



BLOCKHAT
SECURITY

Trip Foundation

Smart Contract Security Audit

Prepared by BlockHat

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The Trip Foundation Contract in the Trip Foundation Repository

Repo	Owner
https://bscscan.com/address/0xf4E9FeDE7FAB2C061b709C479BCBe9B726379341#code	0xf4E9FeDE7FAB2C061b709C479BCBe9B726379341

Files	MD5 Hash
tripfoundation.sol	8f0649699eac6b3fd5cf56bbf9231ee4

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1 Introduction

Trip Foundation engaged **BlockHat** to conduct a security assessment on the Trip Foundation beginning on April 3rd, 2023 and ending April 5th, 2023. In this report, we detail our methodical approach to evaluate potential security issues associated with the implementation of smart contracts, by exposing possible semantic discrepancies between the smart contract code and design document, and by recommending additional ideas to optimize the existing code. Our findings indicate that the current version of smart contracts can still be enhanced further due to the presence of many security and performance concerns.

This document summarizes the findings of our audit.

1.1 About Trip Foundation

-

Issuer	Trip Foundation
Website	https://tripfoundation.io/
Type	Solidity Smart Contract
Audit Method	Whitebox

1.2 Approach & Methodology

BlockHat used a combination of manual and automated security testing to achieve a balance between efficiency, timeliness, practicability, and correctness within the audit's scope. While manual testing is advised for identifying problems in logic, procedure, and implementation, automated testing techniques help to expand the coverage of smart contracts and can quickly detect code that does not comply with security best practices.

1.2.1 Risk Methodology

Vulnerabilities or bugs identified by BlockHat are ranked using a risk assessment technique that considers both the LIKELIHOOD and IMPACT of a security incident. This framework is effective at conveying the features and consequences of technological vulnerabilities.

Its quantitative paradigm enables repeatable and precise measurement, while also revealing the underlying susceptibility characteristics that were used to calculate the Risk scores. A risk level will be assigned to each vulnerability on a scale of 5 to 1, with 5 indicating the greatest possibility or impact.

- Likelihood quantifies the probability of a certain vulnerability being discovered and exploited in the untamed.
- Impact quantifies the technical and economic costs of a successful attack.
- Severity indicates the risk's overall criticality.

Probability and impact are classified into three categories: H, M, and L, which correspond to high, medium, and low, respectively. Severity is determined by probability and impact and is categorized into four levels, namely Critical, High, Medium, and Low.

Impact	High	Critical	High	Medium
	Medium	High	Medium	Low
	Low	Medium	Low	Low
		High	Medium	Low
		Likelihood		

2 Findings Overview

2.1 Summary

The following is a synopsis of our conclusions from our analysis of the Trip Foundation implementation. During the first part of our audit, we examine the smart contract source code and run the codebase via a static code analyzer. The objective here is to find known coding problems statically and then manually check (reject or confirm) issues highlighted by the tool. Additionally, we check business logics, system processes, and DeFi-related components manually to identify potential hazards and/or defects.

2.2 Key Findings

In general, these smart contracts are well-designed and constructed, but their implementation might be improved by addressing the discovered flaws, which include , 5 low-severity vulnerabilities.

Vulnerabilities	Severity	Status
Missing Transfer Verification	LOW	Acknowledged
Planno check	LOW	Acknowledged
Missing values check	LOW	Acknowledged
Missing Wallet addresses check	LOW	Acknowledged
Missing address verification	LOW	Acknowledged

3 Finding Details

A tripfoundation.sol

A.1 Missing Transfer Verification [LOW]

Description:

The [ERC20](#) standard token implementation functions return the transaction status as a [Boolean](#). It is a good practice to check for the return status of the function call to ensure that the transaction was executed successfully. It is the developer's responsibility to enclose these function calls with [require\(\)](#) to ensure that, when the intended [ERC20](#) function call returns false, the caller transaction also fails.

Code:

Listing 1: TripFoundation.sol

```
351     function withdrawprofit() public {  
  
353         address _customerAddress = msg.sender;  
354         uint256 withdrawamt;  
  
356         User storage user = users[msg.sender];  
357         require(user.cashoutuser == false);  
  
359         withdrawamt = payouts[_customerAddress];  
  
361         uint256 contractBal = token.balanceOf(address(this));  
362         require(contractBal > withdrawamt);  
  
364         payoutsTo[_customerAddress] = payoutsTo[_customerAddress].add(  
            ↪ withdrawamt);  
  
366         token.transfer(msg.sender, withdrawamt);
```

```
367         payouts_[_customerAddress] = 0;

369         // fire event
370         emit onWithdraw(_customerAddress, withdrawamt);
371     }
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 2

Impact - 2

Recommendation:

Use the `safeTransfer` function from the [safeERC20](#) Implementation, or put the transfer call inside an `assert` or `require` to verify that it returned `true`.

Status - Acknowledged

A.2 Planno check [LOW]

Description:

The function accepts a `uint256` `planno` and an address referrer as arguments, but there is no check to ensure that the provided `planno` is within the expected range (1-6).

Code:

Listing 2: TripFoundation.sol

```
353     function withdrawprofit() public {

355         address _customerAddress = msg.sender;
356         uint256 withdrawamt;

358         User storage user = users[msg.sender];
359         require(user.cashoutuser == false);
```



```

361   withdrawamt = payouts_[_customerAddress];

363       uint256 contractBal = token.balanceOf(address(this));
364   require(contractBal > withdrawamt);

366   payoutsTo_[_customerAddress] = payoutsTo_[_customerAddress].add(
       ↪ withdrawamt);

368       token.transfer(msg.sender, withdrawamt);
369       payouts_[_customerAddress] = 0;

371       // fire event
372       emit onWithdraw(_customerAddress, withdrawamt);
373   }

```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 2

Recommendation:

To fix this, you could add a require statement to ensure planno is within the expected range:

Status - Acknowledged

A.3 Missing values check [LOW]

Description:

1) withdrawprofit() It doesn't check if the withdrawamt is greater than zero, which could allow a user to withdraw zero tokens and still trigger the onWithdraw event. 2) If the _amountOfTokens argument is set to 0, the user would be able to call the selltokens function without actually selling any tokens. This could lead to unintended consequences,

such as the user receiving payouts or triggering other functions in the contract without actually providing any value or contributing to the contract.

Code:

Listing 3: TripFoundation.sol

