



0x07CB1102c202018078D38Ae23956Ffded3b74







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Global Disclaimer

This document serves as a disclaimer for the crypto smart contract audit conducted by Skeleton Ecosystem. The purpose of the audit was to review the codebase of the smart contracts for potential vulnerabilities and issues. It is important to note the following:

Limited Scope: The audit is based on the code and information available up to the audit completion date. It does not cover external factors, system interactions, or changes made after the audit. The audit itself can not guarantee 100% safaty and can not detect common scam methods like farming and developer sell-out.

No Guarantee of Security: While we have taken reasonable steps to identify vulnerabilities, it is impossible to guarantee the complete absence of security risks or issues. The audit report provides an assessment of the contract's security as of the audit date.

Continued Development: Smart contracts and blockchain technology are evolving fields. Updates, forks, or changes to the contract post-audit may introduce new risks that were not present during the audit.

Third-party Code: If the smart contract relies on third-party libraries or code, those components were not thoroughly audited unless explicitly stated. Security of these dependencies is the responsibility of their respective developers.

Non-Exhaustive Testing: The audit involved automated analysis, manual review, and testing under controlled conditions. It is possible that certain vulnerabilities or issues may not have been identified.

Risk Evaluation: The audit report includes a risk assessment for identified vulnerabilities. It is recommended that the development team carefully reviews and addresses these risks to mitigate potential exploits.

Not Financial Advice: This audit report is not intended as financial or investment advice. Decisions regarding the use, deployment, or investment in the smart contract should be made based on a comprehensive assessment of the associated risks.

By accessing and using this audit report, you acknowledge and agree to the limitations outlined above. Skeleton Ecosystem and its auditors shall not be held liable for any direct or indirect damages resulting from the use of the audit report or the smart contract itself.

Please consult with legal, technical, and financial professionals before making any decisions related to the smart contract.

SKELETON ECOSYSTEM

BABYETH BEP20

Overview

Contract Name	AntiBotBABYTOKEN
Ticker/Simbol	ВЕТН
Blockchain	Binance Smart Chain BEP20
Contract Address	0x07CB1102c202018078D38Ae23956Ffded3b749A3
Creator Address	0x4852a8c4AaFB9Bb657D39204Ab5c4D39cADF453B
Current Owner Address	0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000
Contract Explorer	https://bscscan.com/address/0x07cb1102c202018078d 38ae23956ffded3b749a3#code
Compiler Version	v0.8.4+commit.c7e474f2
License	MIT
Optimisation	Yes with 200 Runs
Total Supply	100,000,000 BETH
Decimals	18

Creation/Audit

Contract Deployed	21.12.2023
Audit Created	16.02.2024
Audit Update	V 1.0

Verified Socials

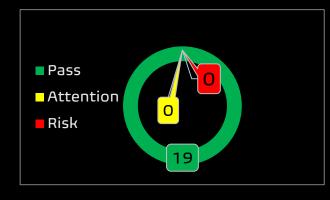
Website	https://babyeth.net/
Telegram	https://t.me/BabyEthBEP20
Twitter (X)	https://twitter.com/BabyEthBEP20



Contract Function Analysis

Pass Attention Item ARisky Item





Contract Verified	✓	The contract source code is uploaded to blockchain explorer and is open source, so everybody can read it.
Contract Ownership		0x000000000000000000000000000000000000
Buy Tax	5 %	Shows the taxes for purchase transactions. Above 10% may be considered a high tax rate. More than 50% tax rate means may not be tradable. Fee can be set!
Sell Tax	5 %	Shows the taxes for sell transactions. Above 10% may be considered a high tax rate. More than 50% tax rate means may not be tradable. Fee can be set!
Honeypot Analyse	✓	Holder is able to buy and sell. If honeypot: The contract blocks sell transfer from holder wallet. Multiple events may cause honeypot. Trading disabled, extremely high tax
Liqudity Status	>	Liqudity status on 16.02.2024 Lp Locked: 67.79% Pinklock for 352 days. Lp Burned: 32.19%
Trading Disable Functions	>	No Trading suspendable function found. If a suspendable code is included, the token maybe neither be bought or sold (honeypot risk). If contract is renounced this function can't be used
Set Fees function	▲ max 25%	Fee Setting function found. Contract Renounced. This function can not be triggered by the owner. The contract owner may contain the authority to modify the transaction tax. If the transaction tax is increased to more than 49%, the tokens may not be able to be traded (honeypot risk).
Proxy Contract	✓	Not a Proxy contract
Mint Function	✓	No Mint Function detected Mint function is transparent or non-existent. Hidden mint functions may increase the amount of tokens in circulation and effect the price of the token. Owner can mint new tokens and sell.

