

REPORT 605B45A2DD3EBE0012F5C354

Created Wed Mar 24 2021 13:58:58 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)  
Number of analyses 1  
User contact@comos.finance

## REPORT SUMMARY

Analyses ID	Main source file	Detected vulnerabilities
<a href="#">6f45354d-40df-4e90-a01e-ba03787555e8</a>	MasterChef.sol	53

Started	Wed Mar 24 2021 13:59:02 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)
Finished	Wed Mar 24 2021 14:14:47 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)
Mode	Standard
Client Tool	Remythx
Main Source File	MasterChef.sol

DETECTED VULNERABILITIES

HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
0	23	30

ISSUES

MEDIUM

Function could be marked as external.  
The function definition of "renounceOwnership" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

SWC-000

Source file  
MasterChef.sol  
Locations

```
552 | * thereby removing any functionality that is only available to the owner.  
553 | */  
554 | function renounceOwnership() public virtual onlyOwner {  
555 |     emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0));  
556 |     _owner = address(0);  
557 | }  
558 |  
559 | /**
```

## MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "transferOwnership" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
561 | * Can only be called by the current owner.
562 | */
563 | function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public virtual onlyOwner {
564 |     require(newOwner != address(0), "Ownable: new owner is the zero address");
565 |     emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, newOwner);
566 |     _owner = newOwner;
567 | }
568 | }
569 |
```

## MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "symbol" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
639 | * name.
640 | */
641 | function symbol() public override view returns (string memory) {
642 |     return _symbol;
643 | }
644 |
645 | /**
```

## MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "decimals" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
646 | * @dev Returns the number of decimals used to get its user representation.
647 | */
648 | function decimals() public override view returns (uint8) {
649 |     return _decimals;
650 | }
651 |
652 | /**
```

## MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "totalSupply" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
653 | * @dev See {BEP20-totalSupply}.
654 | */
655 | function totalSupply() public override view returns (uint256) {
656 |     return _totalSupply;
657 | }
658 |
659 | /**
```

## MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "transfer" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
672 | * - the caller must have a balance of at least `amount`.
673 | */
674 | function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) public override returns (bool) {
675 |     _transfer(msgSender(), recipient, amount);
676 |     return true;
677 | }
678 |
679 | /**
```

## MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "allowance" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
680 | * @dev See {BEP20-allowance}.
681 | */
682 | function allowance(address owner, address spender) public override view returns (uint256) {
683 |     return _allowances[owner][spender];
684 | }
685 |
686 | /**
```

## MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "approve" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
691 | * - `spender` cannot be the zero address.
692 | */
693 | function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) public override returns (bool) {
694 |     approve(_msgSender(), spender, amount);
695 |     return true;
696 | }
697 |
698 | /**
```

## MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "transferFrom" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
708 | * `amount`.
709 | */
710 | function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) public override returns (bool) {
711 |     transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
712 |     approve(
713 |         sender,
714 |         _msgSender());
715 |     allowances[sender][_msgSender()].sub(amount, "BEP20: transfer amount exceeds allowance");
716 | }
717 | return true;
718 |
719 |
720 | /**
```

## MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "increaseAllowance" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
730 | * - `spender` cannot be the zero address.
731 | */
732 | function increaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 addedValue) public returns (bool) {
733 |     approve(_msgSender(), spender, _allowances[_msgSender()][spender].add(addedValue));
734 |     return true;
735 | }
736 |
737 | /**
```

## MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "decreaseAllowance" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
749 * `subtractedValue`.
750 */
751 function decreaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 subtractedValue) public returns (bool) {
752     approve(msgSender(), spender, _allowances[msgSender()][spender] - subtractedValue, "BEP20: decreased allowance below zero");
753     return true;
754 }
755
756 /**
```

## MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "mint" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
762 * - `msg.sender` must be the token owner
763 */
764 function mint(uint256 amount) public onlyOwner returns (bool) {
765     mint(msgSender(), amount);
766     return true;
767 }
768
769 /**
```

## MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "mint" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
869 address public constant BURN_ADDRESS = 0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000;
870 /// @notice Creates `_amount` token to `_to`. Must only be called by the owner (MasterChef).
871 function mint(address _to, uint256 _amount) public onlyOwner {
872     mint(_to, _amount);
873     moveDelegates(address(0), _delegates[_to], _amount);
874 }
875
876 /// @dev overrides transfer function to meet tokenomics of COMOS
```

## MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "add" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1204 // Add a new lp to the pool. Can only be called by the owner.
1205 // XXX DO NOT add the same LP token more than once. Rewards will be messed up if you do.
1206 function add(uint256 _allocPoint, IBEP20 _lpToken, uint16 _depositFeeBP, bool _withUpdate) public onlyOwner {
1207     require(_depositFeeBP <= 10000, "add: invalid deposit fee basis points");
1208     if (_withUpdate) {
1209         massUpdatePools();
1210     }
1211     uint256 lastRewardBlock = block.number > startBlock ? block.number : startBlock;
1212     totalAllocPoint = totalAllocPoint.add(_allocPoint);
1213     poolInfo.push(PoolInfo({
1214         lpToken: _lpToken,
1215         allocPoint: _allocPoint,
1216         lastRewardBlock: lastRewardBlock,
1217         accEggPerShare: 0,
1218         depositFeeBP: _depositFeeBP
1219     }));
1220 }
1221
1222 // Update the given pool's EGG allocation point and deposit fee. Can only be called by the owner.
```

## MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "set" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1221
1222 // Update the given pool's EGG allocation point and deposit fee. Can only be called by the owner.
1223 function set(uint256 _pid, uint256 _allocPoint, uint16 _depositFeeBP, bool _withUpdate) public onlyOwner {
1224     require(_depositFeeBP <= 10000, "set: invalid deposit fee basis points");
1225     if (_withUpdate) {
1226         massUpdatePools();
1227     }
1228     totalAllocPoint = totalAllocPoint.sub(poolInfo[_pid].allocPoint).add(_allocPoint);
1229     poolInfo[_pid].allocPoint = _allocPoint;
1230     poolInfo[_pid].depositFeeBP = _depositFeeBP;
1231 }
1232
1233 // Return reward multiplier over the given _from to _to block.
```

## MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "deposit" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1278 |
1279 | // Deposit LP tokens to MasterChef for EGG allocation.
1280 | function deposit(uint256 _pid, uint256 _amount) public {
1281 |     PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
1282 |     UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][msg.sender];
1283 |     updatePool(_pid);
1284 |     if (user.amount > 0) {
1285 |         uint256 pending = (user.amount * pool.accEggPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt);
1286 |         if (pending > 0) {
1287 |             safeEggTransfer(msg.sender, pending);
1288 |         }
1289 |     }
1290 |     if (_amount > 0) {
1291 |         pool.lpToken.safeTransferFrom(address(msg.sender), address(this), _amount);
1292 |         if (pool.depositFeeBP > 0) {
1293 |             uint256 depositFee = (_amount * pool.depositFeeBP).div(10000);
1294 |             pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(feeAddress, depositFee);
1295 |             user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount).sub(depositFee);
1296 |         } else {
1297 |             user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount);
1298 |         }
1299 |     }
1300 |     user.rewardDebt = (user.amount * pool.accEggPerShare).div(1e12);
1301 |     emit Deposit(msg.sender, _pid, _amount);
1302 | }
1303 |
1304 | // Withdraw LP tokens from MasterChef.
```



## MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "withdraw" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1303 |
1304 | // Withdraw LP tokens from MasterChef.
1305 | function withdraw(uint256 _pid, uint256 _amount) public {
1306 |     PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
1307 |     UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][msg.sender];
1308 |     require(user.amount >= _amount, "withdraw: not good");
1309 |     updatePool(_pid);
1310 |     uint256 pending = user.amount.mul(pool.accEggPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt);
1311 |     if(pending > 0) {
1312 |         safeEggTransfer(msg.sender, pending);
1313 |     }
1314 |     if(_amount > 0) {
1315 |         user.amount = user.amount.sub(_amount);
1316 |         pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(address(msg.sender), _amount);
1317 |     }
1318 |     user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accEggPerShare).div(1e12);
1319 |     emit Withdraw(msg.sender, _pid, _amount);
1320 | }
1321 |
1322 | // Withdraw without caring about rewards. EMERGENCY ONLY.
```

## MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "emergencyWithdraw" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1321 |
1322 | // Withdraw without caring about rewards. EMERGENCY ONLY.
1323 | function emergencyWithdraw(uint256 _pid) public {
1324 |     PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
1325 |     UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][msg.sender];
1326 |     uint256 amount = user.amount;
1327 |     user.amount = 0;
1328 |     user.rewardDebt = 0;
1329 |     pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(address(msg.sender), amount);
1330 |     emit EmergencyWithdraw(msg.sender, _pid, amount);
1331 | }
1332 |
1333 | // Safe comos transfer function, just in case if rounding error causes pool to not have enough EGGS.
```

## MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "dev" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1342 |
1343 | // Update dev address by the previous dev.
1344 | function dev(address _devaddr) public {
1345 |     require(msg.sender == devaddr, "dev: wut?");
1346 |     devaddr = _devaddr;
1347 | }
1348 |
1349 | function setFeeAddress(address _feeAddress) public {
```

## MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "setFeeAddress" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1347 | }
1348 |
1349 | function setFeeAddress(address _feeAddress) public {
1350 |     require(msg.sender == feeAddress, "setFeeAddress: FORBIDDEN");
1351 |     feeAddress = _feeAddress;
1352 | }
1353 |
1354 | //Pancake has to add hidden dummy pools inorder to alter the emission, here we make it simple and transparent to all.
```

## MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "updateEmissionRate" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1353 |
1354 | //Pancake has to add hidden dummy pools inorder to alter the emission, here we make it simple and transparent to all.
1355 | function updateEmissionRate(uint256 _comosPerBlock) public onlyOwner {
1356 |     massUpdatePools();
1357 |     comosPerBlock = _comosPerBlock;
1358 | }
1359 | }
```

## MEDIUM Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.

SWC-113

This call is executed following another call within the same transaction. It is possible that the call never gets executed if a prior call fails permanently. This might be caused intentionally by a malicious callee. If possible, refactor the code such that each transaction only executes one external call or make sure that all callees can be trusted (i.e. they're part of your own codebase).

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
365 |  
366 | // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls  
367 | (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = target.call{value: value, data: data};  
368 | return _verifyCallResult(success, returndata, errorMessage);  
369 | }
```

## MEDIUM Loop over unbounded data structure.

SWC-128

Gas consumption in function "massUpdatePools" in contract "MasterChef" depends on the size of data structures or values that may grow unboundedly. If the data structure grows too large, the gas required to execute the code will exceed the block gas limit, effectively causing a denial-of-service condition. Consider that an attacker might attempt to cause this condition on purpose.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1253 | function massUpdatePools() public {  
1254 |     uint256 length = poolInfo.length;  
1255 |     for (uint256 pid = 0; pid < length; ++pid) {  
1256 |         updatePool(pid);  
1257 |     }
```

## LOW

A floating pragma is set.

SWC-103

The current pragma Solidity directive is ">=0.6.0<0.8.0". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1 | // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT  
2 |  
3 | pragma solidity >=0.6.0 <0.8.0  
4 |  
5 | /**
```

LOW

A floating pragma is set.

SWC-103

The current pragma Solidity directive is `">=0.6.0<0.8.0"`. It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
502 | }  
503 |  
504 | pragma solidity >=0.6.0 <0.8.0  
505 |  
506 | /**
```

