

AUDIT Result for ERC20 token contract  
By: Jeremiah Noah

<https://etherscan.io/address/0xB9076BB251285aa70E05d38fB1c061474AeFdb7a#code>

Date: 26/06/2021

1. A specific version is strictly recommended to avoid variability in bytes code (LOW VULNERABILITY), also an increase in solidity version will help reveal some possible vulnerabilities -This won't necessarily cause an hack

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.26;
```

2. The following lines of code can over flow (HIGH VULNERABILITY) - openzeppelin Safemath will do for a solution -

```
75 require(_to != address(0));  
76 balanceOf[_to] += _value;  
77 totalSupply += _value;  
78 emit Transfer(address(0), _to, _value);  
79  
}
```

```
74 function mint(address _to, uint256 _value) public hasControl {  
75 require(_to != address(0));  
76 balanceOf[_to] += _value;  
77 totalSupply += _value;  
78 emit Transfer(address(0), _to, _value);  
}
```

```

require(_to != address(0));
46 balanceOf[msg.sender] -= _value;
47 balanceOf[_to] += _value;
48 emit Transfer(msg.sender, _to, _value);
49 return true;

```

3. The follow lines of code can under flow (HIGH VULNERABILITY) - openzeppelin Safemath will do for a solution

```

83 require(balanceOf[_from] >= _value);
84 balanceOf[_from] -= _value;
85 totalSupply -= _value;
86 emit Transfer(_from, address(0), _value);
87
}

```

- the integer overflow or underflow vulnerability allows the attacker to withdraw, mint or transfer much more value than should have been possible

4- ( CRITICAL VULNERABILITY) -this implies anybody can withdraw all funds in contract - This function is public and no required statement is passed

```

108 function clean(address _contract, uint256 _value) public {
109 Token(_contract).transfer(msg.sender, _value);
110
}

```