



SOLIDProof
Bring trust into your projects

Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC

MADE IN GERMANY

Audit

Security Assessment
28. August, 2021

For



| | |
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Disclaimer

SolidProof.io 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’...)

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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 | 26. August 2021 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Layout project• Automated- /Manual-Security Testing• Summary |
| 1.1 | 28. August 2021 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• New functions implemented |

Network

Binance Smart Chain (BEP20)

Website

<https://pokmonsters.com/>

Telegram

<https://t.me/PokMonsters>

Twitter

https://twitter.com/pokmonsters_nft



Description

NFT is a trendy topic these days, with an increasing amount of interest from all around the world. Many major players have begun their NFT projects, and a major of NFT projects have been produced, including collecting, farming for NFT, and so on... In reality, non-fungible tokens (NFTs) have become a hot topic among not just blockchain enthusiasts but also more mainstream individuals, particularly in the gaming industry. However, most individuals find NFT technology intimidating, prompting them to be hesitant to use it. Furthermore, many NFT initiatives have made no progress or innovation in educating users about the technology to increase their faith in it, instead focusing their efforts on developing complex systems to support their tokens and NFT marketplaces. Pokmonsters is one of the earliest attempts to offer NFT experiences to game enthusiasts. It is designed to be a relaxing, easy-to-play NFT gaming experience that everyone can enjoy.

Project Engagement

During the 24th of August, **Pokmonsters 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. **Pokmonsters Team** provided Solidproof.io with access to their code repository and whitepaper.

Logo



Contract Link

TBA

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 as possible. |
| 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-by-line 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:

- OpenZeppelin
 - Address
 - Ownable
 - SafeMath
 - IERC20Metadata
 - IERC20
 - SafeERC20
 - IERC721
 - IERC721Locker
 - ReentrancyGuard
 - OwnableUpgradable
 - ContextUpgradeable
 - IERC165



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/Timelock.sol | 3d02eea60e8cbea646339c115cb7018ffcb7bab2 |
| contracts/Chef.sol | f6f27c11e6cc5513e3513a45718e9d61faa25b61 |
| contracts/pokmonsters.sol | 414373ccb2dea1584bbe2ea52865e898e464e8d2 |

v1.1

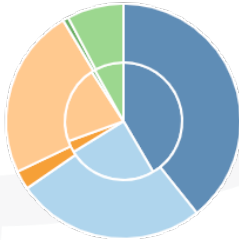
| File Name | SHA-1 Hash |
|---------------------------|--|
| contracts/Timelock.sol | 3d02eea60e8cbea646339c115cb7018ffcb7bab2 |
| contracts/Chef.sol | f6f27c11e6cc5513e3513a45718e9d61faa25b61 |
| contracts/pokmonsters.sol | 001fc0d2701f32dd3c7b4f4c9bd9087849da1872 |

Metrics

Source Lines

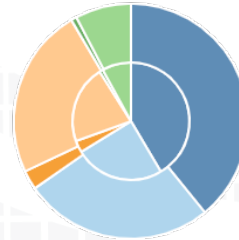
v1.0

source comment single block mixed
empty todo blockEmpty



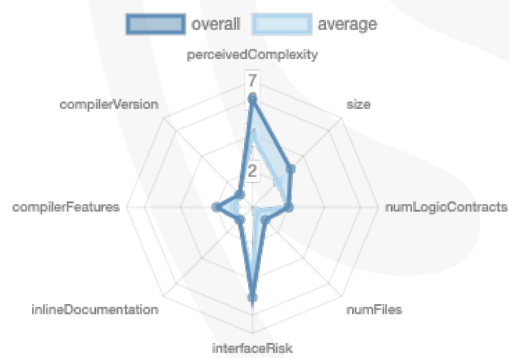
v1.1

source comment single block mixed
empty todo blockEmpty

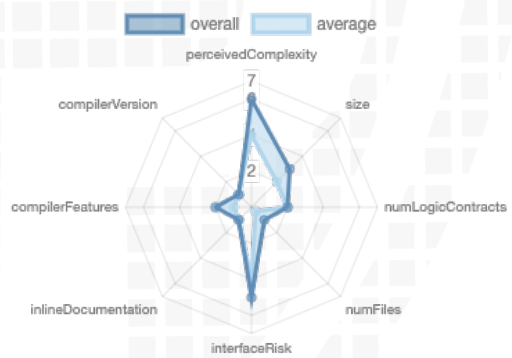


Risk Level

v1.0



v1.1



Capabilities

Components

| Contracts | Libraries | Interfaces | Abstract |
|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|
| 5 | 4 | 9 | 6 |

