



Cyberscope

Audit Report

Amazing Horse

July 2023

Network ETH

Address 0xd65a1ede083fAbDC6Cb708A7473b01CF677aA868

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
●	L04	Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions	Unresolved
●	L05	Unused State Variable	Unresolved
●	L07	Missing Events Arithmetic	Unresolved
●	L14	Uninitialized Variables in Local Scope	Unresolved
●	L16	Validate Variable Setters	Unresolved
●	L20	Succeeded Transfer Check	Unresolved

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Review

Contract Name	AmazingHorse
Compiler Version	v0.8.19+commit.7dd6d404
Optimization	500 runs
Explorer	https://etherscan.io/address/0xd65a1ede083fabdc6cb708a7473b01cf677aa868
Address	0xd65a1ede083fabdc6cb708a7473b01cf677aa868
Network	ETH
Symbol	HORSE
Decimals	18
Total Supply	1,000,000,000

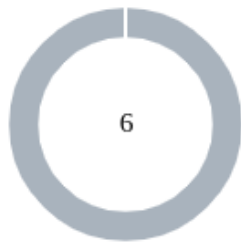
Audit Updates

Initial Audit	09 Jul 2023 https://github.com/cyberscope-io/audits/blob/main/horse/v1/audit.pdf
Corrected Phase 2	12 Jul 2023

Source Files

Filename	SHA256
AmazingHorse.sol	19cb99391ab0b824ca2f2ffb20b4ef3a703a717b4791ede28c1d2c9296fd340f

Findings Breakdown



● Critical	0
● Medium	0
● Minor / Informative	6

Severity	Unresolved	Acknowledged	Resolved	Other
● Critical	0	0	0	0
● Medium	0	0	0	0
● Minor / Informative	6	0	0	0

L04 - Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AmazingHorse.sol#L33,110,111,112,113,114,122,131,146
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.

```
function WETH() external pure returns (address);
uint256 constant private startingSupply = 1_000_000_000
string constant private _name = "Amazing Horse"
string constant private _symbol = "HORSE"
uint8 constant private _decimals = 18
uint256 constant private _tTotal = startingSupply *
10**_decimals

Fees public _taxRates = Fees({
    buyFee: 0,
    sellFee: 1000,
    transferFee: 0
})
uint256 constant masterTaxDivisor = 10000
bool public _hasLiqBeenAdded = false
```

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>.

L05 - Unused State Variable

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AmazingHorse.sol#L106
Status	Unresolved

Description

An unused state variable is a state variable that is declared in the contract, but is never used in any of the contract's functions. This can happen if the state variable was originally intended to be used, but was later removed or never used.

Unused state variables can create clutter in the contract and make it more difficult to understand and maintain. They can also increase the size of the contract and the cost of deploying and interacting with it.

```
mapping (address => bool) private _isExcludedFromLimits
```

Recommendation

To avoid creating unused state variables, it's important to carefully consider the state variables that are needed for the contract's functionality, and to remove any that are no longer needed. This can help improve the clarity and efficiency of the contract.

L07 - Missing Events Arithmetic

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AmazingHorse.sol#L366,376
Status	Unresolved

Description

Events are a way to record and log information about changes or actions that occur within a contract. They are often used to notify external parties or clients about events that have occurred within the contract, such as the transfer of tokens or the completion of a task.

It's important to carefully design and implement the events in a contract, and to ensure that all required events are included. It's also a good idea to test the contract to ensure that all events are being properly triggered and logged.

```
swapThreshold = (_tTotal * thresholdPercent) / thresholdDivisor  
piSwapPercent = priceImpactSwapPercent
```

Recommendation

By including all required events in the contract and thoroughly testing the contract's functionality, the contract ensures that it performs as intended and does not have any missing events that could cause issues with its arithmetic.

L14 - Uninitialized Variables in Local Scope

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AmazingHorse.sol#L313,505
Status	Unresolved

Description

Using an uninitialized local variable can lead to unpredictable behavior and potentially cause errors in the contract. It's important to always initialize local variables with appropriate values before using them.

```
address constructorLP
address router
uint256 initThreshold
uint256 initSwapAmount
```

Recommendation

By initializing local variables before using them, the contract ensures that the functions behave as expected and avoid potential issues.

