

SMART CONTRACT AUDIT REPORT

For

Jurassic Token (JRSC)



Prepared By: SFI Team

Prepared for: Jurassic Team

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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. 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 Saferico and its affiliates (including holding companies, shareholders, subsidiaries, employees, directors, officers and other representatives) (SaferICO) owe no duty of care towards you or any other person, nor does Saferico 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 Saferico 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, Saferico hereby excludes all liability and responsibility, and neither you nor any other person shall have any claim against Saferico, 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.

Scope of the audit

The scope of this audit was to analyze and document the Jurassic smart contract codebase for quality, security, and correctness (automatically)

• Introduction

During the period of **December 22, 2021, to December 22, 2021** - SaferICO

Team performed a security audit for **Jurassic** smart contracts.

The project has 1 file. It contains approx 48 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.

Source Code: https://bscscan.com/address/0xae97ce3856ae2fdd790a073e0080fbc4031d0cad#code

Check Vulnerabilities

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. Compilator 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.

• Issue Categories

Every issue in this report has been assigned to a severity level. There are four levels of severity, and each of them has been explained below.

Risk-level	Description
High	A high severity issue or vulnerability means that your smart contract can be exploited. Issues on this level are critical to the smart contract's performance or functionality, and we recommend these issues be fixed before moving to a live environment.
Medium	The issues marked as medium severity usually arise because of errors and deficiencies in the smart contract code. Issues on this level could potentially bring problems, and they should still be fixed.
Low	Low-level severity issues can cause minor impact and or are just warnings that can remain unfixed for now. It would be better to fix these issues at some point in the future.
Informational	These are severity issues that indicate an improvement request, a general question, a cosmetic or documentation error, or a request for information. There is low-to-no impact.

• Issues Found – Code Review Automatically

High severity issues

There are no High severity vulnerabilities found

Medium severity issues

There are no Medium severity vulnerabilities found

Low severity issues

#Pragam version not fixed

Description

It is a good practice to lock the solidity version for a live deployment (use 0.8.2 instead of ^0.8.2). contracts should be deployed with the same compiler version and flags that they have been tested the most with. Locking the pragma helps ensure that contracts do not accidentally get deployed using, for example, the latest compiler which may have higher risks of undiscovered bugs. Contracts may also be deployed by others and the pragma indicates the compiler version intended by the original authors.

Remediation

Remove the ^ sign to lock the pragma version

Status: Closed. It already deployed at the same compiler

Informational issues

#Missing SPDX-License-Identifier:

Warning: SPDX license identifier not provided in source file. Before publishing, consider adding a comment containing "SPDX-License-Identifier: <SPDX-License>" to each source file. Use "SPDX-License-Identifier: UNLICENSED" for non-open-source code. Please see https://spdx.org for more information.

Remediation

Add License Identifier

// SPDX-License-Identifier: UNLICENSE

Status: Acknowledged

Constant calculations in the contract
Description
recalculated initialization will save 2847 units of gas in deployment

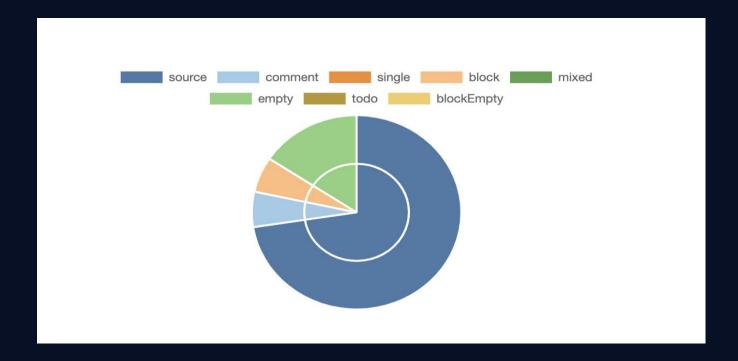
uint public totalSupply = 1000000000 * 10 ** 18;

Recommendation

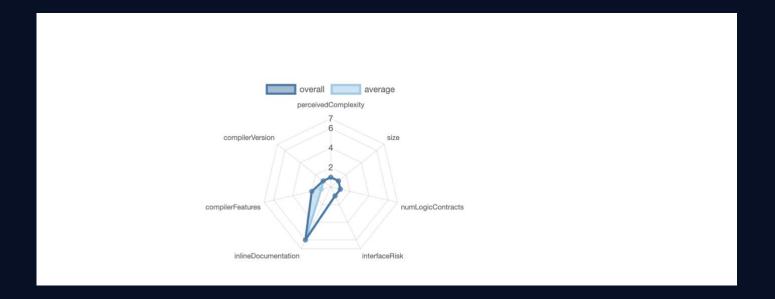
Replace the initialization as

Status: Acknowledged

• Source Lines



• Risk Level



Testing proves

• Check for security

acbcabf99fe864f979e53549710898c1294be4547eaa33a1efddb6bcd6293211

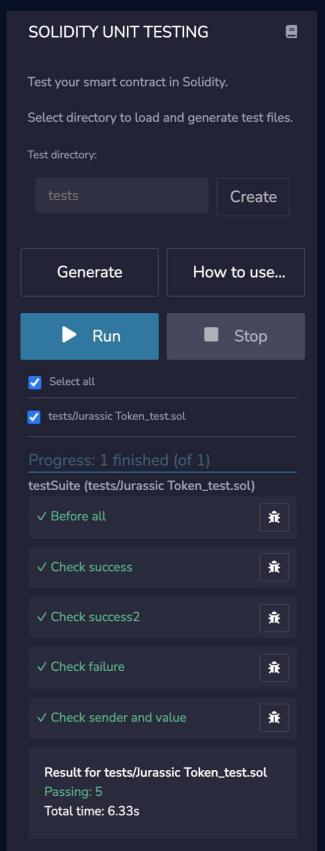
File: Jurassic To... | Language: solidity | Size: 1578 bytes | Date: 2021-12-22T07:17:11.436Z

