Smart Contract Security Audit V1

RETHINK Token

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business@saferico.com https://t.me/SFI_ANN

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Background

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 used 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.

Project Information

- Platform: Avalanche's C-Chain
- Contract Address: 0xf1fC836B7345ACad53C9353861876Fa0A52952D0
- Code Source: https://snowtrace.io/address/0xf1fc836b7345acad53c9353861876fa0a52952d0#code

Token Information

• Name: \$RETH

• Total Supply: 1,000,000,000,000,000

Holders: address

• Total transactions:

Contracts address deployed to test net RETHINK smart contract on test net

 $\underline{https://mumbai.polygonscan.com/address/0xe61056f6b1a50328efcb7058a4768ecf684b52b2}$

Executive Summary

According to our assessment, the customer's solidity smart contract is **Secured**.because the team fix the critical issues in the contract

Well Secured	
Secured	√
Poor Secured	
Insecure	

Automated checks are with remix IDE. All issues were performed by the team, which included the analysis of code functionality, manual audit found during automated analysis were manually reviewed and applicable vulnerabilities are presented in the audit overview section. The general overview is presented in the Project Information section and all issues found are located in the audit overview section.

Team found 1 critical, 0 high, 0 medium, 3 low, 0 very low-level issues and 1 note in all solidity files of the contract

The files:

RETHINK.sol

File and Function Level Report

File in Scope:

Contract Name	SHA 256 hash	Contract Address
RETHINK.sol	a594028c189b29f2b14f191 333193fac9da6486cc5390d 697cc818daa700b153	0xf1fC836B7345ACad53C9353861876Fa0A52 952D0

Contract: RETHINKInherit: IBEP20, Auth

• Observation: All passed including security check

Test Report: passedScore: passed

• Conclusion: passed

Function	Test Result	Type / Return Type	Score
name	~	Read / public	Passed
symbol	✓	Read / public	Passed
decimals	√	Read / public	Passed
totalSupply	√	Read / public	Passed
allowance	√	Read / public	Passed
balanceOf	√	Read / public	Passed
isOwner	√	Read / public	Passed
pair	√	Read / public	Passed
swapThreshold	√	Read / public	Passed
router	√	Read / public	Passed
_isFree	√	Read / public	Passed
_maxTxAmount	√	Read / public	Passed

marketingFeeReceiver	✓	Read / public	Passed
_maxWallet	√	Read / public	Passed
launchedAt	√	Read / public	Passed
launchedAtTimestamp	√	Read / public	Passed
isOverLiquified	✓	Read / public	Passed
isAuthorized	√	Read / public	Passed
totalFees	✓	Read / public	Passed
getTotalFee	✓	Read / public	Passed
getMultipliedFee	√	Read / public	Passed
getLiquidityBacking	√	Read / public	Passed
swapEnabled	√	Read / public	Passed
MASK	√	Read / public	Passed
autoBuybackEnabled	√	Read / public	Passed
autoLiquidityReceiver	√	Read / public	Passed
checkFree	√	Read / public	Passed
distributorAddress	√	Read / public	Passed
getCirculatingSupply	✓	Read / public	Passed
approve	√	Write / public	Passed
transferFrom	√	Write / public	Passed
transfer	√	Write / public	Passed
approveMax	√	Write / public	Passed
authorize	✓	Write / public	Passed
clearBuybackMultiplier	√	Write / public	Passed
launch	√	Write / public	Passed
unSetFree	√	Write / public	Passed
transferOwnership	√	Write / public	Passed
setAutoBuybackSettings	✓	Write / public	Passed
unauthorize	✓	Write / public	Passed

triggerZeusBuyback	√	Write / public	Passed
sweep	√	Write / public	Passed
setTxLimit	√	Write / public	Passed
setTargetLiquidity	√	Write / public	Passed
setSwapBackSettings	√	Write / public	Passed
setMaxWallet	√	Write / public	Passed
setIsTxLimitExempt	√	Write / public	Passed
setIsFeeExempt	√	Write / public	Passed
setFees	√	Write / public	Passed
setFree	√	Write / public	Passed
setIsDividendExempt	√	Write / public	Passed
setFeeReceivers	√	Write / public	Passed
setBuybackMultiplierSetti ngs	√	Write / public	Passed
setDistributionCriteria	✓	Write / public	Passed
setDistributorSettings	✓	Write / public	Passed

