EthereumMax

Smart Contract Audit Report

SYSFIXED

24 Feb 2022

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AUDITED DETAILS

Audited Project

Project name	Token ticker	Blockchain
EthereumMax	EMAX	Arbitrum

Addresses

Contract address	0x123389C2f0e9194d9bA98c21E63c375B67614108
Contract deployer address	0x331626d097cc466f6544257c2Dc18f60f6382414

Project Website

https://ethereummax.org/

Codebase

https://arbiscan.io/address/0x123389C2f0e9194d9bA98c21E63c375B67614108#code

SUMMARY

EthereumMax (EMAX) is a progressive ERC-20 token built on the secure Ethereum network. We launched EMAX with a vision to bridge the gap between the emergence of community-driven tokens and the well-known foundational coins of crypto, creating a unique token that provides lifestyle perks with financial rewards and incentives to its holders with a pathway for practical long-term use in everyday life. This is the essence of the Culture Token.

Contract Summary

Documentation Quality

EthereumMax 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 EthereumMax 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 558 and 588.
- SWC-101 | It is recommended to use vetted safe math libraries for arithmetic operations consistently on lines 42, 58, 68, 69, 84, 100, 807, 813, 938, 952, 977, 991, 995, 996, 1021, 1075, 1099 and 1107.
- SWC-103 | Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended on lines 6.
- 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 892, 893, 897, 897, 1076, 1100, 1101 and 1108.
- SWC-120 | It is recommended to use external sources of randomness via oracles on lines 807, 813 and 1034.

CONCLUSION

We have audited the EthereumMax project released in February 2022 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in EthereumMax 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 EthereumMax 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, a state variable visibility is not set, weak sources of randomness, and out-of-bounds array access which the index access expression can cause an exception in case of the use of an invalid array index value. The environment variable "block.number" looks like it might be used as a source of randomness. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

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.	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.	ISSUE FOUND
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	Wednesday Feb 23 2022 04:20:06 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)
Finished	Thursday Feb 24 2022 15:34:55 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)
Mode	Standard
Main Source File	EMAX.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	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-110	OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS	low	acknowledged
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SWC-110	OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS	low	acknowledged
SWC-120	POTENTIAL USE OF "BLOCK.NUMBER" AS SOURCE OF RANDOMNESS.	low	acknowledged
SWC-120	POTENTIAL USE OF "BLOCK.NUMBER" AS SOURCE OF RANDOMNESS.	low	acknowledged
SWC-120	POTENTIAL USE OF "BLOCK.NUMBER" AS SOURCE OF RANDOMNESS.	low	acknowledged

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+" DISCOVERED

LINE 42

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
41   function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
42   uint256 c = a + b;
43   require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
44
45   return c;
46
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 58

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
57   require(b <= a, errorMessage);
58   uint256 c = a - b;
59
60   return c;
61   }
62
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "*" DISCOVERED

LINE 68

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
67
68   uint256 c = a * b;
69   require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
70
71   return c;
72
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED

LINE 69

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
68   uint256 c = a * b;
69   require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
70
71   return c;
72   }
73
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED

LINE 84

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
83   require(b > 0, errorMessage);
84   uint256 c = a / b;
85   // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
86
87   return c;
88
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "%" DISCOVERED

LINE 100

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
99   require(b != 0, errorMessage);
100   return a % b;
101   }
102   }
103
104
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+" DISCOVERED

LINE 807

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
806   //antibot - first X blocks
807   if (launchedAt > 0 && (launchedAt + deadBlocks) > block.number) {
808   _isSniper[to] = true;
809   }
810
811
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+" DISCOVERED

LINE 813

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
812   if (
813   launchedAt > 0 && from != owner() && block.number <= (launchedAt + deadBlocks) &&
antiBotmode
814   ) {
815   currenttotalFee = 900; //90%
816   }
817
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+=" DISCOVERED

LINE 938

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
937
938   _balances[recipient] += amount;
939
940   emit Transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
941   }
942
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "**" DISCOVERED

LINE 952

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
951   } else {
952   uint256 calcualatedFee = tAmount.mul(curentTotalFee).div(10**3);
953   uint256 amountForRecipient = tAmount.sub(calcualatedFee);
954   _sendTransfer(sender, recipient, amountForRecipient);
955   _sendTransfer(sender, address(this), calcualatedFee);
956
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+" DISCOVERED

LINE 977

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
976   require(to != address(0) && to != address(this), "Emax/invalid-address");
977   _balances[to] = _balances[to] + value; // note: we don't need an overflow check
here b/c balanceOf[to] <= _totalSupply and there is an overflow check below
978   _totalSupply = _totalSupply.add(value);
979   emit Transfer(address(0), to, value);
980   }
981
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 991

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
990
991   _allowances[from][msg.sender] = allowed - value;
992   }
993   }
994
995
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 995

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
994
995   _balances[from] = balance - value; // note: we don't need overflow checks b/c
require(balance >= value) and balance <= totalSupply
996   _totalSupply = _totalSupply - value;
997
998   emit Transfer(from, address(0), value);
999
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 996

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
995   _balances[from] = balance - value; // note: we don't need overflow checks b/c
require(balance >= value) and balance <= totalSupply
996   _totalSupply = _totalSupply - value;
997
998   emit Transfer(from, address(0), value);
999   }
1000
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "++" DISCOVERED

