



**SOLID**Proof  
*Bring trust into your projects*

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

MADE IN GERMANY

**v1.0: 27. September 2021**

# Audit

**Security Assessment**

**09. October, 2021**

**For**

**AlvareNet**  
Network & Ecosystem



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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 Uniswap, Uniswap, PancakeSwap etc’...)

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Version	Date	Description
1.0	27. September 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Layout project</li><li>• Automated- /Manual-Security Testing</li><li>• Summary</li></ul>
2.0	09. October 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Added<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• AlvareClaim</li><li>• IMerkleDistributor</li><li>• New logo</li></ul></li></ul>

## **Network**

Binance Smart Chain (BEP20)

## **Website**

<https://alvare.net/>

## **Telegram**

<https://t.me/AlvareNetOfficial>

## **Twitter**

<https://twitter.com/alvarenetwork>

## **Facebook**

<https://facebook.com/alvarenet/>

## **Instagram**

<https://instagram.com/alvarenet>

## **TikTok**

<https://tiktok.com/@alvarenet>

## **Discord**

<https://discord.gg/HrhZ2gCv>

## Description

The fusion of old, existing and future projects is the basis of the AlvareNet network. The combination of customer-orientation and the use of synergies creates a great competitive advantage and sets AlvareNet apart from other providers.

In this way, AlvareNet continues to set itself the goal of always guaranteeing products as well as services with the highest level of security, sustainability and user-friendliness.

## Project Engagement

During the 6th of August 2021, **AlvareNet 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. **AlvareNet 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)
<b>Critical</b>	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.
<b>High</b>	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.
<b>Medium</b>	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.
<b>Low</b>	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.
<b>Informational</b>	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:


Dependency / Import Path	Count
@openzeppelin/contracts/access/AccessControlEnumerable.sol	2
@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol	1
@openzeppelin/contracts/security/ReentrancyGuard.sol	1
@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol	2
@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol	1
@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/cryptography/MerkleProof.sol	1
@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol	1




## 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.*

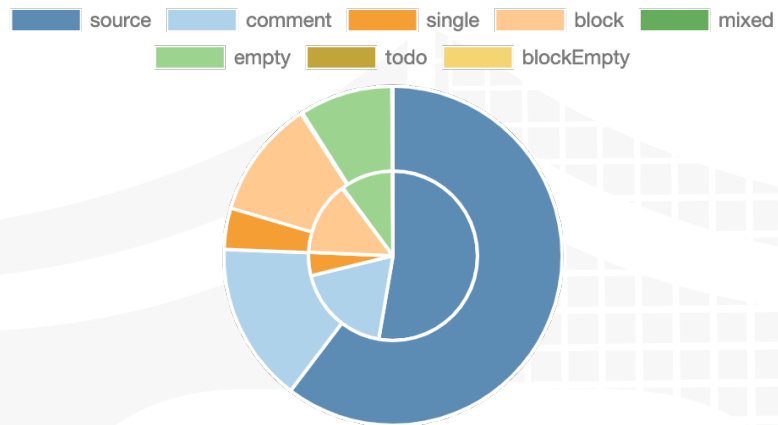


File Name	SHA-1 Hash
contracts/interfaces/uniswapinterface.sol	47c02a07bdfdc01b9d22049763bfea2ebd27d936
contracts/interfaces/proxyinterface.sol	1cab3e22f21a357e626ba97d270f0ac1c509471d
contracts/interfaces/IMerkleDistributor.sol	ffe5fa8c0e095ecb7cf6d7f3fde329dffaafb26e
contracts/AlvareClaim.sol	d249e78ef511b24868bc61a6578a4a13a748683d
contracts/proxyimplementation.sol	fce18a26caf37f78fea94a6201abd8b86b575149
contracts/token.sol	6a797bec824285b2567de8b1fa4bf64afe21eed9

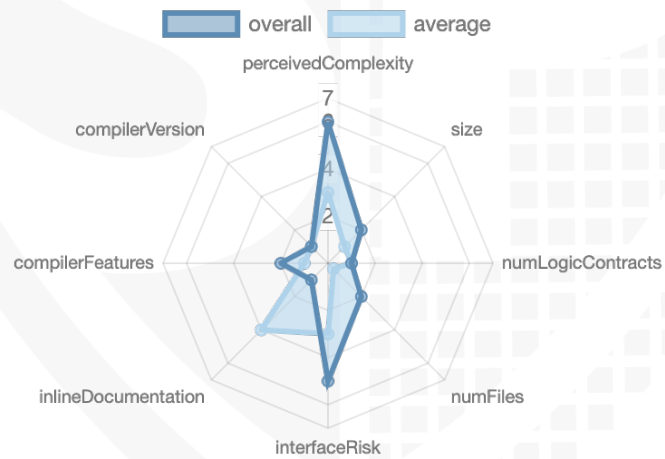


# Metrics

## Source Lines



## Risk Level



## Capabilities

### Components

Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
3	0	6	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.*

