CFG NINJA

SECURITY ASSESSMENT

BABY IRBIS TOKEN

February 29, 2024

Audit Status: Pass

BLADE POOL

RISK ANALYSIS | BABY IRBIS.

Classifications of Manual Risk Results

Classification	Description
Critical	Danger or Potential Problems.
High	Be Careful or Fail test.
Medium	Improve is needed.
Low	Pass, Not-Detected or Safe Item.
Informational	Function Detected

Manual Code Review Risk Results

Contract Security	Description
Buy Tax	0%
Sale Tax	0%
Cannot Buy	Pass
Cannot Sale	Pass
Max Tax	0%
Modify Tax	Yes
Fee Check	Pass
Is Honeypot?	Not Detected
Trading Cooldown	Not Detected
Enable Trade?	Pass
Pause Transfer?	Not Detected

Contract Security	Description
Max Tx?	Pass
Is Anti Whale?	Detected
Is Anti Bot?	Detected
Is Blacklist?	Not Detected
Blacklist Check	Pass
is Whitelist?	Not-Detected
Can Mint?	Pass
Is Proxy?	Not Detected
Can Take Ownership?	Not Detected
Hidden Owner?	Not Detected
Owner	0xE0B99B762fd13A2709E849dFf39fbDEdBcAA5F64
Self Destruct?	Not Detected
External Call?	Detected
Other?	Not Detected
Holders	2
Audit Confidence	High
Authority Check	Pass
Freeze Check	Pass

The summary section reveals the strengths and weaknesses identified during the assessment, including any vulnerabilities or potential risks that may exist. It serves as a valuable snapshot of the overall security status of the audited project. However, it is highly recommended to read the entire security assessment report for a comprehensive understanding of the findings. The full report provides detailed insights into the assessment process, methodology, and specific recommendations for addressing the identified issues.

CFG Ninja Verified on February 29, 2024

BABY IRBIS

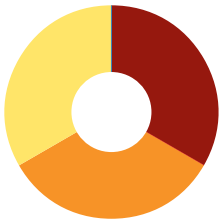
Executive Summary

TYPES	ECOSYSTEM	LANGUAGE
DeFi	BNBCHAIN	Solidity

Timeline

Audit Request	Onboarding Process	Audit Preview	Audit Release
2024-02-28	2024-02-28	2024-02-28	2024-02-28

Vulnerability Summary



3	0	3	3
Total Findings	Resolved	Pending	Unresolved

1 Critical	0 Resolved, 1 Pending	Critical risks are the most severe and can have a significant impact on the smart contracts functionality, security, or the entire system. These vulnerabilities can lead to the loss of user funds, unauthorized access, or complete system compromise.
0 High		High-risk vulnerabilities have the potential to cause significant harm to the smart contract or the system. While not as severe as critical risks, they can still result in financial losses, data breaches, or denial of service attacks.
1 Medium	0 Resolved, 1 Pending	Medium-risk vulnerabilities pose a moderate level of risk to the smart contracts security and functionality. They may not have an immediate and severe impact but can still lead to potential issues if exploited. These risks should be addressed to ensure the contracts overall security.
1 Low	0 Resolved, 1 Pending	Low-risk vulnerabilities have a minimal impact on the smart contracts security and functionality. They may not pose a significant threat, but it is still advisable to address them to maintain a robust security posture.
0 Informational		Informational risks are not actual vulnerabilities but provide useful information about potential improvements or best practices. These findings may include suggestions for code optimizations, documentation enhancements, or other non-critical areas for improvement.

PROJECT OVERVIEW | BABY IRBIS.

Token Summary

Parameter	Result
Address	0x514e0E6806541a1F53Db0A07a75962FeF9E5EB15
Name	BABY IRBIS
Token Tracker	BABY IRBIS (BABYIRBIS)
Decimals	18
Supply	2,000,000,000
Platform	BNBCHAIN
Compiler	v0.8.4+commit.c7e474f2
Contract Name	StandardToken
Optimization	Yes with 200 runs
LicenseType	MIT
Language	Solidity
Codebase	https://bscscan.com/token/0x514e0E6806541a1F53Db0A07a75962FeF9E5EB15#code

Main Contract Assessed

Name	Contract	Live
BABY IRBIS	0x514e0E6806541a1F53Db0A07a75962FeF9E5EB15	Yes

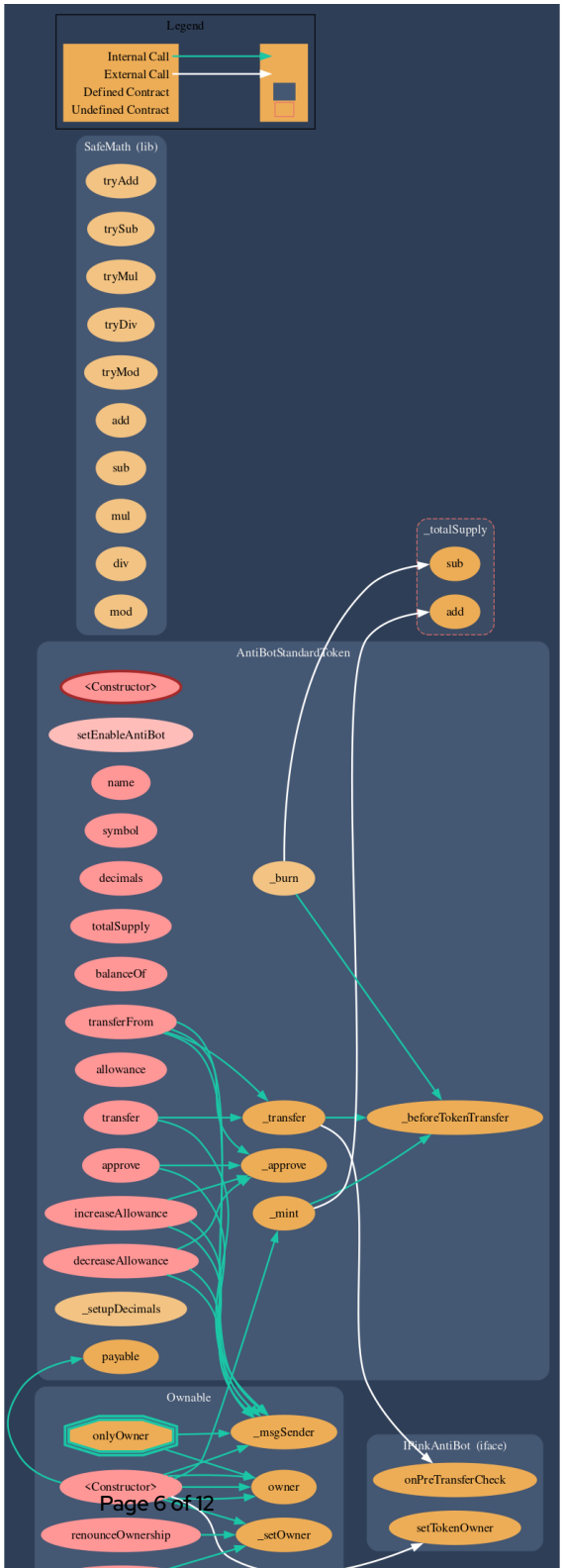
TestNet Contract Was Not Assessed

Solidity Code Provided

SolID	File Sha-1	FileName
BABYIRBIS	641f5b79ba60c4efc45e553135f632e8fba808ad	BABYIRBIS.sol

