

Blockchain Security | Smart Contract Audits | KYC Development | Marketing

MADE IN GERMANY

Launchpad

Audit

Security Assessment 13. June, 2023

For







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Version	Date	Description
1.0	13. June 2023	Layout projectAutomated-/Manual-Security TestingSummary

Network

Bitgert

Core

XDC

Binance smart chain (only bridge deployed for now)

Dogechain

Fuse

Website

https://icecreamswap.com/?chainId=1116

Telegram

https://t.me/Icecreamswap_com

Twitter

https://twitter.com/icecream_swap

Description

Trade, Earn, Bridge and Launch on CORE, XDC, Binance smart chain (BSC), Bitgert (Brise), Shardeum, Dogechain, Doken and Fuse with our decentralized smart contracts.

Project Engagement

During the 26th of May 2023, **IceCreamSwap Team** engaged Solidproof.io to audit smart contracts that they created. The engagement was technical in nature and focused on identifying security flaws in the design and implementation of the contracts. They provided Solidproof.io with access to their code repository and whitepaper.

Logo



Contract Link v1.0

- https://github.com/IceCreamSwapCom/IceCreamSwap-smartcontracts/tree/master/projects/launchpad/contracts
- · Commit: da446c3fee322e3d57d540d572f82a2a04daeb34

Vulnerability & Risk Level

Risk represents the probability that a certain source-threat will exploit vulnerability, and the impact of that event on the organization or system. Risk Level is computed based on CVSS version 3.0.

Level	Value	Vulnerability	Risk (Required Action)
Critical	9 - 10	A vulnerability that can disrupt the contract functioning in a number of scenarios, or creates a risk that the contract may be broken.	Immediate action to reduce risk level.
High	7 – 8.9	A vulnerability that affects the desired outcome when using a contract, or provides the opportunity to use a contract in an unintended way.	Implementation of corrective actions as soon aspossible.
Medium	4 – 6.9	A vulnerability that could affect the desired outcome of executing the contract in a specific scenario.	Implementation of corrective actions in a certain period.
Low	2 – 3.9	A vulnerability that does not have a significant impact on possible scenarios for the use of the contract and is probably subjective.	Implementation of certain corrective actions or accepting the risk.
Informational	0 – 1.9	A vulnerability that have informational character but is not effecting any of the code.	An observation that does not determine a level of risk

Auditing Strategy and Techniques Applied

Throughout the review process, care was taken to evaluate the repository for security-related issues, code quality, and adherence to specification and best practices. To do so, reviewed line-by-line by our team of expert pentesters and smart contract developers, documenting any issues as there were discovered.

Methodology

The auditing process follows a routine series of steps:

- 1. Code review that includes the following:
 - i) Review of the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to SolidProof to make sure we understand the size, scope, and functionality of the smart contract.
 - ii) Manual review of code, which is the process of reading source code line-byline in an attempt to identify potential vulnerabilities.
 - iii) Comparison to specification, which is the process of checking whether the code does what the specifications, sources, and instructions provided to SolidProof describe.
- 2. Testing and automated analysis that includes the following:
 - i) Test coverage analysis, which is the process of determining whether the test cases are actually covering the code and how much code is exercised when we run those test cases.
 - ii) Symbolic execution, which is analysing a program to determine what inputs causes each part of a program to execute.
- 3. Best practices review, which is a review of the smart contracts to improve efficiency, effectiveness, clarify, maintainability, security, and control based on the established industry and academic practices, recommendations, and research.
- 4. Specific, itemized, actionable recommendations to help you take steps to secure your smart contracts.

Used Code from other Frameworks/Smart Contracts (direct imports)

Imported packages:

- @openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/access/OwnableUpgradeable.sol
- @openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/utils/AddressUpgradeable.sol
- @openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/utils/math/SafeMathUpgradeable.sol
- @openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/proxy/utils/Initializable.sol
- @openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/token/ERC20/utils/SafeERC20Upgradeable.sol
- @openzeppelin/contracts-upgradeable/token/ERC20/IERC20Upgradeable.sol
- ./interfaces/IPSIPadCampaignERC20.sol
- ./interfaces/IPSIPadTokenLockFactory.sol
- ./interfaces/token/IBEP20.sol
- ./interfaces/token/IWETH.sol
- ./interfaces/exchange/IPSIPadFactory.sol
- ./interfaces/exchange/IPSIPadRouter.sol

Tested Contract Files

This audit covered the following files listed below with a SHA-1 Hash.

