



Elemental Betting Token

RugfreeCoins Verified on November 2nd, 2023

Overview

- ✓ No mint function found, the owner cannot mint tokens after initial deployment.
- ✓ The owner can't set a max transaction limit
- ✓ The owner can't pause trading once it's enabled
- ✗ The owner must enable trade for the holders, if trading remains disabled, no one would be able to buy and sell.
- ✓ The owner can't change fees over 10%..
- ✓ The owner can't blacklist wallets.
- ✓ The owner can't set a max wallet limit, it's default set to 2%
- ✗ The owner can claim the contract's balance of its own token.

! HIGH SEVERITY ISSUES

The owner must enable trade for the holders, if trading remains disabled, no one would be able to buy and sell.

```
function enableTrading() external onlyOwner {
    require(!tradingEnabled, "Trading already enabled.");

    uniswapV2Pair = IUniswapV2Factory(uniswapV2Router.factory()).createPair(
        address(this),
        uniswapV2Router.WETH()
    );
    _approve(address(this), address(uniswapV2Pair), type(uint256).max);
    IERC20(uniswapV2Pair).approve(
        address(uniswapV2Router),
        type(uint256).max
    );

    uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value: address(this).balance}(
        address(this),
        balanceOf(address(this)),
        0,
        0,
        ELBETdevWallet(),
        block.timestamp
    );

    maxWalletLimitEnabled = true;
    tradingEnabled = true;
    swapEnabled = true;
}
```

The owner can claim native tokens from the contract

```
function claimStuckTokens(address token) external onlyOwner {  
    if (token == address(0x0)) {  
        payable(msg.sender).sendValue(address(this).balance);  
        return;  
    }  
    IERC20 ERC20token = IERC20(token);  
    uint256 balance = ERC20token.balanceOf(address(this));  
    ERC20token.transfer(msg.sender, balance);  
}
```

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Audit details



Audited project

Elemental Betting Token



Contract Address

0xf6FB5945522461904351696145fa873167cb1C5C



Client contact

Elemental Betting Token Team



Blockchain

Ethereum



Project website

<https://www.elbetcoin.com/>

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 disclaimer below – **please make sure to read it in full.**

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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.

Background

RugfreeCoins was commissioned by the **Elemental Betting Token Team** to perform an audit of the smart contract.

<https://etherscan.io/address/0xf6FB5945522461904351696145fa873167cb1C5C>

This audit focuses on verifying that the smart contract is secure, resilient, and working according to the specifications.

The information in this report should be used to understand the risk exposure of the smart contract, project feasibility, and long-term sustainability, and as a guide to improving the smart contract's security posture by remediating the identified issues.

Tokenomics

▲ 5% tax when buying & selling












4% of trade goes to the marketing wallet in ETH

1% of trade goes to the Dev wallet in ETH

Target market and the concept

- ▶ Anyone who's interested in the Crypto space with long-term investment plans.
- ▶ Anyone who's ready to earn a passive income by holding tokens.
- ▶ Anyone who's interested in trading tokens.
- ▶ Anyone who's interested in taking part in the Elemental Betting token ecosystem.
- ▶ Anyone who's interested in taking part in the future plans of Elemental Betting Token.
- ▶ Anyone who's interested in making financial transactions with any other party using Elemental Betting Token as the currency.

Potential to grow with score points

 Project efficiency	8 / 10
 Project uniqueness	7 / 10
 Information quality	8 / 10
 Service quality	8 / 10
 System quality	8 / 10
 Impact on the community	8 / 10
 Impact on the business	9 / 10
 Preparing for the future	8 / 10
 Smart contract security	9 / 10
 Smart contract functionality assessment	9 / 10
 Total Score	8.2/ 10

Contract details

Token contract details for 2nd of November 2023












Contract name	Elemental Betting
Contract address	0xf6FB5945522461904351696145fa873167cb1C5C
Token supply	1,000,000,000
Token ticker	ELBET
Decimals	18
Token holders	2
Transaction count	2
Contract deployer address	0x1AEcBD387ab027430277184506c035a843514D3E
Contract's current owner address	0x1AEcBD387ab027430277184506c035a843514D3E
Marketing wallet	0xAe393D57dfab1b0BCAa879101652803D9E49A616
Dev wallet	0x1AEcBD387ab027430277184506c035a843514D3E




