LINE 1021

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
1020   chainId == deploymentChainId ? _DOMAIN_SEPARATOR :
_calculateDomainSeparator(chainId),
1021   keccak256(abi.encode(PERMIT_TYPEHASH, owner, spender, value, nonces[owner]++,
deadline))
1022   )
1023   );
1024
1025
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "++" DISCOVERED

LINE 1075

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
1074   function excludeMultiple(address[] calldata addresses) external onlyOwner {
1075   for (uint256 i; i < addresses.length; ++i) {
1076   _isExcludedFromFee[addresses[i]] = true;
1077   }
1078   emit ExcludeMultiple(addresses, true);
1079
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "++" DISCOVERED

LINE 1099

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
1098   ) external onlyOwner {
1099   for (uint256 i; i < addresses.length; ++i) {
1100   require(!_isTrusted[addresses[i]] || _override, "account is already trusted use
overide");
1101   _isSniper[addresses[i]] = status;
1102   }
1103
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "++" DISCOVERED

LINE 1107

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
1106   function manage_trusted(address[] calldata addresses, bool status) external
onlyOwner {
1107   for (uint256 i; i < addresses.length; ++i) {
1108   _isTrusted[addresses[i]] = status;
1109   }
1110   emit Manage_trusted(addresses, status);
1111
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 6

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.6.11"". 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

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
5   // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
6   pragma solidity ^0.6.11;
7
8   abstract contract Context {
9   function _msgSender() internal view virtual returns (address payable) {
10
```

SWC-108 | STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.

LINE 558

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
557
558   address DEAD = 0x000000000000000000000000000000000000dEaD;
559
560   uint8 private constant _decimals = 18;
561
562
```

SWC-108 | STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.

LINE 588

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
587
588   bool inSwap;
589
590   bool public tradingOpen = false;
591   bool public zeroBuyTax = true;
592
```

SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 892

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
891   address[] memory path = new address[](2);
892   path[0] = address(this);
893   path[1] = RouterV2.WETH();
894
895   _approve(address(this), address(RouterV2), tokenAmount);
896
```

SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 893

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
892   path[0] = address(this);
893   path[1] = RouterV2.WETH();
894
895   _approve(address(this), address(RouterV2), tokenAmount);
896   uint256[] memory amount = RouterV2.getAmountsOut(tokenAmount, path);
897
```

SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 897

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
896   uint256[] memory amount = RouterV2.getAmountsOut(tokenAmount, path);
897   uint256 amountMin = amount[1].sub(amount[1].div(50));
898
899   // make the swap
900   RouterV2.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
901
```

SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 897

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
896   uint256[] memory amount = RouterV2.getAmountsOut(tokenAmount, path);
897   uint256 amountMin = amount[1].sub(amount[1].div(50));
898
899   // make the swap
900   RouterV2.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
901
```

SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 1076

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
1075   for (uint256 i; i < addresses.length; ++i) {
1076   _isExcludedFromFee[addresses[i]] = true;
1077   }
1078   emit ExcludeMultiple(addresses, true);
1079   }
1080
```

SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 1100

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
1099   for (uint256 i; i < addresses.length; ++i) {
1100   require(!_isTrusted[addresses[i]] || _override, "account is already trusted use
overide");
1101   _isSniper[addresses[i]] = status;
1102   }
1103   emit Manage_Snipers(addresses, status);
1104
```

SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 1101

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
1100   require(!_isTrusted[addresses[i]] || _override, "account is already trusted use
overide");
1101   _isSniper[addresses[i]] = status;
1102   }
1103   emit Manage_Snipers(addresses, status);
1104   }
1105
```

SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 1108

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
1107   for (uint256 i; i < addresses.length; ++i) {
1108   _isTrusted[addresses[i]] = status;
1109   }
1110   emit Manage_trusted(addresses, status);
1111   }
1112
```

SWC-120 | POTENTIAL USE OF "BLOCK.NUMBER" AS SOURCE OF RANDOMNESS.

LINE 807

low SEVERITY

The environment variable "block.number" looks like it might be used as a source of randomness. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
806   //antibot - first X blocks
807   if (launchedAt > 0 && (launchedAt + deadBlocks) > block.number) {
808   _isSniper[to] = true;
809   }
810
811
```

SWC-120 | POTENTIAL USE OF "BLOCK.NUMBER" AS SOURCE OF RANDOMNESS.

LINE 813

low SEVERITY

The environment variable "block.number" looks like it might be used as a source of randomness. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
812   if (
813   launchedAt > 0 && from != owner() && block.number <= (launchedAt + deadBlocks) &&
antiBotmode
814   ) {
815   currenttotalFee = 900; //90%
816   }
817
```

SWC-120 | POTENTIAL USE OF "BLOCK.NUMBER" AS SOURCE OF RANDOMNESS.

LINE 1034

low SEVERITY

The environment variable "block.number" looks like it might be used as a source of randomness. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

Source File

- EMAX.sol

Locations

```
1033   if (tradingOpen && launchedAt == 0) {
1034   launchedAt = block.number;
1035   deadBlocks = _deadBlocks;
1036   }
1037   emit OpenTrading(launchedAt, tradingOpen);
1038
```

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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.