

# BabyChita Token Smart Contract Audit Report



30 Dec 2022



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# AUDITED DETAILS

### Audited Project

Project name	Token ticker	Blockchain	
BabyChita Token	ВСТ	Binance Smart Chain	

### Addresses

Contract address	0x6859b546FB887fb5018AE0cd01DA0fff2B3f5Bc7
Contract deployer address	0x8F04869d0F90a14b7E210817e1e719786BA864eB

### Project Website

#### https://chitaverse.com/

### Codebase

https://bscscan.com/address/0x6859b546FB887fb5018AE0cd01DA0fff2B3f5Bc7#code



# SUMMARY

BabyChita is an exciting P2E project built on BNB network. Visit BabyChita in its virtual world with the demo version of our currently active game and discover its exciting virtual world. After the listing, we are here with the original version of the game and start shaping your future with your BabyChitas!!!

### Contract Summary

#### **Documentation Quality**

BabyChita Token provides a very good documentation with standard of solidity base code.

• The technical description is provided clearly and structured and also dont have any high risk issue.

#### **Code Quality**

The Overall quality of the basecode is standard.

• Standard solidity basecode and rules are already followed by BabyChita Token with the discovery of several low issues.

#### **Test Coverage**

Test coverage of the project is 100% (Through Codebase)

### Audit Findings Summary

- SWC-100 SWC-108 | Explicitly define visibility for all state variables on lines 185, 186, 187, 188, 194, 198, 199, 201, 202, 203, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210 and 223.
- SWC-101 | It is recommended to use vetted safe math libraries for arithmetic operations consistently on lines 26, 36, 45, 46, 56, 194, 194, 195, 195, 196, 196, 222, 222, 291, 297, 328 and 414.
- SWC-103 | Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended on lines 22.
- SWC-110 SWC-123 | It is recommended to use of revert(), assert(), and require() in Solidity, and the new REVERT opcode in the EVM on lines 355, 356, 394 and 395.
- SWC-120 | It is recommended to use external sources of randomness via oracles on lines 328 and 410.





# CONCLUSION

We have audited the BabyChita Token project released on December 2022 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in BabyChita Token Project. This process is used to find technical issues and security loopholes which might be found in the smart contract.

The security audit report provides a satisfactory result with some low-risk issues.

The issues found in the BabyChita Token smart contract code do not pose a considerable risk. The writing of the contract is close to the standard of writing contracts in general. The low-risk issues found are some arithmetic operation issues, a floating pragma is set, a state variable visibility is not set, weak sources of randomness and out of bounds array access which the index access expression can cause an exception in case of the use of an invalid array index value.



# AUDIT RESULT

Article	Category	Description	Result	
Default Visibility	SWC-100 SWC-108	Functions and state variables visibility should be set explicitly. Visibility levels should be specified consciously.	ISSUE FOUND	
Integer Overflow and Underflow	SWC-101	If unchecked math is used, all math operations should be safe from overflows and underflows.	ISSUE FOUND	
Outdated Compiler Version	SWC-102	It is recommended to use a recent version of the Solidity compiler.	PASS	
Floating Pragma	SWC-103	Contracts should be deployed with the same compiler version and flags that they have been tested thoroughly.	ISSUE Found	
Unchecked Call Return Value	SWC-104	The return value of a message call should be checked.	PASS	
Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	SWC-105	Due to missing or insufficient access controls, malicious parties can withdraw from the contract.		
SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	SWC-106	The contract should not be self-destructible while it has funds belonging to users.		
Reentrancy	SWC-107	Check effect interaction pattern should be followed if the code performs recursive call.	PASS	
Uninitialized Storage Pointer	SWC-109	Uninitialized local storage variables can point to unexpected storage locations in the contract.	PASS	
Assert Violation	SWC-110 SWC-123	Properly functioning code should never reach a failing assert statement.		
Deprecated Solidity Functions	SWC-111	Deprecated built-in functions should never be used.		
Delegate call to Untrusted Callee	SWC-112	Delegatecalls should only be allowed to trusted addresses.	PASS	