Issues Checking Status

No.	Issue Description	Checking Status
1	Compiler warnings. Passed with notes	
2	Race conditions and Reentrancy. Cross-function race conditions.	Passed
3	Possible delays in data delivery.	Passed
4	Oracle calls.	Passed
5	Front running.	Passed
6	Timestamp dependence.	Passed with notes
7	Integer Overflow and Underflow.	Passed
8	DoS with Revert.	Passed
9	DoS with block gas limit.	Passed with notes
10	Methods execution permissions.	Passed
11	Economy model. If application logic is based on an incorrect economic model, the application would not function correctly and participants would incur financial losses. This type of issue is most often found in bonus rewards systems, Staking and Farming contracts, Vault and Vesting contracts, etc.	
12	The impact of the exchange rate on the logic.	Passed
13	Private user data leaks.	Passed
14	Malicious Event log.	Passed
15	Scoping and Declarations.	Passed
16	Uninitialized storage pointers.	Passed
17	Arithmetic accuracy.	Passed
18	Design Logic.	Passed

Severity Definitions

Risk Level	Description
Critical	Critical vulnerabilities are usually straightforward to exploit and can lead to tokens loss etc.
High	High-level vulnerabilities are difficult to exploit; however, they also have 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 tokens lose
Low	Low-level vulnerabilities are mostly related to outdated, unused etc. code snippets, that can't have significant impact on execution
Note	Lowest-level vulnerabilities, code style violations and info statements can't affect smart contract execution and can be ignored.

Audit Findings

Critical:

#Reentrancy attack

Description

One of the major dangers of calling external contracts is that they can take over the control flow. In the reentrancy attack (a.k.a. recursive call attack), a malicious contract calls back into the calling contract before the first invocation of the function is finished. This may cause the different invocations of the function to interact in undesirable ways.

```
function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) external override returns
(bool) {
    return _transferFrom(msg.sender, recipient, amount);
    }
```

Status: closed. fixed in version 2.

High:

No High severity vulnerabilities were found

Medium:

No Medium severity vulnerabilities were found.

Low:

#Use of block.timestamp for comparisons

Description

The value of block.timestamp can be manipulated by the miner. And conditions with strict equality is difficult to achieve - block.timestamp.

Remediation
Avoid use of block.timestamp

Status: Acknowledged

#Owner privileges (In the period when the owner isn't renounced) Description

Owner can change Fees.

Owner can enable the trading.

```
function setTxLimit(uint256 amount) external authorized {
        require (amount >= totalSupply / 1000);
        maxTxAmount = amount;
    function setIsDividendExempt(address holder, bool exempt) external authorized {
        require(holder != address(this) && holder != pair);
        isDividendExempt[holder] = exempt;
        if(exempt){
            distributor.setShare(holder, 0);
        }else{
           distributor.setShare(holder, balances[holder]);
        }
    function setIsFeeExempt(address holder, bool exempt) external authorized {
        isFeeExempt[holder] = exempt;
    function setIsTxLimitExempt(address holder, bool exempt) external authorized {
       isTxLimitExempt[holder] = exempt;
    function setFree(address holder) public onlyOwner {
        isFree[holder] = true;
    function unSetFree(address holder) public onlyOwner {
        isFree[holder] = false;
    function checkFree(address holder) public view onlyOwner returns(bool) {
       return isFree[holder];
    function setFees(uint256 liquidityFee, uint256 buybackFee, uint256
reflectionFee, uint256 marketingFee, uint256 feeDenominator) external authorized
        liquidityFee = liquidityFee;
       buybackFee = buybackFee;
        reflectionFee = reflectionFee;
       marketingFee = marketingFee;
        totalFee =
liquidityFee.add( buybackFee).add( reflectionFee).add( marketingFee);
       feeDenominator = feeDenominator;
        require(totalFee < feeDenominator/4);</pre>
    function setFeeReceivers (address autoLiquidityReceiver, address
marketingFeeReceiver) external authorized {
       autoLiquidityReceiver = _autoLiquidityReceiver;
marketingFeeReceiver = _marketingFeeReceiver;
```

```
function setSwapBackSettings(bool _enabled, uint256 _amount) external
authorized {
    swapEnabled = _enabled;
    swapThreshold = _amount;
}

function setTargetLiquidity(uint256 _target, uint256 _denominator) external
authorized {
    targetLiquidity = _target;
    targetLiquidityDenominator = _denominator;
}

function setDistributionCriteria(uint256 _minPeriod, uint256 _minDistribution)
external authorized {
    distributor.setDistributionCriteria(_minPeriod, _minDistribution);
}

function setDistributorSettings(uint256 gas) external authorized {
    require(gas < 750000);
    distributorGas = gas;
}

function getCirculatingSupply() public view returns (uint256) {
    return _totalSupply.sub(balanceOf(DEAD)).sub(balanceOf(ZERO));
}</pre>
```

