



# CFG NINJA AUDITS

Security Assessment

## Snark\_Launch Staking

April 19, 2023

Audit Status: Pass

Audit Edition: Advance



# Table of Contents

## 1 Assessment Summary

## 2 Technical Findings Summary

## 3 Project Overview

### 3.1 Main Contract Assessed

## 4 Smart Contract Risk Checks

## 5 Contract Ownership

## 7 KYC Check

## 8 Smart Contract Vulnerability Checks

### 8.1 Smart Contract Vulnerability Details

### 8.2 Smart Contract Inheritance Details

### 8.3 Smart Contract Privileged Functions

## 9 Assessment Results and Notes(Important)

## 10 Social Media Check(Informational)

## 11 Technical Findings Details

## 12 Disclaimer



# Assessment Summary

This report has been prepared for Snark\_Launch Staking on the Zksync network. CFGNINJA provides both client-centered and user-centered examination of the smart contracts and their current status when applicable. This report represents the security assessment made to find issues and vulnerabilities on the source code along with the current liquidity and token holder statistics of the protocol.

A comprehensive examination has been performed, utilizing Cross Referencing, Static Analysis, In-House Security Tools, and line-by-line Manual Review.

The auditing process pays special attention to the following considerations:

- Testing the smart contracts against both common and uncommon attack vectors.
- Inspecting liquidity and holders statistics to inform the current status to both users and client when applicable.
- Assessing the codebase to ensure compliance with current best practices and industry standards.
- Verifying contract functions that allow trusted and/or untrusted actors to mint, lock, pause, and transfer assets.
- Cross referencing contract structure and implementation against similar smart contracts produced by industry leaders
- Thorough line-by-line manual review of the entire codebase by industry experts.



# Project Overview

## Token Summary

Parameter	Result
Address	
Name	Snark_Launch
Token Tracker	Snark_Launch ()
Decimals	0
Supply	0
Platform	Zksync
compiler	v0.8.17+commit.8df45f5f/Zsolcv1.3.7
Contract Name	SnarkLaunch
Optimization	Yes with 200 runs
LicenseType	MIT
Language	ZkSolidity
Codebase	<a href="https://explorer.zksync.io/address/#contract">https://explorer.zksync.io/address/#contract</a>
Payment Tx	Corporate



MainNet Contract was Not Assessed

TestNet Contract was Not Assessed

### Solidity Code Provided

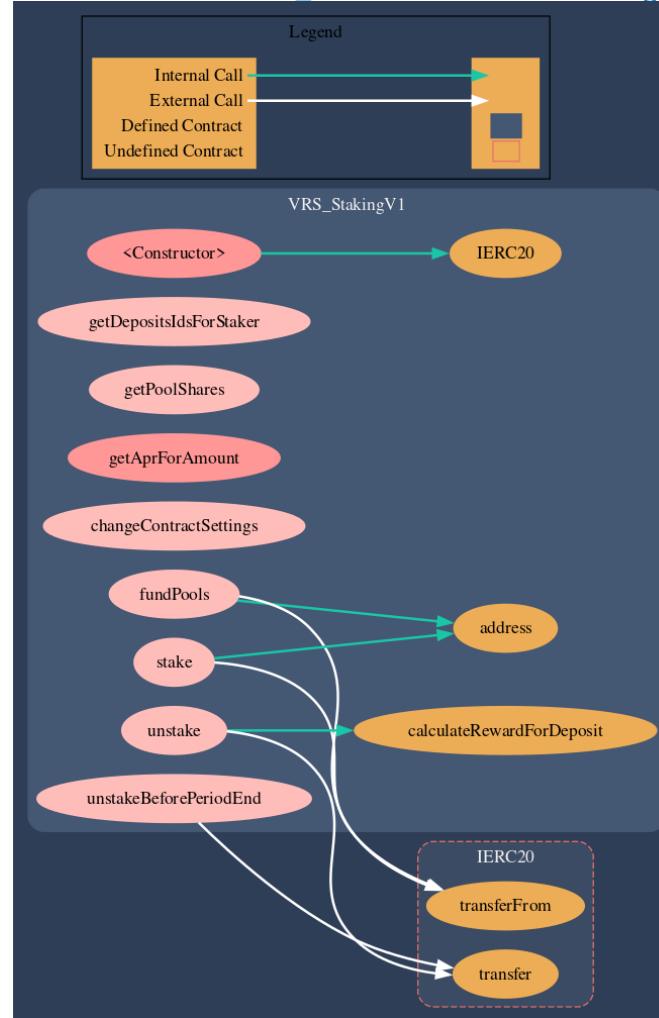
Solid ID	File Sha-1	File Name
VRS_StakingV1	b7c37e03d97f4e15e08228649e4142e82705333a	VRS_StakingV1.sol
VRS_StakingV1		





# Call Graph

The contract for Snark\_Launch has the following call graph structure.



