



Dextera

Audit Report

Nov. 11, 2021

Revision 1: Nov. 18, 2021

Contents

Executive Summary.....	3
Audit Details.....	3
Methodology.....	3
Contract Details.....	4
Token Details.....	4
Result Summary	4
Risk Levels	4
Issues Reported	5
Issues Summary	5
Detailed Findings.....	6
DXTA-0 – Owner Privilege	6
DXTA-1 – Division before multiplication.....	6
DXTA-2 – Use of non-standard SafeMath library	7
DXTA-3 – Variables can be declared as ‘constant’	7
DXTA-4 – State variable visibility is not set.....	7
DXTA-5 – Unhandled return value.....	8
DXTA-6 – Floating pragma	8
DXTA-7 – Missing Event emissions	8
DXTA-8 – Missing zero-address validation.....	9
DXTA-9 – Environment & function/variable naming mismatch.....	9
DXTA-10 – Dead code	9
DXTA-11 – Function initializing state	10
DXTA-12 – Functions that could be declared external.....	10
Automated Analysis	11
Code Documentation.....	13
Adherence to Specifications.....	14
Adherence to Best Practices.....	14
On-Chain Analysis	14
Token/Holder Distribution	14
Privileged Transactions.....	14
Liquidity.....	14
Appendix	15
Revision History	15
Functions	15
Global Variables	17
Balance Updates.....	18

Executive Summary

Audit Details

Project Name	Dexter
Codebase	R1: https://www.bscscan.com/address/0xcc7023ed2c8215dc7e297d1d458d3ac9300b6f9#code
Source Code	Dexter.sol
Initial Audit Date	Nov 11, 2021
Revision Dates	R1: Nov. 18, 2021
Methodology	Manual, Automated

Methodology

This audit's objectives are to evaluate:

- Security-related issues
- Code quality
- Relevant documentation
- Adherence to specifications
- Adherence to best practices

This audit examines the possibility of issues existing along the following vectors (but not limited to):

- Single & Cross-Function Reentrancy
- Front Running (Transaction Order Dependence)
- Timestamp dependence
- Integer Overflow and Underflow
- Mishandled exceptions and call stack limits
- Unsafe external calls
- Number rounding errors
- DoS with (Unexpected) Revert
- DoS with Block Gas Limit
- Insufficient gas griefing
- Forcibly sending native currency
- Logical oversights
- Access control
- Centralization of power
- Logic-Specification Contradiction
- Functionality duplication
- Malicious token minting

The code review conducted for this audit follows the following structure:

1. Review of specifications, documentation to assess smart contract functionality
2. Manual, line-by-line review of code
3. Code's adherence to functionality as presented by documentation
4. Automated tool-driven review of smart contract functionality
5. Assess adherence to best practices
6. Provide actionable recommendations

Contract Details

Contract IDs	R1: 0xCcC7023ed2c8215dc7E297d1D458d3AC9300b6F9
Network	BSC
Language	Solidity
Compiler	v0.8.4+commit.c7e474f2
Verification Date	Nov. 18, 2021
Contract Type	BEP-20 Token
Libraries	Custom

Token Details

Contract Name	Dexter
Symbol	DXTA
Decimals	9
Total Supply	10,000,000,000
Max Tx Amount	100,000,000
Total Tx Tax %	14
Holder Reflection %	2
Liquidity Provision %	8
Marketing Reflection %	4
Liquidity Provision Trigger	20,000,000

Result Summary

Ethos' audit of the Dexter token smart contract has concluded with a **POSITIVE** result. The initial review identified a number of non-critical issues that could have been left within the final build with simple acknowledgements and transparency. However, the Dexter team has gone above and beyond to ensure that as many of the identified issues were resolved prior to launch. This is a testament to the team's dedication to the project and their desire to focus on security and best practices. The remaining report includes all issues identified in the initial review, as well as the revised status post resolution by the team.

Risk Levels

LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	EXTREME
The issue is informational and does not pose an immediate risk, but is relevant to security best practices.	The risk is relatively small and could not be exploited on a recurring basis, or is a risk that the client has indicated is low impact in view of the client's business circumstances.	The issue puts a subset of users' sensitive information at risk, would be detrimental for the client's reputation if exploited, or is reasonably likely to lead to moderate financial impact.	The issue puts a large number of users' sensitive information at risk, or is reasonably likely to lead to catastrophic impact for client's reputation or serious financial implications for client and users.

