

# SECURITY AUDIT

CxCoin



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## Disclaimer

This is a comprehensive report based on our automated and manual examination of cybersecurity vulnerabilities and framework flaws. We took into consideration smart contract based algorithms, as well. Reading the full analysis report is essential to build your understanding of project's security level. It is crucial to take note, though we have done our best to perform this analysis and report, that you should not rely on the our research and cannot claim what it states or how we created it. Before making any judgments, you have to conduct your own independent research. We will discuss this in more depth in the following disclaimer - please read it fully.

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Security analysis is based only on the smart contracts. No applications or operations were reviewed for security. No product code has been reviewed.



## **Procedure**

## Our analysis contains following steps:

- 1. Project Analysis;
- 2. Manual analysis of smart contracts:
- Deploying smart contracts on any of the network(Ropsten/Rinkeby) using Remix IDE
- · Hashes of all transaction will be recorded
- · Behaviour of functions and gas consumption is noted, as well.

#### 3. Unit Testing:

- Smart contract functions will be unit tested on multiple parameters and under multiple conditions to ensure that all paths of functions are functioning as intended.
- In this phase intended behaviour of smart contract is verified.
- In this phase, we would also ensure that smart contract functions are not consuming unnecessary gas.
- Gas limits of functions will be verified in this stage.

## 4. Automated Testing:

- Mythril
- Oyente
- Manticore
- Solgraph



# **Terminology**

# We categorize the finding into 4 categories based on their vulnerability:

- Low-severity issue less important, must be analyzed
- Medium-severity issue important, needs to be analyzed and fixed
- High-severity issue —important, might cause vulnerabilities, must be analyzed and fixed
- Critical-severity issue —serious bug causes, must be analyzed and fixed.

## Limitations

The security audit of Smart Contract cannot cover all vulnerabilities. Even if no vulnerabilities are detected in the audit, there is no guarantee that future smart contracts are safe. Smart contracts are in most cases safeguarded against specific sorts of attacks. In order to find as many flaws as possible, we carried out a comprehensive smart contract audit. Audit is a document that is not legally binding and guarantees nothing.



## Token Contract Details for 09.07.2021

Contract Name: CxCoin

Deployer address: 0xFAF35FB2ce6223FB62c6Df34efcb9A5cFF186Ecb

Total Supply: 1,000,000,000,000,000

Token Ticker: CX

Decimals: 9

Token holders: 3

Transactions count: 10

Top 100 holders dominance: 100%

Liquidity fee: 9

Tax fee: 2

Total fees: 0

Uniswap V2 pair: 0xca39681dc88a5b2385b2f30c2c87849a66f54c81

Contract deployer address:

0x9e5275b5318e852067Bd70D6a1Fc1E9104DE0D8F



# **Audit Details**



Project Name: CxCoin

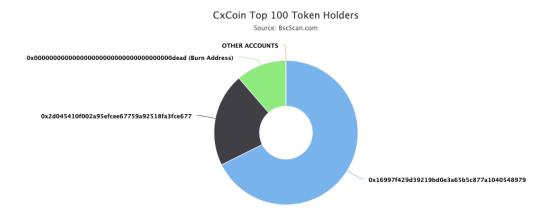
 $\hbox{Deployer address: } \textbf{0x9e5275b5318e852067Bd70D6a1Fc1E9104DE0D8F}$ 

Blockchain: Binance Smart Chain

Project Website: https://cxcoin.net



# **Cxcoin Token Distribution**



# **CXcoin Top 10 Holders**

Rank	Address	Quantity	Percentage
1	₫ 0x16997f429d39219bd0e3a65b5c877a1040548979	676,480,000,000,426	67.6480%
2		210,000,000,000,000	21.0000%
3	Burn Address	113,519,999,999,466.270399999	11.3520%



## **Contract Function Details**

+ Context - [Int] \_msgSender - [Int] \_msgData + [Int] IERC20 [Ext] totalSupply - [Ext] balanceOf - [Ext] transfer # - [Ext] allowance - [Ext] approve # - [Ext] transferFrom # + [Lib] SafeMath - [Int] add - [Int] sub - [Int] sub - [Int] mul - [Int] div - [Int] div - [Int] mod - [Int] mod + [Lib] Address - [Int] isContract [Int] sendValue # [Int] functionCall # - [Int] functionCall # [Int] functionCallWithValue # [Int] functionCallWithValue # - [Prv] functionCallWithValue # + Ownable (Context) [Pub] <Constructor> # - [Pub] owner [Pub] renounceOwnership # - modifiers: onlyOwner [Pub] transferOwnership # - modifiers: onlyOwner - [Pub] getUnlockTime - [Pub] getTime - [Pub] lock # - modifiers: onlyOwner - [Pub] unlock #



