

Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC

MADE IN GERMANY

v1.0: 17. January, 2022

Audit

Security Assessment 20. January, 2022

For



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Version	Date	Description
1.0	17. January 2022	Layout projectAutomated- /Manual-Security TestingSummary
1.1	20. January 2022	Reaudit

Network

Binance Smart Chain (BEP20)

Website

https://universeun.com/

Telegram

https://t.me/universeun

Twitter

https://twitter.com/daouniverse

Github

https://universeun.com/

Description

The cryptocurrency combined with NFT, Swap and IDO platforms is a more friendly NFT token. It's responsible for bringing the crypto world to more people, and it has a higher mission.

universeNFT is a card with the theme of ft planet, which not only has a real planet design, but also a virtual currency planet, fantasy planet and other planet design.

UniverseSWAP is a built-in swap platform, not only of which the exchange speed is extremely fast, but also who has the functions of pledge nft farm, mining, etc., and will continue to develop more functions in the future

U-Ido platform is a professional launch platform. We will help potential virtual currency to launch, and provide nft market and swap platform help

Project Engagement

During the 13th of January 2022, **UniverseUN 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

Provided as files

V1.1

Provided as files

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)

Imported packages:



BoxSale

IPlayer

IPlayerInfo

IPay

IERC20

Context

Ownable

Accessible

SafeMath

Address

EnumerableSet

ReentrancyGuard

IERC721Receiver

ERC721Holder

IERC165

IERC721

ISale

IdoAction

Context

IERC20

Ownable

Accessible

SafeMath

Address

ReentrancyGuard

Box

Context

Ownable

Accessible

👺 SafeMath

Address

EnumerableSet

ReentrancyGuard

Nft

IERC721Receiver

INft

ERC721Holder

IERC165

IERC721

IERC721Metadata

IERC721Enumerable

Address

Context

達 Strings

ERC165

ERC721

ERC721Enumerable

Counters

Ownable

Accessible

NFTStake

👺 SafeMath

IERC165

IERC721

SafeERC20

IERC20

Address 🖹

Context

Ownable

Accessible

ReentrancyGuard

IERC721Receiver

ERC721Holder

IBox

IPlayData

NFTStakeAction

Context

Ownable

Accessible

達 Address

ReentrancyGuard

Pausable

IERC165

IERC721

IERC721Receiver

ERC721Holder

INftStake

PlayerDatas

PlayerAction

IERC20

Context

Ownable

Accessible

SafeMath

👺 Address

ReentrancyGuard

Pausable

IPlayerData

IBox

IBox

INft

IERC20

Context

Ownable

Accessible

SafeMath

Section 2015

EnumerableSet

ReentrancyGuard

Pausable

Counters

Tested Contract Files

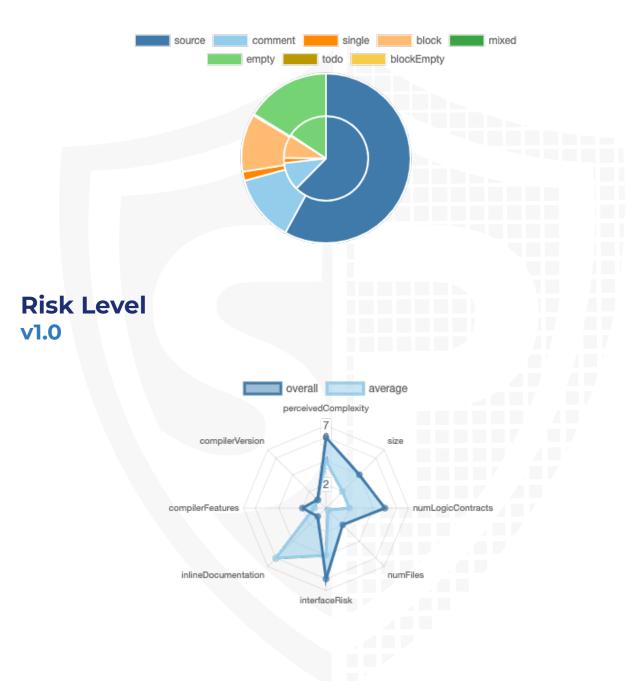
This audit covered the following files listed below with a SHA-1 Hash.

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.

