Cyberscope

Audit Report

AI Square

March 2023

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Review

Contract Name	AISquare
Compiler Version	v0.8.17+commit.8df45f5f
Optimization	200 runs
Explorer	https://bscscan.com/address/0xdB866990a72f0Ee255458a61E215b5cD509431f9
Address	0xdB866990a72f0Ee255458a61E215b5cD509431f9
Network	BSC
Symbol	AI2
Decimals	18
Total Supply	10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000

Audit Updates

Initial Audit	07 Mar 2023 https://github.com/cyberscope-io/audits/tree/main/ai2/v1/audit.pdf
Corrected Phase 2	18 Mar 2023

Source Files

Filename	SHA256
contracts/AISquare.sol	1ba10d7b7fc49bae1ff5d209367af75f6fdb3560381e0eaa9afadb84d9192803

Analysis

● Critical   ● Medium   ● Minor / Informative   ● Pass

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

Diagnostics

● Critical   ● Medium   ● Minor / Informative

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	CO	Code Optimization	Unresolved
●	DDP	Decimal Division Precision	Unresolved
●	PVC	Price Volatility Concern	Unresolved
●	IDI	Immutable Declaration Improvement	Unresolved
●	L02	State Variables could be Declared Constant	Unresolved
●	L04	Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions	Unresolved
●	L07	Missing Events Arithmetic	Unresolved
●	L09	Dead Code Elimination	Unresolved
●	L11	Unnecessary Boolean equality	Unresolved
●	L16	Validate Variable Setters	Unresolved
●	L20	Succeeded Transfer Check	Unresolved

CO - Code Optimization

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AISquare.sol#L686,691
Status	Unresolved

Description

There are code segments that could be optimized. A segment may be optimized so that it becomes a smaller size, consumes less memory, executes more rapidly, or performs fewer operations.

The contract calls the `swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens` function of the router twice, which is very gas expensive. This operation could be merged into just one call to avoid redundant gas costs.

```
swapAndLiquify(liquidityTokens);
...
swapAndSendFees(feeTokens);
```

Recommendation

The team is advised to take these segments into consideration and rewrite them so the runtime will be more performant. That way it will improve the efficiency and performance of the source code and reduce the cost of executing it.

DDP - Decimal Division Precision

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AISquare.sol#L773,776,781
Status	Unresolved

Description

Division of decimal (fixed point) numbers can result in rounding errors due to the way that division is implemented in Solidity. Thus, it may produce issues with precise calculations with decimal numbers.

Solidity represents decimal numbers as integers, with the decimal point implied by the number of decimal places specified in the type (e.g. decimal with 18 decimal places). When a division is performed with decimal numbers, the result is also represented as an integer, with the decimal point implied by the number of decimal places in the type. This can lead to rounding errors, as the result may not be able to be accurately represented as an integer with the specified number of decimal places.

Hence, the splitted shares will not have the exact precision and some funds may not be calculated as expected.

```
uint256 bnbShare = marketingShare + charityShare;
...
uint256 marketingBnb = newBalance * marketingShare / bnbShare;
...
uint256 charityBnb = newBalance * charityShare / bnbShare;
```

Recommendation

The contract could calculate the subtraction of the divided funds in the last calculation in order to avoid the division rounding issue.

PVC - Price Volatility Concern

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AISquare.sol#L788
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract accumulates tokens from the taxes to swap them for ETH. The variable `swapTokensAtAmount` sets a threshold where the contract will trigger the swap functionality. If the variable is set to a big number, then the contract will swap a huge amount of tokens for ETH.

It is important to note that the price of the token representing it, can be highly volatile. This means that the value of a price volatility swap involving Ether could fluctuate significantly at the triggered point, potentially leading to significant price volatility for the parties involved.

```solidity
function setSwapTokensAtAmount(uint256 newAmount) external onlyOwner{
    require(newAmount > totalSupply() / 100000, "SwapTokensAtAmount must be greater
than 0.001% of total supply");
    swapTokensAtAmount = newAmount;
}
```

Recommendation

The contract could ensure that it will not sell more than a reasonable amount of tokens in a single transaction. A suggested implementation could check that the maximum amount should be less than a fixed percentage of the total supply. Hence, the contract will guarantee that it cannot accumulate a huge amount of tokens in order to sell them.

IDI - Immutable Declaration Improvement

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AISquare.sol#L531,532
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`.

```
uniswapV2Router
uniswapV2Pair
```

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.

L02 - State Variables could be Declared Constant

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AISquare.sol#L458
Status	Unresolved

Description

State variables can be declared as constant using the constant keyword. This means that the value of the state variable cannot be changed after it has been set. Additionally, the constant variables decrease gas consumption of the corresponding transaction.

```
address private DEAD = 0x000000000000000000000000000000000000dEaD
```

Recommendation

Constant state variables can be useful when the contract wants to ensure that the value of a state variable cannot be changed by any function in the contract. This can be useful for storing values that are important to the contract's behavior, such as the contract's address or the maximum number of times a certain function can be called. The team is advised to add the constant keyword to state variables that never change.

