

# Audit Report Digits DAO

December 2022

SHA256 248d43b885d50abb8b1fcb7469de43f927093bfdd81183d512fcc9090dd095a7

3eb09ab1e0ec0cd635d4d635c2bdb934540c42b8ea11492db811bee23648f68d

bf1e055d259d23d822843f235b383f0b34563f94c95d8d0527b18949cacb9c34

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# **Contract Review**

Contract Names	Testing Deploy
Digits	https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0x5A78E0c801929a8C27C51dF66 41257B29A11e342
DividendTracker	https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0xd8AC8abEe3781B0459C0F2c9c 8f905A0FA9Fed8d
TokenStorage	https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0x4ede2995804251390cbb237Fb7 a843F03b41D7a5

# **Audit Updates**

Initial Audit	19 Dec 2022 <a href="https://github.com/cyberscope-io/audits/blob/main/digits-dao/v1/audit.pdf">https://github.com/cyberscope-io/audits/blob/main/digits-dao/v1/audit.pdf</a>
Corrected Phase 2	30 Dec 2022



# Source Files

Filename	SHA256
Digits.sol	248d43b885d50abb8b1fcb7469de43f92 7093bfdd81183d512fcc9090dd095a7
DividendTracker.sol	3eb09ab1e0ec0cd635d4d635c2bdb934 540c42b8ea11492db811bee23648f68d
interfaces/IDigits.sol	66b6f984edfff8b497f5daeac74ff1fb67ba e825ecc61b7f0616054ff37c47ea
interfaces/IDividendTracker.sol	233daa96bb68f398d75609faf9a50bda75 62a83e18268119c62cd20f3757471a
interfaces/ITokenStorage.sol	aa4937c7971b362d7664cf35b292afe2fd 43e8235079710d0765870deacddc96
TokenStorage.sol	bf1e055d259d23d822843f235b383f0b34 563f94c95d8d0527b18949cacb9c34



# Introduction

Digits DAO consists of four contracts:

- Digits
- DividendTracker
- TokenStorage
- MultiRewards

This audit report is referring to the first three contracts. The audit report for the MultiRewards contract can be found at

https://github.com/cyberscope-io/audits/tree/main/digits-dao/MultiRewards.pdf.



#### Roles

# **Digits**

The Digits contract has two roles, the USER role and the OWNER role.

The OWNER role has the authority to

- Include/Exclude an address from fees.
- Include/Exclude an address from the max tx amount.
- Include/Exclude an address from the max wallet amount
- Set fees up to 24% combined.
- Enable/Disable fees.
- Claim all the balance of the contract.
- Renounce/Transfer ownership.

The USER role has the authority to

- Make transactions.
- Claim dividends distributed as DAI tokens.

#### DividendTracker

The DividendTracker contract has two roles, the USER role, and the OWNER role.

The OWNER role has the authority to

- Renounce/Transfer ownership.
- Set the balance of an account.
- Include/Exclude an account from dividends.
- Transfer an account's dividends to that account.

The USER role has the authority to

• Transfer dividends to the contract.

# **TokenStorage**

The DividendTracker contract has two roles, the MANAGER role, and the OWNER role.

The OWNER role has the authority to

- Renounce/Transfer ownership.
- Add/Remove managers.

The MANAGER role has the authority to

- Transfer DAI to an address.
- Swap tokens for DAI.
- Distribute dividends.

# **Contract Diagnostics**

CriticalMediumMinor / Informative

Severity	Code	Description	Status
•	OCTD	Transfers Contract's Tokens	Acknowledged
•	PVC	Price Volatility Concern	Acknowledged
•	US	Untrusted Source	Acknowledged
•	L18	Multiple Pragma Directives	Unresolved
•	L04	Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions	Acknowledged
•	L13	Divide before Multiply Operation	Unresolved
•	L19	Stable Compiler Version	Unresolved



# OCTD - Transfers Contract's Tokens

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	Digits.sol#L662
Status	Acknowledged

# Description

The contract owner has the authority to claim all the balance of the contract. The owner may take advantage of it by calling the rescueToken function.

```
function rescueToken(address _token, uint256 _amount) external onlyOwner {
   IERC20(_token).transfer(msg.sender, _amount);
}
```

#### Recommendation

The team should carefully manage the private keys of the owner's account. We strongly recommend a powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract admin functions. That risk can be prevented by temporarily locking the contract or renouncing ownership.

