



SMART CONTRACT AUDIT REPORT

For

EMC

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Prepared for: Elysium

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- **Disclaimer**

This is a limited report on our findings based on our analysis, in accordance with good industry practice as of 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 the team on the basis of what it says or doesn't say, or how team produced it, and it is important for you to conduct your own independent investigations before making any decisions. team go into more detail on this in the below disclaimer below – please make sure to read it in full.

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- **Overview of the audit**

The project has 1 file. It contains approx 154 lines of Solidity code. Most of the functions and state variables are well commented on using the Nat spec documentation, but that does not create any vulnerability.

- **Attacks made to the contract**

In order to check for the security of the contract, we tested several attacks in order to make sure that the contract is secure and follows best practices automatically.

1. Unit tests passing.
2. Compiler warnings;
3. Race Conditions. Reentrancy. Cross-function Race Conditions. Pitfalls in Race Condition solutions;
4. Possible delays in data delivery;
5. Transaction-Ordering Dependence (front running);
6. Timestamp Dependence;
7. Integer Overflow and Underflow;
8. DoS with (unexpected) Revert;
9. DoS with Block Gas Limit;
10. Call Depth Attack. Not relevant in modern ethereum network
11. Methods execution permissions;
12. Oracles calls;
13. Economy model. It's important to forecast scenarios when a user is provided with additional economic motivation or faced with limitations. If application logic is based on incorrect economy model, the application will not function correctly and participants will incur financial losses. This type of issue is most often found in bonus rewards systems.
14. The impact of the exchange rate on the logic;
15. Private user data leaks.

- **Good things in smart contract**

- **Good required condition in functions: -**

- Here you are transferring to the address .

```
function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value)
    public returns(bool success) {
        _transfer(msg.sender, _to, _value);
        return true;
    }
```

- Here you are checking the approve function

```
function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value)
    public returns (bool success) {
        allowance[msg.sender][_spender] = _value;
        emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, _value);

        return true;
    }
```

- Here you are Checking transfer ownership to another address function

```
function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public returns
(bool success) {
    require(newOwner != address(0));
    require(newOwner != owner);
    require(msg.sender == owner);

    emit OwnershipTransferred(owner, newOwner);
    owner = newOwner;

    return success;
}
```

- Here you are checking Mint function only owner can do it

```
function mint(uint256 _value) public returns (bool success) {
    require(msg.sender == owner);
    require(totalSupply + _value <= maxSupply);

    balanceOf[owner] += _value;
    totalSupply += _value;

    emit Mint(owner, _value);

    return true;}
}
```

- **Critical vulnerabilities found in the contract**

There not Critical severity vulnerabilities found

- **High vulnerabilities found in the contract**

There not High severity vulnerabilities found

- **Medium vulnerabilities found in the contract**

There not Medium severity vulnerabilities found

- **Low severity vulnerabilities found**

#Gas costs:

```
string public name; // token name
string public symbol; // token symbol
```

In detail

Gas requirement of function Elysium.name is infinite:

If the gas requirement of a function is higher than the block gas limit, it cannot be executed. Please avoid loops in your functions or actions that modify large areas of storage (this includes clearing or copying arrays in storage)

ERC20 standard violation

```
function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value) public returns (bool success) {
    allowance[msg.sender][_spender] = _value;
```

```
    Approval(msg.sender, _spender, _value);
```

```
return true;}
```

In detail

Approval event is not triggered after successful operation with allowances (see <https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/blob/master/EIPS/eip-20.md>

MUST trigger on any successful call to approve(address _spender, uint256 _value)).

#outdated compiler

```
pragma solidity 0.5.17;
```

In detail

Using an outdated compiler version can be problematic especially if there are publicly disclosed bugs and issues that affect the current compiler version.

Notes

```
uint8 devFeePercentage;
```

In detail

Labeling the visibility explicitly makes it easier to catch incorrect assumptions about who can access the variable.

#

Data truncated:

```
uint256 devFeeAmount = _value/100*devFeePercentage;
```

Division of integer values yields an integer value again. That means e.g. $10 / 100 = 0$ instead of 0.1 since the result is an integer again. This does not hold for division of (only) literal values since those yield rational constants.

Testing proves:

1- Check for security

b870dcd54ecfad1852771e93b0475727862993b104e767d7746b89e6c4ffdd...

File: Elysium.sol | Language: solidity | Size: 5092 bytes | Date: 2021-10-24T07:45:21.947Z

Critical	High	Medium	Low	Note
0	0	0	3	2



2- SOLIDITY STATIC ANALYSIS

SOLIDITY STATIC ANALYSIS

☒ Select all ☒ Autorun Run

▼ Security

☒ Select Security

- ☒ Transaction origin:
'tx.origin' used
- ☒ Check-effects-interaction:
Potential reentrancy bugs
- ☒ Inline assembly:
Inline assembly used
- ☒ Block timestamp:
Can be influenced by miners
- ☒ Low level calls:
Should only be used by
experienced devs
- ☒ Block hash:
Can be influenced by miners
- ☒ Selfdestruct:
Contracts using destructed
contract can be broken

