Smart Contract

Security Assessment

For Kanoe 30 Aug 2024

Ascendant

Ascendant

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This independent audit has been conducted to verify the integrity of and highlight any vulnerabilities or errors, intentional or unintentional, that may be present in the codes that were provided for the scope of this audit. This audit report does not constitute agreement, acceptance or advocation for the Project that was audited, and users relying on this audit report should not consider this as having any merit for financial advice in any shape, form or nature. The contracts audited do not account for any economic developments that may be pursued by the Project in question, and that the veracity of the findings thus presented in this report relate solely to the proficiency, competence, aptitude and discretion of our independent auditors, who make no guarantees nor assurance that the contracts are completely free of exploits, bugs, vulnerabilities or deprecation of technologies. Further, this audit report shall not be disclosed nor transmitted to any persons or parties on any objective, goal or justification without due written assent, acquiescence or approval by the auditor.

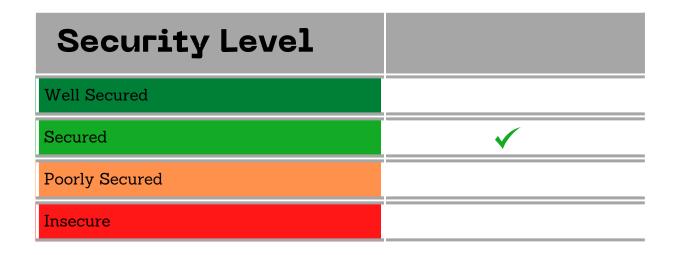
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Cryptocurrencies and any technologies by extension directly or indirectly related to cryptocurrencies are highly volatile and speculative by nature. All reasonable due diligence and safeguards may yet be insufficient, and users should exercise considerable caution when participating in any shape or form in this nascent industry.

The audit report has made all reasonable attempts to provide clear and articulate recommendations to the Project team with respect to the rectification, amendment and/or revision of any highlighted issues, vulnerabilities or exploits within the contracts provided. It is the sole responsibility of the Project team to sufficiently test and perform checks, ensuring that the contracts are functioning as intended, specifically that the functions therein contained within said contracts have the desired intended effects, functionalities and outcomes of the Project team. Auditor retains full rights over all intellectual property (including expertise and new attack or exploit vectors) discovered during the audit process. Auditor is therefore allowed and expected to re-use this knowledge in subsequent audits and to inform existing projects that may have similar vulnerabilities. The auditor may, at its discretion, claim bug bounties from third-parties while doing

Executive Summary

The smart contracts reviewed in this audit were found to be **Secured**, meaning they contain no critical severity issues that would render them too unsafe to launch. However, it is recommended that the remaining issues found within this report be resolved or mitigated to ensure best user experience.



We performed an independent technical audit to identify Smart Contracts uncertainties. This shall protect the code from illegitimate authorization attempts or external & internal threats of any type. This also ensures end-to-end proofing of the contract from frauds. The audit was performed semi-manually. We analyzed the Smart Contracts code line-by-line and used an automation tool to report any suspicious code.

The following tools were used:

- Truffle
- Hardhat
- Remix IDE
- Slither
- Snl2UMI

Overview

This report has been prepared for Kanoe for the Ethereum Network. This audit provides a user-centered examination of the smart contracts to look for vulnerabilities, logic errors or other issues from both an internal and external perspective.

Summary

Project Name	Kanoe
Platform	Ethereum
Language	Solidity

Contracts Assessed

Name	Location
Multipay.sol	Not Published
NFT721.sol	Not Published
Plans.sol	Not Published
StableCoin.sol	Not Published
SubscriptionLogic.sol	Not Published
Subscriptions.sol	Not Published
Token.sol	Not Published

Findings Summary

Severity	Found
High	0
Medium	5
Low	5
Informational	44
Total	54

Classification of Issues

High	Exploits, vulnerabilities or errors that will certainly or probabilistically lead towards loss of funds, control, or impairment of the contract and its functions. Issues under this classification are recommended to be fixed with utmost urgency.
Medium	Bugs or issues that may be subject to exploit, though their impact is somewhat limited. Issues under this classification are recommended to be fixed as soon as possible.
Low	Effects are minimal in isolation and do not pose a significant danger to the project or its users. Issues under this classification are recommended to be fixed nonetheless.
Informational	Consistency, syntax or style best practices, Generally pose a negligible level of risk, if any.

