



# Smart Contract Audit

FOR

**DILIGENT PEPE**

DATED : 27 April 24'



# AUDIT SUMMARY

**Project name - DILIGENT PEPE**

**Date:** 27 April 2024

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

**Audit Status: Passed**

## Issues Found

Status	Critical	High	Medium	Low	Suggestion
Open	0	0	0	1	2
Acknowledged	0	0	0	0	0
Resolved	0	0	0	0	0



# USED TOOLS

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## 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/0x0e39ae27aea3268f2616c54b390cdd0c9dc7547b#code>

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# Token Information

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**Token Address:**

0x55A6f6CB50DB03259f6Ab17979a4891313Be2f45

**Name:** DILIGENT PEPE

**Symbol:** DILIGENT

**Decimals:** 18

**Network:** Base Scan

**Token Type:** ERC-20

**Owner:**

0x9969b7EcF98DDCf7479a5BedC5083989ac73e1B5

**Deployer:**

0x9969b7EcF98DDCf7479a5BedC5083989ac73e1B5

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

**Checksum:** A2032c616934aeb47e6039f76b20d221

**Testnet:**

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0x0e39ae27aea3268f2616c54b390cdd0c9dc7547b#code>

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# TOKEN OVERVIEW

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**Buy Fee:** 0%

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**Sell Fee:** 0%

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**Transfer Fee:** 0%

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**Fee Privilege:** Owner

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**Ownership:** Owned

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**Minting:** None

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**Max Tx:** No

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**Blacklist:** No

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# AUDIT METHODOLOGY

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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 Limit and 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