Contract code function details

Nº	Category	Item	Result
1	Coding conventions	ERC20 Token standards	PASS ▾
		Compile errors	PASS ▾
		Compiler version security	PASS ▾
		Visibility specifiers	PASS ▾
		Gas consumption	PASS ▾
		SafeMath features	PASS ▾
		Fallback usage	PASS ▾
		tx.origin usage	PASS ▾
		Deprecated items	PASS ▾
		Redundant code	PASS ▾
2	Function call audit	Overriding variables	PASS ▾
		Authorization of function call	PASS ▾
		Low level function (call/delegate call) security	PASS ▾
		Returned value security	PASS ▾
3	Business security & centralisation	Self destruct function security	PASS ▾
		Access control of owners	HIGH ▾
		Business logics	LOW ▾
3	Business security & centralisation	Business implementation	HIGH ▾
4	Integer overflow/underflow		PASS ▾
5	Reentrancy		PASS ▾
6	Exceptional reachable state		PASS ▾
7	Transaction ordering dependence		PASS ▾
8	Block properties dependence		PASS ▾
9	Pseudo random number generator (PRNG)		PASS ▾
10	DoS (Denial of Service)		PASS ▾
11	Token vesting implementation		PASS ▾
12	Fake deposit		PASS ▾
13	Event security		PASS ▾

Contract description table



















The below table represents the summary of the contracts and methods in the token contract. We scanned the whole contract and listed down all the Interfaces, functions, and implementations with their visibility and mutability.

Contract	Type	Bases		
L	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
IUniswapV2 Router01	Interface			
L	factory	External !		NO !
L	WETH	External !		NO !
L	addLiquidity	External !		NO !
L	addLiquidityETH	External !		NO !
L	removeLiquidity	External !		NO !
L	removeLiquidityETH	External !		NO !
L	removeLiquidityWithPermit	External !		NO !
L	removeLiquidityETHWithPermit	External !		NO !
L	swapExactTokensForTokens	External !		NO !
L	swapTokensForExactTokens	External !		NO !
L	swapExactETHForTokens	External !		NO !
L	swapTokensForExactETH	External !		NO !
L	swapExactTokensForETH	External !		NO !
L	swapETHForExactTokens	External !		NO !
L	quote	External !		NO !
L	getAmountOut	External !		NO !
L	getAmountIn	External !		NO !
L	getAmountsOut	External !		NO !
L	getAmountsIn	External !		NO !



IUniswapV2 Router02	Interface	IUniswapV2 Router01		
L	removeLiquidityETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External !		NO !
L	removeLiquidityETHWithPermitSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External !		NO !
L	swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External !		NO !
L	swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External !		NO !
L	swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External !		NO !
IUniswapV2 Factory	Interface			
L	feeTo	External !		NO !
L	feeToSetter	External !		NO !
L	getPair	External !		NO !
L	allPairs	External !		NO !
L	allPairsLength	External !		NO !
L	createPair	External !		NO !
L	setFeeTo	External !		NO !
L	setFeeToSetter	External !		NO !
Address	Library			
L	isContract	Internal 		
L	sendValue	Internal 		
L	functionCall	Internal 		
L	functionCall	Internal 		
L	functionCallWithValue	Internal 		
L	functionCallWithValue	Internal 		
L	functionStaticCall	Internal 		

L	functionStaticCall	Internal 🔒		
L	functionDelegateCall	Internal 🔒	🛑	
L	functionDelegateCall	Internal 🔒	🛑	
L	verifyCallResultFromTarget	Internal 🔒		
L	verifyCallResult	Internal 🔒		
L	_revert	Private 🔒🔑		
IERC20	Interface			
L	totalSupply	External !		NO !
L	balanceOf	External !		NO !
L	transfer	External !	🛑	NO !
L	allowance	External !		NO !
L	approve	External !	🛑	NO !
L	transferFrom	External !	🛑	NO !
IERC20 Metadata	Interface	IERC20		
L	name	External !		NO !
L	symbol	External !		NO !
L	decimals	External !		NO !
Context	Implementation			
L	_msgSender	Internal 🔒		
L	_msgData	Internal 🔒		
ERC20	Implementation	Context, IERC20, IERC20 Metadata		
L		Public !	🛑	NO !
L	name	Public !		NO !

