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Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC

MADE IN GERMANY

v1.0: 19. November, 2021

Audit

Security Assessment
04. December, 2021

For



ZONOSWAP

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Version	Date	Description
1.0	19. November 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Layout project• Automated- /Manual-Security Testing• Summary
2.0	04. December 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Audit

Network

Binance Smart Chain (BEP20)

Website

<https://zonoswap.com/>

Telegram

<https://t.me/zonoswap>

Twitter

<https://twitter.com/ZonoSwap>

Facebook

<https://www.facebook.com/Zonoswap>

Github

<https://github.com/Zonoswap/>

Description

A decentralized exchange (DEX) is a cryptocurrency exchange that operates without a central authority, allowing users to transact peer-to-peer from wallet-to-wallet whilst maintaining complete control of their assets. DEXs reduce the risk of price manipulation, as well as hacking and theft, because crypto assets are never in the custody of the exchange itself.

Project Engagement

During the 15th of November 2021, **ZonoSwap Team** engaged Solidproof.io to audit smart contracts that they created. The engagement was technical in nature and focused on identifying security flaws in the design and implementation of the contracts. They provided Solidproof.io with access to their code repository and whitepaper.

Logo



Contract Link

v1.0

MasterChef: <https://bscscan.com/address/0xaff2b0031aa7a5c19c9cba9589817a704234d492#code>

TokenAddress: <https://bscscan.com/address/0x8d08dcb48d59216ae5d0515aa6622c9beb42b76b#code>

RouterAddress: <https://bscscan.com/address/0x1a547b5ce91ba3b65305e7979a12c8bc8a3d4962>

FactoryAddress: <https://bscscan.com/address/0xd43f10afc9b2dcb7b85e612734958e12124ac84f#code>

V2.0

TokenAddress: <https://bscscan.com/address/0xAc97796B45F9627e16da9C93e608579ceEb410a4#code>

Vulnerability & Risk Level

Risk represents the probability that a certain source-threat will exploit vulnerability, and the impact of that event on the organization or system. Risk Level is computed based on CVSS version 3.0.

Level	Value	Vulnerability	Risk (Required Action)
Critical	9 - 10	A vulnerability that can disrupt the contract functioning in a number of scenarios, or creates a risk that the contract may be broken.	Immediate action to reduce risk level.
High	7 – 8.9	A vulnerability that affects the desired outcome when using a contract, or provides the opportunity to use a contract in an unintended way.	Implementation of corrective actions as soon as possible.
Medium	4 – 6.9	A vulnerability that could affect the desired outcome of executing the contract in a specific scenario.	Implementation of corrective actions in a certain period.
Low	2 – 3.9	A vulnerability that does not have a significant impact on possible scenarios for the use of the contract and is probably subjective.	Implementation of certain corrective actions or accepting the risk.
Informational	0 – 1.9	A vulnerability that have informational character but is not effecting any of the code.	An observation that does not determine a level of risk

Auditing Strategy and Techniques Applied

Throughout the review process, care was taken to evaluate the repository for security-related issues, code quality, and adherence to specification and best practices. To do so, reviewed line-by-line by our team of expert pentesters and smart contract developers, documenting any issues as there were discovered.

Methodology

The auditing process follows a routine series of steps:

1. Code review that includes the following:
 - i) Review of the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to SolidProof to make sure we understand the size, scope, and functionality of the smart contract.
 - ii) Manual review of code, which is the process of reading source code line-by-line in an attempt to identify potential vulnerabilities.
 - iii) Comparison to specification, which is the process of checking whether the code does what the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to SolidProof describe.
2. Testing and automated analysis that includes the following:
 - i) Test coverage analysis, which is the process of determining whether the test cases are actually covering the code and how much code is exercised when we run those test cases.
 - ii) Symbolic execution, which is analysing a program to determine what inputs causes each part of a program to execute.
3. Best practices review, which is a review of the smart contracts to improve efficiency, effectiveness, clarify, maintainability, security, and control based on the established industry and academic practices, recommendations, and research.
4. Specific, itemized, actionable recommendations to help you take steps to secure your smart contracts.