```
353     function withdrawprofit() public {  
  
355         address _customerAddress = msg.sender;  
356         uint256 withdrawamt;  
  
358         User storage user = users[msg.sender];  
359         require(user.cashoutuser == false);  
  
361         withdrawamt = payouts[_customerAddress];  
  
363         uint256 contractBal = token.balanceOf(address(this));  
364         require(contractBal > withdrawamt);  
  
366         payoutsTo[_customerAddress] = payoutsTo[_customerAddress].add(  
            ↪ withdrawamt);  
  
368         token.transfer(msg.sender, withdrawamt);  
369         payouts[_customerAddress] = 0;  
  
371         // fire event  
372         emit onWithdraw(_customerAddress, withdrawamt);  
373     }
```

Listing 4: TripFoundation.sol

```
373     function selltokens(uint256 _amountOfTokens) onlybelievers () public  
        ↪ {  
374         address _customerAddress = msg.sender;  
375         User storage user = users[msg.sender];
```

```

376     require(user.cashoutuser == false);

378     require(_amountOfTokens <= tokenBalanceLedger[_customerAddress])
        ↪ ;
379     uint256 _tokens = _amountOfTokens;
380     uint256 _Bnb = tokensToBnb(_tokens);
381     uint256 _taxedBnb = _Bnb;

383     tokenSupply_ = SafeMath.sub(tokenSupply_, _tokens);
384     tokenBalanceLedger[_customerAddress] = SafeMath.sub(
        ↪ tokenBalanceLedger[_customerAddress], _tokens);

386     payouts[_customerAddress] += _taxedBnb;

388     emit onTokenSell(_customerAddress, _tokens, _taxedBnb);
389 }

```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 3

Recommendation:

add a check to ensure that `withdrawamt` is greater than zero.

Status - Acknowledged

A.4 Missing Wallet addresses check [LOW]

Description:

The `constructor` of the smart contract accepts 5 addresses as arguments for pancake, marketing, trip, development and project wallets and . However, there is no check for the input

values to ensure that none of these addresses are set to 0x0 or the zero address. This may lead to unexpected behavior or even security vulnerabilities.

Code:

Listing 5: TripFoundation.sol

```
321 constructor(address payable pancake, address payable marketing, address
    ↪ payable trip, address payable development, address payable
    ↪ project, address tokenAddr) public {
322     require(!isContract(development) && isContract(tokenAddr));
323     token = IERC20(tokenAddr);

325     pancakeWallet = pancake;
326     marketingWallet = marketing;
327     tripWallet = trip;
328     developmentWallet = development;
329     projectWallet = project;

332     tokenBalanceLedger_[developmentWallet] = SafeMath.add(
        ↪ tokenBalanceLedger_[developmentWallet], developmentsupply);
333     emit Transfer(address(this), developmentWallet, developmentsupply);

337 }
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 2

Recommendation:

It is recommended to add a check at the beginning of the [constructor](#) to ensure that none of the addresses passed as arguments are set to 0x0 or the zero address.

Status - Acknowledged

A.5 Missing address verification **[LOW]**

Description:

Certain functions lack a safety check in the address, the address-type argument transfer function should include a zero-address test for the [_toAddress](#)

Code:

Listing 6: TripFoundation.sol

```
397     function transfer(address _toAddress, uint256 _amountOfTokens) public
        ↪ returns(bool) {
398         address _customerAddress = msg.sender;

400         require( _amountOfTokens <= tokenBalanceLedger[_customerAddress
        ↪ ]);

402         uint256 _taxedTokens = _amountOfTokens;

404         tokenSupply_ = tokenSupply_;

406         tokenBalanceLedger[_customerAddress] = SafeMath.sub(
        ↪ tokenBalanceLedger[_customerAddress], _amountOfTokens);
407         tokenBalanceLedger[_toAddress] = SafeMath.add(
        ↪ tokenBalanceLedger[_toAddress], _taxedTokens);

410         emit Transfer(_customerAddress, _toAddress, _taxedTokens);
```

```
411     return true;  
412 }
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 2

Recommendation:

It is recommended to verify that the address provided in the arguments is different from the address(0) .

Status - Acknowledged

4 Best Practices

BP.1 Duplicated Referral Mappings

Description:

The developer has duplicated referral mappings up to 30 levels, which can cause code redundancy and increase the likelihood of errors. A better approach would be to use a single mapping with a level identifier as the key, reducing code duplication and improving code maintainability

Code:

Listing 7: TripFoundation.sol

```
238 mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel1Address;
239     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel2Address;
240     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel3Address;
241     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel4Address;
242     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel5Address;
243     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel6Address;
244     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel7Address;
245     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel8Address;
246     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel9Address;
247     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel10Address;
248
249     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel11Address;
250     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel12Address;
251     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel13Address;
252     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel14Address;
253     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel15Address;
254     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel16Address;
255     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel17Address;
256     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel18Address;
257     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel19Address;
```

```

258     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel20Address;
259
260     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel21Address;
261     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel22Address;
262     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel23Address;
263     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel24Address;
264     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel25Address;
265     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel26Address;
266     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel27Address;
267     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel28Address;
268     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel29Address;
269     mapping(address => address) internal referralLevel30Address;

```

BP.2 Redundant Referral Level Checking

Description:

The developer is creating new variables to store the value of each referral level, which can lead to redundancy in the code and unnecessarily increase gas costs. Instead, the developer can directly access the storage for each referral level or use a memory variable to retrieve the values, reducing code complexity and improving gas efficiency.

Code:

Listing 8: TripFoundation.sol

```

435     chkLv2 = referralLevel1Address[_referredBy];
436     chkLv3 = referralLevel2Address[_referredBy];
437     chkLv4 = referralLevel3Address[_referredBy];
438     chkLv5 = referralLevel4Address[_referredBy];
439     chkLv6 = referralLevel5Address[_referredBy];
440     chkLv7 = referralLevel6Address[_referredBy];
441     chkLv8 = referralLevel7Address[_referredBy];
442     chkLv9 = referralLevel8Address[_referredBy];
443     chkLv10 = referralLevel9Address[_referredBy];

```



