



# CFG NINJA AUDITS

Security Assessment

**LIUM Protocol Token**

September 11, 2023

Audit Status: Pass

Audit Edition: Advance



**LiumSwap**












POWERED BY  
**BLADE 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 Buy	Pass
 Cannot Sale	Pass
 Max Tax	0
 Modify Tax	Not-Detected
 Fee Check	Pass
 Is Honeypot?	Not detected
 Trading Cooldown	Not Detected
 Can Pause Trade?	Pass
 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
 Can Mint?	Pass
 Is Proxy?	Not Detected
 Can Take Ownership?	Not detected
 Hidden Owner?	Not detected
 Owner	0xEe77C988B7d48f491171485cDEff5e1596097D8d
 Self Destruct?	Not Detected
 Other?	Not detected
 Other?	Not detected
 Holders	186
 Auditor Confidence	High

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.



# Project Overview

## Token Summary

Parameter	Result
Address	0xb2D97fe4bd48246337c02024985d9B2a0C3DdcFE
Name	LIUM Protocol
Token Tracker	LIUM Protocol (LIUM)
Decimals	18
Supply	100,000,000
Platform	Ethereum
compiler	v0.8.9+commit.e5eed63a
Contract Name	LiumToken
Optimization	Yes with 200 runs
LicenseType	MIT
Language	Solidity
Codebase	<a href="https://etherscan.io/address/0xb2d97fe4bd48246337c02024985d9b2a0c3ddcfe#code">https://etherscan.io/address/0xb2d97fe4bd48246337c02024985d9b2a0c3ddcfe#code</a>
Payment Tx	0x58bbd139cea95a2e9be0d1bee0107ce0556560ccc88fc88329530c50a7c5efe2



## Main Contract Assessed

### Contract Name

Name	Contract	Live
LIUM Protocol	0xb2D97fe4bd48246337c02024985d9B2a0C3DdcFE	Yes

## TestNet Contract was Not Assessed

### Solidity Code Provided

SolID	File Sha-1	FileName
LiumToken	e0708a630c5d0dceb0403651123927679e38c4cb	LiumToken.sol
LiumToken		
LiumToken		
LiumToken		





# 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	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-101	Pass	Integer Overflow and Underflow.	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-102	Pass	Outdated Compiler Version file.	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-103	Low	A floating pragma is set.	LiumToken.sol	L: 7 C: 0
SWC-104	Pass	Unchecked Call Return Value.	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-105	Pass	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal.	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-106	Pass	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-107	Pass	Read of persistent state following external call.	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-108	Pass	State variable visibility is not set..	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-109	Pass	Uninitialized Storage Pointer.	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-110	Pass	Assert Violation.	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0





ID	Severity	Name	File	location
SWC-111	Pass	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions.	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-112	Pass	Delegate Call to Untrusted Callee.	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-113	Pass	Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-114	Pass	Transaction Order Dependence.	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-115	Pass	Authorization through tx.origin.	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-116	Pass	A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable.	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-117	Pass	Signature Malleability.	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-118	Pass	Incorrect Constructor Name.	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-119	Pass	Shadowing State Variables.	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-120	Pass	Potential use of block.number as source of randommness.	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-121	Pass	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks.	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-122	Pass	Lack of Proper Signature Verification.	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-123	Pass	Requirement Violation.	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-124	Pass	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location.	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-125	Pass	Incorrect Inheritance Order.	LiumToken.sol	L: 0 C: 0





