

# About AgentScope

AgentScope AI is a revolutionary tool designed to bring accessibility, transparency, and trust to the world of blockchain technology. With the increasing use of smart contracts in various industries, the need for efficient and user-friendly auditing tools has never been more critical. AgentScope AI is the solution that bridges the gap between complex smart contract code and non-technical users, making it easy for anyone to ensure the security and reliability of their digital assets and transactions.

Run quick audits from dApp using AI

Generate detailed audit reports

Monitor of smart contracts and protocols in real time.

Automated Penetration Testing.



### Disclaimer

AgentScope provides due-diligence project audits for various projects. AgentScope in no way guarantees that a project will not remove liquidity, sell off tokens, or otherwise exit scam. AgentScope does its best to review and provide public in- formation about the project in an easy-to-understand format for the common person. Agreeing to an audit in no way guarantees that a team will not remove all liquidity ("Rug Pull"), remove liquidity slowly, sell off tokens, quit the project, or completely exit scam.

There is also no way to prevent private sale holders from selling off their tokens. It is ultimately your responsibility to read through all documentation, social media posts, and contract code of each individual project to draw your own conclusions and set your own risk tolerance.

AgentScope in no way takes responsibility for any losses, nor does AgentScope encourage any speculative investments. The information provided in this audit is for information purposes only and should not be considered investment advice. AgentScope does not endorse, recommend, support, or suggest any projects that have been audited.

An audit is an informational report based on our findings. We BEP recommend you do your own research, we will never endorse any project to invest in. The badge of Audit, KYC, Vetted, and Safu is not a guarantee for safety. Your reliance on a badge is solely at your own risk. We are not responsible for your investment loss and hereby expressly disclaim any liabilities that may arise from your use or reference of the badge.

## Project Overview

# Enormous Trump Hat ETH

Project Name	Enormous Trump Hat	
Symbol	ЕТН	
Address	0x225dea84b6da17984d57915b025ad23bd342be4a	
Type	ERC-20	
Decimals	18	
Total Supply	420,690,000,000	
Market Cap	0	
Exchange Rate	0.000000161706207861716	
Holders	246	

### Overall Security

### Honeypot

Honeypots are smart contracts that appear to have an obvious flaw in their design, which allows an arbitrary user to drain ether (Ethereum's cryptocurrency) from the contract, given that the user transfers a priori a certain amount of ether to the contract.



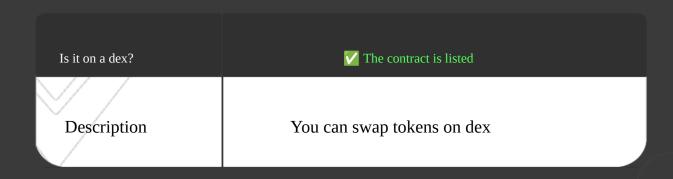
### Antiwhale

Certain features adopted to prevent large holders (aka whales) from exerting excessive influence or engaging in manipulative behaviors within the token ecosystem. Some examples are setting maximum transaction limits, imposing penalties for transactions exceeding some specific threshhold, imposing a more equitable distribution of tokens.



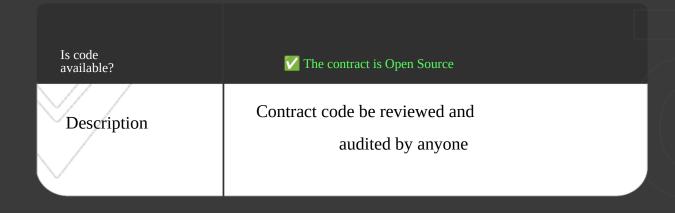
### Listing

Listings on multiple decentralized exchanges (DEX) with good amount of liquidity is a good sign for any token.



