



Smart Contract Audit

FOR

InfiCloud

DATED : 27 Jan, 2024

MANUAL TESTING

Centralization – Enabling Trades

Severity: **High**

Function: **Enabling Trades**

Status: **Open**

Overview:

The **EnableTrading** function permits only the contract owner to activate trading capabilities. Until this function is executed, no investors can buy, sell, or transfer their tokens. This places a high degree of control and centralization in the hands of the contract owner.

```
function enableTrading() external onlyOwner() {  
    require(!tradingOpen, "trading is already open");  
    tradingOpen = true;  
    emit TradingOpenUpdated();  
}
```

Suggestion:

To reduce centralization and potential manipulation, consider one of the following approaches:

1. Automatically enable trading after a specified condition, such as the completion of a presale, is met.
 2. If manual activation is still desired, consider transferring the ownership of the contract to a trustworthy, third-party entity like a certified "PinkSale Safu" developer. This can give investors more confidence in the eventual activation of trading capabilities, mitigating concerns of potential bad-faith actions by the original owner.
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AUDIT SUMMARY

Project name – InfiCloud

Date: 27 Jan, 2024

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	1	0
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/0x046f0b56c547efa86bc5ab6c1a5b19b51ee6017b#code>



Token Information

Token Name : InfiCloud

Token Symbol: InfiCloud

Decimals: 9

Token Supply: 10,000,000,000

Network: BscScan

Token Type: BEP-20

Token Address:

0x3Ab71A0451587A9359fC0750bC21D276EC198F02

Checksum:

2b7acbefe2a12642d388659dfffd20722

Owner:

0xDc23Cc03E997222eCf6276E3554E385a3B2cDCD7
(at time of writing the audit)

Deployer:

0xDc23Cc03E997222eCf6276E3554E385a3B2cDCD7



TOKEN OVERVIEW

Fees:

Buy Fee: 0%

Sell Fee: 0%

Transfer Fee: 0%

Fees Privilege: Owner

Ownership: Owned

Minting: No mint function

Max Tx Amount/ Max Wallet Amount: No

Blacklist: No

Other Privileges:

- **Whitelist to transfer without enabling trades**
 - **Enabling trades**
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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.
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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 |
-

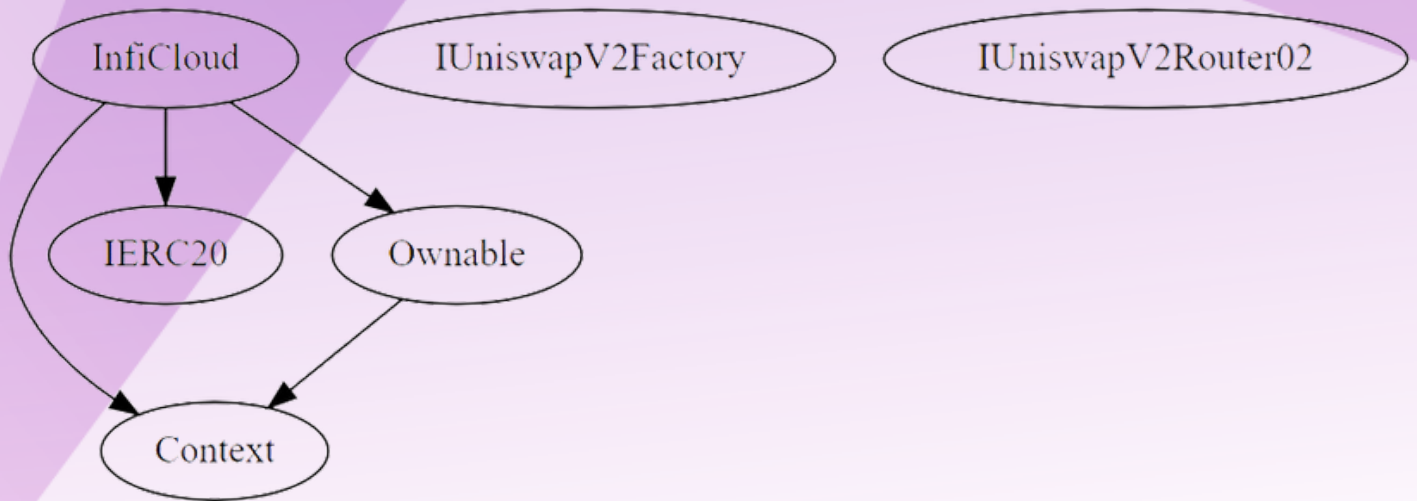


STATIC ANALYSIS

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

```
INFO:Detectors:  
solc-0.8.22 is not recommended for deployment  
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity  
WARNING:Slither:No contract was analyzed  
INFO:Slither:InfiCloud.sol analyzed (0 contracts with 93 detectors), 1 result(s) found
```

INHERITANCE TREE





OWNERSHIP PRIVILEGES

- The owner can transfer ownership.
- The owner can renounce ownership.
- The owner can Enable trading.
- The owner can add/remove excludefee address from the fee.
- The owner can clear stuck BNB.



Functional Tests

1- Approve (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x44da1aab34ad33efd01e790144aae985591517ad68dba8beb7c3f2ec8ae3dddd>

2- Add Exclude Fee (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x238f3c7c9e883f5433c9b59d5f6a66bd63d831b408bf155e92c48b223c6a7e9a>

3- Remove Exclude Fee (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x4cb0191503511b8d0c49e53676643e4859ecf5f9afdaa173b265e6118dcf79cb>

4- Enable Trading (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xcfe984546c51cf86c0e7226952301648190f9e4801547e30b25d44beb59a6bad>

5- clear Stuck BNB (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xb42a18183e1b20a3353746a419f1a082fae51b38a67b8bfe0d42b8a66f698dde>



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	1
◆ Medium-Risk	0
◆ Low-Risk	1
◆ Gas Optimization / Suggestions	0

MANUAL TESTING

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MANUAL TESTING

Centralization – Local Variable Shadowing

Severity: Low

Function: allowance/_approve

Status: Open

Overview:

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

Suggestion:

Rename the local variable that shadows another component.



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