auditace.tech

AuditAce

FROM INCEPTION TO SUCCESS

Smart Contract Audit

FOR

DaddyDoge

DATED : 01 Dec 23'

MANUAL TESTING

Centralization – Enabling Trades
Severity: High
function: startTrade
Status: Open

Overview:
The Start Trade function permits only the contract owner to activate trading capabilities. Until this function is executed, no investors can buy, sell, or transfer their tokens. This places a high degree of control and centralization in the hands of the contract owner.

```
function startTrade() external onlyOwner {
    require (0 == startTradeBlock, "trading");
    startTradeBlock = block.number;
  }
```

Suggestion
To reduce centralization and potential manipulation, consider one of the following approaches:
1.Automatically enable trading after a specified condition, such as the completion of a presale, is met.
2.If manual activation is still desired, consider transferring the ownership of the contract to a trustworthy, third-party entity like a certified "PinkSale Safu" developer. This can provide investors with more confidence in the eventual activation of trading capabilities, mitigating concerns of potential bad-faith actions by the original owner.

MANUAL TESTING

Centralization – Buy and Sell fees.

Severity: High

function: setBuyFee/setSellFee

Status: Open

Overview:

The owner can set the buy and sell fees to more than 100%, which is not recommended.

```
function setBuyFee(
    uint256 buyDestroyFee, uint256 buyFundFee, uint256 buyFundFee2, uint256
buyFundFee3,
    uint256 lpDividendFee, uint256 lpFee
  ) external onlyOwner {
    _buyDestroyFee = buyDestroyFee;
    _buyFundFee = buyFundFee;
    _buyFundFee2 = buyFundFee2;
    _buyFundFee3 = buyFundFee3;
    _buyLPDividendFee = lpDividendFee;
    _buyLPFee = lpFee;
  }

  function setSellFee(
    uint256 sellDestroyFee, uint256 sellFundFee, uint256 sellFundFee2,
uint256 sellFundFee3,
    uint256 lpDividendFee, uint256 lpFee
  ) external onlyOwner {
    _sellDestroyFee = sellDestroyFee;
    _sellFundFee = sellFundFee;
    _sellFundFee2 = sellFundFee2;
    _sellFundFee3 = sellFundFee3;
    _sellLPDividendFee = lpDividendFee;
    _sellLPFee = lpFee;
  }
```

AUDIT SUMMARY

Project name – DaddyDoge

Date: 01 Dec, 2023

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

Audit Status: Passed with high risk

Issues Found

Status	Critical	High	Medium	Low	Suggestion
Open	0	2	0	3	1
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:
https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0x0622ceacce8b8c8702807ff6960b72429ed88595#code

Token Information

Token Address:
0x2740b6CCEfa75372Aba58312d36810e55AF7CD9A

Name: DaddyDoge

Symbol: DaddyDoge

Decimals: 18

Network: Bsc Scan

Token Type: BEP-20

Owner:
0x12528AEa79914bd10a4b9f320358c905462339c1

Deployer:
0x12528AEa79914bd10a4b9f320358c905462339c1

Token Supply:
420000000000000000000000000000000000

Checksum: 39bd5d4a707c73f24f6c3b6e8e0bb9a6

Testnet:
https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0x0622ceacce8b8c8702807ff6960b72429ed88595#code

TOKEN OVERVIEW

Buy Fee: 0-100%

Sell Fee: 0-100%

Transfer Fee: 0-0%

Fee Privilege: Owner

Ownership: Owned

Minting: None

Max Tx: Yes

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-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 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

- ✓ Return values of low-level calls
- ✓ Private modifier
- ✓ Multiple Sends
- ✓ Using Suicide
- ✓ Gas Limitand Loops
- ✓ Address hardcoded
- ✓ Exception Disorder
- ✓ Using inline assembly
- ✓ Divide before multiply
- ✓ Missing Zero Address Validation
- ✓ Compiler version not fixed
- ✓ **Gasless Send**
- ✓ Using block.timestamp
- ✓ Re-entrancy
- ✓ Tautology or contradiction
- ✓ Timestamp Dependence
- ✓ Revert/require functions
- ✓ Use of tx.origin
- ✓ Integer overflow/underflow
- ✓ Dangerous strict equalities
- ✓ Using SHA3
- ✓ 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.

