

**DEFISTARTER**  
SMART CONTRACT  
AUDIT REPORT

**NOVEMBER 06**  
2020

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# 01 | INTRODUCTION TO THE AUDIT

## | GENERAL PROVISIONS

**DeFiStarter** is a decentralized crowdfunding platform that provides a unique opportunity to reduce investors' risks to zero, and to allow startups to raise financing without directly selling their tokens.

## | SCOPE OF AUDIT

`https://github.com/defistarter/contracts/tree/9ffe009ee6047ced669711dde14fe38483abdf7e` excluding `token-helpers` directory.

## 02 | SECURITY ASSESSMENT PRINCIPLES

### | CLASSIFICATION OF ISSUES

#### **CRITICAL**

Bugs leading to Ether or token theft, fund access locking or any other loss of Ether/tokens to be transferred to any party (for example, dividends).

#### **MAJOR**

Bugs that can trigger a contract failure. Further recovery is possible only by manual modification of the contract state or replacement.

#### **WARNINGS**

Bugs that can break the intended contract logic or expose it to DoS attacks.

#### **COMMENTS**

Other issues and recommendations reported to/acknowledged by the team.

### | SECURITY ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Two auditors independently verified the code.

Stages of the audit were as follows:

1. "Blind" manual check of the code and its model
2. "Guided" manual code review
3. Checking the code compliance to customer requirements
4. Discussion of independent audit results
5. Report preparation

## 03 | DETECTED ISSUES

### | CRITICAL

Not found.

### | MAJOR

#### 1. Potential claiming stuck for several periods after withdraw

##### StakingPool.sol#L341

Here we have division by `periodTotalSupply`, in case if `periodTotalSupply` becomes zero that it will be impossible to claim any reward.

#### Attack flow:

Assuming that we have 1 user and 5 periods:

- \* at period 0: user stake 10 tokens (`_historyTotalSupply[0] = 10`, `user.period = 0`)
- \* at period 1: user `claimReward` and withdraw all 10 tokens (`historyTotalSupply[1] = 0`, `user.period = 1`)
- \* at period 2: do nothing (`_historyTotalSupply[2] = 0`, `user.period = 1`)
- \* at period 3: user stake 20 tokens (`_historyTotalSupply[3] = 20`, `user.period = 1`)
- \* at period 4: user try to `claimReward` and get error "SafeMath: division by zero"
- \* contract state at period 4 is:
  - \* `_historyTotalSupply = [10, 0, 0, 20, 0]`
  - \* `user.period = 1`

So if user try to claimReward we will get:

```
* savedTotalSupply = 0 (StakingPool.sol#L326)
* periodTotalSupply = 0 (StakingPool.sol#L333)
```

and finally here we have division by zero here: **StakingPool.sol#L341**

We recommend to check the `periodTotalSupply` value before division and omit that in case of zero.

This particular issue is not marked as critical because that cannot be exploited to steal funds, but issues should be fixed ASAP due to that can break desired contract logic.

**Status:**

**FIXED** at **56377b4** and **6fc21c4**

## | WARNINGS

### 1. Potential inability to claim reward

**StakingPool.sol#L328**

There is a `for` loop with potentially huge amounts of iterations, so that can take an uncontrolled amount of gas and that can cause inability to calculate reward amount for particular users if gas consumption reaches the maximum limit.

We recommend strictly limiting the amount of loop iterations and allow users to claim their rewards partially in several batches.

**Status:**

**ACKNOWLEDGED**

## 2. `claimReward/withdraw` allowed to execute before staking starts

`StakingPool.sol#L259`

`StakingPool.sol#L245`

These methods formally can be executed before staking starts but after setup.

It's not critical in that case, but anyway we recommend explicitly checking current contract status to minimize the number of possible invariants.

Status:

**FIXED** at `51d1ded`

## | COMMENTS

### 1. Unoptimized check in `calculateReward` loop

`StakingPool.sol#L331`

```
if(i > user.period){
  ...
}
```

That check always returns true after the first iteration, so it spent excess gas each iteration. We recommend moving the first iteration calculations out of loop and start loop from `user.period + 1`.

Status:

**FIXED** at `56377b4`

## 2. Different code style

StakingPool.sol#L105

Here used snake case for `_fee_beneficiary` naming, but whole other code uses camel case. We recommend using the same naming condition.

Status:

**FIXED** at 56377b4

## 3. Typo in modifier name

StakingPool.sol#L68

Missed character in `onlyAferSetup`.

Status:

**FIXED** at 56377b4

## 4. Too complicated status checks

StakingPool.sol#L135

StakingPool.sol#L148

StakingPool.sol#L161

StakingPool.sol#L235

StakingPool.sol#L265

There are a lot of different status checks, some of them directly using `endTime`, `closeTime`, `startTime` mixed with `status` field.

So it can cause potential issues in the future related to incorrect status interpretation.

We recommend defining all possible statuses to special `Status` enum and move checks to particular modifiers as `onlyAfterSetup`.

Status:

**ACKNOWLEDGED**



## 04 | CONCLUSION AND RESULTS

Finding list

Level	Amount
CRITICAL	-
MAJOR	1
WARNING	2
COMMENT	4

All critical and major issues have been fixed.

Final commit identifier with fixes: [07edefa4c5931e5fbef97c61d48062c606fc21c4](#)

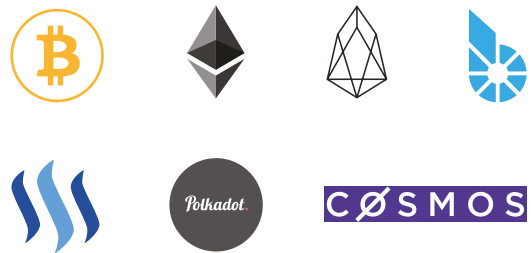
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