

**NitroEx** 

Smart Contract Audit Report





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# **AUDITED DETAILS**

# | Audited Project

Project name	Token ticker	Blockchain
NitroEx	NTX	Ethereum

# Addresses

Contract address	0xFDb15e5E6799Be72798b1ccFAEcbF186Bf73A0c4	
Contract deployer address	0x59830D85c5ae02930Db3f8A82d72f72D88d54a1c	

### Project Website

https://nitroex.io/

### Codebase

https://etherscan.io/address/0xFDb15e5E6799Be72798b1ccFAEcbF186Bf73A0c4#code



### **SUMMARY**

NTX is used in the artificial intelligence supported NitroBot (algorithmic trade bot) application, which is another crypto service of Nitro Software Technologies. The fuel required for the use of the NitroBot algorithmic trade bot is determined as NTX. It is statistically proven that users make an 8% profit. NitroEx offers holistic software solutions for the needs of its users in the crypto world.

### Contract Summary

#### **Documentation Quality**

NitroEx provides a very good documentation with standard of solidity base code.

• The technical description is provided clearly and structured and also dont have any high risk issue.

#### **Code Quality**

The Overall quality of the basecode is standard.

 Standard solidity basecode and rules are already followed by NitroEx with the discovery of several low issues.

#### **Test Coverage**

Test coverage of the project is 100% (Through Codebase)

### Audit Findings Summary

- SWC-101 | It is recommended to use vetted safe math libraries for arithmetic operations consistently on lines 132, 329, 361, 383, 384, 420 and 456.
- SWC-103 | Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended on lines 5.
- SWC-110 SWC-123 | It is recommended to use of revert(), assert(), and require() in Solidity, and the new REVERT opcode in the EVM on lines 133.



# CONCLUSION

We have audited the NitroEx project released on April 2020 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in NitroEx Project. This process is used to find technical issues and security loopholes which might be found in the smart contract.

The security audit report provides a satisfactory result with some low-risk issues.

The issues found in the NitroEx smart contract code do not pose a considerable risk. The writing of the contract is close to the standard of writing contracts in general. The low-risk issues found are some arithmetic operation issues, a floating pragma is set and out of bounds array access which the index access expression can cause an exception in case of the use of an invalid array index value.



# **AUDIT RESULT**

Article	Category	Description	Result	
Default Visibility	SWC-100 SWC-108	Functions and state variables visibility should be set explicitly. Visibility levels should be specified consciously.		
Integer Overflow and Underflow	SWC-101	If unchecked math is used, all math operations should be safe from overflows and underflows.	ISSUE FOUND	
Outdated Compiler Version	SWC-102	It is recommended to use a recent version of the Solidity compiler.	PASS	
Floating Pragma	SWC-103	Contracts should be deployed with the same compiler version and flags that they have been tested thoroughly.	ISSUE FOUND	
Unchecked Call Return Value	SWC-104	The return value of a message call should be checked.	PASS	
Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	SWC-105	Due to missing or insufficient access controls, malicious parties can withdraw from the contract.	PASS	
SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	SWC-106	The contract should not be self-destructible while it has funds belonging to users.	PASS	
Reentrancy	SWC-107	Check effect interaction pattern should be followed if the code performs recursive call.	PASS	
Uninitialized Storage Pointer	SWC-109	Uninitialized local storage variables can point to unexpected storage locations in the contract.	PASS	
Assert Violation	SWC-110 SWC-123	Properly functioning code should never reach a failing assert statement.	ISSUE FOUND	
Deprecated Solidity Functions	SWC-111	Deprecated built-in functions should never be used.	PASS	
Delegate call to Untrusted Callee	SWC-112	Delegatecalls should only be allowed to trusted addresses.	PASS	



