

Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC



ROFL

Audit

Security Assessment 23.June,2023

For







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Version	Date	Description
1.1	23.June,2023	Layout projectAutomated-/Manual-Security TestingSummary

Network Ethereum Network(eth)

Website https://www.rofl-erc.com

Twitter https://twitter.com/rofleth

Telegram https://t.me/ROFLETH

Description

ROFL (Rolling On The Floor Laughing) is a community-driven project on the Ethereum Chain aiming to compete with big players in the meme coin space.

Project Engagement

During the 22nd of June 2023, **ROFL** team engaged Solidproof.io to audit the smart contracts that they created. The engagement was technical in nature and focused on identifying the security flaws in the design and implementation of the contracts. They provided Solidproof.io with access to their code repository and whitepaper.

Logo



Contract Links

V1.0

Provided as file.

 $\sqrt{1.1}$

https://etherscan.io/token/0xfb77714b4ca3d3a29567d2345773d8752bd4368c

Vulnerability & Risk Level

Risk represents the probability that a certain source-threat will exploit vulnerability, and the impact of that event on the organization or system. Risk Level is computed based on CVSS version 3.0.

Level	Value	Vulnerability	Risk (Required Action)
Critical	9 - 10	A vulnerability that can disrupt the contract functioning in a number of scenarios, or creates a risk that the contract may be broken.	Immediate action to reduce risk level.
High	7 – 8.9	A vulnerability that affects the desired outcome when using a contract, or provides the opportunity to use a contract in an unintended way.	Implementation of corrective actions as soon as possible.
Medium	4 – 6.9	A vulnerability that could affect the desired outcome of executing the contract in a specific scenario.	Implementation of corrective actions in a certain period.
Low	2 – 3.9	A vulnerability that does not have a significant impact on possible scenarios for the use of the contract and is probably subjective.	Implementation of certain corrective actions or accepting the risk.
Informationa I	0 – 1.9	A vulnerability that have informational character but is not effecting any of the code.	An observation that does not determine a level of risk

<u>Auditing Strategy and</u> <u>Techniques Applied</u>

Throughout the review process, care was taken to evaluate the repository for security-related issues, code quality, and adherence to specification and best practices. To do so, reviewed line-by-line by our team of expert pentesters and smart contract developers, documenting any issues as there were discovered.

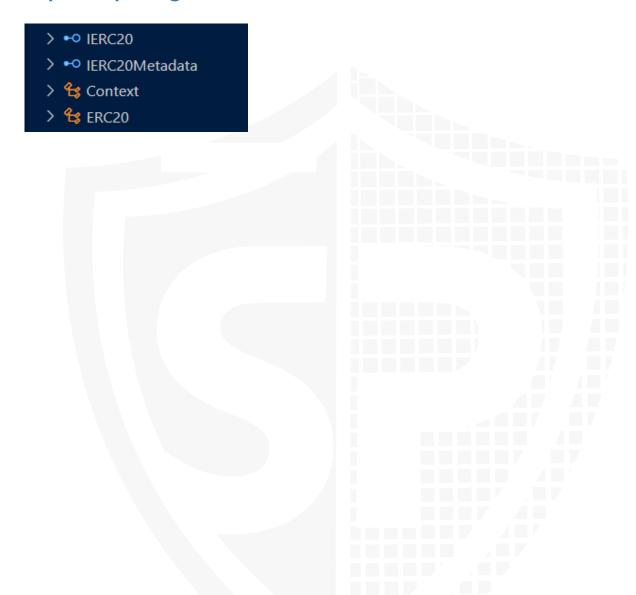
Methodology

The auditing process follows a routine series of steps:

- 1. Code review that includes the following:
 - i) Review of the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to SolidProof to make sure we understand the size, scope, and functionality of the smart contract.
 - ii) Manual review of code, which is the process of reading source code line-byline in an attempt to identify potential vulnerabilities.
 - iii) Comparison to specification, which is the process of checking whether the code does what the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to SolidProof describe.
- 2. Testing and automated analysis that includes the following:
 - i) Test coverage analysis, which is the process of determining whether the test cases are actually covering the code and how much code is exercised when we run those test cases.
 - ii) Symbolic execution, which is analyzing a program to determine what inputs causes each part of a program to execute.
- 3. Best practices review, which is a review of the smart contracts to improve efficiency, effectiveness, clarify, maintainability, security, and control based on the established industry and academic practices, recommendations, and research.
- 4. Specific, itemized, actionable recommendations to help you take steps to secure your smart contracts.

Used Code from other Frameworks/Smart Contracts (direct imports)

Imported packages:



Tested Contract Files

This audit covered the following files listed below with a SHA-1 Hash.

A file with a different Hash has been modified, intentionally or otherwise, after the security review. A different Hash could be (but not necessarily) an indication of a changed condition or potential vulnerability that was not within the scope of this review.

