

# SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT



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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

<b>Name</b>	Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis Report for Mogul - Second Review
<b>Approved by</b>	Andrew Matiukhin   CTO Hacken OU
<b>Type</b>	NFT with Marketplace
<b>Platform</b>	Ethereum / Solidity
<b>Methods</b>	Architecture Review, Functional Testing, Computer-Aided Verification, Manual Review
<b>Zip-archive</b>	<a href="https://github.com/mogulproductions/nft-marketplace-contracts/commit/f04607c827b9c1eac2066f00bc369ad4bea3860f">https://github.com/mogulproductions/nft-marketplace-contracts/commit/f04607c827b9c1eac2066f00bc369ad4bea3860f</a>
<b>Timeline</b>	20 APRIL 2021 - 23 APRIL 2021
<b>Changelog</b>	21 APRIL 2021 - INITIAL AUDIT 23 APRIL 2021 - SECOND REVIEW



## Table of contents

Introduction	4
Scope	4
Executive Summary	6
Severity Definitions	7
AS-IS overview	8
Audit overview	16
Conclusion	18
Disclaimers	19

## Introduction

Hacken OÜ (Consultant) was contracted by Mogul (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 on April 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2021.

## Scope

The scope of the project is the following solidity contracts:

<https://github.com/mogulproductions/nft-marketplace-contracts/commit/f04607c827b9c1eac2066f00bc369ad4bea3860f>  
[contracts/MogulMarketplace.sol](#) (md5:e63885915a4c7de50a9eebd07b180c7a)  
[contracts/MogulNFT.sol](#) (md5:c0da89f5e3fd17d52c377b651295508a)

We have scanned these smart contracts 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>▪ Asset's integrity</li><li>▪ User Balances 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 is well-secured.



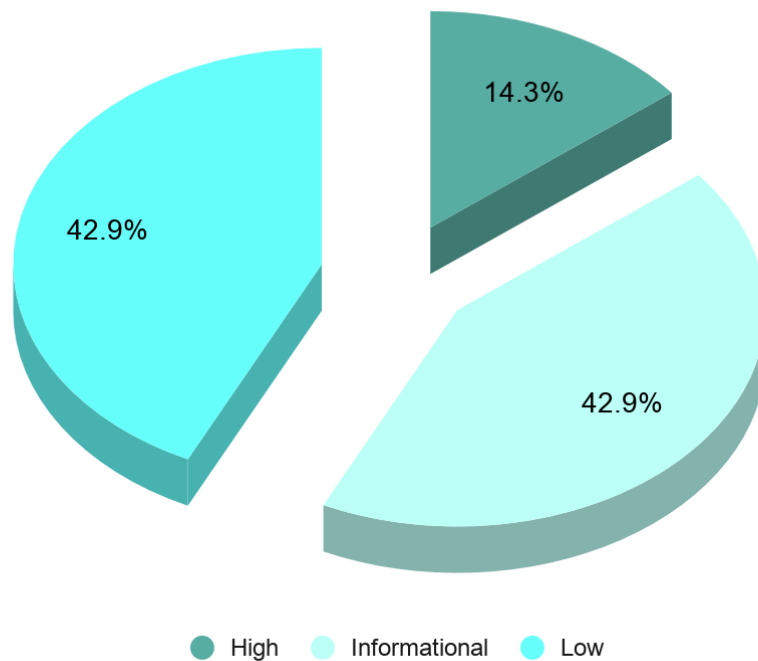
You are here

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

Security engineers found 1 high, 3 Low and 3 informational issues during the first review.

Security engineers found **no issues** during the second review.

*Graph 1. The distribution of vulnerabilities after the first review.*



## 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 important 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

### MogulMarketplace.sol

#### Description

MogulMarketplace is a contract for NFT Marketplace.

#### Imports

MogulMarketplace has following imports:

- import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC1155/IERC1155.sol"
- import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol"
- import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/utils/SafeERC20.sol"
- import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC1155/utils/ERC1155Holder.sol"
- import "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/AccessControl.sol"
- import "@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol"
- import "@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/structs/EnumerableSet.sol"
- import "@openzeppelin/contracts/security/ReentrancyGuard.sol"
- import "@chainlink/contracts/src/v0.6/interfaces/AggregatorV3Interface.sol"

#### Inheritance

MogulMarketplace is ERC1155Holder, AccessControl and ReentrancyGuard

#### Usages

MogulMarketplace has following usages:

- EnumerableSet for EnumerableSet.UintSet
- SafeERC20 for IERC20
- SafeMath for uint256

#### Structs

MogulMarketplace has following structures:

- Listing – stores marketplace listing info
- Auction – stores auction info
- Bid – stores auction bid info

#### Enums

MogulMarketplace has no enums

#### Events

MogulMarketplace has following events:

