

Bitpaid
Smart Contract
Audit Report





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# **AUDITED DETAILS**

## | Audited Project

Project name	Token ticker	Blockchain	
Bitpaid	ВТР	Binance Smart Chain	

## Addresses

Contract address	0x40f75ed09c7bc89bf596ce0ff6fb2ff8d02ac019	
Contract deployer address	0x40F75eD09c7Bc89Bf596cE0fF6FB2ff8D02aC019	

### Project Website

https://bitpaid.io/

### Codebase

https://bscscan.com/address/0x40f75ed09c7bc89bf596ce0ff6fb2ff8d02ac019#code



### **SUMMARY**

It launched in early 2017. Bitpaid is the native token of the Ethereum chain, a decentralized, open-source, energy-efficient public blockchain with smart contract functionality, high speed, and low transaction fees. Bitpaid is designed to support the creator economy with Web3 applications such as DeFi and GameFi, ultimately serving as the foundational infrastructure for an open metaverse. Bitpaid is intended to do the next billion Web3 users and to help them experience the full promise of self-custody of their digital assets.

### Contract Summary

#### **Documentation Quality**

Bitpaid 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 Bitpaid 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 342, 379, 400, 427, 428, 447, 448, 470, 471, 558 and 666.
- SWC-103 | Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended on lines 11, 38, 108, 209, 529, 567, 634, 675 and 696.



# CONCLUSION

We have audited the Bitpaid project released on January 2022 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in Bitpaid 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 satisfactory results with low-risk issues.

The issues found in the Bitpaid 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 are some arithmetic operation issues, and a floating pragma is set. The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.0"". Specifying a fixed compiler version is recommended 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.



# **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.	Il should be 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.	t PASS	
Reentrancy	SWC-107	Check effect interaction pattern should be followed if the code performs recursive call.	wed 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	PAS		
Deprecated Solidity Functions	SWC-111	Deprecated built-in functions should never be used.	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.	
Race Conditions	SWC-114	Race Conditions and Transactions Order Dependency should not be possible.	
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	WC-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/.	
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.	
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.	
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 Jan 20 2022 04:29:37 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Finished	Friday Jan 21 2022 20:35:57 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Mode	Standard		
Main Source File	CommonBEP20.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-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged



SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged



## SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

**LINE 342** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

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

#### Source File

- CommonBEP20.sol

```
require(currentAllowance >= amount, "BEP20: transfer amount exceeds allowance");
    _approve(sender, _msgSender(), currentAllowance - amount);
}

return true;
}
```



## SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+" DISCOVERED

**LINE 379** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

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

#### Source File

- CommonBEP20.sol



## SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

**LINE 400** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

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

#### Source File

- CommonBEP20.sol

```
399 require(currentAllowance >= subtractedValue, "BEP20: decreased allowance below
zero");
400 _approve(_msgSender(), spender, currentAllowance - subtractedValue);
401
402 return true;
403 }
404
```



## SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

**LINE 427** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

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

#### Source File

- CommonBEP20.sol

```
426  require(senderBalance >= amount, "BEP20: transfer amount exceeds balance");
427  _balances[sender] = senderBalance - amount;
428  _balances[recipient] += amount;
429
430  emit Transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
431
```



## SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+=" DISCOVERED

**LINE 428** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

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

#### Source File

- CommonBEP20.sol

```
427   _balances[sender] = senderBalance - amount;
428   _balances[recipient] += amount;
429
430   emit Transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
431  }
432
```



## SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+=" DISCOVERED

**LINE 447** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

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

#### Source File

- CommonBEP20.sol

```
446
447 _totalSupply += amount;
448 _balances[account] += amount;
449 emit Transfer(address(0), account, amount);
450 }
451
```



## SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+=" DISCOVERED

**LINE 448** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

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

#### Source File

- CommonBEP20.sol

```
447  _totalSupply += amount;
448  _balances[account] += amount;
449  emit Transfer(address(0), account, amount);
450  }
451
452
```



## SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

**LINE 470** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

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

#### Source File

- CommonBEP20.sol

```
require(accountBalance >= amount, "BEP20: burn amount exceeds balance");
local balances[account] = accountBalance - amount;
local balances[account] = accountBalance - amount;
local balances[account] = accountBalance - amount;
local burn amount exceeds balance");
local burn amount;
local burn amount exceeds balance");
local burn amount exceeds balance");
local burn amount;
local burn amount exceeds balance");
local burn amount;
local burn amount;
local burn amount exceeds balance");
local burn amount exceeds burn amount e
```



## SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-=" DISCOVERED

**LINE 471** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

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

#### Source File

- CommonBEP20.sol

```
__balances[account] = accountBalance - amount;
471    __totalSupply -= amount;
472
473    emit Transfer(account, address(0), amount);
474  }
475
```



## SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+" DISCOVERED

**LINE 558** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

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

#### Source File

- CommonBEP20.sol

```
function _mint(address account, uint256 amount) internal virtual override {
    require(totalSupply() + amount <= cap(), "BEP20Capped: cap exceeded");
    super._mint(account, amount);
}

for a super.

function _mint(address account, uint256 amount) internal virtual override {
    require(totalSupply() + amount <= cap(), "BEP20Capped: cap exceeded");
}

for a super.

function _mint(address account, uint256 amount) internal virtual override {
    require(totalSupply() + amount <= cap(), "BEP20Capped: cap exceeded");
}

for a super.

function _mint(address account, uint256 amount) internal virtual override {
    require(totalSupply() + amount <= cap(), "BEP20Capped: cap exceeded");
}

for a super.

function _mint(address account, uint256 amount) internal virtual override {
    require(totalSupply() + amount <= cap(), "BEP20Capped: cap exceeded");
}

function _mint(address account, amount);
}

function _mint(address account, uint256 amount) internal virtual override {
    require(totalSupply() + amount <= cap(), "BEP20Capped: cap exceeded");
}

function _mint(account, amount);
}

function _m
```



## SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

**LINE** 666

#### **low SEVERITY**

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

#### Source File

- CommonBEP20.sol



LINE 11

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^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

- CommonBEP20.sol

```
10
11 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
12
13 /*
14 * @dev Provides information about the current execution context, including the
15
```



LINE 38

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^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

- CommonBEP20.sol

```
37
38 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
39
40 /**
41 * @dev Contract module which provides a basic access control mechanism, where
42
```



**LINE 108** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^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

- CommonBEP20.sol

```
107
108 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
109
110 /**
111 * @dev Interface of the BEP standard.
112
```



**LINE 209** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^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

- CommonBEP20.sol

```
208

209 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;

210

211

212

213
```



**LINE 529** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^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

- CommonBEP20.sol

```
528

529 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;

530

531

532 /**

533
```



**LINE 567** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^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

- CommonBEP20.sol

```
566
567 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
568
569
570 /**
571
```



**LINE 634** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^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

- CommonBEP20.sol

```
633
634 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
635
636
637 /**
638
```



**LINE 675** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^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

- CommonBEP20.sol

```
674
675 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
676
677 interface IPayable {
678 function pay(string memory serviceName) external payable;
679
```



**LINE** 696

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^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

- CommonBEP20.sol

```
695
696 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
697
698
699
700
```



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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.