# **Smart Contract Audit Report of SZMoon**



Generated by Anchain. Al CAP Sandbox on 2021/8/23

## **ETH Smart Contract Audit Report**

MD5:4de8c582571903fffbc8f5362817d197

Runtime:2.6s

## Scored higher than 100% of similar code

amongst 50k smart contracts audited by Anchain.AL.

Score

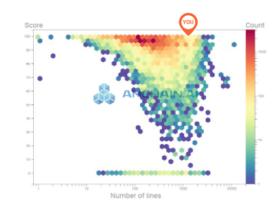
### 100

Threat Level

#### Low

Number of lines

1287



## Overview

Code Class	EVM Coverage
SafeMath	69.0%
Context	0%
IMdexFactory	0%
IMdexRouter	0%
Ownable	0%
SafeERC20	63.6%

## **0 Vulnerabilities Found**









## Recommendations

No information is available in this section

## **Vulnerability Checklist**

#### SafeMath

- Integer Underflow
- Integer Overflow
- Parity Multisig Bug
- Callstack Depth Attack
- Transaction-Ordering Dependency
- Timestamp Dependency
- Re-Entrancy

#### Context

- Integer Underflow
- Integer Overflow
- Parity Multisig Bug.
- Callstack Depth Attack
- Transaction-Ordering Dependency
- Timestamp Dependency
- Re-Entrancy

### **IMdexFactory**

- Integer Underflow
- Integer Overflow
- Parity Multisig Bug
- Callstack Depth Attack
- Transaction-Ordering Dependency
- Timestamp Dependency
- Re-Entrancy

#### **IMdexRouter**

- Integer Underflow
- Integer Overflow
- Parity Multisig Bug
- Callstack Depth Attack
- Transaction-Ordering Dependency
- Timestamp Dependency
- Re-Entrancy

#### **IMdexRouter**

- Integer Underflow
- Integer Overflow
- Parity Multisig Bug
- Callstack Depth Attack
- ✓ Transaction-Ordering Dependency
- Timestamp Dependency
- Re-Entrancy

#### Ownable

- Integer Underflow
- Integer Overflow
- Parity Multisig Bug
- Callstack Depth Attack
- Transaction-Ordering Dependency
- Timestamp Dependency
- Re-Entrancy

#### SafeERC20

- Integer Underflow
- Integer Overflow
- 🗸 Parity Multisig Bug
- Callstack Depth Attack
- Transaction-Ordering Dependency
- Timestamp Dependency
- Re-Entrancy



Generated by Anchain. Al CAP Sandbox on 2021/8/23

## TERMS OF SERVICE

AnChain.ai's product service is a best-efforts smart contract auditing service. The auditing report may contain false positives and false negatives, and should be only used as a recommendation for code improvement. We accept only legal pieces of code. All entries are logged for research and improvement of service. AnChain.ai does not warrant any rights or service levels, nor does it acquire any rights on the code entered. U.S. law is applicable. The place of jurisdiction is California, United States of America. By sending code to AnChain.ai, you warrant that all your entries are in your sole responsibility and you do not infringe any laws or third-party rights like copyrights and the like. AnChain.ai and its employees shall not be liable for any entries and for any damages resulting thereof. You agree to indemnify, defend and hold them harmless from any legal or financial demands or arising out of the breach of these terms of use, especially from third-party claims regarding infringement of copyrights and the like.

## Appendix:1 Source code of SZMoon Contract on HECO chain

```
/**
 *Submitted for verification at hecoinfo.com on 2021-05-13
*/
/**
 *Submitted for verification at hecoinfo.com on 2021-04-26
 * wo shi hang tian ai hao zhe ,wei zhong hua jue qi er gan dao zhi hao .
 * shen zhou deng yue hua xia ren qian nian de deng yue meng!
*/
pragma solidity ^0.6.12;
// SPDX-License-Identifier: Unlicensed
library SafeMath {
    /**
     * @dev Returns the addition of two unsigned integers, reverting on
     * overflow.
     * Counterpart to Solidity's `+` operator.
     * Requirements:
     * - Addition cannot overflow.
     */
    function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
         uint256 c = a + b;
         require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
         return c;
    }
     * @dev Returns the subtraction of two unsigned integers, reverting on
     * overflow (when the result is negative).
     * Counterpart to Solidity's `-` operator.
     * Requirements:
     * - Subtraction cannot overflow.
     */
    function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
         return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
```

```
}
    /**
     * @dev Returns the subtraction of two unsigned integers, reverting with custom
message on
     * overflow (when the result is negative).
     * Counterpart to Solidity's `-` operator.
     * Requirements:
     * - Subtraction cannot overflow.
    function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns
(uint256) {
         require(b <= a, errorMessage);
         uint256 c = a - b;
         return c;
    }
     * @dev Returns the multiplication of two unsigned integers, reverting on
     * overflow.
     * Counterpart to Solidity's `*` operator.
     * Requirements:
     * - Multiplication cannot overflow.
    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");
         return c;
    }
```

```
/**
     * @dev Returns the integer division of two unsigned integers. Reverts on
     * division by zero. The result is rounded towards zero.
     * Counterpart to Solidity's '/' operator. Note: this function uses a
     * `revert` opcode (which leaves remaining gas untouched) while Solidity
     * uses an invalid opcode to revert (consuming all remaining gas).
     * Requirements:
     * - The divisor cannot be zero.
    function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
         return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero");
    }
    /**
     * @dev Returns the integer division of two unsigned integers. Reverts with custom
message on
     * division by zero. The result is rounded towards zero.
     * Counterpart to Solidity's '/' operator. Note: this function uses a
     * `revert` opcode (which leaves remaining gas untouched) while Solidity
     * uses an invalid opcode to revert (consuming all remaining gas).
     * Requirements:
     * - The divisor cannot be zero.
    function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns
(uint256) {
         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;
    }
    /**
     * @dev Returns the remainder of dividing two unsigned integers. (unsigned integer
modulo),
```

