

Kulliyyah of Information and Communication Technology

CSC 4608 - Blockchain & Applications

Project: Part 1

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Introduction

In this project, we are required to write, compile, deploy a smart contract which assumes the basic role of a cryptocurrency regulator. Some examples of cryptocurrency regulators are Bank Negara, Central Bank and Securities Commission). A regulator must be able to detect suspicious transactions and the suspects involved, as well as report them. There are sets of functions that regulator need to take care of. In this project, there are 3 actors or parties that consist of regulator, depositor and withdrawer.

The workloads for this project are distributed evenly to get the best result. Ahmad Zaidan is the main person who worked with the code and did some part of project writing. Mohamad Faig assists the code writing and the one who wrote the report.

Project Code

For the project, we are using **solidity** and **remix** to code the smart contract. The full source codes are shown below.

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.8;
contract Regulator {
  mapping(address => uint) private balances;
  address public owner;
  event LogDeposit(address indexed _accountOwner, uint _amount);
  event LogWithdraw(address indexed accountOwner, uint amount);
  event LogSuspicious(address indexed _accountOwner, uint _amount);
  event LogMessage(address indexed _accountOwner, string _message);
  constructor() public payable {
    owner = msg.sender;
    balances[msg.sender] = 10 ether;
  }
  function set threshold(uint value, uint balance) internal {
    uint threshold_value = 10 ether;
    if (value > threshold value) {
       emit LogMessage(msg.sender, "Huge transaction is being made.");
    }
    if (balance > 50 ether) {
```

```
emit LogMessage(msg.sender, "Suspicious activity in this smart contract.");
    }
     emit LogSuspicious(msg.sender, value);
  }
  function deposit(uint deposit_amount) public payable returns (uint) {
     balances[msg.sender] += deposit amount;
     emit LogDeposit(msg.sender, deposit_amount);
     set_threshold(deposit_amount, balances[msg.sender]);
    return balances[msg.sender];
  }
  function withdraw(uint withdraw amount) public returns (uint) {
     if (withdraw_amount <= balances[msg.sender]) {</pre>
       balances[msg.sender] -= withdraw_amount;
       emit LogWithdraw(msg.sender, withdraw_amount);
       set_threshold(withdraw_amount, balances[msg.sender]);
    return balances[msg.sender];
  }
  function check_balance() public view returns (uint) {
     return balances[msg.sender];
  }
}
```

The screenshot of the requirements fulfillment is shown below.

a. Set the Threshold value of the fund transacted. Example of latest threshold value = 10 Ether.

```
uint threshold_value = 10 ether;
```

Figure 1: Threshold value is set inside the set_threshold function.

b. A valid account holder may transact (deposit/withdraw) any amount of fund into/from the smart contract.

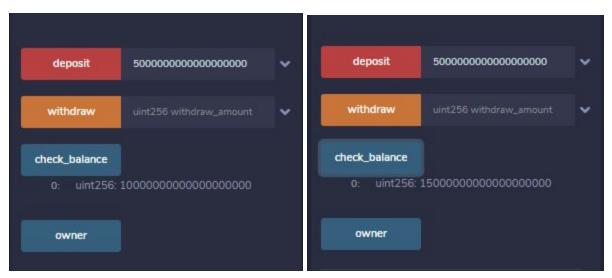


Figure 2: The deposit process of the transaction.

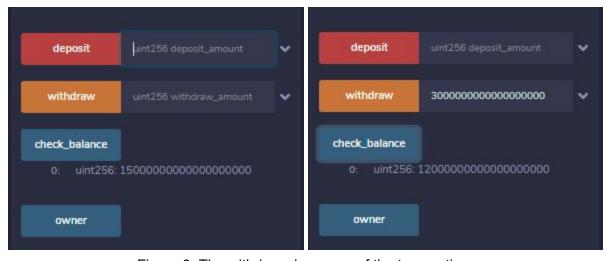


Figure 3: The withdrawal process of the transaction.

- c. However, if the fund transacted is > the Threshold value set by Bank-Negara:
 - i. An alert (ie message) must be raised to report such a huge transaction.
 - ii. The alert must include the address of the Account involved, and the amount involved.

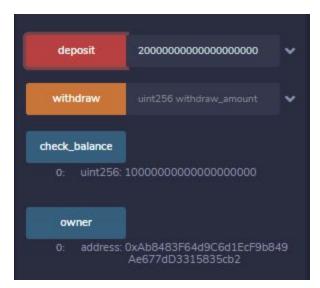


Figure 4: 20 ethers which is more than the threshold value is transferred into the smart contract.

Figure 5: The log alerts about the large transaction by mentioning the account address, the amount transacted and an alert message, "Huge transaction is being made."

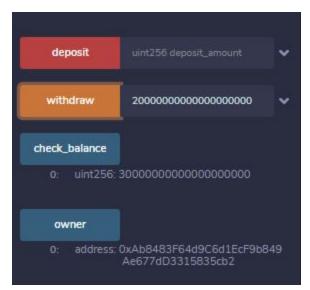


Figure 6: 20 ethers which is more than the threshold value is being withdrawn from the smart contract.

Figure 7: The log alerts about the large transaction by mentioning the account address, the amount transacted and an alert message, "Huge transaction is being made."

- d. At any time, after any successful transaction, if the balance of fund in the smart contract is more than 50 Ether, the Bank-Negara must also be alerted via an appropriate message that the smart contract may have been used as a place to launder cryptocurrency.
 - i. The Bank-Negara must be alerted of ALL the Account Holders which have deposited funds into the smart-contract (in real life these are suspects for money launderers).
 - ii. The Bank-Negara must be alerted of ALL the Account Holders which have withdrawn funds from the smart-contract (in real life these are also suspects for money launderers).

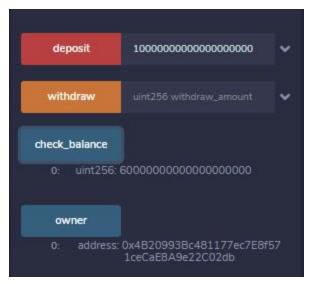


Figure 8: The remaining balances in the smart contract have reached more than 50 ethers.

Figure 9: The log alerts about the funds that have reached beyond the limit set by the regulator by mentioning the account address, the remaining balances and the alert message, "Suspicious activity in this smart contract.