

SOLIDITY AUDIT



Smart Contract Solidity Audit

Audit Details:

Audited project: DOGEBLACK AI (DBLACK AI)

Website: www.dogeblackai.net

Deployer Address: 0xF4A0F9E3a0E77973eea14C3E173aa38F995c6c6F

Blockchain: Binance Smart Chain - BSC

29/05/2023

AUDIT

This document may contain confidential information about IT systems and the intellectual property of the Customer as well as information about potential vulnerabilities and methods of their exploitation. The report containing confidential information can be used internally by the Customer, or it can be disclosed publicly after all vulnerabilities are fixed - upon a decision of the Customer.

INTRODUCTION

Solidity Audit (Consultant) was contracted by **DOGEBLACK AI** (Customer) to conduct a Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis. This report presents the findings of the security assessment of Customer's smart contract . Scope The scope of the project is main net smart contracts that can be found on Explorer:

<https://bscscan.com/token/0xf4a0f9e3a0e77973eea14c3e173aa38f995c6c6f>

We have scanned this smart contract for commonly known and more specific vulnerabilities. List of the commonly known vulnerabilities that are considered:

Category	Check Item
Code review	Reentrancy
	Ownership Takeover
	Timestamp Dependence
	Gas Limit and Loops
	DoS with (Unexpected) Throw
	DoS with Block Gas Limit
	Transaction-Ordering Dependence
	Style guide violation
	Costly Loop
	ERC20 API violation
	Unchecked external call
	Unchecked math
	Unsafe type inference
	Implicit visibility level
	Deployment Consistency
	Repository Consistency
	Data Consistency
Functional review	Business Logics Review
	Functionality Checks
	Access Control & Authorization
	Escrow manipulation
	Token Supply manipulation
	Assets integrity
	User Balances manipulation
	Kill-Switch Mechanism
	Operation Trails & Event Generation

Our team performed a code functionality analysis, manual auditing and automated checks with Mythril and Slither and a few other tools. All issues found during the automated review were manually reviewed and important vulnerabilities are listed in the Audit Overview section.

Contracts Description Table

```

| Contract | Type | Bases | Mutability | Modifiers |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| L | **Function Name** | **Visibility** | **Mutability** | **Modifiers** |
|||||
| **SafeMath** | Library | |||
| L | add | Internal 🔒 | | |
| L | sub | Internal 🔒 | | |
| L | sub | Internal 🔒 | | |
| L | mul | Internal 🔒 | | |
| L | div | Internal 🔒 | | |
| L | div | Internal 🔒 | | |
|||||
| **IERC20** | Interface | |||
| L | totalSupply | External ! | | NO ! |
| L | balanceOf | External ! | | NO ! |
| L | transfer | External ! | ● NO ! |
| L | allowance | External ! | | NO ! |
| L | approve | External ! | ● NO ! |
| L | transferFrom | External ! | ● NO ! |
|||||
| **IERC20Metadata** | Interface | IERC20 |||
| L | name | External ! | | NO ! |
| L | symbol | External ! | | NO ! |
| L | decimals | External ! | | NO ! |
|||||
| **Context** | Implementation | |||
| L | _msgSender | Internal 🔒 | | |
| L | _msgData | Internal 🔒 | | |
|||||
| **ERC20** | Implementation | Context, IERC20, IERC20Metadata |||
| L | <Constructor> | Public ! | ● NO ! |
| L | name | Public ! | | NO ! |
| L | symbol | Public ! | | NO ! |
| L | decimals | Public ! | | NO ! |
| L | totalSupply | Public ! | | NO ! |
| L | balanceOf | Public ! | | NO ! |
| L | transfer | Public ! | ● NO ! |
| L | allowance | Public ! | | NO ! |
| L | approve | Public ! | ● NO ! |
| L | transferFrom | Public ! | ● NO ! |
| L | increaseAllowance | Public ! | ● NO ! |
| L | decreaseAllowance | Public ! | ● NO ! |
| L | _transfer | Internal 🔒 | ● | |
| L | _mint | Internal 🔒 | ● | |
| L | _burn | Internal 🔒 | ● | |
| L | _approve | Internal 🔒 | ● | |
| L | _beforeTokenTransfer | Internal 🔒 | ● | |
|||||
| **ERC20Burnable** | Implementation | Context, ERC20 |||
| L | burn | Public ! | ● NO ! |
| L | burnFrom | Public ! | ● NO ! |
|||||
| **Ownable** | Implementation | Context |||
| L | <Constructor> | Public ! | ● NO ! |
| L | owner | Public ! | | NO ! |
| L | renounceOwnership | Public ! | ● onlyOwner |
| L | transferOwnership | Public ! | ● onlyOwner |
|||||

