Audit report of IOK3Y

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Prepared On: - 12/11/2022

Connect with auditor: - https://t.me/SolidityContractAuditor

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THIS AUDIT REPORT WILL CONTAIN CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE SMART CONTRACT AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF THE CUSTOMER AS WELL AS INFORMATION ABOUT POTENTIAL VULNERABILITIES OF THEIR EXPLOITATION.

THE INFORMATION FROM THIS AUDIT REPORT CAN BE USED INTERNALLY BY THE CUSTOMER OR IT CAN BE DISCLOSED PUBLICLY AFTER ALL VULNERABILITIES ARE FIXED - UPON THE DECISION OF THE CUSTOMER.

1. Disclaimer

The smart contracts given for audit have been analyzed in accordance with the best industry practices at the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in smart contract source code, the details of which are disclosed in this report, (Source Code); the Source Code compilation, deployment, and functionality (performing the intended functions). Because the total numbers of test cases are unlimited, the audit makes no statements or warranties on the security of the code.

It also cannot be considered as a sufficient assessment regarding the utility and safety of the code, bug-free status, or any other statements of the contract. While we have done our best in conducting the analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report only - we recommend proceeding with several independent audits and a public bug bounty program to ensure the security of smart contracts.

Smart contracts are deployed and executed on a blockchain platform. The platform, its programming language, and other software related to the smart contract can have their own vulnerabilities that can lead to hacks. Thus, the audit can't guarantee explicit security of the audited smart contracts.

2. Introduction

Kishan Patel (Consultant) was contacted by MR CEO (Customer) to conduct a Smart Contracts Code Review and Security Analysis. This report presents the findings of the security assessment of Customer's smart contracts and its code review conducted between 12/11/2022 - 13/11/2022.

The project has 1 file. It contains approx 300 lines of Solidity code. All the functions and state variables are well commented on using the natspec documentation, but that does not create any vulnerability.

3. Project information

Token Name	IOK3Y	
Token Symbol	IOK3Y	
Platform	Binance Smart Chain (BSC)	
Order Started Date	12/11/2022	
Order Completed Date	13/11/2022	

4. List of attacks checked

- Over and under flows
- Short address attack
- Visibility & Delegate call
- Reentrancy / TheDAO hack
- Forcing BUSD to a contract
- Timestamp Dependence
- Gas Limit and Loops
- DoS with (Unexpected) Throw
- DoS with Block Gas Limit
- Transaction-Ordering Dependence
- Byte array vulnerabilities
- Style guide violation
- Transfer forwards all gas
- ERC20 API violation
- Malicious libraries
- Compiler version not fixed
- Unchecked external call Unchecked math
- Unsafe type inference

5. Severity Definitions

Risk	Level Description	
Nisk	Level Description	
	Critical vulnerabilities are usually	
Critical	straightforward to exploit and can lead to	
	tokens loss etc.	
	Medium-level vulnerabilities are important	
Medium	to fix; however, they can't lead to tokens	
	lose	
	Low-level vulnerabilities are mostly	
Low	related to outdated, unused etc. code	
	snippets, that can't have significant impact	
	on execution	

6. Good things in code

Good required condition in functions:-

• Here you are checking that contract balance is bigger or equal to amount value and transfer to recipient address is successfully done.

 Here you are checking that contract balance is bigger or equal to value and target address is contract address or not.

• Here you are checking that value is 0 or not and allowance of this contract in token contract from spender address is 0 or not.

o Here you are checking that oldAllowance is bigger or equal to value.

```
function safeDecreaseAllowance(

IERC20 token,

address spender,

uint256 value

) internal {

unchecked {

uint256 oldAllowance = token.allowance(address(this), seed to the seed to the
```

• Here you are checking that bStart value is true or false.

```
function deposit(uint256 amtx, address referrer) public noReents
require(bStart, "Not started yet.");

uint256 userDeposit = (amtx * 90) / 100;

niucse nsecpebosic = (awrx * ae) \ 100;
```

 Here you are checking that maxPayout – totalWithdrawn from user is bigger than 0.

```
function claim() public noReentrant {

User storage user = Users[msg.sender];

uint256 rn = block.timestamp;

uint256 rewards = user.totalDeposits * 25 / 1000;

require(

user.maxPayout - user.totalWithdrawn > 0,

"You cannot claim anymore if your max payout has been reduced
);

// Application claim anymore if your max payout has been reduced
);

// Application claim anymore if your max payout has been reduced
);

// Application claim() public noReentrant {

User storage user = Users[msg.sender];

uint256 re = block.timestamp;

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```

• Here you are checking that refBonus of user is bigger than 0.

```
function withdrawRef() public noReentrant {

User storage user = Users[msg.sender];

require(

user.refBonus > 0,

"You don't have any referrals to claim!"

100

"And gould wake any beleeved to claim!"

"And gould wake any beleeved to claim!"
```

o Here you are checking that bStart value is false or not.

7. Critical vulnerabilities in code

No Critical vulnerabilities found

8. Medium vulnerabilities in code

No Medium vulnerabilities found

9. Low vulnerabilities in code

9.1. Suggestions to add code validations:-

- => You have implemented required validation in contract.
- => There are some place where you can improve validation and security of your code.
- => These are all just suggestion it is not bug.

↓ Function: - Can't change owner

```
292 contract Ownable is Context {
293 address private _owner;
294
385 (**
```

- o You have Ownable library but there is no functionality with which you can change owner of contract.
- o If you want to change owner of contract in future then you are not able to do it.

♣ Function: - Can't feeWallet address

```
323
324 address constant feeWallet = 0x24f405B5B640f22136C39cfe4f37D30c!
325 IERC20 public BUSD;
336 bool bStart:
```

- o You have feeWallet where all fees will go but there is no way in contract with which you can change this address after deployment.
- o If in future you want to change this feeWallet then you are not able to do it from current implementation.

10. Summary

• Number of problems in the smart contract as per severity level

Critical	Medium	Low
0	0	2

According to the assessment, the smart contract code is well secured. The code is written with all validation and all security is implemented. Code is performing well and there is no way to steal funds from this contract.

- Good Point: Code performance and quality are good. All kind of necessary validation added into smart contract and all validations are working as excepted.
- **Suggestions:** Please try to implement suggested code validations.