DoS (Denial of Service)	SWC-113 SWC-128	Execution of the code should never be blocked by a specific contract state unless required.	PASS
Race Conditions	SWC-114	Race Conditions and Transactions Order Dependency should not be possible.	
Authorization through tx.origin	SWC-115	tx.origin should not be used for authorization.	PASS
Block values as a proxy for time	SWC-116	Block numbers should not be used for time calculations.	PASS
Signature Unique ID	SWC-117 SWC-121 SWC-122	Signed messages should always have a unique id. A transaction hash should not be used as a unique id.	PASS
Incorrect Constructor Name	SWC-118	Constructors are special functions that are called only once during the contract creation.	
Shadowing State Variable	SWC-119	State variables should not be shadowed.	PASS
Weak Sources of Randomness	SWC-120	Random values should never be generated from Chain Attributes or be predictable.	PASS
Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	SWC-124	The contract is responsible for ensuring that only authorized user or contract accounts may write to sensitive storage locations.	PASS
Incorrect Inheritance Order	SWC-125	When inheriting multiple contracts, especially if they have identical functions, a developer should carefully specify inheritance in the correct order. The rule of thumb is to inherit contracts from more /general/ to more /specific/.	
Insufficient Gas Griefing	SWC-126	Insufficient gas griefing attacks can be performed on contracts which accept data and use it in a sub-call on another contract.	
Arbitrary Jump Function	SWC-127	As Solidity doesnt support pointer arithmetics, it is impossible to change such variable to an arbitrary value.	PASS



Typographical Error	SWC-129	A typographical error can occur for example when the intent of a defined operation is to sum a number to a variable.	PASS
Override control character	SWC-130	Malicious actors can use the Right-To-Left-Override unicode character to force RTL text rendering and confuse users as to the real intent of a contract.	
Unused variables	SWC-131 SWC-135	Unused variables are allowed in Solidity and they do not pose a direct security issue.	PASS
Unexpected Ether balance	SWC-132	Contracts can behave erroneously when they strictly assume a specific Ether balance.	PASS
Hash Collisions Variable	SWC-133	Using abi.encodePacked() with multiple variable length arguments can, in certain situations, lead to a hash collision.	PASS
Hardcoded gas amount	SWC-134	The transfer() and send() functions forward a fixed amount of 2300 gas.	
Unencrypted Private Data	SWC-136	It is a common misconception that private type variables cannot be read.	PASS



# **SMART CONTRACT ANALYSIS**

Started	Sunday Apr 19 2020 01:59:29 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Finished	Monday Apr 20 2020 02:33:43 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)		
Mode	Standard		
Main Source File	ERC20Token.sol		

# Detected Issues

ID	Title	Severity	Status
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "++" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "*" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "%" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-110	OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS	low	acknowledged



# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "++" DISCOVERED

**LINE 132** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- ERC20Token.sol

```
131  // query support of each interface in _interfaceIds
132  for (uint256 i = 0; i < interfaceIds.length; i++) {
133    if (!_supportsERC165Interface(account, interfaceIds[i])) {
134    return false;
135  }
136</pre>
```



# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+" DISCOVERED

**LINE 329** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- ERC20Token.sol

```
function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
  uint256 c = a + b;
  require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
  return c;
}
```



# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

**LINE 361** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- ERC20Token.sol

```
360 require(b <= a, errorMessage);
361 uint256 c = a - b;
362
363 return c;
364 }
365</pre>
```



# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "\*" DISCOVERED

**LINE 383** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- ERC20Token.sol

```
382
383    uint256    c = a * b;
384    require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
385
386    return c;
387
```



# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED

**LINE 384** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- ERC20Token.sol

```
383    uint256    c = a * b;
384    require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
385
386    return c;
387  }
388
```



# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED

**LINE 420** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- ERC20Token.sol

```
419    require(b > 0, errorMessage);
420    uint256 c = a / b;
421    // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
422
423    return c;
424
```



# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "%" DISCOVERED

**LINE 456** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

#### Source File

- ERC20Token.sol

```
455  require(b != 0, errorMessage);
456  return a % b;
457  }
458  }
459
460
```



### SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 5

#### **low SEVERITY**

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.5.15"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

#### Source File

- ERC20Token.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.5.15;

// File: @openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol

// File: @openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol
```



# SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

**LINE 133** 

#### **low SEVERITY**

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

#### Source File

- ERC20Token.sol

```
for (uint256 i = 0; i < interfaceIds.length; i++) {
   if (!_supportsERC165Interface(account, interfaceIds[i])) {
   return false;
}

135 }
136 }
137</pre>
```



### **DISCLAIMER**

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