



Smart Contract Audit

FOR

PepeShiba

DATED : 6 May 23'



AUDIT SUMMARY

Project name - PepeShiba

Date: 6 May, 2023

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	1	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/0xa41a57a8518E59b4F3E1805A3916461E11f577BC>



Token Information

Token Name : PepeShiba

Token Symbol: PepeShiba

Decimals: 9

Token Supply: 1,000,000,000

Token Address: --

Checksum:

80b4b14b6f2ec91de8765d5ba8fe52cf73411863

Owner: --

Deployer: --



TOKEN OVERVIEW

Fees:

Buy Fees: 0%

Sell Fees: 0%

Transfer Fees: 0%

Fees Privilege: None

Ownership: Owned

Minting: No mint function

Max Tx Amount/ Max Wallet Amount: No

Blacklist: No

Other Privileges: enabling 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 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

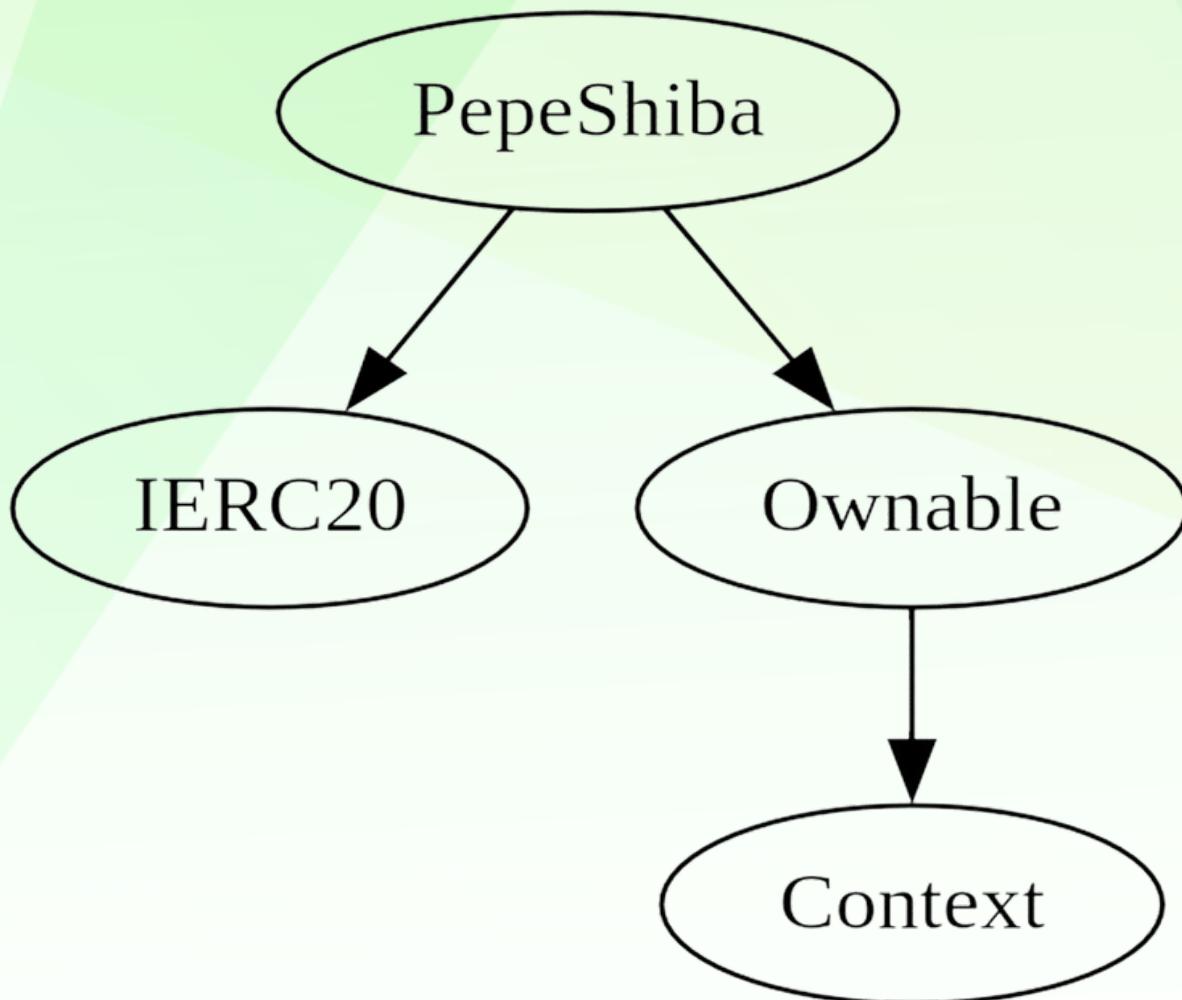
CLASSIFICATION OF RISK

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	2

INHERITANCE TREE





POINTS TO NOTE

- Owner is not able to set buy/sell/transfer taxes (0% all)
- Owner is not able to set a max buy/transfer/wallet/sell amount
- Owner is able to blacklist an arbitrary wallet
- Owner is able to disable trades
- Owner is not able to mint new tokens
- Owner must enable trades for holders to be able to trade

CONTRACT ASSESSMENT

Contract	Type	Bases			
L **Function Name** **Visibility** **Mutability** **Modifiers**					
PepeShiba	Implementation	IERC20, Ownable			
L <Constructor>	Public !	● NO !			
L <Receive Ether>	External !	● NO !			
L totalSupply	External !	NO !			
L name	Public !	NO !			
L symbol	Public !	NO !			
L decimals	Public !	NO !			
L balanceOf	Public !	NO !			
L allowance	External !	NO !			
L approve	Public !	● NO !			
L _approve	Internal 🔒	●			
L approveMax	External !	● NO !			
L transfer	External !	● NO !			
L transferFrom	External !	● NO !			
L _transferFrom	Internal 🔒	●			
L _basicTransfer	Internal 🔒	●			
L enableTrading	External !	● onlyOwner			
