

**Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC** 

MADE IN GERMANY

## Paragen

# Audit

Security Assessment 18. February, 2022

For



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Version	Date	Description
1.0	18. February 2022	<ul><li>Layout project</li><li>Automated-/Manual-Security Testing</li><li>Summary</li></ul>

#### Network

Binance Smart Chain (BEP20)

#### Website

https://paragen.io/

### **Telegram**

https://t.me/paragenio https://t.me/paragenann

#### **Twitter**

https://twitter.com/paragenio

#### Medium

https://paragen.medium.com/

#### Discord

https://discord.gg/C5hJuCS2yC

## **Description**

Paragen is the Initial Game Offering (IGO) and the genesis Initial Metaverse Offering (IMO) set to front-run the Metaverse, gaming and NFTverse. Paragen Vision is to ensure the community is given fair access to leading projects front-running the gaming and meta-industry. focus is to multiple chains!

## **Project Engagement**

During the 15th of February 2022, **Paragenio 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

- Github
  - https://github.com/Paragenio/Contracts
  - Commit: c5f7ab85fca9464320485a1219eababaf87452e2

## **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:

Dependency / Import Path	Count
@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol	5
@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol	3
@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/extensions/ERC20Burnable.sol	1
@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/extensions/ERC20Capped.sol	1
@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/extensions/ERC20Pausable.sol	1
@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/utils/SafeERC20.sol	1
@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/Math.sol	1

### **Tested Contract Files**

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

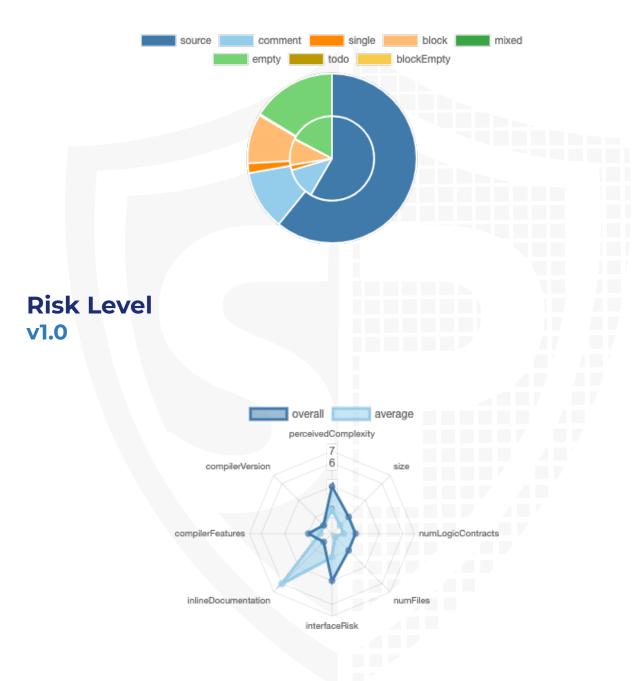
A file with a different Hash has been modified, intentionally or otherwise, after the security review. A different Hash could be (but not necessarily) an indication of a changed condition or potential vulnerability that was not within the scope of this review.

#### **v1.0**

File Name	SHA-1 Hash
contracts/Staking.sol	1aef76c79a5420b9d32a762494c26ee9e30cae51
contracts/Paragen.sol	51ebd0e8b096481bb6f191a77e469ef8d30939d2
contracts/Launchpad.sol	580cfb982239201d72c5b74a26f170b3a0caef22
contracts/Helper.sol	b11bb6af3d07148e7a793afb58b2e10e0502ac4a
contracts/AddressManagement.sol	5f810a6c98fe128d96b42d82dfdd054212edc0cb

## **Metrics**

## Source Lines v1.0



## **Capabilities**

#### **Components**

Version	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
1.0	5	0	0	0

## **Exposed Functions**

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

Version	Public	Payable
1.0	35	0

Version	External	Internal	Private	Pure	View
1.0	27	32	5	1	15

#### **State Variables**

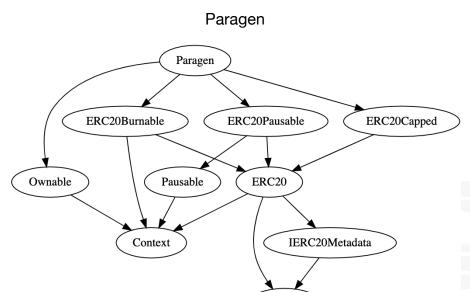
Version	Total	Public
1.0	34	28

## **Capabilities**

Version	Solidity Versions observed	Experim ental Features	Can Receive Funds	Uses Assembl Y	Has Destroya ble Contract s
1.0	0.8.11				

