



Cyberscope

# Audit Report

## Jujutsu Inu

April 2022

Type	BEP20
Network	BSC
Address	0xeafa273f5a6f9c04052e62f9d3c8d5135a3b620b
Audited by	© cyberscope

# Table of Contents

<b>Table of Contents</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Contract Review</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Source Files</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Audit Updates</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Contract Analysis</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>ST - Stop Transactions</b>	<b>5</b>
Description	5
Recommendation	5
<b>ELFM - Exceed Limit Fees Manipulation</b>	<b>6</b>
Description	6
Recommendation	6
<b>Contract Diagnostics</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>FSA - Fixed Swap Address</b>	<b>8</b>
Description	8
Recommendation	8
<b>L01 - Public Function could be Declared External</b>	<b>9</b>
Description	9
Recommendation	9
<b>L02 - State Variables could be Declared Constant</b>	<b>10</b>
Description	10
Recommendation	10
<b>L04 - Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions</b>	<b>11</b>
Description	11
Recommendation	11
<b>L07 - Missing Events Arithmetic</b>	<b>12</b>
Description	12

<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>L09 - Dead Code Elimination</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Description</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>L11 - Unnecessary Boolean equality</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Description</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>L13 - Divide before Multiply Operation</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Description</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Contract Functions</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Contract Flow</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Domain Info</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Summary</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Disclaimer</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>About Cyberscope</b>	<b>23</b>

## Contract Review

<b>Contract Name</b>	JujutsuInu
<b>Compiler Version</b>	v0.8.5+commit.a4f2e591
<b>Optimization</b>	200 runs
<b>Licence</b>	MIT
<b>Explorer</b>	<a href="https://bscscan.com/token/0xeafa273f5a6f9c04052e62f9d3c8d5135a3b620b">https://bscscan.com/token/0xeafa273f5a6f9c04052e62f9d3c8d5135a3b620b</a>
<b>Symbol</b>	JJI
<b>Decimals</b>	9
<b>Total Supply</b>	1,000,000,000
<b>Domain</b>	jujutsuinu.com

## Source Files

<b>Filename</b>	<b>SHA256</b>
<b>contract.sol</b>	0ca7f39cf59e3aca23f448aad3e56f916cd66976d8126b9444b51a93f32e9b0b

## Audit Updates

<b>Initial Audit</b>	23rd April 2022
<b>Corrected</b>	

# Contract Analysis

● Critical    ● Medium    ● Minor    ● Pass

Severity	Code	Description
●	ST	Contract Owner is not able to stop or pause transactions
●	OCTD	Contract Owner is not able to transfer tokens from specific address
●	OTUT	Owner Transfer User's Tokens
●	ELFM	Contract Owner is not able to increase fees more than a reasonable percent (25%)
●	ULTW	Contract Owner is not able to increase the amount of liquidity taken by dev wallet more than a reasonable percent
●	MT	Contract Owner is not able to mint new tokens
●	BT	Contract Owner is not able to burn tokens from specific wallet
●	BC	Contract Owner is not able to blacklist wallets from selling

## ST - Stop Transactions

<b>Criticality</b>	critical
<b>Location</b>	contract.sol#L535, 545

### Description

The contract owner has the authority to stop transactions for all users excluding the owner. The owner may convert the contract into a honeypot by increasing the `sellFee` value.

```
function getTotalFee(bool selling) public view returns (uint256) {  
    if(launchedAt + 1 >= block.number){ return feeDenominator.sub(1); }  
    if(selling){ return sellFee; }  
    return buyFee;  
}
```

```
function takeFee(address sender, address receiver, uint256 amount)  
internal returns (uint256) {  
    uint256 feeAmount = amount.mul(getTotalFee(receiver ==  
pair)).div(feeDenominator);  
  
    _balances[address(this)] = _balances[address(this)].add(feeAmount);  
    emit Transfer(sender, address(this), feeAmount);  
  
    return amount.sub(feeAmount);  
}
```

### Recommendation

The contract could embody a check for not allowing setting the `sellFee` more than a reasonable amount. A suggested implementation could check that the maximum amount should be less than a fixed percentage of the total supply.

The team should carefully manage the private keys of the owner's account. We strongly recommend a powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract admin functions. That risk can be prevented by temporarily locking the contract or renouncing ownership.

