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SECURITY AUDIT OF

LORD ARENA SMART CONTRACT

Public Report

Nov 18, 2021

Verichains Lab

info@verichains.io

https://www.verichains.io

Driving Technology > Forward

ABBREVIATIONS

Name	Description
Ethereum	An open source platform based on blockchain technology to create and distribute smart contracts and decentralized applications.
Ether (ETH)	A cryptocurrency whose blockchain is generated by the Ethereum platform. Ether is used for payment of transactions and computing services in the Ethereum network.
Smart contract	A computer protocol intended to digitally facilitate, verify or enforce the negotiation or performance of a contract.
Solidity	A contract-oriented, high-level language for implementing smart contracts for the Ethereum platform.
Solc	A compiler for Solidity.
ERC20	ERC20 (BEP20 in Binance Smart Chain or *x*RP20 in other chains) tokens are blockchain-based assets that have value and can be sent and received. The primary difference with the primary coin is that instead of running on their own blockchain, ERC20 tokens are issued on a network that supports smart contracts such as Ethereum or Binance Smart Chain.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Security Audit Report prepared by Verichains Lab on Nov 18, 2021. We would like to thank the Lord Arena for trusting Verichains Lab in auditing smart contracts. Delivering high-quality audits is always our top priority.

This audit focused on identifying security flaws in code and the design of the Lord Arena Smart Contract. The scope of the audit is limited to the source code files provided to Verichains. Verichains Lab completed the assessment using manual, static, and dynamic analysis techniques.

During the audit process, the audit team had identified no vulnerable issues in the smart contracts code.

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1. MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

1.1. About Lord Arena Smart Contract

Lord Arena is a blockchain-based action RPG game built and run on Solana and crosschain on BSC where anyone can play and earn tokens through intellectual

Lord Arena is an ERC20 token that Lord Arena players can use in the game.

1.2. Audit scope

This audit focused on identifying security flaws in code and the design of the Lord Arena Smart Contract.

The audited contract is the Lord Arena Smart Contract that deployed on Binance Smart Chain Mainnet at address 0xc326622fca914ca15fd44dd070232ce3cd358dde. The details of the deployed smart contract are listed in Table 1.

FIELD	VALUE
Contract Name	LORDA
Contract Address	0xc326622fca914ca15fd44dd070232ce3cd358dde
Compiler Version	v0.8.9+commit.e5eed63a
Optimization Enabled	Yes with 200 runs
Explorer	https://bscscan.com/address/0xc326622fca914ca15fd44dd070232ce3cd358dde

Table 1. The deployed smart contract details

1.3. Audit methodology

Our security audit process for smart contract includes two steps:

- Smart contract codes are scanned/tested for commonly known and more specific vulnerabilities using public and RK87, our in-house smart contract security analysis tool.

- Manual audit of the codes for security issues. The contracts are manually analyzed to look for any potential problems.

Following is the list of commonly known vulnerabilities that was considered during the audit of the smart contract:

- Integer Overflow and Underflow
- Timestamp Dependence
- Race Conditions
- Transaction-Ordering Dependence
- DoS with (Unexpected) revert
- DoS with Block Gas Limit
- Gas Usage, Gas Limit and Loops
- Redundant fallback function
- Unsafe type Inference
- Reentrancy
- Explicit visibility of functions state variables (external, internal, private and public)
- Logic Flaws

For vulnerabilities, we categorize the findings into categories as listed in table below, depending on their severity level:

SEVERITY LEVEL	DESCRIPTION
CRITICAL	A vulnerability that can disrupt the contract functioning; creates a critical risk to the contract; required to be fixed immediately.
HIGH	A vulnerability that could affect the desired outcome of executing the contract with high impact; needs to be fixed with high priority.
MEDIUM	A vulnerability that could affect the desired outcome of executing the contract with medium impact in a specific scenario; needs to be fixed.
LOW	An issue that does not have a significant impact, can be considered as less important.

Table 2. Severity levels

1.4. Disclaimer

Please note that security auditing cannot uncover all existing vulnerabilities, and even an audit in which no vulnerabilities are found is not a guarantee for a 100% secure smart contract.

However, auditing allows discovering vulnerabilities that were unobserved, overlooked during development and areas where additional security measures are necessary.

2. AUDIT RESULT

2.1. Overview

Table 2 lists some properties of the audited Lord Arena Smart Contract (as of the report writing time).

PROPERTY	VALUE
Name	Lorda Token
Symbol	LORDA
Decimals	18
Total Supply	1,000,000,000 (x10^{18}) Note: the number of decimals is 18, so the total representation token will be 1,000,000,000 or 1 billion.

