



Security Assessment

PEPE GEEK

Verified on 04/28/2023

SUMMARY

Project

PEPE GEEK

CHAIN

Arbitrum

METHODOLOGY

Manual & Automatic Analysis

FILES

Single

DELIVERY

04/28/2023

TYPE

Standard Audit



1

0

0

0

1

1

Total Findings

Critical

Major

Medium

Minor

Informational

 0 Critical

0 Pending

An exposure that can affect the contract functions in several events that can risk and disrupt the contract

 0 Major

0 Pending

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

 0 Medium


0 Pending

An opening that could affect the outcome in executing the contract in a specific situation

 1 Minor

1 Pending

An opening but doesn't have an impact on the functionality of the contract

 1 Informational

1 Pending

An opening that consists information but will not risk or affect the contract

STATUS
 **AUDIT PASSED**

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DISCLAIMER | PEPE GEEK

ContractWolf 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 warranty on its released report and should not be used as a decision 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.

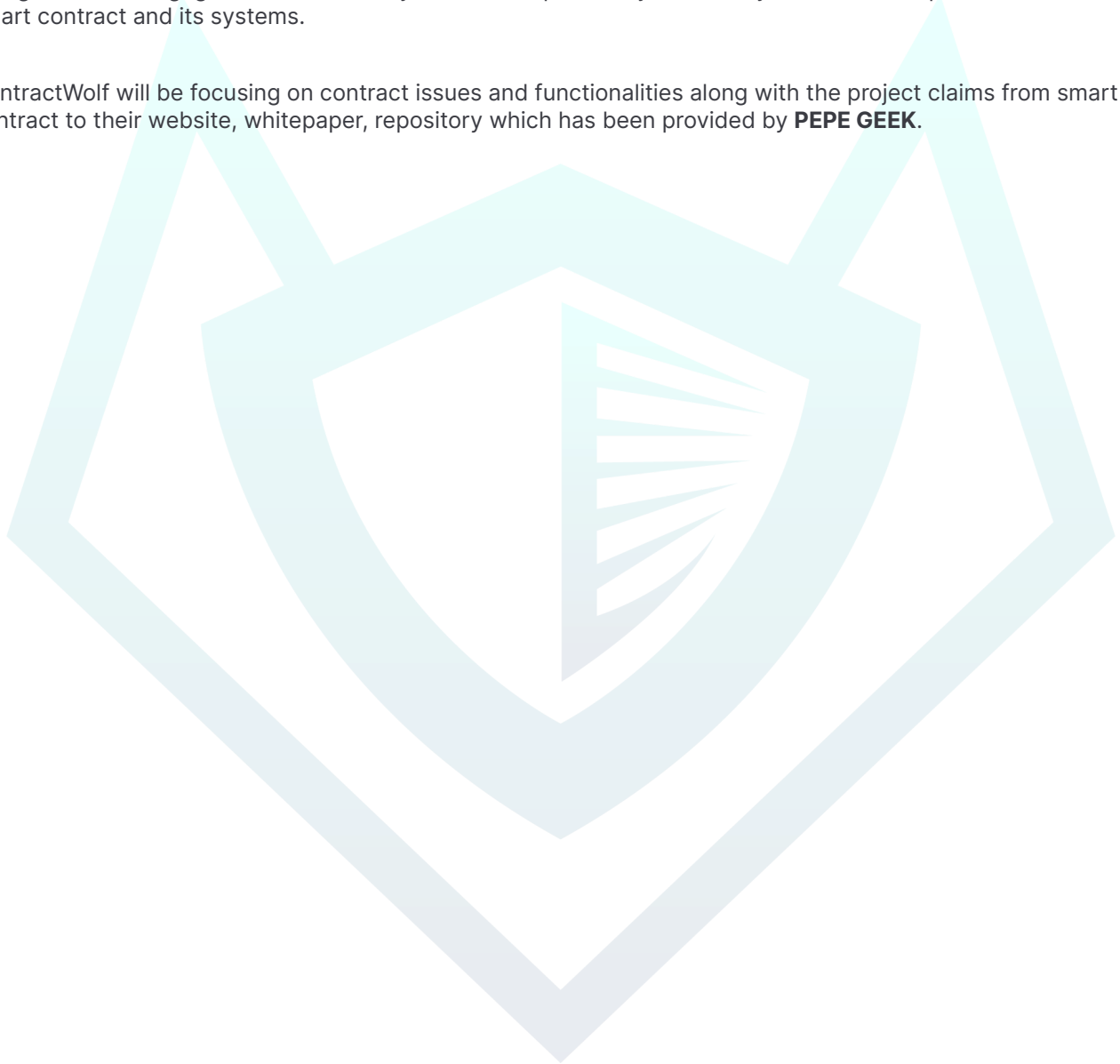
Each company or project should be liable to its security flaws and functionalities.

