Cyberscope

Audit Report

ScriptToken

December 2023

Repository scriptnetwork/Node-Network-guide/blob/smart-contracts/ScriptToken.sol

Commit e4f3cdb39aee99dd80aaa86ddb430468581e18bb

Audited by © cyberscope

Analysis

Critical Medium Minor / Informative Pass

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	ST	Stops Transactions	Passed
●	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
●	UOD	Unnecessary Override Declaration	Unresolved
●	L02	State Variables could be Declared Constant	Unresolved
●	L04	Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions	Unresolved
●	L09	Dead Code Elimination	Unresolved
●	L19	Stable Compiler Version	Unresolved

Table of Contents

Review

Contract Name	ScriptToken
Repository	https://github.com/scriptnetwork/Node-Network-guide/blob/smart-contracts/ScriptToken.sol
Commit	e4f3cdb39aee99dd80aaa86ddb430468581e18bb
Testing Deploy	https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0x1da8c6bad68d1c2854c24e5138bb8cf2113935ff
Symbol	SCPT
Decimals	18
Total Supply	1,000,000,000

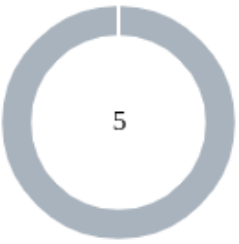
Audit Updates

Initial Audit	13 Dec 2023

Source Files

Filename	SHA256
contracts/ScriptToken.sol	2dc50d146622e27b769be6a4aa13fe95d76e32aff30bc62bceac41ec199fa5f0

Findings Breakdown



Critical	0
Medium	0
Minor / Informative	5

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

UOD - Unnecessary Override Declaration

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/ScriptToken.sol#L488,494
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract is currently implementing an override of the `decimals` function, which simply returns the value of `_decimals` which is 18. This function 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.

```
    uint8 _decimal=18;

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

Recommendation

It is recommended to remove the `decimals` function from the contract, assuming the extending token contract already defines `18` decimals. This action will simplify the contract by eliminating redundant code, thereby enhancing its clarity and efficiency. The removal of this unnecessary override will not impact the contract's functionality but will contribute to a cleaner and more maintainable codebase.

L02 - State Variables could be Declared Constant

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/ScriptToken.sol#L487,488,489,490
Status	Unresolved

Description

State variables can be declared as constant using the constant keyword. This means that the value of the state variable cannot be changed after it has been set. Additionally, the constant variables decrease gas consumption of the corresponding transaction.

```
uint256 _totalSupply=1000 * 10**6 * 10**18
uint8 _decimal=18
string _name='ScriptToken'
string _symbol='SCPT'
```

Recommendation

Constant state variables can be useful when the contract wants to ensure that the value of a state variable cannot be changed by any function in the contract. This can be useful for storing values that are important to the contract's behavior, such as the contract's address or the maximum number of times a certain function can be called. The team is advised to add the constant keyword to state variables that never change.

L04 - Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/ScriptToken.sol#L487,488,489,490
Status	Unresolved

Description

The Solidity style guide is a set of guidelines for writing clean and consistent Solidity code. Adhering to a style guide can help improve the readability and maintainability of the Solidity code, making it easier for others to understand and work with.

The followings are a few key points from the Solidity style guide:

1. Use camelCase for function and variable names, with the first letter in lowercase (e.g., myVariable, updateCounter).
2. Use PascalCase for contract, struct, and enum names, with the first letter in uppercase (e.g., MyContract, UserStruct, ErrorEnum).
3. Use uppercase for constant variables and enums (e.g., MAX_VALUE, ERROR_CODE).
4. Use indentation to improve readability and structure.
5. Use spaces between operators and after commas.
6. Use comments to explain the purpose and behavior of the code.
7. Keep lines short (around 120 characters) to improve readability.

