



Smart Contract Audit

FOR

Maze

DATED : 27 June 23'

FUNCTIONAL TESTING

Centralization – Trades must be enabled

Severity: **High**

function: OpenTrading

Status: Resolved - Ownership renounced

Overview:

The smart contract owner must enable trades for holders. If trading remain disabled, no one would be able to buy/sell/transfer tokens.

```
function OpenTrading() external onlyOwner {  
    require(!tradingEnabled, "Trading is already enabled");  
    tradingEnabled = true;  
    _isprovidingLiquidity = true;  
}
```

Suggestion

To mitigate this centralization issue, we propose the following options:

1. Renounce Ownership: Consider relinquishing control of the smart contract by renouncing ownership. This would remove the ability for a single entity to manipulate the router, reducing centralization risks.
2. Multi-signature Wallet: Transfer ownership to a multi-signature wallet. This would require multiple approvals for any changes to the mainRouter, adding an additional layer of security and reducing the centralization risk.
3. Transfer ownership to a trusted and valid 3rd party in order to guarantee enabling of the trades

FUNCTIONAL TESTING

Centralization – buy/sell can be disabled

Severity: **High**

function: shake / unShake

Status: Resolved - Ownership renounced

Overview:

Owner is able to disable buy/sell for all holders including whitelisted wallets by calling "shake" function. This function blacklists liquidity pool.

```
function shake() external onlyOwner {  
    isearlybuyer[pair] = true;  
}
```

```
function _transfer(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) internal override {  
    require(amount > 0, "Transfer amount must be greater than zero");  
    require(!isearlybuyer[sender] && !isearlybuyer[recipient], "You can't transfer tokens");
```

Suggestion

being able to disable buy/sells is considered a critical centralization risk. You can resolve this issue by:

- delete "shake" function
- Implement a more decentralized and safe method for handling whatever "shake" function is intended to handle.
- Unblacklist liquidity pool and renounce ownership of the contract
- Transfer ownership of the contract to a trusted 3rd party (e.g. Pinksale Certified Safe Developer)



AUDIT SUMMARY

Project name – Maze

Date: 27 June, 2023

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

Audit Status: **Failed**

Issues Found

Status	Critical	High	Medium	Low	Suggestion
Open	0	2	1	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/token/0x47bb34cb522647d05057ac0d48dd9965819daeea>



Token Information

Token Name : Maze

Token Symbol: \$MAZE

Decimals: 9

Token Supply: 100,000,000,000,000

Token Address:

0x78ea2A1D72309c74F2Bb3E4B658FA7309B2A6C0D

Checksum:

87336c8f273d3e3842b2e7ef827ded41952ed023

Owner:

0x0FB1C8F0b7644C86E0aD9f1CBB6cD7a97D02c509

(at time of writing the audit)

Deployer:

0x0FB1C8F0b7644C86E0aD9f1CBB6cD7a97D02c509



TOKEN OVERVIEW

Fees:

Buy Fees: 0-30%

Sell Fees: 0-40%

Transfer Fees: 0-30%

Fees Privilege: Owner

Ownership: Owned

Minting: none

Max Tx Amount/ Max Wallet Amount: Yes

Blacklist: No

Other Privileges: - initial distribution of tokens

- including or excluding from fees
 - changing swap threshold
 - enabling trades
 - modifying fees
 - disabling 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

