HACKEN

SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT

Customer: Mirai Studio
Date: October 25th, 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.

Document

Name	Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis Report for Mirai Studio.
Approved by	Andrew Matiukhin | CTO Hacken OU
Type	ERC1155 token; ERC20 token
Platform	Ethereum / Solidity
Methods	Architecture Review, Functional Testing, Computer-Aided Verification, Manual Review
Repository	https://github.com/mechmasterstudio/mech-contract
Commit	5fe918c7119c4713403c8fcc138291b9df4814b5
Technical Documentation	NO
JS tests	YES
Website	mechmaster.io
Timeline	18 OCTOBER 2021 – 25 OCTOBER 2021
Changelog	22 OCTOBER 2021 – INITIAL AUDIT 25 OCTOBER 2021 – SECOND REVIEW

Table of contents

Introduction

Hacken OÜ (Consultant) was contracted by Mirai Studio (Customer) to conduct a Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis. This report presents the findings of the security assessment of the Customer's smart contract and its code review conducted between October 18th, 2021 - October 22nd, 2021.

Second code review conducted on October 25th, 2021.

Scope

The scope of the project is smart contracts in the repository:
Repository:
    https://github.com/mechmasterstudio/mech-contract
Commit:
    5fe918c7119c4713403c8fcc138291b9df4814b5
Technical Documentation: No
JS tests: Yes, included
Contracts:
    interfaces/IEquipment.sol
    interfaces/IPilot.sol
    interfaces/IMecha.sol
    ERC1155Upgradeable.sol
    Equipment.sol
    Mecha.sol
    MechaCloner.sol
    Pilot.sol
    Token.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

www.hacken.io

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, security engineers found **2** low severity issues.

After the second review security engineers found **1** low severity issue.

Graph 1. The distribution of vulnerabilities after the audit.

Low
100,0%
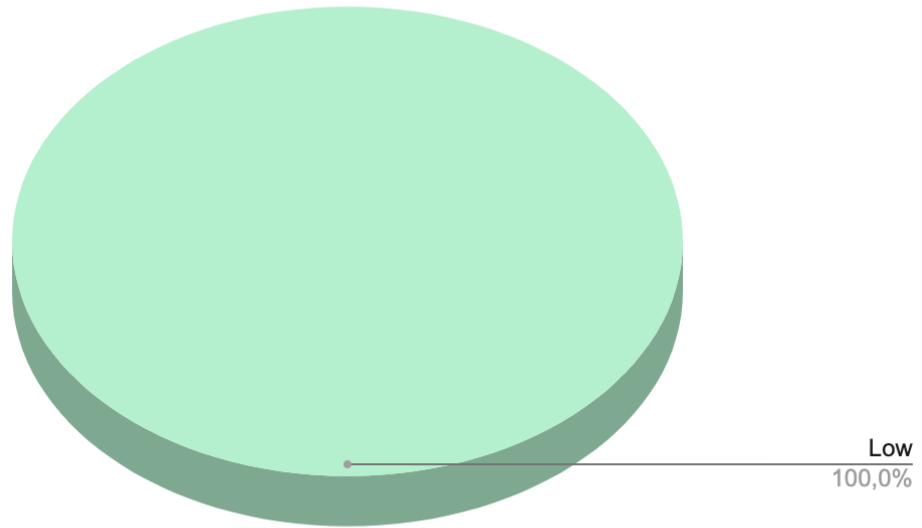
Severity Definitions

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

No critical issues were found.

■ ■ ■ High

No high severity issues were found.

■ ■ Medium

No medium severity issues were found.

■ Low

1. Tautology or contradiction

   Contracts: Mecha.sol

   Functions: collectTokenAsFee

   Recommendation: remove tautologic comparison <u>balance >= 0</u>

2. Boolean equality

   Boolean constants can be used directly and do not need to be compared to true or false.

   Contracts: Mecha.sol

   Function: changeMechaName (line #303)

   Recommendation: remove the equality to the boolean constant.

   Status: Fixed.

Conclusion

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

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

As a result of the audit, security engineers found **2** low severity issues.

After the second review security engineers found **1** low severity issue.

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 the security of the code. It also cannot be considered as a sufficient assessment regarding the utility and safety of the code, bug-free 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.