

Analysis 2070380e-cb3b-4daa-9f03-3b331e395476

MythX

Started Fri May 28 2021 08:59:03 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)

Finished Fri May 28 2021 09:44:53 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)

Mode Deep

Client Tool Remythx

Main Source File GragasToken.Sol

DETECTED VULNERABILITIES

(HIGH (MEDIUM (LOW

0 13

ISSUES

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

The function definition of "renounceOwnership" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to SWC-000 mark it as "external" instead.

Source file GragasToken.sol

```
\ensuremath{^{\star}} thereby removing any functionality that is only available to the owner
265
        function renounceOwnership() public virtual onlyOwner {
emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner address(0));
_owner = address(0);
269
270
271
```

SWC-000

The function definition of "transferOwnership" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

GragasToken.sol

Locations

```
273 \mid * Can only be called by the current owner
274
      function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public virtual onlyOwner
     require(newOwner != address(0), "Ownable: new owner is the zero address");
emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner._newOwner);
276
277
     _owner = newOwner;
278
279
280
281
```

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "symbol" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as

Source file

GragasToken.sol

Locations

```
*/
447
    function symbol() public override view returns (string memory) {
448
    return _symbol;
449
450
451
452 /**
```

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "decimals" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as

Source file

GragasToken.sol

```
\ensuremath{^{\star}} @dev Returns the number of decimals used to get its user representation
454
     function decimals() public override view returns (uint8) {
     return _decimals;
456
457
458
     /**
459
```

SWC-000

The function definition of "totalSupply" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

GragasToken.sol

Locations

```
460 | * @dev See {BEP20-totalSupply}
461
     function totalSupply() public override view returns (uint256) {
463
     return _totalSupply;
464
465
466
     /**
```

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "transfer" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as

Source file

GragasToken.sol

Locations

```
479 \mid * - the caller must have a balance of at least 'amount'.
480
  481
482
483
484
485
486
```

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "allowance" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

GragasToken.sol

```
* @dev See {BEP20-allowance}.
487
          */
488
         function \ allowance (address \ \textit{owner}, \ address \ \textit{spender}) \ public \ \textit{override} \ \textit{view} \ \textit{returns} \ (uint 256) \ \{ \ address \ \textit{override} \ \textit{view} \ \textit{returns} \ (uint 256) \ \}
489
          return _allowances[owner][spender];
491
492
          /**
493
```

SWC-000

The function definition of "approve" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as

Source file

GragasToken.sol

Locations

```
498 | * - 'spender' cannot be the zero address.
499
      function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) public override returns (bool) {
    approve(_msgSender(), spender, amount) |
}
500
501
      return true;
502
503
504
      /**
505
```

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "transferFrom" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

GragasToken.sol

```
515 | * 'amount'.
      */
516
      function transferFrom (address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) public override returns (bool) {
517
     _transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
_approve(
518
519
520
     __msgSender().
_allowances[sender][_msgSender()].sub(amount, 'BEP20: transfer amount exceeds allowance')
521
522
523
      return true;
524
525
526
      /**
527
```

SWC-000

The function definition of "increaseAllowance" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

GragasToken.sol

Locations

```
537 | * - 'spender' cannot be the zero address.
538
  540
541
542
543
  /**
544
```

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "decreaseAllowance" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

GragasToken.sol

Locations

```
556 | * 'subtractedValue'
557
       function decreaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 subtractedValue) public returns (bool)

_approve(_msgSender(), spender, _allowances(_msgSender())|spender).sub!subtractedValue, 'BEP20: decreased allowance below zero'));
558
559
       return true;
560
561
562
563
        /**
```

MEDIUM Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "mint" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

Source file

GragasToken.sol

```
569 | * - 'msg.sender' must be the token owner
570 */
     function mint(uint256 amount) public onlyOwner returns (bool) {
    mint(_msgSender(), amount);
571
     return true;
573
574
575
576 /**
```

MEDIUM

Function could be marked as external.

