



CFG NINJA AUDITS

Security Assessment

ELONGATE Token

October 14, 2023

Audit Status: Pass

Audit Edition: Standard





POWERED BY
BLADE POOL

Risk Analysis

















Classifications of Manual Risk Results

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

Manual Code Review Risk Results

Contract Privilege	Description
 Buy Tax	2%
 Sale Tax	2%
 Cannot Sale	Pass
 Cannot Sale	Pass
 Max Tax	2%
 Modify Tax	No
 Fee Check	Pass
 Is HoneyPot?	Not Detected
 Trading Cooldown	Not Detected
 Can Pause Trade?	Not Detected.



Contract Priviledge	Description
 Pause Transfer?	Not Detected
 Max Tx?	Pass
 Is Anti Whale?	Not Detected
 Is Anti Bot?	Not 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	0x2599b9B3F67B7176A77b05d8081447B742dEebF5
 Self Destruct?	Not Detected
 External Call?	Not Detected
 Other?	Not Detected
 Holders	1
 Auditor Confidence	Medium Risk
 KYC Completed	No

The following quick summary it's added to the project overview; however, there are more details about the audit and its results. Please read every detail.



Project Overview

Token Summary

Parameter	Result
Address	0x10898352722059a7f56ac72108927b08ae91E647
Name	ELONGATE
Token Tracker	ELONGATE (ELONGATE)
Decimals	18
Supply	1,000,000,000
Platform	Binance Smart Chain
compiler	v0.8.19+commit.7dd6d404
Contract Name	ElonGate
Optimization	Yes with 200 runs
LicenseType	Unlicense
Language	Solidity
Codebase	https://bscscan.com/token/0x10898352722059a7f56ac72108927b08ae91E647#code
Payment Tx	Corporate



Main Contract Assessed Contract Name

Name	Contract	Live
ELONGATE	0x10898352722059a7f56ac72108927b08ae91E647	Yes

TestNet Contract Assessed Contract Name

Name	Contract	Live
ELONGATE	0x10898352722059a7f56ac72108927b08ae91E647	Yes

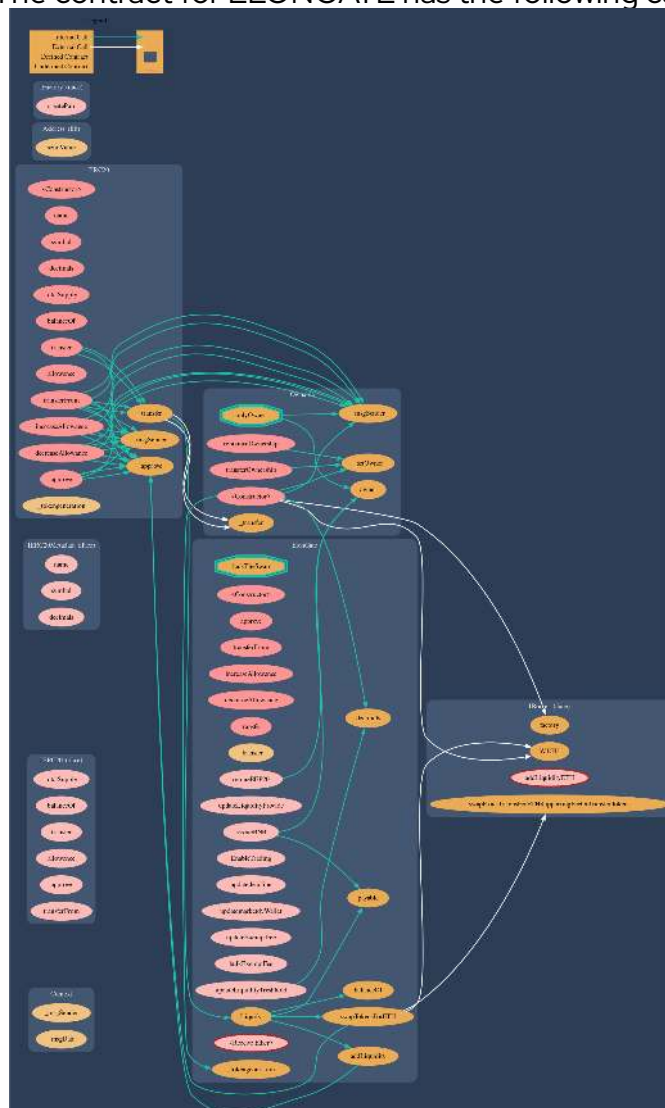
Solidity Code Provided

SolID	File Sha-1	FileName
ELONGATE	23b98154514e5c00da06a0666d0cc28372bb1b89	ELONGATE.sol



Call Graph

The contract for ELONGATE has the following call graph structure.



