

SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT



Date: August 28th, 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 fixed — upon a decision of the Customer.

Document

Name	Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis Report for Multigame.		
Approved by	Andrew Matiukhin CTO Hacken OU		
Туре	Token, Staking		
Platform	Ethereum / Solidity		
Methods	Architecture Review, Functional Testing, Computer-Aided Verification, Manual Review		
Repository	https://github.com/multigameorg/audit/blob/main/MultigameToken .sol		
Commit	4f89b8e190be221df421451c67322700ee4e9723		
Technical	NO		
Documentation			
JS tests	NO		
Timeline	23 AUG 2021 - 28 AUG 2021		
Changelog	26 AUG 2021 - INITIAL AUDIT 28 AUG 2021 - SECOND REVIEW		



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Introduction

Hacken OÜ (Consultant) was contracted by Multigame (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 August $23^{\rm nd}$, 2021 - August $26^{\rm th}$, 2021. The second review conducted on August $28^{\rm th}$, 2021.

Scope

The scope of the project is smart contracts in the repository:

Repository:

https://github.com/multigameorg/audit/blob/main/MultigameToken.sol

Commit:

4f89b8e190be221df421451c67322700ee4e9723

Technical Documentation: No

JS tests: No Contracts:

MultigameToken.sol

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

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



Functional review	 Business Logics Review
	Functionality Checks
	Access Control & Authorization
	Escrow manipulation
	 Token Supply manipulation
	Assets integrity
	 User Balances manipulation
	 Data Consistency manipulation
	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.

As a result of the audit, the security engineers found ${\bf 1}$ critical and ${\bf 3}$ low severity issues.

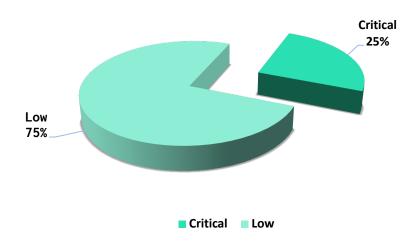
After the second review the security engineers found no issues.

Notice:

The claimBox function uses the NFTLootbox contract for minting boxes. The NFTLootbox contract is outside the scope of this audit, and we cannot be sure that the mint function is properly restricted. In a worst-case scenario, anyone can mint boxes and they have no value.



Graph 1. The distribution of vulnerabilities after the audit.





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



Audit overview

Critical

The transferFrom function does not have a whitelist check and can be used to bypass the whitelist.

Function: transferFrom

Recommendation: add check for whitelist

Status: Not an issue after a Customer comment

Customer comment: Check whitelist which can buy tokens in the first minutes after listed on PancakeSwap for anti bot. Only use on transfer because PancakeSwap use transfer function on token swap from BNB to MULTI. Do not check transferFrom for listing PancakeSwap to allow add liquidity on PancakeSwap.

High

No high severity issues were found.

Medium

No medium severity issues were found.

Low

1. The '+=' operation is redundant, just '='.

Function: updatePoint, line 140

Recommendation: change.

Status: fixed before the second review.

2. Commented code is bad code style.

Function: swapAndLiquify, line 212

Recommendation: remove unused code.

Status: fixed before the second review.

3. Lots of confusing comments in the code. About BNB and pancakeswap, but the contract uses ETH and uniswap.

Recommendation: remove or change misleading comments.

Status: fixed before the second review.



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.

As a result of the audit, the security engineers found ${\bf 1}$ critical and ${\bf 3}$ low severity issues.

After the second review the security engineers found no issues.

Notice:

The claimBox function uses the NFTLootbox contract for minting boxes. The NFTLootbox contract is outside the scope of this audit, and we cannot be sure that the mint function is properly restricted. In a worst-case scenario, anyone can mint boxes and they have no value.



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 the 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 the security of smart contracts.

Technical Disclaimer

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