdraw(_user, _pid, _amount);
       // Withdraw without caring about rewards. EMERGENCY ONLY. function emergencyWithdraw(uint256 _pid) public notPause {// knownsec No suspension of execution, public
emergency, no profit drawdown

PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[ pid];

if (isMultLP(address(pool.lpToken))) {

emergencyWithdrawMdxAndToken(_pid, msg.sender);
              } else {
                     emergencyWithdrawMdx( pid, msg.sender);
function emergencyWithdrawMdxAndToken(uint256 _pid, address _user) private {// knownsec Private 
Emergency Mdx and LPToken are not calculated 
PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[ pid]; 
UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][_user]; 
uint256 amount = user.amount; 
uint256 beforeToken = IERC20(multLpToken).balanceOf(address(this));
```



```
IMasterChefHeco(multLpChef).withdraw(poolCorrespond[_pid], amount);
uint256 afterToken = IERC20(multLpToken).balanceOf(address(this));
pool.accMultLpPerShare
pool.accMultLpPerShare.add(afterToken.sub(beforeToken).mul(1e12).div(pool.totalAmount));
               user.amount = 0;
               user.rewardDebt = 0;
               user.rewaraDevi — v,
pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(_user, amount);
pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.sub(amount);
emit EmergencyWithdraw(_user, _pid, amount);
function emergencyWithdrawMdx(uint256 _pid, address _user) private {// knownsec Private Emergency Retracement of MDX PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[ pid]; UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][_user]; uint256 amount = user.amount;
               user.amount = 0;
               user.rewardDebt = 0;
               pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(_user, amount);
               pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.sub(amount);
emit EmergencyWithdraw(_user, _pid, amount);
       // Safe MDX transfer function, just in case if rounding error causes pool to not have enough MDXs. function safeMdxTransfer(address _to, uint256 _amount) internal {// knownsec MDX transfer function, check
               uint256 mdxBal = mdx.balanceOf(address(this));
if (_amount > mdxBal) {
                       mdx.transfer(_to, mdxBal);
                } else {
                       mdx.transfer( to, amount);
       modifier notPause() {// 未暂停修饰器
require(!paused, "Mining has been suspended");
MdxTokenHeco.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity \(^0.6.0;\)
pragma experimental ABIEncoderV2;
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20.sol", import "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol"; import "@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/EnumerableSet.sol";
abstract contract DelegateERC20 is ERC20 {
        /// @notice A record of each accounts delegate mapping (address => address) internal _delegates;
        /// @notice A checkpoint for marking number of votes from a given block
       struct Checkpoint {
    uint32 fromBlock;
    uint256 votes;
       /// @notice A record of votes checkpoints for each account, by index mapping (address => mapping (uint32 => Checkpoint)) public checkpoints;
       /// @notice The number of checkpoints for each account mapping (address => uint32) public numCheckpoints;
/// @notice The EIP-712 typehash for the contract's domain bytes32 public constant DOMAIN_TYPEHASH = ichainId,address verifyingContract)");
                                                                                                    keccak256("EIP712Domain(string name,uint256
/// @notice The EIP-712 typehash for the delegation struct used by the contract bytes32 public constant DELEGATION_TYPEHASH = keccak256("Delegation(address delegatee,uint256 nonce,uint256 expiry)");
       /// @notice A record of states for signing / validating signatures mapping (address => uint) public nonces;
        // support delegates mint
       function _mint(address account, uint256 amount) internal override virtual {
               super. mint(account, amount);
               // add delegates to the minter moveDelegates(address(0), delegates[account], amount);
```



```
function _transfer(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) internal override virtual {
         super: transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
_moveDelegates(_delegates[sender], _delegates[recipient], amount);
 * @notice Delegate votes from `msg.sender` to `delegatee`
* @param delegatee The address to delegate votes to
function delegate(address delegatee) external {
         return delegate(msg.sender, delegatee);
   * @notice Delegates votes from signatory to `delegatee
* @param delegatee The address to delegate votes to
      aparam nonce The contract state required to match the signature
  * @param expiry The time at which to expire the signature
* @param v The recovery byte of the signature
* @param r Half of the ECDSA signature pair
* @param s Half of the ECDSA signature pair
function delegateBySig(
         address delegatee,
         uint nonce,
         uint expiry,
uint8 v,
bytes32 r,
         bytes32 s
external
         bytes 32\ domain Separator = keccak 256 (
                 abi.encode( DOMAIN TYPEHASH,
                           keccak256(bytes(name())),
                          getChainId(),
                           address(this)
         );
         bytes32 structHash = keccak256(
                 abi.encode(
                           DELEGATION TYPEHASH,
                          delegatee,
                           nonce,
                           expiry
         );
         bytes32 digest = keccak256(
abi.encodePacked(
"\x19\x01",
                          domainSeparator,
                          structHash
         address signatory = ecrecover(digest, v, r, s);
require(signatory != address(0), "MdxToken::delegateBySig: invalid signature");
require(nonce == nonces[signatory]++, "MdxToken::delegateBySig: invalid nonce");
require(now <= expiry, "MdxToken::delegateBySig: signature expired");
return _delegate(signatory, delegatee);
   * @notice Gets the current votes balance for `account`
* @param account The address to get votes balance
* @return The number of current votes for `account`
function getCurrentVotes(address account)
external
view
returns (uint256)
         uint32 nCheckpoints = numCheckpoints[account];
return nCheckpoints > 0? checkpoints[account][nCheckpoints - 1].votes: 0;
  * @notice Determine the prior number of votes for an account as of a block number
* @dev Block number must be a finalized block or else this function will revert to prevent misinformation.
* @param account The address of the account to check
* @param blockNumber The block number to get the vote balance at
* @return The number of votes the account had as of the given block
```



```
function getPriorVotes(address account, uint blockNumber)
       external
       view
       returns (uint256)
              require(blockNumber < block.number, "MdxToken::getPriorVotes: not yet determined");
              uint32 nCheckpoints = numCheckpoints[account];
              if (nCheckpoints == 0) {
                     return 0;
               // First check most recent balance
              if (checkpoints[account][nCheckpoints - 1].fromBlock <= blockNumber) {
    return checkpoints[account][nCheckpoints - 1].votes;</pre>
              // Next check implicit zero balance
              if (checkpoints[account][0].fromBlock > blockNumber) {
              uint32 lower = 0;
uint32 upper = nCheckpoints - 1;
              while (upper > lower) {
                     uint32 center = upper - (upper - lower) / 2; // ceil, avoiding overflow
Checkpoint memory cp = checkpoints[account][center];
if (cp.fromBlock == blockNumber) {
                     return cp.votes;
} else if (cp.fromBlock < blockNumber) {
lower = center;
                     } else {
                             upper = center - 1;
              return checkpoints[account][lower].votes;
       function delegate(address delegator, address delegatee)
       ĭnternal
              address currentDelegate = __delegates[delegator];
uint256 delegatorBalance = balanceOf(delegator); // balance of underlying balances (not scaled);
              _delegates[delegator] = delegatee,
               _moveDelegates(currentDelegate, delegatee, delegatorBalance);
              emit DelegateChanged(delegator, currentDelegate, delegatee);
      function _moveDelegates(address srcRep, address dstRep, uint256 amount) internal {
    if (srcRep != dstRep && amount > 0) {
        if (srcRep != address(0)) {
            // decrease old representative
            uint32 srcRepNum = numCheckpoints[srcRep];
            uint256 srcRepOld = srcRepNum > 0 ? checkpoints[srcRep][srcRepNum - 1].votes : 0;
            uint256 srcRepNew = srcRepOld.sub(anount);
            writeCheckpoint(srcRep srcRepNym srcRepOld srcRepNew);

                              writeCheckpoint(srcRep, srcRepNum, srcRepOld, srcRepNew);
                      if (dstRep != address(0)) {
                            rrep !- daaress(0)) {
    //increase new representative
    uint32 dstRepNum = numCheckpoints[dstRep];
    uint256 dstRepOld = dstRepNum > 0 ? checkpoints[dstRep][dstRepNum - 1].votes : 0;
    uint256 dstRepNew = dstRepOld.add(amount);

                               writeCheckpoint(dstRep, dstRepNum, dstRepOld, dstRepNew);
      function writeCheckpoint(
              address delegatee,
uint32 nCheckpoints,
              uint256 oldVotes,
uint256 newVotes
       internal
              uint32 blockNumber = safe32(block.number, "MdxToken::_writeCheckpoint: block number exceeds 32
bits");
              if (nCheckpoints > 0 && checkpoints[delegatee][nCheckpoints - 1].fromBlock == blockNumber) {
            checkpoints[delegatee][nCheckpoints - 1].votes = newVotes;
}
               } else
                     checkpoints[delegatee][nCheckpoints] = Checkpoint(blockNumber, newVotes);
                     numCheckpoints[delegatee] = nCheckpoints + 1;
```



