



CONTRACT WOLF

Blockchain Security - Smart Contract Audits

Security Assessment

October 25, 2022



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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.

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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 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

Fight Until Death 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 **Fight Until Death**.

Description

We have an action packed first & third person shooter game live on Steam, coming soon to Xbox. Nfts with staking, and merch available! Metaverse expansions coming in the future.



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
- FightUntilDeath

Description

Optimization enabled: Yes

Decimal: 18

Symbol: FUDOFF

Max / Total Supply: 100,000,000

Capabilities

Components

Version	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
1.0	2	1	4	1

Exposed Functions

Version	Public	Private	External	Internal
1.0	19	0	58	26

State Variables

Version	Total	Public
1.0	36	31

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	—	—	—

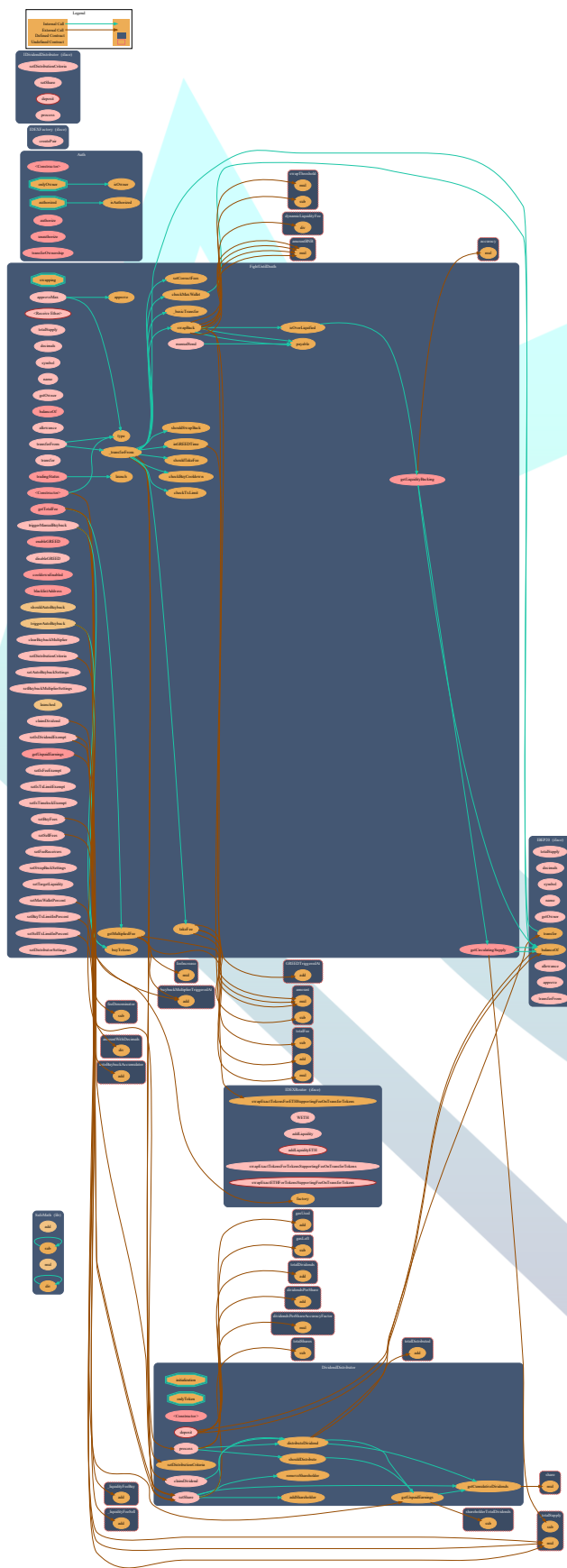
Legend

Attribute	Symbol
Verified / Can	✓
Verified / Cannot	✗
Unverified / Not checked	🚩
Not Available	—

Write Functions of Contract

1. approve	17. setFeeReceivers
2. approveMax	18. setIsDividendExempt
3. authorize	19. setIsFeeExempt
4. blacklistAddress	20. setIsTimelockExempt
5. claimDividend	21. setIsTxLimitExempt
6. clearBuybackMultiplier	22. setMaxWalletPercent
7. cooldownEnabled	23. setSellFees
8. disableGREED	24. setSellTxLimitInPercent
9. enableGREED	25. setSwapBackSettings
10. manualSend	26. setTargetLiquidity
11. setAutoBuybackSettings	27. tradingStatus
12. setBuyFees	28. transfer
13. setBuyTxLimitInPercent	29. transferFrom
14. setBuybackMultiplierSettings	30. transferOwnership
15. setDistributionCriteria	31. triggerManualBuyback
16. setDistributorSettings	32. 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

<u>SWC-110</u>	Assert Violation	PASSED
<u>SWC-109</u>	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	PASSED
<u>SWC-108</u>	State Variable Default Visibility	LOW ISSUE
<u>SWC-107</u>	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
<u>SWC-103</u>	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: 13
State variable visibility is not set (SWC-108)	L: 207, L: 216, L: 217, L: 218, L: 220, L: 221, L: 222, L: 235, L: 237, L: 376, L: 377, L: 378, L: 379, L: 380, L: 392, L: 400, L: 401, L: 402, L: 403, L: 404, L: 405, L: 425, L: 426, L: 427, L: 428, L: 429, L: 430, L: 431, L: 434, L: 435, L: 438, L: 444, L: 445, L: 448, L: 449, L: 450, L: 451, L: 455, L: 456, L: 457, L: 458, L: 459, L: 461, L: 462, L: 475
Potential use of “block.number” as source of randomness (SWC-120)	L: 676, L: 798, L: 825, L: 851, L: 870

Function Comments

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.

Audit Comments

- Authorized can max tx limit up to 100%
- Authorized can set fees up to 100%
- Owner can transfer ownership
- Owner can add/remove authorized address
- Owner can set max wallet limit up to 100%
- Owner can toggle trading status
- Authorized can enable/disable GREED mode
- Authorized can toggle buy cooldown status and set cooldown timer interval
- Authorized can block/unblock user
- Authorized can trigger manual buyback
- Authorized can clear buyback multiplier
- Authorized can set auto buyback settings
- Authorized can set buyback multiplier settings
- Authorized can include/exclude addresses from dividends
- Authorized can include/exclude addresses from fees
- Authorized can include/exclude addresses from max tx limit
- Authorized can include/exclude addresses from buy cooldown
- Authorized can set fee receivers addresses
- Authorized can set swapback settings
- Authorized can set target liquidity up to the given limiter
- Authorized can take BNB from contract to marketing wallet address
- Authorized can set distribution criteria
- Authorized can set distributor settings with an amount not greater than 749,999
- Owner cannot burn tokens

- Owner cannot pause contract
- Owner cannot mint after initial deployment





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