Used Code from other Frameworks/Smart Contracts (direct imports)

Imported packages:

V1.0

MasterChef:

```
SafeMath
IBEP20
Address
SafeBEP20
Context
Ownable
BEP20
```

TokenAddress:

```
Context
Ownable
IBEP20
SafeMath
Address
BEP20
```

RouterAddress:

```
IFactory
TransferHelper
IRouter01
IRouter02
IPair
SafeMath
Library
IERC20
IWETH
```

FactoryAddress:

```
IFactory
TransferHelper
IRouter01
IRouter02
IPair
SafeMath
Library
IERC20
IWETH
```


v2.0

TokenAddress

Context

Ownable

 SafeMath

IERC20

 Address

ERC20

IUniswapV2Factory

IUniswapV2ERC20

IUniswapV2Router01

IUniswapV2Router02

Tested Contract Files

This audit covered the following files listed below with a SHA-1 Hash.

A file with a different Hash has been modified, intentionally or otherwise, after the security review. A different Hash could be (but not necessarily) an indication of a changed condition or potential vulnerability that was not within the scope of this review.

v1.0

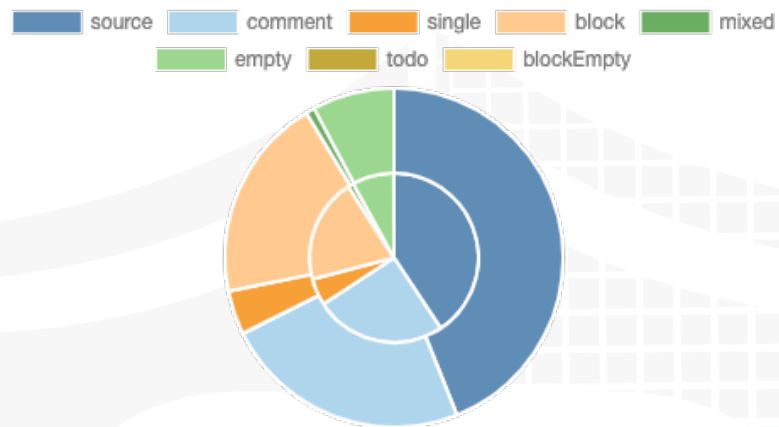
File Name	SHA-1 Hash
contracts/MasterChef.sol	b6372a9c416d45deff971f0b9067e1b95db39002
contracts/Router.sol	5408b5aebd904cc3b95e8fed6edea1348de4a077
contracts/ZONOToken.sol	746f59ea97247a977b0ec27ad91db3494946ec81
contracts/Factory.sol	41362b6b8b16cba3e0f4a5dc3d937458891da69a

V2.0

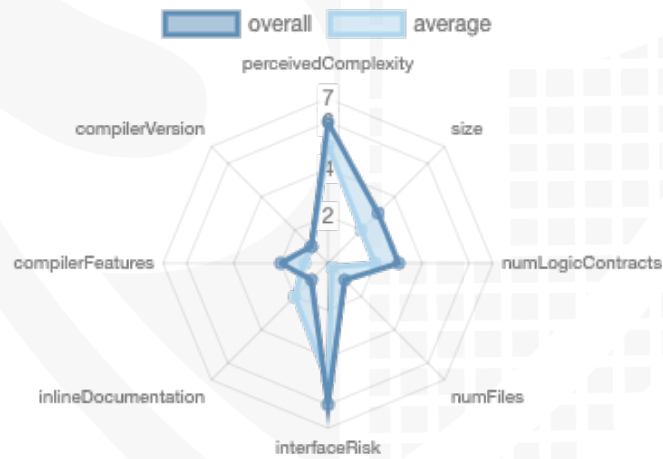
File Name	SHA-1 Hash
contracts/ZONOToken.sol	636c0fb32947dc412de60a5e025bf8468da83bc5

Metrics

Source Lines v1.0



Risk Level v1.0



Capabilities

Components

Version	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
1.0	13	11	13	0

File (version)	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
ZONOToken (2.0)	3	2	5	1

Exposed Functions

This section lists functions that are explicitly declared public or payable. Please note that getter methods for public stateVars are not included.

