

AXIA Protocol - Smart Contract Audit Report

SUMMARY



AXIA Protocol is a Decentralized platform for Cryptocurrency Index Fund management which presents cryptocurrency enthusiasts/investors with opportunities of one-time investments in baskets of cryptocurrencies (Axia Funds) saving

them time and energy that would have been spent sifting through thousands of tokens in search of which ones to buy for a portfolio. With Axia Funds, investors can be rest assured that their portfolio will only grow in profits over time.

AVIA Dratacal consists of 7 Cmart Contracts. The Dratacally taleon

Additional features included in the contract:

- The token contract contains no mint function, so the supply of the token shall never increase. There is a burn function which could decrease the token's total supply.
- Ownership/Adminship Some functions are protected and can only be called by the contract Owner/Administrator.
- Owners have the ability to update the rate variables for pools.
- Utilization of SafeMath to prevent overflows.

Audit Findings Summary

- Overall, no serious security issues were identified.
- The contract uses an assert check instead of a require check in the mulDiv() and scaledToken() functions. This is out of line with Solidity best practices, but in this case the usage poses no issue to the integrity of the contract.
- The __minStakeAmount() , poolconfigs() , unstakeburnrate() and poolpercentages() functions are technically vulnerable to an arithmetic overflow, but it entirely in the control of the contract owner and thus no security issue is present.

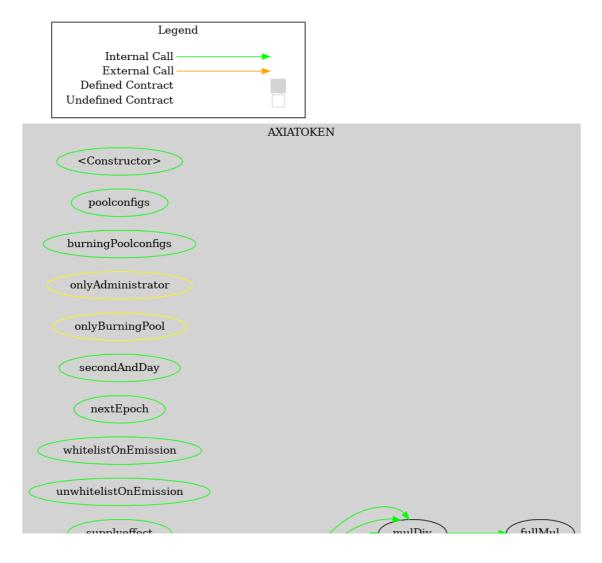
COMBINED AUDIT RESULTS

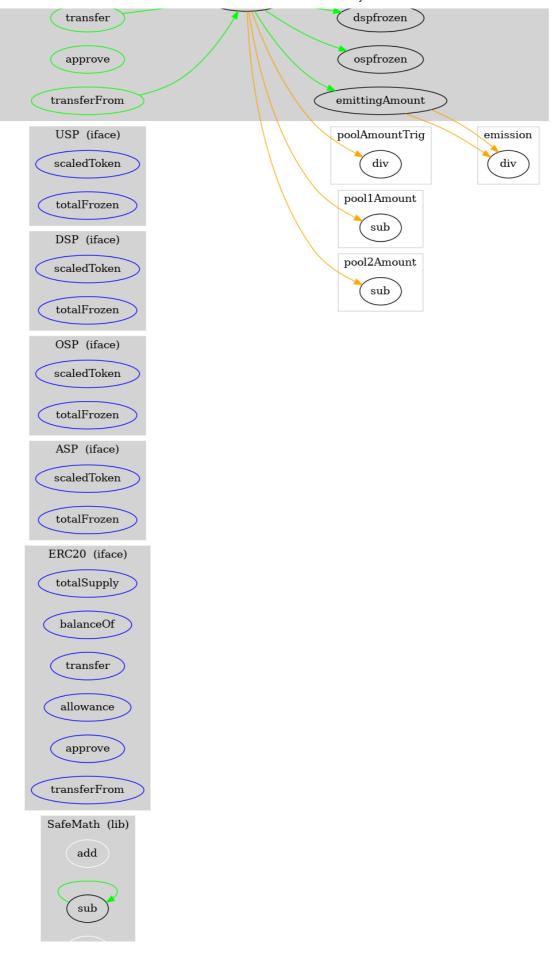
Date: October 22nd, 2020

Vulnerability Category	Notes	Result
Arbitrary Storage Write	N/A	PASS
Arbitrary Jump	N/A	PASS
Delegate Call to Untrusted Contract	N/A	PASS
Dependence on Predictable Variables	N/A	PASS
Deprecated Opcodes	N/A	PASS
Ether Thief	N/A	PASS
Exceptions	N/A	PASS
External Calls	N/A	PASS

Vulnerability Category	Notes	Result
Integer Over/Underflow	N/A	PASS
Multiple Sends	N/A	PASS

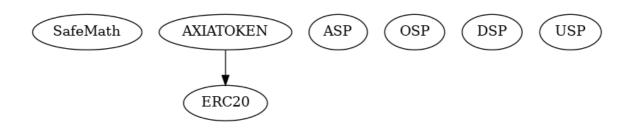
FUNCTION GRAPH







INHERITENCE CHART



FUNCTIONS OVERVIEW

(\$) = payable function

= non-constant function

Int = Internal

Ext = External

Pub = Public

- + [Lib] SafeMath
 - [Int] add
 - [Int] sub
 - [Int] sub
 - [Int] mul
 - [Int] div
 - [Int] div
 - [Intl mod

```
- [Ext] totalSupply
   - [Ext] balanceOf
   - [Ext] transfer #
   - [Ext] allowance
   - [Ext] approve #
   - [Ext] transferFrom #
+ [Int] ASP
   - [Ext] scaledToken #
   - [Ext] totalFrozen
+ [Int] OSP
   - [Ext] scaledToken #
   - [Ext] totalFrozen
+ [Int] DSP
   - [Ext] scaledToken #
   - [Ext] totalFrozen
+ [Int] USP
   - [Ext] scaledToken #
   - [Ext] totalFrozen
+ AXIATOKEN (ERC20)
   - [Pub] #
   - [Pub] poolconfigs #
      - modifiers: onlyAdministrator
   - [Pub] burningPoolconfigs #
      - modifiers: onlyAdministrator
   - [Pub] secondAndDay #
      - modifiers: onlyAdministrator
```

- modifiers: onlyAdministrator - [Pub] unwhitelistOnEmission # - modifiers: onlyAdministrator - [Pub] supplyeffect # - modifiers: onlyBurningPool - [Pub] poolpercentages # - modifiers: onlyAdministrator - [Pub] Burn # - [Pub] transfer # - [Pub] approve # - [Pub] transferFrom # - [Prv] transfer # - [Int] emittingAmount # - [Pub] ospfrozen - [Pub] dspfrozen - [Pub] uspfrozen - [Pub] aspfrozen - [Pub] mulDiv - [Prv] fullMul

