



April 19, 2024


Express Audit Report for **EraApe [EAPE]**


DISCLAIMER: This is an automatically generated audit performed with De.Fi Scanner tool. De.Fi smart contract auditing tool is intended to assist in identifying potential vulnerabilities or malicious functions in smart contracts. While this is done to our best effort and knowledge, please notice that no tool can guarantee complete accuracy or comprehensiveness in detecting all possible vulnerabilities.



Project Summary

Project Name	TokenERC20(EraApe)
Address	0x2e2992688ee4b2b7229118f2f4cfd9b8ab13c520
Network	137

Issue ID	183
Severity	 Optimization
Status	High
Description Code	bytes32 private _PERMIT_TYPEHASH_DEPRECATED_SLOT;
Location	ERC20PermitUpgradeable._PERMIT_TYPEHASH_DEPRECATED_SLOT (draft-ERC20PermitUpgradeable.sol#40) should be constant

Issue ID	103
Severity	 Informational
Status	High
Description Code	pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
Location	<p>Different versions of Solidity is used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Version used: ['^0.8.0', '^0.8.1', '^0.8.11', '^0.8.2'] - ^0.8.0 (AccessControlEnumerableUpgradeable.sol#4) - ^0.8.0 (AccessControlUpgradeable.sol#4) - ^0.8.0 (IAccessControlEnumerableUpgradeable.sol#4) - ^0.8.0 (IAccessControlUpgradeable.sol#4) - ^0.8.0 (IVotesUpgradeable.sol#3) - ^0.8.2 (Initializable.sol#4) - ^0.8.0 (ReentrancyGuardUpgradeable.sol#4) - ^0.8.0 (ERC20Upgradeable.sol#4) - ^0.8.0 (IERC20Upgradeable.sol#4) - ^0.8.0 (ERC20BurnableUpgradeable.sol#4) - ^0.8.0 (ERC20VotesUpgradeable.sol#4) - ^0.8.0 (IERC20MetadataUpgradeable.sol#4) - ^0.8.0 (draft-ERC20PermitUpgradeable.sol#4) - ^0.8.0 (draft-IERC20PermitUpgradeable.sol#4) - ^0.8.1 (AddressUpgradeable.sol#4) - ^0.8.0 (ContextUpgradeable.sol#2-4) - ^0.8.0 (CountersUpgradeable.sol#4) - ^0.8.0 (MulticallUpgradeable.sol#4) - ^0.8.0 (StringsUpgradeable.sol#4) - ^0.8.0 (ECDSAUpgradeable.sol#4) - ^0.8.0 (draft-EIP712Upgradeable.sol#4) - ^0.8.0 (ERC165Upgradeable.sol#4) - ^0.8.0 (IERC165Upgradeable.sol#4) - ^0.8.0 (MathUpgradeable.sol#4) - ^0.8.0 (SafeCastUpgradeable.sol#4) - ^0.8.0 (EnumerableSetUpgradeable.sol#4) - ^0.8.0 (IERC20.sol#2) - ^0.8.0 (IPlatformFee.sol#2) - ^0.8.0 (IPrimarySale.sol#2) - ^0.8.11 (IThirdwebContract.sol#2) - ^0.8.0 (IWETH.sol#2) - ^0.8.11 (ITokenERC20.sol#2)

Issue ID	156
Severity	🎯 Low
Status	Medium
Description Code	<pre> function mulDiv(uint256 x, uint256 y, uint256 denominator) internal pure returns (uint256 result) { unchecked { // 512-bit multiply [prod1 prod0] = x * y. Compute the product mod 2^256 and mod 2^256 - 1, then use // use the Chinese Remainder Theorem to reconstruct the 512 bit result. The result is stored in two 256 // variables such that product = prod1 * 2^256 + prod0. uint256 prod0; // Least significant 256 bits of the product uint256 prod1; // Most significant 256 bits of the product assembly { let mm := mulmod(x, y, not(0)) prod0 := mul(x, y) prod1 := sub(sub(mm, prod0), lt(mm, prod0)) } // Handle non-overflow cases, 256 by 256 division. if (prod1 == 0) { return prod0 / denominator; } // Make sure the result is less than 2^256. Also prevents denominator == 0. require(denominator > prod1); // // 512 by 256 division. // // Make division exact by subtracting the remainder from [prod1 prod0]. uint256 remainder; assembly { // Compute remainder using mulmod. remainder := mulmod(x, y, denominator) // Subtract 256 bit number from 512 bit number. </pre>