```
emit DelegateVotesChanged(delegatee, oldVotes, newVotes);
      function safe32(uint n, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns (uint32) {
    require(n < 2**32, errorMessage);
    return uint32(n);
      function getChainId() internal pure returns (uint) {
    uint256 chainId;
            assembly { chainId := chainid() }
            return chainId;
      /// @notice An event thats emitted when an account changes its delegate
      event DelegateChanged(address indexed delegator, address indexed fromDelegate, address indexed
      /// @notice An event thats emitted when a delegate account's vote balance changes
      event DelegateVotesChanged(address indexed delegate, uint previousBalance, uint newBalance);
contract MdxToken is DelegateERC20, Ownable {//knownsec MdxToken 合约 uint256 private constant preMineSupply = 100000000 * 1e18; // pre-mine uint256 private constant maxSupply = 1000000000 * 1e18; // the total
                                                                                         // the total supply
      using EnumerableSet for EnumerableSet.AddressSet;
      EnumerableSet.AddressSet private minters;
      constructor() public ERC20("MDX Token", "MDX"){
__mint(msg.sender, preMineSupply);// knownsec 构造函数
      // mint with max supply
      function mint(address_to, uint256_amount) public onlyMinter returns (bool) {// knownsec Minter 可用 铸币if (_amount.add(totalSupply()) > maxSupply) {
                  return false;
            _mint(_to, _amount);
return true;
function addMinter(address _addMinter) public onlyOwner returns (bool) {// knownsec Owner 可用 Minter
增加
            require(_addMinter!= address(0), "MdxToken:_addMinter is the zero address"); return EnumerableSet.add(_minters, _addMinter);
      function delMinter(address _delMinter) public onlyOwner returns (bool) {// knownsec Owner 可用 Minter 删
除
            require(_delMinter != address(0), "MdxToken:_delMinter is the zero address");
return EnumerableSet.remove(_minters,_delMinter);
      function getMinterLength() public view returns (uint256) {// knownsec 获取矿工长度 return EnumerableSet.length(_minters);
      function isMinter(address account) public view returns (bool) {// knownsec 矿工资格查询 return EnumerableSet.contains(_minters, account);
      function getMinter(uint256 index) public view onlyOwner returns (address){// knownsec Owner 可用 矿工
获取,
            require( index <= getMinterLength() - 1, "MdxToken: index out of bounds");
return EnumerableSet.at(_minters, _index);
      // modifier for mint function
      modifier onlyMinter() {// knownsec Minter 可用修饰器 require(isMinter(msg.sender), "caller is not the minter");
Router.sol
pragma solidity =0.6.6;
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol";
import "../library/SafeMath.sol";
import "../interface/IERC20.sol";
```



```
import "../interface/IMdexFactory.sol", import "../interface/IMdexPair.sol";
interface IMdexRouter
     function factory() external pure returns (address);
     function WHT() external pure returns (address);
     function swapMining() external pure returns (address);
     function addLiquidity(
           address tokenA
           address tokenB
           uint amountADesired, uint amountBDesired,
           uint amountAMin,
           uint amountBMin,
           address to,
           uint deadline
     ) external returns (uint amountA, uint amountB, uint liquidity);
     function addLiquidityETH(
           address token,
uint amountTokenDesired,
           uint amountTokenMin,
           uint amountETHMin,
           address to,
           uint deadline
     ) external payable returns (uint amountToken, uint amountETH, uint liquidity);
     function removeLiquidity(
address tokenA,
           address tokenB,
           uint liquidity,
           uint amountAMin,
uint amountBMin,
           address to,
           uint deadline
     ) external returns (uint amountA, uint amountB);
     function removeLiquidityETH(
           address token,
uint liquidity,
           uint amountTokenMin,
           uint amountETHMin,
           address to,
           uint deadline
     ) external returns (uint amountToken, uint amountETH)
     function removeLiquidityWithPermit( address tokenA,
           address tokenB,
           uint liquidity,
uint amountAMin,
           uint amountBMin,
           address to
           uint deadline,
           bool approveMax, uint8 v, bytes32 r, bytes32 s
       external returns (uint amountA, uint amountB);
     function removeLiquidityETHWithPermit(
address token,
uint liquidity,
uint amountTokenMin,
           uint amountETHMin,
           address to,
           uint deadline,
     bool approveMax, uint8 v, bytes32 r, bytes32 s) external returns (uint amountToken, uint amountETH);
     function swapExactTokensForTokens(
           uint amountIn,
           uint amountOutMin,
           address[] calldata path,
           address to,
uint deadline
     ) external returns (uint[] memory amounts);
     function swapTokensForExactTokens(
           uint amountOut,
           uint amountInMax,
           address[] calldata path,
           address to
           uint deadline
     ) external returns (uint[] memory amounts);
     function swapExactETHForTokens(uint amountOutMin, address[] calldata path, address to, uint deadline)
```



```
external
     payable
     returns (uint[] memory amounts);
     function swapTokensForExactETH(uint amountOut, uint amountInMax, address[] calldata path, address to,
uint deadline)
     external
     returns (uint[] memory amounts);
     function swapExactTokensForETH(uint amountIn, uint amountOutMin, address[] calldata path, address to,
uint deadline)
     external
     returns (uint[] memory amounts);
     function swapETHForExactTokens(uint amountOut, address[] calldata path, address to, uint deadline)
     external
     payable
     returns (uint[] memory amounts);
     function quote(uint256 amountA, uint256 reserveA, uint256 reserveB) external view_returns (uint256
amountB);
function getAmountOut(uint256 amountIn, uint256 reserveIn, uint256 reserveOut) external view returns (uint256 amountOut);
function getAmountIn(uint256\ amountOut,\ uint256\ reserveIn,\ uint256\ reserveOut)\ external\ view\ returns\ (uint256\ amountIn);
     function getAmountsOut(uint256 amountIn, address[] calldata path) external view returns (uint256[] memory
amounts);
     function getAmountsIn(uint256 amountOut, address[] calldata path) external view returns (uint256[] memory
amounts);
    function removeLiquidityETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens( address token,
          uint liquidity,
          uint amountTokenMin,
          uint amountETHMin,
          address to,
          uint deadline
     ) external returns (uint amountETH);
    function\ remove Liquidity ETHWith Permit Supporting Fee On Transfer Tokens (
          address token,
          uint liquidity,
          uint amountTokenMin,
          uint amountETHMin,
          address to.
          uint deadline,
     bool approveMax, uint8 v, bytes32 r, bytes32 s) external returns (uint amountETH);
     function\ swap Exact Tokens For Tokens Supporting Fee On Transfer Tokens (
          uint amountIn,
uint amountOutMin,
address[] calldata path,
          address to
          uint deadline
     ) external;
    function swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(uint amountOutMin,
          address[] calldata path,
          address to,
          uint deadline
     ) external payable;
     function swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
          uint amountIn,
          uint amountOutMin,
          address[] calldata path,
          address to
          uint deadline
     ) external;
interface ISwapMining
    function swap(address account, address input, address output, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
interface IWHT {
    function deposit() external payable;
     function transfer(address to, uint value) external returns (bool);
     function withdraw(uint) external;
```



```
contract MdexRouter is IMdexRouter, Ownable {// knownsec Mdex 路由合约
       using SafeMath for uint256;
       address public immutable override factory;
       address public immutable override WHT,
       address public override swapMining;
      modifier ensure(uint deadline) {// knownsec 未达到 deadline 执行修饰符 require(deadline >= block.timestamp, 'MdexRouter: EXPIRED');
       constructor(address _factory, address _WHT) public {
       factory = _factory;
WHT = _WHT;
}// knownsec _构造函数,设置_factory 和_WHT
      receive() external payable {
    assert(msg.sender == WHT);
    // only accept HT via fallback from the WHT contract
      function pairFor(address tokenA, address tokenB) public view returns (address pair){
             pair = IMdexFactory(factory).pairFor(tokenA, tokenB);
      function setSwapMining(address _swapMining) public onlyOwner {// knownsec Owner 可用 swapMining 设
置
             swapMining = swapMininng;
       // **** ADD LIQUIDITY ****
      function addLiquidity(
address tokenA,
             address tokenB
             uint amountADesired
              uint amountBDesired,
             uint amountAMin,
             uint amountBMin
      uni amountBMin
) internal virtual returns (uint amountA, uint amountB) {// knownsec 增加流动性
// create the pair if it doesn't exist yet
if (IMdexFactory(factory).getPair(tokenA, tokenB) == address(0)) {// knownsec 创建交易对
IMdexFactory(factory).createPair(tokenA, tokenB);
             (uint reserveA, uint reserveB) = IMdexFactory(factory).getReserves(tokenA, tokenB); if (reserveA == 0 && reserveB == 0) {
    (amountA, amountB) = (amountADesired, amountBDesired);
              } else {
                    uint amountBOptimal = IMdexFactory(factory).quote(amountADesired, reserveA, reserveB);
if (amountBOptimal <= amountBDesired) {
    require(amountBOptimal >= amountBMin, 'MdexRouter: INSUFFICIENT_B_AMOUNT');
                           (amountA, amountB) = (amountADesired, amountBOptimal);
                          uint amountAOptimal = IMdexFactory(factory).quote(amountBDesired, reserveB, reserveA);
assert(amountAOptimal <= amountADesired);
require(amountAOptimal >= amountAMin, 'MdexFouter: INSUFFICIENT_A_AMOUNT');
                           (amountA, amountB) = (amountAOptimal, amountBDesired);
       function addLiquidity(
             address tokenA,
             address tokenB
             uint amountADesired,
uint amountBDesired,
uint amountAMin,
             uint amountBMin,
             address to,
             uint deadline
(amountA, amountB) = _addLiquidity(tokenA, tokenB, amountADesired, amountBDesired, amountAMin, amountBMin);
       ) external virtual override ensure(deadline) returns (uint amountA, uint amountB, uint liquidity)
             address pair = pairFor(tokenA, tokenB);
TransferHelper.safeTransferFrom(tokenA, msg.sender, pair, amountA);
TransferHelper.safeTransferFrom(tokenB, msg.sender, pair, amountB);
             liquidity = IMdexPair(pair).mint(to);
      function addLiquidityETH(
address token,
             uint amountTokenDesired,
             uint amountTokenMin,
             uint amountETHMin,
             address to.
```