- event ListingCreated(  
    string label,  
    address tokenAddress,  
    uint256 tokenId,  
    uint256 numTokens,





- ```
uint256 price,  
bool isStarsListing);  
• event Sale(address buyer, uint256 listingId, uint256 amount);  
• event AuctionEnded(address winner, uint256 auctionId);  
• event AuctionCancelled(uint256 auctionId);
```

## Modifiers

MogulMarketplace has the following modifier:

- ```
• modifier onlyAdmin {  
    require(hasRole(ROLE_ADMIN, msg.sender), "Sender is not admin");  
    -;  
}
```

## Fields

MogulMarketplace has following fields and constants:

- AggregatorV3Interface priceOracle
- bytes32 public constant ROLE\_ADMIN = keccak256("ROLE\_ADMIN")
- address payable public treasuryWallet
- IERC20 stars
- uint256 nextListingId = 0
- mapping(uint256 => Listing) public listings
- EnumerableSet.UintSet private listingIds
- mapping(uint256 => Auction) public auctions
- EnumerableSet.UintSet private auctionIds

## Functions

MogulMarketplace has following public and external functions

- **constructor**

### Description

Initializes the contract. Assigns the ROLE\_ADMIN role to the provided \_admin address. Stores provided \_treasuryWallet address into the treasuryWallet state variable. Stores provided starsAddress as IERC20 into the stars state variable

### Input parameters

- address starsAddress
- address \_admin
- address payable \_treasuryWallet

### Constraints

- Protected by ReentrancyGuard
- \_treasuryWallet should not be zero-address

### Events emit

Emits RoleGranted and RoleAdminChanged events.

### Output

None



- ***setPriceOracle***

**Description**

Stores provided priceOracleAddress as AggregatorV3Interface into the priceOracle state variable

**Input parameters**

- address priceOracleAddress

**Constraints**

- onlyAdmin modifier used

**Events emit**

None

**Output**

None

- ***listTokens***

**Description**

Creates a new listing

**Input parameters**

- string memory label
- address tokenAddress
- uint256 tokenId
- uint256 numTokens
- uint256 price
- bool isStarsListing

**Constraints**

- onlyAdmin modifier used
- Protected by ReentrancyGuard

**Events emit**

Emits ListingCreated event

**Output**

None

- ***removeListing***

**Description**

Removes a listing

**Input parameters**

- uint256 listingId

**Constraints**

- onlyAdmin modifier used

**Events emit**

Emits ListingCreated event

**Output**

None



- **buyTokens**

**Description**

Buy a token. Payable function.

**Input parameters**

- uint256 listingId
- uint256 amount

**Constraints**

- Protected by ReentrancyGuard
- listingIds should contain provided listingId
- listing.numTokens should be greater or equal to the provided amount
- sent msg.value should be equal listing.price multiplied by the provided amount in case of listing is not the stars listing

**Events emit**

Emits Sale event

**Output**

None

- **startAuction**

**Description**

Start an auction

**Input parameters**

- string memory label
- address tokenAddress
- uint256 tokenId
- uint256 numTokens
- uint256 startingStarsPrice
- uint256 startingEthPrice
- uint256 startTime
- uint256 endTime
- bool allowStarsBids
- bool allowEthBids

**Constraints**

- onlyAdmin modifier used
- Protected by ReentrancyGuard
- allowStarsBids or allowEthBids should be true

**Events emit**

None

**Output**

None

- **bid**

**Description**

Send in a bid and refund the previous highest bidder. Payable function

**Input parameters**



- uint256 auctionId
- bool isStarsBid
- uint256 amount

#### Constraints

- Protected by ReentrancyGuard
- auction should be already started
- in case of starsBid: auction should have allowStarsBids set true
- in case of starsBid: provided amount should be higher than highestStarsBid and also be higher than auction's startingStarsPrice
- in case of not starsBid: auctions should have allowEthBids set true
- in case of not starsBid: provided amount should be higher than highestEthBid and also be higher than auction's startingEthPrice
- in case of not starsBid: provided amount should be equal to the sent msg.value

#### Events emit

None

#### Output

None

- ***endAuctionWithoutOracle***

#### Description

End auctions and reward the winner without needing a price Oracle. The caller chooses whether the Stars bid or Ether bid was higher.