LOW

Read of persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1290 | if(_amount > 0) {  
1291 |     pool.lpToken.safeTransferFrom(address(msg.sender), address(this), _amount);  
1292 |     if(pool.depositFeeBP > 0){  
1293 |         uint256 depositFee = _amount.mul(pool.depositFeeBP).div(10000);  
1294 |         pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(feeAddress, depositFee);
```

LOW

Read of persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1295 | user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount).sub(depositFee);  
1296 | }else{  
1297 |     user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount);  
1298 | }  
1299 | }
```

LOW

Read of persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1298 | }  
1299 | }  
1300 | user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accEggPerShare).div(1e12);  
1301 | emit Deposit(msg.sender, _pid, _amount);  
1302 | }
```

LOW

Write to persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1295 | user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount).sub(depositFee);  
1296 | }else{  
1297 | user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount);  
1298 | }  
1299 | }
```

LOW

Read of persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1298 | }  
1299 | }  
1300 | user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accEggPerShare).div(1e12);  
1301 | emit Deposit(msg.sender, _pid, _amount);  
1302 | }
```

LOW

Write to persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1298 | }
1299 | }
1300 | user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accEggPerShare).div(1e12);
1301 | emit Deposit(msg.sender, _pid, _amount);
1302 | }
```

LOW

Read of persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1291 | pool.lpToken.safeTransferFrom(address(msg.sender), address(this), _amount);
1292 | if(pool.depositFeeBP > 0){
1293 |     uint256 depositFee = _amount.mul(pool.depositFeeBP).div(10000);
1294 |     pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(feeAddress, depositFee);
1295 |     user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount).sub(depositFee);
```

LOW

Read of persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1292 | if(pool.depositFeeBP > 0){
1293 |     uint256 depositFee = _amount.mul(pool.depositFeeBP).div(10000);
1294 |     pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(feeAddress, depositFee);
1295 |     user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount).sub(depositFee);
1296 | }else{
```

LOW

Read of persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1292 | if(pool.depositFeeBP > 0){
1293 |     uint256 depositFee = _amount.mul(pool.depositFeeBP).div(10000);
1294 |     pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(feeAddress, depositFee);
1295 |     user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount).sub(depositFee);
1296 | }else{
```

LOW

Read of persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
361 | /*
362 | function functionCallWithValue(address target, bytes memory data, uint256 value, string memory errorMessage) internal returns (bytes memory) {
363 |     require(address(this).balance >= value, "Address: insufficient balance for call");
364 |     require(isContract(target), "Address: call to non-contract");
365 | }
```

LOW

Read of persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

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Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1293 | uint256 depositFee = _amount.mul(pool.depositFeeBP).div(10000);
1294 | pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(feeAddress, depositFee);
1295 | user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount).sub(depositFee);
1296 | }else{
1297 |     user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount);
```

LOW

Write to persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

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Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1293 | uint256 depositFee = _amount.mul(pool.depositFeeBP).div(10000);
1294 | pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(feeAddress, depositFee);
1295 | user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount).sub(depositFee);
1296 | }else{
1297 | user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount);
```

LOW

Read of persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1316 | pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(address(msg.sender), _amount);
1317 | }
1318 | user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accEggPerShare).div(1e12);
1319 | emit Withdraw(msg.sender, _pid, _amount);
1320 | }
```

LOW

Read of persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1316 | pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(address(msg.sender), _amount);
1317 | }
1318 | user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accEggPerShare).div(1e12);
1319 | emit Withdraw(msg.sender, _pid, _amount);
1320 | }
```



LOW

Write to persistent state following external call.

SWC-107

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1316 | pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(address(msg.sender), _amount);
1317 | }
1318 | user.rewardDebt = user.amount * mul(pool.accEggPerShare, div(1e12));
1319 | emit Withdraw(msg.sender, _pid, _amount);
1320 | }
```

LOW

Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.

SWC-120

The environment variable "block.number" looks like it might be used as a source of randomness. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1024 | returns (uint256)
1025 | {
1026 | require(blockNumber < block.number, "COMOS::getPriorVotes: not yet determined");
1027 |
1028 | uint32 nCheckpoints = numCheckpoints[account];
```

LOW

Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.