Issues Reported

Severity	Unresolved	Acknowledged	Resolved
Extreme	0	0	0
High	0	0	1
Medium	0	0	2
Low	0	6	4

Issues Summary

ID	Title	Severity	Status
DXTA-0	Owner Privilege	High	Resolved
DXTA-1	Division before multiplication	Medium	Resolved
DXTA-2	Use of non-standard SafeMath library	Medium	Resolved
DXTA-3	Variables can be declared as 'constant'	Low	Resolved
DXTA-4	State variable visibility is not set	Low	Resolved
DXTA-5	Unhandled return value	Low	Acknowledged
DXTA-6	Floating pragma	Low	Resolved
DXTA-7	Missing Event emissions	Low	Acknowledged
DXTA-8	Missing zero-address validation	Low	Resolved
DXTA-9	Environment & function/variable naming mismatch	Low	Acknowledged
DXTA-10	Dead code	Low	Acknowledged
DXTA-11	Function initializing state	Low	Acknowledged
DXTA-12	Functions that could be declared external	Low	Acknowledged

Detailed Findings

DXTA-0 – Owner Privilege

Severity: High	Status: Resolved
-----------------------	-------------------------

Description: The “addLiquidity” function calls the uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH function with the “to” address specified as owner() for acquiring the generated LP tokens from the DXTA-BNB pool.

Risk: Over time the _owner address will accumulate a significant portion of LP tokens. If the _owner is an Externally Owned Account, mishandling of its private key can have devastating consequences to the project as a whole.

Recommendation: We advise the to address of the uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH function call to be replaced by the contract itself, i.e. address(this), and to restrict the management of the LP tokens within the scope of the contract’s business logic. This will also protect the LP tokens from being stolen if the _owner account is compromised. In general, we strongly recommend centralized privileges or roles in the protocol to be improved via a decentralized mechanism or via smart-contract based accounts with enhanced security practices, i.e. Multisig wallets.

Feasible solutions that would also mitigate the potential risk:

- Time-lock with reasonable latency
- Assignment of privileged roles to multi-sig wallets to prevent single point of failure
- Introduction of a DAO / governance / voting module to increase transparency and user involvement.

Location: Dextera.sol : line 743

Team Comment: The ‘to’ address has been changed to the contract address, address(this).

DXTA-1 – Division before multiplication

Severity: Medium	Status: Resolved
-------------------------	-------------------------

Description: On line 685, `transferToAddressETH(marketingAddress, transferredBalance.div(_liquidityFee).mul(marketingDivisor))` division is performed before multiplication.

Location: Since the division can produce non-integer results with long repeating decimals, this can cause unforeseen rounding errors.

Recommendation: Consider ordering multiplication before division.

Location: Dextera.sol : line 685

DXTA-2 – Use of non-standard SafeMath library

Severity: Medium

Status: Resolved

Description: The contract uses a non-standard version of the SafeMath library which may lead to possible integer overflow/underflow scenarios.

Risk: This can become a potentially critical scenario during variable updates which have the potential to exceed the limits of an integers upper or lower bounds. If an integer variable's value exceeds its max value during execution, the variables value will cycle back to either its min/max value, making the entire smart contract more vulnerable to attack.

Recommendation: It is highly recommended to use the OpenZeppelin [SafeMath.sol](#) library to mitigate the potential overflow/underflow instances.

Location: Dextera.sol : lines 47-99

SWC Registry: [SWC-101](#)

DXTA-3 – Variables can be declared as ‘constant’

Severity: Low

Status: Resolved

Description: Variables `_tTotal` , `_name` , `_symbol` and `_decimals` could be declared as constant since these state variables are never to be changed.

Risk: This is a minor gas optimization issue.

Recommendation: We recommend declaring these variables as ‘constant’ if they aren’t going to be changed.

Location: Dextera.sol : lines 432, 443, 447, 448, 449

DXTA-4 – State variable visibility is not set

Severity: Low

Status: Resolved

Description: The global state variable “`inSwapAndLiquify`” visibility is unspecified. Labelling the visibility explicitly makes it easier to catch incorrect assumptions about who can access the variable.

Risk: Minor informational issue, RE: CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards.

