

ENJINSTARTER SMART CONTRACT, CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT

Customer: Enjinstarter **Prepared on**: 24 Aug 2021

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Document

Name	Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis Report of Enjinstarter
Language	Solidity
File 1	CappedTokenSoldCrowdsaleHelpe r.sol
MD5 hash	2BB50BB3947CADB555034A96E5 46CC4A
SHA256 hash	23225690A4035E06D89997EDE0 F30911082D51D6D4C2DFCE7266 2F6EC4EE2BC5
File 2	Crowdsale.sol
MD5 hash	C49166D200720E99E1F2F7512B A83693
SHA256 hash	00BA4E20E39011AD6A5D4E330C 5D26F53A42F7F4C36D7C6A9486 FF83F0E83E78
File 3	EjsCrowdsale.sol
MD5 hash	CF1F25DA2EF703C004F77458CD A92BC2
SHA256 hash	4ECC00560A5AB18274C862BBF1 DCA81707BE2CD0D8E7E140661 23E9A516837BC
File 4	EjaToken.sol
MD5 hash	626C81B59A0F042E489CB4CB98 8501D6
SHA256 hash	52E33B3E8BEED3AA669893113D 86190120D245BE36443D19C6E0 4528A4E5975D

File 5	IndividuallyCappedCrowdsaleHelpe r.sol
MD5 hash	D753403164824090F80C6DD1E2 CE78A6
SHA256 hash	187DB11DCD1410F0D2CEE4900 D91E593C08C3D779041BB08993 E1AC66B80D1C9
File 6	TimedCrowdsaleHelper.sol
MD5 hash	2168EBF6B27287994813A635891 C2E27
SHA256 hash	D266224DE31628B0A1B278A4D7 43069DED3ADEADAF0D4BBB876 996A25E755B66
File 7	VestedCrowdsale.sol
MD5 hash	97BB47916985805396B11E8A2ED A8805
SHA256 hash	A7F34C85921C6EDD0BF7A98398 C56818268BDF6E31412226FFEB A32ACC4CF491
File 8	Whitelist.sol
MD5 hash	2109BEA8718F3A2187344927007 18E26
SHA256 hash	A3EE73718C871C6485F1A13408 5D53FEEB3D0055D8B566B9BEE 6E915D74671CD
File 9	WhitelistCrowdsaleHelper.sol
MD5 hash	0B2EE4AF966B205D152121B25C 392597
SHA256 hash	86F9C232D51D16891967838529D 15C40EE66E1C94164DBFA6D668 3386D9F3025
File 10	Vesting.sol
MD5 hash	C0D7205D877D717EB6CB79F5E8 B297D5
SHA256 hash	6EBDD48B58CBE1AE220C2A346 39CBA8715F1FEA5E7696FD3FFF 56C5AB0213F23
Date	24/08/2021

Introduction

RD Auditors (Consultant) were contracted by Enjinstarter (Customer) to conduct a Smart Contracts Code Review and Security Analysis. This report represents the findings of the security assessment of the customer's smart contracts and its code review conducted between 15 - 24 Aug 2021.

This contract consists of 9 files.

Project Scope

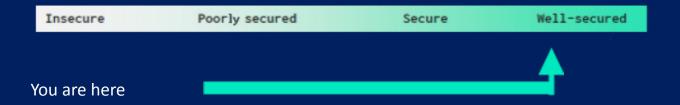
The scope of the project is a smart contract.

We have scanned this smart contract for commonly known and more specific vulnerabilities, below are those considered (the full list includes but is not limited to):

- Reentrancy
- Timestamp Dependence
- Gas Limit and Loops
- DoS with (Unexpected) Throw
- · DoS with Block Gas Limit
- Transaction-Ordering Dependence
- Byte array vulnerabilities
- Style guide violation
- Transfer forwards all gas
- ERC20 API violation
- Malicious libraries
- · Compiler version not fixed
- Unchecked external call Unchecked math
- Unsafe type inference
- Implicit visibility level

Executive Summary

According to the assessment, the customer's solidity smart contract is well-secured.



Automated checks are with smartDec, Mythril, Slither and remix IDE. All issues were performed by our team, which included the analysis of code functionality, manual audit found during automated analysis were manually reviewed and applicable vulnerabilities are presented in the audit overview section. The general overview is presented in the AS-IS section and all issues found are located in the audit overview section.

We found 0 critical, 0 high, 0 medium, 0 low and 0 very low level issues.