## ELFM - Exceed Limit Fees Manipulation

Criticality	critical
Location	contract.sol#L631

### Description

The contract owner has the authority to increase over the allowed limit of 25%. The owner may take advantage of it by calling the `setFees` function with a high percentage value.

```
function setFees(uint256 _buyFee, uint256 _sellFee, uint256 _feeDenominator)
external onlyOwner {
    require(_feeDenominator > _buyFee.add(_sellFee), "fee invalid");
    buyFee = _buyFee;
    sellFee = _sellFee;
    feeDenominator = _feeDenominator;
}
```

### Recommendation

The contract could embody a check for the maximum acceptable value.

The team should carefully manage the private keys of the owner's account. We strongly recommend a powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract admin functions. That risk can be prevented by temporarily locking the contract or renouncing ownership.

# Contract Diagnostics

● Critical    ● Medium    ● Minor

Severity	Code	Description
●	FSA	Fixed Swap Address
●	L01	Public Function could be Declared External
●	L02	State Variables could be Declared Constant
●	L04	Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions
●	L07	Missing Events Arithmetic
●	L09	Dead Code Elimination
●	L11	Unnecessary Boolean equality
●	L13	Divide before Multiply Operation



## FSA - Fixed Swap Address

**Criticality**

minor

**Location**

contract.sol#L455

### Description

The swap address is assigned once in the constructor and it can not be changed. The decentralized swaps sometimes create a new swap version or abandon the current. A contract that cannot change the swap address may not be able to catch-up the upgrade.

```
router = IDEXRouter(_router);  
WBNB = router.WETH();  
  
pair = IDEXFactory(router.factory()).createPair(WBNB, address(this));
```

### Recommendation

It could be better to allow the swap address mutation in case of future swap updates.

## L01 - Public Function could be Declared External

**Criticality**

minor

**Location**

contract.sol#L357,364,368,389

### Description

Public functions that are never called by the contract should be declared external to save gas.

```
transferOwnership  
selfUnauthorize  
unauthorize  
authorize
```

### Recommendation

Use the external attribute for functions never called from the contract

## L02 - State Variables could be Declared Constant

**Criticality**

minor

**Location**

contract.sol#L412,413,419

### Description

Constant state variables should be declared constant to save gas.

```
_totalSupply  
ZERO  
DEAD
```

### Recommendation

Add the constant attribute to state variables that never change.

## L04 - Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions

**Criticality**

minor

**Location**

contract.sol#L275,626,631,637,643,648,411,412,413,415 and 11 more

### Description

Solidity defines a naming convention that should be followed. Rule exceptions:

- Allow constant variable name/symbol/decimals to be lowercase.
- Allow \_ at the beginning of the mixed\_case match for private variables and unused parameters.

```
_allowances  
_balances  
_totalSupply  
_decimals  
_symbol  
_name  
ZERO  
DEAD  
WBNB  
...
```

### Recommendation

Follow the Solidity naming convention.

<https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/v0.4.25/style-guide.html#naming-conventions>

## L07 - Missing Events Arithmetic

<b>Criticality</b>	minor
<b>Location</b>	contract.sol#L609,631,637,643,648

### Description

Detected missing events for critical arithmetic parameters. There are functions that have no event emitted, so it is difficult to track off-chain changes.

```
targetLiquidity = _target
swapThreshold = _amount
liquidityFeeShare = _liquidityFeeShare
buyFee = _buyFee
maxTxAmount = amount
```

### Recommendation

Emit an event for critical parameter changes.

## L09 - Dead Code Elimination

**Criticality**

minor

**Location**

contract.sol#L541

### Description

Functions that are not used in the contract, and make the code's size bigger.

```
isSelling
```

### Recommendation

Remove unused functions.

## L11 - Unnecessary Boolean equality

**Criticality**

minor

**Location**

contract.sol#L527

### Description

The comparison to boolean constants is redundant. Boolean constants can be used directly and do not need to be compared to true or false.

```
require(bool,string)(txLimitEnable == false || (amount <= maxTxAmount ||  
isTxLimitExempt[sender]),TX Limit Exceeded)
```

### Recommendation

Remove the equality to the boolean constant.

