



Smart Contract Security Audit Report

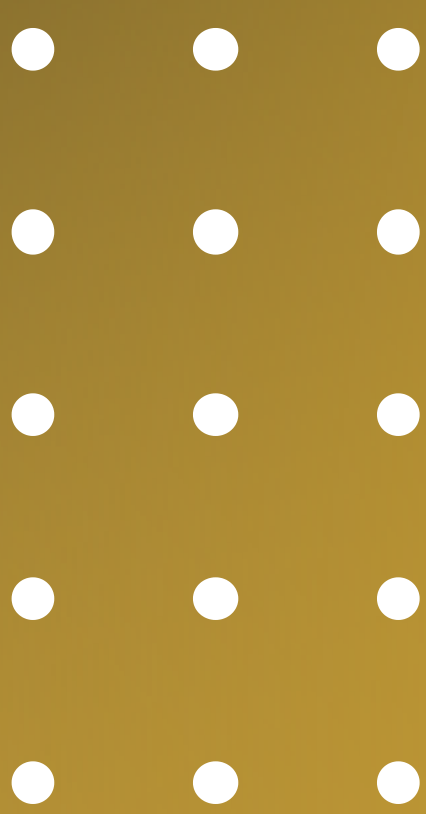
RUFF

January 2023

Security Status



www.hacksafe.io



Audit Details



Audited project

RUFF



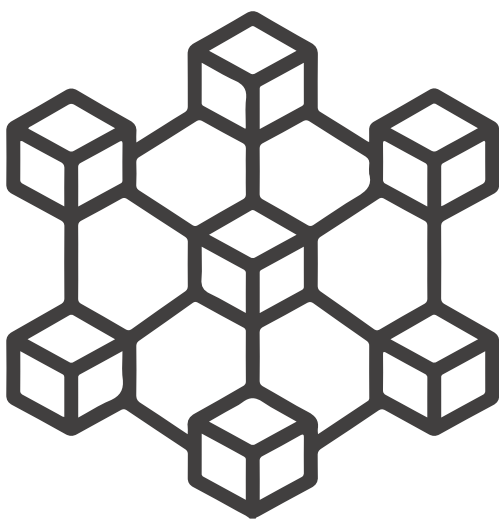
Deployer address

0x40252a406c809e12b7049adba7ce91535438d287



Client contacts

RUFF



Blockchain

Ethereum



Website

Not provided

Disclaimer

This is a limited report on our findings based on our analysis, in accordance with good industry practice as at the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in the framework and algorithms based on smart contracts, the details of which are set out in this report. In order to get a full view of our analysis, it is crucial for you to read the full report. While we have done our best in conducting our analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report and cannot claim against us on the basis of what it says or doesn't say, or how we produced it, and it is important for you to conduct your own independent investigations before making any decisions. We go into more detail on this in the below disclaimer below – please make sure to read it in full.

DISCLAIMER: By reading this report or any part of it, you agree to the terms of this disclaimer. If you do not agree to the terms, then please immediately cease reading this report, and delete and destroy any and all copies of this report downloaded and/or printed by you. This report is provided for information purposes only and on a non-reliance basis, and does not constitute investment advice. No one shall have any right to rely on the report or its contents, and TechRate and its affiliates (including holding companies, shareholders, subsidiaries, employees, directors, officers and other representatives) (HackSafe) owe no duty of care towards you or any other person, nor does HackSafe make any warranty or representation to any person on the accuracy or completeness of the report. The report is provided "as is", without any conditions, warranties or other terms of any kind except as set out in this disclaimer, and HackSafe hereby excludes all representations, warranties, conditions and other terms (including, without limitation, the warranties implied by law of satisfactory quality, fitness for purpose and the use of reasonable care and skill) which, but for this clause, might have effect in relation to the report. Except and only to the extent that it is prohibited by law, HackSafe hereby excludes all liability and responsibility, and neither you nor any other person shall have any claim against HackSafe, for any amount or kind of loss or damage that may result to you or any other person (including without limitation, any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or pure economic loss or damages, or any loss of income, profits, goodwill, data, contracts, use of money, or business interruption, and whether in delict, tort (including without limitation negligence), contract, breach of statutory duty, misrepresentation (whether innocent or negligent) or otherwise under any claim of any nature whatsoever in any jurisdiction) in any way arising from or connected with this report and the use, inability to use or the results of use of this report, and any reliance on this report.

