

Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC

MADE IN GERMANY

Audit

Security Assessment 16. December, 2021

For



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Version	Date	Description
1.0	16. December 2021	Layout projectAutomated- /Manual-Security TestingSummary

Network

Binance Smart Chain (BEP20)

Website

https://www.dolz.io/

Telegram

https://t.me/dolzchat

Twitter

https://twitter.com/Dolz_official

Discord

https://www.dolz.io/discord

Description

Collect, earn & play with premium NFTs in a unique adult Metaverse

Project Engagement

During the Date, **Teamname Team** engaged Solidproof.io to audit smart contracts that they created. The engagement was technical in nature and focused on identifying security flaws in the design and implementation of the contracts. They provided Solidproof.io with access to their code repository and whitepaper.





Contract Link v1.0

- Github
 - https://github.com/tech271/dolzContracts/tree/master/contracts
 - Commit: bf0df7e6e699ab5064b37b393f972dd60b4c69ab

Vulnerability & Risk Level

Risk represents the probability that a certain source-threat will exploit vulnerability, and the impact of that event on the organization or system. Risk Level is computed based on CVSS version 3.0.

Level	Value	Vulnerability	Risk (Required Action)
Critical	9 - 10	A vulnerability that can disrupt the contract functioning in a number of scenarios, or creates a risk that the contract may be broken.	Immediate action to reduce risk level.
High	7 – 8.9	A vulnerability that can disrupt the contract functioning in a number of scenarios, or creates a risk that the contract may be broken. A vulnerability that affects the desired outcome when using a contract, or provides the opportunity to use a contract in an unintended way. A vulnerability that could affect the desired outcome of executing the contract in a specific scenario. A vulnerability that does not have a significant impact on possible scenarios for the use of the contract and is probably subjective. A vulnerability that have informational A n observation that	
Medium	4 – 6.9	could affect the desired outcome of executing the contract in a specific	corrective actions in a
Low	2 – 3.9	does not have a significant impact on possible scenarios for the use of the contract and is	certain corrective actions or accepting
Informational	0 – 1.9	have informational character but is not effecting any of the	does not determine a

Auditing Strategy and Techniques Applied

Throughout the review process, care was taken to evaluate the repository for security-related issues, code quality, and adherence to specification and best practices. To do so, reviewed line-by-line by our team of expert pentesters and smart contract developers, documenting any issues as there were discovered.

Methodology

The auditing process follows a routine series of steps:

- 1. Code review that includes the following:
 - i) Review of the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to SolidProof to make sure we understand the size, scope, and functionality of the smart contract.
 - ii) Manual review of code, which is the process of reading source code line-byline in an attempt to identify potential vulnerabilities.
 - iii) Comparison to specification, which is the process of checking whether the code does what the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to SolidProof describe.
- 2. Testing and automated analysis that includes the following:
 - i) Test coverage analysis, which is the process of determining whether the test cases are actually covering the code and how much code is exercised when we run those test cases.
 - ii) Symbolic execution, which is analysing a program to determine what inputs causes each part of a program to execute.
- 3. Best practices review, which is a review of the smart contracts to improve efficiency, effectiveness, clarify, maintainability, security, and control based on the established industry and academic practices, recommendations, and research.
- 4. Specific, itemized, actionable recommendations to help you take steps to secure your smart contracts.

Used Code from other Frameworks/Smart Contracts (direct imports)

Imported packages:

Dependency / Import Path					
@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol					
@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20.sol	1				
@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol	2				
@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/utils/SafeERC20.sol	1				

Tested Contract Files

This audit covered the following files listed below with a SHA-1 Hash.