DoS (Denial of Service)	SWC-113 SWC-128	Execution of the code should never be blocked by a specific contract state unless required.	PASS
Race Conditions	SWC-114	Race Conditions and Transactions Order Dependency should not be possible.	PASS
Authorization through tx.origin	SWC-115	tx.origin should not be used for authorization.	
Block values as a proxy for time	SWC-116	Block numbers should not be used for time calculations.	PASS
Signature Unique ID	SWC-117 SWC-121 SWC-122	Signed messages should always have a unique id. A transaction hash should not be used as a unique id.	PASS
Incorrect Constructor Name	SWC-118	Constructors are special functions that are called only once during the contract creation.	
Shadowing State Variable	SWC-119	19 State variables should not be shadowed.	
Weak Sources of Randomness	SWC-120	Random values should never be generated from Chain Attributes or be predictable.	ISSUE FOUND
Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	SWC-124	SWC-124The contract is responsible for ensuring that only authorized user or contract accounts may write to sensitive storage locations.	
Incorrect Inheritance Order	SWC-125		PASS
Insufficient Gas Griefing	SWC-126	Insufficient gas griefing attacks can be performed on contracts which accept data and use it in a sub-call on another contract.	
Arbitrary Jump Function	SWC-127	As Solidity doesnt support pointer arithmetics, it is impossible to change such variable to an arbitrary value.	PASS



Typographical Error	SWC-129	A typographical error can occur for example when the intent of a defined operation is to sum a number to a variable.	
Override control character	SWC-130	Malicious actors can use the Right-To-Left-Override unicode character to force RTL text rendering and confuse users as to the real intent of a contract.	
Unused variables	SWC-131 SWC-135	Unused variables are allowed in Solidity and they do not pose a direct security issue.	PASS
Unexpected Ether balance	SWC-132	Contracts can behave erroneously when they strictly assume a specific Ether balance.	
Hash Collisions Variable	SWC-133	Using abi.encodePacked() with multiple variable length arguments can, in certain situations, lead to a hash collision.	PASS
Hardcoded gas amount	SWC-134	The transfer() and send() functions forward a fixed amount of 2300 gas.	
Unencrypted Private Data	SWC-136	It is a common misconception that private type variables cannot be read.	







# **SMART CONTRACT ANALYSIS**

Started	Thursday Dec 29 2022 19:46:02 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Finished	Friday Dec 30 2022 23:21:16 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Mode	Standard		
Main Source File	CHITAVERSE.sol		

### Detected Issues

ID	Title	Severity	Status
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "*" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "*" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "**" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "*" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "*" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "*" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged



SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged
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SWC-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged

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SWC-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged
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SWC-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-110	OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS	low	acknowledged
SWC-110	OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS	low	acknowledged
SWC-110	OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS	low	acknowledged
SWC-110	OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS	low	acknowledged
SWC-120	POTENTIAL USE OF "BLOCK.NUMBER" AS SOURCE OF RANDOMNESS.	low	acknowledged
SWC-120	POTENTIAL USE OF "BLOCK.NUMBER" AS SOURCE OF RANDOMNESS.	low	acknowledged





LINE 26

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
25 function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
26 uint256 c = a + b;
27 require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
28
29 return c;
30
```



LINE 36

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
35 require(b <= a, errorMessage);
36 uint256 c = a - b;
37
38 return c;
39 }
40</pre>
```



LINE 45

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
44
45 uint256 c = a * b;
46 require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
47
48 return c;
49
```



LINE 46

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
45 uint256 c = a * b;
46 require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
47
48 return c;
49 }
50
```



LINE 56

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
55 require(b > 0, errorMessage);
56 uint256 c = a / b;
57 // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
58
59 return c;
60
```



**LINE 194** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
193
194 uint256 _totalSupply = 1000000000 * (10 ** _decimals);
195 uint256 public _maxTxAmount = (_totalSupply * 100 ) / 100;
196 uint256 public _maxWalletSize = (_totalSupply * 100) / 100;
197
198
```



**LINE 194** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
193
194 uint256 _totalSupply = 1000000000 * (10 ** _decimals);
195 uint256 public _maxTxAmount = (_totalSupply * 100 ) / 100;
196 uint256 public _maxWalletSize = (_totalSupply * 100) / 100;
197
198
```



**LINE 195** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
194 uint256 _totalSupply = 10000000000 * (10 ** _decimals);
195 uint256 public _maxTxAmount = (_totalSupply * 100 ) / 100;
196 uint256 public _maxWalletSize = (_totalSupply * 100) / 100;
197
198 mapping (address => uint256) _balances;
199
```