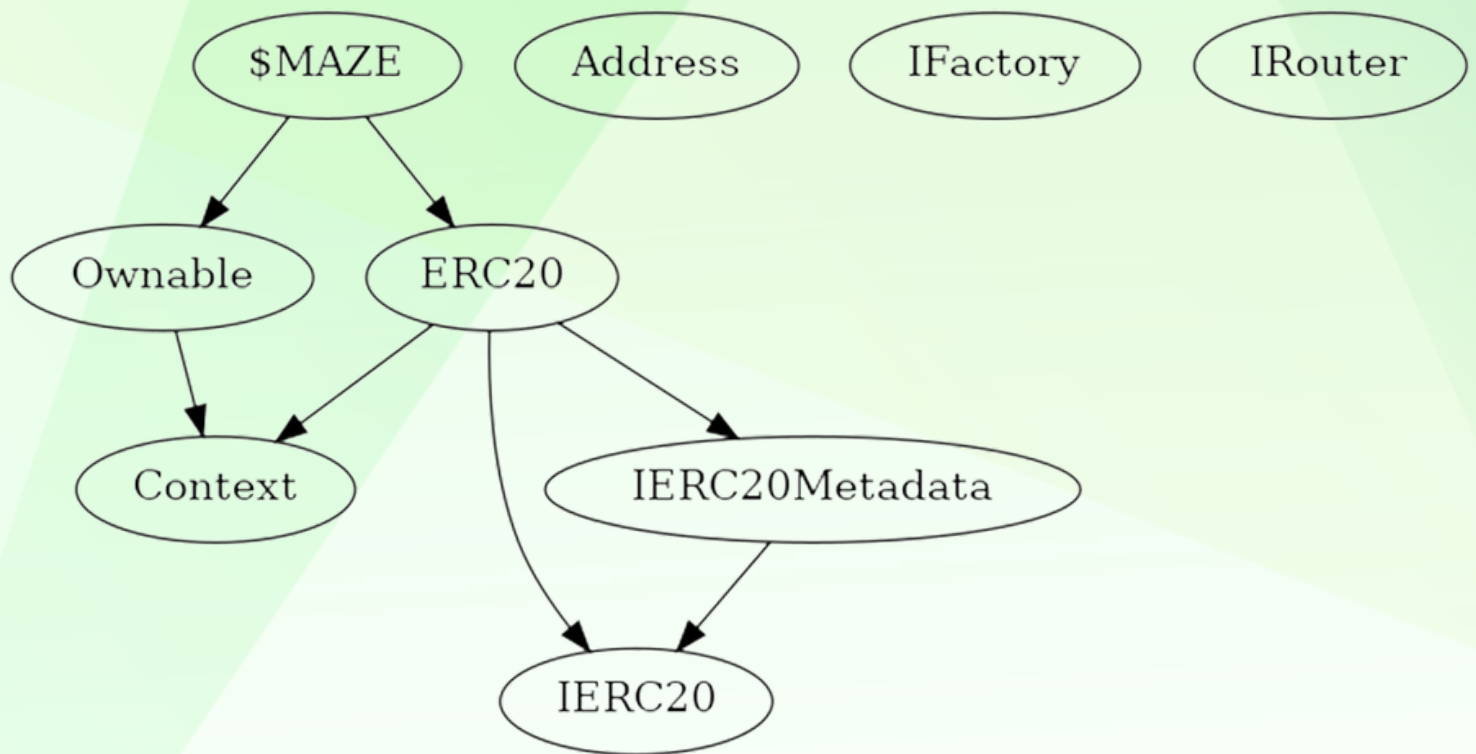
◆ Low-Risk

1

◆ Gas Optimization / Suggestions

0

INHERITANCE TREE



POINTS TO NOTE

- **Owner is able to set buy/transfer tax up to 30% and sell tax up to 40%**
 - Owner is not able to blacklist an arbitrary address.
 - Owner is able to set max wallet limit. (max wallet limit \geq 0.1% of total supply)
 - Owner is not able to mint new tokens
 - **Owner must enable trades manually**
 - **Owner is able to disable trades**
-



CONTRACT ASSESMENT

Contract	Type	Bases			
:-----: :-----: :-----: :-----: :-----:					
L	**Function Name**	**Visibility**	**Mutability**	**Modifiers**	
Context Implementation					
L	_msgSender	Internal	🔒		
L	_msgData	Internal	🔒		
IERC20 Interface					
L	totalSupply	External	!	NO !	
L	balanceOf	External	!	NO !	
L	transfer	External	!	● NO !	
L	allowance	External	!	NO !	
L	approve	External	!	● NO !	
L	transferFrom	External	!	● NO !	
IERC20Metadata Interface IERC20					
L	name	External	!	NO !	
L	symbol	External	!	NO !	
L	decimals	External	!	NO !	
ERC20 Implementation Context, IERC20, IERC20Metadata					
L	<Constructor>	Public	!	● NO !	
L	name	Public	!	NO !	
L	symbol	Public	!	NO !	
L	decimals	Public	!	NO !	
L	totalSupply	Public	!	NO !	
L	balanceOf	Public	!	NO !	
L	transfer	Public	!	● NO !	
L	allowance	Public	!	NO !	
L	approve	Public	!	● NO !	
L	transferFrom	Public	!	● NO !	
L	increaseAllowance	Public	!	● NO !	
L	decreaseAllowance	Public	!	● NO !	
L	_transfer	Internal	🔒	●	
L	_tokengeneration	Internal	🔒	●	
L	_approve	Internal	🔒	●	
L	_beforeTokenTransfer	Internal	🔒	●	
Address Library					
L	sendValue	Internal	🔒	●	
Ownable Implementation Context					
L	<Constructor>	Public	!	● NO !	



