

**Blockchain Security - Smart Contract Audits** 

## **Security Assessment**

August 3, 2022



Disclaimer	3
Scope of Work & Engagement	3
Project Description	4
Risk Level Classification	5
Methodology	6
Used Code from other Frameworks / Smart Contracts (Imports)	7
Token Description	8
Inheritance Graph	9
Overall Checkup	10
Verify Claim	11
Write Functions of Contract	12
Call Graph	13
SWC Attacks	14
Audit Result	16
Audit Comments	17

#### **Disclaimer**

**ContractWolf.io** audits and reports should not be considered as a form of project's "advertisement" and does not cover any interaction and assessment from "project's contract" to "external contracts" such as Pancakeswap or similar.

ContractWolf does not provide any warranty on its released reports.

**ContractWolf** should not be used as a <u>decision</u> to invest into an audited project and is not affiliated nor partners to its audited contract projects.

**ContractWolf** provides transparent report to all its "clients" and to its "clients participants" and will not claim any guarantee of bug-free code within its **SMART CONTRACT**.

**ContractWolf** presence is to analyze, audit and assess the client's smart contract's code.

Each company or projects should be liable to its security flaws and functionalities.

#### Scope of Work

**Vought DOA** team agreed and provided us with the files that needs to be tested (Github, Bscscan, Etherscan, files, etc.). The scope of the audit is the main contract.

The goal of this engagement was to identify if there is a possibility of security flaws in the implementation of the contract or system.

**ContractWolf** will be focusing on contract issues and functionalities along with the projects claims from smart contract to their website, whitepaper and repository which has been provided by **Vought DOA**.

## **Description**

No one builds Supes like Vought, together we will build Super Projects. **Vought DAO** will host weekly projects picked by the community! Don't believe it, then your probably a commie.



#### **Risk Level Classification**

Risk Level represents the classification or the probability that a certain function or threat that can exploit vulnerability and have an impact within the system or contract.

Risk Level is computed based on CVSS Version 3.0

Level	Value	Vulnerability
Critical	9 - 10	An Exposure that can affect the contract functions in several events that can risk and disrupt the contract
High	7 - 8.9	An Exposure that can affect the outcome when using the contract that can serve as an opening in manipulating the contract in an unwanted manner
Medium	4 - 6.9	An opening that could affect the outcome in executing the contract in a specific situation
Low	0.1 - 3.9	An opening but doesn't have an impact on the functionality of the contract
Informational	0	An opening that consists of information's but will not risk or affect the contract

#### **Auditing Approach**

Every line of code along with its functionalities will undergo manual review to check its security issues, quality, and contract scope of inheritance. The manual review will be done by our team that will document any issues that there were discovered.

### Methodology

The auditing process follows a routine series of steps:

- 1. Code review that includes the following:
  - Review of the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to ContractWolf to make sure we understand the size, scope, and functionality of the smart contract.
  - Manual review of code, our team will have a process of reading the code line-by-line with the intention of identifying potential vulnerabilities and security flaws.
- 2. Testing and automated analysis that includes:
  - Testing the smart contract functions with common test cases and scenarios, to ensure that it returns the expected results.
- 3. Best practices review, the team will review the contract with the aim to improve efficiency, effectiveness, clarifications, maintainability, security, and control within the smart contract.
- 4. Recommendations to help the project take steps to secure the smart contract.

## **Used Code from other Frameworks/Smart Contracts (Direct Imports)**

#### **Imported Packages**

- Context
- Ownable
- IERC20
- IERC20Metadata
- ERC20
- ERC20Burnable
- SafeMath
- IUniswapV2Factory
- IUniswapV2Pair
- IUniswapV2Router01
- IUniswapV2Router02
- SafeMathUint
- SafeMathInt
- IterableMapping
- DividendPayingTokenInterface
- DividendPayingTokenOptionalInterface
- DividendPayingToken
- TokenDividendTracker
- ERC20DividendToken
- VoughtDAO

