



MetaGold

# Smart Contract Audit Report

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# AUDITED DETAILS

## Audited Project

Project name	Token ticker	Blockchain
MetaGold	MGV	Binance Smart Chain

## Addresses

Contract address	0x28f7001C05c2949068E05A7c30d985FeE54d2aE8
Contract deployer address	0xbbDC6F45813760ca0613C843eC6b86C8ec9415AA

## Project Website

<https://metagoldverse.com/>

## Codebase

<https://bscscan.com/address/0x28f7001C05c2949068E05A7c30d985FeE54d2aE8#code>

# SUMMARY

MetaGold Verse is the Blockchain-based MMORPG in Virtual Reality with Realistic Graphics built on Unreal Engine, created and owned by its users. It is a universal platform that will connect games, decentralized applications, and virtual realities. MGV is the utility token used throughout the MetaGold Verse ecosystem as the basis of transactions and interactions. It is a multi-chain utility token officially built on the BNB blockchain but will be compatible with all the major EVM-Compatible blockchains.

## Contract Summary

### Documentation Quality

MetaGold 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 MetaGold with the discovery of several low issues.

### Test Coverage

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

## Audit Findings Summary

- SWC-103 | Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended on line 7.
- SWC-110 SWC-123 | It is recommended to use of revert(), assert(), and require() in Solidity, and the new REVERT opcode in the EVM on line 639.

## CONCLUSION

We have audited the MetaGold project released on January 2023 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in MetaGold 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 MetaGold 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 a floating pragma is set and improper following of specification by caller. It is recommended to use of `revert()`, `assert()`, and `require()` in Solidity, and the new `REVERT` opcode in the EVM.

# 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.	PASS
Outdated Compiler Version	SWC-102	It is recommended to use a recent version of the Solidity compiler.	PASS
Floating Pragma	SWC-103	Contracts should be deployed with the same compiler version and flags that they have been tested thoroughly.	ISSUE FOUND
Unchecked Call Return Value	SWC-104	The return value of a message call should be checked.	PASS
SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	SWC-106	The contract should not be self-destructible while it has funds belonging to users.	PASS
Reentrancy	SWC-107	Check effect interaction pattern should be followed if the code performs recursive call.	PASS
Assert Violation	SWC-110 SWC-123	Properly functioning code should never reach a failing assert statement.	ISSUE FOUND
Deprecated Solidity Functions	SWC-111	Deprecated built-in functions should never be used.	PASS
Delegate call to Untrusted Callee	SWC-112	Delegate calls should only be allowed to trusted addresses.	PASS
DoS (Denial of Service)	SWC-113 SWC-128	Execution of the code should never be blocked by a specific contract state unless required.	PASS
Race Conditions	SWC-114	Race Conditions and Transactions Order Dependency should not be possible.	PASS

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.	PASS
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
Shadowing State Variable	SWC-119	State variables should not be shadowed.	PASS
Weak Sources of Randomness	SWC-120	Random values should never be generated from Chain Attributes or be predictable.	PASS
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/.	PASS

# SMART CONTRACT ANALYSIS

Started	Friday Jan 06 2023 10:12:42 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)
Finished	Saturday Jan 07 2023 22:03:24 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)
Mode	Standard
Main Source File	MetaGoldVerse.sol

## Detected Issues

ID	Title	Severity	Status
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-123	REQUIREMENT VIOLATION.	low	acknowledged



## SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 7

### low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is "">=0.3.0<0.8.17"". 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

- MetaGoldVerse.sol

### Locations

```
6
7  pragma solidity >=0.3.0 <0.8.17;
8
9
10 interface IBEP20 {
11
```

## SWC-123 | REQUIREMENT VIOLATION.

LINE 639

### low SEVERITY

A requirement was violated in a nested call and the call was reverted as a result. Make sure valid inputs are provided to the nested call (for instance, via passed arguments).

### Source File

- MetaGoldVerse.sol

### Locations

```
638     } else {  
639     IBEP20(token).transfer(_wallet, amount);  
640     }  
641     }  
642  
643
```

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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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## ABOUT US

Sysfixed is a blockchain security certification organization established in 2021 with the objective to provide smart contract security services and verify their correctness in blockchain-based protocols. Sysfixed automatically scans for security vulnerabilities in Ethereum and other EVM-based blockchain smart contracts. Sysfixed a comprehensive range of analysis techniques—including static analysis, dynamic analysis, and symbolic execution—can accurately detect security vulnerabilities to provide an in-depth analysis report. With a vibrant ecosystem of world-class integration partners that amplify developer productivity, Sysfixed can be utilized in all phases of your project's lifecycle. Our team of security experts is dedicated to the research and improvement of our tools and techniques used to fortify your code.