Smart Contract Security Audit V1

SEAROCK Smart Contract

9/6/2022



https://saferico.com/

business@saferico.com https://t.me/SFI ANN

Table of Contents

Table of Contents

Background

Project Information

Token Information
Executive Summary

File and Function Level Report File in Scope:

Issues Checking Status

Severity Definitions Audit Findings

Automatic testing

Testing proves Inheritance graph Call graph

Unified Modeling Language (UML)

Functions signature Automatic general report

Conclusion

Disclaimer

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

• Name: SEAROCK

• Ticker: SEAROC

• Platform: Binance Smart Chain Network

• Contract Address: 0xC1C576d154f29cc2B9df67C399DE2154031B253D

• Code:

https://bscscan.com/address/0xc1c576d154f29cc2b9df67c399de2154031b253d#code

Contracts address deployed to test net (BSC)

SEAROCK (SEAROC)Token contract on BSC test net to test every function by the auditor.

https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0x3c5e6228c518174fd6c2ef7e9e3b59f425d02ea3

Executive Summary

According to our assessment, the customer's solidity smart contract is **Secured**.

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 0 critical, 0 high, 1 medium, 2 low, 0 very low-level issues and 1 note in all solidity files of the contract

The files:

SEAROCK.sol

File and Function Level Report

File in Scope:

Contract Name	SHA 256 hash	Contract Address
	118e393b14c9f8e1b790d83 065c13733a9c80306c8bf01 831fbab4b10e329de9	0x3c5e6228c518174fd6c2ef7e9e3b59f425d02e a3

• Contract: SEAROCK

• Inherit: BEP20

• Observation: All passed including security check

• Test Report: passed

• Score: passed

• Conclusion: passed

Function	Test Result	Type / Return Type	Score
name	√	Read / public	Passed
symbol	√	Read / public	Passed
allowance	√	Read / public	Passed
decimals	√	Read / public	Passed
nonces	√	Read / public	Passed
balanceOf	√	Read / public	Passed
Owner	√	Read / public	Passed
totalSuppy	√	Read / public	Passed
checkpoints	√	Read / public	Passed
DELEGATION_TYPE HASH	√	Read / public	Passed
delegates	√	Read / public	Passed

DOMAIN_TYPEHASH	√	Read / public	Passed
getCurrentVotes	√	Read / public	Passed
numCheckpoints	√	Read / public	Passed
getOwner	√	Read / public	Passed
decreaseAllowance	√	Write / public	Passed
increaseAllowance	√	Write / public	Passed
mint	√	Write / public	Passed
delegateBySig	√	Write / public	Passed
delegate	√	Write / public	Passed
approve	√	Write / public	Passed
transfer	√	Write / public	Passed
transferFrom	√	Write / public	Passed
mint	√	Write / public	Passed
transferOwnership	√	Write / public	Passed
renounceOwnership	√	Write / public	Passed

Issues Checking Status

No.	Issue Description	Checking Status
1	Compiler warnings. Passed	
2	Race conditions and Reentrancy. Cross-function race conditions.	Passed
3	Possible delays in data delivery. Passed	
4	Oracle calls. Passed	
5	Design Logic. Passed	
6	Timestamp dependence. Passed with Notes	
7	nteger 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	

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:

No Critical severity vulnerabilities were found

High:

No High severity vulnerabilities were found

Medium:

#Centralization Risks

Description

The owner has the authority to:

- Can mint new tokens. this represents a risk for the users because in that case their funds will be lower if the owner mints more SEAROC.

Remediation

Make these functions internal in next version or the team should announce the investors before mint more tokens to give them time if they want to do anything.

The auditor recommended adding the max supply of the token, when the owner mints new tokens can't mint more than the max supply

P.S: This issue is common to the majority of Some Token's smart contracts.

Status: Acknowledged by the Auditee

Low:

#Missing zero address validation

Description

When the owner wants to mint new tokens, it has to check for the zero address to make, he didn't mint for the burn address. Otherwise, the mint function will act like the burn function.

```
function mint(address _to, uint256 _amount) public onlyOwner {
    _mint(_to, _amount);
    _moveDelegates(address(0), _delegates[_to], _amount);}
```

Remediation

Use the require statement to check for zero addresses.