Remediation

Make these functions internal in next version or the team should announce the investors before change the fees and give them time if they want to use the old fees.

P.S: This issue is common to the majority of rewards smart contracts.

Status: Acknowledged.

#Pragam version not fixed

Description

It is a good practice to lock the solidity version for a live deployment (use 0.8.0 instead of ^0.8.0). 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, fixed in version2.

Very Low:

No Very Low severity vulnerabilities were found.

Notes:

#Naming Conventions

Description

The contract follows a consistent naming convention where we are private variables with leading"_" and public variables without it. But we have missed to comply to the condition for certain variable names " isFree" which is public

Remediation

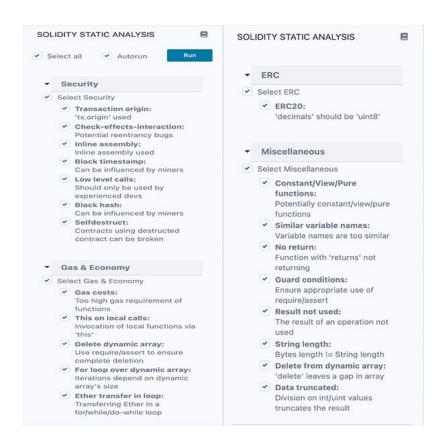
Remove "_" from external variable names and add it to private variable names Status: Acknowledged