SWC-120

The environment variable "block.number" looks like it might be used as a source of randomness. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1097 | internal
1098 | {
1099 | uint32 blockNumber = safe32(block.number, "TOKEN::_writeCheckpoint: block number exceeds 32 bits");
1100 |
1101 | if (nCheckpoints > 0 && checkpoints[delegatee][nCheckpoints - 1].fromBlock == blockNumber) {
```

LOW

Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.

SWC-120

The environment variable "block.number" looks like it might be used as a source of randomness. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1209 | massUpdatePools();
1210 | }
1211 | uint256 lastRewardBlock = block.number > startBlock ? block.number : startBlock;
1212 | totalAllocPoint = totalAllocPoint.add(_allocPoint);
1213 | poolInfo.push(PoolInfo({
```

LOW

Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.

SWC-120

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Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1209 | massUpdatePools();
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```

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Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1242 | uint256 accEggPerShare = pool.accEggPerShare;
1243 | uint256 lpSupply = pool.lpToken.balanceOf(address(this));
1244 | if (block.number > pool.lastRewardBlock && lpSupply != 0) {
1245 |     uint256 multiplier = getMultiplier(pool.lastRewardBlock, block.number);
1246 |     uint256 comosReward = multiplier.mul(comosPerBlock).mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);
```

LOW

Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.

SWC-120

The environment variable "block.number" looks like it might be used as a source of randomness. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1243 | uint256 lpSupply = pool.lpToken.balanceOf(address(this));
1244 | if (block.number > pool.lastRewardBlock && lpSupply != 0) {
1245 |     uint256 multiplier = getMultiplier(pool.lastRewardBlock, block.number);
1246 |     uint256 comosReward = multiplier.mul(comosPerBlock).mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);
1247 |     accEggPerShare = accEggPerShare.add(comosReward.mul(1e12).div(lpSupply));
```

LOW

Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.

SWC-120

The environment variable "block.number" looks like it might be used as a source of randomness. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1261 | function updatePool(uint256 _pid) public {
1262 |     PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
1263 |     if (block.number <= pool.lastRewardBlock) {
1264 |         return;
1265 |     }
```

LOW

Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.

SWC-120

The environment variable "block.number" looks like it might be used as a source of randomness. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1266 | uint256 lpSupply = pool.lpToken.balanceOf(address(this));
1267 | if (lpSupply == 0 || pool.allocPoint == 0) {
1268 |     pool.lastRewardBlock = block.number;
1269 |     return;
1270 | }
```

LOW

Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.

SWC-120

The environment variable "block.number" looks like it might be used as a source of randomness. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1269 | return;  
1270 | }  
1271 | uint256 multiplier = getMultiplier(pool.lastRewardBlock, block.number);  
1272 | uint256 comosReward = multiplier.mul(comosPerBlock).mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);  
1273 | comos.mint(devaddr, comosReward.div(10));
```

LOW

Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.

SWC-120

The environment variable "block.number" looks like it might be used as a source of randomness. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1274 | comos.mint(address(this), comosReward);  
1275 | pool.accEggPerShare = pool.accEggPerShare.add(comosReward.mul(1e12).div(lpSupply));  
1276 | pool.lastRewardBlock = block.number;  
1277 | }  
1278 |
```

LOW

Requirement violation.

A requirement was violated in a nested call and the call was reverted as a result. Make sure valid inputs are provided to the nested call (for instance, via passed arguments).