Issue ID	156
Severity	🎯 Low
Status	Medium
Description Code	<pre> function mulDiv(uint256 x, uint256 y, uint256 denominator) internal pure returns (uint256 result) { unchecked { // 512-bit multiply [prod1 prod0] = x * y. Compute the product mod 2^256 and mod 2^256 - 1, then use // use the Chinese Remainder Theorem to reconstruct the 512 bit result. The result is stored in two 256 // variables such that product = prod1 * 2^256 + prod0. uint256 prod0; // Least significant 256 bits of the product uint256 prod1; // Most significant 256 bits of the product assembly { let mm := mulmod(x, y, not(0)) prod0 := mul(x, y) prod1 := sub(sub(mm, prod0), lt(mm, prod0)) } // Handle non-overflow cases, 256 by 256 division. if (prod1 == 0) { return prod0 / denominator; } // Make sure the result is less than 2^256. Also prevents denominator == 0. require(denominator > prod1); /// // 512 by 256 division. /// // Make division exact by subtracting the remainder from [prod1 prod0]. uint256 remainder; assembly { // Compute remainder using mulmod. remainder := mulmod(x, y, denominator) // Subtract 256 bit number from 512 bit number. </pre>

Issue ID	156
Severity	🎯 Low
Status	Medium
Description Code	<pre> function mulDiv(uint256 x, uint256 y, uint256 denominator) internal pure returns (uint256 result) { unchecked { // 512-bit multiply [prod1 prod0] = x * y. Compute the product mod 2^256 and mod 2^256 - 1, then use // use the Chinese Remainder Theorem to reconstruct the 512 bit result. The result is stored in two 256 // variables such that product = prod1 * 2^256 + prod0. uint256 prod0; // Least significant 256 bits of the product uint256 prod1; // Most significant 256 bits of the product assembly { let mm := mulmod(x, y, not(0)) prod0 := mul(x, y) prod1 := sub(sub(mm, prod0), lt(mm, prod0)) } // Handle non-overflow cases, 256 by 256 division. if (prod1 == 0) { return prod0 / denominator; } // Make sure the result is less than 2^256. Also prevents denominator == 0. require(denominator > prod1); // // 512 by 256 division. // // Make division exact by subtracting the remainder from [prod1 prod0]. uint256 remainder; assembly { // Compute remainder using mulmod. remainder := mulmod(x, y, denominator) // Subtract 256 bit number from 512 bit number. </pre>

Issue ID	156
Severity	🎯 Low
Status	Medium
Description Code	<pre> function mulDiv(uint256 x, uint256 y, uint256 denominator) internal pure returns (uint256 result) { unchecked { // 512-bit multiply [prod1 prod0] = x * y. Compute the product mod 2^256 and mod 2^256 - 1, then use // use the Chinese Remainder Theorem to reconstruct the 512 bit result. The result is stored in two 256 // variables such that product = prod1 * 2^256 + prod0. uint256 prod0; // Least significant 256 bits of the product uint256 prod1; // Most significant 256 bits of the product assembly { let mm := mulmod(x, y, not(0)) prod0 := mul(x, y) prod1 := sub(sub(mm, prod0), lt(mm, prod0)) } // Handle non-overflow cases, 256 by 256 division. if (prod1 == 0) { return prod0 / denominator; } // Make sure the result is less than 2^256. Also prevents denominator == 0. require(denominator > prod1); // // 512 by 256 division. // // Make division exact by subtracting the remainder from [prod1 prod0]. uint256 remainder; assembly { // Compute remainder using mulmod. remainder := mulmod(x, y, denominator) // Subtract 256 bit number from 512 bit number. </pre>

