

CFG NINJA AUDITS

Security Assessment

MEVDAO Token

September 6, 2023

Audit Status: Pass

Audit Edition: Advance



3LADE POOL



Risk Analysis

Classifications of Manual Risk Results

Classification	Description
○ Critical	Danger or Potential Problems.
High	Be Careful or Fail test.
Low	Pass, Not-Detected or Safe Item.
■ Informational	Function Detected

Manual Code Review Risk Results

Contract Priviledge	Description
Buy Tax	0
Sale Tax	0
Cannot Sale	Pass
Cannot Sale	Pass
Max Tax	0
Modify Tax	No
Fee Check	Pass
■ Is Honeypot?	Not Detected
Trading Cooldown	Not Detected
Can Pause Trade?	Fail





Contract Priviledge	Description
Pause Transfer?	Detected, Owner need to enable trade.
■ Max Tx?	Pass
■ Is Anti Whale?	Not Detected
■ Is Anti Bot?	Detected
■ Is Blacklist?	Detected
Blacklist Check	Fail
is Whitelist?	Not Detected
Can Mint?	Pass
■ Is Proxy?	Not Detected
Can Take Ownership?	Not Detected
Hidden Owner?	Not Detected
Owner	0x3D28efa46eA88DDD96580ce4D1Ccfa93D70E3D5b
Self Destruct?	Not Detected
External Call?	Not Detected
Other?	Not Detected
Holders	1
Auditor Confidence	Medium Risk

The following quick summary it's added to the project overview; however, there are more details about the audit and its results. Please read every detail.





Project Overview

Token Summary

Parameter	Result
Address	0x3B9C5bF4866EEE8AbeAec504D91d7D76440007c2
Name	MEVDAO
Token Tracker	MEVDAO (MEVDAO)
Decimals	18
Supply	1,000,000
Platform	Ethereum
compiler	v0.8.0+commit.c7dfd78e
Contract Name	MEVDAO
Optimization	Yes with 200 runs
LicenseType	MIT
Language	Solidity
Codebase	https://etherscan.io/address/0x3B9C5bF4866EEE8AbeAec50 4D91d7D76440007c2#code
Payment Tx	Ox





Main Contract Assessed Contract Name

Name	Contract	Live
MEVDAO	0x3B9C5bF4866EEE8AbeAec504D91d7D76440007c2	Yes

TestNet Contract Assessed Contract Name

Name	Contract	Live
MEVDAO	0xE665409450aA02BA9dabB63870953b6DEda52C66	Yes

Solidity Code Provided

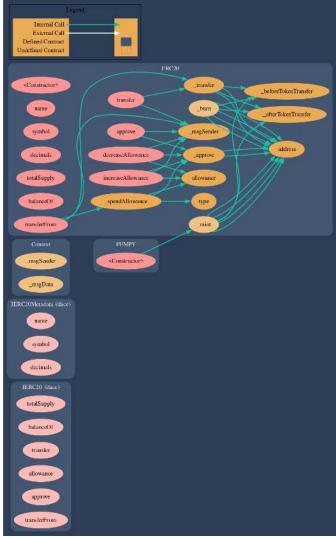
SollD	File Sha-1	FileName
MEVDAO	b3e53256f7c5fbbcdc6d47f44ec1ea78d0a2d608	MEVDAO.sol
MEVDAO		





Call Graph

The contract for MEVDAO has the following call graph structure.







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SWC-102	Pass	Outdated Compiler Version file.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





ID	Severity	Name	File	location
SWC-111	Pass	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions.	MEVDAO.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-112	Pass	Delegate Call to Untrusted Callee.	MEVDAO.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-113	Pass	Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.	MEVDAO.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-114	Pass	Transaction Order Dependence.	MEVDAO.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-115	Pass	Authorization through tx.origin.	MEVDAO.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-116	Pass	A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable.	MEVDAO.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-117	Pass	Signature Malleability.	MEVDAO.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-118	Pass	Incorrect Constructor Name.	MEVDAO.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-119	Pass	Shadowing State Variables.	MEVDAO.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-120	Low	Potential use of block.number as source of randonmness.	MEVDAO.sol	L: 196 C: 29,L: 199 C: 28
SWC-121	Pass	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks.	MEVDAO.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-122	Pass	Lack of Proper Signature Verification.	MEVDAO.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-123	Pass	Requirement Violation.	MEVDAO.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-124	Pass	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location.	MEVDAO.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-125	Pass	Incorrect Inheritance Order.	MEVDAO.sol	L: 0 C: 0