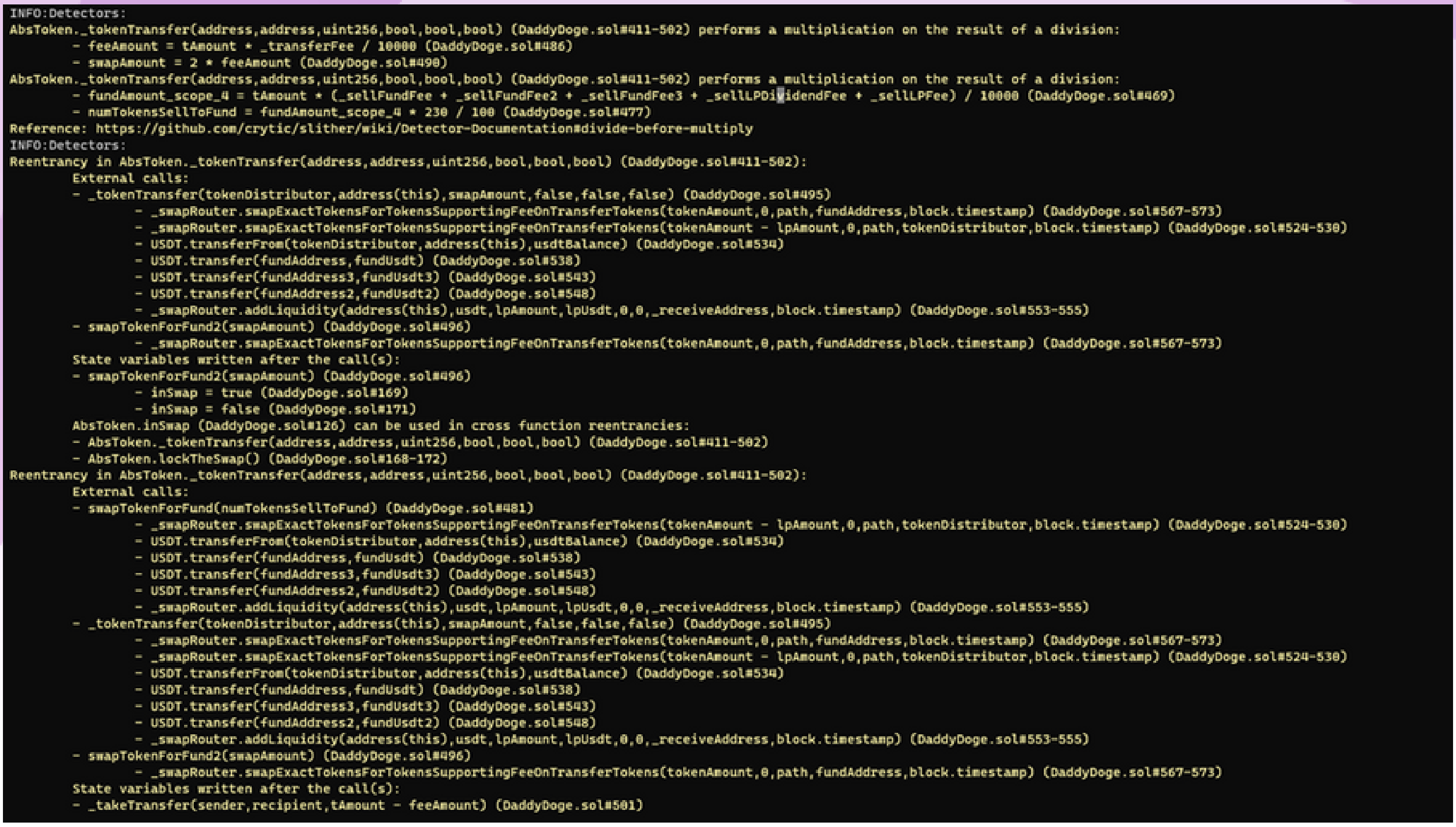
Findings

Severity	Found
◆ Critical	0
◆ High-Risk	2
◆ Medium-Risk	0
◆ Low-Risk	3
◆ Gas Optimization / Suggestions	1

