



SMART CONTRACT AUDIT REPORT

For

Infinity Token (INFINITY)

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- **Disclaimer**

This is a limited report on our findings based on our analysis, in accordance with good industry practice as of the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in the framework and algorithms based on smart contracts, the details of which are set out in this report. In order to get a full view of our analysis, it is crucial for you to read the full report. While we have done our best in conducting our analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report and cannot claim against the team on the basis of what it says or doesn't say, or how team produced it, and it is important for you to conduct your own independent investigations before making any decisions. team go into more detail on this in the below disclaimer below – please make sure to read it in full.

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- **Overview of the audit**

The project has 2 file. It contains approx 2939 lines of Solidity code. Most of the functions and state variables are well commented on using the Nat spec documentation, but that does not create any vulnerability.

- **Attacks made to the contract**

In order to check for the security of the contract, we tested several attacks in order to make sure that the contract is secure and follows best practices automatically.

1. Unit tests passing.
2. Compiler warnings;
3. Race Conditions. Reentrancy. Cross-function Race Conditions. Pitfalls in Race Condition solutions;
4. Possible delays in data delivery;
5. Transaction-Ordering Dependence (front running);
6. Timestamp Dependence;
7. Integer Overflow and Underflow;
8. DoS with (unexpected) Revert;
9. DoS with Block Gas Limit;
10. Call Depth Attack. Not relevant in modern ethereum network
11. Methods execution permissions;
12. Oracles calls;
13. Economy model. It's important to forecast scenarios when a user is provided with additional economic motivation or faced with limitations. If application logic is based on incorrect economy model, the application will not function correctly and participants will incur financial losses. This type of issue is most often found in bonus rewards systems.
14. The impact of the exchange rate on the logic;
15. Private user data leaks.

- **Good things in smart contract**

- **Compiler version is static: -**

- => In this file, you have put “pragma solidity 0.6.12;” which is a good way to define the compiler version.

```
pragma solidity 0.6.12;
```

- **SafeMath library: -**

INFINITY is using SafeMath library it is a good thing. It protect the contract from overflow and underflow.

```
library SafeMath {
    function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
        uint256 c = a + b;
        require(c >= a, 'SafeMath: addition overflow');
        return c;
    }
    function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
        return sub(a, b, 'SafeMath: subtraction overflow');
    }
}
```

- **Ownable library : -**

- Here you INFINITY token using ownable library, Initializes the contract setting the deployer as the initial owner

```
contract Ownable is Context {
    address private _owner;

    event OwnershipTransferred(address indexed previousOwner, address indexed newOwner);

    constructor() internal {
        address msgSender = _msgSender();
        _owner = msgSender;
        emit OwnershipTransferred(address(0), msgSender);
    }
}
```

- Here you INFINITY token using interface IBEP20 which Returns the amount of tokens in existence, symbol, name , owner and etc. based on IBEP20 interface

```
interface IBEP20 {

    function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256);
    function decimals() external view returns (uint8);
    function symbol() external view returns (string memory);
    function name() external view returns (string memory);
    function getOwner() external view returns (address);
    function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256);
}
```

- o Here you INFINITY token using BEP20 contract which Inherit Context, IBEP20, and Ownable contracts.

```
contract BEP20 is Context, IBEP20, Ownable {
    using SafeMath for uint256;
    using Address for address;

    mapping(address => uint256) private _balances;

    mapping(address => mapping(address => uint256)) private _allowances;

    uint256 private _totalSupply;
    string private _name;
    string private _symbol;
    uint8 private _decimals;
```

- o Here you INFINITY using address library which used for Collection of functions related to the address type.

```
library Address {

    function isContract(address account) internal view returns (bool) {
        bytes32 codehash;
        bytes32 accountHash =
0xc5d2460186f7233c927e7db2dcc703c0e500b653ca82273b7bfad8045d85a470;
        assembly {
            codehash := extcodehash(account)
        }
        return (codehash != accountHash && codehash != 0x0);
    }

    function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
        require(address(this).balance >= amount, 'Address: insufficient balance');

        (bool success, ) = recipient.call{value: amount}('');
        require(success, 'Address: unable to send value, recipient may have
reverted');
    }

    function functionCall(address target, bytes memory data) internal returns
(bytes memory) {
        return functionCall(target, data, 'Address: low-level call failed');
    }
}
```

- o **Critical vulnerabilities found in the contract**

There not Critical severity vulnerabilities found

- o **High vulnerabilities found in the contract**

There not High severity vulnerabilities found

- o **Medium vulnerabilities found in the contract**

There not Medium severity vulnerabilities found

- o **Low vulnerabilities found in the contract**

There not Low severity vulnerabilities found

- o **V. Low vulnerabilities found in the contract**

#Similar variable names:

```
_name = name_;  
_symbol = symbol_;
```

In detail

BEPC20 .(string,string) : Variables have very similar names "_symbol" and "symbol_". Note: Modifiers are currently not considered by this static analysis.

