

Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC



MetaSportArena

Audit

Security Assessment 29. June, 2022

For







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Version	Date	Description
1.0	29. June 2022	Layout projectAutomated-/Manual-Security TestingSummary

Network

Binance Smart Chain (BEP20)

Website

https://metasportarena.com/

Twitter

https://twitter.com/MetaSportArena

Facebook

https://www.facebook.com/groups/354271320013931

Discord

https://discord.com/invite/TGccAJEY

LinkedIn

https://www.linkedin.com/company/metasportarena/

Description

TBA

Project Engagement

During the 27th of June 2022, **MetaSportArena Team** engaged Solidproof.io to audit smart contracts that they created. The engagement was technical in nature and focused on identifying security flaws in the design and implementation of the contracts. They provided Solidproof.io with access to their code repository and whitepaper.

Logo



Contract Link v1.0

- Testnet
 - SamArenaToken
 - https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/
 0xfa46c7f653770a5a920854a0e296078455966f0e#code
 - SamLandV5
 - https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/ 0xa0102c35a420856596114B3FEd47977368Df9c36#code
 - Pointed to https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/
 0xa54a221fa7d7a8e212392f5e2251844779da26bf#code
 - SamMarketplaceV10
 - https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/
 0x7e9f4AFB72F2cF85F6aeB5B0539011B3f132B561#code
 - Pointed to https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/
 0xd62b3bla44c77d26e35b9ald35f9b8l479d399ca#code

Vulnerability & Risk Level

Risk represents the probability that a certain source-threat will exploit vulnerability, and the impact of that event on the organization or system. Risk Level is computed based on CVSS version 3.0.

Level	Value	Vulnerability	Risk (Required Action)
Critical	9 - 10	A vulnerability that can disrupt the contract functioning in a number of scenarios, or creates a risk that the contract may be broken.	Immediate action to reduce risk level.
High	7 – 8.9	A vulnerability that affects the desired outcome when using a contract, or provides the opportunity to use a contract in an unintended way.	Implementation of corrective actions as soon aspossible.
Medium	4 – 6.9	A vulnerability that could affect the desired outcome of executing the contract in a specific scenario.	Implementation of corrective actions in a certain period.
Low	2 – 3.9	A vulnerability that does not have a significant impact on possible scenarios for the use of the contract and is probably subjective.	Implementation of certain corrective actions or accepting the risk.
Informational	0 – 1.9	A vulnerability that have informational character but is not effecting any of the code.	An observation that does not determine a level of risk

Auditing Strategy and Techniques Applied

Throughout the review process, care was taken to evaluate the repository for security-related issues, code quality, and adherence to specification and best practices. To do so, reviewed line-by-line by our team of expert pentesters and smart contract developers, documenting any issues as there were discovered.

Methodology

The auditing process follows a routine series of steps:

- 1. Code review that includes the following:
 - i) Review of the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to SolidProof to make sure we understand the size, scope, and functionality of the smart contract.
 - ii) Manual review of code, which is the process of reading source code line-byline in an attempt to identify potential vulnerabilities.
 - iii) Comparison to specification, which is the process of checking whether the code does what the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to SolidProof describe.
- 2. Testing and automated analysis that includes the following:
 - i) Test coverage analysis, which is the process of determining whether the test cases are actually covering the code and how much code is exercised when we run those test cases.
 - ii) Symbolic execution, which is analysing a program to determine what inputs causes each part of a program to execute.
- 3. Best practices review, which is a review of the smart contracts to improve efficiency, effectiveness, clarify, maintainability, security, and control based on the established industry and academic practices, recommendations, and research.
- 4. Specific, itemized, actionable recommendations to help you take steps to secure your smart contracts.

Used Code from other Frameworks/Smart Contracts (direct imports)

Imported packages:

- ◆○ IERC20
- ◆○ IERC20Metadata
- Context
- SERC20
- È EnumerableSetUpgradeable
- Se Counters Upgradeable
- IERC20Upgradeable
- 👺 StringsUpgradeable
- 👺 AddressUpgradeable
- Initializable
- ContextUpgradeable
- OwnableUpgradeable
- IERC721ReceiverUpgradeable
- IERC165Upgradeable
- ERC165Upgradeable
- IERC721Upgradeable
- IERC721MetadataUpgradeable
- ERC721Upgradeable
- ERC721URIStorageUpgradeable

- 👺 SafeMathUpgradeable
- IERC20Upgradeable
- 👺 AddressUpgradeable
- Initializable
- ContextUpgradeable
- OwnableUpgradeable
- IERC165Upgradeable
- ERC165Upgradeable
- IERC1155ReceiverUpgradeable
- IERC1155Upgradeable
- IERC1155MetadataURIUpgradeable
- ERC1155Upgradeable
- StringsUpgradeable
- ERC1155URIStorageUpgradeable

Tested Contract Files

This audit covered the following files listed below with a SHA-1 Hash.

