

# Solana Cashback Token - Developer Documentation

## Overview

The Solana Cashback Token is an SPL token with a unique reward mechanism where **buyers receive a portion of the sell tax, rather than holders**. The last **\$5,000 of buy volume** forms a **rolling reward pool**, and 90% of the sell tax is redistributed proportionally among buyers in this pool.

This contract also includes **MEV bot protection, Sybil resistance, and anti-arbitrage mechanisms** to prevent abuse.

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## Tokenomics

### Buy & Sell Tax Structure

- **Buy Tax:** 0% (to encourage buy pressure)
- **Sell Tax:** X% (configurable at deployment, recommended: 5-10%)
  - **90% of sell tax** is distributed to the most recent **\$5,000 of buy volume**.
  - **10% of sell tax** is allocated for **buybacks and liquidity injections**.

### Reward Distribution Mechanics

- The **last \$5,000 of buy volume** is tracked dynamically.
- Buyers **own a percentage of this \$5k pool** based on their purchase size.
- When a sell occurs, 90% of the **sell tax is distributed** proportionally based on a buyer's **% ownership of the \$5k pool**.

### Example of Reward Calculation:

- **Alice buys \$2,500** → Owns **50% of the \$5k pool**.
- **Bob buys \$1,500** → Owns **30% of the \$5k pool**.
- **Charlie buys \$1,000** → Owns **20% of the \$5k pool**.
- **A sell occurs, generating 5 SOL in sell tax rewards**.
  - Alice gets **2.5 SOL** (50%)
  - Bob gets **1.5 SOL** (30%)
  - Charlie gets **1 SOL** (20%)

**If a new buy occurs and pushes out an older buy**, the pool shifts, ensuring that **only the latest \$5k of buy volume is eligible for rewards**.

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# Smart Contract Design

## 1. Buy Volume Tracking System

- Maintain a **dynamic rolling \$5k buy pool**.
- Track each buyer's **wallet address, buy amount, and timestamp**.
- Ensure **new buys push out older buys**, keeping the **total tracked buy volume at exactly \$5,000**.

### Data Structure:

```
struct Buyer {  
    address wallet;  
    uint256 amount;  
    uint256 timestamp;  
}  
Buyer[] public lastBuyers;  
uint256 public totalBuyVolume;
```

- When a new buy occurs:
  - If **totalBuyVolume + newBuyAmount > 5000**, remove **oldest buys** until total volume is  $\leq$  \$5k.
  - Update the buyer list dynamically.

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## 2. Sell Tax Redistribution

- **When a sell occurs:**
  - **90% of the tax** is distributed to buyers in the **last \$5k buy pool**.
  - Distribution is weighted based on each buyer's **proportional share** of the \$5k.
  - **10% of the tax is used for buybacks and liquidity injections.**

### Logic for Sell Tax Distribution:

```
function distributeSellTax(uint256 taxAmount) internal {  
    uint256 totalRewards = taxAmount * 90 / 100; // 90% for rewards  
    uint256 buybackAmount = taxAmount * 10 / 100; // 10% for buybacks  
  
    for (uint256 i = 0; i < lastBuyers.length; i++) {  
        uint256 buyerShare = (lastBuyers[i].amount * totalRewards) / totalBuyVolume;  
        payable(lastBuyers[i].wallet).transfer(buyerShare);  
    }  
    // Buyback & liquidity logic here  
}
```

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### 3. MEV Bot & Sybil Protection

To prevent **bots and exploiters from farming rewards**, the contract includes:

#### 1 Front-Running & MEV Protection

- Detects if a buy transaction occurs **in the same block as another** and **flags it as ineligible**.
- Detects high **gas priority fees** as an indicator of MEV activity.

#### 2 Sybil Wallet Farming Prevention

- Blocks wallets from **receiving sell tax rewards** if they have:
  - **Bought and sold within a short time window** (e.g., 10 minutes).
  - **Multiple small buys from the same IP address**.
  - **Spam-bought multiple times in the same block**.

#### 3 Arbitrage & Wash Trading Protection

- Implements a **sell cooldown (e.g., 10 minutes)** to prevent rapid in/out trades.
- If a wallet **buys and sells the exact same amount** in a short window, **they are disqualified from tax rewards**.

#### Disqualification Logic in Solidity:

```
mapping(address => bool) public disqualified;
function checkForMEV(address wallet, uint256 amount) internal {
    if (tx.origin != msg.sender || tx.gasprice > highGasThreshold) {
        disqualified[wallet] = true;
    }
}

function checkForSybil(address wallet, uint256 amount) internal {
    if (block.timestamp - lastSellTime[wallet] < 600) {
        disqualified[wallet] = true;
    }
}
```

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### 4. Additional Features

#### Buyback & Auto-Liquidity (10% of Sell Tax)

- Uses a **portion of sell tax** to buy back tokens, reducing sell pressure.
- Helps stabilize the token price and prevent price crashes.

#### Flash Cashback Events

- **Temporary 2x rewards** for a set time window.

- Encourages users to buy **during low volume periods**.

### Last Buyer Bonus Jackpot

- The **last buyer before a sell event gets an extra 5% of the sell tax**.
  - Encourages **buy sniping** to time the last buy before sells.
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## Deployment & Configuration

### Contract Parameters (Editable at Deployment)

Parameter	Description
<code>sellTaxRate</code>	% tax applied to sells (recommended 5-10%)
<code>buybackAllocation</code>	% of tax used for buybacks (recommended 10%)
<code>minBuyAmount</code>	Minimum buy size to be eligible for tax rewards
<code>antiMEVProtection</code>	Enables/disables front-running protection
<code>sellCooldownPeriod</code>	Time limit between buy & sell to prevent arbitrage

### Deployment Process

1. Deploy contract with **configurable tax rates & protections**.
  2. Provide liquidity & launch trading.
  3. Enable **MEV and Sybil filtering mechanisms**.
  4. Monitor **reward distribution & buyback automation**.
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## Conclusion

This contract introduces an **innovative buy-to-earn model**, forcing **constant buy pressure while disincentivizing dumping**. With **MEV bot protection, Sybil resistance, and arbitrage prevention**, this token is built for **sustained growth and viral trading activity**.

This project is designed for **high-volume, high-engagement Solana traders**, ensuring **FOMO-driven perpetual buy demand** while keeping **Ponzinomics sustainable**. 🚀