



SPY ON CRYPTO

AUDIT SAFECOCK



REALIZED BY SPYONCRYPTO PROJECT, ON DEMAND OF SAFECOCK TEAM

DISCLAIMER



This file is an audit carried out at the request of the interested party.

This report is based on a multitude of analyses and research carried out by our team according to a predefined scheme.

The various steps set out in this file will make it possible to display any vulnerabilities relating to the cybersecurity of the project studied.

These searches are based on the information available to us through the smart contract, but also through information provided by the project developers.

In order to have a better overview of the possible vulnerabilities of this project, the complete reading of this file is recommended.

However, even if this report is available to you, it is only an additional element that can help you in your investigations.

Although a great deal of background work has been done in our investigations, we may have missed some elements, so further research on your part is necessary and advisable.

The conditions mentioned above in the disclaimer are not optional, so if you are not satisfied with them, we strongly urge you to stop reading and analyzing this file and to destroy any copies you have downloaded and/or printed.

These analyses and conclusions are not intended as investment advice. SpyOnCrypto is not responsible for any loss of capital, which you are the only owner of.

This report is provided to you as, and without any conditions guaranteed.

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The analysis of the security is purely based on the smart contracts alone. No applications or operations were reviewed for security.

No product code has been reviewed.

SUMMARY

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PRESENTATION



The Safecook is a community project, centred around a deflationary token, part of the fees of which will go directly to a charity.

This project is meant to be "useful" and not just a "meme token", the usefulness of the token will be revealed later by the team.

The project is already launched, there is already a website, various social media and a community on telegram already established.

The different characteristics of the token:

- supply: 69,000,000,000,000 (69trillion)
- Burn wallet: 50% of the total supply
- Allocation team: 1% of the total supply

The different characteristics of social networks:

- Telegram: more than 800 person
- Twitter: more than 500 person
- Reddit: active
- Instagram: yes

