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

MADE IN GERMANY

# Audit

**Security Assessment**  
**10. January, 2022**

**For**



**nort**

BY: ALLNEXT

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Version	Date	Description
1.0	10. January 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Layout project</li><li>• Automated- /Manual-Security Testing</li><li>• Summary</li></ul>

## **Network**

Binance Smart Chain (BEP20)

## **Website**

<https://nortswap.finance/>

## **Telegram**

[https://t.me/joinchat/6FpT\\_cW2fc5hODEx](https://t.me/joinchat/6FpT_cW2fc5hODEx)

## **Twitter**

<https://twitter.com/Nort83973702>

## **Instagram**

<https://instagram.com/nort.app>

## **Github**

<https://github.com/allnext/>

## Description

Nortswap is the leading decentralized exchange on Binance Smart Chain, with the highest trading volumes in the market

## Project Engagement

During the 8th of January 2022, **NortSwap 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

### v1.0

- Github
  - <https://github.com/allnext/nortswap-contracts>
  - Commit: c608bfad9b526d80504a54e9125b8d9628d0a233

# 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:

LpTokenLocker

```
EternalStorage  
ReentrancyGuard  
SafeMath  
Context  
Ownable  
TransferHelper  
IERCBurn  
IUniFactory  
IMigrator  
TokenLocker
```

NortTokenPool

```
./presets/SafeMath.sol  
./presets/IBEP20.sol  
./SafeBEP20.sol  
./presets/Ownable.sol
```

NortTokenVault

```
./presets/SafeMath.sol  
./presets/IBEP20.sol  
./SafeBEP20.sol  
./presets/Ownable.sol
```



## Tested Contract Files

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

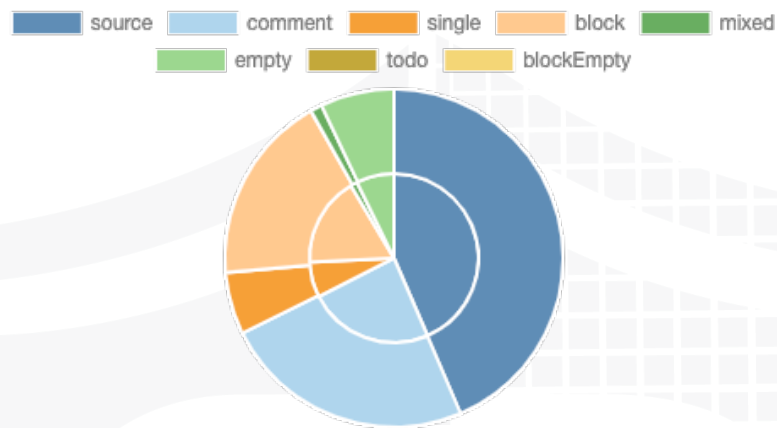
*A file with a different Hash has been modified, intentionally or otherwise, after the security review. A different Hash could be (but not necessarily) an indication of a changed condition or potential vulnerability that was not within the scope of this review.*

### v1.0

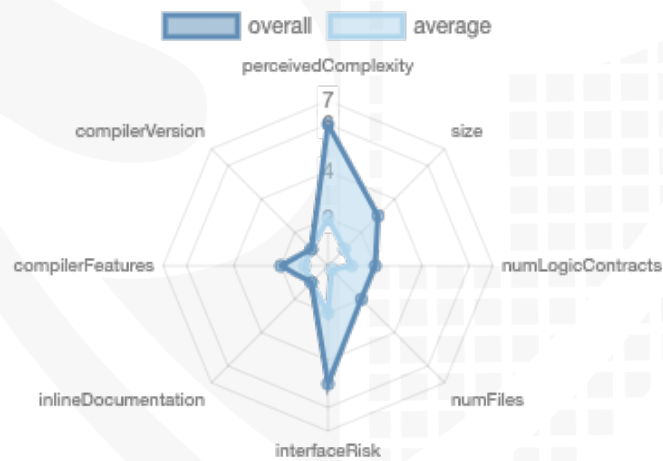
File Name	SHA-1 Hash
contracts/presets/IBEP20.sol	829584a510a78e8fa24bbf19385ad33aa0c2290c
contracts/presets/Context.sol	70f8e53ab0ac56119de6d69be68014c53d90b3c5
contracts/presets/Address.sol	058144476d3eba35e5d3033820a1626382290069
contracts/presets/SafeMath.sol	13fa35570fcd3209e8065231260df3a4fdbb06a5
contracts/presets/Ownable.sol	3d9e0e4074fb8ddcee48b81a3838df8a248fc4e6
contracts/SafeBEP20.sol	ebe1724587a1afabd845ed68a6d86ee324105b6a
contracts/NortTokenVault.sol	3e0e85aea3d1e532e088a56159e4c13c0eeb375b
contracts/NortTokenPool.sol	1698e927f69a31c3f792fd07e6b06d179342e08c
contracts/LpTokenLocker.sol	ba9ec58fe23794add5a538ff67aa8db075fa6dd0