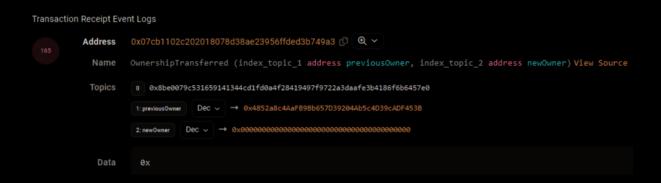


Balance Modifier Function	✓	No Balance Modifier function found. If there is a function for this, the contract owner can have the authority to modify the balance of tokens at other addresses. For example revoke the bought tokens from the holders wallet. Common form of scam: You buy the token, but it's disappearing from your wallet.
Blacklist Function	✓	No Blacklist Setting function found. If there is a blacklist, some addresses may not be able to trade
		normally. Example: you buy the token and right after your Wallet getting blacklisted. Like so you will be unable to sell. Honeypot Risk.
Whitelist Function	A	Whitelist Setting function found. Contract Renounced. This function can not be triggered by the owner.
		If there is a function for this Developer can set zero fee or no max wallet size for adresses (for example team wallets can trade without fee. Can cause farming)
Hidden Owner		No Hidden or multi owner with authorisation
Analysis	✓	For contract with a hidden owner, developer can still manipulate the contract even if the ownership has been abandoned.
Retrieve Ownership Function	✓	No Functions found which can retrieve ownership of the contract.
. Onesion		If this function exists, it is possible for the project owner to regain ownership even after relinquishing it. Also known as fake renounce.
Self Destruct	~	No Self Destruct function found.
Function		If this function exists and is triggered, the contract will be destroyed, all functions will be unavailable, and all related assets will be erased.
Specific Tax	~	No Specific Tax Changing Functions found.
Changing Function		If it exists, the contract owner may set a very outrageous tax rate for assigned address to block it from trading. Can assign all wallets at once!
Trading Cooldown Function	✓	No Trading Cooldown Function found. If there is a trading cooldown function, the user will not be able to sell the token within a certain time or block after buying. Like a temporary honeypot.
Max	✓	No Max Transaction and Holding Modify function found.
Transaction and Holding Modify Function		If there is a function for this, the maximum trading amount or maximum position can be modified. Can cause honeypot
Transaction	~	No Transaction Limiter Function Found.
Limiting Function		The number of overall token transactions may be limited (honeypot risk)



Details of Risk - Attention Items

Removing Risk of contract function based on renounced ownership



Following detected contract functions serve as informational purposes about the contract. The owner has no more authorisation to trigger the following functions.

▲ Set Fee 25% Max

Contract renounced, function can not be triggered by owner.

The contract owner may contain the authority to modify the transaction tax. If the transaction tax is increased to more than 49%, the tokens may not be able to be traded (honeypot risk).

```
ftrace | function setLiquiditFee(uint256 value†) external onlyOwner {

liquidityFee = value†;

totalFees = tokenRewardsFee.add(liquidityFee).add(marketingFee);

require(totalFees <= 25, "Total fee is over 25%");

}

ftrace | funcSig

ftrace | funcSig

function setMarketingFee(uint256 value†) external onlyOwner {

marketingFee = value†;

totalFees = tokenRewardsFee.add(liquidityFee).add(marketingFee);

require(totalFees <= 25, "Total fee is over 25%");

}

3158
```



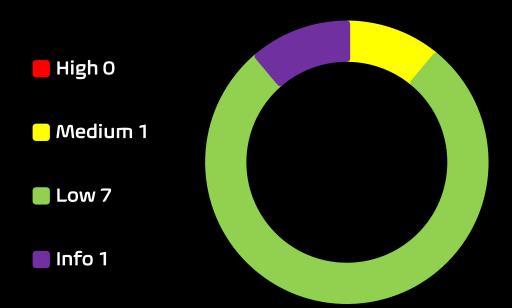
Mhitelist

Contract renounced, function can not be triggered by owner.