Public	Payable
123	5

External	Internal	Private	Pure	View
80	83	23	15	46

### State Variables

Total	Public
67	40

### Capabilities

Solidity Versions observed	Experimental Features	Can Receive Funds	Uses Assembly	Has Destroyable Contracts
<code>^0.8.0</code> <code>&gt;=0.8.0</code> <code>0.8.4</code>		yes	**** (0 asm blocks)	

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

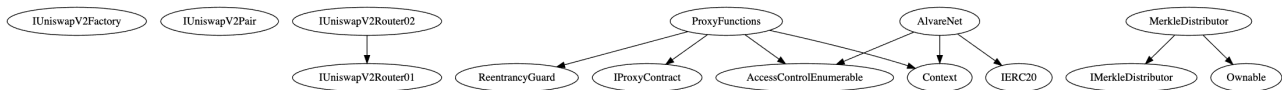
## Scope of Work

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

Tested	Deployer cannot mint	File	Comment
✓	✓	Main	Line: -

Max / Total Supply: 100.000.000.0000.000



## Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds

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



## Deployer cannot pause the contract

Tested	Verified	Deployer cannot pause
✓	✓	✗





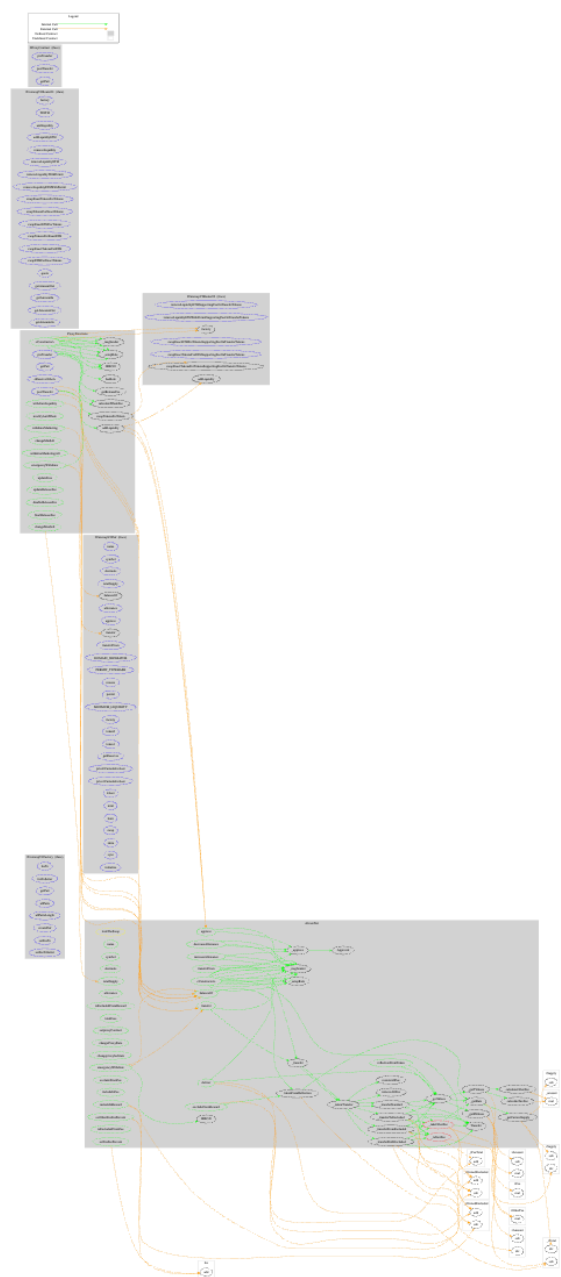
# Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)