## + [Int] IUniswapV2Factory

- [Ext] feeTo
- [Ext] feeToSetter
- [Ext] getPair
- [Ext] allPairs
- [Ext] allPairsLength
- [Ext] createPair #
- [Ext] setFeeTo #
- [Ext] setFeeToSetter #

#### + [Int] IUniswapV2Pair

- [Ext] name
- [Ext] symbol
- [Ext] decimals
- [Ext] totalSupply
- [Ext] balanceOf
- [Ext] allowance
- [Ext] approve #
- [Ext] transfer #
- [Ext] transferFrom #
- [Ext] DOMAIN\_SEPARATOR
- [Ext] PERMIT\_TYPEHASH
- [Ext] nonces
- [Ext] permit #
- [Ext] MINIMUM\_LIQUIDITY
- [Ext] factory
- [Ext] token0
- [Ext] token1
- [Ext] getReserves
- [Ext] price0CumulativeLast
- [Ext] price1CumulativeLast
- [Ext] kLast
- [Ext] burn #
- [Ext] swap #
- [Ext] skim #
- [Ext] sync #
- [Ext] initialize #

#### + [Int] IUniswapV2Router01

- [Ext] factory
- [Ext] WETH

## **5** soken

- [Ext] addLiquidity #
- [Ext] addLiquidityETH (\$)
- [Ext] removeLiquidity #
- [Ext] removeLiquidityETH #
- [Ext] removeLiquidityWithPermit #
- [Ext] removeLiquidityETHWithPermit #
- [Ext] swapExactTokensForTokens #
- [Ext] swapTokensForExactTokens #
- [Ext] swapExactETHForTokens (\$)
- [Ext] swapTokensForExactETH #
- [Ext] swapExactTokensForETH #
- [Ext] swapETHForExactTokens (\$)
- [Ext] quote
- [Ext] getAmountOut
- [Ext] getAmountIn
- [Ext] getAmountsOut
- [Ext] getAmountsIn
- + [Int] IUniswapV2Router02 (IUniswapV2Router01)
- [Ext] removeLiquidityETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens #
- [Ext] removeLiquidityETHWithPermitSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens #
- [Ext] swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens #
- [Ext] swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens (\$)
- [Ext] swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens #
- + CxCoin (Context, IERC20, Ownable)
- [Pub] <Constructor> #
- [Pub] name
- [Pub] symbol
- [Pub] decimals
- [Pub] totalSupply
- [Pub] balanceOf
- [Pub] transfer #
- [Pub] allowance
- [Pub] approve #
- [Pub] transferFrom #
- [Pub] increaseAllowance #
- [Pub] decreaseAllowance #
- [Pub] isExcludedFromReward
- [Pub] totalFees
- [Pub] minimumTokensBeforeSwapAmount
- [Pub] buyBackUpperLimitAmount
- [Pub] deliver #

## **5** soken

- [Pub] reflectionFromToken
- [Pub] tokenFromReflection
- [Pub] excludeFromReward #
  - modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Ext] includeInReward #
  - modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Prv] \_approve #
- [Prv] transfer #
- [Prv] swapTokens #
  - modifiers: lockTheSwap
- [Prv] buyBackTokens #
  - modifiers: lockTheSwap
- [Prv] swapTokensForEth #
- [Prv] swapETHForTokens #
- [Prv] addLiquidity #
- [Prv] \_tokenTransfer #
- [Prv] transferStandard #
- [Prv] \_transferToExcluded #
- [Prv] transferFromExcluded #
- [Prv] transferBothExcluded #
- [Prv] \_reflectFee #
- [Prv] \_getValues
- [Prv] getTValues
- [Prv] \_getRValues
- [Prv] \_getRate
- [Prv] \_getCurrentSupply
- [Prv] \_takeLiquidity #
- [Prv] calculateTaxFee
- [Prv] calculateLiquidityFee
- [Prv] removeAllFee #
- [Prv] restoreAllFee #
- [Pub] isExcludedFromFee
- [Pub] excludeFromFee #
  - modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Pub] includeInFee #
  - modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Ext] setTaxFeePercent #
  - modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Ext] setLiquidityFeePercent #
  - modifiers: onlyOwner

## **⁵** soken

- [Ext] setMaxTxAmount #modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Ext] setMarketingDivisor #modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Ext] setNumTokensSellToAddToLiquidity #modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Ext] setBuybackUpperLimit #modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Ext] setMarketingAddress #modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Pub] setSwapAndLiquifyEnabled #- modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Pub] setBuyBackEnabled #- modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Ext] prepareForPreSale #modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Ext] afterPreSale #modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Prv] transferToAddressETH #
   (\$) = payable function
   # = non-constant function