#### Input parameters

- uint256 auctionId
- bool didStarsBidWin

#### Constraints

- Protected by ReentrancyGuard
- onlyAdmin modifier used
- auctionId should exist in the auctionIds
- timestamp should be greater or equal to auction's endTime
- auction should have allowStarsBids set true if didStarsBidWin is true or allowEthBids otherwise

#### Events emit

Emits AuctionEnded event

#### Output

None

- ***endAuction***

#### Description

End auctions and reward the winner. If the auction supported both Stars and eth bids, uses the oracle to determine who won

#### Input parameters

- uint256 auctionId

#### Constraints



- onlyAdmin modifier used
- Protected by ReentrancyGuard
- auctionId should exist in the auctionIds
- timestamp should be greater or equal to auction's endTime

#### Events emit

Emits AuctionEnded event

#### Output

None

- ***cancelAuction***

#### Description

Cancel auction and refund bidders

#### Input parameters

- uint256 auctionId

#### Constraints

- onlyAdmin modifier used
- Protected by ReentrancyGuard
- auctionId should exist in the auctionIds

#### Events emit

Emits AuctionCancelled event

#### Output

None

- ***withdrawETH***

#### Description

Withdraw ETH to treasury wallet

#### Input parameters

None

#### Constraints

- onlyAdmin modifier used
- should be no running auctions

#### Events emit

None

#### Output

None

- ***withdrawStars***

#### Description

Withdraw Stars to treasury wallet

#### Input parameters

None

#### Constraints

- onlyAdmin modifier used
- should be no running auctions

#### Events emit



None  
**Output**  
None

- *getStarsPrice, supportsInterface, getNumListings, getListingIds, getListingAtIndex, getNumAuctions, getAuctionIds, getAuctionAtIndex, Description*  
Simple View functions.

## MogulNFT.sol

### Description

MogulNFT is an ERC1155 contract

### Imports

MogulNFT has following imports:

- import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC1155/ERC1155.sol"
- import "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/AccessControl.sol"

### Inheritance

MogulNFT is ERC1155 and AccessControl

### Usages

MogulNFT has no usages

### Structs

MogulNFT has no structures

### Enums

MogulNFT has no enums

### Events

MogulNFT has no custom events

### Modifiers

MogulNFT has the following modifier:

- modifier onlyAdmin {  
    require(hasRole(ROLE\_ADMIN, msg.sender), "Sender is not admin");  
    -;  
}

### Fields

MogulNFT has following fields and constants:

- bytes32 public constant ROLE\_ADMIN = keccak256("ROLE\_ADMIN");



- `uint256 nextTokenId = 0;`

## Functions

MogulNFT has following public and external functions

- ***constructor***

**Description**

Initializes the contract. Assigns the ROLE\_ADMIN role to the provided \_admin address.

**Input parameters**

- `address _admin`

**Constraints**

None

**Events emit**

Emits RoleGranted and RoleAdminChanged events.

**Output**

None

- ***setUri***

**Description**

Sets a new URI for all token types, by relying on the token type ID substitution mechanism

**Input parameters**

- `string memory newUri`

**Constraints**

- onlyAdmin modifier used

**Events emit**

None

**Output**

None

- ***mintToken***

**Description**

Mint a new ERC1155 Token

**Input parameters**

- `address recipient,`
- `uint256 amount,`
- `bytes memory data`

**Constraints**

- onlyAdmin modifier used

**Events emit**

None

**Output**

None

## Audit overview

### ■ ■ ■ ■ Critical

No Critical severity issues were found.

### ■ ■ ■ High

1. **Vulnerability:** Re-entrancy bug  
**Contracts:** MogulMarketplace  
**Method:** buyTokens(uint256, uint256)

State variable updated after calling an external function.

**Fixed before second review**

### ■ ■ Medium

No Medium severity issues were found.

### ■ Low

1. **Vulnerability:** Missing zero address validation.  
**Contract:** MogulMarketplace

No checking for zero address for treasuryWallet in the constructor. In case of zero address provided there is no ability to change it later, therefore withdrawETH and withdrawStars functions will fail.

**Fixed before second review**

2. **Vulnerability:** Benign reentrancy.  
**Contract:** MogulMarketplace

listTokens and startAuction contain a reentrancy. The reentrancy is benign because it's exploitation would have the same effect as two consecutive calls.

**Fixed before second review**

3. **Vulnerability:** Events reentrancy.  
**Contract:** MogulMarketplace



buyTokens, endAuction, endAuctionWithoutOracle and listTokens contain a reentrancy. If such reentrancies happen, the corresponding events fired by functions will be shown in an incorrect order, which might lead to issues for third parties.

Fixed before second review

## ■ Lowest / Code style / Best Practice

1. **Vulnerability:** send / transfer reentrancy.

**Contract:** MogulMarketplace

send and transfer do not protect from reentrancies in case of gas price changes

Fixed before second review

2. **Vulnerability:** Unused state variable

**Contract:** MogulMarketplace

nextAuctionId is defined but never used in the contract

Fixed before second review

3. **Vulnerability:** Public function that could be declared external

**Contracts:** MogulMarketplace, MogulNFT

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

Fixed before second review



## 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.

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

Security engineers found 1 high, 3 Low and 3 informational issues during the first review.

Security engineers found **no issues** during the second review.



## 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 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 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 vulnerabilities that can lead to hacks. Thus, the audit can't guarantee the explicit security of the audited smart contracts.