CONTRACT DETAILS



CONTRACT NAME
SAFECOCK
SUBMITTED FOR VERIFICATION AT BSCSCAN
2021-06-09

CONTRACT ADDRESS
0X2203BC8D8F238505D8FFCB23BDCE347FB429B168

TOTAL SUPPLY
6,9E+22

TOKEN TICKER
SAFECOCK

DECIMALS
9

TOKEN HOLDERS
2321

TRANSACTIONS COUNT
15569

TOP 100 HOLDERS DOMINANCE
90,04%

CONTRACT DEPLOYER ADDRESS
0X6601E735E8C3110F2FED9CB5E609EAD929E00EE2

CONTRACT'S CURRENT OXNER ADDRESS
0X00

TOTAL FEES
5377459446719945459880

PANCAKE V2 PAIR
0X4FF5B19E7E16912409567556F3DBC060C303BF15

PANCAKE V2 ROUTER
0X10ED43C718714EB63D5AA57B78B54704E256024E

MAX TRANSACTION AMOUNT
5E+20

DEPLOYED AT TRANSACTION
0XFC1007533201F84E92DDE3807637A354FB96797F8DB8D27EC4D12E2565FB2BAE

CREATED
2021-05-15 00:35:27 UTC IN BLOCK 7417234

CREATOR
0X6601E735E8C3110F2FED9CB5E609EAD929E00EE2

GRAPHIC ANALYSIS



"SAFECOCK" Token distribution

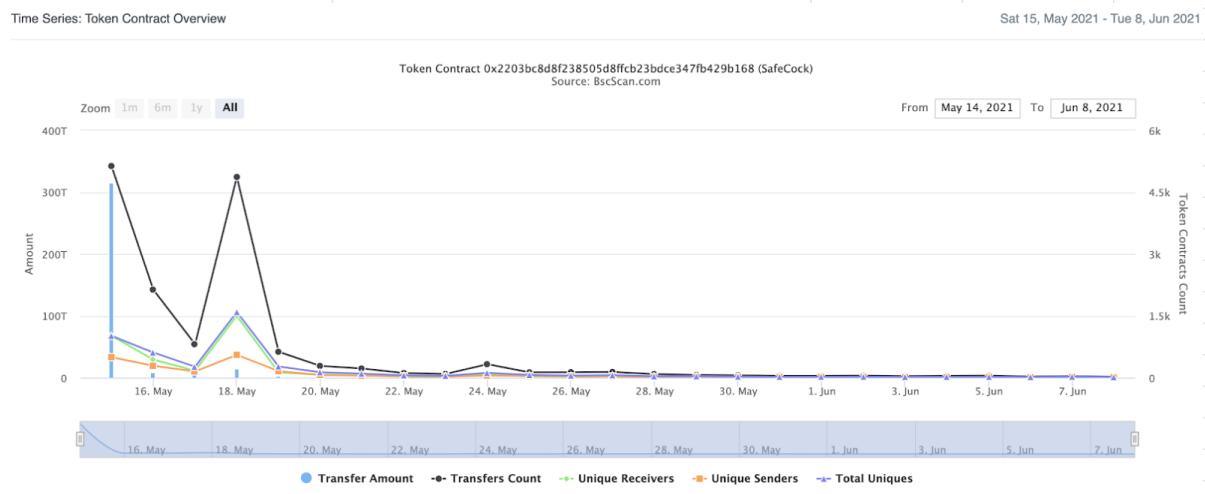
💡 The top 100 holders collectively own 90.04% (62,130,188,538,057.70 Tokens) of SafeCock

💡 Token Total Supply: 69,000,000,000,000.00 Token | Total Token Holders: 2,321



(A total of 62,130,188,538,057.70 tokens held by the top 100 accounts from the total supply of 69,000,000,000,000.00 token)

"SAFECOCK" contract interaction details



DETECTED VULNERABILITIES



0



28



3

SECURITY ISSUES

MEDIUM

1 - Function could be marked as external.

The function definition of "renounceOwnership" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

```
236      }
237
238      function renounceOwnership() public virtual onlyOwner {
239          emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0));
240          _owner = address(0);
241      }
242
243      function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public virtual onlyOwner {
244          require(
245              newOwner != address(0),
246              "Ownable: new owner is the zero address"
247          );
248          emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, newOwner);
249          _owner = newOwner;
250      }
```

The function definition of "geUnlockTime" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

```
250      }
251
252      function getUnlockTime() public view returns (uint256) {
253          return _lockTime;
254      }
255

256      //Locks the contract for owner for the amount of time provided
257      function lock(uint256 time) public virtual onlyOwner {
258          _previousOwner = _owner;
259          _owner = address(0);
260          _lockTime = now + time;
261          emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0));
262      }
```

The function definition of "unlock" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

```
264      //Unlocks the contract for owner when _lockTime is exceeded
265      function unlock() public virtual {
266          require(
267              _previousOwner == msg.sender,
268              "You don't have permission to unlock"
269          );
270          require(now > _lockTime, "Contract is locked until 7 days");
271          emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, _previousOwner);
272          _owner = _previousOwner;
273      }
274 }
```

The function definition of "transferDevAddress" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

```
712      }
713
714      function transferDevAddress(address newDevAddress) public onlyOwner() {
715          devAddress = newDevAddress;
716      }
717 }
```

The function definition of "name" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants.
Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

```
716      }
717
718 +     function name() public view returns (string memory) {
719         return _name;
720     }
```

The function definition of "symbol" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants.
Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

```
720      }
721
722 +     function symbol() public view returns (string memory) {
723         return _symbol;
724     }
```

The function definition of "decimals" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants.
Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

```
724      }
725
726 +     function decimals() public view returns (uint8) {
727         return _decimals;
728     }
729 }
```

The function definition of "totalSupply" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants.
Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

```
728      }
729
730 +     function totalSupply() public view override returns (uint256) {
731         return _tTotal;
732     }
733 }
```

The function definition of "transfer" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants.
Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

```
737     }
738
739     function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount)
740         public
741         override
742         returns (bool)
743     {
744         _transfer(_msgSender(), recipient, amount);
745         return true;
746     }
747
```

The function definition of "allowance" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants.
Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

```
746     }
747
748     function allowance(address owner, address spender)
749         public
750         view
751         override
752         returns (uint256)
753     {
754         return _allowances[owner][spender];
755     }
```

The function definition of "approve" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants.
Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

```
756
757     function approve(address spender, uint256 amount)
758         public
759         override
760         returns (bool)
761     {
762         _approve(_msgSender(), spender, amount);
763         return true;
764     }
765
```