```
uint256 _totalSupply=1000 * 10**6 * 10**18
uint8 _decimal=18
string _name='ScriptToken'
string _symbol='SCPT'
```

Recommendation

By following the Solidity naming convention guidelines, the codebase increased the readability, maintainability, and makes it easier to work with.
Find more information on the Solidity documentation
https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/v0.8.17/style-guide.html#naming-convention.

L09 - Dead Code Elimination

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/ScriptToken.sol#L402
Status	Unresolved

Description

In Solidity, dead code is code that is written in the contract, but is never executed or reached during normal contract execution. Dead code can occur for a variety of reasons, such as:

- Conditional statements that are always false.
- Functions that are never called.
- Unreachable code (e.g., code that follows a return statement).

Dead code can make a contract more difficult to understand and maintain, and can also increase the size of the contract and the cost of deploying and interacting with it.

```
function _burn(address account, uint256 amount) internal
virtual {
        require(account != address(0), "ERC20: burn from the
zero address");

        _beforeTokenTransfer(account, address(0), amount);

        uint256 accountBalance = _balances[account];
...
        }
        _totalSupply -= amount;

        emit Transfer(account, address(0), amount);

        _afterTokenTransfer(account, address(0), amount);
    }
```

Recommendation

To avoid creating dead code, it's important to carefully consider the logic and flow of the contract and to remove any code that is not needed or that is never executed. This can help improve the clarity and efficiency of the contract.

L19 - Stable Compiler Version

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/ScriptToken.sol#L2
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 ^0.8.0;
```

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.

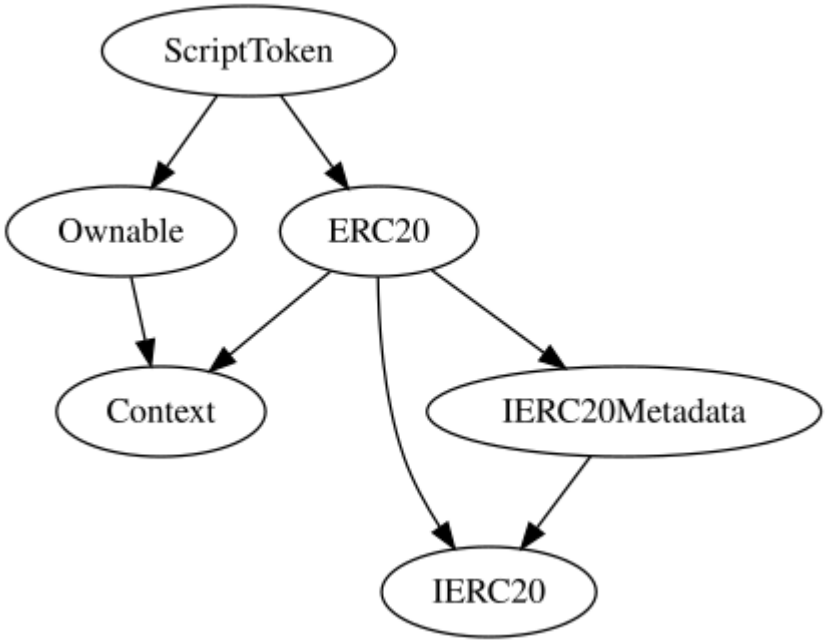
Functions Analysis

Contract	Type	Bases		
	Function Name	**Visibility**	**Mutability**	**Modifiers**
Context	Implementation			
	_msgSender	Internal		
	_msgData	Internal		
Ownable	Implementation	Context		
		Public	✓	-
	owner	Public		-
	renounceOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	transferOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	_setOwner	Private	✓	
IERC20	Interface			
	totalSupply	External		-
	balanceOf	External		-
	transfer	External	✓	-
	allowance	External		-
	approve	External	✓	-
	transferFrom	External	✓	-

