

# AUDIT REPOR Secure

CORE FROG







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# **Overview**

Token Name: CoreFrog(CoreFrog)

Methodology: Automated Analysis, Manual Code Review

Language: Solidity

**Contract Address:** 0xdeF4d53903279C0FFcc7e9ab7Al86de2955237C0

ContractLink: <a href="https://scan.coredao.org/address/0xdeF4d53903279C0FFcc7e9ab7A186de2955237C0">https://scan.coredao.org/address/0xdeF4d53903279C0FFcc7e9ab7A186de2955237C0</a>

Network: Core

**Supply:** 10,000,000,000

Website: -

Twitter: <a href="https://twitter.com/corefrogtokens">https://twitter.com/corefrogtokens</a>

Telegram: <a href="https://t.me/corefrog">https://t.me/corefrog</a>

Report Date: March 3, 2023



# **Quick Result**

SecureWise has applied the automated and manual analysis of Smart Contract and were reviewed for common contract vulnerabilities and centralized exploits

$\triangle$	The owner can set fees up to 100%
	The owner can exclude accounts from rewards
	The owner can set a bot blacklist and can use it to block any account from trading.
	The owner can swap manually
$\triangle$	The Owner can update Dead Wallet address state variables could be declared constant
	The owner can exclude accounts from fees
	The owner can change swap settings

Page 15 for more details



# **Auditing Approach and Methodologies**

SecureWise has performed starting with analyzing the code, issues, code quality, and libraries. Reviewed line-by-line by our team. Finding any potential issue like race conditions, transaction-ordering dependence, timestamp dependence, and denial of service attacks.

## Methodology

- Understanding the size, scope and functionality of your project's source code
- Manual review of code, which is the process of reading source code line-by-line in an attempt to identify potential vulnerabilities.
- Testing and automated analysis of the Smart Contract to determine proper logic has been followed throughout the whole process
- Deploying the code on testnet using multiple live test
- Analyzing a program to determine the specific input that causes different parts of a program to execute its functions.
- Checking whether all the libraries used in the code are on the latest version.

### Goals

Smart Contract System is secure, resilient and working according to the specifications and without any vulnerabilities.

### **Risk Classification**

**High:** Exploits, vulnerabilities or errors that will certainly or probabilistically lead towards loss of funds, control, of the contract and its functions. Must be fixed as soon as possible.

**Medium:** Bugs or issues with that may be subject to exploit, though their impact is somewhat limited. Must be fixed as soon as possible.

**Low:** Effects are minimal in isolation and do not pose a significant danger to the project or its users. Issues under this classification are recommended to be fixed nonetheless.



Symbol	Meaning
•	Function can modify state
CE .	Function is payable

IERC20	Interface			
L	totalSupply	External		NO I
L				NO I
	balanceOf	Edernal !		
	transfer	External	•	NO I
L	allowance	External		NO I
L	approve	External	•	NO I
L	transferFrom	External	•	NO I
Context	Implementation			
L	_msgSender	Internal 🔒		
L	_msgData	Internal 🔒		
UniswapV2Router01	Interface			
L	factory	External		NO I
L	WETH	External		NO I
L	addLiquidity	External	•	NO I
L	addLiquidityETH	External	88	NO !
L	removeLiquidity	External !	•	NO !
L	removeLiquidityETH	External !	•	NO !
L	removeLiquidityWthPermit	External !	•	NO !
L	removeLiquidityETHWthPermit	External	•	NO I
L	swapExactTokensForTokens	External	•	NO I
L	swapTokensForExactTokens	External	•	NO !
L	swapExactETHForTokens	External !		NO !
L	swapTokensForExactETH	Edemal !	•	NO !
L	swapExactTokensForETH	External	•	NO I
L	swapETHForExactTokens	External		NO I
L	quote	External		NO I
L	getAmountOut	External		NO !
L	getAmountin	Edernal !		NO !
L	getAmountsOut	External		NO I
L	getAmountsin	External		NO I
IUniswapV2Router02	Interface	IUniswapV2Router01		
L	removeLiquidityETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	•	NO I
L	removeLiquidityETHWthPermitSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External		NO I



