



PYR Token

Smart Contract Audit Report

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AUDITED DETAILS

Audited Project

Project name	Token ticker	Blockchain
PYR Token	PYR	Polygon Matic

Addresses

Contract address	0x430EF9263E76DAE63c84292C3409D61c598E9682
Contract deployer address	0xab9AAB1a5AE928998399Dd0c5bb602d968Deea5

Project Website

<https://vulcanforged.com/>

Codebase

<https://polygonscan.com/address/0x430EF9263E76DAE63c84292C3409D61c598E9682#code>

SUMMARY

Vulcan Forged is an established non-fungible token (NFT) game studio, marketplace, and dApp incubator with 10+ games, a 20000+ community, and top 5 NFT marketplace volume.

Contract Summary

Documentation Quality

PYR 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 PYR Token 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 720.
- SWC-101 | It is recommended to use vetted safe math libraries for arithmetic operations consistently on lines 296, 332, 354, 355, 395, 435 and 705.
- SWC-103 | Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended on lines 5.
- 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 706 and 706.

CONCLUSION

We have audited the PYR Token project released in December 2022 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in PYR 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 PYR 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, a state variable visibility is not set, 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. 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. It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "deployer" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.

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.	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 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	Tuesday Dec 21 2021 19:03:33 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)
Finished	Wednesday Dec 22 2021 08:09:38 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)
Mode	Standard
Main Source File	PYRTokenPoly.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-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-110	OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS	low	acknowledged
SWC-110	OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS	low	acknowledged

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+" DISCOVERED

LINE 296

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- PYRTokenPoly.sol

Locations

```
295 function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {  
296     uint256 c = a + b;  
297     require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");  
298  
299     return c;  
300 }
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 332

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- PYRTokenPoly.sol

Locations

```
331   require(b <= a, errorMessage);  
332   uint256 c = a - b;  
333  
334   return c;  
335   }  
336
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "*" DISCOVERED

LINE 354

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- PYRTokenPoly.sol

Locations

```
353
354  uint256 c = a * b;
355  require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
356
357  return c;
358
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED

LINE 355

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- PYRTokenPoly.sol

Locations

```
354  uint256 c = a * b;  
355  require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");  
356  
357  return c;  
358  }  
359
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED

LINE 395

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- PYRTokenPoly.sol

Locations

```
394     require(b > 0, errorMessage);
395     uint256 c = a / b;
396     // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
397
398     return c;
399
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "%" DISCOVERED

LINE 435

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- PYRTokenPoly.sol

Locations

```
434     require(b != 0, errorMessage);  
435     return a % b;  
436 }  
437 }  
438  
439
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "++" DISCOVERED

LINE 705

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- PYRTokenPoly.sol

Locations

```
704   require(_userAddresses.length == _set.length, "Incomplete info");
705   for (uint256 i = 0; i < _userAddresses.length; i++) {
706     blacklist(_userAddresses[i], _set[i]);
707   }
708   }
709
```


SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 5

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is `""^0.5.17"`. 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

- PYRTokenPoly.sol

Locations

```
4
5  pragma solidity ^0.5.17;
6
7  library Address {
8    /**
9
```

SWC-108 | STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.

LINE 720

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- PYRTokenPoly.sol

Locations

```
719 address public childChainManagerProxy;  
720 address deployer;  
721 using Address for address;  
722 BlackListPoly public blacklist;  
723  
724
```

SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 706

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- PYRTokenPoly.sol

Locations

```
705     for (uint256 i = 0; i < _userAddresses.length; i++) {  
706         blacklist(_userAddresses[i], _set[i]);  
707     }  
708 }  
709  
710
```

SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 706

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- PYRTokenPoly.sol

Locations

```
705     for (uint256 i = 0; i < _userAddresses.length; i++) {  
706         blacklist(_userAddresses[i], _set[i]);  
707     }  
708 }  
709  
710
```

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