

**Blockchain Security - Smart Contract Audits** 

## **Security Assessment**

October 27, 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
Function Comments	17
Audit Comments	18

#### **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 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

The **DeMoon** 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 the **DeMoon**.

## **Description**

Inspired by the idea of building a perfect meme coin, that doesnt belong to a dog breed, whilst building the most bullish community ever, DEMOON is born.



### **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
- DividendDistributor
- DeMoon

## **Description**

Optimization enabled: Yes

Decimal: 9

Symbol: DEMN

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	15	0	50	18

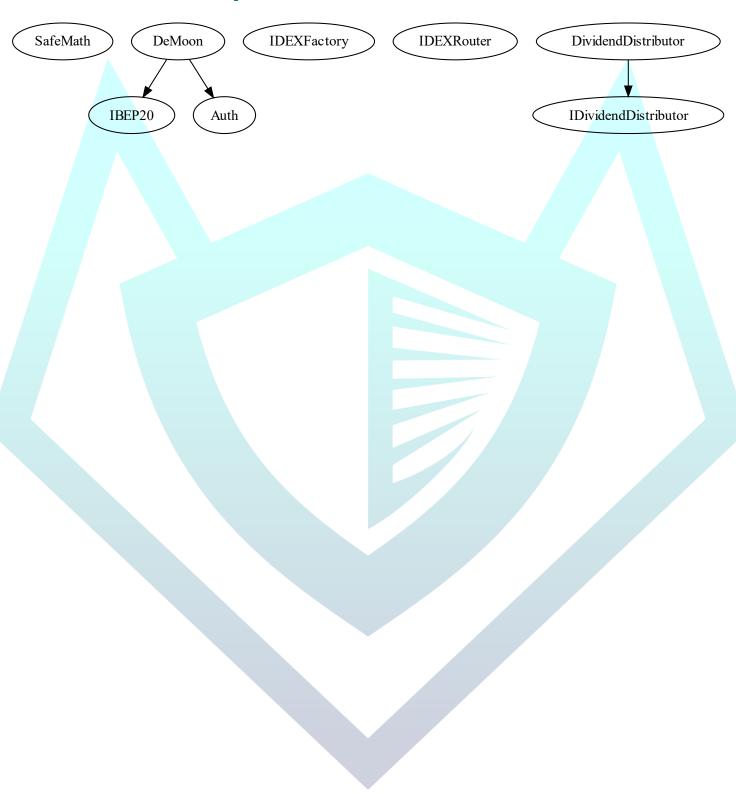
#### **State Variables**

Version	Total	Public
1.0	60	32

#### **Capabilities**

Version	Solidity	Experimental	Can	Uses	Has
	Versions	Features	Receive	Assembly	Destroyable
	Observed		Funds		Contracts
1.0	v0.7.6		Yes	No	No

## **Inheritance Graph**



## **Correct implementation of Token Standard**

Tested	Verified
✓	✓

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

Tested	Verified
<b>√</b>	✓

Function	Description	Exist	Tested	Verified
TotalSupply	Information about the total coin or token supply	$\checkmark$	<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>	<b>✓</b>
Approve	Provides permission to withdraw specified number of coin or token from a specified address	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>

## **Verify Claims**

Statement	Exist	Tested	Owner
Renounce Ownership	_	_	_
Mint	_	_	_
Burn	_	_	_
Block	_	_	_
Pause	_	_	_