# Team Update

"Owner will likely be a multisig, also we don't expect ERC20 tokens to be sent to Digits contract per se."



# PVC - Price Volatility Concern

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	Digits.sol#L602
Status	Unresolved

# Description

The contract accumulates tokens from the taxes to swap them for ETH. The variable swapTokensAtAmount sets a threshold where the contract will trigger the swap functionality. If the variable is set to a big number, then the contract will swap a huge amount of tokens for ETH. It is important to note that the price of the token representing it, can be highly volatile. This means that the value of a price volatility swap involving Ether could fluctuate significantly at the triggered point, potentially leading to significant price volatility for the parties involved.

```
function updateDividendSettings(bool _swapEnabled, uint256 _swapTokensAtAmount, bool
_swapAllToken) external onlyOwner {
   swapEnabled = _swapEnabled;
   swapTokensAtAmount = _swapTokensAtAmount;
   swapAllToken = _swapAllToken;

emit UpdateDividendSettings(_swapEnabled, _swapTokensAtAmount, _swapAllToken);
}
```

#### Recommendation

The contract could ensure that it will not sell more than a reasonable amount of tokens in a single transaction. A suggested implementation could check that the maximum amount should be less than a fixed percentage of the total supply. Hence, the contract will guarantee that it cannot accumulate a huge amount of tokens in order to sell them.



# Team Update

"We are fine with this, it's unlikely that token swap will trigger with great token amount, as each transfer that fees reach threshold they are swapped and we control the threshold."



# **US - Untrusted Source**

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	Digits.sol#L117,440
Status	Unresolved

# Description

The contract uses an external contract in order to determine the transaction's flow. The external contract is untrusted. As a result, it may produce security issues and harm the transactions.

```
dividendTracker = new DividendTracker(dai, address(this), uniswapRouter);
...
function setTokenStorage(address _tokenStorage) external onlyOwner {
    ...
    tokenStorage = ITokenStorage(_tokenStorage);
}
```

#### Recommendation

The contract should use a trusted external source. A trusted source could be either a commonly recognized or an audited contract. The pointing addresses should not be able to change after the initialization.

# Team Update

"DividendTracker contract is created by the Digits contract on deployment and is part of this audit. TokenStorage contract is settable only once."



# L18 - Multiple Pragma Directives

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	TokenStorage.sol#L3 DividendTracker.sol#L3 Digits.sol#L3,4
Status	Unresolved

# Description

If the contract includes multiple conflicting pragma directives, it may produce unexpected errors. To avoid this, it's important to include the correct pragma directive at the top of the contract and to ensure that it is the only pragma directive included in the contract.

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.10;
pragma solidity ^0.8.10;
pragma solidity ^0.8.10;
pragma experimental ABIEncoderV2
```

#### Recommendation

It is important to include only one pragma directive at the top of the contract and to ensure that it accurately reflects the version of Solidity that the contract is written in. By including all required compiler options and flags in a single pragma directive, you can avoid conflicts and ensure that the contract can be compiled correctly.

# Team Update

"Each contract has it's own pragma directive."



# L04 - Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	TokenStorage.sol#L55,60,129 DividendTracker.sol#L17,18,19,20 Digits.sol#L22,23,411,482,487,501,521,522,523,538,543,548,573,574,575,619,623
Status	Acknowledged

# Description

The Solidity style guide is a set of guidelines for writing clean and consistent Solidity code. Adhering to a style guide can help improve the readability and maintainability of the Solidity code, making it easier for others to understand and work with.

The followings are a few key points from the Solidity style guide:

- 1. Use camelCase for function and variable names, with the first letter in lowercase (e.g., myVariable, updateCounter).
- 2. Use PascalCase for contract, struct, and enum names, with the first letter in uppercase (e.g., MyContract, UserStruct, ErrorEnum).
- 3. Use uppercase for constant variables and enums (e.g., MAX\_VALUE, ERROR\_CODE).
- 4. Use indentation to improve readability and structure.
- 5. Use spaces between operators and after commas.
- 6. Use comments to explain the purpose and behavior of the code.
- 7. Keep lines short (around 120 characters) to improve readability.