Constant/View/Pure functions:

```
function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {  
    return div(a, b, 'SafeMath: division by zero');  
}
```

In detail

SafeMath.div(uint256,uint256) : Is constant but potentially should not be. Note: Modifiers are currently not considered by this static analysis.

o Notes

#Guard conditions:

```
require(owner() == _msgSender(), "Ownable: caller is not the owner");
require(newOwner != address(0), "Ownable: new owner is the zero address");
```

In detail

Use "assert(x)" if you never ever want x to be false, not in any circumstance (apart from a bug in your code).
Use "require(x)" if x can be false, due to e.g. invalid input or a failing external component.

#Gas Costs:

```
function getPriorVotes(address account, uint blockNumber)
    external
    view
    returns (uint256)
{
    require(blockNumber < block.number, "INFINITY::getPriorVotes: not yet
determined");
    uint32 nCheckpoints = numCheckpoints[account];
    if (nCheckpoints == 0) {
        return 0;
    } if (checkpoints[account][nCheckpoints - 1].fromBlock <= blockNumber) {
        return checkpoints[account][nCheckpoints - 1].votes;
    } if (checkpoints[account][0].fromBlock > blockNumber) {
        return 0;
    }
    uint32 lower = 0;
    uint32 upper = nCheckpoints - 1;
    while (upper > lower) {
        uint32 center = upper - (upper - lower) / 2;
        Checkpoint memory cp = checkpoints[account][center];
        if (cp.fromBlock == blockNumber) {
            return cp.votes;
        } else if (cp.fromBlock < blockNumber) {
            lower = center;
        } else {
            upper = center - 1;
        }
    }
    return checkpoints[account][lower].votes;
}

function _delegate(address delegator, address delegatee)
    internal
{
    address currentDelegate = _delegates[delegator];
    uint256 delegatorBalance = balanceOf(delegator);
    _delegates[delegator] = delegatee;
```

In detail

Gas requirement of function Infinity Token. get Prior Votes is infinite:

If the gas requirement of a function is higher than the block gas limit, it cannot be executed Please avoid loops in your functions or actions that modify large areas of storage
(This includes clearing or copying arrays in storage)

Testing proves:

1- Check for security

c7627f89b7ea2038949e365420236a4d5bca37da3191a938ff246df6881a5478

File: InfinityTo... | Language: solidity | Size: 36887 bytes | Date: 2021-11-27T12:48:27.007Z

| Critical | High | Medium | Low | Note |
|----------|------|--------|-----|------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |



2- SOLIDITY STATIC ANALYSIS

SOLIDITY STATIC ANALYSIS

☒ Select all ☒ Autorun Run

Security

☒ Select Security

- ☒ Transaction origin:
'tx.origin' used
- ☒ Check-effects-interaction:
Potential reentrancy bugs
- ☒ Inline assembly:
Inline assembly used
- ☒ Block timestamp:
Can be influenced by miners
- ☒ Low level calls:
Should only be used by experienced devs
- ☒ Block hash:
Can be influenced by miners
- ☒ Selfdestruct:
Contracts using destructed contract can be broken

Gas & Economy

☒ Select Gas & Economy

- ☒ Gas costs:
Too high gas requirement of functions
- ☒ This on local calls:
Invocation of local functions via 'this'
- ☒ Delete dynamic array:
Use require/assert to ensure complete deletion
- ☒ For loop over dynamic array:
Iterations depend on dynamic array's size
- ☒ Ether transfer in loop:
Transferring Ether in a for/while/do-while loop

SOLIDITY STATIC ANALYSIS

ERC

☒ Select ERC

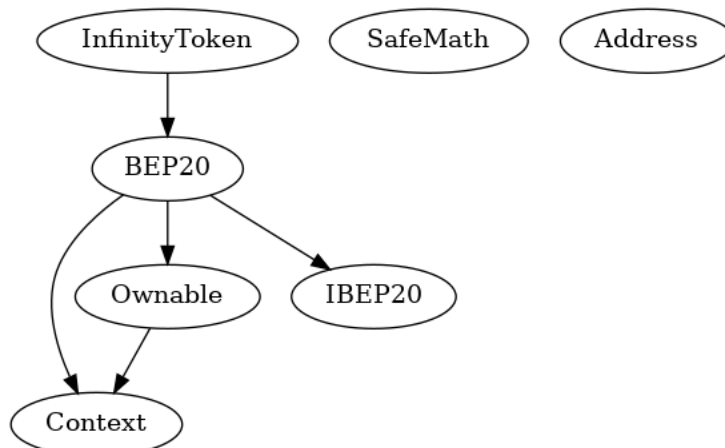
- ☒ ERC20:
'decimals' should be 'uint8'

