

HACKEN

SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT

Customer: BetU

Date: August 23rd, 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 BetU.
Approved by	Andrew Matiukhin CTO Hacken OU
Type	BEP20 token; Vesting Vault
Platform	Ethereum / Solidity
Methods	Architecture Review, Functional Testing, Computer-Aided Verification, Manual Review
Repository	https://github.com/betuproject/betudev
Commit	4427FC70BEFB15483355BFAC35A46BBC4C70A4BA
Technical Documentation	YES, for token
JS tests	NO
Timeline	30 JULY 2021 - 23 AUGUST 2021
Changelog	04 AUGUST 2021 - INITIAL AUDIT 23 AUGUST 2021 - SECOND REVIEW



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Introduction

Hacken OÜ (Consultant) was contracted by BetU (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 July 30th, 2021 - August 04th, 2021. The second review conducted on August 23th, 2021.

Scope

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

Repository:

<https://github.com/betuproject/betudev>

Commit:

[4427fc70befb15483355bfac35a46bbc4c70a4ba](https://github.com/betuproject/betudev/commit/4427fc70befb15483355bfac35a46bbc4c70a4ba)

Technical Documentation: Yes, for token

JS tests: No

Contracts:

[BetuToken.sol](#)

[VestingVault.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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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
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Executive Summary

According to the assessment, the Customer's smart contracts are well-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 **1** medium and **4** low severity issues.

After the second review security engineers found no 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

Vulnerability: Unrestricted minting

The contract deployer has unrestricted access to mint any amount of tokens at any time which is not described in the provided documentation.

Recommendation: Please either describe this possibility to the community or remove minting from the token contract.

Fixed before the second review.

■ Low

1. Issue: Too many digits

Literals with many digits are difficult to read and review.

Recommendation: While your digits count equals 18 it's better to use ether suffixes and science notation for the number, like **1e9 ether**, which is definitely telling everyone it's one billion tokens.

```
uint256 public initialSupply = 1000000000 * (10 **  
uint256(tokenDecimals));
```

Fixed before the second review.

2. Issue: Maximum line length.

Solidity declares [maximum line length](#) that should be followed.

Recommendation: Please follow the solidity [Code Layout recommendations](#).

Fixed before the second review.

3. Issue: Incorrect versions of Solidity

The solidity version used for VestingVault is too old (^0.4.24) and it doesn't correlate with the one used for the BetuToken (^0.6.2).

Recommendation: Please consider using the recommended version of the solidity compiler and also using the one version for both contracts.

Fixed before the second review.



4. **Issue:** Public function that could be declared external

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

Fixed before the second review.



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 **4** low severity issues.

After the second review security engineers found no 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.