



# CONTRACT WOLF

**Blockchain Security - Smart Contract Audits**

## Security Assessment

April 1, 2022





# Disclaimer

**ContractWolf.io** audits and reports should not be considered as a form of project's "advertisement" and does not cover any interaction and assessment from "project's contract" to "external contracts" such as Pancakeswap or similar.

**ContractWolf** does not provide any warranty on its released reports.

**ContractWolf** should not be used as a decision to invest into an audited project and is not affiliated nor partners to its audited contract projects.

**ContractWolf** provides transparent report to all its "clients" and to its "clients participants" and will not claim any guarantee of bug-free code within it's **SMART CONTRACT**.

**ContractWolf** presence is to analyze, audit and assess the client's smart contract's code.

Each company or projects should be liable to its security flaws and functionalities.

# Network

Binance Smart Chain (BEP20)

## Website

<https://hqnsswap.finance>

## Telegram

<https://t.me/HQNSSWAP>

## Twitter

<https://twitter.com/BKHqns>

## Whitepaper

<https://docs.hqnsswap.finance>

## Description

**HQNSSwap Token (HQNS)** - is the native token of the cryptocurrency swap [hqnsswap.finance](https://hqnsswap.finance). It is a decentralized digital asset based on the Binance Smart Chain and is BEP20 compliant.

The reason for the creation of the HQNS token was the desire to increase the involvement of people in using the exchange, to give the international community of the exchange the right to freely participate in the life of the exchange and its activities, and to receive bonuses for this. The HQNS token is an example of the currency of the economy of companies and enterprises of the future, in which each user will be a decision-maker and vote for those initiatives that are beneficial to him personally - in the end to the majority.

## ContractWolf Engagement

1<sup>st</sup> of April 2022, **HQNSSwap** engaged and agrees to audit their smart contract's code by ContractWolf. The goal of this engagement was to identify if there is a possibility of security flaws in the implementation of the contract or system.

**ContractWolf** will be focusing on contract issues and functionalities along with the projects claims from smart contract to their website, whitepaper and repository which has been provided by **HQNSSwap**.

## Logo



## Contract link

[https://bscscan.com/  
address/0x9571BC2Ea0c2612a63BA1d8Cbf7a7D70113e6562](https://bscscan.com/address/0x9571BC2Ea0c2612a63BA1d8Cbf7a7D70113e6562)

# Risk Level Classification

Risk Level represents the classification or the probability that a certain function or threat that can exploit vulnerability and have an impact within the system or contract.

Risk Level is computed based on CVSS Version 3.0

Level	Value	Vulnerability
Critical	9 - 10	An Exposure that can affect the contract functions in several events that can risk and disrupt the contract
High	7 - 8.9	An Exposure that can affect the outcome when using the contract that can serve as an opening in manipulating the contract in an unwanted manner
Medium	4 - 6.9	An opening that could affect the outcome in executing the contract in a specific situation
Low	0.1 - 3.9	An opening but doesn't have an impact on the functionality of the contract
Informational	0	An opening that consists of information's but will not risk or affect the contract

# Auditing Approach

Every line of code along with its functionalities will undergo manual review to check its security issues, quality, and contract scope of inheritance. The manual review will be done by our team that will document any issues that there were discovered.

## Methodology

The auditing process follows a routine series of steps:

1. Code review that includes the following:

- Review of the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to ContractWolf to make sure we understand the size, scope, and functionality of the smart contract.
- Manual review of code, our team will have a process of reading the code line-by-line with the intention of identifying potential vulnerabilities and security flaws.

2. Testing and automated analysis that includes:

- Testing the smart contract functions with common test cases and scenarios, to ensure that it returns the expected results.

3. Best practices review, the team will review the contract with the aim to improve efficiency, effectiveness, clarifications, maintainability, security, and control within the smart contract.