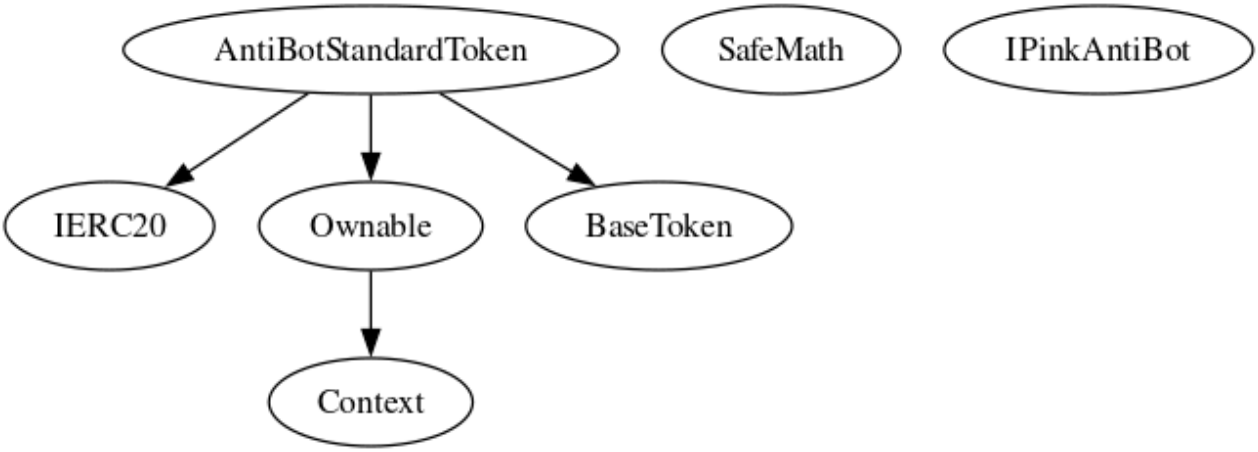
Call Graph

The Smart Contract Graph is a visual representation of the interconnectedness and relationships between smart contracts within a blockchain network. It provides a comprehensive view of the interactions and dependencies between different smart contracts, allowing developers and users to analyze and understand the flow of data and transactions within the network. The Smart Contract Graph enables better transparency, security, and efficiency in decentralized applications by facilitating the identification of potential vulnerabilities, optimizing contract execution, and enhancing overall network performance.



Inheritance Check

Smart contract inheritance is a concept in blockchain programming where one smart contract can inherit properties and functionalities from another existing smart contract. This allows for code reuse and modularity, making the development process more efficient and scalable. Inheritance enables the child contract to access and utilize the variables, functions, and modifiers defined in the parent contract, thereby inheriting its behavior and characteristics. This feature is particularly useful in complex decentralized applications (dApps) where multiple contracts need to interact and share common functionalities. By leveraging smart contract inheritance, developers can create more organized and maintainable code structures, promoting code reusability and reducing redundancy.



SOCIAL MEDIA CHECKS | BABY IRBIS.

Social Media	URL	Result
Website	https://www.babyirbis.com/	Pass
Telegram	https://t.me/BABYIRBIS_CHAT	Pass
Twitter	https://twitter.com/IRBISbaby	Pass
Facebook		N/A
Reddit	N/A	N/A
Instagram		N/A
CoinGecko	N/A	N/A
Github		N/A
CMC	N/A	N/A
Email		Contact
Other		N/A

From a security assessment standpoint, inspecting a project's social media presence is essential. It enables the evaluation of the project's reputation, credibility, and trustworthiness within the community. By analyzing the content shared, engagement levels, and the response to any security-related incidents, one can assess the project's commitment to security practices and its ability to handle potential threats.

Social Media Information Notes:

Auditor Notes:

Project Owner Notes:

Assessment Results | Final Audit Score BABYIRBIS.

Review	Score
Security Score	80
Auditor Score	87

Our security assessment or audit score system for the smart contract and project follows a comprehensive evaluation process to ensure the highest level of security. The system assigns a score based on various security parameters and benchmarks, with a passing score set at 80 out of a total attainable score of 100.The assessment process includes a thorough review of the smart contracts codebase, architecture, and design principles. It examines potential vulnerabilities, such as code bugs, logical flaws, and potential attack vectors. The evaluation also considers the adherence to best practices and industry standards for secure coding. Additionally, the system assesses the projects overall security measures, including infrastructure security, data protection, and access controls. It evaluates the implementation of encryption, authentication mechanisms, and secure communication protocols. To achieve a passing score, the smart contract and project must attain a minimum of 80 points out of the total attainable score of 100. This ensures that the system has undergone a rigorous security assessment and meets the required standards for secure operation.

