

SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT



Customer: Mate

Date: October 20th, 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 Client.
Approved by	Andrew Matiukhin CTO Hacken OU
Туре	ERC20 token; Staking
Platform	Ethereum / Solidity
Methods	Architecture Review, Functional Testing, Computer-Aided Verification, Manual Review
Repository	https://github.com/usemate/mate-contracts
Commit	8d013762e0373e2bb3d0e0c4fc606b9bd4daacbe
Technical	NO
Documentation	
JS tests	YES
Website	https://usemate.com
Timeline	13 OCTOBER 2021 - 20 OCTOBER 2021
Changelog	20 OCTOBER 2021 - INITIAL AUDIT

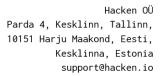




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Introduction

Hacken OÜ (Consultant) was contracted by Mate (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 13th, 2021 - October 20th, 2021.

Scope

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

Repository:

https://github.com/usemate/mate-contracts

Commit:

8d013762e0373e2bb3d0e0c4fc606b9bd4daacbe

Technical Documentation: No JS tests: Yes, included

Contracts:

core/FeeManager.sol
core/MateCore.sol
core/MateMaker.sol
core/UniswapHandler.sol
core/StakingPool.sol
core/OrderBook.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



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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 secured.

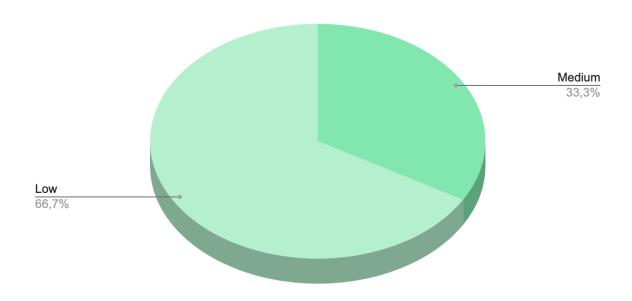


Our team performed an analysis of code functionality, manual audit, and automated checks with Mythril and Slither. All issues found during automated analysis were manually reviewed, and important vulnerabilities are presented in the Audit overview section. All found issues can be found in the Audit overview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

As a result of the audit, security engineers found ${\bf 1}$ medium and ${\bf 2}$ low severity issues.



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

No critical issues were found.

High

No high severity issues were found.

■ ■ Medium

Tests could not be run

First of all, npm install doesn't work as-is.

```
oash-3.2$ npm install
npm <mark>ERR!</mark> code ERESOLVE
              ERESOLVE could not resolve
וחסר
npm
npm
חקר
              node_modules/@nomiclabs/hardhat-ethers
npm
npm
npm
npm
npm
npm
              Conflicting peer dependency. Answers node_modules/@nomiclabs/hardhat-ethers node_modules/@nomiclabs/hardhat-ethers@"^2,0.0" from @nomiclabs/hardhat-waffle@2.0.1
npm
npm
npm
                 node_modules/@nomiclabs/hardhat-waffle
dev @nomiclabs/hardhat-waffle@"^2.0.1
npm
npm
npm
             Fix the upstream dependency conflict, or retry
this command with --force, or --legacy-peer-deps
to accept an incorrect (and potentially broken) dependency resolution.
npm
npm
npm
              See /Users/helios/.npm/eresolve-report.txt for a full report.
```

After fixing package.json and successfully run npm install, we've received an error located at hardhat.config.json

Recommendation: Please make sure all tests could be executed and there is a script or description of how to run them. Also, please make sure your tests are cover at least 95% of code branches.



Low

1. Block timestamp

Dangerous usage of block.timestamp. block.timestamp can be manipulated by miners. Some contracts are fully related on the <u>block.timestamp</u>

Contracts: UniswapHandler.sol, OrderBook.sol, MateCore.sol

Recommendation: Please consider relying on the block.number instead

2. A public function that could be declared external

public functions that are never called by the contract should be declared external to save gas.

Contracts: StakingPool.sol, OrderBook.sol

Functions: enter, leave, getOrder

Recommendation: Use the external attribute for functions never called

from the contract.



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 1 medium and 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.