Version	Public	Payable
1.0	254	10

File (version)	Public	Payable
ZONOToken (2.0)	88	5

Version	External	Internal	Private	Pure	View
1.0	192	278	8	61	105

File (version)	External	Internal	Private	Pure	View
ZONOToken (2.0)	54	95	6	18	28

State Variables

Version	Total	Public
1.0	63	41

File (version)	Total	Public
ZONOToken (2.0)	33	21

Capabilities

Version	Solidity Versions observed	Experimental Features	Can Receive Funds	Uses Assembly	Has Destroyable Contracts
1.0	0.6.12 =0.6.6 =0.5.16		yes	yes (8 asm blocks)	

File (version)	Solidity Versions observed	Experimental Features	Can Receive Funds	Uses Assembly	Has Destroyable Contracts
ZONOToken (2.0)	^0.6.0		yes	yes (2 asm blocks)	

Version	Transfers ETH	Low-Level Calls	DelegateCall	Uses Hash Functions	ECRecover	New/Create/Create2
1.0	yes			yes	yes	yes → Assembly Call: Name: create2

File (version)	Transfer s ETH	Low- Level Calls	Delega teCall	Uses Hash Functi ons	ECRec over	New/ Create/ Create 2
ZONOToken (2.0)	yes					



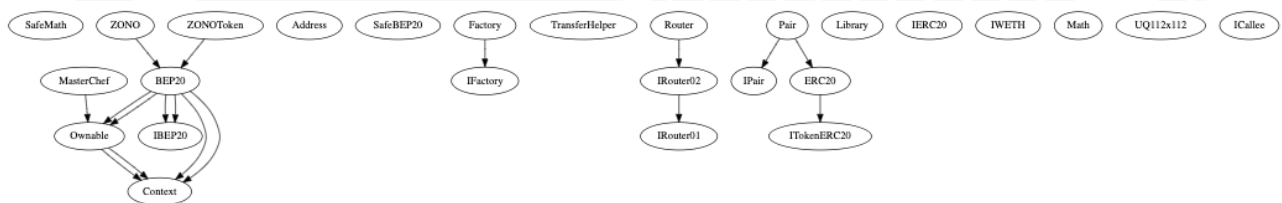
Scope of Work

The above token Team provided us with the files that needs to be tested (Github, Bscscan, Etherscan, files, etc.). The scope of the audit is the main contract (usual the same name as team appended with .sol).

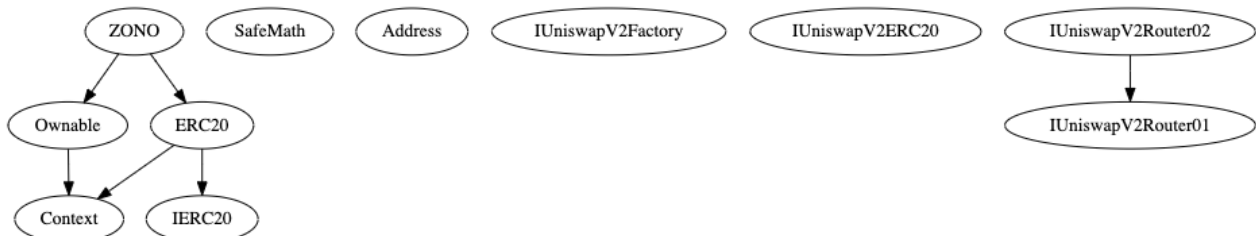
We will verify the following claims:

1. Correct implementation of Token standard
2. Deployer cannot mint any new tokens
3. Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds
4. Deployer cannot pause the contract
5. Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)

Inheritance Graph v1.0



V2.0 ZONOToken



Verify Claims

Correct implementation of Token standard

Tested	Verified
✓	✓

Function	Description	Exist	Tested	Verified
TotalSupply	provides information about the total token supply	✓	✓	✓
BalanceOf	provides account balance of the owner's account	✓	✓	✓
Transfer	executes transfers of a specified number of tokens to a specified address	✓	✓	✓
TransferFrom	executes transfers of a specified number of tokens from a specified address	✓	✓	✓
Approve	allow a spender to withdraw a set number of tokens from a specified account	✓	✓	✓
Allowance	returns a set number of tokens from a spender to the owner	✓	✓	✓