```


ERC20

<Constructor>

name

symbol

decimals

totalSupply

balanceOf

approve

allowance

decreaseAllowance

increaseAllowance

transferFrom

transfer

_approve

_msgSender

_mint

_burn

_transfer

address

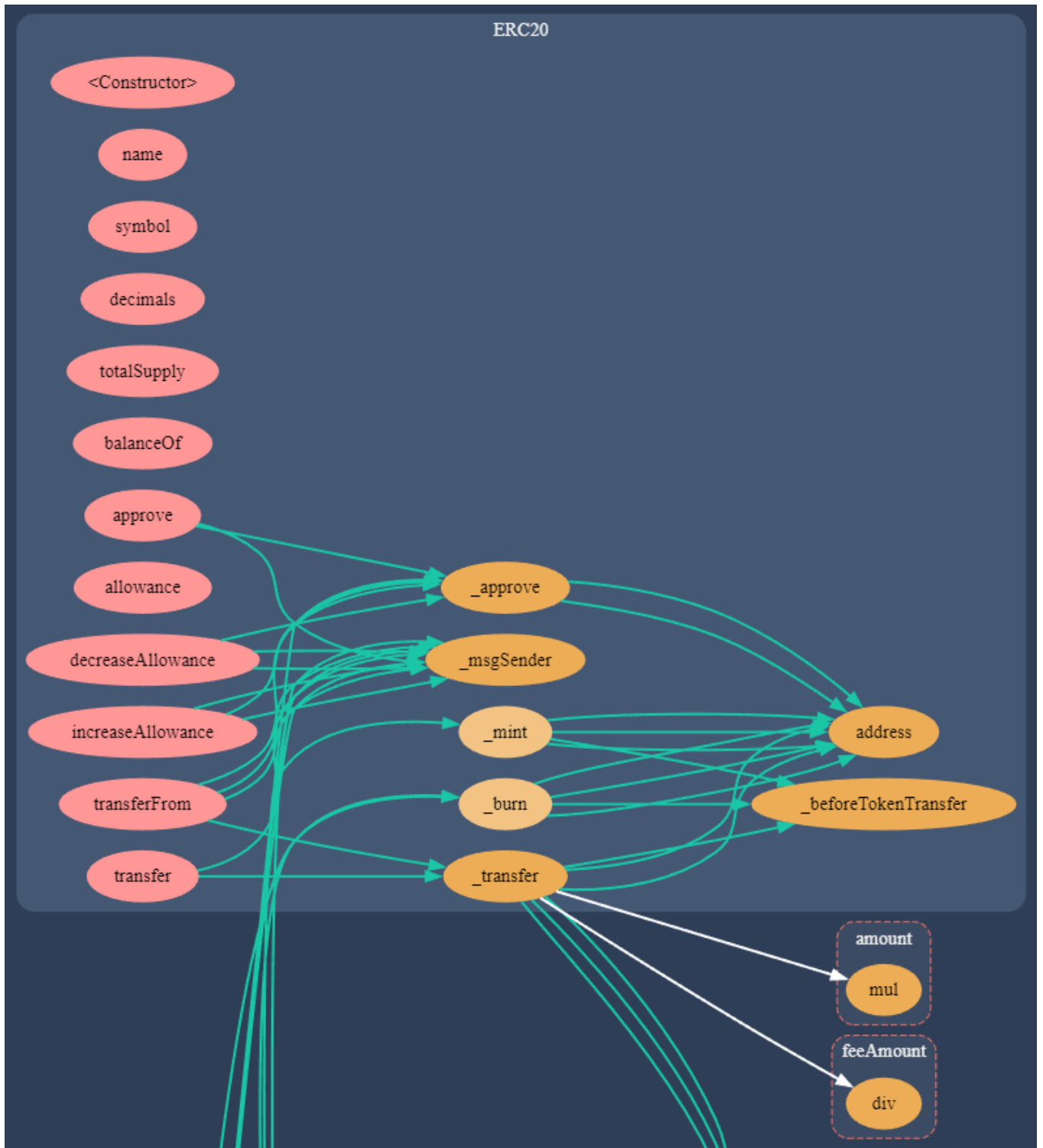