## L13 - Divide before Multiply Operation

**Criticality**

minor

**Location**

contract.sol#L561

### Description

Performing divisions before multiplications may cause lose of prediction.

```
amountBNBLiquidity =  
amountBNB.mul(dynamicLiquidityFee.div(2)).div(totalFeeShare.sub(dynamicLiquidityFee.div(2)))  
amountToLiquify =  
swapThreshold.mul(dynamicLiquidityFee.div(2)).div(totalFeeShare)
```

### Recommendation

The multiplications should be prior to the divisions.



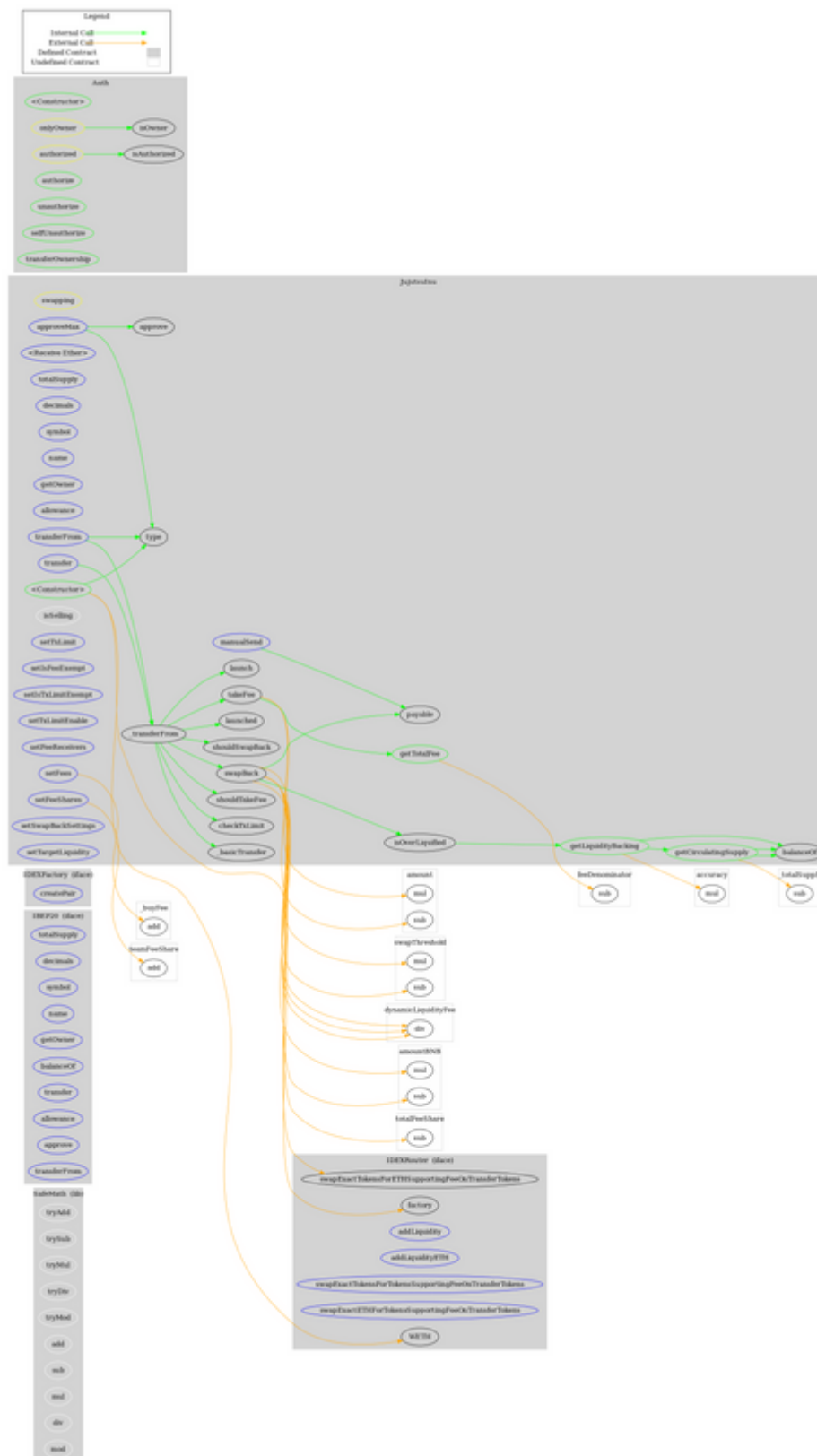
# Contract Functions

Contract	Type	Bases		
	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
<b>SafeMath</b>	Library			
	tryAdd	Internal		
	trySub	Internal		
	tryMul	Internal		
	tryDiv	Internal		
	tryMod	Internal		
	add	Internal		
	sub	Internal		
	mul	Internal		
	div	Internal		
	mod	Internal		
	sub	Internal		
	div	Internal		
	mod	Internal		
<b>IBEP20</b>	Interface			
	totalSupply	External		-
	decimals	External		-
	symbol	External		-
	name	External		-
	getOwner	External		-
	balanceOf	External		-
	transfer	External	✓	-
	allowance	External		-
	approve	External	✓	-
	transferFrom	External	✓	-
<b>IDEXFactory</b>	Interface			
	createPair	External	✓	-

<b>IDEXRouter</b>	Interface			
	factory	External		-
	WETH	External		-
	addLiquidity	External	✓	-
	addLiquidityETH	External	Payable	-
	swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
	swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	Payable	-
	swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
<b>Auth</b>	Implementation			
	<Constructor>	Public	✓	-
	authorize	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	unauthorize	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	selfUnauthorize	Public	✓	authorized
	isOwner	Public		-
	isAuthorized	Public		-
	transferOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner
<b>JujutsuInu</b>	Implementation	IBEP20, Auth		
	<Constructor>	Public	✓	Auth
	<Receive Ether>	External	Payable	-
	totalSupply	External		-
	decimals	External		-
	symbol	External		-
	name	External		-
	getOwner	External		-
	balanceOf	Public		-
	allowance	External		-
	approve	Public	✓	-
	approveMax	External	✓	-
	transfer	External	✓	-

	transferFrom	External	✓	-
	_transferFrom	Internal	✓	
	_basicTransfer	Internal	✓	
	checkTxLimit	Internal		
	shouldTakeFee	Internal		
	getTotalFee	Public		-
	isSelling	Internal		
	takeFee	Internal	✓	
	shouldSwapBack	Internal		
	swapBack	Internal	✓	swapping