Manual Review

Issues Checking Status

Checking Status
PASS

Arithmetic accuracy.	PASS
Design Logic.	PASS
Cross-function race conditions.	PASS
Safe Open Zeppelin contracts implementation and usage.	PASS
Fallback function security.	PASS

Severity	Medium
Contract	Multipay.sol
Description	Denial of Service Vulnerability reserveGas: In 75
Code Snippet	<pre>(bool success,) = paymentHolder.call{value: msg.value} (""); if (!success) { revert("Payment failed"); } paymentIds.increment(); payments.push(GasPayment(paymentIds.current(), requestId, msg.value, block.timestamp, msg.sender));</pre>
Recommendation	A DoS can occur when the caller refuses to accept transfer. Here, the transfer is made before the state is upgraded, potentially allowing the attacker to call the transfer several times before updating the balance. PaymentHolder is presumably an owner-controlled wallet, but if it were somehow replaced by a smart contract, this contract could exploit this function.

Status

Severity	Medium
Contract	Multipay.sol
Description	Checks-Effects-Interactions: sendInheritance: In 164
Code Snippet	<pre>sendAmountTo(account, summaForAll, percents, successors, token); if (tokensLimit > 0) { tokensLimit -= summaForAll; if (tokensLimit == 0) { break; } }</pre>
Recommendation	Function does not follow checks-effects- interactions flow, which requires state updates to come before transfers. This makes the function vulnerable to reentrancy attack, but can be easily mitigated with a Reentrancy Guard.
Status	

Severity	Medium
Contract	Multipay.sol
Description	Checks-Effects-Interactions: sendAmountTo: In 241
Code Snippet	token.safeTransferFrom(account, successors[j], amountToSend); remains -= amountToSend;
Recommendation	Function does not follow checks-effects- interactions flow, which requires state updates to come before transfers. This makes the function vulnerable to reentrancy attack, but can be easily mitigated with a Reentrancy Guard.
Status	

Severity	Low
Contract	Multipay.sol
Description	No Zero Check toggleAdmin: In 303
Code Snippet	function toggleAdmin(address newAdmin, bool isEnabled) external onlyOwner { admins[newAdmin] = isEnabled; emit AdminToggled(newAdmin, isEnabled); }
Recommendation	The function does not check if the newAdmin is the zero address, which could potentially render the contract inoperable
Status	

Severity	Low
Contract	Subscriptions.sol
Description	No Zero Check changeAllowed: In 204
Code Snippet	function changeAllowed(address _manager, bool isAllowed) external onlyAllowed { allowedManager[_manager] = isAllowed; }
Recommendation	The function does not check if the new allowed manager is the zero address, which could potentially render the contract inoperable
Status	

Severity	Medium
Contract	SubscriptionLogic.sol
Description	Checks-Effects-Interactions: payExtend: In 117
Code Snippet	IERC20(plan.paytokenAddress).transf erFrom(account, paymentHolder, plan.paytokenPrice); subscriptionsContract.addPayment(account, 1, subscription.planId, plan.paytokenPrice, plan.paytokenAddress);
Recommendation	Function does not follow checks-effects- interactions flow, which requires state updates to come before transfers. This makes the function vulnerable to reentrancy attack, but can be easily mitigated with a Reentrancy Guard.
Status	

Severity	Medium
Contract	SubscriptionLogic.sol
Description	Checks-Effects-Interactions: pay: ln 145
Code Snippet	IERC20(plan.paytokenAddress).transferFrom(msg.sender, paymentHolder, amount); subscriptionsContract.addPayment(msg.sender, periodsCount, planId, amount, plan.paytokenAddress);
Recommendation	Function does not follow checks-effects- interactions flow, which requires state updates to come before transfers. This makes the function vulnerable to reentrancy attack, but can be easily mitigated with a Reentrancy Guard.
Status	

