



Smart Contract Audit

FOR
ACEEAGLE

DATED : 28 Nov 23'



MANUAL TESTING

Centralization – Buy and Sell fees.

Severity: High

function: setBuyFeePercentages

Status: Open

Overview:

The owner can set the buy and sell fees to more than 100%, which is not recommended.

```
function setBuyFeePercentages(uint256 _taxFeeonBuy, uint256
 _liquidityFeeonBuy, uint256 _marketingFeeonBuy, uint256
 _burnFeeOnBuy) external onlyOwner {
    taxFeeonBuy = _taxFeeonBuy;
    liquidityFeeonBuy = _liquidityFeeonBuy;
    marketingFeeonBuy = _marketingFeeonBuy;
    burnFeeOnBuy = _burnFeeOnBuy;

    totalBuyFees = taxFeeonBuy + liquidityFeeonBuy +
marketingFeeonBuy + burnFeeOnBuy;

    require(totalBuyFees <= 100, "Buy fees cannot be greater than
10%");

    emit BuyFeesChanged(taxFeeonBuy, liquidityFeeonBuy,
marketingFeeonBuy);
}
```

Suggestion

It is recommended that no fees in the contract should be more than 25% of the contract.



AUDIT SUMMARY

Project name – ACEEAGLE

Date: 28 Nov, 2023

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

Audit Status: **Passed with high risk**

Issues Found

Status	Critical	High	Medium	Low	Suggestion
Open	0	1	0	2	1
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/0x18186c2828f280d2c5fba5786b85a59c104b33ab#code>



Token Information

Token Address:

0x560d9a8beaae8b1bffeea1fc6ecb1f32dfb9495e

Name: ACEEAGLE

Symbol: AEA

Decimals: 9

Network: Etherscan

Token Type: ERC20

Owner:

0x12528AEa79914bd10a4b9f320358c905462339c1

Deployer:

0x12528AEa79914bd10a4b9f320358c905462339c1

Token Supply: 10000000000000000000

Checksum: cfe3cef7c2c788bc03532d7342fc9fae

Testnet:

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0x18186c2828f280d2c5fba5786b85a59c104b33ab#code>



TOKEN OVERVIEW

Buy Fee: 0-100%

Sell Fee: 0-100%

Transfer Fee: 0-0%

Fee Privilege: Owner

Ownership: Owned

Minting: None

Max Tx: Yes

Blacklist: No

Other Privileges:

- Whitelist to transfer without enabling trades
 - Enabling trades
-



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	2
◆ Medium-Risk	1
◆ Low-Risk	2
◆ Gas Optimization / Suggestions	1



INHERITANCE TREE





POINTS TO NOTE

- Owner can renounce ownership.
 - Owner can transfer the ownership.
 - Owner can exclude/include accounts from rewards.
 - Owner can set swap tokens.
 - Owner can set swap enable.
 - Owner can set fees more than 100%
 - Owner can enable max transaction limit.
 - Owner can set mmax wallet amount.
-



STATIC ANALYSIS

INFO:Detectors:

Reentrancy in ACEEAGLE._transfer(address,address,uint256) (AceEagle.sol#739-817):

External calls:

- swapAndLiquify(liquidityTokens) (AceEagle.sol#789)
 - uniswapV2Router.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(half,0,path,address(this),block.timestamp) (AceEagle.sol#829-834)
 - uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH(value: newBalance)(address(this),otherHalf,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (AceEagle.sol#838-845)
- swapAndSendMarketing(marketingTokens) (AceEagle.sol#794)
 - (success) = recipient.call{value: amount}() (AceEagle.sol#889)
 - uniswapV2Router.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount,0,path,address(this),block.timestamp) (AceEagle.sol#857-862)
 - address(marketingWallet).sendValue(newBalance) (AceEagle.sol#866)

External calls sending eth:

- swapAndLiquify(liquidityTokens) (AceEagle.sol#789)
 - uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH(value: newBalance)(address(this),otherHalf,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (AceEagle.sol#838-845)
- swapAndSendMarketing(marketingTokens) (AceEagle.sol#794)
 - (success) = recipient.call{value: amount}() (AceEagle.sol#889)

Event emitted after the call(s):