Recommendation: It is best practice to set the visibility of all state variables explicitly. The default visibility for “`inSwapAndLiquify`” is internal.

Location: Dextera.sol : line 467

SWC Registry: [SWC-108](#)

DXTA-5 – Unhandled return value

Severity: Low

Status: Acknowledged

Description: The return value of the function call “addLiquidityETH” is not checked or handled.

Risk: Execution will resume even if the “addLiquidityETH” throws an exception. If the call fails accidentally or an attacker forces the call to fail, this may cause unexpected behaviour in the subsequent program logic.

Recommendation: We recommend using variable to receive the return value of the “addLiquidityETH” function call and handle both success and failure scenarios.

Location: Dextera.sol : line 738

SWC Registry: [SWC-104](#)

DXTA-6 – Floating pragma

Severity: Low

Status: Resolved

Description: Contract is not set with a defined pragma solidity version, but with a floating pragma. Currently set to “^0.8.4”.

Risk: Contracts should be deployed with the same compiler version and flags that they have been tested with thoroughly. Locking the pragma helps to ensure that contracts do not accidentally get deployed using, for example, an outdated compiler version that might introduce bugs that affect the contract system negatively.

Recommendation: We recommend locking the pragma version and also consider known bugs (<https://github.com/ethereum/solidity/releases>) for the compiler version that is chosen.

Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended for consumption by other developers, as in the case with contracts in a library.

Location: Dextera.sol : line 19

SWC Registry: [SWC-103](#)

DXTA-7 – Missing Event emissions

Severity: Low

Status: Acknowledged

Description: There are several functions that change state variables, however, they do not emit events to pass the changes out of chain.

Risk: Not emitting an event from functions that impose changes to state variables could result in a lack of functionality often required for sound logic and functionality within external applications calling on smart contract functions.

Recommendation: We recommend emitting events for all essential state variables that are possible to be changed during runtime.

Location: Dextera.sol

DXTA-8 – Missing zero-address validation

Severity: Low

Status: Resolved

Description: The “setMarketingAddress” function does not include any validation to ensure that the address being set isn’t the zero or dead address.

Risk: While the risk is minimal, it is still a possibility for the marketing address to be set to the zero or dead addresses, causing loss of tokens and marketing funds from the project.

Recommendation: We recommend adding checks to ensure that the address provided as input to functions are valid addresses for its intended use.

Location: Dextera.sol : line 920

DXTA-9 – Environment & function/variable naming mismatch

Severity: Low

Status: Acknowledged

Description: The Dextera contract uses Pancakeswap for swapping and liquidity adds using BNB, however, functions and variable are named with Uniswap and Ethereum.

Risk: Mismatched function and variables names from the environment in which a smart contract operates can cause confusion.

Recommendation: We recommend changing Uniswap and ETH to Pancakeswap and BNB.

Location: Dextera.sol

DXTA-10 – Dead code

Severity: Low

Status: Acknowledged

Description: The “addLiquidity” function is never called or used within the contract, and its visibility is private so it has no use.

Risk: Dead code can affect the gas cost.

Recommendation: We recommend removing any dead code from non-library contracts.

Location: Dextera.sol : line 733

SWC Registry: [SWC-135](#)

DXTA-11 – Function initializing state

Severity: Low

Status: Acknowledged

Description: A few state variables are initialized through function calls that are not pure/constant, or that use non-constant state variables

Risk: Users might intend a function to return a value a state variable can initialize with, without realizing the context for the contract is not fully initialized.

Recommendation: Remove any initialization of state variables via non-constant state variables or function calls. If variables must be set upon contract deployment, locate initialization in the constructor instead.

Location: Dextera.sol : lines 444, 453, 456

DXTA-12 – Functions that could be declared external

Severity: Low

Status: Acknowledged

Description: Several functions are declared as public visibility, however, since they are never called by the contract they should be declared external.

Risk: This is a gas optimization issue.

Recommendation: We recommend that functions that are never called by the contract to be declared as external to save gas.

Location: Dextera.sol

Automated Analysis

An automated analysis was completed by running Slither on the codebase. A multitude of issues were detected, however, only the issues that were deemed to be relevant to the security of the smart contract have been shown below.