**LINE 195** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
194 uint256 _totalSupply = 10000000000 * (10 ** _decimals);
195 uint256 public _maxTxAmount = (_totalSupply * 100 ) / 100;
196 uint256 public _maxWalletSize = (_totalSupply * 100) / 100;
197
198 mapping (address => uint256) _balances;
199
```



LINE 196

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
195 uint256 public _maxTxAmount = (_totalSupply * 100 ) / 100;
196 uint256 public _maxWalletSize = (_totalSupply * 100) / 100;
197
198 mapping (address => uint256) _balances;
199 mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) _allowances;
200
```



LINE 196

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
195 uint256 public _maxTxAmount = (_totalSupply * 100 ) / 100;
196 uint256 public _maxWalletSize = (_totalSupply * 100) / 100;
197
198 mapping (address => uint256) _balances;
199 mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) _allowances;
200
```



LINE 222

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
221 bool public swapEnabled = true;
222 uint256 public swapThreshold = _totalSupply / 10000 * 50; // 0.25%
223 bool inSwap;
224 modifier swapping() { inSwap = true; _; inSwap = false; }
225
226
```



LINE 222

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
221 bool public swapEnabled = true;
222 uint256 public swapThreshold = _totalSupply / 10000 * 50; // 0.25%
223 bool inSwap;
224 modifier swapping() { inSwap = true; _; inSwap = false; }
225
226
```



LINE 291

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
290 if (recipient != pair && recipient != DEAD) {
291 require(isTxLimitExempt[recipient] || _balances[recipient] + amount <=
_maxWalletSize, "Transfer amount exceeds the bag size.");
292 }
293 if (sender == pair &&
294 opCooldownEnabled &&
295</pre>
```



LINE 297

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
296 require(cooldownTimer[recipient] < block.timestamp,"Please wait for 1min between
two operations");
297 cooldownTimer[recipient] = block.timestamp + cooldownTimerInterval;
298 }
299 if(shouldSwapBack()){ swapBack(); }
300
301</pre>
```



**LINE 328** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
327 function getTotalFee(bool selling) public view returns (uint256) {
328 if(launchedAt + 5 >= block.number){ return feeDenominator.sub(1); }
329 if(selling) { return totalFee.mul(_sellMultiplier); }
330 return totalFee;
331 }
332
```



**LINE 414** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
413 function setMaxWallet(uint256 amount) external onlyOwner {
414 require(amount >= _totalSupply / 1000 );
415 _maxWalletSize = amount;
416 }
417
418
```



### SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 22

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.7"". 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

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
21 //SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
22 pragma solidity ^0.8.7;
23
24 library SafeMath {
25 function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
26
```





**LINE 185** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "WBNB" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol



**LINE 186** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "DEAD" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol



**LINE 187** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "ZERO" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol



**LINE 188** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "routerAddress" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol



**LINE 194** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "\_totalSupply" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
193
194 uint256 _totalSupply = 10000000000 * (10 ** _decimals);
195 uint256 public _maxTxAmount = (_totalSupply * 100 ) / 100;
196 uint256 public _maxWalletSize = (_totalSupply * 100) / 100;
197
198
```



C

### SWC-108 | STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.

**LINE** 198

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "\_balances" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
197
198 mapping (address => uint256) _balances;
199 mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) _allowances;
200
201 mapping (address => bool) isFeeExempt;
202
```



**LINE** 199

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "\_allowances" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
198 mapping (address => uint256) _balances;
199 mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) _allowances;
200
201 mapping (address => bool) isFeeExempt;
202 mapping (address => bool) isTxLimitExempt;
203
```



**LINE 201** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "isFeeExempt" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
200
201 mapping (address => bool) isFeeExempt;
202 mapping (address => bool) isTxLimitExempt;
203 mapping (address => bool) isTimelockExempt;
204 mapping (address => bool) public isBot;
205
```