The function definition of "transferFrom" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

```
764     }
765
766     function transferFrom(
767         address sender,
768         address recipient,
769         uint256 amount
770     public override returns (bool) {
771         _transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
772         _approve(
773             sender,
774             _msgSender(),
775             _allowances[sender][_msgSender()].sub(
776                 amount,
777                 "ERC20: transfer amount exceeds allowance"
778             )
779         );
780         return true;
781     }
782 }
```

The function definition of "increaseAllowance" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

```
781     }
782
783     function increaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 addedValue)
784         public
785         virtual
786         returns (bool)
787     {
788         _approve(
789             _msgSender(),
790             spender,
791             _allowances[_msgSender()][spender].add(addedValue)
792         );
793         return true;
794     }
```

The function definition of "decreaseAllowance" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

```
794     }
795
796     function decreaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 subtractedValue)
797         public
798         virtual
799         returns (bool)
800     {
801         _approve(
802             _msgSender(),
803             spender,
804             _allowances[_msgSender()][spender].sub(
805                 subtractedValue,
806                 "ERC20: decreased allowance below zero"
807             )
808         );
809         return true;
810     }
811 }
```

The function definition of "isExcludedFromReward" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

```
810      }
811
812 -     function isExcludedFromReward(address account) public view returns (bool) {
813 -         return _isExcluded[account];
814     }
815
```

The function definition of "totalFees" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

```
814      }
815
816 -     function totalFees() public view returns (uint256) {
817 -         return _tFeeTotal;
818     }
819
```

The function definition of "deliver" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

```
819
820 -     function deliver(uint256 tAmount) public {
821 -         address sender = _msgSender();
822 -         require(
823 -             !_isExcluded[sender],
824 -             "Excluded addresses cannot call this function"
825 -         );
826 -         (uint256 rAmount, , , , ) = _getValues(tAmount);
827 -         _rOwned[sender] = _rOwned[sender].sub(rAmount);
828 -         _rTotal = _rTotal.sub(rAmount);
829 -         _tFeeTotal = _tFeeTotal.add(tAmount);
830     }
831 |
```

The function definition of "reflectionFromToken" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

```
830     }
831
832     function reflectionFromToken(uint256 tAmount, bool deductTransferFee)
833         public
834         view
835         returns (uint256)
836     {
837         require(tAmount <= _tTotal, "Amount must be less than supply");
838         if (!deductTransferFee) {
839             (uint256 rAmount, , , , ) = _getValues(tAmount);
840             return rAmount;
841         } else {
842             (, uint256 rTransferAmount, , , ) = _getValues(tAmount);
843             return rTransferAmount;
844         }
845     }
846 }
```

The function definition of "excludeFromReward" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

```
858     }
859
860     function excludeFromReward(address account) public onlyOwner() {
861         // require(account != 0x7a250d563084cF539739dF2C5dAcb4c659F2488D, 'We can not exclude
862         router.');
863         require(!_isExcluded[account], "Account is already excluded");
864         if (_rOwned[account] > 0) {
865             _tOwned[account] = tokenFromReflection(_rOwned[account]);
866         }
867         _isExcluded[account] = true;
868         _excluded.push(account);
869     }
```

The function definition of "excludeFromFee" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

```
903     }
904
905     function excludeFromFee(address account) public onlyOwner {
906         _isExcludedFromFee[account] = true;
907     }
908 }
```

The function definition of "includeInFee" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

```
907     }
908
909     function includeInFee(address account) public onlyOwner {
910         _isExcludedFromFee[account] = false;
911     }
912 }
```

The function definition of "setSwapAndLiquifyEnabled" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

```
923     }
924
925     function setSwapAndLiquifyEnabled(bool _enabled) public onlyOwner {
926         swapAndLiquifyEnabled = _enabled;
927         emit SwapAndLiquifyEnabledUpdated(_enabled);
928     }
929 }
```

The function definition of "isExcludedFromFee" is marked "public". However, it is never directly called by another function in the same contract or in any of its descendants. Consider to mark it as "external" instead.

```
1052     }
1053
1054     function isExcludedFromFee(address account) public view returns (bool) {
1055         return _isExcludedFromFee[account];
1056     }
1057 }
```

2 - Read of persistent state following external call

The contract account state is accessed after an external call to a user defined address. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

```
683     pancakeV2Router = _pancakeV2Router;
684     //exclude owner and this contract from fee
685     _isExcludedFromFee[owner()] = true;
686     _isExcludedFromFee[devAddress] = true;
687     _isExcludedFromFee[address(this)] = true;
```

The contract account state is accessed after an external call to a user defined address. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the

call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

```
684     //exclude owner and this contract from fee
685     _isExcludedFromFee[owner()] = true;
686     _isExcludedFromFee[devAddress] = true;
687     _isExcludedFromFee[address(this)] = true;
688     emit Transfer(address(0), _msgSender(), _tTotal);
```

3 - Write to persistent state following external call.