If there is a function for this Developer can set zero fee or no max wallet size for adresses (for example team wallets can trade without fee. Can cause farming)



Contract Security Total Findings: 9



- **High Severity Issues:** High possibility to cause problems, need to be resolved.
- **Medium Severity Issue:** Will likely cause problems, recommended to resolve.
- Low Severity Issues: Won't cause problems, but for improvement purposes could be adjusted.
- Informational Severity Issues: Not harmful in any way, information for the developer team.



Contract Security List of Found Issues

- High severity Issues: (0)
- Medium severity issues: (1)
 - Authorization through tx.origin
- Low severity issues: (7)
 - Missing Events
 - Long number literals
 - Outdated compiler Version
 - Approve of Front Running Attack Sandwich Bots Attack
 - Re-Org Attack
 - Modifier Side Effects
 - Unchecked Array Lenght
- Informational severity issues: (1)
 - Public Functions Should be Declared External





Contract Weakness Classisication

THE SMART CONTRACT WEAKNESS CLASSIFICATION REGISTRY (SWC REGISTRY) IS AN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WEAKNESS CLASSIFICATION SCHEME PROPOSED IN EIP-1470. IT IS LOOSELY ALIGNED TO THE TERMINOLOGIES AND STRUCTURE USED IN THE COMMON WEAKNESS ENUMERATION (CWE) WHILE OVERLAYING A WIDE RANGE OF WEAKNESS VARIANTS THAT ARE

ID	Description	AI	Manual	Result
SWC-100	Function Default Visibility	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-101	Integer Overflow and Underflow	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-102	Outdated Compiler Version	low	Passed	Passed
SWC-103	Floating Pragma	low	Passed	Passed
SWC-104	Unchecked Call Return Value	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-105	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-106	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-107	Reentrancy	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-108	State Variable Default Visibility	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-109	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-110	Assert Violation	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-111	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-112	Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-113	DoS with Failed Call	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-114	Transaction Order Dependence	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-115	Authorization through tx.origin	High	Medium	Medium
SWC-116	Block values as a proxy for time	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-117	Signature Malleability	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-118	Incorrect Constructor Name	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-119	Shadowing State Variables	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-120	Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	Passed	Passed	Passed



SWC-121	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-122	Lack of Proper Signature Verification	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-123	Requirement Violation	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-124	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-125	Incorrect Inheritance Order	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-126	Insufficient Gas Griefing	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-127	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-128	DoS With Block Gas Limit	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-129	Typographical Error	low	Passed	Passed
SWC-130	Right-To-Left-Override control character (U+202E)	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-130 SWC-131		Passed Passed	Passed Passed	Passed Passed
	(U+202E)			
SWC-131	(U+202E) Presence of unused variables	Passed	Passed	Passed
SWC-131 SWC-132	(U+202E) Presence of unused variables Unexpected Ether balance Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Length	Passed Passed	Passed Passed	Passed Passed
SWC-131 SWC-132 SWC-133	(U+202E) Presence of unused variables Unexpected Ether balance Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Length Arguments	Passed Passed Passed	Passed Passed Passed	Passed Passed



Detected High and Medium Severity Vulnerability Description.

