

Smart Contract Audit

FOR
DealGuard

DATED: 20 Nov 24'



AUDIT SUMMARY

Project name - DealGuard

Date: 20 Nov, 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	2	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:



Token Information

Token Address:

0x518Eb73A88060972b19d909d515054DBd9b02E05

Name: DealGuard

Symbol: DGT

Decimals: 18

Network: Polygon Scan

Token Type: ERC-20

Owner: 0x0276d3AE91F43B3DaA6d6E2A0802AC2622bCC82B

Deployer:

0x0276d3AE91F43B3DaA6d6E2A0802AC2622bCC82B

Token Supply: 210,000,000

Checksum: abbca886282c61687cdccb75bb704474



TOKEN OVERVIEW

Buy Fee: 0-0%

Sell Fee: 0-0%

Transfer Fee: 0-0%

Fee Privilege: No

Ownership: Owned

Minting: No

Max Tx: No

Blacklist: No



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-byline 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 isexercised 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





POINTS TO NOTE

• The owner can set enable anti-bot.



STATIC ANALYSIS

```
- 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

AntiBotStandardToken.purn(address,uint256) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#705-779) is never used and should be removed

AntiBotStandardToken.setupOccimals(wint3) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#305-779) is never used and should be removed

AntiBotStandardToken.setupOccimals(wint3) (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#305-779) is never used and should be removed

Context.msp@usd() (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#105-112) is never used and should be removed

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

INFO:Detectors:

Version constraint #0.8.# contains known severe issues (https://solidity.readthedocs.io/en/latest/bugs.html)

- FullInlinerNenfxpressionSplitArgumentEvaluationOrder

- RissingSideEffectSonSelector*Access

- AbiRencodingNeadOver*IcoMithStaticArrayCleanup

- DirtyBytesArrayToStorage

- DatalocationChangeInInterNalOverride

- NestedCalidatArrayMisRencodingSizeValidation

- SignedImmutables:

It is used by:

- = 0.8.# (AntiBotStandardToken.sol#861)

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:
```

ence: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-immutable Slither:AntiBotStandardToken.sol analyzed (7 contracts with 94 detectors), 13 result(s) found

Result => A static analysis of contract's source code has been performed using slither,

No major issues were found in the output



CLASSIFICATION OF RISK

Severity

- Critical
- High-Risk
- Medium-Risk
- Low-Risk
- Gas Optimization
 /Suggestion

Description

These vulnerabilities could be exploited easily and can lead to asset loss, data loss, asset, or data manipulation. They should be fixed right away.

A vulnerability that affects the desired outcome when using a contract, or provides the opportunity to use a contract in an unintended way.

A vulnerability that could affect the desired outcome of executing the contract in a specific scenario.

A vulnerability that does not have a significant impact on possible scenarios for the use of the contract and is probably subjective.

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	2
Gas Optimization /Suggestions	0



MANUAL TESTING

Centralization - Missing Zero Address

Severity: Low

Status: Open

Overview:

functions can take a zero address as a parameter (0x00000...). If a function parameter of address type is not properly validated by checking for zero addresses, there could be serious consequences for the contract's functionality.

```
constructor(
    string memory name_,
    string memory symbol_,
    uint8 decimals_,
    uint256 totalSupply.
    address pinkAntiBot_,
    address serviceFeeReceiver .
    uint256 serviceFee_
 ) payable {
    _name = name_;
    _symbol = symbol_;
    _decimals = decimals_;
    _mint(owner(), totalSupply_);
    pinkAntiBot = IPinkAntiBot(pinkAntiBot_);
    pinkAntiBot.setTokenOwner(owner());
    enableAntiBot = true:
    emit TokenCreated(
      owner(),
      address(this),
      TokenType.antiBotStandard,
      VFRSION
    );
payable(serviceFeeReceiver_).transfer(serviceFee_);
 }
```

Suggestion:

It is suggested that the address should not be zero or dead.



MANUAL TESTING

Centralization - Remove the safe math library.

Severity: Low

Status: Open

Line Number: 205-416

Overview:

The Safe Math library is no longer needed for Solidity version 0.8 and above. This is because Solidity 0.8 includes checked arithmetic operations by default. All of Safe Math's methods are now inherited into Solidity programming.



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