The contract account state is accessed after an external call to a user defined address. To prevent reentrancy issues, consider accessing the state only before the call, especially if the callee is untrusted. Alternatively, a reentrancy lock can be used to prevent untrusted callees from re-entering the contract in an intermediate state.

```
685     _isExcludedFromFee[owner()] = true;
686     _isExcludedFromFee[devAddress] = true;
687     _isExcludedFromFee[address(this)] = true;
688     emit Transfer(address(0), _msgSender(), _tTotal);
689 }
690 }
```

LOW

1 - A floating pragma is set.

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.6.12"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

```
5  //SAFECOCK BABY
6  // HOLD TIGHT... BUT NOT TOO TIGHT
7  // SPDX-License-Identifier: Unlicensed
8  pragma solidity ^0.6.12;
9
```

2 - A call to a user-supplied address is executed.

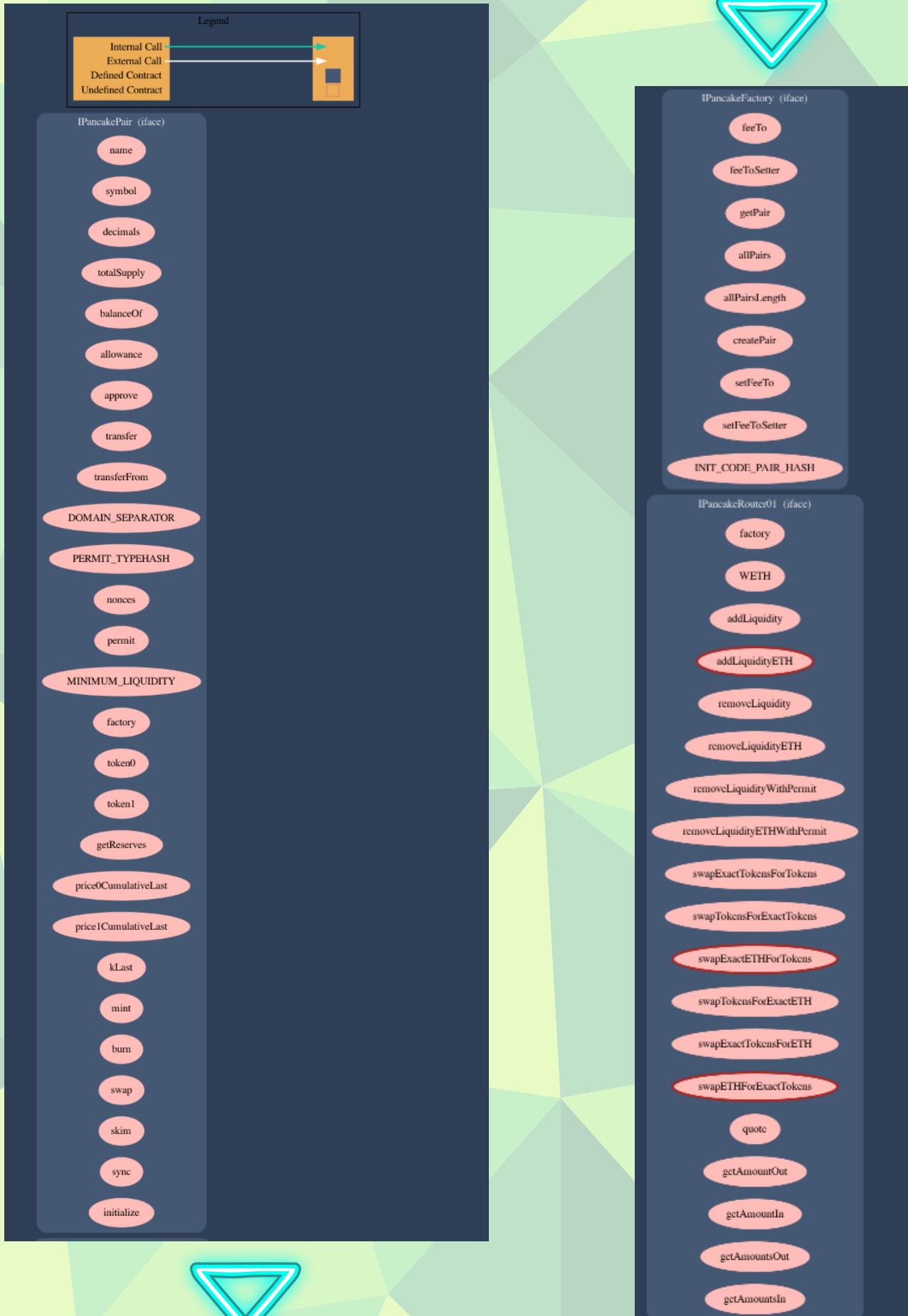
An external message call to an address specified by the caller is executed. Note that the callee account might contain arbitrary code and could re-enter any function within this contract. Reentering the contract in an intermediate state may lead to unexpected behaviour. Make sure that no state modifications are executed after this call and/or reentrancy guards are in place.