Issue ID	156
Severity	🎯 Low
Status	Medium
Description Code	<pre> function mulDiv(uint256 x, uint256 y, uint256 denominator) internal pure returns (uint256 result) { unchecked { // 512-bit multiply [prod1 prod0] = x * y. Compute the product mod 2^256 and mod 2^256 - 1, then use // use the Chinese Remainder Theorem to reconstruct the 512 bit result. The result is stored in two 256 // variables such that product = prod1 * 2^256 + prod0. uint256 prod0; // Least significant 256 bits of the product uint256 prod1; // Most significant 256 bits of the product assembly { let mm := mulmod(x, y, not(0)) prod0 := mul(x, y) prod1 := sub(sub(mm, prod0), lt(mm, prod0)) } // Handle non-overflow cases, 256 by 256 division. if (prod1 == 0) { return prod0 / denominator; } // Make sure the result is less than 2^256. Also prevents denominator == 0. require(denominator > prod1); ////////////////////////////////////// // 512 by 256 division. ////////////////////////////////////// // Make division exact by subtracting the remainder from [prod1 prod0]. uint256 remainder; assembly { // Compute remainder using mulmod. remainder := mulmod(x, y, denominator) // Subtract 256 bit number from 512 bit number. </pre>

Issue ID	156
Severity	🎯 Low
Status	Medium
Description Code	<pre> function mulDiv(uint256 x, uint256 y, uint256 denominator) internal pure returns (uint256 result) { unchecked { // 512-bit multiply [prod1 prod0] = x * y. Compute the product mod 2^256 and mod 2^256 - 1, then use // use the Chinese Remainder Theorem to reconstruct the 512 bit result. The result is stored in two 256 // variables such that product = prod1 * 2^256 + prod0. uint256 prod0; // Least significant 256 bits of the product uint256 prod1; // Most significant 256 bits of the product assembly { let mm := mulmod(x, y, not(0)) prod0 := mul(x, y) prod1 := sub(sub(mm, prod0), lt(mm, prod0)) } // Handle non-overflow cases, 256 by 256 division. if (prod1 == 0) { return prod0 / denominator; } // Make sure the result is less than 2^256. Also prevents denominator == 0. require(denominator > prod1); // // 512 by 256 division. // // Make division exact by subtracting the remainder from [prod1 prod0]. uint256 remainder; assembly { // Compute remainder using mulmod. remainder := mulmod(x, y, denominator) // Subtract 256 bit number from 512 bit number. </pre>

Issue ID	156
Severity	🎯 Low
Status	Medium
Description Code	<pre> function mulDiv(uint256 x, uint256 y, uint256 denominator) internal pure returns (uint256 result) { unchecked { // 512-bit multiply [prod1 prod0] = x * y. Compute the product mod 2^256 and mod 2^256 - 1, then use // use the Chinese Remainder Theorem to reconstruct the 512 bit result. The result is stored in two 256 // variables such that product = prod1 * 2^256 + prod0. uint256 prod0; // Least significant 256 bits of the product uint256 prod1; // Most significant 256 bits of the product assembly { let mm := mulmod(x, y, not(0)) prod0 := mul(x, y) prod1 := sub(sub(mm, prod0), lt(mm, prod0)) } // Handle non-overflow cases, 256 by 256 division. if (prod1 == 0) { return prod0 / denominator; } // Make sure the result is less than 2^256. Also prevents denominator == 0. require(denominator > prod1); // // 512 by 256 division. // // Make division exact by subtracting the remainder from [prod1 prod0]. uint256 remainder; assembly { // Compute remainder using mulmod. remainder := mulmod(x, y, denominator) // Subtract 256 bit number from 512 bit number. </pre>