A file with a different Hash has been modified, intentionally or otherwise, after the security review. A different Hash could be (but not necessarily) an indication of a changed condition or potential vulnerability that was not within the scope of this review.

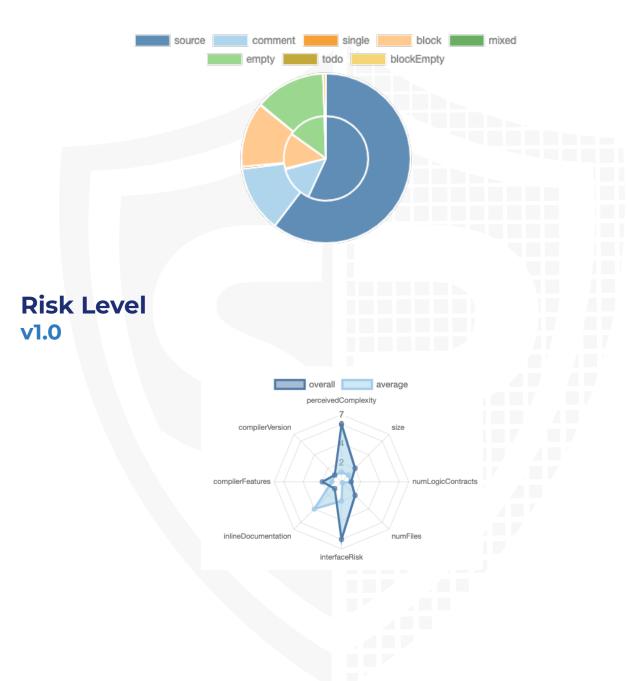
v1.0

File Name	SHA-1 Hash
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/	490935150b2795acc9efe5f
IFeeAggregator.sol	1a0cc7070f600d22e
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/	f5f0220a2bb108626b6ec72
IPSIPadTokenDeployer.sol	2c2e148a0167d40d6
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/ IPSIPadCampaignFactory.sol	41081bdb8d9203777a968f 404968786567442c98
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/ IPSIPadCampaignERC20.sol	949082301e8ef5056daea0 e14fa15340a6748d1e
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/	f2d0c8f86d0b872b128c6df
IPSIPadCampaign.sol	c05e569dc348e2125
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/ IPSIPadTokenLockFactory.sol	68e7c2f73fb6ac3a2747b74 3d59ed5d327d81a47
launchpad/contracts/ PSIPadCampaignTrustedERC20Standal one.sol	0614b333249cb46d239f8b 5289f4bd807a3c4ec0
launchpad/contracts/	2fcfc060559ca40fecc71e1d
PSIPadTokenLockFactory.sol	41486a52c5fb01b2
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/	74c8e40df02fe84ff8f53d38
exchange/IPSIPadRouter.sol	5c33acc5a4ddcb71
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/	bb8478f1204ad0f7c8121e2
exchange/IPSIPadFactory.sol	52a0626e5e9e868c5
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/token/	da842b50d0c988830df7b1
IERC2612.sol	7d6e3d0be9b7b6c984

launchpad/contracts/interfaces/token/	4777a15c81aa5e94d9e6c7
IWETH.sol	c9d83e2eb1a99f2efc
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/token/	dd45f777454eee735d4586
IBEP20.sol	542edcfc7d6e8d7946
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/token/	7147e3c8d6ba60cf865cfdc
IERC677.sol	72068408f268f40cb
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/token/	ef4d6e60e60352409945e9
crosschain/IAnyswapV4ERC20.sol	34f252bdd644cae394

Metrics

Source Lines v1.0



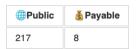
Capabilities

Components



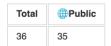
Exposed Functions

This section lists functions that are explicitly declared public or payable. Please note that getter methods for public stateVars are not included.

