

**Building the Futuristic Blockchain Ecosystem** 

# SECURITY AUDIT REPORT

SPACE GROK



# **TOKEN OVERVIEW**

# **Risk Findings**

| Severity      | Found |  |
|---------------|-------|--|
| High          | 1     |  |
| Medium        | 0     |  |
| Low           | 1     |  |
| Informational | 2     |  |

# **Centralization Risks**

| Owner Privileges                  | Description  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Can Owner Set Taxes >25%?         | Not Detected |  |
| Owner Can enable trading?         | Detected     |  |
| Can Owner Disable Trades ?        | Not Detected |  |
| Can Owner Mint ?                  | Not Detected |  |
| Can Owner Blacklist ?             | Not Detected |  |
| Can Owner set Max Wallet amount ? | Not Detected |  |
| Can Owner Set Max TX amount ?     | Not Detected |  |



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# **OVERVIEW**

The Expelee team has performed a line-by-line manual analysis and automated review of the smart contract. The smart contract was analysed mainly for common smart contract vulnerabilities, exploits, and manipulation hacks. According to the smart contract audit:

| Audit Result     | Passed with high risk |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| KYC Verification | -                     |
| Audit Date       | 09 Jan, 2024          |



# **CONTRACT DETAILS**

Token Name: SPACE GROK

Symbol: SpaceGrok

**Network: BscScan** 

Decimal: 9

Token Type: BEP - 20

**Token Address:** 

0xf51e7D440ef8e86Cde052a4bCe8a0Bb39F54C91e

Total Supply: 420,690,000,000

**Owner's Wallet:** 

0x1942952fF5acaaA7CEa3906F60a5CBa28CAfaCD9

**Deployer's Wallet:** 

0x1942952fF5acaaA7CEa3906F60a5CBa28CAfaCD9

CheckSum:

Ae1c3a4fbb6e83e8393a57617b5a5b17

Testnet.

https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0x528e8976ae7c27e77426234c9739e5721e0a054d#code



# AUDIT METHODOLOGY

### **Audit Details**

Our comprehensive audit report provides a full overview of the audited system's architecture, smart contract codebase, and details on any vulnerabilities found within the system.

### **Audit Goals**

The audit goal is to ensure that the project is built to protect investors and users, preventing potentially catastrophic vulnerabilities after launch, that lead to scams and rugpulls.

### **Code Quality**

Our analysis includes both automatic tests and manual code analysis for the following aspects:

- Exploits
- Back-doors
- Vulnerability
- Accuracy
- Readability

### **Tools**

- DE
- Open Zeppelin
- Code Analyzer
- Solidity Code
- Compiler
- Hardhat



# VULNERABILITY CHECKS

| Design Logic   | Passed |
|--|--------|
| Compiler warnings  | Passed |
| Private user data leaks                                      | Passed |
| Timestamps dependence  | Passed |
| Integer overflow and underflow                               | Passed |
| Race conditions & reentrancy. Cross-function race conditions | Passed |
| Possible delays in data delivery                             | Passed |
| Oracle calls   | Passed |
| Front Running  | Passed |
| DoS with Revert  | Passed |
| DoS with block gas limit                                     | Passed |
| Methods execution permissions                                | Passed |
| Economy model  | Passed |
| Impact of the exchange rate on the logic                     | Passed |
| Malicious event log  | Passed |
| Scoping and declarations                                     | Passed |
| Uninitialized storage pointers                               | Passed |
| Arithmetic accuracy  | Passed |
| Cross-function race conditions                               | Passed |
| Safe Zepplin module  | Passed |



# RISK CLASSIFICATION

When performing smart contract audits, our specialists look for known vulnerabilities as well as logical and acces control issues within the code. The exploitation of these issues by malicious actors may cause serious financial damage to projects that failed to get an audit in time. We categorize these vulnerabilities by the following levels:

### **High Risk**

Issues on this level are critical to the smart contract's performance/functionality and should be fixed before moving to a live environment.

### **Medium Risk**

Issues on this level are critical to the smart contract's performance/functionality and should be fixed before moving to a live environment.