L04 - Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AISquare.sol#L256,257,274,294,458,603,610,623,631,799,818,837,860
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.

```solidity
function DOMAIN_SEPARATOR() external view returns (bytes32);
function PERMIT_TYPEHASH() external pure returns (bytes32);
function MINIMUM_LIQUIDITY() external pure returns (uint);
function WETH() external pure returns (address);
address private DEAD = 0x000000000000000000000000000000000000dEaD
uint256 _buyFee
uint256 _sellFee
uint256 _marketingFeeShare
uint256 _liquidityFeeShare
uint256 _charityShare
address _marketingWallet
address _charityWallet

...
```

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.

L07 - Missing Events Arithmetic

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AISquare.sol#L790
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.

```
swapTokensAtAmount = newAmount
```

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.

L09 - Dead Code Elimination

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AISquare.sol#L186
Status	Unresolved

Description

In Solidity, dead code is code that is written in the contract, but is never executed or reached during normal contract execution. Dead code can occur for a variety of reasons, such as:

- Conditional statements that are always false.
- Functions that are never called.
- Unreachable code (e.g., code that follows a return statement).

Dead code can make a contract more difficult to understand and maintain, and can also increase the size of the contract and the cost of deploying and interacting with it.

```solidity
function _burn(address account, uint256 amount) internal virtual {
        require(account != address(0), "ERC20: burn from the zero address");

        _beforeTokenTransfer(account, address(0), amount);

        uint256 accountBalance = _balances[account];
...
        }
        _totalSupply -= amount;

        emit Transfer(account, address(0), amount);

        _afterTokenTransfer(account, address(0), amount);
    }
```

Recommendation

To avoid creating dead code, it's important to carefully consider the logic and flow of the contract and to remove any code that is not needed or that is never executed. This can help improve the clarity and efficiency of the contract.

L11 - Unnecessary Boolean equality

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AISquare.sol#L653,663
Status	Unresolved

Description

Boolean equality is unnecessary when comparing two boolean values. This is because a boolean value is either true or false, and there is no need to compare two values that are already known to be either true or false.

it's important to be aware of the types of variables and expressions that are being used in the contract's code, as this can affect the contract's behavior and performance. The comparison to boolean constants is redundant. Boolean constants can be used directly and do not need to be compared to true or false.

```
_isExcludedFromMaxWalletLimit[from] == false
            && _isExcludedFromMaxWalletLimit[to] == false &&
            to != uniswapV2Pair

_isExcludedFromMaxTxLimit[from] == false
            && _isExcludedFromMaxTxLimit[to] == false
```

Recommendation

Using the boolean value itself is clearer and more concise, and it is generally considered good practice to avoid unnecessary boolean equalities in Solidity code.

L16 - Validate Variable Setters

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AISquare.sol#L532
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.

```
uniswapV2Pair    = _uniswapV2Pair
```

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#L570
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.

```
ERC20token.transfer(msg.sender, balance)
```

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		-
	balanceOf	External		-
	transfer	External	✓	-
	allowance	External		-
	approve	External	✓	-
	transferFrom	External	✓	-
IERC20Metadata	Interface	IERC20		
	name	External		-
	symbol	External		-
	decimals	External		-
Context	Implementation			
	_msgSender	Internal		
	_msgData	Internal		
Ownable	Implementation	Context		
		Public	✓	-
	owner	Public		-
	renounceOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	transferOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner

ERC20	Implementation	Context, IERC20, IERC20Met adata		
		Public	✓	-
	name	Public		-
	symbol	Public		-
	decimals	Public		-
	totalSupply	Public		-
	balanceOf	Public		-
	transfer	Public	✓	-
	allowance	Public		-
	approve	Public	✓	-
	transferFrom	Public	✓	-
	increaseAllowance	Public	✓	-
	decreaseAllowance	Public	✓	-
	_transfer	Internal	✓	
	_mint	Internal	✓	
	_burn	Internal	✓	
	_approve	Internal	✓	
	_beforeTokenTransfer	Internal	✓	
	_afterTokenTransfer	Internal	✓	
IUniswapV2Fa ctory	Interface			
	feeTo	External		-
	feeToSetter	External		-
	getPair	External		-
	allPairs	External		-
	allPairsLength	External		-
	createPair	External	✓	-
	setFeeTo	External	✓	-

	setFeeToSetter	External	✓	-
IUniswapV2Pair	Interface			
	name	External		-
	symbol	External		-
	decimals	External		-
	totalSupply	External		-
	balanceOf	External		-
	allowance	External		-
	approve	External	✓	-
	transfer	External	✓	-
	transferFrom	External	✓	-
	DOMAIN_SEPARATOR	External		-
	PERMIT_TYPEHASH	External		-
	nonces	External		-
	permit	External	✓	-
	MINIMUM_LIQUIDITY	External		-
	factory	External		-
	token0	External		-
	token1	External		-
	getReserves	External		-
	price0CumulativeLast	External		-
	price1CumulativeLast	External		-
	kLast	External		-
	mint	External	✓	-
	burn	External	✓	-
	swap	External	✓	-
	skim	External	✓	-
	sync	External	✓	-

