

**Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC** 

MADE IN GERMANY

## **BNBeans**

# Audit

Security Assessment 28. February, 2022

For



Disclaimer	3
Description	5
Project Engagement	5
Logo	5
Contract Link	5
Methodology	7
Used Code from other Frameworks/Smart Contracts (direct imports)	8
Tested Contract Files	9
Source Lines	10
Risk Level	10
Capabilities	11
Inheritance Graph	12
CallGraph	13
Scope of Work/Verify Claims	14
Modifiers and public functions	20
Source Units in Scope	22
Critical issues	23
High issues	23
Medium issues	23
Low issues	23
Informational issues	23
Audit Comments	25
SWC Attacks	26

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Version	Date	Description
1.0	28. February 2022	<ul><li>Layout project</li><li>Automated-/Manual-Security Testing</li><li>Summary</li></ul>

#### **Network**

Binance Smart Chain (BEP20)

#### Website

http://bnbeans.co/

## **Telegram**

https://t.me/BNBeans

### **Twitter**

https://twitter.com/BNBeansOfficial

## **Description**

Magical BnBeans, that's what. BnBeans will provide you free BNB based on the token transactions and the amount of BnBeans held. So throw a bean in and join us at the top of the beanstalk, and become a BnBean giant.

## **Project Engagement**

During the 24th of February 2022, **BNBeans 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

https://bscscan.com/address/
 0xb8f9977f5af8e4e075d05ccdbc305b5a39d15579#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:

IUniswapV2Router01

IUniswapV2Router02

IUniswapV2Pair

IUniswapV2Factory

Context

Ownable

SafeMathInt

👺 SafeMathUint

SafeMath

IERC20

ERC20

達 Iterable Mapping

DividendPayingTokenInterface

Dividend Paying Token Optional Interface

DividendPayingToken

ERC20DividendToken

ERC20DividendTracker

## **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.

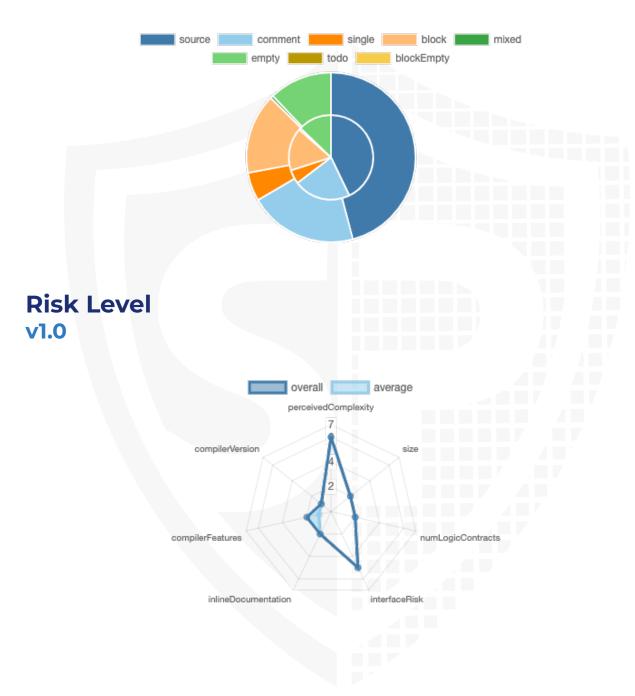
#### **v1.0**

File Name	SHA-1 Hash
contracts/bnbeans.sol	ba8332e2d55d2564f424c8a22413bfb4249ac69d



