

CFG NINJA AUDITS

Security Assessment

Roflcoin Token

August 29, 2023

Audit Status: Pass

Audit Edition: Advance



Milestone

3LADE POOL



Risk Analysis

Classifications of Manual Risk Results

Classification	Description	
Critical	Danger or Potential Problems.	
Major	Be Careful or Fail test.	
Minor	Pass, Not-Detected or Safe Item.	
Informational	Function Detected	

Manual Code Review Risk Results

Contract Priviledge	Description
Buy Tax	0%
Sale Tax	0%
Cannot Sale	Pass
Cannot Sale	Pass
Max Tax	0%
Modify Tax	No
Fee Check	Pass
Is Honeypot?	Not Detected
Trading Cooldown	Not Detected
Can Pause Trade?	Not Detected
Pause Transfer?	Not Detected





Contract Priviledge	Description
Max Tx?	Pass
Is Anti Whale?	Not Detected
Is Anti Bot?	Not Detected
Is Blacklist?	Not Detected
Blacklist Check	Pass
is Whitelist?	Not Detected
① Can Mint?	Pass
Is Proxy?	Not Detected
Can Take Ownership?	Not Detected
Hidden Owner?	Not Detected
Owner	
Self Destruct?	Not Detected
Other?	Not Detected
Other?	Not Detected
Holders	2,546
Auditor Confidence	Mid

The following quick summary it's added to the project overview; however, there are more details about the audit and its results. Please read every detail.





Table of Contents

- 1 Assessment Summary
- 2 Project Overview
 - 2.1 Token Summary
 - 2.2 Risk Analysis Summary
 - 2.3 Main Contract Assessed
- 3 Smart Contract Risk Checks
 - 3.1 Mint Check
 - 3.2 Fees Check
 - 3.3 Blacklist Check
 - 3.4 MaxTx Check
 - 3.5 Pause Trade Check
 - 3.6 Contract Ownership
 - 3.7 Liquidity Ownership
 - 3.8 KYC Check
- 4 Smart Contract Vulnerability Checks
 - 4.1 Smart Contract Vulnerability Details
 - 4.2 Smart Contract Inheritance Details
 - 4.3 Smart Contract Privileged Functions
- 5 Technical Findings Details
- 6 Social Media Check(Informational)
- 7 Assessment Results and Notes(Important)
 - 7.1 Score Results
- 8 Disclaimer





Assessment Summary

This report has been prepared for Roflcoin Token on the Binance Smart Chain network. CFGNINJA provides both client-centered and user-centered examination of the smart contracts and their current status when applicable. This report represents the security assessment made to find issues and vulnerabilities on the source code along with the current liquidity and token holder statistics of the protocol.

A comprehensive examination has been performed, utilizing Cross Referencing, Static Analysis, In-House Security Tools, and line-by-line Manual Review.

The auditing process pays special attention to the following considerations:

- Testing the smart contracts against both common and uncommon attack vectors.
- Inspecting liquidity and holders statistics to inform the current status to both users and client when applicable.
- Assessing the codebase to ensure compliance with current best practices and industry standards.
- Verifying contract functions that allow trusted and/or untrusted actors to mint, lock, pause, and transfer assets.
- Cross referencing contract structure and implementation against similar smart contracts produced by industry leaders
- Thorough line-by-line manual review of the entire codebase by industry experts.





Project Overview

Token Summary

Parameter	Result	
Address	0x147fe08820208308500df199aa99a178db8cdecf	
Name	Roflcoin	
Token Tracker	Roflcoin (ROFL)	
Decimals	18	
Supply	4,200,000,000,000	
Platform	Binance Smart Chain v0.8.19+commit.7dd6d404 Roflcoin	
compiler		
Contract Name		
Optimization	Yes with 200 runs	
LicenseType	MIT	
Language	Solidity	
Codebase	https://bscscan.com/token/0x147fe08820208308500df199aa 99a178db8cdecf#code	
Payment Tx	Corporate	





Main Contract Assessed Contract Name

Name	Contract	Live
Roflcoin	0x147fe08820208308500df199aa99a178db8cdecf	No

TestNet Contract Assessed Contract Name

Name	Contract	Live
Roflcoin	Oxd61D4697390BfDF55D84a35758F483Ee22aD3887	No

Solidity Code Provided

SolID	File Sha-1	FileName
Roflcoin	4c78bce9a8b21d282abe12e72ee3f6f089b45afd	Roflcoin.sol
Roflcoin		
Roflcoin		
Roflcoin		





Mint Check

The project owners of Roflcoin do not have a mint function in the contract, owner cannot mint tokens after initial deploy.