L16 - Validate Variable Setters

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AmazingHorse.sol#L220
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract performs operations on variables that have been configured on user-supplied input. These variables are missing of proper check for the case where a value is zero. This can lead to problems when the contract is executed, as certain actions may not be properly handled when the value is zero.

```
operator = newOperator
```

Recommendation

By adding the proper check, the contract will not allow the variables to be configured with zero value. This will ensure that the contract can handle all possible input values and avoid unexpected behavior or errors. Hence, it can help to prevent the contract from being exploited or operating unexpectedly.

L20 - Succeeded Transfer Check

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AmazingHorse.sol#L524
Status	Unresolved

Description

According to the ERC20 specification, the transfer methods should be checked if the result is successful. Otherwise, the contract may wrongly assume that the transfer has been established.

```
TOKEN.transfer(_owner, TOKEN.balanceOf(address(this)))
```

Recommendation

The contract should check if the result of the transfer methods is successful. The team is advised to check the SafeERC20 library from the [Openzeppelin library](#).

Functions Analysis

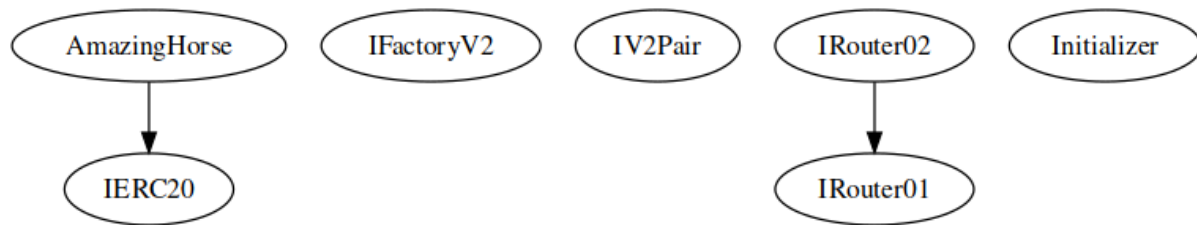
Contract	Type	Bases		
	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
IERC20	Interface			
	totalSupply	External		-
	decimals	External		-
	symbol	External		-
	name	External		-
	getOwner	External		-
	balanceOf	External		-
	transfer	External	✓	-
	allowance	External		-
	approve	External	✓	-
	transferFrom	External	✓	-
IFactoryV2	Interface			
	getPair	External		-
	createPair	External	✓	-
IV2Pair	Interface			
	factory	External		-

	getReserves	External		-
	sync	External	✓	-
IRouter01	Interface			
	factory	External		-
	WETH	External		-
	addLiquidityETH	External	Payable	-
	addLiquidity	External	✓	-
	swapExactETHForTokens	External	Payable	-
	getAmountsOut	External		-
	getAmountsIn	External		-
IRouter02	Interface	IRouter01		
	swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
	swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	Payable	-
	swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
	swapExactTokensForTokens	External	✓	-
Initializer	Interface			
	setLaunch	External	✓	-
	getConfig	External	✓	-
	getInits	External	✓	-
	setLpPair	External	✓	-

