



Cyberscope

Audit Report

Araracoin

October 2024

Repository <https://github.com/araracoin/AraraCoin>

Commit [39526089293bbc1d82cd2651c0ffead6503fdb1](#)

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Analysis

● Critical ● Medium ● Minor / Informative ● Pass

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	ST	Stops Transactions	Multisign
●	OTUT	Transfers User's Tokens	Passed
●	ELFM	Exceeds Fees Limit	Passed
●	MT	Mints Tokens	Passed
●	BT	Burns Tokens	Passed
●	BC	Blacklists Addresses	Passed

Diagnostics

● Critical ● Medium ● Minor / Informative

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	CCR	Contract Centralization Risk	Acknowledged
●	IDI	Immutable Declaration Improvement	Unresolved
●	TUU	Time Units Usage	Unresolved
●	L05	Unused State Variable	Unresolved
●	L08	Tautology or Contradiction	Unresolved
●	L16	Validate Variable Setters	Unresolved

Table of Contents

Analysis	1
Diagnostics	2
Table of Contents	3
Risk Classification	4
Review	5
Audit Updates	5
Source Files	5
Overview	6
AraraCoin Contract	6
MyVestingWallet Contract	6
Findings Breakdown	7
ST - Stops Transactions	8
Description	8
Recommendation	8
Team Update	8
CCR - Contract Centralization Risk	9
Description	9
Recommendation	10
IDI - Immutable Declaration Improvement	11
Description	11
Recommendation	11
TUU - Time Units Usage	12
Description	12
Recommendation	12
L05 - Unused State Variable	13
Description	13
Recommendation	13
L08 - Tautology or Contradiction	14
Description	14
Recommendation	14
L16 - Validate Variable Setters	15
Description	15
Recommendation	15
Functions Analysis	16
Inheritance Graph	18
Flow Graph	19
Summary	20
Disclaimer	21
About Cyberscope	22

Risk Classification

The criticality of findings in Cyberscope's smart contract audits is determined by evaluating multiple variables. The two primary variables are:

1. **Likelihood of Exploitation:** This considers how easily an attack can be executed, including the economic feasibility for an attacker.
2. **Impact of Exploitation:** This assesses the potential consequences of an attack, particularly in terms of the loss of funds or disruption to the contract's functionality.

Based on these variables, findings are categorized into the following severity levels:

1. **Critical:** Indicates a vulnerability that is both highly likely to be exploited and can result in significant fund loss or severe disruption. Immediate action is required to address these issues.
2. **Medium:** Refers to vulnerabilities that are either less likely to be exploited or would have a moderate impact if exploited. These issues should be addressed in due course to ensure overall contract security.
3. **Minor:** Involves vulnerabilities that are unlikely to be exploited and would have a minor impact. These findings should still be considered for resolution to maintain best practices in security.
4. **Informative:** Points out potential improvements or informational notes that do not pose an immediate risk. Addressing these can enhance the overall quality and robustness of the contract.

Severity	Likelihood / Impact of Exploitation
● Critical	Highly Likely / High Impact
● Medium	Less Likely / High Impact or Highly Likely/ Lower Impact
● Minor / Informative	Unlikely / Low to no Impact

Review

Repository	https://github.com/araracoin/AraraCoin
Commit	39526089293bbc1d82cd2651c0ffeaad6503fdb1
Badge Eligibility	Yes

Audit Updates

Initial Audit	12 Oct 2024 https://github.com/cyberscope-io/audits/blob/main/arara/v1/audit.pdf
Corrected Phase 2	29 Oct 2024

Source Files

Filename	SHA256
MyVestingWallet.sol	6f912008cd2d005905a27c654a5f5e02aaf106b51148e9f9f7480078abfb0a50
AraraCoin.sol	a67e41b52de67ce5bd0373f83c14181c3377f2b5a0aeb128e5173bd6fb83b290
abstract/VestingWalletCliff.sol	9593b6a3460e80562a9c255b184f0c572424a9190677554353ae007936c8f490

Overview

AraraCoin Contract

The AraraCoin contract is an enhanced ERC20 token with governance, tax management, and controlled trading. Built with OpenZeppelin's `ERC20`, `ERC20Permit`, and `AccessControl` libraries, it provides standard token functionality, permit-based approvals, and role-based access control. During deployment, the total supply (100 billion tokens) is distributed across various wallets for marketing, consulting, audits, and vesting purposes. Tax handling includes a designated `taxWallet` with an adjustable tax percentage (up to 1%) and allows manager-approved exemptions. Before trading is enabled, only authorized addresses can trade, with trading and tax updates requiring multi-manager approvals for added security. This setup ensures decentralized, secure, and adaptable protocol management.