Write functions of contract

V1.0

MasterChef:

1. add	→
2. changeZonoPerBlock	→
3. deposit	→
4. dev	→
5. emergencyWithdraw	→
6. enterStaking	→
7. leaveStaking	→
8. massUpdatePools	→
9. renounceOwnership	→
10. set	→
11. transferOwnership	→
12. updateMultiplier	→
13. updatePool	→
14. withdraw	→

TokenAddress:

1. approve	→
2. decreaseAllowance	→
3. delegate	→
4. delegateBySig	→
5. increaseAllowance	→
6. mint	→
7. mint	→
8. renounceOwnership	→
9. transfer	→
10. transferFrom	→
11. transferOwnership	→

RouterAddress:

1. addLiquidity	→
2. addLiquidityETH	→
3. removeLiquidity	→
4. removeLiquidityETH	→
5. removeLiquidityETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	→
6. removeLiquidityETHWithPermit	→
7. removeLiquidityETHWithPermitSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	→
8. removeLiquidityWithPermit	→
9. swapETHForExactTokens	→
10. swapExactETHForTokens	→
11. swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	→
12. swapExactTokensForETH	→
13. swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	→
14. swapExactTokensForTokens	→
15. swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	→
16. swapTokensForExactETH	→
17. swapTokensForExactTokens	→

FactoryAddress:

1. createPair	→
2. setFeeTo	→
3. setFeeToSetter	→

v2.0 ZONOToken

1. approve

2. blacklistAddress

3. changeCharityWallet

4. changeMarketingWallet

5. changePauseState

6. decreaseAllowance

7. excludeFromFee

8. increaseAllowance

9. initMasterchef

10. mint

11. renounceOwnership

12. setAutoBurnFee

13. setCharityFee

14. setFeeDecimals

15. setLiquidityFee

16. setMarketingFee

17. transfer

18. transferFrom

19. transferOwnership

20. transferXS

21. updateBuyLimit

22. updateFeeDisabled

23. updateMinTokensBeforeSwap

24. updateSellLimit

25. updateSwapAndLiquifyEnabled

26. withdrawAnyToken

Deployer cannot mint any new tokens

Version	File	Name	Exist	Tested	Verified
1.0	MasterChef	cannot mint	–	–	–
	TokenAddress	cannot mint	✓	✓	✗
	RouterAddress	cannot mint	–	–	–
	FactoryAddress	cannot mint	–	–	–
2.0	ZONOToken	cannot mint	✓	✓	✓

Max / Total Supply: 1.000.000.000

Comments:

v1.0

- Owner of **ZONOToken** (<https://bscscan.com/address/0x8d08dcb48d59216ae5d0515aa6622c9beb42b76b#code>) is **MasterChef** (<https://bscscan.com/address/0x838648d92d314f743fe333d73bc9900e2f51d624>) and not the provided source file **MasterChef** (<https://bscscan.com/address/0xaff2b0031aa7a5c19c9cba9589817a704234d492#code>)
 - Checked: Fri. 19. November 2021, 2:24 PM

V2.0

- ZONOToken
 - Only MasterChef can mint Tokens

Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds

Version	File	Name	Exist	Tested	Verified
1.0	MasterChef	Deployer cannot lock	✓	✓	✓
		Deployer cannot burn	–	–	–
	TokenAddresses	Deployer cannot lock	✓	✓	✓
		Deployer cannot burn	✓	✓	✓
	RouterAddresses	Deployer cannot lock	✓	✓	✓
		Deployer cannot burn	–	–	–
	FactoryAddresses	Deployer cannot lock	✓	✓	✓
		Deployer cannot burn	–	–	–
2.0	ZONOToken	Deployer cannot lock	✓	✓	✗
		Deployer cannot burn	✓	✓	✓

Comments:

v1.0

- RouterAddress
 - Uses IPair burn function
 - Uses IPair mint function
- MasterChef
 - Uses ZONO token to mint

V2.0

- If is from/to address is not excluded, fee is enabled and is not in swap and liquify
 - Transfer will burn tokens
- Deployer can lock user funds
 - If contract is paused by the owner
 - If address is blacklisted