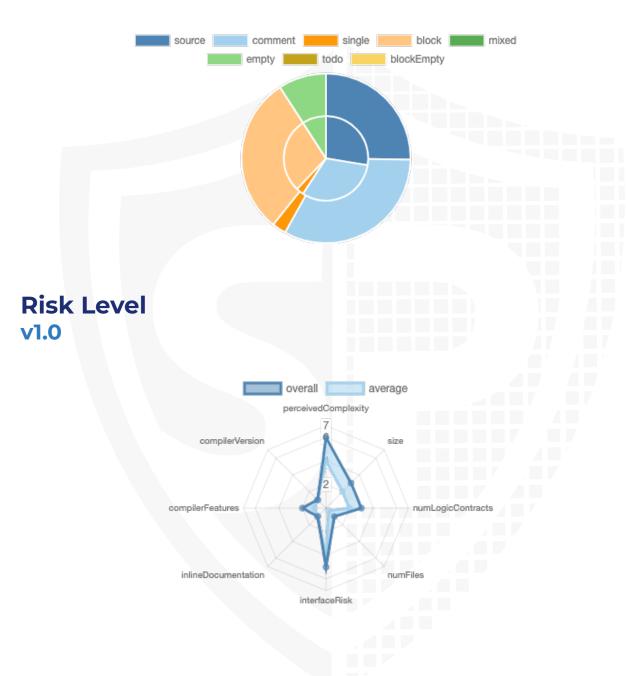
A file with a different Hash has been modified, intentionally or otherwise, after the security review. A different Hash could be (but not necessarily) an indication of a changed condition or potential vulnerability that was not within the scope of this review.

v1.0

File Name	SHA-1 Hash
contracts/SamLandV5.sol	8356ba0399e440612f5fa001f6de1d9d4b810689
contracts/SamMarketplaceV10.sol	767402a50c12f1de8098dc339a846505a1958b37
contracts/SamArenaToken.sol	812e865d91ae39c393f4a1dc337768019c58e989

Metrics

Source Lines v1.0



Capabilities

Components

Version	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
1.0	6	7	12	11

Exposed Functions

This section lists functions that are explicitly declared public or payable. Please note that getter methods for public stateVars are not included.

Ve	rsion	Public	Payable
1.0		106	0

Version	External	ternal Internal Private		Pure	View
1.0	59	254	12	23	87

State Variables

Version	Total	Public
1.0	49	11

Capabilities

Version	Solidity Versions observed	Experim ental Features	Can Receive Funds	Uses Assembl Y	Has Destroya ble Contract s
1.0	^0.8.0 ^0.8.1 ^0.8.2 >=0.8.			yes (5 asm blocks)	

Version	Transfer s ETH	Low- Level Calls	Deleg ateCa II	Uses Hash Function s	EC Rec ove r	New/ Create/ Create2
1.0				yes		

Inheritance Graph v1.0



CallGraph

v1.0



Scope of Work/Verify Claims

The above token Team provided us with the files that needs to be tested (Github, Bscscan, Etherscan, files, etc.). The scope of the audit is the main contract (usual the same name as team appended with .sol).

We will verify the following claims:

- 1. Correct implementation of Token standard
- 2. Deployer cannot mint any new tokens
- 3. Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds
- 4. Deployer cannot pause the contract
- 5. Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)

Correct implementation of Token standard

	ERC20							
Function	Function Description							
TotalSupply	Provides information about the total token supply	√	√	\checkmark				
BalanceOf	Provides account balance of the owner's account	\checkmark	√	\checkmark				
Transfer	Executes transfers of a specified number of tokens to a specified address	√	√	√				
TransferFrom	Executes transfers of a specified number of tokens from a specified address	√	√	√				
Approve	Allow a spender to withdraw a set number of tokens from a specified account	√	√	√				
Allowance	Returns a set number of tokens from a spender to the owner	√	√	√				

