

Smart Contract Audit

FOR

Nomemecoin

DATED: 1 March, 2024



AUDIT SUMMARY

Project name - Nomemecoin

Date: 1 March, 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	0	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/0x449ddc30b9 d6a8103f1226561f458dc620f6d6e4#code



Token Information

Token Name: Nomemecoin

Token Symbol: NMC

Decimals: 18

Total Supply: 6000000000000000

Network: Binance smart chain

Token Type: BEP-20

Token Address:

0xC1E3c24281C6A35E9288a42e73fF1F32c1df3d0d

Checksum:

A2032c616934aeb47e6039f76b20d322

Owner:

0x370b413074cAcf9da9bF8f946AB8536827272947 (at time of writing the audit)

Deployer:

0x0E7827214Cf22DA88d67E994F43e77FB6A37ca22



TOKEN OVERVIEW

Fees:

Buy Tax: 0%

Sell Tax: 0%

Transfer Tax: 0%

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.

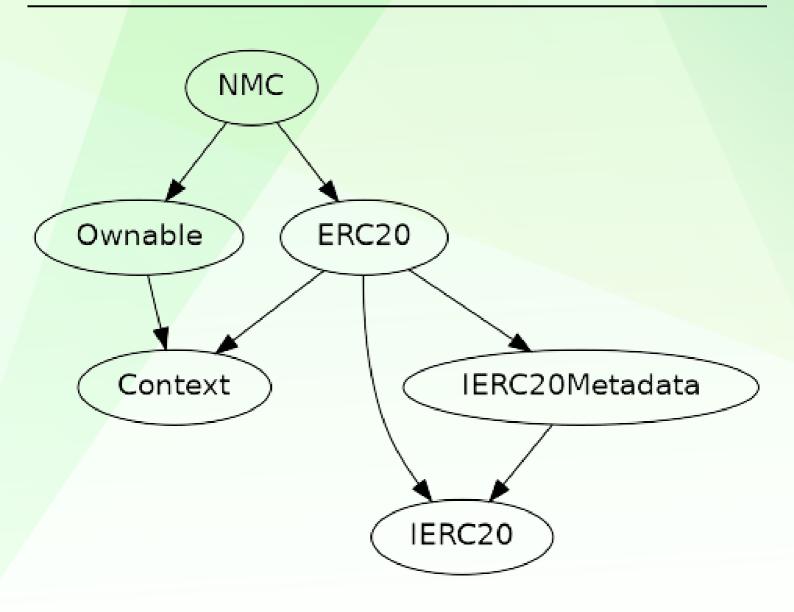


VULNERABILITY CHECKLIST





INHERITANCE TREE





STATIC ANALYSIS

A static analysis of the code was performed using Slither. No issues were found.

Context._msgData() (NMC.sol#27-29) is never used and should be removed

ERC20._burn(address,uint256) (NMC.sol#536-552) is never used and should be removed Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code

INFO:Detectors:

Pragma version0.8.19 (NMC.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:

NMC.constructor() (NMC.sol#646-648) uses literals with too many digits:

Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#too-many-digits

INFO:Slither:NMC.sol analyzed (6 contracts with 93 detectors), 5 result(s) found



FUNCTIONAL TESTING

1- Approve (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x13b97c67deeb3b3b08eeb7b17181e2e0825 e665f74d17d62bfa0da0e7e46549c

2- Increase Allowance (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x8287efb65a5492cad08b11786ae2fd789add753b1a7eba42bbd8083f28d829d3

3- Decrease Allowance (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xdef30e69eb3630aaed327f3eae3523d2467 88a1402d6011778f00abf0c6181fb

4- Transfer (passed):

 $\frac{https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x0e47ddb708e971caafa38363f9a1b58603c}{823dada6ac92dbadb3f185e59de5d}$



POINTS TO NOTE

- The owner can transfer ownership.
- The owner can renounce ownership.



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	0
◆ Low-Risk	0
Gas Optimization /Suggestions	2



MANUAL TESTING

Optimization

Severity: Informational

Subject: Floating Pragma Solidity version

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;
}
function _burn(address account, uint256 amount) internal virtual {
    require(account != address(0), "ERC20: burn from the zero address");

    _beforeTokenTransfer(account, address(0), amount);

    uint256 accountBalance = _balances[account];
    require(accountBalance >= amount, "ERC20: burn amount exceeds balance");
    unchecked {
        _balances[account] = accountBalance - amount;
        // Overflow not possible: amount <= accountBalance <= totalSupply.
        _totalSupply -= amount;
}
emit Transfer(account, address(0), amount);

_afterTokenTransfer(account, address(0), amount);
}</pre>
```



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