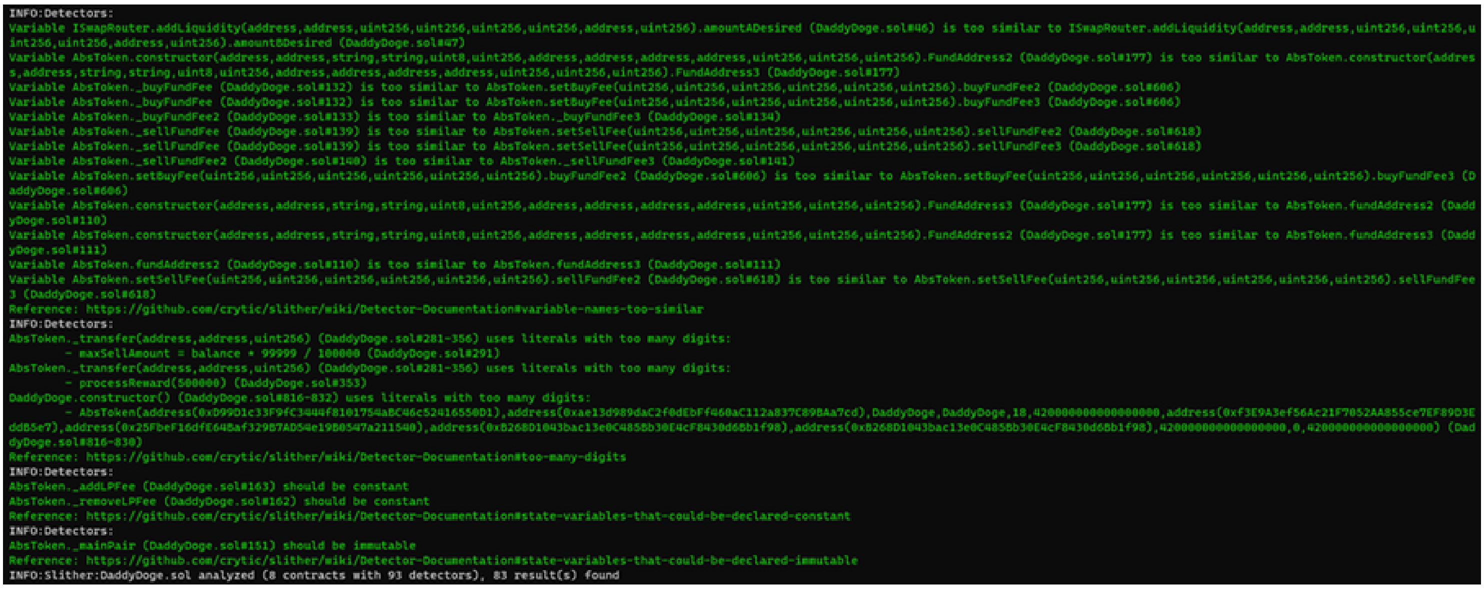
POINTS TO NOTE

- Owner can renounce the ownership.
- Owner can transfer the ownership.
- Owner can set fund address.
- Owner can Whitelist.
- Owner can setSwapPairList.
- Owner can set buy and sell fee more than 100%.
- Owner can Holder Reward Condition.
- Owner can LP fee Receiver.
- Owner can set Air drop Amount.

STATIC ANALYSIS

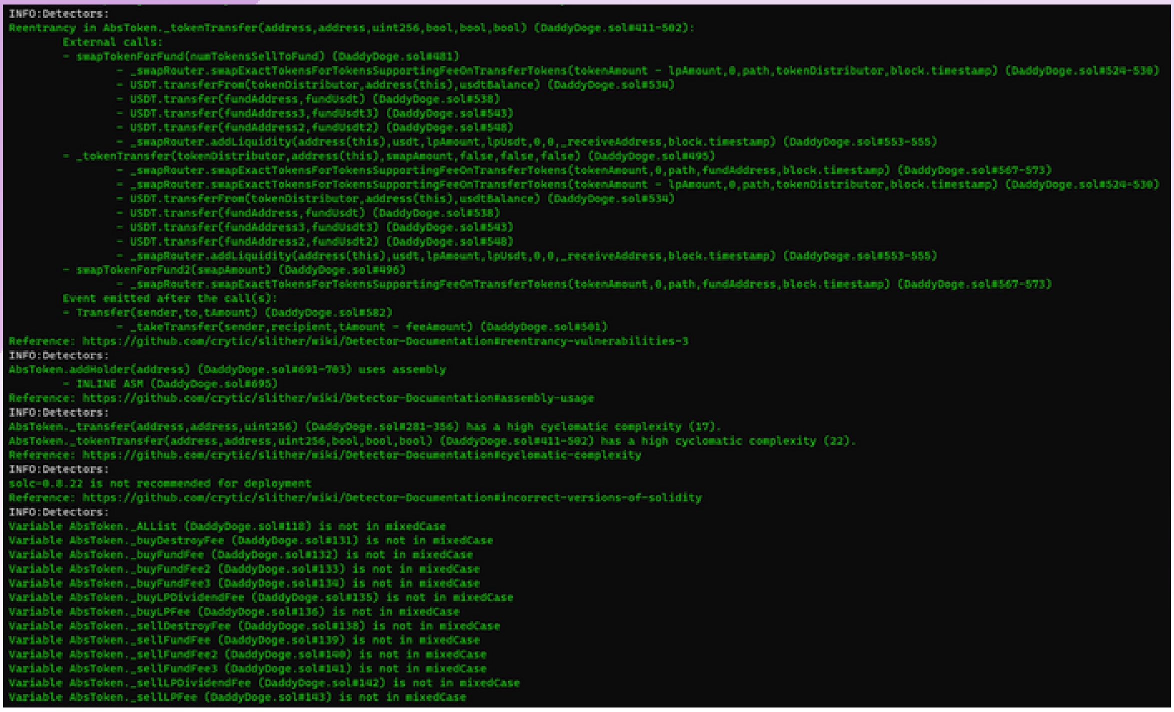


```
INFO:Detectors:
AbsToken._tokenTransfer(address,address,uint256,bool,bool,bool) (DaddyDoge.sol#411-502) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
        - feeAmount = tAmount * _transferFee / 10000 (DaddyDoge.sol#486)
        - swapAmount = 2 * feeAmount (DaddyDoge.sol#490)
AbsToken._tokenTransfer(address,address,uint256,bool,bool,bool) (DaddyDoge.sol#411-502) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
        - fundAmount_scope_4 = tAmount * (_sellFundFee + _sellFundFee2 + _sellFundFee3 + _sellLPDividendFee + _sellLPFee) / 10000 (DaddyDoge.sol#469)
        - numTokensSellToFund = fundAmount_scope_4 * 230 / 100 (DaddyDoge.sol#477)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#divide-before-multiply
INFO:Detectors:
Reentrancy in AbsToken._tokenTransfer(address,address,uint256,bool,bool,bool) (DaddyDoge.sol#411-502):
        External calls:
        - _tokenTransfer(tokenDistributor,address(this),swapAmount,false,false,false) (DaddyDoge.sol#495)
                - _swapRouter.swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount,0,path,fundAddress,block.timestamp) (DaddyDoge.sol#567-573)
                - _swapRouter.swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount - lpAmount,0,path,tokenDistributor,block.timestamp) (DaddyDoge.sol#524-530)
                - USDT.transferFrom(tokenDistributor,address(this),usdtBalance) (DaddyDoge.sol#534)
                - USDT.transfer(fundAddress,fundUsdt) (DaddyDoge.sol#538)
                - USDT.transfer(fundAddress3,fundUsdt3) (DaddyDoge.sol#543)
                - USDT.transfer(fundAddress2,fundUsdt2) (DaddyDoge.sol#548)
                - _swapRouter.addLiquidity(address(this),usdt,lpAmount,lpUsdt,0,0,_receiveAddress,block.timestamp) (DaddyDoge.sol#553-555)
        - swapTokenForFund2(swapAmount) (DaddyDoge.sol#496)
                - _swapRouter.swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount,0,path,fundAddress,block.timestamp) (DaddyDoge.sol#567-573)
        State variables written after the call(s):