Status: Acknowledged by the Auditee.

#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

Very Low:

No Very Low severity vulnerabilities were found.

Notes:

#Compiler version is old

Description

The compiler being used was released a year - a year and half ago. It's recommended to use more recent compiler version, there can be benefits like reduction in bytecode size etc.

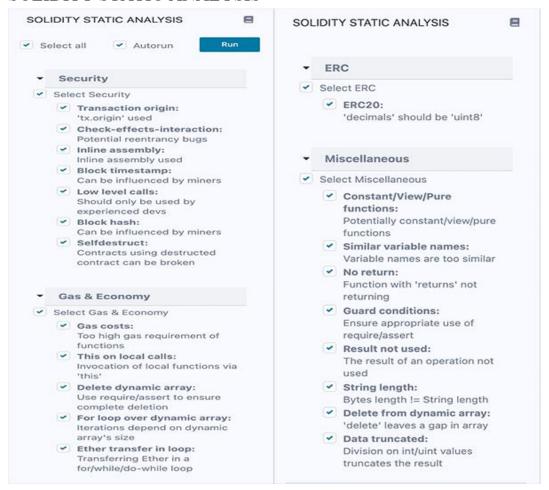
Status: Acknowledged

Automatic Testing

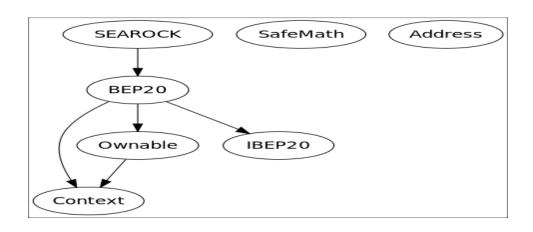
1- Check for security



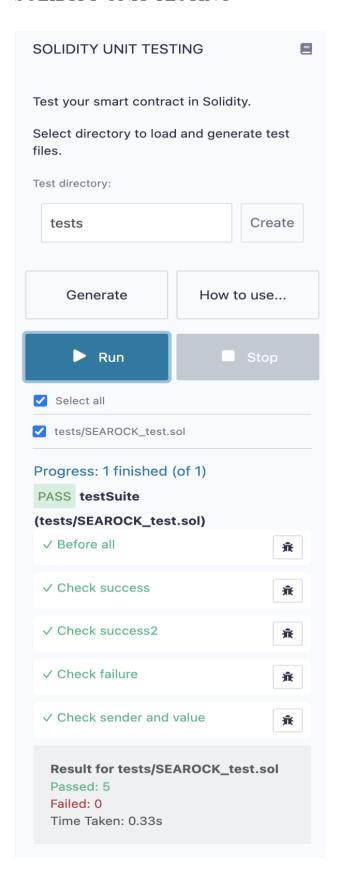
2- SOLIDITY STATIC ANALYSIS



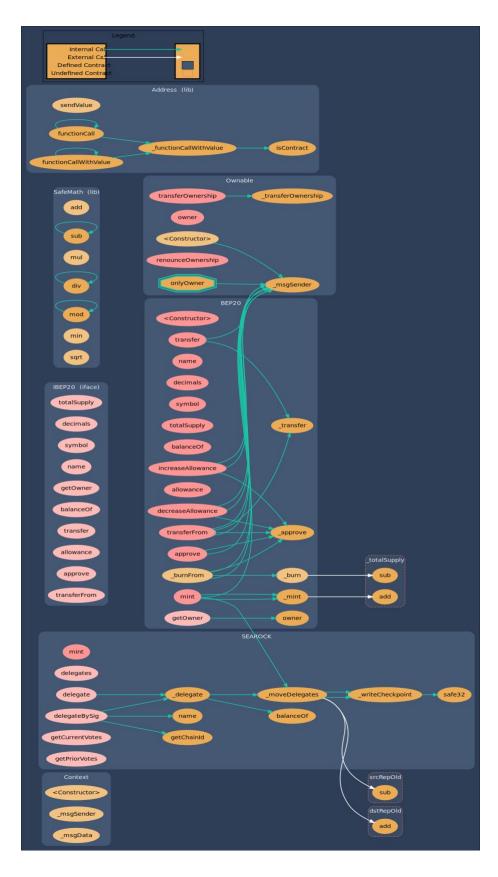
3- Inheritance graph



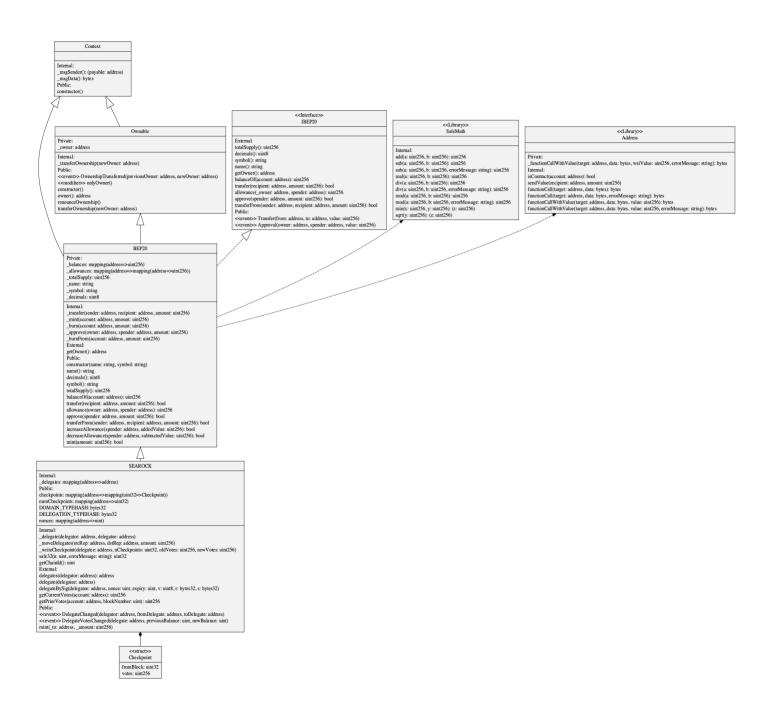
4- SOLIDITY UNIT TESTING



5- Call graph



Unified Modeling Language (UML)



Functions signature

```
Function Signature
Sighash
_____
16279055 =>
            isContract (address)
39509351 =>
             increaseAllowance (address, uint256)
             msgSender()
119df25f =>
8b49d47e =>
             msgData()
8da5cb5b =>
            owner()
715018a6 => renounceOwnership()
f2fde38b => transferOwnership(address)
d29d44ee =>
             transferOwnership(address)
18160ddd =>
             totalSupply()
313ce567 => decimals()
95d89b41 =>
             symbol()
06fdde03 =>
            name()
893d20e8 => qetOwner()
70a08231
         => balanceOf(address)
a9059cbb =>
            transfer (address, uint256)
             allowance (address, address)
dd62ed3e =>
095ea7b3
             approve (address, uint256)
         =>
             transferFrom(address, address, uint256)
23b872dd
         =>
771602f7
             add(uint256,uint256)
         =>
b67d77c5 =>
             sub (uint256, uint256)
             sub(uint256, uint256, string)
e31bdc0a
         =>