Exposed Functions

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

| Public | Payable |
|--------|---------|
| 109 | 2 |

| Version | External | Internal | Private | Pure | View |
|---------|----------|----------|---------|------|------|
| 1.0 | 79 | 180 | 4 | 27 | 50 |
| 1.1 | 76 | 177 | 4 | 27 | 50 |

State Variables

| Version | Total | Public |
|---------|-------|--------|
| 1.0 | 54 | 38 |
| 1.1 | 55 | 39 |

Capabilities

| Solidity Versions observed | Experimental Features | Can Receive Funds | Uses Assembly | Has Destroyable Contracts |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 0.8.6 | | yes | yes (3 asm blocks) | |

| Transfers ETH | Low-Level Calls | Delegate Call | Uses Hash Functions | ECRecover | New/Create/Create2 |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------------|
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------------|

| | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|-----|--|--|
| | | yes | yes | | |
|--|--|-----|-----|--|--|



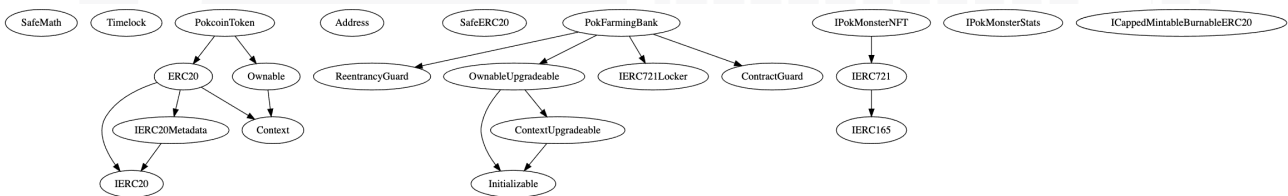
Scope of Work

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



Verify Claims

Correct implementation of Token standard

| Tested | Verified |
|--------|----------|
| ✓ | ✓ |

| Function | Description | Exist | Tested | Verified |
|--------------|---|-------|--------|----------|
| TotalSupply | provides information about the total token supply | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| BalanceOf | provides account balance of the owner's account | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Transfer | executes transfers of a specified number of tokens to a specified address | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| TransferFrom | executes transfers of a specified number of tokens from a specified address | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Approve | allow a spender to withdraw a set number of tokens from a specified account | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Allowance | returns a set number of tokens from a spender to the owner | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

Optional implementations

| Function | Description | Exist | Tested | Verified |
|-------------------|---|-------|--------|----------|
| renounceOwnership | Owner renounce ownership for more trust | ✓ | ✓ | — |

Deployer cannot mint any new tokens

| Version | Name | Exist | Tested | Verified | File |
|---------|----------------------|---|--------|----------|------|
| 1.0 | Deployer cannot mint | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | Main |
| | Comment | Line: - | | | |
| 1.1 | Deployer cannot mint | ✓ | ✓ | 🚩 | Main |
| | Comment | • Owner can mint only once with mintToGameReserve | | | |

Max / Total Supply: 51.480.000 ether

Comment:

- Owner can set Minter
 - Minter can mint

v1.0

```

constructor() ERC20("P.com", "SYMBOL") {
    cap = 99000000 ether; // Max Supply: 99 million pokcoin
    mint(msgSender(), (cap * 52) / 100); //IDO + Add lq: 50% + 2% Airdrop
}

function mint(address _recipient, uint256 _amount) external onlyMinter returns (bool) {
    uint256 balanceBefore = balanceOf(_recipient);
    mint(_recipient, _amount);
    return balanceOf(_recipient) > balanceBefore;
}
    
```

v1.1

```

constructor() ERC20("pokmonsters.com", "POK") {
    cap = 99000000 ether; // Max Supply: 99 million pokcoin
    mint(msgSender(), (cap * 52) / 100); //IDO + Add lq: 50% + 2% Airdrop
    masterchefAmount = cap.sub((cap * 52) / 100);
}

function mintToGameReserve(address _chef) external onlyOwner {
    require(masterchefAmount > 0, "minted");
    require(_chef != address(0), "!_gameFund");
    _mint(_chef, masterchefAmount);
    masterchef = _chef;
    masterchefAmount = 0;
}
    
```

Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds

| Name | Exist | Tested | Verified |
|----------------------|-------|--------|----------|
| Deployer cannot lock | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ |
| Deployer cannot burn | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ |

```
function burn(uint256 _amount) external {
    _burn(msg.sender, _amount);
}

function burnFrom(address _account, uint256 _amount) external {
    approve(_account, msgSender(), allowance(_account, msgSender()).sub(_amount, "ERC20: burn amount exceeds allowance"));
    burn(_account, _amount);
}
```

Comments

v1.1

- burnFrom is removed

Deployer cannot pause the contract

| Name | Exist | Tested | Verified |
|-----------------------|-------|--------|----------|
| Deployer cannot pause | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |



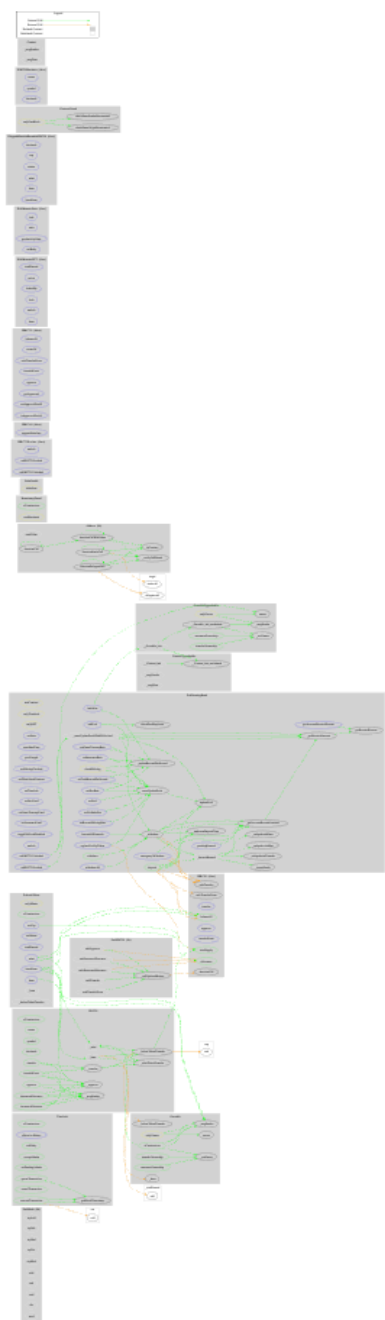
Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)

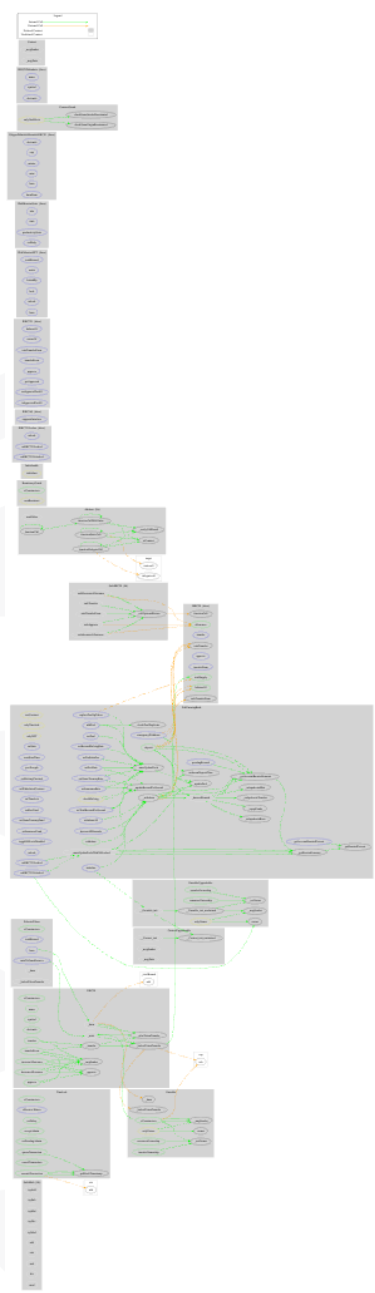
| Tested | Verified |
|--------|----------|
| ✓ | ✓ |

