

# 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<br>SWC-108 | Functions and state variables visibility should be set explicitly. Visibility levels should be specified consciously. |                |  |
| Integer Overflow<br>and Underflow    | SWC-101            | If unchecked math is used, all math operations should be safe from overflows and underflows.                          | PASS           |  |
| Outdated Compiler<br>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<br>FOUND |  |
| Unchecked Call<br>Return Value       | SWC-104            | The return value of a message call should be checked.   | PASS           |  |
| Unprotected Ether<br>Withdrawal      | SWC-105            | Due to missing or insufficient access controls, malicious parties can withdraw from the contract.                     | PASS           |  |
| SELFDESTRUCT<br>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<br>Storage Pointer     | SWC-109            | Uninitialized local storage variables can point to unexpected storage locations in the contract.                      | PASS           |  |
| Assert Violation                     | SWC-110<br>SWC-123 | Properly functioning code should never reach a failing assert statement.  | PASS           |  |
| Deprecated Solidity<br>Functions     | SWC-111            | Deprecated built-in functions should never be used.   | PASS           |  |
| Delegate call to<br>Untrusted Callee | SWC-112            | Delegatecalls should only be allowed to trusted addresses.  | PASS           |  |



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



| Typographical<br>Error        | SWC-129            | A typographical error can occur for example when the intent<br>of a defined operation is to sum a number to a variable.                                  |      |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--|------|
| Override control<br>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<br>SWC-135 | Unused variables are allowed in Solidity and they do not pose a direct security issue.   | PASS |
| Unexpected Ether<br>balance   | SWC-132            | Contracts can behave erroneously when they strictly assume a specific Ether balance.   | PASS |
| Hash Collisions<br>Variable   | SWC-133            | Using abi.encodePacked() with multiple variable length arguments can, in certain situations, lead to a hash collision.                                   | PASS |
| Hardcoded gas<br>amount       | SWC-134            | The transfer() and send() functions forward a fixed amount of 2300 gas.  |      |
| Unencrypted<br>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 |
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| 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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