_beforeTokenTransfer

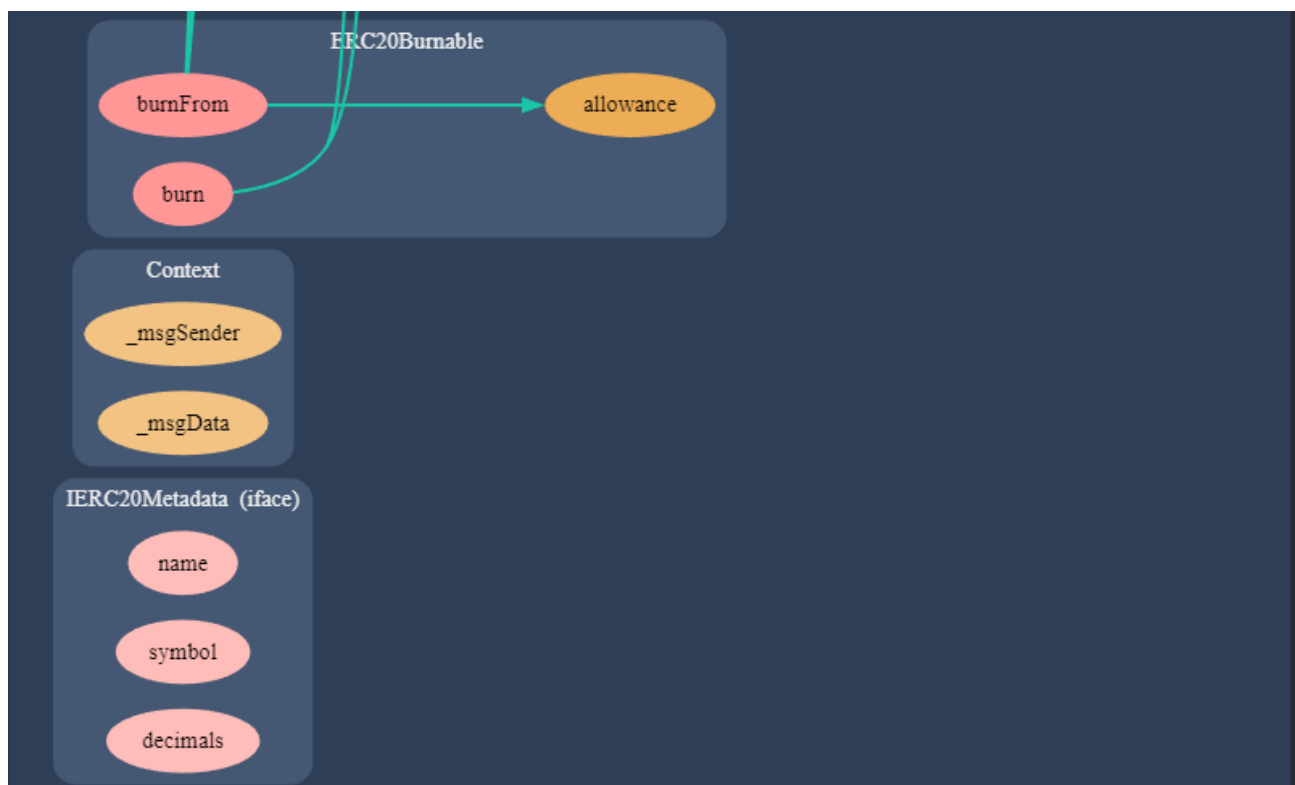
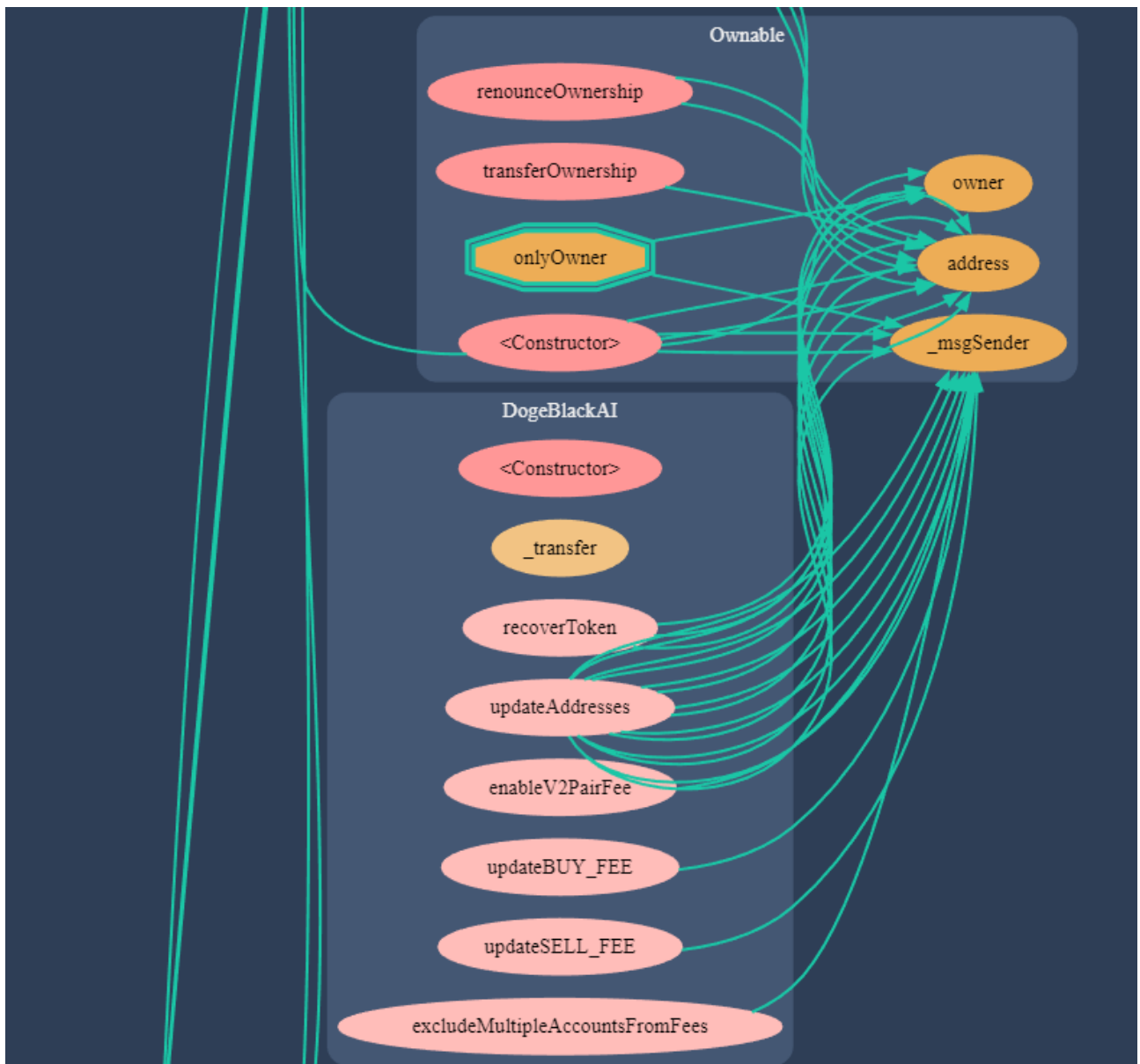
amount

