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Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC

MADE IN GERMANY

MetaverseDAO Audit

Security Assessment
30. March, 2022

For



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

Network

Binance Smart Chain (BEP20)

Website

<https://www.metaverse-dao.io/>

Telegram

https://t.me/metaverse_dao_community

Twitter

https://twitter.com/METADAO_Offical

Facebook

<https://www.facebook.com/Metaverse-DAO-107675525207534>

Reddit

https://www.reddit.com/r/Metaverse_DAO

Medium

<https://medium.com/@Metaverse-DAO>

Youtube

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SEHWStUUD9g>

Description

Metaverse-DAO (METADA0) is a decentralized autonomous organization (DAO) for the development, management of decentralized network based games, NFTs, finance (Defi) and other projects.

Our mission is to build strong virtual worlds (part of the metaverse), create really fun games and Dapps, and manage all the projects and assets with our community members, allowing token holders to share the profits.

Project Engagement

During the 27th of March 2022, **MetaverseDAO 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

- <https://bscscan.com/address/0xE7697b4965820E4fDfE218A2b558166Fba351B#writeContract>

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:

```
Address.sol
Context.sol
DividendPayingToken.sol
DividendTracker.sol
ERC20.sol
IDividendPayingToken.sol
IDividendPayingTokenOptional.sol
IERC20.sol
IterableMapping.sol
IUniswapV2Factory.sol
IUniswapV2Pair.sol
IUniswapV2Router01.sol
IUniswapV2Router02.sol
Math.sol
metaversedao.sol
Ownable.sol
SafeMath.sol
SafeMathInt.sol
SafeMathUint.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.

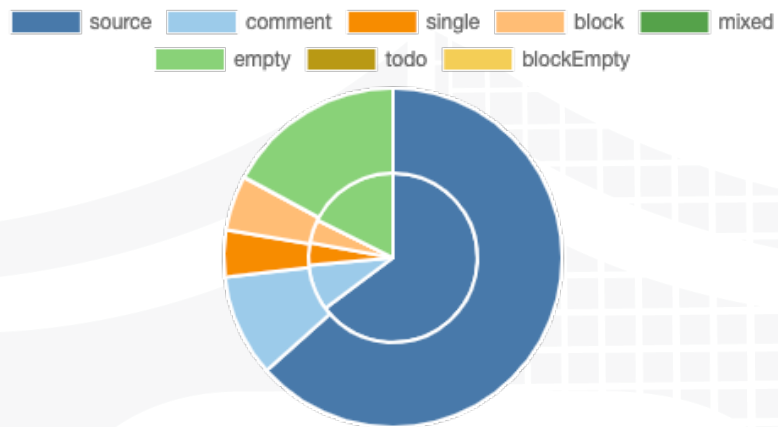
v1.0



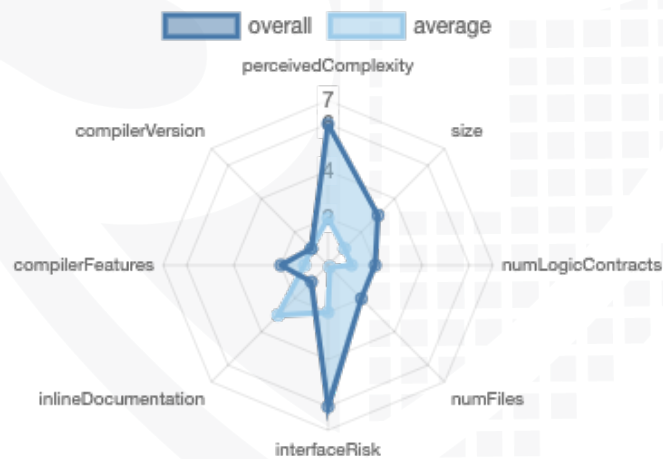
File Name	SHA-1 Hash