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

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





Smart Contract Vulnerability Details

SWC-120 - Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes

CWE-330: Use of Insufficiently Random Values

Description:

Solidity allows for ambiguous naming of state variables when inheritance is used. Contract A with a variable x could inherit contract B that also has a state variable x defined. This would result in two separate versions of x, one of them being accessed from contract A and the other one from contract B. In more complex contract systems this condition could go unnoticed and subsequently lead to security issues.

Shadowing state variables can also occur within a single contract when there are multiple definitions on the contract and function level.

Remediation:

Using commitment scheme, e.g. RANDAO. Using external sources of randomness via oracles, e.g. Oraclize. Note that this approach requires trusting in oracle, thus it may be reasonable to use multiple oracles. Using Bitcoin block hashes, as they are more expensive to mine.

References:

How can I securely generate a random number in my smart contract?)

When can BLOCKHASH be safely used for a random number? When would it be unsafe?

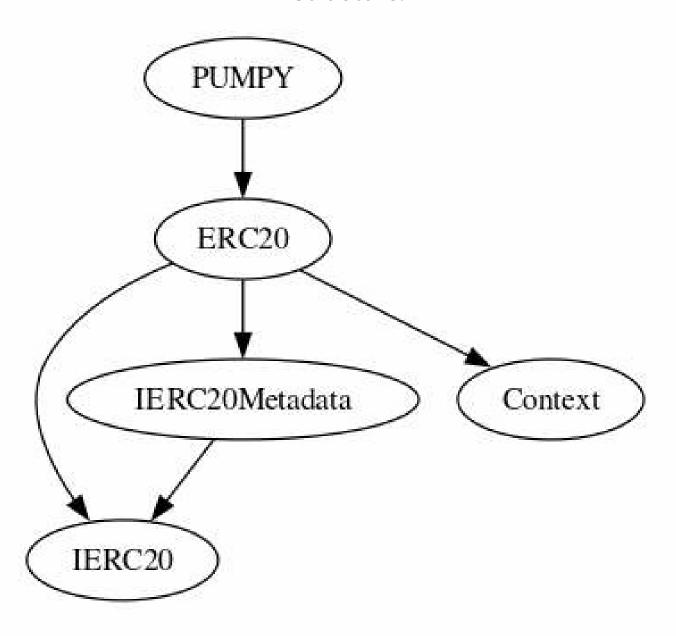
The Run smart contract.





Inheritance

The contract for MEVDAO 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
renounceOwnership		Public
transferOwnership	address newOwner	Public
setBot		Public
changeBotProtectio n		Public
openTheGates		Public
recoverETH		Public
recoverStuckTokens		Public





Smart Contract Advance Checks

ID	Severity	Name	Result	Status
MEVDAO-01	Low	Potential Sandwich Attacks.	Pass	Not Detected
MEVDAO-0 2	Low	Function Visibility Optimization	Fail	Detected
MEVDAO-0	Low	Lack of Input Validation.	Fail	Detected
MEVDAO-0 4	High	Centralized Risk In addLiquidity.	Pass	Not Detected
MEVDAO-0 5	Low	Missing Event Emission.	Fail	Detected
MEVDAO-0 6	Low	Conformance with Solidity Naming Conventions.	Pass	Not Detected
MEVDAO-0 7	Low	State Variables could be Declared Constant.	Pass	Not Detected
MEVDAO-0 8	Low	Dead Code Elimination.	Pass	Not Detected
MEVDAO-0 9	High	Third Party Dependencies.	Pass	Not Detected
MEVDAO-10	High	Initial Token Distribution.	Pass	Not Detected
MEVDAO-11	Medium	AntiBot is present on the transfer.	Pass	Acknowledge
MEVDAO-12	High	Centralization Risks In The X Role	Pass	Not Detected
MEVDAO-13	Informational	Extra Gas Cost For User	Pass	Not Detected





ID	Severity	Name	Result	Status
MEVDAO-14	Medium	Unnecessary Use Of SafeMath	Pass	Not Detected
MEVDAO-15	Medium	Symbol Length Limitation due to Solidity Naming Standards.	Pass	Not Detected
MEVDAO-16	Medium	Taxes can be up to 100%	Pass	Not Detected
MEVDAO-17	Informational	Highly Permissive Role Access.,`	Pass	Not Detected
MEVDAO-18	Critical	Stop Transactions by using Enable Trade.	Fail	Detected





MEVDAO-02 | Function Visibility Optimization.