Severity	Low
Contract	SubscriptionLogic.sol
Description	Ignores Return Value payExtend: In 117
Code Snippet	function payExtend(address account) external onlyAdmin { SubscriptionStruct memory subscription = subscriptionsContract .getUserSubscription(account); PlanStruct memory plan = plansContract.getPlanById(subscriptio n.planId); IERC20(plan.paytokenAddress).transf erFrom(account, paymentHolder, plan.paytokenPrice);
Recommendation	The return value of an external transferFrom call is not checked. Ensure that function returns false in case of a revert.
Status	

Severity	Low
Contract	SubscriptionLogic.sol
Description	Ignores Return Value pay: In 145
Code Snippet	function pay(uint256 planId, uint256 periodsCount) external { PlanStruct memory plan = plansContract.getPlanById(planId); uint256 amount = plan.paytokenPrice * periodsCount; IERC20(plan.paytokenAddress).transf erFrom(msg.sender, paymentHolder, amount);
Recommendation	The return value of an external transferFrom call is not checked. Ensure that function returns false in case of a revert.
Status	

Severity	Low
Contract	SubscriptionLogic.sol
Description	No Zero Check changeAllowed: In 203
Code Snippet	<pre>function changeSystemWallet(address newSystemWallet) external onlyOwner { address oldSystemWallet = systemWallet; systemWallet = newSystemWallet; emit SystemWalletChanged(oldSystemWall et, newSystemWallet); }</pre>
Recommendation	The function does not check if the new system wallet is the zero address, which could potentially render the contract inoperable
Status	

Functional Test Status

Function Name	Type/Return Туре	Score
MultiPay		
-From Ownable		
_checkOwner	internal	PASS
_transferOwnership	internal	PASS
owner	public	PASS
renounceOwnership	public	PASS
transferOwnership	public	PASS
-From Context		
_contextSuffixLength	internal	PASS
_msgData	internal	PASS
_msgSender	public	PASS
-From MultiPay		
changePaymentHolder	external	PASS
checkInfo	external	PASS
checkNftCollectionShortInfo	external	PASS
getMaxPaymentId	public	PASS
getUpdates	external	PASS
reserveGas	external	PASS
sendAmountTo	internal	PASS

