https://auditblock.report

AudiTBlock

https://auditblock.report

HELLDIVER

v0.8.0+commit.7dd6d404 v0.8.0

https://auditblock.report

+Low-Risk

Low-risk code

→ Medium-Risk

Medium-risk code

+ High-Risk

High-risk code

https://auditblock.report

https://auditblock.report

bsc-testnet

0xe828aecc38d7d18cfcd4ef3653168d368aa6003e

[Disclaimer]

AuditBlock is not liable for any financial losses incurred due to its services. The information provided in this contract audit should not be considered financial advice. Please conduct your research to make informed decisions.

Types of Severities

High

A high-severity issue or vulnerability means that your smart contract can be exploited. Issues on this level are critical to the smart contract's performance or functionality, and we recommend these issues be fixed before moving to a live environment.

Medium

The issues marked as medium severity usually arise because of errors and deficiencies in the smart contract code. Issues on this level could potentially bring problems, and they should still be fixed.

Low

Low-level severity issues can cause minor impact and or are just warnings that can remain unfixed for now. It would be better to fix these issues at some point in the future.

Informational

These are severity issues that indicate an improvement request, a general question, a cosmetic or documentation error, or a request for information. There is low-to-no impact.

https://auditblock.report

Techniques and Methods

The overall quality of code.

- · Use of best practices.
- · Code documentation and comments match logic and expected behavior.
- Token distribution and calculations are as per the intended behavior mentioned in the whitepaper.
- implementation of ERC-20 token standards.
- · Efficient use of gas.
- · Code is safe from re-entrance and other vulnerabilities.

The following techniques, methods, and tools were used to review all the smart contracts.

Structural Analysis

In this step, we have analyzed the design patterns and structure of smart contracts. A thorough check was done to ensure the smart contract is structured in a way that will not result in future problems.

Static Analysis

Static analysis of smart contracts was done to identify contract vulnerabilities. In this step, a series of automated tools are used to test the security of smart contracts.

Code Review / Manual Analysis

Manual analysis or review of code was done to identify new vulnerabilities or verify the vulnerabilities found during the static analysis. Contracts were completely manually analyzed, and their logic was checked and compared with the one described in the whitepaper. Besides, the results of the automated analysis were manually verified.

Gas Consumption

In this step, we have checked the behavior of smart contracts in production. Checks were done to know how much gas gets consumed and the possibilities of optimization of code to reduce gas consumption.

Tools and Platforms Used for Audit

Remix IDE, Truffle, Truffle Team, Solhint, Mythril, Slither, Solidity statistic analysis.

Name

HELLDIVER

Method

Manual Review, Functional Testing, Automated Testing etc.

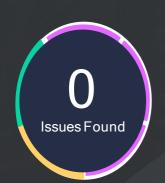
Scope of Audit

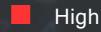
The scope of this audit was to analyze the contract codebase for

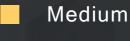
quality, security, and correctness.

Audit Team

AuditBlock









Informational

	High	Medium	Low	Informational
Open Issues	0	0	0	0
Acknowledged Issues	0 ps://ai	odifblock.	0	0
Partially Resolved Issues	0	0	0	1
Resolved Issues	0	0	0	0

ID	File Name	Audit Status
10021	HELLDIVER.sol	Pass

Smart Contract Weakness Classification (SWC) Vulnerabilities for Attacks

Re-entrancy		Tautology or contradiction
Timestamp Dependence	⊘	Missing Zero Address Validation
Gas Limit and Loops	⋖	Return values of low-level calls
Exception Disorder	4 🕑	Revert/require functions
Gasless Send		Private modifier
Use of tx.origin	€	Using block.timestamp
Compiler version not fixed	•	Multiple Sends
Address hardcoded	auditbl	Using SHA3
Divide before multiply	V	Using suicide
Integer overflow/underflow	○	Using throw
Dangerous strict equalities	<u> </u>	Using inline assembly

Phase 1

High Severity Issues

No issues found

Medium Severity Issues

No issues found

Low Severity Issues

No issues found

Informational Severity Issues

1. maximum minting supply allocated

```
_mint(_presaleWallet1, 3_625_000_000 * 10**decimals());
_mint(_cexWallet1, 750_000_000 * 10**decimals());
_mint(_liquidityWallet1, 625_000_000 * 10**decimals());
```

Description

Our auditor identified that your contract has a maximum minting supply allocated to three accounts. That may be part of the contract, or it could be indicative of suspicious activities.

Recommendation

It is important to double-check your contract, supply control, and indicative transfer to a different account.

Status

Acknowledged

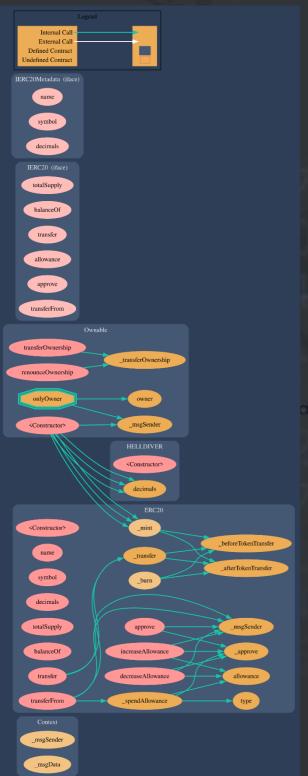
Phase 2

Context._msgData() (contracts/HELLDIVER.sol#23-25) is never used and should be removed ERC20._burn(address,uint256) (contracts/HELLDIVER.sol#521-537) is never used and should be removed Reference: https://github.com/crvtic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code

Pragma version^0.8.0 (contracts/HELLDIVER.sol#6) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.0 (contracts/HELLDIVER.sol#89) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.0 (contracts/HELLDIVER.sol#180) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.0 (contracts/HELLDIVER.sol#208) allows old versions
solc-0.8.24 is not recommended for deployment

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

rttps://auditblock.report



Phase 3

https://auditblock.report

auditblock.report

Closing Summary

In this report, we have considered the security of this HELLDIVER We performed our audit according to the procedure described above.

Several issues were identified during the audit and classified by severity.

Recommendations and best practices were provided to improve code quality and security posture. The team has acknowledged all findings.

Disclaimer

AuditBlock does not provide security warranties, investment advice, or endorsements of any platform. This audit does not guarantee the security or correctness of the audited smart contracts. The statements made in this document should not be interpreted as investment or legal advice. The authors are not liable for any decisions made based on the information in this document. Securing smart contracts is an ongoing process. A single audit is not sufficient. We recommend that the platform's development team implement a bug bounty program to encourage further analysis of the smart contract by other third parties

AuditBlock

AuditBlock is a blockchain security company that provides professional services and solutions for securing blockchain projects. They specialize in smart contract audits on various blockchains and offer a range of services



100+ Audits Completed



Secured



100KLines of Code Audited