Divide before multiply

```
Dextera.swapTokens(uint256) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#678-687) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
-
transferToAddressETH(marketingAddress, transferredBalance.div(_liquidityFee).mul(marketingDivisor)) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#685)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#divide-before-multiply
```

Unused return

```
Dextera.addLiquidity(uint256,uint256) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#733-746) ignores return value by uniswapV2Router.addLiquidityETH{value: ethAmount}(address(this),tokenAmount,0,0,owner(),block.timestamp) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#738-745)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unused-return
```

Local variable shadowing

```
Dextera.allowance(address,address).owner (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#539) shadows:
- Ownable.owner() (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#173-175) (function)
Dextera._approve(address,address,uint256).owner (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#630) shadows:
- Ownable.owner() (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#173-175) (function)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#local-variable-shadowing
```

Missing events arithmetic

```
Dextera.setTaxFeePercent(uint256) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#896-898) should emit an event for:
- _taxFee = taxFee (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#897)
Dextera.setLiquidityFeePercent(uint256) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#900-902) should emit an event for:
- _liquidityFee = liquidityFee (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#901)
Dextera.setMaxTxAmount(uint256) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#904-906) should emit an event for:
- _maxTxAmount = maxTxAmount (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#905)
Dextera.setMarketingDivisor(uint256) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#908-910) should emit an event for:
- marketingDivisor = divisor (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#909)
Dextera.setNumTokensSellToAddToLiquidity(uint256) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#912-914) should emit an event for:
- minimumTokensBeforeSwap = _minimumTokensBeforeSwap (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#913)
Dextera.setBuybackUpperLimit(uint256) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#916-918) should emit an event for:
- buyBackUpperLimit = buyBackLimit * 10 ** 18 (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#917)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#missing-events-arithmetic
```

Missing zero address validation

```
Dextera.setMarketingAddress(address)._marketingAddress (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#920) lacks a zero-check on :
- marketingAddress = address(_marketingAddress) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#921)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#missing-zero-address-validation
```

Dead Code

```

Address._functionCallWithValue(address,bytes,uint256,string) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#140-157)
is never used and should be removed
Address.functionCall(address,bytes) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#123-125) is never used and should
be removed
Address.functionCall(address,bytes,string) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#127-129) is never used and
should be removed
Address.functionCallWithValue(address,bytes,uint256) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#131-133) is
never used and should be removed
Address.functionCallWithValue(address,bytes,uint256,string) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#135-138)
is never used and should be removed
Address.isContract(address) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#103-112) is never used and should be
removed
Address.sendValue(address,uint256) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#114-120) is never used and should
be removed
Context._msgData() (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#26-29) is never used and should be removed
Dextera.addLiquidity(uint256,uint256) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#733-746) is never used and
should be removed
SafeMath.mod(uint256,uint256) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#91-93) is never used and should be
removed
SafeMath.mod(uint256,uint256,string) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#95-98) is never used and should
be removed
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code

```

Function initializing state

```

Dextera._rTotal (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#444) is set pre-construction with a non-constant
function or state variable:
    - (MAX - (MAX % _tTotal))
Dextera._previousTaxFee (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#453) is set pre-construction with a non-
constant function or state variable:
    - _taxFee
Dextera._previousLiquidityFee (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#456) is set pre-construction with a
non-constant function or state variable:
    - _liquidityFee
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#function-initializing-
state

```

Incorrect versions of Solidity

```

Pragma version^0.8.4 (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#19) necessitates a version too recent to be
trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6
solc-0.8.8 is not recommended for deployment
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-
solidity

```

State variables that could be declared constant

```

Dextera._decimals (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#449) should be constant
Dextera._name (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#447) should be constant
Dextera._symbol (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#448) should be constant
Dextera._tTotal (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#443) should be constant
Dextera.deadAddress (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#432) should be constant
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-
could-be-declared-constant

```

Public function that could be declared external

```

renounceOwnership() should be declared external:
    - Ownable renounceOwnership() (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#182-185)

