

SMART CONTRACT SECURITY AUDIT OF



SMART CONTRACT AUDIT | TEAM KYC | PROJECT EVALUATION

RELENTLESSLY SECURING THE PUBLIC BLOCKCHAIN | MADE IN CANADA

Summary

Auditing Firm InterFi Network

Architecture InterFi "Echelon" Auditing Standard

Smart Contract Audit Approved By Chris | Blockchain Specialist at InterFi Network

Platform Solidity

Audit Check (Mandatory) Static, Software, Auto Intelligent & Manual Analysis

Project Check (Optional) KYC, Website & Socials Analysis (Not Applicable)

Consultation Request Date October 30, 2021

Report Date November 04, 2021

Audit Summary

InterFi team has performed a line-by-line manual analysis and automated review of the smart contract. The smart contract was analyzed mainly for common smart contract vulnerabilities, exploits, and manipulation hacks. According to the smart contract audit:

- ❖ Fighting World's smart contract source code has LOW RISK SEVERITY.
- Fighting World has PASSED the smart contract audit.
- Smart contract uses "SendAirdrop" function module, the contract owner can send tokens to any wallet address.

For the detailed understanding of risk severity, source code vulnerability, and functional test, kindly refer to the audit.



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Project Overview

InterFi was consulted by Fighting World on October 30, 2021 to conduct a smart contract security audit of their token source code.

<u>About Fighting World Project</u> (Excerpt From Their Website)

Fighting World, an arena specially prepared for fighters, has opened five fighters of different levels, waiting for you to receive them. The only output methods are blind box and synthesis. NFT has the function of pledge mining and challenges the arena! There will also be mining rewards in pvp! Warm up for future RPG games!

Project	Fighting World
Blockchain	Binance Smart Chain
Language	Solidity
Contract	0xd230cE8C281eA90605ea6266857e61ac502f4046
Block Explorer	https://bscscan.com/address/0xd230cE8C281eA90605ea62 66857e61ac502f4046
Website	http://www.fighting-world.com/
Dapp	http://app.fighting-world.com
Telegram	https://t.me/FightingWorldOfficial
Twitter	https://twitter.com/FightingWorldio



Public logo



Solidity Source Code On Blockchain (BscScan Verified Contract Source Code)

https://bscscan.com/address/0xd230cE8C281eA90605ea6266857e61ac502f4046#code

Contract Name: FGWD

Compiler Version: v0.8.0+commit.c7dfd78e

Optimization Enabled: Yes with 200 runs

Solidity Source Code On InterFi GitHub

https://github.com/interfinetwork/audited-codes/blob/main/FightingWorld.sol

GitHub Commits

Solidity source code committed at: ecdfca5d30a767a0482f6aab0ec79c5843174a4a

SHA-1 Hash

Solidity source code audited at #400cff0e5460ff28164d742e933cdc0bb175f4e4



Audit Scope & Methodology

The scope of this report is to audit the smart contract source code of Fighting World. The source code can be viewed in its entirety on

https://bscscan.com/address/0xd230cE8C281eA90605ea6266857e61ac502f4046#code

InterFi has scanned the contract and reviewed the project for common vulnerabilities, exploits, hacks, and back-doors. Below is the list of commonly known smart contract vulnerabilities, exploits, and hacks:

Category

Re-entrancy (RE)

Unhandled Exceptions (UE)

Transaction Order Dependency (TO)

Integer Overflow (IO)

Unrestricted Action (UA)

Ownership Takeover

Gas Limit and Loops

Deployment Consistency

Repository Consistency

Data Consistency

Token Supply Manipulation

Access Control and Authorization

Operations Trail and Event Generation

Assets Manipulation

Liquidity Access

Source Code Review

Smart Contract Vulnerabilities

Functional Assessment



InterFi's Echelon Audit Standard

The aim of InterFi's "Echelon" standard is to analyze the smart contract and identify the vulnerabilities and the hacks in the smart contract. Mentioned are the steps used by ECHELON-1 to assess the smart contract:

- Solidity smart contract source code reviewal:
 - Review of the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to InterFi to make sure we understand the size, scope, and functionality of the smart contract.
 - Manual review of code, which is the process of reading source code line-byline to identify potential vulnerabilities.
- 2. Static, Manual, and Automated Al analysis:
 - Test coverage analysis, which is the process of determining whether the test cases are covering the code and how much code is exercised when we run those test cases.
 - Symbolic execution, which is analysing a program to determine what inputs causes each part of a program to execute.
- 3. Best practices review, which is a review of the smart contracts to improve efficiency, effectiveness, clarify, maintainability, security, and control based on the established industry and academic practices, recommendations, and research.
- 4. Specific, itemized, actionable recommendations to help you take steps to secure your smart contracts

Automated 3P frameworks used to assess the smart contract vulnerabilities

- Slither
- Consensys MythX
- Consensys Surya
- Open Zeppelin Code Analyzer
- Solidity Code Complier



InterFi's Risk Classification

Smart contracts are generally designed to manipulate and hold funds denominated in ETH/BNB. This makes them very tempting attack targets, as a successful attack may allow the attacker to directly steal funds from the contract. Below are the typical risk levels of a smart contract:

Vulnerable: A contract is vulnerable if it has been flagged by a static analysis tool as such. As we will see later, this means that some contracts may be vulnerable because of a false-positive.