Issue ID	156
Severity	🎯 Low
Status	Medium
Description Code	<pre> function mulDiv(uint256 x, uint256 y, uint256 denominator) internal pure returns (uint256 result) { unchecked { // 512-bit multiply [prod1 prod0] = x * y. Compute the product mod 2^256 and mod 2^256 - 1, then use // use the Chinese Remainder Theorem to reconstruct the 512 bit result. The result is stored in two 256 // variables such that product = prod1 * 2^256 + prod0. uint256 prod0; // Least significant 256 bits of the product uint256 prod1; // Most significant 256 bits of the product assembly { let mm := mulmod(x, y, not(0)) prod0 := mul(x, y) prod1 := sub(sub(mm, prod0), lt(mm, prod0)) } // Handle non-overflow cases, 256 by 256 division. if (prod1 == 0) { return prod0 / denominator; } // Make sure the result is less than 2^256. Also prevents denominator == 0. require(denominator > prod1); // // 512 by 256 division. // // Make division exact by subtracting the remainder from [prod1 prod0]. uint256 remainder; assembly { // Compute remainder using mulmod. remainder := mulmod(x, y, denominator) // Subtract 256 bit number from 512 bit number. </pre>


Issue ID	177
Severity	🟠 Informational
Status	High
Description Code	<code>pragma solidity ^0.8.0;</code>
Location	Pragma version^0.8.0 (AccessControlEnumerableUpgradeable.sol#4) allows old versions



Issue ID	177
Severity	🕒 Informational
Status	High
Description Code	<code>pragma solidity ^0.8.2;</code>
Location	Pragma version^0.8.2 (Initializable.sol#4) allows old versions




Issue ID	177
Severity	🟠 Informational
Status	High
Description Code	<code>pragma solidity ^0.8.1;</code>
Location	Pragma version^0.8.1 (AddressUpgradeable.sol#4) allows old versions

Issue ID	177
Severity	 Informational
Status	High
Description Code	<code>pragma solidity ^0.8.11;</code>
Location	Pragma version^0.8.11 (IThirdwebContract.sol#2) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.7



Issue ID	177
Severity	🟠 Informational
Status	High
Description Code	
Location	solc-0.8.12 is not recommended for deployment

Issue ID	173
Severity	 Informational
Status	High
Description Code	<pre>function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal { require(address(this).balance >= amount, "Address: insufficient balance"); (bool success,) = recipient.call{value: amount}(""); require(success, "Address: unable to send value, recipient may have reverted"); }</pre>
Location	Low level call in AddressUpgradeable.sendValue(address,uint256) (AddressUpgradeable.sol#60-65): - (success) = recipient.call{value: amount}() (AddressUpgradeable.sol#63)

Issue ID	173
Severity	🟡 Informational
Status	High
Description Code	<pre>function functionCallWithValue(address target, bytes memory data, uint256 value, string memory errorMessage) internal returns (bytes memory) { require(address(this).balance >= value, "Address: insufficient balance for call"); require(isContract(target), "Address: call to non- contract"); (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = target.call{value: value}(data); return verifyCallResult(success, returndata, errorMessage); }</pre>
Location	<p>Low level call in AddressUpgradeable.functionCallWithValue(address, bytes,uint256,string) (AddressUpgradeable.sol#128- 139): - (success,returndata) = target.call{value: value} (data) (AddressUpgradeable.sol#137)</p>

Issue ID	173
Severity	🟡 Informational
Status	High
Description Code	<pre>function functionStaticCall(address target, bytes memory data, string memory errorMessage) internal view returns (bytes memory) { require(isContract(target), "Address: static call to non-contract"); (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = target.staticcall(data); return verifyCallResult(success, returndata, errorMessage); }</pre>
Location	<p>Low level call in AddressUpgradeable.functionStaticCall(address,bytes, string) (AddressUpgradeable.sol#157-166): - (success,returndata) = target.staticcall(data) (AddressUpgradeable.sol#164)</p>