MyVestingWallet Contract

The MyVestingWallet contract is a customized token vesting solution built on top of OpenZeppelin's `VestingWallet` and `VestingWalletCliff` contracts. It allows for the gradual release of tokens over a specified duration to a beneficiary while enforcing a cliff period before any tokens can be claimed. The contract requires the specification of a beneficiary address, a start timestamp, a vesting duration, and a cliff period at the time of deployment. This ensures that tokens are securely locked and gradually released according to the predefined schedule, supporting structured and secure token vesting.

Findings Breakdown



Critical	1
Medium	0
Minor / Informative	6

Severity	Unresolved	Acknowledged	Resolved	Other
Critical	0	0	0	1
Medium	0	0	0	0
Minor / Informative	5	1	0	0

ST - Stops Transactions

Criticality	Critical
Location	AraraCoin.sol#L222
Status	Multisign

Description

The transactions are initially disabled for all users excluding the authorized addresses. The owner can enable the transactions for all users. Once the transactions are enable the owner will not be able to disable them again.

```
if (!tradingEnabled) {  
    require(_canTrade.contains(from), "AraraCoin: Trade is disabled");  
}
```

Recommendation

The team should carefully manage the private keys of the owner's account. We strongly recommend a powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract admin functions. Some suggestions are:

- Introduce a multi-sign wallet so that many addresses will confirm the action.
- Introduce a governance model where users will vote about the actions.

Team Update

The team has acknowledged that this is not a security issue and states:

Multi-sign wallet was added.

CCR - Contract Centralization Risk

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	AraraCoin.sol#L179,192
Status	Acknowledged

Description

The contract's functionality and behavior are heavily dependent on external parameters or configurations. While external configuration can offer flexibility, it also poses several centralization risks that warrant attention. Centralization risks arising from the dependence on external configuration include Single Point of Control, Vulnerability to Attacks, Operational Delays, Trust Dependencies, and Decentralization Erosion.

Specifically, the owner has the authority to add addresses that are allowed to trade before trading is enabled, and manage tax exemptions by adding or removing addresses from the set of tax-exempted addresses.

```
function addExemption(address exemption) public
onlyRole(MANAGER_ROLE) {
    require(!_exempted.add(exemption), "AraraCoin: Address
already exists in the exemptions");

    emit TaxExemptionUpdated(exemption, true);
}

function removeExemption(address exemption) public
onlyRole(MANAGER_ROLE) {
    require(!_exempted.remove(exemption), "AraraCoin: Address not
found in the exemptions");

    emit TaxExemptionUpdated(exemption, false);
}

function addCanTrade(
    address[] calldata allowedAddresses
) public onlyRole(MANAGER_ROLE) {
    require(!tradingEnabled, "AraraCoin: Trading already
enabled"); // Ensure trading isn't enabled yet
    require(allowedAddresses.length != 0, "AraraCoin: List of
allowed addresses cannot be empty."); // Ensure there are addresses
to add

    // Add each address in the provided list to the set of
addresses allowed to trade
    for (uint256 i = 0; i < allowedAddresses.length; i++) {
        _canTrade.add(allowedAddresses[i]);
    }
}
```

Recommendation

To address this finding and mitigate centralization risks, it is recommended to evaluate the feasibility of migrating critical configurations and functionality into the contract's codebase itself. This approach would reduce external dependencies and enhance the contract's self-sufficiency. It is essential to carefully weigh the trade-offs between external configuration flexibility and the risks associated with centralization.

IDI - Immutable Declaration Improvement

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	AraraCoin.sol#L83
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract declares state variables that their value is initialized once in the constructor and are not modified afterwards. The `immutable` is a special declaration for this kind of state variables that saves gas when it is defined.

```
managerWallet1
```

Recommendation

By declaring a variable as immutable, the Solidity compiler is able to make certain optimizations. This can reduce the amount of storage and computation required by the contract, and make it more gas-efficient.

TUU - Time Units Usage

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	AraraCoin.sol#L74
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract is using arbitrary numbers to form time-related values. As a result, it decreases the readability of the codebase and prevents the compiler to optimize the source code.

```
uint256 private constant _approvalExpirationTime = 3600;
```

Recommendation

It is a good practice to use the time units reserved keywords like `seconds`, `minutes`, `hours`, `days` and `weeks` to process time-related calculations.