Exploitable: A contract is exploitable if it is vulnerable and the vulnerability could be exploited by an external attacker. For example, if the "vulnerability" flagged by a tool is in a function which requires to own the contract, it would be vulnerable but not exploitable.

Exploited: A contract is exploited if it received a transaction on the main network which triggered one of its vulnerabilities. Therefore, a contract can be vulnerable or even exploitable without having been exploited.

-• •		SHIGH CONTINCT
Risk severity	Meaning	Security Audit
! Critical	This level vulner	abilities could be exploited easily, and can lead to asset loss, data
	loss, asset mani	pulation, or data manipulation. They should be fixed right away.
! High	This level vulner	rabilities are hard to exploit but very important to fix, they carry an
	elevated risk of	smart contract manipulation, which can lead to critical risk severity
! Medium	This level vulner	abilities are should be fixed, as they carry an inherent risk of future
	exploits, and ha	cks which may or may not impact the smart contract execution.
	This level vulne	erabilities can be ignored. They are code style violations, and
! Low	informational s	tatements in the code. They may not affect the smart contract
	execution	



Smart Contract - Overview

Contract information

Query	Result
Name	FGWD
Symbol	FGWD
Decimals	18
Total Supply	100,000,000
Owner	0x48c4e7b426e3c107768909e87de992aa3a800a52
Marketing Wallet	0xb87f829cf2lec2c0f2bb48b5b81654ac194c62f6
Router	0x10ed43c718714eb63d5aa57b78b54704e256024e

Smart Contract Security Audit



Smart Contract - Static Analysis

Symbol	Meaning
•	Function can be modified
	Function is payable
	Function is locked
	Function can be accessed
!	Important functionality

```
**IERC20** | Interface | |||
 L | totalSupply | External | | | NO!
 L | balanceOf | External ! |
                             |NO | |
 👢 📗 transfer | External 👢 | 🥌
 L | allowance | External | |
 👢 | approve | External 📒 | 🥌
 👢 | transferFrom | External 📒 | 🥮 |NO 📒 |
**IERC20Metadata** | Interface | IERC20 |||
 L | name | External | | |NO | |
 **Context** | Implementation | |||
 l | _msgSender | Internal 🗎 |  | |
 L | _msgData | Internal ← | | |
 **SafeMath** | Library | |||
 └ | tryAdd | Internal 🔓 |
 L | trySub | Internal 🗎
 L | tryMul | Internal 🗎
   | tryDiv | Internal 🗎
    tryMod | Internal 🗎
    add | Internal 🖴
    sub | Internal 🔒
    mul | Internal 🖴
    div | Internal 🖴
    mod | Internal 🖴
     sub | Internal 🖺
    div | Internal 🗎
     mod | Internal
```



```
\Pi\Pi\Pi\Pi
 L | <Constructor> | Public | | 🛑 |NO! |
 L | owner | Public | | NO! |
 👢 | renounceOwnership | Public 🕺 | 🥮 | onlyOwner |
 | onlyOwner |
 L | _setOwner | Private 🔐 | 🥮 | |
**IPancakeFactory** | Interface | |||
| L | createPair | External | | 🛑 |NO! |
| **IPancakeRouter** | Interface | |||
| L | WETH | External | | NO! |
| **IPancakePair** | Interface | |||
 L | token0 | External | | | NO | |
L | getReserves | External | | | NO! |
 ***FGWD*** | Implementation | Context, IERC20, IERC20Metadata, Ownable |||
 | isExcludedFromFee | Public | | NO! |
 👢 | updateTax | Public 📒 | 🥌 | onlyOwner |
 L | name | Public | | NO! |
 L | symbol | Public | | NO! |
 L | decimals | Public | | NO! |
 L | totalSupply | Public | | NO! |
   balanceOf | Public | | |NO | |
 L | allowance | Public | |
                       |N0 |
 📙 | approve | Public 📒 | 🥌
                      L | transferFrom | Public | | 🛑 |NO! |
 👢 | increaseAllowance | Public 🏮 | 🥌
                               |N0 |
 L | decreaseAllowance | Public [ | 🛑
                               |N0 | |
 📙 | _transfer | Internal 🖴 | 🥌
    _approve | Internal 🔒 | 🥮 | |
    <mark>sendAirdrop</mark> | Public 📒 | 🥌
                         |N0
```