The Project has a Total Supply of 4,200,000,000,000,000 and cannot mint any more than the Max Supply.

Mint Notes:

Auditor Notes:

Project Owner Notes:







Fees Check

The project owners of Roflcoin do not have the ability to set fees higher than 0%.

The team May have fees defined; however, they can't set those fees higher than 0% or may not be able to configure the same.

Tax Fee Notes:

Auditor Notes: Sala Tax is 10% and Buy Tax is 10%

Project Owner Notes: Not Detected







Blacklist Check

The project owners of Roflcoin do not have a blacklist function their contract.

The Project allow owners to transfer their tokens without any restrictions.

Token owner cannot blacklist the contract: Malicious or compromised owners can trap contracts relying on tokens with a blacklist.

Blacklist Notes:

Auditor Notes:.

Project Owner Notes:







MaxTx Check

The Project Owners of Roflcoin cannot set max tx amount

The Team allows any investors to swap, transfer or sell their total amount if needed.

MaxTX Notes:

Auditor Notes:

Project Owner Notes:

Project Has No MaxTX







Pause Trade Check

The Project Owners of Roflcoin can stop or pause trading

We recommend the Team only allow Open Trade and never use Stop Trade, as this will be catastrophic for the Project and Investors.

We recommend the Team create a reconsider doing it without the stop trade function.

Pause Trade Notes:

Auditor Notes:

Project Owner Notes:.

Owner can pause trading







Contract Ownership

The contract ownership of Roflcoin is not currently renounced. The ownership of the contract grants special powers to the protocol creators, making them the sole addresses that can call sensible ownable functions that may alter the state of the protocol.

The current owner is the address which can be viewed: <u>HERE</u>

The owner wallet has the power to call the functions displayed on the privileged functions chart below, if the owner's wallet is compromised, they could exploit these privileges.

We recommend the team renounce ownership at the right time, if possible, or gradually migrate to a timelock with governing functionalities regarding transparency and safety considerations.

We recommend the team use a Multisignature Wallet if the contract is not going to be renounced; this will give the team more control over the contract.





Liquidity Ownership

The token does not have liquidity at the moment of the audit, block 31268211

If liquidity is unlocked, then the token developers can do what is infamously known as 'rugpull'. Once investors start buying token from the exchange, the liquidity pool will accumulate more and more coins of established value (e.g., ETH or BNB or Tether). This is because investors are basically sending these tokens of value to the exchange, to get the new token. Developers can withdraw this liquidity from the exchange, cash in all the value and run off with it. Liquidity is locked by renouncing the ownership of liquidity pool (LP) tokens for a fixed time period, by sending them to a time-lock smart contract. Without ownership of LP tokens, developers cannot get liquidity pool funds back. This provides confidence to the investors that the token developers will not run away with the liquidity money. It is now a standard practice that all token developers follow, and this is what really differentiates a scam coin from a real one.

Read More







KYC Information

The Project Owners of Roflcoin is not KYC.

KYC Information Notes:

Auditor Notes: KYC to be completed by PinkSale, project will be a SAFU Project.

Project Owner Notes:







Smart Contract Vulnerability Checks

The Smart Contract Weakness Classification Registry (SWC Registry) is an implementation of the weakness classification scheme proposed in EIP-1470. It is loosely aligned to the terminologies and structure used in the Common Weakness Enumeration (CWE) while overlaying a wide range of weakness variants that are specific to smart contracts.