File Name	SHA-1 Hash
contracts/nftstake.sol	4d59ce000f06a70a684cd736ec0ec3357326b3b0
contracts/nftstakeAction.sol	dd36b7f2e6a217d0d58fbc98cf6acc0829492180
contracts/box.sol	363b42391d288e7ae60cc38ead989ee7affc3ce0
contracts/playerAction.sol	345dc07638b055d8316439ca9eb91dbae9b9d135
contracts/IdoAction.sol	ef9bed2cf32edf3a53718cd79c86bb9bcef88433
contracts/nft.sol	dd8f010ce2e058db533e0366717a93100eb572b4
contracts/boxSale.sol	1bbd305b99e40b67d01dddfeb54e0cf7ac42220d
contracts/playerDatas.sol	3f6fa5d775f27f83d85b3339cfbc44e6070f8a12

Metrics

Source Lines v1.0



Capabilities

Components

Version	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
1.0	20	21	31	29

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	Version Public		Payable
1.0		269	1

Version	External	Internal	Private	Pure	View
1.0	118	553	34	84	193

State Variables

Version	Total	Public
1.0	116	46

Capabilities

Version	Solidity Versions observed	Experim ental Features	Can Receive Funds	Uses Assembl Y	Has Destroya ble Contract s
1.0	^0.8.0	ABIEnc oderV2	yes	yes (17 asm blocks)	

10				
1.0		yes	yes	



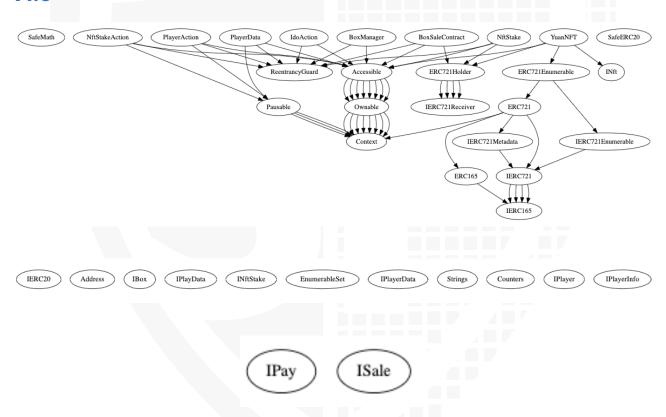
Scope of Work

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



YuanNFT

- ## Check functions
- [√] balanceOf(address) is present
 - [✓] balanceOf(address) -> () (correct return value)
 - [√] balanceOf(address) is view
- [√] ownerOf(uint256) is present
 - [√] ownerOf(uint256) -> () (correct return value)
 - [√] ownerOf(uint256) is view
- [√] safeTransferFrom(address,address,uint256,bytes) is present
- [✓] safeTransferFrom(address,address,uint256,bytes) -> () (correct return type)
 - [√] Transfer(address,address,uint256) is emitted
- [√] safeTransferFrom(address,address,uint256) is present
- [✓] safeTransferFrom(address,address,uint256) -> () (correct return type)
 - [✓] Transfer(address,address,uint256) is emitted
- [√] transferFrom(address,address,uint256) is present
 - [√] transferFrom(address,address,uint256) -> () (correct return type)
 - [√] Transfer(address,address,uint256) is emitted
- [√] approve(address,uint256) is present
 - [√] approve(address,uint256) -> () (correct return type)
 - [√] Approval(address,address,uint256) is emitted
- [√] setApprovalForAll(address,bool) is present
 - [√] setApprovalForAll(address,bool) -> () (correct return type)
 - [✓] ApprovalForAll(address,address,bool) is emitted
- [√] getApproved(uint256) is present
 - [✓] getApproved(uint256) -> () (correct return value)
 - [√] getApproved(uint256) is view
- [√] isApprovedForAll(address,address) is present
 - [✓] isApprovedForAll(address,address) -> () (correct return value)
 - [√] isApprovedForAll(address,address) is view
- [√] supportsInterface(bytes4) is present
 - [√] supportsInterface(bytes4) -> () (correct return value)
 - [√] supportsInterface(bytes4) is view
- [√] name() is present
 - [√] name() -> () (correct return value)

