



# Mango Man Intelligent Smart Contract Audit Report

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# AUDITED DETAILS

## Audited Project

| Project name          | Token ticker | Blockchain          |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Mango Man Intelligent | MMIT         | Binance Smart Chain |

## Addresses

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Contract address          | 0x9767c8e438aa18f550208e6d1fdf5f43541cc2c8 |
| Contract deployer address | 0x5Eb88A00f4848Ad7e488AdDb7d2e6ea1c918712C |

## Project Website

|   |
|---|
| <a href="https://mmint.io/#">https://mmint.io/#</a> |
|---|

## Codebase

|   |
|---|
| <a href="https://bscscan.com/address/0x9767c8e438aa18f550208e6d1fdf5f43541cc2c8#code">https://bscscan.com/address/0x9767c8e438aa18f550208e6d1fdf5f43541cc2c8#code</a> |
|---|

# SUMMARY

The genuine nature of the Mango Man coin has given it the kind of exposure it deserves. By authenticity, we mean there's no scope for fraud or forgery. This is ensured by a properly functioning application that takes in all relevant details from all the users while joining us. The meme coin is very transparent to its users! We make all the transactions available in front of all the users. All incoming and outgoing funds are highly transparent.

## Contract Summary

### Documentation Quality

Mango Man Intelligent provides a very poor documentation with standard of solidity base code.

- The technical description is provided unclear and disorganized.

### Code Quality

The Overall quality of the basecode is poor.

- Solidity basecode and rules are unclear and disorganized by Mango Man Intelligent.

### 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 571, 631, 645, 645, 562, 565 and 568.
- SWC-116 | It is recommended to use oracles for block values as a proxy for time on lines 631, 645, 645, 562, 565, 568 and 571.

## CONCLUSION

We have audited the Mango Man Intelligent project released on May 2022 to find issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in the Mango Man Intelligent project. This process is used to find technical issues and security loopholes that may be found in smart contracts.

The security audit report yielded unsatisfactory results, discovering high-risk and low-risk issues.

Writing a contract that does not follow the Solidity style guide can pose a significant risk. The serious and low problems we found in the smart contract are some arithmetic operators can overflow, and It is possible to cause an integer overflow or underflow in the arithmetic operation. The low-risk issue is a control flow decision based on The block.timestamp environment variable. The block.timestamp environment variable determines a control flow decision. 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 using these variables introduces a certain level of trust in miners.

We were recommended to keep being aware of investing in this risky smart contract.

# AUDIT RESULT

| Article                           | Category           | Description   | Result      |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---|-------------|
| Default Visibility                | SWC-100<br>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.          | PASS        |
| 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<br>SWC-123 | Properly functioning code should never reach a failing assert statement.  | PASS        |
| 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<br>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.   | ISSUE FOUND |
| Signature Unique ID                 | SWC-117<br>SWC-121<br>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 grieving 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<br>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 13 2022 20:56:45 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)   |
| Finished         | Saturday May 14 2022 00:08:46 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time) |
| Mode             | Standard  |
| Main Source File | MangoManIntelligent.sol   |

## Detected Issues

| ID      | Title  | Severity | Status       |
|---------|--|----------|--------------|
| SWC-101 | THE ARITHMETIC OPERATOR CAN OVERFLOW.  | high     | acknowledged |
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| SWC-116 | A CONTROL FLOW DECISION IS MADE BASED ON THE BLOCK.TIMESTAMP ENVIRONMENT VARIABLE. | low      | acknowledged |
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|         |  |     |              |
|---------|--|-----|--------------|
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## SWC-101 | THE ARITHMETIC OPERATOR CAN OVERFLOW.

LINE 571

### high SEVERITY

It is possible to cause an integer overflow or underflow in the arithmetic operation.