L	swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	•	NO !
L	swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External		NO !
L	swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External !	•	NO !
UniswapV2Factory	Interface			
L	feeTo	External		NO !
L	feeToSetter	External !		NO !
	getPair	External !		NO !
	aliPairs	External !		NO !
	allPairsLength	External		NO I
	createPair	External	•	NO !
L	setFeeTo	External	•	NO I
L	setFeeToSetter	External	•	NO I
UniswapV2Pair	Interface			
	name	External		NO I
	symbol	External		NO I
L	decimals	External		NO !
L	totalSupply	External !		NO !
L	balanceOf	External		NO !
L	allowance	External		NO !
L	approve	External	•	NO I
	transfer	External	•	NO I
	transferFrom	External	•	NO !
L	DOMAIN_SEPARATOR	External		NO !
L	PERMIT_TYPEHASH	External		NO !
	nonces	External		NO I
	permit	External	•	NO !
L	MINIMUM_LIQUIDITY	External !		NO !
	factory	External		NO !
	token0	External		NO I
	token1	External		NO I
L	getReserves	External		NO I
L	price0CumulativeLast	External		NO I
L	price1CumulativeLast	External		NO I



L	kLast	External		NO I
	creation	External	•	NO !
L	burn	External	•	NO !
L	swap	External	•	NO !
L	skim	External	•	NO !
L	sync	External	•	NO !
L	initialize	External	•	NO !
ERC20Metadata	Interface	IERC20		
L	name	External		NO I
L	symbol	External		NO I
L	decimals	External !		NO !
Ownable	Implementation	Context		
L		Public	•	NO I
L	owner	Public		NO !
L	renounceOwnership	Public !	•	onlyOwner
L	transferOwnership	Publio !	•	onlyOwner
SafeMath	Library			
saremaui				
L	add	Internal 🕯		
L	add sub	Internal 🙆		
L L				
L L	sub	Internal 🔒		
L L L	sub sub	Internal 👜		
L L L	sub sub mul	Internal 👜  Internal 🐞		
L L L	sub sub mul div	Internal & Internal & Internal & Internal &		
L L L	sub sub mul div div	Internal & Internal & Internal & Internal & Internal & Internal &		
L L L L L SafeMathint	sub sub mul div div	Internal &		
L L L L SafeMathint	sub sub mul div div mod	Internal &		
L L L L SafeMathint L	sub sub mul div div mod Ubrary	Internal &		
	sub sub mul div div mod mod Ubrary mul	Internal &		
L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	sub sub mul div div mod mod Ubrary mul div	Internal &		



SafeMathUint	Library			
L	toInt256Safe	Internal 🔐		
RC20	Implementation	Context, IERC20, IERC20Metadata		
L		Public	•	NO !
L	name	Public		NO !
L	symbol	Public !		NO !
L	decimals	Public !		NO !
	totalSupply	Public !		NO !
	balanceOf	Public		NO !
	transfer	Public	•	NO !
	allowance	Public		NO !
	approve	Public	•	NO !
	transferFrom	Public	•	NO !
L	increaseAllowance	Public !	•	NO !
L	decreaseAllowance	Public	•	NO !
L	_transfer	Internal 🔒	•	
	_creation	Internal 🔒		
L	_bum	Internal 🔒		
L	_approve	Internal 🔐		
L	_beforeTokenTransfer	Internal 🔒		
DividendPayingTokenInterface	Interface			
	dividendOf	External		NO !
L	withdrawDividend	External !		NO !
DividendPayingTokenOptionalInterface	Interface			
	withdrawableDividendOf	External		NO !
L	withdrawnDividendOf	External !		NO !
L	accumulativeDividendOf	External		NO !
DividendPayingToken	Implementation	ERC20, Ownable, DividendPayingTokenInterface, DividendPayingTokenOptionalInterface		
L		Public	•	ERC20
L	distributeCAKEDividends	Public !		onlyOwner
L	withdrawDividend	Public !		NO !
L	_withdrawDividendOfUser	Internal 🔒	•	
L	dividendOf	Public !		NO !
L	withdrawableDividendOf	Public		NO !
L	withdrawnDividendOf	Public !		NO !