4. Recommendations to help the project take steps to secure the smart contract.



# Used Code from other Frameworks/Smart Contracts (Direct Imports)

## Imported Packages

- Auth
- GinPledge
- IBEP20
- IDEXFactory
- IDEXRouter
- HQNSSwap
- SafeMath

# Description

Optimization enabled: Yes

Version: v0.8.0

Decimal: 18

Symbol: HQNS

## Capabilities

### Components

Version	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
1.0	1	1	5	1

### Exposed Functions

Version	Public	Private
1.0	11	2

Version	External	Internal
1.0	49	20

### State Variables

Version	Total	Public
1.0	20	20

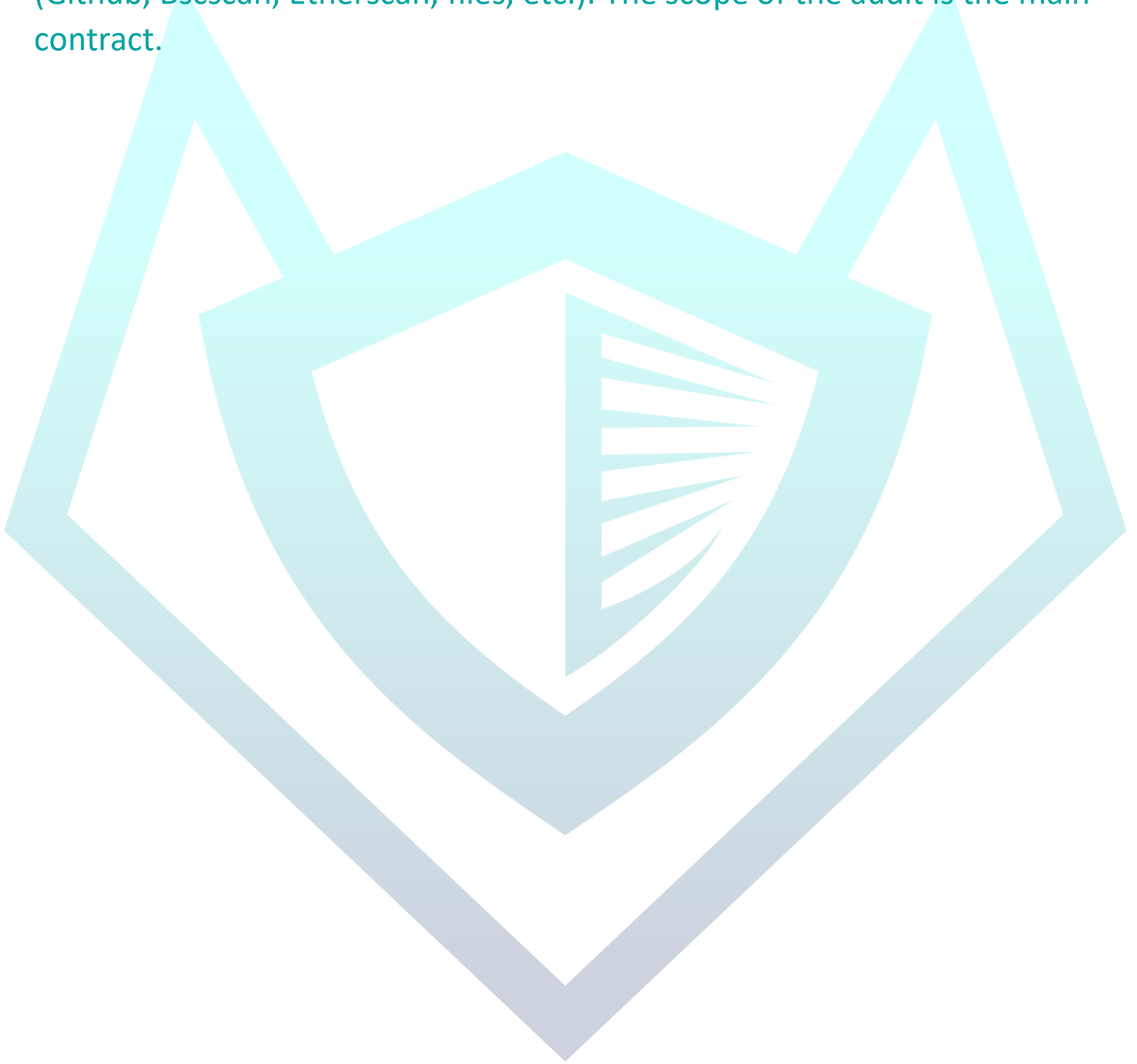
## Capabilities

Version	Solidity Versions Observed	Experimental Features	Can Receive Funds	Uses Assembly	Has Destroyable Contracts
1.0	v0.8.0		Yes	No	No