\triangle Authorization through tx.origin (2 Item)

Item: 1	Location:	Line 3291	Severity:	Medium
Item: 2	Location:	Line 3395	Severity:	Medium

Function	In Solidity, tx.origin is a global variable that returns the address of the account that sent the transaction. Using the variable for
	authorization could make a contract vulnerable. For example, if an authorized account calls a malicious contract which triggers it
	to call the vulnerable contract that passes an authorization check
	since tx.origin returns the original sender of the transaction
	which in this case is the authorized account.
Remedation	tx.origin should not be used for authorization in smart contracts.
	It does have some legitimate use cases, for example, To prevent
	external contracts from calling the current contract, you can
	implement a require of the form require(tx.origin == msg.sender).
	This prevents intermediate contracts from calling the current
	contract, thus limiting the contract to regular codeless addresses.



lack Approve of front running attack. Also known as Sandwich botattack. (2 Items)

Item: 1	Location:	Line 277-280	Severity:	Low

Function	The approve() method overrides current allowance regardless of whether the spender already used it or not, so there is no way to increase or decrease allowance by a certain value atomically unless the token owner is a smart contract, not an account. This can be abused by a token receiver when they try to withdraw certain tokens from the sender's account. Meanwhile, if the sender decides to change the amount and sends another approve transaction, the receiver can notice this transaction before it's mined and can extract tokens from both the transactions, therefore, ending up with tokens from both the transactions. This is a front-running attack affecting the ERC20 Approve function. The function approve can be front-run by abusing the _approve function.
Remedation	1. Introduce mechanisms that limit the maximum acceptable gas price for transactions. This can help prevent front-runners from drastically increasing the gas fees to prioritize their transactions.
	2. Use transaction taxes to prevent against front-run attack

```
function approve(address spendert, uint256 amountt) public virtual override returns (bool) {
   _approve(_msgSender(), spender1, amount1);
```



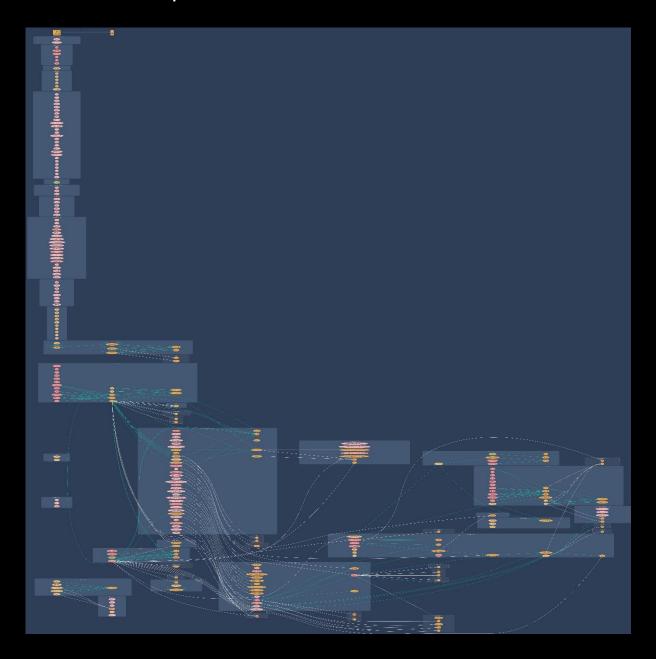
Item: 2 Location: Line 295-309 Severity: Low

The transferFrom() method overrides current allowance Function regardless of whether the spender already used it or not, so there is no way to increase or decrease allowance by a certain value atomically unless the token owner is a smart contract, not an This can be abused by a token receiver when they try to withdraw certain tokens from the sender's account. Meanwhile, if the sender decides to change the amount and sends another approve transaction, the receiver can notice this transaction before it's mined and can extract tokens from both the transactions, therefore, ending up with tokens from both the transactions. This is a front-running attack affecting the ERC20 Approve function. The function approve can be front-run by abusing the approve function. 3. Introduce mechanisms that limit the maximum acceptable Remedation

- Introduce mechanisms that limit the maximum acceptable gas price for transactions. This can help prevent frontrunners from drastically increasing the gas fees to prioritize their transactions.
- 4. Use transaction taxes to prevent against front-run attack