# KYC Information

**The Project Owners of Snark\_Launch have provided  
KYC Documentation.**

**KYC Certificated can be found on the Following:  
KYC Data**

**KYC Information Notes:**

Auditor Notes:

Project Owner Notes:



# Smart Contract Vulnerability Checks

The Smart Contract Weakness Classification Registry (SWC Registry) is an implementation of the weakness classification scheme proposed in EIP-1470. It is loosely aligned to the terminologies and structure used in the Common Weakness Enumeration (CWE) while overlaying a wide range of weakness variants that are specific to smart contracts.

ID	Severity	Name	File	location
SWC-100	Pass	Function Default Visibility	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-101	Pass	Integer Overflow and Underflow.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-102	Pass	Outdated Compiler Version file.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-103	Pass	A floating pragma is set.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-104	Pass	Unchecked Call Return Value.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-105	Pass	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-106	Pass	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-107	Pass	Read of persistent state following external call.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-108	Pass	State variable visibility is not set..	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-109	Pass	Uninitialized Storage Pointer.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-110	Pass	Assert Violation.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0



ID	Severity	Name	File	location
SWC-111	Pass	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-112	Pass	Delegate Call to Untrusted Callee.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-113	Pass	Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-114	Pass	Transaction Order Dependence.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-115	Pass	Authorization through tx.origin.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-116	Pass	A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-117	Pass	Signature Malleability.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-118	Pass	Incorrect Constructor Name.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-119	Pass	Shadowing State Variables.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-120	Pass	Potential use of block.number as source of randomness.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-121	Pass	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-122	Pass	Lack of Proper Signature Verification.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-123	Pass	Requirement Violation.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-124	Pass	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-125	Pass	Incorrect Inheritance Order.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0



ID	Severity	Name	File	location
SWC-126	Pass	Insufficient Gas Griefing.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-127	Pass	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-128	Pass	DoS With Block Gas Limit.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-129	Pass	Typographical Error.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-130	Pass	Right-To-Left-Override control character (U+202E).	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-131	Pass	Presence of unused variables.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-132	Pass	Unexpected Ether balance.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-133	Pass	Hash Collisions with Multiple Variable Length Arguments.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-134	Pass	Message call with hardcoded gas amount.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-135	Pass	Code With No Effects (Irrelevant/Dead Code).	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-136	Pass	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain.	VRS_StakingV1.sol	L: 0 C: 0

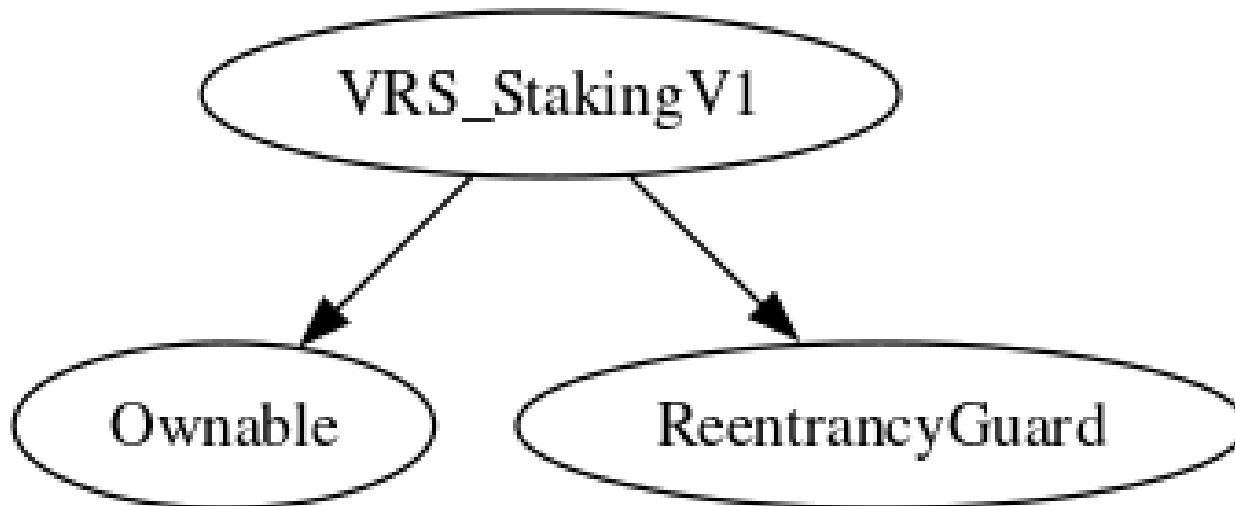
We scan the contract for additional security issues using MYTHX and industry-standard security scanning tools.





