CONTRACT WOLF

Blockchain Security - Smart Contract Audits

Security Assessment

May 17, 2022

Disclaimer

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ContractWolf provides transparent report to all its "clients" and to its "clients participants" and will not claim any guarantee of bug-free code within it's **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

Step and Earn's 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 **Step and Earn.**

Network

Binance Smart Chain (BEP20)

Contract link

https://bscscan.com/address/0xa5f3309cead51840b4f81c3046a97216b472a8fb

Website

https://stepandearn.com/

Telegram

https://t.me/EGMT_STEPN_REWARD

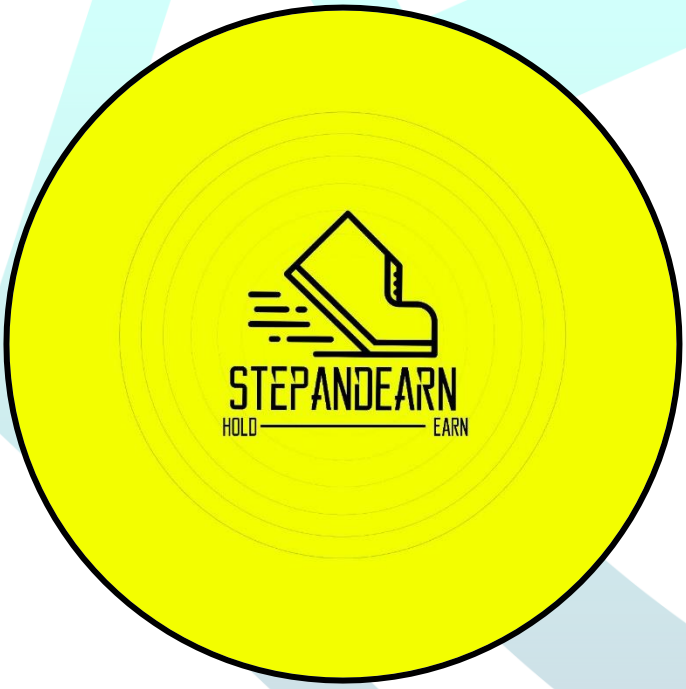
Twitter

https://twitter.com/EGMT_Metaverse

Description

$EGMT is a new and only $GMT rewards token providing the highest $GMT reflection rewards on the Binance Smart Chain. All holders of EGMT are automatically rewarded BEP-20 GMT tokens as buys and sells take place. Hold EGMT and watch your $GMT grow passively. $GMT is rewarded to holders when buys and sells take place.

Logo



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

- SafeMath
- IBEP20
- Auth
- IDEXFactory
- IDEXRouter
- IDividendDistributor
- DividenDistributor
- STEPANDEARN

Description

Optimization enabled: Yes

Decimal: 9

Symbol: EGMT

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

Capabilities

Components

Version	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
1.0	2	1	4	1

Exposed Functions

Version	Public	Private	External	Internal
1.0	17	4	55	24

State Variables

Version	Total	Public
1.0	66	19

Capabilities

Version	Solidity Versions Observed	Experimental Features	Can Receive Funds	Uses Assembly	Has Destroyable 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
✓	✓

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

Verify Claims

Statement	Exist	Tested	Deployer
Renounce Ownership	–	–	–
Mint	–	–	–
Burn	–	–	–
Block	✓	✓	✓
Pause	–	–	–

