

SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT



Customer: ASPO

Date: November 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 ASPO.		
Approved by	Andrew Matiukhin CTO Hacken OU		
Туре	BEP20 token; Vesting		
Platform	Binance Smart Chain / Solidity		
Methods	Architecture Review, Functional Testing, Computer-Aided Verification, Manual Review		
Repository	https://github.com/phugt/aspoerc20		
Commit	24f142633ddffeda41a8e5101d91186c584aa292		
Technical Documentation	YES		
JS tests	NO		
Website	aspo.world		
Timeline	19 NOVEMBER 2021 - 25 NOVEMBER 2021		
Changelog	25 NOVEMBER 2021 - INITIAL AUDIT		

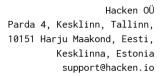




Table of contents

Introduction	4
Scope	4
Executive Summary	5
Severity Definitions	6
Audit overview	7
Conclusion	8
Disclaimers	9



Introduction

Hacken OÜ (Consultant) was contracted by ASPO (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 November 19th, 2021 - November 25th, 2021.

Scope

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

Repository:

https://github.com/phugt/aspoerc20

Commit:

24f142633ddffeda41a8e5101d91186c584aa292

Technical Documentation: Yes

Zsc3s/edit?hl=vi,

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Iy_L3cPvFHCjYmZDXwUU5rhDUBDxUAiK/view)

JS tests: No Contracts:

ASPOToken.sol

ASPOTokenVesting.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, security engineers found 2 low severity issues.



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. Too many digits.

Literals with many digits are difficult to read and review.

Contract: ASPOToken.sol

Function: constructor

Recommendation: While it's already deployed, nothing needs to be changed. But for the future, we'd recommend using scientific notation with ether units suffix. For example: 500e6 ether

2. No tokens distributions.

While it is described in the Whitepaper and having the Vesting contract, there is no tokens distribution coded anywhere.

Contract: ASPOTokenVesting.sol

Recommendation: We'd recommend coding the tokens distribution with vesting directly into the smart contract, so anyone could be ensured that right after the minting tokens would be distributed accordingly.



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.



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.