SWC-000

The function definition of "mint" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead

Source file

GragasToken.sol

Locations

```
contract GragasToken is BEP20('GragasFinance', 'GRAGAS') {

/// @notice Creates `_amount` token to `_to`. Must only be called by the owner (MasterChef).

function mint(address_to, uint256_amount) public onlyOwner {

mint(_to, _amount)

__moveDelegates(address(0), _delegates(_to), _amount)

// Copied and modified from YAM code:
```

LOW A floating pragma is set.

SWC-103

The current pragma Solidity directive is "">=0.6.0<0.8.0"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source file

GragasToken.sol

Locations

```
3  /* GragasFinance.com */
4
5  pragma solidity >= 0.6.0 < 0.8.0
6
7  /**</pre>
```

LOW A floating pragma is set.

SWC-103

The current pragma Solidity directive is "">=0.4.0"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source file

GragasToken.sol

```
374  // File: contracts\libs\BEP20.sol
375
376  pragma solidity >=0.4.0
377
378  /**
```

LOW

A floating pragma is set.

SWC-103

The current pragma Solidity directive is "">=0.6.0<0.8.0"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source file

GragasToken.sol

Locations

```
666 | }

667

668 | pragma solidity | >= 0.6.0 < 0.8.0 |

669

670 | // GragasToken with Governance.
```

LOW

A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable.

SWC-116

The block.timestamp environment variable is used to determine a control flow decision. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

Source file GragasToken.sol

Locations

```
require(signatory != address(0), "GRAGAS::delegateBySig: invalid signature");
require(nonce == nonces[signatory]++, "GRAGAS::delegateBySig: invalid nonce");
require(now <= expiry "GRAGAS::delegateBySig: signature expired");
return _delegate(signatory, delegatee);
}
```

LOW

Potential use of "block.number" as source of randonmness.

SWC-120

The environment variable "block.number" looks like it might be used as a source of randomness. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

Source file

GragasToken.sol

```
returns (uint256)

{
require(blockNumber < block number, "GRAGAS::getPriorVotes: not yet determined");

813

814 uint32 nCheckpoints = numCheckpoints[account];
```

LOW

Potential use of "block.number" as source of randonmness.

SWC-120

The environment variable "block.number" looks like it might be used as a source of randomness. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

Source file

GragasToken.sol

Locations

```
internal

i
```

LOW

A control flow decision is made based on The block.number environment variable.

SWC-120

The block.number environment variable is used to determine a control flow decision. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

Source file

GragasToken.sol

Locations

```
returns (uint256)

{
require blockNumber < block number; "GRAGAS::getPriorVotes; not yet determined";

require clockNumber < block number; "GRAGAS::getPriorVotes; not yet determined";

require clockNumber < block number; "GRAGAS::getPriorVotes; not yet determined";

require clockNumber < contact the conta
```

LOW

Potentially unbounded data structure passed to builtin.

SWC-128

Gas consumption in function "delegateBySig" in contract "GragasToken" depends on the size of data structures that may grow unboundedly. Specifically the "1-st" argument to builtin "keccak256" may be able to grow unboundedly causing the builtin to consume more gas than the block gas limit, effectively causing a denial-of-service condition. Consider that an attacker might attempt to cause this condition on purpose.

Source file

GragasToken.sol

```
abi.encode(

755 DOMAIN_TYPEHASH,

756 keccak256 bytes name()),

757 getChainId(),

758 address(this)
```

LOW Loop over unbounded data structure.

SWC-128

Gas consumption in function "getPriorVotes" in contract "GragasToken" depends on the size of data structures or values that may grow unboundedly. If the data structure grows too large, the gas required to execute the code will exceed the block gas limit, effectively causing a denial-of-service condition. Consider that an attacker might attempt to cause this condition on purpose.

Source file

GragasToken.sol

```
uint32 lower = 0;
uint32 upper = nCheckpoints - 1;
while (upper > lower) {
uint32 center = upper - (upper - lower) / 2; // ceil, avoiding overflow
Checkpoint memory cp = checkpoints[account][center];
```