

**Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC** 

MADE IN GERMANY

# Audit

Security Assessment 25. January, 2022

For



Disclaimer	3
Description	5
Project Engagement	5
Logo	5
Contract Link	5
Methodology	7
Used Code from other Frameworks/Smart Contracts (direct imports)	8
Tested Contract Files	9
Source Lines	10
Risk Level	10
Capabilities	11
Inheritance Graph	12
CallGraph	13
Scope of Work/Verify Claims	14
Modifiers and public functions	20
Source Units in Scope	21
Critical issues	22
High issues	22
Medium issues	22
Low issues	22
Informational issues	23
Audit Comments	24
SWC Attacks	25

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Version	Date	Description
1.0	25. January 2022	<ul><li>Layout project</li><li>Automated-/Manual-Security Testing</li><li>Summary</li></ul>

#### **Network**

Binance Smart Chain (BEP20)

#### Website

https://www.sinceredoge.com/

#### **Telegram**

https://t.me/SincereDoge\_Global

#### **Twitter**

https://twitter.com/sincere\_doge/

#### **Description**

A token with automatic distribution of rewards.\$Sdoge provides a unique,new and exciting way to safely invest your finances.Simply love,pet,and watch your \$Sdoge grow.We will combine the memecoin trend with actual tokenomics that make you richer than you ever dreamed of.

SincereDoge is very giving and is designed to reward long term holders. Community is first and foremost. SincereDoge is proud to provide transparency and fairness to the community. The project built on Binance Smart Chain. SincereDoge brings the most revolutionary mechanism to the BSC ecosystem.

# **Project Engagement**

During the 20th of January 2022, **Sincere Doge 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.

#### Logo



# Contract Link v1.0

https://bscscan.com/address/
 0xe0b7fcfd11604e84ca15ba4991f9c7eb5f17b5ab

# **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 affects the desired outcome when using a contract, or provides the opportunity to use a contract in an unintended way.	Implementation of corrective actions as soon aspossible.
Medium	4 – 6.9	A vulnerability that could affect the desired outcome of executing the contract in a specific scenario.	Implementation of corrective actions in a certain period.
Low	2 – 3.9	A vulnerability that does not have a significant impact on possible scenarios for the use of the contract and is probably subjective.	Implementation of certain corrective actions or accepting the risk.
Informational	0 – 1.9	A vulnerability that have informational character but is not effecting any of the code.	An observation that does not determine a level of risk

# 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.

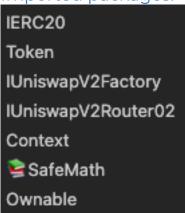
### Methodology

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)





#### **Tested Contract Files**

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

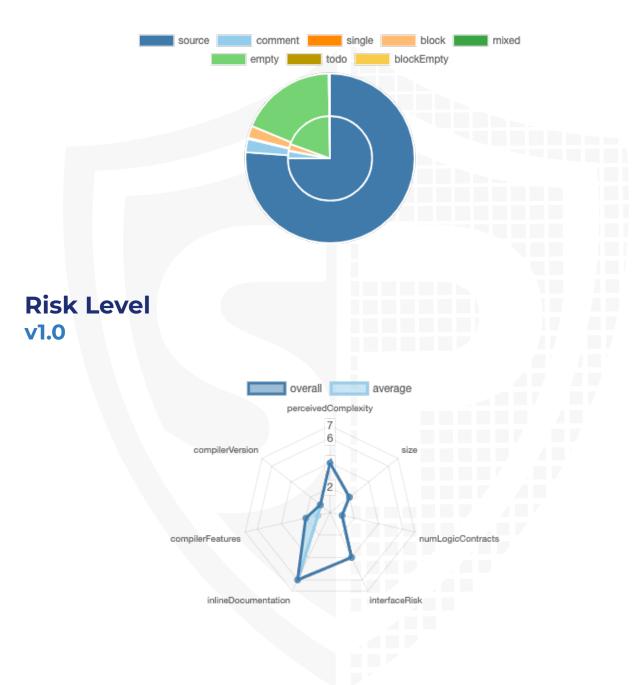
A file with a different Hash has been modified, intentionally or otherwise, after the security review. A different Hash could be (but not necessarily) an indication of a changed condition or potential vulnerability that was not within the scope of this review.

