

# SMART CONTRACT AUDIT REPORT

For

Havens

Prepared By: SFI Team

Contract address:

Prepared for: Havens Team

**Prepared on**: 4/12/2022 0xb6695D49Ab00c15dbE13D70B57D2246225E621fd



## **Table of Content**

- Disclaimer
- Scope of the audit
- Check Vulnerabilities
- Issue Categories
- Issues Found Code Review
- Source Lines
- Risk Level
- Capabilities
- Testing proves
- Inheritance graph
- Call Graph
- Source Units In Scope
- Unified Modeling Language (UML)
- Functions signature
- Automatic general report
- Summary of the audit

## • Disclaimer

This is a limited report on our findings based on our analysis, in accordance with good industry practice as of the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in the framework and algorithms based on smart contracts, the details of which are set out in this report. In order to get a full view of our analysis, it is crucial for you to read the full report. While we have done our best in conducting our analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report and cannot claim against the team on the basis of what it says or doesn't say, or how team produced it, and it is important for you to conduct your own independent investigations before making any decisions, team go into more detail on this in the below disclaimer below – please make sure to read it in full. By reading this report or any part of it, you agree to the terms of this disclaimer. If you do not agree to the terms, then please immediately cease reading this report, and delete and destroy any and all copies of this report downloaded and/or printed by you. This report is provided for information purposes only and on a non-reliance basis, and does not constitute investment advice. No one shall have any right to rely on the report or its contents, and Saferico and its affiliates (including holding companies, shareholders, subsidiaries, employees, directors, officers and other representatives) (SaferICO) owe no duty of care towards you or any other person, nor does Saferico make any warranty or representation to any person on the accuracy or completeness of the report. The report is provided "as is", without any conditions, warranties or other terms of any kind except as set out in this disclaimer, and Saferico hereby excludes all representations, warranties, conditions and other terms (including, without limitation, the warranties implied by law of satisfactory quality, fitness for purpose and the use of reasonable care and skill) which, but for this clause, might have effect in relation to the report. Except and only to the extent that it is prohibited by law, Saferico hereby excludes all liability and responsibility, and neither you nor any other person shall have any claim against Saferico, for any amount or kind of loss or damage that may result to you or any other person (including without limitation, any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or pure economic loss or damages, or any loss of income, profits, goodwill, data, contracts, use of money, or business interruption, and whether in delict, tort (including without limitation negligence), contract, breach of statutory duty, misrepresentation (whether innocent or negligent) or otherwise under any claim of any nature whatsoever in any jurisdiction) in any way arising from or connected with this report and the use, inability to use or the results of use of this report, and any reliance on this report. The analysis of the security is purely based on the smart contracts alone. No applications or operations were reviewed for security. No product code has been reviewed.

## Scope of the audit

The scope of this audit was to analyze and document Havens smart contract codebase for quality, security, and correctness.

#### • Introduction

During the period of **December 2, 2022, to December 4, 2022**- SaferICO

Team performed a security audit for **Havens** smart contracts.

The project has 1 file. It contains approx 591 lines of Solidity code. Most of the functions and state variables are well commented on using the Nat spec documentation, but that does not create any vulnerability.

Source Code: https://bscscan.com/address/0xb6695d49ab00c15dbe13d70b57d2246225e621fd#code

## **Check Vulnerabilities**

In order to check for the security of the contract, we tested several attacks in order to make sure that the contract is secure and follows best practices automatically.

- 1. Unit tests passing.
- 2. Compilator warnings;
- 3. Race Conditions. Reentrancy. Cross-function Race Conditions. Pitfalls in Race Condition solutions;
- 4. Possible delays in data delivery;
- 5. Transaction-Ordering Dependence (front running);
- 6. Timestamp Dependence;

- 7. Integer Overflow and Underflow;
- 8. DoS with (unexpected) Revert;
- 9. DoS with Block Gas Limit
- 10. Call Depth Attack. Not relevant in modern ethereum network
- 11. Methods execution permissions;
- 12. Oracles calls;
- 13. Economy model. It's important to forecast scenarios when a user is provided with additional economic motivation or faced with limitations. If application logic is based on incorrect economy model, the application will not function correctly and participants will incur financial losses. This type of issue is most often found in bonus rewards systems.
- 14. The impact of the exchange rate on the logic;
- 15. Private user data leaks.

