



Cyberscope

Audit Report

Twitter CEO

March 2023

Type	BEP20
Network	BSC
Address	0x2d5609AfeFfdE2D74f60479e8b3b792a35aCEc1d
Audited by	© cyberscope

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Review

Contract Name	TWITTERCEO
Compiler Version	v0.8.17+commit.8df45f5f
Optimization	200 runs
Explorer	https://bscscan.com/address/0x2d5609afeffde2d74f60479e8b3b792a35acec1d
Address	0x2d5609afeffde2d74f60479e8b3b792a35acec1d
Network	BSC
Symbol	TCEO
Decimals	18
Total Supply	100,000,000,000

Audit Updates

Initial Audit	17 Mar 2023
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Source Files

Filename	SHA256
TWITTERCEO.sol	686d04a50ec2a61e343e9f60663b19fed2d148148e9f318a513bc58275c0a24b

Analysis

● Critical ● Medium ● Minor / Informative ● Pass

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	ST	Stops Transactions	Passed
●	OCTD	Transfers Contract's Tokens	Passed
●	OTUT	Transfers User's Tokens	Passed
●	ELFM	Exceeds Fees Limit	Passed
●	ULTW	Transfers Liquidity to Team Wallet	Passed
●	MT	Mints Tokens	Passed
●	BT	Burns Tokens	Passed
●	BC	Blacklists Addresses	Passed

Diagnostics

● Critical ● Medium ● Minor / Informative

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	USA	Unreachable Swap Amount	Unresolved
●	IDI	Immutable Declaration Improvement	Unresolved
●	L02	State Variables could be Declared Constant	Unresolved
●	L04	Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions	Unresolved
●	L16	Validate Variable Setters	Unresolved
●	L19	Stable Compiler Version	Unresolved

USA - Unreachable Swap Amount

Criticality	Medium
Location	TWITTERCEO.sol#L131
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract uses the variable `swapTokensAtAmount` to trigger the swap functionality when reaching a certain amount of tokens. This variable is initialized to a value greater than the `totalSupply`. As a result, the contract will never trigger its swap functionality.

```
uint256 private _tTotal = 10 * 10**10 * 10**_decimals;  
...  
uint256 public swapTokensAtAmount = 1e14 * 10**_decimals;
```

Recommendation

The team is advised to modify the `swapTokensAtAmount` value to be less than the `totalSupply`. A suggested implementation could be assigning it a value, which is a fixed percentage of the total supply.

IDI - Immutable Declaration Improvement

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	TWITTERCEO.sol#L173,174
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract is using variables that initialize them only in the constructor. The other functions are not mutating the variables. These variables are not defined as `immutable`.

```
router  
pair
```

Recommendation

By declaring a variable as immutable, the Solidity compiler is able to make certain optimizations. This can reduce the amount of storage and computation required by the contract, and make it more gas-efficient.

L02 - State Variables could be Declared Constant

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	TWITTERCEO.sol#L128,131,133,134
Status	Unresolved

Description

State variables can be declared as constant using the constant keyword. This means that the value of the state variable cannot be changed after it has been set. Additionally, the constant variables decrease gas consumption of the corresponding transaction.

```
uint256 private _tTotal = 10 * 10 ** 10 * 10 ** _decimals
uint256 public swapTokensAtAmount = 1e14 * 10 ** _decimals
address public deadWallet = 0x00000000000000000000000000000000dEaD
address public marketingWallet = 0xf46b2fd7585843e663297d41f4BE18961E160497
```

Recommendation

Constant state variables can be useful when the contract wants to ensure that the value of a state variable cannot be changed by any function in the contract. This can be useful for storing values that are important to the contract's behavior, such as the contract's address or the maximum number of times a certain function can be called. The team is advised to add the `constant` keyword to state variables that never change.

L04 - Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	TWITTERCEO.sol#L73,125,136,137,153
Status	Unresolved

Description

The Solidity style guide is a set of guidelines for writing clean and consistent Solidity code. Adhering to a style guide can help improve the readability and maintainability of the Solidity code, making it easier for others to understand and work with.

The followings are a few key points from the Solidity style guide:

1. Use camelCase for function and variable names, with the first letter in lowercase (e.g., myVariable, updateCounter).
2. Use PascalCase for contract, struct, and enum names, with the first letter in uppercase (e.g., MyContract, UserStruct, ErrorEnum).
3. Use uppercase for constant variables and enums (e.g., MAX_VALUE, ERROR_CODE).
4. Use indentation to improve readability and structure.
5. Use spaces between operators and after commas.
6. Use comments to explain the purpose and behavior of the code.
7. Keep lines short (around 120 characters) to improve readability.

```
function WETH() external pure returns (address);
uint8 private constant _decimals = 18
string private constant _name = "Twitter CEO"
string private constant _symbol = "TCEO"

struct valuesFromGetValues {
    uint256 rAmount;
    uint256 rTransferAmount;
    uint256 rRfi;
    uint256 rMarketing;
    uint256 tTransferAmount;
    uint256 tRfi;
    uint256 tMarketing;
}
```

Recommendation

By following the Solidity naming convention guidelines, the codebase increased the readability, maintainability, and makes it easier to work with.