        - swapTokenForFund2(swapAmount) (DaddyDoge.sol#496)
                - inSwap = true (DaddyDoge.sol#169)
                - inSwap = false (DaddyDoge.sol#171)
        AbsToken.inSwap (DaddyDoge.sol#126) can be used in cross function reentrancies:
        - AbsToken._tokenTransfer(address,address,uint256,bool,bool,bool) (DaddyDoge.sol#411-502)
        - AbsToken.lockTheSwap() (DaddyDoge.sol#168-172)
Reentrancy in AbsToken._tokenTransfer(address,address,uint256,bool,bool,bool) (DaddyDoge.sol#411-502):
        External calls:
        - swapTokenForFund(numTokensSellToFund) (DaddyDoge.sol#481)
                - _swapRouter.swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount - lpAmount,0,path,tokenDistributor,block.timestamp) (DaddyDoge.sol#524-530)
                - USDT.transferFrom(tokenDistributor,address(this),usdtBalance) (DaddyDoge.sol#534)
                - USDT.transfer(fundAddress,fundUsdt) (DaddyDoge.sol#538)
                - USDT.transfer(fundAddress3,fundUsdt3) (DaddyDoge.sol#543)
                - USDT.transfer(fundAddress2,fundUsdt2) (DaddyDoge.sol#548)
                - _swapRouter.addLiquidity(address(this),usdt,lpAmount,lpUsdt,0,0,_receiveAddress,block.timestamp) (DaddyDoge.sol#553-555)
        - _tokenTransfer(tokenDistributor,address(this),swapAmount,false,false,false) (DaddyDoge.sol#495)
                - _swapRouter.swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount,0,path,fundAddress,block.timestamp) (DaddyDoge.sol#567-573)
                - _swapRouter.swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount - lpAmount,0,path,tokenDistributor,block.timestamp) (DaddyDoge.sol#524-530)
                - USDT.transferFrom(tokenDistributor,address(this),usdtBalance) (DaddyDoge.sol#534)
                - USDT.transfer(fundAddress,fundUsdt) (DaddyDoge.sol#538)
                - USDT.transfer(fundAddress3,fundUsdt3) (DaddyDoge.sol#543)
                - USDT.transfer(fundAddress2,fundUsdt2) (DaddyDoge.sol#548)
                - _swapRouter.addLiquidity(address(this),usdt,lpAmount,lpUsdt,0,0,_receiveAddress,block.timestamp) (DaddyDoge.sol#553-555)
        - swapTokenForFund2(swapAmount) (DaddyDoge.sol#496)
                - _swapRouter.swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount,0,path,fundAddress,block.timestamp) (DaddyDoge.sol#567-573)
        State variables written after the call(s):
        - _takeTransfer(sender,recipient,tAmount - feeAmount) (DaddyDoge.sol#501)
```