```
uint deadline
               external virtual override payable ensure(deadline) returns (uint amountToken, uint amountETH, uint
liquidity) {
                       (amountToken, amountETH) = addLiquidity(
                                 WHT
                                 amountTokenDesired,
                                msg.value,
amountTokenMin,
                                amountETHMin
                     oddress pair = pairFor(token, WHT);
TransferHelper.safeTransferFrom(token, msg.sender, pair, amountToken);
IWHT(WHT).deposit{value : amountETH}();
assert(IWHT(WHT).transfer(pair, amountETH));
liquidity = IMdexPair(pair).mint(to);
                      // refund dust eth, if any
                      if (msg.value > amountETH) TransferHelper.safeTransferETH(msg.sender, msg.value - amountETH);
           // **** REMOVE LIQUIDITY ****
          function removeLiquidity(
                      address tokenA,
                      address tokenB,
                      uint liquidity,
                      uint amountAMin,
                      uint amountBMin,
                      address to,
                      uint deadline
           ) public virtual override ensure(deadline) returns (uint amountA, uint amountB) {// knownsec_
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              移除流动性
                      address\ pair = pairFor(tokenA,\ tokenB);
                      IMdexPair(pair).transferFrom(msg.sender, pair, liquidity);
                       // send liquidity to pair
                     // sena tiquitally to pair (uint amount1) = IMdexPair(pair).burn(to); (address token0,) = IMdexFactory(factory).sortTokens(tokenA, tokenB); (amountA, amountB) = tokenA == token0? (amount0, amount1): (amount1, amount0); require(amountA >= amountAMin, 'MdexRouter: INSUFFICIENT' A AMOUNT'); require(amountB >= amountBMin, 'MdexRouter: INSUFFICIENT' B_AMOUNT');
          function removeLiquidityETH(
                      address token,
uint liquidity,
                      uint amountTokenMin,
                      uint amountETHMin,
                      address to,
                       uint deadline
          token,
WHT,
                                 liquidity,
                                amountTokenMin,
amountETHMin,
                                 address(this),
                                 deadline
                      TransferHelper.safeTransfer(token, to, amountToken);
IWHT(WHT).withdraw(amountETH);
                      TransferHelper.safeTransferETH(to, amountETH);
          function removeLiquidityWithPermit(
                      address tokenA,
                      address tokenB,
                      uint liquidity,
uint amountAMin,
                      uint amountBMin,
                      address to
                      uint deadline,
                      bool approveMax, uint8 v, bytes32 r, bytes32 s
           ) external virtual override returns (uint amountA, uint amountB) {// knownsec 使用许可移除流动性
                     ernal virtual overrue returns (uni amounta), and amounta) (i) knownsee (2011) (1919) (1919) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (
deadline);
          function removeLiquidityETHWithPermit(
                      address tokeń,
                     uint liquidity,
uint amountTokenMin,
                      uint amountETHMin,
                      address to,
                      uint deadline
                      bool approveMax, uint8 v, bytes32 r, bytes32 s
```



```
to, deadline);
       // **** REMOVE LIQUIDITY (supporting fee-on-transfer tokens) **** function removeLiquidityETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
                address token,
                uint liquidity,
uint amountTokenMin,
                uint amountETHMin,
                address to,
uint deadline
        ) public virtual override ensure(deadline) returns (uint amountETH) {
            (, amountETH) = removeLiquidity(
                         WHT
                        liquidity,
amountTokenMin,
                         amountETHMin,
                        address(this),
                TransferHelper.safeTransfer(token, to, IERC20(token).balanceOf(address(this))); IWHT(WHT).withdraw(amountETH); TransferHelper.safeTransferETH(to, amountETH);
        function removeLiquidityETHWithPermitSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
                address token,
                uint liquidity,
uint amountTokenMin,
uint amountETHMin,
                address to,
                uint deadline,
                 bool approveMax, uint8 v, bytes32 r, bytes32 s
       bool approveMax, uint8 v, bytes32 r, bytes32 s
) external virtual override returns (uint amountETH) {
    address pair = pairFor(token, WHT);
    uint value = approveMax ? uint(- 1) : liquidity;
    IMdexPair(pair).permit(msg.sender, address(this), value, deadline, v, r, s);
    amountETH = removeLiquidityETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
        token, liquidity, amountTokenMin, amountETHMin, to, deadline
).
        // **** SWAP ****
       // **** SWAP ****
// requires the initial amount to have already been sent to the first pair
function _swap(uint[] memory amounts, address[] memory path, address _to) internal virtual {
    for (uint i; i < path.length - 1; i++) {
        (address input, address output) = (path[i], path[i + 1]);
        (address token0,) = IMdexFactory(factory).sortTokens(input, output);
        uint amountOut = amounts[i + 1];
        if (swapMining! = address(0)) {
            ISwapMining(swapMining).swap(msg.sender, input, output, amountOut);
        }
                         (uint amount0Out, uint amount1Out) = input == token0 ? (uint(0), amountOut) : (amountOut,
uint(0)
                         address to = i < path.length - 2 ? pairFor(output, path[i + 2]) : _to;
IMdexPair(pairFor(input, output)).swap(
amount0Out, amount1Out, to, new bytes(0)
       function swapExactTokensForTokens(
uint amountIn,
uint amountOutMin,
                address[] calldata path,
                address to
                uint deadline
amountOutMin,
                                                                                                                                                                        'MdexRouter:
                        path[0], msg.sender, pairFor(path[0], path[1]), amounts[0]
                 _swap(amounts, path, to);
        function swapTokensForExactTokens(
                uint amountOut,
uint amountInMax,
                address[] calldata path,
```



```
address to,
               uint deadline
       ) external virtual override ensure(deadline) returns (uint[] memory amounts) {
    amounts = IMdexFactory(factory).getAmountsIn(amountOut, path);
    require(amounts[0] <= amountInMax, 'MdexRouter: EXCESSIVE_INPUT_AMOUNT');
               TransferHelper.safeTransferFrom(
path[0], msg.sender, pairFor(path[0], path[1]), amounts[0]
                swap(amounts, path, to);
       function swapExactETHForTokens(uint amountOutMin, address[] calldata path, address to, uint deadline)
        virtual
        override
       payable
        ensure(deadline)
        returns (uint[] memory amounts)
frequire(path[0] == WHT, 'MdexRouter: INVALID_PATH');
    amounts = IMdexFactory(factory).getAmountsOut(msg.value, path);
    require(amountsfamounts.length - 1] >= an
INSUFFICIENT OUTPUT_AMOUNT);
    IWHT(WHT).deposit{value: amounts[0]}();
    assert(IWHT(WHT).transfer(pairFor(path[0], path[1]), amounts[0]));
    syng(amounts_path_t);
                                                                                                                                                           'MdexRouter:
                                                                                                                       amountOutMin,
                _swap(amounts, path, to);
        function swapTokensForExactETH(uint amountOut, uint amountInMax, address[] calldata path, address to,
uint deadline)
        external
        virtual
        override
        ensure(deadline)
        returns (uint[] memory amounts)
               require(path[path.length - 1] == WHT, 'MdexRouter: INVALID_PATH');
amounts = IMdexFactory(factory).getAmountsIn(amountOut, path);
require(amounts[0] <= amountlnMax, 'MdexRouter: EXCESSIVE_INPUT_AMOUNT');
TransferHelper.safeTransferFrom(
                       path[0], msg.sender, pairFor(path[0], path[1]), amounts[0]
               ''swap(amounts, path, address(this));
IWHT(WHT).withdraw(amounts[amounts.length - 1]);
TransferHelper.safeTransferETH(to, amounts[amounts.length - 1]);
        function swapExactTokensForETH(uint amountIn, uint amountOutMin, address[] calldata path, address to,
uint deadline)
        external
        virtual
        override
        ensure(deadline)
        returns (uint[] memory amounts)
require(path[path.length - 1] == WHT, 'MdexRouter: INVALID_PATH');
amounts = IMdexFactory(factory).getAmountsOut(amountIn, path);
require(amounts[amounts.length - 1] >= amountOutMin,
INSUFFICIENT_OUTPUT_AMOUNT);
TransferHelper.safeTransferFrom(
nath[0]_msg_sender_pairFor(path[0]_path[1]) = 4.501
                                                                                                                                                           'MdexRouter:
                       path[0], msg.sender, pairFor(path[0], path[1]), amounts[0]
               ), swap(amounts, path, address(this));
IWHT(WHT).withdraw(amounts[amounts.length - 1]);
TransferHelper.safeTransferETH(to, amounts[amounts.length - 1]);
       function swapETHForExactTokens(uint amountOut, address[] calldata path, address to, uint deadline)
        external
        virtual
        override
        payable
        ensure(deadline)
        returns (uint[] memory amounts)
               require(path[0] == WHT, 'MdexRouter: INVALID_PATH');
amounts = IMdexFactory(factory).getAmountsIn(amountOut, path);
require(amounts[0] <= msg.value, 'MdexRouter: EXCESSIVE_INPUT_AMOUNT');
IWHT(WHT).deposit{value: amounts[0]}();
assert(IWHT(WHT).transfer(pairFor(path[0], path[1]), amounts[0]));
                 swap(amounts, path, to),
               // **** SWAP (supporting fee-on-transfer tokens) ****
        // requires the initial amount to have already been sent to the first pair
```