mul

feeAmount

div





IERC20 (iface)

totalSupply

balanceOf

transfer

allowance

approve

transferFrom

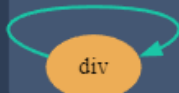
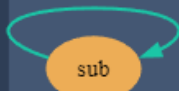
SafeMath (lib)

add

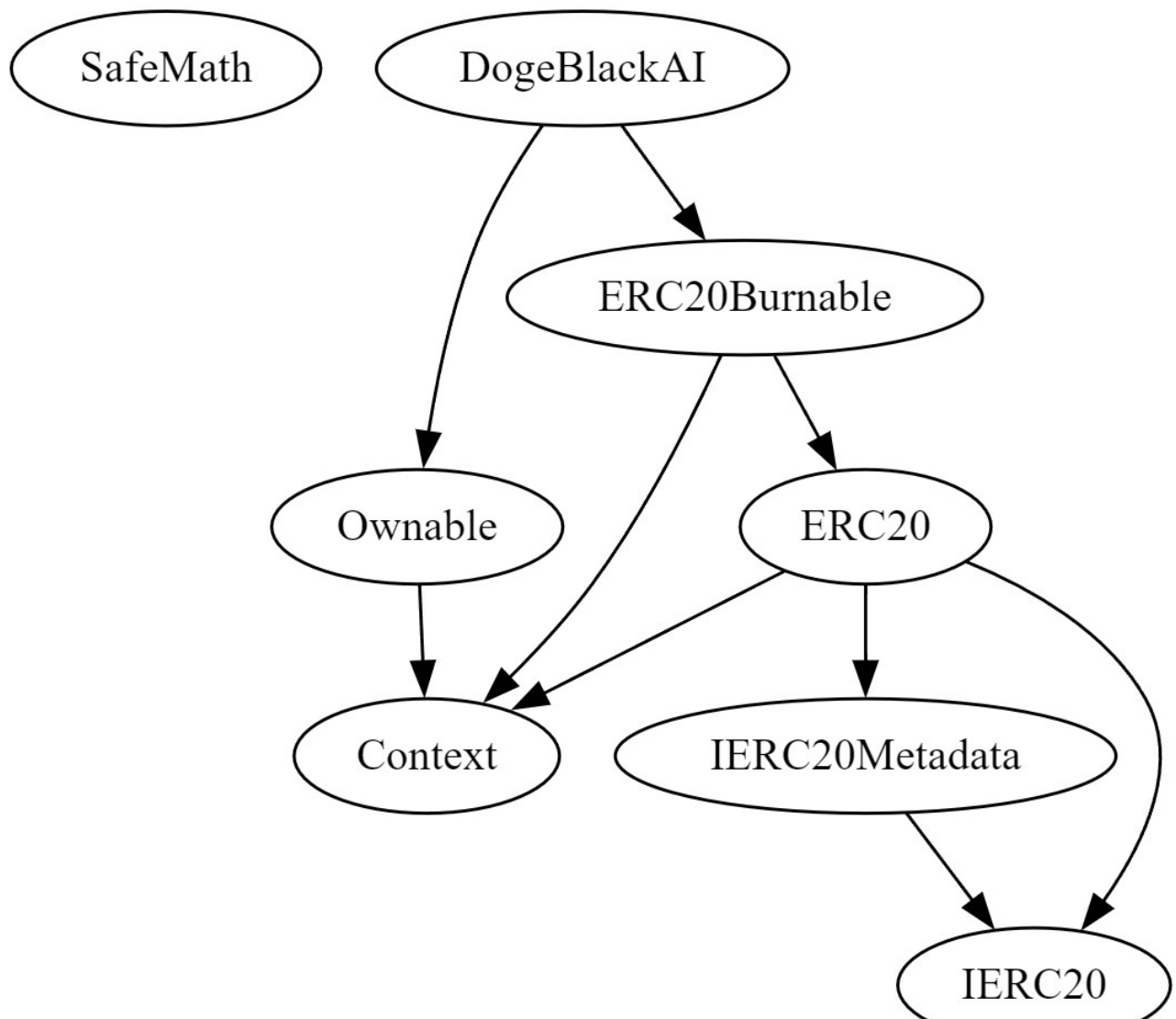
sub

mul

div



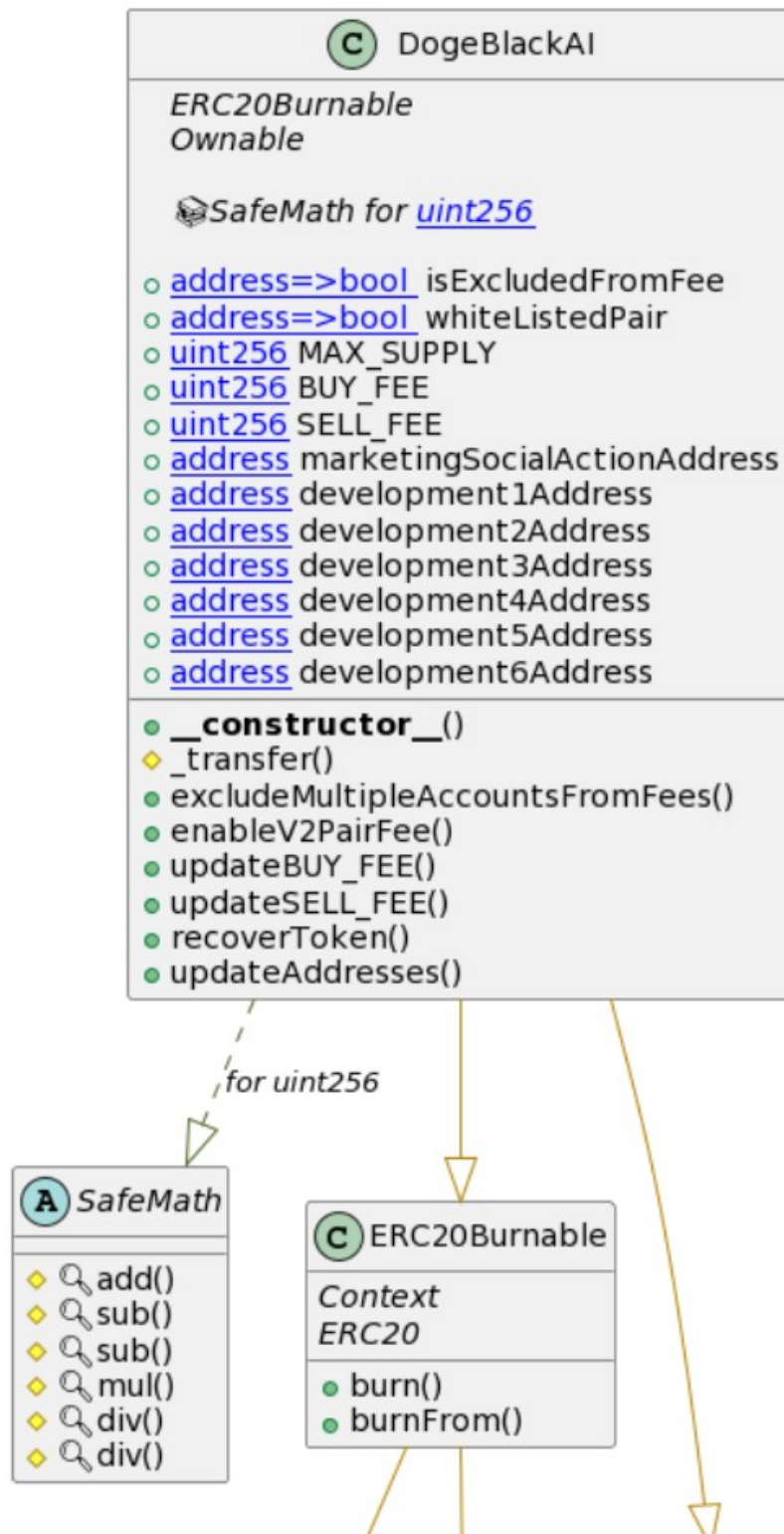
INHERITANCE

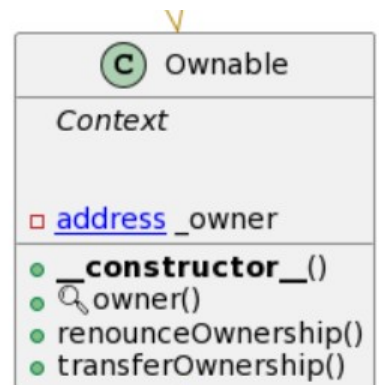
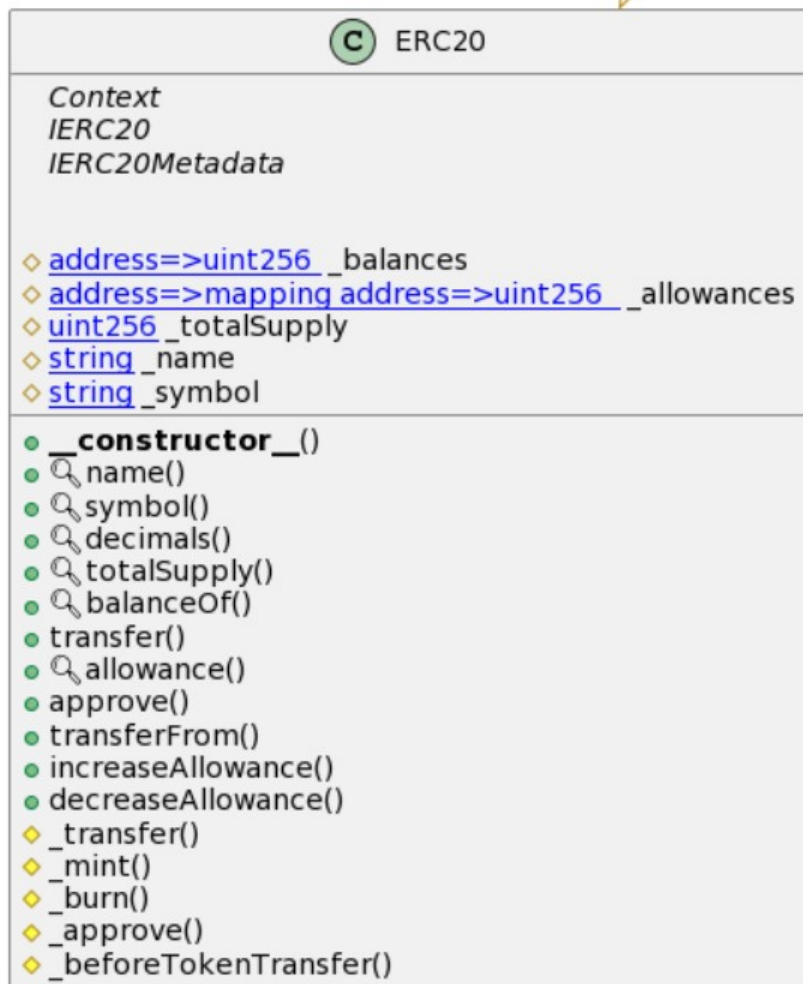


