

**Blockchain Security - Smart Contract Audits** 



## **Security Assessment**

March 21, 2023

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
Findings	17
Audit Comments	20

### **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

**FLOKI YOGA** 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 **FLOKI YOGA**.

## **Description**

Experience gaming and gamblefi like never before with the first project launching on #Oreopad. A revolutionary platform that offers big win potential with \$FLY



### **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
- IDEXFactory
- IDEXRouter
- IDividendDistributor
- DividendDistributor
- Ownable
- FLOKIYOGA

## **Description**

Optimization enabled: No

Decimal: 18

Symbol: \$FLY

Max / Total Supply: 1,000,000

## **Capabilities**

### **Components**

Version	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
1.0	2	1	4	1

### **Exposed Functions**

Version	Public	Private	External	Internal
1.0	11	0	50	17

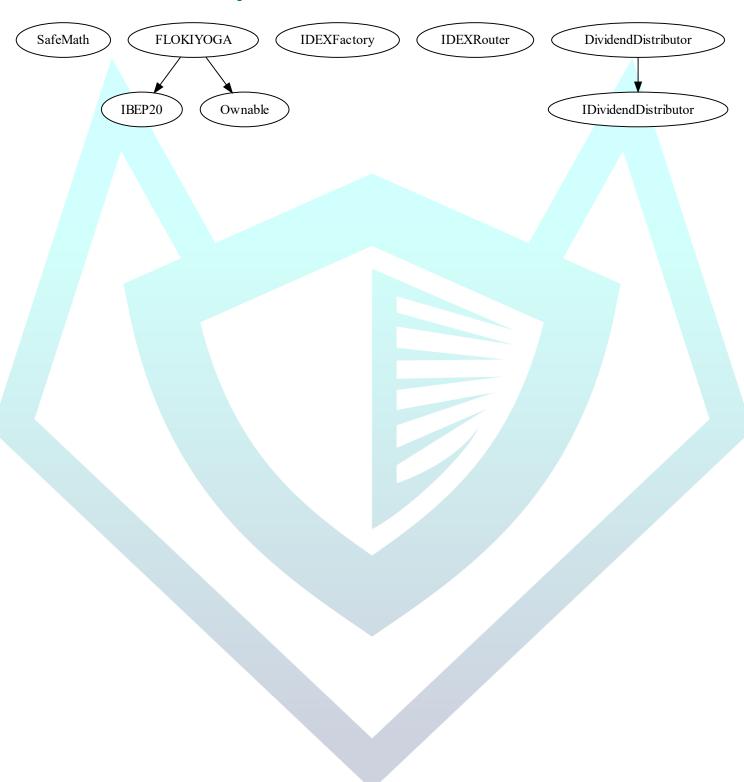
### **State Variables**

Version	Total	Public
1.0	51	23

### **Capabilities**

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

## **Inheritance Graph**



## **Correct implementation of Token Standard**

Tested	Verified
<b>√</b>	✓

## **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>	<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	Deployer
Renounce Ownership	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>
Mint	_	_	_
Burn	_	_	_
Block	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>
Pause	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>