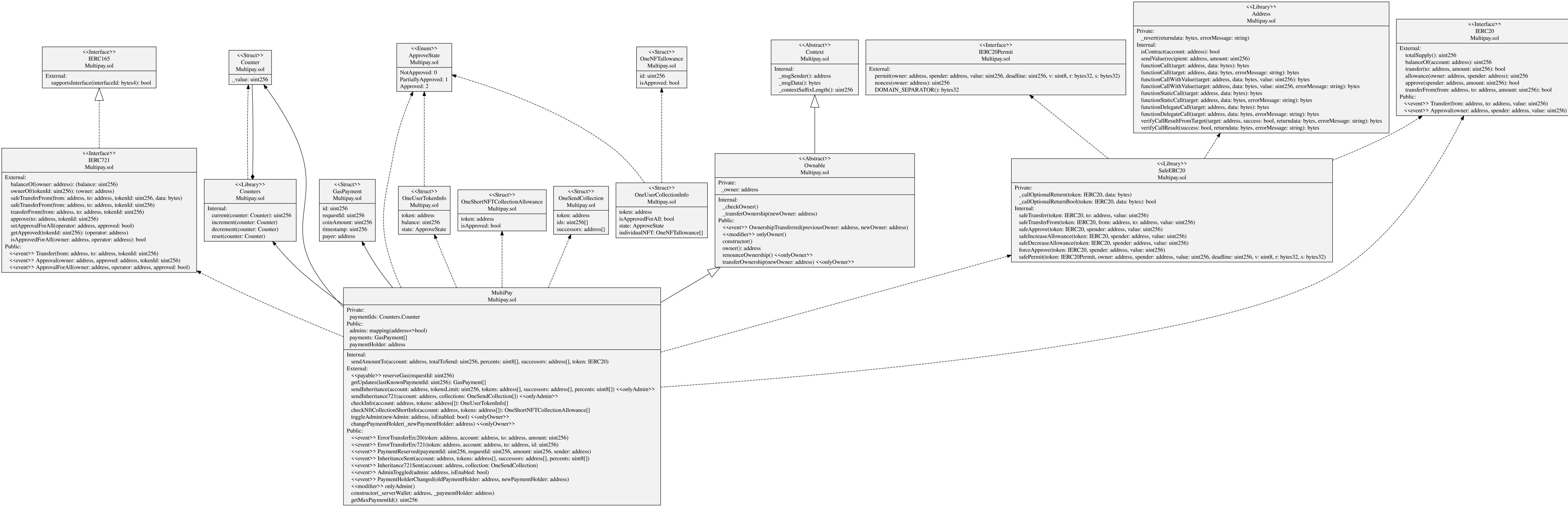
sendInheritance	external	PASS
sendInheritance721	external	PASS
toggleAdmin	external	PASS
Plans		
addPlan	external	PASS
getPlanById	external	PASS
getPlanId	external	PASS
getPlansList	external	PASS
togglePlan	external	PASS
Subscriptions		
-From Counters		
current	internal	PASS
decrement	internal	PASS
increment	internal	PASS
reset	internal	PASS
-From Subscriptions		
addPayment	external	PASS
addSubscription	private	PASS
changeAllowed	external	PASS
extendSubscriptionById	private	PASS
getMaxPaymentId	external	PASS
getMaxSubscriptionId	external	PASS
getPaymentsList	external	PASS