Table 3. The Lord Arena Smart Contract properties

2.2. Contract codes

The Lord Arena Smart Contract was written in Solidity language, with the required version to be 0.8.0.

The contract imported the ERC20, Ownable contract and IERC20 interface which were implemented by OpenZeppelin.

2.3. Findings

During the audit process, the audit team found no vulnerability in the given version of Lord Arena Smart Contract.

APPENDIX

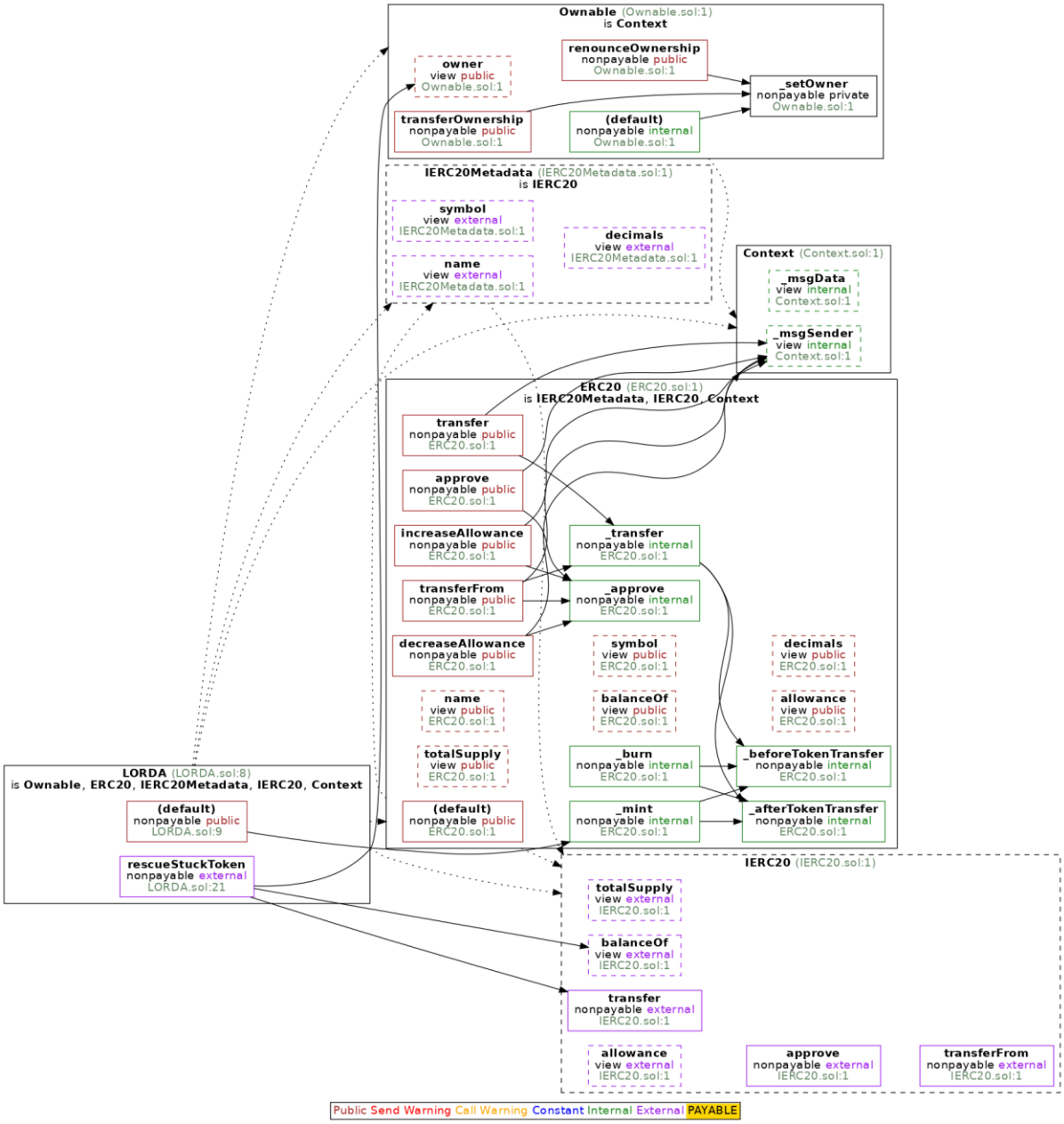

Image 1. Lord Arena Smart Contract call graph

3. VERSION HISTORY

Version	Date	Status/Change	Created by
1.0	*Nov 18, 2021*	Public Report	Verichains Lab

Table 4. Report versions history