



*Security Assessment*

# Magic Shiba Starter Stake

Verified on 05/09/2023

## SUMMARY

Project

Magic Shiba Starter Stake

CHAIN

ETH

METHODOLOGY

Manual &amp; Automatic Analysis

FILES

Single

DELIVERY

05/09/2023

TYPE

Standard Audit



4

0

0

0

1

3

Total Findings

Critical

Major

Medium

Minor

Informational

 0 Critical

0 Pending

An exposure that can affect the contract functions in several events that can risk and disrupt the contract

 0 Major

0 Pending

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

 0 Medium

0 Pending

An opening that could affect the outcome in executing the contract in a specific situation

 1 Minor

0 Pending

An opening but doesn't have an impact on the functionality of the contract

 3 Informational

0 Pending

An opening that consists information but will not risk or affect the contract

**STATUS**
 **AUDIT PASSED**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS | Magic Shiba Starter Stake

## | Summary

Project Summary  
Findings Summary  
Disclaimer  
Scope of Work  
Auditing Approach

## | Project Information

Token/Project Details  
Inheritance Graph  
Call Graph

## | Findings

Issues  
SWC Attacks  
CW Assessment  
Fixes & Recommendation  
Audit Comments

## DISCLAIMER | Magic Shiba Starter Stake

**ContractWolf** audits and reports should not be considered as a form of project's "Advertisement" and does not cover any interaction and assessment from "Project Contract" to "External Contracts" such as PancakeSwap, UniSwap, SushiSwap or similar.

**ContractWolf** does not provide any warranty on its released report and should not be used as a decision to invest into audited projects.

**ContractWolf** provides a 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's** presence is to analyze, audit and assess the Client's Smart Contract to find any underlying risk and to eliminate any logic and flow errors within its code.

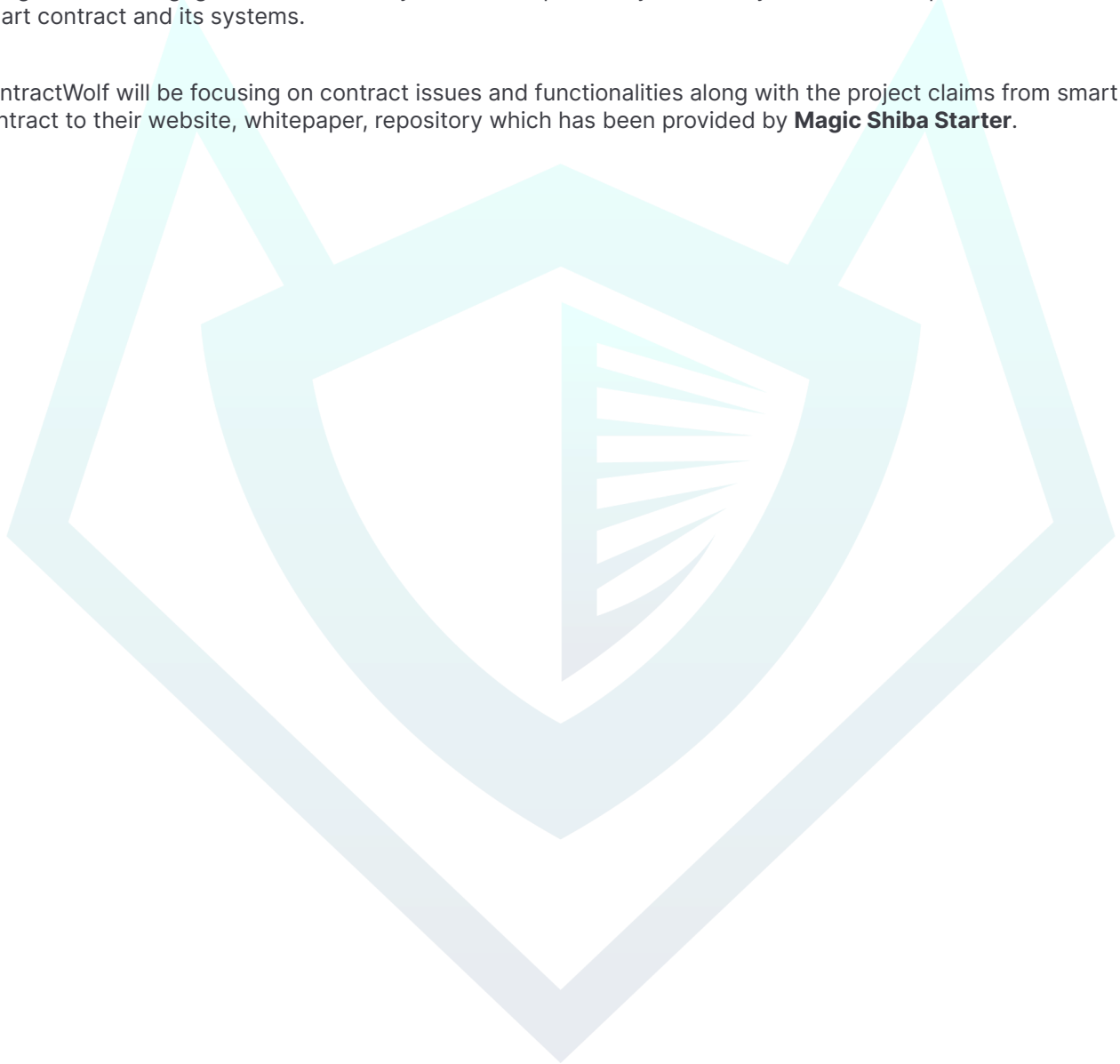
*Each company or project should be liable to its security flaws and functionalities.*

