

EndlessWebWorlds

Smart Contract Audit Report





TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Audited Details

- Audited Project
- Blockchain
- Addresses
- Project Website
- Codebase

Summary

- Contract Summary
- Audit Findings Summary
- Vulnerabilities Summary

Conclusion

| Audit Results

Smart Contract Analysis

- Detected Vulnerabilities

Disclaimer

About Us



AUDITED DETAILS

Audited Project

Project name	Token ticker	Blockchain	
EndlessWebWorlds	EWW	Ethereum	

Addresses

Contract address	0x3d38F87BeF0123f5764635C7E11048027E0721a8
Contract deployer address	0xD69EBCcD52F86B2Aa2134D888d821688858a1400

Project Website

https://endless-web-worlds.com/

Codebase

https://etherscan.io/address/0x3d38F87BeF0123f5764635C7E11048027E0721a8#code



SUMMARY

Enter a new way to collaborate and explore. EWW is built on an universe of tiny 2.5D online worlds that anyone can create individually and for free. We are creating a platform where people can easily and amusingly learn about projects or other people. Where teams/clans/holders can meet and have fun with various tool sets that we offer.

Contract Summary

Documentation Quality

EndlessWebWorlds 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 EndlessWebWorlds 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 44, 215, 216, 331, 332, 337, 373, 378, 379 and 380.
- SWC-103 | Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended on lines 41, 66, 81, 130, 176, 209, 327, 363 and 581.



CONCLUSION

We have audited the EndlessWebWorlds project released on November 2022 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in EndlessWebWorlds 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 EndlessWebWorlds 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. 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 also it is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "_owner" 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. ISSU FOUN		
Integer Overflow and Underflow	SWC-101	If unchecked math is used, all math operations should be safe from overflows and underflows.	PASS	
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.	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.		



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.	
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 user or contract accounts may write to sensitive storage		PASS
Incorrect Inheritance Order 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.	
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.	
Unused variables	SWC-131 SWC-135	Unused variables are allowed in Solidity and they do not pose a direct security issue.	
Unexpected Ether balance	SWC-132	Contracts can behave erroneously when they strictly assume a specific Ether balance.	
Hash Collisions Variable	SWC-133	Using abi.encodePacked() with multiple variable length arguments can, in certain situations, lead to a hash collision.	
Hardcoded gas amount	SWC-134	The transfer() and send() functions forward a fixed amount of 2300 gas.	
Unencrypted Private Data	SWC-136	It is a common misconception that private type variables cannot be read.	



SMART CONTRACT ANALYSIS

Started	Friday Nov 04 2022 06:15:24 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Finished	Saturday Nov 05 2022 08:44:37 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Mode	Standard		
Main Source File	EndlessWebWorlds.sol		

Detected Issues

ID	Title	Severity	Status
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-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged



SWC-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-108	STATE VARIABLE VISIBILITY IS NOT SET.	low	acknowledged



LINE 41

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.7"". 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

- EndlessWebWorlds.sol

```
40
41 pragma solidity ^0.8.7;
42
43 abstract contract Ownable {
44 address _owner;
45
```



LINE 66

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.7"". 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

- EndlessWebWorlds.sol

```
65
66 pragma solidity ^0.8.7;
67
68 interface IUniswapV2Factory {
69 function createPair(address tokenA, address tokenB)
70
```



LINE 81

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.7"". 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

- EndlessWebWorlds.sol

```
80
81 pragma solidity ^0.8.7;
82
83 interface IUniswapV2Router02 {
84 function swapExactTokensForETH(
85
```



LINE 130

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.7"". 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

- EndlessWebWorlds.sol

```
129
130 pragma solidity ^0.8.7;
131
132
133 contract DoubleSwapped {
134
```



LINE 176

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.7"". 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

- EndlessWebWorlds.sol

```
175
176 pragma solidity ^0.8.7;
177
178 interface IERC20 {
179 function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256);
180
```



LINE 209

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.7"". 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

- EndlessWebWorlds.sol

```
208
209 pragma solidity ^0.8.7;
210
211
212 abstract contract ERC20 is IERC20 {
213
```



LINE 327

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.7"". 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

- EndlessWebWorlds.sol

```
326
327 pragma solidity ^0.8.7;
328
329
330 abstract contract MaxWalletDynamic {
331
```



LINE 363

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.7"". 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

- EndlessWebWorlds.sol

```
362
363 pragma solidity ^0.8.7;
364
365 abstract contract TradableErc20 is ERC20, DoubleSwapped, Ownable, Withdrawable {
366 IUniswapV2Router02 internal constant _uniswapV2Router =
367
```



LINE 581

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.7"". 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

- EndlessWebWorlds.sol

```
580
581 pragma solidity ^0.8.7;
582
583
584 struct AirdropData {
585
```