# • Issue Categories

Every issue in this report has been assigned to a severity level. There are four levels of severity, and each of them has been explained below.

Risk-level	Description
High	A high severity issue or vulnerability means that your smart contract can be exploited. Issues on this level are critical to the smart contract's performance or functionality, and we recommend these issues be fixed before moving to a live environment.
Medium	The issues marked as medium severity usually arise because of errors and deficiencies in the smart contract code. Issues on this level could potentially bring problems, and they should still be fixed.
Low	Low-level severity issues can cause minor impact and or are just warnings that can remain unfixed for now. It would be better to fix these issues at some point in the future.
Informational	These are severity issues that indicate an improvement request, a general question, a cosmetic or documentation error, or a request for information. There is low-to-no impact.

## • Issues Found – Code Review

#### High severity issues

There are no High severity vulnerabilities found.

#### **Medium severity issues**

There are no Medium severity vulnerabilities found.

### Low severity issues

#### **#Multiple pragma statements**

line	complier
10	pragma solidity 0.8.17;
95	pragma solidity 0.8.17;
125	pragma solidity 0.8.17;
152	pragma solidity 0.8.17;
509	pragma solidity 0.8.17;
583	pragma solidity 0.8.17;

### Description

There are multiple pragma statements in the code. The newest compiler version 0.8.17 will work with the code, but keeping only one pragma statement helps in maintaining readability of the code.

Remediation

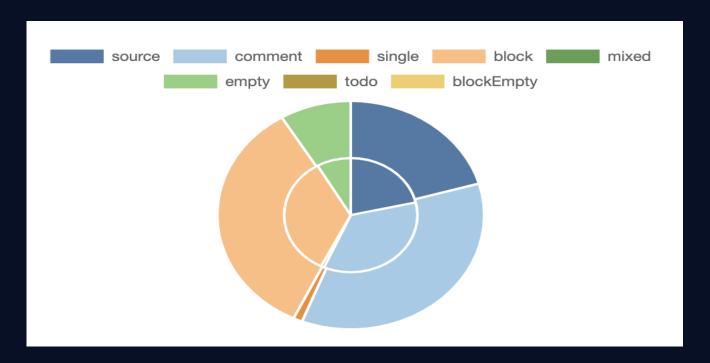
Keep a single pragma statement.

Status: Acknowledged.

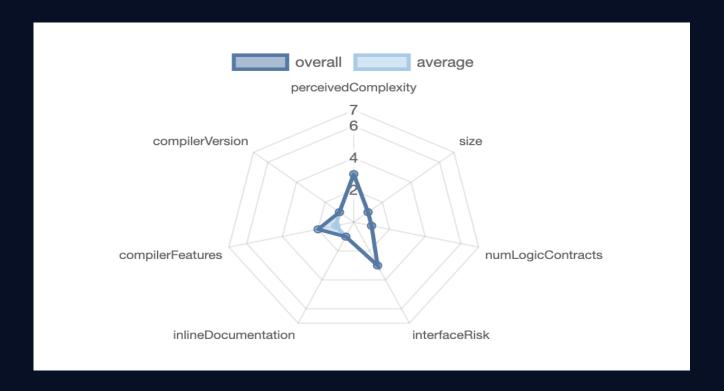
#### **Informational issues**

There are no Informational issues found.