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

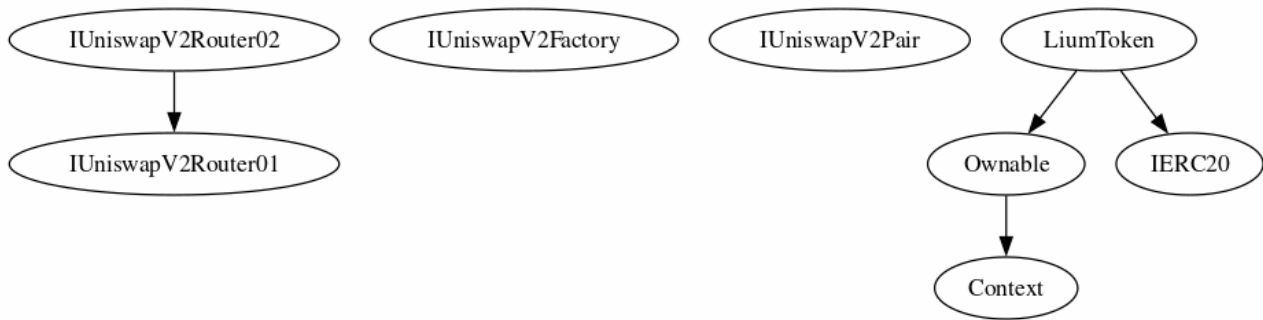
#### References:

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



# Inheritance

The contract for LIUM Protocol has the following inheritance structure.



# Smart Contract Advance Checks

ID	Severity	Name	Result	Status
LIUM-01	Minor	Potential Sandwich Attacks.	Pass	Not-Found
LIUM-02	Minor	Function Visibility Optimization	Pass	Not-Detected
LIUM-03	Minor	Lack of Input Validation.	Pass	Not-Detected
LIUM-04	Major	Centralized Risk In addLiquidity.	Pass	Not-Detected
LIUM-05	Minor	Missing Event Emission.	Pass	Not-Detected
LIUM-06	Minor	Conformance with Solidity Naming Conventions.	Pass	Not-Detected
LIUM-07	Minor	State Variables could be Declared Constant.	Pass	Not-Found
LIUM-08	Minor	Dead Code Elimination.	Pass	Not-Found
LIUM-09	Major	Third Party Dependencies.	Pass	Not-Found
LIUM-10	Major	Initial Token Distribution.	Pass	Not-Found
LIUM-11	Minor	Multisend is present in code.	Pass	Not-Detected
LIUM-12	Major	Centralization Risks In The X Role	Pass	Not-Found
LIUM-13	Informational	Extra Gas Cost For User..	Pass	Not-Found
LIUM-6	Medium	Unnecessary Use Of SafeMath	Pass	Not-Detected
LIUM-15	Medium	Symbol Length Limitation due to Solidity Naming Standards.	Pass	Not-Found








ID	Severity	Name	Result	Status
LIUM-16	Meduium	Invalid collection of Taxes during Transfer.	Pass	Not-Detected
LIUM-17	Informational	Conformance to numeric notation best practice.	Pass	Not-Found
LIUM-18	Minor	Stop Transactions by using Enable Trade.	Pass	Not-Detected








# 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	<a href="https://twitter.com/LIUMTOKEN">https://twitter.com/LIUMTOKEN</a>	Pass
Other		Fail
Website	<a href="https://liumswap.com">https://liumswap.com</a>	Pass
Telegram	<a href="https://t.me/liumtoken">https://t.me/liumtoken</a>	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	92/100
Auditor Score	88/100
Review by Section	Score
Manual Scan Score	36/53
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 maximum score is 100, however to attain that value the project must 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:

- Contract has no taxes.■
- Owner can't set max tx amount.■
- No high-risk Exploits/Vulnerabilities Were Found in the Source Code.

**Auditor Score =88**  
**Audit Passed**



# Appendix

## Finding Categories

### Centralization / Privilege

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

### Gas Optimization

Gas Optimization findings do not affect the functionality of the code but generate different, more optimal EVM 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 how block.timestamp works.

### Control Flow

Control Flow findings concern the access control imposed on functions, such as owner-only functions being 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 may result in a vulnerability.

### Coding Style

Coding Style findings usually do not affect the generated byte-code but rather comment on how to make the 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 requirements on the input variables than a setter function.

### Coding Best Practices

ERC 20 Coding Standards are a set of rules that each developer should follow to ensure the code meets a set of criteria 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 advocacy 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.

