



Cyberscope

# Audit Report

## **Ryze**

August 2023

Network    BSC

Address    0xc252620A87FE0616EC053DAfa96Eef81277FDa1E

Audited by    © cyberscope

# Analysis

● Critical ● Medium ● Minor / Informative ● Pass

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	ST	Stops Transactions	Passed
●	OTUT	Transfers User's Tokens	Passed
●	ELFM	Exceeds Fees Limit	Passed
●	MT	Mints Tokens	Passed
●	BT	Burns Tokens	Passed
●	BC	Blacklists Addresses	Passed

# Diagnostics

● Critical ● Medium ● Minor / Informative

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	RMF	Redundant MasterChef Functionality	Unresolved
●	RSK	Redundant Storage Keyword	Unresolved
●	L04	Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions	Unresolved
●	L09	Dead Code Elimination	Unresolved
●	L15	Local Scope Variable Shadowing	Unresolved
●	L17	Usage of Solidity Assembly	Unresolved

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## Review

Website	<a href="https://ryze.finance/">https://ryze.finance/</a>
Contract Name	RYZEToken
Compiler Version	v0.6.12+commit.27d51765
Optimization	200 runs
Explorer	<a href="https://bscscan.com/address/0xc252620a87fe0616ec053dafa96eef81277fda1e">https://bscscan.com/address/0xc252620a87fe0616ec053dafa96eef81277fda1e</a>
Address	0xc252620a87fe0616ec053dafa96eef81277fda1e
Network	BSC
Symbol	RYZE
Decimals	18
Total Supply	100,000,000

## Audit Updates

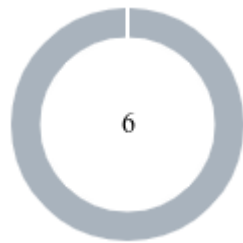
Initial Audit	13 Aug 2023
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## Source Files

Filename	SHA256
RYZEToken.sol	ac84e7f49a6dbdad2068c2ef7daeede95385977899949fa51886fa348fcc8d05d



## Findings Breakdown



● Critical	0
● Medium	0
● Minor / Informative	6

Severity	Unresolved	Acknowledged	Resolved	Other
● Critical	0	0	0	0
● Medium	0	0	0	0
● Minor / Informative	6	0	0	0

## RMF - Redundant MasterChef Functionality

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	RYZEToken.sol#L1015,1019,1250,1255,1260,1265
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 declares certain functions and modifiers that are not used in a meaningful way by the contract. For instance, the contract contains functionality surrounding the `_masterchef` enumerable set, such as adding and removing masterchef addresses, and the `treasury` function. However, the `treasury` function's visibility is internal and not being used by any other function in the source code. As a result, the contract contains redundant code segments and functionality.

```
EnumerableSet.AddressSet private _masterchef;  
  
function treasury(address _to, uint256 _amount) internal onlyMasterChef  
returns(bool) {  
    _store(_to, _amount);  
    _moveDelegates(address(0), _delegates[_to], _amount);  
    return true;  
}  
...
```

### 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.



## RSK - Redundant Storage Keyword

<b>Criticality</b>	Minor / Informative
<b>Location</b>	RYZEToken.sol#L878,885,899,933,940,954,987,994,1008
<b>Status</b>	Unresolved

### Description

The contract uses the `storage` keyword in a view function. The `storage` keyword is used to persist data on the contract's storage. View functions are functions that do not modify the state of the contract and do not perform any actions that cost gas (such as sending a transaction). As a result, the use of the `storage` keyword in view functions is redundant.

```
Set storage set  
AddressSet storage set  
UIntSet storage set
```

### Recommendation

It is generally considered good practice to avoid using the `storage` keyword in view functions because it is unnecessary and can make the code less readable.

## L04 - Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions

<b>Criticality</b>	Minor / Informative
<b>Location</b>	RYZEToken.sol#L510,511,1019,1026,1250,1255
<b>Status</b>	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.

```
uint256 private constant _preMineSupply = 100000000 * 1e18
uint256 private constant _maxSupply = 1000000000 * 1e18
uint256 _amount
address _to
mapping (address => address) internal _delegates
address _addMasterChef
address _delMasterchef
```

## 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>.

## L09 - Dead Code Elimination

<b>Criticality</b>	Minor / Informative
<b>Location</b>	RYZEToken.sol#L336,341,372,401,427,437,456,470,480,749,788,885,899,940,954,980,987,994,1008,1019
<b>Status</b>	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.

```
function min(uint256 x, uint256 y) internal pure returns (uint256 z) {  
    z = x < y ? x : y;  
}  
  
...
```

### 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.

## L15 - Local Scope Variable Shadowing

<b>Criticality</b>	Minor / Informative
<b>Location</b>	RYZEToken.sol#L535
<b>Status</b>	Unresolved

### Description

Local scope variable shadowing occurs when a local variable with the same name as a variable in an outer scope is declared within a function or code block. When this happens, the local variable "shadows" the outer variable, meaning that it takes precedence over the outer variable within the scope in which it is declared.

```
string memory symbol  
string memory name
```

### Recommendation

It's important to be aware of shadowing when working with local variables, as it can lead to confusion and unintended consequences if not used correctly. It's generally a good idea to choose unique names for local variables to avoid shadowing outer variables and causing confusion.