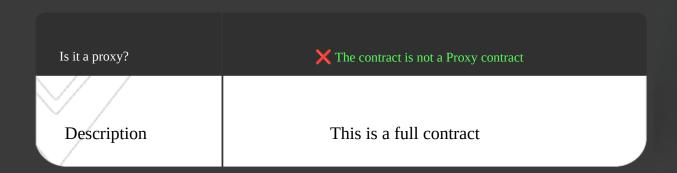
### Opensource

Open source contract is contract with source code that anyone can inspect, modify, and enhance.



### Proxy

Proxy contract is a contract that delegates calls to another contract. It is a contract that has a fallback function that calls another contract. If the proxy contract is well-designed, secure, and serves a legitimate purpose (such as upgradability or modularity), it may not raise concerns. However, if the proxy introduces vulnerabilities, lacks transparency, or is used in a way that compromises the security of the token, it could be flagged during a thorough audit.



# Ownership

Is ownership is renounced?	✓ Contract has no owner
Description	The owner ('has ',) renounced the ownership that means that the owner does not retain control over the contract's operations, including the ability to execute functions that may impact the contract's users or stakeholders. This can lead to potential issues.
Comments	Centralization: The owner has significant control over contract's operations.

### Note

If the contract is not deployed then we would consider the ownership to be not renounced. Moreover, if there are no ownership functionalities, ownership is automatically considered renounced.

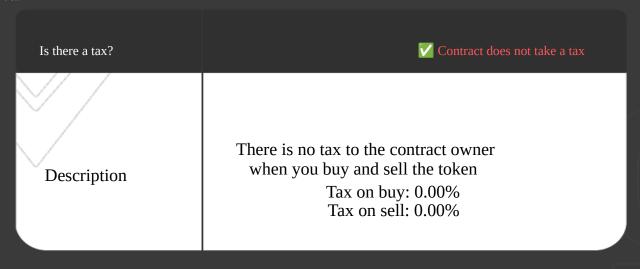
### Blacklist addresses

Blacklisting addresses in smart contracts is the process of adding a certain address to a blacklist, effectively preventing them from accessing or participating in certain functionalities or transactions within the contract. This can be useful in preventing fraudulent or malicious activities, such as hacking attempts or money laundering.

Can blacklist addresses?	Owner cannot blacklist addresses
Description	The contract owner cannot blacklist addresses.

### Fees and tax

In some smart contracts, the owner or creator of the contract can set fees for certain actions or operations within the contract. These fees can be used to cover the cost of running the contract, such as paying for gas fees or compensating the contract's owner for their time and effort in developing and maintaining the contract.



### Self Destruct

In a smart contract, the selfdestruct feature refers to a specific function that, when executed, destroys the contract and removes it from the blockchain. This action renders the contract inoperative and ends all its functions. When a contract is self-destructed, any remaining balance in the contract is sent to a designated address, and the contract's code and storage are removed from the state of the blockchain.

Can self
destruct?

Contract cannot self destruct

The smart contract does not include
a self-destruct feature.

### External / Public functions

External/public functions are functions that can be called from outside of a contract, i.e., they can be accessed by other contracts or external accounts on the blockchain. These functions are specified using the function declaration's external or public visibility modifier.

### State variables

State variables are variables that are stored on the blockchain as part of the contract's state. They are declared at the contract level and can be accessed and modified by any function within the contract. State variables can be denied with a visibility modifier, such as public, private, or internal, which determines the access level of the variable.

### Components

External	Internal	Private	Pure
20	9	1	6

### **Conclusion Overview**

Overview	Notes	Result
Honeypot	The contract owner can drain the funds from the contract	✓ False
Anti whale check	Features prevent big whales from manipulating the token	True
Opensource	The code of the contract is public	✓ True
Ownership renounced	Contract owner has renounced ownership	True
Buy tax	Fees incurred when buying the token	V
Sell tax	Fees incurred when selling the token	V
Mintable	Can mint new tokens	False
Blacklist	Owner can blacklist users	False
Holders	Total wallets holding the token	246
LP holder	Number of liquidity providers	1