

Cake Monster Smart Contract Audit Report



19 Jun 2021



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AUDITED DETAILS

Audited Project

Project name	Token ticker	Blockchain	
Cake Monster	MONSTA	Binance Smart Chain	

Addresses

Contract address	0x8a5d7fcd4c90421d21d30fcc4435948ac3618b2f	
Contract deployer address	0xd571221116f1B6Ee52035B7A774cbA163051FC82	

Project Website

https://cake.monster/

Codebase

https://bscscan.com/address/0x8a5d7fcd4c90421d21d30fcc4435948ac3618b2f#code



SUMMARY

Cake Monster is a unique and elastic DeFi protocol that works in two-year deflationary cycles on BNB Chain. The intrinsic token (MONSTA) value is backed by its non-correlated asset vault reserves (e.g., BNB, CAKE), primarily used to reward holders at the end of each cycle.

Contract Summary

Documentation Quality

Cake Monster provides a very good documentation with standard of solidity base code.

• The technical description is provided clearly and structured and also dont have any high risk issue.

Code Quality

The Overall quality of the basecode is standard.

• Standard solidity basecode and rules are already followed by Cake Monster with the discovery of several low issues.

Test Coverage

Test coverage of the project is 100% (Through Codebase)

Audit Findings Summary

- SWC-101 | It is recommended to use vetted safe math libraries for arithmetic operations consistently on lines 594, 640, 594 and 640.
- SWC-103 | Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended on lines 8, 93, 110, 301, 386, 576 and 610.



CONCLUSION

We have audited the Cake Monster project released on June 2021 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in Cake Monster Project. This process is used to find technical issues and security loopholes which might be found in the smart contract.

The security audit report provides a satisfactory result with some low-risk issues.

The issues found in the Cake Monster smart contract code do not pose a considerable risk. The writing of the contract is close to the standard of writing contracts in general. The low-risk issues found are some arithmetic operation issues, and a floating pragma is set. It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.



AUDIT RESULT

Article	Category	Description	Result	
Default Visibility	SWC-100 SWC-108	Functions and state variables visibility should be set explicitly. Visibility levels should be specified consciously.	PASS	
Integer Overflow and Underflow	SWC-101	If unchecked math is used, all math operations should be safe from overflows and underflows.	ISSUE FOUND	
Outdated Compiler Version	SWC-102	It is recommended to use a recent version of the Solidity compiler.		
Floating Pragma	SWC-103	Contracts should be deployed with the same compiler version and flags that they have been tested thoroughly.		
Unchecked Call Return Value	SWC-104	The return value of a message call should be checked.		
Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	SWC-105	Due to missing or insufficient access controls, malicious parties can withdraw from the contract.		
SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	SWC-106	The contract should not be self-destructible while it has funds belonging to users.		
Reentrancy	SWC-107	Check effect interaction pattern should be followed if the code performs recursive call.	owed PASS	
Uninitialized Storage Pointer	SWC-109	Uninitialized local storage variables can point to unexpected storage locations in the contract.	PASS	
Assert Violation	SWC-110 SWC-123	Properly functioning code should never reach a failing assert statement.		
Deprecated Solidity Functions	SWC-111	Deprecated built-in functions should never be used. PASS		
Delegate call to Untrusted Callee	SWC-112	Delegatecalls should only be allowed to trusted addresses.		



DoS (Denial of Service)	SWC-113 SWC-128	Execution of the code should never be blocked by a specific contract state unless required.		
Race Conditions	SWC-114	Race Conditions and Transactions Order Dependency should not be possible.		
Authorization through tx.origin	SWC-115	tx.origin should not be used for authorization.	PASS	
Block values as a proxy for time	SWC-116	Block numbers should not be used for time calculations.		
Signature Unique ID	SWC-117 SWC-121 SWC-122	Signed messages should always have a unique id. A transaction hash should not be used as a unique id.	PASS	
Incorrect Constructor Name	SWC-118	Constructors are special functions that are called only once during the contract creation.	only once PASS	
Shadowing State Variable	SWC-119	State variables should not be shadowed.		
Weak Sources of Randomness	SWC-120	Random values should never be generated from Chain Attributes or be predictable.		
Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	SWC-124	The contract is responsible for ensuring that only authorized user or contract accounts may write to sensitive storage locations.		
Incorrect Inheritance Order	SWC-125	When inheriting multiple contracts, especially if they have identical functions, a developer should carefully specify inheritance in the correct order. The rule of thumb is to inherit contracts from more /general/ to more /specific/.		
Insufficient Gas Griefing	SWC-126	Insufficient gas griefing attacks can be performed on contracts which accept data and use it in a sub-call on another contract.		
Arbitrary Jump Function	SWC-127	As Solidity doesnt support pointer arithmetics, it is impossible to change such variable to an arbitrary value.	PASS	