## **Metrics**

## Source Lines v1.0



## **Capabilities**

## Components

Version	Contracts	Libraries	Interfaces	Abstract
1.0	5	4	7	2

## **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		133	7

Version External Internal Private		Private	Pure	View	
1.0	93	121	8	32	57

## **State Variables**

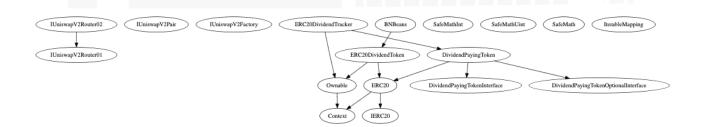
Version	Total	Public
1.0	40	20

## **Capabilities**

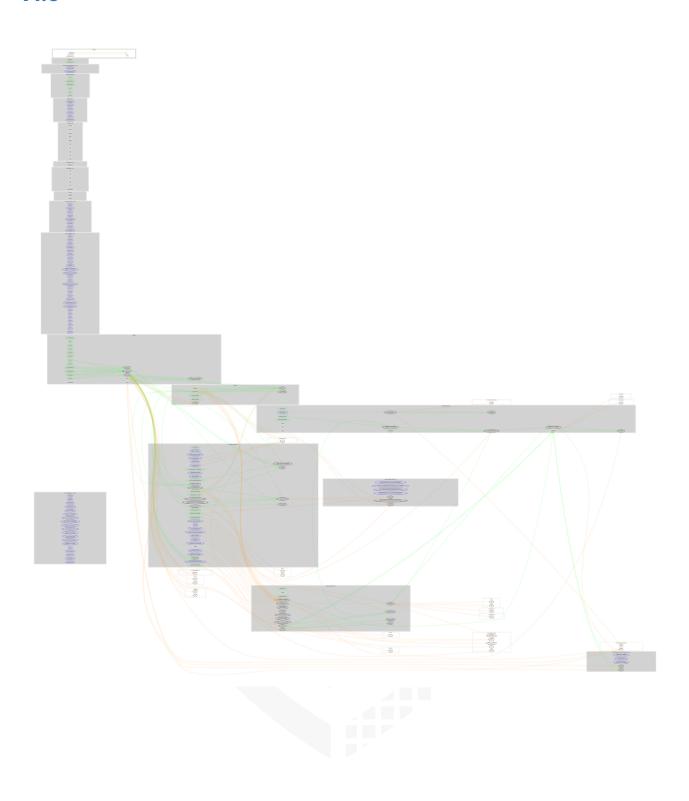
Version	Solidity Versions observed	Experim ental Features	Can Receive Funds	Uses Assembl Y	Has Destroya ble Contract s
1.0	>=0.6. 2 >=0.5. 0 ^0.7.6		yes		

Version	Transfer s ETH	Low- Level Calls	Deleg ateCa II	Uses Hash Function s	EC Rec ove r	New/ Create/ Create2
1.0						yes
						→ NewContract:E RC20DividendT racker

## 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**

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

## Write functions of contract v1.0

23. updateUniswapV2Router

pprove
angeMaxSellAmount
blaim
ecreaseAllowance
excludeFromDividends
cludeFromFees
xcludeMultipleAccountsFromFees
creaseAllowance
rocessDividendTracker
enounceOwnership
tAutomatedMarketMakerPair
tLiquiditFee
MarketingFee
tMarketingWallet
setSwapTokensAtAmount
etTokenRewardsFee
transfer
transferFrom
ransferOwnership
pdateClaimWait
updateDividendTracker
updateGasForProcessing

## **Deployer cannot mint any new tokens**

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot mint	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Max / Total Supply		100.000.0	000.000

#### Comments:

#### **v1.0**

setBalance function L1196 will mint new tokens



## Deployer cannot burn or lock user funds

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer cannot lock	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	X
Deployer cannot burn	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>

#### Comments:

#### **v1.0**

- setBalance function L1196 will burn tokens
- Deployer can lock user funds by
  - Setting maxSellTransactionAmount to 0
  - •

## **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
  - swapTokensAtAmount
  - maxSellTransactionAmount
  - tokenRewardsFee
  - liquidityFee
  - marketingFee
- · Deployer can enable/disable following state variables
  - \_isExcludedFromFees
  - automatedMarketMakerPairs

- excludedFromDividends
- · Deployer can set following addresses
  - dividendTracker
  - uniswapV2Pair
  - marketingAddress

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
<b>≥</b> ≥ <b>\</b>	contracts/bnbeans.sol	11	7	1996	1596	891	531	781	. <u>\$</u> .6. <u>*</u>
<b>∌≧Q</b>	Totals	11	7	1996	1596	891	531	781	<u>\$.6</u> ÷ •

### 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	8	The current pragma Solidity directive is "">=0.6.2"".
#3	Main	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing- zero-check)	1307, 1295, 1294, 1397, 1359	Check that the address is not zero
#4	Main	Local variables shadowing	1067	Rename the local variables that shadow another component

## Informational issues

Issue	File	Type	Line	Description	

			İ	
#1	Main	State variables that could be declared constant (constable-states)	1991, 1990, 1988, 1980	Add the `constant` attributes to state variables that never change
#2	Main	Unused state variables	300	Remove unused state variables
#3	Main	Unecessary code	1169-1171	Remove the following blue lines after require statement  function _transfer(address from, address to, uint256 value) internal virtual override {     require(false);      int256 _magCorrection = magnifiedDividendPerShare. mul(value).toInt256Safe();  magnifiedDividendCorrections[from] = magnifiedDividendCorrections[from].add(_magCorrection);  magnifiedDividendCorrections[to] = magnifiedDividendCorrections[to] = magnifiedDividendCorrections[to].sub(_magCorrection); }
#4	Main	Misspelling	See description	<ul> <li>change the following:</li> <li>exlcude to exclude L1234</li> <li>tokensIntoLiqudity to tokensIntoLiquidity L1269</li> <li>triger to trigger L1297</li> <li>setLiquiditFee to setLiquidityFee L1405</li> <li>Dont to don't L1988</li> <li>adress to address L1991</li> <li>recieive to receive L 1991</li> <li>Make sure to change it everywhere else as well</li> </ul>

### **Audit Comments**

We recommend you to use the special form of comments (NatSpec Format, Follow link for more information <a href="https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/v0.5.10/natspec-format.html">https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/v0.5.10/natspec-format.html</a>) 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.

## 28. February 2022:

· Read whole report 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	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> C-1 24	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	CWE-123: Write-what-where Condition	PASSED
SW C-1 23	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
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>20</u>	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	NOT PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>8</u>	Incorrect Constructor Name	CWE-665: Improper Initialization	PASSED
<u>SW</u> C-11 7	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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