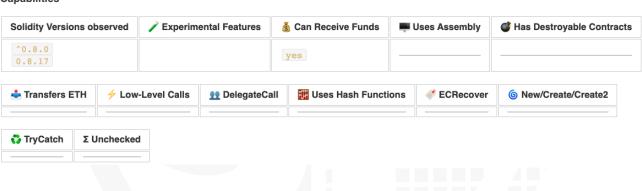


External	Internal	Private	Pure	View
209	106	0	0	109

StateVariables



Capabilities

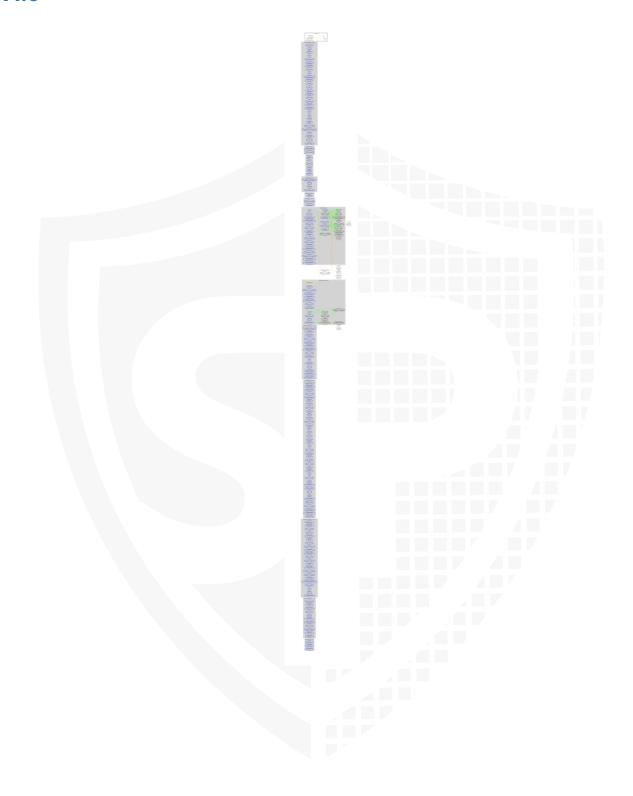


Inheritance Graph v1.0





CallGraph v1.0



Scope of Work/Verify Claims

The above token Team provided us with the files that needs to be tested (Github, Bscscan, Etherscan, files, etc.). The scope of the audit is the main contract (usual the same name as team appended with .sol).

We will verify the following claims:

- 1. Is contract an upgradeable
- 2. Deployer cannot lock user funds
- 3. Deployer cannot pause the contract
- 4. Deployer cannot set fees
- 5. Deployer cannot blacklist/antisnipe addresses
- 6. Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)

Is contract an upgradeable

Name Is contract an upgradeable? Yes

Comments:

v1.0

- Owner can deploy a new version of the contracts which can change any limit and give owner new privileges
 - Be aware of this and do your own research for the contract which is the contract pointing to

Deployer cannot lock user funds

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer can lock	\checkmark	√	X
Deployer cannot burn	-	_	-

Comments:

v1.0

- · The owner can lock user funds by
 - blacklisting addresses
 - · Changing the end date

Deployer cannot pause the contract

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer can pause	\checkmark	√	X

Comments:

v1.0

· Owner can pause the contract

Deployer cannot set fees

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer can set fees over 25%	\checkmark	√	X
Deployer can set fees to nearly 100% or to 100%	√	√	×

Comments:

v1.0

· Fees can be set without any limitations

Deployer can blacklist/antisnipe addresses

Name	Exist	Tested	Status
Deployer can blacklist/antisnipe addresses	\checkmark	√	X

Comments:

v1.0

· Owner can whitelist/blacklist addresses



Overall checkup (Smart Contract Security)



Legend

Attribute	Symbol
Verified / Checked	\checkmark
Partly Verified	>
Unverified / Not checked	X
Not available	_

Modifiers and public functions v1.0



Ownership Privileges

- PSIPadCampaignTrustedERC20Standalone.sol -
 - The owner can add liquidity and burn the remaining tokens when the liquidity is not locked.
 - Unlock the LP tokens
 - Enable or Disable the whitelist
 - Add/Remove addresses from the whitelist.
 - Modify the following parameters at any time without any limitations, even after the campaign is live, so this gives the owner

every possibility to control every aspect of the campaign mentioned below:

- Hard Cap, Soft Cap
- Price and Listing Rate
- Start and End date
- Modify the minimum and maximum amount of tokens that are allowed to be bought. Moreover setting it to zero will result in the pause of the contract's functionality
- Modify the Vesting Percentage and Period to any value
- Modify token address

PSIPadFactory.sol -

- Change fee aggregator, wrapped coin address
- Set wrapped coin fee to any arbitrary value including 100% or more which is not recommended
- Owner can unlock tokens and then the unlocked tokens will be transferred to the owners account

Please check if an OnlyOwner or similar restrictive modifier has been forgotten.

