

Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC

MADE IN GERMANY

Hippo Inu

Audit

Security Assessment 21. June, 2022

For







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Version	Date	Description
1.0	21. June 2022	Layout projectAutomated-/Manual-Security TestingSummary

Network

Binance Smart Chain (BEP20)

Website

https://hippoinu.io/

Telegram

https://t.me/hippoinuio

Twitter

https://twitter.com/hippo_inu

Description

TBA

Project Engagement

During the 21st of June 2022, **Hippo Inu 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.



Contract Link v1.0

https://bscscan.com/address/
 0x473f9e0d804338edbc2c5853a749d31121006592#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 aspossible.
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.

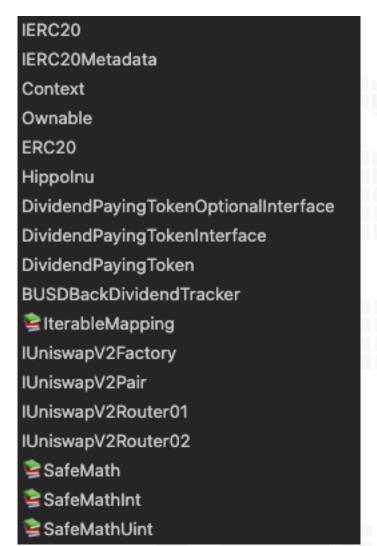
Methodology

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-byline 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:



Tested Contract Files

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

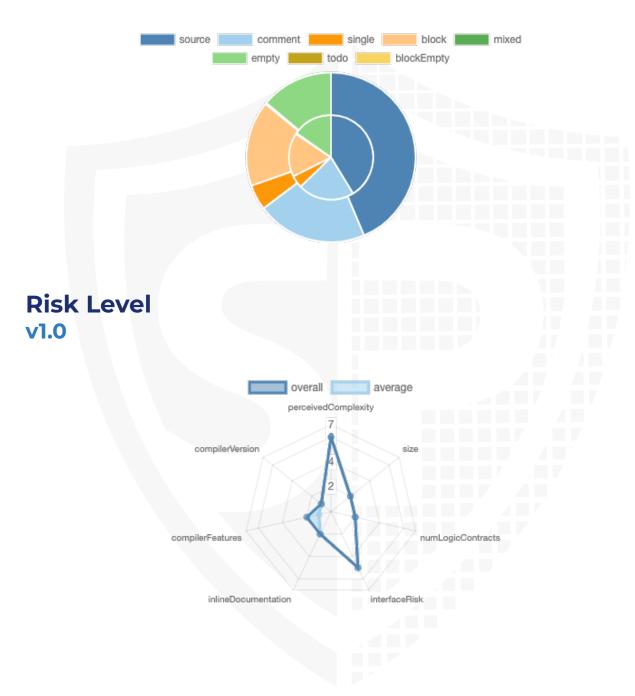
A file with a different Hash has been modified, intentionally or otherwise, after the security review. A different Hash could be (but not necessarily) an indication of a changed condition or potential vulnerability that was not within the scope of this review.

v1.0

File Name	SHA-1 Hash
contracts/hippoinu.sol	c829e1475d6ec338e0a54dddcaad1b80ae11e91c

Metrics

Source Lines v1.0



Capabilities

Components

Version	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract	
1.0	5	4	8	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.

Ve	rsion	Public	Payable	
1.0		140	5	

Version External		Internal Private		Pure	View	
1.0	95	119	8	27	60	

State Variables

Version	Total	Public
1.0	47	32

Capabilities

Version	Solidity Versions observed	Experim ental Features	Can Receive Funds	Uses Assembl Y	Has Destroya ble Contract s
1.0	^0.8.0		yes		

Version	Transfer s ETH	Low- Level Calls	Deleg ateCa II	Uses Hash Function s	EC Rec ove r	New/ Create/ Create2
---------	-------------------	------------------------	----------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------