contracts/DividendPayingToken.sol	9fa1f87a7a39c81e7c75f1dfea6975f2f1f8848f
contracts/IUniswapV2Pair.sol	93e24ad0ad08c5480ffa45dba9cb55b7203688f4
contracts/SafeMathUint.sol	519fd1937a3d76270282d3ccb9ec7163992708aa
contracts/Math.sol	f6455bdcf310b73ce5fb9d6a6035ba0512e9cf6c
contracts/Context.sol	15561b12740d13715a13ca534aa6036c1227d8c0
contracts/IUniswapV2Factory.sol	a5a1c7cf581ea1fcdda5fb226eaa494c69e1df11
contracts/SafeMathInt.sol	300538bf12abba4c0bea23ead3079bbb43e27e49
contracts/IDividendPayingTokenOptional.sol	3031c68dfb51a079268098ce88e70b728bb55889
contracts/Address.sol	cd7032c7c90284aa2c03fd6fe1d958297c2a928f
contracts/SafeMath.sol	f04c94c0600e0edb6f63fbd3861c74722094401e
contracts/IDividendPayingToken.sol	521bae9924be430526a46ea2f7abda0ac2410a2a
contracts/Ownable.sol	b2d7d4c0ec2a1b3901a1d9e75d34b85c8b1ef67f
contracts/IEnumerableMapping.sol	a6754b03427b59bbe7dcc7f6fc52ff22bbdee72
contracts/IUniswapV2Router02.sol	ceeb197905988a225c220f9cb959571be4a2140b
contracts/IUniswapV2Router01.sol	f5eb22b303c24a061253d191fe59e32486c1fe66
contracts/ERC20.sol	906459a5d75b875289f06bc26fbd9a1376ddf391
contracts/DividendTracker.sol	787d7f648818c47d5fe54cc3b45b263065edd289
contracts/metaversedao.sol	9efaf281603b4db22ba5cc211cbd8923c3637bef
contracts/IERC20.sol	124d442a8a0abcba5afbc2ed8b5a10ec2292c5e3

Metrics

Source Lines v1.0



Risk Level v1.0



Capabilities

Components

Version	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
1.0	5	6	7	1

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	165	8

Version	External	Internal	Private	Pure	View
1.0	79	151	15	27	78

State Variables

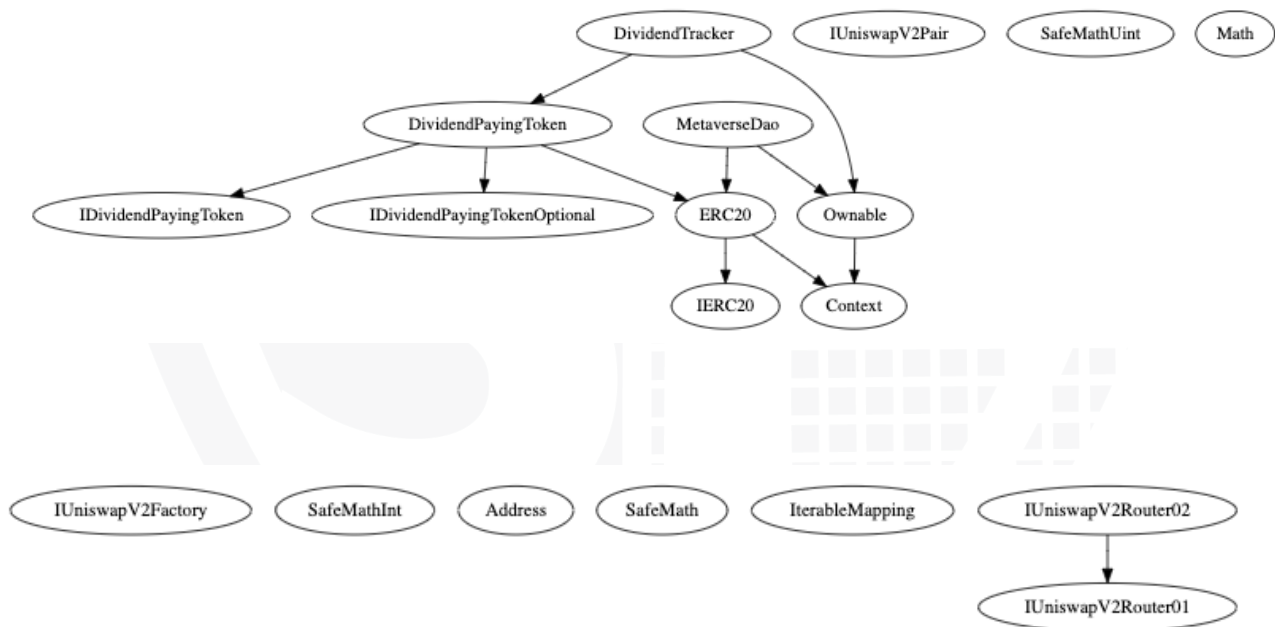
Version	Total	Public
1.0	62	39

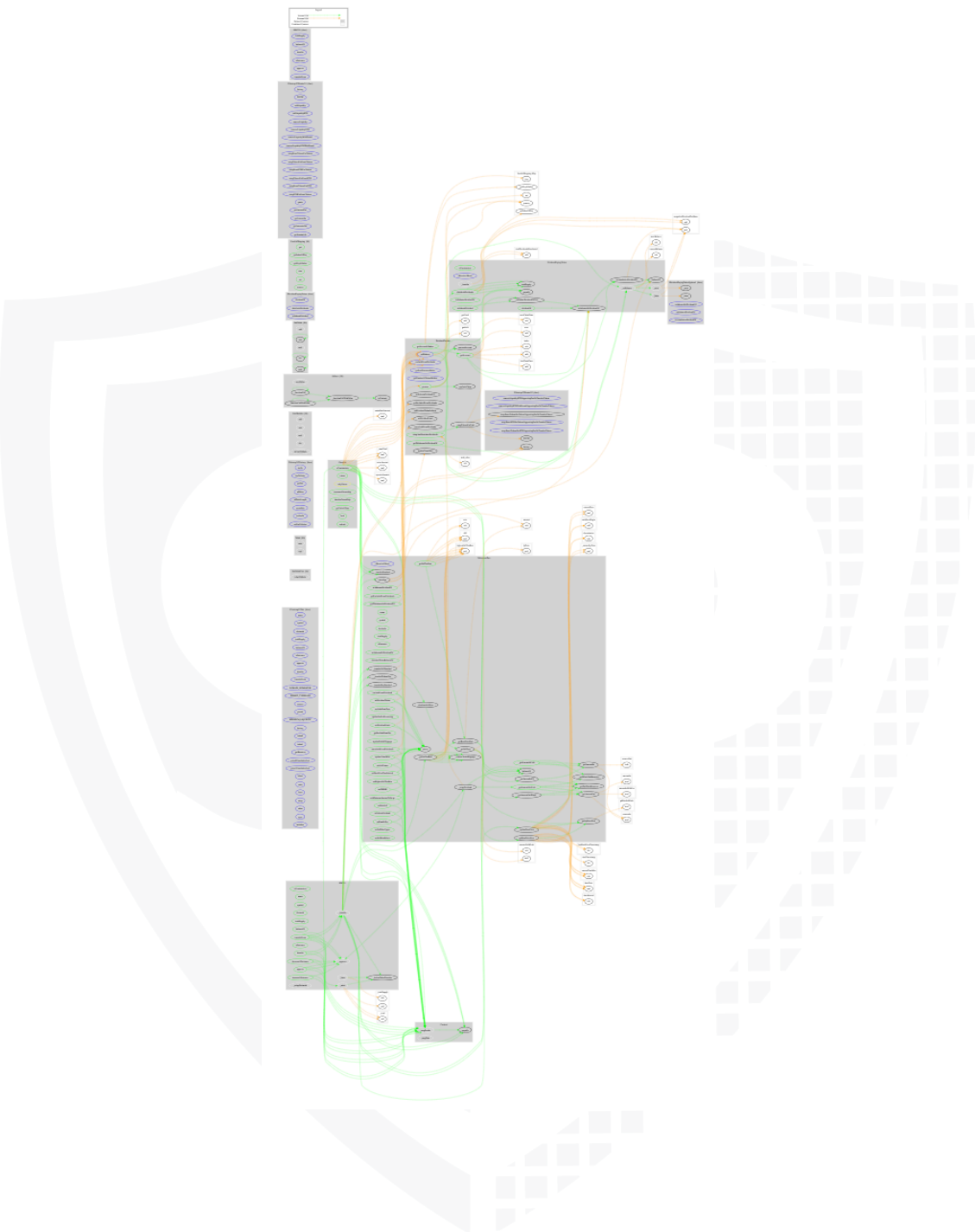
Capabilities

Version	Solidity Versions observed	Experimental Features	Can Receive Funds	Uses Assembly	Has Destroyable Contracts
