

# Security Assessment: Arcane Coin Token

January 21, 2024

• Audit Status: **Pass** 

• Audit Edition: Standard





# **Risk Analysis**

## **Classifications of Manual Risk Results**

Classification	Description
Critical	Danger or Potential Problems.
High	Be Careful or Fail test.
◆ Low	Pass, Not-Detected or Safe Item.
<ul><li>Informational</li></ul>	Function Detected

### **Manual Code Review Risk Results**

Contract Privilege	Description
Buy Tax	20%
<ul><li>Sale Tax</li></ul>	20%
Cannot Sale	Pass
Cannot Sale	Pass
Max Tax	20%
Modify Tax	Not Detected
Fee Check	Pass
	Not Detected
<ul><li>Trading Cooldown</li></ul>	Detected
Can Pause Trade?	Pass
Pause Transfer?	Not Detected
Max Tx?	Detected, Contract has MaxTx function.
Is Anti Whale?	Detected
	Not Detected

Contract Privilege	Description
	Not Detected
Blacklist Check	Pass
is Whitelist?	Detected
Can Mint?	Pass
	Not Detected
Can Take Ownership?	Not detected
Hidden Owner?	Not detected
Owner	0x4c0B19AA31b20B946bBAD8000d192109F9df769d
Self Destruct?	Not Detected
External Call?	Not detected
Other?	Not detected
Holders	2
Auditor Confidence	Critical Risk
	No

The following quick summary it's added to the project overview; however, there are more details about the audit and its results. Please read every detail.

# **Project Overview**

## **Token Summary**

Parameter	Result
Address	0xA819FA2cf50FB232dF68f731BCa3E54e88498ae1
Name	Arcane Coin
Token Tracker	Arcane Coin (ARCANE)
Decimals	9
Supply	100,000,000
Platform	Ethereum
compiler	v0.8.20+commit.a1b79de6
Contract Name	Arcane
Optimization	Yes with 200 runs
LicenseType	MIT
Language	Solidity
Codebase	https://etherscan.io/ token/0xA819FA2cf50FB232dF68f731BCa3E54e88498ae1#code
Payment Tx	Corporate

# Main Contract Assessed Contract Name

Name	Contract	Live
Arcane Coin	0xA819FA2cf50FB232dF68f731BCa3E54e88498ae1	No

## **TestNet Contract was Not Assessed**

## **Solidity Code Provided**

SolID	File Sha-1	FileName
Arcade	e8a7e18c75d7c5b1eb831213e6b581cee3e5d7f4	arcade.sol
Arcade		

# Smart Contract Vulnerability Checks

The Smart Contract Weakness Classification Registry (SWC Registry) is an implementation of the weakness classification scheme proposed in EIP-1470. It is loosely aligned to the terminologies and structure used in the Common Weakness Enumeration (CWE) while overlaying a wide range of weakness variants that are specific to smart contracts.

ID	Severity	Name	File	location
SWC-100	Pass	Function Default Visibility	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-101	Pass	Integer Overflow and Underflow.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-102	Pass	Outdated Compiler Version file.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-103	Pass	A floating pragma is set.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-104	Pass	Unchecked Call Return Value.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-105	Pass	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-106	Pass	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-107	Pass	Read of persistent state following external call.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-108	Pass	State variable visibility is not set	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-109	Pass	Uninitialized Storage Pointer.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-110	Pass	Assert Violation.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-111	Pass	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-112	Pass	Delegate Call to Untrusted Callee.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-113	Pass	Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-114	Pass	Transaction Order Dependence.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0

ID	Severity	Name	File	location
SWC-115	Medium	Authorization through tx.origin.	arcade.sol	L: 241 C: 55, L: 245 C: 51
SWC-116	Pass	A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-117	Pass	Signature Malleability.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-118	Pass	Incorrect Constructor Name.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-119	Pass	Shadowing State Variables.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-120	Fail	Potential use of block.number as source of randonmness.	arcade.sol	L: 242 C: 30, L: 245 C: 64
SWC-121	Pass	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-122	Pass	Lack of Proper Signature Verification.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-123	Pass	Requirement Violation.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-124	Pass	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-125	Pass	Incorrect Inheritance Order.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-126	Pass	Insufficient Gas Griefing.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-127	Pass	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-128	Pass	DoS With Block Gas Limit.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-129	Pass	Typographical Error.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-130	Pass	Right-To-Left-Override control character (U +202E).	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-131	Pass	Presence of unused variables.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-132	Pass	Unexpected Ether balance.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0

ID	Severity	Name	File	location
SWC-133	Pass	Hash Collisions with Multiple Variable Length Arguments.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-134	Pass	Message call with hardcoded gas amount.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-135	Pass	Code With No Effects (Irrelevant/Dead Code).	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-136	Pass	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain.	arcade.sol	L: 0 C: 0

We scan the contract for additional security issues using MYTHX and industry-standard security scanning tools.

