



Cyberscope

Audit Report

Virtual Reality AI

June 2023

Network ETH

Address 0xob8Dc67fF742fE1eF890E8E3E1b139C2D5C14CE3

Audited by © cyberscope

Analysis

● Critical ● Medium ● Minor / Informative ● Pass

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	ST	Stops Transactions	Unresolved
●	OTUT	Transfers User's Tokens	Passed
●	ELFM	Exceeds Fees Limit	Passed
●	MT	Mints Tokens	Passed
●	BT	Burns Tokens	Passed
●	BC	Blacklists Addresses	Passed

Diagnostics

● Critical ● Medium ● Minor / Informative

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	L09	Dead Code Elimination	Unresolved
●	L15	Local Scope Variable Shadowing	Unresolved
●	L22	Potential Locked Ether	Unresolved

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Review

Contract Name	VRAI
Compiler Version	v0.8.19+commit.7dd6d404
Optimization	200 runs
Explorer	https://etherscan.io/address/0xab8dc67ff742fe1ef890e8e3e1b139c2d5c14ce3
Address	0xab8dc67ff742fe1ef890e8e3e1b139c2d5c14ce3
Network	ETH
Symbol	VRAI
Decimals	18
Total Supply	1,000,000,000

Audit Updates

Initial Audit	27 Jun 2023
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Source Files

Filename	SHA256
VRAI.sol	bc4fca276d4998266cb6b51658d97d05eea890907837a4b940b94241809801c8

Findings Breakdown



Critical	1
Medium	0
Minor / Informative	3

Severity	Unresolved	Acknowledged	Resolved	Other
Critical	1	0	0	0
Medium	0	0	0	0
Minor / Informative	3	0	0	0

ST - Stops Transactions

Criticality	Critical
Location	VRAI.sol#L585
Status	Unresolved

Description

The transactions are initially disabled for all users excluding the authorized addresses. The owner can enable the transactions for all users. Once the transactions are enable the owner will not be able to disable them again.

```
if (!tradingActive) {  
    require(  
        _isPrelaunchAddress[from] ||  
        _isPrelaunchAddress[to],  
        "Trading is not active."  
    );  
}
```

Recommendation

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. Some suggestions are:

- Introduce a multi-sign wallet so that many addresses will confirm the action.
- Introduce a governance model where users will vote about the actions.

L09 - Dead Code Elimination

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	VRAI.sol#L388
Status	Unresolved

Description

In Solidity, dead code is code that is written in the contract, but is never executed or reached during normal contract execution. Dead code can occur for a variety of reasons, such as:

- Conditional statements that are always false.
- Functions that are never called.
- Unreachable code (e.g., code that follows a return statement).

Dead code can make a contract more difficult to understand and maintain, and can also increase the size of the contract and the cost of deploying and interacting with it.

```
function _burn(address account, uint256 amount) internal
virtual {
    require(account != address(0), "ERC20: burn from the
zero address");

    _beforeTokenTransfer(account, address(0), amount);

    uint256 accountBalance = _balances[account];
    ...
}
_totalSupply -= amount;

emit Transfer(account, address(0), amount);

_afterTokenTransfer(account, address(0), amount);
}
```


Recommendation

To avoid creating dead code, it's important to carefully consider the logic and flow of the contract and to remove any code that is not needed or that is never executed. This can help improve the clarity and efficiency of the contract.

L15 - Local Scope Variable Shadowing

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	VRAI.sol#L541
Status	Unresolved

Description

Local scope variable shadowing occurs when a local variable with the same name as a variable in an outer scope is declared within a function or code block. When this happens, the local variable "shadows" the outer variable, meaning that it takes precedence over the outer variable within the scope in which it is declared.

```
uint256 totalSupply = 1000000000 * 1e18
```

Recommendation

It's important to be aware of shadowing when working with local variables, as it can lead to confusion and unintended consequences if not used correctly. It's generally a good idea to choose unique names for local variables to avoid shadowing outer variables and causing confusion.