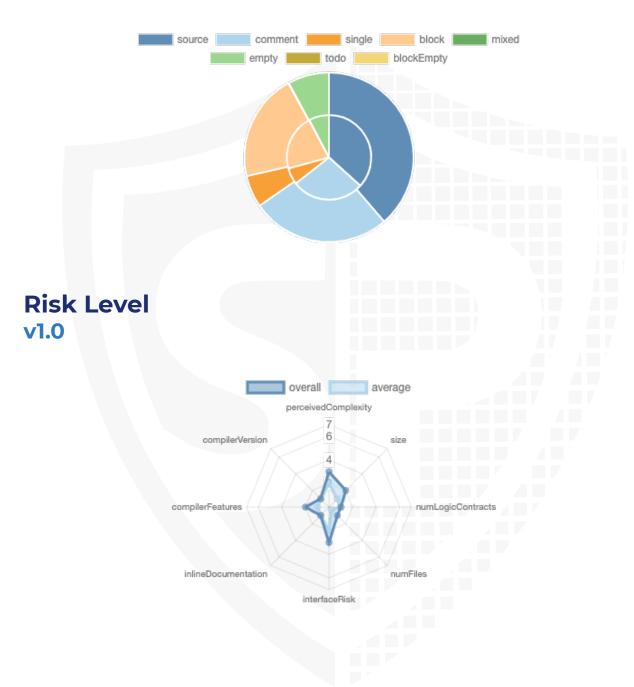
A file with a different Hash has been modified, intentionally or otherwise, after the security review. A different Hash could be (but not necessarily) an indication of a changed condition or potential vulnerability that was not within the scope of this review.

v1.0

File Name	SHA-1 Hash
contracts/DolzCrowdsale.sol	ac78dc78c51d7c54f5c45778c00f4ee6d652dded
contracts/dolztoken.sol	18efebe16c2c7559766e8bd83c901c092eb419ff
contracts/IDolzToken.sol	281c1f3616379de6c4750b570f97f0e3be3f75f3

Metrics

Source Lines v1.0



Capabilities

Components

Version Contracts		Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract	
1.0	2	0	1	0	

Exposed Functions

This section lists functions that are explicitly declared public or payable. Please note that getter methods for public stateVars are not included.

Versio	n Public	Payable
1.0	30	0

Version	External	Internal	Private	Pure	View
1.0	30	25	1	0	8

State Variables

Version	Total Public	
1.0	18	0

Capabilities

Version	Solidity Versions observed	Experim ental Features	Can Receive Funds	Uses Assembl Y	Has Destroya ble Contract s
1.0	0.8.7			yes (1 asm blocks)	

Version	Transf ers ETH	Low- Level Calls	Delega teCall	Uses Hash Functi ons	ECRec over	New/ Create/ Create 2
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1.0	yes			
	J			



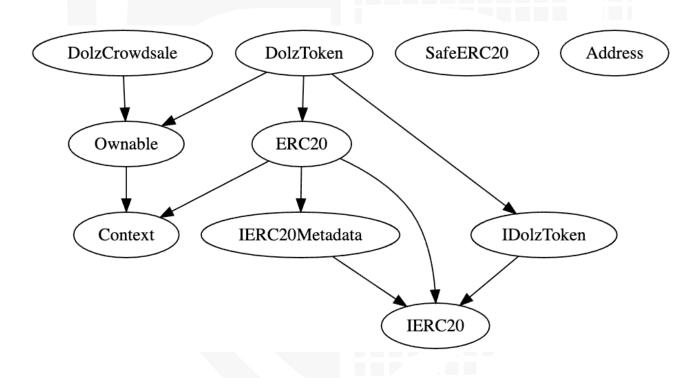
Scope of Work

The above token Team provided us with the files that needs to be tested (Github, Bscscan, Etherscan, files, etc.). The scope of the audit is the main contract (usual the same name as team appended with .sol).