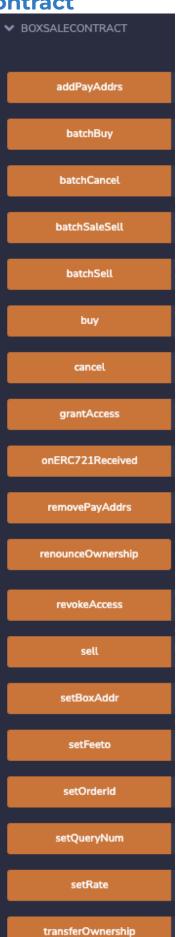
- [✓] name() is view
- [√] symbol() is present
 - [✓] symbol() -> () (correct return value)
- [√] tokenURI(uint256) is present
 - [✓] tokenURI(uint256) -> () (correct return value)

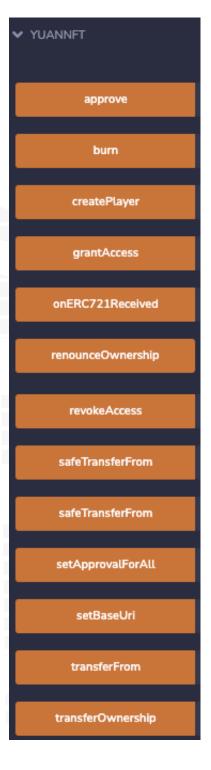
Check events

- √ Transfer(address,address,uint256) is present
 - [√] parameter 0 is indexed
 - [√] parameter 1 is indexed
 - [√] parameter 2 is indexed
- [√] Approval(address,address,uint256) is present
 - [√] parameter 0 is indexed
 - [√] parameter 1 is indexed
 - [√] parameter 2 is indexed
- [√] ApprovalForAll(address,address,bool) is present
 - [√] parameter 0 is indexed
 - [√] parameter 1 is indexed

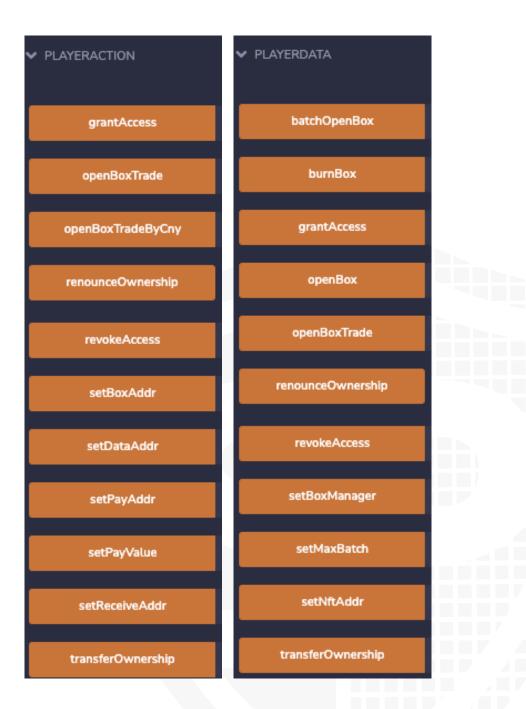
Write functions of contract











Deployer cannot mint any new tokens

Name	Exist	Tested	Verified
cannot mint	\checkmark	✓	X

Comments:

- YuanNft
 - · OnlyAccessed addresses can mint with createPlayer function



Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds

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

Comments:

- YuanNft
 - · OnlyAccessed addresses can burn with burn function
- boxSale
 - onlyAccessed can lock following functions
 - pledgeNft
- nftStakeAction
 - onlyOwner can lock following functions by activate pause
 - takeProfit
 - pledgeNft
 - · unpledgeNft
- PlayerAction
 - onlyOwner can lock following functions by activate pause
 - openBoxTrade

Deployer cannot pause the contract

Name	Exist	Tested	Verified
Deployer cannot pause	\checkmark	\checkmark	X

Comments:

- NftStakeAction
 - · Deployer can pause following functions
 - pledgeNft
 - unpledgeNft
 - takeProfit
- PlayerAction
 - Deployer can pause following functions
 - openBoxTrade
- PlayerDatas
 - · Library implemented but wasn't used

Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)



Legend

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

Modifiers

BoxSale

- setBoxAddr
- ❷ onlyOwner
- setQueryNum
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- batchSaleSell
- batchSell
- batchCancel
- batchBuy
- ell 😓
- cancel
- ⊗ nonReentrant
- buy
- setFeeto
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- setRate
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- addPayAddrs
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- removePayAddrs
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- setOrderId
- ⊗ onlyOwner