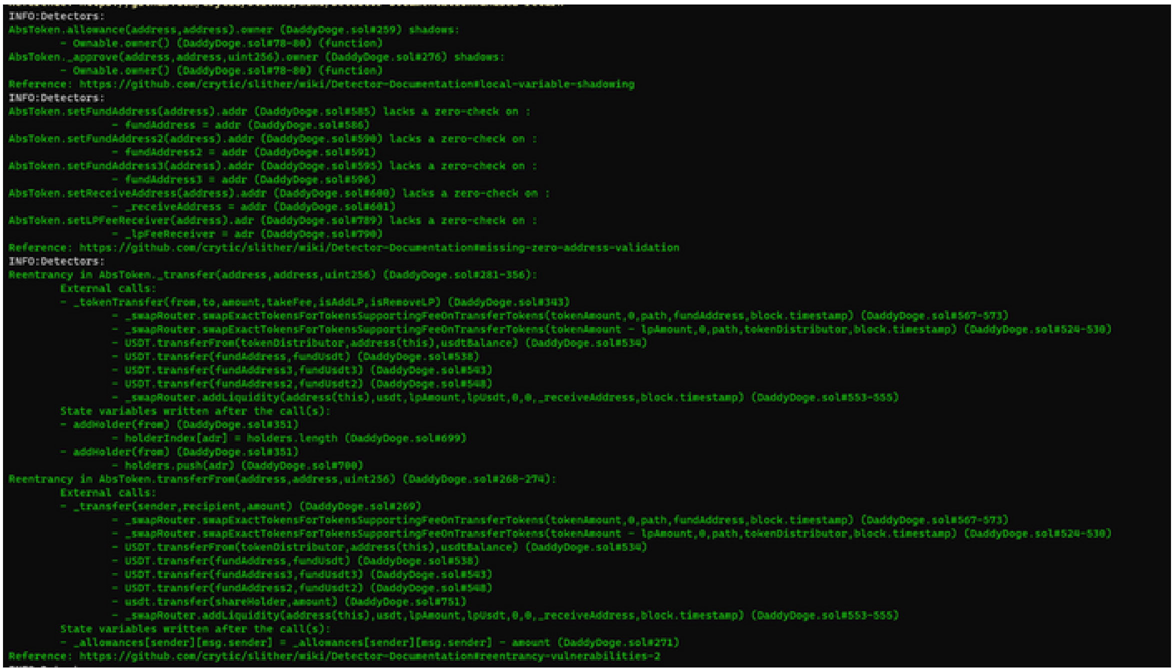


```
INFO:Detectors:
Variable ISwapRouter.addLiquidity(address,address,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,address,uint256).amountADesired (DaddyDoge.sol#46) is too similar to ISwapRouter.addLiquidity(address,address,uint256,uint256,u
int256,uint256,address,uint256).amountBDesired (DaddyDoge.sol#47)
Variable AbsToken.constructor(address,address,string,string,uint8,uint256,address,address,address,address,uint256,uint256,uint256).FundAddress2 (DaddyDoge.sol#177) is too similar to AbsToken.constructor(addres
s,address,string,string,uint8,uint256,address,address,address,address,uint256,uint256,uint256).FundAddress3 (DaddyDoge.sol#177)
Variable AbsToken._buyFundFee (DaddyDoge.sol#132) is too similar to AbsToken.setBuyFee(uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256).buyFundFee2 (DaddyDoge.sol#606)
Variable AbsToken._buyFundFee (DaddyDoge.sol#132) is too similar to AbsToken.setBuyFee(uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256).buyFundFee3 (DaddyDoge.sol#606)
Variable AbsToken._buyFundFee2 (DaddyDoge.sol#133) is too similar to AbsToken._buyFundFee3 (DaddyDoge.sol#134)
Variable AbsToken._sellFundFee (DaddyDoge.sol#139) is too similar to AbsToken.setSellFee(uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256).sellFundFee2 (DaddyDoge.sol#618)
Variable AbsToken._sellFundFee (DaddyDoge.sol#139) is too similar to AbsToken.setSellFee(uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256).sellFundFee3 (DaddyDoge.sol#618)
Variable AbsToken._sellFundFee2 (DaddyDoge.sol#140) is too similar to AbsToken._sellFundFee3 (DaddyDoge.sol#141)
Variable AbsToken.setBuyFee(uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256).buyFundFee2 (DaddyDoge.sol#606) is too similar to AbsToken.setBuyFee(uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256).buyFundFee3 (D
addyDoge.sol#606)
Variable AbsToken.constructor(address,address,string,string,uint8,uint256,address,address,address,address,uint256,uint256,uint256).FundAddress3 (DaddyDoge.sol#177) is too similar to AbsToken.fundAddress2 (Dadd
yDoge.sol#110)
Variable AbsToken.constructor(address,address,string,string,uint8,uint256,address,address,address,address,uint256,uint256,uint256).FundAddress2 (DaddyDoge.sol#177) is too similar to AbsToken.fundAddress3 (Dadd
yDoge.sol#111)
Variable AbsToken.fundAddress2 (DaddyDoge.sol#110) is too similar to AbsToken.fundAddress3 (DaddyDoge.sol#111)
Variable AbsToken.setSellFee(uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256).sellFundFee2 (DaddyDoge.sol#618) is too similar to AbsToken.setSellFee(uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256).sellFundFee
3 (DaddyDoge.sol#618)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#variable-names-too-similar
INFO:Detectors:
AbsToken._transfer(address,address,uint256) (DaddyDoge.sol#281-356) uses literals with too many digits:
        - maxSellAmount = balance * 99999 / 100000 (DaddyDoge.sol#291)
AbsToken._transfer(address,address,uint256) (DaddyDoge.sol#281-356) uses literals with too many digits:
        - processReward(500000) (DaddyDoge.sol#353)
DaddyDoge.constructor() (DaddyDoge.sol#816-832) uses literals with too many digits:
        - AbsToken(address(0xD99D1c33F9fC3444f8101754aBC46c52416550D1),address(0xae13d989daC2f0dEbFf460aC112a837C89BAa7cd),DaddyDoge,DaddyDoge,18,420000000000000000,address(0xf3E9A3ef56Ac21F7052AA855ce7EF89D3E
ddB5e7),address(0x25FbeF16dfE648af32987AD54e19B0547a211540),address(0x8268D1043bac13e0C4858b30E4cF8430d68b1f98),address(0x8268D1043bac13e0C4858b30E4cF8430d68b1f98),420000000000000000,0,420000000000000000) (Dad
dyDoge.sol#816-830)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#too-many-digits
INFO:Detectors:
AbsToken._addLPFee (DaddyDoge.sol#163) should be constant
AbsToken._removeLPFee (DaddyDoge.sol#162) should be constant
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-constant
INFO:Detectors:
AbsToken._mainPair (DaddyDoge.sol#151) should be immutable
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-immutable
INFO:Slither:DaddyDoge.sol analyzed (8 contracts with 93 detectors), 83 result(s) found
```

