



# Cyberscope

## Audit Report

# Mavia

December 2023

Network    ETH

Address    0x24fcfc492c1393274b6bcd568ac9e225bec93584

Audited by    © cyberscope

# Analysis

● Critical   ● Medium   ● Minor / Informative   ● Pass

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	ST	Stops Transactions	Unresolved
●	OTUT	Transfers User's Tokens	Passed
●	ELFM	Exceeds Fees Limit	Passed
●	MT	Mints Tokens	Passed
●	BT	Burns Tokens	Passed
●	BC	Blacklists Addresses	Unresolved

## Diagnostics

● Critical ● Medium ● Minor / Informative

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	OCTD	Transfers Contract's Tokens	Unresolved
●	L04	Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions	Unresolved

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## Review

Contract Name	MaviaToken
Compiler Version	v0.8.4+commit.c7e474f2
Optimization	200 runs
Explorer	<a href="https://etherscan.io/address/0x24fcfc492c1393274b6bcd568ac9e225bec93584">https://etherscan.io/address/0x24fcfc492c1393274b6bcd568ac9e225bec93584</a>
Address	0x24fcfc492c1393274b6bcd568ac9e225bec93584
Network	ETH
Symbol	MAVIA
Decimals	18
Total Supply	250,000,000

## Audit Updates

Initial Audit	27 Dec 2023
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## Source Files

Filename	SHA256
project:/src/active/token/MaviaToken.sol	436944682ccc452003f41c4e2447d94433e3d9f3457389a6a38e80b54dbc6999
@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Strings.sol	3b2b0d75c7e5688950d3b6e63e46473054395dad6e390431f73febb2199913c5
@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Context.sol	5828bf38f9376b659a8edbbe2df0d06b29a09e37ecd470465dda2bbcb612c85d

<b>@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol</b>	1370d859f5c6d11025afb409d1b724279f663c4cf4bc4d2ba057290bdcf45a66
<b>@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/introspection/IERC165.sol</b>	072805b211a653c333b232a3199b9e65fa7b82fc7a40ee5a3bc8a2dadd1cba01
<b>@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/introspection/ERC165.sol</b>	381b0589da0e1a32242d7314905d2cc6ed8dce8193ddb6bfacc5b685e311422
<b>@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol</b>	b2565dec975f684ef0edfa505e212d0d0b602e1311afab782ea06ea8d3f49bb6
<b>@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20.sol</b>	80e33e340442acecc4bd995b4ead9b51adc4231c8213357fca18996b945f850b
<b>@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/utils/SafeERC20.sol</b>	729097c056b8bf1dd93ac16831380ce4ff54703d75983f57354240cc8be2edec
<b>@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/extensions/IERC20Metadata.sol</b>	4e2ce556a0419415ec3b01a0fa0322c20d6d53de5a05728c068e90d5684486c1
<b>@openzeppelin/contracts/access/IAccessControl.sol</b>	81a867af9f5344a0effcfb2970db5354c8684d4d50139db1524321fbd60979b
<b>@openzeppelin/contracts/access/AccessControl.sol</b>	6815a22e5b2ef7e0e813961ad06afac5c9d6e7cdced9165f2cedbf11032044bd

## Findings Breakdown



Critical	2
Medium	0
Minor / Informative	2

Severity	Unresolved	Acknowledged	Resolved	Other
Critical	2	0	0	0
Medium	0	0	0	0
Minor / Informative	2	0	0	0

## ST - Stops Transactions

Criticality	Critical
Location	project:/src/active/token/MaviaToken.sol#L100
Status	Unresolved

### Description

The `_EDITOR_ROLE`, which is assigned to the contract owner, has the authority to stop the sales for all users excluding the scenarios, where both the `_pSender` and the `_pRecipient` are a `whitelist` address. The editor may take advantage of it by setting the `tfMaxAmount` to zero or by setting the `tfStartTime` to a very high value. As a result, the contract may operate as a honeypot.

```
if (!whitelist[_pSender] && !whitelist[_pRecipient]) {  
    require(block.timestamp >= tfStartTime, "Invalid time");  
    require(_pAmount <= tfMaxAmount, "Invalid amount");  
}
```

### Recommendation

The contract could embody a check for not allowing setting the `tfmaxAmount` less than a reasonable amount and the `tfStartTime` to a very high value. A suggested implementation could check that the maximum amount should be more than a fixed percentage of the total supply. The team should carefully manage the private keys of the owner's account. We strongly recommend a powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract admin functions.

#### Temporary Solutions:

These measurements do not decrease the severity of the finding

- Introduce a time-locker mechanism with a reasonable delay.
- Introduce a multi-signature wallet so that many addresses will confirm the action.
- Introduce a governance model where users will vote about the actions.



Permanent Solution:

- Renouncing the ownership, which will eliminate the threats but it is non-reversible.

## BC - Blacklists Addresses

Criticality	Critical
Location	project:/src/active/token/MaviaToken.sol#L70
Status	Unresolved

### Description

The `_EDITOR_ROLE` , which is assigned to the contract owner has the authority to stop addresses from transactions. The editor may take advantage of it by calling the `fSetBlacklist` function.

```
function fSetBlacklist(address _pAddr, bool _pIsBlacklist)
external onlyRole(_EDITOR_ROLE) {
    require(_pAddr != address(0), "Invalid address");
    blacklist[_pAddr] = _pIsBlacklist;
    emit ESetBlacklist(_pAddr, _pIsBlacklist);
}
```

### Recommendation

The team should carefully manage the private keys of the owner's account. We strongly recommend a powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract admin functions.

Temporary Solutions:

These measurements do not decrease the severity of the finding

- Introduce a time-locker mechanism with a reasonable delay.
- Introduce a multi-signature wallet so that many addresses will confirm the action.
- Introduce a governance model where users will vote about the actions.

Permanent Solution:

- Renouncing the ownership, which will eliminate the threats but it is non-reversible.

## OCTD - Transfers Contract's Tokens

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	project:/src/active/token/MaviaToken.sol#L88
Status	Unresolved

### Description

The `_EMERGENCY_ROLE` has the authority to claim all the balance of the contract. They may take advantage of it by calling the `fEmerERC20Tokens` function.

```
function fEmerERC20Tokens(IERC20 _pToken, address _pTo)
external onlyRole(_EMERGENCY_ROLE) {
    require(_pTo != address(0), "Invalid address");
    uint256 bal_ = _pToken.balanceOf(address(this));
    _pToken.safeTransfer(_pTo, bal_);
    emit EEmerERC20Tokens(_pToken, _pTo);
}
```

### Recommendation

The team should carefully manage the private keys of the owner's account. We strongly recommend a powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract admin functions.

#### Temporary Solutions:

These measurements do not decrease the severity of the finding

- Introduce a time-locker mechanism with a reasonable delay.
- Introduce a multi-signature wallet so that many addresses will confirm the action.
- Introduce a governance model where users will vote about the actions.

#### Permanent Solution:

- Renouncing the ownership, which will eliminate the threats but it is non-reversible.

## L04 - Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions

<b>Criticality</b>	Minor / Informative
<b>Location</b>	project:/src/active/token/MaviaToken.sol#L14,66,70,76,82,88
<b>Status</b>	Unresolved

### Description

The Solidity style guide is a set of guidelines for writing clean and consistent Solidity code. Adhering to a style guide can help improve the readability and maintainability of the Solidity code, making it easier for others to understand and work with.

The followings are a few key points from the Solidity style guide:

1. Use camelCase for function and variable names, with the first letter in lowercase (e.g., myVariable, updateCounter).
2. Use PascalCase for contract, struct, and enum names, with the first letter in uppercase (e.g., MyContract, UserStruct, ErrorEnum).
3. Use uppercase for constant variables and enums (e.g., MAX\_VALUE, ERROR\_CODE).
4. Use indentation to improve readability and structure.
5. Use spaces between operators and after commas.
6. Use comments to explain the purpose and behavior of the code.
7. Keep lines short (around 120 characters) to improve readability.

```
bytes32 private _DOMAIN_SEPARATOR
uint256 _pAmount
bool _pIsBlacklist
address _pAddr
bool _pIsWhitelist
uint256 _pMaxAmount
uint256 _pStartTime
address _pTo
IERC20 _pToken
```

## Recommendation

By following the Solidity naming convention guidelines, the codebase increased the readability, maintainability, and makes it easier to work with.

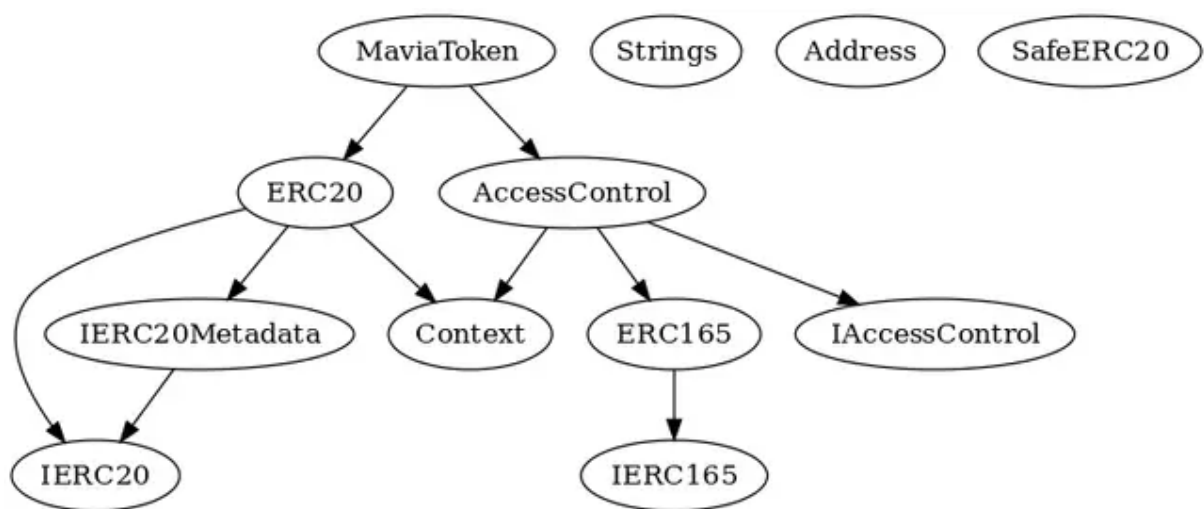
Find more information on the Solidity documentation

<https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/v0.8.17/style-guide.html#naming-convention>.

## Functions Analysis

Contract	Type	Bases		
	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
MaviaToken	Implementation	ERC20, AccessControl		
		Public	✓	ERC20
	permit	External	✓	-
	fBurn	External	✓	-
	fSetBlacklist	External	✓	onlyRole
	fSetWhitelist	External	✓	onlyRole
	fSetTradeTime	External	✓	onlyRole
	fEmerERC20Tokens	External	✓	onlyRole
	_transfer	Internal	✓	

## Inheritance Graph



# Flow Graph





## Summary

Heroes of Mavia contract implements a token mechanism. This audit investigates security issues, business logic concerns and potential improvements. There are some functions that can be abused by the owner like stop transactions and massively blacklist addresses. A multi-wallet signing pattern will provide security against potential hacks. Temporarily locking the contract or renouncing ownership will eliminate all the contract threats.

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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>