L setAuthorizedWallets	External !	● onlyOwner			
L rescueBNB	External !	● onlyOwner			
Ownable Implementation Context					
L <Constructor>	Public !	● NO !			
L owner	Public !	NO !			
L _checkOwner	Internal 🔒				
L renounceOwnership	Public !	● onlyOwner			
L transferOwnership	Public !	● onlyOwner			
L _transferOwnership	Internal 🔒	●			
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 !			



CONTRACT ASSESSMENT

Legend

Symbol	Meaning
----- -----	
● Function can modify state	
\\$ Function is payable	



STATIC ANALYSIS

```
PepeShiba._approve(address,address,uint256).owner (contracts/Token.sol#291) shadows:  
  - Ownable.owner() (contracts/Token.sol#173-175) (function)
```

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#local-variable-shadowing>

Different versions of Solidity are used:

- Version used: ['^0.8.0', '^0.8.17']
- ^0.8.0 (contracts/Token.sol#8)
- ^0.8.0 (contracts/Token.sol#37)
- ^0.8.0 (contracts/Token.sol#131)
- ^0.8.17 (contracts/Token.sol#224)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#different-pragma-directives-are-used>

Context._msgData() (contracts/Token.sol#25-27) is never used and should be removed

PepeShiba._approve(address,address,uint256) (contracts/Token.sol#290-300) is never used and should be removed

PepeShiba._basicTransfer(address,address,uint256) (contracts/Token.sol#347-358) is never used and should be removed

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

Pragma version^0.8.0 (contracts/Token.sol#8) allows old versions

Pragma version^0.8.0 (contracts/Token.sol#37) allows old versions

Pragma version^0.8.0 (contracts/Token.sol#131) allows old versions

Pragma version^0.8.17 (contracts/Token.sol#224) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.16

solc-0.8.19 is not recommended for deployment

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

Parameter PepeShiba.setAuthorizedWallets(address,bool)._wallet (contracts/Token.sol#366) is not in mixedCase