# Metrics

## Source Lines v1.0



## Risk Level v1.0



## Capabilities

### Components

Version	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
1.0	4	5	4	5

### 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	67	1

Version	External	Internal	Private	Pure	View
1.0	36	114	2	27	35

### State Variables

Version	Total	Public
1.0	41	25

### Capabilities

Version	Solidity Versions observed	Experimental Features	Can Receive Funds	Uses Assembly	Has Destroyable Contracts
1.0	<code>&gt;0.8.0</code>		yes	yes (2 asm blocks)	

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



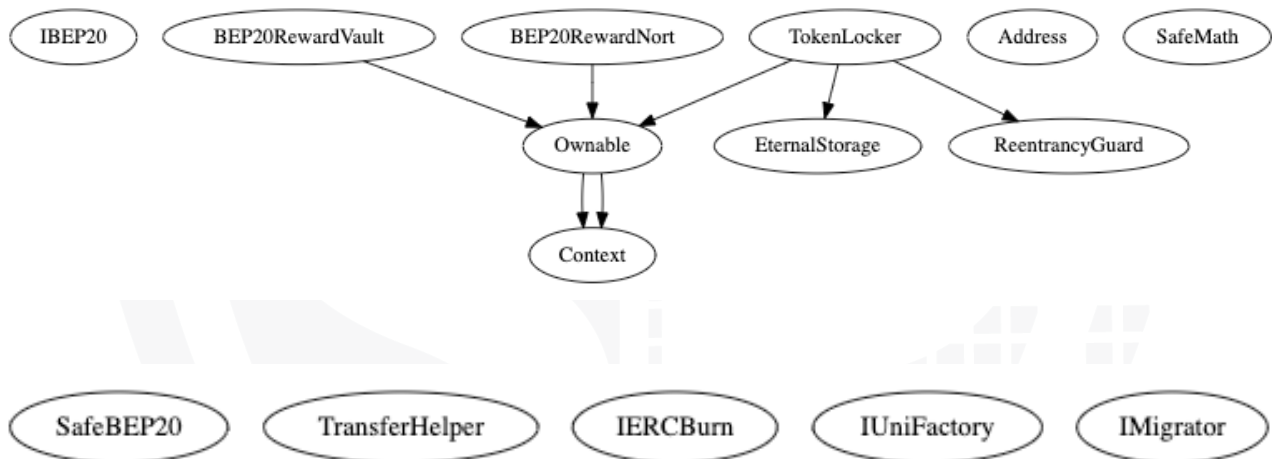
## Scope of Work

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
✓	✓



## Write functions of contract



## Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)

Tested	Verified
✓	✓

### Legend

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



## Modifiers

### LpTokenLocker

```
◆ setDev
  Ⓜ onlyOwner
◆ setMigrator
  Ⓜ onlyOwner
◆ setFees
  Ⓜ onlyOwner
◆ lockLPToken 💰
  Ⓜ nonReentrant
◆ relock
  Ⓜ nonReentrant
◆ withdraw
  Ⓜ nonReentrant
```

### Comments

#### v1.0

- Deployer can set following state variables without any limitations
  - gFees.ethFee
- Deployer can enable/disable following state variables
- Migrator is set but never used

### NortTokenPool

```
◆ updateMultiplier
  Ⓜ onlyOwner

◆ setRewardPerBlock
  Ⓜ onlyOwner
◆ setBonusEndBlock
  Ⓜ onlyOwner
◆ skimStakeTokenFees
  Ⓜ onlyOwner

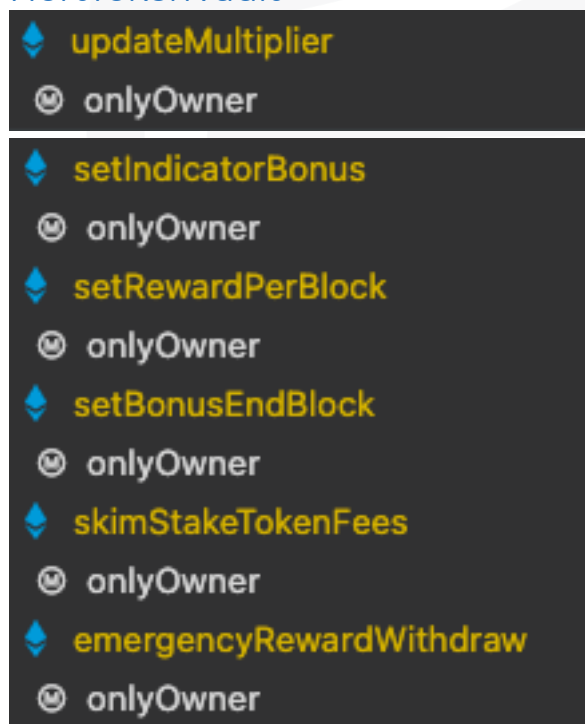
◆ emergencyRewardWithdraw
  Ⓜ onlyOwner
```

