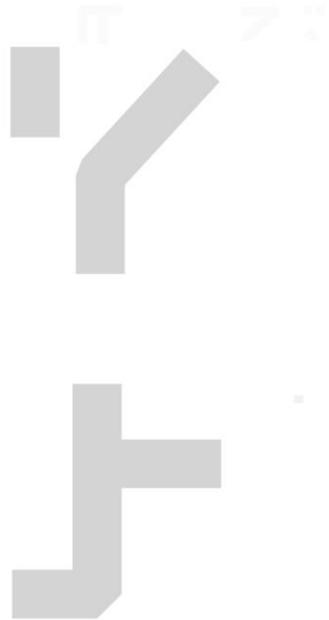




# SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT





This document may contain confidential information about IT systems and the intellectual property of the Customer and 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

<b>Name</b>	Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis Report for YFD (10 pages)
<b>Approved by</b>	Andrew Matiukhin   CTO Hacken OU
<b>Type</b>	Token
<b>Platform</b>	Ethereum / Solidity
<b>Methods</b>	Architecture Review, Functional Testing, Computer-Aided Verification, Manual Review
<b>Address</b>	0X4F4F0EF7978737CE928BFF395529161B44E27AD9
<b>Timeline</b>	20 <sup>TH</sup> DEC 2020 – 21 <sup>TH</sup> DEC 2020
<b>Changelog</b>	21 <sup>TH</sup> DEC 2020 - Initial Audit



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## Introduction

Hacken OÜ (Consultant) was contracted by YFD (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 December 20<sup>th</sup>, 2020 – December 21<sup>st</sup>, 2020.

## Scope

The scope of the project is smart contract in the mainnet:

Address: 0X4F4F0EF7978737CE928BFF395529161B44E27AD9

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Business Logics Review</li> <li>■ Functionality Checks</li> <li>■ Access Control &amp; Authorization</li> <li>■ Escrow manipulation</li> <li>■ Token Supply manipulation</li> <li>■ Assets integrity</li> <li>■ User Balances manipulation</li> <li>■ Data Consistency manipulation</li> <li>■ Kill-Switch Mechanism</li> <li>■ Operation Trails &amp; Event Generation</li> </ul>
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## Executive Summary

According to the assessment, the Customer's smart contract has not critical vulnerabilities and can be considered secure.



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. A general overview is presented in AS-IS section, and all found issues can be found in the Audit overview section.

Security engineers did not find severity issues during the audit.

<sup>1</sup> Look for details and justification in conclusion section

## Severity Definitions

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

## AS-IS overview

### Description

*YfDFI\_finance* is an ERC20 token contract based on the *OpenZeppelin* source code. The only difference is the *constructor* function, which mints 20,000 YFD tokens. After the contract is deployed, new tokens cannot be minted.

### Imports

*YfDFI\_finance* contract has 10 imports:

- *Context* — from *OpenZeppelin*
- *IERC20* — from *OpenZeppelin*
- *SafeMath* — from *OpenZeppelin*

### Inheritance

*YfDFI\_finance* contract inherits *Context* and *IERC20*.

### Usings

*YfDFI\_finance* contract use:

- *SafeMath* for *uint256*;

### Fields and Functions

The functions and fields of the *YfDFI\_finance* contract are identical to the ERC20 contract from *OpenZeppelin*. The only function that is different is the *constructor*. In the constructor, 20,000 YFD tokens are minted.

## Audit overview

### ■ ■ ■ ■ Critical

No critical issues were found.

### ■ ■ ■ High

No high issues were found.

### ■ ■ Medium

No medium issues were found.

### ■ Low

No low issues were found.

### ■ Lowest / Code style / Best Practice

No lowest severity issues were found.



## Conclusion

Smart contracts within the scope were manually reviewed and analyzed with static analysis tools. For the contract, high-level description of functionality was presented in As-is overview section of the report.

Security engineers did not find severe issues during the audit.

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