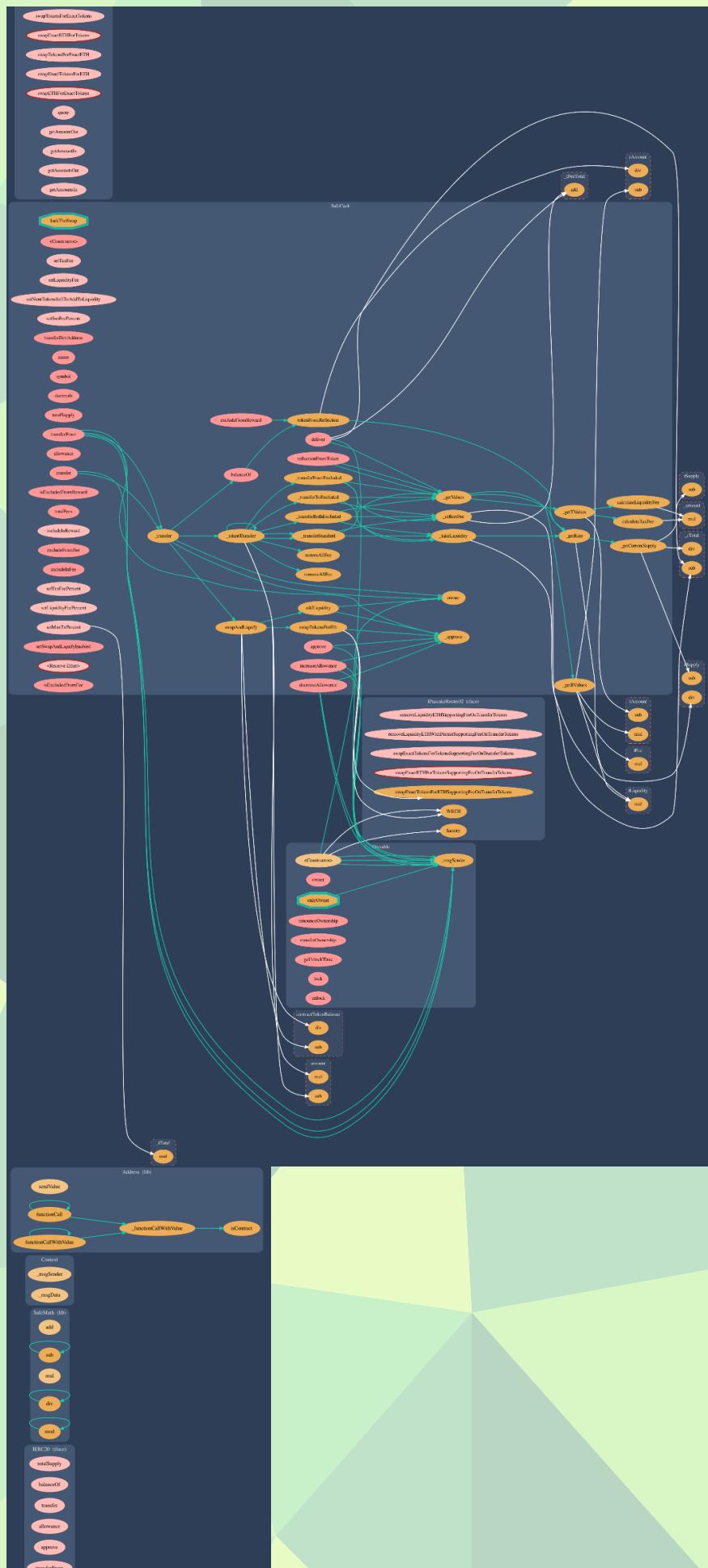
```
677     IPancakeRouter02 _pancakeV2Router =
678         IPancakeRouter02(0x10ED43C718714eb63d5aA57B78B54704E256024E);
679     pancakeV2Pair = IPancakeFactory(_pancakeV2Router.factory()).createPair(
680         address(this),
681         _pancakeV2Router.WETH()
682     );
683     pancakeV2Router = _pancakeV2Router;
684     //exclude owner and this contract from fee
```