SCOPE OF WORK | PEPE GEEK

PEPE GEEK 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 **PEPE GEEK**.



AUDITING APPROACH | PEPE GEEK

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 | PEPE GEEK



Your favorite geek meme token on Arbitrum Network

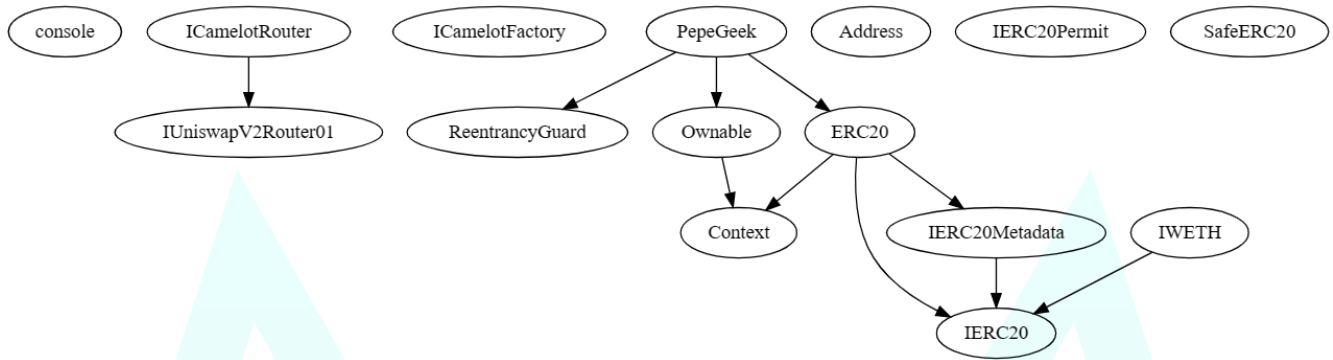
| Token Name | Symbol | Decimal | Total Supply | Chain |
|------------|--------|---------|--------------|----------|
| PepeGeek | PGT | 18 | 777,777 | Arbitrum |

SOURCE

Source `0xc9468E59eEF2A867AC3ffAAF695f19e594A5B959`

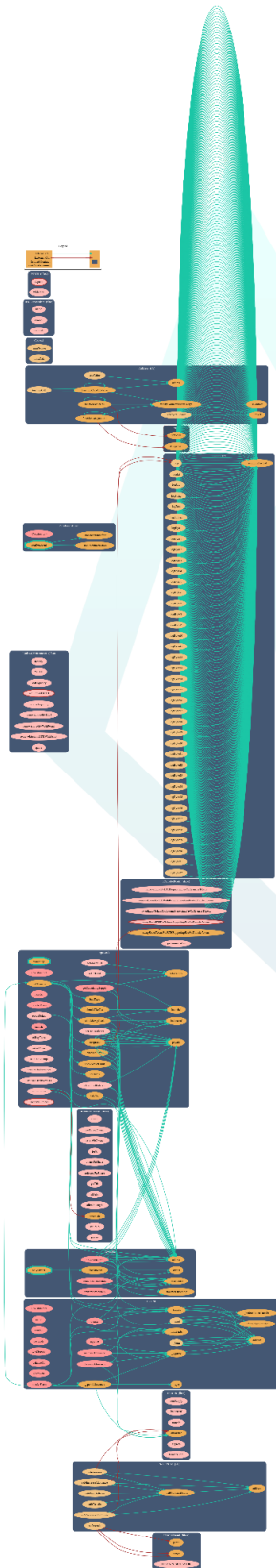
INHERITANCE GRAPH | PEPE GEEK

Inheritance Graph of Contract Functions



CALL GRAPH | PEPE GEEK

Call Graph of Contract Functions



FINDINGS | PEPE GEEK



2

0

0

0

1

1

Total Findings

Critical

Major

Medium

Minor

Informational

This report has been prepared to state the issues and vulnerabilities for PEPE GEEK 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-103 | Floating Pragma is set | PepeGeek.sol, L: 2852 | Informational | • Pending |
| CW-009 | Assembly Usage | PepeGeek.sol, L: 13 | Minor | • Pending |

