

DFYN Token
Smart Contract
Audit Report





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# **AUDITED DETAILS**

### Audited Project

Project name	Token ticker	Blockchain	
DFYN Token	DFYN	Ethereum	

# Addresses

Contract address	0x9695e0114e12C0d3A3636fAb5A18e6b737529023
Contract deployer address	0x899BfBA3FbD79B80D35e9Fb4dd594eFD8d76f283

### Project Website

https://www.dfyn.network/

### Codebase

https://etherscan.io/address/0x9695e0114e12C0d3A3636fAb5A18e6b737529023#code



### **SUMMARY**

DFYN is a multi-chain automated market maker (AMM) decentralized exchange (DEX) focused on ultra-fast, gasless swaps and cross-chain compatibility. DFYN raised \$305,500 from Polkastarter on a public round and \$2.4 million in a private and seed round.

### Contract Summary

### **Documentation Quality**

DFYN 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 DFYN 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 176, 208, 231, 232, 267, 303 and 759.
- SWC-103 | Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended on lines 44, 70, 149, 310, 617, 660, 729, 770, 825, 915, 1024 and 1095.



# CONCLUSION

We have audited the DFYN Token project released on May 2021 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in DFYN 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.

The issues found in the DFYN 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 and floating pragmas set on several lines. 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.		
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.	the 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.	e while it PASS	
Reentrancy	SWC-107	Check effect interaction pattern should be followed if the code performs recursive call.	ved 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.		
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.	
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.	
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.	
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	Friday May 07 2021 09:36:50 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Finished	Saturday May 08 2021 10:26:36 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Mode	Standard		
Main Source File	DFYNToken.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-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-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 176** 

### **low SEVERITY**

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

### Source File

- DFYNToken.sol

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



# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

**LINE 208** 

### **low SEVERITY**

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

### Source File

- DFYNToken.sol

```
207  require(b <= a, errorMessage);
208  uint256 c = a - b;
209
210  return c;
211  }
212</pre>
```



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

**LINE 231** 

### **low SEVERITY**

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

### Source File

- DFYNToken.sol

```
230
231    uint256    c = a * b;
232    require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
233
234    return c;
235
```



# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED

**LINE 232** 

### **low SEVERITY**

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

### Source File

- DFYNToken.sol

```
231    uint256    c = a * b;
232    require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
233
234    return c;
235    }
236
```



# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED

**LINE 267** 

### **low SEVERITY**

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

### Source File

- DFYNToken.sol

```
266    require(b > 0, errorMessage);
267    uint256 c = a / b;
268    // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
269
270    return c;
271
```



# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "%" DISCOVERED

**LINE 303** 

### **low SEVERITY**

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

### Source File

- DFYNToken.sol

```
302 require(b != 0, errorMessage);
303 return a % b;
304 }
305 }
306
307
```



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

**LINE** 759

### **low SEVERITY**

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

### Source File

- DFYNToken.sol

```
758  // The {SafeMath} overflow check can be skipped here, see the comment at the top
759  counter._value += 1;
760  }
761
762  function decrement(Counter storage counter) internal {
763
```



LINE 44

#### **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

- DFYNToken.sol

```
43
44 pragma solidity >=0.6.0 <0.8.0;
45
46 /*
47 * @dev Provides information about the current execution context, including the
48
```



LINE 70

#### **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

- DFYNToken.sol

```
69
70 pragma solidity >=0.6.0 <0.8.0;
71
72 /**
73 * @dev Interface of the ERC20 standard as defined in the EIP.
74</pre>
```



**LINE 149** 

### **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

- DFYNToken.sol

```
148
149 pragma solidity >=0.6.0 <0.8.0;
150
151 /**
152 * @dev Wrappers over Solidity's arithmetic operations with added overflow
153
```



**LINE 310** 

#### **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

- DFYNToken.sol

```
309
310 pragma solidity >=0.6.0 <0.8.0;
311
312
313
314
```



**LINE 617** 

#### **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

- DFYNToken.sol

```
616
617 pragma solidity >=0.6.0 <0.8.0;
618
619
620
621
```



**LINE 660** 

#### **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

- DFYNToken.sol

```
659
660 pragma solidity >=0.6.0 <0.8.0;
661
662 /**
663 * @dev Contract module which provides a basic access control mechanism, where
664
```



**LINE** 729

#### **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

- DFYNToken.sol

```
728
729 pragma solidity >=0.6.0 <0.8.0;
730
731
732 /**
733
```



**LINE 770** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.6.0"". 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

- DFYNToken.sol

```
769
770 pragma solidity ^0.6.0;
771
772 // A copy of https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-
contracts/blob/ecc66719bd7681ed4eb8bf406f89a7408569ba9b/contracts/drafts/IERC20Permit.sol
773
774
```



**LINE 825** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.6.0"". 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

- DFYNToken.sol

```
824
825 pragma solidity ^0.6.0;
826
827 // A copy of https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-
contracts/blob/ecc66719bd7681ed4eb8bf406f89a7408569ba9b/contracts/cryptography/ECDSA.sol
828
829
```



**LINE 915** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.6.0"". 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

- DFYNToken.sol

```
914
915 pragma solidity ^0.6.0;
916
917 // A copy of https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-
contracts/blob/ecc66719bd7681ed4eb8bf406f89a7408569ba9b/contracts/drafts/EIP712.sol
918
919
```



**LINE 1024** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.6.0"". 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

- DFYNToken.sol

```
1023
1024 pragma solidity ^0.6.0;
1025
1026
1027
1028
```



**LINE 1095** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.6.0"". 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

- DFYNToken.sol

```
1094
1095 pragma solidity ^0.6.0;
1096
1097
1098
1099
```



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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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