```
function swapSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(address[] memory path, address _to) internal virtual { for (uint i; i < path.length - 1; i++ ) { (address input, address output) = (path[i], path[i + 1]); (address token0,) = IMdexFactory(factory).sortTokens(input, output); IMdexPair pair = IMdexPair(pairFor(input, output));
                     uint amountInput;
                     uint amountOutput;
                     {// scope to avoid stack too deep errors
(uint reserve0, uint reserve1,) = pair.getReserves();
(uint reserve1nput, uint reserveOutput) = input == token0 ? (reserve0, reserve1) : (reserve1,
reserve0);
                            amountInput = IERC20(input).balanceOf(address(pair)).sub(reserveInput);
amountOutput = IMdexFactory(factory).getAmountOut(amountInput,
                                                                                                                                                   reserveInput,
reserveOutput);
                     (uint amount0Out, uint amount1Out) = input == token0 ? (uint(0), amountOutput)
(amountOutput, uint(0));
                     .; ain(0));
address to = i < path.length - 2 ? pairFor(output, path[i + 2]) : _to;
pair.swap(amount0Out, amount1Out, to, new bytes(0));
      function swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
              uint amountIn,
uint amountOutMin,
address[] calldata path,
              address to,
              uint deadline
       ) external virtual override ensure(deadline) {
              TransferHelper.safeTransferFrom(
path[0], msg.sender, pairFor(path[0], path[1]), amountIn
              'uint balanceBefore = IERC20(path[path.length - 1]).balanceOf(to);
_swapSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(path, to);
              require(
                     ....
IERC20(path[path.length - 1]).balanceOf(to).sub(balanceBefore) >= amountOutMin,
'MdexRouter: INSUFFICIENT_OUTPUT_AMOUNT'
      function swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
              uint amountOutMin,
              address[] calldata path,
              address to
              uint deadline
       external
       virtual
       override
       payable
       ensure(deadline)
              require(path[0] == WHT, 'MdexRouter: INVALID_PATH');
uint amountIn = msg.value;
IWHT(WHT).deposit{value: amountIn}();
              assert(IWHT(WHT).transfer(pairFor(path[0], path[1]), amountIn));
uint balanceBefore = IERC20(path[path.length - 1]).balanceOf(to);
_swapSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(path, to);
              require(
IERC20(path[path.length - 1]).balanceOf(to).sub(balanceBefore) >= amountOutMin,
'MdexRouter: INSUFFICIENT_OUTPUT_AMOUNT'
              );
      function\ swap Exact Tokens For ETH Supporting Fee On Transfer Tokens (
              uint amountIn,
uint amountOutMin,
              address[] calldata path,
              address to
              uint deadline
       external
       virtual
       override
       ensure(deadline)
              require(path[path.length - 1] == WHT, 'MdexRouter: INVALID_PATH');
TransferHelper.safeTransferFrom(
path[0], msg.sender, pairFor(path[0], path[1]), amountIn
                swapSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(path, address(this));
              uint amountOut = IERC20(WHT).balanceOf(address(this));
require(amountOut >= amountOutMin, 'MdexRouter: INSUFFICIENT_OUTPUT_AMOUNT');
IWHT(WHT).withdraw(amountOut);
```



```
TransferHelper.safeTransferETH(to, amountOut);
       // **** LIBRARY FUNCTIONS ****
      function quote(uint256 amountA, uint256 reserveA, uint256 reserveB) public view override returns (uint256
amountB) {
             return IMdexFactory(factory).quote(amountA, reserveA, reserveB);
function getAmountOut(uint256 amountIn, uint256 reserveIn, uint256 reserveOut) public view override returns (uint256 amountOut) \{
             return IMdexFactory(factory).getAmountOut(amountIn, reserveIn, reserveOut);
function \ get Amount In (uint 256 \ amount Out, \ uint 256 \ reserve In, \ uint 256 \ reserve Out) \ public \ view \ override \\ returns (uint 256 \ amount In) \{
             return IMdexFactory(factory).getAmountIn(amountOut, reserveIn, reserveOut);
      function getAmountsOut(uint256 amountIn, address[] memory path) public view override returns (uint256[]
memory amounts)
             return IMdexFactory(factory).getAmountsOut(amountIn, path);
      function getAmountsIn(uint256 amountOut, address[] memory path) public view override returns (uint256[]
             return IMdexFactory(factory).getAmountsIn(amountOut, path);
// helper_methods for interacting with ERC20 tokens and sending ETH that do not consistently return true/false
(data.léngth
require(success APPROVE_FAILED');
                                    &&
                                                                                      abi.decode(data, (bool))),
                                                                                                                                'TransferHelper:
      function safeTransfer(address token, address to, uint value) internal {
// bytes4(keccak256(bytes('transfer(address, uint256)'));
(bool success, bytes memory data) = token.call(abi.encodeWithSelector(0xa9059cbb, to, value)),
require(success && (data.length == 0 || abi.decode(data, (bool))), 'Transfe
                                                                               TRANSFER_FAILED');
      function safeTransferFrom(address token, address from, address to, uint value) internal {
// bytes4(keccak256(bytes('transferFrom(address,address,uint256)')));
(bool success, bytes memory data) = token.call(abi.encodeWithSelector(0x23b872dd, from, to, value));
                                              (data.léngth
                                                                          0 || abi.decode(data, (bool))),
TRANSFER_FROM_FAILED');
      function safeTransferETH(address to, uint value) internal {
    (bool success,) = to.call{value : value}(new bytes(0));
    require(success, 'TransferHelper: ETH_TRANSFER_FAILED');
SwapMining.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity \geq =0.6.0 < 0.8.0;
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol"; import "@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/EnumerableSet.sol"; import "../interface/IERC20.sol"; import "../library/SafeMath.sol"; import "../interface/IMdexFactory.sol"; import "../interface/IMdexPair.sol"; import "../interface/IMdex.sol";
interface IOracle
      function update(address tokenA, address tokenB) external;
      function consult(address tokenIn, uint amountIn, address tokenOut) external view returns (uint amountOut);
contract SwapMining is Ownable {//knownsec SwapMining 合:
using SafeMath for uint256;//knownsec 安全函数库使用
using EnumerableSet for EnumerableSet.AddressSet;
      EnumerableSet.AddressSet private _whitelist;
```



```
// MDX tokens created per block
uint256 public mdxPerBlock;// knownsec 初始化
// The block number when MDX mining starts.
       uint256 public startBlock;
// How many blocks are halved
       uint256 public halvingPeriod = 14400;
      "Total allocation points
uint256 public totalAllocPoint = 0;
IOracle public oracle;
// router address
       address public router;
       // factory address
       IMdexFactory public factory;
// mdx token address
       IMdx public mdx;
// Calculate price based on HUSD address public targetToken;
       // pair corresponding pid
mapping(address => uint256) public pairOfPid;
构造函数 传入 _mdx _factory
                                                                                                                               _targetToken
                                                                                                                                                      mdxPerBlock
                                                                                                      _oracle _router
              mdx = \_mdx;

factory = \_factory;

oracle = \_oracle;

router = \_router;
              targetToken = _targetToken;
mdxPerBlock = _mdxPerBlock;
              startBlock = \_startBlock;
       struct UserInfo {// knownsec 用户信息结构体
uint256 quantity; // How many LP tokens the user has provided
uint256 blockNumber; // Last transaction block
      struct PoolInfo {// knownsec 池信息条例体 address pair; // Trading pairs that can be mined uint256 quantity; // Current amount of LPs uint256 totalQuantity; // All quantity uint256 allocPoint; // How many allocation points assigned to this pool uint256 allocMdxAmount; // How many MDXs uint256 lastRewardBlock;// Last transaction block
       PoolInfo[] public poolInfo;//knownsec 池信息数组
mapping(uint256 => mapping(address => UserInfo)) public userInfo;//knownsec 用户信息映射
       function poolLength() public view returns (uint256) {// knownsec 池长度获取
              return poolInfo.length;
       function addPair(uint256 allocPoint, address pair, bool withUpdate) public onlyOwner {// knownsec
Owner 可用
              if (_withUpdate) {
    massMintPools();
              uint256 lastRewardBlock = block.number > startBlock? block.number : startBlock; totalAllocPoint = totalAllocPoint.add(_allocPoint);
              poolInfo.push(PoolInfo({
              pair: _pair,
quantity: 0,
              totalQuantity: 0,
              allocPoint : _allocPoint,
allocMdxAmount : 0,
lastRewardBlock : lastRewardBlock
              pairOfPid[ pair] = poolLength() - 1;
       // Update the allocPoint of the pool
function setPair(uint256_pid, uint256_allocPoint, bool_withUpdate) public onlyOwner {// knownsec Owner
可用 设置对应池的 allocPoint
              if (_withUpdate) {
                     massMintPools();
              'totalAllocPoint = totalAllocPoint.sub(poolInfo[ pid].allocPoint).add( allocPoint);
```