It's important to note that these time units are simply a shorthand notation for representing time in seconds, and do not have any effect on the actual passage of time or the execution of the contract. The time units are simply a convenience for expressing time in a more human-readable form.

L05 - Unused State Variable

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	AraraCoin.sol#L31
Status	Unresolved

Description

An unused state variable is a state variable that is declared in the contract, but is never used in any of the contract's functions. This can happen if the state variable was originally intended to be used, but was later removed or never used.

Unused state variables can create clutter in the contract and make it more difficult to understand and maintain. They can also increase the size of the contract and the cost of deploying and interacting with it.

```
address private constant preservationProjectsVestingWallet =  
0x976EA74026E726554dB657fA54763abd0C3a0aa9
```

Recommendation

To avoid creating unused state variables, it's important to carefully consider the state variables that are needed for the contract's functionality, and to remove any that are no longer needed. This can help improve the clarity and efficiency of the contract.

L08 - Tautology or Contradiction

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	AraraCoin.sol#L149
Status	Unresolved

Description

A tautology is a logical statement that is always true, regardless of the values of its variables. A contradiction is a logical statement that is always false, regardless of the values of its variables.

Using tautologies or contradictions can lead to unintended behavior and can make the code harder to understand and maintain. It is generally considered good practice to avoid tautologies and contradictions in the code.

```
require(newTaxPercentage >= 0 && newTaxPercentage <= 100,  
"AraraCoin: Tax percentage must be between 0 and 100 basis  
points (max 1%).")
```

Recommendation

The team is advised to carefully consider the logical conditions is using in the code and ensure that it is well-defined and make sense in the context of the smart contract.

L16 - Validate Variable Setters

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	AraraCoin.sol#L83
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.

```
managerWallet1 = defaultAdmin
```

Recommendation

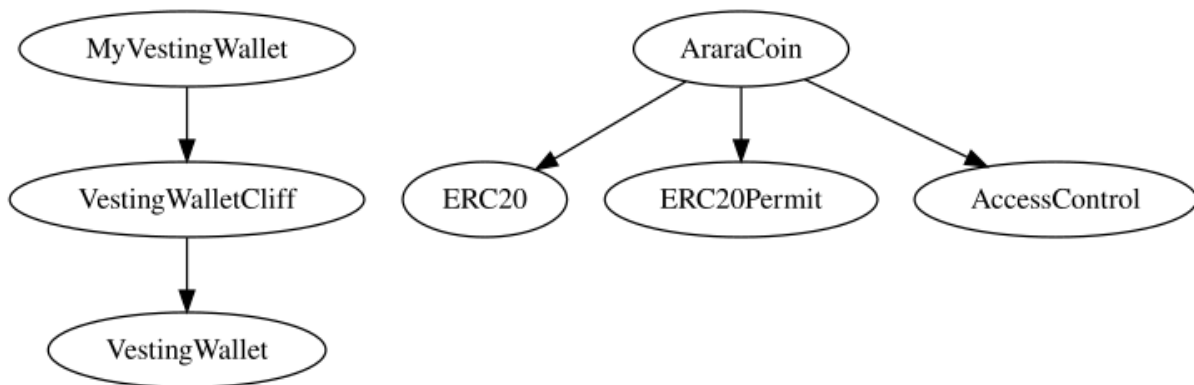
By adding the proper check, the contract will not allow the variables to be configured with zero value. This will ensure that the contract can handle all possible input values and avoid unexpected behavior or errors. Hence, it can help to prevent the contract from being exploited or operating unexpectedly.

