



CERTIK

SantaCash

Security Assessment

February 8th, 2021

[Preliminary Report]

For :  
SantaCash

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- A document describing in detail an in depth analysis of a particular piece(s) of source code provided to CertiK by a Client.
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- Representation that a Client of CertiK has indeed completed a round of auditing with the intention to increase the quality of the company/product’s IT infrastructure and or source code.



# Overview

## Project Summary

<b>Project Name</b>	<a href="#">SantaCash</a>
<b>Description</b>	A typical ERC20 implementation with enhanced features.
<b>Platform</b>	Ethereum; Solidity, Yul
<b>Codebase</b>	<a href="#">EtherScan code</a>

## Audit Summary

<b>Delivery Date</b>	<b>February 8th, 2021</b>
<b>Method of Audit</b>	Static Analysis, Manual Review
<b>Consultants Engaged</b>	2
<b>Timeline</b>	February 5th, 2021 - February 8th, 2021

## Vulnerability Summary

<b>Total Issues</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Total Critical</b>	0
<b>Total Major</b>	0
<b>Total Medium</b>	0
<b>Total Minor</b>	0
<b>Total Informational</b>	6



## Executive Summary

This section will represent the summary of the whole audit process once it has concluded.



## Findings

ID	Title	Type	Severity	Resolved
<a href="#">STC-01</a>	Library Naming	Coding Style	Informational	
<a href="#">STC-02</a>	<code>external</code> Over <code>public</code> Function	Gas Optimization	Informational	
<a href="#">STC-03</a>	User-Defined Getters	Gas Optimization	Informational	
<a href="#">STC-04</a>	Variable Mutability Optimization	Gas Optimization	Informational	
<a href="#">STC-05</a>	Redundant Function	Gas Optimization	Informational	
<a href="#">STC-06</a>	Ambiguous Use of <code>virtual</code>	Volatile Code	Informational	



## STC-01: Library Naming

Type	Severity	Location
Coding Style	Informational	L19

### Description:

The `safeMath` library name is not in CapWords.

### Recommendation:

We advise to closely follow the [Solidity naming conventions](#).



## STC-02: external Over public Function

Type	Severity	Location
Gas Optimization	Informational	L79 , L82 , L85 , L88 , L91 , L94 , L101 , L105 , L110, L114

### Description:

The linked functions remain unused by the contract.

### Recommendation:

We advise that the linked functions have their visibility changed to external to save gas.



## STC-03: User-Defined Getters

Type	Severity	Location
Gas Optimization	Informational	L79-L90

### Description:

The linked variables contain user-defined getter functions that are equivalent to their name barring for an underscore (`_`) prefix / suffix.

### Recommendation:

We advise that the linked variables are instead declared as `public` and that they are renamed to their respective getter's name as compiler-generated getter functions are less prone to error and much more maintainable than manually written ones.



## STC-04: Variable Mutability Optimization

Type	Severity	Location
Gas Optimization	Informational	L63-L65

### Description:

The linked state variables are assigned to a literal in the constructor and are not updated afterwards.

### Recommendation:

We advise to change the mutability of the linked variables to `immutable` to save gas.





## STC-05: Redundant Function

Type	Severity	Location
Gas Optimization	Informational	L146-L148

### Description:

The use of the `_setupDecimals()` function is to change the value of the `_decimals` state variable in the constructor of an inheriting contract.

### Recommendation:

We advise to remove the linked function.



## STC-06: Ambiguous Use of `virtual`

Type	Severity	Location
Volatile Code	Informational	General

### Description:

The functions in the `STC` contract ambiguously use the keyword `virtual`, as they are not expected to be overridden.

### Recommendation:

We advise to remove the keyword `virtual` from the linked functions.

# Appendix

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## Finding Categories

### Gas Optimization

Gas Optimization findings refer to exhibits that do not affect the functionality of the code but generate different, more optimal EVM opcodes resulting in a reduction on the total gas cost of a transaction.

### Mathematical Operations

Mathematical Operation exhibits entail findings that relate to mishandling of math formulas, such as overflows, incorrect operations etc.

### Logical Issue

Logical Issue findings are exhibits that detail a fault in the logic of the linked code, such as an incorrect notion on how `block.timestamp` works.

### Control Flow

Control Flow findings concern the access control imposed on functions, such as owner-only functions being invoke-able by anyone under certain circumstances.

### Volatile Code

Volatile Code findings refer to segments of code that behave unexpectedly on certain edge cases that may result in a vulnerability.

### Data Flow

Data Flow findings describe faults in the way data is handled at rest and in memory, such as the result of a `struct` assignment operation affecting an in-memory `struct` rather than an in-storage one.

### Language Specific

Language Specific findings are issues that would only arise within Solidity, i.e. incorrect usage of `private` or `delete`.

### Coding Style

Coding Style findings usually do not affect the generated byte-code and comment on how to make the codebase more legible and as a result easily maintainable.

### Inconsistency

Inconsistency findings refer to functions that should seemingly behave similarly yet contain different code, such as a `constructor` assignment imposing different `require` statements on the input variables than a setter function.

## **Magic Numbers**

Magic Number findings refer to numeric literals that are expressed in the codebase in their raw format and should otherwise be specified as `constant` contract variables aiding in their legibility and maintainability.

## **Compiler Error**

Compiler Error findings refer to an error in the structure of the code that renders it impossible to compile using the specified version of the project.

## **Dead Code**

Code that otherwise does not affect the functionality of the codebase and can be safely omitted.