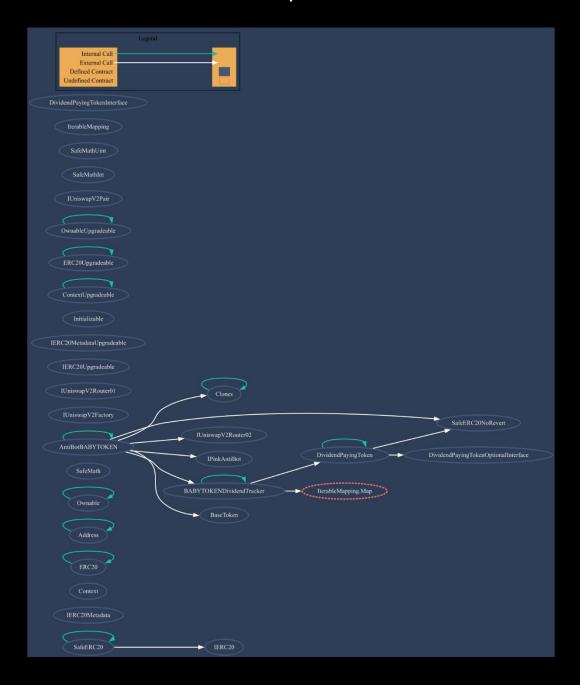


Contract Flow Graph



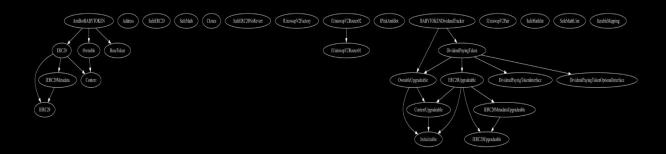


Contract Interaction Graph





Inheritance Graph





Contract Functions

Contract	Туре	Bases		
٦	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
IERC20	Interface			
L	totalSupply	External 🎚		Nol
L	balanceOf	External 🎚		МОД
L	transfer	External 🎚		МОД
L	allowance	External 🎚		Nol
L	арргоvе	External [NOÎ
L	transferFrom	External [•	Пои
IERC20Metadat a	Interface	IERC20		
L	name	External [Nol
L	symbol	External [NOÎ
L	decimals	External [Nol
Context	Implementation			
L	_msgSender	Internal 🖺		
L	_msgData	Internal 🖺		
ERC20	Implementation	Context, IERC20, IERC20Metadat a		
L		Public 🎚		Nol
L	name	Public 🌡		NOÎ
L	symbol	Public 🎚		Nol
L	decimals	Public 🎚		Мо[



L	totalSupply	Public 🎚	NOÎ
L	balanceOf	Public 🎚	Nol
L	transfer	Public 🎚	МО[
L	allowance	Public 🎚	По[
L	арргоvе	Public 🎚	NOÎ
L	transferFrom	Public 🎚	ПоП
L	increaseAllowan ce	Public 🎚	Nol
L	decreaseAllowa nce	Public 🌡	Nol
L	_transfer	Internal 🖺	
L	_mint	Internal 🖺	
L	_burn	Internal 🖺	
L	_арргоvе	Internal 🖺	
L	_beforeTokenTr ansfer	Internal 🖺	
L	_afterTokenTran sfer	Internal 🖺	
Address	Library		
L	isContract	Internal 🖺	
L	sendValue	Internal 🖺	
L	functionCall	Internal 🖺	
L	functionCall	Internal 🖺	
L	functionCallWit hValue	Internal 🖺	
L	functionCallWit hValue	Internal 🖺	
L	functionStaticC all	Internal 🖺	



L	functionStaticC all	Internal 🖺	
L	functionDelegat eCall	Internal 🖺	
L	functionDelegat eCall	Internal 🖺	
L	verifyCallResult	Internal 🖺	
SafeERC20	Library		
L	safeTransfer	Internal 🖺	
L	safeTransferFro m	Internal 🖺	
L	safeApprove	Internal 🖺	
L	safeIncreaseAllo wance	Internal 🖺	
L	safeDecreaseAll owance	Internal 🖺	
L	_callOptionalRet urn	Private 🖺	
Ownable	Implementation	Context	
L		Public 🌡	Nol
L	owner	Public 🎚	NO[
L	renounceOwner ship	Public 🎚	onlyOwner
L	transferOwners hip	Public 🎚	onlyOwner
L	_setOwner	Private 🖺	
SafeMath	Library		
L	tryAdd	Internal 🖺	
L	trySub	Internal 🖺	