SOURCE CODE

Click here to download the source code as a .sol file.

```
library SafeMath {
    /**
     * @dev Returns the addition of two unsigned int
     * overflow.
     * Counterpart to Solidity's `+` operator.
     * Requirements:
     * - Addition cannot overflow.
     */
    function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
        uint256 c = a + b;
        require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow
        return c;
```

```
/**
 * @dev Returns the subtraction of two unsigned
 * overflow (when the result is negative).
* Counterpart to Solidity's `-` operator.
 * Requirements:
 * - Subtraction cannot overflow.
* /
function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction over
}
/**
```

```
* overflow (when the result is negative).
 * Counterpart to Solidity's `-` operator.
 * Requirements:
 * - Subtraction cannot overflow.
 */
function sub (uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory
    require(b <= a, errorMessage);</pre>
    uint256 c = a - b;
    return c;
}
/**
```

```
* overflow.
* Counterpart to Solidity's `*` operator.
 * Requirements:
 * - Multiplication cannot overflow.
 */
function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    // Gas optimization: this is cheaper than re
    // benefit is lost if 'b' is also tested.
    // See: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/open
    if (a == 0) {
        return 0;
    }
```

```
require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplicatio")
   return c;
}
/**
* @dev Returns the integer division of two unsi
* division by zero. The result is rounded towar
* Counterpart to Solidity's `/` operator. Note:
* `revert` opcode (which leaves remaining gas u
* uses an invalid opcode to revert (consuming a
* Requirements:
 * - The divisor cannot be zero.
```

```
function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero
}
/**
 * @dev Returns the integer division of two unsi
 * division by zero. The result is rounded towar
* Counterpart to Solidity's `/` operator. Note:
 * `revert` opcode (which leaves remaining gas u
 * uses an invalid opcode to revert (consuming a
 * Requirements:
 * - The divisor cannot be zero.
 */
```

```
require(b > 0, errorMessage);
   uint256 c = a / b;
    // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is n
   return c;
}
/**
* @dev Returns the remainder of dividing two un
* Reverts when dividing by zero.
* Counterpart to Solidity's `%` operator. This
* opcode (which leaves remaining gas untouched)
* invalid opcode to revert (consuming all remai
 * Requirements:
```

```
* - The divisor cannot be zero.
* /
function mod (uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero")
}
/**
 * @dev Returns the remainder of dividing two un
 * Reverts with custom message when dividing by
 * Counterpart to Solidity's `%` operator. This
 * opcode (which leaves remaining gas untouched)
 * invalid opcode to revert (consuming all remai
 * Requirements:
```

```
*/
    function mod (uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory
        require(b != 0, errorMessage);
        return a % b;
//ERC20 Interface
interface ERC20 {
    function totalSupply() external view returns (ui
    function balanceOf(address account) external vie
    function transfer (address, uint) external return
    function allowance (address owner, address spende
    function approve (address, uint) external returns
    function transferFrom(address, address, uint) ex
    event Transfer (address indexed from, address ind
```

```
interface ASP {
   function scaledToken (uint amount) external return
   function totalFrozen() external view returns (uin
 }
interface OSP {
   function scaledToken(uint amount) external return
   function totalFrozen() external view returns (uin
interface DSP {
```

```
function totalFrozen() external view returns (uin
interface USP {
  function scaledToken (uint amount) external return
  function totalFrozen() external view returns (uin
}
//=======AXIA CONTRAC
contract AXIATOKEN is ERC20 {
   using SafeMath for uint256;
```

```
event NewDay(uint epoch, uint day, uint nextday)
event BurnEvent (address indexed pool, address in
event emissions (address indexed root, address in
event TrigRewardEvent (address indexed root, addr
event BasisPointAdded(uint value);
// ERC-20 Parameters
string public name;
string public symbol;
uint public decimals;
uint public startdecimal;
uint public override totalSupply;
uint public initial supply;
 //=======STAKING
```

```
address public lonePool;
address public swapPool;
address public DefiPool;
address public OraclePool;
address public burningPool;
uint public pool1Amount;
uint public pool2Amount;
uint public pool3Amount;
uint public pool4Amount;
uint public basisAmount;
uint public poolAmountTrig;
uint public TrigAmount;
```

```
// ERC-20 Mappings
mapping(address => uint) public override balance
mapping(address => mapping(address => uint)) pub
// Public Parameters
uint crypto;
uint startcrypto;
uint public emission;
uint public currentEpoch;
uint public currentDay;
uint public daysPerEpoch;
uint public secondsPerDay;
uint public genesis;
uint public nextEpochTime;
```

```
uint public amountToEmit;
uint public BPE;
uint public bpValue;
uint public actualValue;
uint public TrigReward;
uint public burnAmount;
address administrator;
uint totalEmitted;
uint256 public pool1percentage = 500;
uint256 public pool2percentage = 4500;
uint256 public pool3percentage = 2500;
uint256 public pool4percentage = 2500;
uint256 public basispercentage = 500;
```

```
address public messagesender;
// Public Mappings
mapping (address=>bool) public emission Whitelist
//========CREATION=
// Constructor
constructor() public {
   name = "AXIA TOKEN (axiaprotocol.io)";
   symbol = "AXIAv3";
   decimals = 18;
   startdecimal = 16;
```

```
startcrypto = 1*10**startdecimal;
totalSupply = 3800000*crypto;
initialsupply = 120000000*startcrypto;
emission = 7200*crypto;
currentEpoch = 1;
currentDay = 1;
genesis = now;
daysPerEpoch = 180;
secondsPerDay = 86400;
administrator = msg.sender;
balanceOf[administrator] = initialsupply;
emit Transfer (administrator, address (this),
nextEpochTime = genesis + (secondsPerDay * d
nextDayTime = genesis + secondsPerDay;
```

```
emission Whitelisted[administrator] = true;
//=======CONFIGURAT
   function poolconfigs (address axia, address swa
      lonePool = axia;
      swapPool = swap;
      DefiPool = defi;
      OraclePool = oracle;
```

```
return true;
function burningPoolconfigs(address pooladdress
    burningPool = pooladdress;
    return true;
modifier onlyAdministrator() {
    require(msg.sender == administrator, "Ownabl
```

```
require (msq.sender == burningPool, "Authoriz
    _;
function secondAndDay(uint secondsperday, uint
   secondsPerDay = secondsperday;
   daysPerEpoch = daysperepoch;
   return true;
function nextEpoch (uint nextepoch) public onlyA
  nextEpochTime = nextepoch;
   return true;
```

```
emission Whitelisted[ address] = true;
   return true;
function unwhitelistOnEmission(address address)
   emission Whitelisted[ address] = false;
   return true;
}
function supplyeffect(uint amount) public onlyB
  totalSupply -= _amount;
  emit BurnEvent(burningPool, address(0x0), am
   return true;
```

```
pool1percentage = p1;
  pool2percentage = p2;
  pool3percentage = p3;
  pool4percentage = _p4;
  basispercentage = basispercent;
   trigRewardpercentage = trigRe;
  return true;
function Burn(uint _amount) public returns (bool
   require(balanceOf[msg.sender] >= amount, "Yo
  balanceOf[msg.sender] -= _amount;
   totalSupply -= _amount;
```

```
return true;
// ERC20 Transfer function
function transfer (address to, uint value) public
    transfer (msg.sender, to, value);
    return true;
}
// ERC20 Approve function
function approve (address spender, uint value) pu
    allowance[msg.sender][spender] = value;
    emit Approval (msg.sender, spender, value);
    return true;
}
```

```
function transferFrom(address from, address to,
    require(value <= allowance[from][msg.sender]</pre>
    allowance[from][msg.sender] -= value;
    transfer(from, to, value);
   return true;
// Internal transfer function which includes the
function transfer (address from, address to, u
   messagesender = msg.sender; //this is the pe
   require(balanceOf[ from] >= value, 'Must no
```

```
balanceOf[ from] -= value;
if(emission Whitelisted[messagesender] == fa
        if(now >= nextDayTime) {
        amountToEmit = emittingAmount();
        uint basisAmountQuota = mulDiv(amoun
        amountToEmit = amountToEmit - basisA
        basisAmount = basisAmountQuota;
        pool1Amount = mulDiv(amountToEmit, p
```

```
pool3Amount = mulDiv(amountToEmit, p
pool4Amount = mulDiv(amountToEmit, p
poolAmountTrig = mulDiv(amountToEmit
TrigAmount = poolAmountTrig.div(2);
pool1Amount = pool1Amount.sub(TrigAm
pool2Amount = pool2Amount.sub(TrigAm
TrigReward = poolAmountTrig;
uint Ofrozenamount = ospfrozen();
uint Dfrozenamount = dspfrozen();
uint Ufrozenamount = uspfrozen();
```

```
balanceOf[address(this)] += basisAmo
emit Transfer (address (this), address
BPE += basisAmount;
if(Ofrozenamount > 0){
OSP (OraclePool).scaledToken (pool4Amo
balanceOf[OraclePool] += pool4Amount
emit Transfer (address (this), OracleP
}else{
```

```
emit Transfer (address (this), addres
BPE += pool4Amount;
if(Dfrozenamount > 0){
DSP (DefiPool) .scaledToken (pool3Amoun
balanceOf[DefiPool] += pool3Amount;
emit Transfer (address (this), DefiPoo
}else{
```

```
emit Transfer (address (this), addres
 BPE += pool3Amount;
if(Ufrozenamount > 0){
USP (swapPool).scaledToken (pool2Amoun
balanceOf[swapPool] += pool2Amount;
emit Transfer (address (this), swapPoo
}else{
balanceOf[address(this)] += pool2Am
 emit Transfer(address(this), addres
```

```
if(Afrozenamount > 0){
ASP(lonePool).scaledToken(pool1Amou
balanceOf[lonePool] += pool1Amount;
 emit Transfer (address (this), lonePo
}else{
balanceOf[address(this)] += pool1Am
 emit Transfer (address (this), addres
 BPE += pool1Amount;
```

```
nextDayTime += secondsPerDay;
         currentDay += 1;
         emit NewDay(currentEpoch, currentDay
         //reward the wallet that triggered t
         balanceOf[ from] += TrigReward; //th
         emit Transfer (address (this), from,
         emit TrigRewardEvent(address(this),
balanceOf[ to] += value;
emit Transfer( from, to, value);
```

```
//=======EMISSION
// Internal - Update emission function
function emittingAmount() internal returns(uint)
   if(now >= nextEpochTime) {
      currentEpoch += 1;
      if(currentEpoch > 10){
```

```
BPE -= emission.div(2);
       balanceOf[address(this)] -= emission.
    }
    emission = emission/2;
    nextEpochTime += (secondsPerDay * daysPe
    emit NewEpoch (currentEpoch, emission, ne
return emission;
```

```
function ospfrozen() public view returns(uint) {
    return OSP(OraclePool).totalFrozen();
function dspfrozen() public view returns(uint){
    return DSP(DefiPool).totalFrozen();
function uspfrozen() public view returns(uint) {
    return USP(swapPool).totalFrozen();
```

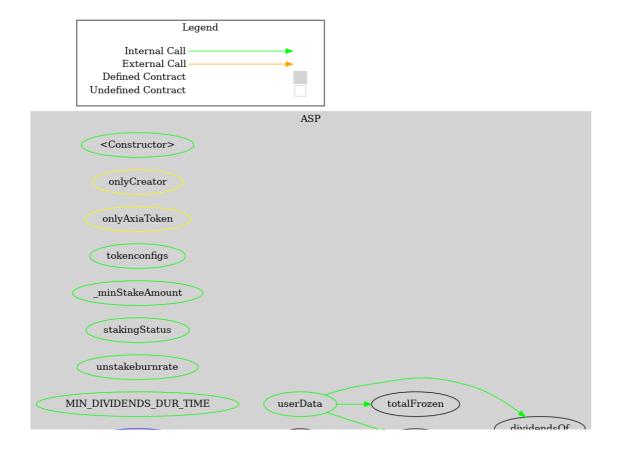
```
function aspfrozen() public view returns(uint) {
    return ASP(lonePool).totalFrozen();
}
 function mulDiv (uint x, uint y, uint z) public
      (uint 1, uint h) = fullMul (x, y);
      assert (h < z);
      uint mm = mulmod(x, y, z);
      if (mm > 1) h -= 1;
      1 -= mm;
      uint pow2 = z \& -z;
      z /= pow2;
```

```
1 += h * ((-pow2) / pow2 + 1);
      uint r = 1;
      r *= 2 - z * r;
      return 1 * r;
}
 function fullMul (uint x, uint y) private pure
      uint mm = mulmod(x, y, uint(-1));
      1 = x * y;
```

