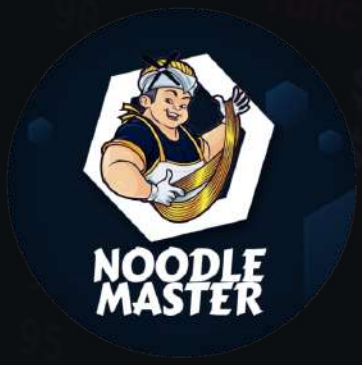
Coinsult

Advanced Manual Smart Contract Audit



Project: Noodle finance

Website: https://noodlefinance.online

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

Contract Address

0xA0708031b173B02339Ef6C9fa75513755a813f36

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.

Coinsult is not responsible for any financial losses. Nothing in this contract audit is financial advice, please do your own research.

The information provided in this audit is for informational purposes only and should not be considered investment advice. Coinsult does not endorse, recommend, support or suggest to invest in any project.

Coinsult can not be held responsible for when a project turns out to be a rug-pull, honeypot or scam.

Tokenomics

Not available

Source Code

Coinsult was comissioned by Noodle finance to perform an audit based on the following smart contract:

https://cronos.org/explorer/address/0xA0708031b173B02339Ef6C9fa75513755a813f36/c

Manual Code Review

In this audit report we will highlight all these issues:

Low-Risk

5 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.

Avoid relying on block.timestamp

block.timestamp can be manipulated by miners.

```
require(unfreezeTimestamp &lt; 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.

Too many digits

Literals with many digits are difficult to read and review.

```
uint256 private PSN = 10000;
```

Recommendation

Use: Ether suffix, Time suffix, or The scientific notation

Exploit scenario

```
contract MyContract{
    uint 1_ether = 10000000000000000000;
}
```

While `1_ether` looks like `1 ether`, it is `10 ether`. As a result, it's likely to be used incorrectly.

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

No zero address validation for some functions

Detect missing zero address validation.

```
function whitelistWallet(address wallet, bool isWhitelisted) public onlyOwner {
    users[wallet].whitelisted = isWhitelisted;
}
```

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 setEntranceFee(uint256 _entranceFee) public onlyOwner() {
    require(!isLotteryStarted, 'LIL');
    entranceFee = _entranceFee;
}
function setMaxNo(uint256 _maxNo) public onlyOwner() {
    require(!isLotteryStarted, 'LIL');
    require(_maxNo &gt; 9, 'Max number must be gt 9');
    maxNo = _maxNo;
}
```

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.

Redundant Statements

Detect the usage of redundant statements that have no effect.

```
/*  50% goes to prize pool
20% goes to team
30% is burnt (lost)*/
```

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 can change max transaction amount

🟡 Owner can exclude from fees

🟡 Owner can pause the contract

⚠️ Owner can add and subtract ‘booster’ from all users.

⚠️ Owner can enable whitelist only option

Extra notes by the team

Transfering the same fee two times

```
// send fees
devAddr.transfer(fee);
partnershipOneAddr.transfer(prtnrshpFee);
partnershipTwoAddrChangable.transfer(prtnrshpFee);
marketingAddr.transfer(mrktgFee);
```

This way, you are transferring ‘prtnrshpFee’ two times, which can be intentional but must be carefully looked at.

