

**Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC** 

MADE IN GERMANY

# Audit

Security Assessment 25. November, 2021

For



Disclaimer	3
Description	5
Project Engagement	5
Logo	5
Contract Link	5
Methodology	8
Used Code from other Frameworks/Smart Contracts (direct imports)	9
Tested Contract Files	10
Source Lines	11
Risk Level	11
Capabilities	12
Scope of Work	14
Inheritance Graph	14
Verify Claims	15
OnlyOwner functions	21
CallGraph	22
Source Units in Scope	23
Critical issues	24
High issues	24
Medium issues	24
Low issues	24
Informational issues	24
Commented Code exist	24
Audit Comments	25
SWC Attacks	26

#### **Disclaimer**

<u>SolidProof.io</u> reports are not, nor should be considered, an "endorsement" or "disapproval" of any particular project or team. These reports are not, nor should be considered, an indication of the economics or value of any "product" or "asset" created by any team. SolidProof.io do not cover testing or auditing the integration with external contract or services (such as Unicrypt, Uniswap, PancakeSwap etc'...)

SolidProof.io Audits do not provide any warranty or guarantee regarding the absolute bug- free nature of the technology analyzed, nor do they provide any indication of the technology proprietors. SolidProof Audits should not be used in any way to make decisions around investment or involvement with any particular project. These reports in no way provide investment advice, nor should be leveraged as investment advice of any sort.

SolidProof.io Reports represent an extensive auditing process intending to help our customers increase the quality of their code while reducing the high level of risk presented by cryptographic tokens and blockchain technology. Blockchain technology and cryptographic assets present a high level of ongoing risk. SolidProof's position is that each company and individual are responsible for their own due diligence and continuous security. SolidProof in no way claims any guarantee of security or functionality of the technology we agree to analyze.

Version	Date	Description
1.0	25. November 2021	<ul><li>Layout project</li><li>Automated- /Manual-Security Testing</li><li>Summary</li></ul>

#### **Network**

Cronos

#### Website

https://croblackbird.finance/

#### **Telegram**

https://t.me/black\_bird\_farm\_cro

#### **Twitter**

https://twitter.com/BlackBirdFIn

### **Description**

BlackBird Finance, a new Defi protocol powered by Cronos Network to offer exciting features to the Defi community of Cronos to earn better yields and profits. BlackBird offers many exciting features such as Auto-Compounding, Vaults which are required for an ideal Yield farm farming project. Black Bird also offers BlackBird NFT to its holders as an incentive. BlackBird has a team of six with many years of experience as developers and marketing experts. BlackBird is built to provide a more transparent and secure Yield farming experience to the Cronos Defi community.

## **Project Engagement**

During the 23rd of November 2021, **Bird Token Team** engaged Solidproof.io to audit smart contracts that they created. The engagement was technical in nature and focused on identifying security flaws in the design and implementation of the contracts. They provided Solidproof.io with access to their code repository and whitepaper.



## Contract Link v1.0

Bird Token: <a href="https://cronos.crypto.org/explorer/address/">https://cronos.crypto.org/explorer/address/</a>
<a href="https://cronos.crypto.org/explorer/address/">Ox9A3d8759174f2540985aC83D957c8772293F8646/contracts</a>

MasterChef: <a href="https://cronos.crypto.org/explorer/address/">https://cronos.crypto.org/explorer/address/</a> 0xDF937094C6f2B757Dfd1265e5e1550Ea0055b27A/contracts



## **Vulnerability & Risk Level**

Risk represents the probability that a certain source-threat will exploit vulnerability, and the impact of that event on the organization or system. Risk Level is computed based on CVSS version 3.0.

Level	Value	Vulnerability	Risk (Required Action)
Critical	9 - 10	A vulnerability that can disrupt the contract functioning in a number of scenarios, or creates a risk that the contract may be broken.	Immediate action to reduce risk level.
High	7 – 8.9	A vulnerability that affects the desired outcome when using a contract, or provides the opportunity to use a contract in an unintended way.	Implementation of corrective actions as soon aspossible.
Medium	4 – 6.9	A vulnerability that could affect the desired outcome of executing the contract in a specific scenario.	Implementation of corrective actions in a certain period.
Low	2 – 3.9	A vulnerability that does not have a significant impact on possible scenarios for the use of the contract and is probably subjective.	Implementation of certain corrective actions or accepting the risk.
Informational	0 – 1.9	A vulnerability that have informational character but is not effecting any of the code.	An observation that does not determine a level of risk

# Auditing Strategy and Techniques Applied

Throughout the review process, care was taken to evaluate the repository for security-related issues, code quality, and adherence to specification and best practices. To do so, reviewed line-by-line by our team of expert pentesters and smart contract developers, documenting any issues as there were discovered.