LINE 44

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EndlessWebWorlds.sol

```
abstract contract Ownable {
44   address _owner;
45
46   modifier onlyOwner() {
47   require(msg.sender == _owner);
48
```



LINE 215

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EndlessWebWorlds.sol

```
uint8 constant _decimals = 9;
string _name;
string _symbol;
mapping(address => uint256) internal _balances;
mapping(address => mapping(address => uint256)) internal _allowances;
mapping(address => mapping(address => uint256)) internal _allowances;
```



LINE 216

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EndlessWebWorlds.sol

```
215  string _name;
216  string _symbol;
217  mapping(address => uint256) internal _balances;
218  mapping(address => mapping(address => uint256)) internal _allowances;
219  uint256 internal constant INFINITY_ALLOWANCE = 2**256 - 1;
220
```



LINE 331

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EndlessWebWorlds.sol

```
abstract contract MaxWalletDynamic {
331   uint256  startMaxWallet;
332   uint256  startTime; // last increment time
333   uint256  constant startMaxBuyPercentil = 5; // maximum buy on start 1000=100%
334   uint256  constant maxBuyIncrementMinutesTimer = 2; // increment maxbuy minutes
335
```



LINE 332

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EndlessWebWorlds.sol

```
331  uint256 startMaxWallet;
332  uint256 startTime; // last increment time
333  uint256 constant startMaxBuyPercentil = 5; // maximum buy on start 1000=100%
334  uint256 constant maxBuyIncrementMinutesTimer = 2; // increment maxbuy minutes
335  uint256 constant maxBuyIncrementPercentil = 3; // increment maxbyu percentil
1000=100%
336
```



LINE 337

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EndlessWebWorlds.sol

```
uint256 constant maxIncrements = 1000; // maximum time incrementations
uint256 maxBuyIncrementValue; // value for increment maxBuy

function startMaxWalletDynamic(uint256 totalSupply) internal {
    startTime = block.timestamp;
}
```



LINE 373

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EndlessWebWorlds.sol

```
address public extraAddress;
mapping(address => bool) _isExcludedFromFee;
uint256 public buyFeePpm = 2; // fee in 1/1000
uint256 public sellFeePpm = 2; // fee in 1/1000
uint256 public thisShare = 410; // in 1/1000
```



LINE 378

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EndlessWebWorlds.sol

```
uint256 public extraShare = 0; // in 1/1000
uint256 maxWalletStart = 5e16;
uint256 addMaxWalletPerMinute = 5e16;
uint256 tradingStartTime;
381
382
```



LINE 379

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EndlessWebWorlds.sol

```
uint256 maxWalletStart = 5e16;
uint256 addMaxWalletPerMinute = 5e16;
uint256 tradingStartTime;

constructor(string memory name_, string memory symbol_)

constructor(string memory name_, string memory symbol_)
```



LINE 380

low SEVERITY

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

Source File

- EndlessWebWorlds.sol

```
uint256 addMaxWalletPerMinute = 5e16;
uint256 tradingStartTime;
seconstructor(string memory name_, string memory symbol_)
ERC20(name_, symbol_)
seconstructor(string memory name_)
```



DISCLAIMER

This report is subject to the terms and conditions (including without limitation, description of services, confidentiality, disclaimer and limitation of liability) set forth in the Services Agreement, or the scope of services, and terms and conditions provided to you ("Customer" or the "Company") in connection with the Agreement. This report provided in connection with the Services set forth in the Agreement shall be used by the Company only to the extent permitted under the terms and conditions set forth in the Agreement. This report may not be transmitted, disclosed, referred to, or relied upon by any person for any purposes, nor may copies be delivered to any other person other than the Company, without Sysfixed's prior written consent in each instance.

This report is not, nor should be considered, an "endorsement" or "disapproval" of any particular project or team. This report is not, nor should be considered, an indication of the economics or value of any "product" or "asset" created by any team or project that contracts Sysfixed to perform a security assessment. This report does not provide any warranty or guarantee regarding the absolute bug-free nature of the technology analyzed, nor do they provide any indication of the technologies proprietors, business, business model, or legal compliance.

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.

This report should not be used in any way to make decisions around investment or involvement with any particular project. This report in no way provides investment advice, nor should be leveraged as investment advice of any sort. This report represents an extensive assessing process intending to help our customers increase the quality of their code while reducing the high level of risk presented by cryptographic tokens and blockchain technology.

This report is provided for information purposes only and on a non-reliance basis and does not constitute investment advice. No one shall have any right to rely on the report or its contents, and Sysfixed and its affiliates (including holding companies, shareholders, subsidiaries, employees, directors, officers, and other representatives) (Sysfixed) owe no duty of care.



ABOUT US

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.