### Source File

- MangoManIntelligent.sol

### Locations

```
570     else{
571         require(block.timestamp >= _initialization + 360 hours,"ERC20: Token is locked");
572     }
573     _balances[sender] = _balances[sender].sub(amount, "ERC20: transfer amount exceeds
balance");
574     _balances[recipient] = _balances[recipient].add(amount);
575
```

## SWC-101 | THE ARITHMETIC OPERATOR CAN OVERFLOW.

LINE 631

### high SEVERITY

It is possible to cause an integer overflow or underflow in the arithmetic operation.

### Source File

- MangoManIntelligent.sol

### Locations

```
630     uint256 price = 121428571428;  
631     require(block.timestamp <= _initialization + 72 hours, "Presale phase 1  
completed!");  
632     require(msg.sender != address(0), "ERC20: transfer from the zero address");  
633  
634     if(msg.sender==_developer){  
635
```

## SWC-101 | THE ARITHMETIC OPERATOR CAN OVERFLOW.

LINE 645

### high SEVERITY

It is possible to cause an integer overflow or underflow in the arithmetic operation.

### Source File

- MangoManIntelligent.sol

### Locations

```
644     uint256 price = 60714285714;
645     require(block.timestamp <= _initialization + 14 days && block.timestamp >
_initialize + 72 hours, "Presale phase 2 completed!");
646     require(msg.sender != address(0), "ERC20: transfer from the zero address");
647
648     if(msg.sender==_developer){
649
```

## SWC-101 | THE ARITHMETIC OPERATOR CAN OVERFLOW.

LINE 645

### high SEVERITY

It is possible to cause an integer overflow or underflow in the arithmetic operation.

### Source File

- MangoManIntelligent.sol

### Locations

```
644     uint256 price = 60714285714;
645     require(block.timestamp <= _initialization + 14 days && block.timestamp >
_initialize + 72 hours, "Presale phase 2 completed!");
646     require(msg.sender != address(0), "ERC20: transfer from the zero address");
647
648     if(msg.sender==_developer){
649
```

## SWC-101 | THE ARITHMETIC OPERATOR CAN OVERFLOW.

LINE 562

### high SEVERITY

It is possible to cause an integer overflow or underflow in the arithmetic operation.

### Source File

- MangoManIntelligent.sol

### Locations

```
561     if(sender==_developer){
562         require(block.timestamp > _initialization + 180 days,"ERC20: Token is locked");
563     }
564     else if(sender==_liquidity){
565         require(block.timestamp > _initialization + 360 days,"ERC20: Token is locked");
566     }
```

## SWC-101 | THE ARITHMETIC OPERATOR CAN OVERFLOW.

LINE 565

### high SEVERITY

It is possible to cause an integer overflow or underflow in the arithmetic operation.

### Source File

- MangoManIntelligent.sol

### Locations

```
564     else if(sender==_liquidity){  
565         require(block.timestamp > _initialization + 360 days,"ERC20: Token is locked");  
566     }  
567     else if(sender==_oldTransferer){  
568         require(block.timestamp <= _initialization + 3 days,"ERC20: Token is locked");  
569     }
```



# SWC-101 | THE ARITHMETIC OPERATOR CAN OVERFLOW.

LINE 568

## high SEVERITY

It is possible to cause an integer overflow or underflow in the arithmetic operation.

## Source File

- MangoManIntelligent.sol

## Locations

```
567     else if(sender==_oldTransferer){  
568         require(block.timestamp <= _initialization + 3 days,"ERC20: Token is locked");  
569     }  
570     else{  
571         require(block.timestamp >= _initialization + 360 hours,"ERC20: Token is locked");  
572     }
```

## SWC-116 | A CONTROL FLOW DECISION IS MADE BASED ON THE BLOCK.TIMESTAMP ENVIRONMENT VARIABLE.

LINE 631

### low SEVERITY

The block.timestamp environment variable is used to determine a control flow decision. 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

