

智能合约审计报告

安全状态

安全





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1. 综述

本次报告有效测试时间是从 2021 年 2 月 26 日开始到 2021 年 3 月 5 日结束, 在此期间针对 **KST 智能合约代码**的安全性和规范性进行审计并以此作为报告统计依据。

此次测试中,知道创宇工程师对智能合约的常见漏洞(见第三章节)进行了全面的分析,综合评定为**通过**。

本次智能合约安全审计结果: 通过

由于本次测试过程在非生产环境下进行,所有代码均为最新备份,测试过程均与相关接口人进行沟通,并在操作风险可控的情况下进行相关测试操作,以规避测试过程中的生产运营风险、代码安全风险。

本次审计的报告信息:

报告编号:

报告查询地址链接:

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

本次审计的目标信息:

| 条目 | 描述 |
|----------|-----------------------|
| Token 名称 | KST |
| 代码类型 | 代币代码、OKExChain 智能合约代码 |
| 代码语言 | Solidity |

合约文件及哈希:

合约文件 MD5



| IERC20. sol | 215DB3D2B6A3BDE9297D164F8CBD4402 |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| IKswapCallee.sol | 959A9CCE3F383AB2BB2223D806DB2E88 |
| IKswapERC20. so l | 0FDE1C027002442CE15FA8DCCE0EA3DB |
| lKswapFactory. sol | BC07A55ED0FDF0B2CF2F0A3F4B1D8B4A |
| IKswapPair.sol | 082EAA3F8353537F205D0F7A3160060D |
| IKswapRouter01.so | 454BE0CF6A45818DBA7E8F32AE6D2F0B |
| IKswapRouter02.so | E2379DCB210D8F6E6064F0DCD55201D7 |
| IWOKT. so I | 9C194449A8643CE70A0F963CAF825AFD |
| KSTToken. sol | 9A3CE769D6A3516C0EDFC9481B3859E7 |
| FixedPoint.sol | 2A3B1D277C9F7F59823275D9AE16EFF0 |
| KswapLibrary.sol | B8FC318D3C4FAD9A855E24ACF4D0F4BD |
| Kswap0racleLibrary.so | 0EFD697ECEF27655234C13A4BCECEE30 |
| I | |
| Math. sol | BAF379A423703AB9C461DF6C94D3223B |
| SafeMath. sol | 851CEFB0A22D2AE9240054CA76941739 |
| TransferHelper.sol | B312DFEF05A1E7FDBADE150348591BD0 |
| UQ112x112. so l | 7283321879C861E2DAB8C07E021B5E65 |
| Oracle. sol | 309786C4F7BB8031E8D2736F1C688A25 |
| DepositPool.sol | 5E41C8B0CA31F435E0C52AD9F09BDA18 |
| LiquidityPool. sol | A4BD6DCD81B43016DB8455804BFCE266 |
| TradingPoolV2.sol | A759F8A7651B08107BEFD50D0CEA4B5C |
| | |



| KswapERC20. so l | D2CB99FA7AE9EB8800924E085F2CC298 |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| KswapFactory. sol | BC2EF73484DF5A772DDEAEF2D4EFC0A0 |
| KswapPair.sol | 39A157E7395D481037FA49C7F2FD5C94 |
| KswapRouter.sol | BFBF39777AC79F101539DA1C8B39A42C |
| TimeLock. sol | 53FCE806BDE23340635E0204D6F2525B |



2. 代码漏洞分析

2.1 漏洞等级分布

本次漏洞风险按等级统计:

| 安全风险等级个数统计表 | | | |
|-------------|----|----|----|
| 高危 | 中危 | 低危 | 通过 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 |

风险等级分布图



■ 高危[0个] ■ 中危[0个] ■ 低危[0个] ■ 通过[31个]



2.2 审计结果汇总说明

| 审计结果 | | | | |
|------|--------------------------|----|---------------|--|
| 审计项目 | 审计内容 | 状态 | 描述 | |
| | 预言机价格更新 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在安全问题。 | |
| 业务安全 | 质押池质押功能 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在安全问题。 | |
| 性检测 | 流动性管理功能 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在安全问题。 | |
| | 代币主合约各功能 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在安全问题。 | |
| | 编译器版本安全 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 | |
| | 冗余代码 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 | |
| | 安全算数库的使用 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 | |
| | 不推荐的编码方式 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 | |
| | require/assert 的合 理使用 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 | |
| | fallback 函数安全 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 | |
| | tx. orgin 身份验证 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 | |
| | owner 权限控制 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 | |
| 代码基本 | gas 消耗检测 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 | |
| 漏洞检测 | call 注入攻击 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 | |
| | 低级函数安全 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 | |
| | 增发代币漏洞 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 | |
| | 访问控制缺陷检测 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 | |
| | 数值溢出检测 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 | |
| | 算数精度误差 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 | |
| | 错误使用随机数检测 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 | |
| | 不安全的接口使用 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 | |
| | 变量覆盖 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 | |



| 1 | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---------------|
| | 未初始化的存储指针 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 |
| | 返回值调用验证 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 |
| | 交易顺序依赖检测 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 |
| | 时间戳依赖攻击 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 |
| · | 拒绝服务攻击检测 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 |
| | 假充值漏洞检测 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 |
| | 重入攻击检测 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 |
| _ | 重放攻击检测 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 |
| | 重排攻击检测 | 通过 | 经检测,不存在该安全问题。 |



3. 业务安全性检测

3.1. 预言机价格更新【通过】

审计分析:项目合约使用 Oracle.sol 作为预言机价格同步合约,使用了update 函数更新 observation 价格。经审计,该处逻辑功能正常,权限控制正确。

```
function update(address tokenA, address tokenB) external {// knownsec 更新观察价格
外部调用
            address pair = KswapLibrary.pairFor(factory, tokenA, tokenB);//knownsec 更新交
易对
                                                                           取出对应
            Observation storage observation = pairObservations[pair];//knownsec
交易对观察结构体
            uint256 timeElapsed = block.timestamp - observation.timestamp;// knownsec 时间
计算
            require(timeElapsed >= CYCLE, "KSWAPOracle: PERIOD NOT ELAPSED");//
knownsec 更新周期检查
            (uint256 price0Cumulative, uint256 price1Cumulative, ) =
                 KswapOracleLibrary.currentCumulativePrices(pair);
            observation.timestamp = block.timestamp;//knownsec 时间更新
            observation.price0Cumulative = price0Cumulative;
            observation.price1Cumulative = price1Cumulative;
```

安全建议:无。

3.2. 质押池质押功能【通过】

审计分析:项目合约使用 DepositPool.sol 作为资金质押池,使用 deposit 作为质押功能,同时使用了 safeMath 防止溢出。经审计,该处功能设计逻辑正确,



权限控制正确。

```
function deposit(uint256 pid, uint256 amount) public {// knownsec 质押
             PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[ pid];
             UserInfo storage user = userInfo[ pid][msg.sender];
             updatePool(_pid);//knownsec 池更新
             if (user.amount > 0) {
                 uint256 pendingAmount =
                      user.amount.mul(pool.accKstPerShare).div(1e12).sub(
                           user.rewardDebt
                     );
                 if (pendingAmount > 0) {
                      safeKstTransfer(msg.sender, pendingAmount);// knownsec 质押凭证转
币
                      user.accKstAmount = user.accKstAmount.add(pendingAmount);
                      pool.allocKstAmount = pool.allocKstAmount.sub(pendingAmount);
             if(\_amount > 0) {
                 ERC20(pool.token).safeTransferFrom(
                      msg.sender,
                      address(this)
                       amount
                 );//knownsec 质押转币
                 user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount);
                 pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.add( amount);
             user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accKstPerShare).div(1e12);
             emit Deposit(msg.sender, _pid, _amount);
```



3.3. 流动性管理功能【通过】

审计分析:流动性管理功能主要在 KswapRouter.sol 中实现,经审计,合约内功能逻辑正常合理,权限控制正确。

```
constructor(address factory, address WOKT) public {
    factory = factory;
     WOKT = WOKT;
receive() external payable {
     assert(msg.sender == WOKT); // only accept OKT via fallback from the WOKT contract
function setTradingPool(address tradingPool) public onlyOwner {
     tradingPool = _tradingPool;
// **** ADD LIQUIDITY ***
function addLiquidity(
    address tokenA,
     address tokenB,
     uint256 amountADesired,
     uint256 amountBDesired,
     uint256 amountAMin,
     uint256 amountBMin
) internal virtual returns (uint256 amountA, uint256 amountB) {
     // create the pair if it doesn't exist yet
     if (IKswapFactory(factory).getPair(tokenA, tokenB) == address(0)) {
         IKswapFactory(factory).createPair(tokenA, tokenB);
     (uint256 reserveA, uint256 reserveB) =
```



```
KswapLibrary.getReserves(factory, tokenA, tokenB);
    if (reserveA == 0 \&\& reserveB == 0) {
         (amountA, amountB) = (amountADesired, amountBDesired);
    } else {
         uint256 amountBOptimal =
             KswapLibrary.quote(amountADesired, reserveA, reserveB);
         if (amountBOptimal <= amountBDesired) {</pre>
             require(
                  amountBOptimal >= amountBMin,
                  "KswapRouter: INSUFFICIENT B AMOUNT"
             );
              (amountA, amountB) = (amountADesired, amountBOptimal);
         } else {
             uint256 amountAOptimal =
                  KswapLibrary.quote(amountBDesired, reserveB, reserveA);
             assert(amountAOptimal <= amountADesired);</pre>
             require(
                  amountAOptimal >= amountAMin,
                  "KswapRouter: INSUFFICIENT_A_AMOUNT"
              (amountA, amountB) = (amountAOptimal, amountBDesired);
function addLiquidity(
    address tokenA,
    address tokenB,
    uint256 amountADesired,
    uint256 amountBDesired,
    uint256 amountAMin,
    uint256 amountBMin,
    address to,
```



```
uint256 deadline
external
virtual
override
ensure(deadline)
returns (
    uint256 amountA,
    uint256 amountB,
    uint256 liquidity
(amountA, amountB) = addLiquidity(
    tokenA,
    tokenB,
    amountADesired,
    amountBDesired,
    amountAMin,
    amountBMin
);
address pair = KswapLibrary.pairFor(factory, tokenA, tokenB);
TransferHelper.safeTransferFrom(tokenA, msg.sender, pair, amountA);
TransferHelper.safeTransferFrom(tokenB, msg.sender, pair, amountB);
liquidity = IKswapPair(pair).mint(to);
```

安全建议:无。

3.4. 代币主合约各功能【通过】

审计分析:代币主合约 KSTToken.sol, 主要发行 KSTToken 代币, 经审计, 合约内函数设计合理, 权限控制正确。



```
constructor() public ERC20("KSwap Token", "KST") {
        mint(msg.sender, preMineSupply);
   // mint with max supply
   function mint(address _to, uint256 _amount)
        public
        onlyMinter
        returns (bool)// knownsec 矿工可用 铸币
        if (_amount.add(totalSupply()) > maxSupply) {
             return false;
         _mint(_to, _amount);
        return true;
   function addMinter(address _addMinter) public onlyOwner returns (bool) {// knownsec Owner
可用 矿工增加
        require(
             _addMinter != address(0),
              "KstToken: addMinter is the zero address"
         return EnumerableSet.add(_minters, _addMinter);
   function delMinter(address delMinter) public onlyOwner returns (bool) {// knownsec Owner
可用 矿工删除
        require(
             delMinter != address(0),
             "KstToken: delMinter is the zero address"
        );
        return EnumerableSet.remove(_minters, _delMinter);
```



?





4. 代码基本漏洞检测

4.1. 编译器版本安全【通过】

检查合约代码实现中是否使用了安全的编译器版本

检测结果:经检测,智能合约代码中制定了编译器版本 0.6.12,不存在该安全问题。

安全建议:无。

4.2. 冗余代码【通过】

检查合约代码实现中是否包含冗余代码

检测结果:经检测,智能合约代码中不存在该安全问题。

安全建议:无。

4.3. 安全算数库的使用【通过】

检查合约代码实现中是否使用了 SafeMath 安全算数库

检测结果:经检测,智能合约代码中已使用 SafeMath 安全算数库,不存在该安全问题。

安全建议:无。

4.4. 不推荐的编码方式【通过】

检查合约代码实现中是否有官方不推荐或弃用的编码方式

检测结果:经检测、智能合约代码中不存在该安全问题。



安全建议:无。

4.5. require/assert 的合理使用【通过】

检查合约代码实现中 require 和 assert 语句使用的合理性

检测结果:经检测,智能合约代码中不存在该安全问题。

安全建议:无。

4.6. fallback 函数安全【通过】

检查合约代码实现中是否正确使用 fallback 函数

检测结果:经检测,智能合约代码中不存在该安全问题。

安全建议:无。

4.7. tx.origin 身份验证【通过】

tx.origin 是 Solidity 的一个全局变量,它遍历整个调用栈并返回最初发送调用(或事务)的帐户的地址。在智能合约中使用此变量进行身份验证会使合约容易受到类似网络钓鱼的攻击。

检测结果: 经检测,智能合约代码中不存在该安全问题。

安全建议:无。

4.8. **owner** 权限控制【通过】

检查合约代码实现中的 owner 是否具有过高的权限。例如,任意修改其他账户余额等。



检测结果:经检测,智能合约代码中 owner 可设置矿工地址,矿工可增发代币,但由于流动性挖矿功能需求,故通过。

```
function mint(address _to, uint256 _amount)

public

onlyMinter

returns (bool)// knownsec 矿工可用 铸币

{

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

return false;

}

_mint(_to, _amount);

return true;
}
```

安全建议:无。

4.9. gas 消耗检测【通过】

检查 gas 的消耗是否超过区块最大限制

检测结果: 经检测, 智能合约代码中不存在该安全问题。

安全建议:无。

4.10. call 注入攻击【通过】

call 函数调用时,应该做严格的权限控制,或直接写死 call 调用的函数。

检测结果:经检测,智能合约代码中不存在该安全问题,调用 call 后已正确校验返回值。

```
function _safeTransfer(

address token,
```



```
address to,

uint256 value

) private {

(bool success, bytes memory data) =

token.call(abi.encodeWithSelector(SELECTOR, to, value));

require(

success && (data.length == 0 || abi.decode(data, (bool))),

"Kswap: TRANSFER_FAILED"

);

}
```

安全建议:无。

4.11. 低级函数安全【通过】

检查合约代码实现中低级函数(call/delegatecall)的使用是否存在安全漏洞 call 函数的执行上下文是在被调用的合约中;而 delegatecall 函数的执行上下文是在当前调用该函数的合约中

检测结果:经检测,智能合约代码中不存在该安全问题,调用 call 后已校验函数返回值。

安全建议:无。

4.12. 增发代币漏洞【通过】

检查在初始化代币总量后,代币合约中是否存在可能使代币总量增加的函数。

检测结果:经检测,智能合约代码中存在增发代币的功能,但由于流动性挖矿功能需要增发代币,故通过。



```
function mint(address _to, uint256 _amount)

public

onlyMinter

returns (bool)// knownsec 矿工可用 铸币

{

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

return false;

}

_mint(_to, _amount);

return true;
}
```

安全建议:无。

4.13. 访问控制缺陷检测【通过】

合约中不同函数应设置合理的权限

检查合约中各函数是否正确使用了 public、private 等关键词进行可见性修饰,检查合约是否正确定义并使用了 modifier 对关键函数进行访问限制, 避免越权导致的问题。

检测结果: 经检测,智能合约代码中不存在该安全问题。

安全建议:无。

4.14. 数值溢出检测【通过】

智能合约中的算数问题是指整数溢出和整数下溢。

Solidity 最多能处理 256 位的数字 (2^256-1) , 最大数字增加 1 会溢出得到 0。同样, 当数字为无符号类型时, 0 减去 1 会下溢得到最大数字值。

整数溢出和下溢不是一种新类型的漏洞,但它们在智能合约中尤其危险。溢



出情况会导致不正确的结果,特别是如果可能性未被预期,可能会影响程序的可 靠性和安全性。

检测结果:经检测,智能合约代码中不存在该安全问题。

安全建议:无。

4.15. 算术精度误差【通过】

Solidity 作为一门编程语言具备和普通编程语言相似的数据结构设计,比如:变量、常量、函数、数组、函数、结构体等等,Solidity 和普通编程语言也有一个较大的区别——Solidity 没有浮点型,且 Solidity 所有的数值运算结果都只会是整数,不会出现小数的情况,同时也不允许定义小数类型数据。合约中的数值运算必不可少,而数值运算的设计有可能造成相对误差,例如同级运算:5/2*10=20,而 5*10/2=25,从而产生误差,在数据更大时产生的误差也会更大,更明显。

检测结果:经检测,智能合约代码中不存在该安全问题。

安全建议:无。

4.16. 错误使用随机数【通过】

智能合约中可能需要使用随机数,虽然 Solidity 提供的函数和变量可以访问明显难以预测的值,如 block.number 和 block.timestamp,但是它们通常或者比看起来更公开,或者受到矿工的影响,即这些随机数在一定程度上是可预测的,所以恶意用户通常可以复制它并依靠其不可预知性来攻击该功能。

检测结果:经检测,智能合约代码中不存在该安全问题。



4.17. 不安全的接口使用【通过】

检查合约代码实现中是否使用了不安全的接口

检测结果:经检测,智能合约代码中不存在该安全问题。

安全建议:无。

4.18. 变量覆盖【通过】

检查合约代码实现中是否存在变量覆盖导致的安全问题

检测结果:经检测,智能合约代码中不存在该安全问题。

安全建议:无。

4.19. 未初始化的储存指针【通过】

在 solidity 中允许一个特殊的数据结构为 struct 结构体,而函数内的局部变量默认使用 storage 或 memory 储存。

而存在 storage(存储器)和 memory(内存)是两个不同的概念, solidity 允许指针指向一个未初始化的引用, 而未初始化的局部 stroage 会导致变量指向其他储存变量, 导致变量覆盖, 甚至其他更严重的后果, 在开发中应该避免在函数中初始化 struct 变量。

