

Smart Contract Audit

FOR

BabyDrake

DATED: 14 Feb, 2024



AUDIT SUMMARY

Project name - Baby Drake

Date: 14 Feb, 2024

Scope of Audit- Audit Ace was consulted to conduct the smart contract audit of the solidity source codes.

Audit Status: Passed

Issues Found

Status	Critical	High	Medium	Low	Suggestion
Open	0	0	1	0	2
Acknowledged	0	0	0	0	0
Resolved	0	0	0	0	0



USED TOOLS

Tools:

1- Manual Review:

A line by line code review has been performed by audit ace team.

2- BSC Test Network: All tests were conducted on the BSC Test network, and each test has a corresponding transaction attached to it. These tests can be found in the "Functional Tests" section of the report.

3- Slither:

The code has undergone static analysis using Slither.

Testnet version:

The tests were performed using the contract deployed on the BSC Testnet, which can be found at the following address:

https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0xbdc9f41f076b8 69ff3bed081f26c2c8d9d580431#code



Token Information

Token Name: Baby Drake

Token Symbol: BabyDrake

Decimals: 9

Token Supply: 4200000000000000000

Network: Binance smart chain

Token Type: BEP-20

Token Address:

0x7836Ab4ae4d04A48F0A7b25ea7359356A70F4aA4

Checksum:

A2032c616934aeb47e6039f76b20d531

Owner:

OxafCd5Ddd27a4062E404936BCaD4D7f3216aF4240 (at time of writing the audit)

Deployer:

0xafCd5Ddd27a4062E404936BCaD4D7f3216aF4240



TOKEN OVERVIEW

Fees:

Buy Tax: 5%

Sell Tax: 5%

Marketing Tax: 5%

Fees Privilege: Owner

Ownership: Owned

Minting: None

Max Tx Amount/ Max Wallet Amount: No

Blacklist: No



AUDIT METHODOLOGY

The auditing process will follow a routine as special considerations by Auditace:

- Review of the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to Auditace to make sure the contract logic meets the intentions of the client without exposing the user's funds to risk.
- Manual review of the entire codebase by our experts, which is the process of reading source code line-byline in an attempt to identify potential vulnerabilities.
- Specification comparison is the process of checking whether the code does what the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to Auditace describe.
- Test coverage analysis determines whether the test cases are covering the code and how much code isexercised when we run the test cases.
- Symbolic execution is analysing a program to determine what inputs cause each part of a program to execute.
- Reviewing the codebase to improve maintainability, security, and control based on the established industry and academic practices.



VULNERABILITY CHECKLIST





INHERITANCE TREE





STATIC ANALYSIS

A static analysis of the code was performed using Slither.

No issues were found.

```
EMPOINTERING
Respond is injuriable (Response setal 1-80) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:

- Spil. # (Mercent.Aurieting * 180) / (Percent.Aurieting * Percent.Aurieting * Percent.Auriet
```



STATIC ANALYSIS

```
ddress._verifyCallResult(bool,bytes,string) (BabyDrake.sol#202-219) uses assembly
- INLINE ASM (BabyDrake.sol#211-214)
INFO: Detectors:
ddress._verifyCallResult(bool,bytes,string) (BabyDrake.sol#202-219) is never used and should be removed
 ddress.functionCall(address,bytes,string) (BabyDrake.sol#118-124) is never used and should be removed
Address.functionCallWithValue(address,bytes,uint256) (BabyDrake.sol#126-138) is never used and should be removed Address.functionCallWithValue(address,bytes,uint256,string) (BabyDrake.sol#140-155) is never used and should be removed
Address.functionDelegateCall(address,bytes) (BabyDrake.sol#180-190) is never used and should be removed Address.functionDelegateCall(address,bytes,string) (BabyDrake.sol#192-200) is never used and should be removed
address.functionStaticCall(address,bytes,string) (BabyDrake.sol#170-178) is never used and should be removed address.isContract(address) (BabyDrake.sol#91-97) is never used and should be removed
 ddress.sendValue(address,uint256) (BabyDrake.sol#99-109) is never used and should be removed
dabyDrake._getCurrentSupply() (BabyDrake.sol#741-743) is never used and should be removed
Context._msgData() (BabyDrake.sol#84-87) is never used and should be removed 
SafeMath.div(uint256,uint256) (BabyDrake.sol#52-54) is never used and should be removed
afeMath.div(uint256,uint256,string) (BabyDrake.sol#67-76) is never used and should be removed
afeMath.mul(uint256,uint256) (BabyDrake.sol#48-50) is never used and should be removed 
afeMath.sub(uint256,uint256) (BabyDrake.sol#44-46) is never used and should be removed
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code
INFO:Detectors:
BabyDrake._maxWalletToken (BabyDrake.sol#609) is set pre-construction with a non-constant function or state variable:
 abyDrake._maxTxAmount (BabyDrake.sol#611) is set pre-construction with a non-constant function or state variable:
- (_tTotal * 100) / 100

BabyDrake._previousMaxTxAmount (BabyDrake.sol#612) is set pre-construction with a non-constant function or state variable:
- _maxTxAmount
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#function-initializing-state
INFO: Detectors:
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity
    - (success) = recipient.call{value: amount}() (BabyDrake.sol#104)
level call in Address.functionCallWithValue(address,bytes,uint256,string) (BabyDrake.sol#140-155):
.ow level call in Address.functionDelegateCall(address,bytes,string) (BabyDrake.sol#192-200):
- (success,returndata) = target.delegatecall(data) (BabyDrake.sol#198)
 eference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#low-level-calls
```