SWC ATTACKS | PEPE GEEK

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 | ● Not 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 | PEPE GEEK

ContractWolf Vulnerability and Security Tests

| ID | Name | Description | Status |
|--------|--------------------------|--|--------|
| CW-001 | Multiple Version | Presence of multiple compiler version across all contracts | ✓ |
| CW-002 | Incorrect Access Control | Additional checks for critical logic and flow | ✓ |
| CW-003 | Payable Contract | A function to withdraw ether should exist otherwise the ether will be trapped | ✓ |
| CW-004 | Custom Modifier | major recheck for custom modifier logic | ✓ |
| CW-005 | Divide Before Multiply | Performing multiplication before division is generally better to avoid loss of precision | ✓ |
| CW-006 | Multiple Calls | Functions with multiple internal calls | ✓ |
| 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 | ✓ |
| CW-008 | Unused Contract | Presence of an unused, unimported or uncalled contract | ✓ |
| CW-009 | Assembly Usage | Use of EVM assembly is error-prone and should be avoided or double-checked for correctness | ✗ |
| CW-010 | Similar Variable Names | Variables with similar names could be confused for each other and therefore should be avoided | ✓ |
| CW-011 | Commented Code | Removal of commented/unused code lines | ✓ |
| CW-012 | SafeMath Override | SafeMath is no longer needed starting Solidity v0.8+. The compiler now has Built in overflow checking. | ✓ |

FIXES & RECOMMENDATION

SWC-103 | A Floating Pragma is Set

Code

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
```

The compiler version should be a fixed one to avoid undiscovered compiler bugs. Fixed version sample below

```
pragma solidity 0.8.19;
```

CW-009 | Assembly Usage

Use of EVM assembly is error-prone and should be avoided or double-checked for correctness

```
assembly {  
  let payloadStart := add(payload, 32)  
  let r := staticcall(gas(), consoleAddress, payloadStart, payloadLength, 0, 0)  
}
```



Gas Cost Efficiency

The Console library can consume gas during contract execution, which can increase the cost and potentially impact the performance of the contract. Therefore, it is generally not recommended to include it in production code that will be deployed to the blockchain.

Library `console`

Recommendation

To ensure efficient and cost-effective contract execution, it is better to remove the Console library from your Solidity code before deployment. Alternative approaches like emitting events or using an external logging service can be used for debugging and testing purposes during development.

Taxes can be updated to 100%

Owner can update fees up to 100%

```
function setBuyTaxes(
    uint256 _jackpotTax,
    uint256 _marketingTax,
    uint256 _pepePoolTax,
    uint256 _devPepeTax
) external onlyOwner {
    jackpotTaxBuy = _jackpotTax;
    marketingTaxBuy = _marketingTax;
    pepePoolTaxBuy = _pepePoolTax;
    devPepeTaxBuy = _devPepeTax;
    totalTaxBuy =
        _jackpotTax +
        (_marketingTax) +
        (_pepePoolTax) +
        (_devPepeTax);
}

function setSellTaxes(
    uint256 _jackpotTax,
    uint256 _marketingTax,
    uint256 _pepePoolTax,
    uint256 _devPepeTax
) external onlyOwner {
    jackpotTaxSell = _jackpotTax;
    marketingTaxSell = _marketingTax;
    pepePoolTaxSell = _pepePoolTax;
    devPepeTaxSell = _devPepeTax;
    totalTaxSell =
        _jackpotTax +
        (_marketingTax) +
        (_pepePoolTax) +
        (_devPepeTax);
}
```

Recommendation

Adding validation checks to the setFees function to ensure that the sum of all fees is not greater to a specific percentage. This will help prevent errors and ensure that the contract works as intended.

AUDIT COMMENTS | PEPE GEEK

Smart Contract audit comment for a non-technical perspective

- Owner can renounce and transfer ownership
- Owner can initialize pair
- Owner can launch trading
- Owner can update total buy taxes and total sell taxes with an indefinite amount
- Owner can change tax address receivers
- Owner can update max wallet amount and max transaction limit up to 2% of total supply each
- Owner can exclude/include addresses from tax
- Owner can exclude/include addresses from transaction limit
- Owner can toggle swap back
- Owner can collect tokens and ETH from contract
- Owner cannot burn tokens
- Owner cannot pause contract
- Owner cannot mint after initial deployment
- Owner cannot block users



CONTRACTWOLF

Blockchain Security - Smart Contract Audits