Cyberscope

Audit Report

NexusGalaxy

February 2023

Type	BEP20
Network	BSC
Address	0x18e0deF1581FaC116EeEeba0C2978857B2ea057C
Audited by	© cyberscope

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Review

Contract Name	NexusGalaxy
Compiler Version	v0.8.0+commit.c7dfd78e
Optimization	200 runs
Explorer	https://bscscan.com/address/0x18e0def1581fac116eeeeba0c2978857b2ea057c
Address	0x18e0def1581fac116eeeeba0c2978857b2ea057c
Network	BSC
Symbol	NXS
Decimals	18
Total Supply	1,000,000,000

Audit Updates

Initial Audit	08 Feb 2023 https://github.com/cyberscope-io/audits/blob/main/nxs/v1//audit.pdf
Corrected Phase 2	15 Feb 2023 https://github.com/cyberscope-io/audits/blob/main/nxs/v2//audit.pdf
Corrected Phase 3	17 Feb 2023 https://github.com/cyberscope-io/audits/blob/main/nxs/v3//audit.pdf
Corrected Phase 4	09 Mar 2023

Source Files

Filename	SHA256
NexusGalaxy.sol	d328ab2cad31919ba2fe0a485ad530b5a4957cf38e80621114ef3ea21f4907d0

Analysis

● Critical ● Medium ● Minor / Informative ● Pass

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	ST	Stops Transactions	Passed
●	OCTD	Transfers Contract's Tokens	Acknowledged
●	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

OCTD - Transfers Contract's Tokens

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L904
Status	Acknowledged

Description

The contract owner has the authority to claim all the balance of the contract. The owner may take advantage of it by calling the `withdrawTokens` function.

```
function withdrawTokens(address tokensAddrs, address to,  uint amount) public
lockWhileDistribution onlyOwner {
  IERC20(tokensAddrs).transfer(to, amount);
}
```

Recommendation

The team should carefully manage the private keys of the owner’s account. We strongly recommend a powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract admin functions. That risk can be prevented by temporarily locking the contract or renouncing ownership.

Team Update

The team responded with the following comment:

Withdraw token is there to withdraw any token owned by contract. It is kept their purposely. Reason behind keeping this function is to withdraw any from contract as there's no other way to transfer tokens owned by contract, otherwise tokens owned by contract will get locked there permanently.

Diagnostics

Critical Medium Minor / Informative

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	DAV	Deployment Argument Validation	Unresolved
●	CO	Code Optimization	Unresolved
●	L04	Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions	Unresolved
●	L07	Missing Events Arithmetic	Unresolved
●	L16	Validate Variable Setters	Unresolved
●	L20	Succeeded Transfer Check	Unresolved

DAV - Deployment Argument Validation

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L808
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract does not properly sanitize the constructor arguments. These variables may produce vulnerability issues.

The `taxPercent` arguments might exceed the allowed limit of 25%. Additionally, the underlying percentages are not properly sanitized.

```
constructor(uint256 initialSupply, address _outTaxToken, address _router, address
_backToWalletAddress, address _teamAddress, address _marketingAddress, address
_developmentAddress, uint[] memory _taxes) ERC20("Nexus Galaxy", "NXS") {
    _mint(msg.sender, initialSupply);
    outTaxToken = _outTaxToken;
    router = IUniswapV2Router02(_router);

    backToWalletAddress = _backToWalletAddress;
    teamAddress = _teamAddress;
    marketingAddress = _marketingAddress;
    developmentAddress = _developmentAddress;

    taxPercent = _taxes[0];
    backToWalletPercentage = _taxes[1];
    teamPercent = _taxes[2];
    marketingPercent = _taxes[3];
    developmentPercent = _taxes[4];
    burnPercent = _taxes[5];
    backToHoldersPercent = _taxes[6];

    toggleTaxes = true;
}
```

Recommendation

The team is advised to properly check the variables according to the required specifications.

- The variable `taxPercent` shouldn't exceed the maximum acceptable value.
- The aggregation of the variables `backToWalletPercentage`, `teamPercent`, `marketingPercent`, `developmentPercent` shouldn't be set to values greater than 100.
- The aggregation of the variables `backToHoldersPercent`, `burnPercent` shouldn't be set to values greater than the `taxPercent`.

CO - Code Optimization

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L885
Status	Unresolved

Description

There are code segments that could be optimized. A segment may be optimized so that it becomes a smaller size, consumes less memory, executes more rapidly, or performs fewer operations.

The statement `isLp[recentHoldersAddress]` is unnecessary since the liquidity pool address is never included in the `recentHoldersAddress`.

```
function updateAndPayRecentHolders(address addr, uint value) private
lockWhileDistribution{
    for(uint i=0; i<recentHoldersAddress.length; i++){
        if(recentHoldersAddress[i] != address(0) && !isLp[recentHoldersAddress[i]])
            super._transfer(address(this), recentHoldersAddress[i],
value/recentHoldersAddress.length);
    }

    if(isLp[addr]){
        return;
    }

    recentHoldersAddress[currentId] = addr;
    if(currentId == 4){
        currentId = 0;
    }else{
        currentId++;
    }
}
```

Recommendation

The team is advised to take into consideration these segments and rewrite them so the runtime will be more performant. That way it will improve the efficiency and performance of the source code and reduce the cost of executing it. It is recommended to remove redundant statements.

L04 - Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L7,794,870
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);
bool _inTaxDistribution
address _taxReciever
uint _amount

function SwapandPayTaxes(address _taxReciever, uint _amount) private{

        address[] memory path = new address[](2);
        path[0] = address(address(this));
        path[1] = address(outTaxToken);
        uint256 outputAmount = router.getAmountsOut(_amount, path)[1];

        router.swapExactTokensForTokens(_amount, outputAmount, path, _taxReciever,
block.timestamp);

    }
```

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.

L07 - Missing Events Arithmetic

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L867
Status	Unresolved

Description

Events are a way to record and log information about changes or actions that occur within a contract. They are often used to notify external parties or clients about events that have occurred within the contract, such as the transfer of tokens or the completion of a task.

It's important to carefully design and implement the events in a contract, and to ensure that all required events are included. It's also a good idea to test the contract to ensure that all events are being properly triggered and logged.

```
totalTax -= releaseAmount
```

Recommendation

By including all required events in the contract and thoroughly testing the contract's functionality, the contract ensures that it performs as intended and does not have any missing events that could cause issues with its arithmetic.

L16 - Validate Variable Setters

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L806,809,810,811,812,913,916,919,922,926
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.

```
outTaxToken = _outTaxToken
backToWalletAddress = _backToWalletAddress
teamAddress = _teamAddress
marketingAddress = _marketingAddress
developmentAddress = _developmentAddress
backToWalletAddress = addr
teamAddress = addr
marketingAddress = addr
developmentAddress = addr
outTaxToken = addr
```

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.

L18 - Multiple Pragma Directives

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L3,101,150,177,262,347,377,766
Status	Unresolved

Description

If the contract includes multiple conflicting pragma directives, it may produce unexpected errors. To avoid this, it's important to include the correct pragma directive at the top of the contract and to ensure that it is the only pragma directive included in the contract.