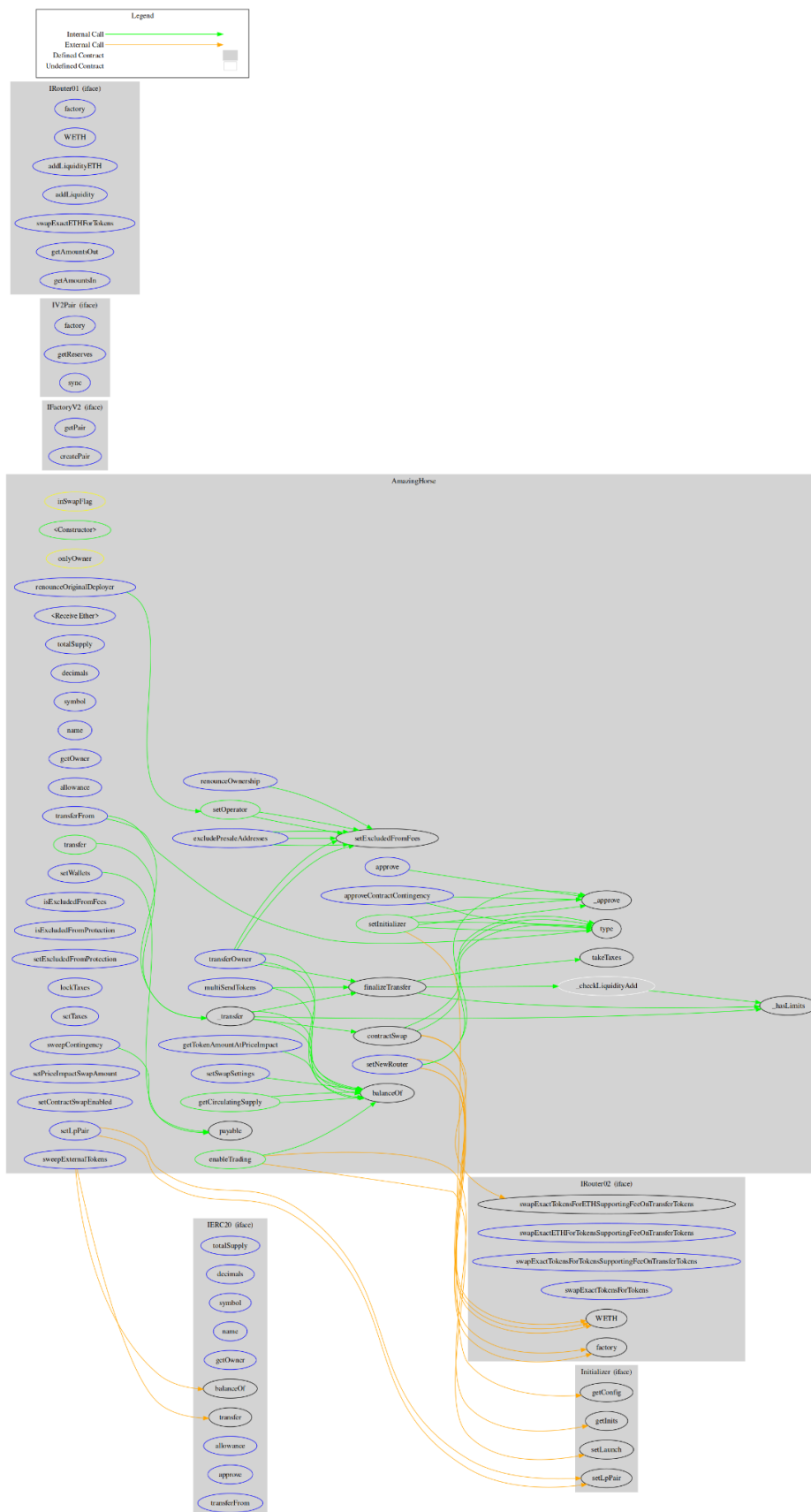
AmazingHorse	Implementation	IERC20		
		Public	Payable	-
	transferOwner	External	✓	onlyOwner
	renounceOwnership	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setOperator	Public	✓	-
	renounceOriginalDeployer	External	✓	-
		External	Payable	-
	totalSupply	External		-
	decimals	External		-
	symbol	External		-
	name	External		-
	getOwner	External		-
	allowance	External		-
	balanceOf	Public		-
	transfer	Public	✓	-
	approve	External	✓	-
	_approve	Internal	✓	
	approveContractContingency	External	✓	onlyOwner
	transferFrom	External	✓	-
	setNewRouter	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setLpPair	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setInitializer	Public	✓	onlyOwner

	isExcludedFromFees	External		-
	setExcludedFromFees	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	isExcludedFromProtection	External		-
	setExcludedFromProtection	External	✓	onlyOwner
	getCirculatingSupply	Public		-
	lockTaxes	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setTaxes	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setWallets	External	✓	onlyOwner
	getTokenAmountAtPriceImpact	External		-
	setSwapSettings	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setPriceImpactSwapAmount	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setContractSwapEnabled	External	✓	onlyOwner
	excludePresaleAddresses	External	✓	onlyOwner
	_hasLimits	Internal		
	_transfer	Internal	✓	
	contractSwap	Internal	✓	inSwapFlag
	_checkLiquidityAdd	Internal	✓	
	enableTrading	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	sweepContingency	External	✓	onlyOwner
	sweepExternalTokens	External	✓	onlyOwner
	multiSendTokens	External	✓	onlyOwner
	finalizeTransfer	Internal	✓	
	takeTaxes	Internal	✓	

Inheritance Graph



Flow Graph



Summary

Amazing Horse contract implements a token mechanism. This audit investigates security issues, business logic concerns and potential improvements. Amazing Horse 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. There is also a limit of max 10% fees.