L	tryMul	Internal 🖺	
L	tryDiv	Internal 🖺	
L	tryMod	Internal 🖺	
L	add	Internal 🖺	
L	sub	Internal 🖺	
L	mul	Internal 🖺	
L	div	Internal 🖺	
L	тод	Internal 🖺	
L	sub	Internal 🖺	
L	div	Internal 🖺	
L	mod	Internal 🖺	
Clones	Library		
L	clone	Internal 🖺	
L	cloneDeterminis tic	Internal 🖺	
L	predictDetermin isticAddress	Internal 🖺	
L	predictDetermin isticAddress	Internal 🖺	
SafeERC20NoRe vert	Library		
L	safeTransfer	Internal 🖺	
IUniswapV2Fact ory	Interface		
L	feeTo	External [Nol
L	feeToSetter	External [МО[
L	getPair	External [МО[



L	allPairs	External [ПоП
L	allPairsLength	External [ио[
L	createPair	External 🎚		NOÎ
L	setFeeTo	External 🎚		NO[
L	setFeeToSetter	External 🎚		ПоП
IUniswapV2Rout er01	Interface			
L	factory	External 🎚		Мо[
L	WETH	External 🎚		Мо[
L	addLiquidity	External 🎚		ПоП
L	addLiquidityETH	External 🎚	<u>d</u> D	ПоП
L	removeLiquidity	External [NO[
L	removeLiquidity ETH	External 🎚		lon
L	removeLiquidity WithPermit	External 🎚		Nol
L	removeLiquidity ETHWithPermit	External 🎚		Nol
L	swapExactToke nsForTokens	External 🏻		NO[
L	swapTokensFor ExactTokens	External 🎚		Nol
L	swapExactETHF orTokens	External 🎚	ф	Пои
L	swapTokensFor ExactETH	External 🏻		Nol
L	swapExactToke nsForETH	External 🎚		Nol
L	swapETHForExa ctTokens	External 🌡	Gip	Nol



L	quote	External [Nol
L	getAmountOut	External 🎚		ПоП
L	getAmountIn	External 🎚		ПоП
L	getAmountsOut	External 🎚		ПоП
L	getAmountsIn	External [ио[
IUniswapV2Rout er02	Interface	IUniswapV2Rout er01		
L	removeLiquidity ETHSupportingF eeOnTransferTo kens	External [NO[
L	removeLiquidity ETHWithPermit SupportingFeeO nTransferToken s	External 🏻		Nol
L	swapExactToke nsForTokensSup portingFeeOnTr ansferTokens	External [NOÏ
L	swapExactETHF orTokensSuppor tingFeeOnTrans ferTokens	External [ŒÐ	NOÏ
L	swapExactToke nsForETHSuppo rtingFeeOnTran sferTokens	External [Nol
IPinkAntiBot	Interface			
L	setTokenOwner	External 🏻		Nol
L	onPreTransferC heck	External [•	Nol
IERC20Upgrade able	Interface			
L	totalSupply	External 🎚		lon



L	balanceOf	External 🎚	Пои
L	transfer	External [Nol
L	allowance	External [Nol
L	арргоvе	External [ПоП
L	transferFrom	External [Мо[
IERC20Metadat aUpgradeable	Interface	IERC20Upgrade able	
L	name	External [No[
L	symbol	External [No[
L	decimals	External 🎚	NOÏ
Initializable	Implementation		
ContextUpgrade able	Implementation	Initializable	
L	Context_init	Internal 🖺	initializer
L	Context_init_u nchained	Internal 🖺	initializer
L	_msgSender	Internal 🖺	
L	_msgData	Internal 🖺	
ERC20Upgradea ble	Implementation	Initializable, ContextUpgrade able, IERC20Upgrade able, IERC20Metadat aUpgradeable	
L	ERC20_init	Internal 🖺	initializer
L	ERC2O_init_un chained	Internal 🖺	initializer
L	name	Public 🎚	Nol