IdoAction

- setProjectParty
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- setMinimumQuantity
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- setLargestNumber
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- setMaxtNumber
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- setChangeAmount
 - onlyOwner
- setStartTime
- onlyOwner
- setEndTime
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- setIdoAmount
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- 🐤 setTokenAddr
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- <Constructor>
- buy
 - ⊗ nonReentrant

Box

- setPeriodTime
- subBox

- batchSubBox
- onlyAccessednonReentrant
- setBoxNo
- setBox
- ⊗ onlyOwner

❷ onlyOwner

- setPeriod
- ⊗ onlyOwner

NftStake

- setBox
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- setPlayDataAddr
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- setNftPower
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- pledgeNft
- ⊗ changeAverage
- ⊗ onlyAccessed
- unpledgeNft
- ❷ changeAverage

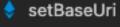
- takeProfit
- ❷ changeAverage

- extraProfit
- changelsDis
- setblockPerNumber
- setInitAddress
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- setLastBlockNumber

NftStakeAction

- setnftAddr
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- setstakeAddr
- onlyOwner
- pledgeNft
 - nonReentrant
 - whenNotPaused
- unpledgeNft

- takeProfit



⊗ onlyOwner

<Constructor>

burn

❷ onlyAccessed

🔷 createPlayer

PlayerDatas

PlayerAction

- setReceiveAddr
- setBoxAddr
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- setPayAddr
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- setPayValue
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- setDataAddr
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- openBoxTrade
- whenNotPaused
- openBoxTradeByCny
- onlyAccessed
- nonReentrant

- setMaxBatch
- onlyOwner
- openBoxTrade
- ❷ onlyAccessed
- nonReentrant
- openBox
- onlyAccessed
- nonReentrant
- batchOpenBox

- burnBox
- onlyAccessed
- setNftAddr
- ⊗ onlyOwner
- 💠 setBoxManager
- ⊗ onlyOwner

Comments

- Deployer can set following state variables without any limitations
 - Box
 - period
 - BoxSale
 - queryNum
 - · Can only be set higher than previous query num
 - feeTo
 - rateBase
 - rate
 - OrderId
 - Can only be set higher than previous OrderId
 - IdoAction
 - minimumQuantity

- largestNumber
- maxtNumber
- changeAmount
- startTime
- endTime
- idoAmount
- NftStake
 - _isDIS
 - blockPerNumber
 - lastBlockNumber
- PlayerAction
 - payValue
- PlayerDatas
- maxBatch
- · Deployer can enable/disable following state variables
 - Box
 - periodTimes
 - BoxAttrs
 - BoxManagers
 - accessAllowed
 - BoxSale
 - sellers
 - Ordering
 - BoxSaleOrder
 - Ordered
 - selleds
 - PayAddrs
 - accessAllowed
 - IdoAction
 - accessAllowed
 - Nft
 - accessAllowed
 - NftStake
 - nftPower
 - isSettlement
 - accessAllowed
 - PlayerAction
 - accessAllowed

CallGraph



Source Units in Scope

v1.0

Туре	File	Logic Contracts	Interfaces	Lines	nLines	nSLOC	Comment Lines	Complex. Score	Capabilities
∌≧ Q 	contracts/nftstake.sol	9	6	501	423	353	4	310	<u></u>
∌≧ Q %	contracts/nftstakeAction.sol	8	4	266	231	187	3	190	■•• ❖
>≥	contracts/box.sol	8		472	457	356	4	216	■92- ☆
∌ €Q %	contracts/playerAction.sol	8	3	364	324	261	3	202	■•• ❖
 ≥ ≥ ≥ ≥	contracts/IdoAction.sol	7	1	350	324	253	4	185	■••
≥ €0,	contracts/nft.sol	11	6	627	561	424	8	409	
 ≥€ \	contracts/boxSale.sol	9	8	1341	1167	575	633	432	■ /92☆
≥ €Q	contracts/playerDatas.sol	10	3	586	526	419	4	304	■ 90
∌≧ Q %	Totals	70	31	4507	4013	2828	663	2248	■/ <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