检测结果:经检测,智能合约代码不存在该问题。

安全建议:无。

4.20. 返回值调用验证【通过】

此问题多出现在和转币相关的智能合约中, 故又称作静默失败发送或未经检



查发送。

在 Solidity 中存在 transfer()、send()、call.value()等转币方法,都可以用于向某一地址发送代币,其区别在于: transfer 发送失败时会 throw,并且进行状态回滚;只会传递 2300gas 供调用,防止重入攻击; send 发送失败时会返回 false; 只会传递 2300gas 供调用,防止重入攻击; call.value 发送失败时会返回 false; 传递所有可用 gas 进行调用(可通过传入 gas_value 参数进行限制),不能有效防止重入攻击。

如果在代码中没有检查以上 send 和 call.value 转币函数的返回值,合约会继续执行后面的代码,可能由于代币发送失败而导致意外的结果。

检测结果:经检测,智能合约代码中不存在该安全问题。

安全建议:无。

4.21. 交易顺序依赖【通过】

由于矿工总是通过代表外部拥有地址(EOA)的代码获取 gas 费用,因此用户可以指定更高的费用以便更快地开展交易。由于 OkexChain 区块链是公开的,每个人都可以看到其他人未决交易的内容。这意味着,如果某个用户提交了一个有价值的解决方案,恶意用户可以窃取该解决方案并以较高的费用复制其交易,以抢占原始解决方案。

检测结果:经检测,智能合约代码中不存在该安全问题。



4.22. 时间戳依赖攻击【通过】

数据块的时间戳通常来说都是使用矿工的本地时间,而这个时间大约能有 900 秒的范围波动,当其他节点接受一个新区块时,只需要验证时间戳是否晚于 之前的区块并且与本地时间误差在 900 秒以内。一个矿工可以通过设置区块的 时间戳来尽可能满足有利于他的条件来从中获利。

检查合约代码实现中是否存在有依赖于时间戳的关键功能

检测结果:经检测,智能合约代码中不存在该安全问题。

安全建议:无。

4.23. 拒绝服务攻击【通过】

在区块链的世界中,拒绝服务是致命的,遭受该类型攻击的智能合约可能永远无法恢复正常工作状态。导致智能合约拒绝服务的原因可能有很多种,包括在作为交易接收方时的恶意行为,人为增加计算功能所需 gas 导致 gas 耗尽,滥用访问控制访问智能合约的 private 组件,利用混淆和疏忽等等。

检测结果:经检测,智能合约代码中不存在该安全问题。

安全建议:无。

4.24. 假充值漏洞【通过】

在代币合约的 transfer 函数对转账发起人(msg.sender)的余额检查用的是 if 判断方式, 当 balances[msg.sender] < value 时进入 else 逻辑部分并 return false, 最终没有抛出异常, 我们认为仅 if/else 这种温和的判断方式在 transfer 这类敏感函数场景中是一种不严谨的编码方式。



检测结果:经检测,智能合约代码中不存在该安全问题。

安全建议:无。

4.25. 重入攻击检测【通过】

Solidity 中的 call.value()函数在被用来发送代币的时候会消耗它接收到的所有 gas, 当调用 call.value()函数发送代币的操作发生在实际减少发送者账户的余额之前时,就会存在重入攻击的风险。

检测结果:经检测,智能合约代码中不存在该安全问题。

安全建议:无。

4.26. 重放攻击检测【通过】

合约中如果涉及委托管理的需求, 应注意验证的不可复用性, 避免重放攻击 在资产管理体系中, 常有委托管理的情况, 委托人将资产给受托人管理, 委 托人支付一定的费用给受托人。这个业务场景在智能合约中也比较普遍。

检测结果:经检测、智能合约代码中不存在相关漏洞。

安全建议:无。

4.27. 重排攻击检测【通过】

重排攻击是指矿工或其他方试图通过将自己的信息插入列表(list)或映射 (mapping)中来与智能合约参与者进行"竞争",从而使攻击者有机会将自己的信息存储到合约中。

检测结果:经检测、智能合约代码中不存在相关漏洞。







5. 附录 A: 合约代码

本次测试代码来源:

```
IERC20.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma\ solidity >= 0.5.0;
interface IERC20Kswap {
     event Approval(
address indexed owner,
          address indexed spender,
          uint256 value
     event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value);
    function name() external view returns (string memory);
    function symbol() external view returns (string memory);
    function decimals() external view returns (uint8);
    function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256);
    function balanceOf(address owner) external view returns (uint256),
    function allowance(address owner, address spender)
          external
          view
          returns (uint256);
    function approve(address spender, uint256 value) external returns (bool);
    function transfer(address to, uint256 value) external returns (bool);
    function transferFrom(
          address from,
          address to,
uint256 value
     ) external returns (bool);
IKswapCallee.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity \geq =0.5.0;
interface IKswapCallee
    function KswapCall(
          address sender,
uint256 amount0,
uint256 amount1,
          bytes calldata data
      external:
IKswapERC20.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma\ solidity >= 0.5.0;
interface IKswapERC20 {
     event Approval(
address indexed owner.
          address indexed spender,
          uint256 value
     event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 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 (uint256);
```



```
function balanceOf(address owner) external view returns (uint256);
     function allowance(address owner, address spender)
           external
           view
           returns (uint256);
     function approve(address spender, uint256 value) external returns (bool);
     function transfer(address to, uint256 value) external returns (bool);
     function transferFrom(
           address from,
           address to,
uint256 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 (uint256);
     function permit(
address owner,
address spender,
uint256 value,
uint256 deadline,
           uint8 v,
bytes32 r,
bytes32 s
     ) external;
IKswapFactory.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma\ solidity >= 0.5.0;
interface IKswapFactory {
    event PairCreated(
           address indexed token0, address indexed token1,
          address pair,
           uint256
     function feeTo() external view returns (address),
     function feeToSetter() external view returns (address);
     function feeToRate() external view returns (uint256);
     function getPair(address tokenA, address tokenB)
           external
           view
           returns (address pair);
     function allPairs(uint256) external view returns (address pair);
     function allPairsLength() external view returns (uint256);
     function createPair(address tokenA, address tokenB)
           external
           returns (address pair);
     function setFeeTo(address) external;
     function setFeeToSetter(address) external;
     function setFeeToRate(uint256) external;
IKswapPair.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma\ solidity >= 0.5.0;
interface IKswapPair {
     event Approval( `
address indexed owner,
           address indexed spender,
```



```
uint256 value
event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 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 (uint256);
function balanceOf(address owner) external view returns (uint256);
function allowance(address owner, address spender)
     external
     view
     returns (uint256);
function approve(address spender, uint256 value) external returns (bool);
function transfer(address to, uint256 value) external returns (bool);
function transferFrom(
address from,
     address to,
uint256 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 (uint256);
function permit(
address owner,
     address spender, uint256 value,
     uint256 deadline,
     uint8 v,
bytes32 r,
      bytes32 s
) external;
event Mint(address indexed sender, uint256 amount0, uint256 amount1);
event Burn(
     address indexed sender,
uint256 amount0,
uint256 amount1,
     address indexed to
event Swap(
     address indexed sender, uint256 amount0In,
     uint256 amount11n,
uint256 amount0Out,
uint256 amount1Out,
address indexed to
event Sync(uint112 reserve0, uint112 reserve1);
function MINIMUM_LIQUIDITY() external pure returns (uint256);
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 (uint256);
function price1CumulativeLast() external view returns (uint256);
function kLast() external view returns (uint256);
function mint(address to) external returns (uint256 liquidity);
```



```
function burn(address to)
             external
             returns (uint256 amount0, uint256 amount1);
      function swap(
uint256 amount0Out,
uint256 amount1Out,
      address to,
bytes calldata data
) external;
      function skim(address to) external;
      function sync() external;
      function price(address token, uint256 baseDecimal)
             extêrnal
             view
             returns (uint256);
      function initialize(address, address) external;
IKswapRouter01.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma\ solidity >= 0.6.2;
interface IKswapRouter01 {
    function factory() external pure returns (address);
      function WOKT() external pure returns (address);
      function addLiquidity(
             address tokenA
             address tokenB,
uint256 amountADesired,
             uint256 amountBDesired,
uint256 amountAMin,
             uint256 amountBMin,
             address to,
uint256 deadline
             external
             returns (
                    uint256 amountA,
uint256 amountB,
uint256 liquidity
     function addLiquidityETH(
address token,
uint256 amountTokenDesired,
uint256 amountTokenMin,
uint256 amountETHMin,
             uint256 déadline
             external
             payable
             returns (
uint256 amountToken,
uint256 amountETH,
uint256 liquidity
      function removeLiquidity(
             address tokenA,
             address tokenB,
uint256 liquidity,
uint256 amountAMin,
uint256 amountBMin,
             address to,
uint256 deadline
      ) external returns (uint256 amountA, uint256 amountB);
      function removeLiquidityETH(
             address token,
             uint256 liquidity,
uint256 amountTokenMin,
uint256 amountETHMin,
             address to,
uint256 deadline
      ) external returns (uint256 amountToken, uint256 amountETH);
```



```
function removeLiquidityWithPermit(address tokenA,
        address tokenB,
uint256 liquidity,
uint256 amountAMin,
uint256 amountBMin,
         address to,
uint256 deadline,
         bool approveMax,
         uint8 v,
bytes32 r,
bytes32 s
 ) external returns (uint256 amountA, uint256 amountB);
 function removeLiquidityETHWithPermit(
         address token,
uint256 liquidity,
uint256 amountTokenMin,
uint256 amountETHMin,
         address to,
uint256 deadline,
         bool approveMax,
         uint8 v,
bytes32 r,
bytes32 s
 ) external returns (uint256 amountToken, uint256 amountETH);
function swapExactTokensForTokens(
uint256 amountIn,
uint256 amountOutMin,
address[] calldata path,
address to,
uint256 deadline
 ) external returns (uint256[] memory amounts);
 function swapTokensForExactTokens(
        uint256 amountOut,
uint256 amountInMax,
address[] calldata path,
address to,
uint256 deadline
 ) external returns (uint256[] memory amounts);
function swapExactETHForTokens(
uint256 amountOutMin,
address[] calldata path,
address to,
         uint256 deadline
 ) external payable returns (uint256[] memory amounts);
function swapTokensForExactETH(
uint256 amountOut,
uint256 amountInMax,
address[] calldata path,
address to,
uint256 deadline
 ) external returns (uint256[] memory amounts);
function swapExactTokensForETH(
uint256 amountln,
uint256 amountOutMin,
address[] calldata path,
 address to,
uint256 deadline
) external returns (uint256[] memory amounts);
function swapETHForExactTokens(
uint256 amountOut,
address[] calldata path,
         address to,
uint256 deadline
 ) external payable returns (uint256[] memory amounts);
function quote(
uint256 amountA,
uint256 reserveA,
uint256 reserveB
 ) external pure returns (uint256 amountB);
function getAmountOut(
uint256 amountIn,
uint256 reserveIn,
uint256 reserveOut
 ) external pure returns (uint256 amountOut);
 function getAmountIn(
uint256 amountOut,
```



```
uint256 reserveIn,
uint256 reserveOut
      ) external pure returns (uint256 amountIn);
     function getAmountsOut(uint256 amountIn, address[] calldata path) external
            view
            returns (uint256[] memory amounts);
      function getAmountsIn(uint256 amountOut, address[] calldata path)
            external
            returns (uint256[] memory amounts);
IKswapRouter02.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma\ solidity >= 0.6.2;
import "./IKswapRouter01.sol";
interface IKswapRouter02 is IKswapRouter01 {
    function tradingPool() external pure returns (address);
      function removeLiquidityETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
           address token,
uint256 liquidity,
uint256 amountTokenMin,
uint256 amountETHMin,
            address to,
            uint256 deadline
      ) external returns (uint256 amountETH);
      function_removeLiquidityETHWithPermitSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
            address token,
uint256 liquidity,
uint256 amountTokenMin,
            uint256 amountETHMin,
            address to,
            uint256 deadline,
            bool approveMax,
            uint8 v, bytes32 r,
            bytes32 s
      ) external returns (uint256 amountETH);
      function\ swap Exact Tokens For Tokens Supporting Fee On Transfer Tokens (
           uint256 amountIn,
uint256 amountOutMin,
address[] calldata path,
address to,
uint256 deadline
      ) external;
     function swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
uint256 amountOutMin,
address[] calldata path,
address to
            address to,
uint256 deadline
      ) external payable;
      function swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
            uint256 amountIn,
uint256 amountOutMin,
address[] calldata path,
            address to,
uint256 deadline
      ) external;
IWOKT.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma\ solidity >= 0.5.0;
interface IWOKT {
     function depòsit() external payable;
      function transfer(address to, uint256 value) external returns (bool);
      function withdraw(uint256) external;
```



KSTToken.sol

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity =0.6.12;// knownsec 指定编译器版本
pragma experimental ABIEncoderV2;
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20.sol"; import "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol"; import "@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/EnumerableSet.sol";
abstract contract DelegateERC20 is ERC20 {// knownsec 治理 投票合约
        // A record of each accounts delegate
mapping(address => address) internal _delegates;
       // A checkpoint for marking number of votes from a given block struct Checkpoint {
    uint32 fromBlock;
    uint256 votes;
        // A record of votes checkpoints for each account, by index mapping(address => mapping(uint32 => Checkpoint)) public checkpoints;
        // The number of checkpoints for each account mapping(address => uint32) public numCheckpoints;
       // The EIP-712 typehash for the contract's domain bytes32 public constant DOMAIN_TYPEHASH = keccak256(
"EIP712Domain(string name,uint256 chainId,address verifyingContract)"
        // The EIP-712 typehash for the delegation struct used by the contract bytes32 public constant DELEGATION TYPEHASH = keccak256("Delegation(address delegatee,uint256 nonce,uint256 expiry)");
        // A record of states for signing / validating signatures mapping(address => uint256) public nonces;
         // support delegates mint
        function _mint(address account, uint256 amount) internal virtual override {
                 super._mint(account, amount);
                 // add delegates to the minter
                 moveDelegates(address(0), _delegates[account], amount);
       function_transfer(
address sender,
                 address recipient, uint256 amount
        ) internal virtual override {
                 stuper, transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
_moveDelegates(_delegates[sender], _delegates[recipient], amount);
          * @notice Delegate votes from `msg.sender` to `delegatee`
* @param delegatee The address to delegate votes to
       function delegate(address delegatee) external {
return_delegate(msg.sender, delegatee);
           * @notice Delegates votes from signatory to `delegatee
           * aparam delegatee The address to delegate votes to
          * @param nonce The contract state required to match the signature
* @param expiry The time at which to expire the signature
* @param v The recovery byte of the signature
* @param r Half of the ECDSA signature pair
* @param s Half of the ECDSA signature pair
        function delegateBySig(
                address delegate,
uint256 nonce,
uint256 expiry,
uint8 v,
bytes32 r,
                 bytes32 s
        ) external {
bytes32 domainSeparator =
                         keccak256(
                                 abi.encodei
                                          DOMAIN TYPEHASH,
```



```
keccak256(bytes(name())),
                               getChainId()
                               address(this)
               );
        bytes32 structHash =
                keccak2560
                       abi.encode(DELEGATION TYPEHASH, delegatee, nonce, expiry)
        bytes32 digest = keccak256(
                       abi.encodePacked("\times19\times01", domainSeparator, structHash)
        address\ signatory = ecrecover(digest,\ v,\ r,\ s);
        require(
               signatory != address(0),
"KstToken::delegateBySig: invalid signature"
               nonce == nonces[signatory]++,
"KstToken::delegateBySig: invalid nonce"
        /, require(now <= expiry, "KstToken::delegateBySig: signature expired"); return _delegate(signatory, delegatee);
  * @notice Gets the current votes balance for `account`
* @param account The address to get votes balance
* @return The number of current votes for `account`
function getCurrentVotes(address account) external view returns (uint256) uint32 nCheckpoints = numCheckpoints[account];
        return
               "nCheckpoints > 0 ? checkpoints[account][nCheckpoints - 1].votes : 0;
  * @notice Determine the prior number of votes for an account as of a block number 
* @dev Block number must be a finalized block or else this function will revert to prevent misinformation.
  * @param account The address of the account to check
* @param blockNumber The block number to get the vote balance at
* @return The number of votes the account had as of the given block
function getPriorVotes(address account, uint256 blockNumber)
        view
        returns (uint256)
        require(
                ite(
blockNumber < block.number;
"KstToken::getPriorVotes: not yet determined"
        uint32 nCheckpoints = numCheckpoints[account];
if (nCheckpoints == 0) {
    return 0;
         // First check most recent balance
if (checkpoints[account][nCheckpoints - 1].fromBlock <= blockNumber) {
    return checkpoints[account][nCheckpoints - 1].votes;</pre>
        // Next check implicit zero balance
        if (checkpoints[account][0].fromBlock > blockNumber) {
                retûrn 0,
        uint32\ lower = 0;
        uint32 upper = nCheckpoints - 1;
        unit3 upper - hCheckpoints - 1;
while (upper > lower) {
    uint32 center = upper - (upper - lower) / 2; // ceil, avoiding overflow
    Checkpoint memory cp = checkpoints[account][center];
    if (cp_fromBlock == blockNumber) {
                return cp.votes;
} else if (cp.fromBlock < blockNumber) {
lower = center;
                  else {
                       upper = center - 1;
        return checkpoints[account][lower].votes;
```