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Gas Optimization	1 Low	MEVDAO.sol: L: 97 C: 11	Detected

Description

The following functions are declared as public and are not invoked in any of the contracts contained within the projects scope:

Function Name	Parameters	Visibility
setBot		public
openTheGates		public
changeBotProtection		public

The functions that are never called internally within the contract should have external visibility

Remediation

We advise that the function's visibility specifiers are set to external, and the array-based arguments change their data location from memory to calldata, optimizing the gas cost of the function.

References:

external vs public best practices.





MEVDAO-03 | Lack of Input Validation.

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Volatile Code	Low	MEVDAO.sol: L:88, C:14, L:92, C:14, L:97, C:14	Detected

Description

The given input is missing the check for the non-zero address.

The given input is missing the check for the onlyOwners are missing required function.

Remediation

We advise the client to add the check for the passed-in values to prevent unexpected errors as below:

```
require(receiver!= address(0), "Receiver is the zero address");
...
require(value X limitation, "Your not able to do this function");
...
```

We also recommend customer to review the following function that is missing a required validation. onlyOwners are missing required function.





MEVDAO-05 | Missing Event Emission.

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Volatile Code	Low	MEVDAO.sol: L:88, C:14, L:92, C:14, L:97, C:14	Detected

Description

Detected missing events for critical arithmetic parameters. There are functions that have no event emitted, so it is difficult to track off-chain changes. The linked code does not create an event for the transfer.

Remediation

Emit an event for critical parameter changes. It is recommended emitting events for the sensitive functions that are controlled by centralization roles.





MEVDAO-18 | Stop Transactions by using Enable Trade.

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Logical Issue	Critical	MEVDAO.sol: L:97, C:14	Detected

Description

Enable Trade is presend on the following contract and when combined with Exclude from fees it can be considered a whitelist process, this will allow anyone to trade before others and can represent and issue for the holders.

Remediation

We recommend the project owner to carefully review this function and avoid problems when performing both actions.

Project Action





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.
High	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
Low	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.
1 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	1	0	0
High	0	0	0
○ Medium	0	0	0
Low	2	0	0
1 Informational	1	0	0
Total	4	0	0





Social Media Checks

Social Media	URL	Result
Twitter	https://twitter.com/0xMEVDAO	Pass
Other		Fail
Website	https://mevdao.org	Pass
Telegram	https://t.me/mevdao	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:







Assessment Results

Score Results

Review	Score
Overall Score	82/100
Auditor Score	85/100
Review by Section	Score
Manual Scan Score	29/33
SWC Scan Score	35/37
Advance Check Score	18/30

The Following Score System Has been Added to this page to help understand the value of the audit, the maximun score is 100, however to attain that value the project most 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:

- The Contract has a blacklist that is call setBot, this needs to be carefully reviewed as they can block any holder from accessing their tokens.
- The Contract has an open Trade, while there is only one way by default owner can buy/sale while others can.
- The contract has zero tax.

Auditor Score =85 Audit Passed







Appendix

Finding Categories

Centralization / Privilege

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

Gas Optimization

Gas Optimization findings do not affect the functionality of the code but generate different, more optimalEVM 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 howblock.timestamp works.

Control Flow

Control Flow findings concern the access control imposed on functions, such as owneronly functionsbeing invoke-able by anyone under certain circumstances.

Volatile Code

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

Coding Style

Coding Style findings usually do not affect the generated byte-code but rather comment on how to makethe 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 setterfunction.





Coding Best Practices

ERC 20 Conding Standards are a set of rules that each developer should follow to ensure the code meet a set of creterias 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 advocation 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 deprecation of technologies.

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