```
pragma solidity >=0.6.2;
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
pragma solidity 0.8.0;
```

Recommendation

It is important to include only one pragma directive at the top of the contract and to ensure that it accurately reflects the version of Solidity that the contract is written in.

By including all required compiler options and flags in a single pragma directive, the potential conflicts could be avoided and ensure that the contract can be compiled correctly.

L19 - Stable Compiler Version

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L150,177,262,347,377
Status	Unresolved

Description

The `^` symbol indicates that any version of Solidity that is compatible with the specified version (i.e., any version that is a higher minor or patch version) can be used to compile the contract. The version lock is a mechanism that allows the author to specify a minimum version of the Solidity compiler that must be used to compile the contract code. This is useful because it ensures that the contract will be compiled using a version of the compiler that is known to be compatible with the code.

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
```

Recommendation

The team is advised to lock the pragma to ensure the stability of the codebase. The locked pragma version ensures that the contract will not be deployed with an unexpected version. An unexpected version may produce vulnerabilities and undiscovered bugs. The compiler should be configured to the lowest version that provides all the required functionality for the codebase. As a result, the project will be compiled in a well-tested LTS (Long Term Support) environment.

L20 - Succeeded Transfer Check

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L901
Status	Unresolved

Description

According to the ERC20 specification, the transfer methods should be checked if the result is successful. Otherwise, the contract may wrongly assume that the transfer has been established.

```
IERC20(tokensAddrs).transfer(to, amount)
```

Recommendation

The contract should check if the result of the transfer methods is successful. The team is advised to check the SafeERC20 library from the Openzeppelin library.

Functions Analysis

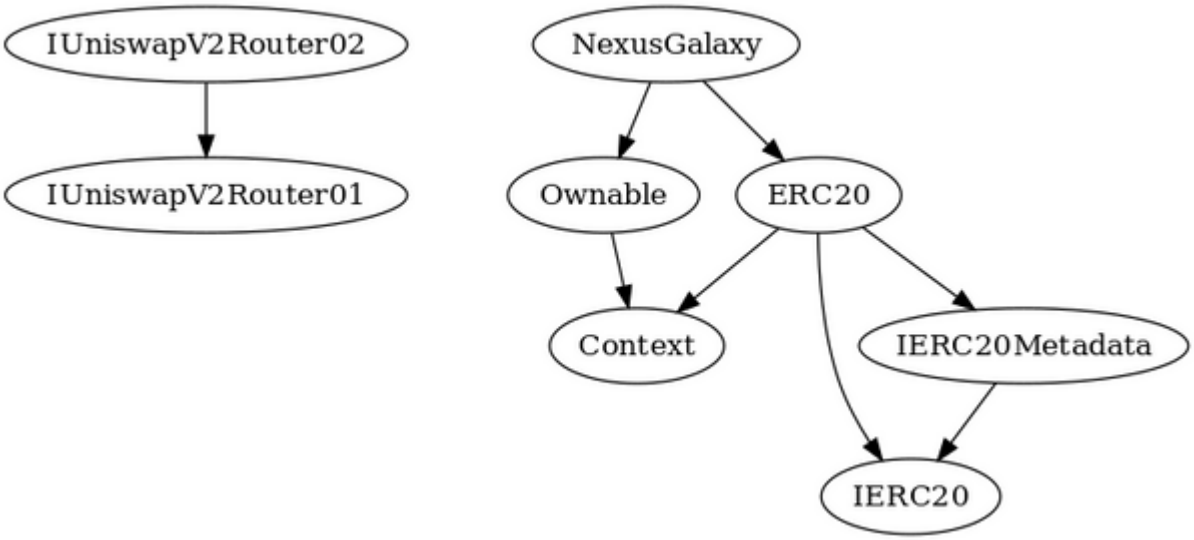
Contract	Type	Bases		
	Function Name	**Visibility**	**Mutability**	**Modifiers**
IUniswapV2Router01	Interface			
	factory	External		-
	WETH	External		-
	addLiquidity	External	✓	-
	addLiquidityETH	External	Payable	-
	removeLiquidity	External	✓	-
	removeLiquidityETH	External	✓	-
	removeLiquidityWithPermit	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	✓	-
Context	Implementation			
	_msgSender	Internal		
	_msgData	Internal		
Ownable	Implementation	Context		
		Public	✓	-
	owner	Public		-
	_checkOwner	Internal		
	renounceOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	transferOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	_transferOwnership	Internal	✓	
IERC20	Interface			
	totalSupply	External		-
	balanceOf	External		-
	transfer	External	✓	-
	allowance	External		-
	approve	External	✓	-
	transferFrom	External	✓	-
IERC20Metadata	Interface	IERC20		
	name	External		-
	symbol	External		-

