

Date: 13.10.2022

Smart Contract Security Audit

SPORT FANTASY PREDICTION



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General Manager



Audit Result

 $extstyle ilde{ extstyle extstyle ilde{ extstyle ilde{ extstyle ilde{ extstyle ilde{ e$ source code audit with below listed privileges

(Other unknown security vulnerabilities are not included in the audit responsibility scope)

Audit Result: **PASSED**

Ownership: Not renounced yet

KYC Verification: NA At the date of report edition

Audit Date: October 13, 2022

Audit Team: CONTRACTCHECKER

Findings

Privileges of Ownership

Prediction game rewards supposed to be distributed from an external account which can be changed at any time by owner



Owner can change Reward token contract at any time

Important Notice for Investors

As Contract Checker team we are mainly auditing the contract code to find out how it will be functioning, and risks which are hidden in the code if any.

There are many factors must be taken into consideration before investing to a project, like: ownership status, project team approach, marketing, general market condition, liquidity, token holdings etc.

Investors must always do their own research and manage their risk considering different factors which can affect the success of a project.

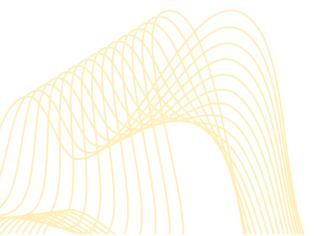






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SUMMARY

CONTRACTCHECKER received an application for smart contract security audit of SPORT FANTASY PREDICTION on Octoberber 12, 2022, from the project team to discover if any vulnerability in the source codes of the SPORT FANTASY PREDICTION as well as any contract dependencies. Detailed test has been performed using Static Analysis and Manual Review techniques.

The auditing process focuses to the following considerations with collaboration of an expert team

- Functionality test of the Smart Contract to determine if proper logic has been followed throughout the whole process.
- Manually detailed examination of the code line by line by experts.
- Live test by multiple clients using Testnet.
- Analysing failure preparations to check how the Smart Contract performs in case of any bugs and vulnerabilities.
- Checking whether all the libraries used in the code are on the latest version.
- Analysing the security of the on-chain data.

Project Summary

Token Name SPORT FANTASY PREDICTION

Web Site https://sportfantasy.finance

Twitter https://twitter.com/Sportfts

Telegram https://t.me/sportfantasyp2e

Platform Binance Smart Chain

Token Type BEP20

Language Solidity

Platforms & Tools Remix IDE, Truffle, Truffle Team, Ganache, Solhint, VScode, Mythril, Contract Library

Contract 0x3aa8e3638985b1039abda929301771692b8a8116

Contract Link https://bscscan.com/address/0x3aa8e3638985b1039abda929301771692b8a8116

Test Link https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0x8ba22a643bf113456c738eb1481c80b0b883f667





OVERVIEW

This Audit Report mainly focuses on overall security of SPORT FANTASY PREDICTION smart contract. Contract Checker team scanned the contract and assessed overall system architecture and the smart contract codebase against vulnerabilities, exploitations, hacks, and back-doors to ensure its reliability and correctness.

Auditing Approach and Applied Methodologies

Contract Checker team has performed rigorous test procedures of the project

- Code design patterns analysis in which smart contract architecture is reviewed to ensure it is structured according to industry standards and safe use of third-party smart contracts and libraries.
- Line-by-line inspection of the Smart Contract to find any potential vulnerability like race conditions, transaction-ordering dependence, timestamp dependence, and denial of service attacks.
- Unit testing Phase, we coded/conducted custom unit tests written for each function in the contract to verify that each function works as expected.
- Automated Test performed with our in-house developed tools to identify vulnerabilities and security flaws of the Smart Contract.

The focus of the audit was to verify that the Smart Contract System is secure, resilient, and working according to the specifications. The audit activities can be grouped in the following three categories:

Security

Identifying security related issues within each contract and the system of contract.

Sound Architecture

Evaluation of the architecture of this system through the lens of established smart contract best practices and general software best practices.

Code Correctness and Quality

A full review of the contract source code. The primary areas of focus include:

- Accuracy
- Readability
- Sections of code with high complexity
- Quantity and quality of test coverage



Risk Classification

Vulnerabilities are classified in 3 main levels as below based on possible effect to the contract.

High level vulnerability

Vulnerabilities on this level must be fixed immediately as they might lead to fund and data loss and open to manipulation. Any High-level finding will be highlighted with **RED** text

Medium level vulnerability

Vulnerabilities on this level also important to fix as they have potential risk of future exploit and manipulation. Any Medium-level finding will be highlighted with **ORANGE** text

Low level vulnerability

Vulnerabilities on this level are minor and may not affect the smart contract execution. Any Low-level finding will be highlighted with **BLUE** text

Manual Audit:

For this section the code was tested/read line by line by our developers. Additionally, Remix IDE's JavaScript VM and Kovan networks used to test the contract functionality.