## SCOPE OF WORK | Magic Shiba Starter Stake

**Magic Shiba Starter** team has agreed and provided us with the files that need to be tested (*Github, BSCscan, Etherscan, Local files etc*). The scope of audit is the main contract.

The goal of this engagement is to identify if there is a possibility of security flaws in the implementation of smart contract and its systems.

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



## AUDITING APPROACH | Magic Shiba Starter Stake

Every line of code along with its functionalities will undergo manual review to check for security issues, quality of logic and contract scope of inheritance. The manual review will be done by our team that will document any issues that they 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, underlying and hidden security flaws.
2. Testing and automated analysis that includes :
  - Testing the smart contract function with common test cases and scenarios to ensure that it returns the expected results.
3. Best practices and ethical 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 eliminate or minimize threats and secure the smart contract.

## TOKEN DETAILS

### Magic Shiba Starter Stake



The launchpad for the upcoming Shibarium network. We thoroughly research new meme projects so you can safely invest!

| Token Name  | Symbol | Decimal | Total Supply   | Chain |
|-------------|--------|---------|----------------|-------|
| Magic Shiba | MSHIB  | 18      | 20,000,000,000 | ETH   |

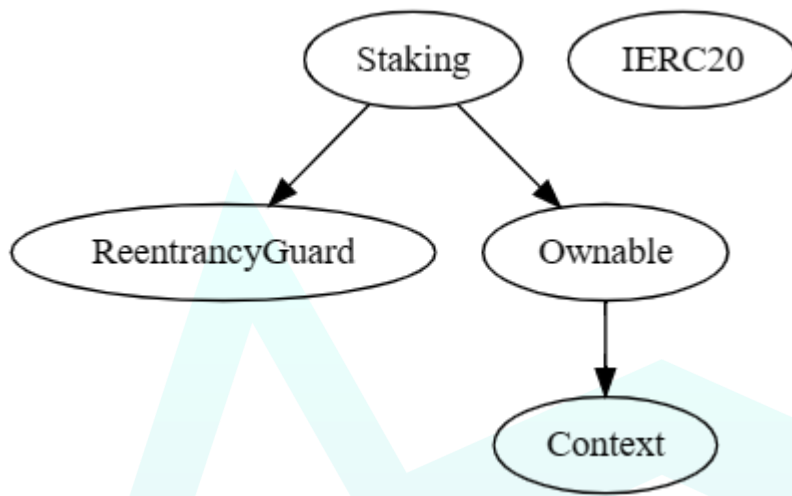
## SOURCE

Source

*Sent Via local-files*

# INHERITANCE GRAPH | Magic Shiba Starter Stake

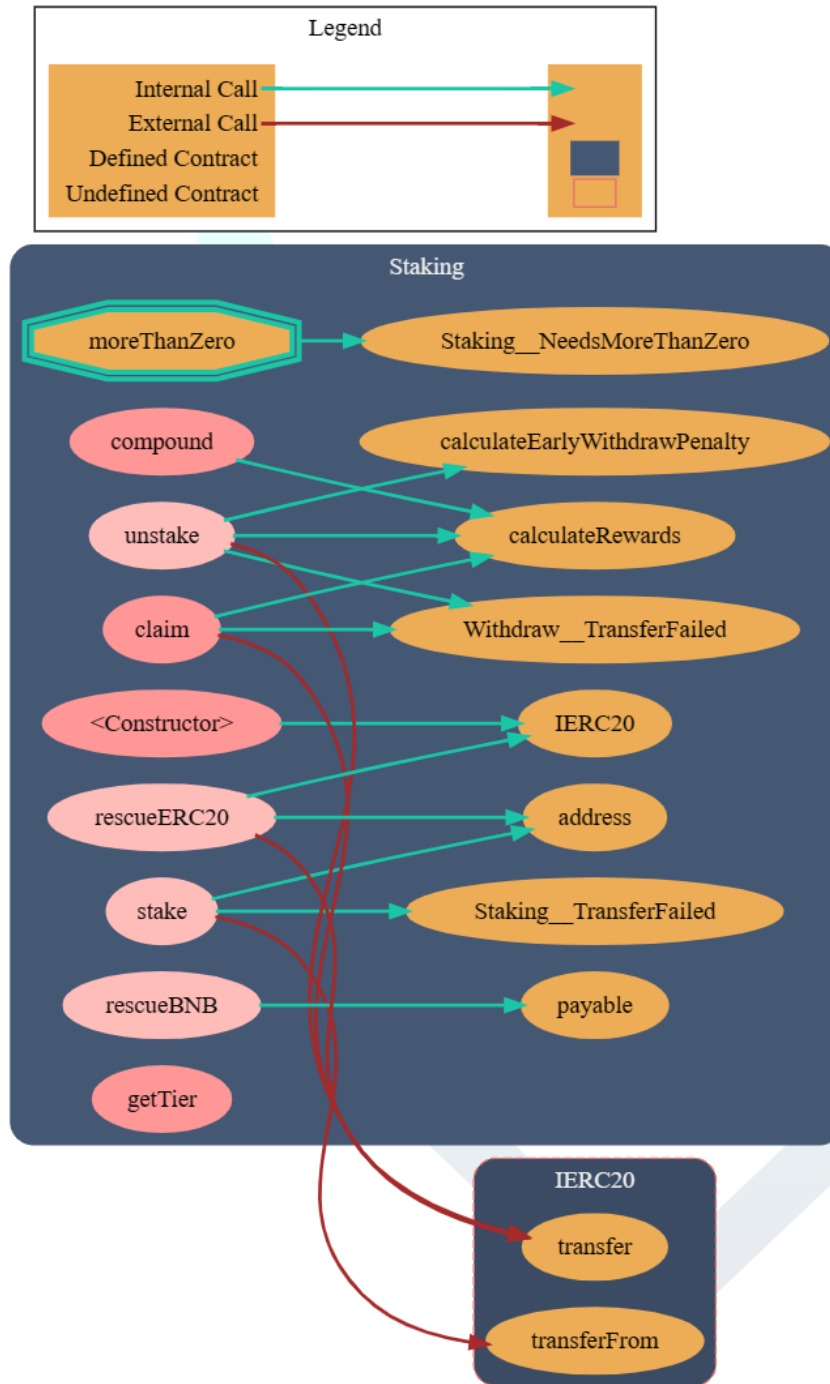
Inheritance Graph of Contract Functions





# CALL GRAPH | Magic Shiba Starter Stake

Call Graph of Contract Functions



# FINDINGS | Magic Shiba Starter Stake



4

0

0

0

1

3

Total Findings

Critical

Major

Medium

Minor