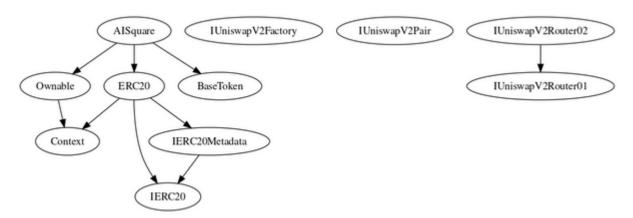|				
	initialize	External	✓	-
IUniswapV2Router01	Interface			
	factory	External		-
	WETH	External		-
	addLiquidity	External	✓	-
	addLiquidityETH	External	Payable	-
	removeLiquidity	External	✓	-
	removeLiquidityETH	External	✓	-
	removeLiquidityWithPermit	External	✓	-
	removeLiquidityETHWithPermit	External	✓	-
	swapExactTokensForTokens	External	✓	-
	swapTokensForExactTokens	External	✓	-
	swapExactETHForTokens	External	Payable	-
	swapTokensForExactETH	External	✓	-
	swapExactTokensForETH	External	✓	-
	swapETHForExactTokens	External	Payable	-
	quote	External		-
	getAmountOut	External		-
	getAmountIn	External		-
	getAmountsOut	External		-
	getAmountsIn	External		-
IUniswapV2Router02	Interface	IUniswapV2Router01		
	removeLiquidityETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
	removeLiquidityETHWithPermitSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
	swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-

	swapExactETHForTokensSupporting FeeOnTransferTokens	External	Payable	-
	swapExactTokensForETHSupporting FeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
BaseToken	Implementation			
AISquare	Implementation	ERC20, Ownable, BaseToken		
		Public	✓	ERC20
		External	Payable	-
	claimStuckTokens	External	✓	onlyOwner
	isContract	Internal		
	sendBNB	Internal	✓	
	_setAutomatedMarketMakerPair	Private	✓	
	excludeFromFees	External	✓	onlyOwner
	isExcludedFromFees	Public		-
	updateFees	External	✓	onlyOwner
	updateFeeShares	External	✓	onlyOwner
	enableWalletToWalletTransferWithout Fee	External	✓	onlyOwner
	changeMarketingWallet	External	✓	onlyOwner
	changeCharityWallet	External	✓	onlyOwner
	_transfer	Internal	✓	
	swapAndLiquify	Private	✓	
	swapAndSendFees	Private	✓	
	setSwapTokensAtAmount	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setEnableMaxWalletLimit	External	✓	onlyOwner _maxWalletAv ailable
	isExcludedFromMaxWalletLimit	Public		-
	maxWalletAmount	Public		-

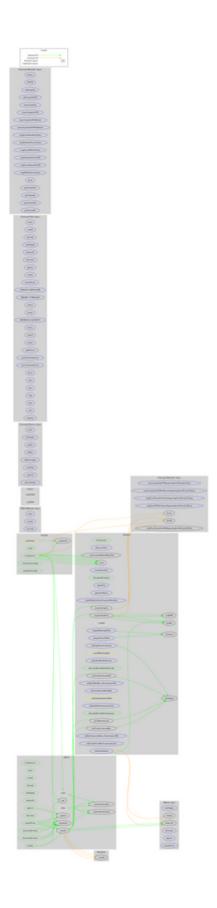|				
	setMaxWalletRate_Denominator1000	External	✓	onlyOwner _maxWalletAvailable
	setExcludeFromMaxWallet	External	✓	onlyOwner _maxWalletAvailable
	setEnableMaxTransactionLimit	External	✓	onlyOwner _maxTransactionAvailable
	isExcludedFromMaxTransaction	Public		-
	maxTransferAmountBuy	Public		-
	maxTransferAmountSell	Public		-
	setMaxTransactionRates_Denominator1000	External	✓	onlyOwner _maxTransactionAvailable
	setExcludeFromMaxTransactionLimit	External	✓	onlyOwner _maxTransactionAvailable

Inheritance Graph

Flow Graph

Summary

AI Square contract implements a token mechanism. This audit investigates security issues, business logic concerns and potential improvements. AI Square is an interesting project that has a friendly and growing community. The Smart Contract analysis reported no compiler errors or critical issues. The contract Owner can access some admin functions that can not be used in a malicious way to disturb the users' transactions. There is also a limit of max 25% fees.

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The Cyberscope team

https://www.cyberscope.io