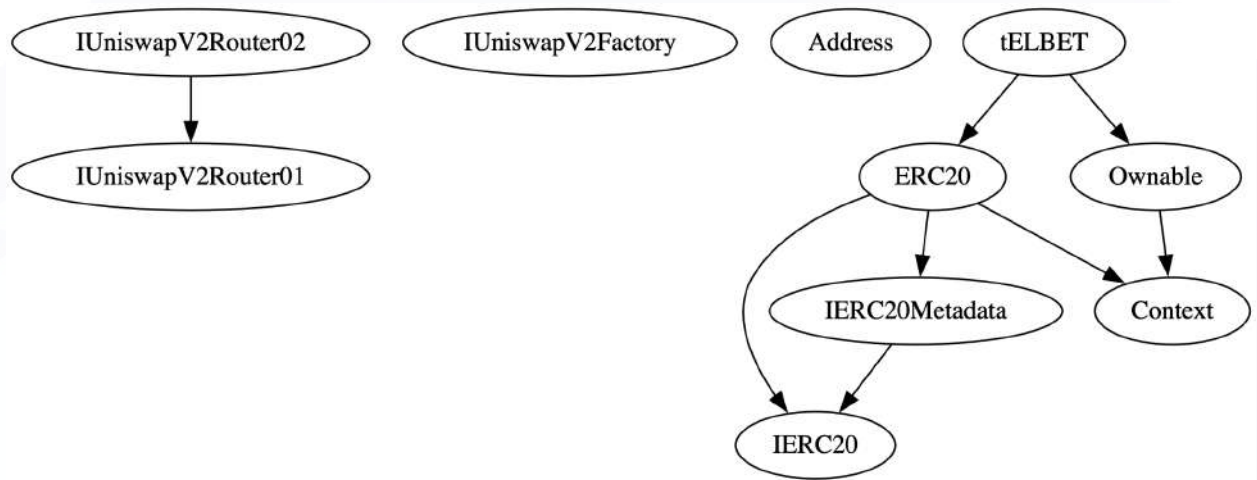
L	symbol	Public !		NO !
L	decimals	Public !		NO !
L	totalSupply	Public !		NO !
L	balanceOf	Public !		NO !
L	transfer	Public !		NO !
L	allowance	Public !		NO !
L	approve	Public !		NO !
L	transferFrom	Public !		NO !
L	increaseAllowance	Public !		NO !
L	decreaseAllowance	Public !		NO !
L	_transfer	Internal		
L	_mint	Internal		
L	_burn	Internal		
L	_approve	Internal		
L	_spendAllowance	Internal		
L	_beforeTokenTransfer	Internal		
L	_afterTokenTransfer	Internal		
Ownable	Implementation	Context		
L		Public !		NO !
L	owner	Public !		NO !
L	_checkOwner	Internal		
L	renounceOwnership	Public !		onlyOwner
L	transferOwnership	Public !		onlyOwner
L	_transferOwnership	Internal		
tELBET	Implementation	ERC20, Ownable		
L		Public !		ERC20
L		External !		NO !

L	burn	External !		NO !
L	RegisterPlayer	External !		NO !
L	SetinitialBetBalance	External !		onlyOwner
L	setEscrowContract	Public !		onlyOwner
L	claimStuckTokens	External !		onlyOwner
L	_checkELBETdev	Internal 		
L	ELBETdevWallet	Public !		NO !
L	excludeFromFees	External !		onlyOwner
L	isExcludedFromFees	Public !		NO !
L	updateFees	External !		onlyOwner
L	changeELBETmktWallet	External !		onlyOwner
L	enableTrading	External !		onlyOwner
L	_transfer	Internal 		
L	setSwapEnabled	External !		onlyOwner
L	setSwapTokensAtAmount	External !		onlyOwner
L	swapAndSendELBETmkt	Private 		
L	setEnableMaxWalletLimit	External !		onlyOwner
L	excludeFromMaxWallet	External !		onlyOwner
L	isExcludedFromMaxWalletLimit	Public !		NO !