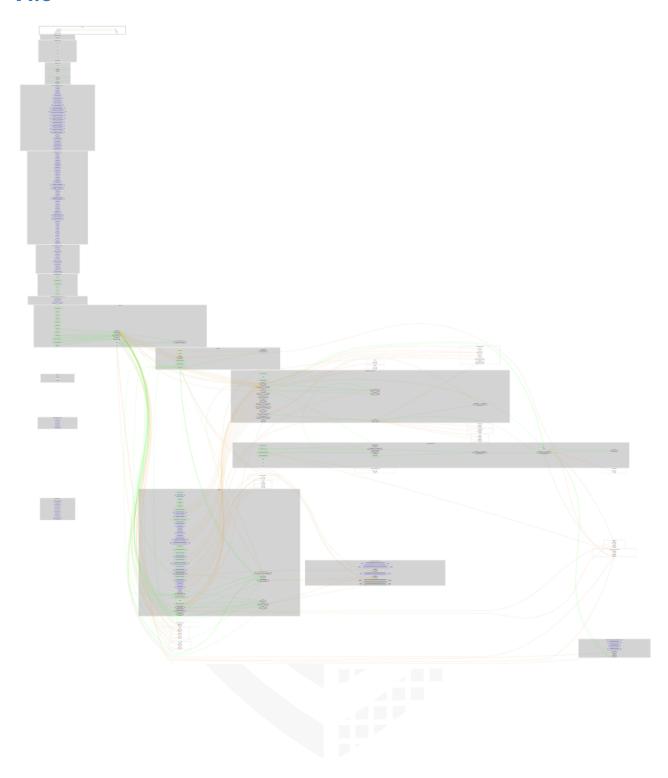
1.0	yes			yes	yes → NewC ontrac t:BUSD BackDi vidend Tracke r
-----	-----	--	--	-----	---

Inheritance Graph v1.0



CallGraph

v1.0



Scope of Work/Verify Claims

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)

Correct implementation of Token standard

	ERC20								
Function	Function Description								
TotalSupply	Provides information about the total token supply	√	√	\checkmark					
BalanceOf	Provides account balance of the owner's account	\checkmark	√	\checkmark					
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

28. updateUniswapV2Router

1. Liquidity	
2. approve	
bclistAddress	
J. claim	
i. decreaseAllowance	
. excludeFromDividends	
excludeFromFees	
excludeMultipleAccountsFromFees	
increaseAllowance	
l. processDividendTracker	
renounceOwnership	
setAutomatedMarketMakerPair	
setBUSDRewardsFee	
setKillNum	
setLiquiditFee	
setMarketingFee	
setMarketingWallet	
setMaxTxAndWalletAmount	
setShare	
). setTeamWallet	
. setVirusStatus	
transfer	
. transferFrom	
. transferOwnership	
5. updateClaimWait	
6. updateDividendTracker	
7. updateGasForProcessing	

Deployer cannot mint any new tokens

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot mint	\checkmark	√	√
Max / Total Supply		10000	000000

Comments:

v1.0

_setBalance will mint new tokens

Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot lock	\checkmark	√	X
Deployer cannot burn	√	√	√

Comments:

v1.0

- · Owner can lock user funds by
 - blacklisting addresses
 - Setting max tx amount to 0
- _setBalance will burn tokens

Alleviation

Blacklisting will be used for blacklisting sniper bots only.

Deployer cannot pause the contract

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot pause	-	_	-



Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)

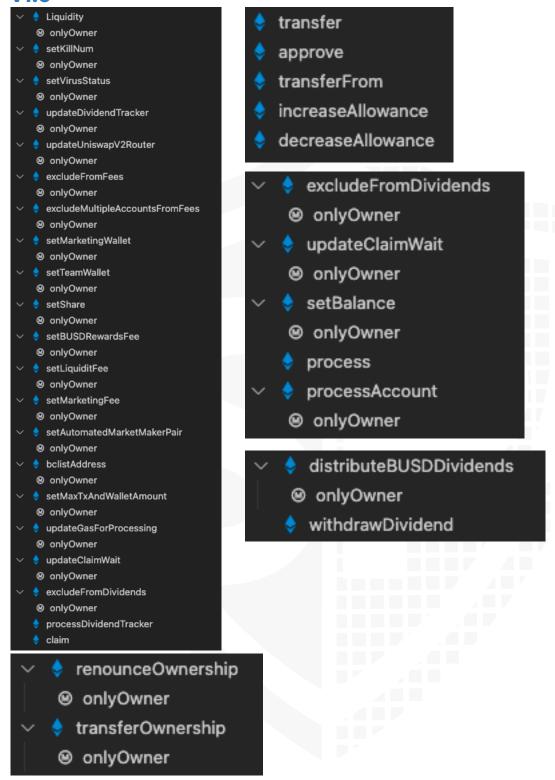


Legend

Attribute	Symbol
Verfified / Checked	\checkmark
Partly Verified	P
Unverified / Not checked	X
Not available	-

Modifiers and public functions

v1.0



Comments

- · Deployer can set following state variables without any limitations
 - killNum
 - marketingFeeShare
 - teamFeeShare

- Team fee share has no functionality
- BUSDRewardsFee
- liquidityFee
- marketingFee
- totalFees
 - · If "totalFees" is set to 0 no one is able to transfer anymore
- _maxTxAmount
- maxWalletAmount
- Deployer can enable/disable following state variables
 - excludedFromDividends
 - tokenHoldersMap
 - · isL
 - · Can be set once
 - lunachB
 - · Can be set once
 - virusStatus
 - _isExcludedFromFees
 - automatedMarketMakerPairs
 - _isbclisted
- Deployer can set following addresses
 - dividendTracker
 - uniswapV2Router
 - uniswapV2Pair
 - _marketingWalletAddress
 - teamWalletAddress
- Existing Modifiers
 - onlyOwner
- · The liquidity address is a private wallet. Be aware of it.
- Addresses which are buying tokens from launch time + 3 will be automatically blacklisted by the contract

Please check if an OnlyOwner or similar restrictive modifier has been forgotten.