Deployer cannot pause the contract

Version	File	Name	Exist	Tested	Verified
1.0	MasterChef	Deployer cannot pause	—	—	—
	TokenAddress	Deployer cannot pause	—	—	—
	RouterAddress	Deployer cannot pause	—	—	—
	FactoryAddress	Deployer cannot pause	—	—	—
2.0	ZONOToken	Deployer cannot pause	✓	✓	✗

Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)

Tested	Verified
✓	✓

Legend

Attribute	Symbol
Verified / Checked	✓
Partly Verified	⚠
Unverified / Not checked	✗
Not available	—

OnlyOwner functions

V1.0

MasterChef:

```
changeZonoPerBlock
updateMultiplier
add
set
```

Comments:

- changeZonoPerBlock
 - zonoPerBlock can be set without any limitations
- updateMulitplier
 - BONUS_MULTIPLIER can be set without any limitations

TokenAddress:

```
mint
```

RouterAddress:

- Ensure modifier
 - require(deadline >= block.timestamp, "Router: Expired")

```
addLiquidity
addLiquidityETH 💰
removeLiquidity
removeLiquidityETH
```

```
removeLiquidityETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
```

```
swapExactTokensForTokens
swapTokensForExactTokens
swapExactETHForTokens 💰
swapTokensForExactETH
swapExactTokensForETH
swapETHForExactTokens 💰
swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens 💰
swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
```


Comments:

- addLiquidity
 - IPair is minting here
- addLiquidityETH (payable)
 - IPair is minting here
- removeLiquidity
 - IPair is burning here

FactoryAddress:

- Only FeeToSetter can set following state variables
 - feeTo
 - Is used in Pair contract
 - _mintFee function
 - feeToSetter