Tested	Verified
✓	✓

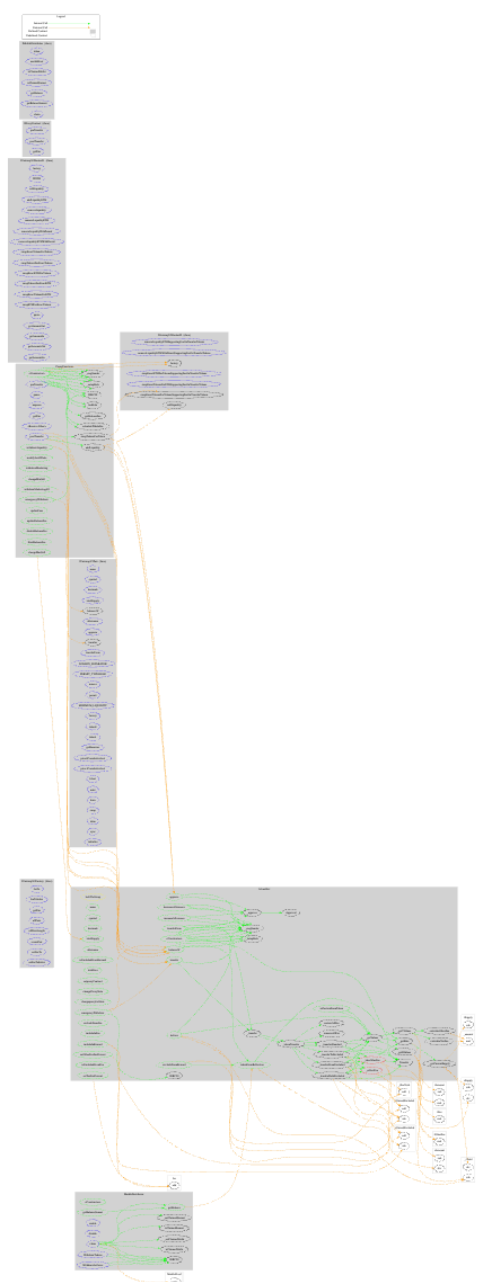
## Legend

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

# CallGraph v1.0

















# v2.0





















# Source Units in Scope

## v1.0

Type	File	Logic Contracts	Interfaces	Lines	nLines	nSLOC	Comment Lines	Complex. Score	Capabilities
	contracts/interfaces/uniswapinterface.sol	_____	4	205	13	9	1	136	
	contracts/interfaces/proxyinterface.sol	_____	1	9	6	3	1	7	_____
	contracts/proxyimplementation.sol	1	_____	425	375	281	51	208	  
	contracts/token.sol	1	_____	821	725	399	238	272	 
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1460</b>	<b>1119</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>623</b>	  

## v2.0

Type	File	Logic Contracts	Interfaces	Lines	nLines	nSLOC	Comment Lines	Complex. Score	Capabilities
	contracts/interfaces/uniswapinterface.sol	_____	4	205	13	9	1	136	
	contracts/interfaces/proxyinterface.sol	_____	1	9	6	3	1	7	_____
	contracts/interfaces/IMerkleDistributor.sol	_____	1	22	7	3	10	15	_____
	contracts/AlvareClaim.sol	1	_____	188	162	142	3	87	 
	contracts/proxyimplementation.sol	1	_____	442	392	293	52	223	  
	contracts/token.sol	1	_____	821	725	399	238	272	 
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1687</b>	<b>1305</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>740</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	token.sol	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing-zero-check)	250	Check that the address is not zero.
#2	AlvareClaim.sol	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing-zero-check)	27, 29, 30	Check that the address is not zero.

## Informational issues

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description
#1	proxyimplementation.sol	Public function that could be declared external (external-function)	418-422, 333-343, 345-351, 414-416, 425-441, 324-331, 375-389, 391-412, 315-322, 353-364, 366-372	For optimization:  Use the `external` attribute for functions never called from the contract.

#2	token.sol	Public function that could be declared external (external-function)	144-151, 157-164, 122-125, 259-261, 267-269, 106-108, 211-225, 275-285 816-820, 360-362, 329-338, 370-372, 346-352, 194-205, 400-402, 231-233, 90-92, 291-304, 391-394, 380-383, 247-253, 98-100, 239-241, 114-116, 132-138, 173-188,	For optimization:  Use the `external` attribute for functions never called from the contract.
#3	AlvareClai m.sol	Unused state variables	15	Remove unused state variables
#4	AlvareClai m.sol	State variables that could be declared constant (constable-states)	16	Add the `constant` attributes to state variables that never change

## SWC Attacks

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

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

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



<a href="#">SW C-10 5</a>	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	<a href="#">CWE-284: Improper Access Control</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-10 4</a>	Unchecked Call Return Value	<a href="#">CWE-252: Unchecked Return Value</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-10 3</a>	Floating Pragma	<a href="#">CWE-664: Improper Control of a Resource Through its Lifetime</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-10 2</a>	Outdated Compiler Version	<a href="#">CWE-937: Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-10 1</a>	Integer Overflow and Underflow	<a href="#">CWE-682: Incorrect Calculation</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-10 0</a>	Function Default Visibility	<a href="#">CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards</a>	<b>PASSED</b>

The logo features the word "SolidProofed" in a white, handwritten-style script. 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.

SolidProofed

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

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

MADE IN GERMANY