Miscellaneous

☒ Select Miscellaneous

- ☒ Constant/View/Pure functions:
Potentially constant/view/pure functions
- ☒ Similar variable names:
Variable names are too similar
- ☒ No return:
Function with 'returns' not returning
- ☒ Guard conditions:
Ensure appropriate use of require/assert
- ☒ Result not used:
The result of an operation not used
- ☒ String length:
Bytes length != String length
- ☒ Delete from dynamic array:
'delete' leaves a gap in array
- ☒ Data truncated:
Division on int/uint values truncates the result

3- Inheritance graph



4- SOLIDITY UNIT TESTING

SOLIDITY UNIT TESTING

Test your smart contract in Solidity.

Select directory to load and generate test files.

Test directory:

Create

Generate How to use...

▶ Run ◻ Stop

☒ Select all

☒ tests/InfinityToken_test.sol

Progress: 1 finished (of 1)

PASS

testSuite
(tests/InfinityToken_test.sol)

✓ Before all

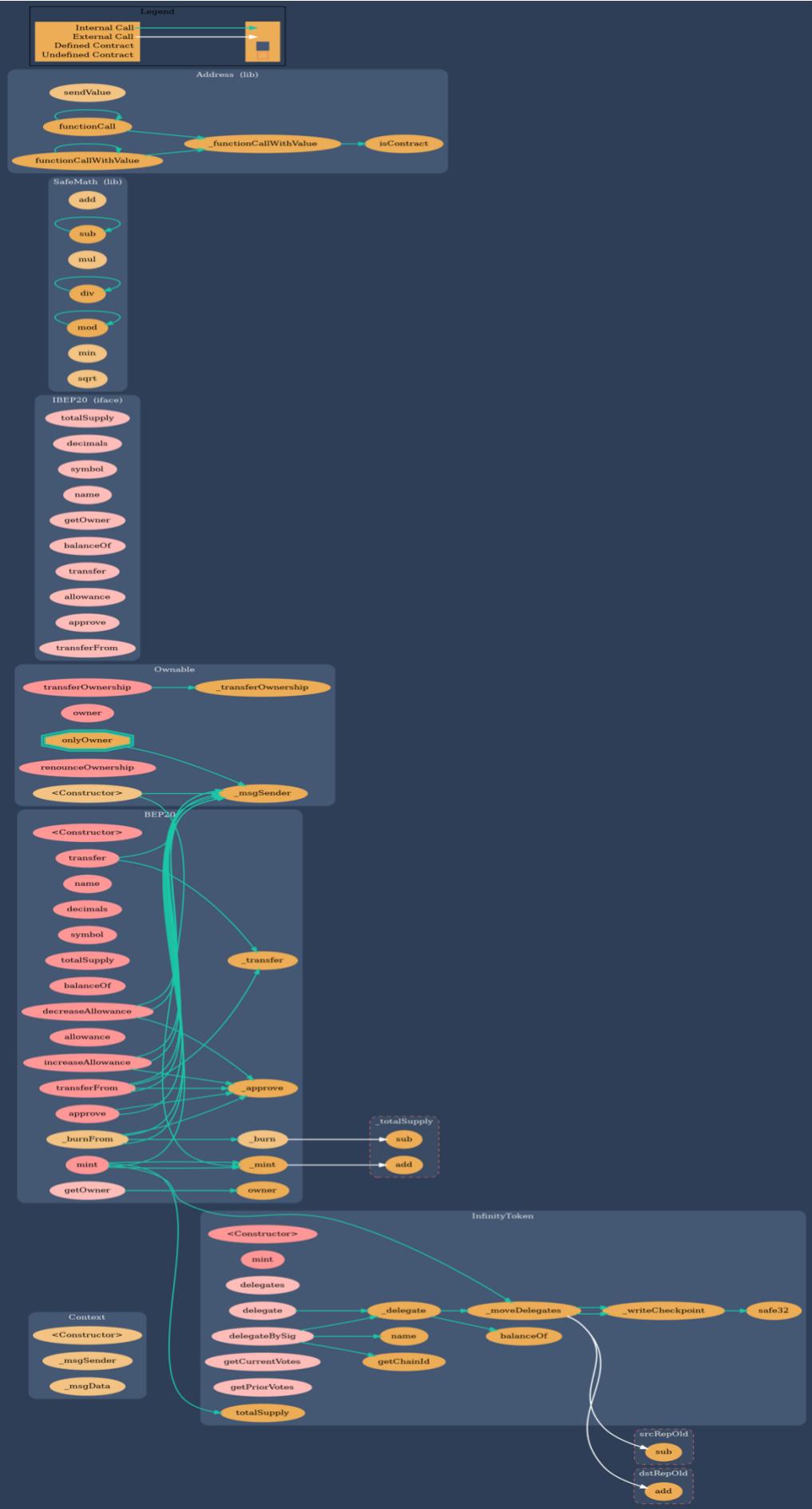
✓ Check success

✓ Check success2

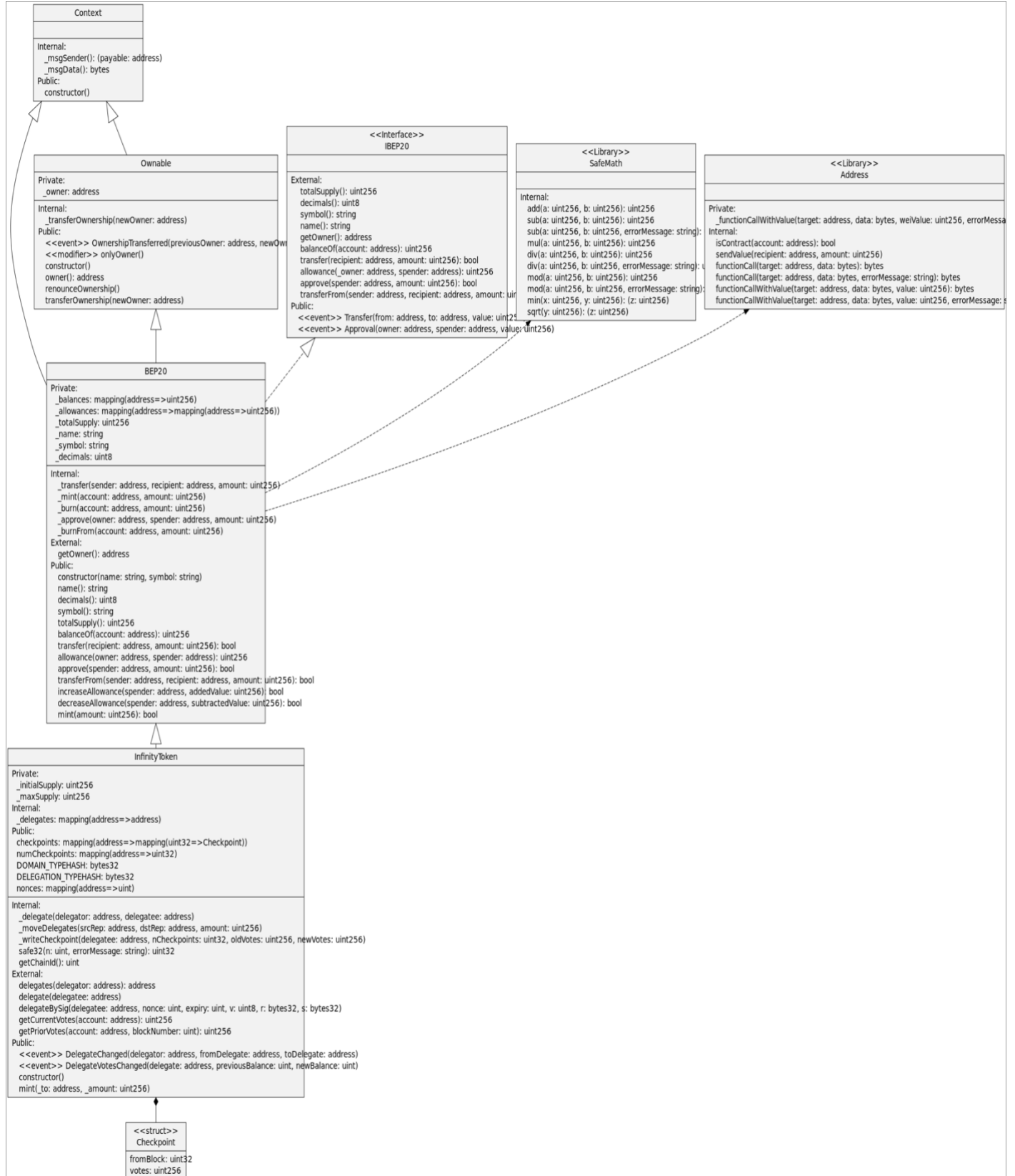
✓ Check sender and value

Result for
tests/InfinityToken_test.sol
Passing: 4
Total time: 0.28s

5- Call graph



• Unified Modeling Language (UML)



