

Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC



Gold Rush Token

Audit

Security Assessment 13.July, 2022

For







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Version	Date	Description
1.0	13. July,2022	Layout projectAutomated- /Manual-Security TestingSummary

Network

Binance Smart Chain (BEP20)

Website

https://grush.finance/

Telegram

https://t.me/grushfinancechannel

Twitter

https://twitter.com/Grushgame

Gitbook

https://grush.gitbook.io/global/

Medium

https://grushfinance.medium.com/

Discord

https://discord.com/invite/grushfinance

Description

GRUSH Finance is an NFT Game-Fi project aimed at giving players both gaming and passive income.

Project Engagement

During the 11th of July 2022, GoldRush Team engaged Solidproof.io to audit smart contracts that they created. The engagement was technical in nature and focused on identifying security flaws in the design and implementation of the contracts. They provided Solidproof.io with access to their code repository and whitepaper.

Logo



Contract Link

v1.0

 https://bscscan.com/address/0x2Cd6f07Bf8A32B43Fc1d8C06fd910fd59eC7b9B 7#code

Vulnerability & Risk Level

Risk represents the probability that a certain source-threat will exploit vulnerability, and the impact of that event on the organization or system. Risk Level is computed based on CVSS version 3.0.

Level	Value	Vulnerability	Risk (Required Action)
Critical	9 - 10	A vulnerability that can disrupt the contract functioning in a number of scenarios, or creates a risk that the contract may be broken.	Immediate action to reduce risk level.
High	7 – 8.9	A vulnerability that affects the desired outcome when using a contract, or provides the opportunity to use a contract in an unintended way.	
Medium	4 – 6.9	A vulnerability that could affect the desired outcome of executing the contract in a specific scenario.	Implementation of corrective actions in a certain period.
Low	2 – 3.9	A vulnerability that does not have a significant impact on possible scenarios for the use of the contract and is probably subjective.	Implementation of certain corrective actions or accepting the risk.
Informational	0 – 1.9	A vulnerability that have informational character but is not effecting any of the code.	An observation that does not determine a level of risk

Auditing Strategy and Techniques Applied

Throughout the review process, care was taken to evaluate the repository for security-related issues, code quality, and adherence to specification and best practices. To do so, reviewed line-by-line by our team of expert pentesters and smart contract developers, documenting any issues as there were discovered.

Methodology

The auditing process follows a routine series of steps:

- 1. Code review that includes the following:
 - i) Review of the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to SolidProof to make sure we understand the size, scope, and functionality of the smart contract.
 - ii) Manual review of code, which is the process of reading source code line-by-line in an attempt to identify potential vulnerabilities.
 - iii) Comparison to specification, which is the process of checking whether the code does what the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to SolidProof describe.
- 2. Testing and automated analysis that includes the following:
 - Test coverage analysis, which is the process of determining whether the test cases are actually covering the code and how much code is exercised when we run those test cases.
 - ii) 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.

Used Code from other Frameworks/Smart Contracts (direct imports)

Imported packages:

- @openzeppelin/contracts/interfaces/IERC20.sol
- @openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Context.sol
- @openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol
- @openzeppelin/contracts/utils/math/SafeMath.sol
- ./IPancakeswapV2Factory.sol
- ./IPancakeswapV2Router02.sol

Tested Contract Files

This audit covered the following files listed below with a SHA-1 Hash.

A file with a different Hash has been modified, intentionally or otherwise, after the security review. A different Hash could be (but not necessarily) an indication of a changed condition or potential vulnerability that was not within the scope of this review.

v1.0

File Name	SHA-1 Hash
contracts/goldrushtoken.sol	e2e833324258be732b2263c055a9b5b04513b7f2

Metrics

Source Lines

v1.0



Capabilities

Components

Version	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
1.0	1	0	3	0

Exposed Functions

This section lists functions that are explicitly declared public or payable. Please note that getter methods for public stateVars are not included.