L	symbol	Public 🎚	NOÎ
L	decimals	Public 🌡	Nol
L	totalSupply	Public 🌡	Мо[
L	balanceOf	Public 🌡	NOÎ
L	transfer	Public 🌡	NO[
L	allowance	Public 🌡	NO[
L	арргоvе	Public 🌡	NO[
L	transferFrom	Public 🌡	NO[
L	increaseAllowan ce	Public 🏿	Nol
L	decreaseAllowa nce	Public 🏿	Nol
L	_transfer	Internal 🖺	
L	_mint	Internal 🖺	
L	_burn	Internal 🖺	
L	_арргоvе	Internal 🖺	
L	_beforeTokenTr ansfer	Internal 🖺	
٦	_afterTokenTran sfer	Internal 🖺	
OwnableUpgrad eable	Implementation	Initializable, ContextUpgrade able	
L	Ownable_init	Internal 🖺	initializer
L	Ownable_init_ unchained	Internal 🖺	initializer
L	owner	Public 🎚	Nol
L	renounceOwner ship	Public 🌡	onlyOwner



L	transferOwners hip	Public 🎚	onlyOwner
L	_setOwner	Private 🖺	
IUniswapV2Pair	Interface		
L	name	External [Мо[
L	symbol	External 🎚	Nol
L	decimals	External 🎚	NO[
L	totalSupply	External [Nol
L	balanceOf	External 🎚	NOÎ
L	allowance	External 🌡	NO[
L	арргоvе	External 🎚	NO[
L	transfer	External 🎚	NO[
L	transferFrom	External 🎚	NO[
L	DOMAIN_SEPAR ATOR	External 🎚	Nol
L	PERMIT_TYPEHA SH	External 🌡	Nol
L	nonces	External 🎚	NO[
L	permit	External [Nol
L	MINIMUM_LIQUI DITY	External 🌡	Nol
L	factory	External 🎚	NO[
L	token0	External [Nol
L	token1	External [Nol
L	getReserves	External [Nol
L	price0Cumulativ eLast	External 🏻	Nol



L	price1Cumulativ eLast	External 🌡	Nol
L	kLast	External 🎚	Мо[
L	mint	External [Пои
L	burn	External [No[
L	swap	External [No[
L	skim	External 🎚	Пои
L	sync	External 🎚	Мо[
L	initialize	External [NOÎ
SafeMathInt	Library		
L	mul	Internal 🖺	
L	div	Internal 🖺	
L	sub	Internal 🖺	
L	add	Internal 🖺	
L	abs	Internal 🖺	
٦	toUint256Safe	Internal 🖺	
SafeMathUint	Library		
L	toInt256Safe	Internal 🖺	
IterableMapping	Library		
L	get	Public 🎚	МОД
L	getIndexOfKey	Public 🌡	Nol
L	getKeyAtIndex	Public 🌡	Nol
L	size	Public 🎚	Nol
L	set	Public 🌡	Nol



L	гетооче	Public 🌡	Nol
DividendPaying TokenInterface	Interface		
L	dividendOf	External 🎚	МОД
L	withdrawDivide nd	External 🏻	NOI
DividendPaying TokenOptionalIn terface	Interface		
L	withdrawableDi videndOf	External 🎚	Пои
L	withdrawnDivid endOf	External 🎚	Nol
L	accumulativeDiv idendOf	External [Пои
DividendPaying Token	Implementation	ERC20Upgradea ble, OwnableUpgrad eable, DividendPaying TokenInterface, DividendPaying TokenOptionalIn terface	
L	DividendPayin gToken_init	Internal 🖺	initializer
L	distributeCAKED ividends	Public 🏿	onlyOwner
L	withdrawDivide nd	Public [NOÎ
L	_withdrawDivid endOfUser	Internal 🖺	
L	dividendOf	Public 🌡	МОД
L	withdrawableDi videndOf	Public 🌡	NOÎ
L	withdrawnDivid endOf	Public 🎚	Nol