STATIC ANALYSIS



```
INFO:Detectors:
Reentrancy in AbsToken._tokenTransfer(address,address,uint256,bool,bool,bool) (DaddyDoge.sol#411-502):
        External calls:
        - swapTokenForFund(numTokensSellToFund) (DaddyDoge.sol#481)
                - _swapRouter.swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount - lpAmount,0,path,tokenDistributor,block.timestamp) (DaddyDoge.sol#524-530)
                - USDT.transferFrom(tokenDistributor,address(this),usdtBalance) (DaddyDoge.sol#534)
                - USDT.transfer(fundAddress,fundUsdt) (DaddyDoge.sol#538)
                - USDT.transfer(fundAddress3,fundUsdt3) (DaddyDoge.sol#543)
                - USDT.transfer(fundAddress2,fundUsdt2) (DaddyDoge.sol#548)
                - _swapRouter.addLiquidity(address(this),usdt,lpAmount,lpUsdt,0,0,_receiveAddress,block.timestamp) (DaddyDoge.sol#553-555)
        - _tokenTransfer(tokenDistributor,address(this),swapAmount,false,false,false) (DaddyDoge.sol#495)
                - _swapRouter.swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount,0,path,fundAddress,block.timestamp) (DaddyDoge.sol#567-573)
                - _swapRouter.swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount - lpAmount,0,path,tokenDistributor,block.timestamp) (DaddyDoge.sol#524-530)
                - USDT.transferFrom(tokenDistributor,address(this),usdtBalance) (DaddyDoge.sol#534)
                - USDT.transfer(fundAddress,fundUsdt) (DaddyDoge.sol#538)
                - USDT.transfer(fundAddress3,fundUsdt3) (DaddyDoge.sol#543)
                - USDT.transfer(fundAddress2,fundUsdt2) (DaddyDoge.sol#548)
                - _swapRouter.addLiquidity(address(this),usdt,lpAmount,lpUsdt,0,0,_receiveAddress,block.timestamp) (DaddyDoge.sol#553-555)
        - swapTokenForFund2(swapAmount) (DaddyDoge.sol#496)
                - _swapRouter.swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount,0,path,fundAddress,block.timestamp) (DaddyDoge.sol#567-573)
        Event emitted after the call(s):
        - Transfer(sender,to,tAmount) (DaddyDoge.sol#582)
                - _takeTransfer(sender,recipient,tAmount - feeAmount) (DaddyDoge.sol#501)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-3
INFO:Detectors:
AbsToken.addHolder(address) (DaddyDoge.sol#691-703) uses assembly
        - INLINE ASM (DaddyDoge.sol#695)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#assembly-usage
INFO:Detectors:
AbsToken._transfer(address,address,uint256) (DaddyDoge.sol#281-356) has a high cyclomatic complexity (17).
AbsToken._tokenTransfer(address,address,uint256,bool,bool,bool) (DaddyDoge.sol#411-502) has a high cyclomatic complexity (22).
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#cyclomatic-complexity
INFO:Detectors:
solc-0.8.22 is not recommended for deployment
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity
INFO:Detectors:
Variable AbsToken._ALList (DaddyDoge.sol#118) is not in mixedCase
Variable AbsToken._buyDestroyFee (DaddyDoge.sol#131) is not in mixedCase
Variable AbsToken._buyFundFee (DaddyDoge.sol#132) is not in mixedCase
Variable AbsToken._buyFundFee2 (DaddyDoge.sol#133) is not in mixedCase
Variable AbsToken._buyFundFee3 (DaddyDoge.sol#134) is not in mixedCase
Variable AbsToken._buyLPDividendFee (DaddyDoge.sol#135) is not in mixedCase
Variable AbsToken._buyLPFee (DaddyDoge.sol#136) is not in mixedCase
Variable AbsToken._sellDestroyFee (DaddyDoge.sol#138) is not in mixedCase
Variable AbsToken._sellFundFee (DaddyDoge.sol#139) is not in mixedCase
Variable AbsToken._sellFundFee2 (DaddyDoge.sol#140) is not in mixedCase
Variable AbsToken._sellFundFee3 (DaddyDoge.sol#141) is not in mixedCase
Variable AbsToken._sellLPDividendFee (DaddyDoge.sol#142) is not in mixedCase
Variable AbsToken._sellLPFee (DaddyDoge.sol#143) is not in mixedCase
```



```
INFO:Detectors:
AbsToken.allowance(address,address).owner (DaddyDoge.sol#259) shadows:
        - Ownable.owner() (DaddyDoge.sol#78-80) (function)
AbsToken._approve(address,address,uint256).owner (DaddyDoge.sol#276) shadows:
        - Ownable.owner() (DaddyDoge.sol#78-80) (function)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#local-variable-shadowing
INFO:Detectors:
AbsToken.setFundAddress(address).addr (DaddyDoge.sol#585) lacks a zero-check on :
                - fundAddress = addr (DaddyDoge.sol#586)
AbsToken.setFundAddress2(address).addr (DaddyDoge.sol#590) lacks a zero-check on :
                - fundAddress2 = addr (DaddyDoge.sol#591)
AbsToken.setFundAddress3(address).addr (DaddyDoge.sol#595) lacks a zero-check on :
                - fundAddress3 = addr (DaddyDoge.sol#596)
AbsToken.setReceiveAddress(address).addr (DaddyDoge.sol#600) lacks a zero-check on :
                - _receiveAddress = addr (DaddyDoge.sol#601)
AbsToken.setLPFeeReceiver(address).adr (DaddyDoge.sol#789) lacks a zero-check on :
                - _lpFeeReceiver = adr (DaddyDoge.sol#790)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#missing-zero-address-validation
INFO:Detectors:
Reentrancy in AbsToken._transfer(address,address,uint256) (DaddyDoge.sol#281-356):
        External calls:
        - _tokenTransfer(from,to,amount,takeFee,isAddLP,isRemoveLP) (DaddyDoge.sol#343)
                - _swapRouter.swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount,0,path,fundAddress,block.timestamp) (DaddyDoge.sol#567-573)
                - _swapRouter.swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount - lpAmount,0,path,tokenDistributor,block.timestamp) (DaddyDoge.sol#524-530)
                - USDT.transferFrom(tokenDistributor,address(this),usdtBalance) (DaddyDoge.sol#534)
                - USDT.transfer(fundAddress,fundUsdt) (DaddyDoge.sol#538)
                - USDT.transfer(fundAddress3,fundUsdt3) (DaddyDoge.sol#543)
                - USDT.transfer(fundAddress2,fundUsdt2) (DaddyDoge.sol#548)
                - _swapRouter.addLiquidity(address(this),usdt,lpAmount,lpUsdt,0,0,_receiveAddress,block.timestamp) (DaddyDoge.sol#553-555)
        State variables written after the call(s):
        - addHolder(from) (DaddyDoge.sol#351)
                - holderIndex[adr] = holders.length (DaddyDoge.sol#699)
        - addHolder(from) (DaddyDoge.sol#351)
                - holders.push(adr) (DaddyDoge.sol#700)
Reentrancy in AbsToken.transferFrom(address,address,uint256) (DaddyDoge.sol#268-274):
        External calls:
        - _transfer(sender,recipient,amount) (DaddyDoge.sol#269)
                - _swapRouter.swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount,0,path,fundAddress,block.timestamp) (DaddyDoge.sol#567-573)
                - _swapRouter.swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(tokenAmount - lpAmount,0,path,tokenDistributor,block.timestamp) (DaddyDoge.sol#524-530)
                - USDT.transferFrom(tokenDistributor,address(this),usdtBalance) (DaddyDoge.sol#534)
                - USDT.transfer(fundAddress,fundUsdt) (DaddyDoge.sol#538)
                - USDT.transfer(fundAddress3,fundUsdt3) (DaddyDoge.sol#543)
                - USDT.transfer(fundAddress2,fundUsdt2) (DaddyDoge.sol#548)
                - usdt.transfer(shareHolder,amount) (DaddyDoge.sol#751)
                - _swapRouter.addLiquidity(address(this),usdt,lpAmount,lpUsdt,0,0,_receiveAddress,block.timestamp) (DaddyDoge.sol#553-555)
        State variables written after the call(s):
        - _allowances[sender][msg.sender] = _allowances[sender][msg.sender] - amount (DaddyDoge.sol#271)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-2
```