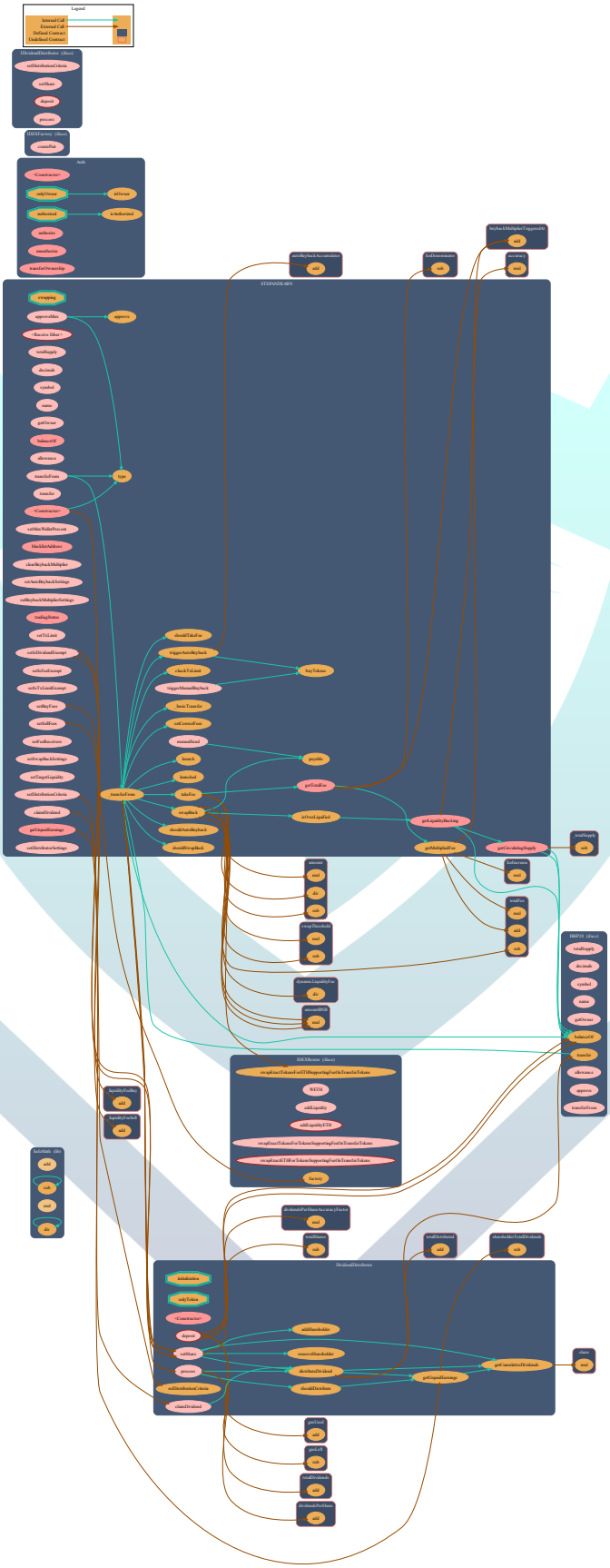
Legend

Attribute	Symbol
Verified / Can	✓
Verified / Cannot	✗
Unverified / Not checked	⚑
Not Available	–

Write Functions of Contract

1. approve
2. approveMax
3. authorize
4. blacklistAddress
5. claimDividend
6. clearBuybackMultiplier
7. manualSend
8. setAutoBuybackSettings
9. setBuyFees
10. setBuybackMultiplierSettings
11. setDistributionCriteria
12. setDistributorSettings
13. setFeeReceivers
14. setIsDividendExempt
15. setIsFeeExempt
16. setIsTxLimitExempt
17. setMaxWalletPercent
18. setSellFees
19. setSwapBackSettings
20. setTargetLiquidity
21. setTxLimit
22. tradingStatus
23. transfer
24. transferFrom
25. transferOwnership
26. triggerManualBuyback
27. unauthorize

Call Graph



SWC Attacks

ID	Title	Status
SWC-136	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	PASSED
SWC-135	Code With No Effects	PASSED
SWC-134	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	PASSED
SWC-133	Hash Collisions with Multiple Variable Length Arguments	PASSED
SWC-132	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
SWC-128	DoS With Block Gas Limit	PASSED
SWC-127	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	PASSED
SWC-126	Insufficient Gas Griefing	PASSED
SWC-125	Incorrect Inheritance Order	PASSED
SWC-124	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	PASSED
SWC-123	Requirement Violation	PASSED
SWC-122	Lack of Proper Signature Verification	PASSED
SWC-121	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	PASSED
SWC-120	Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	LOW ISSUE
SWC-119	Shadowing State Variables	PASSED
SWC-118	Incorrect Constructor Name	PASSED
SWC-117	Signature Malleability	PASSED
SWC-116	Block values as a proxy for time	PASSED
SWC-115	Authorization through tx.origin	PASSED
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	**LOW ISSUE**
SWC-107	Reentrancy	**PASSED**
SWC-106	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	**PASSED**
SWC-105	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	**PASSED**
SWC-104	Unchecked Call Return Value	**PASSED**
SWC-103	Floating Pragma	**LOW ISSUE**
SWC-102	Outdated Compiler Version	**PASSED**
SWC-101	Integer Overflow and Underflow	**PASSED**
SWC-100	Function Default Visibility	**PASSED**

AUDIT PASSED

Low Issues

A floating pragma is set (SWC-103)	L: 10
State variable visibility is not set (SWC-108)	L: 200, 207, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 226, 228, 367, 368, 369, 370, 376, 382, 383, 386, 387, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 404, 405, 407, 408, 409, 410, 415, 416, 426, 427, 429, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 439, 440, 444
Potential use of “block.number” as source of randomness (SWC-120)	L: 582, 596, 658, 680, 704, 722, 728

Audit Comments

- Deployer can transfer ownership
- Deployer can authorize/unauthorize addresses
- Deployer can set max wallet amount
- Authorized addresses can block users
- Authorized addresses can trigger manual buyback
- Authorized addresses can clear manual buyback multiplier
- Authorized addresses can set/update auto buyback settings
- Authorized addresses can set/update multiplier settings
- Authorized addresses can set/update transaction limit up to 100%
- Authorized addresses can exclude/include addresses from fees
- Authorized addresses can exclude/include addresses from transaction limit
- Authorized addresses can set/update buy tax up to 100%
- Authorized addresses can set/update sell tax up to 100%
- Authorized addresses can change address receivers
- Authorized addresses can set/update swap back settings
- Authorized addresses can set/update target liquidity settings
- Authorized addresses can transfer tokens to marketing receiver
- Authorized addresses can set distribution criteria
- Authorized addresses can set distributor gas not less than 750,000
- Deployer cannot renounce ownership
- Deployer cannot mint after initial deployment
- Deployer cannot burn
- Deployer cannot pause contract

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