Disclaimer

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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

<https://www.cyberscope.io>



Cyberscope

Audit Report

Amazing Horse

July 2023

SHA256 6a62e2b16b6e615095c39046351e3986bc99e39000b072e573eo5a50259294be

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
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●	L16	Validate Variable Setters	Unresolved
●	L20	Succeeded Transfer Check	Unresolved

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Review

Contract Name	AmazingHorse
Testing Deploy	https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0x9d4abdcac0f561afb7f306e7d5e00e44cacb8ad1
Symbol	HORSE
Decimals	18
Total Supply	1,000,000,000

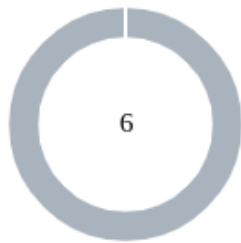
Audit Updates

Initial Audit	09 Jul 2023
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Source Files

Filename	SHA256
contracts/AmazingHorse.sol	6a62e2b16b6e615095c39046351e3986bc99e39000b072e573ea5a50259294be

Findings Breakdown



Critical	0
Medium	0
Minor / Informative	6

Severity	Unresolved	Acknowledged	Resolved	Other
Critical	0	0	0	0
Medium	0	0	0	0
Minor / Informative	6	0	0	0

L04 - Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AmazingHorse.sol#L33,110,111,112,113,114,122,131,146
Status	Unresolved

Description

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string constant private _name = "Amazing Horse"
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uint8 constant private _decimals = 18
uint256 constant private _tTotal = startingSupply *
10**_decimals

Fees public _taxRates = Fees({
    buyFee: 0,
    sellFee: 1000,
    transferFee: 0
})
uint256 constant masterTaxDivisor = 10000
bool public _hasLiqBeenAdded = false
```

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

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L05 - Unused State Variable

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AmazingHorse.sol#L106
Status	Unresolved

Description

An unused state variable is a state variable that is declared in the contract, but is never used in any of the contract's functions. This can happen if the state variable was originally intended to be used, but was later removed or never used.

Unused state variables can create clutter in the contract and make it more difficult to understand and maintain. They can also increase the size of the contract and the cost of deploying and interacting with it.

```
mapping (address => bool) private _isExcludedFromLimits
```

Recommendation

To avoid creating unused state variables, it's important to carefully consider the state variables that are needed for the contract's functionality, and to remove any that are no longer needed. This can help improve the clarity and efficiency of the contract.

L07 - Missing Events Arithmetic

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AmazingHorse.sol#L366,376
Status	Unresolved

Description

Events are a way to record and log information about changes or actions that occur within a contract. They are often used to notify external parties or clients about events that have occurred within the contract, such as the transfer of tokens or the completion of a task.

It's important to carefully design and implement the events in a contract, and to ensure that all required events are included. It's also a good idea to test the contract to ensure that all events are being properly triggered and logged.

```
swapThreshold = (_tTotal * thresholdPercent) / thresholdDivisor  
piSwapPercent = priceImpactSwapPercent
```

Recommendation

By including all required events in the contract and thoroughly testing the contract's functionality, the contract ensures that it performs as intended and does not have any missing events that could cause issues with its arithmetic.

L14 - Uninitialized Variables in Local Scope

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AmazingHorse.sol#L313,505
Status	Unresolved

Description

Using an uninitialized local variable can lead to unpredictable behavior and potentially cause errors in the contract. It's important to always initialize local variables with appropriate values before using them.

```
address constructorLP
address router
uint256 initThreshold
uint256 initSwapAmount
```

Recommendation

By initializing local variables before using them, the contract ensures that the functions behave as expected and avoid potential issues.

L16 - Validate Variable Setters

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AmazingHorse.sol#L220
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract performs operations on variables that have been configured on user-supplied input. These variables are missing of proper check for the case where a value is zero. This can lead to problems when the contract is executed, as certain actions may not be properly handled when the value is zero.