ID	Severity	Name	File	location
SWC-100	Pass	Function Default Visibility	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-101	Pass	Integer Overflow and Underflow.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-102	Pass	Outdated Compiler Version file.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-103	Low	A floating pragma is set.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 6 C: 0, L: 33 C: 0, L: 114 C: 0, L: 509 C: 0
SWC-104	Pass	Unchecked Call Return Value.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-105	Pass	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-106	Pass	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-107	Pass	Read of persistent state following external call.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-108	Pass	State variable visibility is not set	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-109	Pass	Uninitialized Storage Pointer.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0





ID	Severity	Name	File	location
SWC-110	Pass	Assert Violation.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-111	Pass	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-112	Pass	Delegate Call to Untrusted Callee.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-113	Pass	Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-114	Pass	Transaction Order Dependence.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-115	Pass	Authorization through tx.origin.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-116	Pass	A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-117	Pass	Signature Malleability.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-118	Pass	Incorrect Constructor Name.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-119	Pass	Shadowing State Variables.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-120	Pass	Potential use of block.number as source of randonmness.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-121	Pass	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-122	Pass	Lack of Proper Signature Verification.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-123	Pass	Requirement Violation.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-124	Pass	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0





ID	Severity	Name	File	location
SWC-125	Pass	Incorrect Inheritance Order.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-126	Pass	Insufficient Gas Griefing.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-127	Pass	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-128	Pass	DoS With Block Gas Limit.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-129	Pass	Typographical Error.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-130	Pass	Right-To-Left-Override control character (U +202E).	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-131	Pass	Presence of unused variables.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-132	Pass	Unexpected Ether balance.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-133	Pass	Hash Collisions with Multiple Variable Length Arguments.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-134	Pass	Message call with hardcoded gas amount.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-135	Pass	Code With No Effects (Irrelevant/Dead Code).	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-136	Pass	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain.	Roflcoin.sol	L: 0 C: 0

We scan the contract for additional security issues using MYTHX and industry-standard security scanning tools.





Smart Contract Vulnerability Details

SWC-103 - Floating Pragma.

CWE-664: Improper Control of a Resource	Γhrough its
Lifetime.	

References:

Description:

Contracts should be deployed with the same compiler version and flags that they have been tested with thoroughly. Locking the pragma helps to ensure that contracts do not accidentally get deployed using, for example, an outdated compiler version that might introduce bugs that affect the contract system negatively.

Remediation:

Lock the pragma version and also consider known bugs (https://github.com/ethereum/solidity/releases) for the compiler version that is chosen.

Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended for consumption by other developers, as in the case with contracts in a library or EthPM package. Otherwise, the developer would need to manually update the pragma in order to compile locally.

References:

Ethereum Smart Contract Best Practices - Lock pragmas to specific compiler version.





Inheritance

The contract for Roflcoin has the following inheritance structure.





Privileged Functions (onlyOwner)

Please Note if the contract is Renounced none of this functions can be executed.

Function Name	Parameters	Visibility

renounceOwnership Public





Smart Contract Advance Checks

ID	Severity	Name	Result	Status
ROFL-01	Minor	Potential Sandwich Attacks.	Pass	Not-Found
ROFL-02	Minor	Function Visibility Optimization	Pass	Pending
ROFL-03	Major	Lack of Input Validation.	Pass	Pending
ROFL-04	Major	Centralized Risk In addLiquidity.	Pass	Not-Found
ROFL-05	Minor	Missing Event Emission.	Pass	Not-Found
ROFL-06	Minor	Conformance with Solidity Naming Conventions.	Pass	Not-Found
ROFL-07	Minor	State Variables could be Declared Constant.	Pass	Not-Found
ROFL-08	Minor	Dead Code Elimination.	Pass	Not-Found
ROFL-09	Major	Third Party Dependencies.	Pass	Detected
ROFL-10	Major	Initial Token Distribution.	Pass	Detected
ROFL-11	Major		Pass	Pending
ROFL-12	Major	Centralization Risks In The X Role	Pass	Pending
ROFL-13	Informational	Extra Gas Cost For User	Pass	Pending
ROFL-14	Medium	Unnecessary Use Of SafeMath	Pass	Pending
ROFL-15	Medium	Symbol Length Limitation due to Solidity Naming Standards.	Pass	Not-Found





ID	Severity	Name	Result	Status
ROFL-16	Medium	Invalid collection of Taxes during Transfer.	Pass	Pending
ROFL-17	Informational	Conformance to numeric notation best practice.	Pass	Not-Found
ROFL-18	Informational	Enable Trade and Exclude Exist to create a whitelist.	Pass	Pending



Technical Findings Summary

Classification of Risk

Severity	Description
Critical	Risks are those that impact the safe functioning of a platform and must be addressed before launch. Users should not invest in any project with outstanding critical risks.
Major	Risks can include centralization issues and logical errors. Under specific circumstances, these major risks can lead to loss of funds and/or control of the project.
Medium	Risks may not pose a direct risk to users' funds, but they can affect the overall functioning of a platform
Minor	Risks can be any of the above but on a smaller scale. They generally do not compromise the overall integrity of the Project, but they may be less efficient than other solutions.
Informational	Errors are often recommended to improve the code's style or certain operations to fall within industry best practices. They usually do not affect the overall functioning of the code.