```

```

transferOwnership(address) should be declared external:
- Ownable.transferOwnership(address) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#187-191)
getUnlockTime() should be declared external:
- Ownable.getUnlockTime() (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#193-195)
getTime() should be declared external:
- Ownable.getTime() (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#197-199)
lock(uint256) should be declared external:
- Ownable.lock(uint256) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#201-206)
unlock() should be declared external:
- Ownable.unlock() (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#208-213)
name() should be declared external:
- Dextera.name() (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#513-515)
symbol() should be declared external:
- Dextera.symbol() (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#517-519)
decimals() should be declared external:
- Dextera.decimals() (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#521-523)
totalSupply() should be declared external:
- Dextera.totalSupply() (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#525-527)
transfer(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- Dextera.transfer(address,uint256) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#534-537)
allowance(address,address) should be declared external:
- Dextera.allowance(address,address) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#539-541)
approve(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- Dextera.approve(address,uint256) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#543-546)
transferFrom(address,address,uint256) should be declared external:
- Dextera.transferFrom(address,address,uint256) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#548-552)
increaseAllowance(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- Dextera.increaseAllowance(address,uint256) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#554-557)
decreaseAllowance(address,uint256) should be declared external:
- Dextera.decreaseAllowance(address,uint256) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#559-562)
isExcludedFromReward(address) should be declared external:
- Dextera.isExcludedFromReward(address) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#564-566)
totalFees() should be declared external:
- Dextera.totalFees() (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#568-570)
minimumTokensBeforeSwapAmount() should be declared external:
- Dextera.minimumTokensBeforeSwapAmount() (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#572-574)
buyBackUpperLimitAmount() should be declared external:
- Dextera.buyBackUpperLimitAmount() (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#576-578)
deliver(uint256) should be declared external:
- Dextera.deliver(uint256) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#580-587)
reflectionFromToken(uint256,bool) should be declared external:
- Dextera.reflectionFromToken(uint256,bool) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#590-599)
excludeFromReward(address) should be declared external:
- Dextera.excludeFromReward(address) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#607-615)
isExcludedFromFee(address) should be declared external:
- Dextera.isExcludedFromFee(address) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#884-886)
excludeFromFee(address) should be declared external:
- Dextera.excludeFromFee(address) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#888-890)
includeInFee(address) should be declared external:
- Dextera.includeInFee(address) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#892-894)
setBuyBackEnabled(bool) should be declared external:
- Dextera.setBuyBackEnabled(bool) (Desktop/Code/Dextera.sol#929-932)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#public-function-that-could-be-declared-external

```

Code Documentation

The code has a moderate amount of comments. This could be improved in order to help others understand the contract.

Adherence to Specifications

The smart contract adheres to the smart contract functionality described by the Dextera team and is in line with its intended usage.

Adherence to Best Practices

The smart contract adheres to the majority of best practices associated with a standard BEP-20 token. The few things that don't follow the best practices are noted in the automated review.

On-Chain Analysis

Token/Holder Distribution

To be completed on future revisions post-launch of the project.

Privileged Transactions

To be completed on future revisions post-launch of the project.

Liquidity

To be completed on future revisions post-launch of the project.

Appendix

Revision History

Initial Review: Nov. 11, 2021 – Audit results delivered for contract ID:

0x13AA46B576f75161e4F12e8F3d2cdaEafc9854Ac

Revision #1: Nov. 18, 2021 – Issues DXTA-0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 resolved and redeployed contract ID:

0x2E16558a2068238F20815b29b54D2602Dd435120

Functions

Function	Parameters	Visibility	Modifiers	Returns	Requires	Events
constructor						Transfer
name		public		string		
symbol		public		string		
decimals		public		uint8		
totalSupply		public		uint256		
balanceOf	address account	public		uint256		
transfer	address recipient, uint256 amount	public		bool		
allowance	address owner, address spender	public		uint256		
approve	address spender, uint256 amount	public		bool		
transferFrom	address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount	public		bool		
increaseAllowance	address spender, uint256 addedValue	public		bool		
decreaseAllowance	address spender, uint256 subtractedValue	public		bool		
isExcludedFromReward	address account	public		bool		
totalFees		public		uint256		
minimumTokensBeforeSwapAmount		public		uint256		
buyBackUpperLimitAmount		public		uint256		
deliver	uint256 tAmount	public				
reflectionFromToken	uint256 tAmount, bool deductTransferFee	public		uint256		
tokenFromReflection	uint256 rAmount	public		uint256		
excludeFromReward	address account	public	onlyOwner			
includeInReward	address account	public	onlyOwner		(_isExcluded[account], "Account is not excluded")	
_approve	address owner, address spender, uint256 amount	private			(owner != address(0), "ERC20: approve from the zero address") (spender != address(0), "ERC20: approve to the zero address")	Approval