### **Low Risk**

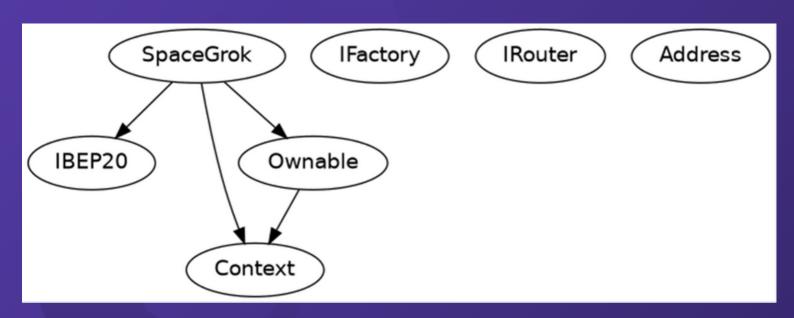
Issues on this level are minor details and warning that can remain unfixed.

# **Informational**

Issues on this level are minor details and warning that can remain unfixed.



# **INHERITANCE TREES**





# STATIC ANALYSIS

```
INFO:Detectors:

SpaceGrok.swapAndLiquify(uint256, SpaceGrok.Taxes) (SpaceGrok.sol#627-666) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:

- unitBalance = deltaBalance / (denominator - temp.liquidity) (SpaceGrok.sol#644)

- bnbToAddLiquidityWith = unitBalance * temp.liquidity (SpaceGrok.sol#645)

SpaceGrok.swapAndLiquify(uint256, SpaceGrok.Taxes) (SpaceGrok.sol#627-666) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:

- unitBalance = deltaBalance / (denominator - temp.liquidity) (SpaceGrok.sol#644)

- marketingAmt = unitBalance * 2 * temp.marketing (SpaceGrok.sol#652)

SpaceGrok.swapAndLiquify(uint256, SpaceGrok.Taxes) (SpaceGrok.sol#627-666) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:

- unitBalance = deltaBalance / (denominator - temp.liquidity) (SpaceGrok.sol#644)

- devAmt = unitBalance * 2 * temp.dev (SpaceGrok.sol#657)

SpaceGrok.swapAndLiquify(uint256, SpaceGrok.Taxes) (SpaceGrok.sol#667)

SpaceGrok.swapAndLiquify(uint256, SpaceGrok.Taxes) (SpaceGrok.sol#667)

SpaceGrok .swapAndLiquify(uint256, SpaceGrok.Taxes) (SpaceGrok.sol#667)

Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#divide-before-multiply

INFO:Detectors:

SpaceGrok.addLiquidity(uint256, uint256) (SpaceGrok.sol#668-681) ignores return value by router additionidity(file)
 SpaceGrok.addLiquidity(uint256,uint256) (SpaceGrok.sol#668-681) ignores return value by router.addLiquidityETH{value: bnbAmount}(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,deadWallet,block.timestamp) (SpaceGrok.sol#673-680)

Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/miki/Detector-Documentation#unused-return
 Reference: https://github.com/cry...
INFO:Detectors:

SpaceGrok.allowance(address,address).owner (SpaceGrok.sol#252) shadows:

- Ownable.owner() (SpaceGrok.sol#51-53) (function)

SpaceGrok._approve(address,address,uint256).owner (SpaceGrok.sol#539) shadows:

- Ownable.owner() (SpaceGrok.sol#51-53) (function)

Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#local-variable-shadowing
  - swapTokensAtAmount = amount * 10 ** _decimals (SpaceGrok.sol#724)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#missing-events-arithmetic
 INFO:Detectors:
            rok.constructor(address)._pair (SpaceGrok.sol#208) lacks a zero-check on :
- pair = _pair (SpaceGrok.sol#211)
nce: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#missing-zero-address-validation
  INFO:Detectors:
                  Context._msgData() (SpaceGrok.sol#36-39) is never used and should be removed
 Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code
 INFO:Detectors:
 SpaceGrok._rTotal (SpaceGrok.sol#144) is set pre-construction with a non-constant function or state variable:
- (MAX - (MAX % _tTotal))
 Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#function-initializing-state
 Pragma version^0.8.19 (SpaceGrok.sol#7) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.8.18.
 Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity
 INFO:Detectors:
 Low level call in Address.sendValue(address,uint256) (SpaceGrok.sol#111-116):
- (success) = recipient.call{value: amount}() (SpaceGrok.sol#114)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#low-level-calls
 INFO:Detectors:
 Function SpaceGrok.EnableTrading() (SpaceGrok.sol#315-320) is not in mixedCase
 Parameter SpaceGrok.updatedeadline(uint256)._deadline (SpaceGrok.sol#322) is not in mixedCase
Parameter SpaceGrok.updateSwapEnabled(bool)._enabled (SpaceGrok.sol#727) is not in mixedCase
Parameter SpaceGrok.rescueAnyBEP20Tokens(address,address,uint256)._tokenAddr (SpaceGrok.sol#736) is not in mixedCase
Parameter SpaceGrok.rescueAnyBEP20Tokens(address,address,uint256)._to (SpaceGrok.sol#736) is not in mixedCase
 Parameter SpaceGrok.rescueAnyBEP20Tokens(address,address,uint256)._amount (SpaceGrok.sol#736) is not in mixedCase Constant SpaceGrok._decimals (SpaceGrok.sol#140) is not in UPPER_CASE_WITH_UNDERSCORES
 Constant SpaceGrok._name (SpaceGrok.sol#156) is not in UPPER_CASE_WITH_UNDERSCORES Constant SpaceGrok._symbol (SpaceGrok.sol#157) is not in UPPER_CASE_WITH_UNDERSCORES
 Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#conformance-to-solidity-naming-conventions
 INFO:Detectors:
 Redundant expression "this (SpaceGrok.sol#37)" inContext (SpaceGrok.sol#31-40)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#redundant-statements
 INFO: Detectors:
 - _tTotal = 420690000000 * 10 ** _decimals (SpaceGrok.sol#143)
SpaceGrok.slitherConstructorVariables() (SpaceGrok.sol#119-743) uses literals with too many digits:
                   - swapTokensAtAmount = 250000000 * 10 ** 9 (SpaceGrok.sol#146)
 Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#too-many-digits
```



