



# Smart Contract Security Audit

## Audit details:

Audited project:	WindSwap
Deployer address	0x4103999ae80b771a6229783d55a9e8d334c66747
Client contacts:	WindSwap team
Blockchain:	Binance Smart Chain
Project website:	<a href="https://windswap.finance">https://windswap.finance</a>

April, 2021  
TechRate

# Disclaimer

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

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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.

# Background

TechRate was commissioned by WindSwap to perform an audit of smart contracts:

- <https://bscscan.com/address/0xd1587ee50e0333f0c4adcf261379a61b1486c5d2#code>

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.

# Contracts details

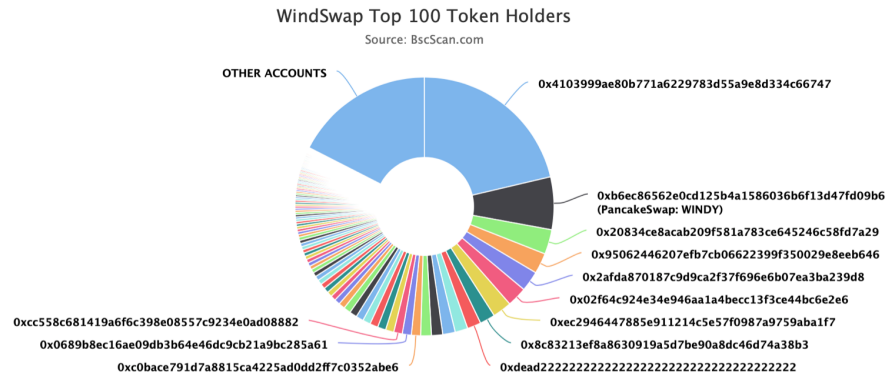
Token contract details for 10.04.2021.

Contract name:	WindSwap
Compiler version:	v0.6.9+commit.3e3065ac
Contract address:	0xd1587ee50e0333f0c4adcf261379a61b1486c5d2
Total supply:	2_186_303_957_714_251
Token ticker:	WINDY
Decimals:	8
Token holders:	1026
Transactions count:	4423
Top 100 holders dominance:	82.53 %
Contract deployer address:	0x4103999ae80b771a6229783d55a9e8d334c66747
Contract's current owner address:	0x4103999ae80b771a6229783d55a9e8d334c66747
Burn levy:	650
Burn rotations:	9_946_042_285_749
Rotations:	36
Traded rotations:	227_492_301_399_722
Total burn:	414_946_042_285_749
Total levies:	0

# WindSwap top 100 token distribution

The top 100 holders collectively own 82.53% (18,042,804.01 Tokens) of WindSwap

Token Total Supply: 21,863,039.58 Token | Total Token Holders: 1,026

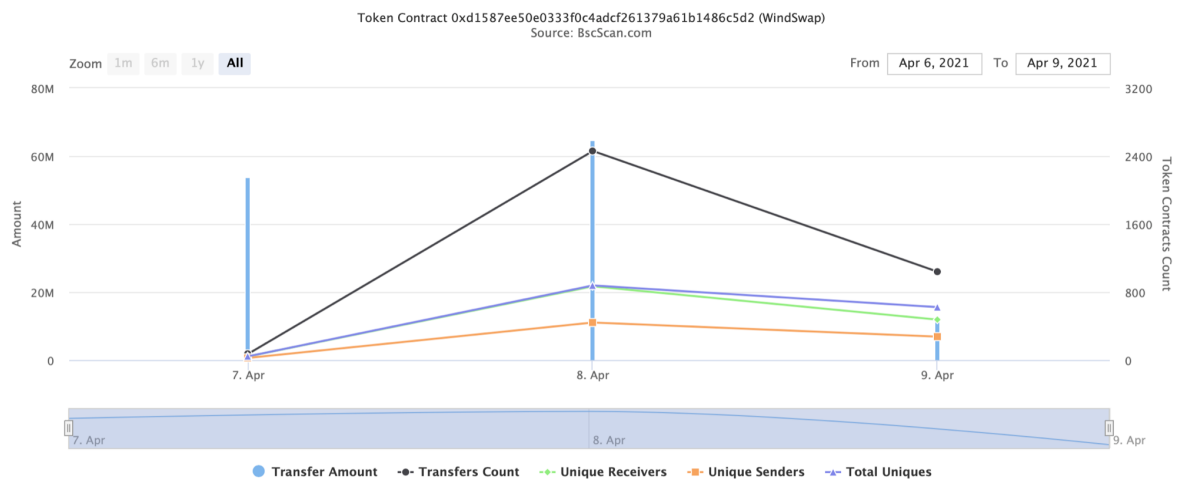


(A total of 18,042,804.01 tokens held by the top 100 accounts from the total supply of 21,863,039.58 token)