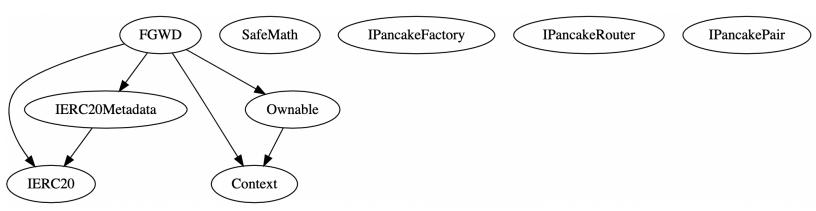
Smart Contract - Software Analysis

Function Signatures

```
39509351 => increaseAllowance(address,uint256)
18160ddd => totalSupply()
70a08231 => balanceOf(address)
a9059cbb => transfer(address,uint256)
dd62ed3e => allowance(address,address)
095ea7b3 => approve(address,uint256)
23b872dd => transferFrom(address,address,uint256)
06fdde03 => name()
95d89b41 => symbol()
313ce567 => decimals()
119df25f => msgSender()
8b49d47e => msqData()
884557bf => tryAdd(uint256,uint256)
a29962b1 => trySub(uint256,uint256)
6281efa4 => tryMul(uint256,uint256)
736ecb18 => tryDiv(uint256,uint256)
38dc0867 => tryMod(uint256,uint256)
771602f7 => add(uint256,uint256)
b67d77c5 => sub(uint256,uint256)
c8a4ac9c => mul(uint256,uint256)
a391c15b => div(uint256,uint256)
f43f523a => mod(uint256,uint256)
e31bdc0a => sub(uint256,uint256,string)
b745d336 => div(uint256,uint256,string)
71af23e8 => mod(uint256,uint256,string)
8da5cb5b => owner()
715018a6 => renounceOwnership()
f2fde38b => transfer0wnership(address)
fc201122 => setOwner(address)
c9c65396 => createPair(address,address)
ad5c4648 => WETH()
c45a0155 => factorv()
0dfe1681 => token0()
d21220a7 => token1()
0902f1ac => getReserves()
437823ec => excludeFromFee(address)
ea2f0b37 => includeInFee(address)
5342acb4 => isExcludedFromFee(address)
cca0feb6 => updateTax(uint256)
a457c2d7 => decreaseAllowance(address,uint256)
30e0789e => transfer(address,address,uint256)
104e81ff => _approve(address,address,uint256)
eb246b64 => sendAirdrop(address[].uint256)
```



Inheritance Graph



InterFi

Smart Contract Security Audit



Smart Contract – Manual Analysis

Function	Description	Tested	Verdict
Total Supply	provides information about the total token	Yes	Passed
	supply		
Balance Of	provides account balance of the owner's	Yes	Passed
	account		
Transfer	executes transfers of a specified number of	Yes	Passed
	tokens to a specified address	163	russeu
Approve	allow a spender to withdraw a set number of		Passed
Approve	tokens from a specified account	Yes	
Allowance	returns a set number of tokens from a spender to	Yes	Passed
	is an action in which the project buys back its		
Buy Back	tokens from the existing holders usually at a	NA	NA
,	market price north Contract	IVA	NA
	executes transfers of a specified number of		
Burn executes transfers of a specif tokens to a burn address		NA	NA
B.A.S.	executes creation of a specified number of		NA
Mint	tokens and adds it to the total supply	NA	
	circulating token supply adjusts (increases or		
Rebase	decreases) automatically according to a token's	NA	NA
	price fluctuations		
	stops specified wallets from interacting with the		
Blacklist	smart contract function modules	NA	NA
	stops or locks all function modules of the smart		
Lock	contract	NA	NA



Note

- Active Owner: 0x48c4e7b426e3c107768909e87de992aa3a800a52
- When the smart contract has an active owner address, some of the smart contract functions can be edited, modified or altered.
- The smart contract uses airdrop function, the contract owner can airdrop number of tokens to any wallet address, including his own.

```
function sendAirdrop(address[] memory userAddress,uint amount) public{
  for(uint i = 0;i<userAddress.length;i++){
    _transfer(_msgSender(),userAddress[i],amount);
  }
}</pre>
```