Issue ID	173
Severity	🟡 Informational
Status	High
Description Code	<pre>function _functionDelegateCall(address target, bytes memory data) private returns (bytes memory) { require(AddressUpgradeable.isContract(target), "Address: delegate call to non-contract"); // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = target.delegatecall(data); return AddressUpgradeable.verifyCallResult(success, returndata, "Address: low-level delegate call failed"); }</pre>
Location	<p>Low level call in MulticallUpgradeable._functionDelegateCall(address, bytes) (MulticallUpgradeable.sol#37-43): - (success,returndata) = target.delegatecall(data) (MulticallUpgradeable.sol#41)</p>


Issue ID	173
Severity	🕒 Informational
Status	High
Description Code	<pre>function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal { require(address(this).balance >= amount, "Address: insufficient balance"); (bool success,) = recipient.call{ value: amount }(""); require(success, "Address: unable to send value, recipient may have reverted"); }</pre>
Location	<p>Low level call in TWAddress.sendValue(address,uint256) (TWAddress.sol#60-65): - (success) = recipient.call{value: amount}() (TWAddress.sol#63)</p>


Issue ID	173
Severity	🟡 Informational
Status	High
Description Code	<pre>function functionCallWithValue(address target, bytes memory data, uint256 value, string memory errorMessage) internal returns (bytes memory) { require(address(this).balance >= value, "Address: insufficient balance for call"); require(isContract(target), "Address: call to non- contract"); (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = target.call{ value: value }(data); return verifyCallResult(success, returndata, errorMessage); }</pre>
Location	<p>Low level call in TWAddress.functionCallWithValue(address,bytes,uint256,string) (TWAddress.sol#128-139): - (success,returndata) = target.call{value: value}(data) (TWAddress.sol#137)</p>


Issue ID	173
Severity	🟡 Informational
Status	High
Description Code	<pre>function functionStaticCall(address target, bytes memory data, string memory errorMessage) internal view returns (bytes memory) { require(isContract(target), "Address: static call to non-contract"); (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = target.staticcall(data); return verifyCallResult(success, returndata, errorMessage); }</pre>
Location	<p>Low level call in TWAddress.functionStaticCall(address,bytes,string) (TWAddress.sol#157-166): - (success,returndata) = target.staticcall(data) (TWAddress.sol#164)</p>


Issue ID	173
Severity	🟡 Informational
Status	High
Description Code	<pre>function functionDelegateCall(address target, bytes memory data, string memory errorMessage) internal returns (bytes memory) { require(isContract(target), "Address: delegate call to non-contract"); (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = target.delegatecall(data); return verifyCallResult(success, returndata, errorMessage); }</pre>
Location	<p>Low level call in TWAddress.functionDelegateCall(address,bytes,string) (TWAddress.sol#184-193): - (success,returndata) = target.delegatecall(data) (TWAddress.sol#191)</p>





Issue ID	193
Severity	 Critical
Status	Medium
Description Code	
Location	Contract: TokenERC20 have proxy upgradeability


Issue ID	186
Severity	 Critical
Status	Medium
Description Code	<pre>function mintTo(address to, uint256 amount) public virtual { require(hasRole(MINTER_ROLE, _msgSender()), "not minter."); _mintTo(to, amount); }</pre>
Location	<p>Mint function: TokenERC20.mintTo(address,uint256) (TokenERC20.sol#165-168)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- in internal call: _mintTo(to,amount)- In expression: _balances[account] += amount


