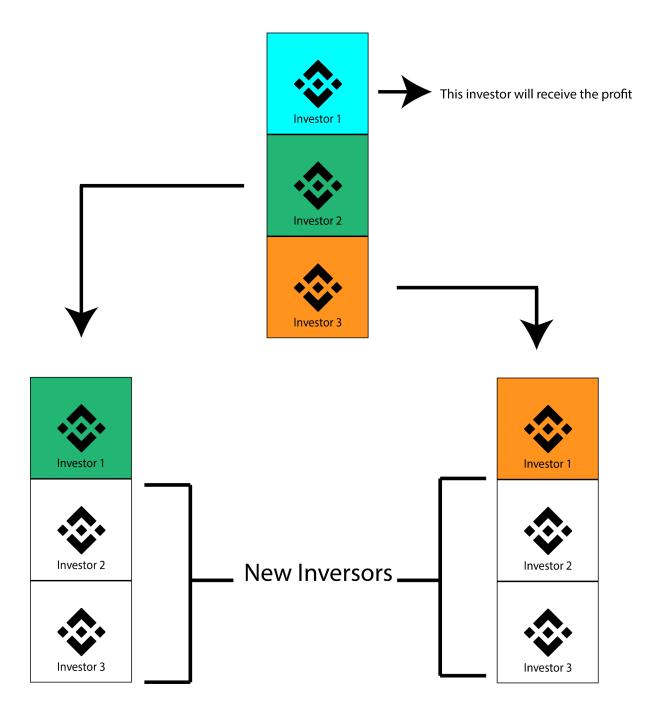
# Stack BNB

Basically the contract is based on stacks of 3 investors. Investors deposit the same amount of BNB and when a stack is completed, the head of the stack will collect the reward. The two remaining investors in the stack generate 2 new stacks in which they are the head.



This happens when a stack is completed. The investor in the lead collects the profit and the others generate new stacks and must wait for two investments to enter their stacks to collect.

### **Smart Contract**

When creating the contract, the 6 main stacks are generated with the following detail:

Plan 1: 0.2 BNB is deposited and 0.4 BNB earned.

Plan 2: 0.5 BNB is deposited and 1.25 BNB earned.

Plan 3: 1 BNB is deposited and 2.5 BNB earned.

Plan 4: 5 BNB is deposited and 12.5 BNB earned.

Plan 5: 10 BNB is deposited and 25 BNB earned.

Plan 6: 50 BNB is deposited and 125 BNB earned.

#### invest (public)

Main function to deposit the amount of the plan to be entered. Receive the plan you enter and a referral code.

This function searches for the first available stack of the entered plan.

Also, if there is a referral code, deposit the corresponding amount to the referrer.

#### withdraw (public)

It worked to withdraw the money invested. A 25% penalty is charged for withdrawing before the stack expires. The function also removes inversion within the stack so that the stack is consistent. It must receive by parameter the id of the stack and the id of the investment.

#### changeOnStack (public)

This function is called by the head of the stack to withdraw the winnings. When withdrawing the profits, the division of the stack in two is also performed so that the two remaining investors become the head.

#### removeInvestmentToStack (private)

This function receives as parameter the id of the stack and the id of the investment. It goes through the investments of the stack and puts in a new array all the investments that are not the one received by parameter. Then this new array is set as the new stack inversion list. All of this is to eliminate the investment of the stack.

#### createStack (private)

Create a new stack receiving the amount, the reward and the plan number.

### divideStack (private)

Function that pays at the head of the stack and creates two new stacks. Each of the created stacks is headed by one of the remaining investors. This function calls the payRing function.

## payRing (private)

Receive the stack id to pay the head. It also does the commission calculations to pay the developer account, marketing account, and reserve account.