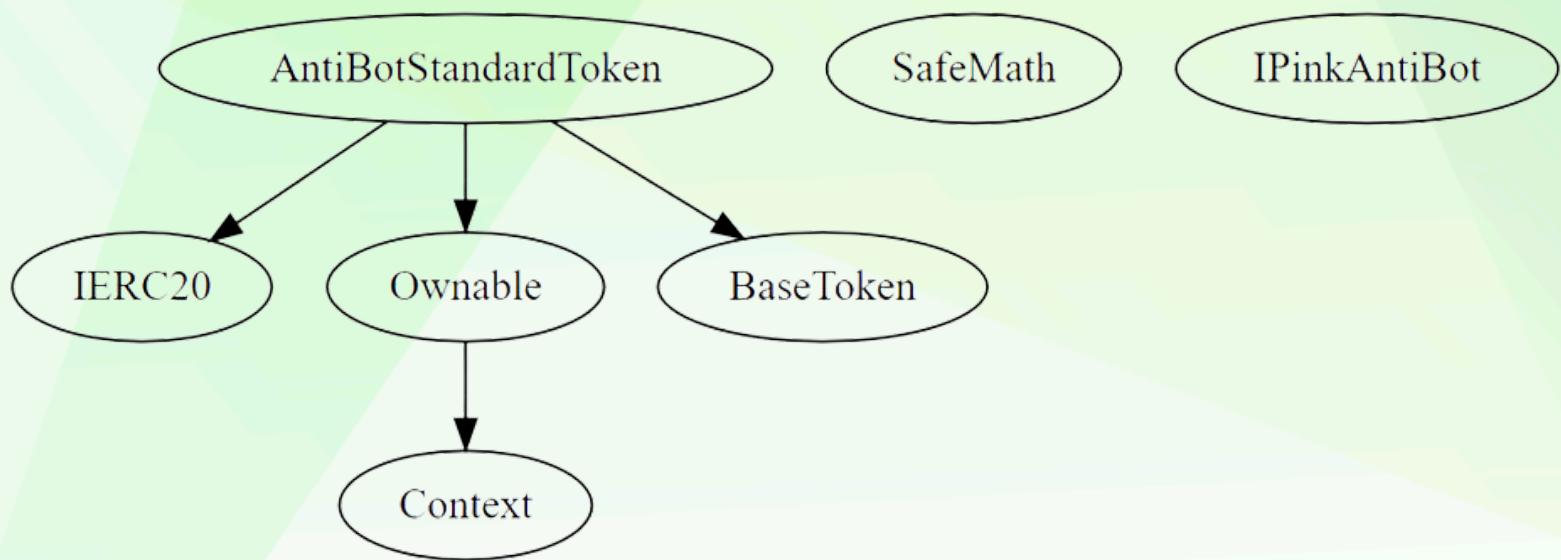


Compiler version not fixed



Using throw

# INHERITANCE TREE





# STATIC ANALYSIS

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

```
INFO:Detectors:
AntiBotStandardToken.allowance(address,address).owner (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#598) shadows:
  - Ownable.owner() (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#150-152) (function)
AntiBotStandardToken._approve(address,address,uint256).owner (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#795) shadows:
  - Ownable.owner() (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#150-152) (function)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#local-variable-shadowing
INFO:Detectors:
AntiBotStandardToken.constructor(string,string,uint8,uint256,address,address,uint256).serviceFeeReceiver_ (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#491) lacks a zero-check
on :
  - address(serviceFeeReceiver_).transfer(serviceFee_) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#510)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#missing-zero-address-validation
INFO:Detectors:
Reentrancy in AntiBotStandardToken._transfer(address,address,uint256) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#716-736):
  External calls:
    - pinkAntiBot.onPreTransferCheck(sender,recipient,amount) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#725)
    State variables written after the call(s):
      - _balances[sender] = _balances[sender].sub(amount,ERC20: transfer amount exceeds balance) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#730-733)
      - _balances[recipient] = _balances[recipient].add(amount) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#734)
Reentrancy in AntiBotStandardToken.transferFrom(address,address,uint256) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#630-645):
  External calls:
    - _transfer(sender,recipient,amount) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#635)
      - pinkAntiBot.onPreTransferCheck(sender,recipient,amount) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#725)
    State variables written after the call(s):
      - _approve(sender,_msgSender(),_allowances[sender][_msgSender()].sub(amount,ERC20: transfer amount exceeds allowance)) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#636-643)
        - _allowances[owner][spender] = amount (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#802)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-2
INFO:Detectors:
Reentrancy in AntiBotStandardToken._transfer(address,address,uint256) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#716-736):
  External calls:
    - pinkAntiBot.onPreTransferCheck(sender,recipient,amount) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#725)
  Event emitted after the call(s):
    - Transfer(sender,recipient,amount) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#735)
Reentrancy in AntiBotStandardToken.transferFrom(address,address,uint256) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#630-645):
  External calls:
    - _transfer(sender,recipient,amount) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#635)
      - pinkAntiBot.onPreTransferCheck(sender,recipient,amount) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#725)
  Event emitted after the call(s):
    - Approval(owner,spender,amount) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#803)
      - _approve(sender,_msgSender(),_allowances[sender][_msgSender()].sub(amount,ERC20: transfer amount exceeds allowance)) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#636-643)
```

```
INFO:Detectors:
AntiBotStandardToken._burn(address,uint256) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#760-779) is never used and should be removed
AntiBotStandardToken._setupDecimals(uint8) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#813-815) is never used and should be removed
Context._msgData() (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#110-112) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.div(uint256,uint256) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#324-326) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.div(uint256,uint256,string) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#380-389) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.mod(uint256,uint256) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#340-342) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.mod(uint256,uint256,string) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#406-415) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.mul(uint256,uint256) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#310-312) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.sub(uint256,uint256) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#296-298) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.tryAdd(uint256,uint256) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#211-217) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.tryDiv(uint256,uint256) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#253-258) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.tryMod(uint256,uint256) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#265-270) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.tryMul(uint256,uint256) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#236-246) is never used and should be removed
SafeMath.trySub(uint256,uint256) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#224-229) is never used and should be removed
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code
INFO:Detectors:
Pragma version=0.8.17 (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#461) allows old versions
solc-0.8.17 is not recommended for deployment
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity
INFO:Detectors:
Parameter AntiBotStandardToken.setEnableAntiBot(bool)_.enable (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#513) is not in mixedCase
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#conformance-to-solidity-naming-conventions
INFO:Detectors:
Variable AntiBotStandardToken._totalSupply (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#480) is too similar to AntiBotStandardToken.constructor(string,string,uint8,uint256,address,address,uint256).totalsupply_ (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#489)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#variable-names-too-similar
INFO:Detectors:
AntiBotStandardToken.pinkAntiBot (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#482) should be immutable
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-immutable
INFO:Slither:AntiBotStandardToken.sol analyzed (7 contracts with 93 detectors), 26 result(s) found
```



# FUNCTIONAL TESTING

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## 1- Approve (**passed**):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x0318939124b38c436f5c91e7f884a5ecce40f928169bc98d09ee9da58c3f1df0>

## 2- Increase Allowance (**passed**):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x620fa868180211a7e37c5900b2214853739de88a0caf8e87f726e58ff8badd46>

## 3- Decrease Allowance (**passed**):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x02152e335e87e6a1cb28d4b72957141095b1b11f2daf9184b35095095c1339f5>

## 4- Set Enable Anti Bot (**passed**):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x978746adc8daaddfd22928f7653a0c2b2f4d4a7dc4c4e192d2693109d5c8c74d>

## 5- Transfer (**passed**):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xde6cf69406b1cb9bbd847718fe5040661a176e70b2b232dda835ec91f900aad4>



## POINTS TO NOTE

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- The owner can transfer ownership.
- The owner can renounce ownership.
- The owner can set enable anti-bot.



# 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	0
◆ Medium-Risk	0
◆ Low-Risk	1
◆ Gas Optimization / Suggestions	2



# MANUAL TESTING

## Centralization – Local Variable Shadowing

**Severity:** Low

**Status:** Open

**Subject:** Shadowing Local

**Overview:**

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



# MANUAL TESTING

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**Optimization**

**Severity: Informational**

**Subject: Remove Safe Math**

**Status: Open**

**Line: 205-416**

**Overview:**

compiler version above 0.8.0 can control arithmetic overflow/underflow, it is recommended to remove the unwanted code to avoid high gas fees.



# 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 _msgData() internal view virtual returns (bytes calldata) {
    return msg.data;
}

function _burn(address account, uint256 amount) internal virtual {
    require(account != address(0), "ERC20: burn from the zero address");

    _beforeTokenTransfer(account, address(0), amount);

    _balances[account] = _balances[account].sub(
        amount,
        "ERC20: burn amount exceeds balance"
    );
    _totalSupply = _totalSupply.sub(amount);
    emit Transfer(account, address(0), amount);
}

function _setupDecimals(uint8 decimals_) internal virtual {
    _decimals = decimals_;
}
```

### Suggestion:

To reduce high gas fees. It is suggested to remove unused code from the contract.



# DISCLAIMER

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# ABOUT AUDITACE

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We specialize in providing thorough and reliable audits for Web3 projects. With a team of experienced professionals, we use cutting-edge technology and rigorous methodologies to evaluate the security and integrity of blockchain systems. We are committed to helping our clients ensure the safety and transparency of their digital assets and transactions.



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