Informational

This report has been prepared to state the issues and vulnerabilities for Magic Shiba Starter Stake through this audit. The goal of this report findings is to identify specifically and fix any underlying issues and errors

| ID      | Title                   | File & Line #       | Severity      | Status     |
|---------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------|
| SWC-103 | Floating Pragma is set  | staking.sol, L: 3   | Informational | ● Resolved |
| CW-008  | Unused Contract         | ReentrancyGuard.sol | Informational | ● Resolved |
|         | Exceeding Value Checker | staking.sol, L: 190 | Minor         | ● Resolved |

# SWC ATTACKS | Magic Shiba Starter Stake

Smart Contract Weakness Classification and Test Cases

| ID      | Description   | Status   |
|---------|---|----------|
| SWC-100 | Function Default Visibility                         | ● Passed |
| SWC-101 | Integer Overflow and Underflow                      | ● Passed |
| SWC-102 | Outdated Compiler Version                           | ● Passed |
| SWC-103 | Floating Pragma                                     | ● Passed |
| SWC-104 | Unchecked Call Return Value                         | ● Passed |
| SWC-105 | Unprotected Ether Withdrawal                        | ● Passed |
| SWC-106 | Unprotected SELF DESTRUCT Instruction               | ● Passed |
| SWC-107 | Reentrancy  | ● Passed |
| SWC-108 | State Variable Default Visibility                   | ● Passed |
| SWC-109 | Uninitialized Storage Pointer                       | ● Passed |
| SWC-110 | Assert Violation                                    | ● Passed |
| SWC-111 | Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions                | ● Passed |
| SWC-112 | Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee                    | ● Passed |
| SWC-113 | DoS with Failed Call                                | ● Passed |
