Cyberscope

Audit Report

AI Square

March 2023

Type	BEP20
Network	BSC
Address	0xe66ea0bfff1bbcc5e5b271e4c08ff86c50d5b515
Audited by	© cyberscope

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Review

Contract Name	AISquare
Compiler Version	v0.8.17+commit.8df45f5f
Optimization	200 runs
Explorer	https://bscscan.com/address/0xe66ea0bfff1bbcc5e5b271e4c08ff86c50d5b515
Address	0xe66ea0bfff1bbcc5e5b271e4c08ff86c50d5b515
Network	BSC
Symbol	AI2
Decimals	18
Total Supply	1.000.000.000

Audit Updates

Initial Audit	07 Mar 2023

Source Files

Filename	SHA256
contracts/AISquare.sol	a6e0aa81c7bcbd51a549934820fa09630758c2f4c7b906b394bb28f721cbe5e3

Analysis

● Critical ● Medium ● Minor / Informative ● Pass

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	ST	Stops Transactions	Unresolved
●	OCTD	Transfers Contract's Tokens	Passed
●	OTUT	Transfers User's Tokens	Passed
●	ELFM	Exceeds Fees Limit	Unresolved
●	ULTW	Transfers Liquidity to Team Wallet	Unresolved
●	MT	Mints Tokens	Passed
●	BT	Burns Tokens	Passed
●	BC	Blacklists Addresses	Unresolved

ST - Stops Transactions

Criticality	Critical
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract owner has the authority to stop the sales for all users excluding the owner. The owner may take advantage of it by uaing the `protections` interface. As a result, the contract may operate as a honeypot.

```
if (_hasLimits(from, to)) { bool checked;
  try protections.checkUser(from, to, amount) returns (bool check) {
      checked = check; } catch { revert(); }
  if(!checked) { revert(); }
}
```

Recommendation

The team should carefully manage the private keys of the owner's account. We strongly recommend a powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract admin functions. Some suggestions are:

- Introduce a time-locker mechanism with a reasonable delay.
- Introduce a multi-sign wallet so that many addresses will confirm the action.
- Introduce a governance model where users will vote about the actions.
- Renouncing the ownership will eliminate the threats but it is non-reversible.

ELFM - Exceeds Fees Limit

Criticality	Medium
Location	contracts/AISquare.sol#L719
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract owner has the authority to increase over the allowed limit of 25%. The owner may take advantage of it by initializing the `protections` interface as zero address and as a resut the `protections` adress is set to `address(this)`.

```
if (address(protections) == address(this)
  && (block.chainid == 1
  || block.chainid == 56)) { currentFee = 4500; }
```

Recommendation

The contract could embody a check for not allowing setting the `protections` address to zero address. The team should carefully manage the private keys of the owner's account. We strongly recommend a powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract admin functions. Some suggestions are:

- Introduce a time-locker mechanism with a reasonable delay.
- Introduce a multi-sign wallet so that many addresses will confirm the action.
- Introduce a governance model where users will vote about the actions.
- Renouncing the ownership will eliminate the threats but it is non-reversible.

ULTW - Transfers Liquidity to Team Wallet

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AISquare.sol#L645,649
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract owner has the authority to transfer funds without limit to the team wallet. These funds have been accumulated from fees collected from the contract. The owner may take advantage of it by calling the `sweepBonusHolder` method and `sweepContingency` method.

```
function sweepBonusHolder() external onlyOwner {
  bonusHolder.sweep(_owner);
}

function sweepContingency() external onlyOwner {
  require(!_hasLiqBeenAdded, "Cannot call after liquidity.");
  payable(_owner).transfer(address(this).balance);
}
```

Recommendation

The contract could embody a check for the maximum amount of funds that can be swapped. Since a huge amount may volatile the token's price. The team should carefully manage the private keys of the owner’s account. We strongly recommend a powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract admin functions. Some suggestions are:

- Introduce a time-locker mechanism with a reasonable delay.
- Introduce a multi-sign wallet so that many addresses will confirm the action.
- Introduce a governance model where users will vote about the actions.
- Renouncing the ownership will eliminate the threats but it is non-reversible.