Source Units in Scope

v1.0

Туре	File	Logic Contracts	Interfaces	Lines	nLines	nSLOC	Comment Lines	Complex. Score	Capabilities
≥ ≥Q ••	contracts/hippoinu.sol	10	8	1900	1524	810	513	847	<u>\$</u> ♣ ⊞ 6 * \$
≥ ≥Q •	Totals	10	8	1900	1524	810	513	847	Š ÷⊞ ⊚ ☆ •3

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

High issues

No high issues

Medium issues

No medium issues

Low issues

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description
#1	Main	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	Main	A floating pragma is set	7	The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.0"".
#3	Main	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing- zero-check)	659, 663, 641	Check that the address is not zero

#4	Main	Missing Events Arithmetic	673 674 612 678 679 683 684 712 713	Emit an event for critical parameter changes
			668	

Informational issues

Issue	File	Туре	Line	Description
#1	Main	State variables that could be declared constant (constable-states)	516, 492, 499, 519	Add the `constant` attributes to state variables that never change
#2	Main	Unused state variables	1832	Remove unused state variables
#3	Main	Misspelling	See description	Change following words: - Allready I L606 - lunachB L608 - setLiquiditFee L677 - exlcude L525 Make sure to change it everywhere else as well.
#4	Main	Error message is missing	1090, 1244, SafemathIn t require statements	Provide an error message for require statement
#5	Main	NatSpec documentation missing		If you started to comment your code, also comment all other functions, variables etc.
#6	Main	Unused events	542	Emit or remove event.
#7	Main	Deadwallet is not excluded	619	Deadwallet is not excluded while updating dividend tracker as like in the constructor
#8	Main	Naming recommendation	695, 696, 607, 608, 803	We recommend you to use more meaningful names for functions and variables.

Audit Comments

We recommend you to use the special form of comments (NatSpec Format, Follow link for more information https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/v0.5.10/natspec-format.html) for your contracts to provide rich documentation for functions, return variables and more. This helps investors to make clear what that variables, functions etc. do.

21. June 2022:

· Read whole report and modifiers section for more information



SWC Attacks

ID	Title	Relationships	Status
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>36</u>	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	CWE-767: Access to Critical Private Variable via Public Method	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>35</u>	Code With No Effects	CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>34</u>	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	CWE-655: Improper Initialization	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>33</u>	Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Length Arguments	CWE-294: Authentication Bypass by Capture-replay	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>32</u>	Unexpected Ether balance	CWE-667: Improper Locking	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>31</u>	Presence of unused variables	CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code	NOT PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>30</u>	Right-To-Left- Override control character (U+202E)	CWE-451: User Interface (UI) Misrepresentation of Critical Information	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>29</u>	Typographical Error	CWE-480: Use of Incorrect Operator	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>28</u>	DoS With Block Gas Limit	CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption	PASSED

<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>27</u>	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	CWE-695: Use of Low-Level Functionality	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>25</u>	Incorrect Inheritance Order	CWE-696: Incorrect Behavior Order	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>24</u>	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	CWE-123: Write-what-where Condition	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>23</u>	Requirement Violation	CWE-573: Improper Following of Specification by Caller	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>22</u>	Lack of Proper Signature Verification	CWE-345: Insufficient Verification of Data Authenticity	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>21</u>	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature	PASSED
SW C-1 20	Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	CWE-330: Use of Insufficiently Random Values	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>9</u>	Shadowing State Variables	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>8</u>	Incorrect Constructor Name	CWE-665: Improper Initialization	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>7</u>	Signature Malleability	CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature	PASSED

<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>6</u>	Timestamp Dependence	CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>5</u>	Authorization through tx.origin	CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>4</u>	Transaction Order Dependence	CWE-362: Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronization ('Race Condition')	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>3</u>	DoS with Failed Call	CWE-703: Improper Check or Handling of Exceptional Conditions	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>2</u>	Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee	CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>1</u>	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>O</u>	Assert Violation	CWE-670: Always-Incorrect Control Flow Implementation	PASSED
SW C-1 09	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	CWE-824: Access of Uninitialized Pointer	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>08</u>	State Variable Default Visibility	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED
SW C-1 07	Reentrancy	CWE-841: Improper Enforcement of Behavioral Workflow	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>06</u>	Unprotected SELFDESTRUC T Instruction	CWE-284: Improper Access Control	PASSED

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







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