Find more information on the Solidity documentation

<https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/v0.8.17/style-guide.html#naming-convention>.

L16 - Validate Variable Setters

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	TWITTERCEO.sol#L174
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract performs operations on variables that have been configured on user-supplied input. These variables are missing of proper check for the case where a value is zero. This can lead to problems when the contract is executed, as certain actions may not be properly handled when the value is zero.

```
pair = _pair
```


Recommendation

By adding the proper check, the contract will not allow the variables to be configured with zero value. This will ensure that the contract can handle all possible input values and avoid unexpected behavior or errors. Hence, it can help to prevent the contract from being exploited or operating unexpectedly.

L19 - Stable Compiler Version

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	TWITTERCEO.sol#L2
Status	Unresolved

Description

The  symbol indicates that any version of Solidity that is compatible with the specified version (i.e., any version that is a higher minor or patch version) can be used to compile the contract. The version lock is a mechanism that allows the author to specify a minimum version of the Solidity compiler that must be used to compile the contract code. This is useful because it ensures that the contract will be compiled using a version of the compiler that is known to be compatible with the code.

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.17;
```

Recommendation

The team is advised to lock the pragma to ensure the stability of the codebase. The locked pragma version ensures that the contract will not be deployed with an unexpected version. An unexpected version may produce vulnerabilities and undiscovered bugs. The compiler should be configured to the lowest version that provides all the required functionality for the codebase. As a result, the project will be compiled in a well-tested LTS (Long Term Support) environment.

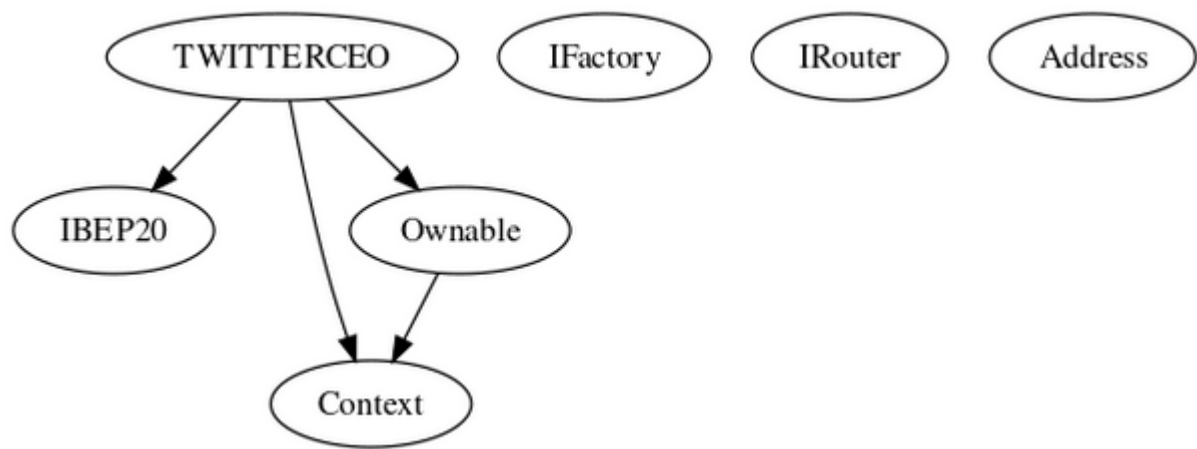
Functions Analysis

Contract	Type	Bases		
	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
IBEP20	Interface			
	totalSupply	External		-
	balanceOf	External		-
	transfer	External	✓	-
	allowance	External		-
	approve	External	✓	-
	transferFrom	External	✓	-
Context	Implementation			