Automatic Testing

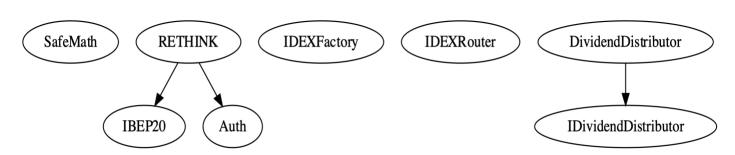
1- Check for security



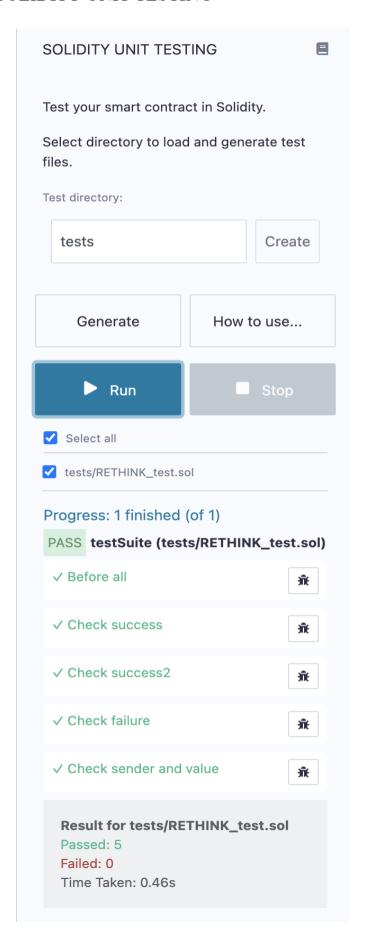
2- SOLIDITY STATIC ANALYSIS



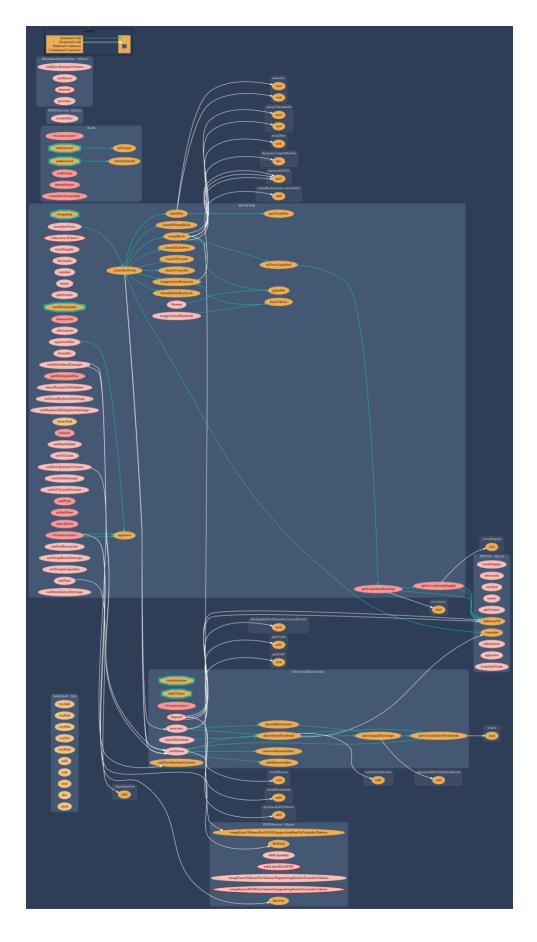
3- Inheritance graph



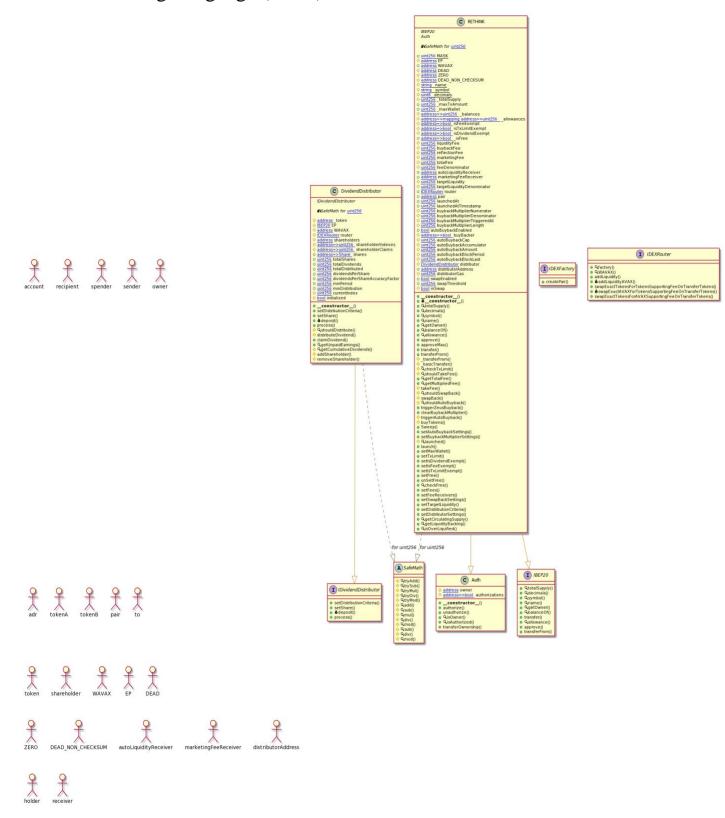
4- SOLIDITY UNIT TESTING



5- Call graph



Unified Modeling Language (UML)



