

ORION

Smart Contract Audit Report





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AUDITED DETAILS

Audited Project

Project name	Token ticker	Blockchain	
ORION	ORION	Polygon Matic	

Addresses

Contract address	0x5E0294Af1732498C77F8dB015a2d52a76298542B	
Contract deployer address	0x5a58505a96D1dbf8dF91cB21B54419FC36e93fdE	

Project Website

https://orion.money/

Codebase

https://polygonscan.com/address/0x5E0294Af1732498C77F8dB015a2d52a76298542B#code



SUMMARY

Orion Money (ORION) is a cryptocurrency savings platform in the DeFi ecosystem where users can maximize the profitability of their stablecoins. Established in Q1-Q2 2021, Orion Money aims to become a full-fledged cross-chain stablecoin bank and DeFi product hub, helping users grow their assets by providing a seamless experience of accumulating, lending, and spending stablecoins.

Contract Summary

Documentation Quality

ORION 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 ORION 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 649 and 649.
- SWC-103 | Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended on lines 12, 99, 319, 408, 427, 623 and 687.



CONCLUSION

We have audited the NamaFile project released on January 2023 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in NamaFile 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 satisfactory results with low-risk issues.

The issues found in the NamaFile 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 a floating pragma is set. Specifying a fixed compiler version is recommended 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.	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.	it PASS	
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.	ach a 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.		
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.	ot 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.		
Incorrect Constructor Name	SWC-118	Constructors are special functions that are called only once during the contract creation.		
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.	PASS	
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.	PASS	
Incorrect Inheritance Order	SWC-125	When inheriting multiple contracts, especially if they have dentical functions, a developer should carefully specify wheritance in the correct order. The rule of thumb is to wherit 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.		



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.	PASS	
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	nused variables are allowed in Solidity and they do not pose direct security issue.		
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.	PASS	
Hardcoded gas amount	SWC-134	The transfer() and send() functions forward a fixed amount of 2300 gas.	mount PASS	
Unencrypted Private Data	SWC-136	It is a common misconception that private type variables cannot be read.		



SMART CONTRACT ANALYSIS

Started	Wednesday Nov 17 2021 18:14:04 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Finished	Thursday Nov 18 2021 05:00:11 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Mode	Standard		
Main Source File	BridgeToken.sol		

Detected Issues

ID	Title	Severity	Status
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED	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
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SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged



SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 649

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BridgeToken.sol

```
constructor(address beacon, bytes memory data) payable {
   assert(_BEACON_SLOT == bytes32(uint256(keccak256("eip1967.proxy.beacon")) - 1));
   _upgradeBeaconToAndCall(beacon, data, false);
}

651 }

652
653
```



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

LINE 649

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- BridgeToken.sol

```
constructor(address beacon, bytes memory data) payable {
   assert(_BEACON_SLOT == bytes32(uint256(keccak256("eip1967.proxy.beacon")) - 1));
   _upgradeBeaconToAndCall(beacon, data, false);
}

651 }
652
653
```



LINE 12

low 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

- BridgeToken.sol

```
11
12 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
13
14 /**
15 * @dev Library for reading and writing primitive types to specific storage slots.
16
```



LINE 99

low 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

- BridgeToken.sol

```
98
99 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
100
101 /**
102 * @dev Collection of functions related to the address type
103
```



LINE 319

low 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

- BridgeToken.sol

```
318
319 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
320
321 /**
322 * @dev This abstract contract provides a fallback function that delegates all calls to another contract using the EVM
323
```



LINE 408

low 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

- BridgeToken.sol

```
407
408 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
409
410 /**
411 * @dev This is the interface that {BeaconProxy} expects of its beacon.
412
```



LINE 427

low 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

- BridgeToken.sol

```
426
427 pragma solidity ^0.8.2;
428
429
430
431
```



LINE 623

low 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

- BridgeToken.sol

```
622
623 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
624
625
626
627
```



LINE 687

low 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

- BridgeToken.sol

```
686
687 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
688
689
690 contract BridgeToken is BeaconProxy {
691
```



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