SWC-123

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1264 | return;
1265 | }
1266 | uint256 lpSupply = pool.lpToken.balanceOf(address(this));
1267 | if (lpSupply == 0 || pool.allocPoint == 0) {
1268 |     pool.lastRewardBlock = block.number;
```

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1130 | //
1131 | // Have fun reading it. Hopefully it's bug-free. God bless.
1132 | contract MasterChef is Ownable {
1133 |     using SafeMath for uint256;
1134 |     using SafeBEP20 for IBEP20;
1135 |
1136 |     // Info of each user.
1137 |     struct UserInfo {
1138 |         uint256 amount; // How many LP tokens the user has provided.
1139 |         uint256 rewardDebt; // Reward debt. See explanation below.
1140 |     }
1141 |     // We do some fancy math here. Basically, any point in time, the amount of EGGs
1142 |     // entitled to a user but is pending to be distributed is:
1143 |     //
1144 |     // pending reward = (user.amount * pool.accEggPerShare) - user.rewardDebt
1145 |     //
1146 |     // Whenever a user deposits or withdraws LP tokens to a pool. Here's what happens:
1147 |     // 1. The pool's 'accEggPerShare' (and 'lastRewardBlock') gets updated.
1148 |     // 2. User receives the pending reward sent to his/her address.
1149 |     // 3. User's 'amount' gets updated.
1150 |     // 4. User's 'rewardDebt' gets updated.
1151 | }
1152 |
1153 | // Info of each pool.
1154 | struct PoolInfo {
1155 |     IBEP20 lpToken; // Address of LP token contract.
1156 |     uint256 allocPoint; // How many allocation points assigned to this pool. EGGs to distribute per block.
1157 |     uint256 lastRewardBlock; // Last block number that EGGs distribution occurs.
1158 |     uint256 accEggPerShare; // Accumulated EGGs per share, times 1e12. See below.
1159 |     uint16 depositFeeBP; // Deposit fee in basis points
1160 | }
1161 |
1162 | // The COMOS TOKEN
1163 | ComosToken public comos;
1164 | // Dev address.
1165 | address public devaddr;
1166 | // EGG tokens created per block.
1167 | uint256 public comosPerBlock;
1168 | // Bonus multiplier for early comos makers.
1169 | uint256 public constant BONUS_MULTIPLIER = 1;
1170 | // Deposit Fee address
1171 | address public feeAddress;
1172 |
1173 | // Info of each pool.
1174 | PoolInfo[] public poolInfo;
```

```

1175 // Info of each user that stakes LP tokens.
1176 mapping (uint256 => mapping (address => UserInfo)) public userInfo;
1177 // Total allocation points. Must be the sum of all allocation points in all pools.
1178 uint256 public totalAllocPoint = 0;
1179 // The block number when EGG mining starts.
1180 uint256 public startBlock;
1181
1182 event Deposit(address indexed user, uint256 indexed pid, uint256 amount);
1183 event Withdraw(address indexed user, uint256 indexed pid, uint256 amount);
1184 event EmergencyWithdraw(address indexed user, uint256 indexed pid, uint256 amount);
1185
1186 constructor{
1187     ComosToken _comos;
1188     address _devaddr;
1189     address _feeAddress;
1190     uint256 _comosPerBlock;
1191     uint256 _startBlock;
1192     public;
1193     comos = _comos;
1194     devaddr = _devaddr;
1195     feeAddress = _feeAddress;
1196     comosPerBlock = _comosPerBlock;
1197     startBlock = _startBlock;
1198 }
1199
1200 function poolLength() external view returns (uint256){
1201     return poolInfo.length;
1202 }
1203
1204 // Add a new lp to the pool. Can only be called by the owner.
1205 // XXX DO NOT add the same LP token more than once. Rewards will be messed up if you do.
1206 function add(uint256 _allocPoint, IBEP20 _lpToken, uint16 _depositFeeBP, bool _withUpdate) public onlyOwner {
1207     require(_depositFeeBP <= 10000, "add: invalid deposit fee basis points");
1208     if (!_withUpdate) {
1209         massUpdatePools();
1210     }
1211     uint256 lastRewardBlock = block.number > startBlock ? block.number : startBlock;
1212     totalAllocPoint = totalAllocPoint.add(_allocPoint);
1213     poolInfo.push(PoolInfo({
1214         lpToken: _lpToken,
1215         allocPoint: _allocPoint,
1216         lastRewardBlock: lastRewardBlock,
1217         accEggPerShare: 0,
1218         depositFeeBP: _depositFeeBP
1219     }));
1220 }
1221
1222 // Update the given pool's EGG allocation point and deposit fee. Can only be called by the owner.
1223 function set(uint256 _pid, uint256 _allocPoint, uint16 _depositFeeBP, bool _withUpdate) public onlyOwner {
1224     require(_depositFeeBP <= 10000, "set: invalid deposit fee basis points");
1225     if (!_withUpdate) {
1226         massUpdatePools();
1227     }
1228     totalAllocPoint = totalAllocPoint.sub(poolInfo[_pid].allocPoint).add(_allocPoint);
1229     poolInfo[_pid].allocPoint = _allocPoint;
1230     poolInfo[_pid].depositFeeBP = _depositFeeBP;
1231 }
1232
1233 // Return reward multiplier over the given _from to _to block.
1234 function getMultiplier(uint256 _from, uint256 _to) public view returns (uint256) {
1235     return _to.sub(_from).mul(BONUS_MULTIPLIER);
1236 }
1237