	accumulativeDiv		
١	idendOf	Public 🎚	NO
L	_transfer	Internal 🖺	
L	_mint	Internal 🖺	
L	_burn	Internal 🖺	
L	_setBalance	Internal 🖺	
BABYTOKENDivi dendTracker	Implementation	OwnableUpgrad eable, DividendPaying Token	
L	initialize	External 🎚	initializer
L	_transfer	Internal 🖺	
L	withdrawDivide nd	Public 🎚	Пои
L	excludeFromDiv idends	External 🎚	onlyOwner
L	isExcludedFrom Dividends	Public 🎚	Nol
L	updateClaimWai t	External 🎚	onlyOwner
L	updateMinimum TokenBalanceFo rDividends	External 🏻	onlyOwner
L	getLastProcesse dIndex	External 🌡	NO[
L	getNumberOfTo kenHolders	External 🌡	Nol
L	getAccount	Public 🎚	NO
L	getAccountAtIn dex	Public 🎚	NOÏ
L	canAutoClaim	Private 🖺	
L	setBalance	External 🎚	onlyOwner



L	process	Public 🎚		ио[
L	processAccount	Public		onlyOwner
BaseToken	Implementation			
AntiBotBABYTO KEN	Implementation	ERC20, Ownable, BaseToken		
L		Public 🎚	<u>d</u> D	ERC20
L	setEnableAntiB ot	External 🎚		onlyOwner
L		External [<u>d</u> D	No[
L	setSwapTokens AtAmount	External 🎚		onlyOwner
L	excludeFromFee s	External 🎚		onlyOwner
L	excludeMultiple AccountsFromF ees	External 🏻		onlyOwner
L	setMarketingW allet	External 🎚		onlyOwner
L	setTokenRewar dsFee	External 🎚		onlyOwner
L	setLiquiditFee	External 🌡		onlyOwner
L	setMarketingFe e	External 🎚		onlyOwner
L	_setAutomated MarketMakerPa ir	Private 🖺		
L	updateGasForPr ocessing	Public 🎚		onlyOwner
L	updateClaimWai t	External 🎚		onlyOwner
L	getClaimWait	External [Nol



L	updateMinimum TokenBalanceFo rDividends	External 🏻	onlyOwner
L	getMinimumTok enBalanceForDi vidends	External [lon
L	getTotalDividen dsDistributed	External 🎚	Пои
L	isExcludedFrom Fees	Public 🌡	Пои
L	withdrawableDi videndOf	Public 🎚	lon
L	dividendTokenB alanceOf	Public 🎚	Nol
L	excludeFromDiv idends	External 🎚	onlyOwner
L	isExcludedFrom Dividends	Public [Пои
L	getAccountDivid endsInfo	External 🎚	Пои
L	getAccountDivid endsInfoAtIndex	External 🎚	Пои
L	processDividend Tracker	External 🎚	Noſ
L	claim	External 🎚	NoÎ
L	getLastProcesse dIndex	External 🌡	NOÏ
L	getNumberOfDi videndTokenHol ders	External 🏻	NOÎ
L	_transfer	Internal 🖺	
L	swapAndSendT oFee	Private 🖺	
L	swapAndLiquify	Private 🖺	
L	swapTokensFor Eth	Private 🖺	



L	swapTokensFor Cake	Private 🖺	
L	addLiquidity	Private 🖺	
L	swapAndSendDi vidends	Private 🖺	

Function can modify state

Function 9 is payable



Audit Scope

Audit Method.

Our smart contract audit is an extensive methodical examination and analysis of the smart contract's code that is used to interact with the blockchain. Goal: discover errors, issues and security vulnaribilities in the code. Findings getting reported and improvements getting suggested.

Automatic and Manual Review

We are using automated tools to scan functions and weeknesses of the contract. Transfers, integer over-undeflow checks such as all CWE events.

Tools we use:

Visual Studio Code **CWE SWC** Solidity Scan SVD

In manual code review our auditor looking at source code and performing line by line examination. This method helps to clarify developer's coding decisions and business logic.

Skeleton Ecosystem

https://skeletonecosystem.com

https://github.com/SkeletonEcosystem/Audits