CONTRACT ASSESMENT

```
| L | owner | Public ! | |NO ! |
| L | renounceOwnership | Public ! | ● | onlyOwner |
| L | transferOwnership | Public ! | ● | onlyOwner |
| L | _setOwner | Private 🔒 | ● | |
|||||
| **IFactory** | Interface | |||
| L | createPair | External ! | ● |NO ! |
|||||
| **IRouter** | Interface | |||
| L | factory | External ! | |NO ! |
| L | WETH | External ! | |NO ! |
| L | addLiquidityETH | External ! | 💵 |NO ! |
| L | swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens | External ! | ● |NO ! |
|||||
| **$MAZE** | Implementation | ERC20, Ownable |||
| L | <Constructor> | Public ! | ● | ERC20 |
| L | approve | Public ! | ● |NO ! |
| L | transferFrom | Public ! | ● |NO ! |
| L | increaseAllowance | Public ! | ● |NO ! |
| L | decreaseAllowance | Public ! | ● |NO ! |
| L | transfer | Public ! | ● |NO ! |
| L | _transfer | Internal 🔒 | ● | |
| L | SwapBack | Private 🔒 | ● | mutexLock |
| L | swapTokensForETH | Private 🔒 | ● | |
| L | addLiquidity | Private 🔒 | ● | |
| L | UpdateLiquidityProvide | External ! | ● | onlyOwner |
| L | UpdateTreshhold | External ! | ● | onlyOwner |
| L | DefaultFees | External ! | ● | onlyOwner |
| L | FeesSwitch | External ! | ● | onlyOwner |
| L | UpdateBuyFee | External ! | ● | onlyOwner |
| L | UpdateSellFee | External ! | ● | onlyOwner |
| L | OpenTrading | External ! | ● | onlyOwner |
| L | shake | External ! | ● | onlyOwner |
| L | unShake | External ! | ● | onlyOwner |
| L | updateExemptFee | External ! | ● | onlyOwner |
| L | UpdateMaxTxLimit | External ! | ● | onlyOwner |
| L | ClearETHBalance | External ! | ● |NO ! |
| L | ClearERC20Tokens | External ! | ● | onlyOwner |
| L | <Receive Ether> | External ! | 💵 |NO ! |
```



CONTRACT ASSESMENT

Symbol	Meaning
:	:
●	Function can modify state
💰	Function is payable



STATIC ANALYSIS

Pragma version^0.8.17 (contracts/Token.sol#13) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.16
solc-0.8.20 is not recommended for deployment

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity>

Low level call in Address.sendValue(address,uint256) (contracts/Token.sol#308-313):

- (success) = recipient.call{value: amount}() (contracts/Token.sol#311)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#low-level-calls>

Variable ERC20._balances (contracts/Token.sol#62) is not in mixedCase

Variable ERC20._allowances (contracts/Token.sol#64) is not in mixedCase

Function IRouter.WETH() (contracts/Token.sol#357) is not in mixedCase

Contract \$MAZE (contracts/Token.sol#377-642) is not in CapWords

Function \$MAZE.SwapBack(uint256,\$MAZE.Taxes) (contracts/Token.sol#509-546) is not in mixedCase

Function \$MAZE.UpdateLiquidityProvide(bool) (contracts/Token.sol#571-573) is not in mixedCase

Function \$MAZE.UpdateTreshold(uint256) (contracts/Token.sol#575-577) is not in mixedCase

Parameter \$MAZE.UpdateTreshold(uint256).new_amount (contracts/Token.sol#575) is not in mixedCase

Function \$MAZE.DefaultFees() (contracts/Token.sol#579-582) is not in mixedCase

Function \$MAZE.FeesSwitch() (contracts/Token.sol#584-587) is not in mixedCase

Function \$MAZE.UpdateBuyFee(uint256,uint256,uint256) (contracts/Token.sol#589-594) is not in mixedCase