\* Reverts when dividing by zero.

```
* Counterpart to Solidity's `%` operator. This function uses a `revert`
      * opcode (which leaves remaining gas untouched) while Solidity uses an
      * invalid opcode to revert (consuming all remaining gas).
      * Requirements:
      * - The divisor cannot be zero.
    function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
         return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero");
    }
    /**
     * @dev Returns the remainder of dividing two unsigned integers. (unsigned integer
modulo),
     * Reverts with custom message when dividing by zero.
      * Counterpart to Solidity's `%` operator. This function uses a `revert`
     * opcode (which leaves remaining gas untouched) while Solidity uses an
     * invalid opcode to revert (consuming all remaining gas).
      * Requirements:
      * - The divisor cannot be zero.
      */
    function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory errorMessage) internal pure returns
(uint256) {
         require(b != 0, errorMessage);
         return a % b;
    }
}
interface IERC20 {
    function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256);
     * @dev Returns the amount of tokens owned by `account`.
    function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256);
    /**
     * @dev Moves `amount` tokens from the caller's account to `recipient`.
      * Returns a boolean value indicating whether the operation succeeded.
```

```
* Emits a {Transfer} event.
    function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
     * @dev Returns the remaining number of tokens that 'spender' will be
     * allowed to spend on behalf of `owner` through {transferFrom}. This is
     * zero by default.
     * This value changes when {approve} or {transferFrom} are called.
     */
    function allowance(address owner, address spender) external view returns (uint256);
    /**
     * @dev Sets `amount` as the allowance of `spender` over the caller's tokens.
     * Returns a boolean value indicating whether the operation succeeded.
     * IMPORTANT: Beware that changing an allowance with this method brings the risk
     * that someone may use both the old and the new allowance by unfortunate
     * transaction ordering. One possible solution to mitigate this race
     * condition is to first reduce the spender's allowance to 0 and set the
     * desired value afterwards:
     * https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/issues/20#issuecomment-263524729
     * Emits an {Approval} event.
     */
    function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);
    /**
     * @dev Moves `amount` tokens from `sender` to `recipient` using the
     * allowance mechanism. 'amount' is then deducted from the caller's
     * allowance.
     * Returns a boolean value indicating whether the operation succeeded.
     * Emits a {Transfer} event.
    function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) external
returns (bool);
```