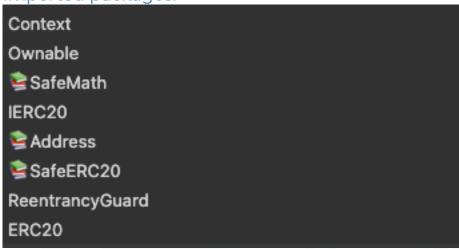
## Methodology

The auditing process follows a routine series of steps:

- 1. Code review that includes the following:
  - i) Review of the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to SolidProof to make sure we understand the size, scope, and functionality of the smart contract.
  - ii) Manual review of code, which is the process of reading source code line-byline in an attempt to identify potential vulnerabilities.
  - iii) Comparison to specification, which is the process of checking whether the code does what the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to SolidProof describe.
- 2. Testing and automated analysis that includes the following:
  - i) Test coverage analysis, which is the process of determining whether the test cases are actually covering the code and how much code is exercised when we run those test cases.
  - ii) Symbolic execution, which is analysing a program to determine what inputs causes each part of a program to execute.
- 3. Best practices review, which is a review of the smart contracts to improve efficiency, effectiveness, clarify, maintainability, security, and control based on the established industry and academic practices, recommendations, and research.
- 4. Specific, itemized, actionable recommendations to help you take steps to secure your smart contracts.

# **Used Code from other Frameworks/Smart Contracts (direct imports)**

Imported packages:



#### **Tested Contract Files**

This audit covered the following files listed below with a SHA-1 Hash.

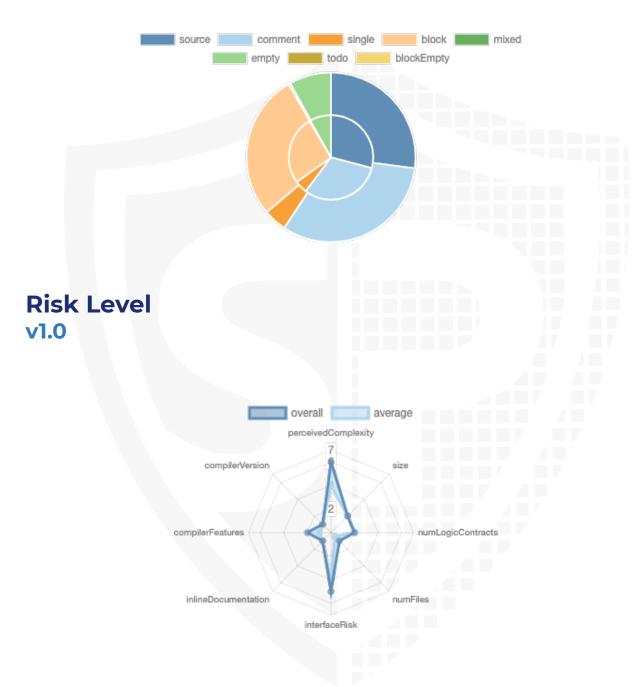
A file with a different Hash has been modified, intentionally or otherwise, after the security review. A different Hash could be (but not necessarily) an indication of a changed condition or potential vulnerability that was not within the scope of this review.

#### **v1.0**

File Name	SHA-1 Hash
contracts/birdtoken.sol	37910f79108b8f05d5bfe25c2fa7ac4d41621db0
contracts/MasterChef.sol	653f0523690403c45e0aa63c468872f19b2fe230

## **Metrics**

# Source Lines v1.0



## **Capabilities**

#### **Components**

Version	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
1.0	8	5	2	2

## **Exposed Functions**

This section lists functions that are explicitly declared public or payable. Please note that getter methods for public stateVars are not included.