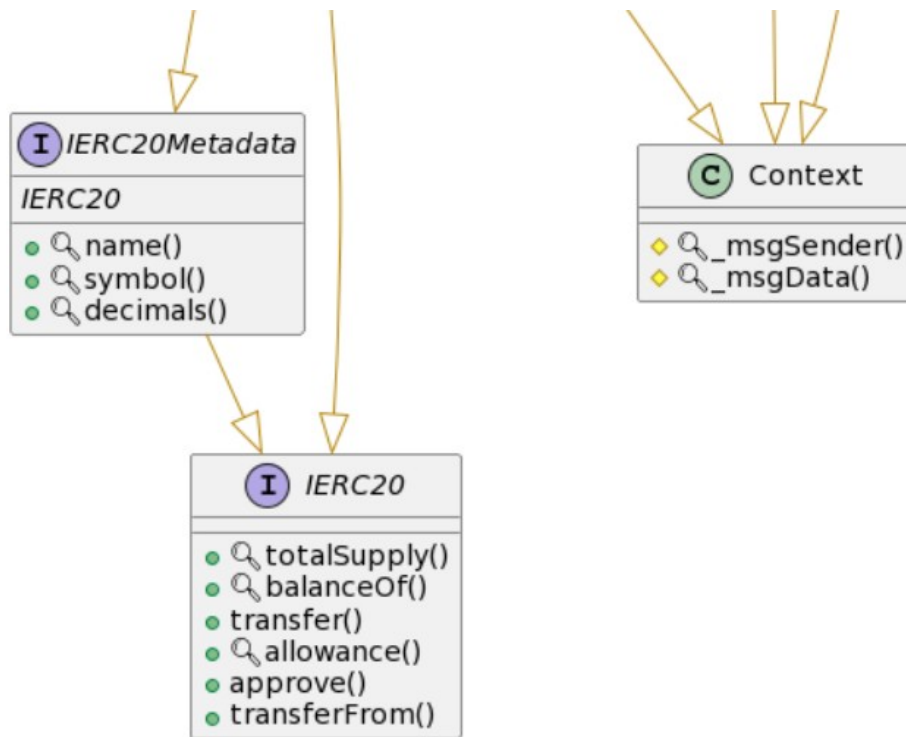
FUNCSIGS

Sighash		Function Signature
=====		
39509351	=>	increaseAllowance(address,uint256)
95392094	=>	enableV2PairFee(address,bool)
771602f7	=>	add(uint256,uint256)
b67d77c5	=>	sub(uint256,uint256)
e31bdc0a	=>	sub(uint256,uint256,string)
c8a4ac9c	=>	mul(uint256,uint256)
a391c15b	=>	div(uint256,uint256)
b745d336	=>	div(uint256,uint256,string)
18160ddd	=>	totalSupply()
70a08231	=>	balanceOf(address)
a9059cbb	=>	transfer(address,uint256)
dd62ed3e	=>	allowance(address,address)
095ea7b3	=>	approve(address,uint256)
23b872dd	=>	transferFrom(address,address,uint256)
06fdde03	=>	name()
95d89b41	=>	symbol()
313ce567	=>	decimals()
119df25f	=>	_msgSender()
8b49d47e	=>	_msgData()
a457c2d7	=>	decreaseAllowance(address,uint256)
30e0789e	=>	_transfer(address,address,uint256)
4e6ec247	=>	_mint(address,uint256)
6161eb18	=>	_burn(address,uint256)
104e81ff	=>	_approve(address,address,uint256)
cad3be83	=>	_beforeTokenTransfer(address,address,uint256)
42966c68	=>	burn(uint256)
79cc6790	=>	burnFrom(address,uint256)
8da5cb5b	=>	owner()
715018a6	=>	renounceOwnership()
f2fde38b	=>	transferOwnership(address)
c492f046	=>	excludeMultipleAccountsFromFees(address[],bool)
bc30ed06	=>	updateBUY_FEE(uint256)
6c8c44d0	=>	updateSELL_FEE(uint256)
9be65a60	=>	recoverToken(address)
8c200c4f	=>	updateAddresses(address,address,address,address,address,address,address)

UML







OVERALL

1. Contract Inheritance:

- The DogeBlackAI contract inherits from the ERC20Burnable and Ownable contracts.
- The ERC20Burnable contract provides functionality for burning tokens from the sender's account.
- The Ownable contract implements an ownership model, allowing the contract to have a single owner with special administrative powers.

2. SafeMath Library:

- The contract makes use of the SafeMath library to prevent potential overflow and underflow issues during mathematical calculations.

3. Mappings:

- `isExcludedFromFee`: It is a mapping that associates addresses with boolean values indicating whether an address is excluded from fees.
- `whiteListedPair`: It is a mapping that associates address pairs with boolean values indicating whether a pair of addresses is whitelisted for fees.

4. State Variables:

- **MAX_SUPPLY:** It is an immutable state variable that stores the maximum supply of tokens defined at the contract creation.
- **BUY_FEE** and **SELL_FEE:** They are state variables representing the fees applied to buy and sell transactions of tokens, respectively.