```

```

1238 // View function to see pending EGGs on frontend.
1239 function pendingEgg(uint256 _pid, address _user) external view returns (uint256) {
1240     PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
1241     UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][_user];
1242     uint256 accEggPerShare = pool.accEggPerShare;
1243     uint256 lpSupply = pool.lpToken.balanceOf(address(this));
1244     if (block.number > pool.lastRewardBlock && lpSupply != 0) {
1245         uint256 multiplier = getMultiplier(pool.lastRewardBlock, block.number);
1246         uint256 comosReward = multiplier.mul(comosPerBlock).mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);
1247         accEggPerShare = accEggPerShare.add(comosReward.mul(1e12).div(lpSupply));
1248     }
1249     return user.amount.mul(accEggPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt);
1250 }
1251
1252 // Update reward variables for all pools. Be careful of gas spending!
1253 function massUpdatePools() public {
1254     uint256 length = poolInfo.length;
1255     for (uint256 pid = 0; pid < length; ++pid) {
1256         updatePool(pid);
1257     }
1258 }
1259
1260 // Update reward variables of the given pool to be up-to-date.
1261 function updatePool(uint256 _pid) public {
1262     PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
1263     if (block.number <= pool.lastRewardBlock) {
1264         return;
1265     }
1266     uint256 lpSupply = pool.lpToken.balanceOf(address(this));
1267     if (lpSupply == 0 || pool.allocPoint == 0) {
1268         pool.lastRewardBlock = block.number;
1269         return;
1270     }
1271     uint256 multiplier = getMultiplier(pool.lastRewardBlock, block.number);
1272     uint256 comosReward = multiplier.mul(comosPerBlock).mul(pool.allocPoint).div(totalAllocPoint);
1273     comos.mint(devaddr, comosReward.div(10));
1274     comos.mint(address(this), comosReward);
1275     pool.accEggPerShare = pool.accEggPerShare.add(comosReward.mul(1e12).div(lpSupply));
1276     pool.lastRewardBlock = block.number;
1277 }
1278
1279 // Deposit LP tokens to MasterChef for EGG allocation.
1280 function deposit(uint256 _pid, uint256 _amount) public {
1281     PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
1282     UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][msg.sender];
1283     updatePool(_pid);
1284     if (user.amount > 0) {
1285         uint256 pending = user.amount.mul(pool.accEggPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt);
1286         if (pending > 0) {
1287             safeEggTransfer(msg.sender, pending);
1288         }
1289     }
1290     if (_amount > 0) {
1291         pool.lpToken.safeTransferFrom(address(msg.sender), address(this), _amount);
1292         if (pool.depositFeeBP > 0) {
1293             uint256 depositFee = _amount.mul(pool.depositFeeBP).div(10000);
1294             pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(feeAddress, depositFee);
1295             user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount).sub(depositFee);
1296         } else {
1297             user.amount = user.amount.add(_amount);
1298         }
1299     }
1300     user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accEggPerShare).div(1e12);