1.0	<code>^0.6.12</code>	<code>ABIEncoderV2</code>	<code>yes</code>	<code>yes</code> (2 asm blocks)	

Version	Transfers ETH	Low-Level Calls	DelegateCall	Uses Hash Functions	EC Recover	New/Create/Create2
1.0	yes					yes → NewContract: DividendTracker

Inheritance Graph 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).

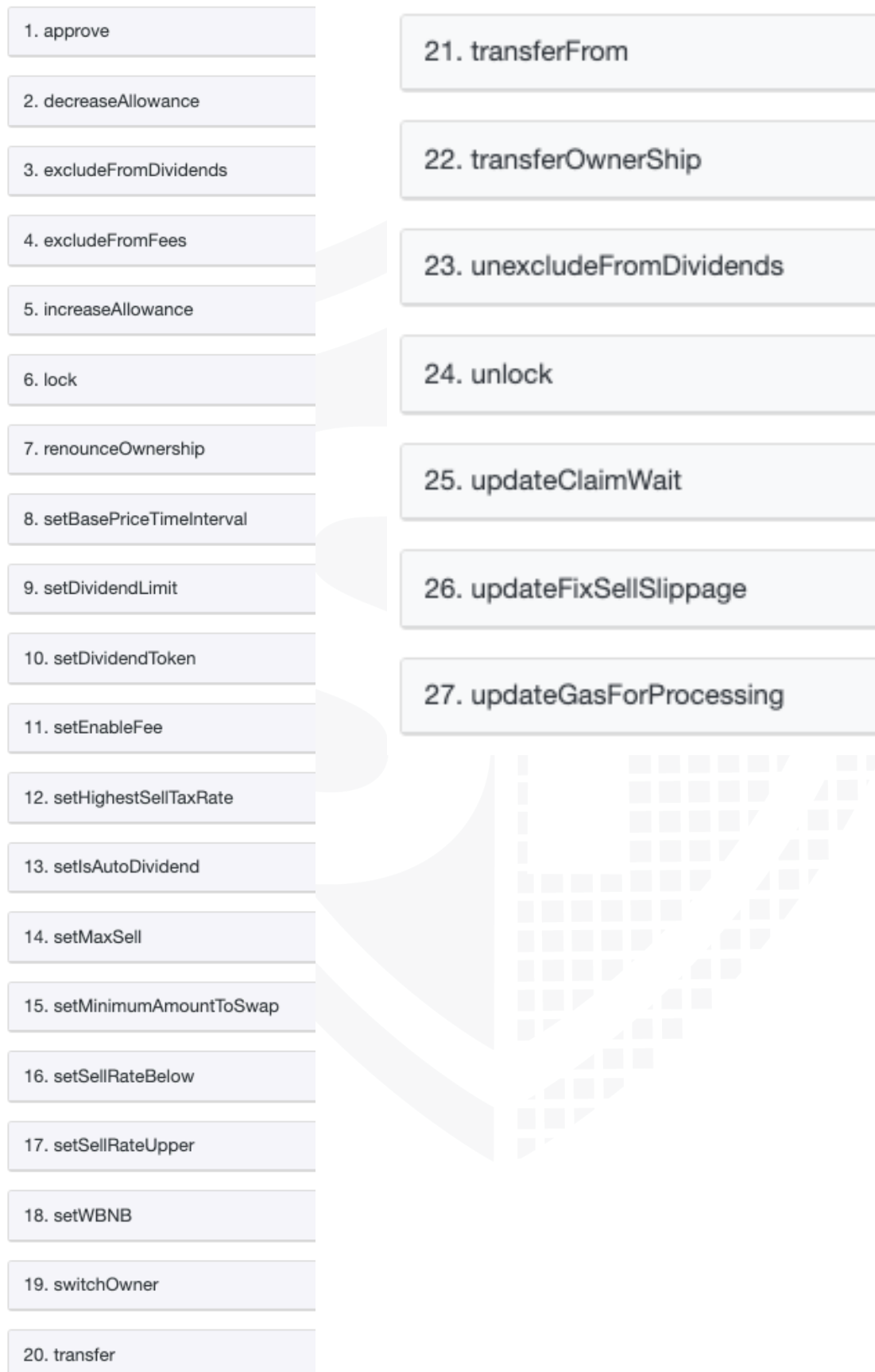
We will verify the following claims:

1. 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)

Correct implementation of Token standard

ERC20				
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	✓	✓	✓

Write functions of contract v1.0



Deployer cannot mint any new tokens

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot mint	✓	✓	✓
Max / Total Supply	350.000.000		



Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot lock	✓	✓	✗
Deployer cannot burn	✓	✓	✓

Comments:

v1.0

- `_setBalance` in `DividendPayingToken` will mint/burn tokens but deployer cannot burn tokens for specific addresses
- Deployer can lock user funds by
 - Setting `max sell` variable to 0

Deployer cannot pause the contract

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot pause	—	—	—



Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)

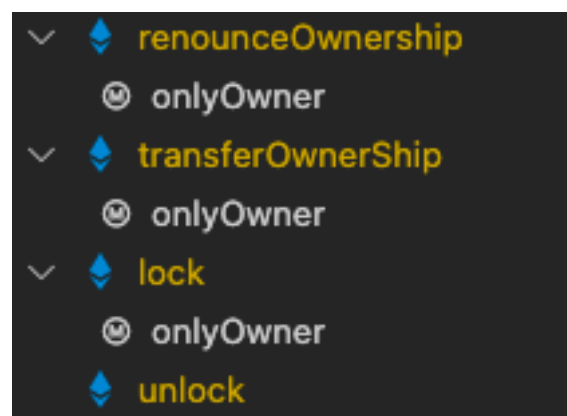
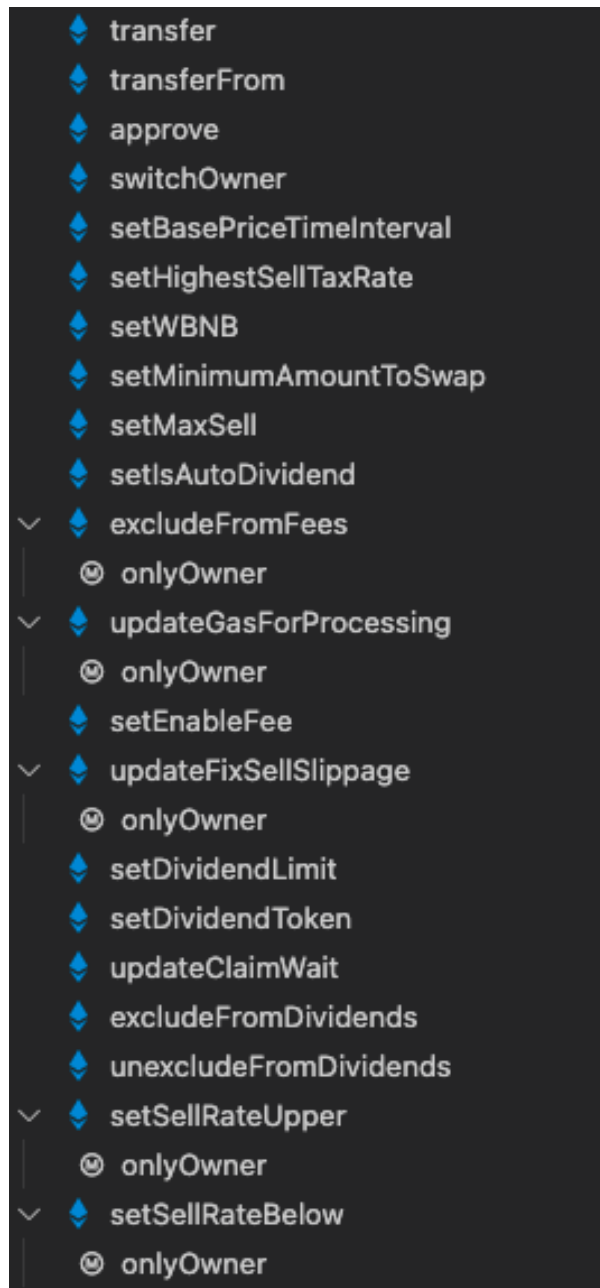
Tested	Verified
✓	✓

Legend

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

Modifiers and public functions

v1.0



Comments








































- Deployer can set following state variables without any limitations
 - basePriceTimeInterval
 - highestSellTaxRate
 - minimumAmountToSwap
 - _maxSell
 - fixSellSlippage
 - _dividendLimitUsd
 - sellRateUpper
 - sellRateBelow

- Deployer can enable/disable following state variables
 - isAutoDividend
 - _isExcludedFromFee
 - enableFee