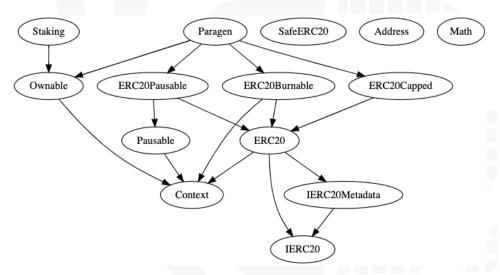
## Inheritance Graph

#### **v1.0**

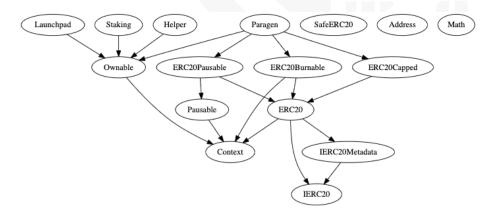


#### Staking

IERC20



#### Launchpad



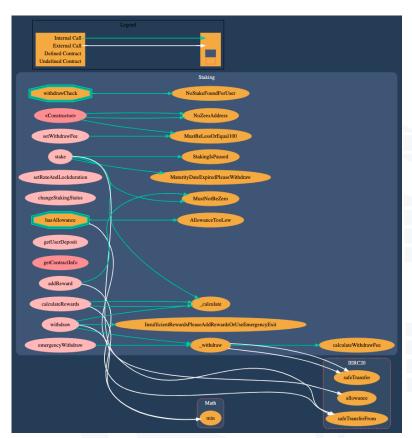
#### Helper Helper Staking Launchpad Paragen SafeERC20 Address Math ERC20Pausable ERC20Burnable ERC20Capped Ownable ERC20 Pausable Context IERC20Metadata IERC20 AddressManagement Helper AddressManagement Staking Launchpad Paragen SafeERC20 Address Math ERC20Capped Ownable ERC20Pausable ERC20Burnable Pausable ERC20 IERC20Metadata Context

IERC20

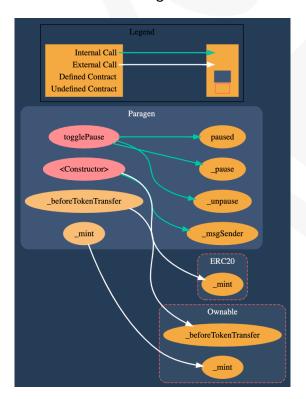
## CallGraph

#### **v1.0**

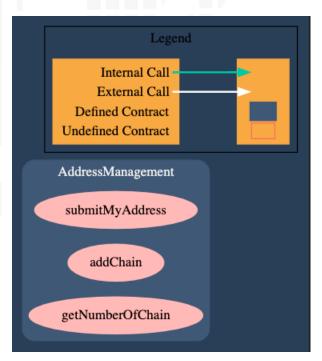
Staking



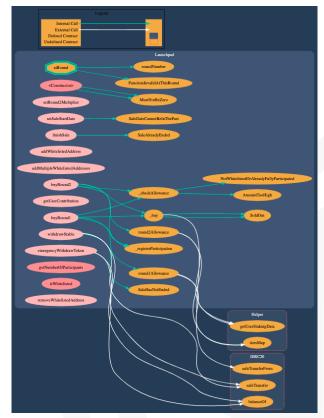
Paragen



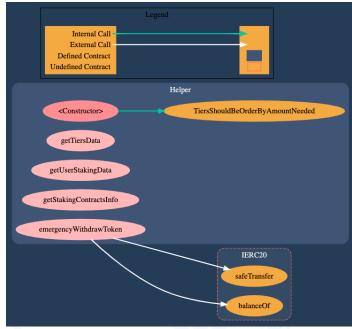
AddressManagement



#### Launchpad



#### Helper



## **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).

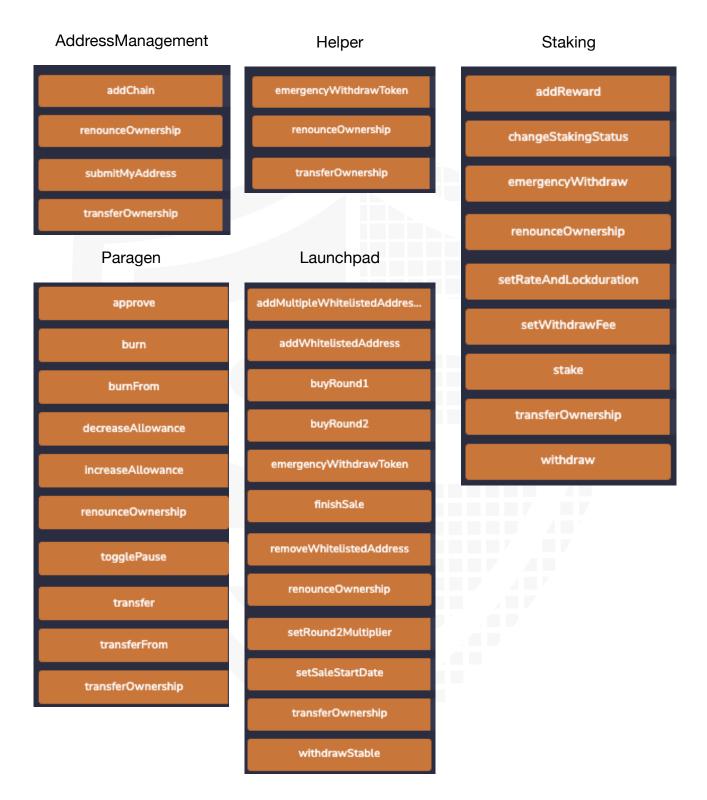
We will verify the following claims:

- 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**

Function	Description	Exist	Tested	Verified
TotalSupply	provides information about the total token supply	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
BalanceOf	provides account balance of the owner's account	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Transfer	executes transfers of a specified number of tokens to a specified address	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
TransferFrom	executes transfers of a specified number of tokens from a specified address	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Approve	allow a spender to withdraw a set number of tokens from a specified account	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Allowance	returns a set number of tokens from a spender to the owner	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$

## Write functions of contract v1.0



## **Deployer cannot mint any new tokens**

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot mint	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Max / Total Supply	Can be set while deploying		



## Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot lock	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	X
Deployer cannot burn	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	X

#### Comments:

#### **v1.0**

Deployer can set pause to true to lock user funds

## Deployer cannot pause the contract

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot pause	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	X

#### Comments:

#### **v1.0**

· Deployer can set pause to true

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

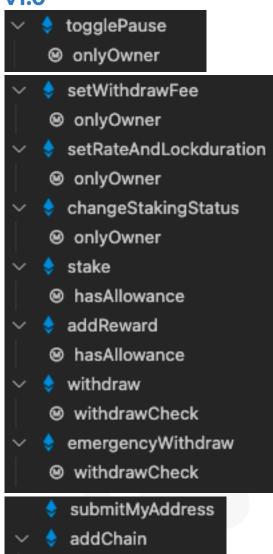


#### Legend

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

## **Modifiers and public functions**

#### **v1.0**



~	setRound2Multiplier
	onlyOwner
~	setSaleStartDate
	onlyOwner
	atRound
~	finishSale
	⊗ onlyOwner
~	addWhitelistedAddress
	⊗ onlyOwner
×	addMultipleWhitelistedAddresses
	⊗ onlyOwner
×	withdrawStable
	⊗ onlyOwner
×	emergencyWithdrawToken
	⊗ onlyOwner
	⊗ atRound
×	buyRound1
	⊗ atRound
Y	buyRound2
	⊗ atRound
~	removeWhitelistedAddress
	⊗ onlyOwner

#### Comments

- · Deployer can set following state variables without any limitations
  - contractInfo.withdrawFeePercent
  - contractInfo.rate
  - contractInfo.lockDuration
  - round2Multiplier
  - saleStartDate
- Deployer can enable/disable following state variables
  - isStopped

⊗ onlyOwner

- \_paused
- whitelist
- Deployer can set isStopped to false to prevent staking

- Following functions can be used if address give the contract the allowance to use the amount of tokens
  - stake
  - addReward
- Owner can withdraw the balance of launchpad address from stable coin contract to his own address
- Owner can emergency withdraw from a specific token address at round 3
- · Everybody can submit new address in AddressManagement

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
9	contracts/Staking.sol	1		357	335	208	71	102	
9	contracts/Paragen.sol	1		34	30	20	2	23	
<b>&gt;</b>	contracts/Launchpad.sol	1		256	241	177	8	123	
2	contracts/Helper.sol	1		115	103	67	18	75	
9	contracts/AddressManagement.sol	1		31	31	22	3	13	
9	Totals	5		793	740	494	102	336	

### Legend

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**

#### No medium issues

#### Low issues

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description
#1	Launch pad	Missing Events Arithmetic		Emit an event for critical parameter changes

## Informational issues

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description
#1	Paragen	Functions that are not used	31	Remove unused functions
#2	Helper	Misspelling	See description	Change following words: - posible to possible L49

### **Audit Comments**

#### 18. February 2022:

· Read whole report 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
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>23</u>	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
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

SW C-1 05	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	CWE-284: Improper Access Control	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>04</u>	Unchecked Call Return Value	CWE-252: Unchecked Return Value	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>03</u>	Floating Pragma	CWE-664: Improper Control of a Resource Through its Lifetime	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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