3 - Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.

This call is executed following another call within the same transaction. It is possible that the call never gets executed if a prior call fails permanently. This might be caused intentionally by a malicious callee. If possible, refactor the code such that each transaction only executes one external call or make sure that all callees can be trusted (i.e. they're part of your own codebase).

```
679     pancakeV2Pair = IPancakeFactory(_pancakeV2Router.factory()).createPair(
680         address(this),
681         _pancakeV2Router.WETH()
682     );
683     pancakeV2Router = _pancakeV2Router;
```





Parent	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
IERC20	///			
	totalSupply	External		NO
	balanceOf	External		NO
	transfer	External	●	NO
	allowance	External		NO
	approve	External	●	NO
	transferFrom	External	●	NO
SafeMath	///	///	///	///
	add	Internal		
	sub	Internal		
	mul	Internal		
	div	Internal		
	mod	Internal		
Context	///	///	///	///
	_msgSender	Internal		
	_msgData	Internal		
Address	///	///	///	///
	isContract	Internal		
	sendValue	Internal	●	
	functionCall	Internal	●	
	functionCallWithValue	Internal	●	
	_functionCallWithValue	Private	●	
Ownable	///	///	///	///
	<Constructor>		●	
	owner	Public		NO
	renounceOwnership	Public	●	onlyOwner
	transferOwnership	Public	●	onlyOwner
	getUnlockTime	Public		NO
	lock	Public	●	onlyOwner
	unlock	Public	●	NO
IPancakeRouter01	///	///	///	///
	factory	External		NO
	WETH	External		NO
	addLiquidity	External	●	NO
	addLiquidityETH	External	●	NO
	removeLiquidity	External	●	NO
	removeLiquidityETH	External	●	NO
	removeLiquidityWithPermit	External	●	NO
	removeLiquidityETHWithPermit	External	●	NO
	swapExactTokensForTokens	External	●	NO
	swapTokensForExactTokens	External	●	NO
	swapExactETHForTokens	External	●	NO
	swapTokensForExactETH	External	●	NO
	swapExactTokensForETH	External	●	NO
	swapETHForExactTokens	External	●	NO
	quote	External		NO
	getAmountOut	External		NO
	getAmountIn	External		NO
	getAmountsOut	External		NO
	getAmountsIn	External		NO
IPancakeRouter02	///	///	///	///
	removeLiquidityETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	●	NO
	removeLiquidityETHWithPermitSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	●	NO
	swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	●	NO
	swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	●	NO
	swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	●	NO
IPancakeFactory	///	///	///	///
	feeTo	External		NO
	feeToSetter	External		NO
	getPair	External		NO
	allPairs	External		NO
	allPairsLength	External		NO
	createPair	External	●	NO
	setFeeTo	External	●	NO
	setFeeToSetter	External	●	NO
	INIT_CODE_PAIR_HASH	External		NO

