



UmiToken

Smart Contract Audit Report

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Disclaimer

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AUDITED DETAILS

Audited Project

| Project name | Token ticker | Blockchain |
|--------------|--------------|------------|
| UmiToken | UMI | Ethereum |

Addresses

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Contract address | 0x61107a409fffe1965126aa456af679719695c69c |
| Contract deployer address | 0xeDb80Fd1F2B75F617FD63B92490ec63207ee46Fb |

Project Website

<https://umi.digital/>

Codebase

<https://etherscan.io/address/0x61107a409fffe1965126aa456af679719695c69c#code>

SUMMARY

Umi Digital is a NFT minter and Yield Farming Platform built on Ethereum Protocols. Stake NFTs to earn high % Annual Percentage Yield (APY) rewards. UmiToken (\$UMI) is their native token.

Contract Summary

Documentation Quality

UmiToken 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 UmiToken with the discovery of several low issues.

Test Coverage

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

Audit Findings Summary

- SWC-100 SWC-108 | Explicitly define visibility for all state variables on lines 83 and 84.
- SWC-103 | Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended on lines 5.
- SWC-107 | It is recommended to use a reentrancy lock, reentrancy weaknesses detected on lines 179.
- 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 lines 179.
- SWC-111 | It is recommended to use alternatives to the deprecated constructions on lines 53, 54, 55, 103, 111 and 166.

CONCLUSION

We have audited the UmiToken project released on April 2021 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in UmiToken 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 UmiToken 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 floating pragma is set, a state variable visibility is not set, a call to a user-supplied address is executed, use of the "constant" state mutability modifier is deprecated, and the requirement violation that 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). We recommend to don't using "constant" as a state mutability modifier in function "allowance" it's disallowed as of Solidity version 0.5.0. Use "view" instead also it is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "balances" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.

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. | ISSUE FOUND |
| 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. | PASS |
| Reentrancy | SWC-107 | Check effect interaction pattern should be followed if the code performs recursive call. | ISSUE FOUND |
| 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. | ISSUE FOUND |
| Deprecated Solidity Functions | SWC-111 | Deprecated built-in functions should never be used. | ISSUE FOUND |
| 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. | 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 |
| 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. | PASS |
| 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 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. | PASS |
| 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. | 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. | PASS |
| 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 <code>abi.encodePacked()</code> with multiple variable length arguments can, in certain situations, lead to a hash collision. | PASS |
| Hardcoded gas amount | SWC-134 | The <code>transfer()</code> and <code>send()</code> functions forward a fixed amount of 2300 gas. | PASS |
| Unencrypted Private Data | SWC-136 | It is a common misconception that private type variables cannot be read. | PASS |

SMART CONTRACT ANALYSIS

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Started | Friday Apr 02 2021 04:41:38 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time) |
| Finished | Saturday Apr 03 2021 22:29:28 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time) |
| Mode | Standard |
| Main Source File | UMIToken.sol |

Detected Issues

| ID | Title | Severity | Status |
|---------|--|----------|--------------|
| SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET. | low | acknowledged |
| SWC-107 | A CALL TO A USER-SUPPLIED ADDRESS IS EXECUTED. | low | acknowledged |
| SWC-108 | STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET. | low | acknowledged |
| SWC-108 | STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET. | low | acknowledged |
| SWC-111 | USE OF THE "CONSTANT" STATE MUTABILITY MODIFIER IS DEPRECATED. | low | acknowledged |
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| SWC-111 | USE OF THE "CONSTANT" STATE MUTABILITY MODIFIER IS DEPRECATED. | low | acknowledged |
| SWC-123 | REQUIREMENT VIOLATION. | low | acknowledged |

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 5

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is `^0.4.24`. 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

- UmiToken.sol

Locations

```
4
5  pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
6
7  // -----
8  //
9
```

SWC-107 | A CALL TO A USER-SUPPLIED ADDRESS IS EXECUTED.

LINE 179

low SEVERITY

An external message call to an address specified by the caller is executed. Note that the callee account might contain arbitrary code and could re-enter any function within this contract. Reentering the contract in an intermediate state may lead to unexpected behaviour. Make sure that no state modifications are executed after this call and/or reentrancy guards are in place.

Source File

- UMIToken.sol

Locations

```
178 emit Approval(msg.sender, spender, tokens);
179 ApproveAndCallFallback(spender).receiveApproval(msg.sender, tokens, this, data);
180 return true;
181 }
182
183
```

SWC-108 | STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.

