



Cyberscope

Audit Report

Catch

March 2024

Network BASE

Address 0x95017e6f16375e63E5cB4D3a5fbF3C40775B08f4

Audited by © cyberscope

Analysis

● Critical ● Medium ● Minor / Informative ● Pass

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	ST	Stops Transactions	Passed
●	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
●	ILC	Inefficient Loop Checks	Unresolved
●	MCM	Misleading Comment Messages	Unresolved
●	MEM	Missing Error Messages	Unresolved
●	L04	Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions	Unresolved

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Review

Contract Name	catchcoin
Explorer	https://basescan.org/address/0x95017e6f16375e63e5cb4d3a5fbf3c40775b08f4
Symbol	CATCH
Decimals	18
Total Supply	89,992,309.144
Badge Eligibility	Yes

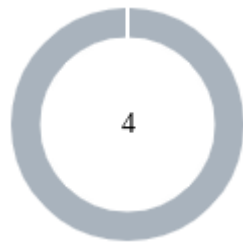
Audit Updates

Initial Audit	24 Apr 2024
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Source Files

Filename	SHA256
CATCHCOIN.sol	b7d6b9da83abc94445cc1ae07c96ac217dc4944c8db85a747c8ba9e1ab4e647c

Findings Breakdown



Critical	0
Medium	0
Minor / Informative	4

Severity	Unresolved	Acknowledged	Resolved	Other
Critical	0	0	0	0
Medium	0	0	0	0
Minor / Informative	4	0	0	0

ILC - Inefficient Loop Checks

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	CATCHCOIN.sol#L1155
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract is structured to perform an airdrop by iterating through two separate for loops. The primary purpose of the first loop is to aggregate the total amount of tokens (`airCapacity`) intended for the airdrop. This total is then compared against the balance of the message sender (`msg.sender`) to ensure they have enough tokens to complete the airdrop. The second loop conducts the actual token transfer process. This structure, while functionally correct, introduces inefficiency by necessitating two full iterations over the arrays, even though the preliminary check for sufficient balance could be integrated into a single loop structure. This inefficiency not only increases the gas cost but also complicates the contract's logic unnecessarily.

```
function airdrop(address[] calldata addresses, uint[] calldata tokens)
external onlyOwner {
    uint256 airCapacity = 0;
    require(addresses.length == tokens.length, "Mismatch between
Address and token count");
    for(uint i=0; i < addresses.length; i++){
        uint amount = tokens[i];
        airCapacity = airCapacity + amount;
    }
    require(balanceOf(msg.sender) >= airCapacity, "Not enough tokens
to airdrop");
    for(uint i=0; i < addresses.length; i++){
        uint amount = tokens[i];
        _tokenTransfer(msg.sender, addresses[i], amount, false);
    }
}
```

Recommendation

It is recommended to consolidate the two separate loops into a single loop to enhance efficiency and reduce gas costs. By performing the token amount aggregation and the

balance check in one iteration, the contract can minimize the computational overhead associated with loop execution. This can be achieved by aggregating the `airCapacity` as the loop progresses and conducting the balance check after completing all transfers, ensuring that the `msg.sender` has a sufficient balance throughout the process. Such a refactor not only streamlines the code, making it more readable and maintainable, but also optimizes the contract's execution by reducing the number of iterations required to complete the airdrop function.

MCM - Misleading Comment Messages

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	CATCHCOIN.sol#L441,1132
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract is using misleading comment messages. These comment messages do not accurately reflect the actual implementation, making it difficult to understand the source code. As a result, the users will not comprehend the source code's actual implementation.

Specifically, the contract is deploying a misleading comment that inaccurately describe its actual operational timings. The comment implies that the `startingHr` variable is set to one hour post-deployment. However, the actual code sets `startingHr` to four hours post-deployment. This discrepancy between the comment and the code can lead to confusion and misinterpretation of the contract's functionality. Additionally, there is an additional comment associated with an if condition. The comment suggests a check for transactions within one hour of deployment, whereas the condition checks transactions at any time as long as it is on or after the four hours set by `startingHr`.

```
//set starting 1hr time
startingHr = block.timestamp + 4 hours;
...
//if user want to buy token under 1 hour from contract deployment
if(startingHr >= block.timestamp){
```

Recommendation

The team is advised to carefully review the comment in order to reflect the actual implementation. To improve code readability, the team should use more specific and descriptive comment messages.

MEM - Missing Error Messages

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	CATCHCOIN.sol#L1005
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract is missing error messages. These are no error messages to accurately reflect the problem, making it difficult to identify and fix the issue. As a result, the users will not be able to find the root cause of the error.

```
require(tradeEnabled)
```

Recommendation

The team is suggested to provide a descriptive message to the errors. This message can be used to provide additional context about the error that occurred or to explain why the contract execution was halted. This can be useful for debugging and for providing more information to users that interact with the contract.