\* @dev Emitted when 'value' tokens are moved from one account ('from') to

/\*\*

```
* another (`to`).
     * Note that `value` may be zero.
    event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value);
    /**
     * @dev Emitted when the allowance of a `spender` for an `owner` is set by
     * a call to {approve}. 'value' is the new allowance.
    event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint256 value);
}
abstract contract Context {
    function _msgSender() internal view virtual returns (address payable) {
         return msg.sender;
    }
    function _msgData() internal view virtual returns (bytes memory) {
         this; // silence state mutability warning without generating bytecode - see
https://github.com/ethereum/solidity/issues/2691
         return msg.data;
    }
}
/**
 * @dev Collection of functions related to the address type
 */
library Address {
    /**
      * @dev Returns true if `account` is a contract.
      * [IMPORTANT]
      * ====
     * It is unsafe to assume that an address for which this function returns
     * false is an externally-owned account (EOA) and not a contract.
      * Among others, 'isContract' will return false for the following
     * types of addresses:
      * - an externally-owned account
        - a contract in construction
        - an address where a contract will be created
```

```
- an address where a contract lived, but was destroyed
     * ====
    function isContract(address account) internal view returns (bool) {
         // According to EIP-1052, 0x0 is the value returned for not-yet created accounts
                                                                                        and
0xc5d2460186f7233c927e7db2dcc703c0e500b653ca82273b7bfad8045d85a470 is returned
         // for accounts without code, i.e. `keccak256('')`
         bytes32 codehash:
         bytes32
                                               accountHash
                                                                                          =
0xc5d2460186f7233c927e7db2dcc703c0e500b653ca82273b7bfad8045d85a470;
         // solhint-disable-next-line no-inline-assembly
         assembly { codehash := extcodehash(account) }
         return (codehash != accountHash && codehash != 0x0);
    }
    /**
     * @dev Replacement for Solidity's `transfer`: sends `amount` wei to
     * `recipient`, forwarding all available gas and reverting on errors.
     * https://eips.ethereum.org/EIPS/eip-1884[EIP1884] increases the gas cost
     * of certain opcodes, possibly making contracts go over the 2300 gas limit
     * imposed by `transfer`, making them unable to receive funds via
     * `transfer`. {sendValue} removes this limitation.
               https://diligence.consensys.net/posts/2019/09/stop-using-soliditys-transfer-
now/[Learn more].
     * IMPORTANT: because control is transferred to 'recipient', care must be
     * taken to not create reentrancy vulnerabilities. Consider using
     * {ReentrancyGuard} or the
           https://solidity.readthedocs.io/en/v0.5.11/security-considerations.html#use-the-
checks-effects-interactions-pattern[checks-effects-interactions pattern].
    function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
         require(address(this).balance >= amount, "Address: insufficient balance");
         // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls, avoid-call-value
         (bool success, ) = recipient.call{ value: amount }("");
         require(success, "Address: unable to send value, recipient may have reverted");
    }
     * @dev Performs a Solidity function call using a low level `call`. A
```

```
* plain'call' is an unsafe replacement for a function call: use this
      * function instead.
      * If `target` reverts with a revert reason, it is bubbled up by this
      * function (like regular Solidity function calls).
      * Returns the raw returned data. To convert to the expected return value,
                                  https://solidity.readthedocs.io/en/latest/units-and-global-
variables.html?highlight=abi.decode#abi-encoding-and-decoding-functions[`abi.decode`].
      * Requirements:
      * - `target` must be a contract.
      * - calling `target` with `data` must not revert.
      * _Available since v3.1._
    function functionCall(address target, bytes memory data) internal returns (bytes memory)
{
       return functionCall(target, data, "Address: low-level call failed");
    }
    /**
      * @dev Same as {xref-Address-functionCall-address-bytes-}[`functionCall`], but with
      * `errorMessage` as a fallback revert reason when `target` reverts.
      * _Available since v3.1._
      */
    function functionCall(address target, bytes memory data, string memory errorMessage)
internal returns (bytes memory) {
         return _functionCallWithValue(target, data, 0, errorMessage);
    }
    /**
      * @dev Same as {xref-Address-functionCall-address-bytes-}['functionCall'],
      * but also transferring `value` wei to `target`.
      * Requirements:
      * - the calling contract must have an ETH balance of at least 'value'.
      * - the called Solidity function must be `payable`.
      * _Available since v3.1._
```

```
function functionCallWithValue(address target, bytes memory data, uint256 value)
internal returns (bytes memory) {
         return functionCallWithValue(target, data, value, "Address: low-level call with value
failed");
    }