## Comments

### v1.0

- Deployer can set following state variables without any limitations
  - BONUS\_MULTIPLIER
    - Wrong naming convention, use uppercased variable names only for constants
  - rewardPerBlock
  - bonusEndBlock
    - New bonus end block must be higher than old bonus block
- Deployer can enable/disable following state variables
- Migrator is set but never used

## NortTokenVault

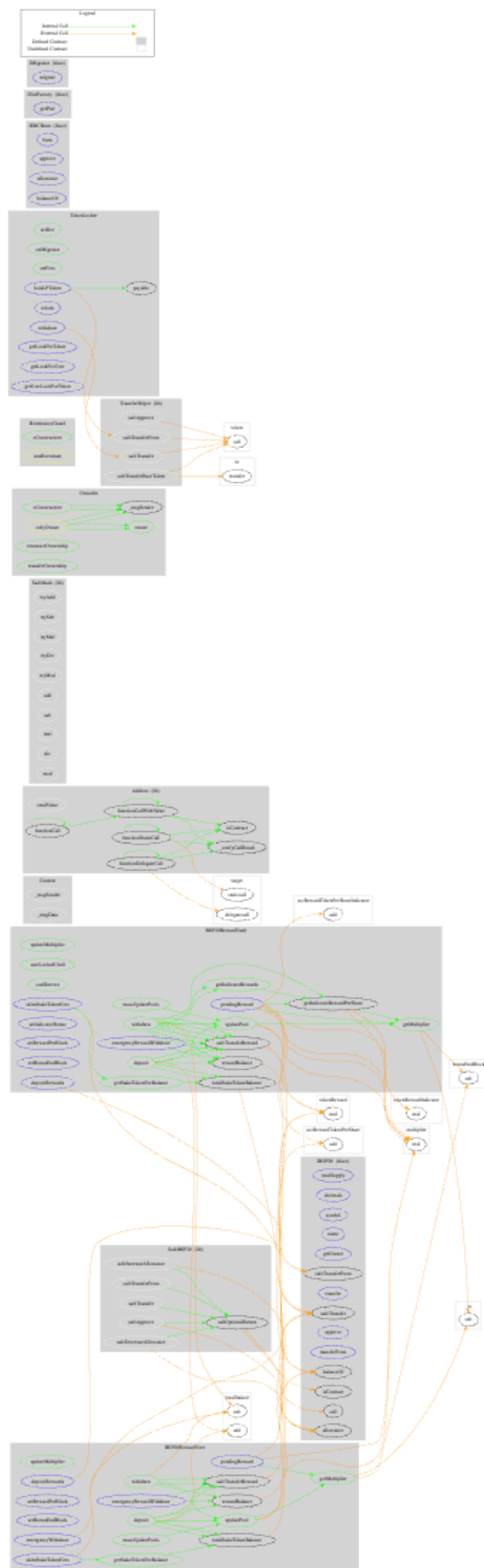


## Comments

### v1.0















- Deployer can set following state variables without any limitations
  - BONUS\_MULTIPLIER
    - Wrong naming convention, use uppercased variable names only for constants
  - rewardIndicatorPerBlock
  - rewardPerBlock
  - bonusEndBlock
    - New bonus end block must be higher than old bonus block

# CallGraph



# Source Units in Scope

## v1.0

Type	File	Logic Contracts	Interfaces	Lines	nLines	nSLOC	Comment Lines	Complex. Score	Capabilities
	contracts/presets/IBEP20.sol	—————	1	106	26	21	66	21	—————
	contracts/presets/Context.sol	1	—————	24	24	10	12	1	—————
	contracts/presets/Address.sol	1	—————	252	184	93	113	47	
	contracts/presets/SafeMath.sol	1	—————	218	218	69	134	10	
	contracts/presets/Ownable.sol	1	—————	75	75	33	33	24	—————
	contracts/SafeBEP20.sol	1	—————	131	110	68	30	29	—————
	contracts/NortTokenVault.sol	1	—————	516	501	391	80	222	—————
	contracts/NortTokenPool.sol	1	—————	333	329	242	56	155	—————
	contracts/LpTokenLocker.sol	7	3	718	617	308	254	166	
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2373</b>	<b>2084</b>	<b>1235</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>675</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