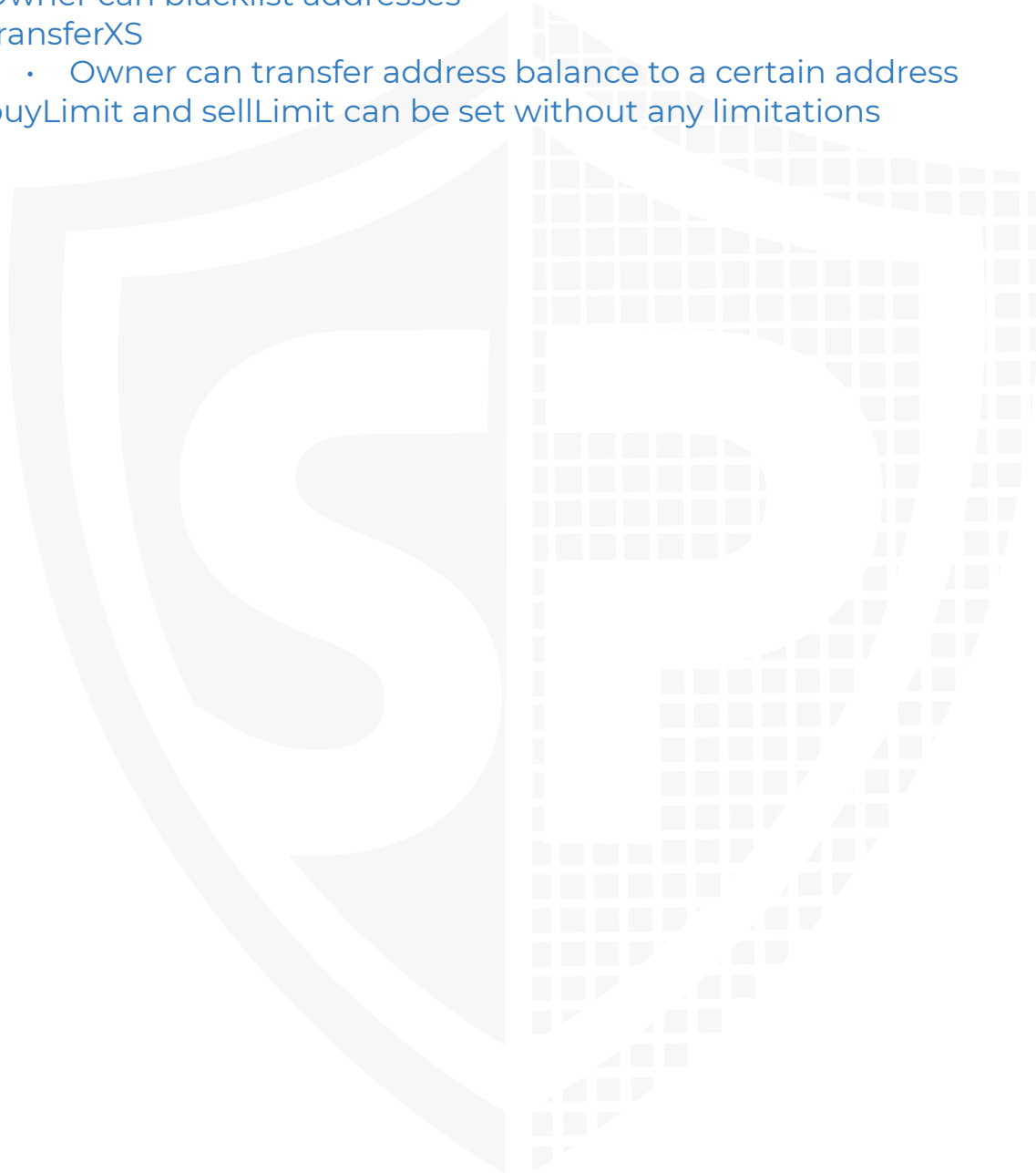
v2.0

- forMint
 - Mint
- onlyOwner

```
initMasterchef
setFeeDecimals
setLiquidityFee
setMarketingFee
setAutoBurnFee
setCharityFee
updateMinTokensBeforeSwap
updateFeeDisabled
updateSwapAndLiquifyEnabled
excludeFromFee
blacklistAddress
changePauseState
changeMarketingWallet
changeCharityWallet
withdrawAnyToken
transferXS
updateBuyLimit
updateSellLimit
```

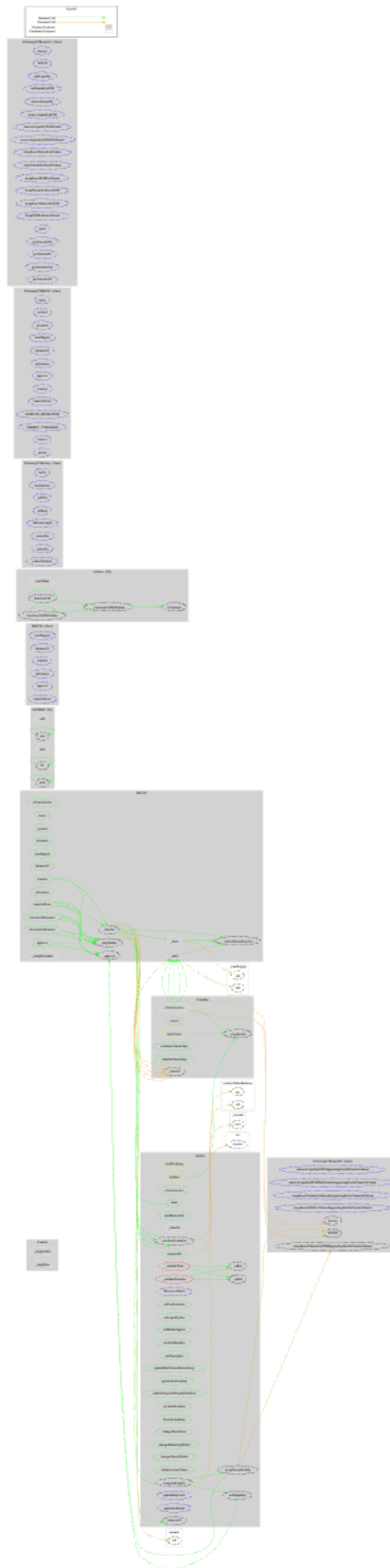
Comments:

- Following fees can be set without any restriction
 - liquidityFee
 - _marketingFee
 - _autoBurn
 - _charity
- Owner can pause contract
- Owner can blacklist addresses
- transferXS
 - Owner can transfer address balance to a certain address
- buyLimit and sellLimit can be set without any limitations