## Scope of Work

**HQNSSwap's** 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.



# Inheritance Graph



# Verify Claims

## Correct implementation of Token Standard

Tested	Verified
✓	✗

Function	Description	Exist	Tested	Verified
TotalSupply	Information about the total coin or token supply	✓	✓	✓
BalanceOf	Details on the account balance from a specified address	✓	✓	✓
Transfer	An action that transfers a specified amount of coin or token to a specified address	✓	✓	✓
TransferFrom	An action that transfers a specified amount of coin or token from a specified address	✓	✓	✓
Approve	Provides permission to withdraw specified number of coin or token from a specified address	✓	✓	✓

## Optional implementation

Function	Description	Exist	Tested	Verified
renounceOwnership	Owner renounce ownership for more trust	—	—	—

## Deployer cannot mint after initial deployment

Statement	Exist	Tested	Verified
Deployer cannot mint	—	—	—

Max / Total supply: 10,000,000



### Deployer cannot block user

Statement	Exist	Tested	Verified
Deployer cannot block user	—	—	—

### Deployer cannot burn

Statement	Exist	Tested	Verified
Deployer cannot burn	—	—	—

### Deployer cannot pause contract

Statement	Exist	Tested	Verified
Deployer cannot pause	—	—	—

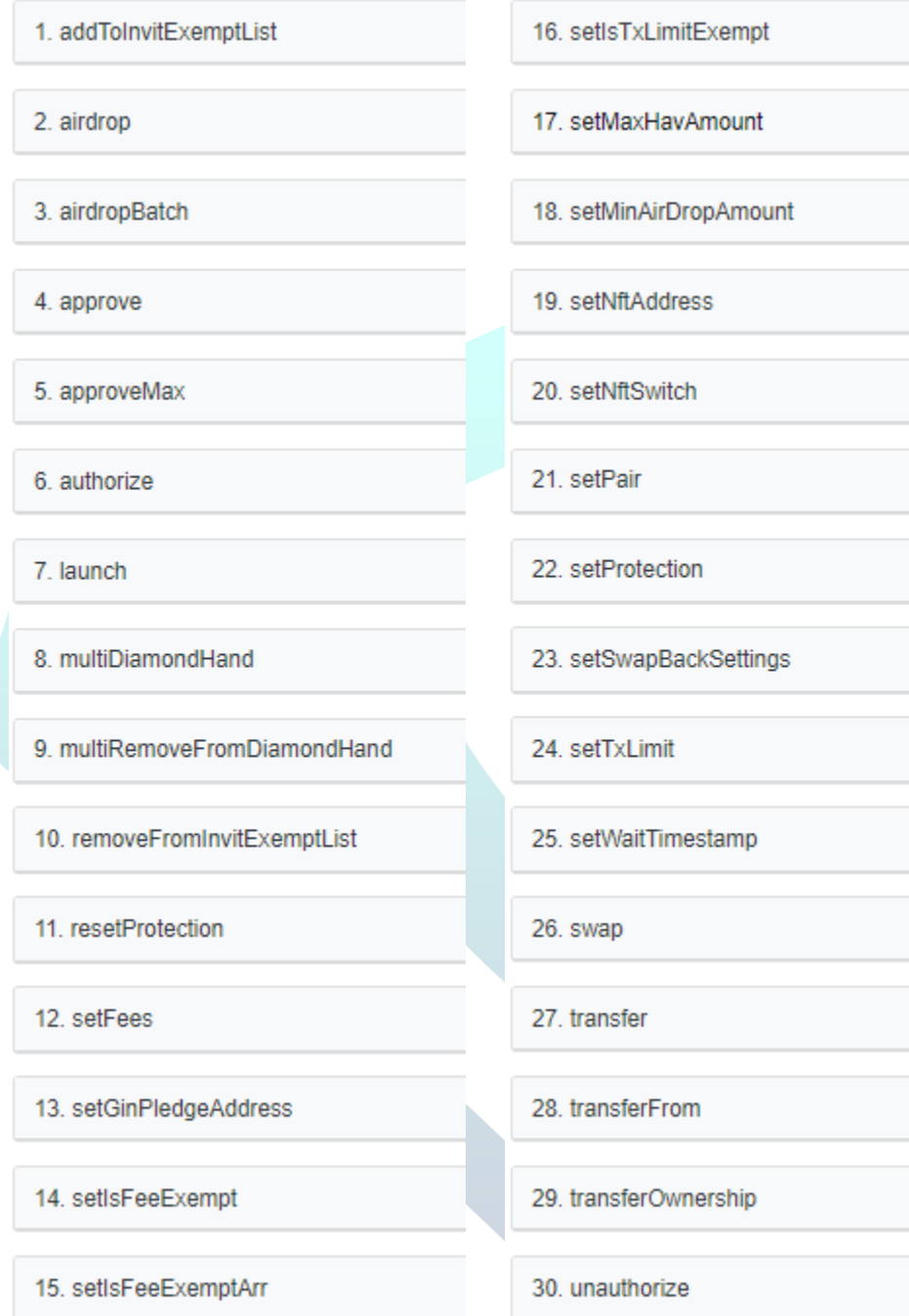
# Overall Checkup (Smart Contract Security)