# STATIC ANALYSIS

INFO:Detectors:
SpaceGrok.\_lastSell (SpaceGrok.sol#135) is never used in SpaceGrok (SpaceGrok.sol#119-743)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unused-state-variable

INFO:Detectors:

Loop condition i < \_excluded.length (SpaceGrok.sol#528) should use cached array length instead of referencing `length` member of the storage array Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#cache-array-length

SpaceGrok.\_tTotal (SpaceGrok.sol#143) should be constant
SpaceGrok.deadWallet (SpaceGrok.sol#151) should be constant
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-constant

SpaceGrok.pair (SpaceGrok.sol#138) should be immutable SpaceGrok.router (SpaceGrok.sol#137) should be immutable Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detecto

Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-immutable INFO:Slither:SpaceGrok.sol analyzed (7 contracts with 93 detectors), 46 result(s) found



# **TESTNET VERSION**

### 1- Approve (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xc67a9cfb3b93e05cd6146bbcb044dc82c870e1e86 521148a40a00d0c287cd891

### 2- Increase Allowance (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x29643ac6fd7524634fd5a49dba27084f9209c8fd59cc3f620ca1196994a606a9

### 3- Decrease Allowance (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x227feaf26eaea5fd15cf0f773dbf5cf98748c680141848d058ac7f6c68f23462

### 4- Enable Trading (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x87b897fe9f6444b4c0661010e63dcf0ef7c8dc17947 97f172d5dc71ed1329705

### 5- Exclude From Fee (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x266f0b4350686fd6293488907a1dc739647edad74 2f122b56f39884973fe8f03

### 6- Exclude From Rewards (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0xe6e7d644ed3c4e5dd71bd6f721c311e9235407ef4c3 3f2bd44d735b9a70d4a97

### 7- Transfer (passed):

https://testnet.bscscan.com/tx/0x627904cbdd081f07cca29be753b16df3e66b2c1c8da7c322692cf31ceacd9c7c



# MANUAL REVIEW

# **Severity Criteria**

Expelee assesses the severity of disclosed vulnerabilities according to methodology based on OWASP standarts.