Version	Version Public	
1.0	72	0

Version	External	Internal	Private	Pure	View
1.0	31	144	3	22	35

## **State Variables**

Version	Total	Public
1.0	40	19

## **Capabilities**

Version	Solidity Versions observed	Experim ental Features	Can Receive Funds	Uses Assembl Y	Has Destroya ble Contract s
1.0	^0.6.0 ^0.6.2 0.6.12			yes (6 asm blocks)	

Version	Transf ers ETH	Low- Level Calls	Delega teCall	Uses Hash Functi ons	ECRec over	New/ Create/ Create 2
1.0	yes			yes	yes	



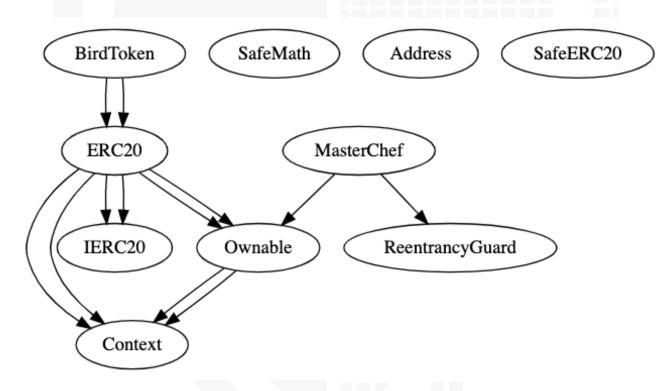
### **Scope of Work**

The above token Team provided us with the files that needs to be tested (Github, Bscscan, Etherscan, files, etc.). The scope of the audit is the main contract (usual the same name as team appended with .sol).

We will verify the following claims:

- 1. Correct implementation of Token standard
- 2. Deployer cannot mint any new tokens
- 3. Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds
- 4. Deployer cannot pause the contract
- 5. Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)

# Inheritance Graph v1.0



## **Verify Claims**

## **Correct implementation of Token standard**

Tested	Verified
<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>

Function	Description	Exist	Tested	Verified
TotalSupply	provides information about the total token supply	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
BalanceOf	provides account balance of the owner's account	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Transfer	executes transfers of a specified number of tokens to a specified address	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
TransferFrom	executes transfers of a specified number of tokens from a specified address	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Approve	allow a spender to withdraw a set number of tokens from a specified account	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Allowance	returns a set number of tokens from a spender to the owner	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>

#### Write functions of contract

11. transferOwnership →

## MasterChef BirdToken approve → 1. add $\rightarrow$ 2. decreaseAllowance → deposit → emergencyWithdraw → delegate → massUpdatePools → 4. delegateBySig → renounceOwnership → increaseAllowance → 6. set → 6. mint → 7. setDevAddress → 7. mint → 8. setFeeAddress → 9. transferOwnership → 8. renounceOwnership → 10. updateEmissionRate → 9. transfer → updatePool → transferFrom → 12. updateStartBlock →

13. withdraw →

## **Deployer cannot mint any new tokens**

Name	Exist	Tested	Verified	File
Deployer cannot mint	✓	✓	✓	Main
Comment	Line: -			

Max / Total Supply: -

#### Comments:

#### **v1.0**

- MasterChef is owner and can mint token
  - can only mint as long as MAXCAP is smaller than MAXCAPSUPPLY

## Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds

Name	Exist	Tested	Verified
Deployer cannot lock	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	✓
Deployer cannot burn	✓	✓	✓



## **Deployer cannot pause the contract**

Name	Exist	Tested	Verified
Deployer cannot pause	_	_	-



## **Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)**

Tested	Verified
$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

#### Legend

Attribute	Symbol
Verfified / Checked	$\checkmark$
Partly Verified	
Unverified / Not checked	X
Not available	-

# OnlyOwner functions BirdToken

mint



## **CallGraph**



# **Source Units in Scope** v1.0

Туре	File	Logic Contracts	Interfaces	Lines	nLines	nSLOC	Comment Lines	Complex. Score	Capabilities
<b>≥</b> ≥Q •	contracts/birdtoken.sol	6	1	1054	958	380	541	260	
<b>≥</b> ≥Q •	contracts/MasterChef.sol	9	1	1429	1332	599	655	423	<b>■◆≡</b>
<b>∌≧</b> Q	Totals	15	2	2483	2290	979	1196	683	<b>■</b> ◆ <b>Ⅲ</b>

### Legend

Attribute	Description
Lines	total lines of the source unit
nLines	normalized lines of the source unit (e.g. normalizes functions spanning multiple lines)
nSLOC	normalized source lines of code (only source-code lines; no comments, no blank lines)
Comment Lines	lines containing single or block comments
Complexity Score	a custom complexity score derived from code statements that are known to introduce code complexity (branches, loops, calls, external interfaces,)

## **Audit Results**

# **AUDIT PASSED**

#### **Critical issues**

- no critical issues found -

## **High issues**

- no high issues found -

#### **Medium issues**

- no medium issues found -

#### Low issues

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description
#1	Main	Contract doesn't import npm packages from source (like OpenZeppelin etc.)	-	We recommend to import all packages from npm directly without flatten the contract. Functions could be modified or can be susceptible to vulnerabilities
#2	Main	A floating pragma is set		The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.6.0"".