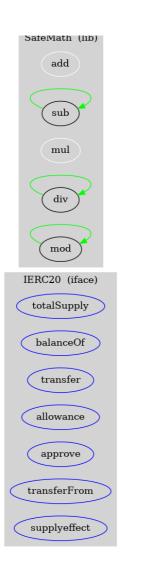
```
if (mm < 1) h -= 1;
}
</pre>
```

DETAILS: AXIA STAKING POOL

FUNCTION GRAPH



sub



INHERITENCE CHART



FUNCTIONS OVERVIEW



```
Int = Internal
Ext = External
Pub = Public
+ [Int] IERC20
   - [Ext] totalSupply
   - [Ext] balanceOf
   - [Ext] transfer #
   - [Ext] allowance
   - [Ext] approve #
   - [Ext] transferFrom #
   - [Ext] supplyeffect #
+ [Lib] SafeMath
   - [Int] add
   - [Int] sub
   - [Int] sub
   - [Int] mul
   - [Int] div
   - [Int] div
   - [Int] mod
   - [Int] mod
+ ASP
   - [Pub] #
   - [Pub] tokenconfigs #
      - modifiers: onlyCreator
   - [Pub] minStakeAmount #
      - modifiers: onlyCreator
   - [Pub] stakingStatus #
      - modifiers: onlyCreator
```

```
- modifiers: onlyCreator

- [Ext] StakeAxiaTokens #

- [Ext] UnstakeAxiaTokens #

- [Pub] totalFrozen

- [Pub] frozenOf

- [Pub] dividendsOf

- [Pub] userData

- [Int] _stake #

- [Int] _unstake #

- [Pub] TakeDividends #

- [Ext] scaledToken #

- modifiers: onlyAxiaToken

- [Pub] mulDiv

- [Prv] fullMul
```

SOURCE CODE

Click here to download the source code as a .sol file.

```
/**
  *Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020
*/
```

/*

- * @dev This is the Axia Protocol Staking pool contra
- * when they make stakes of Axia tokens.
- * stakers reward come from the daily emission from t
- * this happens daily and upon the reach of a new epo
- * halvings are experienced on the emitting amount of

- * on the 11th epoch all the tokens would have been d
- * from here on, the stakers will still be earning fr
- * which would now be coming from the accumulated bas
- * upon unstaking, stakers are charged a fee of 1% of
- * burnt forever, thereby reducing the total supply.

```
* /
pragma solidity 0.6.4;
interface IERC20 {
    function totalSupply() external view returns (ui
    function balanceOf(address account) external vie
    function transfer (address recipient, uint256 amo
    function allowance (address owner, address spende
    function approve (address spender, uint256 amount
```

```
function transferFrom(address sender, address re
    function supplyeffect (uint amount) external ret
    event Transfer (address indexed from, address ind
    event Approval (address indexed owner, address in
}
library SafeMath {
    /**
     * @dev Returns the addition of two unsigned int
     * overflow.
     * Counterpart to Solidity's `+` operator.
```

```
* Requirements:
 * - Addition cannot overflow.
* /
function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    uint256 c = a + b;
    require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow
   return c;
}
/**
 * @dev Returns the subtraction of two unsigned
 * overflow (when the result is negative).
* Counterpart to Solidity's `-` operator.
```

```
* Requirements:
 * - Subtraction cannot overflow.
* /
function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction over
}
/**
 * @dev Returns the subtraction of two unsigned
 * overflow (when the result is negative).
 * Counterpart to Solidity's `-` operator.
 * Requirements:
```

```
*/
function sub (uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory
    require(b <= a, errorMessage);</pre>
    uint256 c = a - b;
    return c;
}
/**
 * @dev Returns the multiplication of two unsign
 * overflow.
 * Counterpart to Solidity's `*` operator.
 * Requirements:
```

```
*/
function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    // Gas optimization: this is cheaper than re
    // benefit is lost if 'b' is also tested.
    // See: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/open
    if (a == 0) {
        return 0;
    }
   uint256 c = a * b;
    require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplicatio
   return c;
}
/**
```

```
* division by zero. The result is rounded towar
* Counterpart to Solidity's `/` operator. Note:
 * `revert` opcode (which leaves remaining gas u
 * uses an invalid opcode to revert (consuming a
 * Requirements:
 * - The divisor cannot be zero.
 */
function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero
}
/**
* @dev Returns the integer division of two unsi
```

```
* Counterpart to Solidity's `/` operator. Note:
 * `revert` opcode (which leaves remaining gas u
 * uses an invalid opcode to revert (consuming a
 * Requirements:
 * - The divisor cannot be zero.
 */
function div (uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory
    require(b > 0, errorMessage);
   uint256 c = a / b;
    // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is n
    return c;
}
```

```
/**
* @dev Returns the remainder of dividing two un
 * Reverts when dividing by zero.
* Counterpart to Solidity's `%` operator. This
 * opcode (which leaves remaining gas untouched)
 * invalid opcode to revert (consuming all remai
 * Requirements:
 * - The divisor cannot be zero.
 */
function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero")
}
```

```
* @dev Returns the remainder of dividing two un
 * Reverts with custom message when dividing by
* Counterpart to Solidity's `%` operator. This
 * opcode (which leaves remaining gas untouched)
 * invalid opcode to revert (consuming all remai
 * Requirements:
 * - The divisor cannot be zero.
 */
function mod (uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory
    require(b != 0, errorMessage);
    return a % b;
```

```
contract ASP{
   using SafeMath for uint256;
   event StakeEvent (address indexed staker, address
   event UnstakeEvent (address indexed unstaker, add
   event RewardEvent (address indexed staker, addres
   event RewardStake (address indexed staker, addres
   //=======STAKING
   address public Axiatoken;
```

```
uint256 constant private FLOAT SCALAR = 2**64;
uint256 public MIN DIVIDENDS DUR = 18 hours;
   uint256 private UNSTAKE FEE = 1; //1% burns
   uint public infocheck;
   uint burnedAmount;
   uint actualValue;
struct User {
          uint256 balance;
          uint256 frozen;
          int256 scaledPayout;
          uint256 staketime;
   }
```

```
uint256 totalSupply;
        uint256 totalFrozen;
        mapping(address => User) users;
        uint256 scaledPayoutPerToken; //pool
        address admin;
}
Info private info;
constructor() public {
    info.admin = msg.sender;
        stakingEnabled = false;
}
```

```
//=======ADMINSTRATIO
      modifier onlyCreator() {
      require(msg.sender == info.admin, "Ownable:
   modifier onlyAxiaToken() {
      require (msg.sender == Axiatoken, "Authorizat
       function tokenconfigs (address axiatoken) p
      Axiatoken = axiatoken;
      return true;
```

```
function minStakeAmount(uint256 number) on
           MINIMUM STAKE = number*10000000000
    }
function stakingStatus(bool _status) public only
require (Axiatoken != address(0), "Pool address i
   stakingEnabled = _status;
}
function unstakeburnrate (uint rate) public only
   UNSTAKE FEE = rate;
   return true;
```

```
function MIN DIVIDENDS DUR TIME (uint256 minDura
     MIN DIVIDENDS DUR = minDuration;
function StakeAxiaTokens (uint256 tokens) ex
          stake( tokens);
  function UnstakeAxiaTokens(uint256 tokens) exte
          unstake( tokens);
```

```
function totalFrozen() public view returns (
            return info.totalFrozen;
    }
function frozenOf(address user) public view ret
            return info.users[ user].frozen;
    }
    function dividendsOf (address user) public v
        if(info.users[ user].staketime < MIN DIV</pre>
            return 0;
        }else{
         return uint256(int256(info.scaledPayout
    }
```

```
function userData(address user) public view
       returns (uint256 totalTokensFrozen, uint256
      uint256 userDividends, uint256 userStaketime
              return (totalFrozen(), frozenOf( use
//=======ACTION CALLS
       function stake(uint256 amount) internal {
          require(stakingEnabled, "Staking not yet
```

```
require (IERC20 (Axiatoken) .balanceOf (
        require(frozenOf(msg.sender) + amou
        require (IERC20 (Axiatoken).allowance (
        info.users[msq.sender].staketime = n
        info.totalFrozen += amount;
        info.users[msg.sender].frozen += am
        info.users[msg.sender].scaledPayout
        IERC20 (Axiatoken) .transferFrom (msg.s
emit StakeEvent(msg.sender, address(this),
```

}

```
require(frozenOf(msg.sender) >= amo
        info.totalFrozen -= amount;
        info.users[msg.sender].frozen -= am
        info.users[msg.sender].scaledPayout
        burnedAmount = mulDiv( amount, UNST
        actualValue = amount.sub( burnedAmo
        require (IERC20 (Axiatoken).transfer (m
emit UnstakeEvent(address(this), msg.sender,
        require (IERC20 (Axiatoken).transfer (a
        IERC20(Axiatoken).supplyeffect( burn
```

TakeDividends();

}

function TakeDividends() public returns (uin

uint256 _dividends = dividendsOf(msg

require(dividends >= 0, "you do not

info.users[msg.sender].scaledPayout

require (IERC20 (Axiatoken).transfer (m

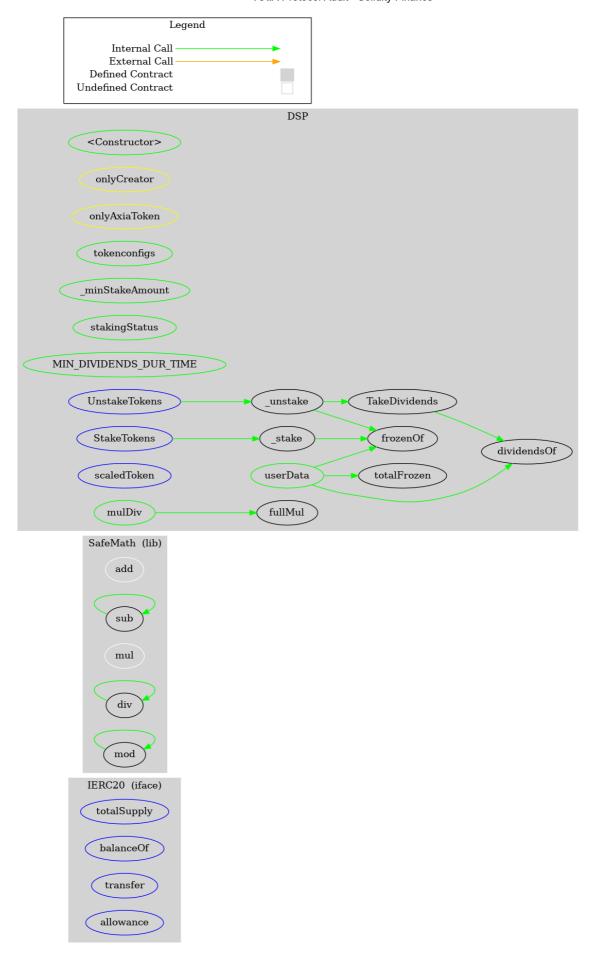
```
return dividends;
function scaledToken(uint amount) external
       info.scaledPayoutPerToken += _amount
        infocheck = info.scaledPayoutPerToke
        return true;
```

```
(uint 1, uint h) = fullMul (x, y);
assert (h < z);
uint mm = mulmod (x, y, z);
if (mm > 1) h -= 1;
1 -= mm;
uint pow2 = z \& -z;
z /= pow2;
1 /= pow2;
1 += h * ((-pow2) / pow2 + 1);
uint r = 1;
r *= 2 - z * r;
```

```
r *= 2 - z * r;
          return 1 * r;
function fullMul (uint x, uint y) private pure r
          uint mm = mulmod (x, y, uint (-1));
          1 = x * y;
          h = mm - 1;
          if (mm < 1) h -= 1;
```

DETAILS: DEFI STAKING POOL

EIINCTION CDADU



INHERITENCE CHART



FUNCTIONS OVERVIEW

```
($) = payable function
# = non-constant function
Int = Internal
Ext = External
Pub = Public
+ [Int] IERC20
   - [Ext] totalSupply
   - [Ext] balanceOf
   - [Ext] transfer #
   - [Ext] allowance
   - [Ext] approve #
   - [Ext] transferFrom #
+ [Lib] SafeMath
   - [Int] add
   - [Int] sub
   - [Int] sub
```

```
- [Int] mod
DSP
 - [Pub] #
 - [Pub] tokenconfigs #
    - modifiers: onlyCreator
 - [Pub] minStakeAmount #
    - modifiers: onlyCreator
 - [Pub] stakingStatus #
    - modifiers: onlyCreator
 - [Pub] MIN DIVIDENDS DUR TIME #
    - modifiers: onlyCreator
 - [Ext] StakeTokens #
 - [Ext] UnstakeTokens #
 - [Pub] totalFrozen
 - [Pub] frozenOf
 - [Pub] dividendsOf
 - [Pub] userData
 - [Int] stake #
 - [Int] unstake #
 - [Pub] TakeDividends #
 - [Ext] scaledToken #
    - modifiers: onlyAxiaToken
 - [Pub] mulDiv
 - [Prv] fullMul
```

SOURCE CODE

```
/**
*Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020
* /
/*
* @dev This is the Axia Protocol Staking pool 2 cont
* a part of the protocol where stakers are rewarded
* when they make stakes of liquidity tokens from the
* stakers reward come from the daily emission from t
* this happens daily and upon the reach of a new epo
* halvings are experienced on the emitting amount of
* on the 11th epoch all the tokens would have been d
```

```
* stakers are not charged any fee for unstaking.
* /
pragma solidity 0.6.4;
interface IERC20 {
    function totalSupply() external view returns (ui
    function balanceOf(address account) external vie
    function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amo
```

```
function approve (address spender, uint256 amount
    function transferFrom(address sender, address re
    event Transfer (address indexed from, address ind
    event Approval (address indexed owner, address in
}
library SafeMath {
    /**
     * @dev Returns the addition of two unsigned int
     * overflow.
     * Counterpart to Solidity's `+` operator.
```

```
* - Addition cannot overflow.
* /
function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
   uint256 c = a + b;
    require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow
   return c;
}
/**
 * @dev Returns the subtraction of two unsigned
 * overflow (when the result is negative).
* Counterpart to Solidity's `-` operator.
```

```
* - Subtraction cannot overflow.
* /
function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction over
}
/**
 * @dev Returns the subtraction of two unsigned
 * overflow (when the result is negative).
 * Counterpart to Solidity's `-` operator.
 * Requirements:
```

```
function sub (uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory
    require(b <= a, errorMessage);</pre>
    uint256 c = a - b;
    return c;
}
/**
 * @dev Returns the multiplication of two unsign
 * overflow.
 * Counterpart to Solidity's `*` operator.
 * Requirements:
```

```
function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    // Gas optimization: this is cheaper than re
    // benefit is lost if 'b' is also tested.
    // See: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/open
    if (a == 0) {
        return 0;
    }
   uint256 c = a * b;
    require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplicatio
   return c;
}
/**
```

```
* Counterpart to Solidity's `/` operator. Note:
 * `revert` opcode (which leaves remaining gas u
 * uses an invalid opcode to revert (consuming a
 * Requirements:
 * - The divisor cannot be zero.
 * /
function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero
}
/**
 * @dev Returns the integer division of two unsi
```

```
* Counterpart to Solidity's `/` operator. Note:
 * `revert` opcode (which leaves remaining gas u
 * uses an invalid opcode to revert (consuming a
 * Requirements:
 * - The divisor cannot be zero.
 */
function div (uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory
    require(b > 0, errorMessage);
   uint256 c = a / b;
    // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is n
    return c;
}
```

```
* @dev Returns the remainder of dividing two un
 * Reverts when dividing by zero.
* Counterpart to Solidity's `%` operator. This
 * opcode (which leaves remaining gas untouched)
 * invalid opcode to revert (consuming all remai
 * Requirements:
 * - The divisor cannot be zero.
 */
function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero")
}
```

```
* Reverts with custom message when dividing by
     * Counterpart to Solidity's `%` operator. This
     * opcode (which leaves remaining gas untouched)
     * invalid opcode to revert (consuming all remai
     * Requirements:
     * - The divisor cannot be zero.
     */
    function mod (uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory
        require(b != 0, errorMessage);
        return a % b;
}
```

```
contract DSP{
   using SafeMath for uint256;
//======EVENTS=====
   event StakeEvent (address indexed staker, address
   event UnstakeEvent (address indexed unstaker, add
   event RewardEvent (address indexed staker, addres
   event RewardStake (address indexed staker, addres
//=======STAKING POOL
   address public Axiatoken;
   address public DefiIndexFunds;
```

```
bool public stakingEnabled;
uint256 constant private FLOAT SCALAR = 2**64;
uint256 public MIN DIVIDENDS DUR = 18 hours;
   uint public infocheck;
struct User {
          uint256 balance;
          uint256 frozen;
          int256 scaledPayout;
          uint256 staketime;
```

```
uint256 totalSupply;
        uint256 totalFrozen;
        mapping(address => User) users;
        uint256 scaledPayoutPerToken; //pool
        address admin;
}
Info private info;
constructor() public {
info.admin = msg.sender;
stakingEnabled = false;
}
```

```
modifier onlyCreator() {
    require(msg.sender == info.admin, "Ownable:
modifier onlyAxiaToken() {
    require (msg.sender == Axiatoken, "Authorizat
     function tokenconfigs (address axiatoken, a
    require( axiatoken != defiindex, "Insertion
    require( axiatoken != address(0) && defiind
    Axiatoken = axiatoken;
```

```
function minStakeAmount(uint256 number) on
           MINIMUM STAKE = number*10000000000
   function stakingStatus(bool status) public
       require (Axiatoken != address(0) && Defil
   stakingEnabled = status;
}
function MIN DIVIDENDS DUR TIME (uint256 minDura
```

```
//=======USER WRITE==
     function StakeTokens (uint256 tokens) extern
           stake( tokens);
     function UnstakeTokens (uint256 tokens) exte
           unstake( tokens);
//=======USER READ===
```

```
return info.totalFrozen;
    }
function frozenOf(address user) public view ret
            return info.users[ user].frozen;
    }
    function dividendsOf(address user) public v
        if(info.users[ user].staketime < MIN DIV</pre>
            return 0;
        }else{
         return uint256(int256(info.scaledPayout
        }
```

```
function userData(address user) public view
      returns (uint256 totalTokensFrozen, uint256
      uint256 userDividends, uint256 userStaketime
              return (totalFrozen(), frozenOf( use
//=======ACTION CALLS
      function stake(uint256 amount) internal {
```

```
require (IERC20 (DefiIndexFunds).balan
        require(frozenOf(msg.sender) + amou
        require (IERC20 (DefiIndexFunds).allow
        info.users[msq.sender].staketime = n
        info.totalFrozen += amount;
        info.users[msg.sender].frozen += am
        info.users[msg.sender].scaledPayout
        IERC20 (DefiIndexFunds) .transferFrom (
emit StakeEvent(msg.sender, address(this),
```

}

```
function unstake (uint256 amount) internal
        require(frozenOf(msg.sender) >= amo
        info.totalFrozen -= amount;
        info.users[msg.sender].frozen -= am
        info.users[msg.sender].scaledPayout
        require (IERC20 (DefiIndexFunds).trans
emit UnstakeEvent(address(this), msg.sender,
        TakeDividends();
```

```
uint256 dividends = dividendsOf(msg
            require( dividends >= 0, "you do not
            info.users[msg.sender].scaledPayout
            require (IERC20 (Axiatoken).transfer (m
            emit RewardEvent (msg.sender, address
            return dividends;
function scaledToken(uint _amount) external only
            info.scaledPayoutPerToken += amount
```

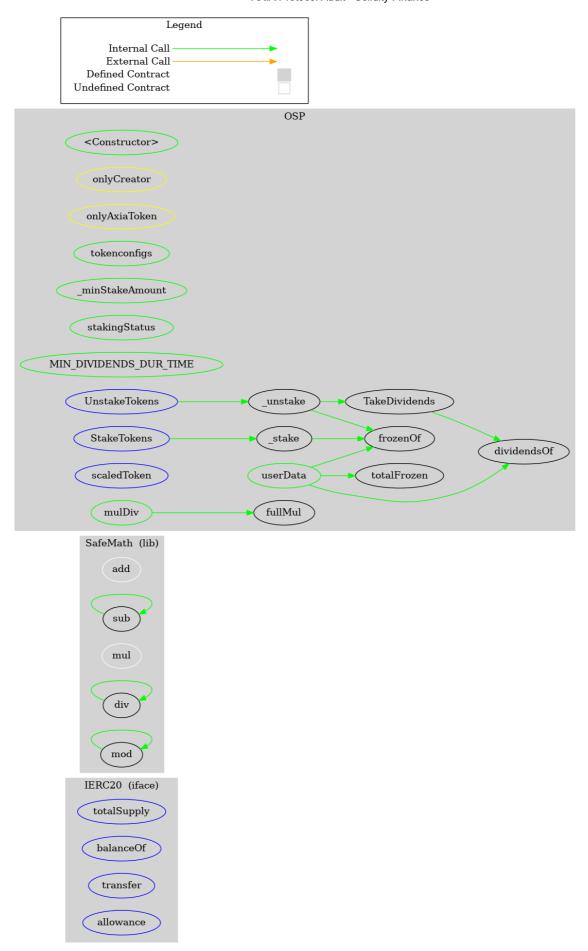
```
}
function mulDiv (uint x, uint y, uint z) public
      (uint 1, uint h) = fullMul (x, y);
      assert (h < z);
      uint mm = mulmod (x, y, z);
      if (mm > 1) h -= 1;
      1 -= mm;
      uint pow2 = z \& -z;
      z /= pow2;
      1 /= pow2;
      1 += h * ((-pow2) / pow2 + 1);
      uint r = 1;
```

```
r *= 2 - z * r;
      return 1 * r;
}
 function fullMul (uint x, uint y) private pure
      uint mm = mulmod (x, y, uint (-1));
      1 = x * y;
      h = mm - 1;
      if (mm < 1) h -= 1;
}
```