ERC721							
Function	Description	Exist	Tested	Verified			
BalanceOf	Count all NFTs assigned to an owner	\checkmark	√	\checkmark			
OwnerOf	Find the owner of an NFT	\checkmark	√	\checkmark			
SafeTransferFrom	Transfers the ownership of an NFT from one address to another address	√	√	√			
SafeTransferFrom	See above - Difference is that this function has an extra data parameter	√	√	√			
TransferFrom	Transfer ownership of an NFT	\checkmark	√	\checkmark			
Approve	Change or reaffirm the approved address for an NFT	√	√	√			
SetApprovalForAll	Enable or disable approval for a third party ("operator") to manage all of `msg.sender`'s assets	√	√	√			
GetApproved	Get the approved address for a single NFT	√	√	√			
IsApprovedForAll	Query if an address is an authorized operator for another address	√	√	√			
SupportsInterface	Query if a contract implements an interface	√	√	√			
Name	Provides information about the name	√	1	√			
Symbol	Provides information about the symbol	√	√	√			
TokenURI	Provides information about the TokenUri	√	1	1			

Write functions of contract v1.0

1. approve	1. addWhitelistAddress	1. init
	2. airdropLand	
2. decreaseAllowance	3. approve	2. mint
3. increaseAllowance	4. buyLand	3. renounceOwnership
3. IncreaseAllowance	5. changeMinLandPrice	4. safeBatchTransferFrom
4. transfer	6. init	
	7. mintLand	5. safeTransferFrom
5. transferFrom	8. removeWhitelist	6. setApprovalForAll
	9. renounceOwnership	7. setPriceAndSupply
	10. safeTransferFrom	7. SetPriceAridoupply
	11. safeTransferFrom	8. transferOwnership
	12. sellLand	47 47
	13. setApprovalForAll	
	14. setBetaMintStatus	
	15. setPublicMintStatus	
	16. transferFrom	
	17. transferOwnership	

Deployer cannot mint any new tokens

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot mint	√	√	X

Comments:

v1.0

- · SamLand
 - Anyone can mint new tokens as long as betaMint is false otherwise only whitelisted addresses are able to mint
 - · Owner can mint (airdrop) tokens

Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot lock	\checkmark	√	X
Deployer cannot burn	√	√	√

Comments:

v1.0

- SamMarketplace
 - Owner is able to set totalSupply for a specific token
 - If total supply is set to 0 no one can mint new tokens for that tokenId

Deployer cannot pause the contract

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot pause	-	_	-



Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)

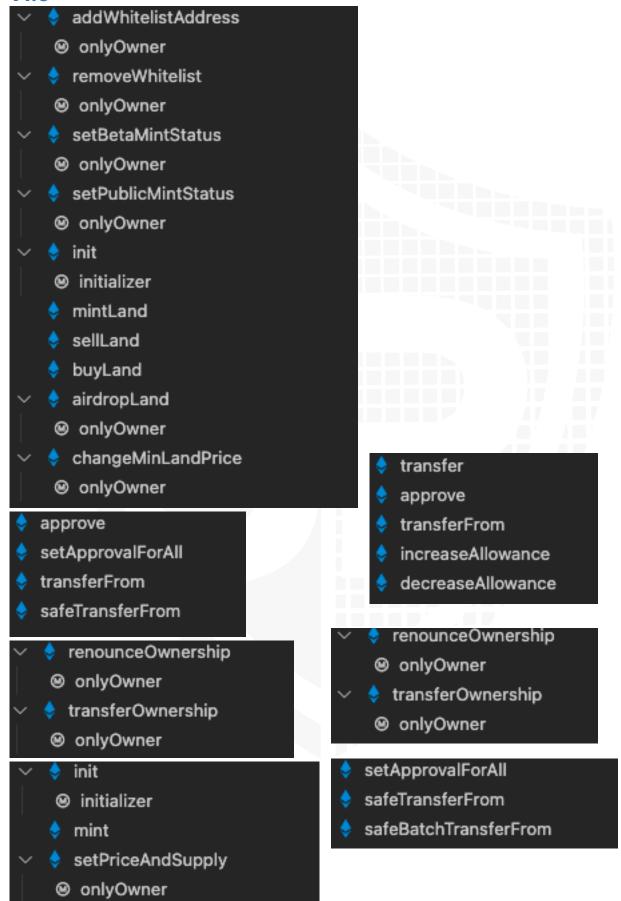


Legend

Attribute	Symbol
Verfified / Checked	\checkmark
Partly Verified	P
Unverified / Not checked	X
Not available	-