| SWC-114 | Transaction Order Dependence                        | ● Passed |
| SWC-115 | Authorization through tx.origin                     | ● Passed |
| SWC-116 | Block values as a proxy for time                    | ● Passed |
| SWC-117 | Signature Malleability                              | ● Passed |
| SWC-118 | Incorrect Constructor Name                          | ● Passed |
| SWC-119 | Shadowing State Variables                           | ● Passed |
| SWC-120 | Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes    | ● Passed |
| SWC-121 | Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks | ● Passed |
| SWC-122 | Lack of Proper Signature Verification               | ● Passed |

| ID      | Description                                      | Status   |
|---------|--|----------|
| SWC-123 | Requirement Violation                            | ● Passed |
| SWC-124 | Write to Arbitrary Storage Location              | ● Passed |
| SWC-125 | Incorrect Inheritance Order                      | ● Passed |
| SWC-126 | Insufficient Gas Griefing                        | ● Passed |
| SWC-127 | Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable       | ● Passed |
| SWC-128 | DoS With Block Gas Limit                         | ● Passed |
| SWC-129 | Typographical Error                              | ● Passed |
| SWC-130 | Right-To-Left-Override control character(U+202E) | ● Passed |
| SWC-131 | Presence of unused variables                     | ● Passed |
| SWC-132 | Unexpected Ether balance                         | ● Passed |
| SWC-133 | Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Arguments | ● Passed |
| SWC-134 | Message call with hardcoded gas amount           | ● Passed |
| SWC-135 | Code With No Effects                             | ● Passed |
| SWC-136 | Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain                | ● Passed |