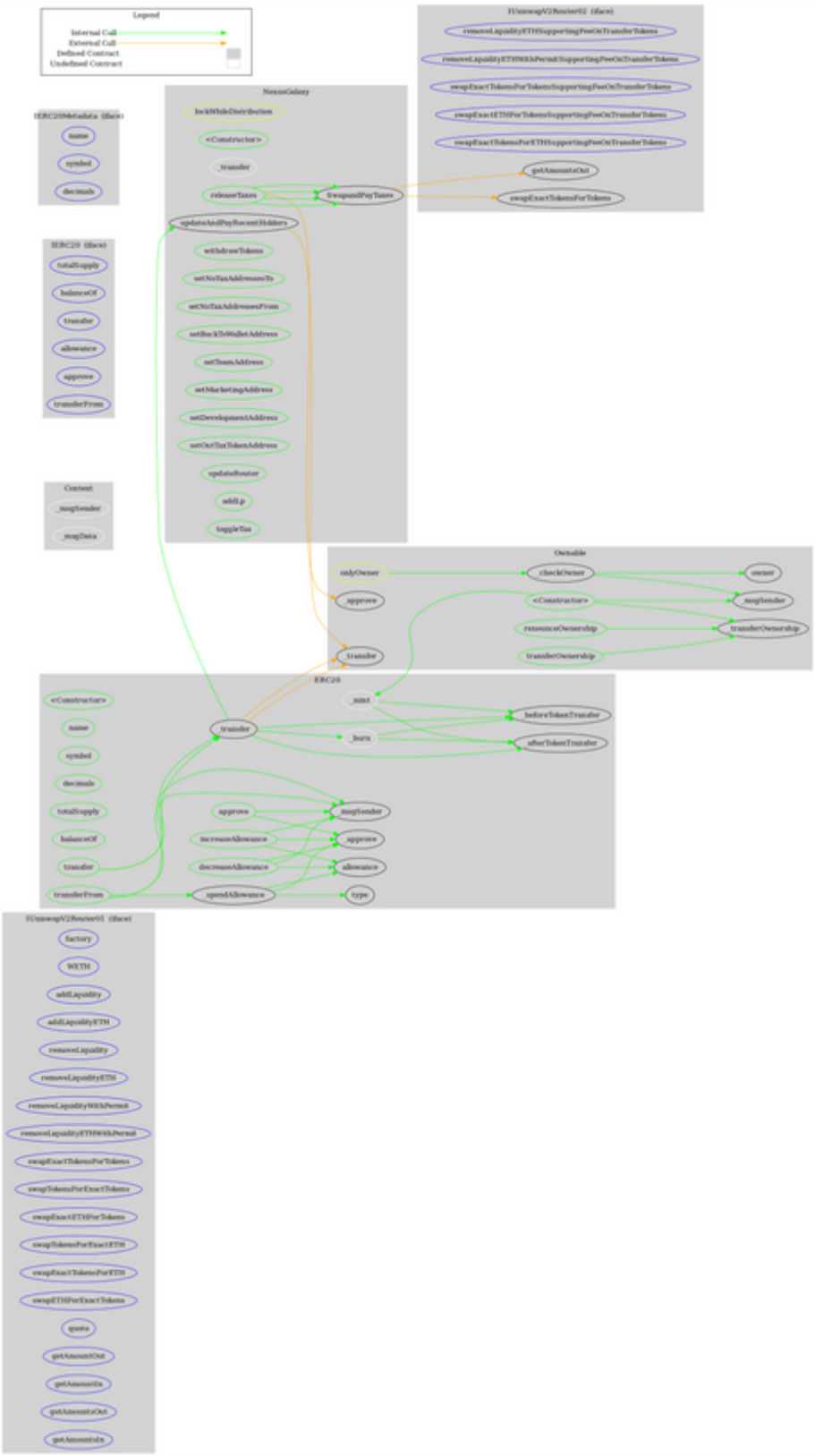
	decimals	External		-
ERC20	Implementation	Context, IERC20, IERC20Metadata		
		Public	✓	-
	name	Public		-
	symbol	Public		-
	decimals	Public		-
	totalSupply	Public		-
	balanceOf	Public		-
	transfer	Public	✓	-
	allowance	Public		-
	approve	Public	✓	-
	transferFrom	Public	✓	-
	increaseAllowance	Public	✓	-
	decreaseAllowance	Public	✓	-
	_transfer	Internal	✓	
	_mint	Internal	✓	
	_burn	Internal	✓	
	_approve	Internal	✓	
	_spendAllowance	Internal	✓	
	_beforeTokenTransfer	Internal	✓	
	_afterTokenTransfer	Internal	✓	
NexusGalaxy	Implementation	ERC20, Ownable		
		Public	✓	ERC20
	_transfer	Internal	✓	
	releaseTaxes	Public	✓	lockWhileDistribution onlyOwner

	SwapandPayTaxes	Private	✓	
	updateAndPayRecentHolders	Private	✓	lockWhileDistribution
	withdrawTokens	Public	✓	lockWhileDistribution onlyOwner
	setNoTaxAddressesTo	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	setNoTaxAddressesFrom	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	setBackToWalletAddress	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	setTeamAddress	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	setMarketingAddress	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	setDevelopmentAddress	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	setOutTaxTokenAddress	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	updateRouter	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	addLp	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	toggleTax	Public	✓	onlyOwner

Inheritance Graph



Flow Graph


Legend
Internal Call
External Call
Defined Contract
Undefined Contract
IUniswapV2Router02 (iface)
removeLiquidityETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
removeLiquidityETHWithPermitSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
getAmountOut
swapExactTokensForTokens
NexusGalaxy
lockWhileDistribution
<Constructor>
_transfer
releaseTaxes
SwapandPayTaxes
updateAndPayRecentHolders
withdrawTokens
setNoTaxAddressesTo
setNoTaxAddressesFrom
setBuckToWalletAddress
setTeamAddress
setMarketingAddress
setDevelopmentAddress
setOutTaxTokenAddress
updateRouter
addLp
toggleTax
IERC20Metadata (iface)
name
symbol
decimals
IERC20 (iface)
totalSupply
balanceOf
transfer
allowance
approve
transferFrom
Context
_msgSender
_msgData
Ownable
onlyOwner
checkOwner
owner
approve
<Constructor>
_msgSender
renounceOwnership
transferOwnership
transfer
transferOwnership
ERC20
<Constructor>
name
symbol
decimals
totalSupply
balanceOf
transfer
transferFrom
transfer
_mint
_burn
beforeTokenTransfer
afterTokenTransfer
approve
increaseAllowance
decreaseAllowance
_spendAllowance
_msgSender
approve
allowance
type
IUniswapV2Router01 (iface)
factory
WETH
addLiquidity
addLiquidityETH
removeLiquidity
removeLiquidityETH
removeLiquidityWithPermit
removeLiquidityETHWithPermit
swapExactTokensForTokens
swapTokensForExactTokens
swapExactETHForTokens
swapTokensForExactETH
swapExactTokensForETH
swapETHForExactTokens
quote
getAmountOut
getAmountIn
getAmountsOut
getAmountsIn

Summary

There are some functions that can be abused by the owner like draining the contract's tokens. A multi-wallet signing pattern will provide security against potential hacks. Temporarily locking the contract or renouncing ownership will eliminate all the contract threats.

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

NexusGalaxy

February 2023

Type	BEP20
Network	BSC Testnet
Address	0xc84dC01c2f608852A490bC92D0E9FDBE3f251Ac3
Audited by	© cyberscope

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Review

Contract Name	NexusGalaxy
Compiler Version	v0.8.0+commit.c7dfd78e
Optimization	200 runs
Explorer	https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0xc84dc01c2f608852a490bc92d0e9fdbe3f251ac3
Address	0xc84dc01c2f608852a490bc92d0e9fdbe3f251ac3
Network	BSC_TESTNET
Symbol	NXS
Decimals	18
Total Supply	1,000,000,000

Audit Updates

Initial Audit	08 Feb 2023

Source Files

Filename	SHA256
NexusGalaxy.sol	c3328304ab0ede8d5b549eeaa588649fe5aec1b643da82a18675aa0d25e267a0

Analysis

● Critical ● Medium ● Minor / Informative ● Pass

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	ST	Stops Transactions	Passed
●	OCTD	Transfers Contract's Tokens	Unresolved
●	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	Unresolved
●	BC	Blacklists Addresses	Passed

OCTD - Transfers Contract's Tokens

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L902
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract owner has the authority to claim all the balance of the contract. The owner may take advantage of it by calling the `withdrawTokens` function.

```
function withdrawTokens(address tokensAddrs, address to,  uint amount)
public lockWhileDistribution onlyOwner {
  IERC20(tokensAddrs).transfer(to, amount);
}
```

Recommendation

The team should carefully manage the private keys of the owner’s account. We strongly recommend a powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract admin functions. That risk can be prevented by temporarily locking the contract or renouncing ownership.

BT - Burns Tokens

Criticality	Critical
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L898
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract owner has the authority to burn tokens from a specific address. The owner may take advantage of it by calling the `burnTokens` function. As a result, the targeted address will lose the corresponding tokens.

```
function burnTokens(address addr, uint amount) public onlyOwner {
  _burn(addr, amount);
}
```

Recommendation

The team should carefully manage the private keys of the owner's account. We strongly recommend a powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract admin functions. That risk can be prevented by temporarily locking the contract or renouncing ownership.