    /**
           @dev
                      Same
                                as
                                       {xref-Address-functionCallWithValue-address-bytes-
uint256-}[`functionCallWithValue`], but
      * with `errorMessage` as a fallback revert reason when `target` reverts.
      * _Available since v3.1._
    function functionCallWithValue(address target, bytes memory data, uint256 value, string
memory errorMessage) internal returns (bytes memory) {
         require(address(this).balance >= value, "Address: insufficient balance for call");
         return _functionCallWithValue(target, data, value, errorMessage);
    }
    function _functionCallWithValue(address target, bytes memory data, uint256 weiValue,
string memory errorMessage) private returns (bytes memory) {
         require(isContract(target), "Address: call to non-contract");
         // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls
         (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = target.call{ value: weiValue }(data);
         if (success) {
              return returndata;
         } else {
              // Look for revert reason and bubble it up if present
              if (returndata.length > 0) {
                  // The easiest way to bubble the revert reason is using memory via
assembly
                  // solhint-disable-next-line no-inline-assembly
                  assembly {
                       let returndata_size := mload(returndata)
                       revert(add(32, returndata), returndata_size)
                  }
              } else {
                  revert(errorMessage);
              }
         }
    }
}
```

```
library SafeERC20 {
    using SafeMath for uint256;
    using Address for address;
    function safeTransfer(IERC20 token, address to, uint256 value) internal {
         callOptionalReturn(token,
                                      abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transfer.selector,
                                                                                        to,
value));
    }
    function safeTransferFrom(IERC20 token, address from, address to, uint256 value)
internal {
         callOptionalReturn(token,
                                       abi.encodeWithSelector(token.transferFrom.selector,
from, to, value));
    }
    function safeApprove(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
         // safeApprove should only be called when setting an initial allowance,
         // or when resetting it to zero. To increase and decrease it, use
         // 'safeIncreaseAllowance' and 'safeDecreaseAllowance'
         // solhint-disable-next-line max-line-length
         require((value == 0) || (token.allowance(address(this), spender) == 0),
              "SafeERC20: approve from non-zero to non-zero allowance"
         callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender,
value));
    }
    function safeIncreaseAllowance(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
         uint256 newAllowance = token.allowance(address(this), spender).add(value);
         callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender,
newAllowance));
    }
    function safeDecreaseAllowance(IERC20 token, address spender, uint256 value) internal
{
         uint256 newAllowance = token.allowance(address(this), spender).sub(value,
"SafeERC20: decreased allowance below zero");
         callOptionalReturn(token, abi.encodeWithSelector(token.approve.selector, spender,
newAllowance));
    }
     * @dev Imitates a Solidity high-level call (i.e. a regular function call to a contract),
relaxing the requirement
```

```
false).
      * @param token The token targeted by the call.
     * @param data The call data (encoded using abi.encode or one of its variants).
     */
    function callOptionalReturn(IERC20 token, bytes memory data) private {
         // We need to perform a low level call here, to bypass Solidity's return data size
checking mechanism, since
         // we're implementing it ourselves.
         // A Solidity high level call has three parts:
         // 1. The target address is checked to verify it contains contract code
         // 2. The call itself is made, and success asserted
         // 3. The return value is decoded, which in turn checks the size of the returned
data.
         // solhint-disable-next-line max-line-length
         require(address(token).isContract(), "SafeERC20: call to non-contract");
         // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls
         (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = address(token).call(data);
         require(success, "SafeERC20: low-level call failed");
         if (returndata.length > 0) { // Return data is optional
              // solhint-disable-next-line max-line-length
              require(abi.decode(returndata, (bool)), "SafeERC20: ERC20 operation did not
succeed");
    }
}
/**
 * @dev Contract module which provides a basic access control mechanism, where
 * there is an account (an owner) that can be granted exclusive access to
 * specific functions.
 * By default, the owner account will be the one that deploys the contract. This
 * can later be changed with {transferOwnership}.
 * This module is used through inheritance. It will make available the modifier
 * `onlyOwner`, which can be applied to your functions to restrict their use to
 * the owner.
 */
contract Ownable is Context {
```