# Smart Contract Vulnerability Details

## **SWC-115 - Authorization through tx.origin**

#### **CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function**

#### **Description:**

tx.origin is a global variable in Solidity which returns the address of the account that sent the transaction. Using the variable for authorization could make a contract vulnerable if an authorized account calls into a malicious contract. A call could be made to the vulnerable contract that passes the authorization check since tx.origin returns the original sender of the transaction which in this case is the authorized account.

#### Remediation:

tx.origin should not be used for authorization. Use msg.sender instead.

#### **References:**

Solidity Documentation - tx.origin

Ethereum Smart Contract Best Practices - Avoid using tx.origin

SigmaPrime - Visibility.

# Smart Contract Vulnerability Details

# SWC-120 - Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes

### **CWE-330: Use of Insufficiently Random Values**

#### **Description:**

Solidity allows for ambiguous naming of state variables when inheritance is used. Contract A with a variable x could inherit contract B that also has a state variable x defined. This would result in two separate versions of x, one of them being accessed from contract A and the other one from contract B. In more complex contract systems this condition could go unnoticed and subsequently lead to security issues.

Shadowing state variables can also occur within a single contract when there are multiple definitions on the contract and function level.

#### **Remediation:**

Using commitment scheme, e.g. RANDAO. Using external sources of randomness via oracles, e.g. Oraclize. Note that this approach requires trusting in oracle, thus it may be reasonable to use multiple oracles. Using Bitcoin block hashes, as they are more expensive to mine.

#### References:

How can I securely generate a random number in my smart contract?)

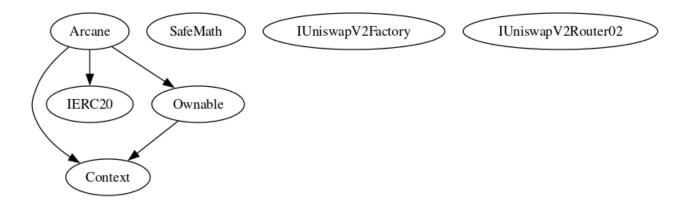
When can BLOCKHASH be safely used for a random number? When would it be unsafe?

The Run smart contract.

# **Inheritance**

# The contract for Arcane Coin has the following inheritance structure.

## The Project has a Total Supply of 100,000,000



## **Privileged Functions (onlyOwner)**

Please Note if the contract is Renounced none of this functions can be executed.

Function Name	Parameters	Visibility
openTrading		public
removeLimits		public
renounceOwnership		public

## **ARCANE-14 | Unnecessary Use Of SafeMath**

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Logical Issue	Medium	arcade.sol: L: 37 C:14	Detected

#### **Description**

The SafeMath library is used unnecessarily. With Solidity compiler versions 0.8.0 or newer, arithmetic operations

will automatically revert in case of integer overflow or underflow.

library SafeMath {

An implementation of SafeMath library is found.

using SafeMath for uint256;

SafeMath library is used for uint256 type in contract.

#### Remediation

We advise removing the usage of SafeMath library and using the built-in arithmetic operations provided by the

Solidity programming language

#### **Project Action**

# **ARCANE-18** | Stop Transactions by using Enable Trade.

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Logical Issue	Critical	arcade.sol: L: 322 C: 47	■ Detected

## **Description**

Enable Trade is presend on the following contract and when combined with Exclude from fees it can be considered a whitelist process, this will allow anyone to trade before others and can represent and issue for the holders.

#### Remediation

We recommend the project owner to carefully review this function and avoid problems when performing both actions.

#### **Project Action**

# **ARCANE-20** | Complications with the antiWhale code..

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Optimization	Critical	arcade.sol: L: 230 C: 47	■ Detected

### **Description**

Inside the transfer there are some required functions that may transform the contract into a honeypot.

#### Remediation

Simplify or clean the contract.

### **Project Action**

# **Technical Findings Summary**Classification of Risk

Severity	Description
Critical	Risks are those that impact the safe functioning of a platform and must be addressed before launch. Users should not invest in any project with outstanding critical risks.
High	Risks can include centralization issues and logical errors. Under specific circumstances, these major risks can lead to loss of funds and/or control of the project.
Medium	Risks may not pose a direct risk to users' funds, but they can affect the overall functioning of a platform
Low	Risks can be any of the above but on a smaller scale. They generally do not compromise the overall integrity of the Project, but they may be less efficient than other solutions.
<ul><li>Informational</li></ul>	Errors are often recommended to improve the code's style or certain operations to fall within industry best practices. They usually do not affect the overall functioning of the code.