<code>_transfer</code>	address from, address to, uint256 amount	private	(from != address(0), "ERC20: transfer from the zero address") (to != address(0), "ERC20: transfer to the zero address") (amount > 0, "Transfer amount must be greater than zero") require(amount <= _maxTxAmount, "Transfer amount exceeds the maxTxAmount.")
<code>swapTokens</code>	uint256 contractTokenBalance	private	<code>lockTheSwap</code>
<code>buyBackTokens</code>	uint256 amount	private	<code>lockTheSwap</code>
<code>swapTokensForEth</code>	uint256 tokenAmount	private	<code>SwapTokensForETH</code>
<code>swapETHForTokens</code>	uint256 amount	private	<code>SwapETHForTokens</code>
<code>addLiquidity</code>	uint256 tokenAmount, uint256 ethAmount	private	
<code>_tokenTransfer</code>	address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount, bool takeFee	private	
<code>_transferStandard</code>	address sender, address recipient, uint256 tAmount	private	<code>Transfer</code>
<code>_transferToExcluded</code>	address sender, address recipient, uint256 tAmount	private	<code>Transfer</code>
<code>_transferFromExclude d</code>	address sender, address recipient, uint256 tAmount	private	<code>Transfer</code>
<code>_transferBothExcluded</code>	address sender, address recipient, uint256 tAmount	private	<code>Transfer</code>
<code>_reflectFee</code>	uint256 rFee, uint256 tFee	private	
<code>_getValues</code>	uint256 tAmount	private	uint256, uint256, uint256, uint256, uint256, uint256
<code>_getTValues</code>	uint256 tAmount	private	uint256, uint256, uint256
<code>_getRValues</code>	uint256 tAmount, uint256 tFee, uint256 tLiquidity, uint256 currentRate	private	uint256, uint256, uint256
<code>_getRate</code>		private	uint256
<code>_getCurrentSupply</code>		private	uint256, uint256
<code>_takeLiquidity</code>	uint256 tLiquidity	private	
<code>calculateTaxFee</code>	uint256 _amount	private	uint256
<code>calculateLiquidityFee</code>	uint256 _amount	private	uint256
<code>removeAllFee</code>		private	
<code>restoreAllFee</code>		private	
<code>isExcludedFromFee</code>	address account	public	bool
<code>excludeFromFee</code>	address account	public	onlyOwner
<code>includeInFee</code>	address account	public	onlyOwner

setTaxFeePercent	uint256 taxFee	external	onlyOwner	
setLiquidityFeePercent	uint256 liquidityFee	external	onlyOwner	
setMaxTxAmount	uint256 maxTxAmount	external	onlyOwner	
setMarketingDivisor	uint256 divisor	external	onlyOwner	
setNumTokensSellToAddToLiquidity	uint256 _minimumTokensBeforeSwap	external	onlyOwner	
setBuybackUpperLimit	uint256 buyBackLimit	external	onlyOwner	
setMarketingAddress	address marketingAddress	external	onlyOwner	_marketingAddress != address(0x0)
setSwapAndLiquifyEnabled	bool _enabled	public	onlyOwner	SwapAndLiquifyEnabledUpdated
setBuyBackEnabled	bool _enabled	public	onlyOwner	BuyBackEnabledUpdated
prepareForPreSale		external	onlyOwner	
afterPreSale		external	onlyOwner	
transferToAddressETH	address payable recipient, uint256 amount	private		

