

# CODE SECURITY ASSESSMENT

PROTOVERSE

## **Overview**

## **Project Summary**

Name: ProtoVerse

Address:

o Ethereum: <u>0xF5aDA98708Cc0c0136dDCf9652936E602D4B77a0</u>

Platform: EthereumLanguage: Solidity

• Audit Range: See Appendix - 1

# **Project Dashboard**

## **Application Summary**

Name	ProtoVerse
Version	v2
Туре	Solidity
Dates	July 03 2023
Logs	June 21 2023; July 03 2023

### **Vulnerability Summary**

Total High-Severity issues	0
Total Medium-Severity issues	0
Total Low-Severity issues	1
Total informational issues	1
Total	2

### **Contact**

E-mail: support@salusec.io



# **Risk Level Description**

High Risk	The issue puts a large number of users' sensitive information at risk, or is reasonably likely to lead to catastrophic impact for clients' reputations or serious financial implications for clients and users.
Medium Risk	The issue puts a subset of users' sensitive information at risk, would be detrimental to the client's reputation if exploited, or is reasonably likely to lead to a moderate financial impact.
Low Risk	The risk is relatively small and could not be exploited on a recurring basis, or is a risk that the client has indicated is low impact in view of the client's business circumstances.
Informational	The issue does not pose an immediate risk, but is relevant to security best practices or defense in depth.



# **Content**

Introduction	4
1.1 About SALUS	4
1.2 Audit Breakdown	4
1.3 Disclaimer	4
Findings	5
2.1 Summary of Findings	5
2.2 Notable Findings	6
1. Centralization risk with initial token distribution	6
2.3 Informational Findings	7
2. Use of magic numbers	7
Appendix	8
Appendix 1 - Files in Scope	8



## Introduction

### 1.1 About SALUS

At Salus Security, we are in the business of trust.

We are dedicated to tackling the toughest security challenges facing the industry today. By building foundational trust in technology and infrastructure through security, we help clients to lead their respective industries and unlock their full Web3 potential.

Our team of security experts employ industry-leading proof-of-concept (PoC) methodology for demonstrating smart contract vulnerabilities, coupled with advanced red teaming capabilities and a stereoscopic vulnerability detection service, to deliver comprehensive security assessments that allow clients to stay ahead of the curve.

In addition to smart contract audits and red teaming, our Rapid Detection Service for smart contracts aims to make security accessible to all. This high calibre, yet cost-efficient, security tool has been designed to support a wide range of business needs including investment due diligence, security and code quality assessments, and code optimisation.

We are reachable on Telegram (https://t.me/salusec), Twitter (https://twitter.com/salus\_sec), or Email (support@salusec.io).

### 1.2 Audit Breakdown

The objective was to evaluate the repository for security-related issues, code quality, and adherence to specifications and best practices. Possible issues we looked for included (but are not limited to):

- Risky external calls
- Integer overflow/underflow
- Transaction-ordering dependence
- Timestamp dependence
- Access control
- Call stack limits and mishandled exceptions
- Number rounding errors
- Centralization of power
- · Logical oversights and denial of service
- Business logic specification
- Code clones, functionality duplication

### 1.3 Disclaimer

Note that this security audit is not designed to replace functional tests required before any software release and does not give any warranties on finding all possible security issues with the given smart contract(s) or blockchain software, i.e., the evaluation result does not guarantee the nonexistence of any further findings of security issues.



# **Findings**

# 2.1 Summary of Findings

ID	Title	Severity	Category	Status
1	Centralization risk with initial token distribution	Low	Centralization	Mitigated
2	Use of magic numbers	Informational	Code Quality	Acknowledged



### 2.2 Notable Findings

Significant flaws that impact system confidentiality, integrity, or availability are listed below.

1. Centralization risk with initial t	oken distribution
Severity: Low	Category: Centralization
Target: - ProtoVerse.sol	

### **Description**

When the contract is deployed, all PROTO tokens are sent to \_reserve. This is a potential centralization risk as this address can distribute PROTO tokens without the consensus of the community.

### Recommendation

It is recommended to promote transparency through publishing a detailed breakdown of the intended token distribution in a public place.

It is also recommended to set the constructor argument \_reserve to a multi-signature account with timelock governors for enhanced security when deploying this contract to other chains.

#### **Status**

The team mitigated this issue by using a multi-sig account as the recipient.



## 2.3 Informational Findings

2. Use of magic numbers	
Severity: Informational	Category: Code Quality
Target: - ProtoVerse.sol	

### **Description**

To improve the code's readability and facilitate refactoring, consider defining a constant for every magic number, giving it a clear and self-explanatory name.

ProtoVerse.sol:L1430

```
_mint(_reserve, 2_000_000_000 * 10**decimals());
```

### Recommendation

Consider defining a constant variable (e.g. INITIAL\_SUPPLY) for the magic number 2\_000\_000\_000.

### **Status**

This issue has been acknowledged by the team.



# **Appendix**

# Appendix 1 - Files in Scope

This audit covered the following file from address

0xF5aDA98708Cc0c0136dDCf9652936E602D4B77a0:

File	SHA-1 hash
ProtoVerse.sol	9a46c379c06339084abd8f4740617c51b038c798