## **Findings**

Severity	Found	Pending	Resolved
Critical	2	1	2
High	0	0	0
Medium	1	1	0
	0	0	0
Informational	0	0	0
Total	3	2	2

# **Social Media Checks**

Social Media	URL	Result
Twitter	https://x.com/ArcaneErc20	Pass
Other	https://medium.com/@arcaneofficial	Pass
Website	https://Archanemix.tech Pass	
Telegram	https://t.me/ArcaneOfficialCoin	Pass

We recommend to have 3 or more social media sources including a completed working websites.

**Social Media Information Notes:** 

Auditor Notes: undefined Project Owner Notes:



## **Assessment Results**

### **Score Results**

Review	Score
Overall Score	85/100
Auditor Score	86/100
Review by Section	Score
Manual Scan Score	28
SWC Scan Score	33
Advance Check Score	24

The Following Score System Has been Added to this page to help understand the value of the audit, the maximun score is 100, however to attain that value the project most pass and provide all the data needed for the assessment. Our Passing Score has been changed to 84 Points for a higher standard, if a project does not attain 85% is an automatic failure. Read our notes and final assessment below.

## **Audit Passed**



# Assessment Results Important Notes:

- Several items were identified.
- Failed code, and modification of safemath detected.
- Customer Enabled Trade.

# Auditor Score =86 Audit Passed



# **Appendix**

## **Finding Categories**

#### **Centralization / Privilege**

Centralization / Privilege findings refer to either feature logic or implementation of components that actagainst the nature of decentralization, such as explicit ownership or specialized access roles incombination with a mechanism to relocate funds.

#### **Gas Optimization**

Gas Optimization findings do not affect the functionality of the code but generate different, more optimalEVM opcodes resulting in a reduction on the total gas cost of a transaction.

#### **Logical Issue**

Logical Issue findings detail a fault in the logic of the linked code, such as an incorrect notion on howblock.timestamp works.

#### **Control Flow**

Control Flow findings concern the access control imposed on functions, such as owner-only functionsbeing invoke-able by anyone under certain circumstances.

#### **Volatile Code**

Volatile Code findings refer to segments of code that behave unexpectedly on certain edge cases that mayresult in a vulnerability.

### **Coding Style**

Coding Style findings usually do not affect the generated byte-code but rather comment on how to makethe codebase more legible and, as a result, easily maintainable.

### **Inconsistency**

Inconsistency findings refer to functions that should seemingly behave similarly yet contain different code, such as a constructor assignment imposing different require statements on the input variables than a setterfunction.

### **Coding Best Practices**

ERC 20 Conding Standards are a set of rules that each developer should follow to ensure the code meet a set of creterias and is readable by all the developers.

### **Disclaimer**

Assure Defi has conducted an independent security assessment to verify the integrity of and highlight any vulnerabilities or errors, intentional or unintentional, that may be present in the reviewed code for the scope of this assessment. This report does not constitute agreement, acceptance, or advocation for the Project, and users relying on this report should not consider this as having any merit for financial advice in any shape, form, or nature. The contracts audited do not account for any economic developments that the Project in question may pursue, and the veracity of the findings thus presented in this report relate solely to the proficiency, competence, aptitude, and discretion of our independent auditors, who make no guarantees nor assurance that the contracts are entirely free of exploits, bugs, vulnerabilities or deprecation of technologies.

All information provided in this report does not constitute financial or investment advice, nor should it be used to signal that any persons reading this report should invest their funds without sufficient individual due diligence, regardless of the findings presented. Information is provided 'as is, and Assure Defi is under no covenant to audited completeness, accuracy, or solidity of the contracts. In no event will Assure Defi or its partners, employees, agents, or parties related to the provision of this audit report be liable to any parties for, or lack thereof, decisions or actions with regards to the information provided in this audit report.

The assessment services provided by Assure Defi are subject to dependencies and are under continuing development. You agree that your access or use, including but not limited to any services, reports, and materials, will be at your sole risk on an as-is, where-is, and as-available basis. Cryptographic tokens are emergent technologies with high levels of technical risk and uncertainty. The assessment reports could include false positives, negatives, and unpredictable results. The services may access, and depend upon, multiple layers of third parties.