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.

Procedure

Step 1 - In-Depth Manual Review

Manual line-by-line code reviews to ensure the logic behind each function is sound and safe from various attack vectors. This is the most important and lengthy portion of the audit process (as automated tools often cannot find the nuances that lead to exploits such as flash loan attacks).

Step 2 - Automated Testing

Simulation of a variety of interactions with your Smart Contract on a test blockchain leveraging a combination of automated test tools and manual testing to determine if any security vulnerabilities exist.

Step 3 – Leadership Review

The engineers assigned to the audit will schedule meetings with our leadership team to review the contracts, any comments or findings, and ask questions to further apply adversarial thinking to discuss less common attack vectors.

Step 4 - Resolution of Issues

Consulting with the team to provide our recommendations to ensure the code's security and optimize its gas efficiency, if possible. We assist project team's in resolving any outstanding issues or implementing our recommendations.

Step 5 - Published Audit Report

Boiling down results and findings into an easy-to-read report tailored to the project. Our audit reports highlight resolved issues and any risks that exist to the project or its users, along with any remaining suggested remediation measures. Diagrams are included at the end of each report to help users understand the interactions which occur within the project.

Background

HackSafe was commissioned by RUFF to perform an audit of smart contracts:

- <https://etherscan.io/token/0xf278c1ca969095ffddded020290cf8b5c424ace2#code>

The purpose of the audit was to achieve the following:

- Ensure that the smart contract functions as intended.
- Identify potential security issues with the smart contract.

The information in this report should be understood to understand the risk exposure of the smart contract, and as a guide to improve the security posture of the smart contract by remediating the issues that were identified.

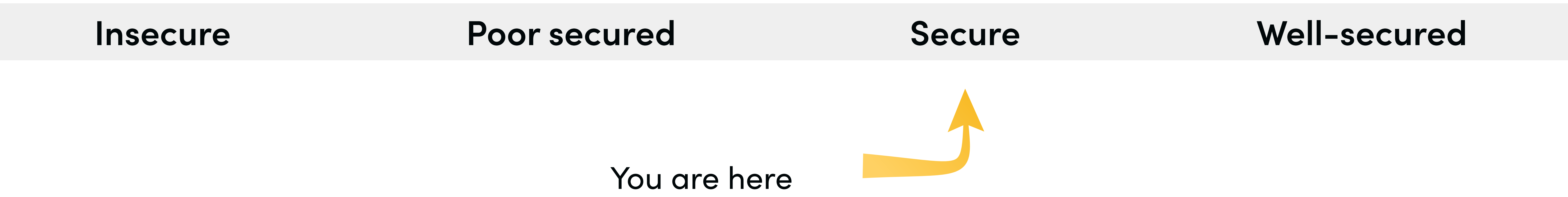
Contract Details

Token contract details for 17.01.2023

Token Type	: DEFI
Contract name	: RuffToken
Contract address	: 0xf278c1CA969095ffddDED020290cf8B5C424AcE2
Total supply	: 1,880,000,000
Token ticker	: RUFF
Decimals	: 18
Token Holders	: 51,802
Transactions count	: 99,004
Compiler version	: v0.4.19+commit.c4cbbb05
Contract deployer address	: 0x40252a406c809e12b7049adba7ce91535438d287
Owner address	: 0x7E2cADb2D603342eF1dBbeD737C5279A0d7F2e3C

Audit Summary

According to the standard audit assessment, Customer`s solidity smart contracts are **“Secure”**. This token contract does contain owner control, which do not make it fully decentralized.