Modifiers and public functions

v1.0



Comments

- Deployer can set following state variables without any limitations
 - SamlandV5
 - minLandPrice
 - · Has no functionality in the contract
 - SamMarketplace
 - _totalSupply
 - priceOfToken
- Deployer can enable/disable following state variables
 - SamlandV5
 - whitelistAddress
 - betaMint
 - As long as publicMint is false
 - publicMint
 - As long as betaMint is false
- · <u>Deployer can set following addresses</u>
 - SamlandV5
 - owner
- Existing Modifiers
 - SamLand
 - initializer
 - reinitializer
 - onlyInitializing
 - onlyOwner
- SamLand
 - Anyone can mint if betaMint is false otherwise only whitelisted addresses are able to mint only

Please check if an OnlyOwner or similar restrictive modifier has been forgotten.

Source Units in Scope

v1.0

Туре	File	Logic Contracts	Interfaces	Lines	nLines	nSLOC	Comment Lines	Complex. Score	Capabilities
≥ €	contracts/SamLandV5.sol	11	5	2009	1715	725	959	521	□ ₩
⊘≥ Q⊗	contracts/SamMarketplaceV10.sol	10	5	1837	1515	613	883	435	₩ ₩₩
 ⊘ Q ⊗	contracts/SamArenaToken.sol	3	2	519	414	134	291	108	∴ Σ
≥	Totals	24	12	4365	3644	1472	2133	1064	

Legend

<u> </u>	
Attribute	Description
Lines	total lines of the source unit
nLines	normalized lines of the source unit (e.g. normalizes functions spanning multiple lines)
nSLOC	normalized source lines of code (only source-code lines; no comments, no blank lines)
Comment Lines	lines containing single or block comments
Complexity Score	a custom complexity score derived from code statements that are known to introduce code complexity (branches, loops, calls, external interfaces,)

Audit Results

AUDIT PASSED

Critical issues

No critical issues

High issues

No high issues

Medium issues

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description
#1	SamLan dV5	Mint issue	1937	Anyone is able to mint tokens with 0 tokenAmount because of wrong condition operator. Change require(samAmount >= 0, "Cannot buy for free"); to require(samAmount > 0, "Cannot buy for free");
#2	SamMar ketplac eV10	Mint issue	1791	Anyone is able to mint tokens with 0 tokenAmount because of wrong condition operator. Change require(tokenAmount >= 0, "Cannot buy for free"); to require(tokenAmount > 0, "Cannot buy for free");

Low issues

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description
#1	AII	Contract doesn't import npm packages from source (like OpenZeppelin etc.)		We recommend to import all packages from npm directly without flatten the contract. Functions could be modified or can be susceptible to vulnerabilities
#2	SamMar ketplac eV10	A floating pragma is set	10 240 325 523 674 714 804 832 876 936 1063 1087 1612 1682 1760	The current pragma Solidity directives are: - ^0.8.0 - >=0.8.7
#3	SamLan dV5	A floating pragma is set	10 370 416 501 571 769 920 960 1050 1080 1108 1152 1297 1326 1787 1867	The current pragma Solidity directives are: - ^0.8.0 - >=0.8.7
#4	SamAre naToke n	A floating pragma is set	18 103 132 159 513	The current pragma Solidity directive is: - ^0.8.0
#5	SamLan dV5	minLandPrice is not implemented	1987	Implement minLandPrice in the mint function

#6		priceOfToken is not implemented		Implement priceOfToken in the mint function
----	--	---------------------------------	--	---

Informational issues

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description
#1	SamLan Misspelling See dV5 See		See description	Change following words:
				- dont instead of don't L1950
				Make sure to change it everywhere else as well.
#2	Main	NatSpec documentation missing	-	If you started to comment your code, also comment all other functions, variables etc.