CallGraph v1.0

v2.0



Source Units in Scope v1.0

Type	File	Logic Contracts	Interfaces	Lines	nLines	nSLOC	Comment Lines	Complex. Score	Capabilities
	contracts/MasterChef.sol	8	1	1481	1297	637	615	465	
	contracts/Router.sol	4	6	785	413	352	31	577	
	contracts/ZONOToken.sol	6	1	1099	937	396	530	270	
	contracts/Factory.sol	6	5	503	409	324	53	432	
	Totals	24	13	3868	3056	1709	1229	1744	

V2.0

Type	File	Logic Contracts	Interfaces	Lines	nLines	nSLOC	Comment Lines	Complex. Score	Capabilities
	contracts/ZONOToken.sol	6	5	1370	1097	480	539	471	
	Totals	6	5	1370	1097	480	539	471	

Legend

Attribute	Description
Lines	total lines of the source unit
nLines	normalized lines of the source unit (e.g. normalizes functions spanning multiple lines)
nSLOC	normalized source lines of code (only source-code lines; no comments, no blank lines)
Comment Lines	lines containing single or block comments
Complexity Score	a custom complexity score derived from code statements that are known to introduce code complexity (branches, loops, calls, external interfaces, ...)

Audit Results

AUDIT PASSED

Critical issues

- no critical issues found -

High issues

- no high issues found -

Medium issues

- no medium issues found -

Low issues

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description
#1	Factory Address	Contract doesn't import npm packages from source (like OpenZeppelin etc.)	-	We recommend to import all packages from npm directly without flatten the contract. Functions could be modified or can be susceptible to vulnerabilities
#2	MasterC hef	Contract doesn't import npm packages from source (like OpenZeppelin etc.)	-	We recommend to import all packages from npm directly without flatten the contract. Functions could be modified or can be susceptible to vulnerabilities
#3	RouterA ddress	Contract doesn't import npm packages from source (like OpenZeppelin etc.)	-	We recommend to import all packages from npm directly without flatten the contract. Functions could be modified or can be susceptible to vulnerabilities
#4	TokenA ddress	Contract doesn't import npm packages from source (like OpenZeppelin etc.)	-	We recommend to import all packages from npm directly without flatten the contract. Functions could be modified or can be susceptible to vulnerabilities

#5	Factory Address	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing-zero-check)	469, 494, 499, 319	Check that the address is not zero
#6	MasterChef	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing-zero-check)	1257, 1477	Check that the address is not zero
#7	RouterAddress	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing-zero-check)	362	Check that the address is not zero
#8	ZONOToken (V2.0)	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing-zero-check)	1347, 1343, 1079, 1357	Check that the address is not zero
#9	ZONOToken (V2.0)	Unused return values	1242	Ensure that all the return values of the function calls are used
#10	ZONOToken (V2.0)	State variable visibility is not set.	989, 1009, 1020, 1021,	It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly

Informational issues

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description
#1	RouterAddress	Functions that are not used	26	Remove unused functions
#2	ZONOToken (V2.0)	State variables that could be declared constant	1003, 1002, 1018	Add the `constant` attributes to state variables that never change
#3	ZONOToken (V2.0)	Functions that are not used	1189, 1194, 1172, 1156	Remove unused functions
#4	ZONOToken (V2.0)	Unused state variables	534, 1003	Remove unused state variables

Commented Code exist

There are some instances of code being commented out in the following files that should be removed:

File	Line	Comment
MasterChef	136	// assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold

RouterAddress	27, 33	// bytes4(keccak256(bytes('approve(address,uint256)')));
RouterAddress	39	// bytes4(keccak256(bytes('transferFrom(address,address,uint256)')));
ZONOToken (V2.0)	225	// assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
ZONOToken (V2.0)	1064	//_marketingWallet = msg.sender;
ZONOToken (V2.0)	1068	//_charityWallet = msg.sender;

Recommendation

Remove the commented code, or address them properly.