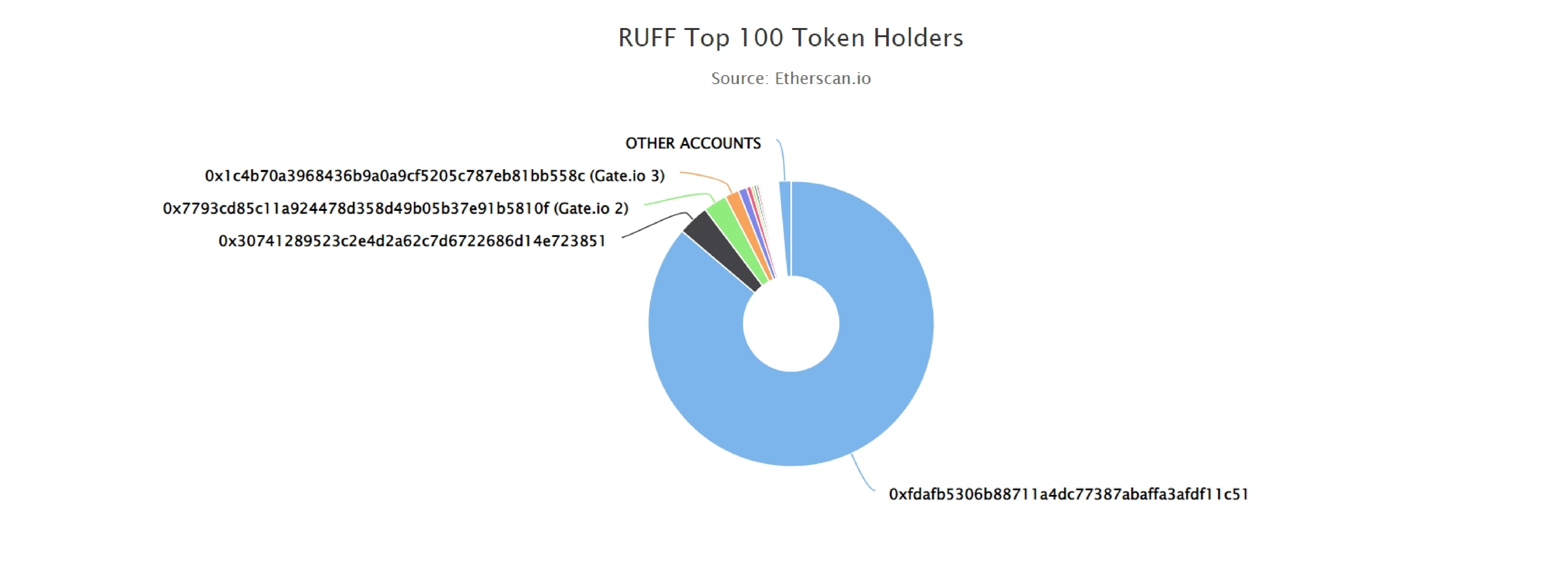
We used various tools like Slither, Mythril and Remix IDE. At the same time this finding is based on critical analysis of the manual audit. All issues found during automated analysis were manually reviewed and applicable vulnerabilities are presented in the issues checking status.

We found 0 critical, 0 high, 0 medium and 0 low.

RUFF Token Distribution

💡 The top 100 holders collectively own 98.56% (1,852,983,217.38 Tokens) of RUFF

💡 Token Total Supply: 1,880,000,000.00 Token | Total Token Holders: 51,802



RUFF Top 20 Token Holders

(A total of 1,852,983,217.38 tokens held by the top 100 accounts from the total supply of 1,880,000,000.00 token)

Rank	Address	Quantity (Token)	Percentage
1	0xfdafb5306b88711a4dc77387abaffa3afdf11c51	1,620,748,954.31309079888	86.2101%
2	0x30741289523c2e4d2a62c7d6722686d14e723851	66,254,517.72199993	3.5242%
3	Gate.io 2	50,000,000	2.6596%
4	Gate.io 3	30,000,000	1.5957%
5	0xb9288f2a44579822a5591dd0b8cb6a4bc8a9d6ed	17,893,837.57	0.9518%
6	0xb0ee16eef89783dad4b23667d3d9b073443b01e3	10,000,000	0.5319%
7	0xa5a893157e1251514f6a42362b93bc8f72540059	5,613,173.95914	0.2986%
8	Gate.io	5,596,280.63258274	0.2977%
9	0x30f983a0e15ec39c15e665e2ba1eadf73aff4db7	4,514,256	0.2401%
10	MEXC: Mexc.com	3,976,014.51009692	0.2115%
11	0xddfc78a9cf12d9d9dd375a7779409f3c9d4d479a	3,256,674.0336	0.1732%
12	0x88999d3aefa51f50e9849ed6eb3d4f397cdcb4ee	2,220,000	0.1181%
13	0x05c244bd62b6b4ae459dc1d5c6e30e5d47e36b69	2,212,925.105	0.1177%
14	0xa7d585eaae7cbc563d81537f5e7ab1de4427931d	1,948,877	0.1037%
15	0x7929becc507f4533335cd2282d69ffc1be49123c	1,201,685	0.0639%
16	OTCBTC	1,167,862.12103947	0.0621%
17	0x5a3b02b7bed39481c52222046174cead1bef73c5	997,400.008	0.0531%
18	0x45ea5aed1a345d7d0e467f4852a3301e93a17bea	960,000	0.0511%
19	0xbab575cb26c1ac61eb51cf0e4d2a3f99cb3650f8	800,000	0.0426%
20	0x44bcde1a7d7b3c8d00f307f5a1dcaa9ebdec94bb	800,000	0.0426%