Version	Public	Payable	
1.0	51	51	

Version External		Internal	Private	Pure	View
1.0	50	36	6	9	10

State Variables

Version	Total	Public
1.0	6	8

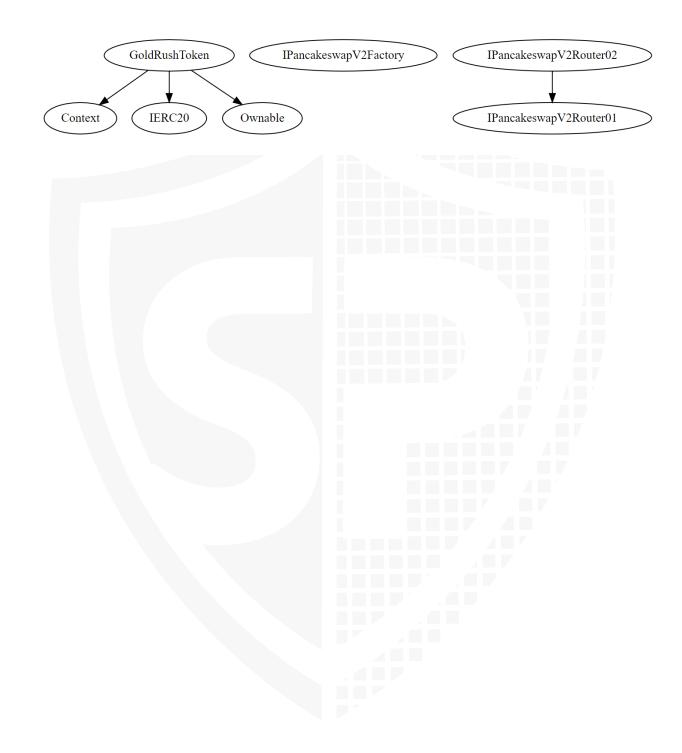
Capabilities

Version	observed Features		Can Receive Funds	Uses Assembly	Has Destroyab le Contracts
1.0	0.8.0	No	Yes	No	No

Version	Transfe rs ETH	Low- Level Calls	Deleg ateCal I	Uses Hash Function s	EC Rec ove r	New/Cre ate/Creat e2
1.0		No	No	No	No	No

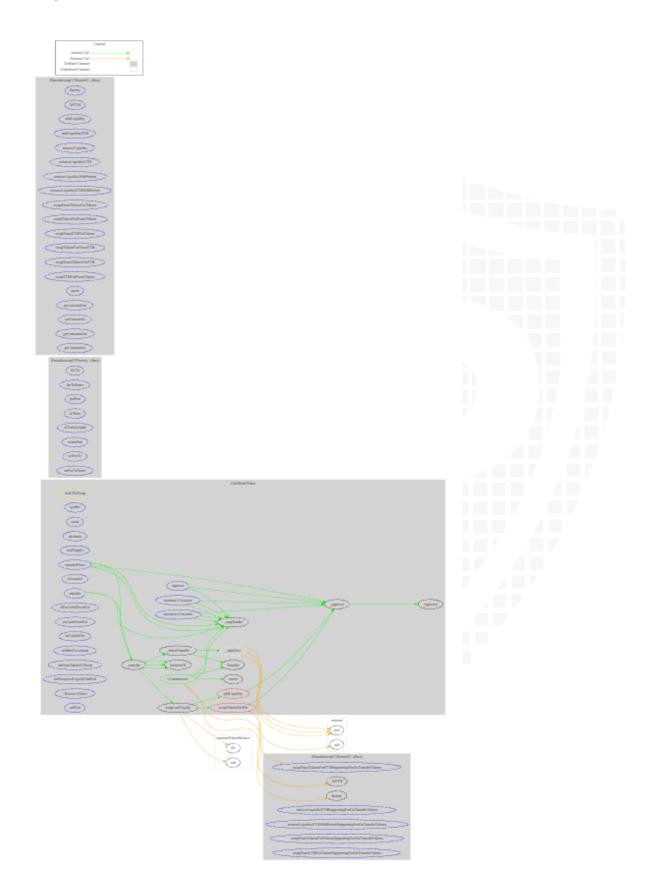
Inheritance Graph

v1.0



CallGraph

v1.0



Scope of Work/Verify Claims

The above token 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 (usual the same name as team appended with .sol).

