



RYOSHI TOKEN  
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
RYOSHI TOKEN	RYOSHI	Binance Smart Chain

## Addresses

Contract address	0x0e5f989ce525acc4ee45506af91964f7f4c9f2e9
Contract deployer address	0xa03EE3EcF4Ee6B2fc757FEC41110900d9650aCef

## Project Website

<https://ryoshitoken.com/>

## Codebase

<https://bscscan.com/address/0x0e5f989ce525acc4ee45506af91964f7f4c9f2e9#code>

# SUMMARY

Decentralized Currency from People to People If 2021 taught the crypto world anything, it's that community-driven meme tokens are in high demand. The people want control of their token, and strong communities of HODLers can be built that have each other's back Ryoshi Success Goals That's why Ryoshi has stepped out of the shadows. See, Ryoshi is Shiba's older, wiser father. He's proud of everything his son has accomplished, but is pretty bummed about the fact that so many people missed their chance to get on the moon rocket. Ryoshi has created a decentralized, deflationary, community token that is by the people, for the people. Ryoshi solves the significant issues of Doge and Shiba – while maintaining the same meme community energy that allowed both assets to rise dramatically. Low Fees One of the major drawbacks of Shiba, and likely the reason the token has stalled out since its initial rise, is the high transaction fees associated with the Ethereum Blockchain upon which it is built. Being a BEP20 token built on the Binance Smart Chain allows Ryoshi to have tiny transaction fees. Transparency An engaged, voracious community deserves full transparency from the asset they love. That's why Ryoshi is now, and will continue to be the most transparent meme token on the market.

## Contract Summary

### Documentation Quality

RYOSHI 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 RYOSHI 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 120, 152, 175, 176, 211, 247, 485, 486, 487, 487, 488, 489, 490, 606, 608, 624, 625, 626, 789 and 608.
- SWC-103 | Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended on lines 7.

- 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 607, 608, 608, 790, 790, 791 and 792.



## CONCLUSION

We have audited the RYOSHI TOKEN project released on July 2021 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in RYOSHI 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 RYOSHI 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, and out-of-bounds array access which the index access expression can cause an exception in case an invalid array index value is used. The current pragma Solidity directive is `""^0.8.2""`. 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.

# 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.	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 <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	Thursday Jul 08 2021 03:51:41 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)
Finished	Friday Jul 09 2021 01:21:55 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)
Mode	Standard
Main Source File	CoinToken.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

LINE 120

## low SEVERITY

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

## Source File

- CoinToken.sol

## Locations

```
119 function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {  
120     uint256 c = a + b;  
121     require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");  
122  
123     return c;  
124 }
```

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

LINE 152

### low SEVERITY

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

### Source File

- CoinToken.sol

### Locations

```
151   require(b <= a, errorMessage);
152   uint256 c = a - b;
153
154   return c;
155   }
156
```

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

LINE 175

## low SEVERITY

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

## Source File

- CoinToken.sol

## Locations

```
174
175  uint256 c = a * b;
176  require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
177
178  return c;
179
```

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

LINE 176

### low SEVERITY

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

### Source File

- CoinToken.sol

### Locations

```
175     uint256 c = a * b;
176     require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
177
178     return c;
179 }
180
```

# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED

LINE 211

## low SEVERITY

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

## Source File

- CoinToken.sol

## Locations

```
210   require(b > 0, errorMessage);
211   uint256 c = a / b;
212   // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
213
214   return c;
215
```



# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "%" DISCOVERED

LINE 247

## low SEVERITY

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

## Source File

- CoinToken.sol

## Locations

```
246   require(b != 0, errorMessage);
247   return a % b;
248   }
249   }
250
251
```

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

LINE 485

## low SEVERITY

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

## Source File

- CoinToken.sol

## Locations

```
484  _DECIMALS = _decimals;
485  _DECIMALFACTOR = 10 ** _DECIMALS;
486  _tTotal = _supply * _DECIMALFACTOR;
487  _rTotal = (_MAX - (_MAX % _tTotal));
488  _TAX_FEE = _txFee* 100;
489
```

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

LINE 486

## low SEVERITY

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

## Source File

- CoinToken.sol

## Locations

```
485  _DECIMALFACTOR = 10 ** _DECIMALS;  
486  _tTotal =_supply * _DECIMALFACTOR;  
487  _rTotal = (_MAX - (_MAX % _tTotal));  
488  _TAX_FEE = _txFee* 100;  
489  _BURN_FEE = _burnFee * 100;  
490
```

# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 487

## low SEVERITY

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

## Source File

- CoinToken.sol

## Locations

```
486  _tTotal =_supply * _DECIMALFACTOR;  
487  _rTotal = (_MAX - (_MAX % _tTotal));  
488  _TAX_FEE = _txFee* 100;  
489  _BURN_FEE = _burnFee * 100;  
490  _CHARITY_FEE = _charityFee* 100;  
491
```

# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "%" DISCOVERED

LINE 487

## low SEVERITY

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

## Source File

- CoinToken.sol

## Locations

```
486  _tTotal =_supply * _DECIMALFACTOR;  
487  _rTotal = (_MAX - (_MAX % _tTotal));  
488  _TAX_FEE = _txFee* 100;  
489  _BURN_FEE = _burnFee * 100;  
490  _CHARITY_FEE = _charityFee* 100;  
491
```

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

LINE 488

## low SEVERITY

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

## Source File

- CoinToken.sol

## Locations

```
487  _rTotal = (_MAX - (_MAX % _tTotal));
488  _TAX_FEE = _txFee* 100;
489  _BURN_FEE = _burnFee * 100;
490  _CHARITY_FEE = _charityFee* 100;
491  ORIG_TAX_FEE = _TAX_FEE;
492
```

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

LINE 489

## low SEVERITY

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

## Source File

- CoinToken.sol

## Locations

```
488     _TAX_FEE = _txFee* 100;
489     _BURN_FEE = _burnFee * 100;
490     _CHARITY_FEE = _charityFee* 100;
491     ORIG_TAX_FEE = _TAX_FEE;
492     ORIG_BURN_FEE = _BURN_FEE;
493
```

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

LINE 490

## low SEVERITY

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

## Source File

- CoinToken.sol

## Locations

```
489  _BURN_FEE = _burnFee * 100;
490  _CHARITY_FEE = _charityFee* 100;
491  ORIG_TAX_FEE = _TAX_FEE;
492  ORIG_BURN_FEE = _BURN_FEE;
493  ORIG_CHARITY_FEE = _CHARITY_FEE;
494
```



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

LINE 606

## low SEVERITY

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

## Source File

- CoinToken.sol

## Locations

```
605   require(!_isExcluded[account], "Account is already included");
606   for (uint256 i = 0; i < _excluded.length; i++) {
607     if (_excluded[i] == account) {
608       _excluded[i] = _excluded[_excluded.length - 1];
609       _tOwned[account] = 0;
610
```

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

LINE 608

### low SEVERITY

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

### Source File

- CoinToken.sol

### Locations

```
607   if (_excluded[i] == account) {  
608     _excluded[i] = _excluded[_excluded.length - 1];  
609     _tOwned[account] = 0;  
610     _isExcluded[account] = false;  
611     _excluded.pop();  
612
```

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

LINE 624

## low SEVERITY

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

## Source File

- CoinToken.sol

## Locations

```
623   require(_txFee < 100 && _burnFee < 100 && _charityFee < 100);
624   _TAX_FEE = _txFee* 100;
625   _BURN_FEE = _burnFee * 100;
626   _CHARITY_FEE = _charityFee* 100;
627   ORIG_TAX_FEE = _TAX_FEE;
628
```

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

LINE 625

## low SEVERITY

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

## Source File

- CoinToken.sol

## Locations

```
624  _TAX_FEE = _txFee* 100;
625  _BURN_FEE = _burnFee * 100;
626  _CHARITY_FEE = _charityFee* 100;
627  ORIG_TAX_FEE = _TAX_FEE;
628  ORIG_BURN_FEE = _BURN_FEE;
629
```

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

LINE 626

## low SEVERITY

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

## Source File

- CoinToken.sol

## Locations

```
625  _BURN_FEE = _burnFee * 100;
626  _CHARITY_FEE = _charityFee* 100;
627  ORIG_TAX_FEE = _TAX_FEE;
628  ORIG_BURN_FEE = _BURN_FEE;
629  ORIG_CHARITY_FEE = _CHARITY_FEE;
630
```

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

LINE 789

## low SEVERITY

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

## Source File

- CoinToken.sol

## Locations

```
788  uint256 tSupply = _tTotal;
789  for (uint256 i = 0; i < _excluded.length; i++) {
790  if (_rOwned[_excluded[i]] > rSupply || _tOwned[_excluded[i]] > tSupply) return
(_rTotal, _tTotal);
791  rSupply = rSupply.sub(_rOwned[_excluded[i]]);
792  tSupply = tSupply.sub(_tOwned[_excluded[i]]);
793
```

# SWC-101 | COMPILER-REWRITABLE "<UINT> - 1" DISCOVERED

LINE 608

## low SEVERITY

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

## Source File

- CoinToken.sol

## Locations

```
607     if (_excluded[i] == account) {
608         _excluded[i] = _excluded[_excluded.length - 1];
609         _tOwned[account] = 0;
610         _isExcluded[account] = false;
611         _excluded.pop();
612     }
```