L22 - Potential Locked Ether

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	VRAI.sol#L551
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract contains Ether that has been placed into a Solidity contract and is unable to be transferred. Thus, it is impossible to access the locked Ether. This may produce a financial loss for the users that have called the payable method.

```
receive() external payable {}
```

Recommendation

The team is advised to either remove the payable method or add a withdraw functionality. it is important to carefully consider the risks and potential issues associated with locked Ether.

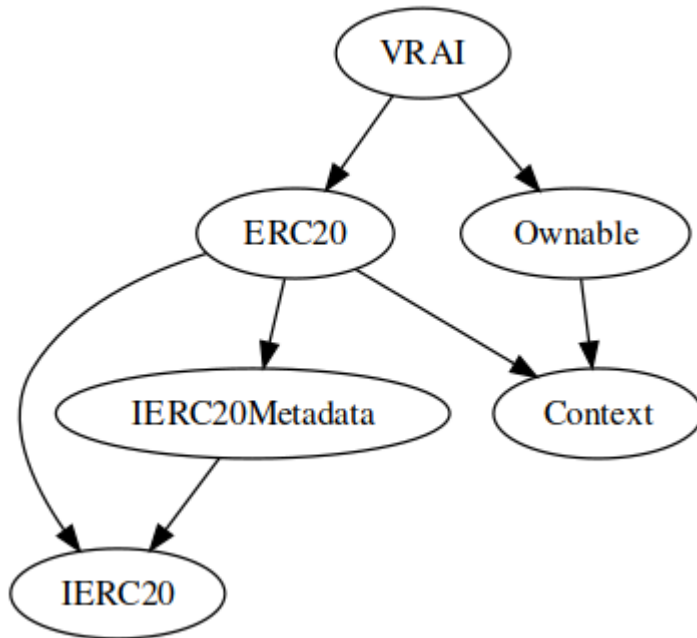
Functions Analysis

Contract	Type	Bases		
	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
IERC20	Interface			
	totalSupply	External		-
	balanceOf	External		-
	transfer	External	✓	-
	allowance	External		-
	approve	External	✓	-
	transferFrom	External	✓	-
IERC20Metadata	Interface	IERC20		
	name	External		-
	symbol	External		-
	decimals	External		-
Context	Implementation			
	_msgSender	Internal		
	_msgData	Internal		