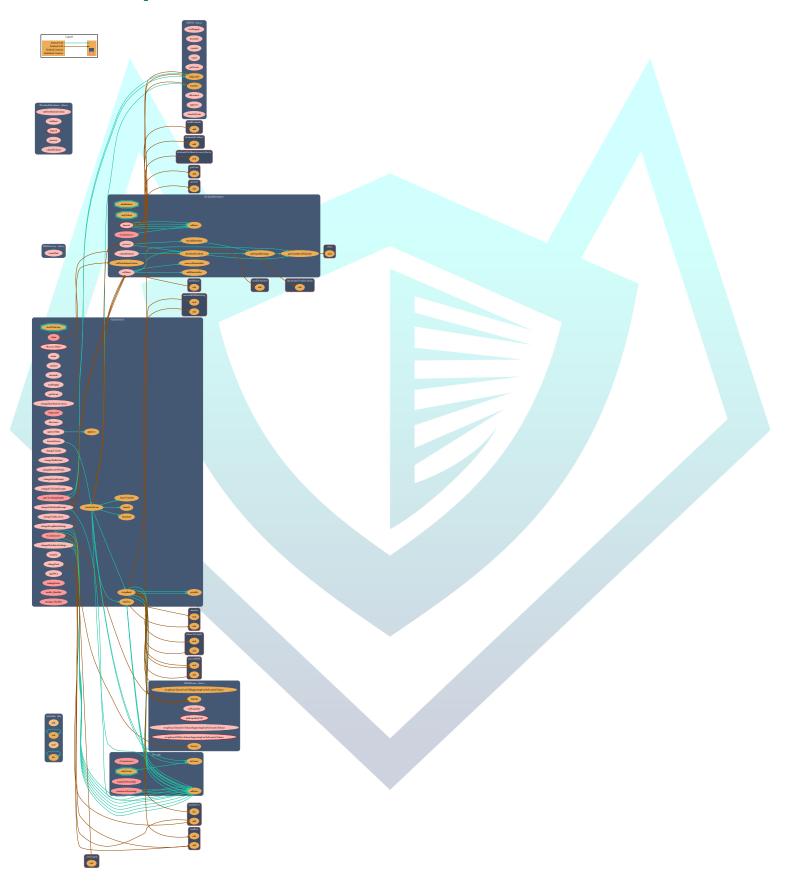
## Legend

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

## **Write Functions of Contract**

1. approve (0x095ea7b3)	12. changeTxLimit (0xd920334e)
2. approveMax (0x571ac8b0)	13. changeWalletLimit (0x7db1342c)
3. changeDistributionCriteria (0xa9f7864b)	14. claim (0x4e71d92d)
4. changeDistributorSettings (0x479f66d8)	15. enable_blacklist (0x5e562f3b)
5. changeFeeReceivers (0x315dca29)	16. manage_blacklist (0x8e2eee84)
6. changeFees (0x650c4226)	17. renounceOwnership (0x715018a6)
7. changelsDividendExempt (0x773fcb5c)	18. rugNPCs (0x23909979)
8. changelsFeeExempt (0xa3a2e89e)	19. tradingStatus (0x0d295980)
9. changelsTxLimitExempt (0xfabe6283)	20. transfer (0xa9059cbb)
10. changeRestrictWhales (0xe66b1d1e)	21. transferFrom (0x23b872dd)
11. changeSwapBackSettings (0x34c70889)	22. transferOwnership (0xf2fde38b)

## **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
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
<u>SWC-126</u>	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
SWC-121	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	PASSED
<u>SWC-120</u>	Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	LOW ISSUE
<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
SWC-112	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
<u>SWC-104</u>	Unchecked Call Return Value	PASSED
SWC-103	Floating Pragma	LOW ISSUE
<u>SWC-102</u>	Outdated Compiler Version	PASSED
<u>SWC-101</u>	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: 26
State variable visibility is not set	L: 129, L: 137, L: 138, L: 139, L: 141,
(SWC-108)	L: 142, L: 143, L: 154, L: 156, L: 324,
	L: 325, L: 327, L: 329, L: 338, L: 339,
	L: 367, L: 369
Potential use of "block.number" as	L: 454
source of randomness (SWC-120)	

## **Findings**

### **Description:**

A floating pragma is set (SWC-103)

### **Suggestion:**

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

### **Description:**

State variable visibility is not set (SWC-108)

### **Suggestion:**

Specify variables as public, internal, or private.

### **Description:**

Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness (SWC-120)

### **Suggestion:**

- Using commitment scheme, e.g. RANDAO.
- Using external sources of randomness via oracles, e.g. Oraclize. Note that this approach requires trusting in oracle, thus it may be reasonable to use multiple oracles.
- Using of Bitcoin block hashes, as they are more expensive to mine.

### Owner can set fees up to 100%

```
function changeFees(uint256 newLiqFeet, uint256 newRewardFeet, uint256 newMarketingFeet, uint256 newExtraSellFeet) external onlyOwner {
    liquidityFee = newLiqFeet;
    rewardsFee = newMewardFeet;
    marketingFee = newMarketingFeet;
    extraFeeOnSell = newExtraSellFeet;

totalFee = liquidityFee.add(marketingFee).add(rewardsFee);
    totalFeeIfSelling = totalFee.add(extraFeeOnSell);
}
```

### Suggestion:

We recommend putting a limiter through require up to 25% only.

### Mitigation:

Owner renounced the contract and changes are no longer possible.

#### Owner can set limits

### **Suggestion:**

We recommend removing it, or have a limiter through require on each function.

### **Mitigation:**

Owner renounced the contract and changes are no longer possible.

### Owner can block users under holderlist via rugNPCs function

```
function rugNPCs() external onlyOwner {
   for(uint256 i = 0; i < holderlist.length; i++){
     address wallet = holderlist[i];
     isBlacklisted[wallet] = true;
  }
}</pre>
```

### Suggestion:

We recommend removing this function as this will cause blocking all holderlist from trading.

### Mitigation:

Owner renounced the contract and changes are no longer possible.

### **Audit Comments**

- Contract is renounced and owner does not have control over
- Contract fees are 5% on buy and 8% on sell
- Owner cannot toggle trading status
- Owner cannot include/exclude addresses from fees
- Owner cannot include/exclude addresses from max tx limit
- Owner cannot include/exclude addresses from dividends
- Owner cannot set swap back settings
- Owner cannot set distribution criteria
- Owner cannot set gas up to 749,999
- Owner cannot set fees
- Owner cannot set max tx limit
- Owner cannot set max wallet limit
- Owner cannot toggle whale restriction status
- Owner cannot toggle blacklist mode
- Owner cannot block/unblock user
- Owner cannot pause contract
- Owner cannot burn tokens
- Owner cannot mint after initial deployment



## CONTRACTWOLF

**Blockchain Security - Smart Contract Audits**