



CONTRACT WOLF

Blockchain Security - Smart Contract Audits

Security Assessment

March 7, 2022



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Disclaimer

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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 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.

Network

Binance Smart Chain (BEP20 Protocol)

Website

<https://callofshiba.com>

Telegram

<https://t.me/cosbsc>

Twitter

<https://twitter.com/cosbsc>

Others

<https://linktr.ee/callofshiba>

Description

Call of Shiba is the first Shiba Multiplayer Shooter in the Metaverse & Web3, built on the Binance Smart Chain. Our multiplayer will contain several game modes, where players can join and play against each other in various game modes and challenges.

The global gaming market was valued at USD 173.70 billion in 2020, and it is expected to reach a value of USD 546 billion by 2026. In 2021 alone, players spent a whopping 61,000,000,000 USD (61B USD) on in-game items but received nothing back. The gaming industry is immense but flawed, built on one-sided models that limit user ownership. It's time to change this, instead giving players ownership and control of their in-game items. Now, players can get millions of dollars of in-game items, which they can buy, sell, or rent on NFT marketplaces. In addition, they'll get different options to monetize their items. "CALL OF SHIBA – Only one will last in the metaverse" is a unique shooter game developed in cooperation with the players and will be continuously updated.

ContractWolf Engagement

7th of March 2022, **Call of Shiba** engaged and agrees to audit their smart contract's code by **ContractWolf**. 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 **Call of Shiba**.

LOGO



Contract Link:

<https://bscscan.com/address/0x623c466c7aa7f8eb366e022a06a526d770bbc075>

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

- Clones
- CoinToken
- Context
- DividendPayingToken
- DividendPayingTokenInterface
- DividendPayingTokenOptionalInterface
- ERC20
- IERC20
- IERC20Metadata
- IUniswapV2Factory
- IUniswapV2Pair
- IUniswapV2Router01
- IUniswapV2 Router02
- Ownable
- SafeMath
- SafeMathInt
- SafeMathUint
- TokenDividendTracker

Description

Optimization enabled: Yes

Version: v0.8.12

Decimal: 18

Symbol: COS

Capabilities

Components

Version	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
1.0	4	4	8	2

Exposed Functions

Version	Public	Private
1.0	45	8

Version	External	Internal
1.0	92	34

State Variables

Version	Total	Public
1.0	37	26

Capabilities

Version	Solidity Versions Observed	Experimental Features	Can Receive Funds	Uses Assembly	Has Destroyable Contracts
1.0	v0.8.12		Yes	Yes	No

