



WigoSwap Token
Smart Contract
Audit Report

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AUDITED DETAILS

Audited Project

Project name	Token ticker	Blockchain
WigoSwap Token	WIGO	Fantom

Addresses

Contract address	0xe992beab6659bff447893641a378fbbf031c5bd6
Contract deployer address	0xE6DEAB82a2E9C3c523DFC15E5314f7DD4B1c1e24

Project Website

<https://wigoswap.io/>

Codebase

<https://ftmscan.com/address/0xe992beab6659bff447893641a378fbbf031c5bd6#code>

SUMMARY

WigoSwap is a decentralized finance (DeFi) platform built on the Fantom network that offers a wide range of features to help you grow your wealth. Our DEX allows you to swap tokens with low transaction fees, while our farming and staking pools give you the opportunity to earn passive income. Our WigoGalaxy profile system allows you to connect with other users and earn rewards by referring friends. The Predict mini-game and NFT marketplace add an element of fun and excitement to the platform. And with our upcoming IDO launchpad, GameFi products, and DAO governance, there's always something new to discover on WigoSwap.

Contract Summary

Documentation Quality

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

- The technical description is provided clearly and structured and also don't have any high risk issue.

Code Quality

The Overall quality of the basecode is standard.

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

Test Coverage

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

Audit Findings Summary

- SWC-101 | It is recommended to use vetted safe math libraries for arithmetic operations consistently on lines 249, 285, 308, 309, 348 and 388.
- SWC-103 | Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended on lines 8, 33, 114, 222, 394 and 612.

CONCLUSION

We have audited the WigoSwap Token project released on January 2022 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in WigoSwap 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 found.

The issue found in the WigoSwap Token smart contract code does 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 arithmetic operation issues and floating pragmas set on several lines. Specifying a fixed compiler version is recommended to ensure the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

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.	PASS
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.	PASS
SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	SWC-106	The contract should not be self-destructible while it has funds belonging to users.	PASS
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.	PASS
Deprecated Solidity Functions	SWC-111	Deprecated built-in functions should never be used.	PASS
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.	PASS
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.	PASS
Shadowing State Variable	SWC-119	State variables should not be shadowed.	PASS
Weak Sources of Randomness	SWC-120	Random values should never be generated from Chain Attributes or be predictable.	PASS
Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	SWC-124	The contract is responsible for ensuring that only authorized user or contract accounts may write to sensitive storage locations.	PASS
Incorrect Inheritance Order	SWC-125	When inheriting multiple contracts, especially if they have identical functions, a developer should carefully specify inheritance in the correct order. The rule of thumb is to inherit contracts from more /general/ to more /specific/.	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.	PASS
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.	PASS
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.	PASS
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.	PASS
Hash Collisions Variable	SWC-133	Using <code>abi.encodePacked()</code> with multiple variable length arguments can, in certain situations, lead to a hash collision.	PASS
Hardcoded gas amount	SWC-134	The <code>transfer()</code> and <code>send()</code> functions forward a fixed amount of 2300 gas.	PASS
Unencrypted Private Data	SWC-136	It is a common misconception that private type variables cannot be read.	PASS

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+" DISCOVERED

LINE 249

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- WigoToken.sol

Locations

```
248 function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {  
249     uint256 c = a + b;  
250     require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");  
251  
252     return c;  
253 }
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 285

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- WigoToken.sol

Locations

```
284   require(b <= a, errorMessage);
285   uint256 c = a - b;
286
287   return c;
288   }
289
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "*" DISCOVERED

LINE 308

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- WigoToken.sol

Locations

```
307
308  uint256 c = a * b;
309  require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
310
311  return c;
312
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED

LINE 309

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- WigoToken.sol

Locations

```
308     uint256 c = a * b;
309     require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
310
311     return c;
312 }
313
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED

LINE 348

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- WigoToken.sol

Locations

```
347   require(b > 0, errorMessage);
348   uint256 c = a / b;
349   // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
350
351   return c;
352
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "%" DISCOVERED

LINE 388

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- WigoToken.sol

Locations

```
387     require(b != 0, errorMessage);
388     return a % b;
389   }
390 }
391
392
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 8

low SEVERITY

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

- WigoToken.sol

Locations

```
7 // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
8 pragma solidity >=0.6.0 <0.8.0;
9
10 /*
11  * @dev Provides information about the current execution context, including the
12
```


SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 33

low SEVERITY

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

- WigoToken.sol

Locations

```
32
33  pragma solidity >=0.4.0;
34
35  /**
36   * @dev Contract module which provides a basic access control mechanism, where
37
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 114

low SEVERITY

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

- WigoToken.sol

Locations

```
113
114  pragma solidity >=0.4.0;
115
116  interface IERC20 {
117    /**
118
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 222

low SEVERITY

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

- WigoToken.sol

Locations

```
221
222  pragma solidity >=0.6.0 <0.8.0;
223
224  /**
225   * @dev Wrappers over Solidity's arithmetic operations with added overflow
226
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 394

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""`>=0.6.2<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

- WigoToken.sol

Locations

```
393
394  pragma solidity >=0.6.2 <0.8.0;
395
396  /**
397   * @dev Collection of functions related to the address type
398
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 612

low SEVERITY

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

- WigoToken.sol

Locations

```
611
612  pragma solidity >=0.4.0;
613
614  /**
615   * @dev Implementation of the {IERC20} interface.
616
```

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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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