Parameter PepeShiba.setAuthorizedWallets(address,bool)._status (contracts/Token.sol#367) is not in mixedCase

Constant PepeShiba._name (contracts/Token.sol#230) is not in UPPER_CASE_WITH_UNDERSCORES

Constant PepeShiba._symbol (contracts/Token.sol#231) is not in UPPER_CASE_WITH_UNDERSCORES

Constant PepeShiba._decimals (contracts/Token.sol#232) is not in UPPER_CASE_WITH_UNDERSCORES

Variable PepeShiba._totalSupply (contracts/Token.sol#234) is not in mixedCase

Variable PepeShiba._balances (contracts/Token.sol#236) is not in mixedCase

Variable PepeShiba._allowances (contracts/Token.sol#237) is not in mixedCase

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

PepeShiba.slitherConstructorVariables() (contracts/Token.sol#229-378) uses literals with too many digits:

- _totalSupply = 1000000000 * (10 ** _decimals) (contracts/Token.sol#234)

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

PepeShiba._totalSupply (contracts/Token.sol#234) should be constant

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

**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

All the functionalities have been tested, no issues were found

1- Adding liquidity (**passed**):

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x7124d26e644ce1ee2dc2469a9e612946eee0dc19e12dddf0ba47b9eb5181105a>

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

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xf50e16bec25f6e27fbc88bb2883d66464d0046515d42ac72cea3c5ad44d7d345>

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

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x7574ac712291503fe380dc2cf0978369615f73fea66b6b1fa15a311ebfe1b73a>

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

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xca355d5b32ece04495ae942e521faeea25730dc2df9bbc02a67f084fa80c5cc0>

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

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x350f083df5f98e9bb7175a71904e0c2e3012386df2761d0222acd34a6f79fb12>

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

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xa198e355ce095e6489dd9f8afc486c3cc4e9398346fb5fc27fe0552721f09b9a>



FUNCTIONAL TESTING

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

<https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x1bc001a2e7838499b74ddc83b1df4c7529d7e3db1181540b467df62050ce1bc9>



MANUAL TESTING

Centralization – Trades must be enabled

Severity: **High**

function: enableTrading

Status: **Resolved (Contract is owned by Pinksale safu developer)**

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 enableTrading() external onlyOwner {  
    require(!isTradeEnabled, "Trading already enabled");  
    isTradeEnabled = 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.
- 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.

Transfer ownership to a trusted and valid 3rd party in order to guarantee enabling of the trades (**applied**)



MANUAL TESTING

Logical – Trades must be enabled

Severity: **Low**

function: _transferFrom

Status: Not Resolved

Overview:

Authorized wallets are not able to buy tokens before enabling of the trades

```
function _transferFrom(  
    address sender,  
    address recipient,  
    uint256 amount  
) internal returns (bool) {  
    if (!isTradeEnabled) require(isAuthorized[sender], "Trading disabled");  
  
    require(_balances[sender] >= amount, "Insufficient Balance");  
    _balances[sender] = _balances[sender] - amount;  
  
    _balances[recipient] = _balances[recipient] + amount;  
  
    emit Transfer(sender, recipient, amount);  
    return true;
```

Suggestion

To mitigate this logical issue, check if sender or recipient is Authorized or not.
Authorized, allow transfer.



MANUAL TESTING

Informational – No way to withdraw stuck tokens

Status: Not Resolved

Overview:

Owner is not able to withdraw stuck ERC20 tokens from the contract. If some tokens are sent to the contract by mistake, those tokens will be stuck for ever.

Suggestion

Implement a function to be able to withdraw ERC20 tokens from the contract:

```
function withdrawERC20(  
    address _tokenAddress,  
    address _to,  
    uint256 _amount  
) external onlyOwner {  
    IERC20(_tokenAddress).transfer(_to, _amount);  
}
```



MANUAL TESTING

Informational – Redundant code

Status: Not Resolved

Overview:

Some functions of the contract are never used, these functions are “internal” hence, not being used in other external/public functions means these functions are redundant.

Suggestion

Delete below functions:

_basicTransfer

_approve



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