

# Audit Report **Tokenee**

October 2023

SHA256

792befeb8ff234f94586be73cd235e76f9b73c799201001617ebbdc9b301284e

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# **Table of Contents**

lable of Contents	1
Review	2
Audit Updates	2
Source Files	2
Overview	4
Roles	4
Operator	4
Findings Breakdown	5
Diagnostics	6
CI - Contract-Interface Inconsistency	7
Description	7
Recommendation	7
PTAI - Potential Transfer Amount Inconsistency	8
Description	8
Recommendation	9
FVO - Function Visibility Optimization	10
Description	10
Recommendation	10
Functions Analysis	11
Inheritance Graph	12
Flow Graph	13
Summary	14
Disclaimer	15
About Cyberscope	16



### **Review**

Testing Deploy	https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0xfc6970544e8200924507
	b825448244f5aced1f18

### **Audit Updates**

Initial Audit	09 Oct 2023
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### **Source Files**

Filename	SHA256
contracts/AirdropDistributor.sol	792befeb8ff234f94586be73cd235e76f9b7 3c799201001617ebbdc9b301284e
contracts/interfaces/IAirdropDistributor.sol	1d92c64de669038ee4a4f6526eb7859a56 5ded06002d14f5ca550e4d0f512963
@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Strings.sol	cb2df477077a5963ab50a52768cb74ec6f3 2177177a78611ddbbe2c07e2d36de
@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Context.sol	1458c260d010a08e4c20a4a517882259a2 3a4baa0b5bd9add9fb6d6a1549814a
@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol	8b85a2463eda119c2f42c34fa3d942b61ae e65df381f48ed436fe8edb3a7d602
@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SignedMath.s ol	420a5a5d8d94611a04b39d6cf5f0249255 2ed4257ea82aba3c765b1ad52f77f6
@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/Math.sol	85a2caf3bd06579fb55236398c1321e15fd 524a8fe140dff748c0f73d7a52345
@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/introspection/IERC 165.sol	701e025d13ec6be09ae892eb029cd83b30 64325801d73654847a5fb11c58b1e5



@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/introspection/ERC1 65.sol	8806a632d7b656cadb8133ff8f2acae4405 b3a64d8709d93b0fa6a216a8a6154
@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol	7ebde70853ccafcf1876900dad458f46eb9 444d591d39bfc58e952e2582f5587
@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/utils/SafeE RC20.sol	82dc918d8df553e2461b96595580e56542 4b407d73dab8a7ce4bde479810fb2a
@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/extensions /IERC20Permit.sol	b7383c48331f3cc9901fc05e5d5830fcd53 3699a77f3ee1e756a98681bfbb2ee
@openzeppelin/contracts/access/IAccessControl.s	d03c1257f2094da6c86efa7aa09c1c07ebd 33dd31046480c5097bc2542140e45
@openzeppelin/contracts/access/AccessControl.s	afd98330d27bddff0db7cb8fcf42bd4766d da5f60b40871a3bec6220f9c9edf7



### **Overview**

The AirdropDistributor contract is designed to facilitate the distribution of rewards in the form of a specific ERC-20 token, which is specified by the rewardToken variable. The key functionality of this contract includes the ability to transfer rewards to a group of investors defined in the rewardData array, with checks for valid parameters such as airdrop ID, treasury address, allocated budget, and investor details. The contract ensures that the total rewards transferred do not exceed the specified budget. Lastly, the contract enforces access control, ensuring that only operators with the OPERATOR\_ROLE can execute certain functions, making it suitable for managing airdrop campaigns securely.

#### **Roles**

#### Operator

The operator has the authority to:

- transfer rewards to investors by calling the transferRewards function.
- update the reward token address using the setRewardToken function.



# **Findings Breakdown**



Sev	rerity	Unresolved	Acknowledged	Resolved	Other
•	Critical	0	0	0	0
•	Medium	0	0	0	0
	Minor / Informative	3	0	0	0

# **Diagnostics**

CriticalMediumMinor / Informative

Severity	Code	Description	Status
•	CI	Contract-Interface Inconsistency	Unresolved
•	PTAI	Potential Transfer Amount Inconsistency	Unresolved
•	FVO	Function Visibility Optimization	Unresolved



#### **CI - Contract-Interface Inconsistency**

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/interfaces/IAirdropDistributor.sol#L34 contracts/AirdropDistributor.sol#L37
Status	Unresolved

### Description

There is an inconsistency between the function visibility declared in the contract's interface and its actual implementation. The interface declares the setRewardToken function with external visibility, while in the contract's implementation, it is declared with public visibility. This inconsistency can lead to confusion and should be addressed for clarity and adherence to the defined interface.

```
function setRewardToken(address newToken) external;

function setRewardToken(address newRewardToken) public
onlyRole(OPERATOR_ROLE) {
    _setRewardToken(newRewardToken);
}
```

#### Recommendation

To ensure consistency and alignment between the contract and its interface, the team is advised to update the implementation of the setRewardToken function to match the visibility declared in the interface.



### **PTAI - Potential Transfer Amount Inconsistency**

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AirdropDistributor.sol#L84
Status	Unresolved

#### Description

The transfer() and transferFrom() functions are used to transfer a specified amount of tokens to an address. The fee or tax is an amount that is charged to the sender of an ERC20 token when tokens are transferred to another address. According to the specification, the transferred amount could potentially be less than the expected amount. This may produce inconsistency between the expected and the actual behavior.

The following example depicts the diversion between the expected and actual amount.

Тах	Amount	Expected	Actual
No Tax	100	100	100
10% Tax	100	100	90

The contract currently tracks the sum of transferred tokens in the totalTransferred variable within the transferRewards function. However, if the rewardToken contract has logic that includes fees or deductions during the transfer process, the totalTransferred variable may not accurately represent the actual total transferred amount.

```
for (uint256 i; i < length; ) {
    InvestorReward memory investor = transferData[i];
    _checkInvestorData(totalTransfered, budget, investor);
    _transferTokens(treasury, investor);
    unchecked {
        totalTransfered += investor.reward;
        ++i;
    }
}</pre>
```



#### Recommendation

The team is advised to take into consideration the actual amount that has been transferred instead of the expected.

It is important to note that an ERC20 transfer tax is not a standard feature of the ERC20 specification, and it is not universally implemented by all ERC20 contracts. Therefore, the contract could produce the actual amount by calculating the difference between the transfer call.

Actual Transferred Amount = Balance After Transfer - Balance Before Transfer

### **FVO - Function Visibility Optimization**

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AirdropDistributor.sol#L37
Status	Unresolved

#### Description

The contract contains a setRewardToken function with a public visibility setting, which means it can be accessed both from within and outside the contract. However, this function is not utilized within the contract's code, making its public accessibility unnecessary.

```
function setRewardToken(address newRewardToken) public
onlyRole(OPERATOR_ROLE) {
    _setRewardToken(newRewardToken);
}
```

#### Recommendation

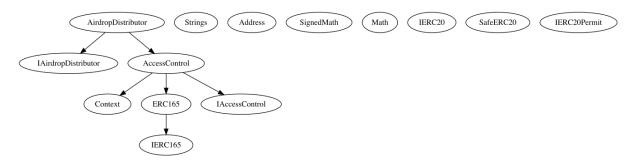
To enhance code clarity and security, the team is recommended to update the visibility of the setRewardToken function to "external" instead of "public." This change will ensure it can only be called by external contracts or addresses that need to interact with it directly. This modification aligns the function's visibility with its current usage pattern.

# **Functions Analysis**

Contract	Туре	Bases		
	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
AirdropDistribu tor	Implementation	IAirdropDistri butor, AccessContr ol		
		Public	✓	-
	transferRewards	External	✓	onlyRole
	setRewardToken	Public	✓	onlyRole
	_setRewardToken	Internal	✓	
	_setInitialRoles	Internal	✓	
	_verifyBatchParams	Internal		
	_transferRewards	Internal	✓	
	_checkInvestorData	Internal		
	_transferTokens	Internal	✓	
IAirdropDistribu tor	Interface			
	rewardToken	External		-
	setRewardToken	External	✓	-
	transferRewards	External	✓	-

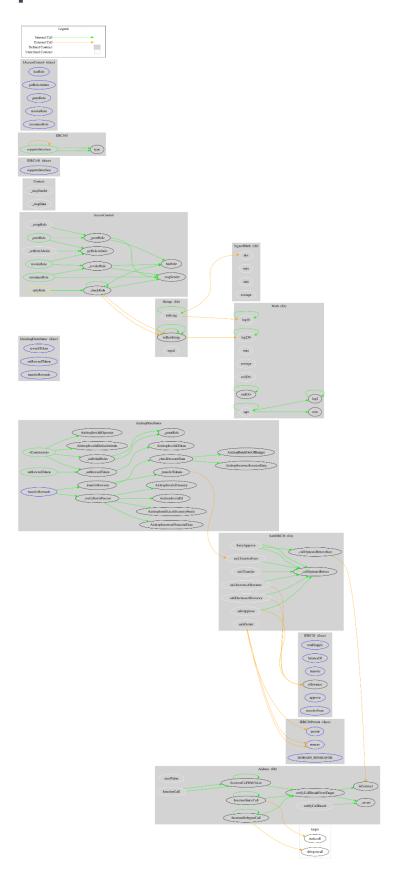


# **Inheritance Graph**





# Flow Graph





### **Summary**

Tokenee contract implements a rewards and utility mechanism. This audit investigates security issues, business logic concerns and potential improvements.

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# **About Cyberscope**

Cyberscope is a blockchain cybersecurity company that was founded with the vision to make web3.0 a safer place for investors and developers. Since its launch, it has worked with thousands of projects and is estimated to have secured tens of millions of investors' funds.

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