Audit Passed

Important Notes for BABYIRBIS

- No issues or vulnerabilities were found.

Auditor Score =87
Audit Passed

Appendix

Finding Categories

Centralization / Privilege

Centralization / Privilege findings refer to either feature logic or implementation of components that actagainst the nature of decentralization, such as explicit ownership or specialized access roles incombination with a mechanism to relocate funds.

Gas Optimization

Gas Optimization findings do not affect the functionality of the code but generate different, more optimalEVM opcodes resulting in a reduction on the total gas cost of a transaction.

Logical Issue

Logical Issue findings detail a fault in the logic of the linked code, such as an incorrect notion on howblock.timestamp works.

Control Flow

Control Flow findings concern the access control imposed on functions, such as owner-only functionsbeing invoke-able by anyone under certain circumstances.

Volatile Code

Volatile Code findings refer to segments of code that behave unexpectedly on certain edge cases that mayresult in a vulnerability.

Coding Style

Coding Style findings usually do not affect the generated byte-code but rather comment on how to makethe codebase more legible and, as a result, easily maintainable.

Inconsistency

Inconsistency findings refer to functions that should seemingly behave similarly yet contain different code,such as a constructor assignment imposing different require statements on the input variables than a setterfunction.

Coding Best Practices

ERC 20 Conding Standards are a set of rules that each developer should follow to ensure the code meet a set of creterias and is readable by all the developers.

Disclaimer

The purpose of this disclaimer is to outline the responsibilities and limitations of the security assessment and smart contract audit conducted by Bladepool/CFG NINJA. By engaging our services, the project owner acknowledges and agrees to the following terms:

1. Limitation of Liability: Bladepool/CFG NINJA shall not be held liable for any damages, losses, or expenses incurred as a result of any contract malfunctions, vulnerabilities, or exploits discovered during the security assessment and smart contract audit. The project owner assumes full responsibility for any consequences arising from the use or implementation of the audited smart contract. 2. No Guarantee of Absolute Security: While Bladepool/CFG NINJA employs industry-standard practices and methodologies to identify potential security risks, it is important to note that no security assessment or smart contract audit can provide an absolute guarantee of security. The project owner acknowledges that there may still be unknown vulnerabilities or risks that are beyond the scope of our assessment. 3. Transfer of Responsibility: By engaging our services, the project owner agrees to assume full responsibility for addressing and mitigating any identified vulnerabilities or risks discovered during the security assessment and smart contract audit. It is the project owner s sole responsibility to ensure the proper implementation of necessary security measures and to address any identified issues promptly. 4. Compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations: The project owner acknowledges and agrees to comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and industry standards related to the use and implementation of smart contracts. Bladepool/CFG NINJA shall not be held responsible for any non-compliance by the project owner. 5. Third-Party Services: The security assessment and smart contract audit conducted by Bladepool/CFG NINJA may involve the use of third-party tools, services, or technologies. While we exercise due diligence in selecting and utilizing these resources, we cannot be held liable for any issues or damages arising from the use of such third-party services. 6. Confidentiality: Bladepool/CFG NINJA maintains strict confidentiality regarding all information and data obtained during the security assessment and smart contract audit. However, we cannot guarantee the security of data transmitted over the internet or through any other means. 7. Not a Financial Advice: Bladepool/CFG NINJA please note that the information provided in the security assessment or audit should not be considered as financial advice. It is always recommended to consult with a financial professional or do thorough research before making any investment decisions.

By engaging our services, the project owner acknowledges and accepts these terms and releases Bladepool/CFG NINJA from any liability, claims, or damages arising from the security assessment and smart contract audit. It is recommended that the project owner consult legal counsel before entering into any agreement or contract.