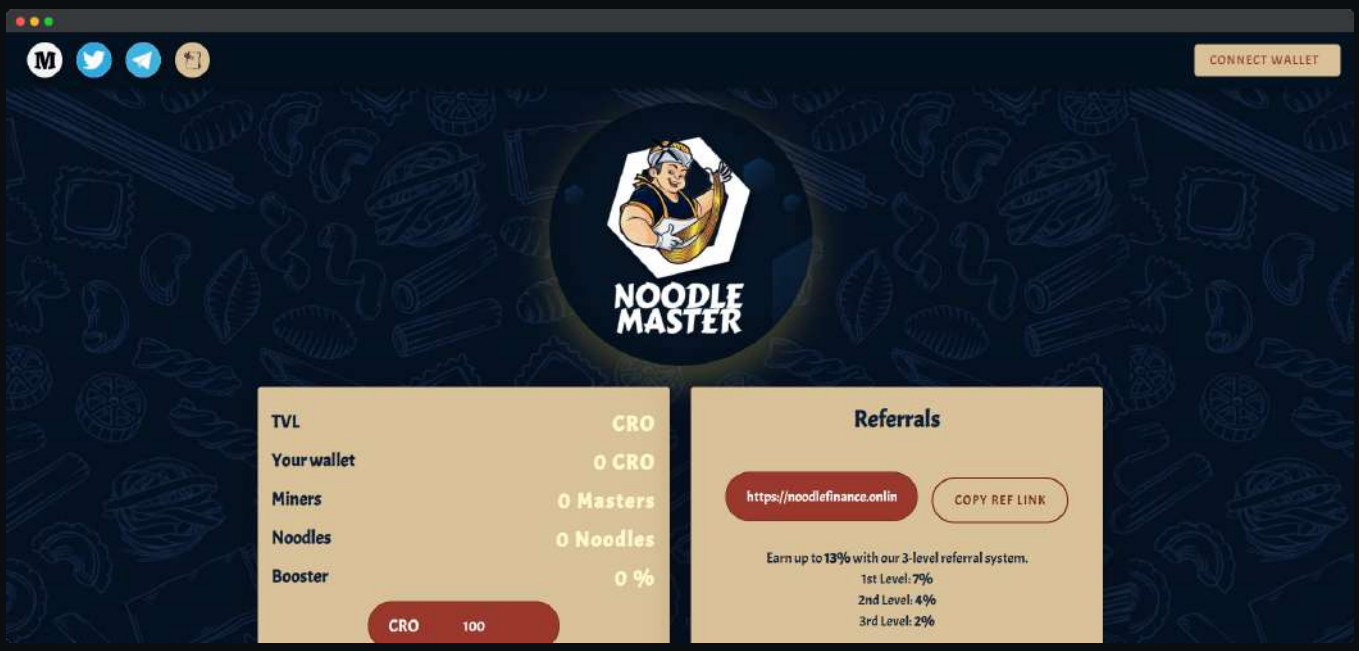
Note from Noodle Finance:
It is a deliberate action for our partners who help us, such as CZ Kicthen

Contract Snapshot

```
contract NoodleMaster is Context, Ownable, Lottery {
using SafeMath for uint256;
uint256 public MAX_WHITELISTED_WALLET = 1000 * 10 ** 18; // 1000 CRO
uint256 public CUTOFF_STEP = 48 * 60 * 60; // 48 hrs
uint256 public UNFREEZE_TIMESPAN = 14 * 24 * 60 * 60; // 14 days
uint256 private NODDLES_FOR_1MINER = 852637;
uint256 public COMPOUND_STEP = 24 * 60 * 60; // 24 hrs
uint256 public WITHDRAWAL_PENALTY_FEE = 50;
uint256 public COMPOUND_FOR_NO_TAX_WITHDRAWAL = 5; // compounding times for no sell tax
uint256 private PSN = 10000;
uint256 private PSNH = 5000;
uint256 private devFeeVal = 1;
uint256 private partnershipFeeVal = 1;
uint256 private marketingFeeVal = 3;
bool private initialized = false;
uint256 private lastActionTimestampInSec;
address payable private devAddr;
address payable private partnershipOneAddr;
address payable private partnershipTwoAddrChangable;
address payable private marketingAddr;
address payable private treasuryAddr;
mapping(address =&gt; User) private users;
uint256 private marketNoodles;
bool public transferActive = false;
bool public whitelistActive = false;
uint256 public totalWhitelistedBuys;
uint256 public firstLevelReferralBonus = 7;
uint256 public secondLevelReferralBonus = 4;
uint256 public thirdLevelReferralBonus = 2;
bool isUserBuying = false;
modifier buying() {
    isUserBuying = true;
    _;
    isUserBuying = false;
}
struct User {
    uint256 noodleMasters;
```

Website Review

Coinsult checks the website completely manually and looks for visual, technical and textual errors. We also look at the security, speed and accessibility of the website. In short, a complete check to see if the website meets the current standard of the web development industry.



- Mobile Friendly
- Does not contain jQuery errors
- SSL Secured
- No major spelling errors

Project Overview

Not KYC verified by Coinsult