L04 - Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	CATCHCOIN.sol#L225,753,765,781,981,992,1004,1017
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);
function setFundWallet(address _fundWallet) external onlyOwner
function setSwapAndLiquifyEnabled(bool _enabled) external onlyOwner
function updateThreshold(uint256 _amount) external onlyOwner
function calculateTaxFee(uint256 _amount) private view returns (uint256)
function calculateLiquidityFee(uint256 _amount) private view returns
(uint256)
function calculateCoinOperartionTax(uint256 _amount) private view
returns (uint256)
function calculateBurnTax(uint256 _amount) private view returns
(uint256)
```

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>.

Functions Analysis

Contract	Type	Bases		
	Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers
IERC20	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
	transferOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner

IUniswapV2Factory	Interface			
	feeTo	External		-
	feeToSetter	External		-
	getPair	External		-
	allPairs	External		-
	allPairsLength	External		-
	createPair	External	✓	-
	setFeeTo	External	✓	-
	setFeeToSetter	External	✓	-
IUniswapV2Router01	Interface			
	factory	External		-
	WETH	External		-
	addLiquidity	External	✓	-
	addLiquidityETH	External	Payable	-
	removeLiquidity	External	✓	-
	removeLiquidityETH	External	✓	-
	removeLiquidityWithPermit	External	✓	-
	removeLiquidityETHWithPermit	External	✓	-
	swapExactTokensForTokens	External	✓	-
	swapTokensForExactTokens	External	✓	-
	swapExactETHForTokens	External	Payable	-

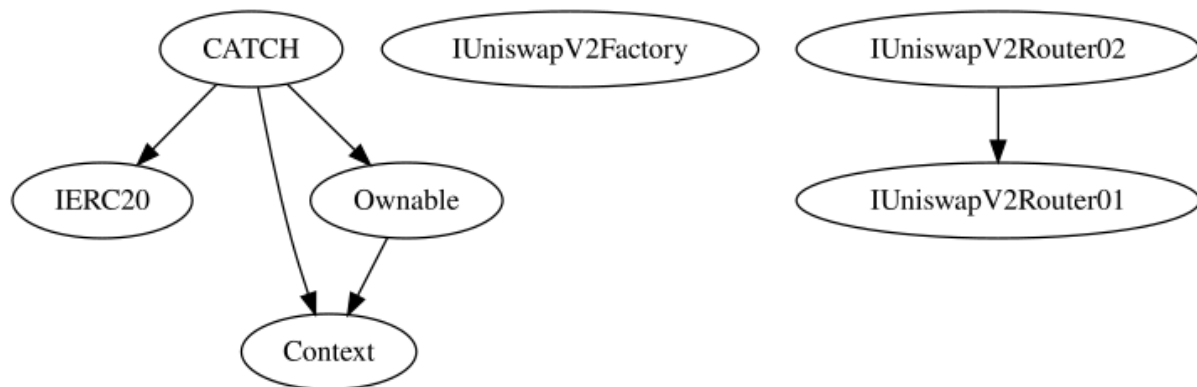
	swapTokensForExactETH	External	✓	-
	swapExactTokensForETH	External	✓	-
	swapETHForExactTokens	External	Payable	-
	quote	External		-
	getAmountOut	External		-
	getAmountIn	External		-
	getAmountsOut	External		-
	getAmountsIn	External		-
IUniswapV2Router02	Interface	IUniswapV2Router01		
	removeLiquidityETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
	removeLiquidityETHWithPermitSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
	swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
	swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	Payable	-
	swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