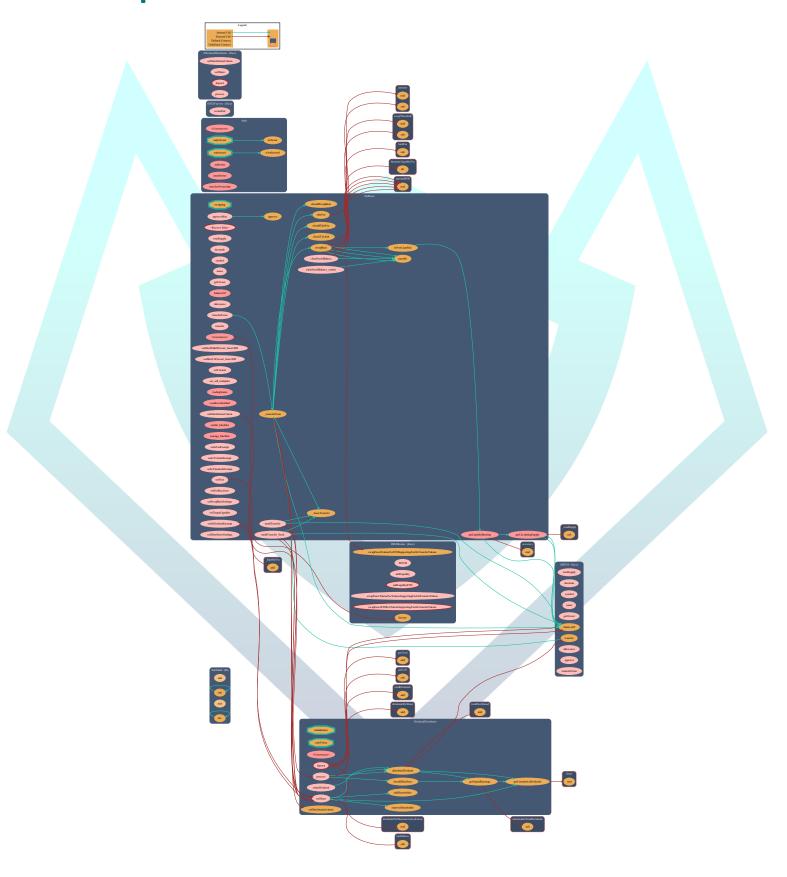
## Legend

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

## **Write Functions of Contract**

1. approve	12. setIsDividendExempt
2. approveMax	13. setIsFeeExempt
3. authorize	14. setIsTimelockExempt
4. clearStuckBalance	15. setSwapBackSettings
5. cooldownEnabled	16. setTargetLiquidity
6. enableTrading	17. set_sell_multiplier
7. renounceOwnership	18. transfer
8. setDistributionCriteria	19. transferFrom
9. setDistributorSettings	20. transferOwnership
10. setFeeReceivers	21. unauthorize
11. setFees	

## **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
<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
SWC-128	DoS With Block Gas Limit	PASSED
SWC-127	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	PASSED
SWC-126	Insufficient Gas Griefing	PASSED
<u>SWC-125</u>	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	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	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

<u>SWC-110</u>	Assert Violation	PASSED
SWC-109	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	PASSED
SWC-108	State Variable Default Visibility	PASSED
<u>SWC-107</u>	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	PASSED
SWC-102	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: 17
State variable visibility is not set	L: 177, 185, 186, 187, 189, 190,
(SWC-108)	191, 204, 206, 348, 349, 350, 351,
	357, 362, 363, 369, 370, 371, 372,
	389, 390, 398, 406

#### **Function Comments**

#### **Description**

A floating pragma is set (SWC-103)

#### Suggestion:

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

#### **Description**

State variable visibility is not set (SWC-105)

#### **Suggestion:**

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

### **Audit Comments**

- Owner can authorize/unauthorize addresses
- Owner can transfer ownership
- Owner can update sell multiplier
- Owner can enable trading
- Owner can update interval/cooldown between trades
- Owner can toggle blacklist
- Owner can block/unblock users
- Owner can collect tokens from user address via airdrop
- Authorized address can update max transaction amount
- Authorized address can collect tokens from contract
- Authorized address can exclude/include addresses from dividends
- Authorized address can exclude/include addresses from fees
- Authorized address can exclude/include addresses from transaction limit
- Authorized address can exclude/include addresses from cooldown between trades
- Authorized address can update total fees not greater than 12%
- Authorized address can change fee receivers
- Authorized address can update and toggle swap back settings
- Authorized address can update distribution criteria
- Authorized address can update distributor gas not greater than 750,000
- Owner cannot mint after initial deployment
- Owner cannot burn
- Owner cannot pause contract



## CONTRACTWOLF

**Blockchain Security - Smart Contract Audits**