

SHIKOKU INU
Smart Contract
Audit Report



08 Nov 2022



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AUDITED DETAILS

| Audited Project

Project name	Token ticker	Blockchain	
SHIKOKU INU	SHIK	Ethereum	

Addresses

Contract address	0x24da31e7bb182cb2cabfef1d88db19c2ae1f5572	
Contract deployer address	0xedd21c1e7DC8c207BA6e135DEb8d54324FC88d2d	

Project Website

https://shikoku.io/

Codebase

https://etherscan.io/address/0x24da31e7bb182cb2cabfef1d88db19c2ae1f5572#code



SUMMARY

\$SHIKOKU is a decentralized experiment, launched on the 7th of November 2022, by the founder, Shikoshi, as a fresh opportunity for those who were struggling in the midst of the biggest bear market since. Born out of trials and tribulation, the \$SHIKOKU community is the strongest community you'll find, supportive of one another, and pushing each other towards success.

Contract Summary

Documentation Quality

SHIKOKU INU 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 SHIKOKU INU 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, 137, 159, 160, 179 and 198.
- SWC-103 | Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended on lines 15, 94, 204 and 434.



CONCLUSION

We have audited the SHIKOKU INU project released on November 2022 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in SHIKOKU INU 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 SHIKOKU INU 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.	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.		
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.	
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.	
Block values as a proxy for time	SWC-116	Block numbers should not be used for time calculations.	
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.	
Shadowing State Variable	SWC-119	State variables should not be shadowed.	
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/.	
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 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.	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	Monday Nov 07 2022 00:38:41 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Finished	Tuesday Nov 08 2022 22:18:36 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Mode	Standard		
Main Source File	TokenMintERC20Token.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-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 120

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- TokenMintERC20Token.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 137

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- TokenMintERC20Token.sol

```
136  require(b <= a, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
137  uint256 c = a - b;
138
139  return c;
140  }
141</pre>
```



SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "*" DISCOVERED

LINE 159

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- TokenMintERC20Token.sol

```
158
159    uint256 c = a * b;
160    require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
161
162    return c;
163
```



SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED

LINE 160

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- TokenMintERC20Token.sol

```
159    uint256    c = a * b;
160    require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
161
162    return c;
163    }
164
```



SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED

LINE 179

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- TokenMintERC20Token.sol

```
178  require(b > 0, "SafeMath: division by zero");
179  uint256 c = a / b;
180  // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
181
182  return c;
183
```



SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "%" DISCOVERED

LINE 198

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- TokenMintERC20Token.sol

```
197  require(b != 0, "SafeMath: modulo by zero");
198  return a % b;
199  }
200  }
201
202
```



LINE 15

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.5.0"". 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

- TokenMintERC20Token.sol

```
14
15 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
16
17 /**
18 * @dev Interface of the ERC20 standard as defined in the EIP. Does not include
19
```



LINE 94

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.5.0"". 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

- TokenMintERC20Token.sol

```
93
94 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
95
96 /**
97 * @dev Wrappers over Solidity's arithmetic operations with added overflow
98
```



LINE 204

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.5.0"". 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

- TokenMintERC20Token.sol

```
203
204 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
205
206
207
208
```



LINE 434

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.5.0"". 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

- TokenMintERC20Token.sol

```
433
434 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
435
436
437 /**
438
```



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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.