Legend

| Attribute | Symbol |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Verified / Checked | ✓ |
| Partly Verified | ⚠ |
| Unverified / Not checked | ✗ |
| Not available | — |









CallGraph
v1.0













Source Units in Scope

v1.0

| Type | File | Logic Contracts | Interfaces | Lines | nLines | nSLOC | Comment Lines | Complex. Score | Capabilities |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|---|
|  | contracts/Timelock.sol | 2 | — | 339 | 339 | 145 | 145 | 91 |  |
|  | contracts/Chef.sol | 8 | 7 | 1811 | 1394 | 989 | 480 | 585 |  |
|  | contracts/pokmonsters.sol | 5 | 2 | 862 | 748 | 271 | 461 | 189 |  |
|  | Totals | 15 | 9 | 3012 | 2481 | 1405 | 1086 | 865 |  |

v1.1

| Type | File | Logic Contracts | Interfaces | Lines | nLines | nSLOC | Comment Lines | Complex. Score | Capabilities |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|---|
|  | contracts/Timelock.sol | 2 | — | 339 | 339 | 145 | 145 | 91 |  |
|  | contracts/Chef.sol | 8 | 7 | 1811 | 1394 | 989 | 480 | 585 |  |
|  | contracts/pokmonsters.sol | 5 | 2 | 842 | 728 | 259 | 459 | 172 |  |
|  | Totals | 15 | 9 | 2992 | 2461 | 1393 | 1084 | 848 |  |

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 |

Informational issues

| Issue | File | Type | Line | Description |
|-------|----------|--|----------|------------------------------------|
| #1 | Main | Missing Zero Address Validation (missing-zero-check) | 1146 | Check that the address is not zero |
| #2 | Timelock | Missing Zero Address Validation (missing-zero-check) | 308, 275 | Check that the address is not zero |

SWC Attacks

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

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

| | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------|
| SW C-11 6 | Timestamp Dependence | CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere | PASSED |
| SW C-11 5 | Authorization through tx.origin | CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function | PASSED |
| SW C-11 4 | Transaction Order Dependence | CWE-362: Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronization ('Race Condition') | PASSED |
| SW C-11 3 | DoS with Failed Call | CWE-703: Improper Check or Handling of Exceptional Conditions | PASSED |
| SW C-11 2 | Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee | CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere | PASSED |
| SW C-111 | Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions | CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function | PASSED |
| SW C-11 0 | Assert Violation | CWE-670: Always-Incorrect Control Flow Implementation | PASSED |
| SW C-10 9 | Uninitialized Storage Pointer | CWE-824: Access of Uninitialized Pointer | PASSED |
| SW C-10 8 | State Variable Default Visibility | CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards | PASSED |
| SW C-10 7 | Reentrancy | CWE-841: Improper Enforcement of Behavioral Workflow | PASSED |
| SW C-10 6 | Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction | CWE-284: Improper Access Control | PASSED |

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

The logo features the words "Solid Proofed" in a white, elegant script font. The text is superimposed on a dark blue background that contains a faint, stylized shield emblem. The shield has a grid-like pattern and is slightly offset to the left, creating a layered effect.

Solid
Proofed

Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC

A small horizontal bar representing the German flag, with black, red, and gold stripes.

MADE IN GERMANY