```
function delegate(address delegator, address delegatee) internal {
       address currentDelegate = delegates[delegator];
uint256 delegatorBalance = balanceOf(delegator); // balance of underlying balances (not scaled);
_delegates[delegator] = delegatee;
       moveDelegates(currentDelegate, delegatee, delegatorBalance);
       emit DelegateChanged(delegator, currentDelegate, delegatee);
function_moveDelegates(
address srcRep,
       address dstRep,
uint256 amount
) internal {
       if (srcRep != dstRep && amount > 0) {
    if (srcRep != address(0)) {
        // decrease old representative
                   uint32 srcRepNum = numCheckpoints[srcRep];
uint256 srcRepOld =
                          srcRepNum > 0
                                   checkpoints[srcRep][srcRepNum - 1].votes
0;
                   uint256 srcRepNew = srcRepOld.sub(amount);
_writeCheckpoint(srcRep, srcRepNum, srcRepOld, srcRepNew);
             if (dstRep != address(0)) {
                   // increase new representative
uint32 dstRepNum = numCheckpoints[dstRep];
uint256 dstRepOld =
dstRepNum > 0
? checkpoints[dstRep][dstRepNum - 1
                                   checkpoints[dstRep][dstRepNum - 1].votes
                   uint256 dstRepNew = dstRepOld.add(amount);
_writeCheckpoint(dstRep, dstRepNum, dstRepOld, dstRepNew);
function writeCheckpoint(
      address delegatee,
uint32 nCheckpoints,
uint256 oldVotes,
uint256 newVotes
) internal {
    uint32 blockNumber =
             safe32(
block.number,
"KstToken::_writeCheckpoint: block number exceeds 32 bits"
       if (
             nCheckpoints > 0 &&
             checkpoints[delegatee][nCheckpoints - 1].fromBlock == blockNumber
             checkpoints[delegatee][nCheckpoints - 1].votes = newVotes;
         else
             checkpoints[delegatee][nCheckpoints] = Checkpoint(
blockNumber;
                    newVotes
             numCheckpoints[delegatee] = nCheckpoints + 1;
       emit DelegateVotesChanged(delegatee, oldVotes, newVotes);
function safe32(uint256 n, string memory errorMessage)
       internal
       returns (uint32)
       require(n < 2**32, errorMessage); return uint32(n);
function getChainId() internal pure returns (uint256) {
    uint256 chainId;
       assembly {
             cháinId := chainid()
       return chainId;
```



```
/// @notice An event thats emitted when an account changes its delegate event DelegateChanged(
            address indexed delegator,
address indexed fromDelegate,
address indexed toDelegate
      /// @notice An event thats emitted when a delegate account's vote balance changes event DelegateVotesChanged(
            address indexed delegate,
uint256 previousBalance,
uint256 newBalance
contract KSTToken is DelegateERC20, Ownable {// knownsec KSTToken 合约 uint256 private constant preMineSupply = 100000000 * 1e18; uint256 private constant maxSupply = 1000000000 * 1e18; // the total supply
      using EnumerableSet for EnumerableSet.AddressSet;
      EnumerableSet.AddressSet private minters;
      constructor() public ERC20("KSwap Token", "KST") {
    _mint(msg.sender, preMineSupply);
      // mint with max supply
      function mint(address to, uint256 amount)
            public
            onlyMinter
            returns (bool)// knownsec 矿工可用 铸币
             if (_amount.add(totalSupply()) > maxSupply) {
                  return false;
              _mint(_to, _amount);
            return true;
   function addMinter(address _addMinter) public onlyOwner returns (bool) {//knownsec Owner 可用 矿工增加
                   addMinter != address(0),
"KstToken: _addMinter is the zero address
            return EnumerableSet.add( minters, addMinter);
      function delMinter(address delMinter) public onlyOwner returns (bool) {// knownsec Owner 可用 矿工减少
                   delMinter != address(0),
"KstToken: _delMinter is the zero address
            return EnumerableSet.remove( minters, delMinter);
     function getMinterLength() public view returns (uint256) {// knownsec 矿工数量获取 return EnumerableSet.length(_minters);
      function isMinter(address account) public view returns (bool) {// knownsec 矿工资格查询
return EnumerableSet.contains(_minters, account);
      function getMinter(uint256_index) public view onlyOwner returns (address) {// knownsec Owner 可用 获取
            reauire(
                   index <= getMinterLength() - 1,
"KstToken: index out of bounds"
            return EnumerableSet.at(_minters, _index);
      // modifier for mint function
      modifier onlyMinter() {// knownsec 矿工修饰器 require(isMinter(msg.sender), "caller is not the minter");
FixedPoint.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity =0.6.12;
```



```
library FixedPoint {
    // range: [0, 2**112 - 1]
    // resolution: 1 / 2**112
    struct uq112x112 {
        uint224 _x;
    }
        uint8 private constant RESOLUTION = 112;
        // encode a uint112 as a UQ112x112 function encode(uint112 x) internal pure returns (uq112x112 memory) { return uq112x112(uint224(x) << RESOLUTION);
        // encodes a uint144 as a UQ144x112 function encode144(uint144 x) internal pure returns (uq144x112 memory) { return uq144x112(uint256(x) << RESOLUTION);
        // divide a UQ112x112 by a uint112, returning a UQ112x112 function div(uq112x112 memory self, uint112 x)
                  internal
                  returns (uq112x112 memory)
                 \label{eq:continuity} \begin{array}{ll} \textit{require}(x \mathrel{!}=0, \; \textit{"FixedPoint: DIV BY ZERO"}); \\ \textit{return uq112x112(self.\_x / uint224(x))}; \end{array}
         // multiply a UQ112x112 by a uint, returning a UQ144x112
         // reverts on overflow
function mul(uq112x112 memory self, uint256 y)
internal
                 pure
                  returns (uq144x112 memory)
                  uint256 z;
                  require(
                          \begin{aligned} y &= 0 \mid\mid (z = uint256(self. \ x) * y) \mid y = uint256(self. \ x), \\ "FixedPoint: MULTIPLICATION_OVERFLOW" \end{aligned}
                  return ug144x112(z);
         // returns a UQ112x112 which represents the ratio of the numerator to the denominator // equivalent to encode(numerator).div(denominator) function fraction(uint112 numerator, uint112 denominator)
                  internal
                  returns (uq112x112 memory)
                  require(denominator > 0, "FixedPoint: DIV BY ZERO");
return uq112x112((uint224(numerator) << RESOLUTION) / denominator);
        // decode a UQ112x112 into a uint112 by truncating after the radix point function decode(uq112x112 memory self) internal pure returns (uint112) { return uint112(self._x >> RESOLUTION);
        // decode a UQ144x112 into a uint144 by truncating after the radix point function decode144(uq144x112 memory self) internal pure returns (uint144) { return uint144(self._x >> RESOLUTION);
 KswapLibrary.sol
 // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
 pragma\ solidity >= 0.5.0;
 import "../interfaces/IKswapPair.sol";
 import "./SafeMath.sol";
library KswapLibrary {
    using SafeMathKswap for uint256;
         // returns sorted token addresses, used to handle return values from pairs sorted in this order
```



```
function sortTokens(address tokenA, address tokenB)
         internal
         returns (address token0, address token1)
         require(tokenA != tokenB, "KswapLibrary: IDENTICAL_ADDRESSES"); (token0, token1) = tokenA < tokenB
                  (tokenA, tokenB)
         : (tokenB, tokenA);
require(token0 != address(0), "KswapLibrary: ZERO_ADDRESS");
  // calculates the CREATE2 address for a pair without making any external calls
  function pairFor(
address factory
         address tokenA
         address tokenB
  ) internal pure returns (address pair) {
      (address token0, address token1) = sortTokens(tokenA, tokenB);
         pair = address(
               uint256(
                      keccak256(
                             abi.encodePacked(
                                   hex"ff
                                   factory.
                                   jactor),
keccak256(abi.encodePacked(token0, token1)),
hex"7f08f1b43a5b37be17b2d24d4f2c6b1311e19eedc53cc4528f0e72cdfb5d8d37".
init code hash
    / fetches and sorts the reserves for a pair
  function getReserves(
address factory,
         address tokenA
address tokenB
  ) internal view returns (uint256 reserveA, uint256 reserveB) {
         (address token(), ) = sortTokens(tokenA, tokenB),
(uint256 reserve(), uint256 reserve(), ) =
                IKswapPair(pairFor(factory, tokenA, tokenB)).getReserves();
         (reserveA, reserveB) = tokenA == token0
? (reserve1). reserve1)
                ? (reserve0, reserve1) : (reserve1, reserve0);
    given some amount of an asset and pair reserves, returns an equivalent amount of the other asset!
  function quote(
uint256 amountA,
uint256 reserveA,
uint256 reserveB
  ) internal pure returns (uint256 amountB) {
    require(amountA > 0, "KswapLibrary: INSUFFICIENT_AMOUNT");
                reserveA > 0 && reserveB > 0,
"KswapLibrary: INSUFFICIENT_LIQUIDITY"
         amountB = amountA.mul(reserveB) / reserveA;
  // given an input amount of an asset and pair reserves, returns the maximum output amount of the other asset function getAmountOut(
    uint256 amountIn,
         uint256 reserveIn,
uint256 reserveOut
  ) internal pure returns (uint256 amountOut) {
    require(amountIn > 0, "KswapLibrary: INSUFFICIENT_INPUT_AMOUNT");
}
                reserveIn > 0 && reserveOut > 0,
"KswapLibrary: INSUFFICIENT_LIQUIDITY"
         uint256 amountInWithFee = amountIn.mul(997);
         uint256 numerator = amountInWithFee.mul(reserveOut);
uint256 denominator = reserveIn.mul(1000).add(amountInWithFee);
         amountOut = numerator / denominator;
  // given an output amount of an asset and pair reserves, returns a required input amount of the other asset
  function getAmountIn(
uint256 amountOut,
uint256 reserveIn,
  uint256 reserveOut
) internal pure returns (uint256 amountIn) {
    require(amountOut > 0, "KswapLibrary: INSUFFICIENT_OUTPUT_AMOUNT");
}
         require(
```



```
reserveIn > 0 && reserveOut > 0,
"KswapLibrary: INSUFFICIENT_LIQUIDITY"
               'iuint256 numerator = reserveIn.mul(amountOut).mul(1000);
uint256 denominator = reserveOut.sub(amountOut).mul(997);
amountIn = (numerator / denominator).add(1);
        // performs chained getAmountOut calculations on any number of pairs
      // performs chained getAmountIn calculations on any number of pairs function getAmountsIn( address factory,
               uint256 amountOut,
       }
KswapOracleLibrary.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity =0.6.12;
import "./FixedPoint.sol";
import "../interfaces/IKswapPair.sol";
library KswapOracleLibrary {
    using FixedPoint for *;
       // helper function that returns the current block timestamp within the range of uint32, i.e. [0, 2**32 - 1] function currentBlockTimestamp() internal view returns (uint32) { return uint32(block.timestamp % 2**32);
       // produces the cumulative price using counterfactuals to save gas and avoid a call to sync. function currentCumulativePrices(address pair)
               internal
                returns (
                      uint256 price0Cumulative,
uint256 price1Cumulative,
uint32 blockTimestamp
               blockTimestamp = currentBlockTimestamp();\\ price0Cumulative = IKswapPair(pair).price0CumulativeLast();\\ price1Cumulative = IKswapPair(pair).price1CumulativeLast();\\ \end{cases}
              // if time has elapsed since the last update on the pair, mock the accumulated price values (uint112 reserve0, uint112 reserve1, uint32 blockTimestampLast) = IKswapPair(pair).getReserves(); if (blockTimestampLast! = blockTimestamp) { // subtraction overflow is desired uint32 timeElapsed = blockTimestamp - blockTimestampLast; // addition overflow is desired
                       // counterfactual
                       price0Cumulative +
                               uint256(FixedPoint.fraction(reserve1, reserve0). x) *
                              timeElapsed;
                       // counterfactual
                      price1Cumulative +=
                              uint256(FixedPoint.fraction(reserve0, reserve1). x) *
```



```
timeElapsed;
Math.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma\ solidity = 0.6.12;
// a library for performing various math operations
library Math {
       function min(uint x, uint y) internal pure returns (uint z) {
               z = x < y ? x : y;
                                                                              babylonian
                                                                                                                                                                    method
    (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Methods_of_computing_square_roots#Babylonian_method)
       function sqrt(uint y) internal pure returns (uint z) {
    if (y \ge 3) {
        z = y;
        uint x = y/2 + 1;
        while (x \le z) {
                              x = (y/x + x)/2;
               SafeMath.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma\ solidity = 0.6.12;
// a library for performing overflow-safe math, courtesy of DappHub (https://github.com/dapphub/ds-math)
library SafeMathKswap { function add(uint256 x, uint256 y) internal pure returns (uint256 z) { require((z = x + y) >= x, "ds-math-add-overflow");
       function sub(uint256\ x,\ uint256\ y) internal pure returns (uint256\ z) { require((z = x - y) <= x, "ds-math-sub-underflow");
       function mul(uint256\ x,\ uint256\ y) internal pure returns (uint256\ z) { require(y == 0 || (z = x * y) / y == x, "ds-math-mul-overflow");
       function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    return div(a, b, "SafeMath: division by zero");
       function div(
               uint256 a,
uint256 b,
       uint 250 b,
string memory errorMessage
) internal pure returns (uint 256) {
    // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
    require(b > 0, errorMessage);
    uint 256 c = a / b;
    // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
               return c;
TransferHelper.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: GPL-3.0-or-later
pragma\ solidity >= 0.6.0;
// helper methods for interacting with ERC20 tokens and sending ETH that do not consistently return true/false
library TransferHelper {
    function safeApprove(address token, address to, uint value) internal {
        // bytes4(keccak256(bytes('approve(address, uint256)')));
        (bool success, bytes memory data) = token.call(abi.encodeWithSelector(0x095ea7b3, to, value));
```



```
require(success APPROVE_FAILED');
                                                                                                                                                       'TransferHelper:
                                            &&
                                                       (data.length
                                                                                             abi.decode(data,
                                                                                                                                     (bool))),
       function safeTransfer(address token, address to, uint value) internal {
// bytes4(keccak256(bytes('transfer(address,uint256)')));
(bool success, bytes memory data) = token.call(abi.encodeWithSelector(0xa9059cbb, to, value));
                                                                                              || abi.decode(data,
                                           && (data.léngth
                                                                                                                                   (bool))),
                                                                                                                                                        'TransferHelper:
    require(success
TRANSFER FAILED');
    function safeTransferFrom(address token, address from, address to, uint value) internal {
// bytes4(keccak256(bytes('transferFrom(address,address,uint256)')));
(bool success, bytes memory data) = token.call(abi.encodeWithSelector(0x23b872dd, from, to, value));
require(success && (data.length == 0 || abi.decode(data, (bool))), 'TransferHelpeTRANSFER_FROM_FAILED');
                                                                                                                                                        'TransferHélper:
       function safeTransferETH(address to, uint value) internal {
    (bool success,) = to.call{value:value}(new bytes(0));
    require(success, 'TransferHelper: ETH_TRANSFER_FAILED');
UQ112x112.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma\ solidity = 0.6.12;
// a library for handling binary fixed point numbers (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Q (number_format))
// range: [0, 2**112 - 1]
// resolution: 1 / 2**112
library UQ112x112 {
     uint224 constant Q112 = 2**112;
       // encode a uint112 as a UQ112x112
function encode(uint112 y) internal pure returns (uint224 z)
z = uint224(y) * Q112; // never overflows
       // divide a UQ112x112 by a uint112, returning a UQ112x112 function uqdiv(uint224 x, uint112 y) internal pure returns (uint224 z) {
               z = x^{2}/uint224(y);
Oracle.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity =0.6.12;//knownsec 指定编译器版本
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/math/SafeMath.sol";
import "../libraries/FixedPoint.sol";
import "../libraries/KswapOracleLibrary.sol";
import "../libraries/KswapLibrary.sol";
import "../interfaces/IKswapFactory.sol";
contract Oracle {// knownsec 预言机
using FixedPoint for *;
using SafeMath for uint256;// knownsec 安全数学库使用声明
       struct Observation {// knownsec 观察结构体
               uint256 timestamp;
uint256 price0Cumulative;
               uint256 price1Cumulative;
       address public immutable factory;//knownsec 工厂合约地址uint256 public constant CYCLE = 30 minutes;
       // mapping from pair address to a list of price observations of that pair
       mapping(address => Observation) public pairObservations;
       constructor(address factory ) public {// knownsec 初始化赋值工厂合约地址
               factory = factory_;
       function update(address tokenA, address tokenB) external {// knownsec 更新观察价格 外部调用 address pair = KswapLibrary.pairFor(factory, tokenA, tokenB);// knownsec 更新交易对
               Observation storage observation = pairObservations[pair];//knownsec 取出对应交易对观察结构体
```