Commented Code exist

There are some instances of code being commented out in the following files that should be removed:

File	Line		Comment
SamMark etplaceV1 0	15	788	// uint totalPrice = priceOfToken[tokenId].mul(quantity);
	1'	792	// require(tokenAmount >= totalPrice, "Amount does not match");

```
1803-1818
           // function mintMultiple(uint[] memory tokenIds, uint[]
           memory amounts, uint tokenAmount) external {
                 require(tokenIds.length == amounts.length, "Different
           number of parameters");
                 uint length = tokenIds.length;
                 uint totalPrice:
                 for(uint i = 0; i < length; i++) {
             //
                   require(totalMinted[tokenIds[i]].add(amounts[i]) <=
           _totalSupply[tokenIds[i]], "Total supply reached");
                   require(priceOfToken[tokenIds[i]] != 0, "Price not set");
                   totalPrice = priceOfToken[tokenIds[i]].mul(amounts[i]);
             //
             //
                   totalMinted[tokenIds[i]] += amounts[i];
             //
             // require(token.balanceOf(msg.sender) >= totalPrice, "Not
           enough token balance");
             // require(tokenAmount >= totalPrice, "Not enough tokens
           sent");
             // token.transferFrom(msg.sender, feeAddress,
           tokenAmount);
             // _mintBatch(msg.sender, tokenIds, amounts, "");
             //}
```

Recommendation

Remove the commented code, or address them properly.

Audit Comments

We recommend you to use the special form of comments (NatSpec Format, Follow link for more information https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/v0.5.10/natspec-format.html) for your contracts to provide rich documentation for functions, return variables and more. This helps investors to make clear what that variables, functions etc. do.

29. June 2022:

- Owner can deploy a new version of the contract which can change any limit and give owner new privileges
- · Read whole report and modifiers section for more information

SWC Attacks

ID	Title	Relationships	Status
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>36</u>	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	CWE-767: Access to Critical Private Variable via Public Method	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>35</u>	Code With No Effects	CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>34</u>	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	CWE-655: Improper Initialization	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>33</u>	Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Length Arguments	CWE-294: Authentication Bypass by Capture-replay	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>32</u>	Unexpected Ether balance	CWE-667: Improper Locking	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>31</u>	Presence of unused variables	CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>30</u>	Right-To-Left- Override control character (U+202E)	CWE-451: User Interface (UI) Misrepresentation of Critical Information	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>29</u>	Typographical Error	CWE-480: Use of Incorrect Operator	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>28</u>	DoS With Block Gas Limit	CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption	PASSED

<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>27</u>	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	CWE-695: Use of Low-Level Functionality	PASSED
SW C-1 25	Incorrect Inheritance Order	CWE-696: Incorrect Behavior Order	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>24</u>	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	CWE-123: Write-what-where Condition	PASSED
SW C-1 23	Requirement Violation	CWE-573: Improper Following of Specification by Caller	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>22</u>	Lack of Proper Signature Verification	CWE-345: Insufficient Verification of Data Authenticity	PASSED
SW C-1 21	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature	PASSED
SW C-1 20	Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	CWE-330: Use of Insufficiently Random Values	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>9</u>	Shadowing State Variables	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>8</u>	Incorrect Constructor Name	CWE-665: Improper Initialization	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>7</u>	Signature Malleability	CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature	PASSED

<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>6</u>	Timestamp Dependence	CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>5</u>	Authorization through tx.origin	CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>4</u>	Transaction Order Dependence	CWE-362: Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronization ('Race Condition')	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>3</u>	DoS with Failed Call	CWE-703: Improper Check or Handling of Exceptional Conditions	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>2</u>	Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee	CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>1</u>	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>O</u>	Assert Violation	CWE-670: Always-Incorrect Control Flow Implementation	PASSED
SW C-1 09	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	CWE-824: Access of Uninitialized Pointer	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>08</u>	State Variable Default Visibility	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED
SW C-1 07	Reentrancy	CWE-841: Improper Enforcement of Behavioral Workflow	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>06</u>	Unprotected SELFDESTRUC T Instruction	CWE-284: Improper Access Control	PASSED

<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>05</u>	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	CWE-284: Improper Access Control	PASSED
SW C-1 04	Unchecked Call Return Value	CWE-252: Unchecked Return Value	PASSED
SW C-1 03	Floating Pragma	CWE-664: Improper Control of a Resource Through its Lifetime	NOT PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>02</u>	Outdated Compiler Version	CWE-937: Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>01</u>	Integer Overflow and Underflow	CWE-682: Incorrect Calculation	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>00</u>	Function Default Visibility	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED







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