```

444
445     chkLv11 = referralLevel10Address[_referredBy];
446         chkLv12 = referralLevel11Address[_referredBy];
447             chkLv13 = referralLevel12Address[_referredBy];
448                 chkLv14 = referralLevel13Address[_referredBy];
449                     chkLv15 = referralLevel14Address[_referredBy];
450     chkLv16 = referralLevel15Address[_referredBy];
451         chkLv17 = referralLevel16Address[_referredBy];
452             chkLv18 = referralLevel17Address[_referredBy];
453                 chkLv19 = referralLevel18Address[_referredBy];
454                     chkLv20 = referralLevel19Address[_referredBy];
455
456     chkLv21 = referralLevel20Address[_referredBy];
457         chkLv22 = referralLevel21Address[_referredBy];
458             chkLv23 = referralLevel22Address[_referredBy];
459                 chkLv24 = referralLevel23Address[_referredBy];
460                     chkLv25 = referralLevel24Address[_referredBy];
461     chkLv26 = referralLevel25Address[_referredBy];
462         chkLv27 = referralLevel26Address[_referredBy];
463             chkLv28 = referralLevel27Address[_referredBy];
464                 chkLv29 = referralLevel28Address[_referredBy];
465                     chkLv30 = referralLevel29Address[_referredBy];

```

BP.3 Public functions can be external

Description:

Functions with a public scope that are not called inside the contract should be declared external to reduce the gas fees

Code:

Listing 9: TripFoundation.sol

```

1243     function totalPayouts(address _customerAddress) view public returns(
        ↪ uint256) {
1244         return payoutsTo_[_customerAddress];
1245     }
1246
1247     function totalavailPayouts(address _customerAddress) view public
        ↪ returns(uint256) {
1248         return payouts_[_customerAddress];
1249     }
1250
1251     function totalBnbBalance() public view returns(uint) {
1252         return address(this).balance;
1253     }

```

Listing 10: TripFoundation.sol

```

1243     function capitabalance(address _customerAddress) public view returns
        ↪ (uint256){
1244         return capitaBalanceLedger_[_customerAddress];
1245     }
1246
1247     function getUserCapitaWithdrawn(address userAddress) public view
        ↪ returns (uint256) {
1248     return users[userAddress].withdrawnCapita;
1249     }

```

Listing 11: TripFoundation.sol

```

1288     function getUserAllWithdrawn(address userAddress) public view returns
        ↪ (uint256 unilevel_withdrawn,uint256 referral_withdrawn,uint256
        ↪ reward_withdrawn ) {
1289     unilevel_withdrawn = users[userAddress].withdrawnUNILEVEL;
1290     referral_withdrawn = users[userAddress].withdrawnReferral;
1291     reward_withdrawn = users[userAddress].withdrawnReward;
1292     }

```

Listing 12: TripFoundation.sol

```
1298 function getUserTotalReward(address userAddress) public view returns (
    ↪ uint256) {
1299     return users[userAddress].RankingReward;
1300 }
1301
1302     function getUserRanking(address userAddress) public view returns (
    ↪ bool[12] memory achivement) {
1303     return users[userAddress].Reward_achivement;
1304 }
1305
1306
1307 function getUserCheckpoint(address userAddress) public view returns(
    ↪ uint256) {
1308     return users[userAddress].checkpoint;
1309 }
1310
1311 function getUserReferrer(address userAddress) public view returns(
    ↪ address) {
1312     return users[userAddress].referrer;
1313 }
1314
1315 function getUserDownlineCount(address userAddress) public view returns(
    ↪ uint256[5] memory referrals) {
1316     return (users[userAddress].levels);
1317 }
```

Listing 13: TripFoundation.sol

```
1327 function getUserReferralTotalBonus(address userAddress) public view
    ↪ returns(uint256) {
1328     return users[userAddress].totalBonus;
1329 }
1330
1331
```

```

1332     function getUserteambusiness(address userAddress) public view
           ↪ returns(uint256) {
1333     return users[userAddress].teambusiness;
1334     }
1335
1336
1337     function getUserReferralWithdrawn(address userAddress) public view
           ↪ returns(uint256) {
1338     return users[userAddress].totalBonus.sub(users[userAddress].bonus);
1339     }
1340
1341     function getUserAvailable(address userAddress) public view returns(
           ↪ uint256) {
1342     return getUserReferralBonus(userAddress).add(getUserDividends(
           ↪ userAddress));
1343     }
1344
1345     function getUserAmountOfDeposits(address userAddress) public view
           ↪ returns(uint256) {
1346     return users[userAddress].deposits.length;
1347     }
1348
1349     function getUserTotalDeposits(address userAddress) public view returns(
           ↪ uint256 amount) {
1350     for (uint256 i = 0; i < users[userAddress].deposits.length; i++) {
1351     amount = amount.add(users[userAddress].deposits[i].amount);
1352     }
1353     }

```

Listing 14: TripFoundation.sol

```

1375     function getSiteInfo() public view returns(uint256 _totalInvested,
           ↪ uint256 _totalBonus) {
1376     return(totalInvested, totalRefBonus);
1377     }

```

Listing 15: TripFoundation.sol

```
1419     function sellPrice() public view returns(uint256) {
1420         if(tokenSupply_ == 0){
1421             return tokenPriceInitial_ - tokenPriceDecremental_;
1422         } else {
1423             uint256 _Bnb = tokensToBnb_(1e18);
1424             uint256 _taxedBnb = _Bnb;
1425             return _taxedBnb;
1426         }
1427     }
1428
1429
1430     function buyPrice() public view returns(uint256) {
1431         if(tokenSupply_ == 0){
1432             return tokenPriceInitial_ + tokenPriceIncremental_;
1433         } else {
1434             uint256 _Bnb = tokensToBnb_(1e18);
1435             return _Bnb;
1436         }
1437     }
```

BP.4 uninitialized totalRefBonus

Description:

The variable `totalRefBonus` is never initialized and it is used in `getSiteInfo()`, this variable will be 0 all the time. The variable `totalRefBonus` is always initialized to 0 and is never updated throughout the execution of the smart contract. As a result, it will always be 0 when accessed in the `getSiteInfo()` function.

Code:

Listing 16: TripFoundation.sol