```
uint256 timeElapsed = block.timestamp - observation.timestamp;//knownsec 时间计算require(timeElapsed >= CYCLE, "KSWAPOracle: PERIOD_NOT_ELAPSED");// knownsec 更新周期
     检查
                 function computeAmountOut(
uint256 priceCumulativeStart,
uint256 priceCumulativeEnd,
uint256 timeElapsed,
uint256 amountIn
         ) private pure returns (uint256 amountOut) {// knownsec 输出价格计算
                  // overflow is desired.
FixedPoint.uq112x112 memory priceAverage =
                           FixedPoint.uq112x112(
uint224(
                                            (priceCumulativeEnd - priceCumulativeStart) / timeElapsed
                 );// knownsec 平均价格计算
amountOut = priceAverage.mul(amountIn).decode144();
        function consult(
                  address tokenIn,
uint256 amountIn,
                  address tokenOut
        address tokenOut
) external view returns (uint256 amountOut) {// knownsec 外部询价 address pair = KswapLibrary.pairFor(factory, tokenIn, tokenOut); Observation storage observation = pairObservations[pair]; uint256 timeElapsed = block.timestamp - observation.timestamp; (uint256 price0Cumulative, uint256 price1Cumulative, ) = KswapOracleLibrary.currentCumulativePrices(pair); (address tokenOut); (address tokenOut);
                  (address\ token0,) = KswapLibrary.sortTokens(tokenIn,\ tokenOut),
                  if(token0 == tokenIn) {
                          return
                                    computeAmountOut(
                                            observation.price0Cumulative,
price0Cumulative,
                                             timeElapsed,
                                            amountIn
                  } else {
                          rèturn
                                    computeAmountOut(
                                            observation.price1Cumulative,
price1Cumulative,
                                            timeElapsed,
amountIn
DepositPool.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT pragma solidity =0.6.12; pragma experimental ABIEncoderV2;
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol";
import (@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol; import "@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/EnumerableSet.sol"; import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/SafeERC20.sol"; import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/SafeERC20.sol"; import "@openzeppelin/contracts/math/SafeMath.sol"; import "../KstToken.sol";
contract DepositPool is Ownable {// knownsec 质押池
        using SafeMath for uint256;
using SafeERC20 for ERC20;
        using EnumerableSet for EnumerableSet.AddressSet;
EnumerableSet.AddressSet private _tokens;
        // Info of each user.
struct UserInfo {// knownsec 用户信息
uint256 amount; // How many LP tokens the user has provided.
uint256 rewardDebt; // Reward debt.
uint256 accKstAmount; // How many rewards the user has got.
```



```
struct UserView {
    uint256 stakedAmount;
    uint256 unclaimedRewards;
    uint256 tokenBalance;
    uint256 accKstAmount;
// Info of each pool.
struct PoolInfo {// knownsec 神景思
address token; // Address of LP token contract.
uint256 allocPoint; // How many allocation points assigned to this pool. ksts to distribute per block.
uint256 lastRewardBlock; // Last block number that ksts distribution occurs.
uint256 accKstPerShare; // Accumulated ksts per share, times le12.
          uint256 totalAmount; // Total amount of current pool deposit.
uint256 allocKstAmount;
           uint256 accKstAmount;
struct PoolView {
    uint256 pid;
    uint256 allocPoint;
    uint256 lastRewardBlock;
    uint256 rewardsPerBlock;
    uint256 accKstPerShare;
    uint256 allocKstAmount;
    uint256 totalAmount;
    address token;
           address token,
           string symbol,
          string name;
uint8 decimals;
 // The KST Token!
KSTToken public kst;
 // kst tokens created per block.
// kst tokens created per viock.
uint256 public kstPerBlock;
// Info of each pool.
PoolInfo[] public poolInfo;// knownsec 池信息列表
// Info of each user that stakes LP tokens.
mapping(uint256 => mapping(address => UserInfo)) public userInfo;// knownsec 用户信息映射
// Sid corresponding address
mapping(unt250 — mapping(uatress — Seeringo)) public useringo,//mow//pid corresponding address mapping(address => uint256) public tokenOfPid; // Total allocation points. Must be the sum of all allocation points in all pools. uint256 public totalAllocPoint = 0; // The block numble when kst mining starts.
uint256 public startBlock;
uint256 public halvingPeriod = 2628000; // half year
 event Deposit(address indexed user, uint256 indexed pid, uint256 amount);//knownsec 事件记录
event Withdraw(address indexed user, uint256 indexed pid, uint256 amount);
event EmergencyWithdraw(
    address indexed user,
    uint256 indexed user,
    uint256 indexed pid,
    uint256 amount
constructor(
KSTToken_kst,
uint256_kstPerBlock,
uint256_startBlock
) public {// knownsec 初始化构造函数
| kst = kst
          kst = kst;
kstPerBlock = kstPerBlock;
startBlock = startBlock;
function phase(uint256 blockNumber) public view returns (uint256) {// knownsec 查询周期段
           if (halvingPeriod == 0) {
return 0;
           if (blockNumber > startBlock) }
                     return (blockNumber.sub(startBlock).sub(1)).div(halvingPeriod);
           return 0;
function getKstPerBlock(uint256 blockNumber) public view returns (uint256) {
    uint256 _phase = phase(blockNumber);
    return kstPerBlock.div(2**_phase);// knownsec 2^ ((blockNumber-startBlock-1) / 2628000) blockNumber
function_getKstBlockReward(uint256 _lastRewardBlock)
          public
           returns (uint256)// knownsec 区块奖励获取
```



```
uint256 blockReward = 0;
uint256 lastRewardPhase = phase( lastRewardBlock);
uint256 currentPhase = phase(block.number);
while (lastRewardPhase < currentPhase) {
                 lastRewardPhase++
                 uint256 height = lastRewardPhase.mul(halvingPeriod).add(startBlock);
blockReward = blockReward.add(
(height.sub(_lastRewardBlock)).mul(getKstPerBlock(height))
                  lastRewardBlock = height;
         blockReward = blockReward.add(
                (block.number.sub( lastRewardBlock)).mul(
getKstPerBlock(block.number)
         return blockReward;
 // Add a new lp to the pool. Can only be called by the owner.
function add(
        uint256 _allocPoint,
address _token,
bool _withUpdate
) public onlyOwner {// knownsec owner 可用 添加 |p token require(_token != address(0), "_token is the zero address");// knownsec token 检查
                 !EnumerableSet.contains(_tokens,_token),
"_token is already added to the pool"
         /// return EnumerableSet.add(_tokens, _token);
EnumerableSet.add(_tokens, _token);
         if (_withUpdate) {// knownsec 需要更新
massUpdatePools();
         uint256 lastRewardBlock =
        umi250 tasiNewaraDiock—
block.number > startBlock ? block.number : startBlock;//knownsec 上一个奖)
totalAllocPoint = totalAllocPoint.add( allocPoint);//knownsec totalAllocPoint 更新
poolInfo.push(//knownsec 池信息增加
PoolInfo({
                                                                                                                                                      励块计算
                         token: token,
allocPoint: allocPoint,
lastRewardBlock: lastRewardBlock,
                          accKstPerShare: 0,
                         totalAmount: 0,
                         allocKstAmount:
                         accKstAmount: 0
                 })
         'r, tokenOfPid[ token] = getPoolLength() - 1;// knownsec pid 更新
 // Update the given pool's kst allocation point. Can only be called by the owner.
function set(
uint256 pid,
uint256 allocPoint,
bool withUpdate
   public onlyOwner {
    if (_withUpdate) {
        massUpdatePools(),
         totalAllocPoint = totalAllocPoint.sub(poolInfo[ pid].allocPoint).add(
                   allocPoint
         poolInfo[ pid].allocPoint = _allocPoint;
// Update reward variables for all pools. Be careful of gas spending! function massUpdatePools() public {// knownsec 更新所有奖励地 uint256 length = poolInfo.length; for (uint256 pid = 0; pid < length; ++pid) { updatePool(pid);
// Update reward variables of the given pool to be up-to-date.
function updatePool(uint256_pid) public {// knownsec 根据 pid 更新池
PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
if (block.number <= pool.lastRewardBlock) {
         uint256\ tokenSupply = ERC20(pool.token).balanceOf(address(this)); if (tokenSupply == 0) {
```



```
pool.lastRewardBlock = block.number;
      uint256 blockReward = getKstBlockReward(pool.lastRewardBlock);
      if (blockReward \le 0)  {
            return;
      uint256 kstReward =
             blockReward.mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);
      bool minRet = kst.mint(address(this), kstReward);// knownsec 奖励铸币
      if (minRet) {
            pool.accKstPerShare = pool.accKstPerShare.add(
kstReward.mul(1e12).div(tokenSupply)
            ),
pool.allocKstAmount = pool.allocKstAmount.add(kstReward);
pool.accKstAmount = pool.allocKstAmount.add(kstReward);
      'pool.lastRewardBlock = block.number;
function deposit(uint256_pid, uint256_amount) public {// knownsec 质押 PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[pid];
    UserInfo storage user = userInfo[pid][msg.sender];
    updatePool(_pid);// knownsec 池史新
    if (user.amount > 0) {
            uint256 pendingAmount =
                  user.amount.mul(pool.accKstPerShare).div(1e12).sub(
user.rewardDebt
            if (pendingAmount > 0) {
    safeKstTransfer(msg.sender, pendingAmount);// knownsec 质势
    user.accKstAmount = user.accKstAmount.add(pendingAmount);
                  pool.allocKstAmount = pool.allocKstAmount.sub(pendingAmount),
      if (_amount > 0) {
ERC20(pool.token).safeTransferFrom(
                  msg.sender,
                   address(this)
                   _amount
            );// knownsec 质押转币
user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount),
            pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.add(amount);
      'user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accKstPerShare).div(1e12);
      emit Deposit(msg.sender, pid, amount);
function pendingKst(uint256_pid, address_user)
public
view
      returns (uint256)
     cnownsec
      require(
             pid <= poolInfo.length - 1,
"TradingPool: Can not find this pool"
           knownsec pid
      lock.number > pool.lastRewardBlock) {
uint256 blockReward = getKstBlockReward(pool.lastRewardBlock);
                   uint256 kstReward =
                  blockReward.mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);
accKstPerShare = accKstPerShare.add(
kstReward.mul(1e12).div(tokenSupply)
                  return
                        user.amount.mul(accKstPerShare).div(1e12).sub(
                               user.rewardDebt
             if (block.number == pool.lastRewardBlock) {
                   return
                         user.amount.mul(accKstPerShare).div(1e12).sub(
                               user.rewardDebt
      return 0;
```



```
function withdraw(uint256_pid, uint256_amount) public {// knownsec 账户回撤
PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[pid];
UserInfo storage user = userInfo[pid][msg.sender];
require(user.amount >= amount, "withdraw: not good");
updatePool(pid);
uint256 pendingAmount =
             user.amount.mul(pool.accKstPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt);
if (pendingAmount > 0) {
    safeKstTransfer(msg.sender, pendingAmount);// knownsec 奖励发送
    user.accKstAmount = user.accKstAmount.add(pendingAmount);
    pool.allocKstAmount = pool.allocKstAmount.sub(pendingAmount);
}
                      user.amount = user.amount.sub(_amount);//knownsec 代币不足将报错
pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.sub(_amount);
ERC20(pool.token).safeTransfer(msg.sender, _amount);//knownsec 质押代币发送
             user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accKstPerShare).div(1e12);
             emit Withdraw(msg.sender, _pid, _amount);
   function harvestAll() public {// knownsec 全部池进行利息提取 for (uint256 i = 0; i < poolInfo.length; i++) { withdraw(i, 0);
  function emergencyWithdraw(uint256 pid) public {// knownsec 指定池不要利息紧急回撤 PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo] pid];
    UserInfo storage user = userInfo] pid][msg.sender];
    uint256 amount = user.amount;
    user.amount = 0;
    user.rewardDebt = 0;
    ERC20(pool.token).safeTransfer(msg.sender, amount);
    pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.sub(amount);
    emit EmergencyWithdraw(msg.sender, pid, amount);
}
   // Safe kst transfer function, just in case if rounding error causes pool to not have enough ksts. function safeKstTransfer(address_to, uint256_amount) internal {// knownsec kst 特派 uint256 kstBalance = kst.balanceOf(address(this));
             if (_amount > kstBalance) {
    kst.transfer(_to, kstBalance);
                      kst.transfer( to, amount);
// Set the number of kst produced by each block
function setKstPerBlock(uint256_newPerBlock) public onlyOwner {// knownsec Owner 可用 设置块奖励数
            massUpdatePools();
kstPerBlock = _newPerBlock;
   function setHalvingPeriod(uint256_block) public onlyOwner {// knownsec Owner 可用 设置halvingPeriod halvingPeriod = _block;
   function getTokensLength() public view returns (uint256) {// knownsec 获取 token 数量
return EnumerableSet.length(_tokens);
   function getTokens(uint256_index) public view returns (address) {// knownsec 获取指定下标token
                       index <= getTokensLength() - 1,
"LiquidityPool: index out of bounds"
             return EnumerableSet.at( tokens, index);
   function getPoolLength() public view returns (uint256) {// knownsec 获取池长度 return poolInfo.length;
   function getAllPools() external view returns (PoolInfo[] memory) {// knownsec 获取池数组信息
             return poolInfo;
  function getPoolView(uint256 pid) public view returns (PoolView memory) {// knownsec 获取指定池数据 require(pid < poolInfo.length, "pid out of range");
PoolInfo memory pool = poolInfo[pid];
ERC20 token = ERC20(pool.token);
string memory symbol = token.symbol();
string memory name = token.name();
uint8 decimals = token.decimals();
```



```
uint256 rewardsPerBlock =
                        pool.allocPoint.mul(kstPerBlock).div(totalAllocPoint);
                 return
                         PoolView({
                                [View{}
pid: pid,
allocPoint: pool.allocPoint,
lastRewardBlock: pool.lastRewardBlock,
accKstPerShare: pool.accKstPerShare,
rewardsPerBlock: rewardsPerBlock,
allocKstAmount: pool.allocKstAmount,
accKstAmount;
                                 accKstAmount: pool.accKstAmount, totalAmount: pool.totalAmount, token: address(token),
                                 symbol: symbol,
                                 ňame: náme,
                                 decimals: decimals
                         });
        function getPoolViewByAddress(address token) public
                 returns (PoolView memory)// knownsec 获取指定地址池数据
                uint256 pid = tokenOfPid[token];
return getPoolView(pid);
        function getAllPoolViews() external view returns (PoolView[] memory) {// knownsec 获取所有池数据
PoolView[] memory views = new PoolView[](poolInfo.length);
for (uint256 i = 0; i < poolInfo.length; i++) {
views[i] = getPoolView(i);
                 return views;
        function getUserView(address token, address account)
                public
                 view
                 returns (UserView memory)// knownsec 获取指定池用户数据
                 uint256 pid = tokenOfPid[token];
                 UserInfo memory user = userInfo[pid][account];
uint256 unclaimedRewards = pendingKst(pid, account);
uint256 tokenBalance = ERC20(token).balanceOf(account);
                 return
                         UserView({
                                 stakedAmount: user.amount,
                                 unclaimedRewards: unclaimedRewards, tokenBalance: tokenBalance,
                                 accKstAmount: user.accKstAmount
                         });
        function getUserViews(address account)
                 returns (UserView[] memory)// knownsec 获取所有池用户数据
                 address token.
                 dadress token,
UserView[] memory views = new UserView[](poolInfo.length);
for (uint256 i = 0; i < poolInfo.length; i++) {
    token = address(poolInfo[i].token);
    views[i] = getUserView(token, account);
                 return views;
LiquidityPool.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity = 0.6.12
pragma experimental ABIEncoderV2;
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol"; import "@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/EnumerableSet.sol"; import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20.sol"; import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/SafeERC20.sol"; import "@openzeppelin/contracts/math/SafeMath.sol"; import "../KstToken.sol"; import "../Interfaces/IKswapPair.sol";
contract LiquidityPool is Ownable {// knownsec 流动性提供池
using SafeMath for uint256;
using SafeERC20 for ERC20;
```



```
using EnumerableSet for EnumerableSet.AddressSet;
 EnumerableSet.AddressSet private pairs;
struct UserView {
    uint256 stakedAmount;
             uint256 unclaimedRewards;
uint256 lpBalance;
             uint256 accKstAmount;
// Info of each pool.
struct PoolInfo {// knownsec 池信息
address lpToken; // Address of LP token contract.
uint256 allocPoint; // How many allocation points assigned to this pool. ksts to distribute per block.
uint256 lastRewardBlock; // Last block number that ksts distribution occurs.
uint256 accKstPerShare; // Accumulated ksts per share, times 1e12.
uint256 totalAmount; // Total amount of current pool deposit.
uint256 accKstAmount;
uint256 accKstAmount;
struct PoolView {
    uint256 pid;
    address lpToken;
    uint256 allocPoint;
    uint256 lastRewardBlock;
            uint256 tastRewardsPerBlock;
uint256 accKstPerShare;
uint256 allocKstAmount;
uint256 accKstAmount;
uint256 totalAmount;
             address token0,
             string symbol0;
             string name0;
uint8 decimals0;
            address token1;
string symbol1;
string name1;
uint8 decimals1;
 // The KST Token!
// The KST Token!
KSTToken public kst;
// kst tokens created per block.
uint256 public kstPerBlock;
// Info of each pool.
PoolInfo[] public poolInfo;// knownsec 池信息列表
// Info of each user that stakes LP tokens.
mapping(uint256 => mapping(address => UserInfo)) public userInfo;// knownsec 用户信息映射
// pid corresponding address
mapping(address => uint256) public LpOfPid;
// Total allocation points. Must be the sum of all allocation points in all pools.
uint256 public totalAllocPoint = 0;
// The block number when kst mining starts.
uint256 public startBlock;
uint256 public startBlock;
uint256 public halvingPeriod = 2628000; // half year
event Deposit(address indexed user, uint256 indexed pid, uint256 amount);// knownsec 事件记录event Withdraw(address indexed user, uint256 indexed pid, uint256 amount);
event Withdraw(dadress indevent EmergencyWithdraw(
address indexed user,
uint256 indexed pid,
uint256 amount
 constructor(
constructor(