### High issues

No high issues

### Medium issues

No medium issues

### Low issues

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description
#1	All	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	LpToken Locker	A floating pragma is set	1	The current pragma Solidity directive is „^0.8.0“.
#3	NortTokenPool	A floating pragma is set	3	The current pragma Solidity directive is „^0.8.0“.
#4	NortTokenVault	A floating pragma is set	3	The current pragma Solidity directive is „^0.8.0“.
#5	LpToken Locker	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing-zero-check)	549, 555	Check that the address is not zero
#6	LpToken Locker	State variable visibility is not set	535, 536, 538	It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly

## Informational issues

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description
#1	Address	Functions that are not used	230, 87, 100, 119, 139, 200, 218, 163, 182, 26, 55	Remove unused functions
#2	LpToken Locker	Functions that are not used	338, 311, 420, 466	Remove unused functions
#3	SafeBE P20	Functions that are not used	107, 45, 82, 64, 22, 33,	Remove unused functions
#4	SafeMath	Functions that are not used	134, 190, 150, 120, 168, 21, 63, 75, 46, 34,	Remove unused functions
#5	LpToken Locker	Unused state variables	6, 7, 9, 5, 4	Remove unused state variables

## Audit Comments

### 10. January 2022:

- [Read whole report for more information](#)

## SWC Attacks

ID	Title	Relationships	Status
<a href="#">SW C-1 36</a>	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	<a href="#">CWE-767: Access to Critical Private Variable via Public Method</a>	PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-1 35</a>	Code With No Effects	<a href="#">CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code</a>	PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-1 34</a>	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	<a href="#">CWE-655: Improper Initialization</a>	PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-1 33</a>	Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Length Arguments	<a href="#">CWE-294: Authentication Bypass by Capture-replay</a>	PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-1 32</a>	Unexpected Ether balance	<a href="#">CWE-667: Improper Locking</a>	PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-1 31</a>	Presence of unused variables	<a href="#">CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code</a>	NOT PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-1 30</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-1 29</a>	Typographical Error	<a href="#">CWE-480: Use of Incorrect Operator</a>	PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-1 28</a>	DoS With Block Gas Limit	<a href="#">CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption</a>	PASSED

<a href="#">SW C-1 27</a>	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	<a href="#">CWE-695: Use of Low-Level Functionality</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-1 25</a>	Incorrect Inheritance Order	<a href="#">CWE-696: Incorrect Behavior Order</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-1 24</a>	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	<a href="#">CWE-123: Write-what-where Condition</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-1 23</a>	Requirement Violation	<a href="#">CWE-573: Improper Following of Specification by Caller</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-1 22</a>	Lack of Proper Signature Verification	<a href="#">CWE-345: Insufficient Verification of Data Authenticity</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-1 21</a>	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	<a href="#">CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW C-1 20</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>	PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-11 5</a>	Authorization through tx.origin	<a href="#">CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function</a>	PASSED
<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>	PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-11 3</a>	DoS with Failed Call	<a href="#">CWE-703: Improper Check or Handling of Exceptional Conditions</a>	PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-11 2</a>	Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee	<a href="#">CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere</a>	PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-11 1</a>	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	<a href="#">CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function</a>	PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-11 0</a>	Assert Violation	<a href="#">CWE-670: Always-Incorrect Control Flow Implementation</a>	PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-1 09</a>	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	<a href="#">CWE-824: Access of Uninitialized Pointer</a>	PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-1 08</a>	State Variable Default Visibility	<a href="#">CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards</a>	NOT PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-1 07</a>	Reentrancy	<a href="#">CWE-841: Improper Enforcement of Behavioral Workflow</a>	PASSED
<a href="#">SW C-1 06</a>	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	<a href="#">CWE-284: Improper Access Control</a>	PASSED

<a href="#">SW</a> <a href="#">C-1</a> <a href="#">05</a>	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	<a href="#">CWE-284: Improper Access Control</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW</a> <a href="#">C-1</a> <a href="#">04</a>	Unchecked Call Return Value	<a href="#">CWE-252: Unchecked Return Value</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW</a> <a href="#">C-1</a> <a href="#">03</a>	Floating Pragma	<a href="#">CWE-664: Improper Control of a Resource Through its Lifetime</a>	<b>NOT PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW</a> <a href="#">C-1</a> <a href="#">02</a>	Outdated Compiler Version	<a href="#">CWE-937: Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW</a> <a href="#">C-1</a> <a href="#">01</a>	Integer Overflow and Underflow	<a href="#">CWE-682: Incorrect Calculation</a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#">SW</a> <a href="#">C-1</a> <a href="#">00</a>	Function Default Visibility	<a href="#">CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards</a>	<b>PASSED</b>

The logo features the words "SolidProof" in a white, handwritten-style script. The "P" is 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

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

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