Tested	Verified
✓	✓

## Legend

Attribute	Symbol
Verified / Checked	✓
Partly Verified	X
Unverified / Not checked	🚩
Not Available	—

# Write Functions of Contract



1. addToInvitExemptList	16. setTxLimitExempt
2. airdrop	17. setMaxHavAmount
3. airdropBatch	18. setMinAirDropAmount
4. approve	19. setNftAddress
5. approveMax	20. setNftSwitch
6. authorize	21. setPair
7. launch	22. setProtection
8. multiDiamondHand	23. setSwapBackSettings
9. multiRemoveFromDiamondHand	24. setTxLimit
10. removeFromInvitExemptList	25. setWaitTimestamp
11. resetProtection	26. swap
12. setFees	27. transfer
13. setGinPledgeAddress	28. transferFrom
14. setIsFeeExempt	29. transferOwnership
15. setIsFeeExemptArr	30. unauthorize

# SWC Attacks

ID	Title	Relationships	Status
<a href="#"><u>SWC-136</u></a>	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	<a href="#"><u>CWE-767: Access to Critical Private Variable via Public Method</u></a>	PASSED
<a href="#"><u>SWC-135</u></a>	Code With No Effects	<a href="#"><u>CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code</u></a>	PASSED
<a href="#"><u>SWC-134</u></a>	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	<a href="#"><u>CWE-655: Improper Initialization</u></a>	PASSED
<a href="#"><u>SWC-133</u></a>	Hash Collisions with Multiple Variable Length Arguments	<a href="#"><u>CWE-294: Authentication Bypass by Capture-replay</u></a>	PASSED
<a href="#"><u>SWC-132</u></a>	Unexpected Ether balance	<a href="#"><u>CWE-667: Improper Locking</u></a>	PASSED
<a href="#"><u>SWC-131</u></a>	Presence of unused variables	<a href="#"><u>CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code</u></a>	PASSED
<a href="#"><u>SWC-130</u></a>	Right-To Left Override control character (U+202E)	<a href="#"><u>CWE-451: User Interface (UI) Misrepresentation of Critical Information</u></a>	PASSED
<a href="#"><u>SWC-129</u></a>	Typographical Error	<a href="#"><u>CWE-480: Use of Incorrect Operator</u></a>	PASSED
<a href="#"><u>SWC-128</u></a>	DoS With Block Gas Limit	<a href="#"><u>CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption</u></a>	PASSED