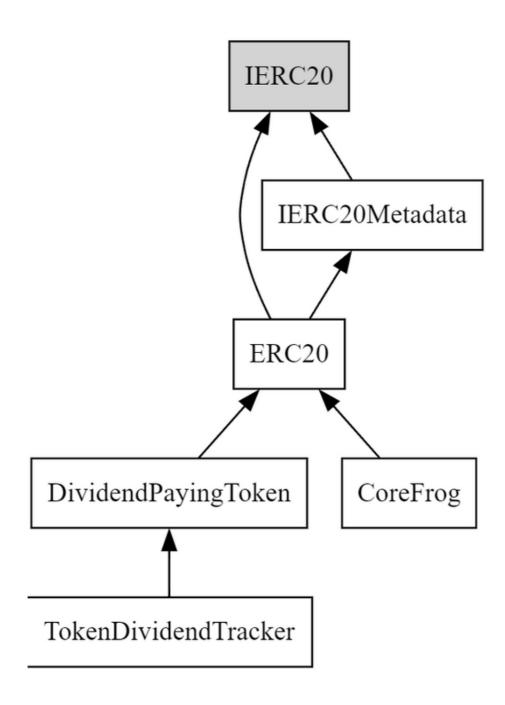
L	accumulativeDividendOf	Public		NO I
L	_transfer	Internal 🚊	•	
L	_creation	Internal 🙊	•	
L	_burn	Internal 🙊	•	
L	_setBalance	Internal 🖮	•	
TokenDividendTracker	Implementation	Ownable, DividendPayingToken		
L		Public !	•	DividendPayingToken
L	_transfer	Internal 🙊		
L	withdrawDividend	Public !		NO !
L	setMinimumTokenBalanceForDividends	External	•	onlyOwner
L	excludeFromDividends	External	•	onlyOwner
L	updateClaimWait	External	•	onlyOwner
L	getLastProcessedIndex	External		NO !
L	getNumberOfTokenHolders	External		NO !
L	isExcludedFromDividends	Public !		NO !
L	getAccount	Public		NO !
L	getAccountAtIndex	Public		NO I
L	canAutoClaim	Private 🔐		
L	setBalance	Edemal !	•	onlyOwner
L	process	Public !	•	NO !
L	processAccount	Public	•	onlyOwner
L	MAPGet	Public		NO I
L	MAPGetIndexOfKey	Public !		NO !
L	MAPGetKeyAtIndex	Public !		NO !
L	MAPSize	Public !		NO !
L	MAPSet	Public	•	NO !
L	MAPRemove	Public	•	NO I
CoreFrog	Implementation	ERC20, Ownable		
L		Public !		ERC20
L		External		NO !
L	updateMinimumTokenBalanceForDividends	Public	•	onlyOwner
L	excludeFromFees	Public !	•	onlyOwner
L	excludeMultipleAccountsFromFees	Public !	•	onlyOwner
L	setMarketing/Wallet	Edernal !	•	onlyOwner
L	setAutomatedMarketMakerPair	Public !	•	onlyOwner
L	EnemyAddress	External	•	onlyOwner
L	setAutomatedMarketMakerPair	Private 🔐		



L	updateGasForProcessing	Public !	• onlyOwn
L	updateClaimWait	External	• onlyOwn
L	getClaimWait	External	NO !
L	getTotalDividendsDistributed	External	NO I
L	isExcludedFromFees	Public	NO !
L	withdrawableDividendOf	Public	NO !
L	dividendTokenBalanceOf	Public !	NO!
	excludeFromDividends	External	• onlyOwn
	isExcludedFromDividends	Public	NO !
	getAccountDividendsInfo	External	NO !
	getAccountDividendsInfoAdindex	External	NO!
	processDividendTracker	External !	• NO!
	claim	External !	• NO!
	getLastProcessedIndex	External	NO !
	getNumberOfDividendTokenHolders	External	NO!
	swapManual	Public	• onlyOwn
	setSwapTokensAtAmount	Public	• onlyOwn
	setDeadWallet	Public	• onlyOwn
	setBuyLiquidityFee	Public !	• onlyOwn
	setSelLiquidityFee	Public !	• onlyOwn
	setBuyTokenRewardsFee	Public !	• onlyOwn
	setSelTokenRewardsFee	Public	• onlyOwn
	setBuyMarketingFee	Public !	• onlyOwn
	setSelMarketingFee	Public !	• onlyOwn
	setBuyDeadFee	Public !	• onlyOwn
	setSelDeadFee	Public	• onlyOwn
	_transfer	Internal 🔒	
	swapAndSendToFee	Private 🔐	
	swapAndLiquify	Private 🔐	•
	swapTokensForEth	Private 🔐	•
	swapTokensForReward	Private 🔐	
L	addLiquidity	Private 🔐	•
	swapAndSendDividends	Private 🔐	•
	balanceOf	Public	NO I
	_takeInviterFeeKt	Private 🔐	•