# CW ASSESSMENT | Magic Shiba Starter Stake

ContractWolf Vulnerability and Security Tests

| ID     | Name                     | Description  | Status |
|--------|--------------------------|--|--------|
| CW-001 | Multiple Version         | Presence of multiple compiler version across all contracts   | ✓      |
| CW-002 | Incorrect Access Control | Additional checks for critical logic and flow  | ✓      |
| CW-003 | Payable Contract         | A function to withdraw ether should exist otherwise the ether will be trapped  | ✓      |
| CW-004 | Custom Modifier          | major recheck for custom modifier logic  | ✓      |
| CW-005 | Divide Before Multiply   | Performing multiplication before division is generally better to avoid loss of precision   | ✓      |
| CW-006 | Multiple Calls           | Functions with multiple internal calls   | ✓      |
| CW-007 | Deprecated Keywords      | Use of deprecated functions/operators such as block.blockhash() for blockhash(), msg.gas for gasleft(), throw for revert(), sha3() for keccak256(), callcode() for delegatecall(), suicide() for selfdestruct(), constant for view or var for actual type name should be avoided to prevent unintended errors with newer compiler versions | ✓      |
| CW-008 | Unused Contract          | Presence of an unused, unimported or uncalled contract   | ✓      |
| CW-009 | Assembly Usage           | Use of EVM assembly is error-prone and should be avoided or double-checked for correctness   | ✓      |
| CW-010 | Similar Variable Names   | Variables with similar names could be confused for each other and therefore should be avoided  | ✓      |
| CW-011 | Commented Code           | Removal of commented/unused code lines   | ✓      |
| CW-012 | SafeMath Override        | SafeMath is no longer needed starting Solidity v0.8+. The compiler now has Built in overflow checking.   | ✓      |

## **SWC-103** | A Floating Pragma is Set | Resolved

The compiler version should be a fixed one to avoid undiscovered compiler bugs. Fixed version sample below

### **Suggestion**

```
pragma solidity 0.8.17;
```

### **Resolved | Modified to:**

```
pragma solidity 0.8.7;
```

## CW-008 | Unused Contract | Resolved

ReentrancyGuard's modifier `nonReentrant` is not used, either remove the import or implement it to the desired functions inside the contract

### Suggestion

```
function unstake() external nonReentrant {
```

Adding the `nonReentrant` modifier to certain functions in the contract helps protect against reentrancy attacks, ensuring that the function can only be called once at a time and preventing unexpected behavior or unauthorized access

### Resolved | Modified to:

Removed the ReentrancyGuard import

## Exceeding Value Checker | Resolved

Function `getTier` doesn't have a checker if the value exceeds 100,000 thus returning 0 and might lead to undesired actions or results.

### Suggestion

```
if(userData.amountDeposited >= (100000 * 10 ** 18)){  
    return 5;  
}
```

This additional check ensures that the function covers cases where the deposited amount exceeds the previous thresholds.

### Resolved | Modified to:

Function `getTier` has been modified from hardcoded values to adjustable values to avoid exceeding values



## Disclaimer

Upon deployment, the first thing to do is use the allowance from the "Token Contract" and put the "Staking Contract" address along with the amount that is yet to be staked in order for users to stake the token.



## AUDIT COMMENTS | Magic Shiba Starter Stake

Smart Contract audit comment for a non-technical perspective

- Users can stake tokens to the contract
- Users can unstake tokens from the contract with penalty if the time is before 8 weeks of the deposit
- Users can get rewards and increase staked tokens after the staked amount has passed for more than 8 weeks
- Users can claim the reward if the staked amount has passed for more than 8 weeks
- Users can deposit the rewards to the user's current staked amount if it's more than 8 weeks
- Owner can renounce and transfer ownership
- Owner can collect ETH and foreign tokens from contract
- Owner can update yearly APY value
- Owner cannot burn tokens
- Owner cannot pause contract
- Owner cannot mint after initial deployment
- Owner cannot set max transaction limit
- Owner cannot block users



# **CONTRACTWOLF**

**Blockchain Security - Smart Contract Audits**