Typographical Error	SWC-129	A typographical error can occur for example when the intent of a defined operation is to sum a number to a variable.		
Override control character	SWC-130	Malicious actors can use the Right-To-Left-Override unicode character to force RTL text rendering and confuse users as to the real intent of a contract.		
Unused variables	SWC-131 SWC-135			
Unexpected Ether balance	SWC-132	Contracts can behave erroneously when they strictly assume a specific Ether balance.		
Hash Collisions Variable	SWC-133	Using abi.encodePacked() with multiple variable length arguments can, in certain situations, lead to a hash collision.		
Hardcoded gas amount	SWC-134	The transfer() and send() functions forward a fixed amount of 2300 gas.		
Unencrypted Private Data	SWC-136	It is a common misconception that private type variables cannot be read.	PASS	



SMART CONTRACT ANALYSIS

Started	Friday Jun 18 2021 10:21:56 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)	
Finished	Saturday Jun 19 2021 21:54:23 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)	
Mode	Standard	
Main Source File	TransparentUpgradeableProxy.sol	

Detected Issues

ID	Title	Severity	Status
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	COMPILER-REWRITABLE " <uint> - 1" DISCOVERED</uint>	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	COMPILER-REWRITABLE " <uint> - 1" DISCOVERED</uint>	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged





SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 594

Iow SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- TransparentUpgradeableProxy.sol

```
593 constructor(address _logic, bytes memory _data) payable {
594 assert(_IMPLEMENTATION_SLOT ==
bytes32(uint256(keccak256("eip1967.proxy.implementation")) - 1));
595 _upgradeToAndCall(_logic, _data, false);
596 }
597
598
```



SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 640

Iow SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- TransparentUpgradeableProxy.sol

```
639 constructor(address _logic, address admin_, bytes memory _data) payable
ERC1967Proxy(_logic, _data) {
640 assert(_ADMIN_SLOT == bytes32(uint256(keccak256("eip1967.proxy.admin")) - 1));
641 _changeAdmin(admin_);
642 }
643
644
```



SWC-101 | COMPILER-REWRITABLE "<UINT> - 1" DISCOVERED

LINE 594

Iow SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- TransparentUpgradeableProxy.sol

```
593 constructor(address _logic, bytes memory _data) payable {
594 assert(_IMPLEMENTATION_SLOT ==
bytes32(uint256(keccak256("eip1967.proxy.implementation")) - 1));
595 _upgradeToAndCall(_logic, _data, false);
596 }
597
598
```



SWC-101 | COMPILER-REWRITABLE "<UINT> - 1" DISCOVERED

LINE 640

Iow SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- TransparentUpgradeableProxy.sol

```
639 constructor(address _logic, address admin_, bytes memory _data) payable
ERC1967Proxy(_logic, _data) {
640 assert(_ADMIN_SLOT == bytes32(uint256(keccak256("eip1967.proxy.admin")) - 1));
641 _changeAdmin(admin_);
642 }
643
644
```



LINE 8

Iow SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.0"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source File

- TransparentUpgradeableProxy.sol

Locations

7
8 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
9
10 /**
11 * @dev This abstract contract provides a fallback function that delegates all calls
to another contract using the EVM
12





LINE 93

Iow SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.0"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source File

- TransparentUpgradeableProxy.sol

```
92
93 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
94
95 /**
96 * @dev This is the interface that {BeaconProxy} expects of its beacon.
97
```





LINE 110

Iow SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.0"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source File

- TransparentUpgradeableProxy.sol

Locations

109
110 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
111
112 /**
113 * @dev Collection of functions related to the address type
114



LINE 301

Iow SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.0"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source File

- TransparentUpgradeableProxy.sol

Locations

300
301 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
302
303 /**
304 * @dev Library for reading and writing primitive types to specific storage slots.
305



LINE 386

Iow SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.2"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source File

- TransparentUpgradeableProxy.sol

Locations

385
386 pragma solidity ^0.8.2;
387
388
389
390



LINE 576

Iow SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.0"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source File

- TransparentUpgradeableProxy.sol

Locations

575 576 pragma solidity ^0.8.0; 577 578 579 580





LINE 610

Iow SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.0"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source File

- TransparentUpgradeableProxy.sol

Locations

609
610 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
611
612
613 /**
614



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This is a limited report on our findings based on our analysis, in accordance with good industry practice as of the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in the framework and algorithms based on smart contracts, the details of which are set out in this report. In order to get a full view of our analysis, it is crucial for you to read the full report. While we have done our best in conducting our analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report and cannot claim against us on the basis of what it says or doesn't say, or how we produced it, and it is important for you to conduct your own independent investigations before making any decisions. We go into more detail on this in the below disclaimer below – please make sure to read it in full.

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