We will verify the following claims:

- 1. Correct implementation of Token standard
- 2. Deployer cannot mint any new tokens
- 3. Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds
- 4. Deployer cannot pause the contract
- 5. Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)

Inheritance Graph v1.0



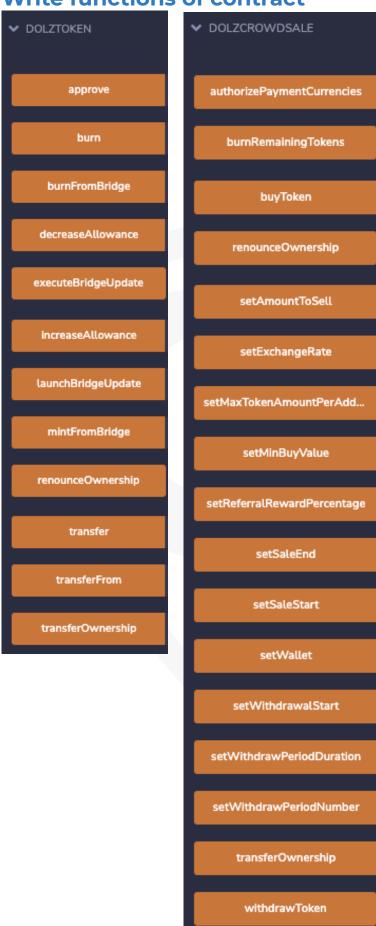
Verify Claims

Correct implementation of Token standard

Tested	Verified
√	√

Function	Description	Exist	Tested	Verified
TotalSupply	provides information about the total token supply	\checkmark	√	✓
BalanceOf	provides account balance of the owner's account	\checkmark	√	\checkmark
Transfer	executes transfers of a specified number of tokens to a specified address	√	√	√
TransferFrom	executes transfers of a specified number of tokens from a specified address	√	√	√
Approve	allow a spender to withdraw a set number of tokens from a specified account	√	√	√
Allowance	returns a set number of tokens from a spender to the owner	√	1	✓

Write functions of contract



Deployer cannot mint any new tokens

Name	Exist	Tested	Verified
cannot mint	\checkmark	\checkmark	X

Max / Total Supply: -

Comments:

v1.0

· onlyBridge can mint tokens

Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds

Name	Exist	Tested	Verified
Deployer cannot lock	√	√	X
Deployer cannot burn	√	√	X

Comments:

v1.0

- Anybody can burn tokens
- onlyBridge can burn tokens
- DolzCrowdsale
 - Burns token from token contract with burnRemainingTokens function
 - · Can lock user funds

Deployer cannot pause the contract

Name	Exist	Tested	Verified
Deployer cannot pause	_	_	-



Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)

Tested	Verified
\checkmark	\checkmark

Legend

Attribute	Symbol
Verfified / Checked	\checkmark
Partly Verified	
Unverified / Not checked	X
Not available	-

Modifiers

- launchBridgeUpdate
 - onlyOwner
- executeBridgeUpdate
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- mintFromBridge
- ⊗ onlyBridge
- burnFromBridge
- ❷ onlyBridge
- burn

- setWallet
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- setSaleStart
- onlyBeforeSaleStart
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- setSaleEnd
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- setWithdrawalStart
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- setWithdrawPeriodDuration
- onlyBeforeSaleStart
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- setWithdrawPeriodNumber
- onlyBeforeSaleStart
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- setMinBuyValue
- onlyBeforeSaleStart
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- setMaxTokenAmountPerAddress
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- 🔷 setExchangeRate
- onlyBeforeSaleStart
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- setReferralRewardPercentage
- onlyBeforeSaleStart
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- setAmountToSell
- onlyBeforeSaleStart
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- authorizePaymentCurrencies
- onlyOwner

Comments

v1.0

- · Following state variables can be set without any limitations
 - saleStart
 - saleEnd
 - withdrawalStart
 - withdrawPeriodDuration
 - withdrawPeriodNumber
 - minBuyValue
 - maxTokenAmountPerAddress
 - exchangeRate
 - referralRewardPercentage
 - · amountToSell