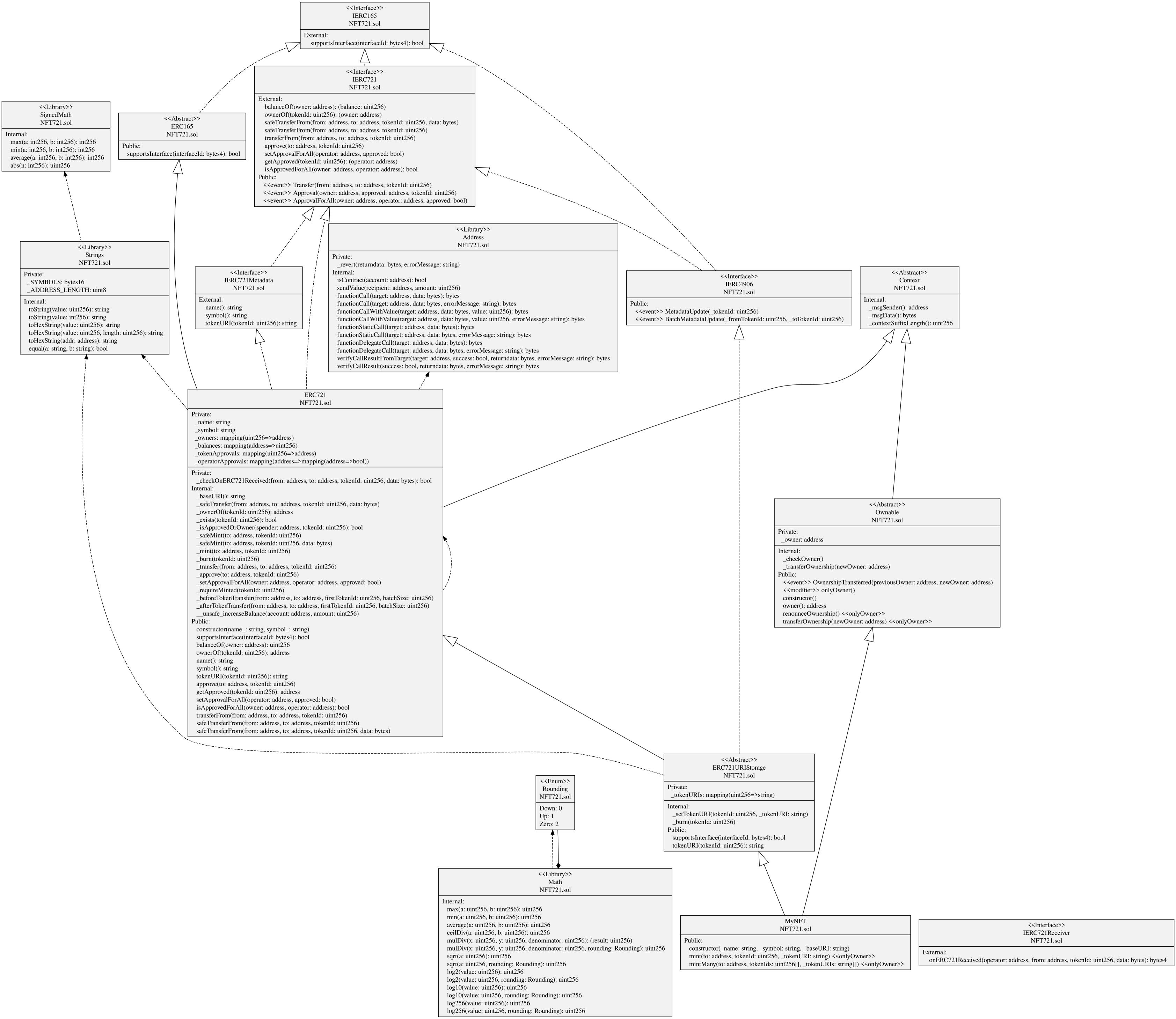
getSubscriptionById	public	PASS
getSubscriptionsList	external	PASS
getUserSubscription	external	PASS
SubscriptionLogic		
changePlansContract	external	PASS
changeSubscriptionContract	external	PASS
getUpdates	external	PASS
getUserSubscription	external	PASS
pay	external	PASS
payExtend	external	PASS
NFT721		
-From IERC165		
mint	public	PASS
mintMany	public	PASS
StableCoin		
decimals	public	PASS
constructor	public	PASS
Token		
constructor	public	PASS