}		
4	 	

DETAILS: ORACLE STAKING POOL

FUNCTION GRAPH



INHERITENCE CHART



FUNCTIONS OVERVIEW

```
($) = payable function
# = non-constant function
Int = Internal
Ext = External
Pub = Public
+ [Int] IERC20
   - [Ext] totalSupply
   - [Ext] balanceOf
   - [Ext] transfer #
   - [Ext] allowance
   - [Ext] approve #
   - [Ext] transferFrom #
+ [Lib] SafeMath
   - [Int] add
   - [Int] sub
   - [Int] sub
```

```
- [Int] mod
OSP
 - [Pub] #
 - [Pub] tokenconfigs #
    - modifiers: onlyCreator
 - [Pub] minStakeAmount #
    - modifiers: onlyCreator
 - [Pub] stakingStatus #
    - modifiers: onlyCreator
 - [Pub] MIN DIVIDENDS DUR TIME #
    - modifiers: onlyCreator
 - [Ext] StakeTokens #
 - [Ext] UnstakeTokens #
 - [Pub] totalFrozen
 - [Pub] frozenOf
 - [Pub] dividendsOf
 - [Pub] userData
 - [Int] stake #
 - [Int] unstake #
 - [Pub] TakeDividends #
 - [Ext] scaledToken #
    - modifiers: onlyAxiaToken
 - [Pub] mulDiv
 - [Prv] fullMul
```

SOURCE CODE

```
/**
*Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020
* /
/*
* @dev This is the Axia Protocol Staking pool 1 cont
* a part of the protocol where stakers are rewarded
* when they make stakes of liquidity tokens from the
* stakers reward come from the daily emission from t
* this happens daily and upon the reach of a new epo
* halvings are experienced on the emitting amount of
* on the 11th epoch all the tokens would have been d
```

```
* stakers are not charged any fee for unstaking.
* /
pragma solidity 0.6.4;
interface IERC20 {
    function totalSupply() external view returns (ui
    function balanceOf(address account) external vie
    function transfer (address recipient, uint256 amo
    function allowance (address owner, address spende
```

```
function transferFrom(address sender, address re
    event Transfer (address indexed from, address ind
    event Approval (address indexed owner, address in
}
library SafeMath {
    /**
     * @dev Returns the addition of two unsigned int
     * overflow.
     * Counterpart to Solidity's `+` operator.
```

```
* - Addition cannot overflow.
* /
function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    uint256 c = a + b;
    require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow
   return c;
}
/**
 * @dev Returns the subtraction of two unsigned
 * overflow (when the result is negative).
* Counterpart to Solidity's `-` operator.
```

```
* - Subtraction cannot overflow.
* /
function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction over
}
/**
 * @dev Returns the subtraction of two unsigned
 * overflow (when the result is negative).
 * Counterpart to Solidity's `-` operator.
 * Requirements:
 * - Subtraction cannot overflow.
```

```
require(b <= a, errorMessage);</pre>
    uint256 c = a - b;
    return c;
}
/**
 * @dev Returns the multiplication of two unsign
 * overflow.
 * Counterpart to Solidity's `*` operator.
 * Requirements:
 * - Multiplication cannot overflow.
```

```
// Gas optimization: this is cheaper than re
   // benefit is lost if 'b' is also tested.
  // See: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/open
  if (a == 0) {
       return 0;
   }
  uint256 c = a * b;
  require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplicatio
  return c;
* @dev Returns the integer division of two unsi
```

}

/**

```
* Counterpart to Solidity's `/` operator. Note:
 * `revert` opcode (which leaves remaining gas u
 * uses an invalid opcode to revert (consuming a
 * Requirements:
 * - The divisor cannot be zero.
 */
function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero
}
/**
 * @dev Returns the integer division of two unsi
 * division by zero. The result is rounded towar
```

```
* `revert` opcode (which leaves remaining gas u
 * uses an invalid opcode to revert (consuming a
 * Requirements:
 * - The divisor cannot be zero.
 */
function div (uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory
    require(b > 0, errorMessage);
   uint256 c = a / b;
    // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is n
   return c;
```

```
* Reverts when dividing by zero.
* Counterpart to Solidity's `%` operator. This
* opcode (which leaves remaining gas untouched)
 * invalid opcode to revert (consuming all remai
 * Requirements:
 * - The divisor cannot be zero.
 */
function mod (uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero")
}
/**
```

```
* Counterpart to Solidity's `%` operator. This
* opcode (which leaves remaining gas untouched)
* invalid opcode to revert (consuming all remai
 * Requirements:
 * - The divisor cannot be zero.
 * /
function mod (uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory
    require(b != 0, errorMessage);
   return a % b;
```

```
contract OSP{
   using SafeMath for uint256;
//======EVENTS=====
   event StakeEvent (address indexed staker, address
   event UnstakeEvent (address indexed unstaker, add
   event RewardEvent (address indexed staker, addres
   event RewardStake (address indexed staker, addres
//========STAKING POOL
   address public Axiatoken;
   address public OracleIndexFunds;
```

```
bool public stakingEnabled;
uint256 constant private FLOAT SCALAR = 2**64;
uint256 public MIN DIVIDENDS DUR = 18 hours
   uint public infocheck;
struct User {
          uint256 balance;
          uint256 frozen;
          int256 scaledPayout;
          uint256 staketime;
```

```
uint256 totalFrozen;
        mapping(address => User) users;
        uint256 scaledPayoutPerToken;
        address admin;
}
Info private info;
constructor() public {
info.admin = msg.sender;
stakingEnabled = false;
}
```

```
modifier onlyCreator() {
    require(msg.sender == info.admin, "Ownable:
    _;
modifier onlyAxiaToken() {
    require (msg.sender == Axiatoken, "Authorizat
     function tokenconfigs (address axiatoken, a
        require( axiatoken != oracleindex, "Ins
        require( axiatoken != address(0) && ora
    Axiatoken = axiatoken;
    OracleIndexFunds = oracleindex;
```

```
function minStakeAmount(uint256 number) on
           MINIMUM STAKE = number*10000000000
    }
   function stakingStatus(bool status) public
   require (Axiatoken != address(0) && OracleInd
    stakingEnabled = status;
function MIN DIVIDENDS DUR TIME (uint256 minDura
   MIN DIVIDENDS DUR = minDuration;
```

```
//=======USER WRITE==
      function StakeTokens (uint256 tokens) extern
            stake( tokens);
      }
      function UnstakeTokens (uint256 tokens) exte
            unstake( tokens);
      }
//=======USER READ===
      function totalFrozen() public view returns
            return info.totalFrozen;
```

```
function frozenOf(address user) public view ret
            return info.users[ user].frozen;
    }
    function dividendsOf(address user) public v
        if(info.users[ user].staketime < MIN DIV</pre>
            return 0;
        }else{
         return uint256(int256(info.scaledPayout
    function userData(address user) public view
```

```
return (totalFrozen(), frozenOf( use
//=======ACTION CALLS
      function stake(uint256 amount) internal {
          require(stakingEnabled, "Staking not yet
             require(IERC20(OracleIndexFunds).bal
             require(frozenOf(msg.sender) + amou
```

```
info.users[msg.sender].staketime = n
        info.totalFrozen += amount;
        info.users[msg.sender].frozen += am
        info.users[msg.sender].scaledPayout
        IERC20 (OracleIndexFunds) .transferFro
emit StakeEvent(msg.sender, address(this),
}
function unstake(uint256 amount) internal
```

```
info.totalFrozen -= amount;
        info.users[msg.sender].frozen -= am
        info.users[msg.sender].scaledPayout
        require (IERC20 (OracleIndexFunds).tra
emit UnstakeEvent(address(this), msg.sender,
TakeDividends();
function TakeDividends() public returns (uin
        uint256 _dividends = dividendsOf(msg
```

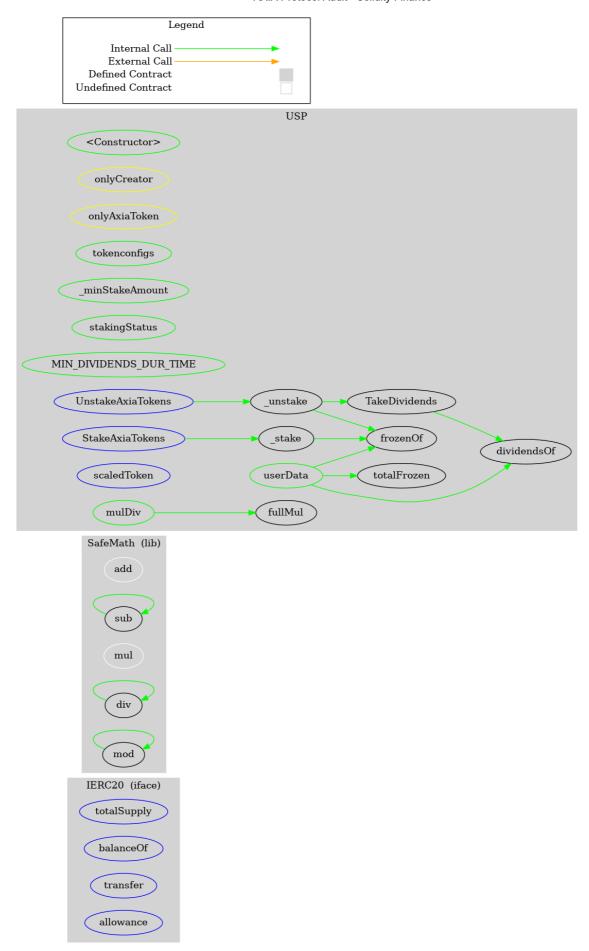
```
require (IERC20 (Axiatoken).transfer (m
            emit RewardEvent (msg.sender, address
            return dividends;
function scaledToken(uint amount) external only
            info.scaledPayoutPerToken += amount
            infocheck = info.scaledPayoutPerToke
            return true;
```

```
function mulDiv (uint x, uint y, uint z) public
      (uint 1, uint h) = fullMul (x, y);
      assert (h < z);
      uint mm = mulmod (x, y, z);
      if (mm > 1) h -= 1;
      1 -= mm;
      uint pow2 = z \& -z;
      z /= pow2;
      1 /= pow2;
      1 += h * ((-pow2) / pow2 + 1);
      uint r = 1;
      r *= 2 - z * r;
      r *= 2 - z * r;
```

```
r *= 2 - z * r;
      return 1 * r;
}
 function fullMul (uint x, uint y) private pure
      uint mm = mulmod (x, y, uint (-1));
      1 = x * y;
      h = mm - 1;
```