▼ Gas & Economy

☒ Select Gas & Economy

- ☒ Gas costs:
Too high gas requirement of
functions
- ☒ This on local calls:
Invocation of local functions via
'this'
- ☒ Delete dynamic array:
Use require/assert to ensure
complete deletion
- ☒ For loop over dynamic array:
Iterations depend on dynamic
array's size
- ☒ Ether transfer in loop:
Transferring Ether in a
for/while/do-while loop

SOLIDITY STATIC ANALYSIS

▼ ERC

☒ Select ERC

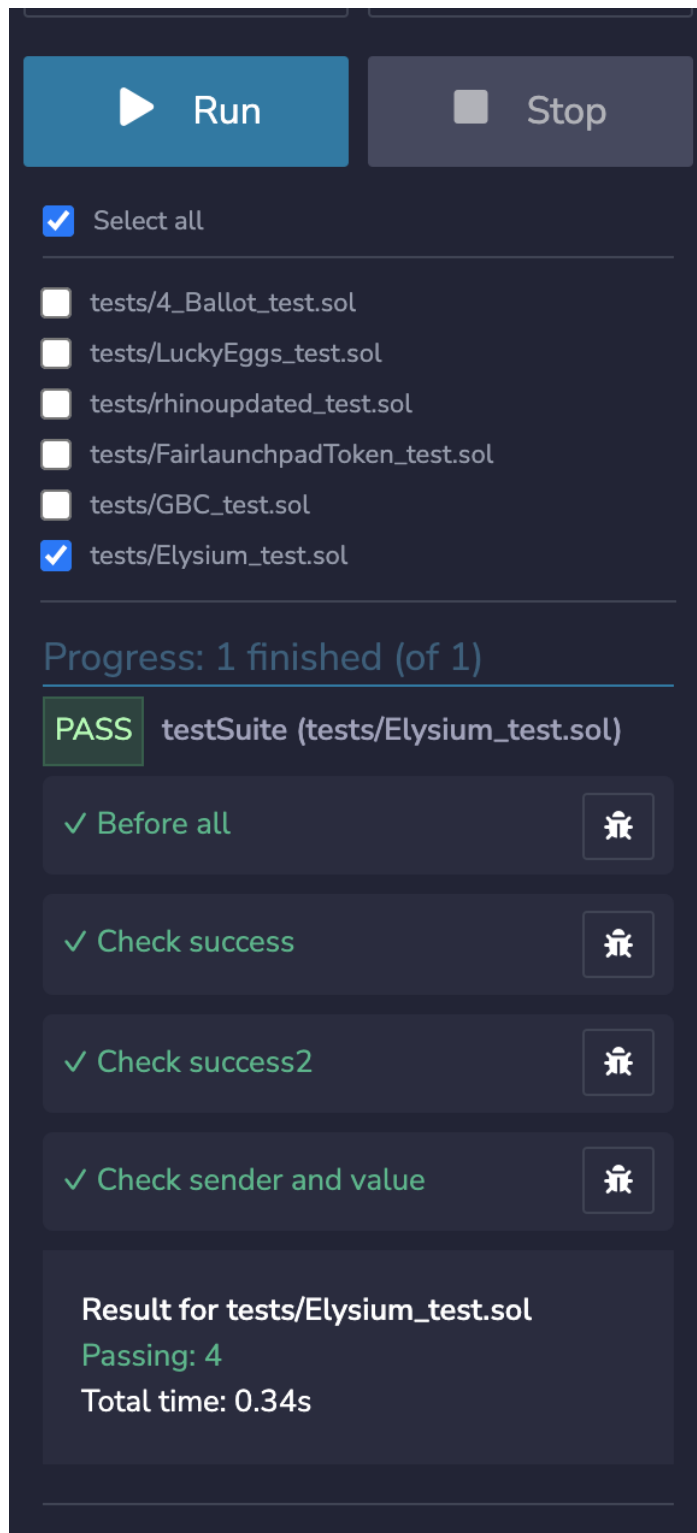
- ☒ ERC20:
'decimals' should be 'uint8'