Legend

Symbol	Meaning
	Function can modify state
	Function is payable

Inheritance Hierarchy



Security issue checking status

❖ High severity issues

Inside the trade enable function, a token pair is created. If someone else has already created the pair before enabling trading, the trade enable function cannot be called again. This is because it attempts to create a pair that already exists, and as a result, this token cannot participate in a presale either due to this error.

It is advisable to create the pair in the constructor and remove it from the trade enable function to ensure perfect accuracy and avoid this issue.

```
function enableTrading() external onlyOwner {
    require(!tradingEnabled, "Trading already enabled.");

    uniswapV2Pair = IUniswapV2Factory(uniswapV2Router.factory()).createPair(
        address(this),
        uniswapV2Router.WETH()
    );
    _approve(address(this), address(uniswapV2Pair), type(uint256).max);
    IERC20(uniswapV2Pair).approve(
        address(uniswapV2Router),
        type(uint256).max
    );

    uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value: address(this).balance}(
        address(this),
        balanceOf(address(this)),
        0,
        0,
        ELBETdevWallet(),
        block.timestamp
    );

    maxWalletLimitEnabled = true;
    tradingEnabled = true;
    swapEnabled = true;
}
```

The owner can claim native tokens from the contract

```
function claimStuckTokens(address token) external onlyOwner {
    if (token == address(0x0)) {
        payable(msg.sender).sendValue(address(this).balance);
        return;
    }
    IERC20 ERC20token = IERC20(token);
    uint256 balance = ERC20token.balanceOf(address(this));
    ERC20token.transfer(msg.sender, balance);
}
```

❖ Medium severity issues

No medium severity issues found

❖ Low severity issues

In the "registerPlayer" function, it receives a "secret" parameter, but this parameter is never utilized within the function.

```
function RegisterPlayer(uint32 secret) external returns (uint256) {
    address pwner = _msgSender();
    _transfer(pwner, GameContract, initialBetBalance * (10**decimals()));

    return initialBetBalance;
}
```

the contract declared its variables and mappings throughout the code

the contract declared its variables and mappings throughout the code, rather than in a single consolidated location. This approach can make the code harder to read and maintain. To improve the contract's readability and organization, it would be beneficial to consolidate all the variable declarations into a single location within the contract. By doing so, it becomes easier for developers to understand the structure of the contract and locate specific variables quickly. This organizational approach can also help prevent potential errors and improve the overall maintainability of the codebase

- **Informational**

During the swap, the marketing wallet receives ETH. If the owner were to change the marketing wallet address to a multi-signature wallet or any other contract that cannot receive BNB, the swaps would fail. As a consequence of these swap failures, the selling process would also come to a halt.

```
function changeELBETmktWallet(address _ELBETmktWallet) external onlyOwner {
    require(
        _ELBETmktWallet != ELBETmktWallet,
        "ELBETmkt wallet is already that address"
    );
    require(
        _ELBETmktWallet != address(0),
        "ELBETmkt wallet cannot be the zero address"
    );
    ELBETmktWallet = _ELBETmktWallet;

    emit ELBETmktWalletChanged(ELBETmktWallet);
}
```

Owner privileges

- ❖ Owner can change initial bet value to maximum up-to 249999

```
function SetinitialBetBalance(
    uint256 newinitialBetBalance
) external onlyOwner {
    require(newinitialBetBalance < 25000, "Amount exceeds 25K tokens");
    initialBetBalance = newinitialBetBalance;
}
```

- ❖ Owner can change Game contract address (which is not provided to auditing)

```
function setGameContract(address newGameContract) public onlyOwner {
    require(newGameContract != address(0), "Null Address");
    GameContract = newGameContract;
}
```

- ❖ Owner can claim ETH and and ERC20 token from the contract

```
function claimStuckTokens(address token) external onlyOwner {
    if (token == address(0x0)) {
        payable(msg.sender).sendValue(address(this).balance);
        return;
    }
    IERC20 ERC20token = IERC20(token);
    uint256 balance = ERC20token.balanceOf(address(this));
    ERC20token.transfer(msg.sender, balance);
}
```

- ❖ Owner can include/exclude wallets from the fees

```
function excludeFromFees(
    address account,
    bool excluded
) external onlyOwner {
    require(
        _isExcludedFromFees[account] != excluded,
        "Account is already the value of 'excluded'"
    );
    _isExcludedFromFees[account] = excluded;

    emit ExcludeFromFees(account, excluded);
}
```