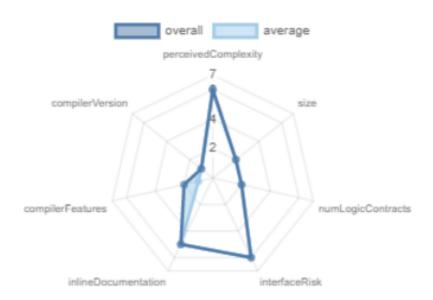


# **Inheritance Graph**

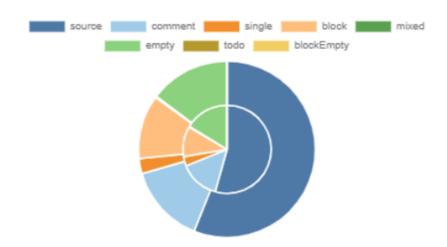




## **Risk**



## **Source Lines**





# **Contract Summary**

Logic Contracts	Interfaces	Lines	nLines	n\$LOC	Comment Lines	Complex. Score	Capabilities
9	8	1666	1327	850	284	851	<u> </u>
9	8	1666	1327	850	284	851	<u> </u>

#### 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.



#### StateVariables



#### Capabilities





#### The owner can set fees up to 100%

```
setBuyLiquidityFee()
setSellLiquidityFee()
setBuyTokenRewardsFee()
setSellTokenRewardsFee()
setBuyMarketingFee()
setSellMarketingFee()
setBuyDeadFee()
setSellDeadFee()
```

These functions should be provided arbitrary limits, That risk can be major problem.

#### Recommendation

ıt should be reasonable limits. e.g. put a require check that allows maximum limit etc.

#### The owner can exclude accounts from rewards

```
function excludeFromDividends(address account) external onlyOwner{
dividendTracker.excludeFromDividends(account);
}

1371
}
```

Authorizing privileged roles to exclude accounts from rewards. These cause can affect decentralization. After excluding the user from rewards the user should not get part of the community charge (and the user sees it).

#### Recommendation

review and fix the logic.

#### The owner contract tokens drain

```
function swapManual() public onlyOwner {
    uint256 contractTokenBalance = balanceOf(address(this));
    require(contractTokenBalance > 0 , "token balance zero");

1423    swapping = true;

1424    if(AmountLiquidityFee > 0) swapAndLiquify(AmountLiquidityFee);

1425    if(AmountTokenRewardsFee > 0) swapAndSendDividends(AmountTokenRewardsFee);

1426    if(AmountMarketingFee > 0) swapAndSendToFee();

1427    swapping = false;

1428 }
```

The contract owner has authority to claim all the balance of the contract. The owner may take advantage of it by calling **swapManual()** functions.

#### Recommendation

You should careffuly manage the private key of the owner's account. You should use powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract owner functions. That risk can be prevented by temporarily locking the contract or renouncing ownership



The owner can set a bot blacklist and can use it to block any account from trading.

```
function EnemyAddress(address account, bool value) external onlyOwner{
    _isEnemy[account] = value;
}
```

The contract owner has the autority to stop contracts from tx. The owner may take advantage of it by calling the blacklist/bot function.

#### Recommendation

You should careffuly manage the private key of the owner's account. You should use powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract owner functions. That risk can be prevented by temporarily locking the contract or renouncing ownership

The Owner can update Dead Wallet address state variables could be declared constant

```
function setDeadWallet(address addr) public onlyOwner {
    deadWallet = addr;
}
```

State variables can be declared as constant using the constant keywords. This means that the value of the state variable cannot be changed after it has been set. If you set another wallet address for dead wallet address this is not fair logic cause it can collected all the DeadFee taxes.

#### Recommendation

Constant state variables can be useful when contract wants to ensure that the value of a state variable cannot be changed by any function in the contract. The team is advised to add the constant keyword to state variables that never change.