Audit Comments

19. November 2021:

For more information read report

04. December 2021

- IBEP interface changed to IERC20
- BEP20 changed to ERC20
- Uniswap added
- Minting for 5 addresses in constructor
 - 1.000.000.000

```

1050 // deployer should go seed the pair with some initial liquidity
1051 mint(0x851f6a04961B0cc8A71a332Ba9e2b114EDd5e20b, 350000000 * 10**18);
1052 mint(0x32A144320E23989dB581F325A5350C8E5C759e4F, 300000000 * 10**18);
1053 mint(0xDE9b559E3024cB64b7078cA35C5f13a710F524f4, 100000000 * 10**18);
1054 mint(0xB21ABAd9927e0fD78D4Bd57072982A41211A1bc, 200000000 * 10**18);
1055 mint(0x1Ad77C6215592F96338067638e672b62bC1eB11C, 50000000 * 10**18);

```

SWC Attacks

ID	Title	Relationships	Status
SW C-13 6	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	CWE-767: Access to Critical Private Variable via Public Method	PASSED
SW C-13 5	Code With No Effects	CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code	PASSED
SW C-13 4	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	CWE-655: Improper Initialization	PASSED
SW C-13 3	Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Length Arguments	CWE-294: Authentication Bypass by Capture-replay	PASSED
SW C-13 2	Unexpected Ether balance	CWE-667: Improper Locking	PASSED
SW C-13 1	Presence of unused variables	CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code	NOT PASSED
SW C-13 0	Right-To-Left-Override control character (U+202E)	CWE-451: User Interface (UI) Misrepresentation of Critical Information	PASSED
SW C-12 9	Typographical Error	CWE-480: Use of Incorrect Operator	PASSED
SW C-12 8	DoS With Block Gas Limit	CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption	PASSED

SW C-12 7	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	CWE-695: Use of Low-Level Functionality	PASSED
SW C-12 5	Incorrect Inheritance Order	CWE-696: Incorrect Behavior Order	PASSED
SW C-12 4	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	CWE-123: Write-what-where Condition	PASSED
SW C-12 3	Requirement Violation	CWE-573: Improper Following of Specification by Caller	PASSED
SW C-12 2	Lack of Proper Signature Verification	CWE-345: Insufficient Verification of Data Authenticity	PASSED
SW C-12 1	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature	PASSED
SW C-12 0	Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	CWE-330: Use of Insufficiently Random Values	PASSED
SW C-11 9	Shadowing State Variables	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED
SW C-11 8	Incorrect Constructor Name	CWE-665: Improper Initialization	PASSED
SW C-11 7	Signature Malleability	CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature	PASSED

SW C-11 6	Timestamp Dependence	CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere	PASSED
SW C-11 5	Authorization through tx.origin	CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function	PASSED
SW C-11 4	Transaction Order Dependence	CWE-362: Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronization ('Race Condition')	PASSED
SW C-11 3	DoS with Failed Call	CWE-703: Improper Check or Handling of Exceptional Conditions	PASSED
SW C-11 2	Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee	CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere	PASSED
SW C-111	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function	PASSED
SW C-11 0	Assert Violation	CWE-670: Always-Incorrect Control Flow Implementation	PASSED
SW C-10 9	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	CWE-824: Access of Uninitialized Pointer	PASSED
SW C-10 8	State Variable Default Visibility	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	NOT PASSED
SW C-10 7	Reentrancy	CWE-841: Improper Enforcement of Behavioral Workflow	PASSED
SW C-10 6	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	CWE-284: Improper Access Control	PASSED

SW C-10 5	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	CWE-284: Improper Access Control	PASSED
SW C-10 4	Unchecked Call Return Value	CWE-252: Unchecked Return Value	NOT PASSED
SW C-10 3	Floating Pragma	CWE-664: Improper Control of a Resource Through its Lifetime	NOT PASSED
SW C-10 2	Outdated Compiler Version	CWE-937: Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities	PASSED
SW C-10 1	Integer Overflow and Underflow	CWE-682: Incorrect Calculation	PASSED
SW C-10 0	Function Default Visibility	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED

The logo features the words "Solid Proofed" in a white, elegant script font. The word "Solid" is positioned above "Proofed". Behind the text is a faint, stylized shield emblem with a grid-like pattern, rendered in a slightly darker shade of blue than the background.

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A small horizontal bar representing the German flag, with black, red, and gold stripes.

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