```

```

1301     emit Deposit(msg.sender, _pid, _amount);
1302 }
1303
1304 // Withdraw LP tokens from MasterChef
1305 function withdraw(uint256 _pid, uint256 _amount) public {
1306     PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
1307     UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][msg.sender];
1308     require(user.amount >= _amount, "withdraw: not good");
1309     updatePool(_pid);
1310     uint256 pending = user.amount.mul(pool.accEggPerShare).div(1e12).sub(user.rewardDebt);
1311     if(pending > 0) {
1312         safeEggTransfer(msg.sender, pending);
1313     }
1314     if(_amount > 0) {
1315         user.amount = user.amount.sub(_amount);
1316         pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(address(msg.sender), _amount);
1317     }
1318     user.rewardDebt = user.amount.mul(pool.accEggPerShare).div(1e12);
1319     emit Withdraw(msg.sender, _pid, _amount);
1320 }
1321
1322 // Withdraw without caring about rewards. EMERGENCY ONLY.
1323 function emergencyWithdraw(uint256 _pid) public {
1324     PoolInfo storage pool = poolInfo[_pid];
1325     UserInfo storage user = userInfo[_pid][msg.sender];
1326     uint256 amount = user.amount;
1327     user.amount = 0;
1328     user.rewardDebt = 0;
1329     pool.lpToken.safeTransfer(address(msg.sender), amount);
1330     emit EmergencyWithdraw(msg.sender, _pid, amount);
1331 }
1332
1333 // Safe comos transfer function, just in case if rounding error causes pool to not have enough EGGS.
1334 function safeEggTransfer(address _to, uint256 _amount) internal {
1335     uint256 comosBal = comos.balanceOf(address(this));
1336     if (_amount > comosBal) {
1337         comos.transfer(_to, comosBal);
1338     } else {
1339         comos.transfer(_to, _amount);
1340     }
1341 }
1342
1343 // Update dev address by the previous dev.
1344 function dev(address _devaddr) public {
1345     require(msg.sender == devaddr, "dev: wut?");
1346     devaddr = _devaddr;
1347 }
1348
1349 function setFeeAddress(address _feeAddress) public {
1350     require(msg.sender == feeAddress, "setFeeAddress: FORBIDDEN");
1351     feeAddress = _feeAddress;
1352 }
1353
1354 //Pancake has to add hidden dummy pools inorder to alter the emission, here we make it simple and transparent to all.
1355 function updateEmissionRate(uint256 _comosPerBlock) public onlyOwner {
1356     massUpdatePools();
1357     comosPerBlock = _comosPerBlock;
1358 }
1359

```



LOW

Potentially unbounded data structure passed to builtin.

SWC-128

Gas consumption in function "delegateBySig" in contract "ComosToken" depends on the size of data structures that may grow unboundedly. Specifically the "1-st" argument to builtin "keccak256" may be able to grow unboundedly causing the builtin to consume more gas than the block gas limit, effectively causing a denial-of-service condition. Consider that an attacker might attempt to cause this condition on purpose.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
968 | abi.encode(  
969 | DOMAIN_TYPEHASH,  
970 | keccak256(bytes(name({})),  
971 | getChainId(),  
972 | address(this)
```

LOW

Loop over unbounded data structure.

SWC-128

Gas consumption in function "getPriorVotes" in contract "ComosToken" depends on the size of data structures or values that may grow unboundedly. If the data structure grows too large, the gas required to execute the code will exceed the block gas limit, effectively causing a denial-of-service condition. Consider that an attacker might attempt to cause this condition on purpose.

Source file

MasterChef.sol

Locations

```
1043 | uint32 lower = 0;  
1044 | uint32 upper = nCheckpoints - 1;  
1045 | while (upper > lower) {  
1046 | uint32 center = upper - (upper - lower) / 2; // ceil, avoiding overflow  
1047 | Checkpoint memory cp = checkpoints[account][center];
```