```

1375     function getSiteInfo() public view returns(uint256 _totalInvested,
        ↪ uint256 _totalBonus) {
1376     return(totalInvested, totalRefBonus);
1377     }

```

BP.5 Error message in require function

Description:

The require function should also include an error message that explains why the transaction failed. Without an error message, it may be difficult for the user to understand why their transaction failed, which can lead to confusion and frustration.

Code:

Listing 17: TripFoundation.sol

```

343     require(myTokens() > 0);

```

Listing 18: TripFoundation.sol

```

357     require(user.cashoutuser == false);

```

Listing 19: TripFoundation.sol

```

362     require(contractBal > withdrawamt);

```

Listing 20: TripFoundation.sol

```

381     require(_amountOfTokens <= tokenBalanceLedger[_customerAddress])
        ↪ ;

```

Listing 21: TripFoundation.sol

```

747     require(value <= token.allowance(msg.sender, address(this)));

```

Listing 22: TripFoundation.sol

```

885     require(capitaBalanceLedger[msg.sender] != 0);

```

Listing 23: TripFoundation.sol

```
942         require(_initialsupply >= totalAmount);
```

5 Static Analysis (Slither)

Description:

Block Hat expanded the coverage of the specific contract areas using automated testing methodologies. Slither, a Solidity static analysis framework, was one of the tools used. Slither was run on all-scoped contracts in both text and binary formats. This tool can be used to test mathematical relationships between Solidity instances statically and variables that allow for the detection of errors or inconsistent usage of the contracts' APIs throughout the entire codebase.

Results:

```
TripFoundation.withdrawprofit() (tripfoundation.io.sol#353-373) ignores  
  ↳ return value by token.transfer(msg.sender,withdrawamt) (  
  ↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#368)
```

```
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation  
  ↳ #unchecked-transfer
```

```
TripFoundation.totalRefBonus (tripfoundation.io.sol#184) is never  
  ↳ initialized. It is used in:  
    - TripFoundation.getSiteInfo() (tripfoundation.io.sol#1378-1380)
```

```
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation  
  ↳ #uninitialized-state-variables
```

```
TripFoundation.getUserDividends(address) (tripfoundation.io.sol#970-993)  
  ↳ performs a multiplication on the result of a division:  
    -share = user.deposits[i].tokenamount.mul(user.deposits[i].  
      ↳ percent).div(PLANPER_DIVIDER) (tripfoundation.io.sol#980)  
    -totalAmount = totalAmount.add(share.mul(to.sub(from)).div(  
      ↳ TIME_STEP)) (tripfoundation.io.sol#984)
```

```
TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address) (tripfoundation.io.sol  
  ↳ #995-1243) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
```



```

    -share = downline.deposits[i].tokenamount.mul(downline.deposits[i]
        ↪ ].percent).div(PLANPER_DIVIDER) (tripfoundation.io.sol
        ↪ #1014)
    -UNILEVELshare = share.mul(UNILEVEL_PERCENTS[level - 1]).div(
        ↪ PERCENTS_DIVIDER) (tripfoundation.io.sol#1018)
TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address) (tripfoundation.io.sol
    ↪ #995-1243) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
    -UNILEVELshare_scope_11 = share_scope_8.mul(UNILEVEL_PERCENTS[
        ↪ level - 1]).div(PERCENTS_DIVIDER) (tripfoundation.io.sol
        ↪ #1060)
    -totalUNILEVELAmount = totalUNILEVELAmount.add(
        ↪ UNILEVELshare_scope_11.mul(to_scope_10.sub(from_scope_9)).
        ↪ div(TIME_STEP)) (tripfoundation.io.sol#1064)
TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address) (tripfoundation.io.sol
    ↪ #995-1243) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
    -share_scope_2 = downline.deposits[i_scope_0].tokenamount.mul(
        ↪ downline.deposits[i_scope_0].percent).div(PLANPER_DIVIDER)
        ↪ (tripfoundation.io.sol#1035)
    -UNILEVELshare_scope_5 = share_scope_2.mul(UNILEVEL_PERCENTS[
        ↪ level - 1]).div(PERCENTS_DIVIDER) (tripfoundation.io.sol
        ↪ #1039)
TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address) (tripfoundation.io.sol
    ↪ #995-1243) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
    -UNILEVELshare_scope_5 = share_scope_2.mul(UNILEVEL_PERCENTS[
        ↪ level - 1]).div(PERCENTS_DIVIDER) (tripfoundation.io.sol
        ↪ #1039)
    -totalUNILEVELAmount = totalUNILEVELAmount.add(
        ↪ UNILEVELshare_scope_5.mul(to_scope_4.sub(from_scope_3)).
        ↪ div(TIME_STEP)) (tripfoundation.io.sol#1043)
TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address) (tripfoundation.io.sol
    ↪ #995-1243) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
    -share_scope_20 = downline.deposits[i_scope_18].tokenamount.mul(
        ↪ downline.deposits[i_scope_18].percent).div(PLANPER_DIVIDER
        ↪ ) (tripfoundation.io.sol#1099)

```

```

    -UNILEVELshare_scope_23 = share_scope_20.mul(UNILEVEL_PERCENTS[
      ↪ level - 1]).div(PERCENTS_DIVIDER) (tripfoundation.io.sol
      ↪ #1103)
  TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address) (tripfoundation.io.sol
    ↪ #995-1243) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
    -UNILEVELshare_scope_23 = share_scope_20.mul(UNILEVEL_PERCENTS[
      ↪ level - 1]).div(PERCENTS_DIVIDER) (tripfoundation.io.sol
      ↪ #1103)
    -totalUNILEVELAmount = totalUNILEVELAmount.add(
      ↪ UNILEVELshare_scope_23.mul(to_scope_22.sub(from_scope_21))
      ↪ .div(TIME_STEP)) (tripfoundation.io.sol#1107)
  TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address) (tripfoundation.io.sol
    ↪ #995-1243) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
    -share_scope_32 = downline.deposits[i_scope_30].tokenamount.mul(
      ↪ downline.deposits[i_scope_30].percent).div(PLANPER_DIVIDER
      ↪ ) (tripfoundation.io.sol#1141)
    -UNILEVELshare_scope_35 = share_scope_32.mul(UNILEVEL_PERCENTS[
      ↪ level - 1]).div(PERCENTS_DIVIDER) (tripfoundation.io.sol
      ↪ #1145)
  TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address) (tripfoundation.io.sol
    ↪ #995-1243) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
    -share_scope_14 = downline.deposits[i_scope_12].tokenamount.mul(
      ↪ downline.deposits[i_scope_12].percent).div(PLANPER_DIVIDER
      ↪ ) (tripfoundation.io.sol#1076)
    -UNILEVELshare_scope_17 = share_scope_14.mul(UNILEVEL_PERCENTS[
      ↪ level - 1]).div(PERCENTS_DIVIDER) (tripfoundation.io.sol
      ↪ #1080)
  TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address) (tripfoundation.io.sol
    ↪ #995-1243) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
    -UNILEVELshare_scope_35 = share_scope_32.mul(UNILEVEL_PERCENTS[
      ↪ level - 1]).div(PERCENTS_DIVIDER) (tripfoundation.io.sol
      ↪ #1145)
    -totalUNILEVELAmount = totalUNILEVELAmount.add(
      ↪ UNILEVELshare_scope_35.mul(to_scope_34.sub(from_scope_33))

```