c8a4ac9c =>
             mul (uint256, uint256)
a391c15b =>
             div(uint256, uint256)
b745d336
             div(uint256, uint256, string)
         =>
f43f523a
         =>
             mod(uint256, uint256)
71af23e8
             mod(uint256, uint256, string)
         =>
7ae2b5c7
         =>
             min(uint256, uint256)
677342ce =>
             sgrt(uint256)
24a084df =>
            sendValue(address, uint256)
a0b5ffb0 =>
             functionCall(address, bytes)
         => functionCall(address, bytes, string)
241b5886
             functionCallWithValue(address, bytes, uint256)
2a011594
         =>
d525ab8a
             functionCallWithValue(address, bytes, uint256, string)
         =>
             functionCallWithValue (address, bytes, uint256, string)
36455e42
         =>
a457c2d7
         =>
             decreaseAllowance (address, uint256)
a0712d68
         =>
             mint(uint256)
30e0789e
             transfer (address, address, uint256)
         =>
              mint(address,uint256)
4e6ec247
         =>
             _burn(address,uint256)
6161eb18
         =>
              approve (address, address, uint256)
104e81ff
         =>
a22b35ce
         =>
             burnFrom(address, uint256)
40c10f19 =>
             mint(address, uint256)
587cde1e =>
             delegates (address)
5c19a95c =>
             delegate(address)
c3cda520
         =>
```

```
delegateBySig(address, uint256, uint256, uint8, bytes32, bytes32)
b4b5ea57 => getCurrentVotes(address)
782d6fe1 => getPriorVotes(address, uint256)
a28a42b3 => _delegate(address, address)
955f9fd8 => _moveDelegates(address, address, uint256)
ee59e77f => _writeCheckpoint(address, uint32, uint256, uint256)
869d1f83 => safe32(uint256, string)
3408e470 => getChainId()
```