RUFF Token Distribution

RUFF Contract Overview



Contract functions details

+Ownable

- [Pub] Ownable #
- [Pub] transferOwnership #
- modifiers: onlyOwner

+ERC20Basic

- [Pub] balanceOf
- [Pub] transfer

+BasicToken (ERC20Basic, Ownable)

- [Pub] enableTransfers #
- modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Pub] transfer #
- [Pub] balanceOf

+ [Lib] SafeMath

- [Int] mul
- [Int] div
- [Int] sub
- [Int] add

+ERC20 (ERC20Basic)

- [Pub] allowance
- [Pub] transferFrom
- [Pub] approve

+StandardToken (ERC20, BasicToken)

- [Pub] transferFrom #
- [Pub] approve #
- [Pub] allowance
- [Pub] increaseApproval #
- [Pub] decreaseApproval #

+MintableToken (StandardToken)

- [Pub] addMinter #
- modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Pub] deleteMinter #
- modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Pub] mint #
- modifiers: onlyMinters, canMint
- [Pub] finishMinting #
- modifiers: onlyOwner, canMint

Contract functions details

+CappedToken (MintableToken)

-[Pub] CappedToken

-[Pub] mint #

-modifiers: onlyMinters, canMint

+ParameterizedToken (CappedToken)

-[Pub] ParameterizedToken #

-modifiers: CappedToken

(\$) = payable function

= non-constant function

Issues Checking Status

No.	Title	Status
1.	Compiler error	Passed
2.	Missing Input Validation	Passed
3.	Race conditions and Reentrancy. Cross-function race conditions.	Passed
4.	Possible delays in data delivery	Passed
5.	Oracle calls.	Passed
6.	Timestamp dependence.	Passed
7.	Integer Overflow and Underflow	Passed
8.	DoS with Revert.	Passed
9.	DoS with block gas limit.	Passed
10.	Methods execution permissions.	Passed
11.	Economy model of the contract.	Passed
12.	Private use data leaks.	Passed
13.	Malicious Event log.	Passed
14.	Scoping and Declarations.	Passed
15.	Uninitialized storage pointers.	Passed
16.	Arithmetic accuracy.	Passed
17.	Design Logic.	Passed
18.	Safe Open Zeppelin contracts implementation and usage.	Passed
19.	Incorrect Naming State Variable	Passed
20.	Too old version	Passed

Severity Definitions

Risk Level	Description
Critical	Critical vulnerabilities are usually straightforward to exploit and can lead to assets loss or data manipulations.
High	High-level vulnerabilities are difficult to exploit; however, they also have a significant impact on smart contract execution, e.g., public access to crucial functions
Medium	Medium-level vulnerabilities are important to fix; however, they can't lead to assets loss or data manipulations.
Low	Low-level vulnerabilities are mostly related to outdated, unused, etc. code snippets that can't have a significant impact on execution.

Security Issues

✔ Critical Severity Issues

No critical severity issue found.

✔ High Severity Issues

No high severity issue found.

✔ Medium Severity Issues

No medium severity issue found.

✔ Low Severity Issues

No low severity issue found.

Centralization

Owner Privileges :

- RUFF Token Contract:
 - Owner can enable transfers.
 - Owner can add minters.
 - Owner can remove minter.
 - Owner can finish minting.

This smart contract has some functions which can be executed by the admin (Owner) only. If the admin wallet private key would be compromised, then it would create trouble as smart contract ownership has not been renounced. Following are Admin functions:

Conclusion

Smart contract contains no medium severity issues! The further transfer and operations with the fund raised are not related to this particular contract.

HackSafe note: Please check the disclaimer above and note, the audit makes no statements or warranties on business model, investment attractiveness or code sustainability. The report is provided for the only contract mentioned in the report and does not include any other potential contracts deployed by Owner.