• Automatic general report

Files Description Table

| File Name | SHA-1 Hash |
|--|--|
| /Users/macbook/Desktop/smart contracts/InfinityToken.sol | 546f155ae3edb4dee320ac07a0b4e5f696996ee1 |

Contracts Description Table

| Contract | Type | Bases | | |
|--|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|
| :-----:-----:-----:-----:----- | | | | |
| L | **Function Name** | **Visibility** | **Mutability** | |
| **Modifiers** | | | | |
| | | | | |
| **Context** Implementation | | | | |
| L | <Constructor> | Internal | | |
| L | _msgSender | Internal | | |
| L | _msgData | Internal | | |
| | | | | |
| **Ownable** Implementation Context | | | | |
| L | <Constructor> | Internal | | |
| L | owner | Public | ! | NO! |
| L | renounceOwnership | Public | ! | onlyOwner |
| L | transferOwnership | Public | ! | onlyOwner |
| L | _transferOwnership | Internal | | |
| | | | | |
| **IBEP20** Interface | | | | |
| L | totalSupply | External | ! | NO! |
| L | decimals | External | ! | NO! |
| L | symbol | External | ! | NO! |
| L | name | External | ! | NO! |
| L | getOwner | External | ! | NO! |
| L | balanceOf | External | ! | NO! |
| L | transfer | External | | NO! |
| L | allowance | External | ! | NO! |
| L | approve | External | | NO! |
| L | transferFrom | External | | NO! |
| | | | | |
| **SafeMath** Library | | | | |
| L | add | Internal | | |
| L | sub | Internal | | |
| L | sub | Internal | | |
| L | mul | Internal | | |
| L | div | Internal | | |
| L | div | Internal | | |
| L | mod | Internal | | |
| L | mod | Internal | | |
| L | min | Internal | | |
| L | sqrt | Internal | | |
| | | | | |
| **Address** Library | | | | |
| L | isContract | Internal | | |
| L | sendValue | Internal | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|----------|---|--|-----------|--|
| L | functionCall | Internal | | | | |
| L | functionCall | Internal | | | | |
| L | functionCallWithValue | Internal | | | | |
| L | functionCallWithValue | Internal | | | | |
| L | _functionCallWithValue | Private | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| **BEP20** Implementation Context, IBEP20, Ownable | | | | | | |
| L | <Constructor> | Public | ! | | NO! | |
| L | getOwner | External | ! | | NO! | |
| L | name | Public | ! | | NO! | |
| L | decimals | Public | ! | | NO! | |
| L | symbol | Public | ! | | NO! | |
| L | totalSupply | Public | ! | | NO! | |
| L | balanceOf | Public | ! | | NO! | |
| L | transfer | Public | ! | | NO! | |
| L | allowance | Public | ! | | NO! | |
| L | approve | Public | ! | | NO! | |
| L | transferFrom | Public | ! | | NO! | |
| L | increaseAllowance | Public | ! | | NO! | |
| L | decreaseAllowance | Public | ! | | NO! | |
| L | mint | Public | ! | | onlyOwner | |
| L | _transfer | Internal | | | | |
| L | _mint | Internal | | | | |
| L | _burn | Internal | | | | |
| L | _approve | Internal | | | | |
| L | _burnFrom | Internal | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| **InfinityToken** Implementation BEP20 | | | | | | |
| L | <Constructor> | Public | ! | | NO! | |
| L | mint | Public | ! | | onlyOwner | |
| L | delegates | External | ! | | NO! | |
| L | delegate | External | ! | | NO! | |
| L | delegateBySig | External | ! | | NO! | |
| L | getCurrentVotes | External | ! | | NO! | |
| L | getPriorVotes | External | ! | | NO! | |
| L | _delegate | Internal | | | | |
| L | _moveDelegates | Internal | | | | |
| L | _writeCheckpoint | Internal | | | | |
| L | safe32 | Internal | | | | |
| L | getChainId | Internal | | | | |

Legend

| Symbol | Meaning |
|---------|---------------------------|
| :-----: | ----- |
| | Function can modify state |
| | Function is payable |

- **Summary of the Audit**

According to automatically test, the customer`s solidity smart contract is **Secured**.

The general overview is presented in the Project Information section and all issues found are located in the audit overview section.

The test found 0 critical, 0 high, 0 medium, 0 low, 2 Very low issues, and 2 notes.