## **Description**

Optimization enabled: Yes

Decimal: 18

Symbol: CompoundV

Max / Total supply: 1,000,000,000

## **Capabilities**

#### **Components**

Version	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
1.0	5	4	8	3

#### **Exposed Functions**

Version	Public	Private	External	Internal
1.0	46	7	96	34

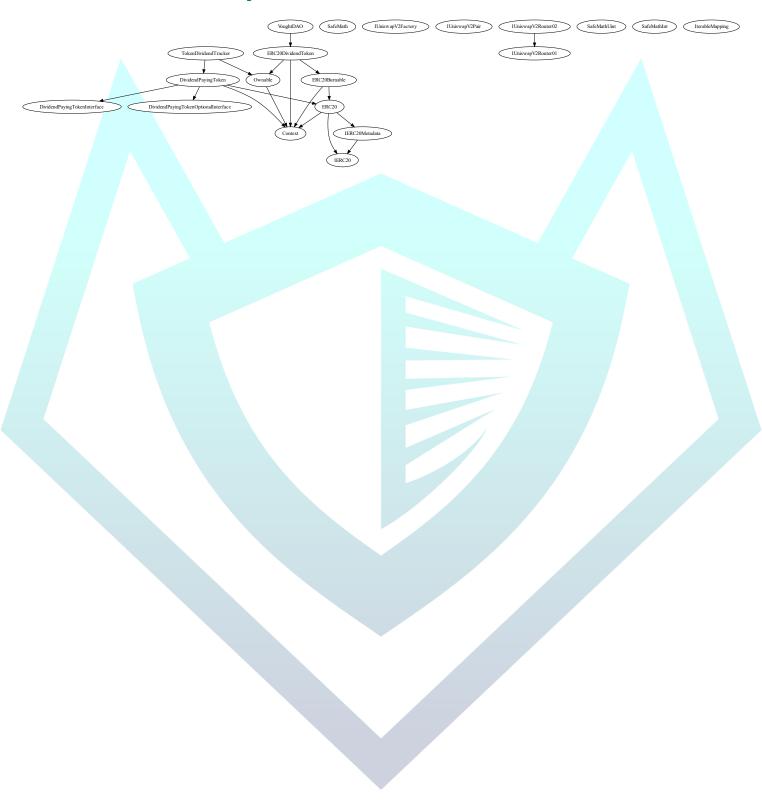
#### **State Variables**

Version	Total	Public
1.0	42	20

#### **Capabilities**

Version	Solidity	Experimental	Can	Uses	Has
	Versions	Features	Receive	Assembly	Destroyable
	Observed		Funds		Contracts
1.0	v0.8.7		Yes	No	No

## **Inheritance Graph**



## **Correct implementation of Token Standard**

Tested	Verified
✓	✓

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

Tested	Verified
<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>

Function	Description	Exist	Tested	Verified
TotalSupply	Information about the total coin or token supply	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
BalanceOf	Details on the account balance from a specified address	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Transfer	An action that transfers a specified amount of coin or token to a specified address	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>
TransferFrom	An action that transfers a specified amount of coin or token from a specified address	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓
Approve	Provides permission to withdraw specified number of coin or token from a specified address	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	✓

## **Verify Claims**

Statement	Exist	Tested	Deployer
Renounce Ownership	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Mint	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	X
Burn	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>
Block	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>
Pause	_	_	_

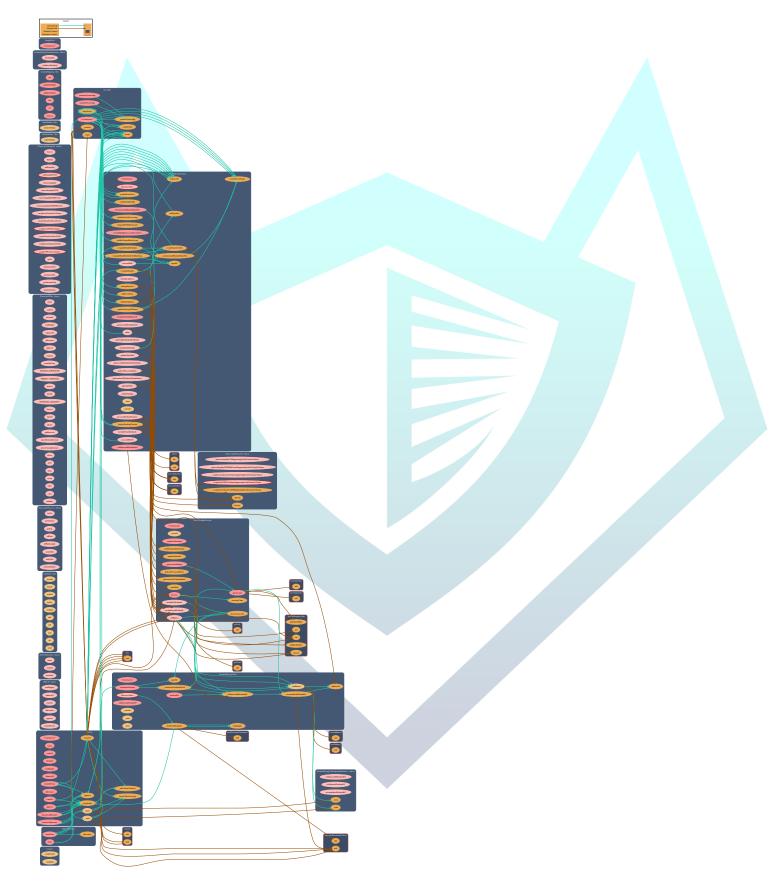
### Legend

Attribute	Symbol
Verified / Can	<b>✓</b>
Verified / Cannot	X
Unverified / Not checked	
Not Available	_