\* on the return value: the return value is optional (but if data is returned, it must not be

address private \_owner;

```
address private _previousOwner;
    uint256 private _lockTime;
    event OwnershipTransferred(address indexed previousOwner, address indexed
newOwner);
    /**
     * @dev Initializes the contract setting the deployer as the initial owner.
    constructor () internal {
         address msgSender = _msgSender();
         _owner = msgSender;
         emit OwnershipTransferred(address(0), msgSender);
    }
    /**
     * @dev Returns the address of the current owner.
    function owner() public view returns (address) {
         return _owner;
    }
    /**
     * @dev Throws if called by any account other than the owner.
     */
    modifier onlyOwner() {
         require(_owner == _msgSender(), "Ownable: caller is not the owner");
    }
     * @dev Leaves the contract without owner. It will not be possible to call
     * `onlyOwner` functions anymore. Can only be called by the current owner.
     * NOTE: Renouncing ownership will leave the contract without an owner,
     * thereby removing any functionality that is only available to the owner.
    function renounceOwnership() public virtual onlyOwner {
         emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0));
         _owner = address(0);
    }
    /**
     * @dev Transfers ownership of the contract to a new account ('newOwner').
```

```
* Can only be called by the current owner.
     */
    function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public virtual onlyOwner {
         require(newOwner != address(0), "Ownable: new owner is the zero address");
         emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, newOwner);
         _owner = newOwner;
    }
    function geUnlockTime() public view returns (uint256) {
         return _lockTime;
    }
    //Locks the contract for owner for the amount of time provided
    function lock(uint256 time) public virtual onlyOwner {
         _previousOwner = _owner;
         _owner = address(0);
         _lockTime = now + time;
         emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0));
    }
    //Unlocks the contract for owner when _lockTime is exceeds
    function unlock() public virtual {
         require(_previousOwner == msg.sender, "You don't have permission to unlock");
         require(now > _lockTime , "Contract is locked until 7 days");
         emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, _previousOwner);
         _owner = _previousOwner;
    }
// pragma solidity >=0.5.0;
interface IMdexFactory {
    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 initCodeHash() external view returns (bytes32);
    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 setInitCodeHash(bytes32) 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 getAmountln(uint256 amountOut, uint256 reserveIn, uint256 reserveOut)
external view returns (uint256 amountln);
    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);
interface IMdexPair {
    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 amount0, uint amount1, address indexed to);
    event Swap(
         address indexed sender,
         uint amount0ln.
         uint amount1ln,
         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() external view returns (uint112 reserve0, uint112 reserve1, uint32
blockTimestampLast);
    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;
}
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 amountln,
         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 getAmountln(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 removeLiquidityETHWithPermitSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
    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 swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
    uint amountln.
    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 amountln,
         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);
}
contract SZMoon is Context, IERC20, Ownable {
    using SafeMath for uint256;
    using Address for address;
    using SafeERC20 for IERC20;
    mapping (address => uint256) private _rOwned;
    mapping (address => uint256) private _tOwned;
    mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) private _allowances;
    mapping (address => bool) private _isExcludedFromFee;
    mapping (address => bool) private _isExcluded;
    address[] private _excluded;
    uint256 private constant MAX = ~uint256(0);
    uint256 private _tTotal = 1000000000 * 10**7 * 10**9;
    uint256 private _rTotal = (MAX - (MAX % _tTotal));
    uint256 private _tFeeTotal;
    string private _name = "SZMoon";
    string private _symbol = "SZMoon";
    uint8 private _decimals = 9;
    uint256 public _taxFee = 2;
    uint256 private _previousTaxFee = _taxFee;
```

```
uint256 public _liquidityFee = 5;
    uint256 private _previousLiquidityFee = _liquidityFee;
    IMdexRouter public immutable uniswapV2Router;
    address public immutable uniswapV2Pair;
    bool inSwapAndLiquify;
    bool public swapAndLiquifyEnabled = true;
    uint256 public maxTxAmount =1000000 * 10**7 * 10**9;
    uint256 private numTokensSellToAddToLiquidity = 500000 * 10**7 * 10**9;
    uint256 public _presalePeriodTxAmountLimit = 10000 * 10**7 * 10**9;
    uint startBlock = 0;
    uint presalePeriodBlocks = 100;
    event NumTokensSellToAddToLiquidityUpdated(uint256 newNum);
    event SwapAndLiquifyEnabledUpdated(bool enabled);
    event SwapAndLiquify(
        uint256 tokensSwapped,
        uint256 ethReceived,
        uint256 tokensIntoLiqudity
    );
    modifier lockTheSwap {
        inSwapAndLiquify = true;