DETAILS: SWAP FUND

FUNCTION GRAPH



INHERITENCE CHART



FUNCTIONS OVERVIEW

```
($) = payable function
# = non-constant function
Int = Internal
Ext = External
Pub = Public
+ [Int] IERC20
   - [Ext] totalSupply
   - [Ext] balanceOf
   - [Ext] transfer #
   - [Ext] allowance
   - [Ext] approve #
   - [Ext] transferFrom #
+ [Lib] SafeMath
   - [Int] add
   - [Int] sub
   - [Int] sub
```

```
- [Int] mod
USP
 - [Pub] #
 - [Pub] tokenconfigs #
    - modifiers: onlyCreator
 - [Pub] minStakeAmount #
    - modifiers: onlyCreator
 - [Pub] stakingStatus #
    - modifiers: onlyCreator
 - [Pub] MIN DIVIDENDS DUR TIME #
    - modifiers: onlyCreator
 - [Ext] StakeAxiaTokens #
 - [Ext] UnstakeAxiaTokens #
 - [Pub] totalFrozen
 - [Pub] frozenOf
 - [Pub] dividendsOf
 - [Pub] userData
 - [Int] stake #
 - [Int] unstake #
 - [Pub] TakeDividends #
 - [Ext] scaledToken #
    - modifiers: onlyAxiaToken
 - [Pub] mulDiv
 - [Prv] fullMul
```

SOURCE CODE

```
/**
*Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 2020
* /
/*
* @dev This is the Axia Protocol Staking pool 3 cont
* a part of the protocol where stakers are rewarded
* when they make stakes of liquidity tokens from the
* stakers reward come from the daily emission from t
* this happens daily and upon the reach of a new epo
* halvings are experienced on the emitting amount of
  on the 11th smeak all the tokens would have been
```

```
* which would now be coming from the accumulated bas
* stakers are not charged any fee for unstaking.
* /
pragma solidity 0.6.4;
interface IERC20 {
    function totalSupply() external view returns (ui
    function balanceOf(address account) external vie
    function transfer (address recipient, uint256 amo
    function allowance (address owner, address spende
```

```
function approve (address spender, uint256 amount
    function transferFrom(address sender, address re
    event Transfer (address indexed from, address ind
    event Approval (address indexed owner, address in
}
library SafeMath {
    /**
     * @dev Returns the addition of two unsigned int
     * overflow.
     * Counterpart to Solidity's `+` operator.
```

```
* - Addition cannot overflow.
* /
function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    uint256 c = a + b;
    require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow
   return c;
}
/**
 * @dev Returns the subtraction of two unsigned
 * overflow (when the result is negative).
* Counterpart to Solidity's `-` operator.
```

```
* - Subtraction cannot overflow.
* /
function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction over
}
/**
 * @dev Returns the subtraction of two unsigned
 * overflow (when the result is negative).
 * Counterpart to Solidity's `-` operator.
 * Requirements:
 * - Subtraction cannot overflow.
```

```
function sub (uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory
    require(b <= a, errorMessage);</pre>
    uint256 c = a - b;
    return c;
}
/**
 * @dev Returns the multiplication of two unsign
 * overflow.
 * Counterpart to Solidity's `*` operator.
 * Requirements:
 * - Multiplication cannot overflow.
```

```
function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    // Gas optimization: this is cheaper than re
    // benefit is lost if 'b' is also tested.
    // See: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/open
    if (a == 0) {
        return 0;
    }
   uint256 c = a * b;
    require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplicatio
   return c;
}
* @dev Returns the integer division of two unsi
```

```
* Counterpart to Solidity's `/` operator. Note:
 * `revert` opcode (which leaves remaining gas u
 * uses an invalid opcode to revert (consuming a
 * Requirements:
 * - The divisor cannot be zero.
 */
function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero
}
/**
 * @dev Returns the integer division of two unsi
 * division by zero. The result is rounded towar
```

```
* Counterpart to Solidity's `/` operator. Note:
 * `revert` opcode (which leaves remaining gas u
 * uses an invalid opcode to revert (consuming a
 * Requirements:
 * - The divisor cannot be zero.
 */
function div (uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory
    require(b > 0, errorMessage);
   uint256 c = a / b;
    // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is n
   return c;
}
```

```
* @dev Returns the remainder of dividing two un
 * Reverts when dividing by zero.
* Counterpart to Solidity's `%` operator. This
 * opcode (which leaves remaining gas untouched)
 * invalid opcode to revert (consuming all remai
 * Requirements:
 * - The divisor cannot be zero.
 */
function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero")
}
/**
```

```
* Reverts with custom message when dividing by
 * Counterpart to Solidity's `%` operator. This
* opcode (which leaves remaining gas untouched)
 * invalid opcode to revert (consuming all remai
 * Requirements:
 * - The divisor cannot be zero.
 */
function mod (uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory
    require(b != 0, errorMessage);
   return a % b;
```

```
contract USP{
   using SafeMath for uint256;
//======EVENTS=====
   event StakeEvent (address indexed staker, address
   event UnstakeEvent (address indexed unstaker, add
   event RewardEvent (address indexed staker, addres
   event RewardStake (address indexed staker, addres
//=======STAKING POOL
   address public Axiatoken;
   address public UniswapV2;
```

```
uint256 constant private FLOAT SCALAR = 2**64;
uint256 public MIN DIVIDENDS DUR = 18 hours;
   uint public infocheck;
struct User {
          uint256 balance;
          uint256 frozen;
          int256 scaledPayout;
          uint256 staketime;
   }
   struct Info {
          uint256 totalSupply;
```

```
mapping(address => User) users;
              uint256 scaledPayoutPerToken; //pool
              address admin;
      Info private info;
      constructor() public {
      info.admin = msg.sender;
      stakingEnabled = false;
      }
//=======ADMINSTRATIO
```

```
require(msg.sender == info.admin, "Ownable:
modifier onlyAxiaToken() {
    require (msg.sender == Axiatoken, "Authorizat
     function tokenconfigs (address axiatoken, a
    require( axiatoken != univ2, "Insertion of
    require( axiatoken != address(0) && univ2 !
    Axiatoken = axiatoken;
    UniswapV2 = univ2;
    return true;
}
```

```
function minStakeAmount(uint256 number) on
           MINIMUM STAKE = number*10000000000
    function stakingStatus(bool status) public
   require (Axiatoken != address(0) && UniswapV2
   stakingEnabled = _status;
function MIN DIVIDENDS DUR TIME (uint256 minDura
   MIN DIVIDENDS DUR = minDuration;
```

```
//=======USER WRITE==
      function StakeAxiaTokens(uint256 tokens) ex
            stake( tokens);
      }
      function UnstakeAxiaTokens (uint256 tokens)
            unstake( tokens);
//=======USER READ===
      function totalFrozen() public view returns (
            return info.totalFrozen;
```

```
function frozenOf(address user) public view ret
            return info.users[ user].frozen;
    }
    function dividendsOf (address user) public v
        if(info.users[ user].staketime < MIN DIV</pre>
            return 0;
        }else{
         return uint256(int256(info.scaledPayout
    function userData(address user) public view
```

```
uint256 userDividends, uint256 userStaketime
              return (totalFrozen(), frozenOf( use
//=======ACTION CALLS
       function stake(uint256 amount) internal {
          require(stakingEnabled, "Staking not yet
              require(IERC20(UniswapV2).balanceOf(
              require(frozenOf(msg.sender) + amou
```

```
info.users[msg.sender].staketime = n
        info.totalFrozen += amount;
        info.users[msg.sender].frozen += am
        info.users[msg.sender].scaledPayout
        IERC20 (UniswapV2) .transferFrom (msg.s
emit StakeEvent(msg.sender, address(this),
}
function unstake(uint256 amount) internal
```

```
info.totalFrozen -= amount;
        info.users[msg.sender].frozen -= am
        info.users[msg.sender].scaledPayout
        require(IERC20(UniswapV2).transfer(m
emit UnstakeEvent(address(this), msg.sender,
TakeDividends();
function TakeDividends() public returns (uin
```

```
require ( dividends >= 0, "you do not
            info.users[msg.sender].scaledPayout
            require (IERC20 (Axiatoken).transfer (m
            emit RewardEvent (msg.sender, address
            return dividends;
function scaledToken(uint amount) external only
            info.scaledPayoutPerToken += amount
            infocheck = info.scaledPayoutPerToke
            return true;
```