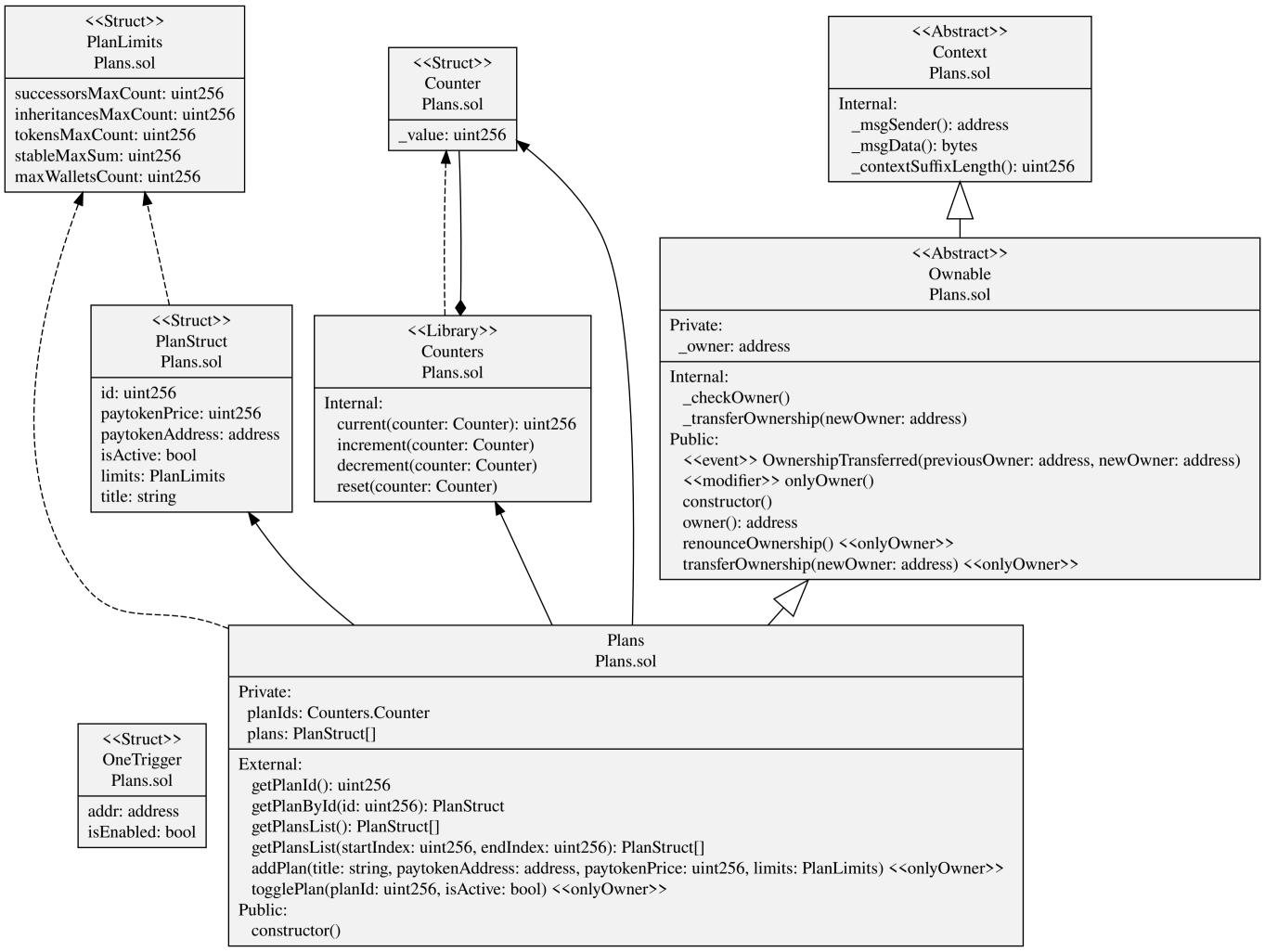
Omitted Results

Note: Any issues that have been omitted from this report have been deemed by the reviewing team as irrelevant, inapplicable, and/or negligible to the proper functioning of this contract. Thus, any omitted issues can be safely ignored.