Source Units in Scope v1.0

File	Logic Contracts	Interfaces	Lines	nLines	nSLOC	Comment Lines	Complex. Score
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/IFeeAggregator.sol		1	11	6	3	1	7
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/IPSIPadTokenDeployer.sol		1	49	26	20	1	26
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/IPSIPadCampaignFactory.sol		1	88	8	4	18	45
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/IPSIPadCampaignERC20.sol		1	142	20	16	41	79
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/IPSIPadCampaign.sol		1	142	20	16	41	82
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/IPSIPadTokenLockFactory.sol		1	61	15	11	1	39
launchpad/contracts/PSIPadCampaignTrustedERC20Standalone.sol	1		332	322	223	39	248
launchpad/contracts/PSIPadTokenLockFactory.sol	1		178	163	118	15	107
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/exchange/IPSIPadRouter.sol		1	38	6	3	1	8
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/exchange/IPSIPadFactory.sol		1	7	6	3	1	3
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/token/IERC2612.sol		1	61	30	18	33	9
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/token/IWETH.sol		1	13	6	3	1	12
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/token/IBEP20.sol		1	12	11	4	4	5
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/token/IERC677.sol		1	37	22	9	21	5
launchpad/contracts/interfaces/token/crosschain/IAnyswapV4ERC20.sol		1	107	9	5	4	71
Totals	2	13	1278	670	456	222	746

Legend

Attribute	Description
Lines	total lines of the source unit
nLines	normalised lines of the source unit (e.g. normalises functions spanning multiple lines)
nSLOC	normalised source lines of code (only source-code lines; no comments, no blank lines)
Comment Lines	lines containing single or block comments
Complexity Score	a custom complexity score derived from code statements that are known to introduce code complexity (branches, loops, calls, external interfaces,)

Audit Results

Critical issues

No critical issues

High issues

No high issues

Medium issues

		Me	edium i	ssues found	
Issu e	File	Туре	Line	Description	Status
#1	PSIP adTo kenL ockF actor y.sol	Fees can be any arbitrary value	73	The owner can set the fees to any arbitrary value which can result in users not able to lock tokens because of the very high fees. We recommend putting a hard cap on the fees.	Open
#2	PSIP adTo kenL ockF actor y.sol	Wrapped_coin	121-125	The wrapped_coin can be set to zero or dead address. The owner can lock the "lock" function if the fee's are above 0.	Open
#3	PSIP adCa mpai gnTr usted ERC2 OSta ndalo ne.sol	raisedToken, factory_address, router_address, lock_address	82, 95, 96, 98	The raisedToken cannot be updated that causes if the token is accidentally set to zero/dead the following functions will not work: - buyTokens - addLiquidity - Unlock - withdrawFunds	Open
#4	PSIP adCa mpai gnTr usted ERC2 OSta ndalo ne.sol	Enabling	110	The owner is able to enable/disable buying tokens functions. In this case the owner can allow addresses to buy tokens and revert the whiteliste when the trading is disabled. Addresses that bought tokens are not able to tr	Open

#5	PSIP adCa mpai gnTr usted ERC2 OSta ndalo ne.sol	Centralized	See descripti on	The owner is able to change any variables while the campaign is live. That causes that the owner is able to manipulate the campaigns while it is ongoing.	Open
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Low issues

	•	<u></u>			
Issu e	File	Type	Line	Description	Status
#1	PSIP adTo kenL ockF actor y.sol	A floating pragma is set		The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.8.0".	Open
#2	PSIP adTo kenL ockF actor y.sol	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing-zero- check)	65, 69, 56-58	Check that the address is not zero	Open
#3	PSIP adCa mpai gnTr usted ERC2 OSta ndalo ne.sol	Missing Zero Address Validation (missing-zero- check)	67-74, 330	Check that the address is not zero	Open
#4	PSIP adCa mpai gnTr usted ERC2 OSta ndalo ne.sol	Missing Events Arithmetic	All	Emit an event for critical parameter changes	Open

#5	PSIP adTo kenL ockF actor y.sol	Missing Events Arithmetic	All	Emit an event for critical parameter changes	Open
#6	PSIP adCa mpai gnTr usted ERC2 OSta ndalo ne.sol	Min_allowed can be zero	314	If the min_allowed variable is set to 0, the condition "(hardCap - collected) < min_allowed" L120 will never be 0 because the hardcap and collected are "uint256" type variables. It can never below 0.	Open
#7	PSIP adCa mpai gnTr usted ERC2 OSta ndalo ne.sol	Vesting percentage can be set over 100%	322	It is recommended to check the percentage is not over 100% because of the lockAmount in L211	Open