# WindSwap contract interaction details

Time Series: Token Contract Overview

Wed 7, Apr 2021 - Fri 9, Apr 2021



# Contract functions details

Function	Return value	Who can call
name()	string	public
symbol()	string	public
decimals()	uint8	public
totalSupply()	uint256	public
balanceOf(address)	uint256	public
transfer(address, uint256)	bool	public
allowance(address, address)	uint256	public
approve(address, uint256)	bool	public
transferfrom(address, address, uint256)	bool	public
increaseAllowance(address, uint256)	bool	public
decreaseAllowance(address, uint256)	bool	public
totalLevies()	uint256	public
deliver()	void	public
reflectionFromToken(uint256, bool)	uint256	public
tokenFromReflection(uint256)	uint256	public
excludeAccount(address)	void	owner
includeAccount(address)	void	owner
isExcluded(address)	bool	public
setLevy(uint256)	void	owner
totalBurn()	uint256	public
_getBurnLevy()	uint256	public
_getRotations()	uint256	public
_getBurnRotations()	uint256	public
_getTradedRotations()	uint256	public

# Issues Checking Status

№	Issue description.	Checking status
1	Compiler errors.	Passed
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
7	Integer Overflow and Underflow.	Passed
8	DoS with Revert.	Passed
9	DoS with block gas limit.	Low severity issues only
10	Methods execution permissions.	Passed
11	Economy model of the contract.	Passed
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
19	Cross-function race conditions.	Passed
20	Safe Open Zeppelin contracts implementation and usage.	Passed
21	Fallback function security.	Passed

# Security Issues

## High Severity Issues

No high severity issues found.

## Medium Severity Issues

No medium severity issues found.

## Low Severity Issues

### 1. Out of gas

Issue:

- ❑ The function `includeAccount()` uses the loop to find and remove addresses from the `_excluded` list. Function will be aborted with `OUT_OF_GAS` exception if there will be a long excluded addresses list.

```
function includeAccount(address account) external onlyOwner() {
    require(!_isExcluded[account], "Account is already excluded");
    for (uint256 i = 0; i < _excluded.length; i++) {
        if (_excluded[i] == account) {
            _excluded[i] = _excluded[_excluded.length - 1];
            _qOwned[account] = 0;
            _isExcluded[account] = false;
            _excluded.pop();
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

- ❑ The function `_getCurrentSupply` also uses the loop for evaluating total supply. It also could be aborted with `OUT_OF_GAS` exception if there will be a long excluded addresses list.

```
function _getCurrentSupply() private view returns(uint256, uint256) {
    uint256 rSupply = _bTotal;
    uint256 qSupply = _qTotal;
    for (uint256 i = 0; i < _excluded.length; i++) {
        if (_bOwned[_excluded[i]] > rSupply || _qOwned[_excluded[i]] > qSupply) return (_bTotal, _qTotal);
        rSupply = rSupply.sub(_bOwned[_excluded[i]]);
        qSupply = qSupply.sub(_qOwned[_excluded[i]]);
    }
    if (rSupply < _bTotal.div(_qTotal)) return (_bTotal, _qTotal);
    return (rSupply, qSupply);
}
```

Recommendation:

Use `EnumerableSet` instead of array or do not use long arrays.



# Owner privileges

## 1. Owner privileges

- ❑ Owner can change the levy in range 0 - 6.5%.

```
function setLevy(uint256 burnLevy) external onlyOwner() {  
    require(burnLevy >= 0 && burnLevy <= 650, "0-6.5%");  
    burn_factor = burnLevy;  
}
```

## Conclusion

Smart contracts do not contain any high severity issues!

Techrate note:

*Please check the disclaimer above and note, the audit makes no statements or warranties on business model, investment attractiveness or code sustainability. The report is provided for the only contract mentioned in the report and does not include any other potential contracts deployed by Owner.*