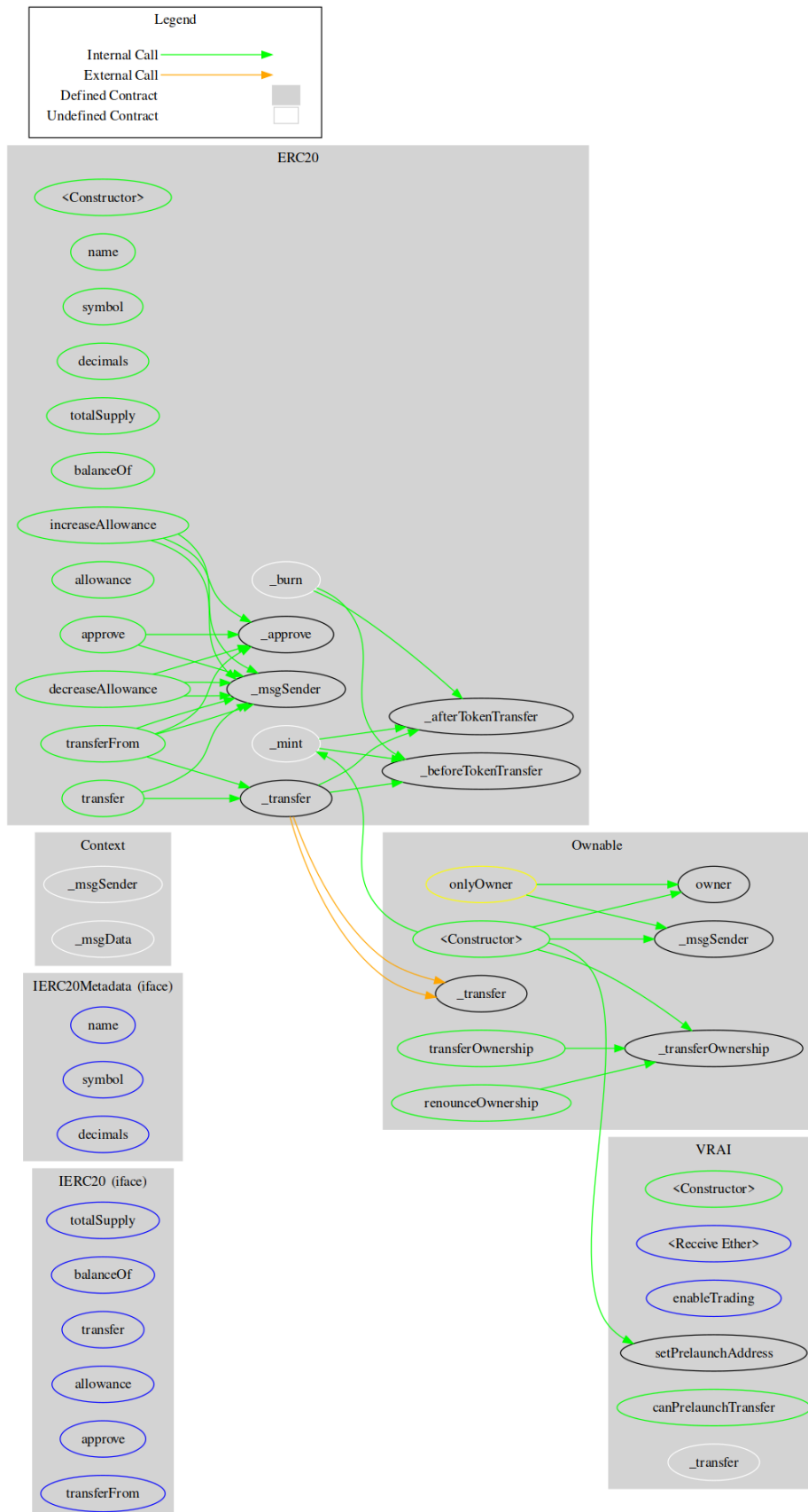
ERC20	Implementation	Context, IERC20, IERC20Meta data		
		Public	✓	-
	name	Public		-
	symbol	Public		-
	decimals	Public		-
	totalSupply	Public		-
	balanceOf	Public		-
	transfer	Public	✓	-
	allowance	Public		-
	approve	Public	✓	-
	transferFrom	Public	✓	-
	increaseAllowance	Public	✓	-
	decreaseAllowance	Public	✓	-
	_transfer	Internal	✓	
	_mint	Internal	✓	
	_burn	Internal	✓	
	_approve	Internal	✓	
	_beforeTokenTransfer	Internal	✓	
	_afterTokenTransfer	Internal	✓	
Ownable	Implementation	Context		
		Public	✓	-

	owner	Public		-
	renounceOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	transferOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	_transferOwnership	Internal	✓	
VRAI	Implementation	ERC20, Ownable		
		Public	✓	ERC20
		External	Payable	-
	enableTrading	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setPrelaunchAddress	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	canPrelaunchTransfer	Public		-
	_transfer	Internal	✓	

Inheritance Graph



Flow Graph



Summary

Virtual Reality AI contract implements a token mechanism. This audit investigates security issues, business logic concerns and potential improvements. There are some functions that can be abused by the owner like stop transactions. A multi-wallet signing pattern will provide security against potential hacks.

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About Cyberscope

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Cyberscope is one of the leading smart contract audit firms in the crypto space and has built a high-profile network of clients and partners.



The Cyberscope team

<https://www.cyberscope.io>