	///	///	///	///
IPancakePair				
name	External			NO
symbol	External			NO
decimals	External			NO
totalSupply	External			NO
balanceOf	External			NO
allowance	External			NO
approve	External	●		NO
transfer	External	●		NO
transferFrom	External	●		NO
DOMAIN_SEPARATOR	External			NO
PERMIT_TYPEHASH	External			NO
nonces	External			NO
permit	External	●		NO
MINIMUM_LIQUIDITY	External			NO
factory	External			NO
token0	External			NO
token1	External			NO
getReserves	External			NO
price0CumulativeLast	External			NO
price1CumulativeLast	External			NO
kLast	External			NO
mint	External	●		NO
burn	External	●		NO
swap	External	●		NO
skim	External	●		NO
sync	External	●		NO
initialize	External	●		NO
SafeCock	///	///	///	///
<Constructor>	Public	●		NO
setTaxFee	External	●	onlyOwner	
setLiquidityFee	External	●	onlyOwner	
setNumTokensSellToAddToLiquidity	External	●	onlyOwner	
setSusFeePercent	External	●	onlyOwner	
transferDevAddress	Public	●	onlyOwner	
name	Public			NO
symbol	Public			NO
decimals	Public			NO
totalSupply	Public			NO
balanceOf	Public			NO
transfer	Public	●		NO
allowance	Public			NO
approve	Public	●		NO
transferFrom	Public	●		NO
increaseAllowance	Public	●		NO
decreaseAllowance	Public	●		NO

isExcludedFromReward	Public		NO
totalFees	Public		NO
deliver	Public	●	NO
reflectionFromToken	Public		NO
tokenFromReflection	Public		NO
excludeFromReward	Public	●	onlyOwner
includeInReward	External	●	onlyOwner
_transferBothExcluded	Private	●	
excludeFromFee	Public	●	onlyOwner
includeInFee	Public	●	onlyOwner
setTaxFeePercent	External	●	onlyOwner
setLiquidityFeePercent	External	●	onlyOwner
setMaxTxPercent	External	●	onlyOwner
setSwapAndLiquifyEnabled	Public	●	onlyOwner
<Receive Ether>	External	●	NO
_reflectFee	Private	●	
_getValues	Private	●	
_getTVValues	Private	●	
_getRValues	Private	●	
_getRate	Private	●	
_getCurrentSupply	Private	●	
_takeLiquidity	Private	●	
calculateTaxFee	Private	●	
calculateLiquidityFee	Private	●	
removeAllFee	Private	●	
restoreAllFee	Private	●	
isExcludedFromFee	Public		NO
_approve	Private	●	
_transfer	Private	●	
swapAndLiquify	Private	●	lockTheSwap
swapTokensForEth	Private	●	
addLiquidity	Private	●	
_tokenTransfer	Private	●	
_transferStandard	Private	●	
_transferToExcluded	Private	●	
_transferFromExcluded	Private	●	

◆ = Function can modify state

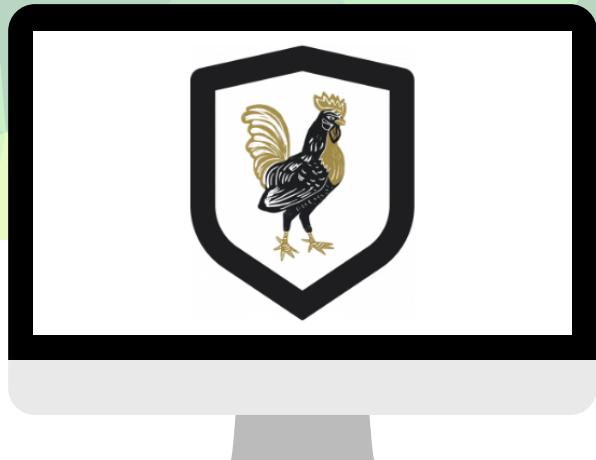
LOCATION TEAM



TEAM CANADA AND USA



SOCIAL MEDIA



@safecockbsc



Safecockbsc



Safecock

<https://vm.tiktok.com/ZMeW9xjyJ/>

Safecockbsc

<https://safecock.medium.com/><https://discord.gg/zCs3Mw8Xt9><https://youtube.com/channel/UCfFM6i7EqeO32x99rThwKpQ><https://safecock.finance>

NOTE AND CONCLUSION



The smart safecock contract does not reveal any flaws that could be critical for investors and founders.

The ownership of the contract has been renounced, reversed to the owner is blocked, it will be up to the investor and owner to ask and repeat this task over time so that it does not become a problematic risk for investors.

As well as to verify that the sustainability tax of 0,1% is used for promotional purposes, burn, buyback and development of the project

Safecock smart contract and internal mechanism seems safe the safecock economy model does look sustainable for the future of the project and investors on the long run.





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