- **Contract Addresses for Marketing and Development Actions:** They are state variables that store the addresses of contracts associated with marketing and development activities.

5. Constructor:

- The contract has a constructor that is called when the contract is created.
- The constructor takes the parameters `__name`, `__symbol`, `_maxSupply`, and `_initialSupply`.
- It checks if the initial supply (`_initialSupply`) is less than or equal to the maximum supply (`_maxSupply`).
- It sets the maximum supply (`MAX_SUPPLY`), adds the contract owner and the contract itself to the list of fee exemptions (`isExcludedFromFee`), and if the initial supply is greater than zero, mints tokens to the sender's address.

6. `_transfer` Function:

- It is an internal function that performs the transfer of tokens.
- It checks if the sender and recipient addresses are non-zero and if the sender's balance is sufficient for the transfer.
- It calculates the fee based on the whitelist of pairs (`whiteListedPair`) and fee exemptions (`isExcludedFromFee`).
- It divides the fee amount into seven equal parts and distributes them to the marketing and development addresses.
- It updates the balances of the sender and recipient, deducting the fee.
- It emits the transfer event.

7. Management Functions:

- `excludeMultipleAccountsFromFees:` Allows the contract owner to exclude or include multiple addresses in the fee exemptions list.
- `enableV2PairFee:` Allows the contract owner to enable or disable the fee for a specific pair of addresses.

- `updateBUY_FEE` and `updateSELL_FEE`: Allow the contract owner to update the buy and sell fees, respectively.
- `recoverToken`: Allows the contract owner to recover tokens accidentally sent to the contract.
- `updateAddresses`: Allows the contract owner to update the addresses associated with marketing and development activities.

Overall, this contract provides the basic functionality for an ERC-20 token and includes access control through the `Ownable` contract. It can be used as a starting point for creating a custom ERC-20 token with additional features.

Technical Disclaimer

Smart contracts are deployed and executed on blockchain platform. The platform, its programming language, and other software related to the smart contract can have its vulnerabilities that can lead to hacks. Thus, the audit can't guarantee the explicit security of the audited smart contracts.