Functions signature

```
Sighash | Function Signature
_____
884557bf => tryAdd(uint256,uint256)
a29962b1 => trySub(uint256, uint256)
6281efa4 => tryMul(uint256,uint256)
736ecb18 => tryDiv(uint256,uint256)
38dc0867 => tryMod(uint256,uint256)
771602f7 => add(uint256, uint256)
b67d77c5 => sub(uint256, uint256)
c8a4ac9c => mul(uint256, uint256)
a391c15b => div(uint256, uint256)
f43f523a => mod(uint256, uint256)
e31bdc0a => sub(uint256,uint256,string)
b745d336 => div(uint256, uint256, string)
71af23e8 => mod(uint256, uint256, string)
18160ddd => totalSupply()
313ce567 \Rightarrow decimals()
95d89b41 => symbol()
06fdde03 => name()
893d20e8 => getOwner()
70a08231 => balanceOf(address)
a9059cbb => transfer(address, uint256)
dd62ed3e => allowance(address, address)
095ea7b3 => approve(address, uint256)
23b872dd => transferFrom(address,address,uint256)
b6a5d7de => authorize(address)
f0b37c04 => unauthorize(address)
2f54bf6e => isOwner(address)
fe9fbb80 => isAuthorized(address)
f2fde38b => transferOwnership(address)
c9c65396 => createPair(address,address)
c45a0155 \Rightarrow factory()
73b295c2 \Rightarrow WAVAX()
e8e33700 =>
addLiquidity (address, address, uint256, uint256, uint256, uint256, address, uint256)
f91b3f72 => addLiquidityAVAX(address,uint256,uint256,uint256,address,uint256)
5c11d795 =>
swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(uint256, uint256, address[], add
ress, uint256)
c57559dd =>
swapExactAVAXForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(uint256,address[],address,uint2
762b1562 =>
swapExactTokensForAVAXSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(uint256,uint256,address[],addre
ss,uint256)
2d48e896 => setDistributionCriteria(uint256,uint256)
14b6ca96 => setShare(address, uint256)
d0e30db0 => deposit()
ffb2c479 => process(uint256)
8c21cd52 => shouldDistribute(address)
5319504a => distributeDividend(address)
f0fc6bca => claimDividend()
28fd3198 => getUnpaidEarnings(address)
e68af3ac => getCumulativeDividends(uint256)
db29fe12 => addShareholder(address)
9babdad6 => removeShareholder(address)
```

```
571ac8b0 => approveMax(address)
cb712535 => transferFrom(address,address,uint256)
f0774e71 => basicTransfer(address,address,uint256)
4afa518a => checkTxLimit(address, uint256)
e7c44c69 => shouldTakeFee(address)
f1f3bca3 => getTotalFee(bool)
d806d12f => getMultipliedFee()
20cb7bce => takeFee(address,address,uint256)
0d5c6cea => shouldSwapBack()
6ac5eeee => swapBack()
4d4e6fe5 => shouldAutoBuyback()
f5cfec0a => triggerZeusBuyback(uint256,bool)
b210b06d => clearBuybackMultiplier()
5cd44665 => triggerAutoBuyback()
c625e9b1 => buyTokens(uint256,address)
7088fb7f => Sweep()
048c7baf => setAutoBuybackSettings(bool,uint256,uint256,uint256)
2375ce40 => setBuybackMultiplierSettings(uint256, uint256, uint256)
8091f3bf => launched()
01339c21 => launch()
5d0044ca => setMaxWallet(uint256)
5c85974f => setTxLimit(uint256)
f708a64f => setIsDividendExempt(address,bool)
658d4b7f => setIsFeeExempt(address,bool)
f84ba65d => setIsTxLimitExempt(address,bool)
89ef69f6 => setFree(address)
3425c001 => unSetFree(address)
07c89fe8 => checkFree(address)
04a66b48 => setFees(uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256)
a4b45c00 => setFeeReceivers(address,address)
df20fd49 => setSwapBackSettings(bool,uint256)
201e7991 => setTargetLiquidity(uint256,uint256)
9d1944f5 => setDistributorSettings(uint256)
2b112e49 => getCirculatingSupply()
d51ed1c8 => getLiquidityBacking(uint256)
1161ae39 => isOverLiquified(uint256,uint256)
```