        inSwapAndLiquify = false;
    }
    modifier checklfStart(address from,address to ,uint256 amount) {
        if(from != owner() && to != owner())
        {
             require(block.number > startBlock,"not start yet");
             require(!(block.number <= startBlock + presalePeriodBlocks && amount>
_presalePeriodTxAmountLimit), "tx amount is limit to 10,000 on presale period");
        }
    }
    constructor () public {
        _rOwned[_msgSender()] = _rTotal;
                                             _uniswapV2Router
        IMdexRouter
IMdexRouter(0xED7d5F38C79115ca12fe6C0041abb22F0A06C300);
```

```
// Create a uniswap pair for this new token
         uniswapV2Pair = IMdexFactory(_uniswapV2Router.factory())
              .createPair(address(this), _uniswapV2Router.WHT());
         // set the rest of the contract variables
         uniswapV2Router = _uniswapV2Router;
         //exclude owner and this contract from fee
         _isExcludedFromFee[owner()] = true;
         _isExcludedFromFee[address(this)] = true;
         startBlock = block.number + 100;
         emit Transfer(address(0), _msgSender(), _tTotal);
    }
    function name() public view returns (string memory) {
         return _name;
    }
    function symbol() public view returns (string memory) {
         return _symbol;
    }
    function decimals() public view returns (uint8) {
         return _decimals;
    }
    function totalSupply() public view override returns (uint256) {
         return _tTotal;
    }
    function balanceOf(address account) public view override returns (uint256) {
         if (_isExcluded[account]) return _tOwned[account];
         return tokenFromReflection(_rOwned[account]);
    }
    function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) public override returns (bool) {
         _transfer(_msgSender(), recipient, amount);
         return true;
    }
    function allowance(address owner, address spender) public view override returns
(uint256) {
         return _allowances[owner][spender];
```

```
}
         function addLiquidity(uint256 tokenAmount, uint256 ethAmount) private {
         // approve token transfer to cover all possible scenarios
         _approve(address(this), address(uniswapV2Router), tokenAmount);
         // add the liquidity
         uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value: ethAmount}(
              address(this),
              tokenAmount,
              0, // slippage is unavoidable
              0, // slippage is unavoidable
              address(this),
              block.timestamp
         );
    }
    //this method is responsible for taking all fee, if takeFee is true
    function_tokenTransfer(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount, bool takeFee)
private {
         if(!takeFee)
              removeAllFee();
         if (_isExcluded[sender] && !_isExcluded[recipient]) {
              _transferFromExcluded(sender, recipient, amount);
         } else if (!_isExcluded[sender] && _isExcluded[recipient]) {
              _transferToExcluded(sender, recipient, amount);
         } else if (!_isExcluded[sender] && !_isExcluded[recipient]) {
              _transferStandard(sender, recipient, amount);
         } else if (_isExcluded[sender] && _isExcluded[recipient]) {
             _transferBothExcluded(sender, recipient, amount);
         } else {
              _transferStandard(sender, recipient, amount);
         }
         if(!takeFee)
              restoreAllFee();
    }
    function _transferStandard(address sender, address recipient, uint256 tAmount) private {
         (uint256 rAmount, uint256 rTransferAmount, uint256 rFee, uint256 tTransferAmount,
uint256 tFee, uint256 tLiquidity) = _getValues(tAmount);
         _rOwned[sender] = _rOwned[sender].sub(rAmount);
         _rOwned[recipient] = _rOwned[recipient].add(rTransferAmount);
```

```
_takeLiquidity(tLiquidity);
         _reflectFee(rFee, tFee);
         emit Transfer(sender, recipient, tTransferAmount);
    }
    function _transferToExcluded(address sender, address recipient, uint256 tAmount)
private {
         (uint256 rAmount, uint256 rTransferAmount, uint256 rFee, uint256 tTransferAmount,
uint256 tFee, uint256 tLiquidity) = _getValues(tAmount);
         _rOwned[sender] = _rOwned[sender].sub(rAmount);
         _tOwned[recipient] = _tOwned[recipient].add(tTransferAmount);
         _rOwned[recipient] = _rOwned[recipient].add(rTransferAmount);
         _takeLiquidity(tLiquidity);
         _reflectFee(rFee, tFee);
         emit Transfer(sender, recipient, tTransferAmount);
    }
    function transferFromExcluded(address sender, address recipient, uint256 tAmount)
private {
         (uint256 rAmount, uint256 rTransferAmount, uint256 rFee, uint256 tTransferAmount,
uint256 tFee, uint256 tLiquidity) = _getValues(tAmount);
         _tOwned[sender] = _tOwned[sender].sub(tAmount);
         rOwned[sender] = rOwned[sender].sub(rAmount);
         _rOwned[recipient] = _rOwned[recipient].add(rTransferAmount);
         _takeLiquidity(tLiquidity);
         _reflectFee(rFee, tFee);
         emit Transfer(sender, recipient, tTransferAmount);
    }
    function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) public override returns (bool) {
         _approve(_msgSender(), spender, amount);
         return true;
    }
    function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) public
override returns (bool) {
         _transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
         _approve(sender, _msgSender(), _allowances[sender][_msgSender()].sub(amount,
"ERC20: transfer amount exceeds allowance"));
         return true;
    }
```

function increaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 addedValue) public virtual returns

```
(bool) {
         _approve(_msgSender(),
                                                                                  spender,
_allowances[_msgSender()][spender].add(addedValue));
         return true;
    }
    function decreaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 subtractedValue) public virtual
returns (bool) {
         _approve(_msgSender(),
                                                                                  spender.
_allowances[_msgSender()][spender].sub(subtractedValue, "ERC20: decreased allowance
below zero"));
         return true;
    }
    function is Excluded From Reward (address account) public view returns (bool) {
         return _isExcluded[account];
    }
    function totalFees() public view returns (uint256) {
         return _tFeeTotal;
    }
    function deliver(uint256 tAmount) public {
         address sender = _msgSender();
         require(!_isExcluded[sender], "Excluded addresses cannot call this function");
         (uint256 rAmount,,,,,) = _getValues(tAmount);
         _rOwned[sender] = _rOwned[sender].sub(rAmount);
         _rTotal = _rTotal.sub(rAmount);
         _tFeeTotal = _tFeeTotal.add(tAmount);
    }
    function reflectionFromToken(uint256 tAmount, bool deductTransferFee) public view
returns(uint256) {
         require(tAmount <= _tTotal, "Amount must be less than supply");
         if (!deductTransferFee) {
             (uint256 rAmount,,,,,) = _getValues(tAmount);
             return rAmount;
         } else {
             (,uint256 rTransferAmount,,,,) = _getValues(tAmount);
             return rTransferAmount;
         }
    }
    function tokenFromReflection(uint256 rAmount) public view returns(uint256) {
```

```
require(rAmount <= _rTotal, "Amount must be less than total reflections");
         uint256 currentRate = _getRate();
         return rAmount.div(currentRate);
    }
    function excludeFromReward(address account) public onlyOwner() {
         // require(account != 0x7a250d5630B4cF539739dF2C5dAcb4c659F2488D, 'We can
not exclude Uniswap router.');
         require(!_isExcluded[account], "Account is already excluded");
         if(_rOwned[account] > 0) {
             tOwned[account] = tokenFromReflection( rOwned[account]);
         }
         _isExcluded[account] = true;
         _excluded.push(account);
    }
    function includeInReward(address account) external onlyOwner() {
         require( isExcluded[account], "Account is already excluded");
         for (uint256 i = 0; i < _excluded.length; i++) {
             if (_excluded[i] == account) {
                  _excluded[i] = _excluded[_excluded.length - 1];
                  _tOwned[account] = 0;
                  _isExcluded[account] = false;
                  _excluded.pop();
                  break;
             }
         }
    }
         function_transferBothExcluded(address sender, address recipient, uint256 tAmount)
private {
         (uint256 rAmount, uint256 rTransferAmount, uint256 rFee, uint256 tTransferAmount,
uint256 tFee, uint256 tLiquidity) = _getValues(tAmount);
         _tOwned[sender] = _tOwned[sender].sub(tAmount);
         _rOwned[sender] = _rOwned[sender].sub(rAmount);
         _tOwned[recipient] = _tOwned[recipient].add(tTransferAmount);
         _rOwned[recipient] = _rOwned[recipient].add(rTransferAmount);
         _takeLiquidity(tLiquidity);
         _reflectFee(rFee, tFee);
         emit Transfer(sender, recipient, tTransferAmount);
    }
         function excludeFromFee(address account) public onlyOwner {
         _isExcludedFromFee[account] = true;
    }
```

```
function includeInFee(address account) public onlyOwner {
         _isExcludedFromFee[account] = false;
    }
    function setTaxFeePercent(uint256 taxFee) external onlyOwner() {
         taxFee = taxFee;
    }
    function setLiquidityFeePercent(uint256 liquidityFee) external onlyOwner() {
         _liquidityFee = liquidityFee;
    }
    function setMaxTxPercent(uint256 maxTxPercent) external onlyOwner() {
         _maxTxAmount = _tTotal.mul(maxTxPercent).div(
             10**2
        );
    }
    function setSwapAndLiquifyEnabled(bool _enabled) public onlyOwner {
         swapAndLiquifyEnabled = _enabled;
         emit SwapAndLiquifyEnabledUpdated(_enabled);
    }
    function setStartBlock(uint blocknumber) external onlyOwner() {
         startBlock = blocknumber;
    }
    function setNumTokensSellToAddToLiquidity(uint256 newNum) external onlyOwner() {
         numTokensSellToAddToLiquidity = newNum;
         emit NumTokensSellToAddToLiquidityUpdated(newNum);
    }
     //to recieve ETH from uniswapV2Router when swaping
    receive() external payable {}
    function _reflectFee(uint256 rFee, uint256 tFee) private {
         _rTotal = _rTotal.sub(rFee);
        _tFeeTotal = _tFeeTotal.add(tFee);
    }
    function _getValues(uint256 tAmount) private view returns (uint256, uint256, uint256,
uint256, uint256, uint256) {
         (uint256 tTransferAmount, uint256 tFee, uint256 tLiquidity) = _getTValues(tAmount);
```

```
(uint256 rAmount, uint256 rTransferAmount, uint256 rFee) = _getRValues(tAmount,
tFee, tLiquidity, _getRate());
         return (rAmount, rTransferAmount, rFee, tTransferAmount, tFee, tLiquidity);
    }
    function _getTValues(uint256 tAmount) private view returns (uint256, uint256, uint256) {
         uint256 tFee = calculateTaxFee(tAmount);
         uint256 tLiquidity = calculateLiquidityFee(tAmount);
         uint256 tTransferAmount = tAmount.sub(tFee).sub(tLiquidity);
         return (tTransferAmount, tFee, tLiquidity);
    }
    function _getRValues(uint256 tAmount, uint256 tFee, uint256 tLiquidity, uint256
currentRate) private pure returns (uint256, uint256, uint256) {
         uint256 rAmount = tAmount.mul(currentRate);
         uint256 rFee = tFee.mul(currentRate);
         uint256 rLiquidity = tLiquidity.mul(currentRate);
