

Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC

MADE IN GERMANY

Revolt 2 Earn

Audit

Security Assessment 10. June, 2022

For







Disclaimer	3
Description	5
Project Engagement	5
Logo	5
Contract Link	5
Methodology	7
Used Code from other Frameworks/Smart Contracts (direct imports)	8
Tested Contract Files	9
Source Lines	10
Risk Level	10
Capabilities	11
Inheritance Graph	12
CallGraph	13
Scope of Work/Verify Claims	14
Modifiers and public functions	18
Source Units in Scope	22
Critical issues	23
High issues	23
Medium issues	23
Low issues	23
Informational issues	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	10. June 2022	Layout projectAutomated-/Manual-Security TestingSummary

Network

Polygon Matic

Website

https://revolt.cultdao.io/

Telegram

https://t.me/revolt2earn

Twitter

https://twitter.com/wearecultdao

Medium

https://wearecultdao.medium.com/

Discord

https://discord.com/invite/hHDBvNnXqe

Reddit

http://reddit.com/r/cultdao/

Description

Revolt (RVLT) is CULT DAOs first ecosystem token, and has been built on the Polygon network as a Polygon POS token with 0.4% taxation. Whereas CULT works to fund protocols furthering decentralization, RVLT seeks to support The Many individuals who are working towards the same goal.

Each 15 days 490 stakers (+10 consistent NFT owners) are picked randomly (through Chainlink VRF) from all RVLT stakers (uRVLT owners).

These 500 (known as the CULTmanders) have the job of approving or disapproving submissions by the users of the actions they have taken to help the CULT ecosystem, whether this be stickering, leafleting, shilling or anything else, they are effectively being paid to further the cause of decentralization and the ecosystem.

Project Engagement

During the 9th of June 2022, **Revolt2Earn 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/cultdao-developer/revolt2earn
 - · Commit: b64806705066973ac4bcc0a3af92aed46a6ae0de

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:

Dependency / Import Path	Count
@chainlink/contracts/src/v0.8/interfaces/VRFCoordinatorV2Interface.sol	1
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/access/OwnableUpgradeable.sol	4
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/proxy/utils/Initializable.sol	6
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/proxy/utils/UUPSUpgradeable.sol	6
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/security/PausableUpgradeable.sol	3
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/security/ReentrancyGuardUpgradeable.sol	3
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/token/ERC20/ERC20Upgradeable.sol	2
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/token/ERC20/IERC20Upgradeable.sol	1
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/token/ERC20/extensions/ERC20VotesCompUpgradeable.sol	1
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/token/ERC20/extensions/ERC20VotesUpgradeable.sol	2
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/token/ERC20/extensions/draft-ERC20PermitUpgradeable.sol	2
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/token/ERC20/utils/SafeERC20Upgradeable.sol	1
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/token/ERC721/IERC721Upgradeable.sol	1
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/utils/CountersUpgradeable.sol	1
@openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/utils/math/SafeMathUpgradeable.sol	5

Tested Contract Files

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

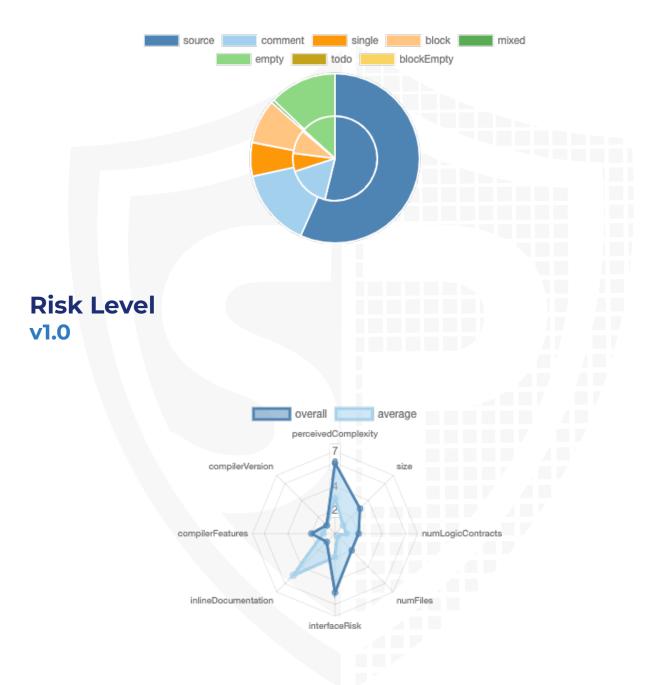
A file with a different Hash has been modified, intentionally or otherwise, after the security review. A different Hash could be (but not necessarily) an indication of a changed condition or potential vulnerability that was not within the scope of this review.