FUNCTIONAL TESTING

1- Approve (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xf00707b66ac0559e37c156367ace7282ac6 398e7e0c2123b715fb1c89be25e97

2- Increase Allowance (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x66ba12a7d372780fd3c8d2496f1d45cfda7 52e1ebb79ff4ebadcc185891cedd6

3- Decrease Allowance (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x2eaaed4ba30778405465139782da15774b b5dadc596e88df259e1d0cae0aba8b



CLASSIFICATION OF RISK

Severity

- Critical
- High-Risk
- Medium-Risk
- Low-Risk
- Gas Optimization/Suggestion

Description

These vulnerabilities could be exploited easily and can lead to asset loss, data loss, asset, or data manipulation. They should be fixed right away.

A vulnerability that affects the desired outcome when using a contract, or provides the opportunity to use a contract in an unintended way.

A vulnerability that could affect the desired outcome of executing the contract in a specific scenario.

A vulnerability that does not have a significant impact on possible scenarios for the use of the contract and is probably subjective.

A vulnerability that has an informational character but is not affecting any of the code.

Findings

Severity	Found
◆ Critical	0
♦ High-Risk	0
◆ Medium-Risk	1
◆ Low-Risk	0
Gas Optimization /Suggestions	2



MANUAL TESTING

Centralization - Liquidity is added to EOA

Severity: Medium

Function: Add Liquidity

Status: Open

Overview:

Liquidity is adding to EOA. It may be drained by the Wallet Burn.

```
function addLiquidity(uint256 tokenAmount, uint256 BNBAmount) private {
    _approve(address(this), address(uniswapV2Router), tokenAmount);
    uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value: BNBAmount}(
         address(this),
         tokenAmount,
         0,
         0,
         Wallet_Burn,
         block.timestamp
    );
}
```

Suggestion:

It is suggested that the address should be a contract address or a dead address.



MANUAL TESTING

Optimization

Severity: Informational

Subject: Remove Safe Math

Status: Open

Line: 39-77

Overview:

compiler version above 0.8.0 can control arithmetic overflow/underflow, it is recommended to remove the unwanted code to avoid high gas fees.



MANUAL TESTING

Optimization

Severity: Optimization

Subject: Remove unused code

Status: Open

Overview:

Unused variables are allowed in Solidity, and they do. not pose a direct security issue. It is the best practice, though to avoid them.

```
function _msgData() internal view virtual returns (bytes calldata) {
    this;
    return msg.data;
}
function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(
        address(this).balance >= amount,
        "Address: insufficient balance"
);
    (bool success, ) = recipient.call{value: amount}("");
    require(
        success,
        "Address: unable to send value, recipient may have reverted"
);
}
```



DISCLAIMER

All the content provided in this document is for general information only and should not be used as financial advice or a reason to buy any investment. Team provides no guarantees against the sale of team tokens or the removal of liquidity by the project audited in this document. Always Do your own research and protect yourselves from being scammed. The Auditace team has audited this project for general information and only expresses their opinion based on similar projects and checks from popular diagnostic tools. Under no circumstances did Auditace receive a payment to manipulate those results or change the awarding badge that we will be adding in our website. Always Do your own research and protect yourselves from scams. This document should not be presented as a reason to buy or not buy any particular token. The Auditace team disclaims any liability for the resulting losses.



ABOUT AUDITACE

We specializes in providing thorough and reliable audits for Web3 projects. With a team of experienced professionals, we use cutting-edge technology and rigorous methodologies to evaluate the security and integrity of blockchain systems. We are committed to helping our clients ensure the safety and transparency of their digital assets and transactions.



https://auditace.tech/



https://t.me/Audit_Ace



https://twitter.com/auditace_



https://github.com/Audit-Ace