```
poolInfo[\_pid].allocPoint = \_allocPoint,
      // Set the number of mdx produced by each block
function_setMdxPerBlock(uint256 _newPerBlock)_public_onlyOwner_{// knownsec_Owner_可用 设置
mdxPerBlock
            massMintPools();
            mdxPerBlock = _newPerBlock;
function addWhitelist(address _addToken) public onlyOwner returns (bool) {// knownsec Owner 可用 增加MDX 挖掘白名单
           require(_addToken != address(0), "SwapMining: token is the zero address");
return EnumerableSet.add(_whitelist, _addToken);
function delWhitelist(address _delToken) public onlyOwner returns (bool) {// knownsec Owner 可用 删除MDX 挖掘白名单
            require(_delToken != address(0), "SwapMining: token is the zero address");
return EnumerableSet.remove(_whitelist, _delToken);
     function getWhitelistLength() public view returns (uint256) {// knownsec 白名单长度查定
            return EnumerableSet.length( whitelist);
     function isWhitelist(address_token) public view returns (bool) {// knownsec 日名单查询
            return EnumerableSet.contains(_whitelist, _token);
     function getWhitelist(uint256 index) public view returns (address){// knownsec 表现文 require( index <= getWhitelistLength() - 1, "SwapMining: index out of bounds"), return EnumerableSet.at(_whitelist, _index);
                                                                                                         获取对应 index 白名单
     function setHalvingPeriod(uint256_block) public onlyOwner {// knownsec Owner 可用 减半周期设置
            halvingPeriod = block;
     function setRouter(address newRouter) public onlyOwner {// knownsec Owner 可用 路由合约设置 require(newRouter != address(0), "SwapMining: new router is the zero address"); router = newRouter;
     function setOracle(IOracle_oracle) public onlyOwner {//knownsec Owner 可用 预言机合约设置 require(_oracle != address(0), "SwapMining: new oracle is the zero address");
            oracle =
                      _oracle;
      // At what phase
     function phase(uint256 blockNumber) public view returns (uint256) {// knownsec 周期段检测 if (halvingPeriod == 0) {
                 return 0;
            if (blockNumber > startBlock) { return (blockNumber.sub(startBlock).sub(1)).div(halvingPeriod);
            return 0;
     function phase() public view returns (uint256) { return phase(block.number);
      function reward(uint256 blockNumber) public view returns (uint256) {// knownsec Owner 可用 周期奖励查
看
            uint256 _phase = phase(blockNumber);
return mdxPerBlock.div(2 ** _phase);
     function reward() public view returns (uint256) {
            return rewärd(block.number);
      // Rewards for the current block
      function getMdxReward(uint256 lastRewardBlock) public view returns (uint256) {// knownsec 所处
MdxBlock
            uint256 \ blockReward = 0;
            uint256 n = phase( lastRewardBlock);
uint256 m = phase(block.number);
            // If it crosses the cycle while (n < m) {
                 n++;
                 // Get the last block of the previous cycle uint256 r = n.mul(halvingPeriod).add(startBlock);
                  // Get rewards from previous periods
```



```
blockReward = blockReward.add((r.sub( lastRewardBlock)).mul(reward(r)));
                    lastRewardBlock = r
         blockReward = blockReward.add((block.number.sub( lastRewardBlock)).mul(reward(block.number)));
         return blockReward;
// Update all pools Called when updating allocPoint and setting new blocks function massMintPools() public {// knownsec 更新 allocPoint 和设置新块时调用的所有池 公开 uint256 length = poolInfo.length; for (uint256 ib) = 0; pid < length; ++pid) {// knownsec 池信息遍历
                  mint(pid);
function mint(uint256_pid) public returns (bool) {
    PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];//knownsec 取出池结构体
    if (block.number <= pool.lastRewardBlock) {
         'uint256 blockReward = getMdxReward(pool.lastRewardBlock);
if (blockReward <= 0) {
                  return false;
         // Calculate the rewards obtained by the pool based on the allocPoint uint256 mdxReward = blockReward mul(pool.allocPoint), div(totalAllocPoint);
         mdx.mint(address(this), mdxReward.mut(pool.allocroint), div(tota.mdx.mint(address(this), mdxReward);// knownsec 类质铸币到合:// lncrease the number of tokens in the current pool pool.allocMdxAmount = pool.allocMdxAmount.add(mdxReward); pool.lastRewardBlock = block.number;
         return true;
// swapMining only router
 function swap(address account, address_input, address output, uint256 amount) public onlyRouter returns
         require(account!= address(0), "SwapMining: taker swap account is the zero address"); require(input!= address(0), "SwapMining: taker swap input is the zero address"); require(output!= address(0), "SwapMining: taker swap output is the zero address");
         if (poolLength() <= 0) {
                  return false;
         if (!isWhitelist(input) || !isWhitelist(output)) {
         address pair = IMdexFactory(factory).pairFor(input, output);
         PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[pairOfPid[pair]];
// If it does not exist or the allocPoint is 0 then return
if (pool.pair != pair || pool.allocPoint <= 0) {
    return false;
         uint256 \ quantity = getQuantity(output, amount, targetToken); if (quantity <math>\stackrel{?}{=} 0) {
                  return false;
         mint(pairOfPid[pair]),
         pool.quantity = pool.quantity.add(quantity);
         pool.quantity = pool.quantity,adadquantity,add(quantity);

UserInfo storage user = userInfo[pairOfPid[pair]][account];

user.quantity = user.quantity.add(quantity);

user.blockNumber = block.number;
         return true:
// The user withdraws all the transaction rewards of the pool function takerWithdraw() public {// knownsec 池中该用户所有交易奖励提取 公开
        uint256 userSub;

uint256 length = poolInfo.length;

for (uint256 pid = 0; pid < length; ++pid) {

PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[pid];

UserInfo storage user = userInfo[pid][msg.sender];
                  if (user.quantity > 0) {
                           mint(pid);
                          mm(pta),
//The reward held by the user in this pool
uint256 userReward = pool.allocMdxAmount.mul(user.quantity).div(pool.quantity);
pool.quantity = pool.quantity.sub(user.quantity);
pool.allocMdxAmount = pool.allocMdxAmount.sub(userReward);
                           user.quantity = 0;
                           user.blockNumber = block.number;
                           userSub = userSub.add(userReward);
```



```
if(userSub \le 0) {
                      return;
               mdx.transfer(msg.sender, userSub);
       // Get rewards from users in the current pool
function getUserReward(uint256 _pid) public view returns (uint256, uint256){// knownsec 池中pid 对应用户
              require(_pid <= poolInfo.length - 1, "SwapMining: Not find this pool"); uint256_userSub;
               PoolInfo memory pool = poolInfo[ pid];
UserInfo memory user = userInfo[ pid][msg.sender];
if (user.quantity > 0) {
                      uint256 blockReward = getMdxReward(pool.lastRewardBlock);
uint256 mdxReward = blockReward.mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);
userSub.add((pool.allocMdxAmount.add(mdxReward)).mul(user.quantity).div(pool.quantity));
               //Mdx available to users, User transaction amount
               return (userSub, user.quantity);
        // Get details of the pool function getPoolInfo(uint 256 _ pid) public view returns (address, address, uint 256,
                                                                                                                                                uint256, uint256,
uint256){// knownsec
              require( pid <= poolInfo.length - 1, "SwapMining: Not find this pool");
PoolInfo memory pool = poolInfo[_pid];
address token0 = IMdexPair(pool.pair).token0();
address token1 = IMdexPair(pool.pair).token1();
uint256 mdxAmount = pool.allocMdxAmount;
uint256 blockReward = getMdxReward(pool.lastRewardBlock);
uint256 mdxReward = blockReward mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);
mdxAmount = mdxAmount.add(mdxReward);
//token0 token1 Pool remaining reward Total /Current transaction volume of the
               //token0,token1,Pool remaining reward,Total /Current transaction volume of the pool
               return (token0, token1, mdxAmount, pool.totalQuantity, pool.quantity, pool.allocPoint);
       modifier onlyRouter() {// knownsec 路由合约可用修饰器 require(msg.sender == router, "SwapMining: caller is not the router");
       function getQuantity(address outputToken, uint256 outputAmount, address anchorToken) public view returns
(uint256) {// knownsec 预言机协
uint256 quantity = 0;
               if (outputToken == anchorToken) {
               ij (output token unknot tokh) {
    quantity = output Amount;
} else if (IMdexFactory(factory).getPair(outputToken, anchorToken) != address(0)) {
                      quantity = IOracle(oracle).consult(outputToken, outputAmount, anchorToken);
int256 length = getWhitelistLength();
for (uint256 index = 0; index < length; index++) {
    address intermediate = getWhitelist(index);
    if (IMdexFactory(factory).getPair(outputToken, intermediate, anchorToken) != address(0)) {

IMdexFactory(factory).getPair(intermediate, anchorToken) != address(0)) {
                                                                                                                                                address(0)
                                                                                                                                                                      &&
                                                                                                              intermediate)
                                                      interQuantity
                                     uint256
                                                                                        IOracle(oràcle).consult(outputToken,
                                                                                                                                                     outputAmount,
                                     quantity = IOracle(oracle).consult(intermediate, interQuantity, anchorToken); break;
intermediate);
               return quantity;
IERC20.sol
pragma\ solidity >= 0.5.0 < 0.8.0;
interface IERC20 {// knownsec IERC20 接口
       event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint value);
event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint value);
       function name() external view returns (string memory);
       function symbol() external view returns (string memory);
       function decimals() external view returns (uint8);
       function totalSupply() external view returns (uint);
```



```
function balanceOf(address owner) external view returns (uint);
    function allowance(address owner, address spender) external view returns (uint);
    function approve(address spender, uint value) external returns (bool);
    function transfer(address to, uint value) external returns (bool);
     function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint value) external returns (bool);
IMdexFactory.sol
pragma\ solidity >= 0.5.0 < 0.8.0
interface IMdexFactory {// knownsec IMdexFactory 接口
     event PairCreated(address indexed token0, address indexed token1, address pair, uint);
     function feeTo() external view returns (address);
    function feeToSetter() external view returns (address);
    function feeToRate() external view returns (uint256);
    function getPair(address tokenA, address tokenB) external view returns (address pair);
    function allPairs(uint) external view returns (address pair);
    function allPairsLength() external view returns (uint);
    function createPair(address tokenA, address tokenB) external returns (address pair);
    function setFeeTo(address) external;
    function setFeeToSetter(address) external;
    function setFeeToRate(uint256) external;
    function sortTokens(address tokenA, address tokenB) external pure returns (address token0, address token1);
    function pairFor(address tokenA, address tokenB) external view returns (address pair);
function getReserves(address tokenA, address tokenB) external view returns (uint256 reserveA, uint256 reserveB);
     function quote(uint256 amountA, uint256 reserveA, uint256 reserveB) external pure returns (uint256
amountB);
     function getAmountOut(uint256 amountIn, uint256 reserveIn, uint256 reserveOut) external view returns
(uint256 amountOut);
     function getAmountIn(uint256 amountOut, uint256 reserveIn, uint256 reserveOut) external view returns
(uinť256 amountIn);
     function getAmountsOut(uint256 amountIn, address[] calldata path) external view returns (uint256[] memory
     function getAmountsIn(uint256 amountOut, address[] calldata path) external view returns (uint256[] memory
amounts);
IMdexPair.sol
pragma\ solidity >= 0.5.0 < 0.8.0;
interface IMdexPair {// knownsec IMdexPair 接口 event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint value); event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint value);
     function name() external pure returns (string memory);
    function symbol() external pure returns (string memory);
    function decimals() external pure returns (uint8);
    function totalSupply() external view returns (uint);
    function balanceOf(address owner) external view returns (uint);
    function allowance(address owner, address spender) external view returns (uint);
    function approve(address spender, uint value) external returns (bool);
     function transfer(address to, uint value) external returns (bool);
```