#### **v1.0**

File Name	SHA-1 Hash
contracts/sinceredoge.sol	24254d8634d3b72d721a6fd036bb2182d055272b

# **Metrics**

# Source Lines v1.0



## **Capabilities**

#### Components

Version	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
1.0	2	1	4	1

#### **Exposed Functions**

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

Ve	rsion	Public	Payable
1.0		34	2

Version	External	Internal	Private	Pure	View
1.0	16	37	14	14	11

#### **State Variables**

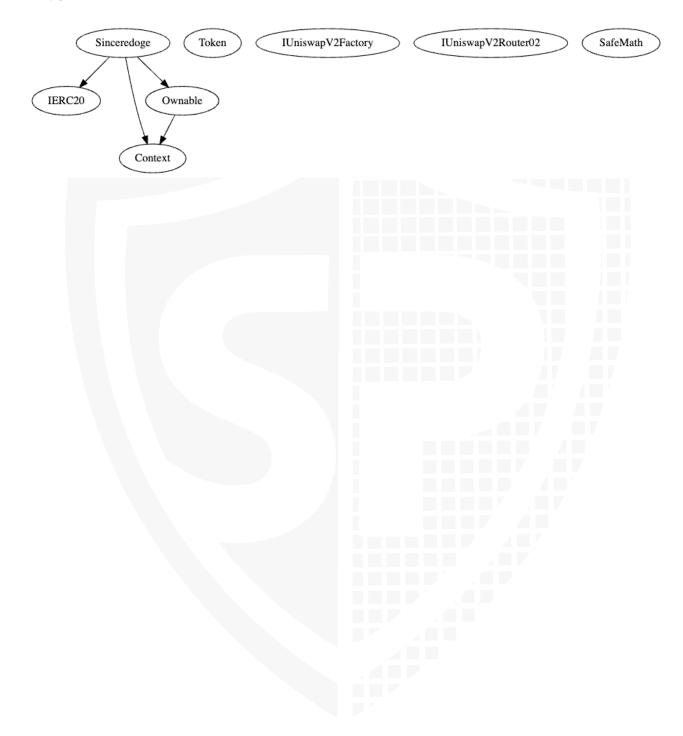
Version	Total	Public
1.0	25	2

### **Capabilities**

Version	Solidity Versions observed	Experim ental Features	Can Receive Funds	Uses Assembl Y	Has Destroya ble Contract s
1.0	^0.8.4		yes		

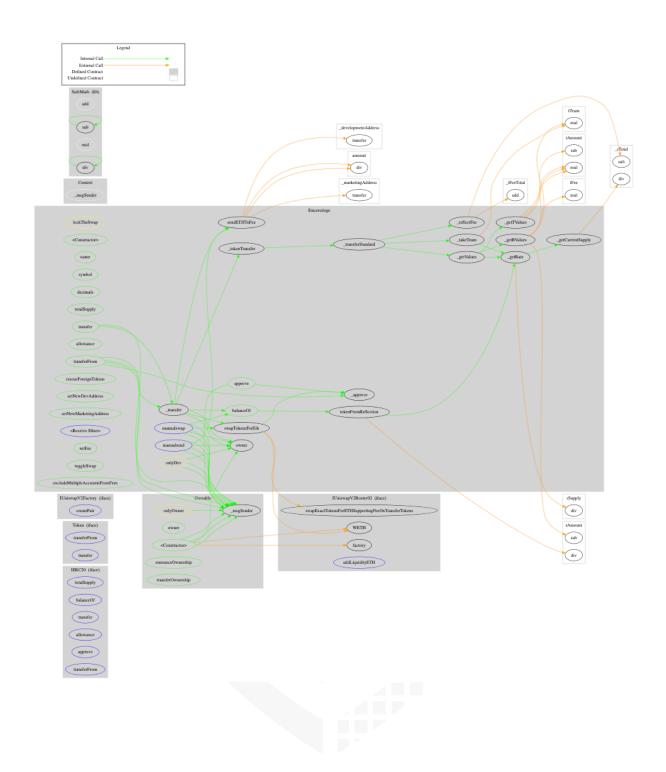
Version	Transfer s ETH	Low- Level Calls	Deleg ateCa II	Uses Hash Function s	EC Rec ove r	New/ Create/ Create2
1.0	yes					

# Inheritance Graph v1.0



# CallGraph

#### v1.0



### **Scope of Work/Verify Claims**

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)

## **Correct implementation of Token standard**

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

# Write functions of contract v1.0

1. approve
2. excludeMultipleAccountsFromFees
3. manualsend
4. manualswap
5. renounceOwnership
6. rescueForeignTokens
7. setFee
8. setNewDevAddress
9. setNewMarketingAddress
10. toggleSwap
11. transfer
12. transferFrom
13. transferOwnership

