

Security Assessment

Ryūjin

Verified on 01/06/2024



SUMMARY

Project	CHAIN				METHODOLOGY		
Ryūjin		Solana			Manual & Automatic Analysis		
FILES Single	DELIVERY 01/06/2024			TYPE Standard Audit			
	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Total Findings	Critical	Major	Medium	Minor	Informational	
0 Critical						can affect the contract al events that can risk and ct	
0 Major					when using the co	can affect the outcome intract that can serve as hipulating the contract in ner	
0 Medium					An opening that c executing the con situation	ould affect the outcome in tract in a specific	
0 Minor					An opening but do the functionality o	pesn't have an impact on f the contract	
1 Informational					An opening that consists information but will not risk or affect the contract		
STATUS	√ AU[OIT PASSI	ED				



TABLE OF CONTENTS Ryūjin

Summary

Project Summary Findings Summary Disclaimer Scope of Work Auditing Approach

Project Information

Token/Project Details Inheritance Graph Call Graph

Findings

Issues
SWC Attacks
CW Assessment
Fixes & Recommendation
Audit Comments



DISCLAIMER Ryūjin

<u>ContractWolf</u> audits and reports should not be considered as a form of project's "Advertisement" and does not cover any interaction and assessment from "Project Contract" to "External Contracts" such as PancakeSwap, UniSwap, SushiSwap or similar.

ContractWolf does not provide any <u>warranty</u> on its released report and should not be used as a <u>decision</u> to invest into audited projects.

ContractWolf provides a 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's presence is to analyze, audit and assess the Client's Smart Contract to find any underlying risk and to eliminate any logic and flow errors within its code.

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



SCOPE OF WORK Ryūjin

Ryūjin team has agreed and provided us with the files that need to be tested (*Github, BSCscan, Etherscan, Local files etc*). The scope of audit is the main contract.

The goal of this engagement is to identify if there is a possibility of security flaws in the implementation of smart contract and its systems.

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



AUDITING APPROACH Ryūjin

Every line of code along with its functionalities will undergo manual review to check for security issues, quality of logic and contract scope of inheritance. The manual review will be done by our team that will document any issues that they 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, underlying and hidden security flaws.
- 2. Testing and automated analysis that includes:
- Testing the smart contract function with common test cases and scenarios to ensure that it returns the expected results.
- 3. Best practices and ethical 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 eliminate or minimize threats and secure the smart contract.



TOKEN DETAILS Ryūjin



Ryūjin is the first project on Solana with a working revenue-sharing LP / Token locker

Token N	lame	Symbol	Decimal	Total Supply	Chain
_		_	_	_	Solana

SOURCE

Source

https://explorer.solana.com/address/FBF5kyc3xpHLvWuRwgN4uU46p5BxtjDb3VGUgksAjsZg



FINDINGS Ryūjin



This report has been prepared to state the issues and vulnerabilities for Ryūjin through this audit. The goal of this report findings is to identify specifically and fix any underlying issues and errors

ID	Title	File & Line # Severity		Status	
SWC-101	Integer Overflow and Underflow	lib.rs, L : 83	Informational	Pending	



SWC ATTACKS Ryūjin

Smart Contract Weakness Classification and Test Cases

ID	Description	Status
SWC-100	Function Default Visibility	 Passed
SWC-101	Integer Overflow and Underflow	 Passed
SWC-102	Outdated Compiler Version	 Passed
SWC-103	Floating Pragma	 Passed
SWC-104	Unchecked Call Return Value	 Passed
SWC-105	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	 Passed
SWC-106	Unprotected SELF DESTRUCT Instruction	 Passed
SWC-107	Reentrancy	 Passed
SWC-108	State Variable Default Visibility	 Passed
SWC-109	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	 Passed
SWC-110	Assert Violation	 Passed
SWC-111	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	 Passed
SWC-112	Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee	 Passed
SWC-113	DoS with Failed Call	 Passed
SWC-114	Transaction Order Dependence	 Passed
SWC-115	Authorization through tx.origin	 Passed
SWC-116	Block values as a proxy for time	 Passed
SWC-117	Signature Malleability	 Passed
SWC-118	Incorrect Constructor Name	 Passed
SWC-119	Shadowing State Variables	 Passed
SWC-120	Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	 Passed
SWC-121	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	 Passed
SWC-122	Lack of Proper Signature Verification	 Passed



ID	Description	Status
SWC-123	Requirement Violation	 Passed
SWC-124	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	 Passed
SWC-125	Incorrect Inheritance Order	Passed
SWC-126	Insufficient Gas Griefing	 Passed
SWC-127	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	Passed
SWC-128	DoS With Block Gas Limit	 Passed
SWC-129	Typographical Error	 Passed
SWC-130	Right-To-Left-Override control character(U+202E)	 Passed
SWC-131	Presence of unused variables	 Passed
SWC-132	Unexpected Ether balance	Passed
SWC-133	Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Arguments	 Passed
SWC-134	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	 Passed
SWC-135	Code With No Effects	 Passed
SWC-136	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	 Passed



CW ASSESSMENT Ryūjin

ContractWolf Vulnerability and Security Tests

ID	Name	Description	Status
CW-001	Multiple Version	Presence of multiple compiler version across all contracts	V
CW-002	Incorrect Access Control	Additional checks for critical logic and flow	V
CW-003	Payable Contract	A function to withdraw ether should exist otherwise the ether will be trapped	V
CW-004	Custom Modifier	major recheck for custom modifier logic	V
CW-005	Divide Before Multiply	Performing multiplication before division is generally better to avoid loss of precision	V
CW-006	Multiple Calls	Functions with multiple internal calls	V
CW-007	Deprecated Keywords	Use of deprecated functions/operators such as block.blockhash() for blockhash(), msg.gas for gasleft(), throw for revert(), sha3() for keccak256(), callcode() for delegatecall(), suicide() for selfdestruct(), constant for view or var for actual type name should be avoided to prevent unintended errors with newer compiler versions	V
CW-008	Unused Contract	Presence of an unused, unimported or uncalled contract	V
CW-009	Assembly Usage	Use of EVM assembly is error-prone and should be avoided or double-checked for correctness	V
CW-010	Similar Variable Names	Variables with similar names could be confused for each other and therefore should be avoided	V
CW-011	Commented Code	Removal of commented/unused code lines	V
CW-012	SafeMath Override	SafeMath is no longer needed starting with Solidity v0.8+. The compiler now has built-in overflow checking.	V



FIXES & RECOMMENDATION

SWC-101 Integer overflow & underflow

Code line 83 from function unlock_tokens imposes a possible overflow/underflow

```
// In lock_tokens
let unlock_at = vault.lock_at + (vault.lock_period as i64);
```

Recommendation

To solve this issue, you can add a check to prevent overflow before performing the addition (sample code and logic below)

```
// In lock_tokens
let unlock_at = vault.lock_at + (vault.lock_period as i64);
.ok_or(ValidationError::IntegerOverflow)?;
```



AUDIT COMMENTS Ryūjin

Smart Contract audit comment for a non-technical perspective

- Contract is a locker contract
- Contract is not pausable
- Owner can renounce and transfer ownership
- Owner can burn tokens
- Owner & users can mint after initial deployment
- Owner cannot set max transaction limit
- Owner cannot block users



CONTRACTWOLF

Blockchain Security - Smart Contract Audits