



SOLIDProof
Bring trust into your projects

Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC

MADE IN GERMANY

v1.0: 05. December, 2021

Audit

Security Assessment
06. December, 2021

For



NAKAMOTO
.GAMES

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Version	Date	Description
1.0	05. December 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Layout project• Automated- /Manual-Security Testing• Summary
1.1	06. December 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reaudit

Network

Polygon

Website

<https://nakamoto.games/>

Telegram

<https://t.me/NakamotoGames>

Twitter

<https://twitter.com/NakamotoGames>

Medium

<https://medium.com/@nakamotogames>



Description

Over **65% of the world has an internet connection**. 43% of Americans can't meet monthly living expenses. Developing countries fare far worse with many relying on remittances from overseas family members.

Play-to-earn gives anyone with an internet connection the opportunity to earn cryptocurrency and generate a sustainable source of income.

Nakamoto Games is building the premier **play-to-earn ecosystem** where players can earn in endless blockchain-based games and **developers can deploy games** to a broad user base.

Project Engagement

During the 03rd of November 2021, **NAKA 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.

Logo



Contract Link

v1.1

• 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:

ItemVault

```
@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol
```

```
@openzeppelin/contracts/access/AccessControl.sol
```

BalanceVault

```
@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol
```

```
@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/utils/SafeERC20.sol
```

```
@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol
```

```
@openzeppelin/contracts/access/AccessControl.sol
```

```
@openzeppelin/contracts/security/ReentrancyGuard.sol
```


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

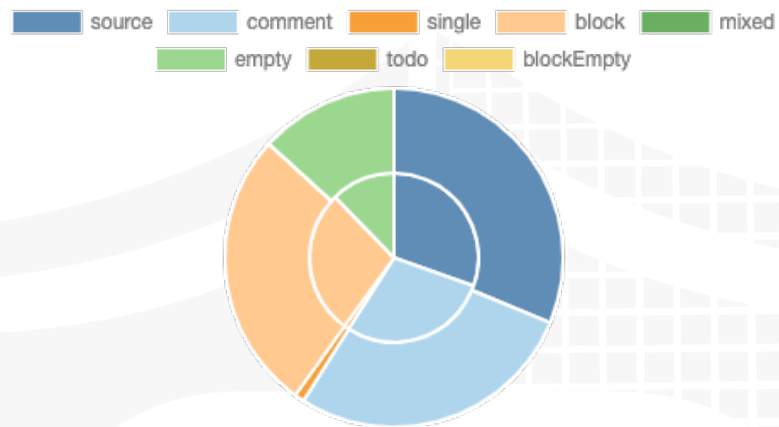
File Name	SHA-1 Hash
contracts/BalanceVault.sol	f7135449310f52ec29e3f994b1a1d0d79dcd9603
contracts/ItemVault.sol	a2dac908efb2aad6a1fb8c73a5c4c5947725a58e
contracts/Utils/ItemVault.sol	f3ec8daacff53cfc430605f17d6540c73a55dec4
contracts/Utils/IBalanceVault.sol	88a35ab692db14ff5bf4c28caac8f51d885f2368

v1.1

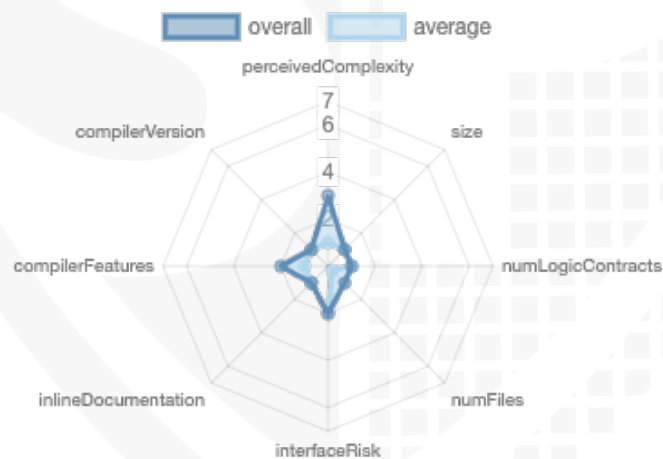
File Name	SHA-1 Hash
contracts/BalanceVault.sol	39775286f051fab41ee3e3f56735b3771c3c278
contracts/ItemVault.sol	912762c93fd7263433baa092187a1f999295fe6e
contracts/Utils/ItemVault.sol	f3ec8daacff53cfc430605f17d6540c73a55dec4
contracts/Utils/IBalanceVault.sol	88a35ab692db14ff5bf4c28caac8f51d885f2368

Metrics

Source Lines v1.0



Risk Level v1.0



Capabilities

Components

Version	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
1.0	2	0	2	0
1.1	2	0	2	0

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	Public	Payable
1.0	20	0
1.1	20	0