```

    ↪ .div(TIME_STEP)) (tripfoundation.io.sol#1149)
TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address) (tripfoundation.io.sol
    ↪ #995-1243) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
    -UNILEVELshare_scope_17 = share_scope_14.mul(UNILEVEL_PERCENTS[
        ↪ level - 1]).div(PERCENTS_DIVIDER) (tripfoundation.io.sol
        ↪ #1080)
    -totalUNILEVELAmount = totalUNILEVELAmount.add(
        ↪ UNILEVELshare_scope_17.mul(to_scope_16.sub(from_scope_15))
        ↪ .div(TIME_STEP)) (tripfoundation.io.sol#1084)
TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address) (tripfoundation.io.sol
    ↪ #995-1243) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
    -share_scope_38 = downline.deposits[i_scope_36].tokenamount.mul(
        ↪ downline.deposits[i_scope_36].percent).div(PANPER_DIVIDER
        ↪ ) (tripfoundation.io.sol#1161)
    -UNILEVELshare_scope_41 = share_scope_38.mul(UNILEVEL_PERCENTS[
        ↪ level - 1]).div(PERCENTS_DIVIDER) (tripfoundation.io.sol
        ↪ #1165)
TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address) (tripfoundation.io.sol
    ↪ #995-1243) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
    -UNILEVELshare_scope_41 = share_scope_38.mul(UNILEVEL_PERCENTS[
        ↪ level - 1]).div(PERCENTS_DIVIDER) (tripfoundation.io.sol
        ↪ #1165)
    -totalUNILEVELAmount = totalUNILEVELAmount.add(
        ↪ UNILEVELshare_scope_41.mul(to_scope_40.sub(from_scope_39))
        ↪ .div(TIME_STEP)) (tripfoundation.io.sol#1169)
TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address) (tripfoundation.io.sol
    ↪ #995-1243) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
    -share_scope_26 = downline.deposits[i_scope_24].tokenamount.mul(
        ↪ downline.deposits[i_scope_24].percent).div(PANPER_DIVIDER
        ↪ ) (tripfoundation.io.sol#1121)
    -UNILEVELshare_scope_29 = share_scope_26.mul(UNILEVEL_PERCENTS[
        ↪ level - 1]).div(PERCENTS_DIVIDER) (tripfoundation.io.sol
        ↪ #1125)

```

```

TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address) (tripfoundation.io.sol
↳ #995-1243) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
  -UNILEVELshare_scope_29 = share_scope_26.mul(UNILEVEL_PERCENTS[
    ↳ level - 1]).div(PERCENTS_DIVIDER) (tripfoundation.io.sol
    ↳ #1125)
  -totalUNILEVELAmount = totalUNILEVELAmount.add(
    ↳ UNILEVELshare_scope_29.mul(to_scope_28.sub(from_scope_27))
    ↳ .div(TIME_STEP)) (tripfoundation.io.sol#1129)
TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address) (tripfoundation.io.sol
↳ #995-1243) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
  -share_scope_56 = downline.deposits[i_scope_54].tokenamount.mul(
    ↳ downline.deposits[i_scope_54].percent).div(PLANPER_DIVIDER
    ↳ ) (tripfoundation.io.sol#1221)
  -UNILEVELshare_scope_59 = share_scope_56.mul(UNILEVEL_PERCENTS[
    ↳ level - 1]).div(PERCENTS_DIVIDER) (tripfoundation.io.sol
    ↳ #1225)
TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address) (tripfoundation.io.sol
↳ #995-1243) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
  -UNILEVELshare_scope_59 = share_scope_56.mul(UNILEVEL_PERCENTS[
    ↳ level - 1]).div(PERCENTS_DIVIDER) (tripfoundation.io.sol
    ↳ #1225)
  -totalUNILEVELAmount = totalUNILEVELAmount.add(
    ↳ UNILEVELshare_scope_59.mul(to_scope_58.sub(from_scope_57))
    ↳ .div(TIME_STEP)) (tripfoundation.io.sol#1229)
TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address) (tripfoundation.io.sol
↳ #995-1243) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
  -share_scope_50 = downline.deposits[i_scope_48].tokenamount.mul(
    ↳ downline.deposits[i_scope_48].percent).div(PLANPER_DIVIDER
    ↳ ) (tripfoundation.io.sol#1201)
  -UNILEVELshare_scope_53 = share_scope_50.mul(UNILEVEL_PERCENTS[
    ↳ level - 1]).div(PERCENTS_DIVIDER) (tripfoundation.io.sol
    ↳ #1205)
TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address) (tripfoundation.io.sol
↳ #995-1243) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:

```

