



Cyberscope

Audit Report

Illumi

June 2022

Github <https://github.com/liron757/illumiContract/blob/main/contracts/illumiShareTokenUpgradeable.sol>

Commit [c145e48264b11472304c8fd65953b9a5c3a2e23a](#)

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Contract Review

Contract Name	illumiShareTokenUpgradeable
Github	https://github.com/liron757/illumiContract/blob/main/contracts/illumiShareTokenUpgradeable.sol
Commit	c145e48264b11472304c8fd65953b9a5c3a2e23a
Testing Deploy	https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0xf66a40f5c4e0665EACCB65b636976B656fd73f9d

Audit Updates

Initial Audit	24th June 2022
Corrected	

Source Files

Filename	SHA256
AddressUpgradeable.sol	44edc4d7099c781d11421cea2d82a52948e738f5f6191c8ad01dfc0f9858549c
ContextUpgradeable.sol	80eae6c1e176f3e54242b950459016a2e38609b03c8f560da1ddc0a299f1af86
ERC20BurnableUpgradeable.sol	ad5e221e6c0358d37a77fcbd7fe4383d0bcba94001cb800952aa9e0f09733df7
ERC20LockableUpgradeable.sol	c3d91e19d6b5417d498a75c2683f00c6ac64cd406c4c8e94b6f5dc182613ceb3
ERC20Upgradeable.sol	e3f00a2c180cdf4384a8c993adafafb1c56d00692412dff5914a218cd6897dc2
IERC20MetadataUpgradeable.sol	665b132315c4d4787cc1c64638297509c98b71075a0b037a0134553839f2e6d8
IERC20Upgradeable.sol	db1d80b38061ba675444e6ad861a621d99666042950278d6cdeae9a108afdd17
illumiShareTokenUpgradeable.sol	ce7dcebb0b260da857ce1fc090520c20d19df136d8a330057f0e1c1e78861786
Initializable.sol	a796e04c1879286779386a2d9bb1f1ed696befc9a125b6c62a41fc37e3083865
OwnableUpgradeable.sol	ef2ebdd2f4ab7efc886c91264bf27cdbebad55e236b1199732bdd08dc374eef7

Contract Analysis

● Critical ● Medium ● Minor ● Pass

Severity	Code	Description
●	ST	Contract Owner is not able to stop or pause transactions
●	OCTD	Contract Owner is not able to transfer tokens from specific address
●	OTUT	Owner Transfer User's Tokens
●	ELFM	Contract Owner is not able to increase fees more than a reasonable percent (25%)
●	ULTW	Contract Owner is not able to increase the amount of liquidity taken by dev wallet more than a reasonable percent
●	MT	Contract Owner is not able to mint new tokens
●	BT	Contract Owner is not able to burn tokens from specific wallet
●	BC	Contract Owner is not able to blacklist wallets from selling

MT - Mint Tokens

Criticality	critical
Location	illumiShareTokenUpgradeable.sol#L24

Description

The contract owner has the authority to mint tokens. The owner may take advantage of it by calling the `mint` function. As a result the contract tokens will be highly inflated.

```
function mint(address to, uint256 amount) onlyOwner public {  
    _mint(to, amount);  
}
```

Recommendation

The owner should carefully manage the credentials of the owner's account. We advised considering an extra-strong security mechanism that the actions may be quarantined by many users instead of one. The owner could also renounce the contract ownership for a period of time or pass the access to the zero address.