We will verify the following claims:

- 1. Is contract an upgradeable
- 2. Correct implementation of Token standard
- 3. Deployer cannot mint any new tokens
- 4. Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds
- 5. Deployer cannot pause the contract
- 6. Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)

Is contract an upgradeable

Name	
Is contract an upgradeable?	No



Correct implementation of Token standard

	ERC20						
Function	Description		Tested	Verified			
TotalSupply	Provides information about the total token supply						
BalanceOf	Provides account balance of the owner's account						
Transfer	Executes transfers of a specified number of tokens to a specified address						
TransferFrom	Executes transfers of a specified number of tokens from a specified address						
Approve	Allow a spender to withdraw a set number of tokens from a specified account						
Allowance	Returns a set number of tokens from a spender to the owner						
SupportsInterface	Query if a contract implements an interface						

Write functions of contract



Deployer cannot mint any new tokens

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot mint			
Max / Total Supply	1.000.000.000		



Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot lock			
Deployer cannot burn			



Deployer cannot pause the contract

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot pause			



Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)

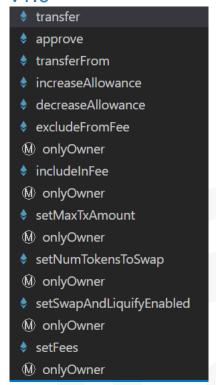
Tested	Verified

Legend

Attribute	Symbol
Verified / Checked	
Partly Verified	
Unverified / Not checked	
Not available	

Modifiers and public functions

v1.0



Comments:

Please keep in mind that the owner can include or exclude anyone's account from the fee deduction functionality.

Source Units in Scope

v1.0

Logic Contracts	nLine s	nSLO C	Comme nt Lines	Comple x. Score	Capabiliti es
contracts/goldrushtoke n.sol	297	293	221	17	183
Totals	297	293	221	17	183

Legend

Attribute	Description	
Lines	total lines of the source unit	
nLines	normalized lines of the source unit (e.g. normalizes functions spanning multiple lines)	
nSLOC	normalized source lines of code (only source-code lines; no comments, no blank lines)	
Comment Lines	lines containing single or block comments	
a custom complexity score derived from code statements that are known to introduce code complexity (branches, loops, calls, external interfaces,)		

Audit Results

AUDIT PASSED

Critical issues

No critical issues

High issues

No high issues

Medium issues

No medium issues

Low issues

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description
#1	Main	A floating pragma is set	2	The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.0".
#2	Main	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing-zero- check)	57	Check that the address is not zero in the constructor
#3	Main	Local variables shadowing	100, 125	The owner variable shadows the "owner" variable from the "ownable" contract Rename the local variables that shadow another component

Informational issues

Issue	File	Туре	Line	Description
#1	Main	Unused return values	240	The function ignores the return value. Ensure that all the return values of the function calls are used and handle both success and failure cases if needed by the business logic
#2	Main	Missing zero check for amount	153	There should be a zero check so that the Tokens to swap won't be zero as it may cause unnecessary function calls in case where swapping will take place for zero tokens
#3	Main	NatSpec documentation missing		If you started to comment your code, also comment all other functions, variables etc.

Commented Code exist

There is one instance of code being commented out in the following files that should be removed:

File	Line	Comment
Main	58	<pre>IPancakeswapV2Router02 _pancakeswapV2Router = IPancakeswapV2Router02(0x9Ac64Cc6e4415144C455BD8E4837Fea5560 3e5c3)</pre>

Recommendation

Remove the commented code, or address them properly.