## • Source Lines



## • Risk Level



#### Testing proves

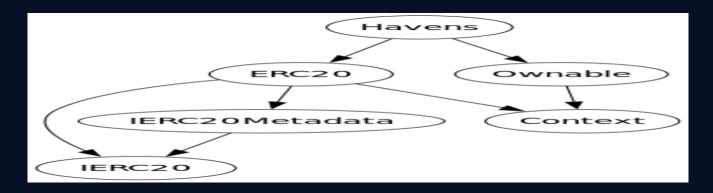
## • Check for security



### • Solidity Static Analysis

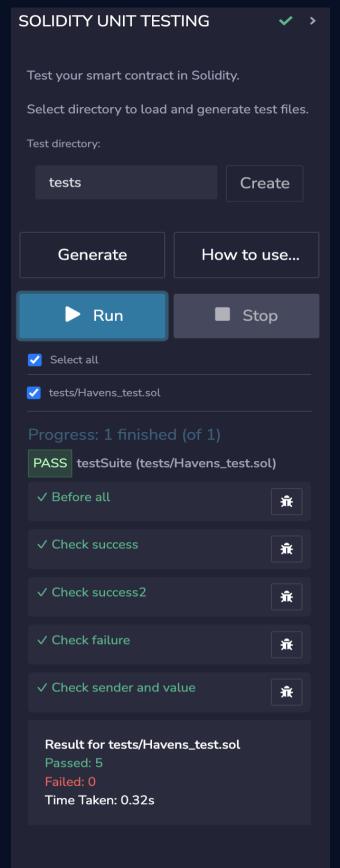


## • Inheritance graph



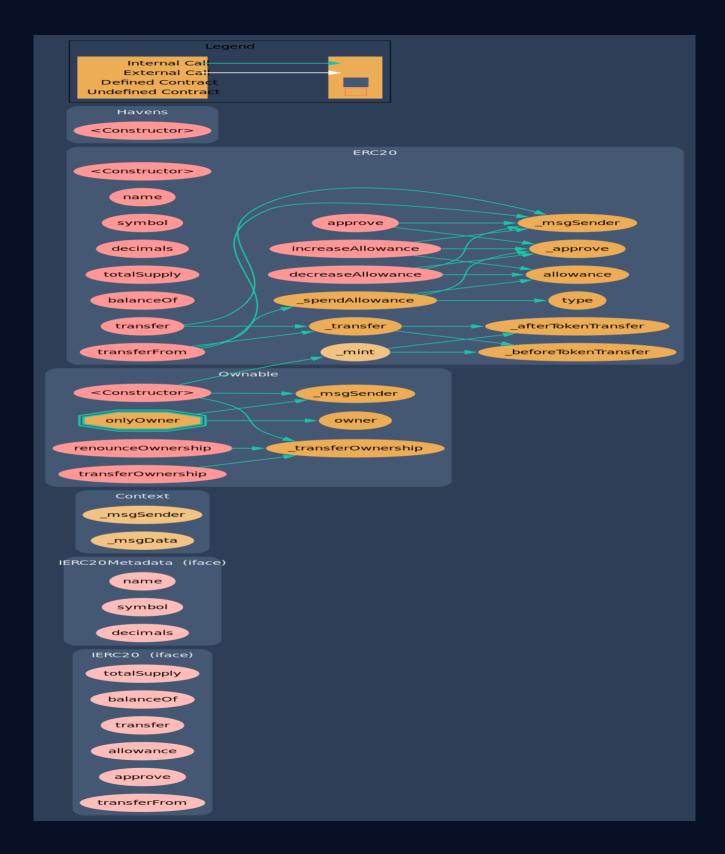
## Solidity Unit Testing Code & Results

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: GPL-3.0
pragma solidity >=0.4.22 <0.9.0;
import "remix_tests.sol";
import "remix_accounts.sol";
import "../ Havens.sol";
contract testSuite {
  /// 'beforeAll' runs before all other tests
  function beforeAll() public {
    // <instantiate contract>
     Assert.equal(uint(1), uint(1), "1 should be equal to 1");
  function checkSuccess() public {
```

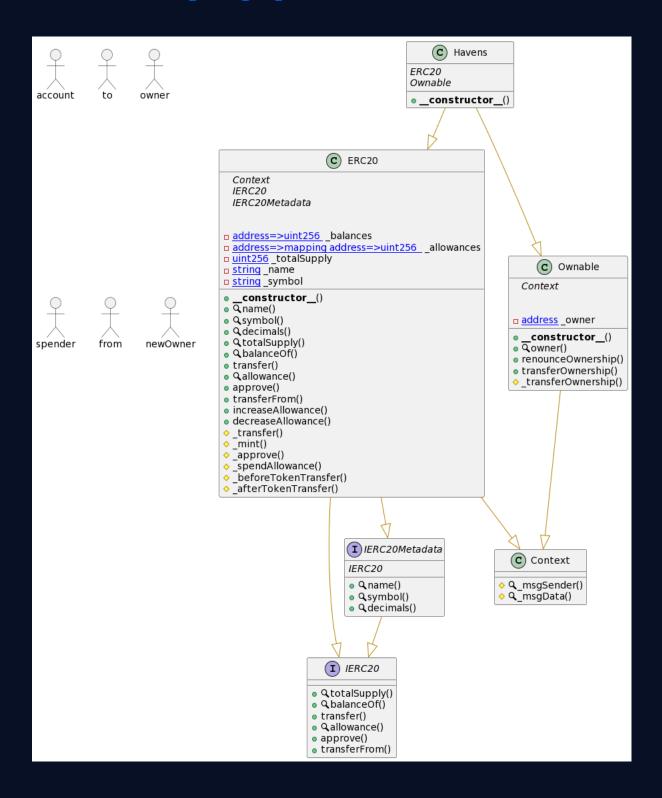


```
// Use 'Assert' methods: https://remix-
     Assert.ok(2 == 2, 'should be true');
     Assert.greaterThan(uint(2), uint(1), "2 should be greater than to
1");