## L17 - Usage of Solidity Assembly

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	RYZEToken.sol#L379,498,1245
Status	Unresolved

### Description

Using assembly can be useful for optimizing code, but it can also be error-prone. It's important to carefully test and debug assembly code to ensure that it is correct and does not contain any errors.

Some common types of errors that can occur when using assembly in Solidity include Syntax, Type, Out-of-bounds, Stack, and Revert.

```
assembly {  
    codehash := extcodehash(account)  
}  
  
assembly {  
    let returndata_size := mload(returndata)  
    revert(add(32, returndata), returndata_size)  
}  
assembly { chainId := chainid() }
```

### Recommendation

It is recommended to use assembly sparingly and only when necessary, as it can be difficult to read and understand compared to Solidity code.

# Functions Analysis

Contract	Type	Bases		
	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
Context	Implementation			
		Internal	✓	
	_msgSender	Internal		
	_msgData	Internal		
Ownable	Implementation	Context		
		Internal	✓	
	owner	Public		-
	renounceOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	transferOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	_transferOwnership	Internal	✓	
IBEP20	Interface			
	totalSupply	External		-
	preMineSupply	External		-
	maxSupply	External		-
	decimals	External		-
	symbol	External		-

	name	External		-
	getOwner	External		-
	balanceOf	External		-
	transfer	External	✓	-
	allowance	External		-
	approve	External	✓	-
	transferFrom	External	✓	-
<b>SafeMath</b>	Library			
	add	Internal		
	sub	Internal		
	sub	Internal		
	mul	Internal		
	div	Internal		
	div	Internal		
	mod	Internal		
	mod	Internal		
	min	Internal		
	sqrt	Internal		
<b>Address</b>	Library			
	isContract	Internal		
	sendValue	Internal	✓	

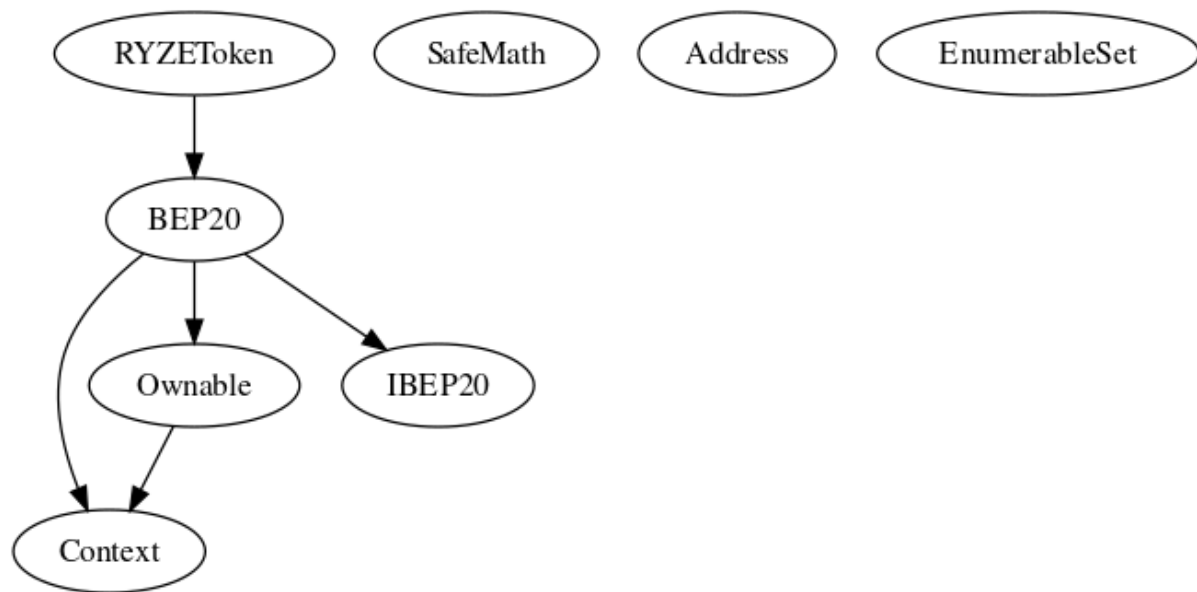


	functionCall	Internal	✓	
	functionCall	Internal	✓	
	functionCallWithValue	Internal	✓	
	functionCallWithValue	Internal	✓	
	_functionCallWithValue	Private	✓	
<b>BEP20</b>	Implementation	Context, IBEP20, Ownable		
		Public	✓	-
	getOwner	External		-
	name	Public		-
	decimals	Public		-
	symbol	Public		-
	totalSupply	Public		-
	preMineSupply	Public		-
	maxSupply	Public		-
	balanceOf	Public		-
	transfer	Public	✓	-
	allowance	Public		-
	approve	Public	✓	-
	transferFrom	Public	✓	-
	increaseAllowance	Public	✓	-
	decreaseAllowance	Public	✓	-
	_transfer	Internal	✓	