```
address _address
address _liquidityWallet
string private constant _name = "Digits_DividendTracker"
string private constant _symbol = "Digits_DividendTracker"
uint256 private constant minTokenBalanceForDividends = 10000 * (10**18)
uint256 private constant magnitude = 2**128
string private constant _name = "Digits"
string private constant _symbol = "DIGITS"
address[] memory _users
address _multiRewards
address _tokenStorage
address _marketingWallet
uint256 _treasuryFee
uint256 _liquidityFee
...
```

#### Recommendation

By following the Solidity naming convention guidelines, the codebase increased the readability, maintainability, and makes it easier to work with.

Find more information on the Solidity documentation https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/v0.8.17/style-guide.html#naming-convention.

# Team Update

"Code was just repurposed, we didn't want to make too many changes to working code, so we will leave these as is."



# L13 - Divide before Multiply Operation

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	Digits.sol#L424,429,446,448
Status	Unresolved

# Description

It is important to be aware of the order of operations when performing arithmetic calculations. This is especially important when working with large numbers, as the order of operations can affect the final result of the calculation. Performing divisions before multiplications may cause loss of prediction.

```
swapTokensDividends = (tokens * dividendFeeBPS) / totalFeeBPS
uint256 daiDividends = (daiSwapped * swapTokensDividends) /
swapTokensTotal
```

#### Recommendation

To avoid this issue, it is recommended to carefully consider the order of operations when performing arithmetic calculations in Solidity. It's generally a good idea to use parentheses to specify the order of operations. The basic rule is that the multiplications should be prior to the divisions.



# L19 - Stable Compiler Version

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	TokenStorage.sol#L3 interfaces/ITokenStorage.sol#L3 interfaces/IDividendTracker.sol#L3 interfaces/IDigits.sol#L3 DividendTracker.sol#L3 Digits.sol#L3
Status	Unresolved

# Description

The ^ symbol indicates that any version of Solidity that is compatible with the specified version (i.e., any version that is a higher minor or patch version) can be used to compile the contract. The version lock is a mechanism that allows the author to specify a minimum version of the Solidity compiler that must be used to compile the contract code. This is useful because it ensures that the contract will be compiled using a version of the compiler that is known to be compatible with the code.

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.10;
```

#### Recommendation

The team is advised to lock the pragma to ensure the stability of the codebase. The locked pragma version ensures that the contract will not be deployed with an unexpected version. An unexpected version may produce vulnerabilities and undiscovered bugs. The compiler should be configured to the lowest version that provides all the required functionality for the codebase. As a result, the project will be compiled in a well-tested LTS (Long Term Support) environment.



# **Functions Analysis**

Contract	Туре	Bases		
	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
Digits	Implementation	Ownable, IERC20, IDigits		
		Public	✓	-
	name	External		-
	symbol	External		-
	decimals	External		-
	totalSupply	Public		-
	balanceOf	Public		-
	allowance	External		-
	approve	External	✓	-
	withdrawableDividendOf	External		-
	isExcludedFromDividends	External		-
	isExcludedFromFees	External		-
	isExcludedFromMaxTx	External		-
	isExcludedFromMaxWallet	External		-
	increaseAllowance	External	✓	-
	decreaseAllowance	External	✓	-



triggerDividendDistribution	External	✓	-
transfer	External	<b>✓</b>	-
transferFrom	External	<b>√</b>	-
claim	External	✓	-
compound	External	✓	-
_transfer	Internal	✓	
_executeTransfer	Private	✓	
_approve	Private	✓	
_mint	Private	✓	
includeToWhiteList	Private	<b>✓</b>	
_executeSwap	Private	✓	
_setAutomatedMarketMakerPair	Private	<b>✓</b>	
setMultiRewardsAddress	External	<b>√</b>	onlyOwner
setTokenStorage	External	<b>✓</b>	onlyOwner
setWallet	External	✓	onlyOwner
setAutomatedMarketMakerPair	External	<b>✓</b>	onlyOwner
setFee	External	✓	onlyOwner
setSwapEnabled	External	<b>√</b>	onlyOwner
setTaxEnabled	External	✓	onlyOwner
setCompoundingEnabled	External	<b>√</b>	onlyOwner
setMaxTxBPS	External	✓	onlyOwner
setMaxWalletBPS	External	✓	onlyOwner