Smart Contract SWC Attack Test

SWC ID	Description	Test Result
SWC-100	Function Visibility	Passed
SWC-101	Integer Overflow and Underflow	Passed
SWC-102	Outdated Compiler Version	Passed
SWC-103	Floating Pragma	Passed
SWC-104	Unchecked Call Return Value	Passed
SWC-105	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	Passed
SWC-106	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	Passed
SWC-107	Re-entrancy	Passed
SWC-108	State Variable Default Visibility	LOW
SWC-109	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	Passed
SWC-110	Assert Violation	Passed
SWC-111	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	Passed
SWC-112	Delegate Call to Untrusted Callee	Passed
SWC-113	DoS with Failed Call	Passed
SWC-114	Transaction Order Dependence	Passed
SWC-115	Authorization through tx.origin	Passed
SWC-116	Block values as a proxy for time	LOW
SWC-117	Signature Malleability	Passed
SWC-118	Incorrect Constructor Name	Passed
SWC-119	Shadowing State Variables	Passed
SWC-120	Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	Passed
SWC-121	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	Passed
SWC-122	Lack of Proper Signature Verification	Passed
SWC-123	Requirement Violation	LOW
SWC-124	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	Passed
SWC-125	Incorrect Inheritance Order	Passed
SWC-126	Insufficient Gas Griefing	Passed
SWC-127	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	Passed
SWC-128	DoS With Block Gas Limit	Passed
SWC-129	Typographical Error	Passed
SWC-130	Right-To-Left-Override control character (U+202E)	Passed
SWC-131	Presence of unused variables	Passed
SWC-132	Unexpected Ether balance	Passed
SWC-133	Hash Collisions with Multiple Variable Length Arguments	Passed
SWC-134	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	Passed
SWC-135	Code With No Effects (Irrelevant/Dead Code)	Passed
SWC-136	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	Passed





SWC-108: State variable visibility is not set

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

```
194
195
// 1 is first team win, 2 is sencond team win, 3 is draw
196
mapping(address => mapping(uint256 => uint256)) userPredictions;
197
mapping(address => mapping(uint256 => bool)) userMatchClaimed;
198
```

The default visibility for "userMatchClaimed" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.

```
195  // 1 is first team win, 2 is sencond team win, 3 is draw
196  mapping(address => mapping(uint256 => uint256)) userPredictions;
197  mapping(address => mapping(uint256 => bool)) userMatchClaimed;
198
199  address public SFS = 0x57D1b20840e34Ed8F9b142282099f34164375F1E;
```

> SWC-116: A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable

The block.timestamp environment variable is used to determine a control flow decision. Note that the values of variables like coin base, gas limit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

```
function addMatch(uint256 _startTime,string memory _stTeam,string memory _ndTeam) public onlyUpdater{
require(_startTime > block timestamp, "time error");

uint256 matchId = matchCount;
```

