Chirpley Token

Smart Contract Audit Report

SYSFIXED

20 Jul 2022

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AUDITED DETAILS

Audited Project

Project name	Token ticker	Blockchain
Chirpley Token	CHRP	Binance Smart Chain

Addresses

Contract address	0xed00fc7d48b57b81fe65d1ce71c0985e4cf442cb
Contract deployer address	0x67A41a5F64B102D2EB680cc7f336e3e425cCB6Df

Project Website

https://chirpley.ai/

Codebase

https://bscscan.com/address/0xed00fc7d48b57b81fe65d1ce71c0985e4cf442cb#code

SUMMARY

Chirpley is a cutting-edge influencer marketing platform for small influencers. The platform has been developed to create a decentralized organization that operates entirely in the interest of its end users: the small influencer and the marketer. Performs virtual mapping using Artificial intelligence, Machine Learning, and Bigdata technologies. The critical element making a difference is that Chirpley hands marketers the opportunity to set up a campaign with thousands of small influencers simultaneously in minutes—cost Effective & Time Effective. Chirpley offers the solution to make campaigns more streamlined and accurate at highly economical, cost-efficient prices. A market price is formed based on the data from the linked social media channels of the influencers.

Contract Summary

Documentation Quality

Chirpley 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 Chirpley Token with the discovery of several low issues.

Test Coverage

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

Audit Findings Summary

- SWC-103 | Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended on lines 32, 59, 144, 229, 259, 644 and 683.
- SWC-107 | It is recommended to use a reentrancy lock, reentrancy weaknesses detected on lines 490, 493 and 495.
- 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 716.

CONCLUSION

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

The issues found in the Chirpley 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 floating pragma is set, read or write of persistent state following the external call, requirement violation, and out-of-bounds array access which the index access expression can cause an exception in case of using an invalid array index value. 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. Read of persistent state following the external call, contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the form only before the call, especially if the call is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can avoid untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state. A requirement was violated in a nested call, and the call was reverted. Ensure valid inputs are provided to the nested call (for instance, via passed arguments).

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.	PASS
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.	ISSUE FOUND
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.	ISSUE FOUND
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 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.	PASS
Unencrypted Private Data	SWC-136	It is a common misconception that private type variables cannot be read.	PASS

SMART CONTRACT ANALYSIS

Started	Tuesday Jul 19 2022 01:34:04 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)
Finished	Wednesday Jul 20 2022 03:15:21 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)
Mode	Standard
Main Source File	ChirpleyToken.sol

Detected Issues

ID	Title	Severity	Status
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
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SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-107	READ OF PERSISTENT STATE FOLLOWING EXTERNAL CALL.	low	acknowledged
SWC-107	WRITE TO PERSISTENT STATE FOLLOWING EXTERNAL CALL.	low	acknowledged
SWC-107	READ OF PERSISTENT STATE FOLLOWING EXTERNAL CALL.	low	acknowledged
SWC-123	REQUIREMENT VIOLATION.	low	acknowledged

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 32

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

- ChirpleyToken.sol

Locations

```
31
32   pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
33
34   /**
35   * @dev Provides information about the current execution context, including the
36
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 59

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

- ChirpleyToken.sol

Locations

```
58
59    pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
60
61
62    /**
63
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 144

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

- ChirpleyToken.sol

Locations

```
143
144   pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
145
146   /**
147   * @dev Interface of the ERC20 standard as defined in the EIP.
148
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 229

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

- ChirpleyToken.sol

Locations

```
228
229   pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
230
231
232   /**
233
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 259

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

- ChirpleyToken.sol

Locations

```
258
259   pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
260
261
262
263
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 644

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

- ChirpleyToken.sol

Locations

```
643
644   pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
645
646
647
648
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 683

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.13"". 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

- ChirpleyToken.sol

Locations

```
682
683   pragma solidity ^0.8.13;
684
685
686
687
```

SWC-107 | READ OF PERSISTENT STATE FOLLOWING EXTERNAL CALL.

LINE 490

low SEVERITY

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source File

- ChirpleyToken.sol

Locations

```
489
490   uint256 fromBalance = _balances[from];
491   require(fromBalance >= amount, "ERC20: transfer amount exceeds balance");
492   unchecked {
493   _balances[from] = fromBalance - amount;
494
```

SWC-107 | WRITE TO PERSISTENT STATE FOLLOWING EXTERNAL CALL.

LINE 493

low SEVERITY

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source File

- ChirpleyToken.sol

Locations

```
492   unchecked {
493   _balances[from] = fromBalance - amount;
494   }
495   _balances[to] += amount;
496
497
```

SWC-107 | READ OF PERSISTENT STATE FOLLOWING EXTERNAL CALL.

LINE 495

low SEVERITY

The contract account state is accessed after an external call. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

Source File

- ChirpleyToken.sol

Locations

```
494   }
495   _balances[to] += amount;
496
497   emit Transfer(from, to, amount);
498
499
```

SWC-123 | REQUIREMENT VIOLATION.

LINE 716

low SEVERITY

A requirement was violated in a nested call and the call was reverted as a result. Make sure valid inputs are provided to the nested call (for instance, via passed arguments).

Source File

- ChirpleyToken.sol

Locations

```
715   if (!antisnipeDisable && address(antisnipe) != address(0))
716   antisnipe.assureCanTransfer(msg.sender, from, to, amount);
717   }
718
719   function setAntisnipeDisable() external onlyOwner {
720
```

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