

Audit Report Solfi

July 2024

Network BSC

Address 0xEcc6aD2eB2Aea939bbBA3C89a4CC0F2a0d76D4E8

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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
•	UDO	Unnecessary Decimals Override	Unresolved
•	L19	Stable Compiler Version	Unresolved

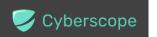


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SolFi Token Audit

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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:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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

Contract Name	SolFi
Compiler Version	v0.8.18+commit.87f61d96
Optimization	200 runs
Explorer	https://bscscan.com/address/0xecc6ad2eb2aea939bbba3c89a 4cc0f2a0d76d4e8
Address	0xecc6ad2eb2aea939bbba3c89a4cc0f2a0d76d4e8
Network	BSC
Symbol	SOLFI
Decimals	18
Total Supply	300,000,000
Badge Eligibility	Yes

Audit Updates

Initial Audit 28 Jul 2024	
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Source Files

Filename	SHA256
contracts/SolFi.sol	27cd1eae922612471d1cef45e52c0edbe0f 5a4891293e96cf6ccef8226230002



Findings Breakdown



Severity		Unresolved	Acknowledged	Resolved	Other
•	Critical	0	0	0	0
•	Medium	0	0	0	0
	Minor / Informative	2	0	0	0



UDO - Unnecessary Decimals Override

Criticality	Minor / Informative		
Location	contracts/SolFi.sol#L12		
Status	Unresolved		

Description

The contract is currently implementing an override of the decimals function, which simply returns the value 18. This override is redundant since the extending token contract already specifies 18 decimals as its standard. In the context of ERC-20 tokens, 18 decimals is a common default, and overriding this function to return the same value adds unnecessary complexity to the contract. This redundancy does not contribute to the functionality of the contract and could potentially lead to confusion about the necessity of this override.

```
function decimals() public view virtual override returns
(uint8) {
    return 18;
}
```

Recommendation

Since the inherited ERC-20 contract already defines the decimals number, maintaining an overriding function that merely repeats this value does not contribute to the contract's effectiveness. As a result, it is recommended to remove the redundant decimals function from the contract. Removing this function will simplify the contract, making it more straightforward to maintain without impacting its operational capabilities.



L19 - Stable Compiler Version

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/SolFi.sol#L3
Status	Unresolved

Description

The _______ symbol indicates that any version of Solidity that is compatible with the specified version (i.e., any version that is a higher minor or patch version) can be used to compile the contract. The version lock is a mechanism that allows the author to specify a minimum version of the Solidity compiler that must be used to compile the contract code. This is useful because it ensures that the contract will be compiled using a version of the compiler that is known to be compatible with the code.

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.10;
```

Recommendation

The team is advised to lock the pragma to ensure the stability of the codebase. The locked pragma version ensures that the contract will not be deployed with an unexpected version. An unexpected version may produce vulnerabilities and undiscovered bugs. The compiler should be configured to the lowest version that provides all the required functionality for the codebase. As a result, the project will be compiled in a well-tested LTS (Long Term Support) environment.

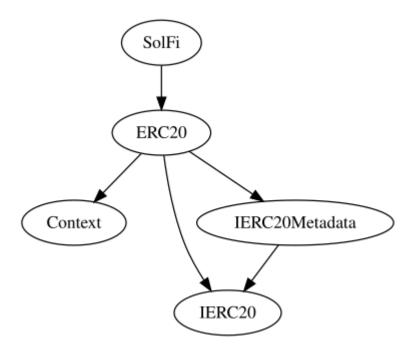


Functions Analysis

Contract	Туре	Bases		
	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
SolFi	Implementation	ERC20		
		Public	✓	ERC20
	decimals	Public		-

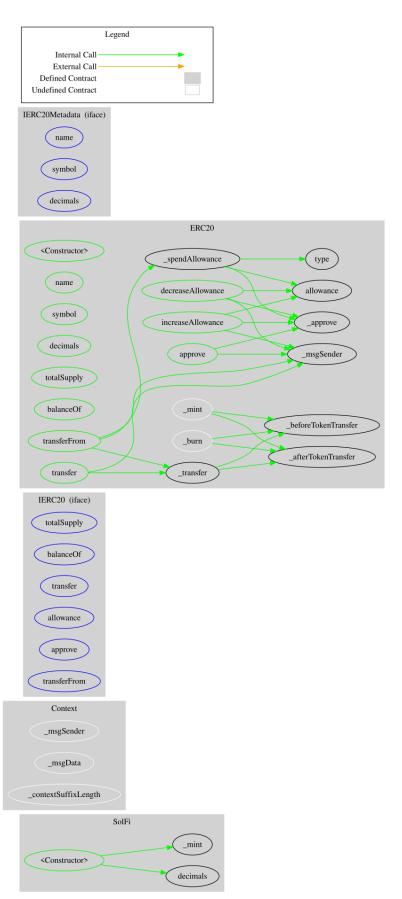


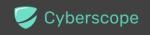
Inheritance Graph





Flow Graph





Summary

SolFi contract implements a token mechanism. This audit investigates security issues, business logic concerns and potential improvements. SolFi 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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Blockchain technology and cryptographic assets present a high level of ongoing risk Cyberscope's position is that each company and individual are responsible for their own due diligence and continuous security Cyberscope's goal is to help reduce the attack vectors and the high level of variance associated with utilizing new and consistently changing technologies and in no way claims any guarantee of security or functionality of the technology we agree to analyze. The assessment services provided by Cyberscope are subject to dependencies and are under continuing development. You agree that your access and/or use including but not limited to any services reports and materials will be at your sole risk on an as-is where-is and as-available basis Cryptographic tokens are emergent technologies and carry with them high levels of technical risk and uncertainty. The assessment reports could include false positives false negatives and other unpredictable results. The services may access and depend upon multiple layers of third parties.

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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