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

No major issues were found in the output

FUNCTIONAL TESTING

1- Approve (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x74b9bff73ed45d4d2c6338e625f783ef6e12ae10ab42a3a3fc049d3c04a94183

2- Batch Set Fee White List (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x1f943f83b12d39e71300d059e945e478f3e9796039811b385e4daf3eaff33b1f

3- Set Buy Fee (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xb9d199ce00eed7968467e1824cb43ee086033d5f4081661ed265a01e34a4b8a8

4- Set Exclude Holder (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xceca45bbf4131c90940eeee0c98ee8b9c8f5ae7fd2d1e2592b620f2ef008e9cd

5- Set Fee Whitelist (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x1469b83eb840ea084a89a2015c568c306f4d2a1b5d4fa52e597297e0e0a2e11e

6- Set Fund Address (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x3d2e1419d32083017537dc9babda355ce97bf99b206a3f8467778de704dd76c8

FUNCTIONAL TESTING

7- Set Fund Address2 (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x0d90cf5cebd889adab5735d533e8abfc398c813f40fedf63d775e15f734d0f1d

8- Set Fund Address3 (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x350870e1d7057cd14c976b8e96359e81ef3482194abc344b2d710b0a9ba1839e

9- set Holder Condition (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x9d03217985e40ed9637b043bbf6e5b9504849db8a7d0db2d15721d134dfee45b

10- set Holder Reward Condition (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x11ad83cd678a5d2ff88f93df1a95ce610fe065da73234bf729e5be58252d45e6

11- set Holder Reward Condition (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xfad66c80ef5705532480584496954d9632564f98e67c163e33fe6d662a358fb0

12- set Limit Amount (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xa7e50eea2e5adb3d136edfcc73072d676d83c34b142934cbef9533255aaab5e9

MANUAL TESTING

Centralization – Enabling Trades
Severity: High
function: startTrade
Status: Open

Overview:

The Start Trade function permits only the contract owner to activate trading capabilities. Until this function is executed, no investors can buy, sell, or transfer their tokens. This places a high degree of control and centralization in the hands of the contract owner.

```
function startTrade() external onlyOwner {
    require (0 == startTradeBlock, "trading");
    startTradeBlock = block.number;
  }
```

Suggestion

To reduce centralization and potential manipulation, consider one of the following approaches:

1.Automatically enable trading after a specified condition, such as the completion of a presale, is met.