▼ Miscellaneous

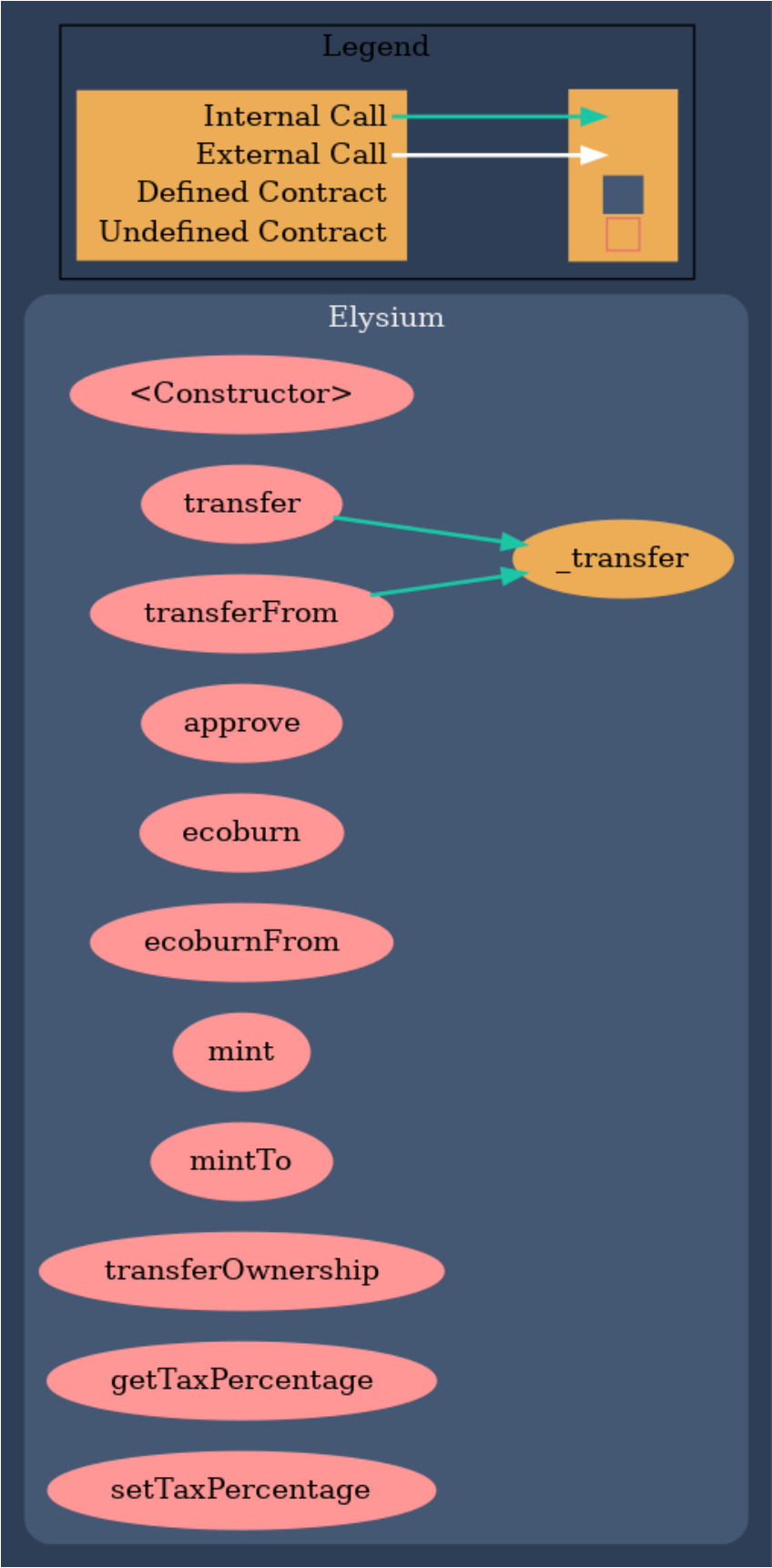
☒ Select Miscellaneous

- ☒ Constant/View/Pure functions:
Potentially constant/view/pure
functions
- ☒ Similar variable names:
Variable names are too similar
- ☒ No return:
Function with 'returns' not
returning
- ☒ Guard conditions:
Ensure appropriate use of
require/assert
- ☒ Result not used:
The result of an operation not
used
- ☒ String length:
Bytes length != String length
- ☒ Delete from dynamic array:
'delete' leaves a gap in array
- ☒ Data truncated:
Division on int/uint values
truncates the result






3- SOLIDITY UNIT TESTING



4- Call graph



• Automatic general report

```
• Files Description Table
•
•
•
• | File Name | SHA-1 Hash |
• |-----|-----|
• | /Users/macbook/Desktop/smart contracts/Elysium.sol | e066cf222bd65247b78b4f3c9e0916b35e05d4ce |
•
•
•
• Contracts Description Table
•
•
•
• | Contract | Type | Bases | | |
• |-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
• | L | Function Name | Visibility | Mutability | Modifiers |
•
• |||||
• | Elysium | Implementation | |||
• | L | <Constructor> | Public |  | NO |
• | L | _transfer | Internal  |  | |
• | L | transfer | Public |  | NO |
• | L | transferFrom | Public |  | NO |
• | L | approve | Public |  | NO |
• | L | ecoburn | Public |  | NO |
• | L | ecoburnFrom | Public |  | NO |
• | L | mint | Public |  | NO |
• | L | mintTo | Public |  | NO |
• | L | transferOwnership | Public |  | NO |
• | L | getTaxPercentage | Public | | NO |
• | L | setTaxPercentage | Public |  | NO |
•
•
•
• Legend
•
•
•
• | Symbol | Meaning |
• |-----|-----|
• |  | Function can modify state |
• |  | Function is payable |
•
•
```

- **Summary of the Audit**

According to automatically test, the customer`s solidity smart contract is **Secured**.

The general overview is presented in the Project Information section and all issues found are located in the audit overview section.

The test found 0 critical, 0 high, 0 medium, 3 low issues, and 2 notes.