> SWC-123: Requirement violation

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).

```
365 | function getUserBalance(address user) external view returns (uint256) {
      return IERC20(SFS).balanceOf(user);
186 event MatchResulted(uint256 matchId, string stTeam, string ndTeam, uint256 startTime, bool isEnded, uint256 result);
      \textbf{event} \ \textbf{Predicted}(\textbf{uint256} \ \textbf{matchId}, \ \textbf{address} \ \textbf{indexed} \ \textbf{user}, \ \textbf{uint256} \ \textbf{result}
187
      event RewardClaimed(uint256 matchId, address indexed user,uint256 rewardValue);
188
189
190
191
192
                 public rewardPoolAddress = 0x68Acb7D164C1F0a49da6D6e80e3b279581Eddf0d;
193
194
       address public SFS = 0x57D1b20840e34Ed8F9b1422B2099f34164375F1E;
      uint256 public minPredictRequire = 600 * 10**8;
```



```
### STREET MRICH*
### STREET M
```

```
226
          function isPredicted(uint256 _matchId, address user) external view returns(bool) {
 227
          require(_matchId >= 0 88 _matchId < matchCount, "not found matchId");</pre>
 229
 230
          return userPredictions[user][_matchId] > 0;
 231
         function isClaimAble(uint256 _matchId address user) external view returns(bool) {
require(_matchId)> 0 55 _matchId < matchCount "not found matchId");

Natch memory _match - _matches(_matchId);

If _match.isEnded --- true
 232
 233
 234
 235
          88 userMatchClaimed[user][_matchId] == false
 236
 237
          88 userPredictions[user][_matchId] == _match.result){
 238
          return true;
 239
 240
         return false;
 242
         function claimReward(uint256 _matchId) public{
 245 require(_matchId >= 0 88 _matchId < matchCount, "not found matchId");
  246 Match memory _match = _matches[_matchId];
          require(_match.isEnded == true, "match has not ended!");
249 uint256 predictedResult - userPredictions(msg sender) _matchId |
250 reguire(predictedResult > 0, "not predicted yet!") |
251 reguire(predictedResult == _match.result , "predicted wrong result!");
252 reguire(userMatchClaimed msg sender) _matchId | == false, "has claimed yet!
```





```
uint256 totalHold = IERC20(SFS) balanceOf(msg sender)

uint256 totalSupply = IERC20(SFS) totalSupply()

uint256 totalRemard = IERC20(SFS) balanceOf(remardPoolAddress)

uint256 totalRemard = IERC20(SFS) balanceOf(remardPoolAddress)

uint256 remardValue = totalRemard div(totalSupply_div(totalHold)+1) + totalRemard.div(totalSupply_mod(totalHold)+1)

ERC20(SFS) transferFrom(rewardPoolAddress) msg sender, remardValue)

userMatchClaimed(msg sender) matchId = true
                emit RewardClaimed(_matchId, msg.sender,rewardValue);
 261
 262
                function predict(uint256 _matchId, uint256 _result) public {
                \label{eq:continuous} \mbox{require(\_matchId} >= 0.88 \ \mbox{\_matchId} < \mbox{matchCount}, \ \mbox{"not found matchId} >= 0.88 \ \mbox{\_matchId} >= 0.88 \ \mbox{\_matchId}
                require(_result > 0 88 _result <=3, *result error*);
                require(IERC20(SFS).balanceOf(msg.sender) >= minPredictRequire, "not enough SFS to predict");
                Match memory _match = _matches[_matchId];
               require(_match isEnded == false, "match has ended!");
require(block.timestamp < _match startTime. "match has started!");</pre>
 274
                userPredictions[msg.sender][_matchId] = __result;
                userMatchClaimed[msg.sender][_matchId] = false:
 276
 279
  280
                             ction_updateResult(uint256 _matchId,uint256 _stResult,uint256 _ndResult)public_onlyUpdater:
                  require(_matchId >= 0 88 _matchId < matchCount, "not found matchId");
  284
  285
                  require(_matches[_matchId].isEnded == false, "match has e
 287
288 if(_stResult == __ndResult){
               _matches[_matchId].result = 3;
                }else if(_stResult > _ndResult){
               _matches[_matchId].result = 1;
 293
                _matches[_matchId].result = 2;
 294
 295
                 currentMatchCount = currentMatchCount - 1;
                                                            ted(_matchId, _matches(_matchId).stTeam,_matches(_matchId).ndTeam, _matches(_matchId).startTime, _matches(_matchId).isEnded, _matches(_matchId).result);
 305
 306
  307
 309
                for(uint256 i = 0; i < matchCount; i++){</pre>
 310
                if(_matches[i].isEnded == false){
 311    currentMatches[count] = _matches[i];
           count ++;
```



```
314
       return currentMatches;
316
317
     function getEndedMatches() external view returns(Match[] memory)[
Match[] memory endedMatches = new Match[](endedMatchCount);

uint256 count = 0;

for(uint256 i = 8; i < matchCount; i++)[</pre>
318
319
328
321
322
       if(_matches[i].isEnded == true)[
       endedMatches[count] = _matches[i];
323
324
       count ++;
325
326
327
       return endedMatches;
330
331
       function getAllMatches() external view returns(Match[] memory) {
Match[] memory allMatches = new Match[](matchCount);
for( wint256 i = 0; i < matchCount; i++){
allMatches[i] = _matches[i];</pre>
332
333
335
336
337
344
       function isMatchEnded(uint256 _matchId) external view returns(bool) {
347
       require(_matchId >= 0 88 _matchId < matchCount, "not found matchId")
       Match memory _match = _matches[_matchId];
       return _match.isEnded;
350 <mark>}</mark>
       function setRemardPoolAddress(address account) public onlyOwner | remardPoolAddress |- account|
355
       function setSFS(address addr) public onlyOwner (
359
       function setMinPredictRequire(uint256 amount) public onlyOwner {
362
363
364
       function getUserBalance(address user) external view returns (uint256) [
return IERC20(SFS) balanceOf(user)]
365
366
367
             tion getTotalReward() external view returns (uint2 rn IERC20(SFS), balanceOf(rewardPoolAddress))
```



```
inction getCurrentUserReward(address user) external view returns (uint256)

int256 totalHold = IERC20(SFS | balanceOf user)

uint256 totalSupply = IERC20(SFS | balanceOf rewardPoolAddress)

int256 totalReward = IERC70(SFS | balanceOf rewardPoolAddress)

return totalReward div(totalSupply div(totalHold)+1) + totalReward.div(totalSupply mod(totalHold)+1)

function isEnounghSFS(address user) external view returns(bool)

return IERC20(SFS | balanceOf (user) > minPredictRequire)

333

344

355
```

Automated Audit

Remix Compiler Warnings

It throws warnings by Solidity's compiler. No issues found.





Disclaimer

This is a limited report on our findings based on our analysis, in accordance with good industry practice as at the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in the framework and algorithms based on smart contracts, the details of which are set out in this report. To get a full view of our analysis, it is crucial for you to read the full report. While we have done our best in conducting our analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report and cannot claim against us based on what it says or doesn't say, or how we produced it, and it is important for you to conduct your own independent investigations before making any decisions. We go into more detail on this in the below disclaimer below – please make sure to read it in full.

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The analysis of the security is purely based on the smart contracts alone. No applications or operations were reviewed for security. No product code has been reviewed. If you have any doubt about the Genuity for this document, please check QR code:

