Cyberscope

Audit Report

Fexanium

May 2023

Network BSC

Address 0x77199acec8a4c7281860eb36f7ce88d17e3ad850

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Table of Contents

Table of Contents 1
Review 2
Audit Updates 2
Source Files 2
Findings Breakdown 3
Analysis 4
Diagnostics 5
IDI - Immutable Declaration Improvement 6
Description 6
Recommendation 6
L02 - State Variables could be Declared Constant 7
Description 7
Recommendation 7
L04 - Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions 8
Description 8
Recommendation 8
L05 - Unused State Variable 10
Description 10
Recommendation 10
L12 - Using Variables before Declaration 11
Description 11
Recommendation 11
L14 - Uninitialized Variables in Local Scope 12
Description 12
Recommendation 12
L16 - Validate Variable Setters 13
Description 13
Recommendation 13
Functions Analysis 14
Inheritance Graph 18
Flow Graph 19
Summary 20
Disclaimer 21
About Cyberscope 22

Review

Contract Name	Fexanium
Compiler Version	v0.8.19+commit.7dd6d404
Optimization	500 runs
Explorer	https://bscscan.com/address/0x77199acec8a4c7281860eb36f7ce88d17e3ad850
Address	0x77199acec8a4c7281860eb36f7ce88d17e3ad850
Network	BSC
Symbol	$FXM
Decimals	9
Total Supply	1,000,000,000

Audit Updates

Initial Audit	11 May 2023
Corrected Phase 2	20 May 2023

Source Files

Filename	SHA256
Fexanium.sol	08e70240e673bb0df3bff26569755919d94509ff2b9ac3607dcf33622cdce85d

Findings Breakdown



Severity	Unresolved	Acknowledged	Resolved	Other
Critical	0	0	0	0
Medium	0	0	0	0
Minor / Informative	7	0	0	0

Analysis

Critical Medium Minor / Informative Pass

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	ST	Stops Transactions	Passed
●	OCTD	Transfers Contract's Tokens	Passed
●	OTUT	Transfers User's Tokens	Passed
●	ELFM	Exceeds Fees Limit	Passed
●	ULTW	Transfers Liquidity to Team Wallet	Passed
●	MT	Mints Tokens	Passed
●	BT	Burns Tokens	Passed
●	BC	Blacklists Addresses	Passed

Diagnostics

Critical Medium Minor / Informative

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	IDI	Immutable Declaration Improvement	Unresolved
●	L02	State Variables could be Declared Constant	Unresolved
●	L04	Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions	Unresolved
●	L05	Unused State Variable	Unresolved
●	L12	Using Variables before Declaration	Unresolved
●	L14	Uninitialized Variables in Local Scope	Unresolved
●	L16	Validate Variable Setters	Unresolved

IDI - Immutable Declaration Improvement

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	Fexanium.sol#L132,146
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract is using variables that initialize them only in the constructor. The other functions are not mutating the variables. These variables are not defined as `immutable`.

```
dexRouter
lpPair
```

Recommendation

By declaring a variable as immutable, the Solidity compiler is able to make certain optimizations. This can reduce the amount of storage and computation required by the contract, and make it more gas-efficient.

L02 - State Variables could be Declared Constant

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	Fexanium.sol#L103,115
Status	Unresolved

Description

State variables can be declared as constant using the constant keyword. This means that the value of the state variable cannot be changed after it has been set. Additionally, the constant variables decrease gas consumption of the corresponding transaction.

```
uint256 private timeSinceLastPair = 0
bool public taxesAreLocked
```

Recommendation

Constant state variables can be useful when the contract wants to ensure that the value of a state variable cannot be changed by any function in the contract. This can be useful for storing values that are important to the contract's behavior, such as the contract's address or the maximum number of times a certain function can be called. The team is advised to add the constant keyword to state variables that never change.