```
function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint value) external returns (bool);
     function DOMAIN SEPARATOR() external view returns (bytes32);
     function PERMIT TYPEHASH() external pure returns (bytes32);
     function nonces(address owner) external view returns (uint);
function permit(address owner, address spender, uint value, uint deadline, uint8 v, bytes32 r, bytes32 s) external;
     event Mint(address indexed sender, uint amount0, uint amount1);
     event Burn(address indexed sender, uint amount(), uint amount(), address indexed to);
     event Swap(
          address indexed sender.
          uint amount0In.
          uint amount1In,
          uint amount0Out,
          uint amount1Out,
          address indexed to
     event Sync(uint112 reserve0, uint112 reserve1);
     function MINIMUM LIQUIDITY() external pure returns (uint);
     function factory() external view returns (address);
     function token0() external view returns (address);
     function token1() external view returns (address);
function getReserves()
blockTimestampLast);
                                 external
                                             view returns
                                                                 (uint112
                                                                              reserve0.
                                                                                          uint112
                                                                                                     reserve1,
     function price0CumulativeLast() external view returns (uint);
     function price1CumulativeLast() external view returns (uint);
     function kLast() external view returns (uint);
     function mint(address to) external returns (uint liquidity);
     function burn(address to) external returns (uint amount0, uint amount1);
     function swap(uint amount0Out, uint amount1Out, address to, bytes calldata data) external;
     function skim(address to) external;
     function sync() external;
     function price(address token, uint256 baseDecimal) external view returns (uint256);
     function initialize(address, address) external;
IMdx.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT pragma solidity ^0.6.0;
import~\{IERC20~as~SIERC20\}~from~" @openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol"; \\
interface IMdx is SIERC20 {// knownsec IMdx 接口
     function mint(address to, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
SafeMath.sol
pragma\ solidity >= 0.5.0 < 0.8.0;
library SafeMath {// knownsec 安全数学库
uint256 constant WAD = 10 ** 18;
uint256 constant RAY = 10 ** 27;
     function wad() public pure returns (uint256) {
    return WAD;
     function ray() public pure returns (uint256) { return RAY;
     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) {
    // Gas optimization: this is cheaper than requiring 'a' not being zero, but the
    // benefit is lost if 'b' is also tested.
    // See: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-contracts/pull/522
       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; // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
        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;
function min(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { return a <= b? a: b;
function max(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
return a >= b ? a : b;
function sqrt(uint256 a) internal pure returns (uint256 b) {
    if (a > 3) {
        b = a;
               b = a;

uint256 \ x = a/2 + 1;

while \ (x < b) \ \{
                      b = x;
                      x = (a/x + x)/2;
        } els\acute{e}, if (a!=0) {
function wmul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
        return mul(a, b) / WAD;
function wmulRound(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { return add(mul(a, b), WAD / 2) / WAD;
function rmul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
        return mul(a, b) / RAY;
function rmulRound(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { return add(mul(a, b), RAY/2) / RAY;
```



```
function wdiv(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
              return div(mul(a, WAD), b);
       function wdivRound(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
              return add(mul(a, WAD), b/2)/b;
       function rdiv(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
              return div(mul(a, RAY), b);
       function rdivRound(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) { return add(mul(a, RAY), b / 2) / b;
       function wpow(uint256 x, uint256 n) internal pure returns (uint256) {
uint256 result = WAD;
              while (n > 0) { if (n \% 2 != 0) {
                            result = wmul(result, x);
                     \dot{x} = wmul(x, x);
                     n /= 2;
              return result;
       function rpow(uint256 x, uint256 n) internal pure returns (uint256) uint256 result = RAY;
              while (n > 0) {
if (n \% 2! = 0) {
                            result = rmul(result, x);
                        = rmul(x, x);
                     n /= 2;
              return result;
}
CoinChef.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.6.0;
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/EnumerableSet.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/SafeERC20.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/math/SafeMath.sol";
import "../interface/IMdx.sol";
interface IMasterChef {//knownsec IMasterChef 接口 function pendingSushi(uint256 pid, address user) external view returns (uint256);
       function deposit(uint256 pid, uint256 amount) external;
       function withdraw(uint256 pid, uint256 amount) external;
       function emergencyWithdraw(uint256 pid) external;
contract CoinChef is Ownable {// knownsec CoinChef 合约
using SafeMath for uint256;
using SafeERC20 for IERC20;
       using EnumerableSet for EnumerableSet.AddressSet;
       EnumerableSet.AddressSet private _sushiLP;
       // Info of each user.
struct UserInfo {// knownsec 用户信息结构体
uint256 amount; // How many LP tokens the user has provided.
uint256 rewardDebt; // Reward debt.
              uint256 sushiRewardDebt; //sushi Reward debt.
       // Info of each pool.
struct PoolInfo {// knownsec 池信息结构体
IERC20 lpToken; // Addres.
uint256 allocPoint; // How man
                                                       ਜਿਲਤਸ਼ਾਂ ਭਾਜ
// Address of LP token contract.
// How many allocation points assigned to this pool. MDXs to distribute per
block.
              uint256 lastRewardBlock;
                                                       // Last block number that MDXs distribution occurs.
              uint256 accMdxPerShare; // Accumulated MDXs per share, times 1e12.
uint256 totalAmount; // Total amount of current pool deposit.
```



```
uint256 accSushiPerShare; //Accumulated SuSHIs per share
  // The MDX TOKEN!
  IMdx public mdx;
// MDX tokens created per block.
// MDX tokens created per block.
uint256 public constant mdxPerBlock = 100 ** 1e18;
// Info of each pool.
PoolInfo[] public poolInfo;
// Info of each user that stakes LP tokens.
mapping(uint256 => mapping(address => UserInfo)) public userInfo;
// Corresponding to the pid of the sushi pool
mapping(uint256 => uint256) public poolCorrespond;
// Total allocation points. Must be the sum of all allocation points in all pools.
uint256 public totalAllocPoint = 0;
// The block number when MDX mining starts.
uint256 public startBlock;
// The block number when MDX mining end;
uint256 public endBlock;
// SUSHI MasterChef 0xc2EdaD668740f1aA35E4D8f227fB8E17dcA888Cd
address public constant sushiChef = 0xc2EdaD668740f1aA35E4D8f227fB8E17dcA888Cd;
// SUSHI Token 0x6B3595068778DD592e39A122f4f5a5cF09C90fE2;
address public constant sushiToken = 0x6B3595068778DD592e39A122f4f5a5cF09C90fE2;
  event Deposit(address indexed user, uint256 indexed pid, uint256 amount),
 event Withdraw(address indexed user, uint256 indexed pid, uint256 amount); event EmergencyWithdraw(address indexed user, uint256 indexed pid, uint256 amount);
  constructor(
            IMdx mdx,
uint256 startBlock
  ) public {
            mdx =
                             mdx;
            max - max,
startBlock = startBlock;
endBlock = startBlock.add(200000);
nownsec  构造器  放入_mdx 和开始块
  }// knownsec
 function poolLength() public view returns (uint256)
            return poolInfo.length;
  function addSushiLP(address _addLP) public onlyOwner returns (bool) {// knownsec 增加EnumerableSet 数
            require( addLP!= address(0), "LP is the zero address")
IERC20( addLP).approve(sushiChef, uint256(- I));
return EnumerableSet.add(_sushiLP, _addLP);
 function isSushiLP(address _LP) public view returns (bool) {    return EnumerableSet.contains(_sushiLP, _LP);
function getSushiLPLength() public view returns (uint256) {
    return EnumerableSet.length(_sushiLP);
function getSushiLPAddress(uint256_pid) public view returns (address){
    require(_pid <= getSushiLPLength() - 1, "not find this SushiLP");
    return EnumerableSet.at(_sushiLP, _pid);
 // Add a new lp to the pool. Can only be called by the owner.
// XXX DO NOT add the same LP token more than once. Rewards will be messed up if you do.
function add(uint256 allocPoint, IERC20 lpToken, bool withUpdate) public onlyOwner {// knownsec
            require(address(_lpToken) != address(0), "lpToken is the zero address"); require(block.number < endBlock, "All token mining completed");
            if (_withUpdate) {
    massUpdatePools();
            uint256 lastRewardBlock = block.number > startBlock ? block.number : startBlock; totalAllocPoint = totalAllocPoint.add(_allocPoint); poolInfo.push(PoolInfo({
            lpToken: lpToken,
allocPoint: allocPoint,
lastRewardBlock: lastRewardBlock,
            accMdxPerShare: 0,
            totalAmount: 0
            accSushiPerShare: 0
 // Update the given pool's MDX allocation point. Can only be called by the owner.

function set(uint256_pid, uint256_allocPoint, bool_withUpdate) public onlyOwner {// knownsec Owner = 1
            if (_withUpdate) {
    massUpdatePools();
```



