

**Blockchain Security - Smart Contract Audits** 



## **Security Assessment**

January 20, 2023

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#### **Disclaimer**

**ContractWolf.io** audits and reports should not be considered as a form of project's "advertisement" and does not cover any interaction and assessment from "project's contract" to "external contracts" such as Pancakeswap or similar.

ContractWolf does not provide any warranty on its released reports.

**ContractWolf** should not be used as a <u>decision</u> to invest into an audited project and is not affiliated nor partners to its audited contract projects.

**ContractWolf** provides transparent report to all its "clients" and to its "clients participants" and will not claim any guarantee of bug-free code within its **SMART CONTRACT**.

**ContractWolf** presence is to analyze, audit and assess the client's smart contract's code.

Each company or projects should be liable to its security flaws and functionalities.

### Scope of Work

**Sollama Utilities** team agreed and provided us with the files that needs to be tested (Github, Bscscan, Etherscan, files, etc.). The scope of the audit is the main contract.

The goal of this engagement was to identify if there is a possibility of security flaws in the implementation of the contract or system.

**ContractWolf** will be focusing on contract issues and functionalities along with the projects claims from smart contract to their website, whitepaper and repository which has been provided by **Sollama Utilities**.

## **Description**

Sollama Utilities released the first SOL token locker on chain available for use, first of several tools scheduled for release to enable a familiar experience on Solana to new users from traditional EVMs



#### **Risk Level Classification**

Risk Level represents the classification or the probability that a certain function or threat that can exploit vulnerability and have an impact within the system or contract.

Risk Level is computed based on CVSS Version 3.0

Level	Value	Vulnerability
Critical	9 - 10	An Exposure that can affect the contract functions in several events that can risk and disrupt the contract
High	7 - 8.9	An Exposure that can affect the outcome when using the contract that can serve as an opening in manipulating the contract in an unwanted manner
Medium	4 - 6.9	An opening that could affect the outcome in executing the contract in a specific situation
Low	0.1 - 3.9	An opening but doesn't have an impact on the functionality of the contract
Informational	0	An opening that consists of information's but will not risk or affect the contract

#### **Auditing Approach**

Every line of code along with its functionalities will undergo manual review to check its security issues, quality, and contract scope of inheritance. The manual review will be done by our team that will document any issues that there were discovered.

## Methodology

The auditing process follows a routine series of steps:

- 1. Code review that includes the following:
  - Review of the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to ContractWolf to make sure we understand the size, scope, and functionality of the smart contract.
  - Manual review of code, our team will have a process of reading the code line-by-line with the intention of identifying potential vulnerabilities and security flaws.
- 2. Testing and automated analysis that includes:
  - Testing the smart contract functions with common test cases and scenarios, to ensure that it returns the expected results.
- 3. Best practices review, the team will review the contract with the aim to improve efficiency, effectiveness, clarifications, maintainability, security, and control within the smart contract.
- 4. Recommendations to help the project take steps to secure the smart contract.

# **Used Code from other Frameworks/Smart Contracts (Direct Imports)**

#### Imported Packages

- anchor\_lang
- AnchorSerialize
- AnchorDeserialize
- solana\_program

#### **Functions**

#### **Public**

Public	
3	

#### **Expressions**

ctx	_seed	_bump	_schedule	_new_dest
3	1	1	1	1

#### **Variables**

let	const
10	4

## **Correct implementation of Locker Standard**

Tested Verified	
<b>√</b>	✓

## **Overall Checkup (Smart Contract Security)**

Tested	Verified
✓	✓

Function	Description	Exist	Tested	Verified
constructor	This function can be used to initialize the contract's state	_	_	_
receive	This function can be used to process and update the contract's state	-	-	_
query	This function can be used to return data from the contract's state	-	-	_
deploy	This function is called when the contract is deployed on the blockchain	-	-	_
destroy	This function is called when the contract is destroyed or deleted	_	-	_
on_mint	This function is called when new tokens are minted and added to the contract's total supply	-	_	_
on_transfer	This function is called when tokens are transferred between users	-	-	_
on_burn	This function is called when tokens are burned and removed from the contract's total supply	-	-	_

## **Verify Claims**

Statement	Exist	Tested	Deployer
Renounce Ownership	_	_	_
Mint	_	_	_
Burn	_	_	_
Block	_	_	_
Pause	_	_	_

## Legend

Attribute	Symbol
Verified / Can	<b>✓</b>
Verified / Cannot	X
Unverified / Not checked	
Not Available	_

## **Functions of Contract**

- create\_vesting
- unlock
- change\_dest

## **SWC Attacks**

ID	Title	Status
SWC-136	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	PASSED
<u>SWC-135</u>	Code With No Effects	PASSED
SWC-134	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	PASSED
SWC-133	Hash Collisions with Multiple Variable Length Arguments	PASSED
<u>SWC-132</u>	Unexpected Ether balance	PASSED
<u>SWC-131</u>	Presence of unused variables	PASSED
SWC-130	Right-To Left Override control character (U+202E)	PASSED
SWC-129	Typographical Error	PASSED
SWC-128	DoS With Block Gas Limit	PASSED
<u>SWC-127</u>	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	PASSED
<u>SWC-126</u>	Insufficient Gas Griefing	PASSED
<u>SWC-125</u>	Incorrect Inheritance Order	PASSED
<u>SWC-124</u>	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	PASSED
<u>SWC-123</u>	Requirement Violation	PASSED
SWC-122	Lack of Proper Signature Verification	PASSED
<u>SWC-121</u>	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	PASSED
<u>SWC-120</u>	Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	PASSED
SWC-119	Shadowing State Variables	PASSED
SWC-118	Incorrect Constructor Name	PASSED
<u>SWC-117</u>	Signature Malleability	PASSED
<u>SWC-116</u>	Block values as a proxy for time	PASSED
<u>SWC-115</u>	Authorization through tx.origin	PASSED
<u>SWC-114</u>	Transaction Order Dependence	PASSED
SWC-113	DoS with Failed Call	PASSED
<u>SWC-112</u>	Delegate call to Untrusted Callee	PASSED
<u>SWC-111</u>	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	PASSED

SWC-110	Assert Violation	PASSED
<u>SWC-109</u>	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	PASSED
SWC-108	State Variable Default Visibility	PASSED
SWC-107	Reentrancy	PASSED
<u>SWC-106</u>	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	PASSED
<u>SWC-105</u>	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	PASSED
<u>SWC-104</u>	Unchecked Call Return Value	PASSED
SWC-103	Floating Pragma	PASSED
SWC-102	Outdated Compiler Version	PASSED
SWC-101	Integer Overflow and Underflow	PASSED
<u>SWC-100</u>	Function Default Visibility	PASSED

#### **Audit Result**

## **AUDIT PASSED**

## **Findings**

#### **Critical Issues**

No critical issues found

#### **High Issues**

No high issues found

#### **Medium Issues**

No medium issues found

#### **Low Issues**

No low issues found

#### **Informational Issues**

No informational issues found

#### **Function Issues**

No informational issues found

#### **Audit Comments**

- Contract does not have tax/fees
- Contract does not have max transaction limit
- Contract does not have block/unblock function
- Contract does not have burn function
- Contract cannot transfer ownership
- Contract cannot be pause



## CONTRACTWOLF

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