BC - Blacklists Addresses

Criticality	Critical
Location	contracts/AISquare.sol#L614
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract owner has the authority to stop addresses from transactions. The owner may take advantage of it by using the `protections` inteface.

```
try protections.checkUser(from, to, amount) returns (bool check) {
  checked = check; } catch { revert(); }
```

Recommendation

The team should carefully manage the private keys of the owner's account. We strongly recommend a powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract admin functions. Some suggestions are:

- Introduce a time-locker mechanism with a reasonable delay.
- Introduce a multi-sign wallet so that many addresses will confirm the action.
- Introduce a governance model where users will vote about the actions.
- Renouncing the ownership will eliminate the threats but it is non-reversible.

Diagnostics

Critical Medium Minor / Informative

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	PR	Potential Reentrance	Unresolved
●	US	Untrusted Source	Unresolved
●	IDI	Immutable Declaration Improvement	Unresolved
●	L04	Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions	Unresolved
●	L05	Unused State Variable	Unresolved
●	L07	Missing Events Arithmetic	Unresolved
●	L12	Using Variables before Declaration	Unresolved
●	L14	Uninitialized Variables in Local Scope	Unresolved
●	L16	Validate Variable Setters	Unresolved
●	L20	Succeeded Transfer Check	Unresolved

PR - Potential Reentrance

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AISquare.sol#L694
Status	Unresolved

Description

As part of the transfer method, the contract transfers bonus to the token receiver. Since the recipient can be any address, the address can be exploited for a re-entrance attack. The user will still have the entire balance during the re-entrance phase since the amount has not yet been subtracted.

```
if (buy && _taxRates.negativeTax > 0) {
    uint256 bonus = amount * _taxRates.negativeTax / masterTaxDivisor;
    uint256 bonusHolderBalance = getNegativeTaxBalance();
    if (bonusHolderBalance != 0) {
        if(bonusHolderBalance < bonus) {
            finalizeTransfer(address(bonusHolder), to,
bonusHolderBalance, false, false, true);
        } else {
            finalizeTransfer(address(bonusHolder), to, bonus, false,
false, true);
        }
    }
}
```

Recommendation

The team is advised to prevent the re-entrance exploit as part of the solidity best practices. Some suggestions are:

- Not allow contract addresses to receive funds.
- Add a locker/mutex in the transfer method scope.
- Transfer the funds as the last statement of the transfer method, so that the * balance will have been subtracted during the re-entrance phase.

US - Untrusted Source

Criticality	Critical
Location	contracts/AISquare.sol#L204
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract uses an external contract in order to determine the transaction's flow. The external contract is untrusted. As a result, it may produce security issues and harm the transactions.

```
Protections protections;
```

Recommendation

The contract should use a trusted external source. A trusted source could be either a commonly recognized or an audited contract. The pointing addresses should not be able to change after the initialization.

IDI - Immutable Declaration Improvement

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AISquare.sol#L242
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract is using variables that initialize them only in the constructor. The other functions are not mutating the variables. These variables are not defined as `immutable`.

```
bonusHolde
```

Recommendation

By declaring a variable as immutable, the Solidity compiler is able to make certain optimizations. This can reduce the amount of storage and computation required by the contract, and make it more gas-efficient.

L04 - Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AISquare.sol#L37,106,138,139,140,141,142,158,165,172,173,174,175,176,177,189,203,425
Status	Unresolved

Description

The Solidity style guide is a set of guidelines for writing clean and consistent Solidity code. Adhering to a style guide can help improve the readability and maintainability of the Solidity code, making it easier for others to understand and work with.