Global Variables

Variable	Type	Visibility	Read by Functions	Written by Functions
marketingAddress	address payable	public	swapTokens	setMarketingAddress
deadAddress	address	public constant	swapETHForTokens	
_rOwned	mapping (address => uint256)	private	balanceOf, excludeFromReward, _getCurrentSupply	constructor, deliver, _transferStandard, _transferToExcluded, _transferFromExcluded, _transferBothExcluded, _takeLiquidity, excludeFromReward, includeInReward, _transferToExcluded, _transferFromExcluded, _transferBothExcluded, _takeLiquidity
_tOwned	mapping (address => uint256)	private	balanceOf, _getCurrentSupply	
_allowances	mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256))	private	allowance, transferFrom, increaseAllowance, decreaseAllowance, _transfer	_approve
_isExcludedFromFee	mapping (address => bool)	private	isExcludedFromFee, excludeFromFee, includeInFee	constructor
_isExcluded	mapping (address => bool)	private	balanceOf, isExcludedFromReward, deliver, excludeFromReward, includeInReward, _tokenTransfer, _takeLiquidity,	excludeFromReward, includeInReward
_excluded	address[]	private	_getCurrentSupply,	excludeFromReward, includeInReward,
MAX	uint256	private constant		
_tTotal	uint256	private constant	constructor, totalSupply, reflectionFromToken, _getCurrentSupply	
_rTotal	uint256	private	constructor, tokenFromReflection, _getCurrentSupply,	deliver, _reflectFee
_tFeeTotal	uint256	private	totalFees,	deliver, _reflectFee

<code>_name</code>	string	private constant	name	
<code>_symbol</code>	string	private constant	symbol	
<code>_decimals</code>	uint8	private constant	decimals	
<code>_taxFee</code>	uint256	public	<code>calculateTaxFee,</code> <code>removeAllFee,</code> <code>restoreAllFee</code>	<code>_transfer,</code> <code>setTaxFeePercent,prepareForPreSale, afterPreSale,</code> <code>setAddressFee,</code>
<code>_previousTaxFee</code>	uint256	private	<code>restoreAllFee</code>	<code>removeAllFee</code>
<code>_liquidityFee</code>	uint256	public	<code>calculateLiquidityFee,</code> <code>removeAllFee</code>	<code>_transfer, restoreAllFee,</code> <code>setLiquidityFeePercent,</code> <code>prepareForPreSale, afterPreSale,</code> <code>setAddressFee,</code>
<code>_previousLiquidityFee</code>	uint256	private	<code>restoreAllFee</code>	<code>removeAllFee</code>
<code>marketingDivisor</code>	uint256	public		<code>setMarketingDivisor</code>
<code>_maxTxAmount</code>	uint256	public		<code>prepareForPreSale, afterPreSale,</code> <code>setMaxTxAmount</code>
<code>minimumTokensBeforeSwap</code>	uint256	private	<code>minimumTokensBeforeSwapAmount, _transfer</code>	<code>setNumTokensSellToAddToLiquidity</code>
<code>buyBackUpperLimit</code>	uint256	private	<code>_transfer,</code> <code>buyBackUpperLimitAmount</code>	<code>setBuybackUpperLimit</code>
<code>uniswapV2Router</code>	IUniswapV2Router02	public immutable	<code>swapTokensForEth,</code> <code>swapETHForTokens,</code> <code>addLiquidity</code>	<code>constructor</code>
<code>uniswapV2Pair</code>	address	public immutable	<code>_transfer</code>	<code>constructor</code>
<code>inSwapAndLiquify</code>	bool		<code>_transfer</code>	<code>lockTheSwap</code>
<code>swapAndLiquifyEnabled</code>	bool	public		
<code>buyBackEnabled</code>	bool	public		

Balance Updates

Function	Changes
<code>constructor</code>	<code>_rOwned[_msgSender()] = _rTotal</code>
<code>deliver</code>	<code>_rOwned[sender] = _rOwned[sender].sub(rAmount)</code>
<code>_transferStandard</code>	<code>_rOwned[sender] = _rOwned[sender].sub(rAmount)</code> <code>_rOwned[recipient] = _rOwned[recipient].add(rTransferAmount)</code>
<code>_transferToExcluded</code>	<code>_rOwned[sender] = _rOwned[sender].sub(rAmount)</code> <code>_rOwned[recipient] = _rOwned[recipient].add(rTransferAmount)</code>
<code>_transferFromExcluded</code>	<code>_rOwned[sender] = _rOwned[sender].sub(rAmount)</code> <code>_rOwned[recipient] = _rOwned[recipient].add(rTransferAmount)</code>
<code>_transferBothExcluded</code>	<code>_rOwned[sender] = _rOwned[sender].sub(rAmount)</code> <code>_rOwned[recipient] = _rOwned[recipient].add(rTransferAmount)</code>
<code>_takeLiquidity</code>	<code>_rOwned[address(this)] = _rOwned[address(this)].add(rLiquidity)</code>