



Smart contract security audit WaffleFarming

v.1.0



No part of this publication, in whole or in part, may be reproduced, copied, transferred or any other right reserved to its copyright a CTDSec, including photocopying and all other copying, any transfer or transmission using any network or other means of communication, in any form or by any means such as any information storage, transmission or retrieval system, without prior written permission.



Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction	3
1.1 Project engagement	3
1.2 Disclaimer	3
2.0 Coverage	4
2.1 Target Code and Revision	4
2.2 Attacks made to the contract	5
3.0 Security Issues	7
3.1 High severity issues [0]	7
3.2 Medium severity issues [0]	7
3.3 Low severity issues [1]	7
4.0 Summary of the audit	8



1.0 Introduction

1.1 Project engagement

During April of 2021, waffle engaged CTDSec to audit smart contracts that they created, in the last version the base contracts were revised and in this version the farming part is specifically revised. The engagement was technical in nature and focused on identifying security flaws in the design and implementation of the contracts. waffle provided CTDSec with access to their code repository and whitepaper.

Waffle is a DEX aggregator built in BSC and made to provide the best crypto prices around all BSC DEX and also provide launchpad features to allow ecosystem growth.

1.2 Disclaimer

It should be noted that this audit is not an endorsement of the reliability or effectiveness of the contract, rather limited to an assessment of the logic and implementation. In order to ensure a secure contract that's able to withstand the network's fast-paced and rapidly changing environment, we at CTDSec recommend that waffle team put in place a bug bounty program to encourage further and active analysis of the smart contract.



2.0 Coverage

2.1 Target Code and Revision

For this audit, we performed research, investigation, and review of the waffle contract followed by issue reporting, along with mitigation and remediation instructions outlined in this report. The following code files are considered in-scope for the review:

Source:

WaffleFarming.sol - 32fed8135d7058fe06123aa5848a6446669c5fe43b4723b70427fa9e024c2390



2.2 Attacks made to the contract

In order to check for the security of the contract, we tested several attacks in order to make sure that the contract is secure and follows best practices.

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	Front running.	PASSED
6	Timestamp dependence.	PASSED
7	Integer Overflow and Underflow.	PASSED
8	DoS with Revert.	PASSED
9	DoS with block gas limit.	PASSED
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.	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 Zeppelin module.	PASSED
21	Fallback function security.	PASSED
22	Overpowered functions / Owner privileges	PASSED



3.0 Security Issues

3.1 High severity issues [0]

No high severity issues found.

3.2 Medium severity issues [0]

No medium severity issues found.

3.3 Low severity issues [1]

Owner privileges

Owner can change the limit amount.

We recommend that the owner can't limit the deposit max limit since it goes against the purposes that DEFI seeks.



4.0 Summary of the audit

The contract has followed good cybersecurity practices and is safe to deploy.