```
'totalAllocPoint = totalAllocPoint.sub(poolInfo[ pid].allocPoint).add( allocPoint);
                 poolInfo[_pid].allocPoint = _allocPoint;
         // The current pool corresponds to the pid of the sushi pool
        function setPoolCorr(uint256 _pid, uint256 _sid) public onlyOwner {// knownsec Owner 可用 设置池对应
                require(_pid <= poolLength() - 1, "not find this pool");
poolCorrespond[_pid] = _sid;
        // Update reward variables for all pools. Be careful of gas spending!
function massUpdatePools() public {// knownsec 更新所有池的类
       function mass UpdatePools() public {// knownsec
uint256 length = poolInfo.length;
for (uint256 pid = 0; pid < length; ++pid) {
updatePool(pid);
       // Update reward variables of the given pool to be up-to-date, function updatePool(uint256_pid) public {// knownsec 更新对应池的奖励PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[pid]; uint256 number = block.number > endBlock? endBlock: block.number;
                 if (number <= pool.lastRewardBlock) {</pre>
                         return;
                {
    uint256 lpSupply;
    if (isSushiLP(address(pool.lpToken))) {
        if (pool.totalAmount == 0) {
            pool.lastRewardBlock = number;
            return.
                          lpSupply = pool.totalAmount;
                 } else
                          pool.lastRewardBlock = number;
                                  return.
                 uint256 multiplier = number.sub(pool.lastRewardBlock);
uint256 mdxReward = multiplier.mul(mdxPerBlock).mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);
bool minRet = mdx.mint(address(this), mdxReward);
                 if (minRet) {
                         pool.accMdx Per Share = pool.accMdx Per Share.add (mdx Reward.mul (1e12).div (lp Supply)); \\
                 'pool.lastRewardBlock = number;
        // View function to see pending MDXs on frontend.
function pending(uint 256 pid, address _user) external view returns (uint256, uint256){// knownsec 查看之
                           MDX
                 | PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
| if (isSushiLP(address(pool.lpToken))) {
| (uint256 mdxAmount, uint256 sushiAmount) = pendingMdxAndSushi(_pid,_user);
                          return (mdxAmount, sushiAmount);
                    else {
                         uint256 mdxAmount = pendingMdx(_pid, _user);
return (mdxAmount, 0);
       function pendingMdxAndSushi(uint256 _pid, address _user) private view returns (uint256, uint256){
    PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
    UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][_user];
    uint256 accMdxPerShare = pool.accMdxPerShare;
    uint256 accSushiPerShare = pool.accSushiPerShare;
    uint256 number = block.number > endBlock ? endBlock : block.number;

    if (user number > 0) {
                 if (user.amount > 0) {
                                               sushiPending
                                                                                           IMasterChef(sushiChef).pendingSushi(poolCorrespond[ pid],
address(this));
                         accSushiPerShare = accSushiPerShare.add(sushiPending.mul(1e12).div(pool.totalAmount));
uint256 userPending = user.amount.mul(accSushiPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.sushiRewardDebt);
if (number > pool.lastRewardBlock) {
    uint256 multiplier = number.sub(pool.lastRewardBlock);
    uint256 mdxReward = multiplier.mul(mdxPerBlock), mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);
    uint256 mdxReward = multiplier.mul(mdxPerBlock), mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);
    uint256 mdxReward = multiplier.mul(mdxPerBlock), mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);
                                  accMdxPerShare = accMdxPerShare.add(mdxReward.mul(1e12).div(pool.tolalAmount));
                                  return (user.amount.mul(accMdxPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt), userPending);
                          if (number == pool.lastRewardBlock) {
    return (user.amount.mul(accMdxPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt), userPending);
                 return (0, 0);
```



```
ser.amoun > 0) {
    if (number > pool.lastRewardBlock) {
        uint256 multiplier = block.number.sub(pool.lastRewardBlock);
        uint256 mdxReward = multiplier.mul(mdxPerBlock).mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);
        accMdxPerShare = accMdxPerShare.add(mdxReward.mul(1e12).div(lpSupply));
        accMdxPerShare.add(mdxReward.mul(1e12).div(lpSupply));
        accMdxPerShare.add(mdxReward.mul(1e12).div(lpSupply));
}
                          return user.amount.mul(accMdxPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt)
                   if (number == pool.lastRewardBlock) {
    return user.amount.mul(accMdxPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt);
             return 0;
      // Deposit LP tokens to CoinChef for MDX allocation.
function deposit(uint256 pid, uint256 amount) public {// knownsec 质押LP 到 CoinChef
PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[pid];
if (isSushiLP(address(pool.lpToken))) {
                   depositMdxAndSushi(_pid, _amount, msg.sender);
             } else
                   depositMdx(_pid, _amount, msg.sender);
      function depositMdxAndSushi(uint256 pid, uint256 amount, address user) private {// knownsec 质押 Mdx
             | PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[ pid];
| UserInfo storage user = userInfo[ pid][ user];
| updatePool( pid);// knownsec 池更新
| if (user.amount > 0) {
                                                                              pendingAmount
                   uint256
user.amount.mul(pool.accMdxPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt);
                   if (pending A mount > 0)
                          safeMdxTransfer(_user, pendingAmount);
                   uint256 beforeSushi = IERC20(sushiToken).balanceOf(address(this));// knownsec 起始值计算
                   IMasterChef(sushiChef).deposit(poolCorrespond[pid], 0);
uint256 afterSushi = IERC20(sushiToken).balanceOf(address(this));
                    pool.accSushiPerShare
pool.accSushiPerShare.add(afterSushi.sub(beforeSushi).mul(1e12).div(pool.totalAmount));
uint256
user.amount.mul(pool.accSushiPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.sushiRewardDebt);
                   if (pool.totalAmount =
                         vol.tout:Amount = 0, }
IMasterChef(sushiChef).deposit(poolCorrespond[_pid], _amount);
pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.add(_amount);
user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount);
                         unt256 beforeSushi = IERC20(sushiToken).balanceOf(address(this));
IMasterChef(sushiChef).deposit(poolCorrespond[_pid],_amount);
uint256 afterSushi = IERC20(sushiToken).balanceOf(address(this));
                          pool.accSushiPerShare
pool.accSushiPerShare.add(afterSushi.sub(beforeSushi).mul(1e12).div(pool.totalAmount));
                         pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.add( amount);
                          user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount),
             user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accMdxPerShare).div(1e12),
             user.sushiRewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accSushiPérShare).div(1e12);
             emit Deposit( user, pid, amount);
      function depositMdx(uint256_pid, uint256_amount, address_user) private {// knownsec MDX 质押 私有 PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid]; UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][_user];
             updatePool( pid);
             if (user.amount \leq 0) {
                                                                              pendingAmount
                   uint256
user. amount. mul(pool. accMdx Per Share). div(1e12). sub(user. reward Debt); \\
                   if (pendingAmount > 0) {
    safeMdxTransfer(_user, pendingAmount);
                   pool.lpToken.safeTransferFrom( user, address(this), amount);
```



```
user.amount = user.amount.add(amount)
                    pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.add( amount);
              user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accMdxPerShare).div(1e12);
              emit Deposit( user, pid, amount);
      // Withdraw LP tokens from CoinChef.
function withdraw(uint256 _ pid, uint256 _ amount) public {// knownsec 公开 回撤池中的LPToken
    PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
    if (isSushLP(address(pool.lpToken))) {
                    withdrawMdxAndSushi( pid, amount, msg.sender);
              } else {
                     withdrawMdx(_pid, _amount, msg.sender);
function withdrawMdxAndSushi(uint256 _pid, uint256 _amount, address _user) private {// knownsec 私有回撤池中的Mdx和Sushi
              '的 Mdx 和 Sushi
              PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[ pid];
UserInfo storage user = userInfo[ pid][ user];
require(user.amount >= _amount, "withdrawMdxAndSushi: not good");
              updatePool( pid); ____updatePool( pid); ___uint256 pendingAmount = user.amount.mul(pool.accMdxPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt);
              if (pendingAmount > 0) {
    safeMdxTransfer(_user, pendingAmount);
              if ( amount > 0)
                    amount = 0)

uint256 beforeSushi = IERC20(sushiToken).balanceOf(address(this));

IMasterChef(sushiChef).withdraw(poolCorrespond[ pid], amount);

uint256 afterSushi = IERC20(sushiToken).balanceOf(address(this));
                     pool.accŠushiPerShare
pool.accSushiPerShare.add(afterSushi.sub(beforeSushi).mul(1e12).div(pool.totalAmount));
                                                                                     sushiPending
                     uint256
user.amount.mul(pool.accSushiPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.sushiRewardDebt);
if (sushiPending > 0) {
                            IERC20(sushiToken).safeTransfer(_user, sushiPending),
                    user.amount = user.amount.sub(_amount);
pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.sub(_amount);
pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(_user, _amount);
              'user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accMdxPerShare).div(1e12);
              user.sushiRewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accSushiPerShare).div(1e12);
              emit Withdraw(_user, _pid, _amount);
       function withdrawMdx(uint256 _pid, uint256 _amount, address _user) private {// knownsec 私有 回撤池中
约 Mdx
              PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][_user];
require(user.amount >= _amount, "withdrawMdx: not good");
             require (user.amount = __amount, mulater)
updatePool(_pid);
uint256 pendingAmount = user.amount.mul(pool.accMdxPerShare).div(le12).sub(user.rewardDebt);
if (pendingAmount > 0) {
    safeMdxTransfer(_user, pendingAmount);
}
              if (amount > 0) {
                    user.amount = user.amount.sub(_amount);
pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.sub(_amount);
pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(_user, _amount);
              ,
user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accMdxPerShare).div(1e12);
emit Withdraw(_user, _pid, _amount);
      } else {
                     emergencyWithdrawMdx( pid, msg.sender);
       function_emergencyWithdrawMdxAndSushi(uint256 _pid, address _user)    private {// knownsec 私有 紧急情
                             教 Mdx 和 Sushi
             Fig. Max 44 Sushi
PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[ pid];
UserInfo storage user = userInfo[ pid][ user];
uint256 amount = user.amount;
uint256 beforeSushi = IERC20(sushiToken).balanceOf(address(this));
IMasterChef(sushiChef).withdraw(poolCorrespond[ pid], amount);
uint256 afterSushi = IERC20(sushiToken).balanceOf(address(this));
pool.accSushiPerShare
pool.accSushiPerShare.add(afterSushi.sub(beforeSushi).mul(1e12).div(pool.totalAmount));
              user.amount = 0;
```