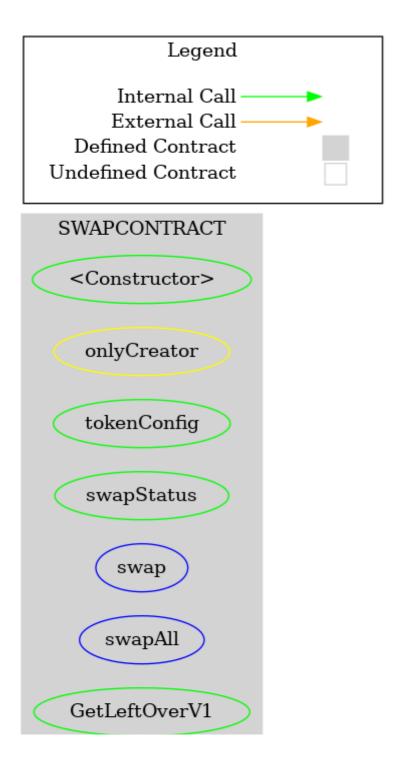
```
function mulDiv (uint x, uint y, uint z) public
      (uint 1, uint h) = fullMul (x, y);
      assert (h < z);
      uint mm = mulmod (x, y, z);
      if (mm > 1) h -= 1;
      1 -= mm;
      uint pow2 = z \& -z;
      z /= pow2;
      1 /= pow2;
      1 += h * ((-pow2) / pow2 + 1);
      uint r = 1;
      r *= 2 - z * r;
```

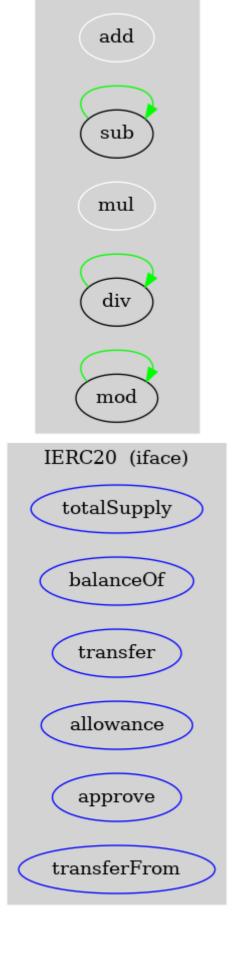
r *= 2 - z * r;

```
r *= 2 - z * r;
      return 1 * r;
}
 function fullMul (uint x, uint y) private pure
      uint mm = mulmod (x, y, uint (-1));
      1 = x * y;
      h = mm - 1;
      if (mm < 1) h -= 1;
}
```

DETAILS: TOKEN SWAP CONTRACT

FUNCTION GRAPH





FUNCTIONS OVERVIEW

```
($) = payable function
# = non-constant function
Int = Internal
Ext = External
Pub = Public
+ [Int] IERC20
   - [Ext] totalSupply
   - [Ext] balanceOf
   - [Ext] transfer #
   - [Ext] allowance
   - [Ext] approve #
   - [Ext] transferFrom #
+ [Lib] SafeMath
   - [Int] add
   - [Int] sub
   - [Int] sub
   - [Int] mul
   - [Int] div
   - [Int] div
```

```
+ SWAPCONTRACT
- [Pub] #
- [Pub] tokenConfig #
- modifiers: onlyCreator
- [Pub] swapStatus #
- modifiers: onlyCreator
- [Ext] swap #
- [Ext] swapAll #
- [Pub] GetLeftOverV1 #
- modifiers: onlyCreator
- [Pub] GetLeftOverV2 #
- modifiers: onlyCreator
```

SOURCE CODE

Click here to download the source code as a .sol file.

```
pragma solidity 0.6.4;
```

function totalSupply() external view returns (ui

function balanceOf(address account) external vie

function transfer (address recipient, uint256 amo

function allowance (address owner, address spende

function approve(address spender, uint256 amount

function transferFrom(address sender, address re

event Transfer (address indexed from, address ind

event Approval (address indexed owner, address in

```
library SafeMath {
    /**
     * @dev Returns the addition of two unsigned int
     * overflow.
     * Counterpart to Solidity's `+` operator.
     * Requirements:
     * - Addition cannot overflow.
     */
    function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
        uint256 c = a + b;
        require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow
```

```
return c;
/**
 * @dev Returns the subtraction of two unsigned
 * overflow (when the result is negative).
 * Counterpart to Solidity's `-` operator.
 * Requirements:
 * - Subtraction cannot overflow.
*/
function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction over
}
```

```
/**
 * @dev Returns the subtraction of two unsigned
 * overflow (when the result is negative).
 * Counterpart to Solidity's `-` operator.
 * Requirements:
 * - Subtraction cannot overflow.
 */
function sub (uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory
    require(b <= a, errorMessage);</pre>
    uint256 c = a - b;
    return c;
}
```

```
/**
 * @dev Returns the multiplication of two unsign
 * overflow.
* Counterpart to Solidity's `*` operator.
 * Requirements:
 * - Multiplication cannot overflow.
 * /
function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    // Gas optimization: this is cheaper than re
    // benefit is lost if 'b' is also tested.
    // See: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/open
    if (a == 0) {
        return 0;
```

```
uint256 c = a * b;
    require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplicatio
   return c;
}
/**
 * @dev Returns the integer division of two unsi
 * division by zero. The result is rounded towar
* Counterpart to Solidity's `/` operator. Note:
 * `revert` opcode (which leaves remaining gas u
 * uses an invalid opcode to revert (consuming a
 * Requirements:
```

```
* - The divisor cannot be zero.
* /
function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero
}
/**
 * @dev Returns the integer division of two unsi
 * division by zero. The result is rounded towar
* Counterpart to Solidity's `/` operator. Note:
 * `revert` opcode (which leaves remaining gas u
 * uses an invalid opcode to revert (consuming a
 * Requirements:
```

```
*/
function div (uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory
    require(b > 0, errorMessage);
    uint256 c = a / b;
    // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is n
   return c;
}
/**
 * @dev Returns the remainder of dividing two un
 * Reverts when dividing by zero.
 * Counterpart to Solidity's `%` operator. This
 * opcode (which leaves remaining gas untouched)
 * invalid opcode to revert (consuming all remai
```

```
* Requirements:
 * - The divisor cannot be zero.
 * /
function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero")
}
/**
 * @dev Returns the remainder of dividing two un
 * Reverts with custom message when dividing by
 * Counterpart to Solidity's `%` operator. This
* opcode (which leaves remaining gas untouched)
 * invalid opcode to revert (consuming all remai
```

```
* - The divisor cannot be zero.
     * /
    function mod (uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory
        require(b != 0, errorMessage);
        return a % b;
contract SWAPCONTRACT{
   using SafeMath for uint256;
   address public V1;
```

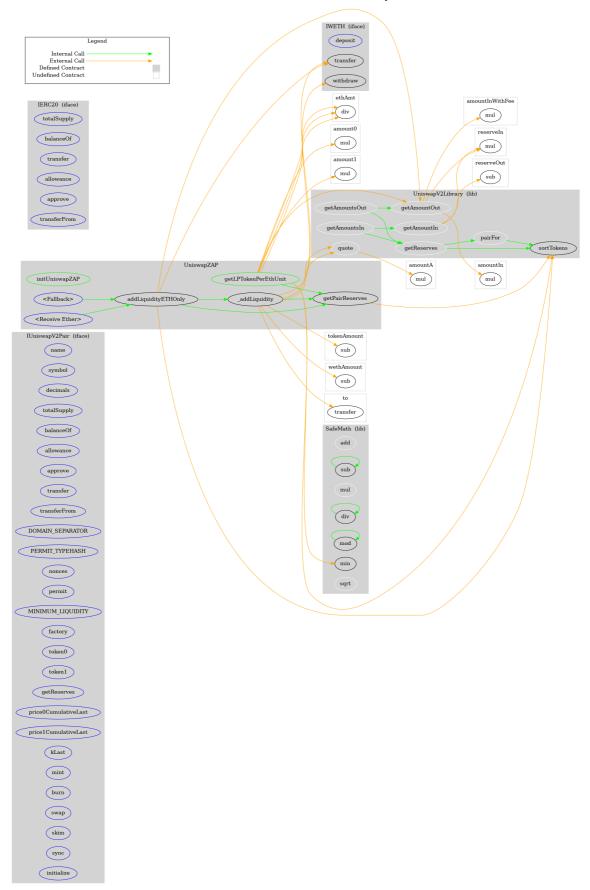
```
bool swapEnabled;
  address administrator;
  constructor() public {
          administrator = msg.sender;
              swapEnabled = false;
//=======ADMINSTRATIO
      modifier onlyCreator() {
      require(msg.sender == administrator, "Ownabl
```

```
function tokenConfig(address _v1Address, address
    require( v1Address != address(0) && v2Addres
   V1 = v1Address;
   V2 = v2Address;
    return true;
}
function swapStatus(bool _status) public onlyCrea
    require(V1 != address(0) && V2 != address(0),
    swapEnabled = status;
}
```

```
function swap (uint256 amount) external returns (b
    require(swapEnabled, "Swap not yet initialize
    require( amount > 0, "Invalid amount to swap"
    require(IERC20(V1).balanceOf(msg.sender) >=
    require(IERC20(V2).balanceOf(address(this)) >
    require (IERC20 (V1).allowance (msg.sender, addr
    require (IERC20 (V1) .transferFrom (msg.sender, a
    require (IERC20 (V2).transfer (msg.sender, amou
    return true;
function swapAll() external returns(bool){
```

```
require(swapEnabled, "Swap not yet initialize
uint vluserbalance = IERC20(V1).balanceOf(msq
uint v2contractbalance = IERC20(V2).balanceOf
require(vluserbalance > 0, "You cannot swap o
require(v2contractbalance >= v1userbalance, "
require (IERC20 (V1).allowance (msg.sender, addr
require (IERC20 (V1) .transferFrom (msg.sender, a
require (IERC20 (V2) .transfer (msg.sender, v1use
return true;
```

```
require(administrator != address(0));
    require(administrator != address(this));
    require(V1 != address(0) && V2 != address(0),
    uint bal = IERC20(V1).balanceOf(address(this))
    require (IERC20 (V1) .transfer (administrator, bal
function GetLeftOverV2() public onlyCreator return
    require(administrator != address(0));
    require(administrator != address(this));
    require(V1 != address(0) && V2 != address(0),
   uint bal = IERC20(V2).balanceOf(address(this))
```