         uint256 rTransferAmount = rAmount.sub(rFee).sub(rLiquidity);
         return (rAmount, rTransferAmount, rFee);
    }
    function _getRate() private view returns(uint256) {
         (uint256 rSupply, uint256 tSupply) = _getCurrentSupply();
         return rSupply.div(tSupply);
    }
    function _getCurrentSupply() private view returns(uint256, uint256) {
         uint256 rSupply = _rTotal;
         uint256 tSupply = _tTotal;
         for (uint256 i = 0; i < _excluded.length; i++) {
              if (_rOwned[_excluded[i]] > rSupply || _tOwned[_excluded[i]] > tSupply) return
(_rTotal, _tTotal);
              rSupply = rSupply.sub(_rOwned[_excluded[i]]);
              tSupply = tSupply.sub(_tOwned[_excluded[i]]);
         }
         if (rSupply < _rTotal.div(_tTotal)) return (_rTotal, _tTotal);</pre>
         return (rSupply, tSupply);
    }
    function _takeLiquidity(uint256 tLiquidity) private {
         uint256 currentRate = _getRate();
         uint256 rLiquidity = tLiquidity.mul(currentRate);
         _rOwned[address(this)] = _rOwned[address(this)].add(rLiquidity);
         if(_isExcluded[address(this)])
```

```
_tOwned[address(this)] = _tOwned[address(this)].add(tLiquidity);
}
function calculateTaxFee(uint256 _amount) private view returns (uint256) {
     return _amount.mul(_taxFee).div(
         10**2
    );
}
function calculateLiquidityFee(uint256 _amount) private view returns (uint256) {
     return _amount.mul(_liquidityFee).div(
         10**2
    );
}
function removeAllFee() private {
     if(_taxFee == 0 && _liquidityFee == 0) return;
     _previousTaxFee = _taxFee;
     _previousLiquidityFee = _liquidityFee;
     _{\text{taxFee}} = 0;
     _liquidityFee = 0;
}
function restoreAllFee() private {
     _taxFee = _previousTaxFee;
     _liquidityFee = _previousLiquidityFee;
}
function is Excluded From Fee (address account) public view returns (bool) {
     return _isExcludedFromFee[account];
}
function _approve(address owner, address spender, uint256 amount) private {
     require(owner != address(0), "ERC20: approve from the zero address");
     require(spender != address(0), "ERC20: approve to the zero address");
     _allowances[owner][spender] = amount;
     emit Approval(owner, spender, amount);
}
function _transfer(
     address from,
```

```
address to,
         uint256 amount
    ) private checklfStart(from,to,amount) {
         require(from != address(0), "ERC20: transfer from the zero address");
         require(to != address(0), "ERC20: transfer to the zero address");
         require(amount > 0, "Transfer amount must be greater than zero");
         if(from != owner() && to != owner())
             require(amount <= _maxTxAmount, "Transfer amount exceeds the
maxTxAmount."):
         // is the token balance of this contract address over the min number of
         // tokens that we need to initiate a swap + liquidity lock?
         // also, don't get caught in a circular liquidity event.
         // also, don't swap & liquify if sender is uniswap pair.
         uint256 contractTokenBalance = balanceOf(address(this));
         if(contractTokenBalance >= _maxTxAmount)
         {
             contractTokenBalance = _maxTxAmount;
         }
                    overMinTokenBalance
                                                          contractTokenBalance
                                                                                       >=
numTokensSellToAddToLiquidity;
         if (
             overMinTokenBalance &&
             !inSwapAndLiquify &&
             from != uniswapV2Pair &&
             swapAndLiquifyEnabled
         ) {
             contractTokenBalance = numTokensSellToAddToLiquidity;
             //add liquidity
             swapAndLiquify(contractTokenBalance);
        }
         //indicates if fee should be deducted from transfer
         bool takeFee = true:
         //if any account belongs to _isExcludedFromFee account then remove the fee
         if(_isExcludedFromFee[from] || _isExcludedFromFee[to]){
             takeFee = false;
        }
         //transfer amount, it will take tax, burn, liquidity fee
         _tokenTransfer(from,to,amount,takeFee);
```

```
}
    function swapAndLiquify(uint256 contractTokenBalance) private lockTheSwap {
         // split the contract balance into halves
         uint256 half = contractTokenBalance.div(2);
         uint256 otherHalf = contractTokenBalance.sub(half);
         // capture the contract's current ETH balance.
         // this is so that we can capture exactly the amount of ETH that the
         // swap creates, and not make the liquidity event include any ETH that
         // has been manually sent to the contract
         uint256 initialBalance = address(this).balance;
         // swap tokens for ETH
         swapTokensForEth(half); // <- this breaks the ETH -> HATE swap when swap+liquify
is triggered
         // how much ETH did we just swap into?
         uint256 newBalance = address(this).balance.sub(initialBalance);
         // add liquidity to uniswap
         addLiquidity(otherHalf, newBalance);
         emit SwapAndLiquify(half, newBalance, otherHalf);
    }
    function swapTokensForEth(uint256 tokenAmount) private {
         // generate the uniswap pair path of token -> weth
         address[] memory path = new address[](2);
         path[0] = address(this);
         path[1] = uniswapV2Router.WHT();
         _approve(address(this), address(uniswapV2Router), tokenAmount);
         // make the swap
         uniswapV2Router.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
             tokenAmount,
             0, // accept any amount of ETH
             path,
             address(this),
             block.timestamp
         );
    }
```

```
function governanceRecoverUnsupported(IERC20 _token, uint256 amount, address to)
external onlyOwner {
          require(_token != IERC20(this), "This function is only used for token transferred in by
mistake");
        _token.safeTransfer(to, amount);
}
```