#### Informational issues

- no informational issues found -

#### **Commented Code exist**

There are some instances of code being commented out in the following files that should be removed:

Line	Comment
MasterChef, 1413	<pre>// function setVaultAddress(address _vaultAddress) external onlyOwner { // vaultAddress = _vaultAddress; // emit SetVaultAddress(msg.sender, _vaultAddress); //}</pre>

MasterChef, 1238	// event SetVaultAddress(address indexed user, address indexed newAddress);
MasterChef, 1246	// address _vaultAddress
MasterChef, 1253	// vaultAddress = _vaultAddress;
MasterChef, 1218	// address public vaultAddress;

#### Recommendation

Remove the commented code, or address them properly.

# Audit Comments 25. November 2021:

· MasterChef is owner of Bird Token

## **SWC Attacks**

ID	Title	Relationships	Status
<u>SW</u> <u>C-13</u> <u>6</u>	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	CWE-767: Access to Critical Private Variable via Public Method	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-13</u> <u>5</u>	Code With No Effects	CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-13</u> <u>4</u>	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	CWE-655: Improper Initialization	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-13</u> <u>3</u>	Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Length Arguments	CWE-294: Authentication Bypass by Capture-replay	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-13</u> <u>2</u>	Unexpected Ether balance	CWE-667: Improper Locking	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-13</u> <u>1</u>	Presence of unused variables	CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-13</u> <u>0</u>	Right-To-Left- Override control character (U+202E)	CWE-451: User Interface (UI) Misrepresentation of Critical Information	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-12</u> <u>9</u>	Typographical Error	CWE-480: Use of Incorrect Operator	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-12</u> <u>8</u>	DoS With Block Gas Limit	CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption	PASSED

<u>SW</u> <u>C-12</u> <u>7</u>	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	CWE-695: Use of Low-Level Functionality	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-12</u> <u>5</u>	Incorrect Inheritance Order	CWE-696: Incorrect Behavior Order	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-12</u> <u>4</u>	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	CWE-123: Write-what-where Condition	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-12</u> <u>3</u>	Requirement Violation	CWE-573: Improper Following of Specification by Caller	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-12</u> <u>2</u>	Lack of Proper Signature Verification	CWE-345: Insufficient Verification of Data Authenticity	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-12</u> <u>1</u>	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-12</u> <u>0</u>	Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	CWE-330: Use of Insufficiently Random Values	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>9</u>	Shadowing State Variables	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>8</u>	Incorrect Constructor Name	CWE-665: Improper Initialization	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>7</u>	Signature Malleability	CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature	PASSED

<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>6</u>	Timestamp Dependence	CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>5</u>	Authorization through tx.origin	CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>4</u>	Transaction Order Dependence	CWE-362: Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronization ('Race Condition')	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>3</u>	DoS with Failed Call	CWE-703: Improper Check or Handling of Exceptional Conditions	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>2</u>	Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee	CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-111</u>	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>O</u>	Assert Violation	CWE-670: Always-Incorrect Control Flow Implementation	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-10</u> <u>9</u>	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	CWE-824: Access of Uninitialized Pointer	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-10</u> <u>8</u>	State Variable Default Visibility	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-10</u> <u>7</u>	Reentrancy	CWE-841: Improper Enforcement of Behavioral Workflow	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-10</u> <u>6</u>	Unprotected SELFDESTRUC T Instruction	CWE-284: Improper Access Control	PASSED



**Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC** 

MADE IN GERMANY

<u>SW</u> <u>C-10</u> <u>5</u>	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	CWE-284: Improper Access Control	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-10</u> <u>4</u>	Unchecked Call Return Value	CWE-252: Unchecked Return Value	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-10</u> <u>3</u>	Floating Pragma	CWE-664: Improper Control of a Resource Through its Lifetime	NOT PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-10</u> <u>2</u>	Outdated Compiler Version	CWE-937: Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-10</u> <u>1</u>	Integer Overflow and Underflow	CWE-682: Incorrect Calculation	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-10</u> <u>0</u>	Function Default Visibility	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED