

## ## SushiMaker Smart Contract Audit Report

This report summarizes the findings of a security audit conducted on the SushiMaker smart contract using

### \*\*1. Front-Running Vulnerability\*\*

- **Severity**: Medium
- **Description**: The `convert` function is vulnerable to front-running attacks. An attacker could place a transaction before the user's transaction to manipulate the outcome.
- **Impact**: Users could receive less value for their tokens than expected if the attacker successfully manipulates the transaction order.
- **Mitigation**:
  - Implement a commit-reveal pattern to prevent front-running.
  - Utilize an off-chain matching engine for order matching.

### \*\*2. Potential Reentrancy Attack (LLaMA)\*\*

- **Severity**: Medium
- **Description**: While the `SafeERC20` library is used to mitigate reentrancy risks, the contract's reliance on external calls remains a concern.
- **Impact**: An attacker could potentially execute a reentrancy attack, leading to the loss of funds or manipulation of contract state.
- **Mitigation**:
  - Implement a reentrancy guard like the `ReentrancyGuard` library.
  - Develop custom reentrancy protection mechanisms within the contract.

### \*\*3. Potential Overflow Attack (LLaMA)\*\*

- **Severity**: Low-Medium
- **Description**: Although the contract utilizes `SafeMath` to prevent arithmetic overflows, complex calculations involving multiple external calls could still pose a risk.
- **Impact**: An attacker could exploit overflows to manipulate the contract's logic or potentially drain funds.
- **Mitigation**:
  - Thoroughly review and audit all calculations involving multiple external calls for potential overflow vulnerabilities.
  - Employ additional safeguards and validation checks to prevent overflows.

### \*\*Overall Assessment\*\*

While the SushiMaker contract appears well-structured and uses libraries like `SafeERC20` and `SafeMath` to mitigate common risks, the audit identified several areas for improvement to enhance its security.

### \*\*Recommendations\*\*

- Prioritize implementing the recommended mitigations for the front-running vulnerability.
- Conduct a thorough review of the contract's logic, especially calculations involving external calls, to address potential overflow risks.
- Consider implementing additional security measures like logging, monitoring, and custom reentrancy protection.

### \*\*Disclaimer\*\*

This report represents the findings of a security audit and should be considered as a starting point for security improvements.