Contract Diagnostics

● Critical ● Medium ● Minor

Severity	Code	Description
●	BLC	Business Logic Concern
●	CR	Code Repetition
●	L01	Public Function could be Declared External
●	L04	Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions
●	L05	Unused State Variable
●	L09	Dead Code Elimination

BLC - Business Logic Concern

Criticality	minor
Location	contract.sol#L69

Description

The method `transferWithLock` locks an amount of tokens to a specific address. This method can be called by any user. As a result, a user can execute this method, providing 1 token as an amount, for all the token holders and prevent them from locking.

```
function transferWithLock(address _to, bytes32 _reason, uint256 _amount, uint256
_time)
    public
    returns (bool)
{
    uint256 validUntil = block.timestamp + _time; //solhint-disable-line

    require(tokensLocked(_to, _reason) == 0, ALREADY_LOCKED);
    require( _amount != 0, AMOUNT_ZERO);

    if (locked[_to][_reason].amount == 0)
        lockReason[_to].push(_reason);

    transfer(address(this), _amount);

    locked[_to][_reason] = lockToken(_amount, validUntil, false);

    emit Locked(_to, _reason, _amount, validUntil);
    return true;
}
```

Recommendation

The `transferWithLock()` method could implement a functionality similar to the allowance so the users will not be able to abuse the locking mechanism.

CR - Code Repetition

Criticality

minor

Location

contract.sol#L66,96

Description

There are code segments that are repetitive in the contract. Those segments increase the code size of the contract unnecessarily.

The methods 'transferWithLock()' and 'lock()' contain the same statement. The only difference is the target address (_to).

Recommendation

The 'lock()' method could internally call the 'transferWithLock()' method providing the msg.sender as the _to variant.

L01 - Public Function could be Declared External

Criticality	minor
Location	contract/ERC20LockableUpgradeable.sol#L66,96,140,153,170,187,218,241 contract/illumiShareTokenUpgradeable.sol#L34

Description

Public functions that are never called by the contract should be declared external to save gas.

```
mint
getUnlockableTokens
unlock
increaseLockAmount
extendLock
totalBalanceOf
tokensLockedAtTime
transferWithLock
lock
...
```

Recommendation

Use the external attribute for functions never called from the contract.

L04 - Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions

Criticality	minor
Location	contract/ERC20LockableUpgradeable.sol#L18,49,66,96,123,140,153,170,187,205,218,241,256 contract/illumiShareTokenUpgradeable.sol#L8

Description

Solidity defines a naming convention that should be followed. Rule exceptions:

- Allow constant variable name/symbol/decimals to be lowercase.
- Allow `_` at the beginning of the mixed_case match for private variables and unused parameters.

```
illumiShareTokenUpgradeable
__gap
_of
_reason
_amount
_time
_to
__ERC20Lockable_init
lockToken
...
```

Recommendation

Follow the Solidity naming convention.

<https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/v0.4.25/style-guide.html#naming-conventions>.

L05 - Unused State Variable

Criticality

minor

Location

contract/ERC20LockableUpgradeable.sol#L256

Description

There are segments that contain unused state variables.

```
__gap
```

Recommendation

Remove unused state variables.

L09 - Dead Code Elimination

Criticality

minor

Location

contract/ERC20LockableUpgradeable.sol#L49

Description

Functions that are not used in the contract, and make the code's size bigger.

```
__ERC20Lockable_init
```

Recommendation

Remove unused functions.

Contract Functions

Contract	Type	Bases		
	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
AddressUpgradeable	Library			
	isContract	Internal		
	sendValue	Internal	✓	
	functionCall	Internal	✓	
	functionCall	Internal	✓	
	functionCallWithValue	Internal	✓	
	functionCallWithValue	Internal	✓	
	functionStaticCall	Internal		
	functionStaticCall	Internal		
	verifyCallResult	Internal		
ContextUpgradeable	Implementation	Initializable		
	__Context_init	Internal	✓	onlyInitializing
	__Context_init_unchained	Internal	✓	onlyInitializing
	_msgSender	Internal		
	_msgData	Internal		
ERC20BurnableUpgradeable	Implementation	Initializable, ContextUpgradeable, ERC20Upgradeable		
	__ERC20Burnable_init	Internal	✓	onlyInitializing
	__ERC20Burnable_init_unchained	Internal	✓	onlyInitializing
	burn	Public	✓	-
	burnFrom	Public	✓	-