L04 - Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	Fexanium.sol#L33,109,110,111,112,113,120,275
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);
uint256 constant private startingSupply = 1_000_000_000
string constant private _name = "Fexanium"
string constant private _symbol = "$FXM"
uint8 constant private _decimals = 9
uint256 constant private _tTotal = startingSupply * 10**_decimals
bool public _hasLiqBeenAdded = false
bool _antiBlock
bool _antiSnipe
```

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.

L05 - Unused State Variable

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	Fexanium.sol#L103
Status	Unresolved

Description

An unused state variable is a state variable that is declared in the contract, but is never used in any of the contract's functions. This can happen if the state variable was originally intended to be used, but was later removed or never used.

Unused state variables can create clutter in the contract and make it more difficult to understand and maintain. They can also increase the size of the contract and the cost of deploying and interacting with it.

```
uint256 private timeSinceLastPair = 0
```

Recommendation

To avoid creating unused state variables, it's important to carefully consider the state variables that are needed for the contract's functionality, and to remove any that are no longer needed. This can help improve the clarity and efficiency of the contract.

L12 - Using Variables before Declaration

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	Fexanium.sol#L370
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract is using a variable before the declaration. This is usually happening either if it has not been declared yet or if the variable has been declared in a different scope. It is not a good practice to use a local variable before it has been declared.

```
bool check
```

Recommendation

By declaring local variables before using them, contract ensures that it operates correctly. It's important to be aware of this rule when working with local variables, as using a variable before it has been declared can lead to unexpected behavior and can be difficult to debug.

L14 - Uninitialized Variables in Local Scope

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	Fexanium.sol#L369,370
Status	Unresolved

Description

Using an uninitialized local variable can lead to unpredictable behavior and potentially cause errors in the contract. It's important to always initialize local variables with appropriate values before using them.

```
bool checked
bool check
```

Recommendation

By initializing local variables before using them, the contract ensures that the functions behave as expected and avoid potential issues.

L16 - Validate Variable Setters

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	Fexanium.sol#L198
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract performs operations on variables that have been configured on user-supplied input. These variables are missing of proper check for the case where a value is zero. This can lead to problems when the contract is executed, as certain actions may not be properly handled when the value is zero.

```
operator = newOperator
```

Recommendation

By adding the proper check, the contract will not allow the variables to be configured with zero value. This will ensure that the contract can handle all possible input values and avoid unexpected behavior or errors. Hence, it can help to prevent the contract from being exploited or operating unexpectedly.

Functions Analysis

Contract	Type	Bases		
	Function Name	**Visibility**	**Mutability**	**Modifiers**
IERC20	Interface			
	totalSupply	External		-
	decimals	External		-
	symbol	External		-
	name	External		-
	getOwner	External		-
	balanceOf	External		-
	transfer	External	✓	-
	allowance	External		-
	approve	External	✓	-
	transferFrom	External	✓	-
IFactoryV2	Interface			
	getPair	External		-
	createPair	External	✓	-
IV2Pair	Interface			
	factory	External		-
	getReserves	External		-

	sync	External	✓	-
IRouter01	Interface			
	factory	External		-
	WETH	External		-
	addLiquidityETH	External	Payable	-
	addLiquidity	External	✓	-
	swapExactETHForTokens	External	Payable	-
	getAmountsOut	External		-
	getAmountsIn	External		-
IRouter02	Interface	IRouter01		
	swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
	swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	Payable	-
	swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
	swapExactTokensForTokens	External	✓	-
Protections	Interface			
	checkUser	External	✓	-
	setLaunch	External	✓	-
	getInits	External	✓	-
	setLpPair	External	✓	-
	setProtections	External	✓	-

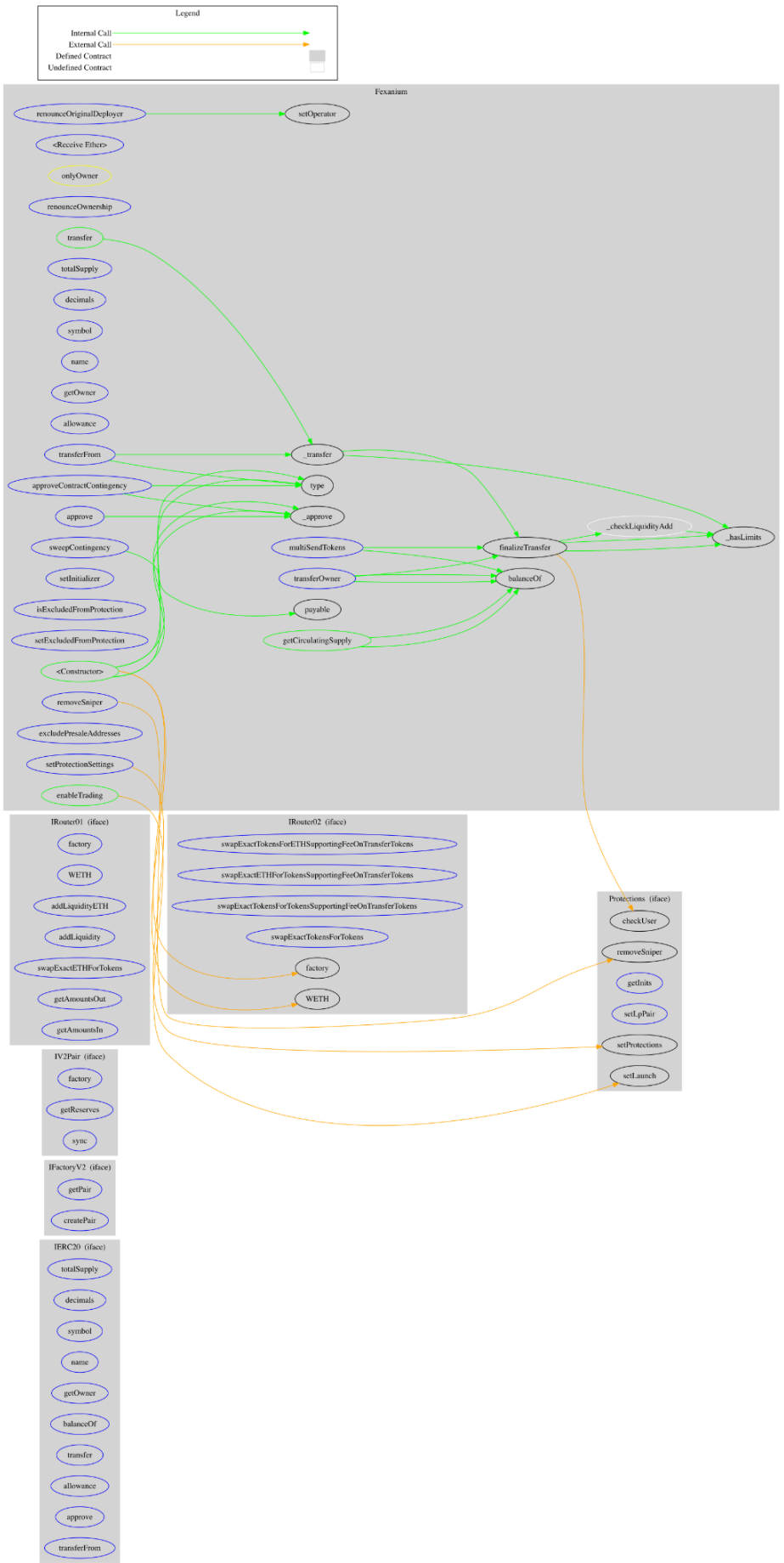
	removeSniper	External	✓	-
Fexanium	Implementation	IERC20		
		Public	Payable	-
		External	Payable	-
	transferOwner	External	✓	onlyOwner
	renounceOwnership	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setOperator	Public	✓	-
	renounceOriginalDeployer	External	✓	-
	totalSupply	External		-
	decimals	External		-
	symbol	External		-
	name	External		-
	getOwner	External		-
	allowance	External		-
	balanceOf	Public		-
	transfer	Public	✓	-
	approve	External	✓	-
	_approve	Internal	✓	
	approveContractContingency	External	✓	onlyOwner
	transferFrom	External	✓	-
	setInitializer	External	✓	onlyOwner
	isExcludedFromProtection	External		-

	setExcludedFromProtection	External	✓	onlyOwner
	getCirculatingSupply	Public		-
	removeSniper	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setProtectionSettings	External	✓	onlyOwner
	excludePresaleAddresses	External	✓	onlyOwner
	_hasLimits	Internal		
	_transfer	Internal	✓	
	_checkLiquidityAdd	Internal	✓	
	enableTrading	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	sweepContingency	External	✓	onlyOwner
	multiSendTokens	External	✓	onlyOwner
	finalizeTransfer	Internal	✓	

Inheritance Graph



Flow Graph


Legend
Internal Call
External Call
Defined Contract
Undefined Contract
Fexanium
renounceOriginalDeployer
setOperator
<Receive Ether>
onlyOwner
renounceOwnership
transfer
totalSupply
decimals
symbol
name
getOwner
allowance
transferFrom
_transfer
approveContractContingency
type
approve
_approve
sweepContingency
multiSendTokens
finalizeTransfer
_checkLiquidityAdd
_hasLimits
setInitializer
transferOwner
balanceOf
isExcludedFromProtection
payable
setExcludedFromProtection
getCirculatingSupply
<Constructor>
removeSniper
excludePresaleAddresses
setProtectionSettings
enableTrading
IRouter01 (iface)
factory
WETH
addLiquidityETH
addLiquidity
swapExactETHForTokens
getAmountsOut
getAmountsIn
IRouter02 (iface)
swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
swapExactTokensForTokens
factory
WETH
Protections (iface)
checkUser
removeSniper
getInits
setLpPair
setProtections
setLaunch
IV2Pair (iface)
factory
getReserves
sync
IFactoryV2 (iface)
getPair
createPair
IERC20 (iface)
totalSupply
decimals
symbol
name
getOwner
balanceOf
transfer
allowance
approve
transferFrom

Summary

Fexanium contract implements a token mechanism. This audit investigates security issues, business logic concerns and potential improvements. Fexanium 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.

Disclaimer

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Blockchain technology and cryptographic assets present a high level of ongoing risk Cyberscope's position is that each company and individual are responsible for their own due diligence and continuous security Cyberscope's goal is to help reduce the attack vectors and the high level of variance associated with utilizing new and consistently changing technologies and in no way claims any guarantee of security or functionality of the technology we agree to analyze. The assessment services provided by Cyberscope are subject to dependencies and are under continuing development. You agree that your access and/or use including but not limited to any services reports and materials will be at your sole risk on an as-is where-is and as-available basis Cryptographic tokens are emergent technologies and carry with them high levels of technical risk and uncertainty. The assessment reports could include false positives false negatives and other unpredictable results. The services may access and depend upon multiple layers of third parties.

About Cyberscope

Cyberscope is a blockchain cybersecurity company that was founded with the vision to make web3.0 a safer place for investors and developers. Since its launch, it has worked with thousands of projects and is estimated to have secured tens of millions of investors' funds.

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

Cyberscope

Audit Report

Fexanium

May 2023

SHA256 ff371000952854d44f78747058917b4ceb9eca904f37bf35afb762ba268ca23a

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Table of Contents

Table of Contents 1
Review 2
Audit Updates 2
Source Files 2
Findings Breakdown 3
Analysis 4
Diagnostics 5
IDI - Immutable Declaration Improvement 6
Description 6
Recommendation 6
L02 - State Variables could be Declared Constant 7
Description 7
Recommendation 7
L04 - Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions 8
Description 8
Recommendation 9
L05 - Unused State Variable 10
Description 10
Recommendation 10
L14 - Uninitialized Variables in Local Scope 11
Description 11
Recommendation 11
L16 - Validate Variable Setters 12
Description 12
Recommendation 12
Functions Analysis 13
Inheritance Graph 17
Flow Graph 18
Summary 19
Disclaimer 20
About Cyberscope 21

Review

Testing Deploy	https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0x023b76ea1ccea36799fab4c25bc88e6c69d1af73

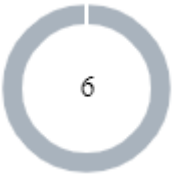
Audit Updates

Initial Audit	11 May 2023

Source Files

Filename	SHA256
contracts/5-10-2023_Fexanium.sol	ff371000952854d44f78747058917b4ceb9eca904f37bf35afb762ba268ca23a

Findings Breakdown



Critical	0
Medium	0
Minor / Informative	6

Severity	Unresolved	Acknowledged	Resolved	Other
Critical	0	0	0	0
Medium	0	0	0	0
Minor / Informative	6	0	0	0

Analysis

Critical Medium Minor / Informative Pass

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	ST	Stops Transactions	Passed
●	OCTD	Transfers Contract's Tokens	Passed
●	OTUT	Transfers User's Tokens	Passed
●	ELFM	Exceeds Fees Limit	Passed
●	ULTW	Transfers Liquidity to Team Wallet	Passed
●	MT	Mints Tokens	Passed
●	BT	Burns Tokens	Passed
●	BC	Blacklists Addresses	Passed

Diagnostics

Critical Medium Minor / Informative

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	IDI	Immutable Declaration Improvement	Unresolved
●	L02	State Variables could be Declared Constant	Unresolved
●	L04	Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions	Unresolved
●	L05	Unused State Variable	Unresolved
●	L14	Uninitialized Variables in Local Scope	Unresolved
●	L16	Validate Variable Setters	Unresolved

IDI - Immutable Declaration Improvement

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/5-10-2023_Fexanium.sol#L138,152
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract is using variables that initialize them only in the constructor. The other functions are not mutating the variables. These variables are not defined as `immutable`.