Findings

Severity	Found	Pending	Resolved
Critical	0	0	0
Major	0	0	0
Medium	0	0	0
Minor	0	0	0
Informational	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0





Social Media Checks

Social Media	URL	Result
Twitter	https://twitter.com/Roflcoin	Pass
Other		Fail
Website	https://roflcoin.xyz/	Pass
Telegram	https://t.me/ROFL_Coin	Pass

We recommend to have 3 or more social media sources including a completed working websites.

Social Media Information Notes:

Auditor Notes: undefined

Project Owner Notes:







Assessment Results

Score Results

Review	Score
Overall Score	88/100
Auditor Score	90/100
Review by Section	Score
Manual Scan Score	32/53
SWC Scan Score	36/37
Advance Check Score	20 /19

The Following Score System Has been Added to this page to help understand the value of the audit, the maximun score is 100, however to attain that value the project most pass and provide all the data needed for the assessment. Our Passing Score has been changed to 80 Points, if a project does not attain 80% is an automatic failure. Read our notes and final assessment below.

Audit Passed







Assessment Results

Important Notes:

- No issues/vulnerabilities were found.
- Contract by \$ROFL CEO.

Auditor Score = 90 Audit Passed







Appendix

Finding Categories

Centralization / Privilege

Centralization / Privilege findings refer to either feature logic or implementation of components that actagainst the nature of decentralization, such as explicit ownership or specialized access roles incombination with a mechanism to relocate funds.

Gas Optimization

Gas Optimization findings do not affect the functionality of the code but generate different, more optimalEVM opcodes resulting in a reduction on the total gas cost of a transaction.

Logical Issue

Logical Issue findings detail a fault in the logic of the linked code, such as an incorrect notion on howblock.timestamp works.

Control Flow

Control Flow findings concern the access control imposed on functions, such as owneronly functionsbeing 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 mayresult in a vulnerability.

Coding Style

Coding Style findings usually do not affect the generated byte-code but rather comment on how to makethe 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 setterfunction.

Coding Best Practices

ERC 20 Conding Standards are a set of rules that each developer should follow to ensure the code meet a set of creterias and is readable by all the developers.





Disclaimer

CFGNINJA has conducted an independent security assessment to verify the integrity of and highlight any vulnerabilities or errors, intentional or unintentional, that may be present in the reviewed code for the scope of this assessment. This report does not constitute agreement, acceptance, or advocation for the Project, and users relying on this report should not consider this as having any merit for financial advice in any shape, form, or nature. The contracts audited do not account for any economic developments that the Project in question may pursue, and the veracity of the findings thus presented in this report relate solely to the proficiency, competence, aptitude, and discretion of our independent auditors, who make no guarantees nor assurance that the contracts are entirely free of exploits, bugs, vulnerabilities or deprecation of technologies.

All information provided in this report does not constitute financial or investment advice, nor should it be used to signal that any persons reading this report should invest their funds without sufficient individual due diligence, regardless of the findings presented. Information is provided 'as is, and CFGNINJA is under no covenant to audited completeness, accuracy, or solidity of the contracts. In no event will CFGNINJA or its partners, employees, agents, or parties related to the provision of this audit report be liable to any parties for, or lack thereof, decisions or actions with regards to the information provided in this audit report.

The assessment services provided by CFGNINJA are subject to dependencies and are under continuing development. You agree that your access or use, including but not limited to any services, reports, and materials, will be at your sole risk on an as-is, where-is, and as-available basis. Cryptographic tokens are emergent technologies with high levels of technical risk and uncertainty. The assessment reports could include false positives, negatives, and unpredictable results. The services may access, and depend upon, multiple layers of third parties.