	_msgSender	Internal		
	_msgData	Internal		
Ownable	Implementation	Context		
		Public	✓	-
	owner	Public		-
	renounceOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	_setOwner	Private	✓	
IFactory	Interface			
	createPair	External	✓	-
IRouter	Interface			
	factory	External		-
	WETH	External		-

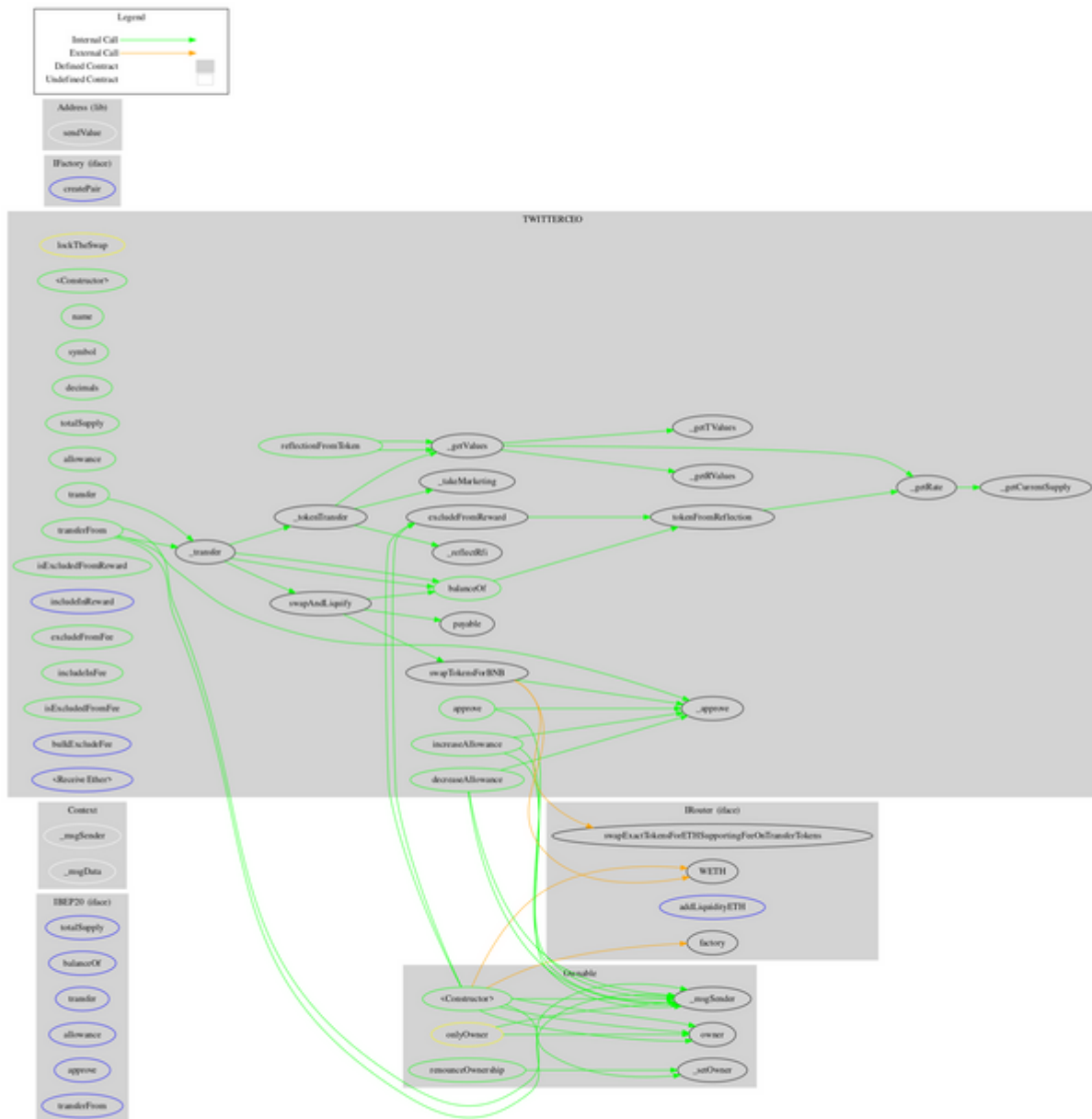
	addLiquidityETH	External	Payable	-
	swapExactTokensForETHSupporting FeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
Address	Library			
	sendValue	Internal	✓	
TWITTERCEO	Implementation	Context, IBEP20, Ownable		
		Public	✓	-
	name	Public		-
	symbol	Public		-
	decimals	Public		-
	totalSupply	Public		-
	balanceOf	Public		-
	allowance	Public		-
	approve	Public	✓	-
	transferFrom	Public	✓	-
	increaseAllowance	Public	✓	-
	decreaseAllowance	Public	✓	-
	transfer	Public	✓	-
	isExcludedFromReward	Public		-
	reflectionFromToken	Public		-
	tokenFromReflection	Public		-
	excludeFromReward	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	includeInReward	External	✓	onlyOwner
	excludeFromFee	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	includeInFee	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	isExcludedFromFee	Public		-
	_reflectRfi	Private	✓	

	_takeMarketing	Private	✓	
	_getValues	Private		
	_getTValues	Private		
	_getRValues	Private		
	_getRate	Private		
	_getCurrentSupply	Private		
	_approve	Private	✓	
	_transfer	Private	✓	
	_tokenTransfer	Private	✓	
	swapAndLiquify	Private	✓	lockTheSwap
	swapTokensForBNB	Private	✓	
	bulkExcludeFee	External	✓	onlyOwner
		External	Payable	-

Inheritance Graph



Flow Graph



Summary

TwitterCEO contract implements a token mechanism. This audit investigates security issues, business logic concerns, and potential improvements. TwitterCEO is an interesting project that has a friendly and growing community. The Smart Contract analysis reported no compiler errors or critical issues. The contract Owner can access some admin functions that can not be used in a malicious way to disturb the users' transactions. There is also a fixed amount of 10% fees.

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About Cyberscope

Cyberscope is a blockchain cybersecurity company that was founded with the vision to make web3.0 a safer place for investors and developers. Since its launch, it has worked with thousands of projects and is estimated to have secured tens of millions of investors' funds.

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>