

Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC Development | Marketing

MADE IN GERMANY

# GemSwap

# Audit

Security Assessment 01. April, 2023

For







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Version	Date	Description
1.0	30. March 2023	<ul><li>Layout project</li><li>Automated-/Manual-Security Testing</li><li>Summary</li></ul>

#### **Network**

ZkSync

#### Website

https://zks.gemswap.online/

#### **Telegram**

https://t.me/GemSwap\_ZKS

#### **Twitter**

https://twitter.com/GemSwap\_ZKS

#### **Description**

The gem of glory illuminates Knight in the dark and drives away stupid reptiles. Collect more \$ZGem in #GemSwap, give Knight more power to dispel darkness and restore light.

#GemSwap is running on the ZkSync Era Network and it's comingnetwork, and our goal is to provide a comprehensive and convenient one-stop platform for the cryptocurrency community.

#### **Project Engagement**

During the Date of 30 March 2023, **Gemswap 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

Provided as files

### **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	O – 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:

Context

Ownable

ReentrancyGuard

IERC20

**IXZGEM** 

xZGem

Context

Ownable

IERC20

ZGem

Context

Ownable

ReentrancyGuard

IMintableERC20

ZGemFarm

Context

Ownable

ReentrancyGuard

ZGemVault

#### **Tested Contract Files**

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

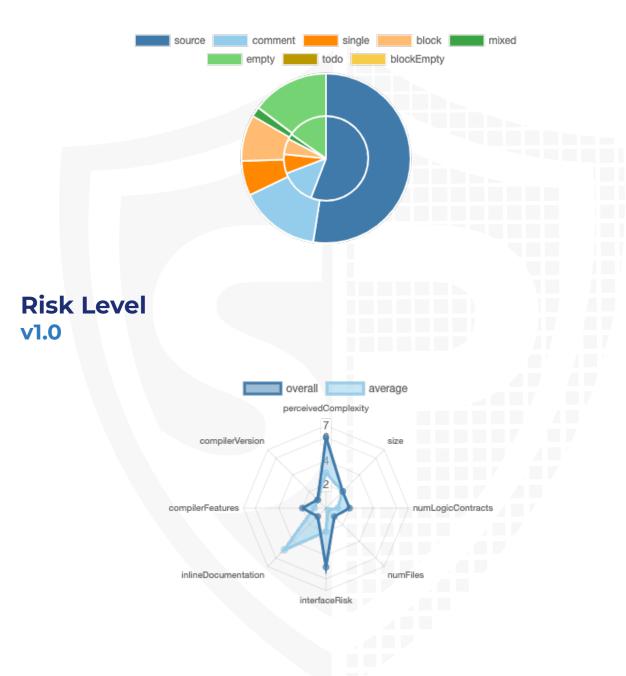
A file with a different Hash has been modified, intentionally or otherwise, after the security review. A different Hash could be (but not necessarily) an indication of a changed condition or potential vulnerability that was not within the scope of this review.

#### **v1.0**

File Name	SHA-1 Hash
contracts/ZGemFarm.sol	d9f769a98f07bf7ff3624d7481976e26d876652e
contracts/ZGemVault.sol	782e5b3197f120aaf49af3b4936a279b782bb98f
contracts/xZGem.sol	a1c3d1be2f0ffe05047858331fcf12ddc42290e8
contracts/ZGem.sol	8ea8448975929747fc04acf2117fad040ba53679