```
dexRouter
lpPair
```

Recommendation

By declaring a variable as immutable, the Solidity compiler is able to make certain optimizations. This can reduce the amount of storage and computation required by the contract, and make it more gas-efficient.

L02 - State Variables could be Declared Constant

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/5-10-2023_Fexanium.sol#L109,121
Status	Unresolved

Description

State variables can be declared as constant using the constant keyword. This means that the value of the state variable cannot be changed after it has been set. Additionally, the constant variables decrease gas consumption of the corresponding transaction.

```
uint256 private timeSinceLastPair = 0
bool public taxesAreLocked
```

Recommendation

Constant state variables can be useful when the contract wants to ensure that the value of a state variable cannot be changed by any function in the contract. This can be useful for storing values that are important to the contract's behavior, such as the contract's address or the maximum number of times a certain function can be called. The team is advised to add the constant keyword to state variables that never change.

L04 - Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/5-10-2023_Fexanium.sol#L33,115,116,117,118,119,126,281
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);
uint256 constant private startingSupply = 1_000_000_000
string constant private _name = "Fexanium"
string constant private _symbol = "$FXM"
uint8 constant private _decimals = 9
uint256 constant private _tTotal = startingSupply *
10**_decimals
bool public _hasLiqBeenAdded = false
bool _antiGas
bool _antiSnipe
bool _antiBlock
bool _algo
```

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.

L05 - Unused State Variable

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/5-10-2023_Fexanium.sol#L109
Status	Unresolved

Description

An unused state variable is a state variable that is declared in the contract, but is never used in any of the contract's functions. This can happen if the state variable was originally intended to be used, but was later removed or never used.

Unused state variables can create clutter in the contract and make it more difficult to understand and maintain. They can also increase the size of the contract and the cost of deploying and interacting with it.

```
uint256 private timeSinceLastPair = 0
```

Recommendation

To avoid creating unused state variables, it's important to carefully consider the state variables that are needed for the contract's functionality, and to remove any that are no longer needed. This can help improve the clarity and efficiency of the contract.

L14 - Uninitialized Variables in Local Scope

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/5-10-2023_Fexanium.sol#L380,381
Status	Unresolved

Description

Using an uninitialized local variable can lead to unpredictable behavior and potentially cause errors in the contract. It's important to always initialize local variables with appropriate values before using them.

```
bool checked
bool check
```

Recommendation

By initializing local variables before using them, the contract ensures that the functions behave as expected and avoid potential issues.

L16 - Validate Variable Setters

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/5-10-2023_Fexanium.sol#L204
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract performs operations on variables that have been configured on user-supplied input. These variables are missing of proper check for the case where a value is zero. This can lead to problems when the contract is executed, as certain actions may not be properly handled when the value is zero.

```
operator = newOperator
```

Recommendation

By adding the proper check, the contract will not allow the variables to be configured with zero value. This will ensure that the contract can handle all possible input values and avoid unexpected behavior or errors. Hence, it can help to prevent the contract from being exploited or operating unexpectedly.