# Inheritance

The contract for Snark\_Launch has the following inheritance structure.



# Privileged Functions (onlyOwner)

Please Note if the contract is Renounced none of this functions can be executed.

Function Name	Parameters	Visibility
fundPools	uint256 amount	External



# Smart Contract Advance Checks

ID	Severity	Name	Result	Status
-01	Minor	Potential Sandwich Attacks.	Pass	Not-Found
-02	Minor	Function Visibility Optimization	Pass	Not-Found
-03	Minor	Lack of Input Validation.	Pass	Not-Found
-04	Major	Centralized Risk In addLiquidity.	Pass	Not-Found
-05	Major	Missing Event Emission.	Pass	Not-Found
-06	Minor	Conformance with Solidity Naming Conventions.	Pass	Not-Found
-07	Minor	State Variables could be Declared Constant.	Pass	Not-Found
-08	Major	Dead Code Elimination.	Pass	Not-Found
-09	Major	Third Party Dependencies.	Pass	Not-Found
-10	Major	Initial Token Distribution.	Pass	Not-Found
-11	Critical	distributeTokensBetween Holders is a multisender of tokens from contract.	Pass	Not-Found
-12	Major	Centralization Risks In The X Role	Pass	Not-Found
-13	Informational	Extra Gas Cost For User..	Pass	Not-Found
-14	Medium	Unnecessary Use Of SafeMath	Pass	Not-Found



ID	Severity	Name	Result	Status
-15	Medium	Symbol Length Limitation due to Solidity Naming Standards.	Pass	Not-Found
-16	Medium	Invalid collection of Taxes during Transfer.	Pass	Not-Found



# Technical Findings Summary

## Classification of Risk

Severity	Description
🔴 Critical	Risks are those that impact the safe functioning of a platform and must be addressed before launch. Users should not invest in any project with outstanding critical risks.
🟠 Major	Risks can include centralization issues and logical errors. Under specific circumstances, these major risks can lead to loss of funds and/or control of the project.
🟡 Medium	Risks may not pose a direct risk to users' funds, but they can affect the overall functioning of a platform
🟢 Minor	Risks can be any of the above but on a smaller scale. They generally do not compromise the overall integrity of the Project, but they may be less efficient than other solutions.
ℹ️ Informational	Errors are often recommended to improve the code's style or certain operations to fall within industry best practices. They usually do not affect the overall functioning of the code.

## Findings

Severity	Found	Pending	Resolved
🔴 Critical	0	0	0
🟠 Major	0	0	0
🟡 Medium	0	0	0
🟢 Minor	0	0	0
ℹ️ Informational	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0



# Social Media Checks

Social Media	URL	Result
Twitter	<a href="https://twitter.com/SnarkLaunch">https://twitter.com/SnarkLaunch</a>	Pass
Other	<a href="https://discord.gg/snarklaunch">https://discord.gg/snarklaunch</a>	Pass
Website	<a href="https://www.snarklaunch.com/">https://www.snarklaunch.com/</a>	Pass
Telegram	<a href="https://t.me/snarklaunch">https://t.me/snarklaunch</a>	Pass

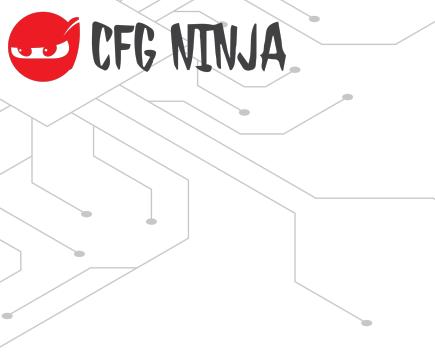
We recommend to have 3 or more social media sources including a completed working websites.