Smart Contract Vulnerability Checks

The Smart Contract Weakness Classification Registry (SWC Registry) is an implementation of the weakness classification scheme proposed in EIP-1470. It is loosely aligned to the terminologies and structure used in the Common Weakness Enumeration (CWE) while overlaying a wide range of weakness variants that are specific to smart contracts.

ID	Severity	Name	File	location
SWC-100	Pass	Function Default Visibility	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-101	Pass	Integer Overflow and Underflow.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-102	Pass	Outdated Compiler Version file.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-103	Low	A floating pragma is set.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 8 C: 0
SWC-104	Pass	Unchecked Call Return Value.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-105	Pass	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-106	Pass	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-107	Pass	Read of persistent state following external call.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-108	Pass	State variable visibility is not set..	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-109	Pass	Uninitialized Storage Pointer.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-110	Pass	Assert Violation.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0



ID	Severity	Name	File	location
SWC-111	Pass	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-112	Pass	Delegate Call to Untrusted Callee.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-113	Pass	Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-114	Pass	Transaction Order Dependence.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-115	Pass	Authorization through tx.origin.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-116	Pass	A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-117	Pass	Signature Malleability.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-118	Pass	Incorrect Constructor Name.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-119	Pass	Shadowing State Variables.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-120	Low	Potential use of block.number as source of randommness.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 573 C: 12,L: 693 C: 24
SWC-121	Pass	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-122	Pass	Lack of Proper Signature Verification.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-123	Pass	Requirement Violation.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-124	Pass	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-125	Pass	Incorrect Inheritance Order.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0



ID	Severity	Name	File	location
SWC-126	Pass	Insufficient Gas Griefing.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-127	Pass	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-128	Pass	DoS With Block Gas Limit.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-129	Pass	Typographical Error.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-130	Pass	Right-To-Left-Override control character (U+202E).	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-131	Pass	Presence of unused variables.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-132	Pass	Unexpected Ether balance.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-133	Pass	Hash Collisions with Multiple Variable Length Arguments.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-134	Pass	Message call with hardcoded gas amount.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-135	Pass	Code With No Effects (Irrelevant/Dead Code).	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0
SWC-136	Pass	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain.	ELONGATE.sol	L: 0 C: 0

We scan the contract for additional security issues using MYTHX and industry-standard security scanning tools.



Smart Contract Vulnerability Details

SWC-103 - Floating Pragma.

CWE-664: Improper Control of a Resource Through its Lifetime.

References:

Description:

Contracts should be deployed with the same compiler version and flags that they have been tested with thoroughly. Locking the pragma helps to ensure that contracts do not accidentally get deployed using, for example, an outdated compiler version that might introduce bugs that affect the contract system negatively.

Remediation:

Lock the pragma version and also consider known bugs (<https://github.com/ethereum/solidity/releases>) for the compiler version that is chosen.

Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended for consumption by other developers, as in the case with contracts in a library or EthPM package. Otherwise, the developer would need to manually update the pragma in order to compile locally.

References:

Ethereum Smart Contract Best Practices - Lock pragmas to specific compiler version.



Smart Contract Vulnerability Details

SWC-120 - Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes

CWE-330: Use of Insufficiently Random Values

Description:

Solidity allows for ambiguous naming of state variables when inheritance is used. Contract A with a variable x could inherit contract B that also has a state variable x defined. This would result in two separate versions of x, one of them being accessed from contract A and the other one from contract B. In more complex contract systems this condition could go unnoticed and subsequently lead to security issues.

Shadowing state variables can also occur within a single contract when there are multiple definitions on the contract and function level.

Remediation:

Using commitment scheme, e.g. RANDAO. Using external sources of randomness via oracles, e.g. Oraclize. Note that this approach requires trusting in oracle, thus it may be reasonable to use multiple oracles. Using Bitcoin block hashes, as they are more expensive to mine.

References:

How can I securely generate a random number in my smart contract?)