Diagnostics

Critical Medium Minor / Informative

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	CO	Code Optimization	Unresolved
●	DAV	Deployment Argument Validation	Unresolved
●	L04	Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions	Unresolved
●	L07	Missing Events Arithmetic	Unresolved
●	L16	Validate Variable Setters	Unresolved
●	L18	Multiple Pragma Directives	Unresolved
●	L19	Stable Compiler Version	Unresolved
●	L20	Succeeded Transfer Check	Unresolved

CO - Code Optimization

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L882
Status	Unresolved

Description

There are code segments that could be optimized. A segment may be optimized so that it becomes a smaller size, consumes less memory, executes more rapidly, or performs fewer operations.

The statement `isLp[recentHoldersAddress]` is unnecessary since the liquidity pool address is never included in the `recentHoldersAddress`.

```
function updateAndPayRecentHolders(address addr, uint value) private
lockWhileDistribution{
    for(uint i=0; i<recentHoldersAddress.length; i++){
        if(recentHoldersAddress[i] != address(0) &&
!isLp[recentHoldersAddress[i]])
            super._transfer(address(this), recentHoldersAddress[i],
value/recentHoldersAddress.length);
    }

    if(isLp[addr]){
        return;
    }

    recentHoldersAddress[currentId] = addr;
    if(currentId == 4){
        currentId = 0;
    }else{
        currentId++;
    }
}
```

Recommendation

The team is advised to take into consideration these segments and rewrite them so the runtime will be more performant. That way it will improve the efficiency and

performance of the source code and reduce the cost of executing it. It is recommended to remove redundant statements.

DAV - Deployment Argument Validation

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L802
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract does not properly sanitize the constructor arguments. These variables may produce vulnerability issues.

The `taxPercent` arguments might exceed the allowed limit of 25%. Additionally, the underlying percentages are not properly sanitized.

```
constructor(uint256 initialSupply, address _outTaxToken, address
_router, address _backToWalletAddress, address _teamAddress, address
_marketingAddress, address _developmentAddress, uint[] memory _taxes)
ERC20("Nexus Galaxy", "NXS") {
    _mint(msg.sender, initialSupply);
    outTaxToken = _outTaxToken;
    router = IUniswapV2Router02(_router);

    backToWalletAddress = _backToWalletAddress;
    teamAddress = _teamAddress;
    marketingAddress = _marketingAddress;
    developmentAddress = _developmentAddress;

    taxPercent = _taxes[0];
    backToWalletPercentage = _taxes[1];
    teamPercent = _taxes[2];
    marketingPercent = _taxes[3];
    developmentPercent = _taxes[4];
    burnPercent = _taxes[5];
    backToHoldersPercent = _taxes[6];

    toggleTaxes = true;
}
```

Recommendation

The team is advised to properly check the variables according to the required specifications.

- The variable `taxPercent` shouldn't exceed the maximum acceptable value.
- The aggregation of the variables `backToWalletPercentage`, `teamPercent`, `marketingPercent`, `developmentPercent` shouldn't be set to values greater than 100.
- The aggregation of the variables `backToHoldersPercent`, `burnPercent` shouldn't be set to values greater than the `taxPercent`.

L04 - Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L7,788,864
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);
bool _inTaxDistribution;
address _taxReciever,
uint _amount)

function SwapandPayTaxes(address _taxReciever, uint _amount) private{

        address[] memory path = new address[](2);
        path[0] = address(address(this));
        path[1] = address(outTaxToken);
        uint256 outputAmount = router.getAmountsOut(_amount, path)[1];

        router.swapExactTokensForTokens(_amount, outputAmount, path,
_taxReciever, block.timestamp);

    }
```

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.

L07 - Missing Events Arithmetic

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L861
Status	Unresolved

Description

Events are a way to record and log information about changes or actions that occur within a contract. They are often used to notify external parties or clients about events that have occurred within the contract, such as the transfer of tokens or the completion of a task.

It's important to carefully design and implement the events in a contract, and to ensure that all required events are included. It's also a good idea to test the contract to ensure that all events are being properly triggered and logged.

```
totalTax -= releaseAmount;
```

Recommendation

By including all required events in the contract and thoroughly testing the contract's functionality, the contract ensures that it performs as intended and does not have any missing events that could cause issues with its arithmetic.

L16 - Validate Variable Setters

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L800,803,804,805,806,911,914,917,920,924
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.

```
outTaxToken = _outTaxToken;
backToWalletAddress = _backToWalletAddress;
teamAddress = _teamAddress;
marketingAddress = _marketingAddress;
developmentAddress = _developmentAddress;
backToWalletAddress = addr;
teamAddress = addr;
marketingAddress = addr;
developmentAddress = addr;
outTaxToken = addr;
```

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.

L18 - Multiple Pragma Directives

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L3,101,150,177,262,347,377,760
Status	Unresolved

Description

If the contract includes multiple conflicting pragma directives, it may produce unexpected errors. To avoid this, it's important to include the correct pragma directive at the top of the contract and to ensure that it is the only pragma directive included in the contract.

```
pragma solidity >=0.6.2;
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
pragma solidity 0.8.0;
```

Recommendation

It is important to include only one pragma directive at the top of the contract and to ensure that it accurately reflects the version of Solidity that the contract is written in.

By including all required compiler options and flags in a single pragma directive, the potential conflicts could be avoided and ensure that the contract can be compiled correctly.

L19 - Stable Compiler Version

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L150,177,262,347,377
Status	Unresolved

Description

The `^` symbol indicates that any version of Solidity that is compatible with the specified version (i.e., any version that is a higher minor or patch version) can be used to compile the contract. The version lock is a mechanism that allows the author to specify a minimum version of the Solidity compiler that must be used to compile the contract code. This is useful because it ensures that the contract will be compiled using a version of the compiler that is known to be compatible with the code.

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
```

Recommendation

The team is advised to lock the pragma to ensure the stability of the codebase. The locked pragma version ensures that the contract will not be deployed with an unexpected version. An unexpected version may produce vulnerabilities and undiscovered bugs. The compiler should be configured to the lowest version that provides all the required functionality for the codebase. As a result, the project will be compiled in a well-tested LTS (Long Term Support) environment.

L20 - Succeeded Transfer Check

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L899
Status	Unresolved

Description

According to the ERC20 specification, the transfer methods should be checked if the result is successful. Otherwise, the contract may wrongly assume that the transfer has been established.

```
IERC20(tokensAddrs).transfer(to, amount);
```

Recommendation

The contract should check if the result of the transfer methods is successful. The team is advised to check the SafeERC20 library from the Openzeppelin library.