v1.0

File Name	SHA-1 Hash
contracts/treasury.sol	cc9de1fe66a54dc55f83f9d6434cf8da40bdc14f
contracts/GovernorBravoInterfaces.sol	2cf173cc8a8a80183497da32081b0af990733a24
contracts/rvlt.sol	c18c733db504c0e9dc12cded483dcfcbd21f5125
contracts/timelock.sol	29ecb767a459651586a3308aebfddde1abcdb073
contracts/governance.sol	29cc8ed73ce52c1ec973f5e29ae125302695d1df
contracts/uRevolt.sol	9eb9a533e1eb268fee43ec98010561aa53cc0614
contracts/RandomNumberGenerator.sol	fe938f5ef6a2a5472d404721426e4e00ec2d8abe

Metrics

Source Lines v1.0



Capabilities

Components

Version	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
1.0	11	0	9	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	93	5	

Version External		ernal Internal Private		Pure	View
1.0	68	113	0	8	27

State Variables

Version	Total	Public
1.0	89	83

Capabilities

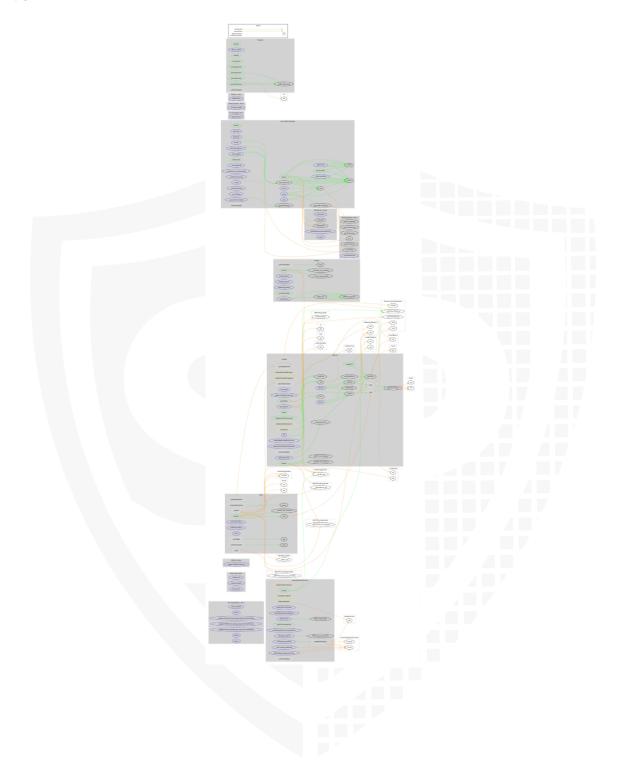
Version	Solidity Versions observed	Experim ental Features	Can Receive Funds	Uses Assembl Y	Has Destroya ble Contract s
1.0	0.8.2	ABIEnc oderV2	yes	yes (1 asm blocks)	

Version	Transfer s ETH	Low- Level Calls	Deleg ateCa II	Uses Hash Function s	EC Rec ove r	New/ Create/ Create2	
1.0	yes			yes	yes		

Inheritance Graph v1.0



CallGraph v1.0



Scope of Work/Verify Claims

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:

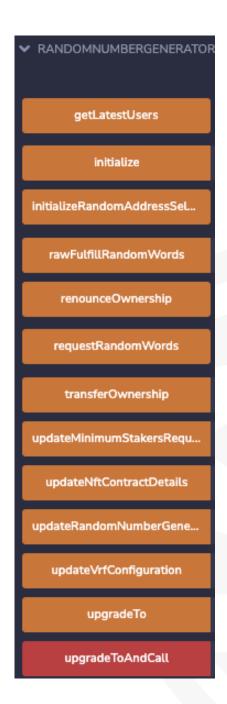
1. Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)



Write functions of contract v1.0



withdraw



Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)