### **Deployer cannot mint any new tokens**

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot mint	-	_	-
Max / Total Supply	100.000	.000.000	.000.000



### Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot lock	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$
Deployer cannot burn	-	-	-



#### **Deployer cannot pause the contract**

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot pause	-	_	-



### **Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)**

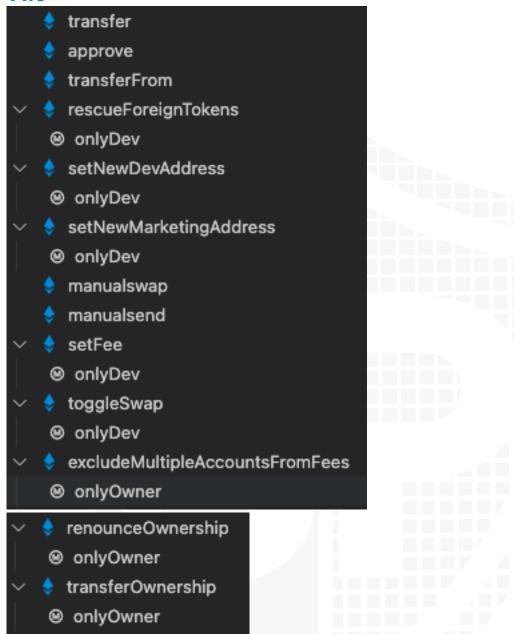


#### Legend

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

# **Modifiers and public functions**

#### **v1.0**



#### Comments

- Deployer can enable/disable following state variables
  - swapEnabled
- Deployer can rescue foreign tokens to a specific address
- ManualSwap/ManualSend can only be called from dev-/ marketingand owner address

Please check if an OnlyOwner or similar restrictive modifier has been forgotten.

# **Source Units in Scope** v1.0

Туре	File	Logic Contracts	Interfaces	Lines	nLines	nSLOC	Comment Lines	Complex. Score	Capabilities
<b>≥</b> ≥Q ••	contracts/sinceredoge.sol	4	4	419	383	297	11	285	<b>Š</b> ♣ <del>☆</del>
<b>≥</b> ≥Q •	Totals	4	4	419	383	297	11	285	<u>\$</u>

#### 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

# **High issues**

### No high issues

#### **Medium issues**

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description
#1	Main	Reentrancy vulnerabilities	249	Apply the [`check-effects-interactions pattern`](http://solidity.readthedocs.io/en/v0.4.21/security-considerations.html#re-entrancy).or nonReentrant modifier from OpenZeppelin

#### Low issues

Issue	File	Туре	Line	Description
#1	Main	Contract doesn't import npm packages from source (like OpenZeppelin etc.)		We recommend to import all packages from npm directly without flatten the contract. Functions could be modified or can be susceptible to vulnerabilities
#2	Main	A floating pragma is set	17	The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.4"".
#3	Main	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing- zero-check)	128, 318, 325	Check that the address is not zero

#4	Main	Local variables shadowing	242, 221	Rename the local variables that shadow another component
#5	Main	Rename onlyDev modifier	191	Rename the onlyDev modifier because developmentAddress not the only one who can pass this modifier. The owner can pass this modifier too.  This could be irritate the investors while reading the contract code  If you change it, make sure to change it everywhere else in the code

# Informational issues

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description
#1	Main	State variables that could be declared constant (constable-states)	105	Add the `constant` attributes to state variables that never change
#2	Main	Unused state variables	105, 139	Remove unused state variables
#3	Main	Excluding issue while changing dev/marketing address	318-322, 325-329	If you change development-/ marketingAddress please make sure to include old development/marketing address in fees otherwise the old development address is excluded from fees

#### **Audit Comments**

We recommend you to use the special form of comments (NatSpec Format, Follow link for more information <a href="https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/v0.5.10/natspec-format.html">https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/v0.5.10/natspec-format.html</a>) for your contracts to provide rich documentation for functions, return variables and more. This helps investors to make clear what that variables, functions etc. do.

#### 25. January 2022:

· 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 Arguments	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	NOT 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

<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>27</u>	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	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
SW C-1 23	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 Attributes	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> C-11 7	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
SW C-1 08	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	NOT PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>06</u>	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
SW C-1 03	Floating Pragma	CWE-664: Improper Control of a Resource Through its Lifetime	NOT PASSED
SW C-1 02	Outdated Compiler Version	CWE-937: Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>O1</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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