Functions Analysis

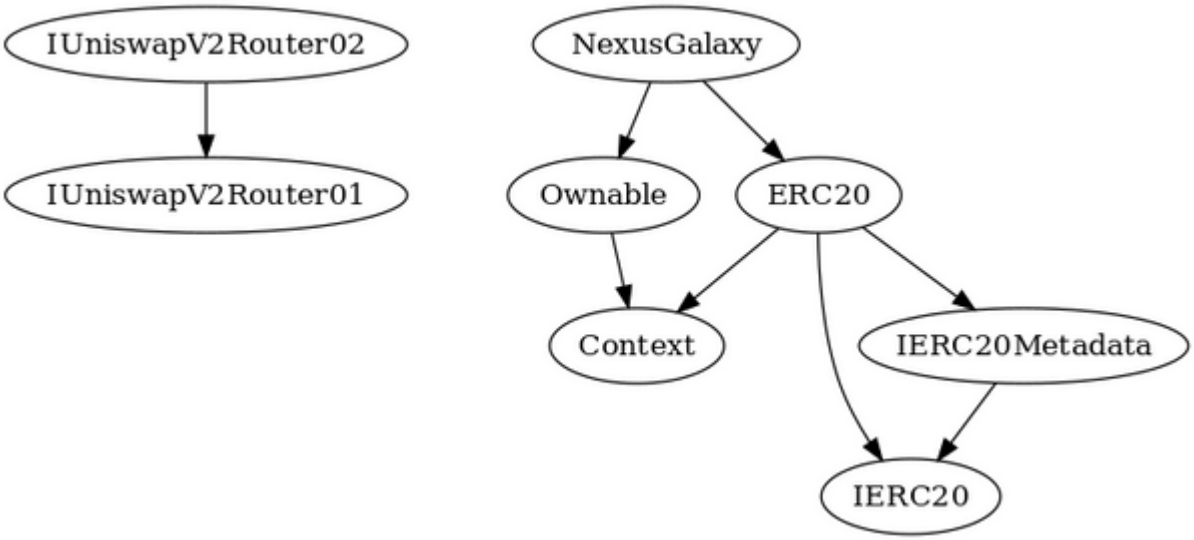
Contract	Type	Bases		
	Function Name	**Visibility**	**Mutability**	**Modifiers**
IUniswapV2Router01	Interface			
	factory	External		-
	WETH	External		-
	addLiquidity	External	✓	-
	addLiquidityETH	External	Payable	-
	removeLiquidity	External	✓	-
	removeLiquidityETH	External	✓	-
	removeLiquidityWithPermit	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	✓	-
Context	Implementation			
	_msgSender	Internal		
	_msgData	Internal		
Ownable	Implementation	Context		
		Public	✓	-
	owner	Public		-
	_checkOwner	Internal		
	renounceOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	transferOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	_transferOwnership	Internal	✓	
IERC20	Interface			
	totalSupply	External		-
	balanceOf	External		-
	transfer	External	✓	-
	allowance	External		-
	approve	External	✓	-
	transferFrom	External	✓	-
IERC20Metadata	Interface	IERC20		
	name	External		-
	symbol	External		-

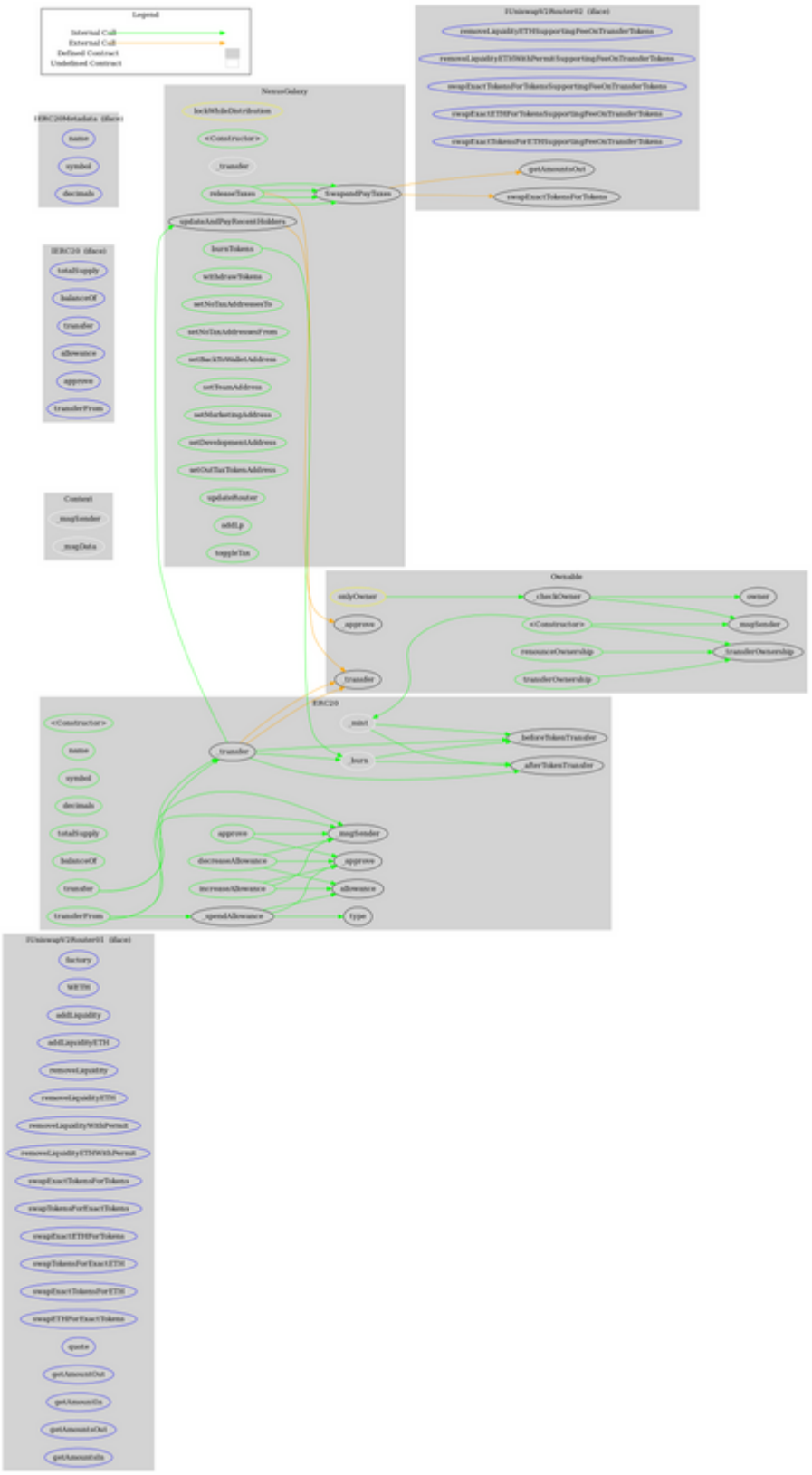
	decimals	External		-
ERC20	Implementation	Context, IERC20, IERC20Metadata		
		Public	✓	-
	name	Public		-
	symbol	Public		-
	decimals	Public		-
	totalSupply	Public		-
	balanceOf	Public		-
	transfer	Public	✓	-
	allowance	Public		-
	approve	Public	✓	-
	transferFrom	Public	✓	-
	increaseAllowance	Public	✓	-
	decreaseAllowance	Public	✓	-
	_transfer	Internal	✓	
	_mint	Internal	✓	
	_burn	Internal	✓	
	_approve	Internal	✓	
	_spendAllowance	Internal	✓	
	_beforeTokenTransfer	Internal	✓	
	_afterTokenTransfer	Internal	✓	
NexusGalaxy	Implementation	ERC20, Ownable		
		Public	✓	ERC20
	_transfer	Internal	✓	
	releaseTaxes	Public	✓	lockWhileDistribution onlyOwner