KSTToken_kst,

uint256_kstPerBlock,

uint256_startBlock

) public {// knownsec 初始化构造函数

kst = kst;

kstPerBlock = _kstPerBlock;

startBlock = _startBlock;
function_phase(uint256 blockNumber) public view returns (uint256) {// knownsec 查询周期段
             if (halvingPeriod == 0) {
return 0;
```



```
if (blockNumber > startBlock) {
    return (blockNumber.sub(startBlock).sub(1)).div(halvingPeriod);
       return 0;
function getKstPerBlock(uint256 blockNumber) public view returns (uint256) {
    uint256    phase = phase(blockNumber);
    return kstPerBlock.div(2**_phase);
function getKstBlockReward(uint256 _lastRewardBlock)
public
        view
       returns (uint256)// knownsec 区块奖励获取
       uint256 blockReward = 0;
uint256 lastRewardPhase = phase( lastRewardBlock);
uint256 currentPhase = phase(block.number);
while (lastRewardPhase < currentPhase) {
               lastRewardPhase++;
              uint256 height = lastRewardPhase.mul(halvingPeriod).add(startBlock);
blockReward = blockReward.add(
(height.sub(_lastRewardBlock)).mul(getKstPerBlock(height))
               `lastRewardBlock = height;
       'blockReward = blockReward.add(
              (block.number.sub( lastRewardBlock)).mul(
getKstPerBlock(block.number)
       return blockReward;
// Add a new lp to the pool. Can only be called by the owner.
function add(
uint256_allocPoint,
address_lpToken,
bool_withUpdate
) public onlyOwner {// knownsec owner 可用 添加lp token
require(_lpToken != address(0), "_lpToken is the zero address");// knownsec token 检查
               !EnumerableSet.contains(_pairs, _lpToken),
"_lpToken is already added to the pool"
       //,
// return EnumerableSet.add(_pairs, _lpToken),
EnumerableSet.add(_pairs, _lpToken);
       if (_withUpdate) {
    massUpdatePools(),
       uint256 lastRewardBlock
       will 250 tasikewardblock block.number: startBlock;//knownsec 上一个奖励换计算 totalAllocPoint = totalAllocPoint.add( allocPoint);//knownsec totalAllocPoint 更新 poolInfo.push(//knownsec 池信息增加
              accKstPerShare: 0,
                      totalAmount: 0,
                     allocKstAmount: 0, accKstAmount: 0
       );
LpOfPid[_lpToken] = getPoolLength() - 1;// knownsec pid 更新
// Update the given pool's kst allocation point. Can only be called by the owner.
function set(
uint256_pid,
uint256_allocPoint,
bool_withUpdate
) public onlyOwner {
       if (_withUpdate)
              massUpdatePools();
       ftotalAllocPoint = totalAllocPoint.sub(poolInfo[ pid].allocPoint).add(
               allocPoint
       poolInfo[_pid].allocPoint = _allocPoint;
// Update reward variables for all pools. Be careful of gas spending! function massUpdatePools() public {// knownsec 更新所有奖励池
```



```
uint256 length = poolInfo.length;
for (uint256 pid = 0; pid < length; ++pid) {
    updatePool(pid);
// Update reward variables of the given pool to be up-to-date.
function updatePool(uint256_pid) public {// knownsec 根据 pid 更新池
PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
if (block.number <= pool.lastRewardBlock) {
                   return;
          uint256 lpSupply = ERC20(pool.lpToken).balanceOf(address(this)); if (lpSupply == 0) {
            pool.lastRewardBlock = block.number;
                   return;
          uint256 blockReward = getKstBlockReward(pool.lastRewardBlock);
          if (blockReward \le 0)  {
                   return;
          uint256 kstReward =
                   blockReward.mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);
          bool minRet = kst.mint(address(this), kstReward);// knownsec 奖励铸币
                   pool.accKstPerShare = pool.accKstPerShare.add(
kstReward.mul(1e12).div(lpSupply)
                   pool.allocKstAmount = pool.allocKstAmount.add(kstReward);
                   pool.accKstAmount = pool.allocKstAmount.add(kstReward),
          pool.lastRewardBlock = block.number;
function deposit(uint256 _ pid, uint256 _ amount) public {// knownsec _ PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo _ pid]; UserInfo storage user = userInfo _ pid][msg.sender]; updatePool( pid);// knownsec 池更新 if (user.amount > 0) { uint256 pendingAmount = user.amount.mul(pool.accKstPerShare).div(1e12).sub( user.rewardDebt ) .
                   if (pendingAmount > 0) {
    safeKstTransfer(msg.sender, pendingAmount);//knownsec 质押凭证转币
    user.accKstAmount = user.accKstAmount.add(pendingAmount);
    pool.allocKstAmount = pool.allocKstAmount.sub(pendingAmount);
           )
if (_amount > 0) {
ERC20(pool.lpToken).safeTransferFrom(
                            msg.sender,
address(this),
                               amount
                                               质押转币
                   );//knownsec 质押转币
user.amount = user.amount.add( amount)
                    pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.add(_amount);
          user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accKstPerShare).div(1e12);
emit Deposit(msg.sender, _pid, _amount);
function pendingKst(uint256 _pid, address _user) public
           view
 returns (uint256)
{// knownsec 还未转移的kst 计算
require(
                 pid <= poolInfo.length - 1,
"TradingPool: Can not find this pool"
knownsec pid 校验
         );//knownsec pid ft/file
PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[ pid];
UserInfo storage user = userInfo[ pid][ user];
uint256 accKstPerShare = pool.accKstPerShare;
uint256 lpSupply = ERC20(pool.lpToken).balanceOf(address(this));
if (user.amount > 0) {
    if (block.number > pool.lastRewardBlock) {
        uint256 blockReward = getKstBlockReward(pool.lastRewardBlock);
        uint256 kstReward =
                             uint256 kstReward =
                            blockReward.mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);
accKstPerShare = accKstPerShare.add(
kstReward.mul(1e12).div(lpSupply)
```



```
);
return
                                user.amount.mul(accKstPerShare).div(1e12).sub(
user.rewardDebt
                'if (block.number == pool.lastRewardBlock) {
                        return
                                user.amount.mul(accKstPerShare).div(1e12).sub(
                                         user.rewardDebt
        return 0;
function withdraw(uint256 _ pid, uint256 _ amount) public {// knownsec 账户增数 PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid]; UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][msg.sender]; require(user.amount >= _amount, "withdraw: not good");
        updatePool( pid);
uint256 pendingAmount =
        user.amount.mul(pool.accKstPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt);
if (pendingAmount > 0) {
    safeKstTransfer(msg.sender, pendingAmount);//knownsec 奖励发送
    user.accKstAmount = user.accKstAmount.add(pendingAmount);
    pool.allocKstAmount = pool.allocKstAmount.sub(pendingAmount);
}
        if (_amount > 0) {
    user.amount = user.amount.sub(_amount);// knownsec 代币不足将报错
    pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.sub(_amount);
}
                                                                                                                                    质押代币发送
                ERC20(pool.lpToken).safeTransfer(msg.sender, _amount);//knownsec
        user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accKstPerShare).div(1e12);
        emit Withdraw(msg.sender, pid, amount);
function harvestAll() public {// knownsec 全部池进行利息提取 for (uint256 i = 0; i < poolInfo.length; i++) {
                withdraw(i, 0);
function emergencyWithdraw(uint256_pid) public {// knownsec 指定池不要利息紧急回撤
PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][msg.sender];
uint256 amount = user.amount;
        user.amount = 0;
user.rewardDebt = 0;
        user.rewaraDeoi — 0,
ERC20(pool.lpToken).safeTransfer(msg.sender, amount);
pool.totalAmount = pool.totalAmount.sub(amount);
emit EmergencyWithdraw(msg.sender, _pid, amount);
// Safe kst transfer function, just in case if rounding error causes pool to not have enough ksts. function safeKstTransfer(address to, uint256 amount) internal {// knownsec kst ## uint256 kstBalance = kst.balanceOf(address(this)); if (amount > kstBalance) {
                kst.transfer(_to, kstBalance);
         } else {
                kst.transfer( to, amount);
// Set the number of kst produced by each block
function setKstPerBlock(uint256 _newPerBlock) public onlyOwner {// knownsec Owner 可用 设置块奖励数
        massUpdatePools();
kstPerBlock = _newPerBlock;
function setHalvingPeriod(uint256 _block) public onlyOwner {// knownsec Owner 可用 设置halvingPeriod halvingPeriod = _block;
function getPairsLength() public view returns (uint256) {// knownsec 获取 token 数量 return EnumerableSet.length(_pairs);
function getPairs(uint256 index) public view returns (address) {// knownsec 获取指定下标 token
        require(
                 index <= getPairsLength() - 1,
"LiquidityPool: index out of bounds"
        return EnumerableSet.at(_pairs, _index);
```



```
function getPoolLength() public view returns (uint256) {// knownsec 获取池长度 return poolInfo.length;
 function getAllPools() external view returns (PoolInfo[] memory) {// knownsec 获取池数组信息
           return poolInfo;
function getPoolView(uint256 pid) public view returns (PoolView memory) {// knownsec 获取指定池数据 require(pid < poolInfo.length, "pid out of range");
PoolInfo memory pool = poolInfo[pid];
address lpToken = pool.lpToken;
ERC20 token0 = ERC20(IKswapPair(lpToken).token0());
ERC20 token1 = ERC20(IKswapPair(lpToken).token1());
string memory symbol0 = token0.symbol();
string memory name0 = token0.name();
uint8 decimals0 = token0.decimals();
string memory symbol1 = token1.symbol();
string memory name1 = token1.name();
uint8 decimals1 = token1.decimals();
uint256 rewardsPerBlock =
pool.allocPoint.mul(kstPerBlock).div(totalAllocPoint);
                    pool.allocPoint.mul(kstPerBlock).div(totalAllocPoint);
           return
                   rn
PoolView({
    pid: pid,
    pid: pid,
    lpToken: lpToken,
    allocPoint: pool.allocPoint,
    lastRewardBlock: pool.lastRewardBlock,
    accKstPerShare: pool.accKstPerShare,
    rewardsPerBlock: rewardsPerBlock,
    allocKstAmount: pool.allocKstAmount,
    accKstAmount: pool.accKstAmount,
    totalAmount: pool.totalAmount,
    token0: address(token0),
    symbol0: symbol0,
    name0: name0,
                               name0: name0,
                              decimals0: decimals0,
token1: address(token1),
symbol1: symbol1,
                              name1: name1,
decimals1: decimals1
function getPoolViewByAddress(address lpToken)
public
           returns (PoolView memory)// knownsec
                                                                                           获取指定地址池数据
           uint256 pid = LpOfPid[lpToken];
return getPoolView(pid);
function getAllPoolViews() external view returns (PoolView[] memory) {// knownsec 获取所有池数据
PoolView[] memory views = new PoolView[](poolInfo.length);
for (uint256 i = 0; i < poolInfo.length; i++) {
views[i] = getPoolView(i);
            return views:
  function getUserView(address lpToken, address account)
public
           returns (UserView memory)// knownsec 获取指定池用户数据
          uint256 pid = LpOfPid[lpToken];
UserInfo memory user = userInfo[pid][account];
uint256 unclaimedRewards = pendingKst(pid, account);
uint256 lpBalance = ERC20(lpToken).balanceOf(account);
           return
                     UserView({
    stakedAmount: user.amount,
                               unclaimedRewards: unclaimedRewards,
                               lpBalance: lpBalance,
                               accKstAmount: user.accKstAmount
 function getUserViews(address account)
           external
           returns (UserView[] memory)//knownsec 获取所有池用户数据
           address lpToken;
          UserView[] memory views = new UserView[](poolInfo.length);
for (uint256 i = 0; i < poolInfo.length; i++) {</pre>
```



```
lpToken = address(poolInfo[i].lpToken);
views[i] = getUserView(lpToken, account);
                       return views;
TradingPoolV2.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT pragma solidity =0.6.12; pragma experimental ABIEncoderV2;
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/EnumerableSet.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/SafeEC20.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/math/SafeMath.sol";
import (@openzeppetin/contracts/token/EKC20/SajeEt
import "./KstToken.sol";
import "../interfaces/IKswapPair.sol";
import "../interfaces/IKswapFactory.sol";
import "../libraries/KswapLibrary.sol";
interface IOracle {
           function update(address tokenA, address tokenB) external;
            function consult(
                       address tokenIn,
uint256 amountIn,
address tokenOut
            ) external view returns (uint256 amountOut);
contract TradingPool is Ownable {// knownsec 交易池 using SafeMath for uint256; using SafeERC20 for IERC20;
            using EnumerableSet for EnumerableSet.AddressSet;
            EnumerableSet.AddressSet private pairs;
           // Info of each user.
struct UserInfo {// knownsec 用户信息
    uint256 quantity;
    uint256 accQuantity;
    uint256 pendingReward;
    uint256 rewardDebt; // Reward debt.
    uint256 accKstAmount; // How many rewards the user has got.
           struct UserView {
    uint256 quantity;
    uint256 accQuantity;
    uint256 unclaimedRewards;
                       uint256 accKstAmount;
           // Info of each pool.
struct PoolInfo {// knownsec 池原原
address pair; // Address of LP token contract.
uint256 allocPoint; // How many allocation points assigned to this pool. ksts to distribute per block.
uint256 lastRewardBlock; // Last block number that ksts distribution occurs.
uint256 accKstPerShare; // Accumulated ksts per share, times le12.
uint256 quantity;
uint256 accCountity;
                       uint256 accQuantity;
uint256 allocKstAmount;
                       uint256 accKstAmount;
          struct PoolView {
    uint256 pid;
    address pair;
    uint256 allocPoint;
    uint256 lastRewardBlock;
    uint256 rewardsPerBlock;
    uint256 accKstPerShare;
    uint256 allocKstAmount;
    uint256 auantity;
    uint256 auantity;
                       uint256 quantity;
uint256 accQuantity;
address token0;
                       string symbol0;
                       string name0;
uint8 decimals0;
                       address token1;
                       string symbol1;
```



```
string name1;
uint8 decimals1;
 // The KST Token!
KSTToken public kst;

// kst tokens created per block.
uint256 public kstPerBlock;

// Info of each pool.
PoolInfo[] public poolInfo;// knownsec 池信息列表

// Info of each user that stakes LP tokens.
mapping(uint256 => mapping(address => UserInfo)) public userInfo;// knownsec 用户信息映射

// pid corresponding address
mapping(address => uint256) public pairOfPid;

// Total allocation points. Must be the sum of all allocation points in all pools.
uint256 public totalAllocPoint = 0;
uint256 public totalQuantity = 0;
IOracle public oracle;

// router address
address public router;
 KSTToken public kst;
// router address
address public router;
// factory address
IKswapFactory public factory;
address public targetToken;
// The block number when kst mining starts.
uint256 public startBlock;
uint256 public halvingPeriod = 2628000; // half year
 event Swap(address indexed user, uint256 indexed pid, uint256 amount);// knownsec. 事件的
 event Withdraw(address indexed user, uint256 indexed pid, uint256 amount); event EmergencyWithdraw(
           address indexed user,
uint256 indexed pid,
uint256 amount
 );
constructor(
KSTToken_kst,
IKswapFactory_facto.
IOracle_oracle,
address_router,
address_targetToken,
uint256_kstPerBlock,
public {// knownsec_with}
                                           factory,
um1250_startBlock
) public {// knownsec 初始化构造函数
kst = _kst;
factory = factory;
oracle = _oracle;
router = router;
targetTaken = targetTaken
           targetToken = targetToken;
kstPerBlock = kstPerBlock;
           startBlock = \underline{startBlock}
function phase(uint256 blockNumber) public view returns (uint256) {// knownsec 查询周期段 if (halvingPeriod == 0) { return 0;
           ;
if (blockNumber > startBlock) {
    return (blockNumber.sub(startBlock).sub(1)).div(halvingPeriod);
           return 0;
function getKstPerBlock(uint256 blockNumber) public view returns (uint256) {
    uint256 _phase = phase(blockNumber);
    return kstPerBlock.div(2**_phase);
function getKstBlockReward(uint256 _lastRewardBlock) public
           returns (uint256)// knownsec 区块奖励获取
           uint256 \ blockReward = 0;
           uint256 lastRewardPhase = phase( lastRewardBlock);
uint256 currentPhase = phase(block.number);
while (lastRewardPhase < currentPhase) {
                    lastRewardBlock = height;
           blockReward = blockReward.add(
                     (block.number.sub( lastRewardBlock)).mul(
getKstPerBlock(block.number)
```



