

Blockchain Security - Smart Contract Audits



Security Assessment

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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

Fairy AI 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 **Fairy AI**.

Description

Al Fairy is a free and globally available Al Chat. She can help you solve problems in daily life, study, and work.

Al Fairy redefines the concept of NFT market. Instead of holding NFT, Al Fairy project creates a unique fairy to every NFT. Imagine that your Bored Ape and Azuki have their own mind and soul, it changes the entire NFT eco-system.

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
- Context
- Ownable
- IDEXFactory
- IDEXRouter
- AIF

Description

Optimization enabled: No

Decimal: 18

Symbol: AIF

Max / Total Supply: 100,000,000

Capabilities

Components

Version	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
1.0	1	1	3	1

Exposed Functions

Version	Public	Private	External	Internal
1.0	7	1	34	15

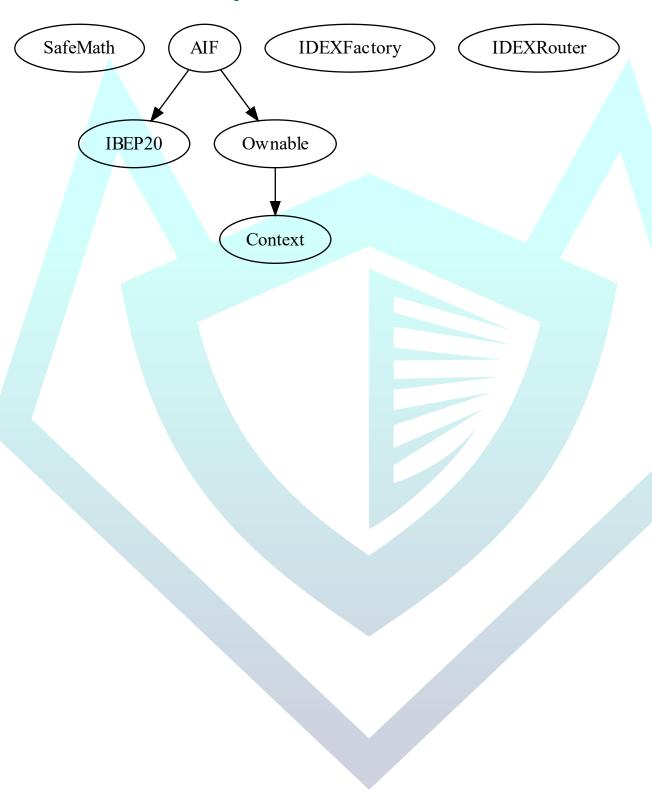
State Variables

Version	Total	Public
1.0	22	1

Capabilities

Version	Solidity Versions	Experimental Features	Can Receive	Uses Assembly	Has Destroyable
	Observed		Funds	,	Contracts
1.0	v0.8.17		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	√	✓	√

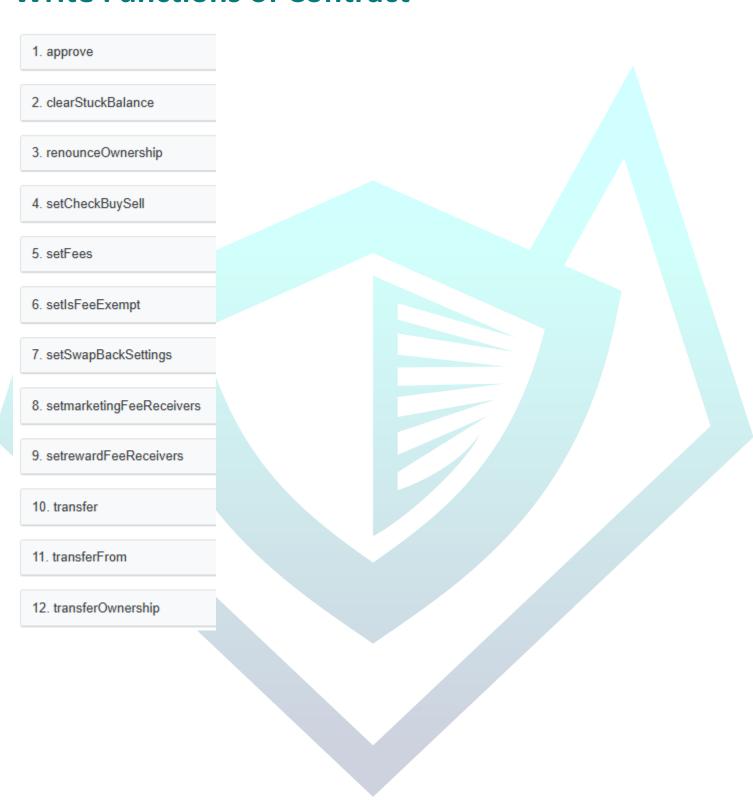
Verify Claims

Statement	Exist	Tested	Owner
Renounce Ownership	√	✓	√
Mint	_	_	_
Burn	√	✓	X
Block	_	_	_
Pause	_	_	_