```
operator = newOperator
```

Recommendation

By adding the proper check, the contract will not allow the variables to be configured with zero value. This will ensure that the contract can handle all possible input values and avoid unexpected behavior or errors. Hence, it can help to prevent the contract from being exploited or operating unexpectedly.

L20 - Succeeded Transfer Check

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/AmazingHorse.sol#L524
Status	Unresolved

Description

According to the ERC20 specification, the transfer methods should be checked if the result is successful. Otherwise, the contract may wrongly assume that the transfer has been established.

```
TOKEN.transfer(_owner, TOKEN.balanceOf(address(this)))
```

Recommendation

The contract should check if the result of the transfer methods is successful. The team is advised to check the SafeERC20 library from the [Openzeppelin library](#).

Functions Analysis

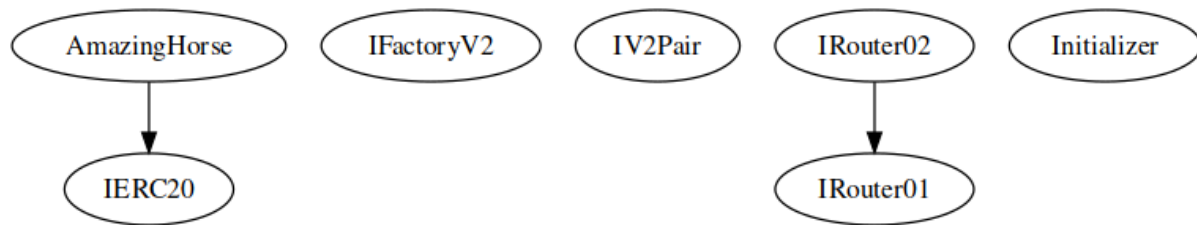
Contract	Type	Bases		
	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
IERC20	Interface			
	totalSupply	External		-
	decimals	External		-
	symbol	External		-
	name	External		-
	getOwner	External		-
	balanceOf	External		-
	transfer	External	✓	-
	allowance	External		-
	approve	External	✓	-
	transferFrom	External	✓	-
IFactoryV2	Interface			
	getPair	External		-
	createPair	External	✓	-
IV2Pair	Interface			
	factory	External		-

	getReserves	External		-
	sync	External	✓	-
IRouter01	Interface			
	factory	External		-
	WETH	External		-
	addLiquidityETH	External	Payable	-
	addLiquidity	External	✓	-
	swapExactETHForTokens	External	Payable	-
	getAmountsOut	External		-
	getAmountsIn	External		-
IRouter02	Interface	IRouter01		
	swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
	swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	Payable	-
	swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
	swapExactTokensForTokens	External	✓	-
Initializer	Interface			
	setLaunch	External	✓	-
	getConfig	External	✓	-
	getInits	External	✓	-
	setLpPair	External	✓	-

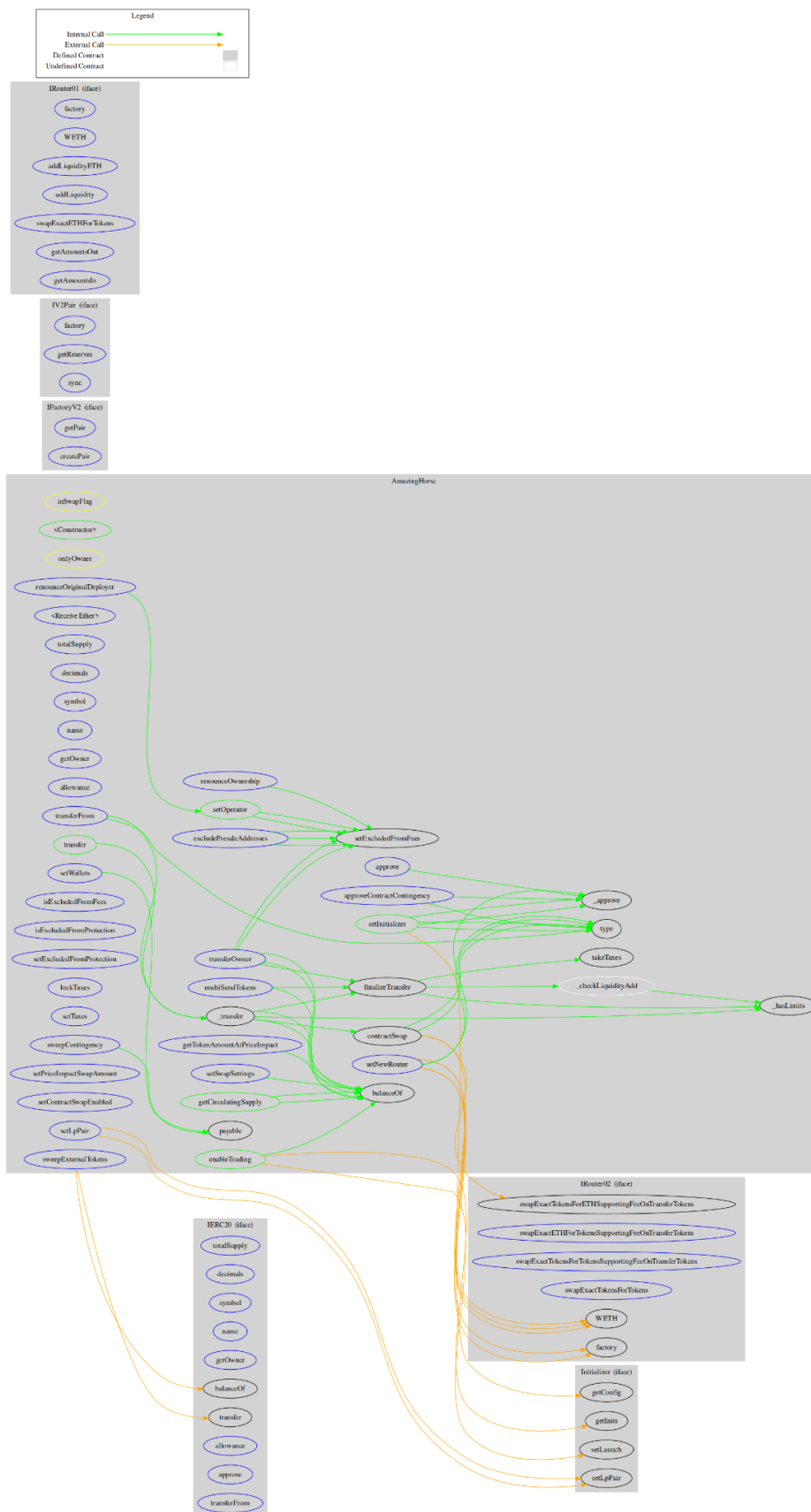
AmazingHorse	Implementation	IERC20		
