



Smart Contract Audit

FOR

Myro Grok

DATED : 17 Jan, 2024



AUDIT SUMMARY

Project name – Myro Grok

Date: 17 Jan, 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	1	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.



Token Information

Token Name : Myro Grok

Token Symbol: MyroG

Decimals: 18

Token Supply: 420,000,000,000,000

Network: BscScan

Token Type: BEP-20

Token Address:

0xf17fed96e995Beac0726972F41E80903Fd5b5f0a

Checksum:

A67acbefe2a12642d388659df fd20112

Owner:

0xAd79F47D6E03DF9F6ADbD6635c98392Cc62835b6
(at time of writing the audit)

Deployer:

0xAd79F47D6E03DF9F6ADbD6635c98392Cc62835b6



TOKEN OVERVIEW

Fees:

Buy Fee: 0-0%

Sell Fee: 0-0%

Transfer Fee: 0-0%

Fees Privilege: Owner

Ownership: Owned

Minting: No mint function

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-by-line 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 is exercised 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

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ✓ Return values of low-level calls | ✓ Gasless Send |
| ✓ Private modifier | ✓ Using block.timestamp |
| ✓ Multiple Sends | ✓ Re-entrancy |
| ✓ Using Suicide | ✓ Tautology or contradiction |
| ✓ Gas Limitand Loops | ✓ Timestamp Dependence |
| ✓ Address hardcoded | ✓ Revert/require functions |
| ✓ Exception Disorder | ✓ Use of tx.origin |
| ✓ Using inline assembly | ✓ Integer overflow/underflow |
| ✓ Divide before multiply | ✓ Dangerous strict equalities |
| ✓ Missing Zero Address Validation | ✓ Using SHA3 |
| ✓ Compiler version not fixed | ✓ Using throw |
-



CLASSIFICATION OF RISK

Severity

Description

◆ Critical	These vulnerabilities could be exploited easily and can lead to asset loss, data loss, asset, or data manipulation. They should be fixed right away.
◆ High-Risk	A vulnerability that affects the desired outcome when using a contract, or provides the opportunity to use a contract in an unintended way.
◆ Medium-Risk	A vulnerability that could affect the desired outcome of executing the contract in a specific scenario.
◆ Low-Risk	A vulnerability that does not have a significant impact on possible scenarios for the use of the contract and is probably subjective.
◆ Gas Optimization /Suggestion	A vulnerability that has an informational character but is not affecting any of the code.

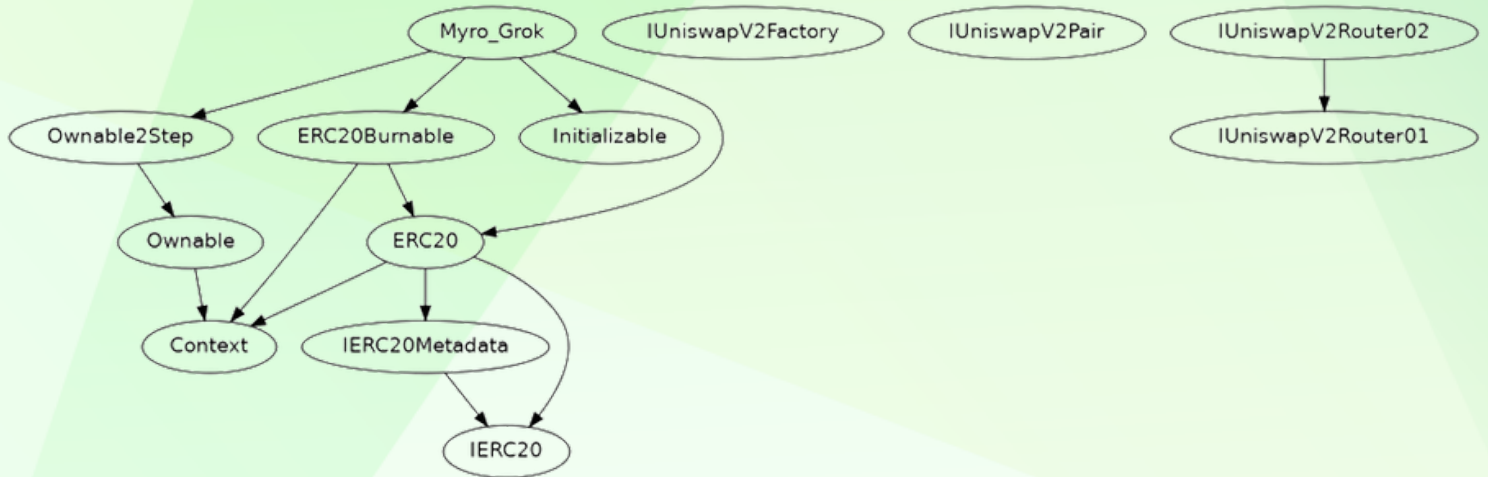
Findings

Severity

Found

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

INHERITANCE TREE





POINTS TO NOTE

- **The owner can transfer ownership.**
 - **The owner can renounce ownership.**
 - **The owner can update the swap threshold.**
 - **The owner can update the marketing, dev, and liquidity fees not more than 25%.**
 - **The owner can update the marketing/dev wallet address.**
-



STATIC ANALYSIS

A static analysis of the code was performed using Slither.