No medium issues

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	BoxSale	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing- zero-check)	1175, 1185, 1353	Check that the address is not zero
#3	IdoActio n	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing- zero-check)	315, 279, 311	Check that the address is not zero
#4	NftStak e	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing- zero-check)	357, 366, 488, 370	Check that the address is not zero
#5	NftStak eAction	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing- zero-check)	238, 242, 245	Check that the address is not zero

#6	PlayerA ction	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing- zero-check)	318, 319, 320, 321, 331, 341, 335,328	Check that the address is not zero
#7	PlayerD atas	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing- zero-check)	487, 599, 595	Check that the address is not zero
#8	NftStak e	State variable visibility is not set	322, 331, 338, 346, 348, 466	It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly
#9	NFT	Local variables shadowing	596	Rename the local variables that shadow another component
#10	Вох	Missing Events Arithmetic	464	Emit an event for critical parameter changes
#11	BoxSale	Missing Events Arithmetic	1372, 1189, 1357	Emit an event for critical parameter changes
#12	NftStak e	Missing Events Arithmetic	492, 485	Emit an event for critical parameter changes
#13	PlayerD atas	Missing Events Arithmetic	492	Emit an event for critical parameter changes

Informational issues

Issue	File	Туре	Line	Description
#1	PlayerD atas	State variables that could be declared constant (constable-states)		Add the `constant` attributes to state variables that never change
#2	Вох	Unused return values	459	Ensure that all the return values of the function calls are used and handle both success and failure cases if needed by the business logic
#3	BoxSale	Unused return values	1364, 1275, 1276, 1284, 1285, 1263, 1265, 1266, 1176, 1368, 1254, 1253	Ensure that all the return values of the function calls are used and handle both success and failure cases if needed by the business logic

#4	PlayerA ction	Unused return values	363	Ensure that all the return values of the function calls are used and handle both success and failure cases if needed by the business logic
#5	NftStak e	Unused state variables	322	Remove unused state variables
#6	PlayerD atas	Unused state variables	469	Remove unused state variables
#7	NftStak e	Unnecessary brackets	490	You can remove brackets from nftDataAddress
#8	Вох	Naming convention	See description Lines	Use mixedCase naming convention in local variables Recommendation: - lastvalue to lastValue Lines (250, 251, 252) If you want to change variables, make sure to change it everywhere else too
#9	BoxSale	Naming convention	See description Lines	Use mixedCase naming convention in local variables Recommendation: - lastvalue to lastValue Lines (672, 675, 677)feeto to _feeTo Lines (1354,1353) If you want to change variables, make sure to change it everywhere else too

#10	IdoActio n	Naming convention	See description Lines	Use mixedCase naming convention in local variables Recommendation: - maxtNumber to maxNumber Lines (264, 292, 319, 334) - getnum to getNum Lines (275, 340) If you want to change variables, make sure to change it everywhere else too
#11	NftStak e	Naming convention	See description Lines	Use mixedCase naming convention in local variables Recommendation: - allPofit to allProfit Lines (446, 458) If you want to change variables, make sure to change it everywhere else too
#12	NftStak e	Naming convention	See description Lines	Use mixedCase naming convention in local variables Recommendation: - setnftAddr to setNftAddress Lines (242) - setstakeAddr to setStakeAddress Lines (245) If you want to change variables, make sure to change it everywhere else too

#13	PlayerD atas	Naming convention	See description Lines	Use mixedCase naming convention in local variables Recommendation: - lastvalue to lastValue Lines (292, 294, 295)
				If you want to change variables, make sure to change it everywhere else too

Commented Code exist

There are some instances of code being commented out in the following files that should be removed:

File	Line	Comment
BoxSale	1177, 1178	// PayAddrs.add(0x38e8a525c03d3dD6648012221F57e88C7E29Cf dC);

Recommendation

Remove the commented code, or address them properly.

Audit Comments

17. January 2022:

- Contract with address 0x1416e6EA40CBb1F09Cd2dbEdAAd6fbFE3e38D51F was not provided to Solidproof, please do your own research here
- · Read whole report for more information

20. January 2022:

- PlayerAction
 - · New function (mintBoxTrade) were added
- PlayerDatas
 - · New function (mintBox) were added

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	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
SW C-1 25	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
SW C-1 20	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> <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
SW C-1 09	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	NOT PASSED
SW C-1 07	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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