```

-share_scope_44 = downline.deposits[i_scope_42].tokenamount.mul(
    ↪ downline.deposits[i_scope_42].percent).div(PLANPER_DIVIDER
    ↪ ) (tripfoundation.io.sol#1181)
-UNILEVELshare_scope_47 = share_scope_44.mul(UNILEVEL_PERCENTS[
    ↪ level - 1]).div(PERCENTS_DIVIDER) (tripfoundation.io.sol
    ↪ #1185)
TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address) (tripfoundation.io.sol
    ↪ #995-1243) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
-UNILEVELshare_scope_53 = share_scope_50.mul(UNILEVEL_PERCENTS[
    ↪ level - 1]).div(PERCENTS_DIVIDER) (tripfoundation.io.sol
    ↪ #1205)
-totalUNILEVELAmount = totalUNILEVELAmount.add(
    ↪ UNILEVELshare_scope_53.mul(to_scope_52.sub(from_scope_51))
    ↪ .div(TIME_STEP)) (tripfoundation.io.sol#1209)
TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address) (tripfoundation.io.sol
    ↪ #995-1243) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
-UNILEVELshare_scope_47 = share_scope_44.mul(UNILEVEL_PERCENTS[
    ↪ level - 1]).div(PERCENTS_DIVIDER) (tripfoundation.io.sol
    ↪ #1185)
-totalUNILEVELAmount = totalUNILEVELAmount.add(
    ↪ UNILEVELshare_scope_47.mul(to_scope_46.sub(from_scope_45))
    ↪ .div(TIME_STEP)) (tripfoundation.io.sol#1189)
TripFoundation.tokensToBnb(uint256) (tripfoundation.io.sol#1477-1493)
    ↪ performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
    _etherReceived = (SafeMath.sub((((tokenPriceInitial_ + (
        ↪ tokenPriceDecremental_ * (_tokenSupply / 1e18))) -
        ↪ tokenPriceDecremental_) * (tokens_ - 1e18)),(
        ↪ tokenPriceDecremental_ * ((tokens_ ** 2 - tokens_) / 1e18)
        ↪ ) / 2) / 1e18) (tripfoundation.io.sol#1480-1491)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation
    ↪ #divide-before-multiply

TripFoundation.buyPrice() (tripfoundation.io.sol#1430-1437) uses a
    ↪ dangerous strict equality:

```

```
- tokenSupply_ == 0 (tripfoundation.io.sol#1431)
TripFoundation.sellPrice() (tripfoundation.io.sol#1419-1427) uses a
↳ dangerous strict equality:
- tokenSupply_ == 0 (tripfoundation.io.sol#1420)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation
↳ #dangerous-strict-equalities
```

Contract locking ether found:

```
Contract TripFoundation (tripfoundation.io.sol#148-1504) has
↳ payable functions:
- TripFoundation.fallback() (tripfoundation.io.sol#338-340)
But does not have a function to withdraw the ether
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation
↳ #contracts-that-lock-ether
```

Reentrancy in TripFoundation.invest(uint256,address) (tripfoundation.io.sol#707-878):

External calls:

```
- token.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender,projectWallet,projectfee) (
↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#766)
- token.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender,developmentWallet,
↳ developmentfee) (tripfoundation.io.sol#770)
- token.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender,tripWallet,tripfee) (
↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#774)
- token.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender,marketingWallet,marketingfee)
↳ (tripfoundation.io.sol#778)
- token.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender,pancakeWallet,pancakefee) (
↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#782)
```

State variables written after the call(s):

```
- user.referrer = referrer (tripfoundation.io.sol#795)
- users[upline].levels[i] = users[upline].levels[i].add(1) (
↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#801)
- users[upline_scope_0].bonus = users[upline_scope_0].bonus.add(
↳ amount) (tripfoundation.io.sol#822)
```

```

- users[upline_scope_0].totalBonus = users[upline_scope_0].
  ↳ totalBonus.add(amount) (tripfoundation.io.sol#823)
- users[upline_scope_0].teambusiness = users[upline_scope_0].
  ↳ teambusiness.add(value) (tripfoundation.io.sol#831)
- users[upline_scope_0].levelbusiness[i_scope_3] = users[
  ↳ upline_scope_0].levelbusiness[i_scope_3].add(value) (
  ↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#838)
- users[upline_scope_0].RankingReward = _rankingtokens (
  ↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#844)
- users[upline_scope_0].Reward_achivement[i_scope_3] = true (
  ↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#845)
- user.checkpoint = block.timestamp (tripfoundation.io.sol#862)
Reentrancy in TripFoundation.invest(uint256,address) (tripfoundation.io.
↳ sol#707-878):
  External calls:
- token.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender,projectWallet,projectfee) (
  ↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#766)
- token.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender,developmentWallet,
  ↳ developmentfee) (tripfoundation.io.sol#770)
- token.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender,tripWallet,tripfee) (
  ↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#774)
- token.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender,marketingWallet,marketingfee)
  ↳ (tripfoundation.io.sol#778)
- token.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender,pancakeWallet,pancakefee) (
  ↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#782)
- token.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender,address(this),finalvalue) (
  ↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#868)
State variables written after the call(s):
- user.deposits.push(Deposit(time,percent,value,_amountOfTokens,
  ↳ block.timestamp)) (tripfoundation.io.sol#870)
Reentrancy in TripFoundation.withdrawprofit() (tripfoundation.io.sol
↳ #353-373):
  External calls:

```

```
- token.transfer(msg.sender,withdrawamt) (tripfoundation.io.sol
  ↳ #368)
```

State variables written after the call(s):

```
- payouts[_customerAddress] = 0 (tripfoundation.io.sol#369)
```

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation>

↳ [#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-1](#)

```
TripFoundation.transferFrom(address,address,uint256) (tripfoundation.io.
```

↳ sol#1394-1402) contains a tautology or contradiction:

```
- require(bool)(tokenBalanceLedger[_from] >= _amount && allowed[
  ↳ _from][msg.sender] >= _amount && _amount >= 0) (
  ↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#1396)
```

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation>

↳ [#tautology-or-contradiction](#)

```
TripFoundation.invest(uint256,address).percent (tripfoundation.io.sol
```

↳ #712) is a local variable never initialized

```
TripFoundation.getUserDividends(address).totalAmount (tripfoundation.io.
```

↳ sol#973) is a local variable never initialized

```
TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address).totalUNILEVELAmount (
```

↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#997) is a local variable never initialized

```
TripFoundation.invest(uint256,address).value (tripfoundation.io.sol#710)
```

↳ is a local variable never initialized

```
TripFoundation.invest(uint256,address).time (tripfoundation.io.sol#711)
```

↳ is a local variable never initialized

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation>

↳ [#uninitialized-local-variables](#)

```
TripFoundation.withdrawcapita() (tripfoundation.io.sol#881-926) ignores
```

↳ return value by user.withdrawnCapita.add(ttamount) (

↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#894)