Functions Analysis

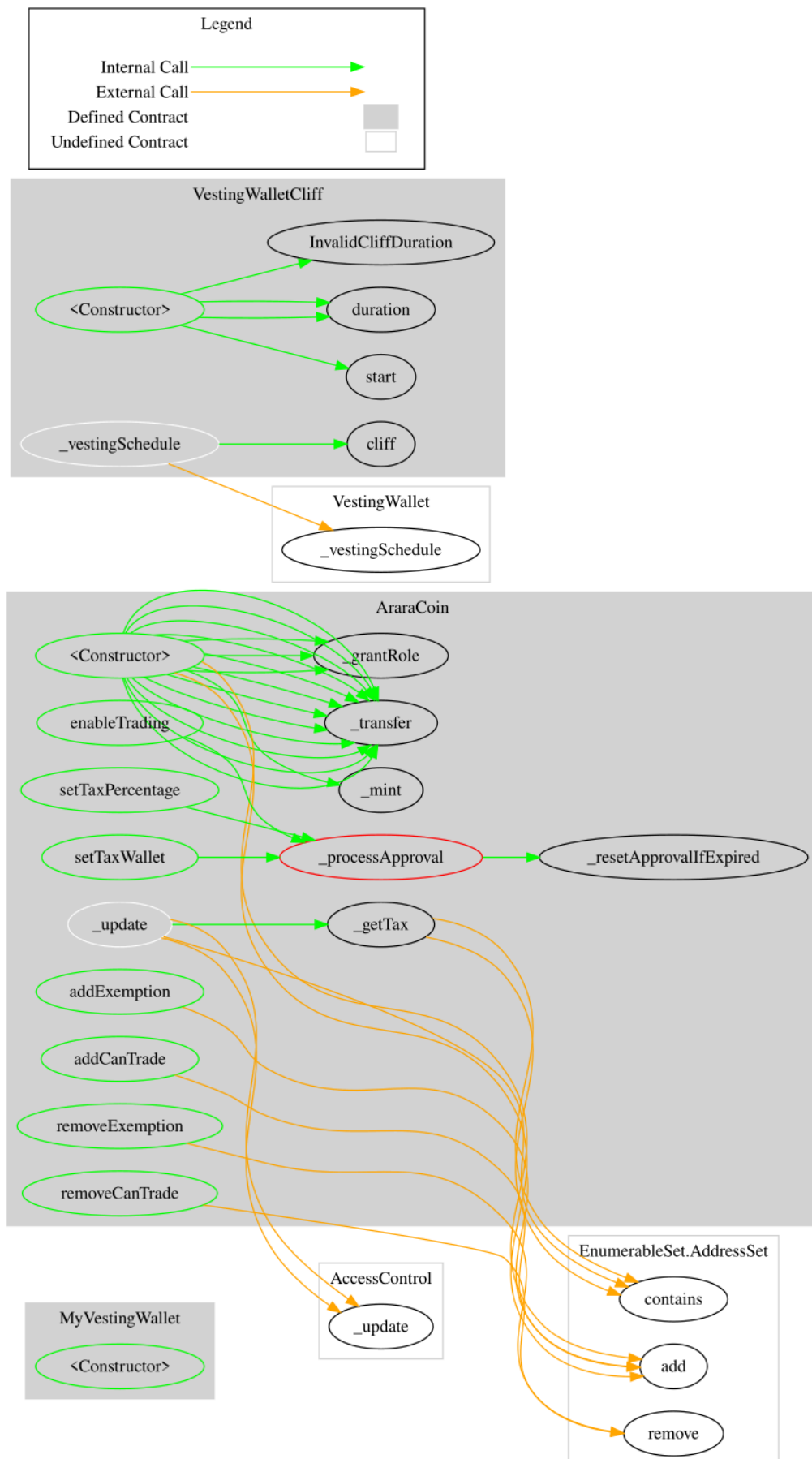
Contract	Type	Bases		
	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
MyVestingWallet	Implementation	VestingWalletC liff		
		Public	✓	VestingWallet VestingWalletCl iff
AraraCoin	Implementation	ERC20, ERC20Permit, AccessControl		
		Public	✓	ERC20 ERC20Permit
	_resetApprovalIfExpired	Private	✓	
	_processApproval	Private	✓	
	enableTrading	Public	✓	onlyRole
	setTaxPercentage	Public	✓	onlyRole
	setTaxWallet	Public	✓	onlyRole
	addExemption	Public	✓	onlyRole
	removeExemption	Public	✓	onlyRole
	addCanTrade	Public	✓	onlyRole
	removeCanTrade	Public	✓	onlyRole
	_update	Internal	✓	
	_getTax	Private		

VestingWalletCliff	Implementation	VestingWallet		
		Public	✓	-
	cliff	Public		-
	_vestingSchedule	Internal		

Inheritance Graph



Flow Graph



Summary

Araracoin contracts implement a token and vesting mechanism. This audit investigates security issues, business logic concerns, and potential improvements. There are some functions that can be abused by the owner like stop transactions. The multi-wallet signing pattern that the contract uses, 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 a maximum 1% fee.

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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

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