Parameter \$MAZE.UpdateBuyFee(uint256,uint256,uint256)._marketing (contracts/Token.sol#589) is not in mixedCase

Parameter \$MAZE.UpdateBuyFee(uint256,uint256,uint256)._liquidity (contracts/Token.sol#589) is not in mixedCase

Parameter \$MAZE.UpdateBuyFee(uint256,uint256,uint256)._dev (contracts/Token.sol#589) is not in mixedCase

Function \$MAZE.UpdateSellFee(uint256,uint256,uint256) (contracts/Token.sol#596-601) is not in mixedCase

Parameter \$MAZE.UpdateSellFee(uint256,uint256,uint256)._marketing (contracts/Token.sol#596) is not in mixedCase

Parameter \$MAZE.UpdateSellFee(uint256,uint256,uint256)._liquidity (contracts/Token.sol#596) is not in mixedCase

Parameter \$MAZE.UpdateSellFee(uint256,uint256,uint256)._dev (contracts/Token.sol#596) is not in mixedCase

Function \$MAZE.OpenTrading() (contracts/Token.sol#603-607) is not in mixedCase

Parameter \$MAZE.updateExemptFee(address,bool)._address (contracts/Token.sol#617) is not in mixedCase

Function \$MAZE.UpdateMaxTxLimit(uint256) (contracts/Token.sol#621-624) is not in mixedCase

Function \$MAZE.ClearETHBalance() (contracts/Token.sol#626-631) is not in mixedCase

Function \$MAZE.ClearERC20Tokens(address,uint256) (contracts/Token.sol#633-638) is not in mixedCase

Parameter \$MAZE.ClearERC20Tokens(address,uint256)._tokenAddy (contracts/Token.sol#633) is not in mixedCase

Parameter \$MAZE.ClearERC20Tokens(address,uint256)._amount (contracts/Token.sol#633) is not in mixedCase

Constant \$MAZE.DeadAddy (contracts/Token.sol#392) is not in UPPER_CASE_WITH_UNDERSCORES

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#conformance-to-solidity-naming-conventions>

Redundant expression "this (contracts/Token.sol#21)" inContext (contracts/Token.sol#15-24)

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

\$MAZE.constructor() (contracts/Token.sol#414-427) uses literals with too many digits:

- _tokengeneration(msg.sender,1000000000000000 * 10 ** decimals()) (contracts/Token.sol#415)

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

\$MAZE.devWallet (contracts/Token.sol#391) should be constant

\$MAZE.marketingWallet (contracts/Token.sol#390) should be constant

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-constant>

\$MAZE.pair (contracts/Token.sol#381) should be immutable

\$MAZE.router (contracts/Token.sol#380) should be immutable

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-immutable>

**Result => A static analysis of contract's source code has been performed using slither,
No major issues were found in the output**



FUNCTIONAL TESTING

Router (PCS V2):

0xD99D1c33F9fC3444f8101754aBC46c52416550D1

1- Adding liquidity (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x0718f9623e5c7fb7d3b111b8344a52060594db615b7dff3b1856fd091b630a8e>

2- Buying when excluded (0% tax) (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x24d7038b2e81f679f0f60094505a9b07e015156de1cdfa70b5c1c1835bd90f40>

3- Selling when excluded (0% tax) (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xb2b0699769c7126cb685119f5cd0bec240616c3cb6acc21286839f456287c25c>

4- Transferring when excluded from fees (0% tax) (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x1ff784cf728c17a0df92a53d5984e3a65fb817e54d75f045a8db320709d20d71>

5- Buying when not excluded from fees (0-10% tax) (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x4ee3e58b64c97969810fc1d4807d63c6dfb58afea211e65541c305f34b716571>

6- Selling when not excluded from fees (0-10% tax) (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xf361884612162e4deed9596f9f6f3c3d02c25caa63ebb04032f6380bd6cbf4e0>



FUNCTIONAL TESTING

77- Transferring when not excluded from fees (0-10% tax) (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x64f07cf89e575f201f91e649ef45d76f4e86809ea383a27035e55893d2029173>

8- Internal swap (auto-liquidity, marketing and dev wallet received ETH) (passed):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xd8a3ccb2089808d7eda841cb23a4ba0b240e23fd125bef9e208ad96692b7e07e>