Functions Analysis

Contract	Type	Bases		
	Function Name	**Visibility**	**Mutability**	**Modifiers**
IERC20	Interface			
	totalSupply	External		-
	decimals	External		-
	symbol	External		-
	name	External		-
	getOwner	External		-
	balanceOf	External		-
	transfer	External	✓	-
	allowance	External		-
	approve	External	✓	-
	transferFrom	External	✓	-
IFactoryV2	Interface			
	getPair	External		-
	createPair	External	✓	-
IV2Pair	Interface			
	factory	External		-

	getReserves	External		-
	sync	External	✓	-
IRouter01	Interface			
	factory	External		-
	WETH	External		-
	addLiquidityETH	External	Payable	-
	addLiquidity	External	✓	-
	swapExactETHForTokens	External	Payable	-
	getAmountsOut	External		-
	getAmountsIn	External		-
IRouter02	Interface	IRouter01		
	swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
	swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	Payable	-
	swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
	swapExactTokensForTokens	External	✓	-
Protections	Interface			
	checkUser	External	✓	-
	setLaunch	External	✓	-
	getInits	External	✓	-
	setLpPair	External	✓	-

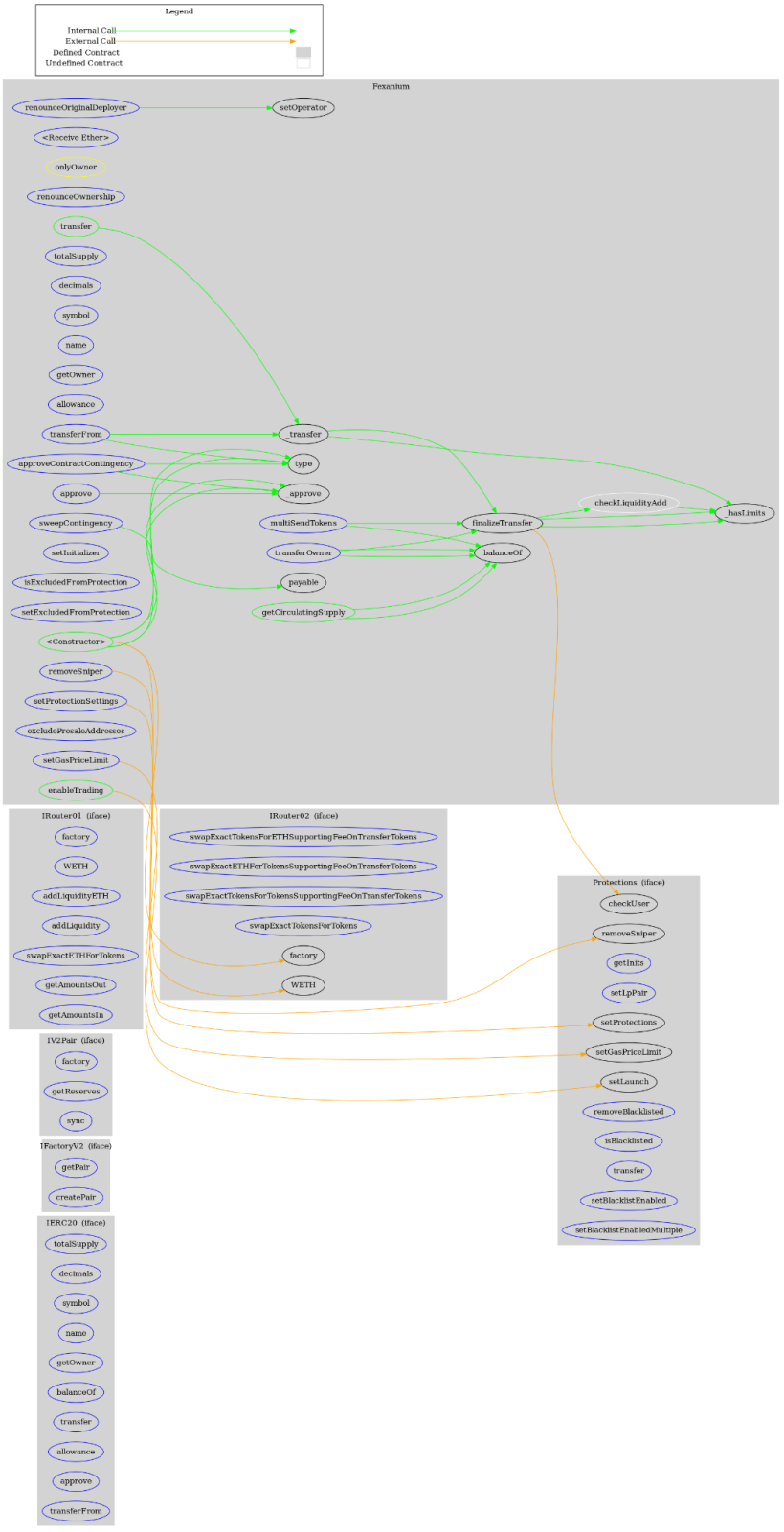
	setProtections	External	✓	-
	setGasPriceLimit	External	✓	-
	removeSniper	External	✓	-
	removeBlacklisted	External	✓	-
	isBlacklisted	External		-
	transfer	External	✓	-
	setBlacklistEnabled	External	✓	-
	setBlacklistEnabledMultiple	External	✓	-
Fexanium	Implementation	IERC20		
		Public	Payable	-
		External	Payable	-
	transferOwner	External	✓	onlyOwner
	renounceOwnership	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setOperator	Public	✓	-
	renounceOriginalDeployer	External	✓	-
	totalSupply	External		-
	decimals	External		-
	symbol	External		-
	name	External		-
	getOwner	External		-
	allowance	External		-
	balanceOf	Public		-