### **Write Functions of Contract**

1. approve	16. recoverBNB
2. blacklistAddress	17. recoverERC20
3. burn	18. renounceOwnership
4. burnFrom	19. setAutomatedMarketMakerPair
5. changeMaxWalletAmount	20. setLiquidityFees
6. claim	21. setMarketingFees
7. decreaseAllowance	22. setMarketingWallet
8. enableTrading	23. setMinTokensBeforeSwap
9. excludeFromDividends	· ·
10. excludeFromFees	24. setRewardFees
11. excludeFromLimits	25. transfer
12. excludeMultipleAccountsFromFees	26. transferFrom
13. includeInDividends	27. transferOwnership
14. increaseAllowance	28. updateClaimWait
15. processDividendTracker	29. updateGasForProcessing

## **Call Graph**



## **SWC Attacks**

ID	Title	Status
SWC-136	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	PASSED
<u>SWC-135</u>	Code With No Effects	PASSED
<u>SWC-134</u>	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	PASSED
<u>SWC-133</u>	Hash Collisions with Multiple Variable Length Arguments	PASSED
<u>SWC-132</u>	Unexpected Ether balance	PASSED
SWC-131	Presence of unused variables	PASSED
SWC-130	Right-To Left Override control character (U+202E)	PASSED
SWC-129	Typographical Error	PASSED
<u>SWC-128</u>	DoS With Block Gas Limit	PASSED
<u>SWC-127</u>	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	PASSED
SWC-126	Insufficient Gas Griefing	PASSED
SWC-125	Incorrect Inheritance Order	PASSED
<u>SWC-124</u>	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	PASSED
<u>SWC-123</u>	Requirement Violation	PASSED
SWC-122	Lack of Proper Signature Verification	PASSED
<u>SWC-121</u>	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	PASSED
SWC-120	Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	PASSED
SWC-119	Shadowing State Variables	PASSED
SWC-118	Incorrect Constructor Name	PASSED
<u>SWC-117</u>	Signature Malleability	PASSED
<u>SWC-116</u>	Block values as a proxy for time	PASSED
<u>SWC-115</u>	Authorization through tx.origin	LOW ISSUE
SWC-114	Transaction Order Dependence	PASSED
SWC-113	DoS with Failed Call	PASSED
SWC-112	Delegate call to Untrusted Callee	PASSED
SWC-111	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	PASSED

SWC-110	Assert Violation	PASSED
SWC-109	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	PASSED
SWC-108	State Variable Default Visibility	PASSED
SWC-107	Reentrancy	PASSED
<u>SWC-106</u>	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	PASSED
<u>SWC-105</u>	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	PASSED
<u>SWC-104</u>	Unchecked Call Return Value	PASSED
<u>SWC-103</u>	Floating Pragma	LOW ISSUE
<u>SWC-102</u>	Outdated Compiler Version	PASSED
SWC-101	Integer Overflow and Underflow	PASSED
<u>SWC-100</u>	Function Default Visibility	PASSED

# AUDIT PASSED

#### **Low Issues**

A floating pragma is set (SWC-103)			L: 27, L: 53, L: 129, L: 213, L: 241,					
				L:	597, L: 640, L:	868, L:	: 889, L: 9	45,
				L:	1044, L: 1090			
Use of "tx.origin" as a part of		L:	1970, L: 2098					
au	authorization control (SWC-115)							

#### **Audit Comments**

- Deployer can set fees up to 25%
- Deployer can burn tokens from address if allowance is permitted
- Deployer can renounce ownership
- Deployer can transfer ownership
- Deployer can include/exclude addresses from dividends
- Deployer can include/exclude addresses from limits
- Deployer can include/exclude addresses from fees
- Deployer can update claim wait between 1 second and 24 hours
- Deployer can update max wallet amount up to 100%
- Deployer can update claim wait
- Deployer can update gas for processing between 200,000 and 500,000
- Deployer can set minimum tokens before swap amount
- Deployer can set marketing wallet address
- Deployer can set automated market maker pair address and status
- Deployer can block/unblock user
- Deployer can enable trading
- Deployer can take tokens from contract
- Deployer can take BNB from contract
- Deployer cannot pause contract
- Deployer cannot mint after initial deployment
- Public can burn tokens



## CONTRACTWOLF

**Blockchain Security - Smart Contract Audits**