

# Alien Worlds Landboost Contract Audit (EOS)

Source for this analysis is github: Alien-Worlds/alienworlds-contracts

Commit tag 1a656355b7c2c217898bde31c1929ab7029fe3b6

Files contracts/landboost/landboost.[ch]pp

No ricardian contract sources were available

Business requirements and other engineering artifacts were found in the "ClickUp" document found at <https://doc.clickup.com/d/h/hfd6b-9788/49593a316fe4392/hfd6b-1448>

## Executive Summary

No obvious signs of severe or critical security violations were detected in this audit.

Lack of ricardian contracts is not necessarily a risk but is a lost opportunity for ensuring that the coded logic is congruent with the identified business needs.

## Participants

Primary Auditors were Jack DiSalvatore, with Ciju John providing a review.

## Tools

Static analyzers

- EOSafe appears to be an Academic exercise last updated nearly 4 years ago
- EOSlime is a javascript tool that is also at least 2 years old
- Klevoia is a wasm analyzer tool using simple pattern matches

No static analyzers were used in this exercise. I tried to build the EOSafe tool, but it would not compile. The EOSlime tool was too complicated for me to determine how to build it. Klevoia was not useful because I could not generate an ABI file for the mining contract.

Known Vulnerabilities:

List origin github:slowmisg/[eos-smart-contract-security-best-practices](https://github.com/slowmisg/eos-smart-contract-security-best-practices)/Readme\_EN.md commit tag 5f77e19e50373d341e17a003c492388e9891a2c0

- **Numerical Overflow:** when doing token math, use the `asset` object operands and do not perform operations on the `uint256` that comes from `asset.amount`
- **Authorization Check:** make sure function parameters are consistent with the caller and use `require\_auth` to check
- **Apply Check:** if the contract implements an `apply` function, bind each key action and code to meet the requirements, in order to avoid abnormal and illegal calls.
- **Transfer Error Prompt:** When processing a notification triggered by `require\_recipient`, ensure that `transfer.to` is `\_self`
- **Random Number Practice:** Random number generator algorithm should not introduce controllable or predictable seeds

We relied on visual inspection to look for instances of code that were similar to the examples found in the above document as well as best practices accumulated through many years of experience.

## Findings And Recommendations

We examined 0 contract tables, 1 contract action, and 1 notify callback handler. The contract action is documented in clickup, but not the modifications to the private function.

- No issues

| Table Signature | In ClickUp | Notes |
|-----------------|------------|-------|
| N/A             |            |       |

| Action Signature | In ClickUp | Notes    |
|------------------|------------|----------|
| ftransfer        | No         | No issue |
| withdraw         | No         | No issue |

| Test  | In ClickUp | Notes     |
|---|------------|-----------|
| Deposit - with invalid parameter  | N/A        | No issue. |
| Deposit - wrong symbol should fail  |            | No issue. |
| Deposit - with correct TLM token, should succeed  |            | No issue  |
| Deposit - with correct TLM token, should increase balance                                   |            | No issue  |
| Deposit - with correct TLM token, should register the deposit with the landholders contract |            | No issue  |
| Withdraw - should fail without proper auth  |            | No issue  |
| Withdraw - should not be able to withdraw more than deposited                               |            | No issue  |

|  |  |          |
|--|--|----------|
| Withdraw - partial withdraw should succeed   |  | No issue |
| Withdraw - should reduce deposit             |  | No issue |
| Withdraw - full withdraw should succeed      |  | No issue |
| Withdraw - should delete deposit table entry |  | No issue |

## Summary

| Remark | Minor | Major | Critical |
|--------|-------|-------|----------|
| 0      | 0     | 0     | 0        |

*No methodology definitively proves the absence of vulnerabilities. Following assessment and remediation, modifications to an application, its platform, network environment, and new threat vectors may result in new application security vulnerabilities.*