

# UnoRe Smart Contract Audit Report



27 Apr 2021



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#### **Disclaimer**

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# AUDITED DETAILS

### Audited Project

Project name	Token ticker	Blockchain	
UnoRe	UNO	Ethereum	

### Addresses

Contract address	0x474021845c4643113458ea4414bdb7fb74a01a77	
Contract deployer address	0xb782425E27A88921189a05bE7199748DdbDB71bf	

### Project Website

#### https://unore.io/

### Codebase

https://etherscan.io/address/0x474021845c4643113458ea4414bdb7fb74a01a77#code



# SUMMARY

UnoRe is the world's first insurance and reinsurance trading platform. This platform allows the community to invest and achieve sizable returns from one of the safest asset classes in the world. UnoRe will allow the community to design innovative insurance products, thus propelling a new generation of Insurtech based companies on the UnoRe ecosystem.

### Contract Summary

#### **Documentation Quality**

UnoRe 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 UnoRe 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 lines 7, 86, 196, 426, 482, 510, 549, 594, 669, 701 and 742.



# CONCLUSION

We have audited the UnoRe project released on April 2021 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in UnoRe 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 UnoRe 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 floating pragmas set on several lines. 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.		
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	
Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	SWC-105	Due to missing or insufficient access controls, malicious parties can withdraw from the contract.	PASS	
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.	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.	PASS	
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.	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.	
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
Incorrect Constructor Name	SWC-118	Constructors are special functions that are called only once during the contract creation.	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/.	PASS
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	Unused variables are allowed in Solidity and they do not pose a direct security issue.	PASS
Unexpected Ether balance	SWC-132	Contracts can behave erroneously when they strictly assume a specific Ether balance.	PASS
Hash Collisions Variable	SWC-133	Using abi.encodePacked() with multiple variable length arguments can, in certain situations, lead to a hash collision.	PASS
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	Monday Apr 26 2021 22:03:00 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Finished	Tuesday Apr 27 2021 11:37:36 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Mode	Standard		
Main Source File	UnoRe.sol		

### Detected Issues

ID	Title	Severity	Status
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-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



LINE 7

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.5.0"". 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

- UnoRe.sol

#### Locations

6
7 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
8
9 /\*\*
10 \* @dev Interface of the ERC20 standard as defined in the EIP. Does not include
11



LINE 86

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.5.0"". 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

- UnoRe.sol

#### Locations

```
85
86 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
87
88 /**
89 * @dev Wrappers over Solidity's arithmetic operations with added overflow
90
```



LINE 196

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.5.0"". 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

- UnoRe.sol

#### Locations

195 196 pragma solidity ^0.5.0; 197 198 199 200



**LINE 426** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.5.0"". 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

- UnoRe.sol

#### Locations

425
426 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
427
428
429 /\*\*
430



LINE 482

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.5.0"". 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

- UnoRe.sol

#### Locations

481
482 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
483
484
485 /\*\*
486



LINE 510

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.5.0"". 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

- UnoRe.sol

#### Locations

509
510 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
511
512 /\*\*
513 \* @title Roles
514



**LINE 549** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.5.0"". 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

- UnoRe.sol

#### Locations

548
549 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
550
551
552 contract PauserRole {
553



**LINE 594** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.5.0"". 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

- UnoRe.sol

#### Locations

593
594 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
595
596
597 /\*\*
598



**LINE 669** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.5.0"". 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

- UnoRe.sol

#### Locations

668
669 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
670
671
672
673



**LINE** 701

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.5.0"". 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

- UnoRe.sol

#### Locations

700
701 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
702
703 /\*\*
704 \* @dev Contract module that helps prevent reentrant calls to a function.
705



LINE 742

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.5.0"". 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

- UnoRe.sol

#### Locations

741 742 pragma solidity ^0.5.0; 743 744 745 746



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