 - excludedFromDividends
- Deployer can set following addresses
 - _owner
 - WBNB
 - dividendToken

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

Source Units in Scope

v1.0

Type	File	Logic Contracts	Interfaces	Lines	nLines	nSLOC	Comment Lines	Complex. Score	Capabilities
	contracts/DividendPayingToken.sol	1	————	199	199	101	53	94	
	contracts/IUniswapV2Pair.sol	————	1	74	9	6	1	55	
	contracts/SafeMathUint.sol	1	————	11	11	9	1	3	
	contracts/Math.sol	1	————	25	25	19	3	5	
	contracts/Context.sol	1	————	13	13	10	2	2	————
	contracts/IUniswapV2Factory.sol	————	1	19	8	5	1	17	
	contracts/SafeMathInt.sol	1	————	33	33	27	1	8	
	contracts/IDividendPayingTokenOptional.sol	————	1	27	15	4	16	7	
	contracts/Address.sol	1	————	76	64	38	18	37	
	contracts/SafeMath.sol	1	————	65	65	40	14	10	
	contracts/IDividendPayingToken.sol	————	1	43	15	4	22	10	
	contracts/Ownable.sol	1	————	70	70	45	12	40	
	contracts/IterableMapping.sol	1	————	64	64	50	2	19	
	contracts/IUniswapV2Router02.sol	————	1	50	9	5	1	16	
	contracts/IUniswapV2Router01.sol	————	1	97	6	4	1	48	
	contracts/ERC20.sol	1	————	138	138	89	25	79	
	contracts/DividendTracker.sol	1	————	274	256	184	1	141	
	contracts/metaversedao.sol	1	————	658	658	540	3	544	
	contracts/IERC20.sol	————	1	60	18	12	38	13	
	Totals	12	7	1996	1676	1192	215	1148	

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	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
#2	All	A floating pragma is set	At the top of source files	The current pragma Solidity directive is „^0.6.12”.
#3	Dividen dTracke r	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing-zero-check)	240	Check that the address is not zero
#4	Metaver seDao	State variables shadowing	20, 22, 37, 27, 23, 28	Rename the state variables that shadow another component
#5	Metaver seDao	Local variables shadowing	176, 520	Rename the local variables that shadow another component