FUNCTIONAL TESTING

Centralization – Trades must be enabled

Severity: **High**

function: OpenTrading

Status: Resolved - Ownership renounced

Overview:

The smart contract owner must enable trades for holders. If trading remain disabled, no one would be able to buy/sell/transfer tokens.

```
function OpenTrading() external onlyOwner {  
    require(!tradingEnabled, "Trading is already enabled");  
    tradingEnabled = true;  
    _isprovidingLiquidity = true;  
}
```

Suggestion

To mitigate this centralization issue, we propose the following options:

1. Renounce Ownership: Consider relinquishing control of the smart contract by renouncing ownership. This would remove the ability for a single entity to manipulate the router, reducing centralization risks.
2. Multi-signature Wallet: Transfer ownership to a multi-signature wallet. This would require multiple approvals for any changes to the mainRouter, adding an additional layer of security and reducing the centralization risk.
3. Transfer ownership to a trusted and valid 3rd party in order to guarantee enabling of the trades

FUNCTIONAL TESTING

Centralization – buy/sell can be disabled

Severity: **High**

function: shake / unShake

Status: Resolved - Ownership renounced

Overview:

Owner is able to disable buy/sell for all holders including whitelisted wallets by calling "shake" function. This function blacklists liquidity pool.

```
function shake() external onlyOwner {  
    isearlybuyer[pair] = true;  
}
```

```
function _transfer(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) internal override {  
    require(amount > 0, "Transfer amount must be greater than zero");  
    require(!isearlybuyer[sender] && !isearlybuyer[recipient], "You can't transfer tokens");
```

Suggestion

being able to disable buy/sells is considered a critical centralization risk. You can resolve this issue by:

- delete "shake" function
- Implement a more decentralized and safe method for handling whatever "shake" function is intended to handle.
- Unblacklist liquidity pool and renounce ownership of the contract
- Transfer ownership of the contract to a trusted 3rd party (e.g. Pinksale Certified Safe Developer)

FUNCTIONAL TESTING

Centralization – Excessive fees

Severity: **Medium**

function: FeesSwitch

Status: **Resolved - Ownership renounced**

Overview:

Owner is able to set 30% tax on buy/transfer and 40% tax on sells by calling "FeesSwitch" function.

```
function FeesSwitch() external onlyOwner {  
    buytaxes = Taxes(10, 0, 20);  
    sellTaxes = Taxes(15, 0, 25);  
}
```

High amount of buy/sell fees can often be used to control price volatility / buy – sell pressure at launch time, however this is still considered a centralization issue, because:

- 1- buy/sell/transfer fees are exceeding the safe range (0-10% according to pinksale safu criteria)
- 2- This function can be called anytime meaning that its not limited to launch time

Suggestion

to mitigate this issue there are multiple ways:

- ensure that this function can not be called again after a short period of time since launch, and it disabled itself automatically:

```
function FeesSwitch() external onlyOwner {  
    require(block.timestamp <= startTradingTime + 2 hours, "can't call this function again")  
    buytaxes = Taxes(10, 0, 20);  
    sellTaxes = Taxes(15, 0, 25);  
}
```

```
function _transfer(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) internal override {  
    //other sections  
    if(block.timestamp >= startTradingTime + 2 hours){  
        if(buyTaxes.dev == 20){  
            DefaultFees();  
        }  
    }  
    //other sections  
}
```

- Remove this function and ensure that fees are always within safe range:

0% <= buy or sell or transfer tax <= 10%

FUNCTIONAL TESTING

Centralization – Max wallet limit

Severity: **Low**

function: updateMaxTxLimit

Status: Resolved - Ownership renounced

Overview:

Owner is able to set a max wallet limit meaning that wallets (except whitelisted ones) wont be able to hold more than this maximum limit.

Owner is able to adjust this maximum limit in range of 0.1% - 100% of total supply.

```
function UpdateMaxTxLimit(uint256 maxWallet) external onlyOwner {  
    require(maxWallet >= 1e11, "Cannot set max wallet amount lower than 0.1%");  
    maxWalletLimit = maxWallet * 10 ** decimals();  
}
```

Suggestion

Minimum value of maximim wallet is in accordance with pinksale safu criteria, however its still considered a centralization issue.

<https://docs.pinksale.finance/important/safu-contract>



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