Issue ID	167-a
Severity	 Low
Status	Medium
Description Code	<pre>function initialize(address _defaultAdmin, string memory _name, string memory _symbol, string memory _contractURI, address[] memory _trustedForwarders, address _primarySaleRecipient, address _platformFeeRecipient, uint256 _platformFeeBps) external initializer { __ReentrancyGuard_init(); __ERC2771Context_init_unchained(_trustedForwarders); __ERC20Permit_init(_name); __ERC20_init_unchained(_name, _symbol); contractURI = _contractURI; primarySaleRecipient = _primarySaleRecipient; platformFeeRecipient = _platformFeeRecipient; require(_platformFeeBps <= MAX_BPS, "exceeds MAX_BPS"); platformFeeBps = uint128(_platformFeeBps); __setupRole(DEFAULT_ADMIN_ROLE, _defaultAdmin); __setupRole(TRANSFER_ROLE, _defaultAdmin); __setupRole(MINTER_ROLE, _defaultAdmin); __setupRole(TRANSFER_ROLE, address(0)); }</pre>
Location	TokenERC20.initialize(address,string,string,string,address[],address,address,uint256) (TokenERC20.sol#89-115) should emit an event for: - platformFeeBps = uint128(_platformFeeBps) (TokenERC20.sol#109)


Issue ID	168
Severity	 Low
Status	Medium
Description Code	address _primarySaleRecipient,
Location	TokenERC20.initialize(address,string,string,string,address[],address,address,uint256)._primarySaleRecipient (TokenERC20.sol#95) lacks a zero-check on : - primarySaleRecipient = _primarySaleRecipient (TokenERC20.sol#105)


Issue ID	168
Severity	 Low
Status	Medium
Description Code	address _platformFeeRecipient,
Location	TokenERC20.initialize(address,string,string,string,address[],address,address,uint256)._platformFeeRecipient (TokenERC20.sol#96) lacks a zero-check on : - platformFeeRecipient = _platformFeeRecipient (TokenERC20.sol#106)

Issue ID	168
Severity	 Low
Status	Medium
Description Code	function setPrimarySaleRecipient(address _saleRecipient) external onlyRole(DEFAULT_ADMIN_ROLE) {
Location	TokenERC20.setPrimarySaleRecipient(address)._saleRecipient (TokenERC20.sol#189) lacks a zero-check on : - primarySaleRecipient = _saleRecipient (TokenERC20.sol#190)

Issue ID	168
Severity	 Low
Status	Medium
Description Code	function setPlatformFeeInfo(address _platformFeeRecipient, uint256 _platformFeeBps)
Location	TokenERC20.setPlatformFeeInfo(address,uint256)._platformFeeRecipient (TokenERC20.sol#195) lacks a zero-check on : - platformFeeRecipient = _platformFeeRecipient (TokenERC20.sol#202)

Issue ID	113
Severity	 Low
Status	Medium
Description Code	<pre>function _functionDelegateCall(address target, bytes memory data) private returns (bytes memory) { require(AddressUpgradeable.isContract(target), "Address: delegate call to non-contract"); // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = target.delegatecall(data); return AddressUpgradeable.verifyCallResult(success, returndata, "Address: low-level delegate call failed"); }</pre>
Location	<p>MulticallUpgradeable._functionDelegateCall(address, bytes) (MulticallUpgradeable.sol#37-43) has external calls inside a loop: (success, returndata) = target.delegatecall(data) (MulticallUpgradeable.sol#41)</p>

Issue ID	160
Severity	 Informational
Status	Medium
Description Code	<code>(uint256 oldWeight, uint256 newWeight) = _writeCheckpoint(_checkpoints[dst], _add, amount);</code>
Location	ERC20VotesUpgradeable._moveVotingPower(address ,address,uint256).oldWeight_scope_0 (ERC20VotesUpgradeable.sol#226) is a local variable never initialized

Issue ID	160
Severity	 Informational
Status	Medium
Description Code	<code>(uint256 oldWeight, uint256 newWeight) = _writeCheckpoint(_checkpoints[dst], _add, amount);</code>
Location	ERC20VotesUpgradeable._moveVotingPower(address ,address,uint256).newWeight_scope_1 (ERC20VotesUpgradeable.sol#226) is a local variable never initialized