	SwapandPayTaxes	Private	✓	
	updateAndPayRecentHolders	Private	✓	lockWhileDistribution
	burnTokens	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	withdrawTokens	Public	✓	lockWhileDistribution onlyOwner
	setNoTaxAddressesTo	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	setNoTaxAddressesFrom	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	setBackToWalletAddress	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	setTeamAddress	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	setMarketingAddress	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	setDevelopmentAddress	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	setOutTaxTokenAddress	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	updateRouter	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	addLp	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	toggleTax	Public	✓	onlyOwner

Inheritance Graph



Flow Graph


Legend
Internal Call
External Call
Defined Contract
Undefined Contract
NexusGalaxy
IERC20Metadata (iface)
name
symbol
decimals
IERC20 (iface)
totalSupply
balanceOf
transfer
allowance
approve
transferFrom
Context
_msgSender
_msgData
lockWhileDistribution
<Constructor>
_transfer
releaseTaxes
updateAndPayRecentHolders
burnTokens
withdrawTokens
setNoTaxAddressesTo
setNoTaxAddressesFrom
setBackToWalletAddress
setTeamAddress
setMarketingAddress
setDevelopmentAddress
setOutTaxTokensAddress
updateRouter
addLp
toggleTax
IUniswapV2Router02 (iface)
removeLiquidityETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
removeLiquidityETHWithPermitSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
getAmountsOut
swapExactTokensForTokens
Ownable
onlyOwner
checkOwner
owner
approve
<Constructor>
msgSender
renounceOwnership
transferOwnership
transfer
ERC20
<Constructor>
name
symbol
decimals
totalSupply
balanceOf
transfer
transferFrom
_mint
_burn
beforeTokenTransfer
afterTokenTransfer
approve
decreaseAllowance
increaseAllowance
_spendAllowance
msgSender
approve
allowance
type
IUniswapV2Router01 (iface)
factory
WETH
addLiquidity
addLiquidityETH
removeLiquidity
removeLiquidityETH
removeLiquidityWithPermit
removeLiquidityETHWithPermit
swapExactTokensForTokens
swapTokensForExactTokens
swapExactETHForTokens
swapTokensForExactETH
swapExactTokensForETH
swapETHForExactTokens
quote
getAmountOut
getAmountIn
getAmountsOut
getAmountsIn

Summary

There are some functions that can be abused by the owner like drain the contract's tokens, manipulate the fees and burn tokens from any address. if the contract owner abuses the burn functionality, then the users could lost their tokens. A multi-wallet signing pattern will provide security against potential hacks. Temporarily locking the contract or renouncing ownership will eliminate all the contract threats

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

NexusGalaxy

February 2023

Type	BEP20
Network	BSC Testnet
Address	0xf400828FE1bbAcF61f952c0A7547C0BfAA3a2549
Audited by	© cyberscope

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Review

Contract Name	NexusGalaxy
Compiler Version	v0.8.0+commit.c7dfd78e
Optimization	200 runs
Testing Deploy	https://testnet.bscscan.com/address/0xf400828fe1bbacf61f952c0a7547c0bfaa3a2549
Address	0xf400828fe1bbacf61f952c0a7547c0bfaa3a2549
Network	BSC_TESTNET
Symbol	NXS
Decimals	18
Total Supply	1,000,000,000

Audit Updates

Initial Audit	08 Feb 2023 https://github.com/cyberscope-io/audits/tree/main/ng/v1/audit.pdf
Corrected Phase 2	15 Feb 2023

Source Files

Filename	SHA256
@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol	9353af89436556f7ba8abb3f37a6677249aa4df6024fbfaa94f79ab2f44f3231
@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20.sol	5031430cc2613c32736d598037d3075985a2a09e61592a013dbd09a5bc2041b8
@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/extensions/IERC20Metadata.sol	af5c8a77965cc82c33b7ff844deb9826166689e55dc037a7f2f790d057811990
@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol	94f23e4af51a18c2269b355b8c7cf4db8003d075c9c541019eb8dcf4122864d5
@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Context.sol	1458c260d010a08e4c20a4a517882259a23a4baa0b5bd9add9fb6d6a1549814a
@uniswap/v2-periphery/contracts/interfaces/IUniswapV2Router01.sol	0439ffe0fd4a5e1f4e22d71ddbda76d63d61679947d158cba4ee0a1da60cf663
@uniswap/v2-periphery/contracts/interfaces/IUniswapV2Router02.sol	a2900701961cb0b6152fc073856b972564f7c798797a4a044e83d2ab8f0e8d38
contracts/NexusGalaxy.sol	2fd5f4ea74b1c99a9798d2010c1742ef6b9d3a8fccef69789e457a9a61257993

Analysis

● Critical ● Medium ● Minor / Informative ● Pass

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	ST	Stops Transactions	Passed
●	OCTD	Transfers Contract's Tokens	Acknowledged
●	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

OCTD - Transfers Contract's Tokens

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L137
Status	Acknowledged

Description

The contract owner has the authority to claim all the balance of the contract. The owner may take advantage of it by calling the `withdrawTokens` function.

```
function withdrawTokens(address tokensAddrs, address to,  uint amount) public
lockWhileDistribution onlyOwner {
  IERC20(tokensAddrs).transfer(to, amount);
}
```

Recommendation

The team should carefully manage the private keys of the owner’s account. We strongly recommend a powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract admin functions. That risk can be prevented by temporarily locking the contract or renouncing ownership.

Team Update

The team responded with the following comment:

Withdraw token is there to withdraw any token owned by contract. It is kept their purposely. Reason behind keeping this function is to withdraw any from contract as there's no other way to transfer tokens owned by contract, otherwise tokens owned by contract will get locked there permanently.

Diagnostics

Critical Medium Minor / Informative

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	DAV	Deployment Argument Validation	Unresolved
●	CO	Code Optimization	Unresolved
●	L04	Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions	Unresolved
●	L07	Missing Events Arithmetic	Unresolved
●	L16	Validate Variable Setters	Unresolved
●	L20	Succeeded Transfer Check	Unresolved

DAV - Deployment Argument Validation

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L41
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract does not properly sanitize the constructor arguments. These variables may produce vulnerability issues.