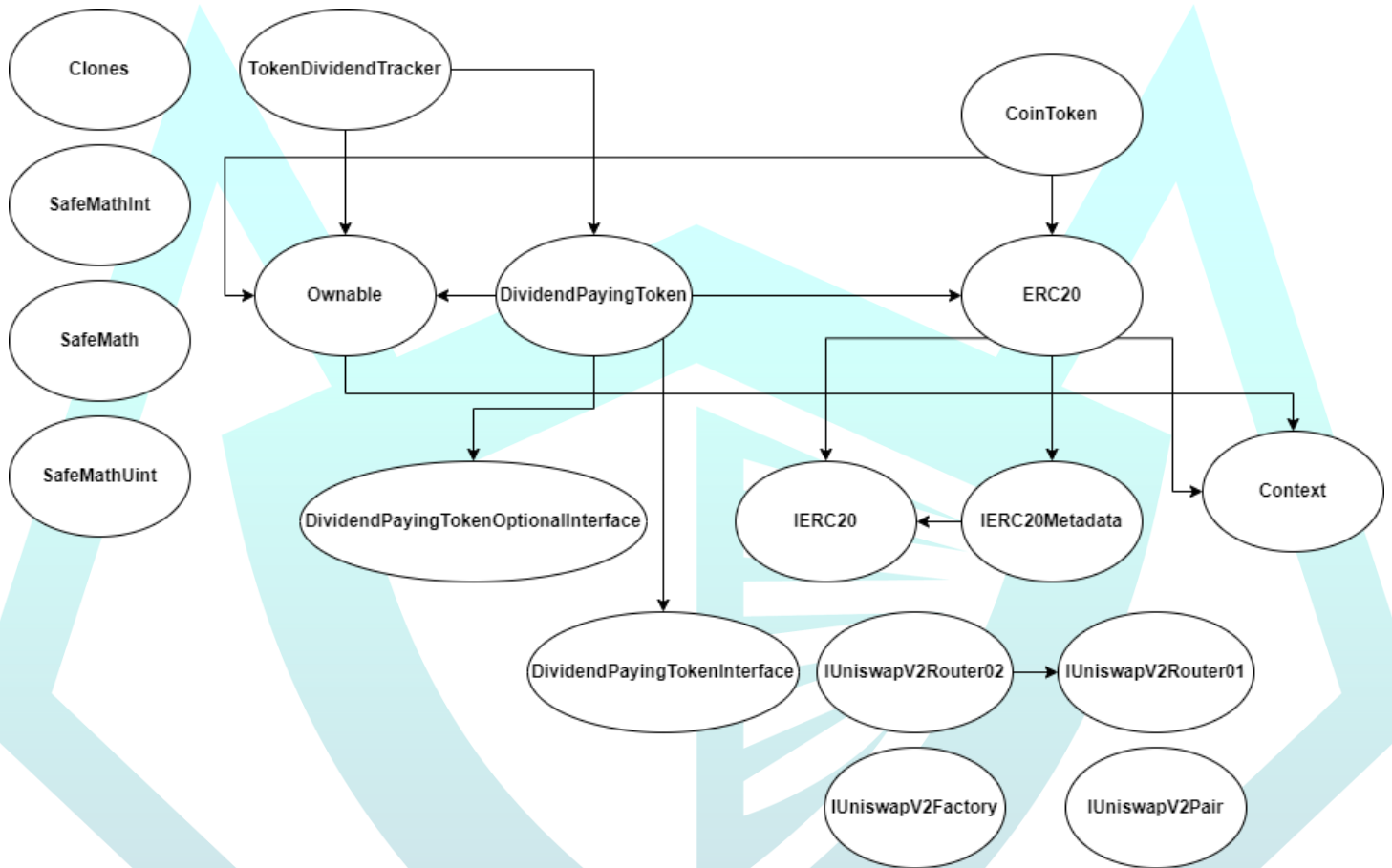


Scope of Work

Call of Shiba team provided us with the files that needs to be tested (Github, Bscscan, Etherscan, files, etc.). The scope of the audit is the main contract.



Inheritance Graph



Verify Claims

Correct implementation of Token Standard

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	✓	✓	✓

Optional implementation

Function	Description	Exist	Tested	Verified
renounceOwnership	Owner renounce ownership for more trust	✓	✓	✓

Deployer cannot mint after initial deployment

Statement	Exist	Tested	Verified	File
Deployer cannot mint	✓	✓	✓	✓

Max / Total supply: 1,000,000,000

Deployer can burn

Statement	Exist	Tested	Verified
Deployer can burn	✓	✓	✓

Deployer cannot lock user funds

Statement	Exist	Tested	Verified
Deployer cannot lock user funds	—	—	—

Deployer cannot pause contract

Statement	Exist	Tested	Verified
Deployer cannot pause	—	—	—

Overall Checkup (Smart Contract Security)

Tested	Verified
✓	✓

Legend

Attribute	Symbol
Verified / Checked	✓
Partly Verified	⚑
Unverified / Not checked	✗
Not Available	—