```
return blockReward;
  // Only tokens in the whitelist can mine KST
  function addWhitelist(address_addToken) public onlyOwner returns (bool) {// knownsec owner 可用 白名单
         require(
               addToken!= address(0),
"TradingPool: token is the zero address"
         ):// knownsec_token
        return EnumerableSet.add( pairs, addToken);
function delWhitelist(address _delToken) public onlyOwner returns (bool) {// knownsec owner 可用 白名单
删除
        require(
                delToken != address(0),
               "TradingPool: token is the zero address"
        return EnumerableSet.remove(_pairs, _delToken);
  function getWhitelistLength() public view returns (uint256) {// knownsec 白名单长度获取 return EnumerableSet.length(_pairs);
  function isWhitelist(address_token) public view returns (bool) {// knownsec 自名单资格查 return EnumerableSet.contains(_pairs, _token);
                                                                                                            名单列表获取
  function getWhitelist(uint256 index) public view returns (address) {//knownsec /
        require(
               index <= getWhitelistLength() - 1,
"TradingPool: index out of bounds"
        return EnumerableSet.at(_pairs, _index);
  // Add a new pair to the pool. Can only be called by the owner function add( _____
        uint256 allocPoint,
  address pair,
bool_withUpdate
) public onlyOwner {// knownsec owner 可用 添加配对合约
require(_pair != address(0), "_pair is the zero address");// knownsec token 检查
               !EnumerableSet.contains(_pairs, _pair),
"_pair is already added to the pool"
         /// return EnumerableSet.add(_pairs, _pair);
        EnumerableSet.add(_pairs, _pair);
        if (_withUpdate) {// knownsec 需要更新
massUpdatePools();
         uint256 lastRewardBlock =
        block number > startBlock? block.number : startBlock;// knownsec 上一个奖)
totalAllocPoint = totalAllocPoint.add( allocPoint);// knownsec totalAllocPoint 更新
poolInfo.push(// knownsec 池信息增加
                                                                                                             个奖励块计算
               PoolInfo({
                     anjo()
pair: pair,
allocPoint: allocPoint,
lastRewardBlock: lastRewardBlock,
accKstPerShare: 0,
                     quantity: 0,
                     accQuantity: 0,
                     allocKstAmount: 0,
                     accKstAmount: 0
        pairOfPid[ pair] = getPoolLength() - 1;// knownsec pid 更新
  // Update the given pool's kst allocation point. Can only be called by the owner.
  function set(
uint256
        uint256 _pla,
uint256 _allocPoint,
bool _withUpdate
  ) public onlyOwner {
    if (_withUpdate) {
        massUpdatePools();
    }
        totalAllocPoint = totalAllocPoint.sub(poolInfo[ pid].allocPoint).add(
                allocPoint
```



```
poolInfo[ pid].allocPoint = allocPoint;
// Update reward variables for all pools. Be careful of gas spending! function massUpdatePools() public {// knownsec 更新所有奖励地 uint256 length = poolInfo.length; for (uint256 pid = 0; pid < length; ++pid) { updatePool(pid);
// Update reward variables of the given pool to be up-to-date.
function updatePool(uint256_pid) public {// knownsec 根据 pid 更新池
PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
if (block.number <= pool.lastRewardBlock) {
              return;
       if (pool.quantity == 0)
              pool.lastRewardBlock = block.number;
       uint256 blockReward = getKstBlockReward(pool.lastRewardBlock);
       if (blockReward <= 0) {</pre>
              return;
       uint256 kstReward =
              blockReward.mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);
       bool minRet = kst.mint(address(this), kstReward);// knownsec
       if (minRet) {
              pool.accKstPerShare = pool.accKstPerShare.add(
kstReward.mul(1e12).div(pool.quantity)
              ),
pool.allocKstAmount = pool.allocKstAmount.add(kstReward),
pool.accKstAmount = pool.allocKstAmount.add(kstReward),
       'pool.lastRewardBlock = block.number;
function swap(//knownsec 换币
address account,
       address input,
       address output,
uint256 amount
) public onlyRouter returns (bool) {// knownsec 路由合约可用
       require(
              account != address(0),// knownsec 输入检查
"TradingPool: swap account is zero address"
        require(input != address(0), "TradingPool: swap input is zero address");
       require(
              output != address(0),
"TradingPool: swap output is zero address"
       if (getPoolLength() <= 0) {
              return false;
        if (!isWhitelist(input) || !isWhitelist(output)) {
              return false;
       address pair = KswapLibrary.pairFor(address(factory), input, output);//knownsec 获取交易对
       PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[pairOfPid[pair]];//knownsec 获取池对象
// If it does not exist or the allocPoint is 0 then return
if (pool.pair!= pair || pool.allocPoint <= 0) {
    return false;
       uint256 quantity = getQuantity(output, amount, targetToken);// knownsec 转换量计算
       if (quantity \leq 0) {
              return false;
       updatePool(pairOfPid[pair]),
        UserInfo storage user = userInfo[pairOfPid[pair]][account];// knownsec 用户对象获取
       if (user.quantity > 0) {
    uint256 pendingReward =
                    user.quantity.mul(pool.accKstPerShare).div(1e12).sub(
```



```
user.rewardDebt
一一年初十二年
                               );//knownsec 用户
if (pendingReward > 0) {
                                               user.pendingReward = pendingReward;
               if (quantity > 0) {// knownsec swap
pool.quantity = pool.quantity.add(quantity);
pool.accQuantity = pool.accQuantity.add(quantity);
totalQuantity = totalQuantity.add(quantity);
user.quantity = user.quantity.add(quantity);
user.accQuantity = user.accQuantity.add(quantity);
                user.rewardDebt = user.quantity.mul(pool.accKstPerShare).div(1e12);
emit Swap(account, pairOfPid[pair], quantity);// knownsec 时间记录
                return true.
function pendingKst(uint256 pid, address user)
                 .
view
 returns (uint256)
{// knownsec 还未转移的kst 计算
               require(
                                pid <= poolInfo.length - 1,
"TradingPool: Can not find this pool"
                PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[ pid];
UserInfo storage user = userInfo[ pid][ user];
uint256 accKstPerShare = pool.accKstPerShare;
               if (user.quantity > 0) {
    if (block.number > pool.lastRewardBlock) {
        uint256 blockReward = getKstBlockReward(pool.lastRewardBlock);
        uint256 kstReward =
        lastReward = lastRewardBlock | lastRewardBlock | lastRewardBlock | lastReward | lastRewardBlock | lastR
                                              blockReward.mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);
accKstPerShare = accKstPerShare.add(
kstReward.mul(1e12).div(pool.quantity)
                                               return
                                                              user.pendingReward.add(
user.quantity.mul(accKstPerShare).div(Ie12).sub(
user.rewardDebt
                                if (block.number == pool.lastRewardBlock)
                                                             user.pendingReward.add(
user.quantity.mul(accKstPerShare).div(1e12).sub(
user.rewardDebt
                 return 0:
 function withdraw(uint256_pid) public {// knownsec 账户恒撤
PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][msg.sender];
               updatePool( pid);
uint256 pendingAmount = pendingKst(_pid, msg.sender);
               if (pending Amount > 0) {
    safeKstTransfer(msg.sender, pending Amount);// knownsec 奖励发送
                               pool.quantity = pool.quantity.sub(user.quantity);
pool.allocKstAmount = pool.allocKstAmount.sub(pendingAmount);
user.accKstAmount = user.accKstAmount.add(pendingAmount);
                               user.quantity = 0;
                               user.rewardDebt = 0;
                               user.accKstAmount = user.accKstAmount.add(pendingAmount);
                'emit Withdraw(msg.sender, _pid, pendingAmount);
function harvestAll() public {// knownsec 全部池进行利息提取 for (uint256 i = 0; i < poolInfo.length; i++) { withdraw(i);
function emergencyWithdraw(uint256 pid) public {// knownsec 指定池不要利息紧急回撤
```



```
PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[ pid];
UserInfo storage user = userInfo[ pid][msg.sender];
safeKstTransfer(msg.sender, user.pendingReward);
         pool.quantity = pool.quantity.sub(user.quantity);
pool.allocKstAmount = pool.allocKstAmount.sub(user.pendingReward);
user.accKstAmount = user.accKstAmount.add(user.pendingReward);
         user.quantity = 0;
         user.rewardDebt = 0;
         user.accKstAmount = user.accKstAmount.add (user.pendingReward); \\
         emit EmergencyWithdraw(msg.sender, _pid, user.quantity);
  } else {
                kst.transfer(_to, _amount);
  // Set the number of kst produced by each block
function setKstPerBlock(uint256_newPerBlock) public onlyOwner {// knownsec Owner 可用 设置块奖励数
         massUpdatePools();
         kstPerBlock = newPerBlock;
  function setHalvingPeriod(uint256 _block) public onlyOwner {// knownsec Owner II/# halvingPeriod = _block;
                                                                                                                           设置 halvingPeriod
  function setRouter(address newRouter) public onlyOwner {// knownsec Owner 可用
                newRouter != address(0),
"TradingPool: new router is the zero address"
         router = newRouter;
  function setOracle(IOracle_oracle) public onlyOwner {// knownsec Owner 可用 设置预言机地址
                address( oracle) != address(0),
"TradingPool: new oracle is the zero address
         oracle = _oracle;
  function getPairsLength() public view returns (uint256) {// knownsec 获取 配对合约长度 return EnumerableSet.length(_pairs);
  function getPairs(uint256 index) public view returns (address) {// knownsec 获取指定下标配对合约
                index <= getPairsLength() - 1,
"LiquidityPool: index out of bounds"
          return EnumerableSet.at( pairs, index);
  function getPoolLength() public view returns (uint256) {// knownsec 获取池长度 return poolInfo.length;
  function getAllPools() external view returns (PoolInfo[] memory) {// knownsec 获取池信息列表
         return poolInfo;
function getPoolView(uint256 pid) public view returns (PoolView memory) {// knownsec 获取指定 pid 池信
        require(pid < poolInfo.length, "pid out of range");
PoolInfo memory pool = poolInfo[pid];
address pair = address(pool.pair);
ERC20 token0 = ERC20(IKswapPair(pair).token0());
ERC20 token1 = ERC20(IKswapPair(pair).token1());
string memory symbol0 = token0.symbol();
string memory name0 = token0.name();
uint8 decimals0 = token0.decimals();
string memory symbol1 = token1 symbol();
        string memory symbol I = token1.symbol();
string memory name I = token1.name();
uint8 decimals I = token1.decimals();
uint256 rewardsPerBlock =
                pool.allocPoint.mul(kstPerBlock).div(totalAllocPoint);
         return
                PoolView(}
```



```
pid: pid,
pair: pair,
allocPoint: pool.allocPoint,
lastRewardBlock: pool.lastRewardBlock,
accKstPerShare: pool.accKstPerShare,
rewardsPerBlock: rewardsPerBlock,
                               rewardsPerBlock: rewardsPerBlock, allocKstAmount: pool.allocKstAmount, accKstAmount: pool.accKstAmount, quantity: pool.quantity, accQuantity: pool.accQuantity, token0: address(token0), symbol0: symbol0, name0: name0,
                                decimals0: decimals0,
token1: address(token1),
symbol1: symbol1,
                                name1: name1,
decimals1: decimals1
function getPoolViewByAddress(address pair) public
           view
           returns (PoolView memory)
           uint256 pid = pairOfPid[pair];
return getPoolView(pid);
function getAllPoolViews() external view returns (PoolView[] memory) {
    PoolView[] memory views = new PoolView[] (poolInfo.length);
    for (uint256 i = 0; i < poolInfo.length; i++) {
        views[i] = getPoolView(i);
    }
           return views;
function getUserView(address pair, address account) public
           returns (UserView memory)
           uint256 pid = pairOfPid[pair];
UserInfo memory user = userInfo[pid][account];
uint256 unclaimedRewards = pendingKst(pid, account);
           return
                      n
UserView({
    quantity: user.quantity,
    accQuantity: user.accQuantity,
    unclaimedRewards: unclaimedRewards,
    accKstAmount: user.accKstAmount
 function getUserViews(address account)
            external
            view
            returns (UserView[] memory)
           duatess pair, 

UserView[] memory views = new UserView[](poolInfo.length); 

for (uint256 i = 0; i < poolInfo.length; i++) { 

    pair = address(poolInfo[i].pair); 

    views[i] = getUserView(pair, account);
           return views;
 modifier onlyRouter() {
           require(msg.sender == router, "TradingPool: caller is not the router");
function getQuantity(
address outputToken,
uint256 outputAmount,
address anchorToken
) public view returns (uint256) {
    uint256 quantity = 0;
    if (outputToken == anchorToken) {
        quantity = outputAmount;
    }
           } else if (

IKswapFactory(factory).getPair(outputToken, anchorToken) !=
                      quantity = IOracle(oracle).consult(
```



```
outputToken,
                             outputAmount,
                             anchorToken
              } else {
    uint256 length = getWhitelistLength();
    for (uint256 index = 0; index < length; index++) {
        address intermediate = getWhitelist(index);
        if / setPair(outnut).</pre>
                                    IKswapFactory(factory).getPair(outputToken, intermediate) != address(0) && IKswapFactory(factory).getPair(intermediate, anchorToken) !=
                                    address(0)
                                    uint256 interQuantity = IOracle(oracle).consult(
                                                  outputToken,
                                                  outputAmount,
intermediate
                                    quantity = IOracle(oracle).consult(
                                           intermediate,
                                           interQuantity,
                                           anchorToken
                                    break;
              return quantity;
KswapERC20.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity =0.6.12;// knownsec 指定编译器版本
import "../libraries/SafeMath.sol";
contract KswapERC20 {
   using SafeMathKswap for uint256;
      string public constant name = "KSwap LP Token";
string public constant symbol = "KLP";
uint8 public constant decimals = 18;
uint256 public totalSupply;
mapping(address => uint256) public balanceOf;//knownse 账户余额
mapping(address => mapping(address => uint256)) public allowance;//knownsec 审批额度
       event Approval(
address indexed owner,
address indexed spender,
       event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value);
       constructor() public { uint256 chainId;
              assembly {
    chainId := chainid()// knownsec 利用汇编获取当前链id
              'DOMAIN_SEPARATOR = keccak256(
                     abi.encode(
keccak256(
                                    "EIP712Domain(string name,string version,uint256 chainId,address verifyingContract)"
                            ,
keccak256(bytes(name)),
keccak256(bytes("1")),
                            chainId,
address(this)
              );
      function mint(address to, uint256 value) internal {// knownsec 铸币函数 内部使用
totalSupply = totalSupply.add(value);
balanceOf[to] = balanceOf[to].add(value);
emit Transfer(address(0), to, value);
```



```
function burn(address from, uint256 value) internal {// knownsec 烧币函数 内部使用balanceOf[from] = balanceOf[from].sub(value); totalSupply = totalSupply.sub(value); emit Transfer(from, address(0), value);
function_approve(
address owner,
address spender,
uint256 value
) private {// knownsec 授权函数 私有
allowance[owner][spender] = value;
emit Approval(owner, spender, value);
function_transfer(
address from,
adaress from,
address to,
uint256 value
) private {// knownsec 转账 私有
balanceOf[from] = balanceOf[from].sub(value);
balanceOf[to] = balanceOf[to].add(value);
emit Transfer(from, to, value);
function approve(address spender, uint256 value) external returns (bool) {// knownsec
          _approve(msg.sender, spender, value);
        return true;
function transfer(address to, uint256 value) external returns (bool) {//knownsec 外部调用 转则
          transfer(msg.sender, to, value);
        return true;
function transferFrom(
address from,
        address to,
uint256 value
um250 value
) external returns (bool) {// knownsec 外部调用 利用授权转账
if (allowance[from][msg.sender] != uint256(-1)) {
allowance[from][msg.sender] = allowance[from][msg.sender].sub(
                        value
          transfer(from, to, value);
        return true;
function permit(
address owner,
        address spender,
        uint256 value,
uint256 deadline,
 uint8 v,
bytes32 r,
bytes32 s
) external {
        ternal ;
require(deadline >= block.timestamp, "Kswap: EXPIRED");
bytes32 digest =
keccak256(
                        ak250(
abi.encodePacked(
"x19x01",
DOMAIN SEPARATOR,
keccak256(
                                        abi.encode(
                                                PERMIT TYPEHASH,
                                                owner,
                                                spender,
                                                value,
nonces[owner]++,
deadline
        );
address recoveredAddress = ecrecover(digest, v, r, s);
        require(
                ne(
recoveredAddress!= address(0) && recoveredAddress == owner,
"Kswap: INVALID_SIGNATURE"
          approve(owner, spender, value);
```



```
KswapFactory.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity =0.6.12;//knownsec 指定编译器版本
import "../interfaces/IKswapFactory.sol";
import "../libraries/SafeMath.sol";
import "./KswapPair.sol";
contract KswapFactory is IKswapFactory {// knownsec 工厂合约 using SafeMathKswap for uint256;
       address public override feeTo;
address public override feeToSetter;
uint256 public override feeToRate;
       mapping(address => mapping(address => address)) public override getPair;
address[] public override allPairs;
        event PairCreated(
               address indexed token0,
               address indexed
               address pair,
uint256
       constructor(address feeToSetter) public {
    feeToSetter = feeToSetter;// knownsec 初始化设置手续费地址
       function allPairsLength() external view override returns (uint256)
               return allPairs.length;
       function pairCodeHash() external pure returns (bytes32) return keccak256(type(KswapPair).creationCode);
       function createPair(address tokenA, address tokenB)
               external
               override
               returns (address pair)// knownsec 创建交易对
               require(tokenA != tokenB, "Kswap: IDENTICAL_ADDRESSES");
(address token0, address token1) =
        tokenA < tokenB ? (tokenA, tokenB) : (tokenB, tokenA);
require(token0 != address(0), "Kswap: ZERO_ADDRESS");
require(getPair[token0][token1] == address(0), "Kswap: PAIR_EXISTS"); // single check is sufficient
bytes memory bytecode = type(KswapPair).creationCode;
bytes32 salt = keccak256(abi.encodePacked(token0, token1));
agrambly (
               assembly {
pair:
                                  create2(0, add(bytecode, 32), mload(bytecode), salt)
               KswapPair(pair).initialize(token0, token1);
getPair[token0][token1] = pair;
getPair[token1][token0] = pair; // populate mapping in the reverse direction
allPairs.push(pair);
emit PairCreated(token0, token1, pair, allPairs.length);
       function setFeeTo(address _feeTo) external override {// knownsec 设置 FeeTo 地址、feeToSetter 可用 外部 require(msg.sender == feeToSetter, "Kswap: FORBIDDEN");
                            feeTo;
        function setFeeToSetter(address feeToSetter) external override {// knownsec 转移 feeToSetter 权限、
               require(msg.sender == feeToSetter, "Kswap: FORBIDDEN");
feeToSetter = _feeToSetter;
    function setFeeToRate(uint256 _rate) external override {// knownsec 设置FeeToRate、feeToSetter 可用 外部
               require(msg.sender == feeToSetter, "MdexSwapFactory: FORBIDDEN");
require( rate > 0, "MdexSwapFactory: FEE_TO_RATE_OVERFLOW");
feeToRate = _rate.sub(1);
KswapPair.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
```