CATCHCOIN	Implementation	Context, IERC20, Ownable		
		Public	✓	-
	name	External		-
	symbol	External		-
	decimals	External		-

	totalSupply	External		-
	balanceOf	Public		-
	transfer	External	✓	-
	allowance	External		-
	approve	Public	✓	-
	transferFrom	External	✓	-
	increaseAllowance	External	✓	-
	decreaseAllowance	External	✓	-
	isExcludedFromReward	External		-
	totalFees	External		-
	deliver	External	✓	-
	reflectionFromToken	External		-
	tokenFromReflection	Public		-
	excludeFromReward	External	✓	onlyOwner
	includeInReward	External	✓	onlyOwner
	_transferBothExcluded	Private	✓	
	excludeFromFee	External	✓	onlyOwner
	includeInFee	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setFundWallet	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setSwapAndLiquifyEnabled	External	✓	onlyOwner
	updateThreshold	External	✓	onlyOwner
		External	Payable	-
	_reflectFee	Private	✓	

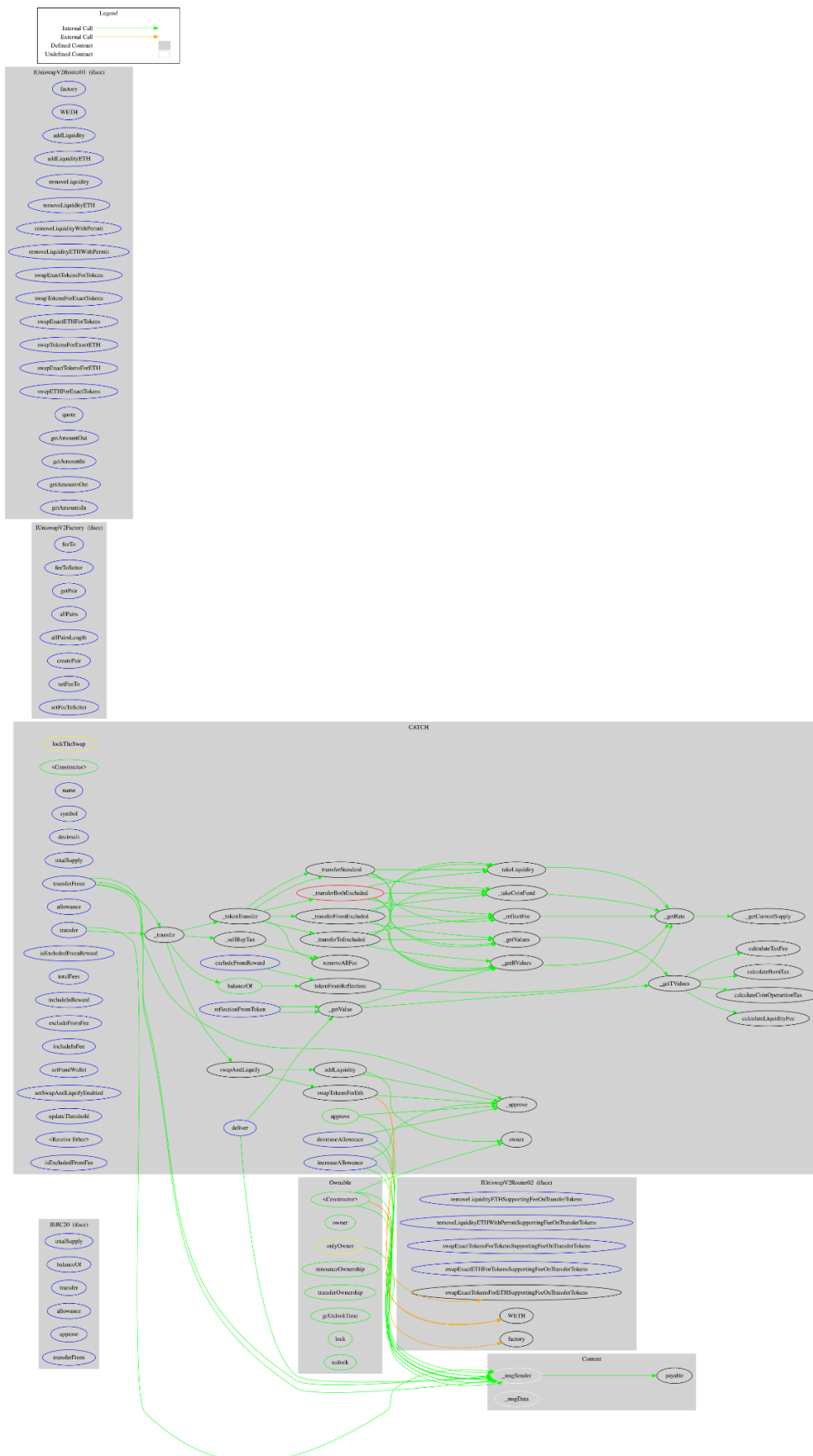
	_takeCoinFund	Private	✓	
	_getValues	Private		
	_getValue	Private		
	_getTValues	Private		
	_getRValues	Private		
	_getRate	Private		
	_getCurrentSupply	Private		
	_takeLiquidity	Private	✓	
	calculateTaxFee	Private		
	calculateLiquidityFee	Private		
	calculateCoinOperartionTax	Private		
	calculateBurnTax	Private		
	removeAllFee	Private	✓	
	isExcludedFromFee	External		-
	_approve	Private	✓	
	startTrading	External	✓	onlyOwner
	_transfer	Private	✓	
	airdrop	External	✓	onlyOwner
	_sellBuyTax	Private	✓	
	swapAndLiquify	Private	✓	lockTheSwap
	swapTokensForEth	Private	✓	
	addLiquidity	Private	✓	
	_tokenTransfer	Private	✓	

	_transferStandard	Private	✓	
	_transferToExcluded	Private	✓	
	_transferFromExcluded	Private	✓	

Inheritance Graph



Flow Graph



Summary

Catch contract implements a token mechanism. This audit investigates security issues, business logic concerns and potential improvements. Catch is an interesting project that has a friendly and growing community. The Smart Contract analysis reported no compiler error 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 limit of a 3% fee on buy transactions and a 6% fee on sell transactions.

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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>