	transfer	Public	✓	-
	approve	External	✓	-
	_approve	Internal	✓	
	approveContractContingency	External	✓	onlyOwner
	transferFrom	External	✓	-
	setInitializer	External	✓	onlyOwner
	isExcludedFromProtection	External		-
	setExcludedFromProtection	External	✓	onlyOwner
	getCirculatingSupply	Public		-
	removeSniper	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setProtectionSettings	External	✓	onlyOwner
	setGasPriceLimit	External	✓	onlyOwner
	excludePresaleAddresses	External	✓	onlyOwner
	_hasLimits	Internal		
	_transfer	Internal	✓	
	_checkLiquidityAdd	Internal	✓	
	enableTrading	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	sweepContingency	External	✓	onlyOwner
	multiSendTokens	External	✓	onlyOwner
	finalizeTransfer	Internal	✓	

Inheritance Graph



Flow Graph


Legend
Internal Call
External Call
Defined Contract
Undefined Contract
Fexanium
renounceOriginalDeployer
setOperator
<Receive Ether>
onlyOwner
renounceOwnership
transfer
totalSupply
decimals
symbol
name
getOwner
allowance
transferFrom
_transfer
approveContractContingency
typo
approve
approve
sweepContingency
multiSendTokens
finalizeTransfer
checkLiquidityAdd
hasLimits
setInitializer
transferOwner
balanceOf
isExcludedFromProtection
payable
setExcludedFromProtection
getCirculatingSupply
<Constructor>
removeSniper
setProtectionSettings
excludeProsaloAddresses
setGasPriceLimit
enableTrading
IRouter01 (iface)
factory
WETH
addLiquidityETH
addLiquidity
swapExactETHForTokens
getAmountsOut
getAmountsIn
IRouter02 (iface)
swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
swapExactTokensForTokens
factory
WETH
Protections (iface)
checkUser
removeSniper
getInits
setLpPair
setProtections
setGasPriceLimit
setLaunch
removeBlacklisted
isBlacklisted
transfer
setBlacklistEnabled
setBlacklistEnabledMultiple
IV2Pair (iface)
factory
getReserves
sync
IFactoryV2 (iface)
getPair
createPair
IERC20 (iface)
totalSupply
decimals
symbol
name
getOwner
balanceOf
transfer
allowance
approve
transferFrom

Summary

Fexanium contract implements a token mechanism. This audit investigates security issues, business logic concerns and potential improvements. Fexanium 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.

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