- Owner can-not lock or burn user assets.
- Owner can-not stop or pause the smart contract.
- FightingWorld's smart contract utilizes "SafeMath" function to avoid common smart contract vulnerabilities.

```
library SafeMath {
function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    uint256 c = a + b;
    require(c >= a, 'SafeMath: addition overflow');

    return c;
}
function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    return sub(a, b, 'SafeMath: subtraction overflow');
}
uint256 c = a * b;
    require(c / a == b, 'SafeMath: multiplication overflow');

    return c;
}
```



Smart Contract - SWC Attacks

SWC ID	Description	Verdict
SWC-101	Integer Overflow and Underflow	Passed
SWC-102	Outdated Compiler Version	! Low
SWC-103	Floating Pragma	! Low
SWC-104	Unchecked Call Return Value	Passed
SWC-105	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	Passed
SWC-106	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	Passed
SWC-107	Re-entrancy	Passed
SWC-108	State Variable Default Visibility	Passed
SWC-109	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	Passed
SWC-110	Assert Violation Smart Contract	Passed
swc-111	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	Passed
SWC-112	Delegate Call 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
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 Length Arguments	Passed
SWC-134	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	Passed
SWC-135	Code With No Effects (Irrelevant/Dead Code)	Passed
SWC-136	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	Passed



Smart Contract - Risk Status & Radar Chart

Risk Severity	Status			
! Critical	None critical severity issues identified			
! High	None high severity issues identified			
! Medium	None medium severity issues identified			
! Low	1 low severity issue identified			
Passed	dassed 40 functions and instances verified and passed			
		—Score out of 100	Fĭ	
	Interface Safety Manual Analys	Compiler Check 100 95 85 80 175 Soft	Static Analysis ware Analysis	
	Co	ompiler Check	94	
	Sto	atic Analysis	91	

Software Analysis

Manual Analysis

Interface Safety

90

90

92



Auditor's Verdict

InterFi team has performed a line-by-line manual analysis and automated review of the smart contract. The smart contract was analyzed mainly for common smart contract vulnerabilities, exploits, and manipulation hacks.

Fighting World's smart contract source code has LOW RISK SEVERITY.

Fighting World has PASSED the smart contract audit.



Auditor's Note:

- Be aware that active smart contract owner privileges constitute an elevated impact to smart contract's safety and security.
- Smart contract uses "sendAirdrop" function module, the contract owner can send tokens to any wallet address.
- Project owner's KYC isn't checked and verified due to out of scope.
- Project's liquidity pair isn't checked and verified due to out of scope.
- Project website is not checked due to out of scope. The website hasn't been reviewed for SSL and lighthouse report.



Important Disclaimer

InterFi Network provides contract auditing and project verification services for blockchain projects. The purpose of the audit is to analyse the on-chain smart contract source code, and to provide basic overview of the project. This report should not be transmitted, disclosed, referred to, or relied upon by any person for any purposes without InterFi's prior written consent.

InterFi provides the easy-to-understand assessment of the project, and the smart contract (otherwise known as the source code). The audit makes no statements or warranties on the security of the code. It also cannot be considered as an enough assessment regarding the utility and safety of the code, bug-free status, or any other statements of the contract. While we have used all the data at our disposal to provide the transparent analysis, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report only — we recommend proceeding with several independent audits and a public bug bounty program to ensure the security of smart contracts. Be aware that smart contracts deployed on a blockchain aren't resistant from external vulnerability, or a hack. Be aware that active smart contract owner privileges constitute an elevated impact to smart contract's safety and security. Therefore, InterFi does not guarantee the explicit security of the audited smart contract.

The analysis of the security is purely based on the smart contracts alone. No applications or operations were reviewed for security. No product code has been reviewed.

This report should not be considered as an endorsement or disapproval of any project or team.

The information provided on this report does not constitute investment advice, financial advice, trading advice, or any other sort of advice and you should not treat any of the report's content as such. Do conduct your own due diligence and consult your financial advisor before making any investment decisions.



About InterFi Network

InterFi Network provides intelligent blockchain solutions. InterFi is developing an ecosystem that is seamless and responsive. Some of our services: Blockchain Security, Token Launchpad, NFT Marketplace, etc. InterFi's mission is to interconnect multiple services like Blockchain Security, DeFi, Gaming, and Marketplace under one ecosystem that is seamless, multi-chain compatible, scalable, secure, fast, responsive, and easy-to-use.

InterFi is built by a decentralized team of UI experts, contributors, engineers, and enthusiasts from all over the world. Our team currently consists of 6+ core team members, and 10+ casual contributors. InterFi provides manual, static, and automatic smart contract analysis, to ensure that project is checked against known attacks and potential vulnerabilities.

To learn more, visit https://interfi.network

To view our audit portfolio, visit https://github.com/interfinetwork

To book an audit, message https://t.me/interfiaudits