     Assert.lesserThan(uint(2), uint(3), "2 should be lesser than to 3");
  function checkSuccess2() public pure returns (bool) {
  function checkFailure() public {
     Assert.notEqual(uint(1), uint(2), "1 should not be equal to 1");
  /// #value: 100
  function checkSenderAndValue() public payable {
     Assert.equal(msg.sender, TestsAccounts.getAccount(1), "Invalid
sender");
     Assert.equal(msg.value, 100, "Invalid value");
```

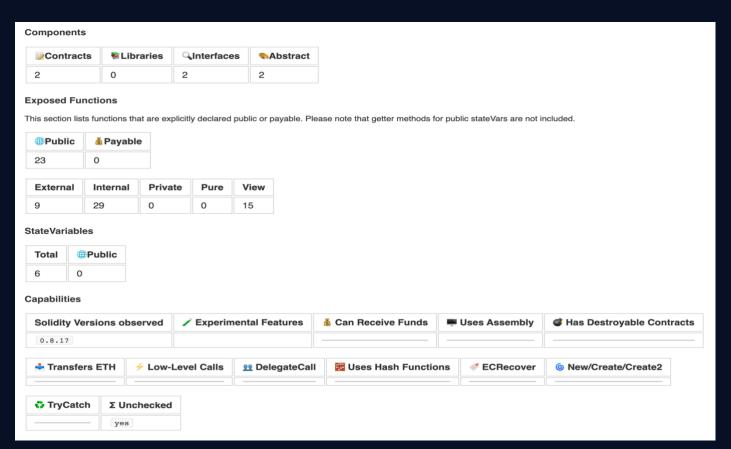
## Call Graph



## • Unified Modeling Language (UML)



## Capabilities



## • Source Units In Scope

#### Source Units in Scope Source Units Analyzed: 1 Source Units in Scope: 1 (100%) File **Logic Contracts** Interfaces Lines nLines nSLOC **Comment Lines** Capabilities Type Complex. Score 478 DQ CO Havens.sol 4 2 591 158 324 127 ÷Σ 324 **Totals** 4 2 591 478 158 127 **※Σ**

Legend: [-]

- · 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, ...)

## • Function Signature