Automatic general report

```
Files Description Table
| File Name | SHA-1 Hash |
|-----|
| /Users/macbook/Desktop/smart contracts/SEAROCK.sol |
5eea8594ae4ef88c2df054d5d73992f29ca7b4c6
Contracts Description Table
| Contract |
                Type Bases
| **Function Name** | **Visibility** | **Mutability** |
**Modifiers** |
| **Context** | Implementation | ||| | | | | | | | |
| Constructor> | Internal 🖺 | 🔘 | |
| L | msgData | Internal 🖺 | | |
| **Ownable** | Implementation | Context |||
| L | <Constructor> | Internal 🖺 | 🔘 | |
| L | _transferOwnership | 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 | transfer | External | | NO | | | | | | | | | |
| L | allowance | External | | NO | | | L | approve | External | | | NO | |
| L | transferFrom | External | | | NO| |
| **SafeMath** | Library | |||
| L | add | Internal 🖺 |
| L | sub | Internal A |
| L | min | Internal A | | |
| L | sqrt | Internal 🖺 | | |
```

```
| L | isContract | Internal 🗎 | | |
| L | sendValue | Internal 🖺 | 🔘 | |
| L | functionCall | Internal A |
| L | functionCallWithValue | Internal 🖺 |
| L | functionCallWithValue | Internal
| L | functionCallWithValue | Private 🖺 | 🔘
| **BEP20** | Implementation | Context, IBEP20, Ownable | | |
 L | <Constructor> | Public | | | NO| |
| L | getOwner | External | | NO | |
| L | name | Public | | NO | |
 L | decimals | Public | | NO | |
| L | symbol | Public | | NO |
 L | totalSupply | Public | | | NO | |
 L | balanceOf | Public | | NO | |
 L | transfer | Public | | NO | |
| L | allowance | Public | | NO | |
 L | approve | Public | | NO | |
 | transferFrom | Public | | ( NO | | | | |
| L | increaseAllowance | Public | | (■ | NO| |
| L | decreaseAllowance | Public | | | | NO | |
 | mint | Public | | OnlyOwner |
| L | approve | Internal A | D | |
| L | burnFrom | Internal A | O | |
| **SEAROCK** | Implementation | BEP20 |||
| L | mint | Public | | OnlyOwner |
| L | delegates | External | | NO | |
 | L | getCurrentVotes | External | | | NO | |
| L | _moveDelegates | Internal 🖺 | 🔘 | |
| L | writeCheckpoint | Internal 🖺 | 🔘 | |
| L | safe32 | Internal 🖺 | | |
| L | getChainId | Internal 🖺 | | | |
Legend
| Symbol | Meaning |
|:----|
  Function can modify state |
| I Function is payable |
```

Conclusion

The contracts are written systematically. Team found no critical issues. So, it is no need to redeploy the contract.

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 volatile code.
- ✓ No 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.

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 s) 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.