```
user.rewardDebt = 0;
pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(_user, amount);
pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.sub(amount);
emit EmergencyWithdraw(_user, _pid, amount);
function emergencyWithdrawMdx(uint256 _pid, address _user) private {// knownsec 私有 紧急情况 回撤
MDX
               PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[ pid];

UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][_user];

uint256 amount = user.amount;

user.amount = 0;
               user.rewardDebt = 0;
               pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(_user, amount);
pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.sub(amount);
emit EmergencyWithdraw(_user, _pid, amount);
// Safe MDX transfer function, just in case if rounding error causes pool to not have enough MDXs. function safeMdxTransfer(address_to, uint256_amount) internal {// knownsec MDX 转账函数,检测余额内部
               uint256 mdxBal = mdx.balanceOf(address(this));
               if (_amount > mdxBal) {
    mdx.transfer(_to, mdxBal);
                } else {
                       mdx.transfer(_to, _amount);
MdxToken.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT pragma solidity ^0.6.0;
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20.sol";
contract MdxToken is ERC20("MDX Token", "MDX"), Ownable {// knownsec MdxToken 合约 uint256 private constant maxSupply = 20000000 * 1e18; // the total supply address public minter;
        // mint with max supply
        function mint(address to, uint256 amount) public onlyMinter returns (bool) {// knownsec onlyMinter 可用
               if (_amount.add(totalSupply()) > maxSupply)
                       return false;
               _mint(_to, _amount);
return true;
       function setMinter(address_newMinter) external {// knownsec 外部 设置新的矿工 , require(minter == address(0), "has set up");// 需要在minter 未指向地址才可以设置,否则不予设置 require(_newMinter != address(0), "is zero address"); minter = _newMinter;
       }
// modifier for mint function
modifier onlyMinter() {// knownsec onlyMinter 修饰器
require(msg.sender == minter, "caller is not the minter");
Oracle.sol
pragma\ solidity = 0.6.6;
import "../interface/IMdexFactory.sol";
import "../interface/IMdexPair.sol";
library SafeMath {
       function add(uint x, uint y) internal pure returns (uint z) {
    require((z = x + y) >= x, 'ds-math-add-overflow');
       function sub(uint x, uint y) internal pure returns (uint z) {
               require((z = x - y) \le x, 'ds-math-sub-underflow');
       function mul(uint x, uint y) internal pure returns (uint z) { require(y = 0 \mid | (z = x * y) / y = = x, 'ds-math-mul-overflow');
```



```
// range: [0, 2**144 - 1]
// resolution: 1 / 2**112
struct uq144x112 {
                uint x;
        uint8 private constant RESOLUTION = 112;
        // encode a uint112 as a UQ112x112 function encode(uint112 x) internal pure returns (uq112x112 memory) { return uq112x112(uint224(x) << RESOLUTION);
       // encodes a uint144 as a UQ144x112 function encode144(uint144 x) internal pure returns (uq144x112 memory) { return uq144x112(uint256(x) << RESOLUTION);
       // divide a UQ112x112 by a uint112, returning a UQ112x112 function div(uq112x112 memory self, uint112 x) internal pure returns (uq112x112 memory) {
    require(x != 0, 'FixedPoint: DIV_BY_ZERO');
    return uq112x112(self._x / uint224(x));
        // multiply a UQ112x112 by a uint, returning a UQ144x112
         // reverts on overflow
        function mul(uq112x112 memory self, uint y) internal pure returns (uq144x112 memory) {
                uint z;
require(y == 0 || MULTIPLICATION_OVERFLOW");
return uq [44x112(z);
                                                                                                          y)
                                                                                                                                                                  "FixedPoint:
                                                                           uint(self. x)
                                                                                                                        \nu
                                                                                                                                         uint(self. x),
        // returns a UQ112x112 which represents the ratio of the numerator to the denominator
        // equivalent to encode(numerator).div(denominator)
function fraction(uint112 numerator, uint112 denominator) internal pure returns (uq112x112 memory) {
    require(denominator > 0, "FixedPoint: DIV BY ZERO");
    return uq112x112((uint224(numerator) << RESOLUTION) / denominator);
       // decode a UQ112x112 into a uint112 by truncating after the radix point function decode(uq112x112 memory self) internal pure returns (uint112) { return uint112(self._x >> RESOLUTION);
        // decode a UQ144x112 into a uint144 by truncating after the radix point function decode144(uq144x112 memory self) internal pure returns (uint144) { return uint144(self._x >> RESOLUTION);
library MdexOracleLibrary {//knownsec Mdex 预言机库 using FixedPoint for *;
        using FixedPoint for
        // helper function that returns the current block timestamp within the range of uint32, i.e. [0, 2**32 - 1] function currentBlockTimestamp() internal view returns (uint32) { return uint32(block.timestamp % 2 ** 32);
         // produces the cumulative price using counterfactuals to save gas and avoid a call to sync.
        function currentCumulativePrices(
address pair
        ) internal view returns (uint price0Cumulative, uint price1Cumulative, uint32 blockTimestamp) {
                blockTimestamp = currentBlockTimestamp();
price0Cumulative = IMdexPair(pair).price0CumulativeLast();
price1Cumulative = IMdexPair(pair).price1CumulativeLast();
                // if time has elapsed since the last update on the pair, mock the accumulated price values (uint112 reserve), uint112 reserve1, uint32 blockTimestampLast) = IMdexPair(pair).getReserves();
                 if (blockTimestampLast != blockTimestamp) {
                        // subtraction overflow is desired
                        uint32 timeElapsed = blockTimestamp - blockTimestampLast;
                        // addition overflow is desired
// counterfactual
                        price0Cumulative += uint(FixedPoint.fraction(reserve1, reserve0)._x) * timeElapsed;
// counterfactual
                        price1Cumulative += uint(FixedPoint.fraction(reserve0, reserve1). x) * timeElapsed;
```



```
contract Oracle {// knownsec 预言机合约 using FixedPoint for *;
      using SafeMath for uint;
      struct Observation {// knownsec Observation 结构体
           uint timestamp;
uint price0Cumulative;
uint price1Cumulative;
     address public immutable factory;
uint public constant CYCLE = 30 minutes;
     // mapping from pair address to a list of price observations of that pair mapping(address => Observation) public pairObservations;
      constructor(address factory ) public {
           factory = factory_;
function update(address tokenA, address tokenB) external {// knownsec 外部 更新配对合约 tokenA 和 tokenB
            address pair = IMdexFactory(factory).pairFor(tokenA, tokenB);
            Observation storage observation = pairObservations[pair];
           uint timeElapsed = block.timestamp - observation.timestamp;
require(timeElapsed >= CYCLE, 'MDEXOracle: PERIOD NOT ELAPSED');
(uint price0Cumulative, uint price1Cumulative,) = MdexOracleLibrary.currentCumulativePrices(pair);
observation.timestamp = block.timestamp;
            observation.price0Cumulative = price0Cumulative;
observation.price1Cumulative = price1Cumulative;
     function computeAmountOut(
            uint priceCumulativeStart, uint priceCumulativeEnd,
uint timeElapsed, uint amountIn
      ) private pure returns (uint amountOut) {
            // overflow is desired.
            FixedPoint.ug112x112 memory priceAverage = FixedPoint.ug112x112(
uint224((priceCumulativeEnd - priceCumulativeStart) / timeElapsed)
            amountOut = priceAverage.mul(amountIn).decode144();
     function consult(address tokenIn, uint amountIn, address tokenOut) external view returns (uint amountOut)
           if(token0 == tokenIn) {
                             computeAmountOut(observation.price0Cumulative,
                                                                                               price0Cumulative,
                                                                                                                         timeElapsed,
                 return
amountIn)
              else {
                 return
                             computeAmountOut(observation.price1Cumulative,
                                                                                               price1Cumulative,
                                                                                                                         timeElapsed,
amountIn),
```



6. Appendix B: Vulnerability risk rating criteria

Smart contract vulnerability rating standards	
Vulnerabili	Vulnerability rating description
ty rating	
High-risk	Vulnerabilities that can directly cause the loss of token contracts or user funds,
vulnerabili	such as: value overflow loopholes that can cause the value of tokens to zero,
ties	fake recharge loopholes that can cause exchanges to lose tokens, and can cause
	contract accounts to lose ETH or tokens. Access loopholes, etc.;
Mid-risk	Vulnerabilities that can cause loss of ownership of token contracts, such as:
vulnerabili	access control defects of key functions, call injection leading to bypassing of
ty	access control of key functions, etc.;
Low-risk	Vulnerabilities that can cause the token contract to not work properly, such as:
vulnerabili	denial of service vulnerability caused by sending ETH to malicious addresses,
ties	and denial of service vulnerability caused by exhaustion of gas.



7. Appendix C: Introduction to vulnerability testing tools

7.1 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.

7.2 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.

7.3 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.

7.4 Echidna

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



7.5 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.

7.6 ethersplay

Ethersplay is an EVM disassembler that includes correlation analysis tools.

7.7 IDA - evm entry

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

7.8 want - ide

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

7.9 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.



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