<a href="#"><u>SWC-127</u></a>	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	<a href="#"><u>CWE-695: Use of Low-Level Functionality</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-126</u></a>	Insufficient Gas Griefing	<a href="#"><u>CWE-691: Insufficient Control Flow Management</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-125</u></a>	Incorrect Inheritance Order	<a href="#"><u>CWE-696: Incorrect Behavior Order</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-124</u></a>	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	<a href="#"><u>CWE-123: Write-what-where Condition</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-123</u></a>	Requirement Violation	<a href="#"><u>CWE-573: Improper Following of Specification by Caller</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-122</u></a>	Lack of Proper Signature Verification	<a href="#"><u>CWE-345: Insufficient Verification of Data Authenticity</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-121</u></a>	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	<a href="#"><u>CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-120</u></a>	Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	<a href="#"><u>CWE-330: Use of Insufficiently Random Values</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-119</u></a>	Shadowing State Variables	<a href="#"><u>CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-118</u></a>	Incorrect Constructor Name	<a href="#"><u>CWE-665: Improper Initialization</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>

<a href="#"><u>SWC-117</u></a>	Signature Malleability	<a href="#"><u>CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-116</u></a>	Timestamp Dependence	<a href="#"><u>CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-115</u></a>	Authorization through tx.origin	<a href="#"><u>CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-114</u></a>	Transaction Order Dependence	<a href="#"><u>CWE-362: Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronization ('Race Condition')</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-113</u></a>	DoS with Failed Call	<a href="#"><u>CWE-703: Improper Check or Handling of Exceptional Conditions</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-112</u></a>	Delegate call to Untrusted Callee	<a href="#"><u>CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-111</u></a>	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	<a href="#"><u>CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-110</u></a>	Assert Violation	<a href="#"><u>CWE-670: Always-Incorrect Control Flow Implementation</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-109</u></a>	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	<a href="#"><u>CWE-824: Access of Uninitialized Pointer</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>

<a href="#"><u>SWC-108</u></a>	State Variable Default Visibility	<a href="#"><u>CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards</u></a>	<b>NOT PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-107</u></a>	Reentrancy	<a href="#"><u>CWE-841: Improper Enforcement of Behavioral Workflow</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-106</u></a>	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	<a href="#"><u>CWE-284: Improper Access Control</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-105</u></a>	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	<a href="#"><u>CWE-284: Improper Access Control</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-104</u></a>	Unchecked Call Return Value	<a href="#"><u>CWE-252: Unchecked Return Value</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-103</u></a>	Floating Pragma	<a href="#"><u>CWE-664: Improper Control of a Resource Through its Lifetime</u></a>	<b>NOT PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-102</u></a>	Outdated Compiler Version	<a href="#"><u>CWE-937: Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-101</u></a>	Integer Overflow and Underflow	<a href="#"><u>CWE-682: Incorrect Calculation</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>
<a href="#"><u>SWC-100</u></a>	Function Default Visibility	<a href="#"><u>CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards</u></a>	<b>PASSED</b>

# AUDIT PASSED

## Low Issues

A floating pragma is set (SWC 103)	L: 14
State variable visibility is not set (SWC -108)	L: 225 C:12, L: 226 C:12, L: 228 C:12, L: 229 C:12, L: 230 C:12, L: 236 C:12, L: 241 C:33, L: 242 C: 54, L: 243 C:29, L: 244 C:32, L: 245 C:29, L: 247 C:30, L: 248 C:30, L: 249 C:30, L: 250 C:30, L: 252 C:9, L: 253 C:9, L: 261 C:12, L: 262 C:12, L: 263 C:12, L: 264 C:12, L: 266 C:12, L: 267 C:12, L: 268 C:12, L: 269 C:12, L: 271 C:12, L: 272 C:12, L: 289 C:9,



# Audit Comments

- Deployer cannot renounce ownership
- Deployer cannot mint after initial deployment
- Deployer cannot block user
- Deployer cannot burn
- Deployer cannot pause contract
- Deployer can transfer ownership
- Deployer can set authorized/unauthorized address
- Authorized can set max transaction limit
- Authorized can set fees with an indefinite amount
- Authorized can airdrop to multiple address



# CONTRACTWOLF

Blockchain Security - Smart Contract Audits