Informational issues

lssu e	File	Туре	Line	Description	Status
#1	All	NatSpec documentation missing	_	If you started to comment your code, also comment all other functions, variables etc.	Open
#2	PSIP adTo kenL ockF actor y	Unnecessary Safemath	Look into contract for safemat h function s	The safemath library is unnecessary because it is handled by pragma version above 0.8.x by default. Remove safemath functionalities and replace them with raw mathematical operations.	Open

#3	PSIP adCa mpai gnTr usted ERC2 OSta ndalo ne.sol	Amount is zero check	208	It is recommended to check if the amount is zero.	Open
#4	PSIP adCa mpai gnTr usted ERC2 OSta ndalo ne.sol	tokenLiquidity is zero check	153	It is recommended to check if the amount is zero because it can be set to 0.	Open
#5	PSIP adCa mpai gnTr usted ERC2 OSta ndalo ne.sol	Misspelling	See descritpi on	Adjusting the following misspellings is recommended: - liqudity L127	Open

Audit Comments

We recommend you to use the special form of comments (NatSpec Format, Follow link for more information https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/latest/natspec-format.html) for your contracts to provide rich documentation for functions, return variables and more. This helps investors to make clear what that variables, functions etc. do.

13. June 2023:

- There is still an owner (The owner still has not renounced ownership)
- The contracts are completely centralized, and the owner can change every parameter
- · Read the whole report and modifiers section for more information

SWC Attacks

ID	Title	Relationships	Status
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>36</u>	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	CWE-767: Access to Critical Private Variable via Public Method	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>35</u>	Code With No Effects	CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>34</u>	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	CWE-655: Improper Initialization	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>33</u>	Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Length Arguments	CWE-294: Authentication Bypass by Capture-replay	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>32</u>	Unexpected Ether balance	CWE-667: Improper Locking	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>31</u>	Presence of unused variables	CWE-1164: Irrelevant Code	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>30</u>	Right-To-Left- Override control character (U+202E)	CWE-451: User Interface (UI) Misrepresentation of Critical Information	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>29</u>	Typographical Error	CWE-480: Use of Incorrect Operator	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>28</u>	DoS With Block Gas Limit	CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption	PASSED

<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>27</u>	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	CWE-695: Use of Low-Level Functionality	PASSED
SW C-1 25	Incorrect Inheritance Order	CWE-696: Incorrect Behavior Order	PASSED
<u>SW</u> C-1 24	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	CWE-123: Write-what-where Condition	PASSED
SW C-1 23	Requirement Violation	CWE-573: Improper Following of Specification by Caller	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>22</u>	Lack of Proper Signature Verification	CWE-345: Insufficient Verification of Data Authenticity	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>21</u>	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature	PASSED
SW C-1 20	Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	CWE-330: Use of Insufficiently Random Values	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>9</u>	Shadowing State Variables	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>8</u>	Incorrect Constructor Name	CWE-665: Improper Initialization	PASSED
<u>SW</u> C-11 7	Signature Malleability	CWE-347: Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature	PASSED

<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>6</u>	Timestamp Dependence	CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>5</u>	Authorization through tx.origin	CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>4</u>	Transaction Order Dependence	CWE-362: Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronization ('Race Condition')	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>3</u>	DoS with Failed Call	CWE-703: Improper Check or Handling of Exceptional Conditions	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>2</u>	Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee	CWE-829: Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>1</u>	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	CWE-477: Use of Obsolete Function	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-11</u> <u>O</u>	Assert Violation	CWE-670: Always-Incorrect Control Flow Implementation	PASSED
SW C-1 09	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	CWE-824: Access of Uninitialized Pointer	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>08</u>	State Variable Default Visibility	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED
SW C-1 07	Reentrancy	CWE-841: Improper Enforcement of Behavioral Workflow	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>06</u>	Unprotected SELFDESTRUC T Instruction	CWE-284: Improper Access Control	PASSED

<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>05</u>	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	CWE-284: Improper Access Control	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>04</u>	Unchecked Call Return Value	CWE-252: Unchecked Return Value	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>03</u>	Floating Pragma	CWE-664: Improper Control of a Resource Through its <u>Lifetime</u>	NOT PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>02</u>	Outdated Compiler Version	CWE-937: Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>01</u>	Integer Overflow and Underflow	CWE-682: Incorrect Calculation	PASSED
<u>SW</u> <u>C-1</u> <u>00</u>	Function Default Visibility	CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards	PASSED







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