Source Units in Scope

v1.0

Туре	File	Logic Contracts	Interfaces	Lines	nLines	nSLOC	Comment Lines	Complex. Score	Capabilities
0	contracts/DolzCrowdsale.sol	1		451	427	226	161	126	<u>*</u>
2	contracts/dolztoken.sol	1		144	144	65	61	49	-
Q	contracts/IDolzToken.sol		1	17	8	4	1	9	
Q	Totals	2	1	612	579	295	223	184	-

Legend

Attribute	Description
Lines	total lines of the source unit
nLines	normalized lines of the source unit (e.g. normalizes functions spanning multiple lines)
nSLOC	normalized source lines of code (only source-code lines; no comments, no blank lines)
Comment Lines	lines containing single or block comments
Complexity Score	a custom complexity score derived from code statements that are known to introduce code complexity (branches, loops, calls, external interfaces,)

Audit Results

AUDIT PASSED

Critical issues

- no critical issues found -

High issues

- no high issues found -

Medium issues

- no medium issues found -

Low issues

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description
#1	DolzCro wdsale	Missing Zero Address Validation	112, 113, 199	Check that the address is not zero

Informational issues

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description
#1	DolzTok en	Wrong comment	19	Remove or modify wrong comment.
#2	DolzTok en	Local variables shadowing	34, 35	Rename the local variables that shadow another component

Audit Comments

16. December 2021:

Read whole report for more information

SWC Attacks

ID	Title	Relationships	Status
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>36</u>	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	CWE-767: Access to Critical Private Variable via Public Method	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>35</u>	Code With No Effects	CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>34</u>	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	CWE-655: Improper Initialization	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>33</u>	Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Length	CWE-294: Authentication Bypass by Capture-replay	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>32</u>	Unexpected Ether balance	CWE-667: Improper Locking	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>31</u>	Presence of unused variables	CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>30</u>	Right-To-Left- Override control character (U+202E)	CWE-451: User Interface (UI) Misrepresentation of Critical Information	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>29</u>	Typographical Error	CWE-480: Use of Incorrect Operator	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>28</u>	DoS With Block Gas Limit	CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption	PASSED

SW C-1 27	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type	CWE-695: Use of Low-Level Functionality	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>25</u>	Incorrect Inheritance Order	CWE-696: Incorrect Behavior Order	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>24</u>	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	CWE-123: Write-what-where Condition	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>23</u>	Requirement Violation	CWE-573: Improper Following of Specification by Caller	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>22</u>	Lack of Proper Signature Verification	CWE-345: Insufficient Verification of Data Authenticity	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>21</u>	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>20</u>	Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain	CWE-330: Use of Insufficiently Random Values	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>9</u>	Shadowing State Variables	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	NOT PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>8</u>	Incorrect Constructor Name	CWE-665: Improper Initialization	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>7</u>	Signature Malleability	CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature	PASSED

<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>6</u>	Timestamp Dependence	CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>5</u>	Authorization through tx.origin	CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>4</u>	Transaction Order Dependence	CWE-362: Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronization ('Race Condition')	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>3</u>	DoS with Failed Call	CWE-703: Improper Check or Handling of Exceptional Conditions	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>2</u>	Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee	CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>1</u>	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>O</u>	Assert Violation	CWE-670: Always-Incorrect Control Flow Implementation	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>09</u>	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	CWE-824: Access of Uninitialized Pointer	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>08</u>	State Variable Default Visibility	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>07</u>	Reentrancy	CWE-841: Improper Enforcement of Behavioral Workflow	PASSED
SW C-1 06	Unprotected SELFDESTRUC T Instruction	CWE-284: Improper Access Control	PASSED

<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>05</u>	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	CWE-284: Improper Access Control	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>04</u>	Unchecked Call Return Value	CWE-252: Unchecked Return Value	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>03</u>	Floating Pragma	CWE-664: Improper Control of a Resource Through its Lifetime	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>02</u>	Outdated Compiler Version	CWE-937: Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>01</u>	Integer Overflow and Underflow	CWE-682: Incorrect Calculation	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>00</u>	Function Default Visibility	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED



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