- SwapAndSendMarketing(tokenAmount,newBalance) (AceEagle.sol#868)
- swapAndSendMarketing(marketingTokens) (AceEagle.sol#794)
- Transfer(sender,recipient,tTransferAmount) (AceEagle.sol#917)
 - _tokenTransfer(from,to,amount) (AceEagle.sol#802)
- Transfer(sender,recipient,tTransferAmount) (AceEagle.sol#939)
 - _tokenTransfer(from,to,amount) (AceEagle.sol#802)
- Transfer(sender,recipient,tTransferAmount) (AceEagle.sol#928)
 - _tokenTransfer(from,to,amount) (AceEagle.sol#802)
- Transfer(sender,recipient,tTransferAmount) (AceEagle.sol#951)
 - _tokenTransfer(from,to,amount) (AceEagle.sol#802)

Reentrancy in ACEEAGLE.swapAndLiquify(uint256) (AceEagle.sol#819-848):

External calls:

- uniswapV2Router.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(half,0,path,address(this),block.timestamp) (AceEagle.sol#829-834)
- uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH(value: newBalance)(address(this),otherHalf,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (AceEagle.sol#838-845)

External calls sending eth:

- uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH(value: newBalance)(address(this),otherHalf,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (AceEagle.sol#838-845)

Event emitted after the call(s):

- SwapAndLiquify(half,newBalance,otherHalf) (AceEagle.sol#847)

Reentrancy in ACEEAGLE.swapAndSendMarketing(uint256) (AceEagle.sol#858-869):

External calls:

- uniswapV2Router.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount,0,path,address(this),block.timestamp) (AceEagle.sol#857-862)
- address(marketingWallet).sendValue(newBalance) (AceEagle.sol#866)

Event emitted after the call(s):

- SwapAndSendMarketing(tokenAmount,newBalance) (AceEagle.sol#868)

Reentrancy in ACEEAGLE.transferFrom(address,address,uint256) (AceEagle.sol#518-522):

External calls:

- _transfer(sender,recipient,amount) (AceEagle.sol#519)
 - (success) = recipient.call{value: amount}() (AceEagle.sol#889)
 - uniswapV2Router.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount,0,path,address(this),block.timestamp) (AceEagle.sol#857-862)
 - uniswapV2Router.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(half,0,path,address(this),block.timestamp) (AceEagle.sol#829-834)
 - address(marketingWallet).sendValue(newBalance) (AceEagle.sol#866)
 - uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH(value: newBalance)(address(this),otherHalf,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (AceEagle.sol#838-845)

External calls sending eth:

INFO:Detectors:

ACEEAGLE._takeLiquidity(uint256).burnAmount (AceEagle.sol#650) is a local variable never initialized

ACEEAGLE._takeLiquidity(uint256).liquidityAmount (AceEagle.sol#649) is a local variable never initialized

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#uninitialized-local-variables>

INFO:Detectors:

ACEEAGLE.claimStuckTokens(address) (AceEagle.sol#592-601) ignores return value by address(msg.sender).sendValue(address(this).balance) (AceEagle.sol#595)

ACEEAGLE.swapAndLiquify(uint256) (AceEagle.sol#819-848) ignores return value by uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH(value: newBalance)(address(this),otherHalf,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (AceEagle.sol#838-845)

ACEEAGLE.swapAndSendMarketing(uint256) (AceEagle.sol#858-869) ignores return value by address(marketingWallet).sendValue(newBalance) (AceEagle.sol#866)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unused-return>

INFO:Detectors:

ACEEAGLE.allowance(address,address).owner (AceEagle.sol#509) shadows:

- Ownable.owner() (AceEagle.sol#36-38) (function)

ACEEAGLE._approve(address,address,uint256).owner (AceEagle.sol#726) shadows:

- Ownable.owner() (AceEagle.sol#36-38) (function)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#local-variable-shadowing>

INFO:Detectors:

Reentrancy in ACEEAGLE._transfer(address,address,uint256) (AceEagle.sol#739-817):

External calls:

- swapAndLiquify(liquidityTokens) (AceEagle.sol#789)
 - uniswapV2Router.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(half,0,path,address(this),block.timestamp) (AceEagle.sol#829-834)
 - uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH(value: newBalance)(address(this),otherHalf,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (AceEagle.sol#838-845)
- swapAndSendMarketing(marketingTokens) (AceEagle.sol#794)
 - (success) = recipient.call{value: amount}() (AceEagle.sol#889)
 - uniswapV2Router.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount,0,path,address(this),block.timestamp) (AceEagle.sol#857-862)
 - address(marketingWallet).sendValue(newBalance) (AceEagle.sol#866)