Audit Comments

We recommend you to use the special form of comments (NatSpec Format, Follow link for more information https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/v0.5.10/natspec-format.html) for your contracts to provide rich documentation for functions, return variables and more. This helps investors to make clear what that variables, functions etc. do.

13.July, 2022:

• Read the whole report and modifiers section for more information.

SWC Attacks

I D	Title	Relationships	Status
S W C : 1 3 6	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	CWE-767: Access to Critical Private Variable via Public Method	PASSED
S W C : 1 3 5	Code With No Effects	CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code	PASSED
S W C - 1 3 4	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	CWE-655: Improper Initialization	PASSED
S W C : 1 3 3	Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Length Arguments	CWE-294: Authentication Bypass by Capture-replay	PASSED
S W C 1 3 2	Unexpected Ether balance	CWE-667: Improper Locking	PASSED
<u>S</u> <u>W</u> <u>C</u> :-	Presence of unused variables	CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code	PASSED

	T		
1 3 1			
S W C - 1 3 0	Right-To-Left- Override control character (U+202E)	CWE-451: User Interface (UI) Misrepresentation of Critical Information	PASSED
S W C 1 2 9	Typographical Error	CWE-480: Use of Incorrect Operator	PASSED
S W C : 1 2 8	DoS With Block Gas Limit	CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption	PASSED
S W C : 1 2 7	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	CWE-695: Use of Low-Level Functionality	PASSED
S W C : 1 2 5	Incorrect Inheritance Order	CWE-696: Incorrect Behavior Order	PASSED
<u>S</u> <u>W</u> <u>C</u> :	Write to Arbitrary	CWE-123: Write-what-where Condition	PASSED

1 2 4	Storage Location		
S W C : 1 2 3	Requirement Violation	CWE-573: Improper Following of Specification by Caller	PASSED
S W C 1 2 2	Lack of Proper Signature Verification	CWE-345: Insufficient Verification of Data Authenticity	PASSED
S W C 1 2 1	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature	PASSED
S W C 1 2 0	Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	CWE-330: Use of Insufficiently Random Values	PASSED
S W C : 1 1 9	Shadowing State Variables	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	NOT PASSED

S W C - 1 1 8	Incorrect Constructor Name	CWE-665: Improper Initialization	PASSED
S W C : 1 1 1 7	Signature Malleability	CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature	PASSED
SWC -116	Timestamp Dependence	CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere	PASSED
S W C : 1 1 5	Authorization through tx.origin	CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function	PASSED
S W C : 1 1 4	Transaction Order Dependence	CWE-362: Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronization ('Race Condition')	PASSED
S W C : 1 1 3	DoS with Failed Call	CWE-703: Improper Check or Handling of Exceptional Conditions	PASSED

S W C - 1 1 2	Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee	CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere	PASSED
S W C 1 1 1	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function	PASSED
<u>S</u> <u>W</u> <u>C</u> : 1 1 0	Assert Violation	CWE-670: Always-Incorrect Control Flow Implementation	PASSED
S W C : 1 0 9	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	CWE-824: Access of Uninitialized Pointer	PASSED
S W C - 1 0 8	State Variable Default Visibility	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED
S W C 1 0 7	Reentrancy	CWE-841: Improper Enforcement of Behavioral Workflow	PASSED

S W C	Unprotected SELFDESTR UCT Instruction	CWE-284: Improper Access Control	PASSED
S W C : 1 0 5	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	CWE-284: Improper Access Control	PASSED
S W C : 1 0 4	Unchecked Call Return Value	CWE-252: Unchecked Return Value	NOT PASSED
S W C 1 0 3	Floating Pragma	CWE-664: Improper Control of a Resource Through its Lifetime	NOT PASSED
S W C 1 0 2	Outdated Compiler Version	CWE-937: Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities	PASSED
<u>S</u> <u>W</u> <u>C</u> : 1 0 1	Integer Overflow and Underflow	CWE-682: Incorrect Calculation	PASSED

<u>S</u> <u>W</u> <u>C</u> : 1	Function Default Visibility	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED
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