Automated Review



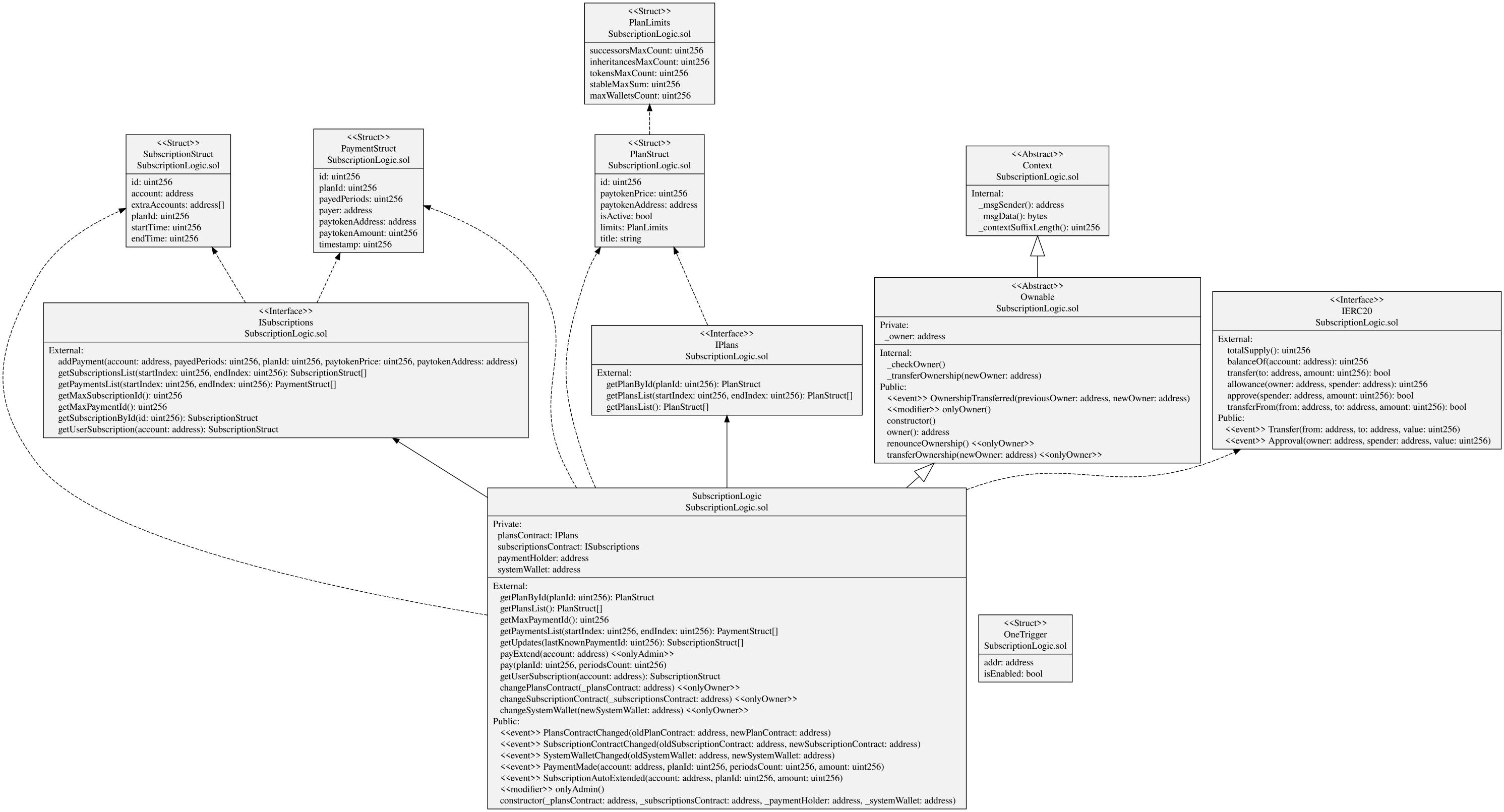


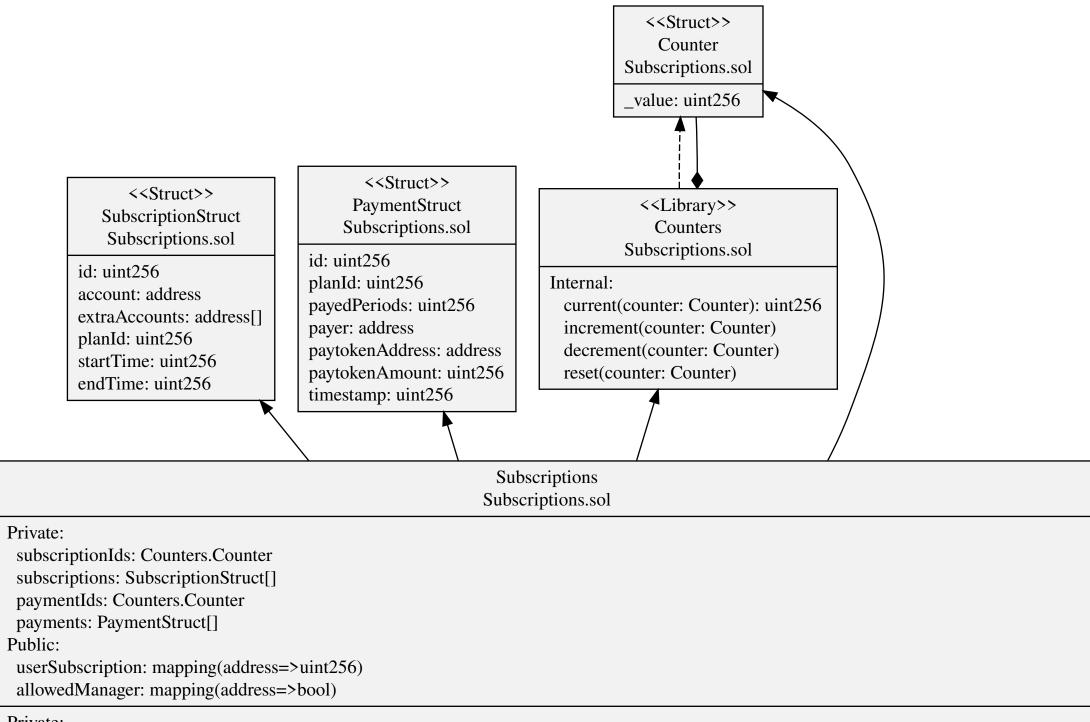


```
<<Interface>>
                                             IERC20
                                          StableCoin.sol
            External:
               totalSupply(): uint256
               balanceOf(account: address): uint256
               transfer(to: address, amount: uint256): bool
               allowance(owner: address, spender: address): uint256
               approve(spender: address, amount: uint256): bool
               transferFrom(from: address, to: address, amount: uint256): bool
            Public:
              <<event>> Transfer(from: address, to: address, value: uint256)
              <<event>> Approval(owner: address, spender: address, value: uint256)
                                                  <<Interface>>
          <<Abstract>>
                                                IERC20Metadata
             Context
          StableCoin.sol
                                                  StableCoin.sol
Internal:
                                               External:
 _msgSender(): address
                                                 name(): string
 _msgData(): bytes
                                                 symbol(): string
                                                 decimals(): uint8
 _contextSuffixLength(): uint256
                                     ERC20
                                  StableCoin.sol
     Private:
      _balances: mapping(address=>uint256)
      _allowances: mapping(address=>mapping(address=>uint256))
      _totalSupply: uint256
      _name: string
      _symbol: string
     Internal:
       _transfer(from: address, to: address, amount: uint256)
       _mint(account: address, amount: uint256)
       _burn(account: address, amount: uint256)
