

# SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT



Customer: The Truth Date: July 14<sup>th</sup>, 2021



This document may contain confidential information about IT systems and the intellectual property of the Customer as well as information about potential vulnerabilities and methods of their exploitation.

The report containing confidential information can be used internally by the Customer, or it can be disclosed publicly after all vulnerabilities are fixed - upon a decision of the Customer.

Name	Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis Report for The Truth - Initial Audit	
Approved by	Andrew Matiukhin   CTO Hacken OU	
Туре	ERC20 Token with service fee on deploy	
Platform	Ethereum / Solidity	
Methods	Architecture Review, Functional Testing, Computer-Aided Verification, Manual Review	
Deployed in mainnet		
Timeline	12 JULY 2021 - 14 JULY 2021	
Changelog	14 JULY 2021 - INITIAL AUDIT	

# Document



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## Introduction

Hacken OÜ (Consultant) was contracted by The Truth (Customer) to conduct a Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis. This report presents the findings of the security assessment of Customer's smart contract and its code review conducted between July 12<sup>th</sup>, 2021 - July 14<sup>th</sup>, 2021.

# Scope

The scope of the project is the smart contracts deployed in ethereum mainnet:

https://etherscan.io/address/0x249e38ea4102d0cf8264d3701f1a0e39c4f2dc3b#code

<u>Contracts</u>: Context ERC20 ERC20Decimals StandardERC20 ServicePayer

<u>Interfaces</u>: IERC20 IERC20Metadata IPayable

We have scanned these smart contracts for commonly known and more specific vulnerabilities. Here are some of the commonly known vulnerabilities that are considered:

Category	Check Item
Code review	<ul> <li>Reentrancy</li> <li>Ownership Takeover</li> <li>Timestamp Dependence</li> <li>Gas Limit and Loops</li> <li>DoS with (Unexpected) Throw</li> <li>DoS with Block Gas Limit</li> <li>Transaction-Ordering Dependence</li> <li>Style guide violation</li> <li>Costly Loop</li> <li>ERC20 API violation</li> <li>Unchecked external call</li> <li>Unchecked math</li> <li>Unsafe type inference</li> <li>Implicit visibility level</li> <li>Deployment Consistency</li> <li>Repository Consistency</li> <li>Data Consistency</li> </ul>



Functional review	
TUNCTIONAL LEVIEW	<ul> <li>Business Logics Review</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Functionality Checks</li> </ul>
	Access Control & Authorization
	Escrow manipulation
	Token Supply manipulation
	Asset's integrity
	<ul> <li>User Balances manipulation</li> </ul>
	Kill-Switch Mechanism
	Operation Trails & Event Generation



## **Executive Summary**

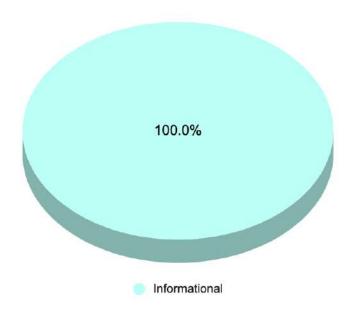
According to the assessment, the Customer's smart contracts are well-secured.

Insecure	Poor secured	Secured	Well-secured
		You are here	

Our team performed an analysis of code functionality, manual audit, and automated checks with Mythril and Slither. All issues found during automated analysis were manually reviewed, and important vulnerabilities are presented in the Audit overview section. All found issues can be found in the Audit overview section.

Security engineers found 2 informational issues during the first review.

Graph 1. The distribution of vulnerabilities after the first review.





# Severity Definitions

Risk Level	Description	
Critical	Critical vulnerabilities are usually straightforward to exploit and can lead to assets loss or data manipulations.	
High	High-level vulnerabilities are difficult to exploit; however, they also have a significant impact on smart contract execution, e.g., public access to crucial functions	
Medium	Medium-level vulnerabilities are important to fix; however, they can't lead to assets loss or data manipulations.	
Low	Low-level vulnerabilities are mostly related to outdated, unused, etc. code snippets that can't have a significant impact on execution	
Lowest / Code Style / Best Practice	Lowest-level vulnerabilities, code style violations, and info statements can't affect smart contract execution and can be ignored.	



#### Audit overview

#### Critical

No High severity issues were found.

#### 🗧 🗧 🗧 High

No High severity issues were found.

#### 🔳 🔳 Medium

No High severity issues were found.

#### Low

No High severity issues were found.

#### Lowest / Code style / Best Practice

1. Issue: Public function that could be declared external.

**<u>public</u>** functions that are never called by the contract should be declared **<u>external</u>** to save gas.

Lines: #203

function name() public view virtual override returns (string memory) {

Lines: #211

function symbol() public view virtual override returns (string memory)

Lines: #235

function totalSupply() public view virtual override returns (uint256) {

**Lines**: #242

function balanceOf(address account) public view virtual override
returns (uint256) {

**Lines**: #254

function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) public virtual
override returns (bool) {

Lines: #273



function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) public virtual
override returns (bool) {

**Lines**: #291

function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256
amount) public virtual override returns (bool) {

Lines: #313

function increaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 addedValue) public
virtual returns (bool) {

Lines: #332

function decreaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 subtractedValue)
public virtual returns (bool) {

2. Issue: Maximum line length.

Solidity declares recommended maximum line length.

Recommendation: Please follow the solidity style guide

Lines: #70, 262, 291 and 332



# Conclusion

Smart contracts within the scope were manually reviewed and analyzed with static analysis tools.

Audit report contains all found security vulnerabilities and other issues in the reviewed code.

Security engineers found 2 informational issues during the first review.



#### Disclaimers

#### Hacken Disclaimer

The smart contracts given for audit have been analyzed in accordance with the best industry practices at the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in smart contract source code, the details of which are disclosed in this report (Source Code); the Source Code compilation, deployment, and functionality (performing the intended functions).

The audit makes no statements or warranties on security of the code. It also cannot be considered as a sufficient assessment regarding the utility and safety of the code, bugfree status or any other statements of the contract. While we have done our best in conducting the analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report only - we recommend proceeding with several independent audits and a public bug bounty program to ensure security of smart contracts.

#### Technical Disclaimer

Smart contracts are deployed and executed on the blockchain platform. The platform, its programming language, and other software related to the smart contract can have its vulnerabilities that can lead to hacks. Thus, the audit can't guarantee the explicit security of the audited smart contracts.