		Public	Payable	-
	transferOwner	External	✓	onlyOwner
	renounceOwnership	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setOperator	Public	✓	-
	renounceOriginalDeployer	External	✓	-
		External	Payable	-
	totalSupply	External		-
	decimals	External		-
	symbol	External		-
	name	External		-
	getOwner	External		-
	allowance	External		-
	balanceOf	Public		-
	transfer	Public	✓	-
	approve	External	✓	-
	_approve	Internal	✓	
	approveContractContingency	External	✓	onlyOwner
	transferFrom	External	✓	-
	setNewRouter	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setLpPair	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setInitializer	Public	✓	onlyOwner

	isExcludedFromFees	External		-
	setExcludedFromFees	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	isExcludedFromProtection	External		-
	setExcludedFromProtection	External	✓	onlyOwner
	getCirculatingSupply	Public		-
	lockTaxes	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setTaxes	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setWallets	External	✓	onlyOwner
	getTokenAmountAtPriceImpact	External		-
	setSwapSettings	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setPriceImpactSwapAmount	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setContractSwapEnabled	External	✓	onlyOwner
	excludePresaleAddresses	External	✓	onlyOwner
	_hasLimits	Internal		
	_transfer	Internal	✓	
	contractSwap	Internal	✓	inSwapFlag
	_checkLiquidityAdd	Internal	✓	
	enableTrading	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	sweepContingency	External	✓	onlyOwner
	sweepExternalTokens	External	✓	onlyOwner
	multiSendTokens	External	✓	onlyOwner
	finalizeTransfer	Internal	✓	
	takeTaxes	Internal	✓	

Inheritance Graph



Flow Graph



Summary

Amazing Horse contract implements a token mechanism. This audit investigates security issues, business logic concerns and potential improvements. Amazing Horse 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. There is also a limit of max 10% fees.

Disclaimer

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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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