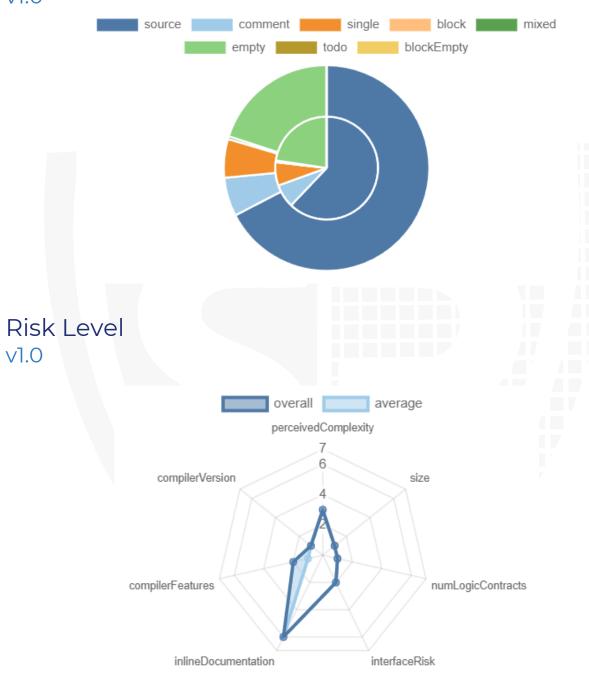
V1.0

File Name	SHA-1 Hash
contracts/rofl.sol	0e84342be2415a03f2d20939b0db47fe0664c3be



Metrics

Source Lines v1.0



Capabilities

Components



Exposed Functions

This section lists functions that are explicitly declared public or payable. Please note that getter methods for public stateVars are not included.

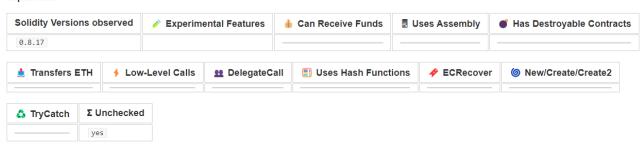


External	Internal	Private	Pure	View
9	24	0	0	14

StateVariables

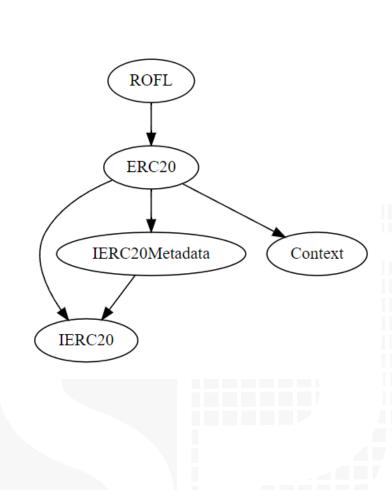


Capabilities



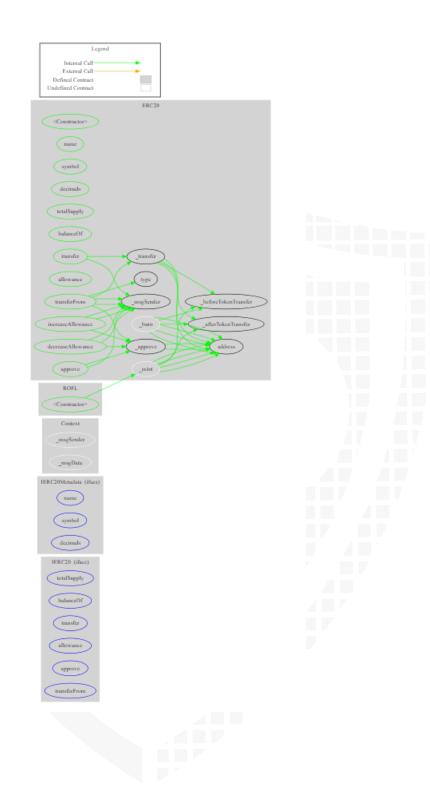
Inheritance Graph

V1.0



Call Graph

v1.0



Scope of Work/Verify Claims

The above token Team provided us with the files that needs to be tested (Github, Bscscan, Etherscan, files, etc.). The scope of the audit is the main contract (usual the same name as team appended with .sol).