**Social Media Information Notes:**

**Auditor Notes:** undefined

**Project Owner Notes:**





# Audit Result

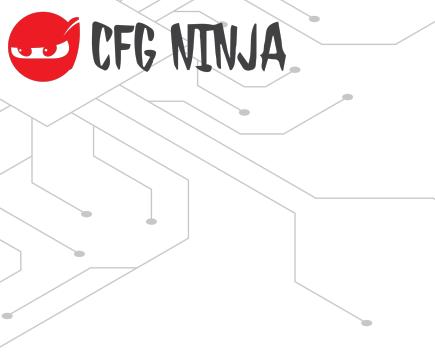
## Final Audit Score

Review	Score
Security Score	95
Auditor Score	95

The Following Score System Has been Added to this page to help understand the value of the audit, the maximum score is 100, however to attain that value the project must pass and provide all the data needed for the assessment. Our Passing Score has been changed to 80 Points, if a project does not attain 80% is an automatic failure. Read our notes and final assessment below.

## Audit Passed





## Assessment Results

### Important Notes:

- No issues or vulnerabilities were found.
- The contract is a staking erc-20 standard.

**Auditor Score =95**  
**Audit Passed**



# Appendix

## Finding Categories

### Centralization / Privilege

Centralization / Privilege findings refer to either feature logic or implementation of components that act against the nature of decentralization, such as explicit ownership or specialized access roles in combination with a mechanism to relocate funds.

### Gas Optimization

Gas Optimization findings do not affect the functionality of the code but generate different, more optimal EVM opcodes resulting in a reduction on the total gas cost of a transaction.

### Logical Issue

Logical Issue findings detail a fault in the logic of the linked code, such as an incorrect notion on how `block.timestamp` works.

### Control Flow

Control Flow findings concern the access control imposed on functions, such as owner-only functions being invokeable by anyone under certain circumstances.

### Volatile Code

Volatile Code findings refer to segments of code that behave unexpectedly on certain edge cases that may result in a vulnerability.

### Coding Style

Coding Style findings usually do not affect the generated byte-code but rather comment on how to make the codebase more legible and, as a result, easily maintainable.

### Inconsistency

Inconsistency findings refer to functions that should seemingly behave similarly yet contain different code, such as a constructor assignment imposing different require statements on the input variables than a setter function.

### Coding Best Practices

ERC 20 Coding Standards are a set of rules that each developer should follow to ensure the code meets a set of criteria and is readable by all the developers.





## Disclaimer

CFGNINJA has conducted an independent security assessment to verify the integrity of and highlight any vulnerabilities or errors, intentional or unintentional, that may be present in the reviewed code for the scope of this assessment. This report does not constitute agreement, acceptance, or advocacy for the Project, and users relying on this report should not consider this as having any merit for financial advice in any shape, form, or nature. The contracts audited do not account for any economic developments that the Project in question may pursue, and the veracity of the findings thus presented in this report relate solely to the proficiency, competence, aptitude, and discretion of our independent auditors, who make no guarantees nor assurance that the contracts are entirely free of exploits, bugs, vulnerabilities or depreciation of technologies.

All information provided in this report does not constitute financial or investment advice, nor should it be used to signal that any persons reading this report should invest their funds without sufficient individual due diligence, regardless of the findings presented. Information is provided 'as is', and CFGNINJA is under no covenant to audited completeness, accuracy, or solidity of the contracts. In no event will CFGNINJA or its partners, employees, agents, or parties related to the provision of this audit report be liable to any parties for, or lack thereof, decisions or actions with regards to the information provided in this audit report.

The assessment services provided by CFGNINJA are subject to dependencies and are under continuing development. You agree that your access or use, including but not limited to any services, reports, and materials, will be at your sole risk on an as-is, where-is, and as-available basis. Cryptographic tokens are emergent technologies with high levels of technical risk and uncertainty. The assessment reports could include false positives, negatives, and unpredictable results. The services may access, and depend upon, multiple layers of third parties.