ERC20LockableUpgradeable	Implementation	Initializable, ContextUpgradeable, ERC20BurnableUpgradeable		
	__ERC20Lockable_init	Internal	✓	onlyInitializing
	lock	Public	✓	-
	transferWithLock	Public	✓	-
	tokensLocked	Public		-
	tokensLockedAtTime	Public		-
	totalBalanceOf	Public		-
	extendLock	Public	✓	-
	increaseLockAmount	Public	✓	-
	tokensUnlocked	Public		-
	unlock	Public	✓	-
	getUnlockedTokens	Public		-
ERC20Upgradeable	Implementation	Initializable, ContextUpgradeable, IERC20Upgradeable, IERC20MetadataUpgradeable		
	__ERC20_init	Internal	✓	onlyInitializing
	__ERC20_init_unchained	Internal	✓	onlyInitializing
	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	✓	
	_spendAllowance	Internal	✓	
	_beforeTokenTransfer	Internal	✓	
	_afterTokenTransfer	Internal	✓	
IERC20MetadataUpgradeable	Interface	IERC20Upgradeable		
	name	External		-
	symbol	External		-
	decimals	External		-
IERC20Upgradeable	Interface			
	totalSupply	External		-
	balanceOf	External		-
	transfer	External	✓	-
	allowance	External		-
	approve	External	✓	-
	transferFrom	External	✓	-
illumiShareTokenUpgradeable	Implementation	Initializable, ERC20LockableUpgradeable, OwnableUpgradeable		
	initialize	External	✓	initializer
	mint	Public	✓	onlyOwner
Initializable	Implementation			
	_isConstructor	Private		
OwnableUpgradeable	Implementation	Initializable, ContextUpgradeable		

	__Ownable_init	Internal	✓	onlyInitializing
	__Ownable_init_unchained	Internal	✓	onlyInitializing
	owner	Public		-
	renounceOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	transferOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	_transferOwnership	Internal	✓	

The diagram illustrates a network of dependencies between different modules or components. At the top, a legend defines four types of connections: Internal Call (green arrow), External Call (orange arrow), Defined Contract (blue arrow), and Undefined Contract (grey arrow). The main graph consists of several interconnected boxes, each containing multiple nodes. These nodes are represented by ovals and are color-coded according to the legend. Green arrows indicate internal calls, orange arrows indicate external calls, blue arrows indicate defined contracts, and grey arrows indicate undefined contracts. The components shown include Oreside, ERC20, ERC20Mocked, ERC20Unlocked, ERC20UnlockedMocked, ERC20UnlockedMockedMocked, Contract, and Address. Each component box contains specific state variables or functions, such as _Oreside_int, _Oreside_int_unlocked, name, symbol, decimals, totalSupply, balanceOf, transferFrom, transfer, approve, and allowance. The graph shows how these components depend on each other, with some dependencies being direct (e.g., _Oreside_int depending on _Oreside_int_unlocked) and others being more complex (e.g., _Oreside_int depending on ERC20UnlockedMockedMocked).

Summary

Illumi Token is a contract that implements a token enriched with a locked mechanism. The Smart Contract analysis reported one critical severity issue. The contract owner has the authority to mint tokens. if the contract owner abuses the mint functionality, then the contract will be highly inflated. 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 25% fees.

Disclaimer

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About Cyberscope

Coinscope audit and K.Y.C. service has been rebranded to Cyberscope.

Coinscope is the leading early coin listing, voting and auditing authority firm. The audit process is analyzing and monitoring many aspects of the project. That way, it gives the community a good sense of security using an informative report and a generic score.

Cyberscope and Coinscope are aiming to make crypto discoverable and efficient globally. They provide all the essential tools to assist users draw their own conclusions.



The Cyberscope team

<https://www.cyberscope.io>