

Audit Report **SAFU CRYPTO CZ**

November 2023

Network BSC

Address 0x4A6D7ab1815747E49E673C1aDfecb763d5e176Bd

Audited by © cyberscope



Analysis

CriticalMediumMinor / InformativePass

Severity	Code	Description	Status
•	ST	Stops Transactions	Passed
•	OTUT	Transfers User's Tokens	Passed
•	ELFM	Exceeds Fees Limit	Passed
•	MT	Mints Tokens	Passed
•	ВТ	Burns Tokens	Passed
•	ВС	Blacklists Addresses	Passed



Diagnostics

CriticalMediumMinor / Informative

Severity	Code	Description	Status
•	RSML	Redundant SafeMath Library	Unresolved
•	L04	Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions	Unresolved
•	L09	Dead Code Elimination	Unresolved
•	L16	Validate Variable Setters	Unresolved



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Review

Contract Name	AntiBotStandardToken
Compiler Version	v0.8.4+commit.c7e474f2
Optimization	200 runs
Explorer	https://bscscan.com/address/0x4a6d7ab1815747e49e673c1adfecb763d5e176bd
Address	0x4a6d7ab1815747e49e673c1adfecb763d5e176bd
Network	BSC
Symbol	SAFUCZ
Decimals	18
Total Supply	10,000,000,000

Audit Updates

Initial Audit	22 Nov 2023
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Source Files

Filename	SHA256
AntiBotStandardToken.sol	018174c70f79aa836fc246f8ee7d0890eb3883c1b40148388f8eaff14c97 b391



Findings Breakdown



Severity		Unresolved	Acknowledged	Resolved	Other
•	Critical	0	0	0	0
•	Medium	0	0	0	0
	Minor / Informative	4	0	0	0



RSML - Redundant SafeMath Library

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	AntiBotStandardToken.sol
Status	Unresolved

Description

SafeMath is a popular Solidity library that provides a set of functions for performing common arithmetic operations in a way that is resistant to integer overflows and underflows.

Starting with Solidity versions that are greater than or equal to 0.8.0, the arithmetic operations revert to underflow and overflow. As a result, the native functionality of the Solidity operations replaces the SafeMath library. Hence, the usage of the SafeMath library adds complexity, overhead and increases gas consumption unnecessarily.

```
library SafeMath {...}
```

Recommendation

The team is advised to remove the SafeMath library. Since the version of the contract is greater than 0.8.0 then the pure Solidity arithmetic operations produce the same result.

If the previous functionality is required, then the contract could exploit the unchecked { ... } statement.

Read more about the breaking change on https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/v0.8.16/080-breaking-changes.html#solidity-v0-8-0-breaking-changes.



L04 - Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	AntiBotStandardToken.sol#L509
Status	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.

bool enable

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

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	AntiBotStandardToken.sol#L764,809
Status	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.

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.



L16 - Validate Variable Setters

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	AntiBotStandardToken.sol#L506
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract performs operations on variables that have been configured on user-supplied input. These variables are missing of proper check for the case where a value is zero. This can lead to problems when the contract is executed, as certain actions may not be properly handled when the value is zero.

```
payable(serviceFeeReceiver_).transfer(serviceFee_)
```

Recommendation

By adding the proper check, the contract will not allow the variables to be configured with zero value. This will ensure that the contract can handle all possible input values and avoid unexpected behavior or errors. Hence, it can help to prevent the contract from being exploited or operating unexpectedly.



Functions Analysis

Contract	Туре	Bases		
	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
IERC20	Interface			
	totalSupply	External		-
	balanceOf	External		-
	transfer	External	✓	-
	allowance	External		-
	approve	External	✓	-
	transferFrom	External	✓	-
Context	Implementation			
	_msgSender	Internal		
	_msgData	Internal		
Ownable	Implementation	Context		
		Public	✓	-
	owner	Public		-
	renounceOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	transferOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	_setOwner	Private	✓	



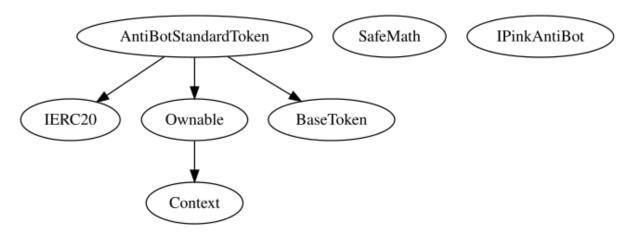
SafeMath	Library			
	tryAdd	Internal		
	trySub	Internal		
	tryMul	Internal		
	tryDiv	Internal		
	tryMod	Internal		
	add	Internal		
	sub	Internal		
	mul	Internal		
	div	Internal		
	mod	Internal		
	sub	Internal		
	div	Internal		
	mod	Internal		
IPinkAntiBot	Interface			
	setTokenOwner	External	✓	-
	onPreTransferCheck	External	✓	-
BaseToken	Implementation			
AntiBotStandar dToken	Implementation	IERC20, Ownable, BaseToken		



	Public	Payable	-
setEnableAntiBot	External	✓	onlyOwner
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	✓	
_setupDecimals	Internal	✓	
_beforeTokenTransfer	Internal	1	

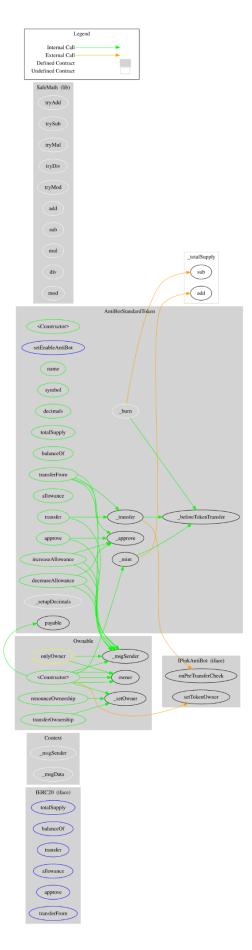


Inheritance Graph





Flow Graph





Summary

SAFU CRYPTO CZ contract implements a token mechanism. This audit investigates security issues, business logic concerns and potential improvements. SAFU CRYPTO CZ 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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About Cyberscope

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