#### The owner can exclude accounts from fees

```
function excludeFromFees(address account, bool excluded) public onlyOwner {
    if(_isExcludedFromFees[account] != excluded){
        _isExcludedFromFees[account] = excluded;
        emit ExcludeFromFees(account, excluded);
}

304    }

305    }

306

function excludeMultipleAccountsFromFees(address[] calldata accounts, bool excluded) public onlyOwner {
    for(uint256 i = 0; i < accounts.length; i++) {
        _isExcludedFromFees[accounts[i]] = excluded;
    }

311    emit ExcludeMultipleAccountsFromFees(accounts, excluded);

312    emit ExcludeMultipleAccountsFromFees(accounts, excluded);

313    }
</pre>
```

Authorizing privileged roles to exclude accounts from fees. These cause can affect decentralization. After excluding the user from accounts, the user trades without paying a any fee and the other user sees it). But may apply in some cases like (owner wallets, contract...)

#### Recommendation

You should careffuly manage the private key of the owner's account. You should use powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract owner functions. That risk can be prevented by temporarily locking the contract or renouncing ownership

#### The owner can change swap settings

```
function setSwapTokensAtAmount(uint256 amount) public onlyOwner {
    swapTokensAtAmount = amount;
}
```

The variable **swapTokensAtAmount** sets a threshold where the contract will trigger the swap functionality. If the variable is set to a big number, then contract will swap a huge amount. This means that the value of price volatility.

#### Recommendation

The contract could ensure that it will not sell more than a reasonable amount of tokens in a single tx. You should check maximum amount should be less than a fixed percantage of the total supply.



#### **Unchecked return value**

```
function withdrawDividend() public virtual override {
 _withdrawDividendOfUser(payable(msg.sender));
processAccount(account, true); -> function setBalance(...)
function claim() external {
    dividendTracker.processAccount(payable(msg.sender), false);
  }
IERC20(rewardToken).transfer( marketingWalletAddress,newBalance);
   -> function swapAndSendToFee(..)
uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value: ethAmount}(
     address(this),
     tokenAmount,
     0, // slippage is unavoidable
     0, // slippage is unavoidable
     address(0),
     block.timestamp
    ); -> function addLiquidity(...)
```

If the return value of a low-level call is not checked, the execution may resume even if the function call throws an error. This can lead to unexpected behaviour and break the program logic. A failed call can even be caused by an attacker, who may be able to further exploit the contract.

#### Recommendation

In the case that you use low-level calls, be sure to check the return value to handle possible failed calls.



#### Lacks a zero-check on set wallets function

```
DividendPayingToken.constructor(string,string,address) -
REWARD_TOKEN = _rewardTokenAddress
```

Ownable.constructor().msgSender - \_owner = msgSender

CoreFrog.setDeadWallet(address).addr - deadWallet = addr

Zero-address checks as input validation on address parameters is always a best practice. This is especially true for critical addresses that are immutable and set in the constructor because they cannot be changed later. Accidentally using zero addresses here will lead to failing logic or force contract redeployment and increased gas costs.

#### Recommendation

Add zero-address input validation for these addresses.



#### **Access Modifiers Vulnerabilities**

```
updateGasForProcessing()
setSellTokenRewardsFee()
distributeCAKEDividends()
transferFrom()
setDeadWallet()
renounceOwnership()
MAPGet()
withdrawDividend()
setSellMarketingFee()
updateMinimumTokenBalanceForDividends()
decimals()
dividendOf()
decreaseAllowance()
setBuyDeadFee()
transfer()
increaseAllowance()
setBuyLiquidityFee()
swapManual()
transferOwnership()
setSellDeadFee()
process()
excludeMultipleAccountsFromFees()
setSellLiquidityFee()
setSwapTokensAtAmount()
setBuyTokenRewardsFee()
setBuyMarketingFee()
```

These functions are used as public instead of external.

#### Recommendation

Access control identifiers must be authenticated and set adequately to avoid possible vulnerabilities



#### Out date compiler version

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.4;
```

Compiler is set an outdated version.

#### **Recommendation**

Set and use new versions

#### **Floating Pragma**

pragma solidity ^0.8.4;

#### Recommendation

Lock the pragma version and also consider known bugs (https://github.com/ethereum/solidity/releases) for the compiler version that is chosen.