```
Sighash | Function Signature
39509351 => increaseAllowance(address,uint256)
18160ddd => totalSupply()
70a08231 => balanceOf(address)
a9059cbb => transfer(address,uint256)
dd62ed3e => allowance(address,address)
095ea7b3 => approve(address,uint256)
23b872dd => transferFrom(address,address,uint256)
06fdde03 => name()
95d89b41 => symbol()
313ce567 => decimals()
119df25f => _msgSender()
8b49d47e => _msgData()
a457c2d7 => decreaseAllowance(address,uint256)
30e0789e => _transfer(address,address,uint256)
4e6ec247 => _mint(address,uint256)
104e81ff => _approve(address,address,uint256)
1532335e => _spendAllowance(address,address,uint256)
cad3be83 => _beforeTokenTransfer(address,address,uint256)
8f811a1c => _afterTokenTransfer(address,address,uint256)
8da5cb5b => owner()
715018a6 => renounceOwnership()
f2fde38b => transferOwnership(address)
d29d44ee => _transferOwnership(address)
```

### • Automatic General Report

```
Files Description Table
| File Name | SHA-1 Hash |
|/Users/macbook/Desktop/smart contracts/Havens.sol|74928c386191ffc9e4a967e867bc2bde575b140b|
 Contracts Description Table
                Type
                     | Bases |
| Contract |
| L | **Function Name** | **Visibility** | **Mutability** | **Modifiers** | | | |
| **IERC20** | Interface | |||
| L | totalSupply | External | | | NO | |
| L | balanceOf | External | | | | NO | |
| L | transfer | External | | | NO | |
| L | allowance | External | | NO | |
| **IERC20Metadata** | Interface | IERC20 |||
| L | name | External 🖟 | NO 🖟 |
| L | symbol | External | | | | NO | |
| L | decimals | External | | NO | |
| **Context** | Implementation | |||
| L | _msgSender | Internal 🖺 | | |
| L | _msgData | Internal 🖺 | | |
IIIIII
| **ERC20** | Implementation | Context, IERC20, IERC20Metadata ||| | | |
| L | <Constructor> | Public [ | ] | NO [ |
| L | name | Public [ | NO [ |
| L | symbol | Public | | | | NO | |
```

```
| L | decimals | Public | | | NO | | |
| L | balanceOf | Public | | NO | |
| └ | transfer | Public 🎚 | 🔘 |NO 🖟 |
| L | allowance | Public | | NO | |
| L | transferFrom | Public | | | | NO | |
| L | increaseAllowance | Public | | | NO | |
| L | _transfer | Internal 🖺 | 🔘 | |
| L | _mint | Internal A | O | |
| L | _approve | Internal 🖺 | 🔘 | |
| L | _spendAllowance | Internal 🖺 | 🔘 ||
| L | _beforeTokenTransfer | Internal 🖺 | 🔘 | |
| L | _afterTokenTransfer | Internal 🖺 | 🔘 | |
IIIIII
| **Ownable** | Implementation | Context ||| | | |
| L | <Constructor> | Public | | | NO | |
| L | owner | Public | | | | NO | |
| L | renounceOwnership | Public | | | | | onlyOwner |
| L | transferOwnership | Public | | | | | onlyOwner |
| L | _transferOwnership | Internal 🖺 | 🔘 | |
IIIIII
| **Havens** | Implementation | ERC20, Ownable |||
Legend
| Symbol | Meaning |
|:-----|
  | Function can modify state |
| 🚇 | Function is payable |
```

## • Summary of the Audit

According to all test, the customer's solidity smart contract is Well Secure.

The general overview is presented in the Project Information section and all issues found are located in the audit overview section.

The test found 0 critical, 0 high, 0 medium, 1 low issues, and 0 notes.