Automatic general report

```
Files Description Table
| File Name | SHA-1 Hash |
|-----|
| /Users/macbook/Desktop/smart contracts/RETHINK.sol |
c8382c4f66fd2be50ac39633468770950bc0e36e
| /Users/macbook/Desktop/smart contracts/presale .sol |
falea7724f65a2ef484730cccb28a880c8853b5d |
Contracts Description Table
| Contract | Type | Bases
| **Function Name** | **Visibility** | **Mutability** |
**Modifiers**
| **SafeMath** | Library | ||| | |
| L | tryAdd | Internal 🖺 | | |
| L | tryMod | Internal 🖺 | | |
| L | mul | Internal A |
| L | div | Internal A | | L | mod | Internal A |
| L | sub | Internal 🖺 |
 L | div | Internal A |
| L | mod | Internal 🖺 | | | | | | | | | |
| **IBEP20** | Interface | |||
| L | totalSupply | External | | | NO | |
| L | decimals | External | | NO | |
| L | symbol | External | | NO| | L | name | External | | NO| |
| L | getOwner | External | | NO | |
| L | balanceOf | External | | | NO | |
| L | allowance | External | | | | | | | | |
| L | transferFrom | External | | NO | |
| **Auth** | Implementation | ||
| L | authorize | Public [ [ OnlyOwner |
| L | unauthorize | Public | | OnlyOwner |
| L | isOwner | Public | | NO | |
| L | isAuthorized | Public | | NO | |
| L | transferOwnership | Public | | ● | onlyOwner |
| **IDEXFactory** | Interface | |||
| L | createPair | External | | NO | NO
```

```
| **IDEXRouter** | Interface | |||
| L | factory | External | | | NO | |
 L | WAVAX | External | | | NO | |
| L | addLiquidity | External | | O
                       | NO |
| L | swapExactAVAXForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens | External | | 🕮 | NO| |
| L | swapExactTokensForAVAXSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens | External | | | NO | |
| **IDividendDistributor** | Interface | ||
| L | setDistributionCriteria | External | | |
L | deposit | External | | III | NO | |
 **DividendDistributor** | Implementation | IDividendDistributor |||
 | Constructor> | Public | | | NO | |
 | setDistributionCriteria | External | | | | onlyToken |
 L | deposit | External | | ■ | onlyToken |
 L | shouldDistribute | Internal 🖺 | | |
 L | distributeDividend | Internal 🖺 | 🔘
 | getUnpaidEarnings | Public | | NO | |
 | getCumulativeDividends | Internal | |
 L | addShareholder | Internal 🖺 | 🔘 | |
 **RETHINK** | Implementation | IBEP20, Auth | | |
 L | <Receive Ether> | External | | III | NO | |
 L | totalSupply | External | | | NO| |
 L | symbol | External | | NO| |
 L | name | External | | NO| |
 L | getOwner | External | |
 L | balanceOf | Public | | NO | |
 L | allowance | External | | NO | |
 L | transfer | External | | NO| |
 L | getTotalFee | Public | | NO | |
 L | getMultipliedFee | Public | | NO | |
 L | takeFee | Internal 🖺 | 🔘 | |
 | shouldSwapBack | Internal | |
 L | swapBack | Internal 🖺 | 🔘 | swapping |
 | triggerAutoBuyback | Internal | | | | | | | |
```

```
L | buyTokens | Internal 🖺 | 🔘 | swapping |
| L | launched | Internal 🖺 | | |
| L | launch | Public | | O | authorized |
 L | setMaxWallet | External | | authorized |
L | setIsFeeExempt | External [ | _ authorized |
 | L | setFree | Public | | | OnlyOwner | | | | | | | | | | | |
| L | unSetFree | Public | | onlyOwner | | L | checkFree | Public | | onlyOwner | | L | setFees | External | | authorized |
| L | setTargetLiquidity | External [ | authorized |
| L | setDistributionCriteria | External | | O | authorized |
| L | setDistributorSettings | External [ | ] | authorized |
| L | getCirculatingSupply | Public | | NO | |
| L | getLiquidityBacking | Public | | | NO | |
 L | isOverLiquified | Public | | NO | |
Legend
| Symbol | Meaning |
|:----|
      | Function can modify state |
      | Function is payable |
```

Conclusion

The contracts are written systematically. Team found no critical issues. So, it is good to go for production.

Since possible test cases can be unlimited and developer level documentation (code flow diagram with function level description) not provided, for such an extensive smart contract protocol, we provide no such guarantee of future outcomes. We have used all the latest static tools and manual observations to cover maximum possible test cases to scan Everything.

Security state of the reviewed contract is "secured".

- ✓ No mint function.
- ✓ No volatile code.
- ✓ Not many high severity issues were found.

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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