External calls sending eth:

- swapAndLiquify(liquidityTokens) (AceEagle.sol#789)
 - uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH(value: newBalance)(address(this),otherHalf,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (AceEagle.sol#838-845)
- swapAndSendMarketing(marketingTokens) (AceEagle.sol#794)
 - (success) = recipient.call{value: amount}() (AceEagle.sol#889)

State variables written after the call(s):

- _tokenTransfer(from,to,amount) (AceEagle.sol#802)
 - _liquidityFee = liquidityFeeonBuy + burnFeeonBuy (AceEagle.sol#711)
 - _liquidityFee = liquidityFeeonSell + burnFeeonSell (AceEagle.sol#719)
 - _liquidityFee = 0 (AceEagle.sol#703)
- _tokenTransfer(from,to,amount) (AceEagle.sol#802)
 - _marketingFee = 0 (AceEagle.sol#702)
 - _marketingFee = marketingFeeonBuy (AceEagle.sol#710)
 - _marketingFee = marketingFeeonSell (AceEagle.sol#718)
- _tokenTransfer(from,to,amount) (AceEagle.sol#802)
 - _tFeeTotal = _tFeeTotal + tFee (AceEagle.sol#605)
- _tokenTransfer(from,to,amount) (AceEagle.sol#802)
 - _tTotalSupply = burnAmount (AceEagle.sol#672)
- _tokenTransfer(from,to,amount) (AceEagle.sol#802)
 - _taxFee = taxFeeonBuy (AceEagle.sol#700)
 - _taxFee = taxFeeonSell (AceEagle.sol#717)
 - _taxFee = 0 (AceEagle.sol#701)

Reentrancy in ACEEAGLE.transferFrom(address,address,uint256) (AceEagle.sol#518-522):

External calls:



STATIC ANALYSIS

```
INFO:Detectors:
ACEEAGLE.slitherConstructorVariables() (AceEagle.sol#334-1877) uses literals with too many digits:
- _tTotal = 100000000 * (10 ** _decimals) (AceEagle.sol#351)
ACEEAGLE.slitherConstructorVariables() (AceEagle.sol#334-1877) uses literals with too many digits:
- _tTotalSupply = 100000000 * (10 ** _decimals) (AceEagle.sol#352)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#too-many-digits
INFO:Detectors:
Loop condition i < _excluded.length (AceEagle.sol#639) should use cached array length instead of referencing 'length' member of the storage array.
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#cache-array-length
INFO:Detectors:
ACEEAGLE.DEAD (AceEagle.sol#383) should be constant
ACEEAGLE._decimals (AceEagle.sol#348) should be constant
ACEEAGLE._name (AceEagle.sol#346) should be constant
ACEEAGLE._symbol (AceEagle.sol#347) should be constant
ACEEAGLE.developmentWallet (AceEagle.sol#378) should be constant
ACEEAGLE.exchangeWallet (AceEagle.sol#377) should be constant
ACEEAGLE.teamWallet (AceEagle.sol#379) should be constant
ACEEAGLE.uniswapWallet (AceEagle.sol#376) should be constant
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-constant
INFO:Detectors:
ACEEAGLE._tTotal (AceEagle.sol#351) should be immutable
ACEEAGLE.uniswapV2Pair (AceEagle.sol#386) should be immutable
ACEEAGLE.uniswapV2Router (AceEagle.sol#385) should be immutable
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-immutable
INFO:Slither:AceEagle.sol analyzed (9 contracts with 93 detectors), 113 result(s) found
```

Result => A static analysis of contract's source code has been performed using slither,

No major issues were found in the output



FUNCTIONAL TESTING

1- Approve (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x0304f3eceb77878978e874d6117f4f1174fd7f48e7eb4c58dc91804c09463116>

2- Increase Allowance (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x0f8ac1815f344efe6585349788146083bdf43c7d8151c10adeae7fe59ca78450>

3- Decrease Allowance (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x2eeeab01f7dec31a6f0c2d0a04d493ec75108cd54868854c55d14d324b2de563>

4- Enable Trading (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xc7f9be39e09022bce73f1ce2f70f9d78f0aa59eb3498cb8edc433e52b3b69515>

5- Enable Wallet to Wallet Transfer Without Fee (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x12bd948d1589187030773685663770751fd55b60c6cadf3ecaff5f833767e7d7>

6- Set Swap Enabled (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xec773156ab8f3dddd6e6da98ddecdf9ed3eca4231b767541e4106af2d27b5b21>

7- Change Marketing Wallet (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xaa48d853a746a2f3dba894044eba4ef25bf29fbabd3d3b8d9ef2bf599bd994a6>

8- Transfer Ownership (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x76f36cd9ef64cc0775329f0f7c62acd00cdefe4c7d38469cdc1ce3e0d2ae5be4>

MANUAL TESTING

Centralization – Buy and Sell fees.

Severity: High

function: setBuyFeePercentages

Status: Open

Overview:

The owner can set the buy and sell fees to more than 100%, which is not recommended.

```
function setBuyFeePercentages(uint256 _taxFeeonBuy, uint256
_liquidityFeeonBuy, uint256 _marketingFeeonBuy, uint256
_burnFeeOnBuy) external onlyOwner {
    taxFeeonBuy = _taxFeeonBuy;
    liquidityFeeonBuy = _liquidityFeeonBuy;
    marketingFeeonBuy = _marketingFeeonBuy;
    burnFeeOnBuy = _burnFeeOnBuy;

    totalBuyFees = taxFeeonBuy + liquidityFeeonBuy +
marketingFeeonBuy + burnFeeOnBuy;

    require(totalBuyFees <= 100, "Buy fees cannot be greater than
10%");

    emit BuyFeesChanged(taxFeeonBuy, liquidityFeeonBuy,
marketingFeeonBuy);
}
```

Suggestion

It is recommended that no fees in the contract should be more than 25% of the contract.

MANUAL TESTING

Centralization – Missing Events

Severity: Low

subject: 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 openTrading() external onlyOwner {  
    tradingOpen = true;  
}
```

```
function setPreLaunchAddress(  
    address _address,  
    bool state  
) external onlyOwner {  
    preLaunchAddress[_address] = state;  
}
```


MANUAL TESTING

Centralization – Local variable Shadowing

Severity: Low

Subject: Variable Shadowing

Status: Open

Overview:

```
function _approve(address owner, address spender, uint256
amount) private {
    require(owner != address(0), "ERC20: approve from the zero
address");
    require(spender != address(0), "ERC20: approve to the zero
address");
```

```
    _allowances[owner][spender] = amount;
    emit Approval(owner, spender, amount);
}
```

```
function allowance(address owner, address spender) public view
override returns (uint256) {
    return _allowances[owner][spender];
}
```

Suggestion:

Rename the local variables that shadow another component

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 functionCall(address target, bytes memory data) internal  
returns (bytes memory) {  
    return functionCall(target, data, "Address: low-level call failed");  
}
```

```
function functionCall(address target, bytes memory data, string  
memory errorMessage) internal returns (bytes memory) {  
    return _functionCallWithValue(target, data, 0, errorMessage);  
}
```

```
function functionCallWithValue(address target, bytes memory data,  
uint256 value) internal returns (bytes memory) {  
    return functionCallWithValue(target, data, value, "Address: low-  
level call with value failed");  
}
```

```
function functionCallWithValue(address target, bytes memory data,  
uint256 value, string memory errorMessage) internal returns (bytes  
memory) { //  
    require(address(this).balance >= value, "Address: insufficient  
balance for call");
```

MANUAL TESTING

```
return _functionCallWithValue(target, data, value, errorMessage);
}
```

```
function _functionCallWithValue(address target, bytes memory
data, uint256 weiValue, string memory errorMessage) private
returns (bytes memory) {
    require(isContract(target), "Address: call to non-contract");

    // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls
    (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = target.call{ value:
weiValue }(data);
    if (success) {
        return returndata;
    } else {
        // Look for revert reason and bubble it up if present
        if (returndata.length > 0) {
            // The easiest way to bubble the revert reason is using memory via
assembly

            // solhint-disable-next-line no-inline-assembly
            assembly {
                let returndata_size := mload(returndata)
                revert(add(32, returndata), returndata_size)
            }
        } else {
            revert(errorMessage);
        }
    }
}
```



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