The followings are a few key points from the Solidity style guide:

1. Use camelCase for function and variable names, with the first letter in lowercase (e.g., myVariable, updateCounter).
2. Use PascalCase for contract, struct, and enum names, with the first letter in uppercase (e.g., MyContract, UserStruct, ErrorEnum).
3. Use uppercase for constant variables and enums (e.g., MAX_VALUE, ERROR_CODE).
4. Use indentation to improve readability and structure.
5. Use spaces between operators and after commas.
6. Use comments to explain the purpose and behavior of the code.
7. Keep lines short (around 120 characters) to improve readability.

```
function WETH() external pure returns (address);
IERC20 IERC20_token
uint256 constant private startingSupply = 1_000_000_000
string constant private _name = "AISquare"
string constant private _symbol = "AI2"
uint8 constant private _decimals = 18
uint256 constant private _tTotal = startingSupply * 10**_decimals

Fees public _taxRates = Fees({
        buyFee: 0,
        sellFee: 300,
        transferFee: 0,
        negativeTax: 500
    })

...
```

Recommendation

By following the Solidity naming convention guidelines, the codebase increased the readability, maintainability, and makes it easier to work with.

Find more information on the Solidity documentation https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/v0.8.17/style-guide.html#naming-convention.

L05 - Unused State Variable

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AISquare.sol#L134
Status	Unresolved

Description

An unused state variable is a state variable that is declared in the contract, but is never used in any of the contract's functions. This can happen if the state variable was originally intended to be used, but was later removed or never used.

Unused state variables can create clutter in the contract and make it more difficult to understand and maintain. They can also increase the size of the contract and the cost of deploying and interacting with it.

```
mapping (address => bool) private _isExcludedFromLimits
```

Recommendation

To avoid creating unused state variables, it's important to carefully consider the state variables that are needed for the contract's functionality, and to remove any that are no longer needed. This can help improve the clarity and efficiency of the contract.

L07 - Missing Events Arithmetic

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AISquare.sol#L469,479
Status	Unresolved

Description

Events are a way to record and log information about changes or actions that occur within a contract. They are often used to notify external parties or clients about events that have occurred within the contract, such as the transfer of tokens or the completion of a task.

It's important to carefully design and implement the events in a contract, and to ensure that all required events are included. It's also a good idea to test the contract to ensure that all events are being properly triggered and logged.

```
swapThreshold = (_tTotal * thresholdPercent) / thresholdDivisor
piSwapPercent = priceImpactSwapPercent
```

Recommendation

By including all required events in the contract and thoroughly testing the contract's functionality, the contract ensures that it performs as intended and does not have any missing events that could cause issues with its arithmetic.

L12 - Using Variables before Declaration

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AISquare.sol#L629,675
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract is using a variable before the declaration. This is usually happening either if it has not been declared yet or if the variable has been declared in a different scope. It is not a good practice to use a local variable before it has been declared.

```
uint256 initSwapAmount
uint256 initThreshold
bool check
```

Recommendation

By declaring local variables before using them, contract ensures that it operates correctly. It's important to be aware of this rule when working with local variables, as using a variable before it has been declared can lead to unexpected behavior and can be difficult to debug.

L14 - Uninitialized Variables in Local Scope

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AISquare.sol#L629,674,675
Status	Unresolved

Description

Using an uninitialized local variable can lead to unpredictable behavior and potentially cause errors in the contract. It's important to always initialize local variables with appropriate values before using them.

```
uint256 initSwapAmount
uint256 initThreshold
bool checked
bool check
```

Recommendation

By initializing local variables before using them, the contract ensures that the functions behave as expected and avoid potential issues.

L16 - Validate Variable Setters

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AISquare.sol#L116,307
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract performs operations on variables that have been configured on user-supplied input. These variables are missing of proper check for the case where a value is zero. This can lead to problems when the contract is executed, as certain actions may not be properly handled when the value is zero.

```
payable(receiver).transfer(address(this).balance)
operator = newOperator
```

Recommendation

By adding the proper check, the contract will not allow the variables to be configured with zero value. This will ensure that the contract can handle all possible input values and avoid unexpected behavior or errors. Hence, it can help to prevent the contract from being exploited or operating unexpectedly.

L20 - Succeeded Transfer Check

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AISquare.sol#L121,657
Status	Unresolved

Description

According to the ERC20 specification, the transfer methods should be checked if the result is successful. Otherwise, the contract may wrongly assume that the transfer has been established.

```
TOKEN.transfer(receiver, TOKEN.balanceOf(address(this)))
TOKEN.transfer(_owner, TOKEN.balanceOf(address(this)))
```

Recommendation

The contract should check if the result of the transfer methods is successful. The team is advised to check the SafeERC20 library from the Openzeppelin library.