# **Vulnerabilities checking Status**

Issue Description	Checking Status
Compiler Errors	Completed
Delays in Data Delivery	Completed
Re-entrancy	Completed
Transaction-Ordering Dependence	Completed
Compiler Errors	Completed
Compiler Errors	Completed
Delays in Data Delivery	Completed
Re-entrancy	Completed
Transaction-Ordering Dependence	Completed
Compiler Errors	Completed
Compiler Errors	Completed
Delays in Data Delivery	Completed
Re-entrancy	Completed
Transaction-Ordering Dependence	Completed
Compiler Errors	Completed
Compiler Errors	Completed
Delays in Data Delivery	Completed
Re-entrancy	Completed
Transaction-Ordering Dependence	Completed



# **Security Issues**

#### **Out of Gas Issue:**

The function includeInReward() uses the loop to find and remove addresses from the \_excluded list. Function will be aborted with OUT\_OF\_GAS exception if there will be a long excluded addresses list.

```
function includeInReward(address account ) external onlyOwner() {
    require(_isExcluded[account ], "Account is already excluded");
    for (uint256 i = 0; i < _excluded.length; i++) {
        if (_excluded[i] == account ) {
            excluded[i] = _excluded.length - 1];
            _tOwned[account ] = 0;
            isExcluded[account ] = false;
            excluded.pop();
            break;
    }
}</pre>
```

The function \_getCurrentSupply also uses the loop for evaluating total supply. It also could be aborted with OUT\_OF\_GAS exception if there will be a long excluded addresses list.

Recommendation:

Check that the excluded array length is not too big.

Owner privileges (In the period when the owner is not renounced)



Owner can change tax and liquidity fees.

```
ftrace|funcSig
function setTaxFeePercent(uint256 taxFee1) external onlyOwner() {
    _taxFee = taxFee1;
}

ftrace|funcSig
function setLiquidityFeePercent(uint256 liquidityFee1) external onlyOwner() {
    _liquidityFee = liquidityFee1;
}
```

Owner can change maximum transaction amount.

```
ftrace|funcSig
function setMaxTxAmount(uint256 maxTxAmount1) external onlyOwner() {
    _maxTxAmount = maxTxAmount1;
}
```

Owner can exclude from the fee.

```
function excludeFromFee(address account1) public onlyOwner {
    _isExcludedFromFee[account1] = true;
}
```

Owner can change marketing Divisor.

```
ftrace|funcSig
function setMarketingDivisor(uint256 divisor) external onlyOwner() {
    marketingDivisor = divisor1;
}
```

Owner can change minimum number of tokens to add to liquidity.

```
ftrace|funcSig
function setNumTokensSellToAddToLiquidity(uint256 _minimumTokensBeforeSwap 1) external onlyOwner() {
    minimumTokensBeforeSwap = _minimumTokensBeforeSwap 1;
}
```

Owner can change buyBackUpperLimit.

```
ftrace|funcSig
function setBuybackUpperLimit(uint256 buyBackLimit ) external onlyOwner() {
   buyBackUpperLimit = buyBackLimit * 10**18;
}
```



Owner can change marketing address.

```
ftrace|funcSig
function setMarketingAddress(address _marketingAddress1) external onlyOwner() {
    marketingAddress = payable(_marketingAddress1);
}
```

Owner can enable and disable buyBack.

```
ftrace | funcSig
function setBuyBackEnabled(bool _enabled 1) public onlyOwner {
    buyBackEnabled = _enabled 1;
    emit BuyBackEnabledUpdated(_enabled 1);
}
```

Owner can enable before and after presale modes.

```
ftrace|funcSig
function prepareForPreSale() external onlyOwner {
    setSwapAndLiquifyEnabled(false);
    _taxFee = 0;
    _liquidityFee = 0;
    _maxTxAmount = 10000000000 * 10**6 * 10**9;
}

ftrace|funcSig
function afterPreSale() external onlyOwner {
    setSwapAndLiquifyEnabled(true);
    _taxFee = 2;
    _liquidityFee = 9;
    _maxTxAmount = 3000000 * 10**6 * 10**9;
}
```



Owner can lock and unlock. By the way, using these functions the owner could retake privileges even after the ownership was renounced.



# Conclusion

Low-severity issues exist within smart contracts. Because it is out of scope, the security of a liquidity pair contract is not tested. The marketing address receives one-third of the liquidity. The funds raised will be used for other transfers and operations that are unrelated to this contract.

The team did not provide any information on liquidity locking.

