



LUBU

Smart Contract Audit Report

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Audited Details

- Audited Project
- Blockchain
- Addresses
- Project Website
- Codebase

Summary

- Contract Summary
- Audit Findings Summary
- Vulnerabilities Summary

Conclusion

Audit Results

Smart Contract Analysis

- Detected Vulnerabilities

Disclaimer

About Us

AUDITED DETAILS

Audited Project

Project name	Token ticker	Blockchain
LUBU	LUBU	Ethereum

Addresses

Contract address	0x5DE7821A653582B679A53dDEF982b1680e4E3003
Contract deployer address	0x285768dc96C89Ae006356583a513A86B2A421D58

Project Website

<https://lubutoken.com/>

Codebase

<https://etherscan.io/address/0x5DE7821A653582B679A53dDEF982b1680e4E3003#code>

SUMMARY

Lubu aims to be the most innovative and memorable token to date on ERC-20. We the Lubu warriors, are here to build our empire day by day. With a low tax fee and low slippage, we want our community to prosper and grow. We look to extend our dynasty across the crypto space for years to come! We are aiming for a p2e game in the future, and we will make sure 100% it will be one of the best games ever.

Contract Summary

Documentation Quality

LUBU 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 LUBU 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 401, 420 and 425.
- SWC-101 | It is recommended to use vetted safe math libraries for arithmetic operations consistently on lines 36, 48, 58, 59, 70, 77, 77, 86, 414 and 414.
- SWC-103 | Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended on lines 7.

CONCLUSION

We have audited the LUBU project released on April 2022 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in LUBU 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 LUBU 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, and a state variable visibility is not set. 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. We recommended setting the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "deltatx" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.

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.	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

SMART CONTRACT ANALYSIS

Started	Tuesday Apr 26 2022 13:31:30 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)
Finished	Wednesday Apr 27 2022 07:47:39 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)
Mode	Standard
Main Source File	LUBU_INU.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-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-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+" DISCOVERED

LINE 36

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- LUBU_INU.sol

Locations

```
35  function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
36  uint256 c = a + b;
37  require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
38
39  return c;
40
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 48

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- LUBU_INU.sol

Locations

```
47   require(b <= a, errorMessage);
48   uint256 c = a - b;
49
50   return c;
51   }
52
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "*" DISCOVERED

LINE 58

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- LUBU_INU.sol

Locations

```
57
58  uint256 c = a * b;
59  require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
60
61  return c;
62
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED

LINE 59

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- LUBU_INU.sol

Locations

```
58  uint256 c = a * b;  
59  require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");  
60  
61  return c;  
62  }  
63
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED

LINE 70

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- LUBU_INU.sol

Locations

```
69  require(b > 0, errorMessage);
70  uint256 c = a / b;
71  // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
72
73  return c;
74
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED

LINE 77

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- LUBU_INU.sol

Locations

```
76  function mx(uint a) internal pure returns (uint256){
77  return (a * 2) / 100;
78  }
79
80  function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
81
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "*" DISCOVERED

LINE 77

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- LUBU_INU.sol

Locations

```
76  function mx(uint a) internal pure returns (uint256){
77  return (a * 2) / 100;
78  }
79
80  function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
81
```


SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "%" DISCOVERED

LINE 86

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- LUBU_INU.sol

Locations

```
85     require(b != 0, errorMessage);
86     return a % b;
87 }
88 }
89
90
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "*" DISCOVERED

LINE 414

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- LUBU_INU.sol

Locations

```
413
414 uint256 private _totalSupply = 1000000000000 * 10 ** _decimals;
415 uint256 private _walletMax = _totalSupply.mul(5).div(100);
416
417 IUniswapV2Router02 public uniswapV2Router;
418
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "**" DISCOVERED

LINE 414

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- LUBU_INU.sol

Locations

```
413
414  uint256 private _totalSupply = 1000000000000 * 10 ** _decimals;
415  uint256 private _walletMax = _totalSupply.mul(5).div(100);
416
417  IUniswapV2Router02 public uniswapV2Router;
418
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 7

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.4"". 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

- LUBU_INU.sol

Locations

```
6
7  pragma solidity ^0.8.4;
8
9  abstract contract Context {
10
11
```

SWC-108 | STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.

LINE 401

low 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

- LUBU_INU.sol

Locations

```
400
401 mapping (address => uint256) _balances;
402 mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) private _allowances;
403
404 mapping (address => bool) private isWalletLimitExempt;
405
```

SWC-108 | STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.

LINE 420

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- LUBU_INU.sol

Locations

```
419
420  bool inSwapAndLiquify;
421  bool public swapAndLiquifyEnabled = true;
422  bool public swapAndLiquifyByLimitOnly = false;
423  bool public checkWalletLimit = true;
424
```

SWC-108 | STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.

LINE 425

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- LUBU_INU.sol

Locations

```
424
425  uint deltatx;
426  event SwapAndLiquifyEnabledUpdated(bool enabled);
427  event SwapAndLiquify(
428    uint256 tokensSwapped,
429
```

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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.