Functions Analysis

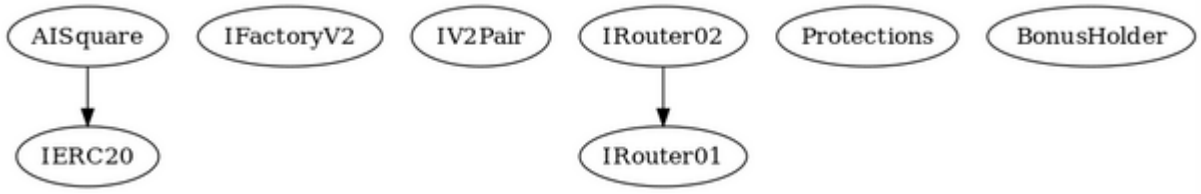
Contract	Type	Bases		
	Function Name	**Visibility**	**Mutability**	**Modifiers**
IERC20	Interface			
	totalSupply	External		-
	decimals	External		-
	symbol	External		-
	name	External		-
	getOwner	External		-
	balanceOf	External		-
	transfer	External	✓	-
	allowance	External		-
	approve	External	✓	-
	transferFrom	External	✓	-
IFactoryV2	Interface			
	getPair	External		-
	createPair	External	✓	-
IV2Pair	Interface			
	factory	External		-
	getReserves	External		-
	sync	External	✓	-
IRouter01	Interface			
	factory	External		-
	WETH	External		-

	addLiquidityETH	External	Payable	-
	addLiquidity	External	✓	-
	swapExactETHForTokens	External	Payable	-
	getAmountsOut	External		-
	getAmountsIn	External		-
IRouter02	Interface	IRouter01		
	swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
	swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	Payable	-
	swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
	swapExactTokensForTokens	External	✓	-
Protections	Interface			
	checkUser	External	✓	-
	setLaunch	External	✓	-
	getInits	External	✓	-
	setLpPair	External	✓	-
	setProtections	External	✓	-
	removeSniper	External	✓	-
BonusHolder	Implementation			
		Public	✓	-
	sweep	External	✓	onlyOwner
	sweepExternalTokens	External	✓	onlyOwner
AISquare	Implementation	IERC20		
		Public	Payable	-
	transferOwner	External	✓	onlyOwner