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

LINE 7

### low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is `""^0.8.2""`. 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

- CoinToken.sol

### Locations

```
6
7  pragma solidity ^0.8.2;
8
9
10 abstract contract Context {
11
```



## SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 607

### low SEVERITY

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

### Source File

- CoinToken.sol

### Locations

```
606   for (uint256 i = 0; i < _excluded.length; i++) {
607     if (_excluded[i] == account) {
608       _excluded[i] = _excluded[_excluded.length - 1];
609       _tOwned[account] = 0;
610       _isExcluded[account] = false;
611     }
```

## SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 608

### low SEVERITY

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

### Source File

- CoinToken.sol

### Locations

```
607   if (_excluded[i] == account) {
608     _excluded[i] = _excluded[_excluded.length - 1];
609     _tOwned[account] = 0;
610     _isExcluded[account] = false;
611     _excluded.pop();
612
```

## SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 608

### low SEVERITY

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

### Source File

- CoinToken.sol

### Locations

```
607   if (_excluded[i] == account) {  
608     _excluded[i] = _excluded[_excluded.length - 1];  
609     _tOwned[account] = 0;  
610     _isExcluded[account] = false;  
611     _excluded.pop();  
612
```

## SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 790

### low SEVERITY

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

### Source File

- CoinToken.sol

### Locations

```
789   for (uint256 i = 0; i < _excluded.length; i++) {
790     if (_rOwned[_excluded[i]] > rSupply || _tOwned[_excluded[i]] > tSupply) return
(_rTotal, _tTotal);
791     rSupply = rSupply.sub(_rOwned[_excluded[i]]);
792     tSupply = tSupply.sub(_tOwned[_excluded[i]]);
793   }
794
```

## SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 790

### low SEVERITY

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

### Source File

- CoinToken.sol

### Locations

```
789   for (uint256 i = 0; i < _excluded.length; i++) {
790     if (_rOwned[_excluded[i]] > rSupply || _tOwned[_excluded[i]] > tSupply) return
(_rTotal, _tTotal);
791     rSupply = rSupply.sub(_rOwned[_excluded[i]]);
792     tSupply = tSupply.sub(_tOwned[_excluded[i]]);
793   }
794
```

## SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 791

### low SEVERITY

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

### Source File

- CoinToken.sol

### Locations

```
790  if (_rOwned[_excluded[i]] > rSupply || _tOwned[_excluded[i]] > tSupply) return
    (_rTotal, _tTotal);
791  rSupply = rSupply.sub(_rOwned[_excluded[i]]);
792  tSupply = tSupply.sub(_tOwned[_excluded[i]]);
793  }
794  if (rSupply < _rTotal.div(_tTotal)) return (_rTotal, _tTotal);
795
```

## SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 792

### low SEVERITY

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

### Source File

- CoinToken.sol

### Locations

```
791   rSupply = rSupply.sub(_rOwned[_excluded[i]]);
792   tSupply = tSupply.sub(_tOwned[_excluded[i]]);
793   }
794   if (rSupply < _rTotal.div(_tTotal)) return (_rTotal, _tTotal);
795   return (rSupply, tSupply);
796
```

# DISCLAIMER

This report is subject to the terms and conditions (including without limitation, description of services, confidentiality, disclaimer and limitation of liability) set forth in the Services Agreement, or the scope of services, and terms and conditions provided to you (“Customer” or the “Company”) in connection with the Agreement. This report provided in connection with the Services set forth in the Agreement shall be used by the Company only to the extent permitted under the terms and conditions set forth in the Agreement. This report may not be transmitted, disclosed, referred to, or relied upon by any person for any purposes, nor may copies be delivered to any other person other than the Company, without Sysfixed’s prior written consent in each instance.

This report is not, nor should be considered, an “endorsement” or “disapproval” of any particular project or team. This report is not, nor should be considered, an indication of the economics or value of any “product” or “asset” created by any team or project that contracts Sysfixed to perform a security assessment. This report does not provide any warranty or guarantee regarding the absolute bug-free nature of the technology analyzed, nor do they provide any indication of the technologies proprietors, business, business model, or legal compliance.

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.

This report should not be used in any way to make decisions around investment or involvement with any particular project. This report in no way provides investment advice, nor should be leveraged as investment advice of any sort. This report represents an extensive assessing process intending to help our customers increase the quality of their code while reducing the high level of risk presented by cryptographic tokens and blockchain technology.

This report is provided for information purposes only and on a non-reliance basis and does not constitute investment advice. No one shall have any right to rely on the report or its contents, and Sysfixed and its affiliates (including holding companies, shareholders, subsidiaries, employees, directors, officers, and other representatives) (Sysfixed) owe no duty of care.



## ABOUT US

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.