Write Functions of Contract

1. EnemyAddress

2. approve

3. claim

4. decreaseAllowance

5. excludeFromDividends

6. excludeFromFees

7. excludeMultipleAccountsFromFees

8. increaseAllowance

9. processDividendTracker

10. renounceOwnership

11. setAutomatedMarketMakerPair

12. setBuyTaxes

13. setDeadWallet

14. setMarketingWallet

15. setSelTaxes

16. setSwapTokensAtAmount

17. swapManual

18. transfer

19. transferFrom

20. transferOwnership

21. updateClaimWait

22. updateGasForProcessing

23. updateMinimumTokenBalanceForDividends

24. updateUniswapV2Router

SWC Attacks

ID	Title	Relationships	Status
<u>SWC-136</u>	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	<u>CWE-767: Access to Critical Private Variable via Public Method</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-135</u>	Code With No Effects	<u>CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-134</u>	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	<u>CWE-655: Improper Initialization</u>	NOT PASSED
<u>SWC-133</u>	Hash Collisions with Multiple Variable Length Arguments	<u>CWE-294: Authentication Bypass by Capture-replay</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-132</u>	Unexpected Ether balance	<u>CWE-667: Improper Locking</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-131</u>	Presence of unused variables	<u>CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-130</u>	Right-To Left Override control character (U+202E)	<u>CWE-451: User Interface (UI) Misrepresentation of Critical Information</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-129</u>	Typographical Error	<u>CWE-480: Use of Incorrect Operator</u>	PASSED

<u>SWC-128</u>	DoS With Block Gas Limit	<u>CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-127</u>	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	<u>CWE-695: Use of Low-Level Functionality</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-126</u>	Insufficient Gas Griefing	<u>CWE-691: Insufficient Control Flow Management</u>	NOT PASSED
<u>SWC-125</u>	Incorrect Inheritance Order	<u>CWE-696: Incorrect Behavior Order</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-124</u>	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	<u>CWE-123: Write-what-where Condition</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-123</u>	Requirement Violation	<u>CWE-573: Improper Following of Specification by Caller</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-122</u>	Lack of Proper Signature Verification	<u>CWE-345: Insufficient Verification of Data Authenticity</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-121</u>	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	<u>CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-120</u>	Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	<u>CWE-330: Use of Insufficiently Random Values</u>	PASSED

<u>SWC-119</u>	Shadowing State Variables	<u>CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-118</u>	Incorrect Constructor Name	<u>CWE-665: Improper Initialization</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-117</u>	Signature Malleability	<u>CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-116</u>	Timestamp Dependence	<u>CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-115</u>	Authorization through tx.origin	<u>CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-114</u>	Transaction Order Dependence	<u>CWE-362: Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronization ('Race Condition')</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-113</u>	DoS with Failed Call	<u>CWE-703: Improper Check or Handling of Exceptional Conditions</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-112</u>	Delegate call to Untrusted Callee	<u>CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere</u>	PASSED

<u>SWC-111</u>	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	<u>CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-110</u>	Assert Violation	<u>CWE-670: Always-Incorrect Control Flow Implementation</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-109</u>	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	<u>CWE-824: Access of Uninitialized Pointer</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-108</u>	State Variable Default Visibility	<u>CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-107</u>	Reentrancy	<u>CWE-841: Improper Enforcement of Behavioral Workflow</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-106</u>	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	<u>CWE-284: Improper Access Control</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-105</u>	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	<u>CWE-284: Improper Access Control</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-104</u>	Unchecked Call Return Value	<u>CWE-252: Unchecked Return Value</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-103</u>	Floating Pragma	<u>CWE-664: Improper Control of a Resource Through its Lifetime</u>	PASSED

<u>SWC-102</u>	Outdated Compiler Version	<u>CWE-937: Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-101</u>	Integer Overflow and Underflow	<u>CWE-682: Incorrect Calculation</u>	PASSED
<u>SWC-100</u>	Function Default Visibility	<u>CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards</u>	PASSED

AUDIT PASSED

Critical Issues

No critical issues found

High Issues

No high issues found

Medium Issues

No medium issues found

Low Issues

No medium issues found

Informational Issues

No informational issues found

Function Issues

No informational issues found

Audit Comments

- Deployer can renounce ownership
- Deployer cannot mint after initial deployment
- Deployer cannot pause the contract
- Deployer can burn
- Deployer cannot set tax/fees higher than 25%
- Deployer can set transaction limit