```
TripFoundation.withdrawcapita() (tripfoundation.io.sol#881-926) ignores
```

↳ return value by user.withdrawnCapita.add(ttamount) (

↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#907)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation>

↳ #unused-return

TripFoundation.constructor(address,address,address,address,address,

↳ address).pancake (tripfoundation.io.sol#320) lacks a zero-check

↳ on :

- pancakeWallet = pancake (tripfoundation.io.sol#324)

TripFoundation.constructor(address,address,address,address,address,

↳ address).marketing (tripfoundation.io.sol#320) lacks a zero-check

↳ on :

- marketingWallet = marketing (tripfoundation.io.sol#325)

TripFoundation.constructor(address,address,address,address,address,

↳ address).trip (tripfoundation.io.sol#320) lacks a zero-check on :

- tripWallet = trip (tripfoundation.io.sol#326)

TripFoundation.constructor(address,address,address,address,address,

↳ address).project (tripfoundation.io.sol#320) lacks a zero-check

↳ on :

- projectWallet = project (tripfoundation.io.sol#328)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation>

↳ #missing-zero-address-validation

Reentrancy in TripFoundation.invest(uint256,address) (tripfoundation.io.

↳ sol#707-878):

External calls:

- token.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender,projectWallet,projectfee) (

↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#766)

- token.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender,developmentWallet,

↳ developmentfee) (tripfoundation.io.sol#770)

- token.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender,tripWallet,tripfee) (

↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#774)

- token.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender,marketingWallet,marketingfee)

↳ (tripfoundation.io.sol#778)

- token.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender,pancakeWallet,pancakefee) (

↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#782)

State variables written after the `call(s)`:

```
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
  - RefUser[senderAddress][dataId].refUserAddress =
    ↪ refUserAddress (tripfoundation.io.sol#424)
  - RefUser[senderAddress][dataId].refLevel = refLevel (
    ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#425)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
  - chkLv10 = referralLevel9Address[_referredBy] (
    ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#446)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
  - chkLv11 = referralLevel10Address[_referredBy] (
    ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#448)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
  - chkLv12 = referralLevel11Address[_referredBy] (
    ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#449)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
  - chkLv13 = referralLevel12Address[_referredBy] (
    ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#450)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
  - chkLv14 = referralLevel13Address[_referredBy] (
    ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#451)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
  - chkLv15 = referralLevel14Address[_referredBy] (
    ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#452)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
```

```

- chkLv16 = referralLevel15Address[_referredBy] (
  ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#453)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
- chkLv17 = referralLevel16Address[_referredBy] (
  ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#454)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
- chkLv18 = referralLevel17Address[_referredBy] (
  ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#455)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
- chkLv19 = referralLevel18Address[_referredBy] (
  ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#456)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
- chkLv2 = referralLevel1Address[_referredBy] (
  ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#438)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
- chkLv20 = referralLevel19Address[_referredBy] (
  ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#457)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
- chkLv21 = referralLevel20Address[_referredBy] (
  ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#459)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
- chkLv22 = referralLevel21Address[_referredBy] (
  ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#460)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
- chkLv23 = referralLevel22Address[_referredBy] (
  ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#461)

```

```

- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
    - chkLv24 = referralLevel23Address[_referredBy] (
      ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#462)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
    - chkLv25 = referralLevel24Address[_referredBy] (
      ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#463)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
    - chkLv26 = referralLevel25Address[_referredBy] (
      ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#464)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
    - chkLv27 = referralLevel26Address[_referredBy] (
      ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#465)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
    - chkLv28 = referralLevel27Address[_referredBy] (
      ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#466)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
    - chkLv29 = referralLevel28Address[_referredBy] (
      ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#467)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
    - chkLv3 = referralLevel2Address[_referredBy] (
      ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#439)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
    - chkLv30 = referralLevel29Address[_referredBy] (
      ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#468)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)

```

```

-   chkLv4 = referralLevel3Address[_referredBy] (
      ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#440)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
-   chkLv5 = referralLevel4Address[_referredBy] (
      ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#441)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
-   chkLv6 = referralLevel5Address[_referredBy] (
      ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#442)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
-   chkLv7 = referralLevel6Address[_referredBy] (
      ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#443)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
-   chkLv8 = referralLevel7Address[_referredBy] (
      ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#444)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
-   chkLv9 = referralLevel8Address[_referredBy] (
      ↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#445)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
-   referralCount_[senderAddress] ++ (tripfoundation.io.sol
      ↪ #422)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
-   referralLevel10Address[_customerAddress] =
      ↪ referralLevel9Address[_referredBy] (tripfoundation.
      ↪ io.sol#539)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)

```

```

- referralLevel11Address[_customerAddress] =
  ↪ referralLevel10Address[_referredBy] (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#547)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
- referralLevel12Address[_customerAddress] =
  ↪ referralLevel11Address[_referredBy] (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#555)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
- referralLevel13Address[_customerAddress] =
  ↪ referralLevel12Address[_referredBy] (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#563)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
- referralLevel14Address[_customerAddress] =
  ↪ referralLevel13Address[_referredBy] (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#571)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
- referralLevel15Address[_customerAddress] =
  ↪ referralLevel14Address[_referredBy] (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#579)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
- referralLevel16Address[_customerAddress] =
  ↪ referralLevel15Address[_referredBy] (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#587)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#813)
- referralLevel17Address[_customerAddress] =
  ↪ referralLevel16Address[_referredBy] (tripfoundation
  ↪ .io.sol#595)

```

```

- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↳ .io.sol#813)
  - referralLevel18Address[_customerAddress] =
    ↳ referralLevel17Address[_referredBy] (tripfoundation
      ↳ .io.sol#603)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↳ .io.sol#813)
  - referralLevel19Address[_customerAddress] =
    ↳ referralLevel18Address[_referredBy] (tripfoundation
      ↳ .io.sol#611)
- distributeRef(referrer,msg.sender,_newReferral) (tripfoundation
  ↳ .io.sol#813)
  - referralLevel1Address[_customerAddress] = _referredBy (
    ↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#433)

```

```

Variable TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address).share_scope_32 (
  ↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#1141) is too similar to TripFoundation.
  ↳ getUserUNILEVELIncome(address).share_scope_38 (tripfoundation.io.
    ↳ sol#1161)

```

```

Variable TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address).share_scope_14 (
  ↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#1076) is too similar to TripFoundation.
  ↳ getUserUNILEVELIncome(address).share_scope_44 (tripfoundation.io.
    ↳ sol#1181)

```