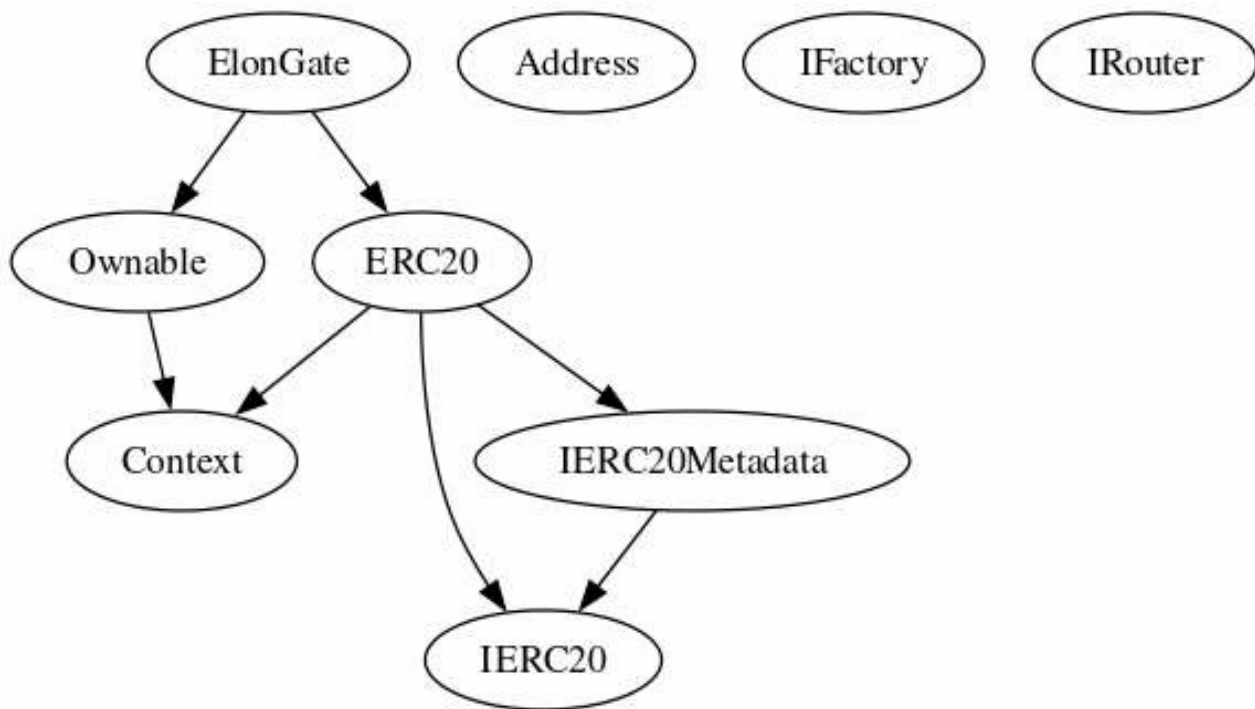
When can BLOCKHASH be safely used for a random number? When would it be unsafe?

The Run smart contract.



Inheritance

The contract for ELONGATE has the following inheritance structure.



Smart Contract Advance Checks



ID	Severity	Name	Result	Status
ELONGATE-01	Low	Potential Sandwich Attacks.	Pass	Not-Found
ELONGATE-02	Informational	Function Visibility Optimization	Fail	Detected
ELONGATE-03	Low	Lack of Input Validation.	Fail	Detected
ELONGATE-04	High	Centralized Risk In addLiquidity.	Pass	Not-Found
ELONGATE-05	Low	Missing Event Emission.	Fail	Detected
ELONGATE-06	Low	Conformance with Solidity Naming Conventions.	Fail	Detected
ELONGATE-07	Low	State Variables could be Declared Constant.	Pass	Not-Found
ELONGATE-08	Low	Dead Code Elimination.	Pass	Not-Found
ELONGATE-09	High	Third Party Dependencies.	Pass	Detected
ELONGATE-10	High	Initial Token Distribution.	Pass	Not-Found
ELONGATE-11	High	claimStuckTokens can claim own tokens.	Pass	Detected
ELONGATE-12	High	Centralization Risks In The X Role	Pass	Not-Found
ELONGATE-13	Informational	Extra Gas Cost For User..	Pass	Detected



ID	Severity	Name	Result	Status
ELONGATE-14	Medium	Unnecessary Use Of SafeMath	Pass	Not Detected
ELONGATE-15	Medium	Symbol Length Limitation due to Solidity Naming Standards.	Pass	Detected
ELONGATE-16	Medium	Taxes can be up to 100%	Pass	Not Detected
ELONGATE-17	Logical Issue	Highly Permissive Role Access,`	Pass	Detected
ELONGATE-18	Critical	Stop Transactions by using Enable Trade.	Pass	Not Detected



ELONGATE-02 | Function Visibility Optimization.

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Gas Optimization	 Informational	ELONGATE.sol: L: 386 C: 14,L: 390 C: 14	 Detected

Description

The following functions are declared as public and are not invoked in any of the contracts contained within the projects scope:

Function Name	Parameters	Visibility
renounceOwnership		public
transferOwnership		public
updateFeeSell		public

The functions that are never called internally within the contract should have external visibility

Remediation



We advise that the function's visibility specifiers are set to external, and the array-based arguments change their data location from memory to calldata, optimizing the gas cost of the function.

References:

external vs public best practices.



ELONGATE-03 | Lack of Input Validation.

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Volatile Code	 Low	ELONGATE.sol: L: 380 C: 14, L: 707 C: 14, L: 707 C: 14	 Detected

Description

The given input is missing the check for the non-zero address.