Vulnerabilities are dividend into three primary risk categroies:

High

Medium

Low

High-level considerations for vulnerabilities span the following key areas when conducting assessments:

- Malicious input handling
- Escalation of privileges
- Arithmetic
- Gas use

| Overall Risk Severity |            |        |        |          |  |  |  |
|-----------------------|------------|--------|--------|----------|--|--|--|
| Impact                | HIGH       | Medium | High   | Critical |  |  |  |
|                       | MEDIUM     | Low    | Medium | High     |  |  |  |
|                       | LOW        | Note   | Low    | Medium   |  |  |  |
|                       |            | LOW    | MEDIUM | HIGH     |  |  |  |
|                       | Likelihood |        |        |          |  |  |  |



# **HIGH RISK FINDING**

# **Enabling Trades**

**Category: Centralization** 

**Severity: High** 

**Function: EnableTrading** 

Status:Open

### **Overview:**

The EnableTrading function permits only the contract owner to activate trading capabilities. Until this function is executed, no investors can buy, sell, or transfer their tokens. This places a high degree of control and centralization in the hands of the contract owner.

```
function EnableTrading() external onlyOwner {
  require(!tradingEnabled, "Cannot re-enable trading.");
    tradingEnabled = true;
    swapEnabled = true;
    genesis_block = block.number;
  }
```

### Suggestion:

To reduce centralization and potential manipulation, consider one of the following approaches:

1. Automatically enable trading after a specified condition, such as the completion of a presale, is met.



# **HIGH RISK FINDING**

2. If manual activation is still desired, consider transferring the ownership of the contract to a trustworthy, third-party entity like a certified "PinkSale Safu" developer. This can give investors more confidence in the eventual activation of trading capabilities, mitigating concerns of potential bad-faith actions by the original owner.



# **LOW RISK FINDING**

# **Missing Events**

**Category: Centralization** 

**Severity: Low** 

**Subject: Missing Events** 

Status:Open

### **Overview:**

They serve as a mechanism for emitting and recording data onto the blockchain, making it transparent and easily accessible.

```
function updateMarketingWallet(address newWallet) external
onlyOwner {
require(newWallet != address(0),"Fee Address cannot be
dead address.");
  marketingWallet = newWallet;
}
```



# **LOW RISK FINDING**

```
function updateDevWallet(address newWallet) external
onlyOwner {
require(newWallet != address(0),"Fee Address cannot be
dead address.");
devWallet = newWallet;
}
function updateOpsWallet(address newWallet) external
onlyOwner {
require(newWallet != address(0),"Fee Address cannot be
dead address.");
opsWallet = newWallet;
function updatedeadline(uint256 _deadline) external
onlyOwner {
require(!tradingEnabled, "Can't change when trading has
started.");
require(_deadline < 5,"Deadline should be less than 5 Blocks.");
deadline = _deadline;
```



# INFORMATIONAL RISK FINDING

# Optimization

Severity: Optimization

Subject: Remove unused code.

Status: Open

**Overview:** 

Unused variables are allowed in Solidity, and they do. not pose a direct security issue. It is the best practice. though to avoid them.

```
function _msgData() internal view virtual returns (bytes
calldata) {
   this; // silence state mutability warning without
generating bytecode - see
https://github.com/ethereum/solidity/issues/2691
return msg.data;
}
event FeesChanged();
event UpdatedRouter(address oldRouter, address
newRouter);
```



# INFORMATIONAL RISK FINDING

**Category: Optimization** 

Severity: Informational

Subject: floating Pragma Solidity version

Status:Open

**Overview:** 

It is considered best practice to pick one compiler version and stick with it. With a floating pragma, contracts may accidentally be deployed using an outdated.

pragma solidity ^0.8.19;

## **Suggestion:**

Adding the latest constant version of solidity is recommended, as this prevents the unintentional deployment of a contract with an outdated compiler that contains unresolved bugs.



# **ABOUT EXPELEE**

Expelee is a product-based aspirational Web3 start-up.
Coping up with numerous solutions for blockchain security and constructing a Web3 ecosystem from deal making platform to developer hosting open platform, while also developing our own commercial and sustainable blockchain.

# www.expelee.com

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