• Solidity Static Analysis



Solidity Unit Testing Code & Results

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: GPL-3.0
pragma solidity >=0.4.22 <0.9.0;
import "remix_tests.sol";
import "remix_accounts.sol";
import "../Jurassic Token.sol";
contract testSuite {
  /// 'beforeAll' runs before all other tests
  function beforeAll() public {
     // <instantiate contract>
     Assert.equal(uint(1), uint(1), "1 should be equal to 1");
  function checkSuccess() public {
     Assert.ok(2 == 2, 'should be true');
     Assert.greaterThan(uint(2), uint(1), "2 should be greater than to 1");
     Assert.lesserThan(uint(2), uint(3), "2 should be lesser than to 3");
  function checkSuccess2() public pure returns (bool) {
```



```
function checkFailure() public {
    Assert.notEqual(uint(1), uint(2), "1 should not be equal to 1");
}

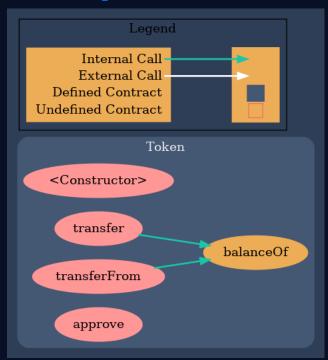
/// Custom Transaction Context: https://remix-
ide.readthedocs.io/en/latest/unittesting.html#customization

/// #sender: account-1

/// #value: 100

function checkSenderAndValue() public payable {
    // account index varies 0-9, value is in wei
    Assert.equal(msg.sender, TestsAccounts.getAccount(1), "Invalid sender");
    Assert.equal(msg.value, 100, "Invalid value");
}
```

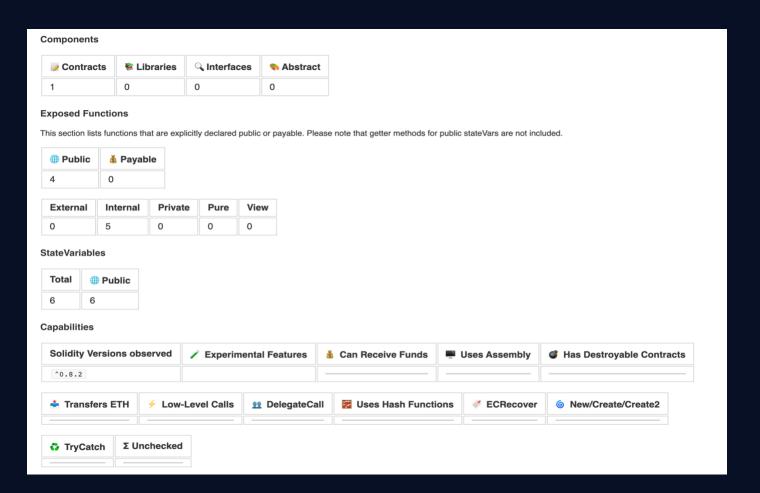
Call Graph



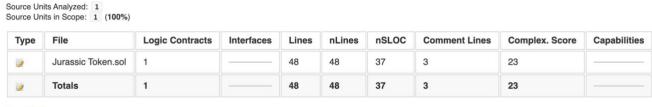
• Unified Modeling Language (UML)

```
Token
Public:
 balances: mapping(address=>uint)
 allowance: mapping(address=>mapping(address=>uint
 totalSupply: uint
 name: string
 symbol: string
 decimals: uint
Public:
  <<event>> Transfer(from: address, to: address, value)
 <<event>> Approval(owner: address, spender: address
  constructor()
  balanceOf(owner: address): uint
 transfer(to: address, value: uint): bool
 transferFrom(from: address, to: address, value: uint): be
 approve(spender: address, value: uint): bool
```

• Capabilities



• Source Units In Scope



- Legend: [-]
- · Lines: total lines of the source unit

Source Units in Scope

- 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
- Complexity Score: a custom complexity score derived from code statements that are known to introduce code complexity (branches, loops, calls, external interfaces, ...)

• Function Signature

```
70a08231 => balanceOf(address)
a9059cbb => transfer(address,uint256)
23b872dd => transferFrom(address,address,uint256)
095ea7b3 => approve(address,uint256)
```

• Automatic General Report

```
Files Description Table
| File Name | SHA-1 Hash |
|-----|
| /Users/macbook/Desktop/smart contracts/Jurassic Token.sol | 07746e1447727dee08e1c34dc8d84018a6d507a2 |
Contracts Description Table
| Contract | Type | Bases | |
L | **Function Name** | **Visibility** | **Mutability** | **Modifiers** |
| **Token** | Implementation | ||| | | |
| L | transfer | Public | | | | NO | |
| L | approve | Public [ | 🔘 | NO [ |
Legend
| Symbol | Meaning |
| 📵 | 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, 1 low issues, and 2 notes.