       _approve(owner: address, spender: address, amount: uint256)
       _spendAllowance(owner: address, spender: address, amount: uint256)
       _beforeTokenTransfer(from: address, to: address, amount: uint256)
       _afterTokenTransfer(from: address, to: address, amount: uint256)
     Public:
       constructor(name_: string, symbol_: string)
       name(): string
       symbol(): string
       decimals(): uint8
       totalSupply(): uint256
       balanceOf(account: address): uint256
       transfer(to: address, amount: uint256): bool
       allowance(owner: address, spender: address): uint256
       approve(spender: address, amount: uint256): bool
      transferFrom(from: address, to: address, amount: uint256): bool
       increaseAllowance(spender: address, addedValue: uint256): bool
       decreaseAllowance(spender: address, subtractedValue: uint256): bool
                                   StableCoin
                                  StableCoin.sol
        Public:
```

constructor(name_: string, symbol_: string, amount_: uint256)

decimals(): uint8





Private:

extendSubscriptionById(subId: uint256, payedPeriods: uint256)

addSubscription(account: address, planId: uint256, payedPeriods: uint256)

External:

getMaxSubscriptionId(): uint256 getMaxPaymentId(): uint256 getUserSubscription(account: address): SubscriptionStruct

getSubscriptionsList(startIndex: uint256, endIndex: uint256): SubscriptionStruct[]

getPaymentsList(startIndex: uint256, endIndex: uint256): PaymentStruct[]

addPayment(account: address, payedPeriods: uint256, planId: uint256, paytokenPrice: uint256, paytokenAddress: address) <<only Allowed>> changeAllowed(manager: address, isAllowed: bool) <<onlyAllowed>>

Public:

<<modifier>> onlyAllowed()

constructor()

getSubscriptionById(id: uint256): SubscriptionStruct