Version	External	Internal	Private	Pure	View
1.0	20	20	0	0	4
1.1	20	20	0	0	4

State Variables

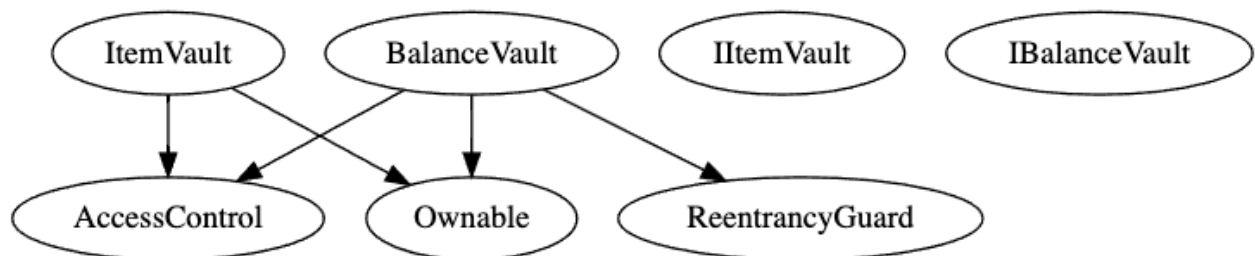
Version	Total	Public
1.0	7	4
1.1	7	7

Capabilities

Version	Solidity Versions observed	Experimental Features	Can Receive Funds	Uses Assembly	Has Destroyable Contracts
1.0	^0.8.7			**** (0 asm blocks)	
1.1	0.8.7 ^0.8.7				

Version	Transfers ETH	Low-Level Calls	DelegateCall	Uses Hash Functions	ECRecover	New/Create/Create2
1.0				yes		
1.1				yes		

Inheritance Graph v1.0



Verify Claims

Write functions of contract

BalanceVault

decreaseBalance

depositNaka

grantRole

increaseBalance

pauseBalanceVault

renounceOwners...

renounceRole

revokeRole

transferOwnership

unpauseBalanceV...

withdrawNaka

ItemVault

decreaseItem

grantRole

increaseItem

pauseItemVault

renounceOwners...

renounceRole

revokeRole

transferOwnership

unpauseItemVault

Deployer cannot mint any new tokens

Name	Exist	Tested	Verified
Deployer cannot mint	—	—	—



Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds

Name	Exist	Tested	Verified
Deployer cannot lock	—	—	—
Deployer cannot burn	—	—	—



Deployer cannot pause the contract

Name	Exist	Tested	Verified
Deployer cannot pause	✓	✓	✗

Comments:

v1.0

- Only Owner can pause ItemVault and BalanceVault



Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)

Tested	Verified
✓	✓

Legend

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

Modifiers

BalanceVault

```
depositNaka
withdrawNaka
increaseBalance
decreaseBalance
pauseBalanceVault
unpauseBalanceVault
```