The `taxPercent` arguments might exceed the allowed limit of 25%. Additionally, the underlying percentages are not properly sanitized.

```
constructor(uint256 initialSupply, address _outTaxToken, address _router, address
_backToWalletAddress, address _teamAddress, address _marketingAddress, address
_developmentAddress, uint[] memory _taxes) ERC20("Nexus Galaxy", "NXS") {
    _mint(msg.sender, initialSupply);
    outTaxToken = _outTaxToken;
    router = IUniswapV2Router02(_router);

    backToWalletAddress = _backToWalletAddress;
    teamAddress = _teamAddress;
    marketingAddress = _marketingAddress;
    developmentAddress = _developmentAddress;

    taxPercent = _taxes[0];
    backToWalletPercentage = _taxes[1];
    teamPercent = _taxes[2];
    marketingPercent = _taxes[3];
    developmentPercent = _taxes[4];
    burnPercent = _taxes[5];
    backToHoldersPercent = _taxes[6];

    toggleTaxes = true;
}
```

Recommendation

The team is advised to properly check the variables according to the required specifications.

- The variable `taxPercent` shouldn't exceed the maximum acceptable value.
- The aggregation of the variables `backToWalletPercentage`, `teamPercent`, `marketingPercent`, `developmentPercent` shouldn't be set to values greater than 100.
- The aggregation of the variables `backToHoldersPercent`, `burnPercent` shouldn't be set to values greater than the `taxPercent`.

CO - Code Optimization

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L118
Status	Unresolved

Description

There are code segments that could be optimized. A segment may be optimized so that it becomes a smaller size, consumes less memory, executes more rapidly, or performs fewer operations.

The statement `isLp[recentHoldersAddress]` is unnecessary since the liquidity pool address is never included in the `recentHoldersAddress`.

```
function updateAndPayRecentHolders(address addr, uint value) private
lockWhileDistribution{
    for(uint i=0; i<recentHoldersAddress.length; i++){
        if(recentHoldersAddress[i] != address(0) && !isLp[recentHoldersAddress[i]])
            super._transfer(address(this), recentHoldersAddress[i],
value/recentHoldersAddress.length);
    }

    if(isLp[addr]){
        return;
    }

    recentHoldersAddress[currentId] = addr;
    if(currentId == 4){
        currentId = 0;
    }else{
        currentId++;
    }
}
```

Recommendation

The team is advised to take into consideration these segments and rewrite them so the runtime will be more performant. That way it will improve the efficiency and performance of the source code and reduce the cost of executing it. It is recommended to remove redundant statements.

L04 - Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/NexusGalaxy.sol#L31,107
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.

```
bool _inTaxDistribution
address _taxReciever
uint _amount

function SwapandPayTaxes(address _taxReciever, uint _amount) private{

        address[] memory path = new address[](2);
        path[0] = address(address(this));
        path[1] = address(outTaxToken);
        uint256 outputAmount = router.getAmountsOut(_amount, path)[1];

        router.swapExactTokensForTokens(_amount, outputAmount, path, _taxReciever,
block.timestamp);

    }
```

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.

L07 - Missing Events Arithmetic

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/NexusGalaxy.sol#L104
Status	Unresolved

Description

Events are a way to record and log information about changes or actions that occur within a contract. They are often used to notify external parties or clients about events that have occurred within the contract, such as the transfer of tokens or the completion of a task.

It's important to carefully design and implement the events in a contract, and to ensure that all required events are included. It's also a good idea to test the contract to ensure that all events are being properly triggered and logged.

```
totalTax -= releaseAmount
```

Recommendation

By including all required events in the contract and thoroughly testing the contract's functionality, the contract ensures that it performs as intended and does not have any missing events that could cause issues with its arithmetic.

L16 - Validate Variable Setters

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/NexusGalaxy.sol#L43,46,47,48,49,150,153,156,159,163
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.

```
outTaxToken = _outTaxToken
backToWalletAddress = _backToWalletAddress
teamAddress = _teamAddress
marketingAddress = _marketingAddress
developmentAddress = _developmentAddress
backToWalletAddress = addr
teamAddress = addr
marketingAddress = addr
developmentAddress = addr
outTaxToken = addr
```

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.

L20 - Succeeded Transfer Check

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	contracts/NexusGalaxy.sol#L138
Status	Unresolved

Description

According to the ERC20 specification, the transfer methods should be checked if the result is successful. Otherwise, the contract may wrongly assume that the transfer has been established.

```
IERC20(tokensAddrs).transfer(to, amount)
```

Recommendation

The contract should check if the result of the transfer methods is successful. The team is advised to check the SafeERC20 library from the Openzeppelin library.

Functions Analysis

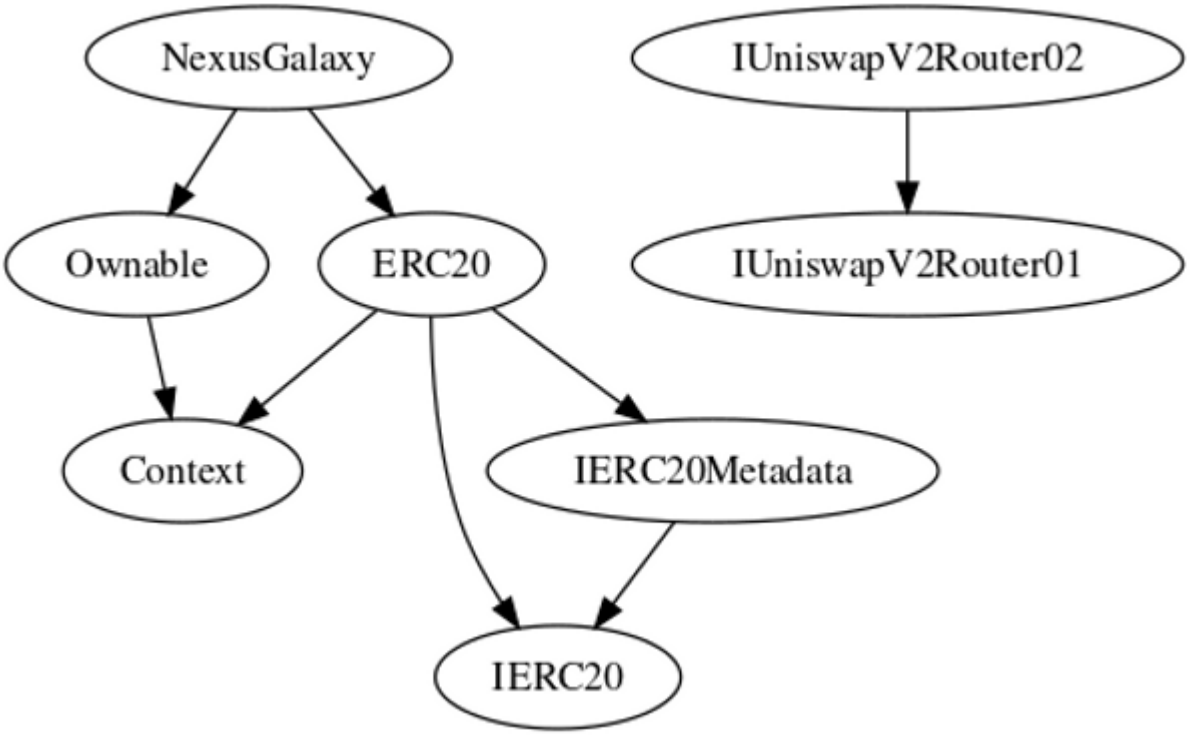
Contract	Type	Bases		
	Function Name	**Visibility**	**Mutability**	**Modifiers**
Ownable	Implementation	Context		
		Public	✓	-
	owner	Public		-
	_checkOwner	Internal		
	renounceOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	transferOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	_transferOwnership	Internal	✓	
ERC20	Implementation	Context, IERC20, IERC20Metadata		
		Public	✓	-
	name	Public		-
	symbol	Public		-
	decimals	Public		-
	totalSupply	Public		-
	balanceOf	Public		-
	transfer	Public	✓	-
	allowance	Public		-
	approve	Public	✓	-
	transferFrom	Public	✓	-
	increaseAllowance	Public	✓	-
	decreaseAllowance	Public	✓	-
	_transfer	Internal	✓	