```
pragma\ solidity = 0.6.12;
import "./KswapERC20.sol";
import "./libraries/Math.sol";
import "../libraries/UQ112x112.sol";
import "../interfaces/IERC20.sol";
import "../interfaces/IKswapFactory.sol";
import "../interfaces/IKswapCallee.sol";
contract KswapPair is KswapERC20 {// knownsec 配对合约
using SafeMathKswap for uint256;
using UQ112x112 for uint224;
         uint256 public constant MINIMUM_LIQUIDITY = 10**3;
bytes4 private constant SELECTOR =
bytes4(keccak256(bytes("transfer(address,uint256)")));
        address public factory;
address public token0;
address public token1;
        uint112 private reserve0; // uses single storage slot, accessible via getReserves uint112 private reserve1; // uses single storage slot, accessible via getReserves uint32 private blockTimestampLast; // uses single storage slot, accessible via getReserves
        uint256 public price0CumulativeLast;
uint256 public price1CumulativeLast;
         uint256 public kLast; // reserve0 * reserve1, as of immediately after the most recent liquidity eyent
         uint256 private unlocked = 1;
         modifier lock()
                 require(unlocked == 1, "Kswap: LOCKED");
unlocked = 0;
                 \overline{u}nlocked = 1;
        function getReserves()
public
                 view
                 returns (
                         uint112 _reserve0,
uint112 _reserve1,
uint32 _blockTimestampLast
                  _reserve0 = reserve0;
_reserve1 = reserve1;
                  blockTimestampLast
                                                          blockTimestampLast;
        function_safeTransfer(
address token,
                 address to,
uint256 value
                 (bool success, bytes memory data) = token.call(abi.encodeWithSelector(SELECTOR, to, value));
                         event Mint(address indexed sender, uint256 amount0, uint256 amount1);
        event Burn(
address indexed sender,
uint256 amount0,
uint256 amount1,
                 address indexed to
        );
event Swap(
address indexed sender,
uint256 amount0In,
uint256 amount1In,
uint256 amount1Out,
                 uint256 amount1Out,
                 address indexed to
         event Sync(uint112 reserve0, uint112 reserve1);
        constructor() public {
   factory = msg.sender;
        // called once by the factory at time of deployment function initialize(address _token0, address _token1) external {
```



```
require(msg.sender == factory, "Kswap: FORBIDDEN"); // sufficient check
           token0 = _token0;
token1 = _token1;
   // update reserves and, on the first call per block, price accumulators
  function update(
uint256 balance0,
uint256 balance1,
uint112 reserve0,
uint112 reserve1
   ) private {
           require(
                   balance0 <= uint112(-1) && balance1 <= uint112(-1),
"Kswap: OVERFLOW"
           price0CumulativeLast
                           uint256(UQ112x112.encode(_reserve1).uqdiv(_reserve0)) *
                           timeElapsed;
                   price1CumulativeLast += uint256(UQ112x112.encode(_reserve0).uqdiv(_reserve1)) *
                           timeElapsed;
           reserve0 = uint112(balance0);
           reserve1 = uint112(balance1);
blockTimestampLast = blockTimestamp;
emit Sync(reserve0, reserve1);
  // if fee is on, mint liquidity equivalent to 1/6th of the growth in sqrt(k) function _mintFee(uint112 _reserve0, uint112 _reserve1)
           private
           returns (bool feeOn)
           address feeTo = IKswapFactory(factory).feeTo();
feeOn = feeTo != address(0);
uint256 _kLast = kLast; // gas savings
           kLast != 0) {
    uint256 rootK = Math.sqrt(uint256(_reserve0).mul(_reserve1));
    uint256 rootKLast = Math.sqrt(_kLast);
    if (rootK > rootKLast) {
        uint256 numerator = totalSupply.mul(rootK.sub(rootKLast));
    }
                                   uint256 denominator
                                           rootK.mul(IKswapFactory(factory).feeToRate()).add(
                                                   rootKLast
                                   uint256 liquidity = numerator / denominator; if (liquidity > 0) _mint(feeTo, liquidity);
             // this low-level function should be called from a contract which performs important safety checks function mint(address to) external lock returns (uint256 liquidity) {
    (uint112 reserve0, uint112 reserve1, ) = getReserves(); // gas savings
    uint256 balance0 = IERC20Kswap(token0).balanceOf(address(this));
    uint256 balance1 = IERC20Kswap(token1).balanceOf(address(this));
    uint256 amount0 = balance0.sub( reserve0);
    uint256 amount1 = balance1.sub(_reserve1);
           bool feeOn = mintFee(_reserve0,_reserve1);
uint256__totalSupply = totalSupply; // gas savings, must be defined here since totalSupply can update in
mintFee
           if (_totalSupply == 0) {
    liquidity = Math.sqrt(amount0.mul(amount1)).sub(MINIMUM_LIQUIDITY);
    _mint(address(0), MINIMUM_LIQUIDITY); // permanently lock the first MINIMUM_LIQUIDITY
tokens
                   liquidity = Math.min(
                          any = Main.min(
amount0.mul(_totalSupply) / _reserve0,
amount1.mul(_totalSupply) / _reserve1
           require(liquidity > 0, "Kswap: INSUFFICIENT LIQUIDITY MINTED");
            mint(to, liquidity);
           update(balance0, balance1, _reserve0, _reserve1);
if (feeOn) kLast = uint256(reserve0).mul(reserve1); // reserve0 and reserve1 are up-to-date
           emit Mint(msg.sender, amount0, amount1);
```



```
// this low-level function should be called from a contract which performs important safety checks
  function burn(address to)
          external
          lock
          returns (uint256 amount0, uint256 amount1)
         (uint112 reserve0, uint112 reserve1, ) = getReserves(); // gas savings address _token0 = token0; // gas savings address _token1 = token1; // gas savings uint256 balance0 = IERC20Kswap(_token0).balanceOf(address(this)); uint256 balance1 = IERC20Kswap(_token1).balanceOf(address(this));
          uint256 liquidity = balanceOf[address(this)];
          bool feeOn = mintFee(_reserve0, _reserve1);
uint256 _totalSupply = totalSupply; // gas savings, must be defined here since totalSupply can update in
mintFee
         amount0 = liquidity.mul(balance0) / totalSupply; // using balances ensures pro-rata distribution amount1 = liquidity.mul(balance1) / totalSupply; // using balances ensures pro-rata distribution
          require(
                 amount0 > 0 && amount1 > 0,
"Kswap: INSUFFICIENT_LIQUIDITY_BURNED"
           burn(address(this), liquidity);
         update(balance0, balance1, _reserve0, _reserve1); if (feeOn) kLast = uint256(reserve0).mul(reserve1); // reserve0 and reserve1 are up-to-date emit Burn(msg.sender, amount0, amount1, to);
  // this low-level function should be called from a contract which performs important safety checks
 function swap(
uint256 amount0Out,
uint256 amount1Out,
          address to
 bytes calldata data
) external lock {
         require(
                 amount0Out > 0 || amount1Out > 0,
"Kswap: INSUFFICIENT_OUTPUT_AMOUNT
          (uint112 reserve0, uint112 reserve1, ) = getReserves(); // gas savings
          require(
                 amount0Out < reserve0 && amount1Out < reserve1, "Kswap: INSUFFICIENT_LIQUIDITY"
          uint256 balance0;
          uint256 balance1;
                  // scope for _token{0,1}, avoids stack too deep errors
                 // $cope for loken{0,1;, avoids stack too deep errors address_token0 = token0; address_token0 = token1; require(to!=_token0 && to!=_token1, "Kswap: INVALID_TO"); if (amount0Out > 0) _safeTransfer(_token0, to, amount0Out); // optimistically transfer tokens if (amount1Out > 0) _safeTransfer(_token1, to, amount1Out); // optimistically transfer tokens
                  if (data.length > 0) _safeTransfer(
if (data.length > 0)
IKswapCallee(to).KswapCall(
                                 msg.sender,
amount0Out,
                                 amount1Out,
                 balance0 = IERC20Kswap( token0).balanceOf(address(this));
balance1 = IERC20Kswap(_token1).balanceOf(address(this));
          uint256 amount0In =
                  balance0 > reserve0 - amount0Out
                         ? balance0 - (_reserve0 - amount0Out)
                          : 0;
          uint256 amount1In =
                 balance1 > _reserve1 - amount1Out
                            balance1 - (_reserve1 - amount1Out)
          reauire(
                 amount0In > 0 || amount1In > 0,
"Kswap: INSUFFICIENT_INPUT_AMOUNT"
                 // scope for reserve{0,1}Adjusted, avoids stack too deep errors uint256 balance0Adjusted = balance0.mul(1000).sub(amount0In.mul(3)); uint256 balance1Adjusted = balance1.mul(1000).sub(amount1In.mul(3));
```



```
require(
                            balance0Adjusted.mul(balance1Adjusted) >=
                            uint256(_reserve0).mul(_reserve1).mul(1000**2),
"Kswap: K"
              _update(balance0, balance1, _reserve0, _reserve1);
emit Swap(msg.sender, amount0In, amount1In, amount0Out, amount1Out, to);
       // force balances to match reserves
       function skim(address to) external lock {
    address token0 = token0; // gas savings address token1 = token1; // gas savings
              _safeTransfer(
                       token0,
                     IERC20Kswap( token0).balanceOf(address(this)).sub(reserve0)
               'safeTransfer(
                     \overline{to}, IERC20Kswap(\_token1).balanceOf(address(this)).sub(reserve1)
       // force reserves to match balances
       function sync() external lock {
               _update(
                     ileRC20Kswap(token0).balanceOf(address(this)),
IERC20Kswap(token1).balanceOf(address(this)),
                     reserve0,
                     reserve1
      function price(address token, uint256 baseDecimal) public
              view
              returns (uint256)
                     (token0 != token && token1 != token)
                        == reserve0 \mid
                     0 == reserve1
                     return 0;
              if(token0 == token) 
                     return uint256(reserve1).mul(baseDecimal).div(uint256(reserve0));
                     return uint256(reserve0).mul(baseDecimal).div(uint256(reserve1));
KswapRouter.sol
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma\ solidity = 0.6.12;
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol"; import "../libraries/KswapLibrary.sol"; import "../libraries/SafeMath.sol"; import "../libraries/TransferHelper.sol"; import "../interfaces/IKswapRouter02.sol"; import "../interfaces/IKswapFactory.sol"; import "../interfaces/IERC20.sol"; import "../interfaces/IWOKT.sol";
interface ITradingPool {
      function swap(
address account,
              address input,
              address output, uint256 amount
       ) external returns (bool);
contract KswapRouter is IKswapRouter02, Ownable {// knownsec 路由合约
       using SafeMathKswap for uint256;
       address public immutable override factory; address public immutable override WOKT;
```



```
address public override tradingPool;
modifier ensure(uint256 deadline) {
        require(deadline >= block.timestamp, "KswapRouter: EXPIRED");
constructor(address factory, address WOKT) public {
        factory = _factory,
WOKT = _WOKT;
receive() external payable {
    assert(msg.sender == WOKT); // only accept OKT via fallback from the WOKT contract
function setTradingPool(address_tradingPool) public onlyOwner {
    tradingPool = _tradingPool;
 function_addLiquidity(
address tokenA,
       address tokenB,
uint256 amountADesired,
uint256 amountBDesired,
uint256 amountAMin,
        uint256 amountBMin
internal virtual returns (uint256 amountA, uint256 amountB) {
    // create the pair if it doesn't exist yet
    if (IKswapFactory(factory).getPair(tokenA, tokenB) == address(0)) {
        IKswapFactory(factory).createPair(tokenA, tokenB);
    }
        (uint256 reserveA, uint256 reserveB) =
          MIL250 reserves, min250 reserves.

KswapLibrary, getReserves(factory, tokenA, tokenB);

(reserveA == 0 && reserveB == 0) {

(amountA, amountB) = (amountADesired, amountBDesired);
               uint256 amountBOptimal =
               KswapLibrary.quote(amountADesired, reserveA, reserveB);
if (amountBOptimal <= amountBDesired) {
                              amountBOptimal >= amountBMin,
"KswapRouter: INSUFFICIENT_B_AMOUNT"
                       (amountA, amountB) = (amountADesired, amountBOptimal);
               } else }
                      uint256 amountAOptimal =
    KswapLibrary.quote(amountBDesired, reserveB, reserveA);
assert(amountAOptimal <= amountADesired);
                       require(
                               amountAOptimal >= amountAMin,
"KswapRouter: INSUFFICIENT_A_AMOUNT"
                       (amountA, amountB) = (amountAOptimal, amountBDesired);
function addLiquidity(
address tokenA,
       address tokenB,
uint256 amountADesired,
uint256 amountBDesired,
uint256 amountAMin,
uint256 amountBMin,
       address to,
uint256 deadline
        external
        virtual
       override
ensure(deadline)
       returns (
uint256 amountA,
uint256 amountB,
uint256 liquidity
        (amountA, amountB) = addLiquidity(
               tokenA,
               tokenB,
               amountADesired,
               amountBDesired,
amountAMin,
               amountBMin
        );
```



```
address pair = KswapLibrary.pairFor(factory, tokenA, tokenB);
TransferHelper.safeTransferFrom(tokenA, msg.sender, pair, amountA);
TransferHelper.safeTransferFrom(tokenB, msg.sender, pair, amountB);
liquidity = IKswapPair(pair).mint(to);
function addLiquidityETH(
            address token,
uint256 amountTokenDesired,
uint256 amountTokenMin,
           uint256 amountETHMin,
address to,
uint256 deadline
            external
           payable
            virtual
           override
ensure(deadline)
            returns (
                      rns (
uint256 amountToken,
uint256 amountETH,
uint256 liquidity
            (amountToken, amountETH) = addLiquidity(
                       WOKT,
                       amountTokenDesired,
                       msg.value,
amountTokenMin,
amountETHMin
           );
address pair = KswapLibrary.pairFor(factory, token, WOKT);
TransferHelper.safeTransferFrom(token, msg.sender, pair, amountToken);
IWOKT(WOKT).deposit{value: amountETH}();
assert(IWOKT(WOKT).transfer(pair, amountETH));
liquidity = IKswapPair(pair).mint(to);
// refund dust eth, if any
if (msg.value > amountETH)
TransferHelper.safeTransferETH(msg.sender, msg.value - amountETH);
// **** REMOVE LIQUIDITY ****
function removeLiquidity(
address tokenA,
            address tokenB,
            uint256 liquidity,
uint256 amountAMin,
uint256 amountBMin,
            address to,
uint256 deadline
            public
            virtual
            override
            ensure(deadline)
returns (uint256 amountA, uint256 amountB)
            address pair = KswapLibrary.pairFor(factory, tokenA, tokenB);
IKswapPair(pair).transferFrom(msg.sender, pair, liquidity); // send liquidity to pair
(uint256 amount0, uint256 amount1) = IKswapPair(pair).burn(to);
           (unit256 amount0, unit256 amount1) = IKswapPair(pair).burn(t6);
(address token0, ) = KswapLibrary.sortTokens(tokenA, tokenB);
(amountA, amountB) = tokenA == token0
? (amount0, amount1)
: (amount1, amount0);
require(amountA >= amountAMin, "KswapRouter: INSUFFICIENT A_AMOUNT");
require(amountB >= amountBMin, "KswapRouter: INSUFFICIENT_B_AMOUNT");
function removeLiquidityETH(
address token,
uint256 liquidity,
uint256 amountTokenMin,
            uint256 amountETHMin,
           address to,
uint256 deadline
           public
            virtual
            override
            ensure(deadline)
returns (uint256 amountToken, uint256 amountETH)
             (amountToken, amountETH) = removeLiquidity(
                       token,
WOKT,
```



```
liquidity,
amountTokenMin,
amountETHMin,
                      address(this),
deadline
           );
TransferHelper.safeTransfer(token, to, amountToken);
IWOKT(WOKT).withdraw(amountETH);
TransferHelper.safeTransferETH(to, amountETH);
function removeLiquidityWithPermit(address tokenA,
           address tokenA,
address tokenB,
uint256 liquidity,
uint256 amountAMin,
uint256 amountBMin,
uint256 amountBMin,
address to,
uint256 deadline,
bool approveMax,
uint8 v,
bytes32 r,
bytes32 s
) external virtual override returns (uint256 amountA, uint256 amountB) {
address pair = KswapLibrary.pairFor(factory, tokenA, tokenB);
uint256 value = approveMax ? uint256(-1) : liquidity;
IKswapPair(pair).permit(
msg.sender,
                      msg.sender,
address(this),
                      value,
deadline,
                      v,
r,
            (amountA, amountB) = removeLiquidity(
                     tokenA,
tokenB,
liquidity,
amountAMin,
amountBMin,
                      deadline
function removeLiquidityETHWithPermit(
           and removeLiquiaityETHW
address token,
uint256 liquidity,
uint256 amountTokenMin,
uint256 amountETHMin,
address to,
uint256 deadline,
            bool approveMax,
           uint8 v,
bytes32 r,
bytes32 s
            external
            virtual
           returns (uint256 amountToken, uint256 amountETH)
           address pair = KswapLibrary.pairFor(factory, token, WOKT);
uint256 value = approveMax ? uint256(-1) : liquidity;
IKswapPair(pair).permit(
msg.sender,
address(this),
                      value,
deadline,
            (amountToken, amountETH) = removeLiquidityETH(
                     ount Token, amount
token,
liquidity,
amountTokenMin,
amountETHMin,
                      deadline
// **** REMOVE LIQUIDITY (supporting fee-on-transfer tokens) **** function removeLiquidityETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
           address token,
```