LINE 83

low SEVERITY

It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "balances" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.

Source File

- UMIToken.sol

Locations

```
82
83 mapping(address => uint) balances;
84 mapping(address => mapping(address => uint)) allowed;
85
86
87
```

SWC-108 | STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.

LINE 84

low SEVERITY

It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "allowed" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.

Source File

- UMIToken.sol

Locations

```
83 mapping(address => uint) balances;  
84 mapping(address => mapping(address => uint)) allowed;  
85  
86  
87 // -----  
88
```

SWC-111 | USE OF THE "CONSTANT" STATE MUTABILITY MODIFIER IS DEPRECATED.

LINE 53

low SEVERITY

Using "constant" as a state mutability modifier in function "totalSupply" is disallowed as of Solidity version 0.5.0. Use "view" instead.

Source File

- UmiToken.sol

Locations

```
52 contract ERC20Interface {
53   function totalSupply() public constant returns (uint);
54   function balanceOf(address tokenOwner) public constant returns (uint balance);
55   function allowance(address tokenOwner, address spender) public constant returns
   (uint remaining);
56   function transfer(address to, uint tokens) public returns (bool success);
57
```

SWC-111 | USE OF THE "CONSTANT" STATE MUTABILITY MODIFIER IS DEPRECATED.

LINE 54

low SEVERITY

Using "constant" as a state mutability modifier in function "balanceOf" is disallowed as of Solidity version 0.5.0. Use "view" instead.

Source File

- UMiToken.sol

Locations

```
53  function totalSupply() public constant returns (uint);
54  function balanceOf(address tokenOwner) public constant returns (uint balance);
55  function allowance(address tokenOwner, address spender) public constant returns
    (uint remaining);
56  function transfer(address to, uint tokens) public returns (bool success);
57  function approve(address spender, uint tokens) public returns (bool success);
58
```

SWC-111 | USE OF THE "CONSTANT" STATE MUTABILITY MODIFIER IS DEPRECATED.

LINE 55

low SEVERITY

Using "constant" as a state mutability modifier in function "allowance" is disallowed as of Solidity version 0.5.0. Use "view" instead.

Source File

- UmiToken.sol

Locations

```
54  function balanceOf(address tokenOwner) public constant returns (uint balance);
55  function allowance(address tokenOwner, address spender) public constant returns
    (uint remaining);
56  function transfer(address to, uint tokens) public returns (bool success);
57  function approve(address spender, uint tokens) public returns (bool success);
58  function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint tokens) public returns (bool
    success);
59
```


SWC-111 | USE OF THE "CONSTANT" STATE MUTABILITY MODIFIER IS DEPRECATED.

LINE 103

low SEVERITY

Using "constant" as a state mutability modifier in function "totalSupply" is disallowed as of Solidity version 0.5.0. Use "view" instead.

Source File

- UMiToken.sol

Locations

```
102 // -----  
103 function totalSupply() public constant returns (uint) {  
104     return _totalSupply - balances[address(0)];  
105 }  
106  
107
```

SWC-111 | USE OF THE "CONSTANT" STATE MUTABILITY MODIFIER IS DEPRECATED.

LINE 111

low SEVERITY

Using "constant" as a state mutability modifier in function "balanceOf" is disallowed as of Solidity version 0.5.0. Use "view" instead.

Source File

- UmiToken.sol

Locations

```
110 // -----  
111 function balanceOf(address tokenOwner) public constant returns (uint balance) {  
112     return balances[tokenOwner];  
113 }  
114  
115
```

SWC-111 | USE OF THE "CONSTANT" STATE MUTABILITY MODIFIER IS DEPRECATED.

LINE 166

low SEVERITY

Using "constant" as a state mutability modifier in function "allowance" is disallowed as of Solidity version 0.5.0. Use "view" instead.

Source File

- UmiToken.sol

Locations

```
165 // -----  
166 function allowance(address tokenOwner, address spender) public constant returns  
(uint remaining) {  
167     return allowed[tokenOwner][spender];  
168 }  
169  
170
```

SWC-123 | REQUIREMENT VIOLATION.

LINE 179

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

- UMIToken.sol

Locations

```
178 emit Approval(msg.sender, spender, tokens);
179 ApproveAndCallFallBack(spender).receiveApproval(msg.sender, tokens, this, data);
180 return true;
181 }
182
183
```

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