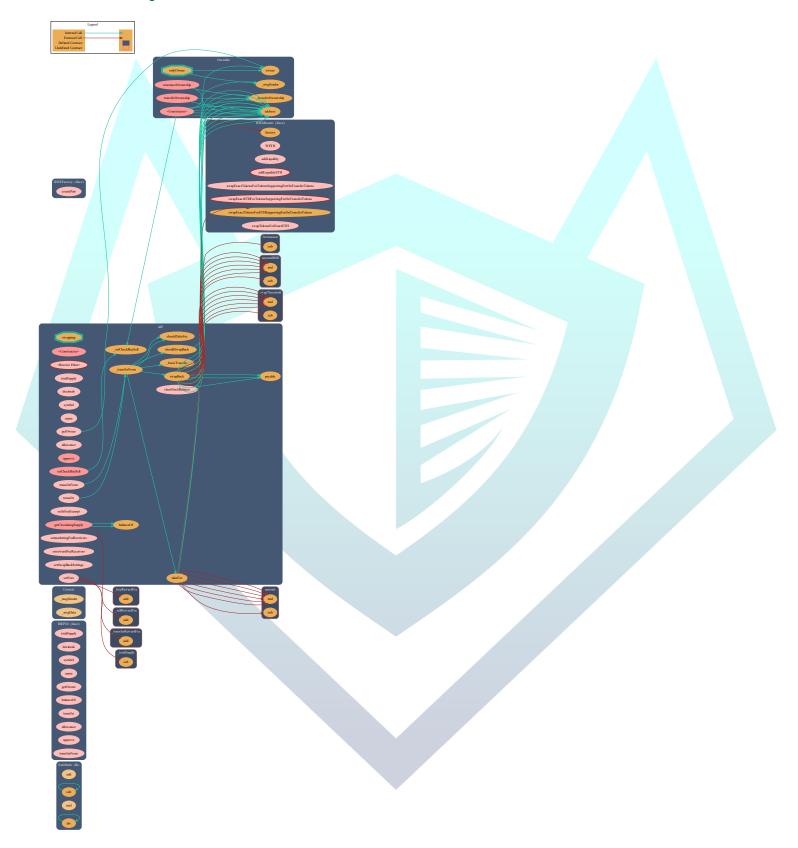
Legend

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

Write Functions of Contract



Call Graph



SWC Attacks

ID	Title	Status
SWC-136	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	PASSED
<u>SWC-135</u>	Code With No Effects	PASSED
SWC-134	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	PASSED
SWC-133	Hash Collisions with Multiple Variable Length Arguments	PASSED
<u>SWC-132</u>	Unexpected Ether balance	PASSED
<u>SWC-131</u>	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
<u>SWC-120</u>	Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	PASSED
<u>SWC-119</u>	Shadowing State Variables	PASSED
<u>SWC-118</u>	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	PASSED
<u>SWC-114</u>	Transaction Order Dependence	PASSED
<u>SWC-113</u>	DoS with Failed Call	PASSED
<u>SWC-112</u>	Delegate call to Untrusted Callee	PASSED
<u>SWC-111</u>	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	PASSED

SWC-110	Assert Violation	PASSED	
<u>SWC-109</u>	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	PASSED	
SWC-108	State Variable Default Visibility	LOW ISSUE	
SWC-107	Reentrancy	PASSED	
<u>SWC-106</u>	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	PASSED	
<u>SWC-105</u>	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	
<u>SWC-100</u>	Function Default Visibility	PASSED	

Audit Result

AUDIT PASSED

Low Issues

A f	loating pr	agma is	set (SWC-103)		L: 11			
Sta				L: 249, 252, 253, 259, 261,				
				263, 264, 265, 308				

Findings

Owner can set total buy, total sell, and total transfer fee up to 19% each

```
function setFees(
    uint256 sellRewardFeet,
    uint256 sellMarketingFeet,
    uint256 _sellLiquidityFee1,
    uint256 buyRewardFeet,
    uint256 buyMarketingFee1,
    uint256 buyLiquidityFee1,
    uint256 transferRewardFeet,
    uint256 transferMarketingFee1,
    uint256 _transferLiquidityFee1,
    uint256 _burnFee1
 external onlyOwner {
    sellRewardFee = _sellRewardFee†;
    sellMarketingFee = _sellMarketingFee1;
    sellLiquidityFee = _sellLiquidityFee1;
    buyRewardFee = buyRewardFee1;
    buyMarketingFee = buyMarketingFee1;
    buyLiquidityFee = _buyLiquidityFee1;
    transferRewardFee = _transferRewardFee1;
    transferMarketingFee = _transferMarketingFee<mark>l;</mark>
    transferLiquidityFee = transferLiquidityFeel;
    burnFee = burnFee1;
    totalFeeBuy = _buyRewardFee1
        .add( buyMarketingFee1)
        .add(_buyLiquidityFee1)
        .add( burnFeet);
    require(totalFeeBuy < 20, "Buy Fees cannot be more than 20%");
    totalFeeSell = _sellRewardFee†
        .add( sellMarketingFeet)
        .add( sellLiquidityFee1)
        .add( burnFee1);
    require(totalFeeSell < 20, "Sell Fees cannot be more than 20%");</pre>
    totalFeeTransfer = _transferRewardFee1
        .add( transferMarketingFee1)
        .add(_transferLiquidityFee1)
        .add( burnFee1);
    require(totalFeeTransfer < 20, "Transfer Fees cannot be more than 20%");</pre>
```

Description:

State variable visibility is not set (SWC-108)

Suggestion:

Variables can be specified as being public, internal, or private. Explicitly define visibility for all state variables.

Description:

A floating pragma is set (SWC-103)

Suggestion:

Specific version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds.

Audit Comments

- Owner can renounce and transfer ownership
- Owner can toggle and change pair address
- Owner can collect BNB from contract
- Owner can exclude/include addresses from fees
- Owner can set total buy, total sell, and total transfer fee up to 19% each
- Owner can change marketing fee address
- Owner can change reward fee address
- Owner can toggle swap and set threshold amount
- Owner cannot mint after initial deployment
- Owner cannot burn
- Owner cannot pause
- Owner cannot block users



CONTRACTWOLF

Blockchain Security - Smart Contract Audits