	launched	Internal		
	launch	Internal	✓	
	setTxLimit	External	✓	authorized
	setIsFeeExempt	External	✓	authorized
	setIsTxLimitExempt	External	✓	authorized
	setTxLimitEnable	External	✓	authorized
	setFeeReceivers	External	✓	authorized
	setFees	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setFeeShares	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setSwapBackSettings	External	✓	authorized
	setTargetLiquidity	External	✓	authorized
	manualSend	External	✓	authorized
	getCirculatingSupply	Public		-
	getLiquidityBacking	Public		-
	isOverLiquified	Public		-

# Contract Flow



## Domain Info

<b>Domain Name</b>	jujutsuinu.com
<b>Registry Domain ID</b>	2691291324_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN
<b>Creation Date</b>	2022-04-23T09:10:53Z
<b>Updated Date</b>	2022-04-23T09:10:54Z
<b>Registry Expiry Date</b>	2023-04-23T09:10:53Z
<b>Registrar WHOIS Server</b>	whois.wix.com
<b>Registrar URL</b>	<a href="http://www.wix.com">http://www.wix.com</a>
<b>Registrar</b>	Wix.com Ltd.
<b>Registrar IANA ID</b>	3817

The domain has been created about 1 hour before the creation of the audit. It will expire in 12 months.

There is no public billing information, the creator is protected by the privacy settings.

## Summary

There are some functions that can be abused by the owner, like manipulating fees to 99% and stopping transactions for everyone except the owner. The contract can also be converted into a honeypot and prevent users from selling if the owner abuses the admin functions. A multi-wallet signing pattern will provide security against potential hacks. Temporarily locking the contract or renouncing ownership will eliminate all the contract threats.

## Disclaimer

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The Cyberscope team disclaims any liability for the resulting losses.

# About Cyberscope

Coinscope audit and K.Y.C. service has been rebranded to Cyberscope.

Cyberscope is the leading early coin listing, voting and auditing authority firm. The audit process is analyzing and monitoring many aspects of the project. That way, it gives the community a good sense of security using an informative report and a generic score.

Cyberscope and Coinscope are aiming to make crypto discoverable and efficient globally. They provides all the essential tools to assist users draw their own conclusions.



The Cyberscope team

<https://www.cyberscope.io>