#6	Dividen dPaying Token	Local variables shadowing	57	Rename the local variables that shadow another component
#7	Metaver seDao	Missing Events Arithmetic	640, 636, 587	Emit an event for critical parameter changes

Informational issues

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description
#1	Dividen dPaying Token	State variables that could be declared constant (constable- states)	33	Add the `constant` attributes to state variables that never change
#2	Metaver seDao	State variables that could be declared constant (constable- states)	55, 37, 54, 33, 27, 56, 57, 28, 45, 29, 30	Add the `constant` attributes to state variables that never change
#3	Dividen dPaying Token	Unused state variables	33	Remove unused state variables
#4	Metaver seDao	Misspelling	See description	Change following words: - reciever to receiver L128 Make sure to change it everywhere else as well.

#5	Dividend Paying Token	Unreachable code	156-162	<p>Remove the following coloured part from function because it will never executed:</p> <pre> function _transfer(address from, address to, uint256 value) internal virtual override { require(false); int256 _magCorrection = magnifiedDividendPerShare. mul(value).toInt256Safe(); magnifiedDividendCorrectio ns[from] = magnifiedDividendCorrectio ns[from].add(_magCorrectio n); magnifiedDividendCorrectio ns[to] = magnifiedDividendCorrectio ns[to].sub(_magCorrection); } </pre>
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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.

30. March 2022:

- Read whole report for more information



SWC Attacks

ID	Title	Relationships	Status
SW C-1 36	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	CWE-767: Access to Critical Private Variable via Public Method	PASSED
SW C-1 35	Code With No Effects	CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code	NOT PASSED
SW C-1 34	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	CWE-655: Improper Initialization	PASSED
SW C-1 33	Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Length Arguments	CWE-294: Authentication Bypass by Capture-replay	PASSED
SW C-1 32	Unexpected Ether balance	CWE-667: Improper Locking	PASSED
SW C-1 31	Presence of unused variables	CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code	NOT PASSED
SW C-1 30	Right-To-Left-Override control character (U+202E)	CWE-451: User Interface (UI) Misrepresentation of Critical Information	PASSED
SW C-1 29	Typographical Error	CWE-480: Use of Incorrect Operator	PASSED
SW C-1 28	DoS With Block Gas Limit	CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption	PASSED

SW C-1 27	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
SW C-1 24	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
SW C-1 22	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
SW C-11 9	Shadowing State Variables	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	NOT 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-11 1	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-1 09	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	CWE-824: Access of Uninitialized Pointer	PASSED
SW C-1 08	State Variable Default Visibility	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED
SW C-1 07	Reentrancy	CWE-841: Improper Enforcement of Behavioral Workflow	PASSED
SW C-1 06	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	CWE-284: Improper Access Control	PASSED

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

The logo features the word "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

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

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