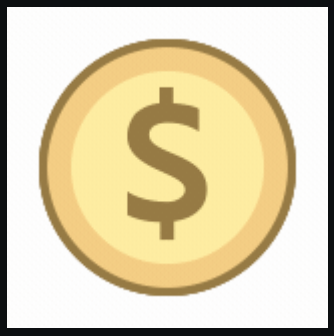
Advanced Manual Smart Contract Audit



Project: VIEWFORVIEW

Website: https://viewforview.com/

Low-Risk	Medium-Risk	High-Risk
6 low-risk code issues found	0 medium-risk code issues found	0 high-risk code issues found

Contract Address

0x2399eD058cC3F6bCBfF94E1Fdc905e43bBD3B98E

Disclaimer

Coinsult is not responsible if a project turns out to be a scam, rug-pull or honeypot. We only provide a detailed analysis for your own research.

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Tokenomics

Rank	Address	Quantity (Token)	Percentage
1	0x79f75A315C0D1ce846dcd9228a9DF404331B0354	1,000,000,000,000	100%

Source Code

Coinsult was comissioned by Viewforview to perform an audit based on the followingsmart contract:

https://bscscan.com/address/0x2399eD058cC3F6bCBfF94E1Fdc905e43bBD3B98E#code

Manual Code Review

In this audit report we will highlight all these issues:

🟢 Low-Risk

6 low-risk code
issues found

🟡 Medium-Risk

0 medium-risk code
issues found

🔴 High-Risk

0 high-risk code
issues found

The detailed report continues on the next page...

🟢 **Low-Risk:** Could be fixed, will not bring problems.

Contract contains Reentrancy vulnerabilities

Additional information: This combination increases risk of malicious intent. While it may be justified by some complex mechanics (e.g. rebase, reflections, buyback).

More information: Slither

```
function _transfer(
    address from,
    address to,
    uint256 amount
) private {
    require(from != address(0), "BEP20: transfer from the zero address");
    require(to != address(0), "BEP20: transfer to the zero address");
    require(amount &gt; 0, "Transfer amount must be greater than zero");

    // is the token balance of this contract address over the min number of
    // tokens that we need to initiate a swap + liquidity lock?
    // also, don't get caught in a circular liquidity event.
    // also, don't swap &amp; liquify if sender is uniswap pair.
    uint256 contractTokenBalance = balanceOf(address(this));
    bool overMinTokenBalance = contractTokenBalance &gt;= numTokensSellToAddToLiquidity;
    if (
        overMinTokenBalance &amp;&amp;
        !inSwapAndLiquify &amp;&amp;
        from != uniswapV2Pair &amp;&amp;
        swapAndLiquifyEnabled
    ) {
        contractTokenBalance = numTokensSellToAddToLiquidity;
```

Recommendation

Apply the check-effects-interactions pattern.

Exploit scenario

```
function withdrawBalance(){
    // send userBalance[msg.sender] Ether to msg.sender
    // if mgs.sender is a contract, it will call its fallback function
    if( ! (msg.sender.call.value(userBalance[msg.sender])() ) ){
        throw;
    }
    userBalance[msg.sender] = 0;
}
```

Bob uses the re-entrancy bug to call withdrawBalance two times, and withdraw more than its initial deposit to the contract.

🟢 **Low-Risk:** Could be fixed, will not bring problems.

Avoid relying on block.timestamp

block.timestamp can be manipulated by miners.

```
uniswapV2Router.swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens(
            tokenAmount,
            0, // accept any amount of ETH
            path,
            address(this),
            block.timestamp
        );
```

Recommendation

Do not use `block.timestamp`, now or `blockhash` as a source of randomness

Exploit scenario

```
contract Game {

    uint reward_determining_number;

    function guessing() external{
      reward_determining_number = uint256(block.blockhash(10000)) % 10;
    }
}
```

Eve is a miner. Eve calls `guessing` and re-orders the block containing the transaction. As a result, Eve wins the game.

🟢 **Low-Risk:** Could be fixed, will not bring problems.

No zero address validation for some functions

Detect missing zero address validation.

```
function setMarketingWallet(address newWallet) external onlyOwner() {
    MarketingWallet = newWallet;
}
```

Recommendation

Check that the new address is not zero.

Exploit scenario

```
contract C {

  modifier onlyAdmin {
    if (msg.sender != owner) throw;
    _;
  }

  function updateOwner(address newOwner) onlyAdmin external {
    owner = newOwner;
  }
}
```

Bob calls `updateOwner` without specifying the `newOwner`, soBob loses ownership of the contract.

🟢 **Low-Risk:** Could be fixed, will not bring problems.

Missing events arithmetic

Detect missing events for critical arithmetic parameters.

```
function setTaxFeePercent(uint256 taxFee) external onlyOwner() {
    _taxFee = taxFee;
    require (taxFee&amp;lt; 5 ,&amp;quot;Cannot set Tax fee more than 5%!&amp;quot;);
}
```

Recommendation

Emit an event for critical parameter changes.

Exploit scenario

```
contract C {

  modifier onlyAdmin {
    if (msg.sender != owner) throw;
    _;
  }

  function updateOwner(address newOwner) onlyAdmin external {
    owner = newOwner;
  }
}
```

`updateOwner()` has no event, so it is difficult to track off-chain changes in the buy price.

🟢 **Low-Risk:** Could be fixed, will not bring problems.

Conformance to Solidity naming conventions

Allow _ at the beginning of the mixed_case match for private variables and unused parameters.

```
uint256 public _marketingFee = 2;
```

Recommendation

Follow the Solidity naming convention.

Rule exceptions

- Allow constant variable name/symbol/decimals to be lowercase (`ERC20`).
- Allow _ at the beginning of the `mixed_case` match for private variables and unused parameters.

🟢 **Low-Risk:** Could be fixed, will not bring problems.

Redundant Statements

Detect the usage of redundant statements that have no effect.

```
function _msgData() internal view virtual returns (bytes memory) {
    this; // silence state mutability warning without generating bytecode - see https://github.com/et
    return msg.data;
}
```

Recommendation

Remove redundant statements if they congest code but offer no value.

Exploit scenario

```
contract RedundantStatementsContract {

    constructor() public {
        uint; // Elementary Type Name
        bool; // Elementary Type Name
        RedundantStatementsContract; // Identifier
    }

    function test() public returns (uint) {
        uint; // Elementary Type Name
        assert; // Identifier
        test; // Identifier
        return 777;
    }
}
```

Each commented line references types/identifiers, but performs no action with them, so no code will be generated for such statements and they can be removed.

Owner privileges

- Owner cannot set fees higher than 25%
- Owner cannot pause trading
- Owner can change max transaction amount
- Owner can exclude from fees
- ⚠ Owner can set max wallet balance

Extra notes by the team

No notes

Contract Snapshot

```
contract VIE is Context , IBEP20, Ownable {
using SafeMath for uint256;
using Address for address;

mapping (address =&gt; uint256) private _rOwned;
mapping (address =&gt; uint256) private _tOwned;
mapping (address =&gt; mapping (address =&gt; uint256)) private _allowances;

mapping (address =&gt; bool) private _isExcludedFromFee;

mapping (address =&gt; bool) private _isExcluded;
address[] private _excluded;

uint256 private constant MAX = ~uint256(0);
uint256 private _tTotal = 500000000 * 10**9;
uint256 private _rTotal = (MAX - (MAX % _tTotal));
uint256 private _tFeeTotal;
```

Project Overview

Not KYC verified by Coinsult