ItemVault

```
increaseItem
decreaseItem
pauseItemVault
unpauseItemVault
```

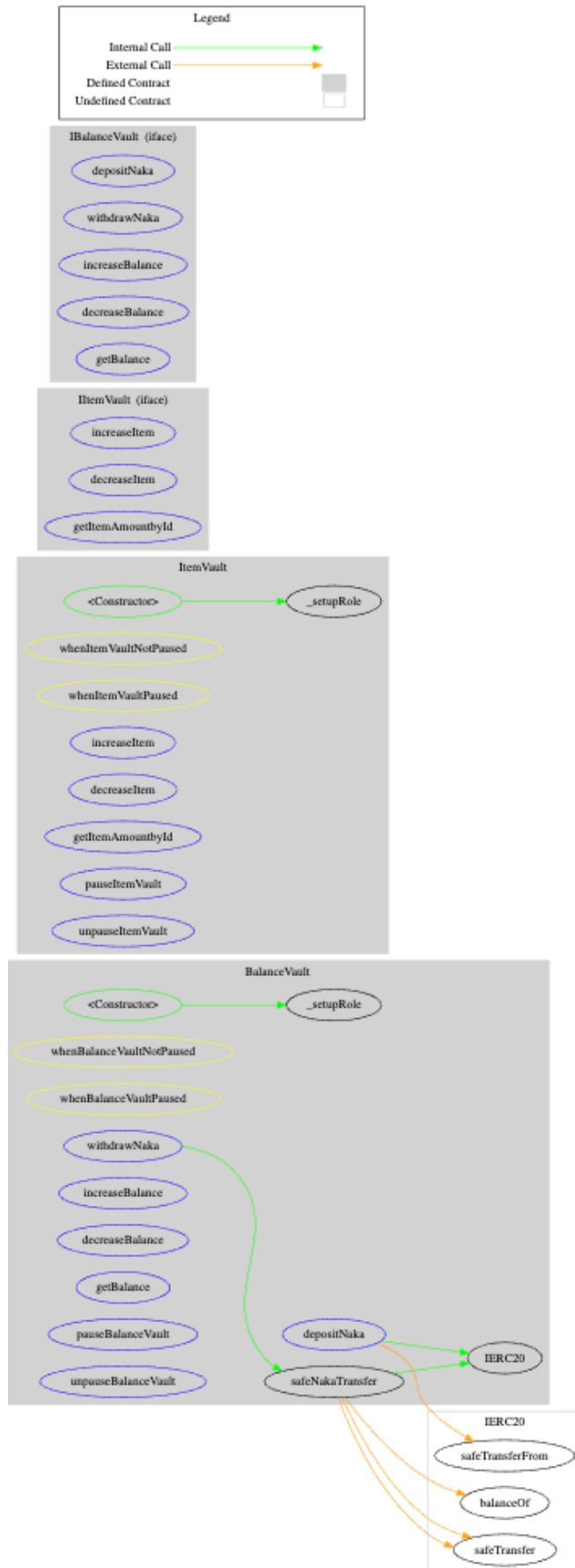
Comments

- BalanceVault
 - depositNaka
 - whenBalanceVaultNotPaused
 - withdrawNaka
 - whenBalanceVaultNotPaused
 - nonReentrant
 - increaseBalance
 - whenBalanceVaultNotPaused
 - onlyRole
 - VAULT_ADMIN
 - decreaseBalance
 - whenBalanceVaultNotPaused
 - onlyRole
 - VAULT_ADMIN
 - pauseBalanceVault
 - onlyOwner
 - whenBalanceVaultNotPaused
 - unpauseBalanceVault
 - onlyOwner
 - whenBalanceVaultPaused
- ItemVault
 - increaseItem

- whenItemVaultNotPaused
 - onlyRole
 - VAULT_ADMIN
- decreaseItem
 - whenItemVaultNotPaused
 - onlyRole
 - VAULT_ADMIN
- pauseItemVault
 - whenItemVaultNotPaused
 - onlyOwner
- unpausesItemVault
 - onlyOwner
 - whenItemVaultPaused











CallGraph











Source Units in Scope

v1.0

Type	File	Logic Contracts	Interfaces	Lines	nLines	nSLOC	Comment Lines	Complex. Score	Capabilities
	contracts/BalanceVault.sol	1	————	168	168	74	69	59	
	contracts/ItemVault.sol	1	————	111	111	44	46	36	
	contracts/utills/ItemVault.sol	————	1	11	6	3	1	7	————
	contracts/utills/IBalanceVault.sol	————	1	15	6	3	1	11	————
	Totals	2	2	305	291	124	117	113	

v1.1

Type	File	Logic Contracts	Interfaces	Lines	nLines	nSLOC	Comment Lines	Complex. Score	Capabilities
	contracts/BalanceVault.sol	1	————	172	172	78	69	61	
	contracts/ItemVault.sol	1	————	113	113	46	46	38	
	contracts/utills/ItemVault.sol	————	1	11	6	3	1	7	————
	contracts/utills/IBalanceVault.sol	————	1	15	6	3	1	11	————
	Totals	2	2	311	297	130	117	117	

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

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description
#1	Balance Vault	Reentrancy vulnerabilities	77	Apply the [`check-effects-interactions pattern`](http://solidity.readthedocs.io/en/v0.4.21/security-considerations.html#re-entrancy).or nonReentrant modifier from OpenZeppelin

FIXED

Low issues

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description
#1	Balance Vault	A floating pragma is set	3	The current pragma Solidity directive is „^0.8.7“.
#2	ItemVault	A floating pragma is set	3	The current pragma Solidity directive is „^0.8.7“.
#3	Balance Vault	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing-zero-check)	49	Check that the address is not zero
#4	Balance Vault	State variable visibility is not set	23	It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly

FIXED

FIXED

FIXED

Informational issues

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description
-------	------	------	------	-------------

#1	Balance Vault	Missing inheritance	-	Inherit from the missing interface or contract
#2	ItemVault	Missing inheritance	-	Inherit from the missing interface or contract
#3	Balance Vault	Wrong comment	85-90	Modify comment for withdrawNaka function
#4	ItemVault	Unnecessary require statement added	64, 80	There cannot be a underflow/overflow because since pragma version 0.8.x solidity handles it under the hood with SafeMath library
#5	Balance Vault	Unnecessary require statement added	78, 94, 109, 124	There cannot be a underflow/overflow because since pragma version 0.8.x solidity handles it under the hood with SafeMath library

Audit Comments

05. December 2021:

[Read report for more information](#)

06. December 2021:

- BalanceVault
 - > is changed to >= in line 148
 - _paused state variable was changed to _pausedBalanceVault
 - safeNakaTransfer was added to line 96
 - whenBalanceVaultNotPaused was removed from withDrawNata function
- ItemVault
 - _paused state variable was changed to _pausedItemVault

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	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 "SolidProof" in a white, elegant script font. The "P" is particularly large and stylized, with a long horizontal stroke that extends to the left. The background is a solid blue color with a faint, large shield emblem. The shield has a grid-like pattern on its right side and a solid blue area on its left side.

SolidProof

Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC

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

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