```
uint256 liquidity,
uint256 amountTokenMin,
uint256 amountETHMin,
         address to, uint256 deadline
  ) public virtual override ensure(deadline) returns (uint256 amountETH) {
            (, amountETH) = removeLiquidity(
               nountETH) — remo
token,
WOKT,
liquidity,
amountTokenMin,
amountETHMin,
address(this),
                deadline
         TransferHelper.safeTransfer(
               ťoken,
               to, \\ IERC20Kswap(token). balanceOf(address(this))
         IWOKT(WOKT).withdraw(amountETH);
         TransferHelper.safeTransferETH(to, amountETH);
  function removeLiquidityETHWithPermitSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
         address token,
uint256 liquidity,
         uint256 amountTokenMin,
uint256 amountETHMin,
         address to,
uint256 deadline,
bool approveMax,
         uint8 v,
bytes32 r,
         bytes32 s
  ) external virtual override returns (uint256 amountETH) {
        ernal viriali override returns (uint250 amountE1H) {
   address pair = KswapLibrary.pairFor(factory, token, WOKT);
   uint256 value = approveMax ? uint256(-1) : liquidity;
   IKswapPair(pair).permit(
   msg.sender,
   address(this),
   value.
               value,
deadline,
                ν,
         amount \c{E}TH = remove \c{Liquidity} \c{E}TH \c{Supporting} \c{FeeOnTransfer} \c{Tokens} \c(
               token,
liquidity,
amountTokenMin,
amountETHMin,
                deadline
       *** SWAP ****
// requires the initial amount to have already been sent to the first pair
                              amountOut
                (uint256 amount0Out, uint256 amount1Out) =
                      input == token0
? (uint256(0), amountOut)
: (amountOut, uint256(0));
               address to
                       i < path.length - 2
? KswapLibrary.pairFor(factory, output, path[i + 2])
               : to;
IKswapPair(KswapLibrary.pairFor(factory, input, output)).swap(
amount0Out,
                       amount1Out,
```



```
new bytes(0)
           );
function swapExactTokensForTokens(
      uint256 amountIn,
uint256 amountOutMin,
address[] calldata path,
      address to,
uint256 deadline
      external
      virtual
      override
      ensure(deadline)
returns (uint256[] memory amounts)
      amounts = KswapLibrary.getAmountsOut(factory, amountIn, path);
           amounts[amounts.length - 1] >= amountOutMin,
"KswapRouter: INSUFFICIENT_OUTPUT_AMOUNT"
      TransferHelper.safeTransferFrom(
           path[0],
msg.sender,
            KswapLibrary.pairFor(factory, path[0], path[1]),
      swap(amounts, path, to);
function swapTokensForExactTokens(
uint256 amountOut,
uint256 amountInMax,
address[] calldata path,
      address to,
uint256 deadline
      external
      virtual
      override
      ensure(deadline)
      returns (uint256[] memory amounts)
      amounts = KswapLibrary.getAmountsIn(factory, amountOut, path);
      require(
           amounts[0] <= amountInMax,
"KswapRouter: EXCESSIVE_INPUT_AMOUNT"
      TransferHelper.safeTransferFrom(
path[0],
msg.sender,
            KswapLibrary.pairFor(factory, path[0], path[1]),
            amounts[0]
       swap(amounts, path, to);
function swapExactETHForTokens(uint256 amountOutMin,
      address[] calldata path, address to, uint256 deadline
      external
      payable
      virtual
      override
      ensure(deadline)
returns (uint256[] memory amounts)
      require(path[0] == WOKT, "KswapRouter: INVALID_PATH");
amounts = KswapLibrary.getAmountsOut(factory, msg.value, path);
           );
IWOKT(WOKT).deposit{value: amounts[0]}();
     _swap(amounts, path, to);
```



```
function swapTokensForExactETH(
uint256 amountOut,
uint256 amountInMax,
address[] calldata path,
address to,
uint256 deadline
          external
         virtual
         override
         ensure(deadline)
         returns (uint256[] memory amounts)
         require(path[path.length - 1] == WOKT, "KswapRouter: INVALID_PATH"); amounts = KswapLibrary.getAmountsIn(factory, amountOut, path);
         reauire(
                  amounts[0] <= amountInMax,
"KswapRouter: EXCESSIVE INPUT AMOUNT"
         );
TransferHelper.safeTransferFrom(
path[0],
msg.sender,
KswapLibrary.pairFor(factory, path[0], path[1]),
                  amounts[0]
         ),
swap(amounts, path, address(this));
TWOKT(WOKT).withdraw(amounts[amounts.length - 1]);
TransferHelper.safeTransferETH(to, amounts[amounts.length - 1]);
 function swapExactTokensForETH(
         uint256 amountIn,
uint256 amountOutMin,
address[] calldata path,
         address to,
uint256 deadline
         external
         virtual
         override
         ensure(deadline)
         returns (uint256[] memory amounts)
         require(path[path.length - 1] == WOKT, "KswapRouter: INVALID_PATH");
amounts = KswapLibrary.getAmountsOut(factory, amountIn, path);
         require(
                 amounts[amounts.length - 1] >= amountOutMin,
"KswapRouter: INSUFFICIENT_OUTPUT_AMOUNT"
         TransferHelper.safeTransferFrom(
path[0],
msg.sender,
                  KswapLibrary.pairFor(factory, path[0], path[1]),
                  amounts[0]
         ),
swap(amounts, path, address(this));
IWOKT(WOKT).withdraw(amounts[amounts.length - 1]);
TransferHelper.safeTransferETH(to, amounts[amounts.length - 1]);
function swapETHForExactTokens(
uint256 amountOut,
address[] calldata path,
         address to,
uint256 deadline
         external
         payable
          virtual
         override
         ensure(deadline)
returns (uint256[] memory amounts)
         require(path[0] == WOKT, "KswapRouter: INVALID_PATH");
amounts = KswapLibrary.getAmountsIn(factory, amountOut, path);
require(amounts[0] <= msg.value, "KswapRouter: EXCESSIVE_INPUT_AMOUNT");
IWOKT(WOKT).deposit{value: amounts[0]}();
         assert(
                  rt(
IWOKT(WOKT).transfer(
KswapLibrary.pairFor(factory, path[0], path[1]),
                          amounts[0]
         , swap(amounts, path, to);
// refund dust eth, if any
```



```
if (msg.value > amounts[0])
    TransferHelper.safeTransferETH(msg.sender, msg.value - amounts[0]);
// **** SWAP (supporting fee-on-transfer tokens) ****
// requires the initial amount to have already been sent to the first pair
function swapSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
address[] memory path,
address to
address_to
) internal virtual {
       for (uint256 i; i < path.length - 1; i++) {
            (address input, address output) = (path[i], path[i + 1]);
            (address token0, ) = KswapLibrary.sortTokens(input, output);
               IKswapPair pair =
IKswapPair(KswapLibrary.pairFor(factory, input, output));
uint256 amountInput;
               uint256 amountOutput;
                      // scope to avoid stack too deep errors
(uint256 reserve(), uint256 reserve(), ) = pair.getReserves();
(uint256 reserve()nput, uint256 reserve()utput) =
                             input == token0
? (reserve0, reserve1)
                      : (reserve1, reserve0);
amountInput = IERC20Kswap(input).balanceOf(address(pair)).sub(
                             reserveInput
                      amountOutput = KswapLibrary.getAmountOut(
                             amountInput,
                             reserveInput,
                             reserveOutput
               msg.sender,
                             input,
                             oùtput,
amountOutput
                      ):
               (uint256 amount0Out, uint256 amount1Out)
                      input == token0
? (uint256(0), amountOutput)
: (amountOutput, uint256(0));
               address to
                      i < path.length - 2
                              ? KswapLibrary.pairFor(factory, output, path[i + 2])
              pair.swap(amount0Out, amount1Out, to, new bytes(0));
function swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
        uint256 amountIn,
       uint256 amountOutMin,
address[] calldata path,
        address to.
        uint256 deadline
  external virtual override ensure(deadline) {
    TransferHelper.safeTransferFrom(
        path[0],
               msg.sender,
              KswapLibrary.pairFor(factory, path[0], path[1]), amountIn
       uint256 balanceBefore
         IERC20Kswap(path[path.length - 1]).balanceOf(to);
swapSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(path, to);
       require(

IERC20Kswap(path[path.length - 1]).balanceOf(to).sub(

balanceBefore
) >= amountOutMin,
               "KswapRouter: INSUFFICIENT_OUTPUT_AMOUNT"
       );
function swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
uint256 amountOutMin,
address[] calldata path,
       address to,
uint256 deadline
uini230 dedatine
) external payable virtual override ensure(deadline) {
   require(path[0] == WOKT, "KswapRouter: INVALID_PATH");
   uint256 amountIn = msg.value;
   IWOKT(WOKT).deposit{value: amountIn}();
       assert(
```



```
IWOKT(WOKT).transfer(
   KswapLibrary.pairFor(factory, path[0], path[1]),
                     amoûntIn
       ', uint256 balanceBefore = 
IERC20Kswap(path[path.length - 1]).balanceOf(to); 
_swapSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(path, to);
              tre(
IERC20Kswap(path[path.length - 1]).balanceOf(to).sub(
balanceBefore
) >= amountOutMin,
               "KswapRouter: INSUFFICIENT_OUTPUT_AMOUNT"
        );
function swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
uint256 amountIn,
uint256 amountOutMin,
address[] calldata path,
address to,
uint256 deadline
 ) external virtual override ensure(deadline) {
    require(path[path.length - 1] == WOKT, "KswapRouter: INVALID_PATH");
    TransferHelper.safeTransferFrom(
              path[0],
msg.sender,
              KswapLibrary.pairFor(factory, path[0], path[1]),
        ,
swapSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(path, address(this));
uint256 amountOut = IERC20Kswap(WOKT).balanceOf(address(this));
       require(
              amountOut >= amountOutMin,
"KswapRouter: INSUFFICIENT_OUTPUT_AMOUNT
        IWOKT(WOKT).withdraw(amountOut);
        TransferHelper.safeTransferETH(to, amountOut);
 // **** LIBRARY FUNCTIONS ****
function quote(
uint256 amountA,
uint256 reserveA,
uint256 reserveB
) public pure virtual override returns (uint256 amountB) {
    return KswapLibrary.quote(amountA, reserveA, reserveB);
function getAmountOut(
uint256 amountIn,
uint256 reserveIn,
        uint256 reserveOut
) public pure virtual override returns (uint256 amountOut) {
    return KswapLibrary.getAmountOut(amountIn, reserveIn, reserveOut);
function getAmountIn(
uint256 amountOut,
uint256 reserveIn,
uint256 reserveOut
 ) public pure virtual override returns (uint256 amountIn) {
        return KswapLibrary.getAmountIn(amountOut, reserveIn, reserveOut);
function getAmountsOut(uint256 amountIn, address[] memory path) public view
        override
        returns (uint256[] memory amounts)
        return KswapLibrary.getAmountsOut(factory, amountIn, path);
function getAmountsIn(uint256 amountOut, address[] memory path) public
       view
virtual
        override
        returns (uint256[] memory amounts)
        return KswapLibrary.getAmountsIn(factory, amountOut, path);
```



TimeLock.sol

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma\ solidity = 0.6.12;
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/math/SafeMath.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/SafeERC20.sol";
contract TeamTimeLock {// knownsec 治理 提案生效时间锁 using SafeMath for uint256; using SafeERC20 for IERC20;
          IERC20 public token;

uint256 public constant PERIOD = 30 days;

uint256 public constant CYCLE TIMES = 24;

uint256 public fixedQuantity; //Monthly rewards are fixed

uint256 public start Time;

uint256 public delay;

uint256 public cycle; // cycle already received

uint256 public hasReward; // Rewards already withdrawn

address public beneficiary;

string public introduce;
           event WithDraw(
address indexed operator,
                        address indexed to,
uint256 amount
           constructor(
address beneficiary,
address token,
uint256 fixedQuantity,
uint256 startTime,
uint256 delay,
string memory introdu
           string memory _introduce
) public {
                       require(
                                    beneficiary != address(0) && _token != address(0),
"TimeLock: zero address"
                        require(_fixedQuantity > 0, "TimeLock: fixedQuantity is zero")
                      require( jixeaQuamity > 0, 1imeLo
beneficiary = beneficiary;
token = IERC20( token);
fixedQuantity = fixedQuantity;
delay = delay;
startTime = startTime.add( delay);
introduce = introduce;
           function getBalance() public view returns (uint256) { return token.balanceOf(address(this));
           function getReward() public view returns (uint256) {
    // Has ended or not started
    if (cycle >= CYCLE_TIMES || block.timestamp <= startTime) {
                                   return 0;
                        fuint256 pCycle = (block.timestamp.sub(startTime)).div(PERIOD);
if (pCycle >= CYCLE_TIMES) {
    return token.balanceOf(address(this));
                        return pCycle.sub(cycle).mul(fixedQuantity);
          function withDraw() external {
    uint256 reward = getReward();
    require(reward > 0, "TimeLock: no reward");
    uint256 pCycle = (block.timestamp.sub(startTime)).div(PERIOD);
    cycle = pCycle >= CYCLE_TIMES? CYCLE_TIMES: pCycle;
    hasReward = hasReward.add(reward);
    there getTransfor(bargeficially, reward);
                        token.safeTransfer(beneficiary, reward);
emit WithDraw(msg.sender, beneficiary, reward);
           // Update beneficiary address by the previous beneficiary. function setBeneficiary(address_newBeneficiary) public { require(msg.sender == beneficiary, "Not beneficiary");
                                                    = newBeneficiary;
                        beneficiary
}
```







6. 附录 B: 安全风险评级标准

| 智能合约漏洞评级标准 | |
|------------|------------------------------------|
| 漏洞评级 | 漏洞评级说明 |
| 高危漏洞 | 能直接造成代币合约或用户资金损失的漏洞,如:能造成代币价值归零的 |
| | 数值溢出漏洞、能造成交易所损失代币的假充值漏洞、能造成合约账户损 |
| | 失代币的重入漏洞等; |
| | 能造成代币合约归属权丢失的漏洞,如:关键函数的访问控制缺陷、call |
| | 注入导致关键函数访问控制绕过等; |
| | 能造成代币合约无法正常工作的漏洞,如:因向恶意地址发送代币导致的 |
| | 拒绝服务漏洞、因 gas 耗尽导致的拒绝服务漏洞。 |
| 中危漏洞 | 需要特定地址才能触发的高风险漏洞,如代币合约拥有者才能触发的数值 |
| | 溢出漏洞等; 非关键函数的访问控制缺陷、不能造成直接资金损失的逻辑 |
| | 设计缺陷等。 |
| 低危漏洞 | 难以被触发的漏洞、触发之后危害有限的漏洞,如需要大量代币才能触发 |
| | 的数值溢出漏洞、触发数值溢出后攻击者无法直接获利的漏洞、通过指定 |
| | 高 gas 触发的事务顺序依赖风险等。 |



7. 附录 C: 智能合约安全审计工具简介

6.1 Manticore

Manticore 是一个分析二进制文件和智能合约的符号执行工具, Manticore 包含一个符号以太坊虚拟机(EVM),一个 EVM 反汇编器/汇编器以及一个用于自动编译和分析 Solidity 的方便界面。它还集成了 Ethersplay,用于 EVM 字节码的 Bit of Traits of Bits 可视化反汇编程序,用于可视化分析。 与二进制文件一样,Manticore 提供了一个简单的命令行界面和一个用于分析 EVM 字节码的 Python API。

6.2 Oyente

Oyente 是一个智能合约分析工具,Oyente 可以用来检测智能合约中常见的bug,比如 reentrancy、事务排序依赖等等。更方便的是,Oyente 的设计是模块化的,所以这让高级用户可以实现并插入他们自己的检测逻辑,以检查他们的合约中自定义的属性。

6.3 securify.sh

Securify 可以验证以太坊智能合约常见的安全问题,例如交易乱序和缺少输入验证,它在全自动化的同时分析程序所有可能的执行路径,此外,Securify 还具有用于指定漏洞的特定语言,这使 Securify 能够随时关注当前的安全性和其他可靠性问题。

6.4 Echidna

Echidna 是一个为了对 EVM 代码进行模糊测试而设计的 Haskell 库。

6.5 MAIAN

MAIAN 是一个用于查找以太坊智能合约漏洞的自动化工具,Maian 处理合



约的字节码,并尝试建立一系列交易以找出并确认错误。

6.6 ethersplay

ethersplay 是一个 EVM 反汇编器,其中包含了相关分析工具。

6.7 ida-evm

ida-evm 是一个针对以太坊虚拟机(EVM)的 IDA 处理器模块。

6.8 Remix-ide

Remix 是一款基于浏览器的编译器和 IDE,可让用户使用 Solidity 语言构建 以太坊合约并调试交易。

6.9 知道创宇区块链安全审计人员专用工具包

知道创宇渗透测试人员专用工具包,由知道创宇渗透测试工程师研发,收集和使用,包含专用于测试人员的批量自动测试工具,自主研发的工具、脚本或利用工具等。



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