### **Metrics**

# Source Lines v1.0



#### **Capabilities**

#### Components

Version	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
1.0	8	0	4	7

#### **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		79	0

Version External		Internal	Private	Pure	View
1.0	24	94	0	2	34

#### **State Variables**

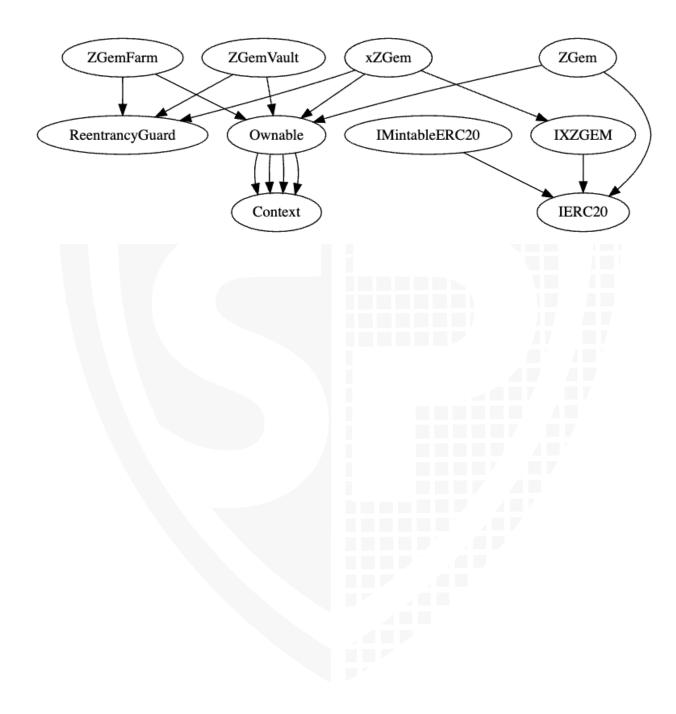
Version	Total Public	
1.0	56	33

#### **Capabilities**

Version	Solidity Versions observed	Experim ental Features	Can Receive Funds	Uses Assembl Y	Has Destroya ble Contract s
1.0	^0.8.0				

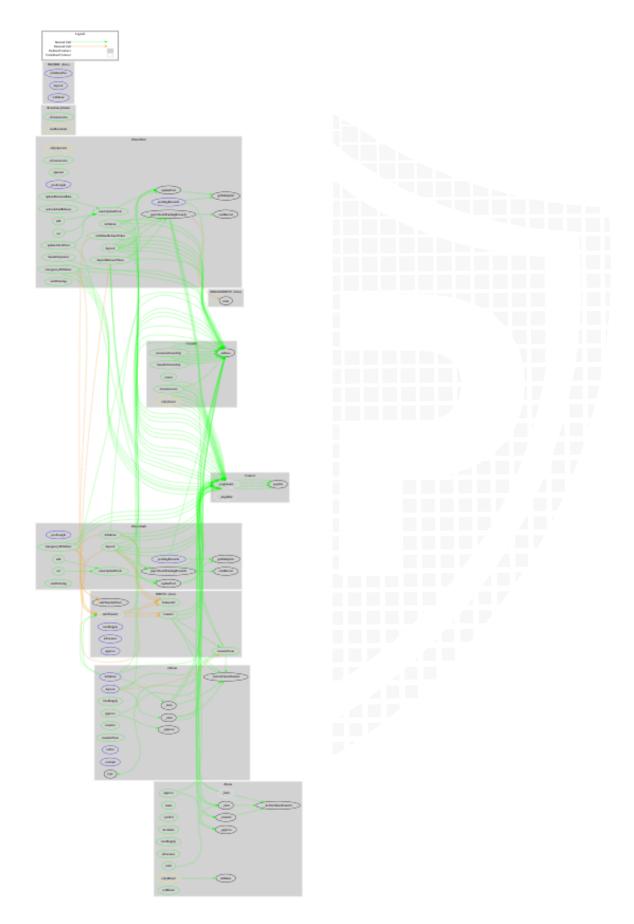
Version	Transfer s ETH	Low- Level Calls	Deleg ateCa II	Uses Hash Function s	EC Rec ove r	New/ Create/ Create2
1.0	yes					

# 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. Is contract an upgradeable
- 2. Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)



#### Is contract an upgradeable

Name	
Is contract an upgradeable?	No



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



#### Legend

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

## Modifiers and public functions v1.0

xZGem

✓ deposit

Ø nonReentrant

✓ withdraw

Ø nonReentrant

dapprove
transfer

transferFrom

✓ setFee

Ø onlyOwner

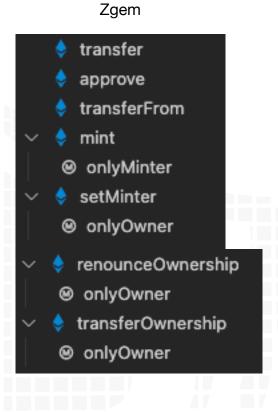
✓ setVault

Ø onlyOwner

✓ transferOwnership

Ø onlyOwner

⊗ onlyOwner



#### ZGemFarm

massUpdatePools updatePool deposit depositReleaseToken nonReentrant withdraw withdrawReleaseToken emergencyWithdraw setLockAndRelease onlyOperator updateEmissionRate ⊗ onlyOperator updateAllocPoint

via the second of the ⊗ onlyOperator transferOperator ⊗ onlyOperator add ⊗ onlyOwner set ❷ onlyOwner startFarming ⊗ onlyOwner