Code Quality

Please find a link that, within this report safeMath, IERC20, ownable taken from the popular open source.

The libraries within this smart contract are part of a logical algorithm. A library is a different type of smart contract that contains reusable code. Once deployed on the blockchain (only once), it is assigned to a specific address and its properties/methods can be reused many times by other contracts.

The Enjinstarter team has not provided scenario and unit test scripts, which would help to determine the integrity of the code in an automated way.

Overall, the code is almost not commented. Commenting can provide rich documentation for functions, return variables and more. Use of Ethereum Natural Language Specification Format (NatSpec) for commenting is recommended.

Documentation

The hash of that file is mentioned in the table. As mentioned above, It's recommended to write comments in the smart contract code, so anyone can quickly understand the programming flow as well as complex code logic.

Comments are very helpful in understanding the overall architecture of the protocol. It also provides a clear overview of the system components, including helpful details, like the lifetime of the background script.

Use of Dependencies

As per our observation, the libraries are used in this smart contract infrastructure. Those were based on well known industry standard open source projects and even core code blocks that are written well and systematically.

AS-IS Overview

Enjinstarter

File And Function Level Report

File: Crowdsale.sol

Contract: Staking

Import: ReentrancyGuard, ICrowdsale

Inherit: Ownable
Observation: Passed
Test Report: Passed
Score: Passed
Conclusion: Passed

SI.	Function	Туре	Observation	Test Report	Conclusion	Score
1	tokenSelling	read	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
2	payment Tokens	read	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
3	rate	read	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
4	isPaymentToken	read	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
5	getTokenAmount	read	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
6	getWeiAmount	read	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
7	buyTokensFor	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
8	_weiRaisedFor	read	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
9	_getWeiAmount	read	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
10	forwardFunds	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed

File: EjsCrowdsale.sol

Contract: EjsCrowdsale

Observation:PassedTest Report:PassedScore:PassedConclusion:Passed

SI.	Function	Туре	Observation	Test Report	Conclusion	Score
1	getAvailableLotsFor	read	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
2	start Distribution	read	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
3	set Governance Account	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
4	set Crowdsale Admin	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
5	_preValidatePurchase	read	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
6	_updatePurchasingState	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed

File: EjsToken.sol

Contract: EjsToken
Inherit: Context
Observation: Passed
Test Report: Passed
Score: Passed
Conclusion: Passed

SI.	Function	Туре	Observation	Test Report	Conclusion	Score
1	burn	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
2	burnFrom	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
3	mint	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
4	set Governance Account	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
5	setMinterAccount	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed

File: TimedCrowdsaleHelper.sol

Contract: TimedCrowdsaleHelper

Inherit: Context, ownable

Observation:PassedTest Report:PassedScore:PassedConclusion:Passed

SI.	Function	Туре	Observation	Test Report	Conclusion	Score
1	openingTime	read	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
2	closingTime	read	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
3	_extendTime	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed

File: VestedCrowdsale.sol

Contract: VestedCrowdsale

Import: Crowdsale Inherit: BaseERC20

Observation:PassedTest Report:PassedScore:PassedConclusion:Passed

SI.	Function	Туре	Observation	Test Report	Conclusion	Score
1	start Distribution	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
2	deliverTokens	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed

File: Whitelist.sol

Contract: Whitelist
Observation: Passed
Test Report: Passed
Score: Passed
Conclusion: Passed

SI.	Function	Туре	Observation	Test Report	Conclusion	Score
1	add Whitelisted	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
2	remove Whitelisted	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
3	add Whitelisted Batch	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
4	removeWhitelistedBatch	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
5	setGovernanceAccount	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
6	set Whitelist Admin	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
7	is White listed	read	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
8	addWhitelisted	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
9	_removeWhitelisted	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed

File: Vesting.sol

Contract: Vesting
Observation: Passed
Test Report: Passed
Score: Passed
Conclusion: Passed

SI.	Function	Туре	Observation	Test Report	Conclusion	Score
1	add Vesting Grant	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
2	revokeVestingGrant	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
3	transfer Unused Tokens	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
4	add Vesting Grants Batch	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
5	set Schedule Start Time stamp	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
6	setGovernanceAccount	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed

7	getVestingSchedule	read	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
8	vesting Grant For	read	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
9	revoked	read	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
10	released Amount For	read	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
11	releas able Amount For	read	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
12	vested Amount For	read	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
13	unvested Amount For	read	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
14	_addVestingGrant	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
15	revokeVestingGrant	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed
16	release	write	Passed	All Passed	No Issue	Passed

Severity Definitions

Risk Level	Description
Critical	Critical vulnerabilities are usually straightforward to exploit and can lead to lost tokens etc.
High	High level vulnerabilities are difficult to exploit; however, they also have a significant impact on smart contract execution, e.g. public access to crucial functions.
Medium	Medium level vulnerabilities are important to fix; however, they cannot lead to lost tokens.
Low	Low level vulnerabilities are most related to outdated, unused etc. These code snippets cannot have a significant impact on execution.
Lowest Code Style/ Best Practice	Lowest level vulnerabilities, code style violations and information statements cannot affect smart contract execution and can be ignored.

Audit Findings

Critical

No critical severity vulnerabilities were found.

High

No high severity vulnerabilities were found.

Medium

No medium severity vulnerabilities were found.

Low

No low severity vulnerabilities were found.

Very Low

No very low severity vulnerabilities were found.

Discussion

Make sure you check that the loops may fail with more index values.

Conclusion

We were given a contract file and have used all possible tests based on the given object. The contract is written systematically, so it is ready to go for production.

Since possible test cases can be unlimited and developer level documentation (code flow diagram with function level description) not provided, for such an extensive smart contract protocol, we provide no such guarantee of future outcomes. We have used all the latest static tools and manual observations to cover maximum possible test cases to scan everything.

The security state of the reviewed contract is now "well secured"

Our Methodology

We like to work with a transparent process and make our reviews a collaborative effort. The goals of our security audits are to improve the quality of systems we review and aim for sufficient remediation to help protect users. The following is the methodology we use in our security audit process.

Manual Code Review:

In manually reviewing all of the code, we look for any potential issues with code logic, error handling, protocol and header parsing, cryptographic errors, and random number generators. We also watch for areas where more defensive programming could reduce the risk of future mistakes and speed up future audits. Although our primary focus is on the in-scope code, we examine dependency code and behavior when it is relevant to a particular line of investigation.

Vulnerability Analysis:

Our audit techniques included manual code analysis, user interface interaction, and whitebox penetration testing. We look at the project's web site to get a high level understanding of what functionality the software under review provides. We then meet with the developers to gain an appreciation of their vision of the software. We install and use the relevant software, exploring the user interactions and roles. While we do this, we brainstorm threat models and attack surfaces. We read design documentation, review other audit results, search for similar projects, examine source code dependencies, skim open issue tickets, and generally investigate details other than the implementation.

Documenting Results:

We follow a conservative, transparent process for analyzing potential security vulnerabilities and seeing them through successful remediation. Whenever a potential issue is discovered, we immediately create an Issue entry for it in this document, even though we have not yet verified the feasibility and impact of the issue. This process is conservative because we document our suspicions early even if they are later shown to not represent exploitable vulnerabilities. We generally follow a process of first documenting the suspicion with unresolved questions, then confirming the issue through code analysis, live experimentation, or automated tests. Code analysis is the most tentative, and we strive to provide test code, log captures, or screenshots demonstrating our confirmation. After this we analyse the feasibility of an attack in a live system.

Suggested Solutions:

We search for immediate mitigations that live deployments can take, and finally we suggest the requirements for remediation engineering for future releases. The mitigation and remediation recommendations should be scrutinised by the developers and deployment engineers, and successful mitigation and remediation is an ongoing collaborative process after we deliver our report, and before the details are made public.

Disclaimers

RD Auditors Disclaimer

The smart contracts given for audit have been analysed in accordance with the best industry practices at the date of this report, in relation to: cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in smart contract source code, the details of which are disclosed in this report, (Source Code); the Source Code compilation, deployment and functionality (performing the intended functions).

Because the total number of test cases are unlimited, the audit makes no statements or warranties on the security of the code. It also cannot be considered as a sufficient assessment regarding the utility and safety of the code, bugfree status or any other statements of the contract. While we have done our best in conducting the analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report only - we recommend proceeding with several independent audits and a public bug bounty program to ensure security of smart contracts.

Technical Disclaimer

Smart contracts are deployed and executed on the blockchain. The platform, its programming language, and other software related to the smart contract can have their own vulnerabilities that can lead to hacks. Thus, the audit can't guarantee explicit security of the audited smart contracts.



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