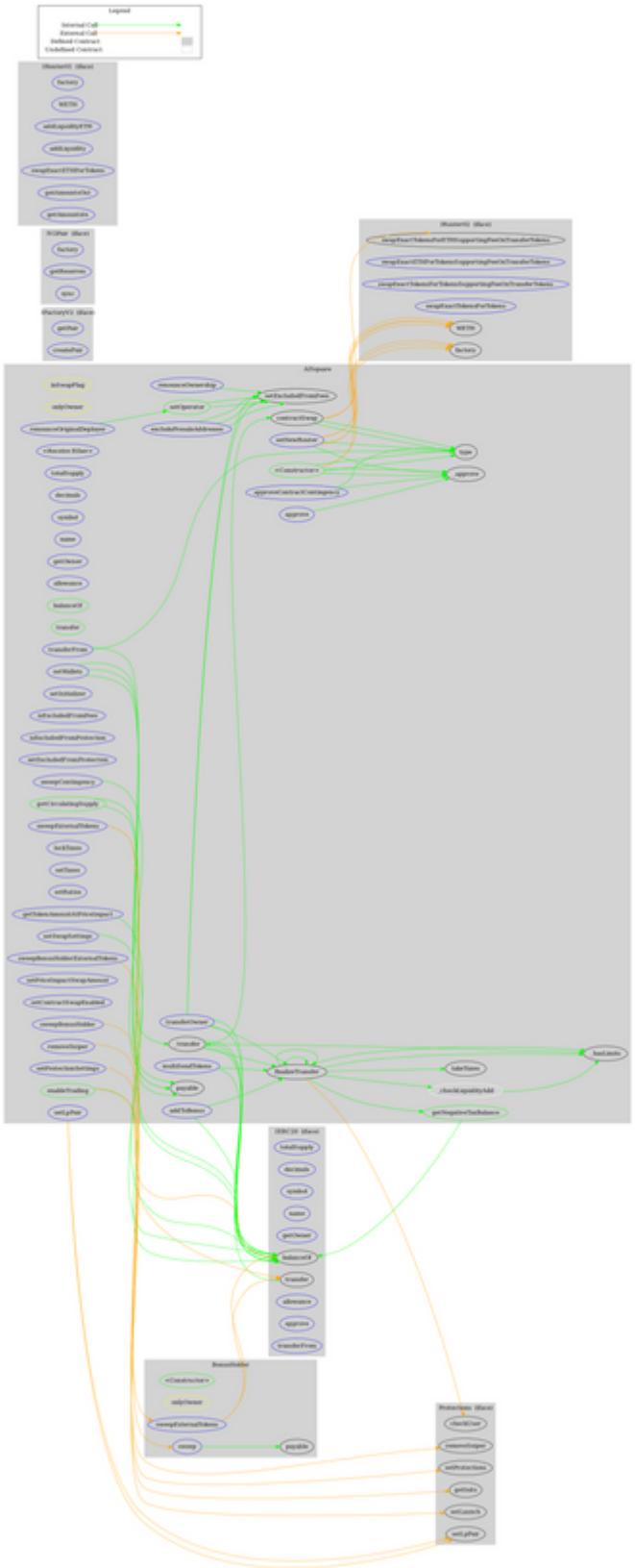
	renounceOwnership	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setOperator	Public	✓	-
	renounceOriginalDeployer	External	✓	-
		External	Payable	-
	totalSupply	External		-
	decimals	External		-
	symbol	External		-
	name	External		-
	getOwner	External		-
	allowance	External		-
	balanceOf	Public		-
	transfer	Public	✓	-
	approve	External	✓	-
	_approve	Internal	✓	
	approveContractContingency	External	✓	onlyOwner
	transferFrom	External	✓	-
	setNewRouter	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setLpPair	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setInitializer	External	✓	onlyOwner
	isExcludedFromFees	External		-
	setExcludedFromFees	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	isExcludedFromProtection	External		-
	setExcludedFromProtection	External	✓	onlyOwner
	getCirculatingSupply	Public		-
	removeSniper	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setProtectionSettings	External	✓	onlyOwner
	lockTaxes	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setTaxes	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setRatios	External	✓	onlyOwner

	setWallets	External	✓	onlyOwner
	getTokenAmountAtPriceImpact	External		-
	setSwapSettings	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setPriceImpactSwapAmount	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setContractSwapEnabled	External	✓	onlyOwner
	excludePresaleAddresses	External	✓	onlyOwner
	getNegativeTaxBalance	Public		-
	_hasLimits	Internal		
	_transfer	Internal	✓	
	contractSwap	Internal	✓	inSwapFlag
	_checkLiquidityAdd	Internal	✓	
	enableTrading	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	addToBonus	External	✓	-
	sweepBonusHolder	External	✓	onlyOwner
	sweepContingency	External	✓	onlyOwner
	sweepExternalTokens	External	✓	onlyOwner
	sweepBonusHolderExternalTokens	External	✓	onlyOwner
	multiSendTokens	External	✓	onlyOwner
	finalizeTransfer	Internal	✓	
	takeTaxes	Internal	✓	

Inheritance Graph



Flow Graph



Summary

AI Square contract implements a token mechanism. This audit investigates security issues, business logic concerns and potential improvements. There are some functions that can be abused by the owner like transfer funds to the team's wallet and massively blacklist addresses. A multi-wallet signing pattern will provide security against potential hacks. Temporarily locking the contract or renouncing ownership will eliminate all the contract threats. There is also a limit of max 20% fees.

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Cyberscope is one of the leading smart contract audit firms in the crypto space and has built a high-profile network of clients and partners.

The Cyberscope team

https://www.cyberscope.io