#### ZGemVault

massUpdatePools
updatePool
deposit
nonReentrant
withdraw
nonReentrant
emergencyWithdraw
nonReentrant
add
onlyOwner
set
onlyOwner
startFarming
onlyOwner
renounceOwnership

⊗ onlyOwner

⊗ onlyOwner

transferOwnership

❷ onlyOwner

renounceOwnership

- 🗸 ᅌ transferOwnership
  - ❷ onlyOwner

#### **Comments**

- xZGem
  - Owner is able to
    - Update
      - vault address
      - Withdraw fee to max 2%

- Anyone can withdraw
- ZGem
  - Owner is able to
    - Add many minters
      - The minters are able to mint new tokens until the max supply is reached
  - Minter is able to
    - · Mint new tokens until the max supply is reached
- ZGemFarm
  - · Owner is able to
    - Start the farming
    - · Update pool informations
    - Add a new lp to the pool
  - Operator is able to
    - Transfer operator
    - Update
      - allocation points
      - Emission rate
    - Set lock and release
- ZGemVault
  - Owner is able to
    - Start the farming
    - Update pool informations
    - · Add a new lp to the pool

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
<b> ⊘ Q Q D D D D D D D D D D</b>	contracts/ZGemFarm.sol	4	1	580	558	389	95	241	茶
<b>2%</b>	contracts/ZGemVault.sol	4		376	365	237	70	151	茶
<b> ⊘ Q Q</b>	contracts/xZGem.sol	4	2	260	227	146	43	134	<b>♣</b> ☆
<b>&gt;</b> Q	contracts/ZGem.sol	3	1	248	197	140	72	102	茶
<b></b>	Totals	15	4	1464	1347	912	280	628	<b>≜</b> .☆

#### Legend

Attribute	Description	
Lines	total lines of the source unit	
nLines	normalised lines of the source unit (e.g. normalises functions spanning multiple lines)	
nSLOC	normalised 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**

#### **Critical issues**

#### No critical issues

#### **High issues**

#### No high issues

#### **Medium issues**

#### No medium issues

#### Low issues

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description
#1	All 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	All	A floating pragma is set	-	The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.0".
#3	ZGem.s ol	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing- zero-check)	245	Check that the address is not zero
#4	ZGem.s ol	Local variables shadowing	183, 224	Rename the local variables that shadow another component
#5	ZGemV ault.sol	Local variables shadowing	358	Rename the local variables that shadow another component
#6	xZGem. sol	Missing Events Arithmetic	252, 257	Emit an event for critical parameter changes

#### Informational issues

Issue	File	Туре	Line	Description
		J 1		

#1	ZGem.s ol	State variables that could be declared constant (constable-states)	145, 143, 146, 147	Add the `constant` attributes to state variables that never change
#2	ZGemF arm.sol	Dead Code	233-368	Remove unused functions or dead code.  Before removing check the function, it could be possible, that you forget to implement it into the contract
#3	All	NatSpec documentation missing		If you started to comment your code, also comment all other functions, variables etc.

#### **Audit Comments**

We recommend you to use the special form of comments (NatSpec Format, Follow link for more information <a href="https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/latest/natspec-format.html">https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/latest/natspec-format.html</a>) 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.

#### 01. April 2023:

- There is still an owner (Owner still has not renounced ownership)
- Owner can deploy a new version of the contract which can change any limit and give owner new privileges
- We recommend the GemSwap team to thoroughly unit test the contracts to rule out any calculation errors before deployment
- The owner can change the status of a particular pool and stop users from depositing in that particular pool.
- · 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
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>25</u>	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
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>21</u>	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>20</u>	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	NOT 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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