IUniswapV2Pair

IWETH

IERC20

SafeMath

UniswapV2Library

UniswapZAP

FUNCTIONS OVERVIEW

```
($) = payable function
# = non-constant function
Int = Internal
Ext = External
Pub = Public
 + [Int] IUniswapV2Pair
   - [Ext] name
   - [Ext] symbol
   - [Ext] decimals
   - [Ext] totalSupply
   - [Ext] balanceOf
   - [Ext] allowance
   - [Ext] approve #
   - [Ext] transfer #
   - [Ext] transferFrom #
   - [Ext] DOMAIN SEPARATOR
   - [Ext] PERMIT TYPEHASH
   - [Ext] nonces
   - [Ext] permit #
   - [Ext] MINIMUM LIQUIDITY
   - [Ext] factory
```

- [Ext] priceOCumulativeLast - [Ext] price1CumulativeLast - [Ext] kLast - [Ext] mint # - [Ext] burn # - [Ext] swap # - [Ext] skim # - [Ext] sync # - [Ext] initialize # + [Int] IWETH - [Ext] deposit (\$) - [Ext] transfer # - [Ext] withdraw # + [Int] IERC20 - [Ext] totalSupply - [Ext] balanceOf - [Ext] transfer # - [Ext] allowance - [Ext] approve # - [Ext] transferFrom # + [Lib] SafeMath - [Int] add - [Int] sub - [Int] sub - [Int] mul - [Int] div - [Int] div - [Int] mod

+ [Lib] UniswapV2Library - [Int] sortTokens - [Int] pairFor - [Int] getReserves - [Int] quote - [Int] getAmountOut - [Int] getAmountIn - [Int] getAmountsOut - [Int] getAmountsIn + UniswapZAP - [Pub] initUniswapZAP # - [Ext] (\$) - [Ext] (\$) - [Pub] addLiquidityETHOnly (\$) - [Int] addLiquidity # - [Pub] getLPTokenPerEthUnit - [Int] getPairReserves

SOURCE CODE

Click here to download the source code as a .sol file.



```
interface IUniswapV2Pair {
    event Approval (address indexed owner, address in
    event Transfer (address indexed from, address ind
    function name() external pure returns (string me
    function symbol() external pure returns (string
    function decimals() external pure returns (uint8
    function totalSupply() external view returns (ui
    function balanceOf(address owner) external view
    function allowance (address owner, address spende
    function approve (address spender, uint value) ex
    function transfer (address to, uint value) extern
    function transferFrom(address from, address to,
```

```
function DOMAIN SEPARATOR() external view return
function PERMIT TYPEHASH() external pure returns
function nonces (address owner) external view ret
function permit (address owner, address spender,
event Mint(address indexed sender, uint amount0,
event Burn(address indexed sender, uint amount0,
event Swap (
    address indexed sender,
   uint amount0In,
   uint amount1In,
   uint amount00ut,
   uint amount10ut,
    address indexed to
);
```

```
function MINIMUM LIQUIDITY() external pure retur
function factory() external view returns (addres
function token() external view returns (address
function token1() external view returns (address
function getReserves() external view returns (ui
function priceOCumulativeLast() external view re
function price1CumulativeLast() external view re
function kLast() external view returns (uint);
function mint(address to) external returns (uint
function burn (address to) external returns (uint
function swap (uint amount00ut, uint amount10ut,
function skim(address to) external;
function sync() external;
```

```
interface IWETH {
    function deposit() external payable;
    function transfer (address to, uint value) extern
    function withdraw(uint) external;
}
 * @dev Interface of the ERC20 standard as defined i
interface IERC20 {
    function totalSupply() external view returns (ui
    function balanceOf(address account) external vie
    function transfer (address recipient, uint256 amo
    function allowance (address owner, address spende
```

```
function transferFrom(address sender, address re
    event Transfer (address indexed from, address ind
    event Approval (address indexed owner, address in
}
 * @dev Wrappers over Solidity's arithmetic operatio
 * checks.
library SafeMath {
    function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
        uint256 c = a + b;
        require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow
```

```
return c;
function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    return sub(a, b, "SafeMath: subtraction over
}
function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory
    require(b <= a, errorMessage);</pre>
    uint256 c = a - b;
    return c;
}
function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    // Gas optimization: this is cheaper than re
```

```
// See: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/open
    if (a == 0) {
        return 0;
    }
   uint256 c = a * b;
    require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplicatio")
   return c;
}
function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero
}
function div(uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory
```

```
uint256 c = a / b;
    // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is n
   return c;
function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure
    return mod(a, b, "SafeMath: modulo by zero")
}
function mod (uint256 a, uint256 b, string memory
    require(b != 0, errorMessage);
   return a % b;
}
function min(uint x, uint y) internal pure retur
```

```
// babylonian method (https://en.wikipedia.org/w
function sqrt(uint y) internal pure returns (uin
    if (y > 3) {
        z = y;
        uint x = y / 2 + 1;
        while (x < z) {
            z = x;
            x = (y / x + x) / 2;
        }
    } else if (y != 0) {
        z = 1;
    }
```

```
library UniswapV2Library {
    using SafeMath for uint;
    // returns sorted token addresses, used to handl
    function sortTokens (address tokenA, address toke
        require(tokenA != tokenB, 'UniswapV2Library:
        (token0, token1) = tokenA < tokenB ? (tokenA
        require(token0 != address(0), 'UniswapV2Libr
    }
    // calculates the CREATE2 address for a pair wit
    function pairFor(address factory, address tokenA
        (address token0, address token1) = sortToken
```

```
hex'ff',
            factory,
            keccak256(abi.encodePacked(token0, t
            hex'96e8ac4277198ff8b6f785478aa9a39f
        ))));
// fetches and sorts the reserves for a pair
function getReserves (address factory, address to
    (address token0,) = sortTokens(tokenA, token
    (uint reserve0, uint reserve1,) = IUniswapV2
    (reserveA, reserveB) = tokenA == token0 ? (r
}
// given some amount of an asset and pair reserv
function quote (uint amountA, uint reserveA, uint
```

```
require(reserveA > 0 && reserveB > 0, 'Unisw
    amountB = amountA.mul(reserveB) / reserveA;
}
// given an input amount of an asset and pair re
function getAmountOut(uint amountIn, uint reserv
    require(amountIn > 0, 'UniswapV2Library: INS
    require(reserveIn > 0 && reserveOut > 0, 'Un
    uint amountInWithFee = amountIn.mul(997);
    uint numerator = amountInWithFee.mul(reserve
   uint denominator = reserveIn.mul(1000).add(a
    amountOut = numerator / denominator;
}
// given an output amount of an asset and pair r
function getAmountIn(uint amountOut, uint reserv
```

```
require(reserveIn > 0 && reserveOut > 0, 'Un
    uint numerator = reserveIn.mul(amountOut).mu
    uint denominator = reserveOut.sub(amountOut)
    amountIn = (numerator / denominator).add(1);
}
// performs chained getAmountOut calculations on
function getAmountsOut(address factory, uint amo
    require(path.length >= 2, 'UniswapV2Library:
    amounts = new uint[] (path.length);
    amounts[0] = amountIn;
    for (uint i; i < path.length - 1; i++) {
        (uint reserveIn, uint reserveOut) = getR
        amounts[i + 1] = getAmountOut(amounts[i]
```

```
// performs chained getAmountIn calculations on
    function getAmountsIn(address factory, uint amou
        require(path.length >= 2, 'UniswapV2Library:
        amounts = new uint[](path.length);
        amounts[amounts.length - 1] = amountOut;
        for (uint i = path.length - 1; i > 0; i--) {
            (uint reserveIn, uint reserveOut) = getR
            amounts[i - 1] = getAmountIn(amounts[i],
contract UniswapZAP {
    using SafeMath for uint256;
```

```
address public tokenWETHPair;
IWETH public WETH;
bool private initialized;
function initUniswapZAP(address token, address W
    require(!initialized);
    token = token;
    WETH = IWETH(WETH);
    tokenWETHPair = tokenWethPair;
    initialized = true;
fallback() external payable {
    if(msg.sender != address( WETH)) {
         addLiquidityETHOnly(msg.sender);
    }
```

```
receive() external payable {
    if(msg.sender != address( WETH)) {
         addLiquidityETHOnly(msq.sender);
    }
function addLiquidityETHOnly(address payable to)
    require(to != address(0), "Invalid address")
   uint256 buyAmount = msg.value.div(2);
    require (buyAmount > 0, "Insufficient ETH amo
    WETH.deposit{value : msg.value}();
    (uint256 reserveWeth, uint256 reserveTokens)
    uint256 outTokens = UniswapV2Library.getAmou
```

```
WETH.transfer( tokenWETHPair, buyAmount);
    (address token0, address token1) = UniswapV2
    IUniswapV2Pair( tokenWETHPair).swap( token =
   addLiquidity(outTokens, buyAmount, to);
function addLiquidity(uint256 tokenAmount, uint
    (uint256 wethReserve, uint256 tokenReserve)
   uint256 optimalTokenAmount = UniswapV2Librar
   uint256 optimalWETHAmount;
   if (optimalTokenAmount > tokenAmount) {
```

```
optimalTokenAmount = tokenAmount;
}
else
    optimalWETHAmount = wethAmount;
assert ( WETH.transfer ( tokenWETHPair, optima
assert(IERC20( token).transfer( tokenWETHPai
IUniswapV2Pair( tokenWETHPair).mint(to);
//refund dust
if (tokenAmount > optimalTokenAmount)
    IERC20( token).transfer(to, tokenAmount.
if (wethAmount > optimalWETHAmount) {
    uint256 withdrawAmount = wethAmount.sub(
```

```
to.transfer(withdrawAmount);
    }
function getLPTokenPerEthUnit(uint ethAmt) publi
    (uint256 reserveWeth, uint256 reserveTokens)
    uint256 outTokens = UniswapV2Library.getAmou
   uint totalSupply = IUniswapV2Pair( tokenWE
    (address token0, ) = UniswapV2Library.sortTo
    (uint256 amount0, uint256 amount1) = token0
    (uint256 reserve0, uint256 reserve1) = tok
    liquidity = SafeMath.min(amount0.mul( totalS
}
```

```
(address token0,) = UniswapV2Library.sortTok

(uint256 reserve0, uint reserve1,) = IUniswa

(wethReserves, tokenReserves) = token0 == _t

}
```

PRINT EXPANDED SECTIONS

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