Legend

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

Modifiers and public functions v1.0

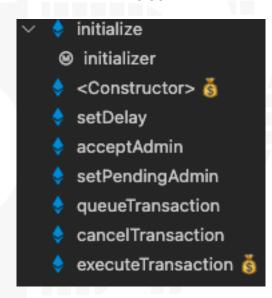
uRevolt

initialize add ❷ onlyOwner massUpdatePools randomGenerationCompleted updatePool deposit randomGenerationCompleted 🗸 🌷 withdraw ❷ randomGenerationCompleted ⊗ nonReentrant claimRVLT @ randomGenerationCompleted admin setRandomNumberGenerator ⊗ onlyOwner 🗸 🌷 updateCultMandatorsReward ⊗ onlyTreasury updateNumberOfRandomGeneration ⊗ onlyOwner initializeRandomAddressSelection ⊗ onlyRandomNumGenerator randomSelectUsers ❷ randomGenerationInProgress

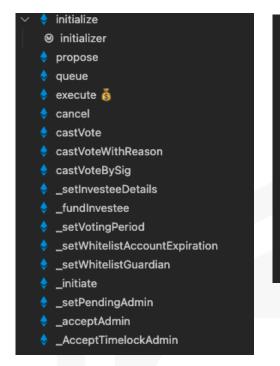
Treasury

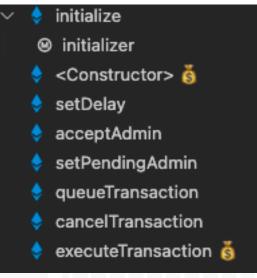


Timelock



Governance Revolt





RandomNumberGenerator

lnitialize updateNftContractDetails ⊗ onlyOwner updateMinimumStakersRequired ⊗ onlyOwner getLatestUsers updateVrfConfiguration ⊗ onlyOwner updateRandomNumberGenerationTime ⊗ onlyOwner initializeRandomAddressSelection ❷ eligibleForEnableInitialize requestRandomWords ⊗ nonReentrant eligibleForRequest ⊗ verifyMinimumHolder rawFulfillRandomWords nonReentrant

Note: Not listed functions/modifiers was imported from external libraries

Comments

- · Deployer can set following state variables without any limitations
 - Governance
 - votingPeriod
 - · investee._investee
 - · investee._fundAmount
 - whitelistAccountExpirations
 - · uRevolt
 - randomThreshold
 - Revolt
 - tax
 - RandomNumberGenerator
 - tokenIds
 - minimumStakersRequired
 - callbackGasLimit
 - Max 2³² 1
 - requestConfirmations
 - Max 2¹6 1
 - _numWords
 - Max 2³² 1
 - _subscriptionId
 - Max 2^64 1
- Deployer can enable/disable following state variables
 - Revolt
 - whitelistedAddress
- Deployer can set following addresses
 - Governance
 - whitelistGuardian
 - pendingAdmin
 - uRevolt
 - adminAddress
 - numberGenerator
 - Treasury
 - · dao
 - uRvlt
 - multSignWallet
 - Timelock
 - admin
 - pendingAdmin
 - Revolt
 - treasury

- RandomNumberGenerator
 - nftAddress
 - vrfCoordinator
 - keyHash

.

- Existing Modifiers
 - · eligibleForEnableInitialize
 - eligibleForRequest
 - verifyMinimumHolder
 - onlyTreasury
 - onlyRandomNumGenerator
 - randomGenerationInProgress
 - randomGenerationCompleted
- uRevolt
 - Owner can add new poolinfo
 - Treasury can update totalRewardMandators/ totalRVLTRewardMandators without limitations

Please check if an OnlyOwner or similar restrictive modifier has been forgotten.

Source Units in Scope

v1.0

Туре	File	Logic Contracts	Interfaces	Lines	nLines	nSLOC	Comment Lines	Complex. Score	Capabilities
Q	contracts/treasury.sol	2	3	152	96	84	1	132	.₫.♣
Q	contracts/GovernorBravoInterfaces.sol	4	4	207	189	75	62	52	<i>I</i> <u>Š</u>
Q	contracts/rvlt.sol	1	1	113	90	74	1	67	
)	contracts/timelock.sol	1		126	126	92	3	87	.š.
)	contracts/governance.sol	1		453	453	253	134	227	
9	contracts/uRevolt.sol	1		469	446	358	45	281	iii
Q	contracts/RandomNumberGenerator.sol	1	1	292	247	137	76	101	
Q	Totals	11	9	1812	1647	1073	322	947	■/ š ÷

