



# Rarechain

## Smart Contract Security Audit

May, 2021  
TechRate

# Disclaimer

This is a limited report on our findings based on our analysis, in accordance with good industry practice as at 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 us on the basis of what it says or doesn't say, or how we produced it, and it is important for you to conduct your own independent investigations before making any decisions. We go into more detail on this in the below disclaimer below – please make sure to read it in full.

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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.

# Background

TechRate was commissioned by Rarechain to perform an audit of smart contracts:

- <https://github.com/rarechain/QAO/blob/e1c7c25254596aa810b9b42ddf4d5972bb598ea2/contracts/AbstractRewardMultiplier.sol>
- <https://github.com/rarechain/QAO/blob/e1c7c25254596aa810b9b42ddf4d5972bb598ea2/contracts/ERC20BurnableCustomized.sol>
- <https://github.com/rarechain/QAO/blob/e1c7c25254596aa810b9b42ddf4d5972bb598ea2/contracts/ERC20Customized.sol>
- <https://github.com/rarechain/QAO/blob/e1c7c25254596aa810b9b42ddf4d5972bb598ea2/contracts/QAOToken.sol>
- <https://github.com/rarechain/QAO/blob/e1c7c25254596aa810b9b42ddf4d5972bb598ea2/contracts/QAOVotingEngine.sol>

The purpose of the audit was to achieve the following:

- Ensure that the smart contract functions as intended.
- Identify potential security issues with the smart contract.

The information in this report should be used to understand the risk exposure of the smart contract, and as a guide to improve the security posture of the smart contract by remediating the issues that were identified.

## Issues Checking Status

№	Issue description.	Checking status
1	Compiler warnings.	Passed
2	Race conditions and Reentrancy. Cross-function race conditions.	Passed
3	Possible delays in data delivery.	Passed
4	Oracle calls.	Passed
5	Front running.	Passed
6	Timestamp dependence.	Passed
7	Integer Overflow and Underflow.	Passed
8	DoS with Revert.	Passed
9	DoS with block gas limit.	Passed
10	Methods execution permissions.	Passed
11	Economy model.	Passed
12	The impact of the exchange rate on the logic.	Passed
13	Private user data leaks.	Passed
14	Malicious Event log.	Passed
15	Scoping and Declarations.	Passed
16	Uninitialized storage pointers.	Passed
17	Arithmetic accuracy.	Passed
18	Design Logic.	Medium issues
19	Cross-function race conditions.	Passed
20	Safe Zeppelin module.	Passed
21	Fallback function security.	Passed

## Functions outline

+ [Lib] SafeMath  
- [Int] mul

- [Int] div
- [Int] sub
- [Int] add
  
- + Ownable
  - [Pub] transferOwnership #
    - modifiers: onlyOwner
  
- + Pausable (Ownable)
  - [Pub] pause #
    - modifiers: onlyOwner,whenNotPaused
  - [Pub] unpause #
    - modifiers: onlyOwner,whenPaused
  
- + ERC20Basic
  - [Pub] balanceOf
  - [Pub] transfer #
  
- + ERC20 (ERC20Basic)
  - [Pub] allowance
  - [Pub] transferFrom #
  - [Pub] approve #
  
- + StandardToken (ERC20)
  - [Pub] transfer #
  - [Pub] balanceOf
  - [Pub] transferFrom #
  - [Pub] approve #
  - [Pub] allowance
  - [Pub] increaseApproval #
  - [Pub] decreaseApproval #
  - [Int] \_blackList #
  
- + PausableToken (StandardToken, Pausable)
  - [Pub] transfer #
    - modifiers: whenNotPaused
  - [Pub] transferFrom #
    - modifiers: whenNotPaused
  - [Pub] approve #
    - modifiers: whenNotPaused
  - [Pub] increaseApproval #
    - modifiers: whenNotPaused
  - [Pub] decreaseApproval #
    - modifiers: whenNotPaused
  - [Pub] blackListAddress #
    - modifiers: whenNotPaused,onlyOwner

- + CoinToken (PausableToken)
  - [Pub] <Constructor> #
  - [Pub] burn #
  - [Int] \_burn #
  - [Pub] mint #
    - modifiers: onlyOwner

(\$) = payable function

# = non-constant function

# Security Issues

## High Severity Issues

No high severity issues found.

## Medium Severity Issues

No medium severity issues found.

## Low Severity Issues

### 1. Wrong burning

Issue:

There is sending tokens to the zero address instead of real burning (decreasing the balance of the burner's account and total supply) in function [burn](#).

Recommendation:

Please recheck that the burn is used correctly or change it!

Update: team members claimed that the burn function is designed this way by the project logic.

### 2. Known vulnerabilities of ERC-20 token

Issue:

Lack of transaction handling mechanism issue. **[WARNING!](#)** This is a very common issue and it already caused millions of dollars losses for lots of token users! More details [here](#).

Recommendation:

Add the following code to the `_transfer(address sender, ...)` function:

```
require( _to != address(this) );
```

## Owner privileges

- ❑ Owner can [change](#) the reward by week.
- ❑ Owner can [withdraw](#) from the treasury.

- ❑ Owner can [change](#) the voting engine address to any not audited contract.
- ❑ Owner can [change](#) the minting multiplier.
- ❑ Owner can change the [liquidity](#), [airdrop](#) and [api reward](#) pools.
- ❑ Owner can change the [airdrop](#), [liquidity](#) and [api reward](#) minting shares.

## Conclusion

Smart contracts contain low severity issues and owner privileges.

Techrate note:

*Please check the disclaimer above and note, the audit makes no statements or warranties on business model, investment attractiveness or code sustainability. The report is provided for the only contract mentioned in the report and does not include any other potential contracts deployed by Owner.*