We will verify the following claims:

- 1. Is contract an upgradeable
- 2. Correct implementation of Token standard
- 3. Deployer cannot mint any new tokens
- 4. Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds
- 5. Deployer cannot pause the contract
- 6. Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)

Is contract an upgradeable

Name	
Is contract an upgradeable?	No



Correct implementation of Token standard

	ERC20				
Function	Description	Exist	Tested	Verified	
total Supply	Provides information about the total token supply	Yes	Yes	Yes	
balanceOf	Provides account balance of the owner's account	Yes	Yes	Yes	
transfer	Executes transfers of a specified number of tokens to a specified address	Yes	Yes	Yes	
transferFrom	Executes transfers of a specified number of tokens from a specified address	Yes	Yes	Yes	
approve	Allow a spender to withdraw a set number of tokens from a specified account	Yes	Yes	Yes	
allowance	Returns a set number of tokens from a spender to the owner	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Deployer cannot mint any new tokens

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot mint	N/A	N/A	N/A
Max / Total Supply	690000000000000000000000000000000000000		



Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot lock	N/A	N/A	N/A
Deployer cannot burn	N/A	N/A	N/A



Deployer cannot pause the contract

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot pause	N/A	N/A	N/A



Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)

Verified

Legend

Attribute	Symbol
Verified / Checked	
Partly Verified	
Unverified / Not checked	
Not available	

Modifiers and public functions

V1.0



Ownership Privileges:

N/A



Source Units in Scope

v1.0

Туре	File	Logic Contracts	Interfaces	Lines	nLines	nSLOC	Comment Lines	Complex. Score	Capabilities
≥ •	contracts/rofl.sol	3	2	214	174	118	14	110	<u>.</u> Σ
→ Q 	Totals	3	2	214	174	118	14	110	Σ

Legend

Attribute	Description		
Lines	total lines of the source unit		
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,)		

Audit Results

AUDIT PASSED

Critical issues

No critical issues

High issues

No high issues

Medium issues

No medium issues

Low issues

No Low issues

Informational issues

Issue	File	Туре	Line	Description
#1	rofl.sol	Natspec documentation missing		If you started to comment on your code, also comment on all other functions, variables, etc.

Audit Comments

We recommend you to use the special form of comments (NatSpec Format, Follow link for more information https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/v0.5.10/natspec-format.html) for your contracts to provide rich documentation for functions, return variables and more. This helps investors to make clear what that variables, functions etc. do.

22. June, 2023:

• Read the report and modifier section to get more details.

SWC Attacks

ID	Title	Relationships	Status
<u>SWC</u> -136	Unencryp ted Private Data On- Chain	CWE-767: Access to Critical Private Variable via Public Method	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -135	Code With No Effects	CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -134	Message call with hardcode d gas amount	CWE-655: Improper Initialization	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -133	Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Length Argumen ts	CWE-294: Authentication Bypass by Capture-replay	PASSED

<u>SWC</u> -132	Unexpect ed Ether balance	CWE-667: Improper Locking	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -131	Presence of unused variables	CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -130	Right-To- Left- Override control character (U+202E)	CWE-451: User Interface (UI) Misrepresentation of Critical Information	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -129	Typograp hical Error	CWE-480: Use of Incorrect Operator	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -128	DoS With Block Gas Limit	CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -127	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	CWE-695: Use of Low-Level Functionality	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -125	Incorrect Inheritan ce Order	CWE-696: Incorrect Behavior Order	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -124	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	CWE-123: Write-what-where Condition	PASSED

<u>SWC</u> -123	Requirem ent Violation	CWE-573: Improper Following of Specification by Caller	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -122	Lack of Proper Signature Verificatio n	CWE-345: Insufficient Verification of Data Authenticity	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -121	Missing Protectio n against Signature Replay Attacks	CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -120	Weak Sources of Randomn ess from Chain Attributes	CWE-330: Use of Insufficiently Random Values	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -119	Shadowin g State Variables	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -118	Incorrect Construct or Name	CWE-665: Improper Initialization	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -117	Signature Malleabili ty	CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -116	Timestam p	CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere	PASSED

	Depende nce		
<u>SWC</u> -115	Authoriza tion through tx.origin	CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -114	Transacti on Order Depende nce	CWE-362: Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronization ('Race Condition')	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -113	DoS with Failed Call	CWE-703: Improper Check or Handling of Exceptional Conditions	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -112	Delegate call to Untruste d Callee	CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -111	Use of Deprecat ed Solidity Functions	CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -110	Assert Violation	CWE-670: Always-Incorrect Control Flow Implementation	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -109	Uninitializ ed Storage Pointer	CWE-824: Access of Uninitialized Pointer	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -108	State Variable	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED

	Default Visibility		
<u>SWC</u> -107	Reentran cy	CWE-841: Improper Enforcement of Behavioral Workflow	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -106	Unprotec ted SELFDES TRUCT Instructio n	CWE-284: Improper Access Control	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -105	Unprotec ted Ether Withdraw al	CWE-284: Improper Access Control	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -104	Unchecke d Call Return Value	CWE-252: Unchecked Return Value	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -103	Floating Pragma	CWE-664: Improper Control of a Resource Through its Lifetime	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -102	Outdated Compiler Version	CWE-937: Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities	PASSED
<u>SWC</u> -101	Integer Overflow and Underflo w	CWE-682: Incorrect Calculation	PASSED

<u>SWC</u> -100	Function Default Visibility	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED
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