No issues were found.

```
INFO:Detectors:
Myro_Grok._transfer(address,address,uint256) (MyroGrok.sol#1457-1535) uses a Boolean constant improperly:
- false || !_marketingPending > 0 || !_devPending > 0 (MyroGrok.sol#1498)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#misuse-of-a-boolean-constant
INFO:Detectors:
Myro_Grok._transfer(address,address,uint256) (MyroGrok.sol#1457-1535) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
- fees = amount * totalFees[txType] / 10000 (MyroGrok.sol#1476)
- _marketingPending += fees * marketingFees[txType] / totalFees[txType] (MyroGrok.sol#1479)
Myro_Grok._transfer(address,address,uint256) (MyroGrok.sol#1457-1535) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
- fees = amount * totalFees[txType] / 10000 (MyroGrok.sol#1476)
- _devPending += fees * devFees[txType] / totalFees[txType] (MyroGrok.sol#1481)
Myro_Grok._transfer(address,address,uint256) (MyroGrok.sol#1457-1535) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
- fees = amount * totalFees[txType] / 10000 (MyroGrok.sol#1476)
- _liquidityPending += fees * liquidityFees[txType] / totalFees[txType] (MyroGrok.sol#1483)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#divide-before-multiply
INFO:Detectors:
Myro_Grok._addLiquidity(uint256,uint256) (MyroGrok.sol#1426-1430) ignores return value by routerV2.addLiquidityETH{value: coinAmount}(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,address(0),block.timestamp) (MyroGrok.sol#1429)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unused-return
INFO:Detectors:
Ownable2Step.transferOwnership(address).newOwner (MyroGrok.sol#795) lacks a zero-check on :
- _pendingOwner = newOwner (MyroGrok.sol#796)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#missing-zero-address-validation
INFO:Detectors:
Reentrancy in Myro_Grok._swapAndLiquify(uint256) (MyroGrok.sol#1406-1424):
  External calls:
  - _swapTokensForCoin(halfAmount) (MyroGrok.sol#1411)
  - routerV2.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount,0,path,address(this),block.timestamp) (MyroGrok.sol#1348)
  - (amountToken,amountCoin,liquidity) = _addLiquidity(otherHalf,coinBalance) (MyroGrok.sol#1416)
  - routerV2.addLiquidityETH{value: coinAmount}(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,address(0),block.timestamp) (MyroGrok.sol#1429)
  External calls sending eth:
  - (amountToken,amountCoin,liquidity) = _addLiquidity(otherHalf,coinBalance) (MyroGrok.sol#1416)
  - routerV2.addLiquidityETH{value: coinAmount}(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,address(0),block.timestamp) (MyroGrok.sol#1429)
  State variables written after the call(s):
  - (amountToken,amountCoin,liquidity) = _addLiquidity(otherHalf,coinBalance) (MyroGrok.sol#1416)
  - _allowances[owner][spender] = value (MyroGrok.sol#594)
Reentrancy in Myro_Grok._transfer(address,address,uint256) (MyroGrok.sol#1457-1535):
  External calls:
```

```
INFO:Detectors:
Initializable._getInitializableStorage() (MyroGrok.sol#1043-1047) uses assembly
- INLINE ASM (MyroGrok.sol#1044-1046)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#assembly-usage
INFO:Detectors:
Myro_Grok._transfer(address,address,uint256) (MyroGrok.sol#1457-1535) has a high cyclomatic complexity (16).
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#cyclomatic-complexity
INFO:Detectors:
Context._contextSuffixLength() (MyroGrok.sol#144-146) is never used and should be removed
Context._msgData() (MyroGrok.sol#140-142) is never used and should be removed
ERC20._afterTokenTransfer(address,address,uint256) (MyroGrok.sol#420) is never used and should be removed
ERC20._beforeTokenTransfer(address,address,uint256) (MyroGrok.sol#415) is never used and should be removed
ERC20._mint(address,uint256) (MyroGrok.sol#529-534) is never used and should be removed
Initializable._checkInitializing() (MyroGrok.sol#998-1002) is never used and should be removed
Initializable._disableInitializers() (MyroGrok.sol#1012-1023) is never used and should be removed
Initializable._getInitializedVersion() (MyroGrok.sol#1028-1030) is never used and should be removed
Initializable._isInitializing() (MyroGrok.sol#1035-1037) is never used and should be removed
Myro_Grok._afterTokenTransfer(address,address,uint256) (MyroGrok.sol#1567-1571) is never used and should be removed
Myro_Grok._beforeTokenTransfer(address,address,uint256) (MyroGrok.sol#1561-1565) is never used and should be removed
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code
INFO:Detectors:
Pragma version^0.8.19 (MyroGrok.sol#6) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.8.18.
solc-0.8.19 is not recommended for deployment
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity
INFO:Detectors:
Function IUniswapV2Pair.DOMAIN_SEPARATOR() (MyroGrok.sol#1085) is not in mixedCase
Function IUniswapV2Pair.PERMIT_TYPEHASH() (MyroGrok.sol#1086) is not in mixedCase
Function IUniswapV2Pair.MINIMUM_LIQUIDITY() (MyroGrok.sol#1103) is not in mixedCase
Function IUniswapV2Router01.WETH() (MyroGrok.sol#1125) is not in mixedCase
Contract Myro_Grok (MyroGrok.sol#1262-1572) is not in CapWords
Event Myro_Grok.marketingAddressUpdated(address) (MyroGrok.sol#1289) is not in CapWords
Event Myro_Grok.marketingFeesUpdated(uint16,uint16,uint16) (MyroGrok.sol#1290) is not in CapWords
Event Myro_Grok.marketingFeeSent(address,uint256) (MyroGrok.sol#1291) is not in CapWords
Event Myro_Grok.devAddressUpdated(address) (MyroGrok.sol#1293) is not in CapWords
Event Myro_Grok.devFeesUpdated(uint16,uint16,uint16) (MyroGrok.sol#1294) is not in CapWords
Event Myro_Grok.devFeeSent(address,uint256) (MyroGrok.sol#1295) is not in CapWords
Event Myro_Grok.liquidityFeesUpdated(uint16,uint16,uint16) (MyroGrok.sol#1297) is not in CapWords
Event Myro_Grok.liquidityAdded(uint256,uint256,uint256) (MyroGrok.sol#1298) is not in CapWords
```