- ❖ Owner can change buy and sell fees up-to 5%

```
function updateFees(
    uint256 _feesOnSell,
    uint256 _feesOnBuy
) external onlyOwner {
    require(_feesOnSell <= feesOnSell, "You can only decrease the fees");
    require(_feesOnBuy <= feesOnBuy, "You can only decrease the fees");

    feesOnSell = _feesOnSell;
    feesOnBuy = _feesOnBuy;

    emit UpdateFees(feesOnSell, feesOnBuy);
}
```


❖ Owner can change marketing wallet

```
function changeELBETmktWallet(address _ELBETmktWallet) external onlyOwner {
    require(
        _ELBETmktWallet != ELBETmktWallet,
        "ELBETmkt wallet is already that address"
    );
    require(
        _ELBETmktWallet != address(0),
        "ELBETmkt wallet cannot be the zero address"
    );
    ELBETmktWallet = _ELBETmktWallet;

    emit ELBETmktWalletChanged(ELBETmktWallet);
}
```

❖ Owner can enable trading,once enabled can not disable again

```
function enableTrading() external onlyOwner {
    require(!tradingEnabled, "Trading already enabled.");

    uniswapV2Pair = IUniswapV2Factory(uniswapV2Router.factory()).createPair(
        address(this),
        uniswapV2Router.WETH()
    );
    _approve(address(this), address(uniswapV2Pair), type(uint256).max);
    IERC20(uniswapV2Pair).approve(
        address(uniswapV2Router),
        type(uint256).max
    );

    uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH({value: address(this).balance}({
        address(this),
        balanceOf(address(this)),
        0,
        0,
        ELBETdevWallet(),
        block.timestamp
    });

    maxWalletLimitEnabled = true;
    tradingEnabled = true;
    swapEnabled = true;
}
```


❖ Owner can enable/disable swap

```
function setSwapEnabled(bool _enabled) external onlyOwner {  
    require(swapEnabled != _enabled, "swapEnabled already at this state.");  
    swapEnabled = _enabled;  
}
```

❖ Owner can change swap point

```
function setSwapTokensAtAmount(uint256 newAmount) external onlyOwner {  
    require(  
        newAmount >= totalSupply() / 1_000_000,  
        "SwapTokensAtAmount must be greater than 0.0001% of total supply"  
    );  
    require(  
        newAmount <= totalSupply() / 1_000,  
        "SwapTokensAtAmount must be greater than 0.1% of total supply"  
    );  
    swapTokensAtAmount = newAmount;  
  
    emit SwapTokensAtAmountUpdated(swapTokensAtAmount);  
}
```

❖ Owner can enable/disable max wallet limit

```
function setEnableMaxWalletLimit(bool enable) external onlyOwner {  
    require(  
        enable != maxWalletLimitEnabled,  
        "Max wallet limit is already set to that state"  
    );  
    maxWalletLimitEnabled = enable;  
  
    emit MaxWalletLimitStateChanged(maxWalletLimitEnabled);  
}
```

- ❖ Owner can include/exclude wallets from max wallet limit

```
function excludeFromMaxWallet(  
    address account,  
    bool exclude  
) external onlyOwner {  
    require(  
        _isExcludedFromMaxWalletLimit[account] != exclude,  
        "Account is already set to that state"  
    );  
    require(account != address(this), "Can't set this address.");  
  
    _isExcludedFromMaxWalletLimit[account] = exclude;  
  
    emit ExcludedFromMaxWalletLimit(account, exclude);  
}
```

Audit conclusion

RugFreeCoins team has performed in-depth testing, line-by-line manual code review, and automated audit of the smart contract. The smart contract was analyzed mainly for common smart contract vulnerabilities, exploits, manipulations, and hacks. According to the smart contract audit.

Smart contract functional Status:	PASS ▾
Smart contract security Status:	HIGH ISSUES ▾
Number of risk issues:	4
Solidity code functional issue level:	PASS ▾
Number of owner privileges:	11
Centralization risk correlated to the active owner:	HIGH ▾
Smart contract active ownership:	ACTIVE ▾