```

Variable TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address).share_scope_50 (
  ↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#1201) is too similar to TripFoundation.
  ↳ getUserUNILEVELIncome(address).share_scope_56 (tripfoundation.io.
    ↳ sol#1221)

```

```

Variable TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address).to_scope_10 (
  ↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#1058) is too similar to TripFoundation.
  ↳ getUserUNILEVELIncome(address).to_scope_16 (tripfoundation.io.sol
    ↳ #1078)

```

```

Variable TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address).to_scope_22 (
  ↳ tripfoundation.io.sol#1101) is too similar to TripFoundation.
  ↳ getUserUNILEVELIncome(address).to_scope_28 (tripfoundation.io.sol

```

↪ #1123)

Variable TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address).to_scope_22 (

↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#1101) is too similar to TripFoundation.

↪ getUserUNILEVELIncome(address).to_scope_52 (tripfoundation.io.sol

↪ #1203)

Variable TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address).to_scope_28 (

↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#1123) is too similar to TripFoundation.

↪ getUserUNILEVELIncome(address).to_scope_58 (tripfoundation.io.sol

↪ #1223)

Variable TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address).to_scope_34 (

↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#1143) is too similar to TripFoundation.

↪ getUserUNILEVELIncome(address).to_scope_40 (tripfoundation.io.sol

↪ #1163)

Variable TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address).to_scope_10 (

↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#1058) is too similar to TripFoundation.

↪ getUserUNILEVELIncome(address).to_scope_40 (tripfoundation.io.sol

↪ #1163)

Variable TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address).to_scope_16 (

↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#1078) is too similar to TripFoundation.

↪ getUserUNILEVELIncome(address).to_scope_46 (tripfoundation.io.sol

↪ #1183)

Variable TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address).to_scope_34 (

↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#1143) is too similar to TripFoundation.

↪ getUserUNILEVELIncome(address).to_scope_46 (tripfoundation.io.sol

↪ #1183)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation>

↪ #variable-names-are-too-similar

TripFoundation.distributeRef(address,address,bool) (tripfoundation.io.

↪ sol#429-704) uses literals with too many digits:

- chkLv2 != 0x00 (

↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#474)

TripFoundation.distributeRef(address,address,bool) (tripfoundation.io.

↪ sol#429-704) uses literals with too many digits:

TripFoundation.invest(uint256,address) (tripfoundation.io.sol#707-878)
↳ uses literals with too many digits:
- referralLevel1Address[msg.sender] != 0
↳ x00 (tripfoundation.io.sol#808)

TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address) (tripfoundation.io.sol#995-1243) uses literals with too many digits:
- users[userAddress].teambusiness >= 100000 * 10 ** 18 (tripfoundation.io.sol#1156)

TripFoundation.getUserUNILEVELIncome(address) (tripfoundation.io.sol#995-1243) uses literals with too many digits:
- users[userAddress].teambusiness >= 500000 * 10 ** 18 (tripfoundation.io.sol#1196)

TripFoundation.slitherConstructorVariables() (tripfoundation.io.sol#148-1504) uses literals with too many digits:
- _initialsupply = 450000000 * 10 ** 18 (tripfoundation.io.sol#186)

TripFoundation.slitherConstructorVariables() (tripfoundation.io.sol#148-1504) uses literals with too many digits:
- developmentsupply = 50000000 * 10 ** 18 (tripfoundation.io.sol#188)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation>
↳ #too-many-digits

TripFoundation.stakingTime_ (tripfoundation.io.sol#233) is never used in TripFoundation (tripfoundation.io.sol#148-1504)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation>
↳ #unused-state-variable

TripFoundation.developmentsupply (tripfoundation.io.sol#188) should be constant

TripFoundation.name (tripfoundation.io.sol#154) should be constant

TripFoundation.symbol (tripfoundation.io.sol#155) should be constant

TripFoundation.totalRefBonus (tripfoundation.io.sol#184) should be

↪ `constant`

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation>

↪ `#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-constant`

totalSupply() should be declared `external`:

- BEP20.totalSupply() (tripfoundation.io.sol#139)
- TripFoundation.totalSupply() (tripfoundation.io.sol#1259-1261)

allowance(address,address) should be declared `external`:

- BEP20.allowance(address,address) (tripfoundation.io.sol#140)
- TripFoundation.allowance(address,address) (tripfoundation.io.
↪ sol#1413-1416)

transferFrom(address,address,uint256) should be declared `external`:

- BEP20.transferFrom(address,address,uint256) (tripfoundation.io.
↪ sol#141)
- TripFoundation.transferFrom(address,address,uint256) (
↪ tripfoundation.io.sol#1394-1402)

approve(address,uint256) should be declared `external`:

- BEP20.approve(address,uint256) (tripfoundation.io.sol#142)
- TripFoundation.approve(address,uint256) (tripfoundation.io.sol
↪ #1406-1411)

transfer(address,uint256) should be declared `external`:

- BEP20.transfer(address,uint256) (tripfoundation.io.sol#143)
- TripFoundation.transfer(address,uint256) (tripfoundation.io.sol
↪ #399-414)

withdrawprofit() should be declared `external`:

- TripFoundation.withdrawprofit() (tripfoundation.io.sol#353-373)

selltokens(uint256) should be declared `external`:

- TripFoundation.selltokens(uint256) (tripfoundation.io.sol
↪ #378-394)

withdrawcapita() should be declared `external`:

- TripFoundation.withdrawcapita() (tripfoundation.io.sol#881-926)

withdraw() should be declared `external`:

- TripFoundation.withdraw() (tripfoundation.io.sol#928-962)

```
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation  
↳ #public-function-that-could-be-declared-external  
tripfoundation.io.sol analyzed (5 contracts with 78 detectors), 552  
↳ result(s) found
```

Conclusion:

Most of the vulnerabilities found by the analysis have already been addressed by the smart contract code review. w

6 Conclusion

In this audit, we examined the design and implementation of Trip Foundation contract and discovered issues of minor severity. Trip Foundation team addressed all issues raised in the initial report and implemented the necessary fixes, while classifying the rest as with low-probability of occurrence. BlockHat' auditors advised Trip Foundation Team to maintain a high level of vigilance and to keep those findings in mind in order to avoid any future complications.



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For a Contract Audit, contact us at contact@blockhat.io