STATIC ANALYSIS

A static analysis of the code was performed using Slither.

No issues were found.

```
INFO:Detectors:
Variable IUniswapV2Router01.addLiquidity(address,address,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,address,uint256).amountADesired (MyroGrok.sol#1130) is too similar
to IUniswapV2Router01.addLiquidity(address,address,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,address,uint256).amountBDesired (MyroGrok.sol#1131)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#variable-names-too-similar
INFO:Detectors:
Myro_Grok.constructor() (MyroGrok.sol#1306-1326) uses literals with too many digits:
- _mint(supplyRecipient,4200000000000000 * (10 ** decimals()) / 10) (MyroGrok.sol#1324)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#too-many-digits
INFO:Slither:MyroGrok.sol analyzed (16 contracts with 93 detectors), 66 result(s) found
```

MANUAL TESTING

Centralization – Missing Require Check

Severity: Medium

Function: marketingAddressSetup/devAddressSetup

Status: Open

Overview:

The owner can set any arbitrary address excluding zero address as this is not recommended because if the owner will set the address to the contract address, then the Eth will not be sent to that address and the transaction will fail and this will lead to a potential honeypot in the contract.

```
function marketingAddressSetup(address _newAddress) public onlyOwner {
    require(_newAddress != address(0), "TaxesDefaultRouterWallet: wallet tax recipient cannot be a 0x0 address");

    marketingAddress = _newAddress;
    excludeFromFees(_newAddress, true);

    emit marketingAddressUpdated(_newAddress);
}
function devAddressSetup(address _newAddress) public onlyOwner {
    require(_newAddress != address(0), "TaxesDefaultRouterWallet: wallet tax recipient cannot be a 0x0 address");

    devAddress = _newAddress;
    excludeFromFees(_newAddress, true);

    emit devAddressUpdated(_newAddress);
}
```

Suggestion:

It is recommended that the address should not be able to be set as a contract address.

MANUAL TESTING

Centralization – Missing Events

Severity: Low

Function: Missing Events

Status: Open

Overview:

They serve as a mechanism for emitting and recording data onto the blockchain, making it transparent and easily accessible.

```
function setAMMPair(address pair, bool isPair) external onlyOwner {  
    require(pair != pairV2, "DefaultRouter: Cannot remove initial pair from  
list");  
    _setAMMPair(pair, isPair);  
}
```



MANUAL TESTING

Optimization

Severity: Informational

Subject: Floating Pragma

Status: Open

Overview:

It is considered best practice to pick one compiler version and stick with it. With a floating pragma, contracts may accidentally be deployed using an outdated.

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.19;
```

Suggestion:

Adding the latest constant version of solidity is recommended, as this prevents the unintentional deployment of a contract with an outdated compiler that contains unresolved bugs.



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) {  
    return msg.data;  
}
```




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