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	Rando mNum berGen erator	A floating pragma is set	2	The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.2"".
#2	Rando mNum berGen erator	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing- zero-check)	127, 140, 179	Check that the address is not zero
#3	Treasur y	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing- zero-check)	89	Check that the address is not zero
#4	uRevolt	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing- zero-check)	117, 119, 143	Check that the address is not zero
#5	Governa nce	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing- zero-check)	347, 373	Check that the address is not zero

#6	Rvlt	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing- zero-check)	28	Check that the address is not zero
#7	Timeloc k	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing- zero-check)	70, 81,	Check that the address is not zero
#8	uRevolt	State variable visibility is not set	71, 72, 79	It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly
#9	uRevolt	Missing Events Arithmetic	332	Emit an event for critical parameter changes
#10	Rando mNum berGen erator	Missing Events Arithmetic	202 188 189 190 191	Emit an event for critical parameter changes
#11	uRevolt	Missing Events Arithmetic	401	Emit an event for critical parameter changes

Informational issues

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description
#1	Governo rBravoln terfaces	State variables that could be declared constant (constable-states)	82, 66	Add the `constant` attributes to state variables that never change
#2	uRevolt	State variables that could be declared constant (constable-states)	74	Add the `constant` attributes to state variables that never change
#3	rvlt	Functions that are not used	65	Remove unused functions
#4	Governa nce	Misspelling	See description	Change following words: - rvly L48 Make sure to change it everywhere else as well.

#5	Rando mNum berGen erator	Misspelling	See description	Change following words: - isAvailableforInitialize L64 L78 L218 L256 - overrided L288 Make sure to change it everywhere else as well.
#6	uRevolt	Misspelling	See description	Change following words: - rewaruRVLTDebt L23 L191 L224 L250 L254 L283 L287 L309 L319 - muliplier L54 - uRevoltl L107 L112 Make sure to change it
#7	All	NatSpec documentation missing	-	everywhere else as well. If you started to comment your code, also comment all other functions, variables etc.

Audit Comments

We recommend you to use the special form of comments (NatSpec Format, Follow link for more information https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/v0.5.10/natspec-format.html) for your contracts to provide rich documentation for functions, return variables and more. This helps investors to make clear what that variables, functions etc. do.

11. June 2022:

- Owner can deploy a new version of the contract which can change any limit and give owner new privileges
- · Read whole report and modifiers section for more information

SWC Attacks

ID	Title	Relationships	Status
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>36</u>	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	CWE-767: Access to Critical Private Variable via Public Method	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>35</u>	Code With No Effects	CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>34</u>	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	CWE-655: Improper Initialization	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>33</u>	Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Length Arguments	CWE-294: Authentication Bypass by Capture-replay	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>32</u>	Unexpected Ether balance	CWE-667: Improper Locking	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>31</u>	Presence of unused variables	CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>30</u>	Right-To-Left- Override control character (U+202E)	CWE-451: User Interface (UI) Misrepresentation of Critical Information	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>29</u>	Typographical Error	CWE-480: Use of Incorrect Operator	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>28</u>	DoS With Block Gas Limit	CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption	PASSED

<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>27</u>	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	CWE-695: Use of Low-Level Functionality	PASSED
SW C-1 25	Incorrect Inheritance Order	CWE-696: Incorrect Behavior Order	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>24</u>	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	CWE-123: Write-what-where Condition	PASSED
SW C-1 23	Requirement Violation	CWE-573: Improper Following of Specification by Caller	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>22</u>	Lack of Proper Signature Verification	CWE-345: Insufficient Verification of Data Authenticity	PASSED
SW C-1 21	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature	PASSED
SW C-1 20	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-11</u> 1	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-1</u> <u>09</u>	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	CWE-824: Access of Uninitialized Pointer	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>08</u>	State Variable Default Visibility	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	NOT PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>07</u>	Reentrancy	CWE-841: Improper Enforcement of Behavioral Workflow	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>06</u>	Unprotected SELFDESTRUC T Instruction	CWE-284: Improper Access Control	PASSED

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







Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC

MADE IN GERMANY