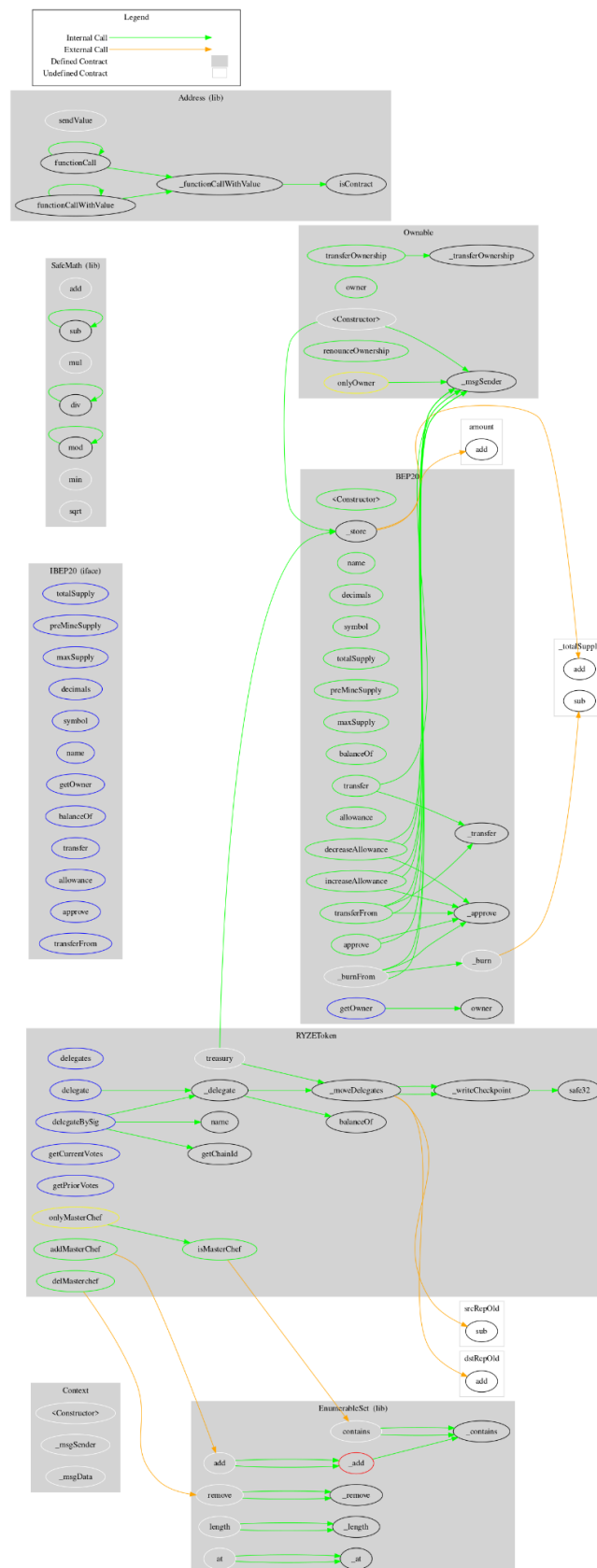
	_store	Internal	✓	
	_burn	Internal	✓	
	_approve	Internal	✓	
	_burnFrom	Internal	✓	
<b>EnumerableSet</b>	Library			
	_add	Private	✓	
	_remove	Private	✓	
	_contains	Private		
	_length	Private		
	_at	Private		
	add	Internal	✓	
	remove	Internal	✓	
	contains	Internal		
	length	Internal		
	at	Internal		
	add	Internal	✓	
	remove	Internal	✓	
	contains	Internal		
	length	Internal		
	at	Internal		
<b>RYZEToken</b>	Implementation	BEP20		

	treasury	Internal	✓	onlyMasterChef
	delegates	External		-
	delegate	External	✓	-
	delegateBySig	External	✓	-
	getCurrentVotes	External		-
	getPriorVotes	External		-
	_delegate	Internal	✓	
	_moveDelegates	Internal	✓	
	_writeCheckpoint	Internal	✓	
	safe32	Internal		
	getChainId	Internal		
	addMasterChef	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	delMasterchef	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	isMasterChef	Public		-

## Inheritance Graph



# Flow Graph



## Summary

Ryze contract implements a token mechanism. This audit investigates security issues, business logic concerns and potential improvements. Ryze is an interesting project that has a friendly and growing community. The Smart Contract analysis reported no compiler error 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.

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Cyberscope is a blockchain cybersecurity company that was founded with the vision to make web3.0 a safer place for investors and developers. Since its launch, it has worked with thousands of projects and is estimated to have secured tens of millions of investors' funds.

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>