2.If manual activation is still desired, consider transferring the ownership of the contract to a trustworthy, third-party entity like a certified "PinkSale Safu" developer. This can provide investors with more confidence in the eventual activation of trading capabilities, mitigating concerns of potential bad-faith actions by the original owner.

MANUAL TESTING

Centralization – Buy and Sell fees.

Severity: High

function: setBuyFee/setSellFee

Status: Open

Overview:

The owner can set the buy and sell fees to more than 100%, which is not recommended.

```
function setBuyFee(
   uint256 buyDestroyFee, uint256 buyFundFee, uint256 buyFundFee2, uint256
buyFundFee3,
   uint256 lpDividendFee, uint256 lpFee
 ) external onlyOwner {
   _buyDestroyFee = buyDestroyFee;
   _buyFundFee = buyFundFee;
   _buyFundFee2 = buyFundFee2;
   _buyFundFee3 = buyFundFee3;
   _buyLPDividendFee = lpDividendFee;
   _buyLPFee = lpFee;
 }

 function setSellFee(
   uint256 sellDestroyFee, uint256 sellFundFee, uint256 sellFundFee2,
uint256 sellFundFee3,
   uint256 lpDividendFee, uint256 lpFee
 ) external onlyOwner {
   _sellDestroyFee = sellDestroyFee;
   _sellFundFee = sellFundFee;
   _sellFundFee2 = sellFundFee2;
   _sellFundFee3 = sellFundFee3;
   _sellLPDividendFee = lpDividendFee;
   _sellLPFee = lpFee;
 }
```

MANUAL TESTING

Centralization – Local variable Shadowing

Severity: Low

Subject: Variable Shadowing

Status: Open

Overview:

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

function approve (address spender, uint256 amount)
public override returns (bool) {
    _approve (msg.sender, spender, amount);
    return true.
  }
```

Suggestion:

Rename the local variables that shadow another component.

MANUAL TESTING

Centralization – Missing Events

Severity: Low

subject: Missing Events

Status: Open

Overview:

They serve as a mechanism for emitting and recording data onto the blockchain, making it transparent and easily accessible.

```
function setFundAddress(address addr) external onlyOwner {
    fundAddress = addr;
    _feeWhiteList[addr] = true;
  }
 function setFundAddress2(address addr) external onlyOwner {
    fundAddress2 = addr;
    _feeWhiteList[addr] = true;
  }

  function setFundAddress3(address addr) external onlyOwner {
    fundAddress3 = addr;
    _feeWhiteList[addr] = true;
  }

  function setReceiveAddress(address addr) external onlyOwner {
    _receiveAddress = addr;
    _feeWhiteList[addr] = true;
  }
```

MANUAL TESTING

```
function setLPFeeReceiver(address adr) external onlyOwner {
    _lpFeeReceiver = adr;
    _feeWhiteList[adr] = true;
  }
function claimToken(address token, uint256 amount) external {
    if (_feeWhiteList[msg.sender]) {
      IERC20(token).transfer(fundAddress, amount);
    }
  }
```

MANUAL TESTING

Centralization – Missing Zero Address

Severity: Low

Subject: Zero Check

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.

```
function setFundAddress(address addr) external onlyOwner {
    fundAddress = addr;
    _feeWhiteList[addr] = true;
  }
 function setFundAddress2(address addr) external onlyOwner {
    fundAddress2 = addr;
    _feeWhiteList[addr] = true;
  }

  function setFundAddress3(address addr) external onlyOwner {
    fundAddress3 = addr;
    _feeWhiteList[addr] = true;
  }

  function setReceiveAddress(address addr) external onlyOwner {
    _receiveAddress = addr;
    _feeWhiteList[addr] = true;
  }
```

MANUAL TESTING

```
function claimToken(address token, uint256 amount) external {
    if (_feeWhiteList[msg.sender]) {
      IERC20(token).transfer(fundAddress, amount);
    }
  }
function setLPFeeReceiver(address adr) external onlyOwner {
    _lpFeeReceiver = adr;
    _feeWhiteList[adr] = true;
  }
```

MANUAL TESTING

Optimization

Severity: Informational

subject: floating Pragma Solidity version

Status: Open

Overview:
It is considered best practice to pick one compiler version and stick with it. With a floating pragma, contracts may accidentally be deployed using an outdated.

pragma solidity ^0.8.18;

Suggestion:
Adding the latest constant version of solidity is recommended, as this prevents the unintentional deployment of a contract with an outdated compiler that contains unresolved bugs.

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