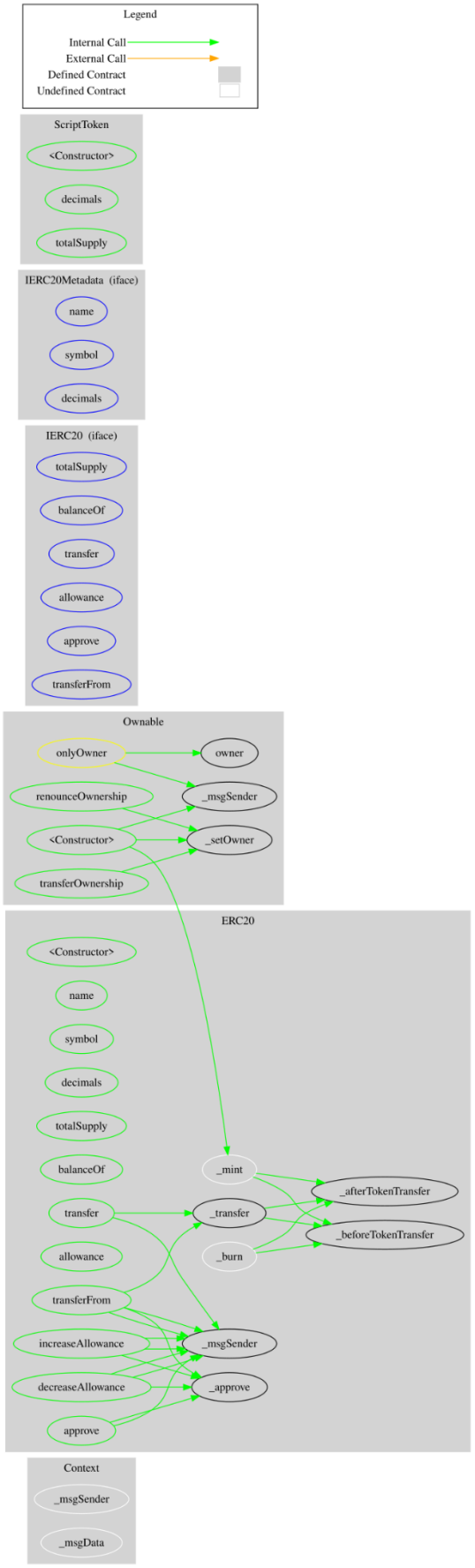
IERC20Metadata	Interface	IERC20		
	name	External		-
	symbol	External		-
	decimals	External		-
ERC20	Implementation	Context, IERC20, IERC20Metadata		
		Public	✓	-
	name	Public		-
	symbol	Public		-
	decimals	Public		-
	totalSupply	Public		-
	balanceOf	Public		-
	transfer	Public	✓	-
	allowance	Public		-
	approve	Public	✓	-
	transferFrom	Public	✓	-
	increaseAllowance	Public	✓	-
	decreaseAllowance	Public	✓	-
	_transfer	Internal	✓	
	_mint	Internal	✓	
	_burn	Internal	✓	

	_approve	Internal	✓	
	_beforeTokenTransfer	Internal	✓	
	_afterTokenTransfer	Internal	✓	
ScriptToken	Implementation	ERC20, Ownable		
		Public	✓	ERC20
	decimals	Public		-
	totalSupply	Public		-

Inheritance Graph



Flow Graph


Legend
Internal Call
External Call
Defined Contract
Undefined Contract
ScriptToken
<Constructor>
decimals
totalSupply
IERC20Metadata (iface)
name
symbol
decimals
IERC20 (iface)
totalSupply
balanceOf
transfer
allowance
approve
transferFrom
Ownable
onlyOwner
owner
renounceOwnership
_msgSender
<Constructor>
_setOwner
transferOwnership
ERC20
<Constructor>
name
symbol
decimals
totalSupply
balanceOf
transfer
allowance
transferFrom
increaseAllowance
decreaseAllowance
approve
_mint
_transfer
_burn
_afterTokenTransfer
_beforeTokenTransfer
_msgSender
_approve
Context
_msgSender
_msgData

Summary

ScriptToken contract implements a token mechanism. This audit investigates security issues, business logic concerns and potential improvements. Script 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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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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