LINE 202

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "isTxLimitExempt" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
201 mapping (address => bool) isFeeExempt;
202 mapping (address => bool) isTxLimitExempt;
203 mapping (address => bool) isTimelockExempt;
204 mapping (address => bool) public isBot;
205
206
```



**LINE 203** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "isTimelockExempt" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
202 mapping (address => bool) isTxLimitExempt;
203 mapping (address => bool) isTimelockExempt;
204 mapping (address => bool) public isBot;
205
206 uint256 liquidityFee = 0;
207
```



**LINE 206** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "liquidityFee" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
205
206 uint256 liquidityFee = 0;
207 uint256 devFee = 0;
208 uint256 marketingFee = 5;
209 uint256 totalFee = 5;
210
```



LINE 207

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "devFee" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
206 uint256 liquidityFee = 0;
207 uint256 devFee = 0;
208 uint256 marketingFee = 5;
209 uint256 totalFee = 5;
210 uint256 feeDenominator = 100;
211
```





**LINE 208** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "marketingFee" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
207 uint256 devFee = 0;
208 uint256 marketingFee = 5;
209 uint256 totalFee = 5;
210 uint256 feeDenominator = 100;
211 uint256 public _sellMultiplier = 1;
212
```



**LINE 209** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "totalFee" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
208 uint256 marketingFee = 5;
209 uint256 totalFee = 5;
210 uint256 feeDenominator = 100;
211 uint256 public _sellMultiplier = 1;
212
213
```



LINE 210

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "feeDenominator" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
209 uint256 totalFee = 5;
210 uint256 feeDenominator = 100;
211 uint256 public _sellMultiplier = 1;
212
213 address public marketingFeeReceiver = 0x8F04869d0F90a14b7E210817e1e719786BA864eB;
214
```



**LINE 223** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "inSwap" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
222 uint256 public swapThreshold = _totalSupply / 10000 * 50; // 0.25%
223 bool inSwap;
224 modifier swapping() { inSwap = true; _; inSwap = false; }
225
226 // Cooldown & timer functionality
227
```



**LINE 355** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
354 address[] memory path = new address[](2);
355 path[0] = address(this);
356 path[1] = WBNB;
357
358 uint256 balanceBefore = address(this).balance;
359
```



**LINE 356** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
355 path[0] = address(this);
356 path[1] = WBNB;
357
358 uint256 balanceBefore = address(this).balance;
359
360
```



**LINE 394** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
393 address[] memory path = new address[](2);
394 path[0] = WBNB;
395 path[1] = address(this);
396
397 router.swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens{value: amount}(
398
```



**LINE 395** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

#### Source File

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
394 path[0] = WBNB;
395 path[1] = address(this);
396
397 router.swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens{value: amount}(
398 0,
399
```



## SWC-120 | POTENTIAL USE OF "BLOCK.NUMBER" AS SOURCE OF RANDOMNESS.

**LINE 328** 

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

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

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
327 function getTotalFee(bool selling) public view returns (uint256) {
328 if(launchedAt + 5 >= block.number){ return feeDenominator.sub(1); }
329 if(selling) { return totalFee.mul(_sellMultiplier); }
330 return totalFee;
331 }
332
```





## SWC-120 | POTENTIAL USE OF "BLOCK.NUMBER" AS SOURCE OF RANDOMNESS.

LINE 410

#### **Iow SEVERITY**

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

- CHITAVERSE.sol

```
409 function launch() internal {
410 launchedAt = block.number;
411 }
412
413 function setMaxWallet(uint256 amount) external onlyOwner {
414
```





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This is a limited report on our findings based on our analysis, in accordance with good industry practice as of 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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Sysfixed is a blockchain security certification organization established in 2021 with the objective to provide smart contract security services and verify their correctness in blockchain-based protocols. Sysfixed automatically scans for security vulnerabilities in Ethereum and other EVM-based blockchain smart contracts. Sysfixed a comprehensive range of analysis techniques—including static analysis, dynamic analysis, and symbolic execution—can accurately detect security vulnerabilities to provide an in-depth analysis report. With a vibrant ecosystem of world-class integration partners that amplify developer productivity, Sysfixed can be utilized in all phases of your project's lifecycle. Our team of security experts is dedicated to the research and improvement of our tools and techniques used to fortify your code.