- MangoManIntelligent.sol

### Locations

```
630  uint256 price = 121428571428;
631  require(block.timestamp <= _initialization + 72 hours, "Presale phase 1
completed!");
632  require(msg.sender != address(0), "ERC20: transfer from the zero address");
633
634  if(msg.sender==_developer){
635
```

## SWC-116 | A CONTROL FLOW DECISION IS MADE BASED ON THE BLOCK.TIMESTAMP ENVIRONMENT VARIABLE.

LINE 645

### low SEVERITY

The block.timestamp environment variable is used to determine a control flow decision. 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

- MangoManIntelligent.sol

### Locations

```
644  uint256 price = 60714285714;
645  require(block.timestamp <= _initialization + 14 days && block.timestamp >
_initialization + 72 hours, "Presale phase 2 completed!");
646  require(msg.sender != address(0), "ERC20: transfer from the zero address");
647
648  if(msg.sender==_developer){
649
```

## SWC-116 | A CONTROL FLOW DECISION IS MADE BASED ON THE BLOCK.TIMESTAMP ENVIRONMENT VARIABLE.

LINE 645

### low SEVERITY

The block.timestamp environment variable is used to determine a control flow decision. 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

- MangoManIntelligent.sol

### Locations

```
644  uint256 price = 60714285714;
645  require(block.timestamp <= _initialization + 14 days && block.timestamp >
_initialization + 72 hours, "Presale phase 2 completed!");
646  require(msg.sender != address(0), "ERC20: transfer from the zero address");
647
648  if(msg.sender==_developer){
649
```

## SWC-116 | A CONTROL FLOW DECISION IS MADE BASED ON THE BLOCK.TIMESTAMP ENVIRONMENT VARIABLE.

LINE 562

### low SEVERITY

The block.timestamp environment variable is used to determine a control flow decision. 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

- MangoManIntelligent.sol

### Locations

```
561  if(sender==_developer){
562  require(block.timestamp > _initialization + 180 days,"ERC20: Token is locked");
563  }
564  else if(sender==_liquidity){
565  require(block.timestamp > _initialization + 360 days,"ERC20: Token is locked");
566  }
```

## SWC-116 | A CONTROL FLOW DECISION IS MADE BASED ON THE BLOCK.TIMESTAMP ENVIRONMENT VARIABLE.

LINE 565

### low SEVERITY

The block.timestamp environment variable is used to determine a control flow decision. 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

- MangoManIntelligent.sol

### Locations

```
564     else if(sender==_liquidity){
565         require(block.timestamp > _initialization + 360 days,"ERC20: Token is locked");
566     }
567     else if(sender==_oldTransferer){
568         require(block.timestamp <= _initialization + 3 days,"ERC20: Token is locked");
569     }
```

## SWC-116 | A CONTROL FLOW DECISION IS MADE BASED ON THE BLOCK.TIMESTAMP ENVIRONMENT VARIABLE.

LINE 568

### low SEVERITY

The block.timestamp environment variable is used to determine a control flow decision. 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

- MangoManIntelligent.sol

### Locations

```
567     else if(sender==_oldTransferer){
568         require(block.timestamp <= _initialization + 3 days,"ERC20: Token is locked");
569     }
570     else{
571         require(block.timestamp >= _initialization + 360 hours,"ERC20: Token is locked");
572     }
```

## SWC-116 | A CONTROL FLOW DECISION IS MADE BASED ON THE BLOCK.TIMESTAMP ENVIRONMENT VARIABLE.

LINE 571

### low SEVERITY

The block.timestamp environment variable is used to determine a control flow decision. 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

- MangoManIntelligent.sol

### Locations

```
570     else{
571         require(block.timestamp >= _initialization + 360 hours, "ERC20: Token is locked");
572     }
573     _balances[sender] = _balances[sender].sub(amount, "ERC20: transfer amount exceeds
balance");
574     _balances[recipient] = _balances[recipient].add(amount);
575
```



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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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