				_
	openTrading	External	✓	onlyOwner
	updateDividendSettings	External	✓	onlyOwner
	excludeFromFees	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	excludeFromDividends	External	✓	onlyOwner
	excludeFromMaxTx	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	excludeFromMaxWallet	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	rescueToken	External	✓	onlyOwner
	rescueETH	External	✓	onlyOwner
DividendTrack er	Implementation	Ownable, IERC20, IDividendTra cker		
		Public	1	-
	distributeDividends	External	✓	-
	setBalance	External	✓	onlyOwner
	excludeFromDividends	External	✓	onlyOwner
	processAccount	External	✓	onlyOwner
	compoundAccount	External	✓	onlyOwner
	isExcludedFromDividends	External		-
	withdrawableDividendOf	Public		-
	withdrawnDividendOf	Public		-
	accumulativeDividendOf	Public		-
	getAccountInfo	External		-



	getLastClaimTime	External		-
	name	External		-
	symbol	External		-
	decimals	External		-
	totalSupply	Public		-
	balanceOf	Public		-
	transfer	Public		-
	allowance	Public		-
	approve	Public		-
	transferFrom	Public		-
	_setBalance	Internal	✓	
	_mint	Private	<b>✓</b>	
	_burn	Private	✓	
	_withdrawDividendOfUser	Private	✓	
	_compoundDividendOfUser	Private	✓	
IDigits	Interface			
	claim	External	✓	-
	triggerDividendDistribution	External	✓	-
IDividendTrack er	Interface			



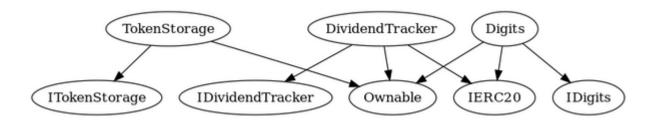
distributeDividends External  -  excludeFromDividends External  -  setBalance External  -  totalSupply External  -  isExcludedFromDividends External  -
setBalance External - totalSupply External -
totalSupply External -
isExcludedFromDividends External -
processAccount External -
compoundAccount External -
withdrawableDividendOf External -
withdrawnDividendOf External -
accumulativeDividendOf External -
getAccountInfo External -
getLastClaimTime External -
ITokenStorage Interface
swapTokensForDai External -
transferDai External -
addLiquidity External -
distributeDividends External ✓ -
setLiquidityWallet External -
TokenStorage Implementation Ownable, ITokenStora ge



	Public	✓	-
addManager	External	✓	onlyOwner
removeManager	External	✓	onlyOwner
transferDai	External	✓	-
swapTokensForDai	External	✓	-
addLiquidity	External	✓	-
distributeDividends	External	✓	-
setLiquidityWallet	External	✓	-

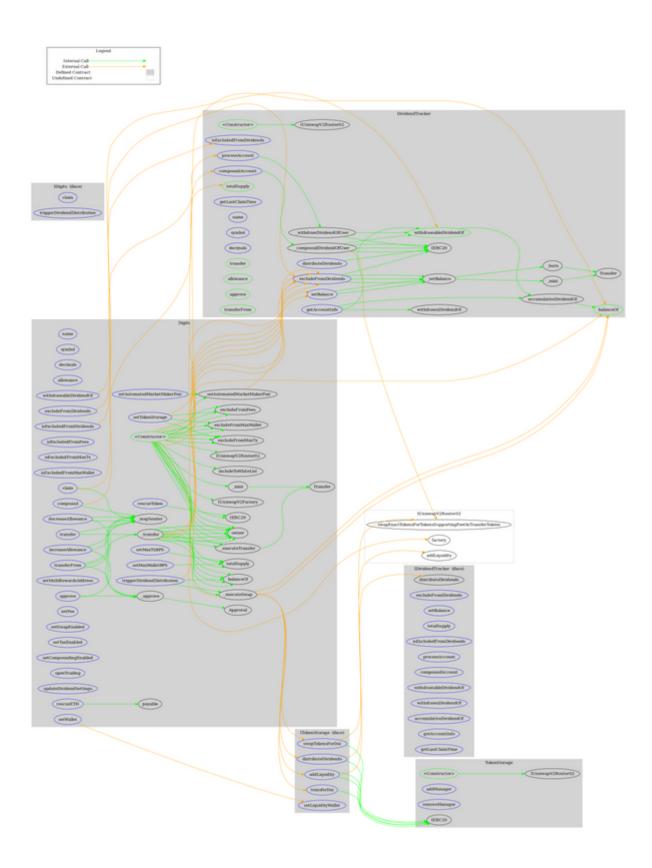


# Inheritance Graph





# Flow Graph





# Summary

Digits DAO contracts implement a token mechanism. This audit investigates security issues, business logic concerns, and potential improvements.



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Cyberscope is one of the leading smart contract audit firms in the crypto space and has built a high-profile network of clients and partners.



The Cyberscope team

https://www.cyberscope.io