The given input is missing the check for the setSwapEnabled, .

Remediation



We advise the client to add the check for the passed-in values to prevent unexpected errors as below:

```
...
require(receiver != address(0), "Receiver is the zero address");
...
...
require(value X limitation, "Your not able to do this function");
...
```

We also recommend customer to review the following function that is missing a required validation. setSwapEnabled, .



ELONGATE-05 | Missing Event Emission.

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Volatile Code	 Low	ELONGATE.sol: L: 721 C: 14, L: 717 C: 14,L: 711 C: 14,L: 707 C: 14,L: 701 C: 14,L: 696 C: 14,L: 689 C: 14,L: 684 C: 14,L: 680 C: 14	 Detected

Description



Detected missing events for critical arithmetic parameters. There are functions that have no event emitted, so it is difficult to track off-chain changes. The linked code does not create an event for the transfer.

Remediation

Emit an event for critical parameter changes. It is recommended emitting events for the sensitive functions that are controlled by centralization roles.



ELONGATE-06 | Conformance with Solidity Naming Conventions.

Category	Severity	Location	Status
Coding Style	 Low	ELONGATE.sol: L: 689 C: 14	 Detected

Description

Solidity defines a naming convention that should be followed. Rule exceptions: Allow constant variable name/symbol/decimals to be lowercase. Allow _ at the beginning of the mixed_case match for private variables and unused parameters.

```
EnableTrading  
updatedeadline  
updatemarketdvWallet
```

Remediation






Follow the Solidity naming convention.

<https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/v0.4.25/style-guide.html#naming-convention>








Technical Findings Summary

Classification of Risk

Severity	Description
 Critical	Risks are those that impact the safe functioning of a platform and must be addressed before launch. Users should not invest in any project with outstanding critical risks.
 High	Risks can include centralization issues and logical errors. Under specific circumstances, these major risks can lead to loss of funds and/or control of the project.
 Medium	Risks may not pose a direct risk to users' funds, but they can affect the overall functioning of a platform
 Low	Risks can be any of the above but on a smaller scale. They generally do not compromise the overall integrity of the Project, but they may be less efficient than other solutions.
 Informational	Errors are often recommended to improve the code's style or certain operations to fall within industry best practices. They usually do not affect the overall functioning of the code.

Findings

Severity	Found	Pending	Resolved
 Critical	0	0	0
 High	0	0	0
 Medium	0	0	0
 Low	3	0	0
 Informational	1	0	0
Total	4	0	0



Social Media Checks

Social Media	URL	Result
Twitter	https://twitter.com/ElonGateReal	Pass
Other		Fail
Website	https://www.elongatetoken.com/	Pass
Telegram	https://t.me/ElonGateReal	Pass

We recommend to have 3 or more social media sources including a completed working websites.

Social Media Information Notes:

Auditor Notes: undefined

Project Owner Notes:



Assessment Results

Score Results

Review	Score
Overall Score	81/100
Auditor Score	80/100
Review by Section	Score
Manual Scan Score	18/33
SWC Scan Score	33 /37
Advance Check Score	30 /30

The Following Score System Has been Added to this page to help understand the value of the audit, the maximum score is 100, however to attain that value the project must pass and provide all the data needed for the assessment. Our Passing Score has been changed to 80 Points, if a project does not attain 80% is an automatic failure. Read our notes and final assessment below.

Audit Passed



Assessment Results

Important Notes:

- The Project has enabled trade already <https://bscscan.com/tx/0xffd19ffeed3a315639988865df244a138a70c4ebec97129b49f07dc26e18f963>.
- There are a few minor improvements needed.

Auditor Score =80
Audit Passed



Appendix

Finding Categories

Centralization / Privilege

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

Gas Optimization

Gas Optimization findings do not affect the functionality of the code but generate different, more optimal EVM 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 how block.timestamp works.

Control Flow

Control Flow findings concern the access control imposed on functions, such as owner-only functions being 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 may result in a vulnerability.

Coding Style

Coding Style findings usually do not affect the generated byte-code but rather comment on how to make the 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 requirements on the input variables than a setter function.



Coding Best Practices

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



Disclaimer

CFGNINJA has conducted an independent security assessment to verify the integrity of and highlight any vulnerabilities or errors, intentional or unintentional, that may be present in the reviewed code for the scope of this assessment. This report does not constitute agreement, acceptance, or advocacy for the Project, and users relying on this report should not consider this as having any merit for financial advice in any shape, form, or nature. The contracts audited do not account for any economic developments that the Project in question may pursue, and the veracity of the findings thus presented in this report relate solely to the proficiency, competence, aptitude, and discretion of our independent auditors, who make no guarantees nor assurance that the contracts are entirely free of exploits, bugs, vulnerabilities or deprecation of technologies.

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