	_mint	Internal	✓	
	_burn	Internal	✓	
	_approve	Internal	✓	
	_spendAllowance	Internal	✓	
	_beforeTokenTransfer	Internal	✓	
	_afterTokenTransfer	Internal	✓	
IERC20Metadata	Interface	IERC20		
	name	External		-
	symbol	External		-
	decimals	External		-
IERC20	Interface			
	totalSupply	External		-
	balanceOf	External		-
	transfer	External	✓	-
	allowance	External		-
	approve	External	✓	-
	transferFrom	External	✓	-
Context	Implementation			
	_msgSender	Internal		
	_msgData	Internal		
IUniswapV2Router01	Interface			
	factory	External		-
	WETH	External		-
	addLiquidity	External	✓	-
	addLiquidityETH	External	Payable	-

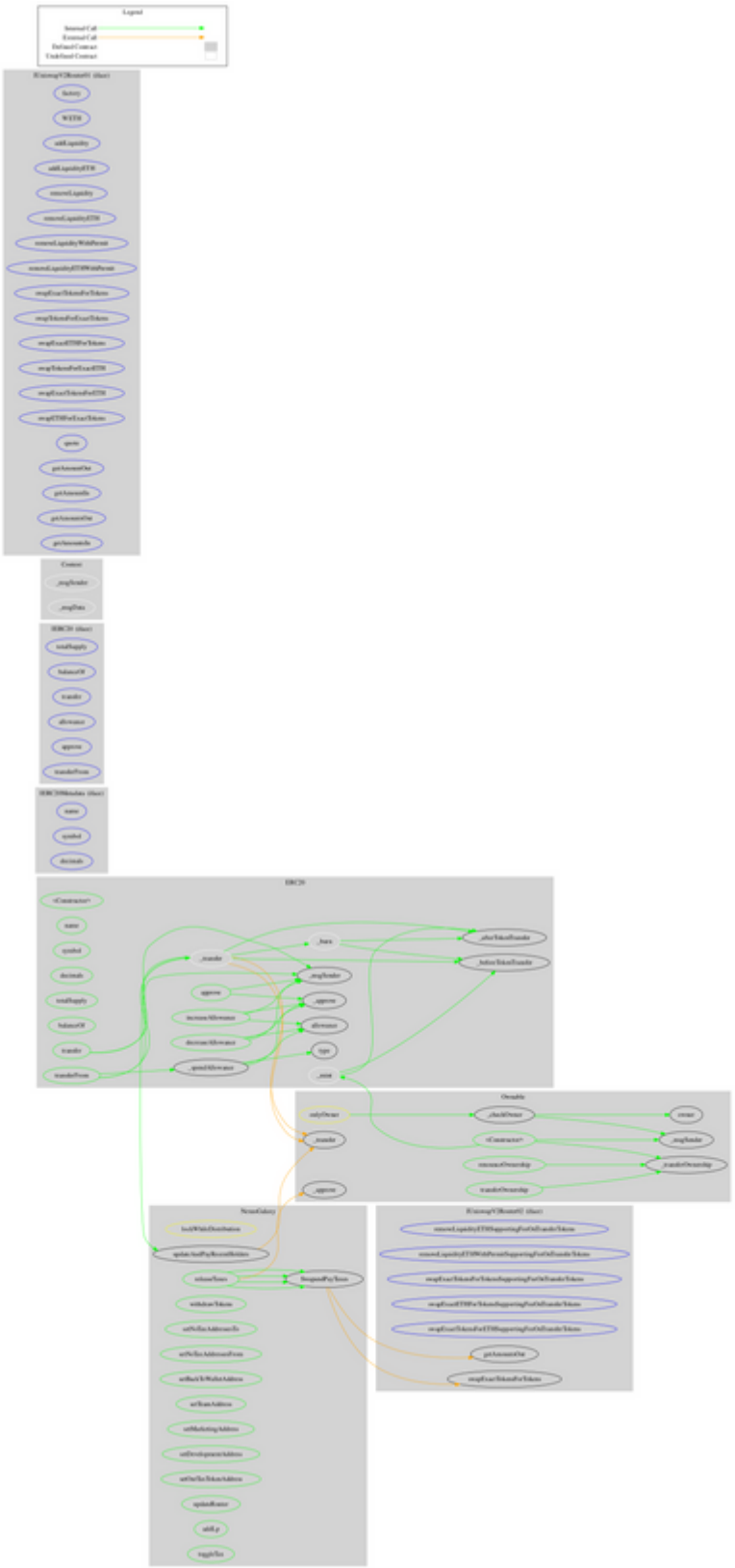
	removeLiquidity	External	✓	-
	removeLiquidityETH	External	✓	-
	removeLiquidityWithPermit	External	✓	-
	removeLiquidityETHWithPermit	External	✓	-
	swapExactTokensForTokens	External	✓	-
	swapTokensForExactTokens	External	✓	-
	swapExactETHForTokens	External	Payable	-
	swapTokensForExactETH	External	✓	-
	swapExactTokensForETH	External	✓	-
	swapETHForExactTokens	External	Payable	-
	quote	External		-
	getAmountOut	External		-
	getAmountIn	External		-
	getAmountsOut	External		-
	getAmountsIn	External		-
IUniswapV2Router02	Interface	IUniswapV2 Router01		
	removeLiquidityETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
	removeLiquidityETHWithPermitSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
	swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
	swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	Payable	-
	swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens	External	✓	-
NexusGalaxy	Implementation	ERC20, Ownable		
		Public	✓	ERC20
	_transfer	Internal	✓	

	releaseTaxes	Public	✓	lockWhileDistribution onlyOwner
	SwapandPayTaxes	Private	✓	
	updateAndPayRecentHolders	Private	✓	lockWhileDistribution
	withdrawTokens	Public	✓	lockWhileDistribution onlyOwner
	setNoTaxAddressesTo	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	setNoTaxAddressesFrom	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	setBackToWalletAddress	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	setTeamAddress	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	setMarketingAddress	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	setDevelopmentAddress	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	setOutTaxTokenAddress	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	updateRouter	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	addLp	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	toggleTax	Public	✓	onlyOwner

Inheritance Graph



Flow Graph



Summary

There are some functions that can be abused by the owner like drain the contract's tokens. A multi-wallet signing pattern will provide security against potential hacks. Temporarily locking the contract or renouncing ownership will eliminate all the contract threats.

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The Cyberscope team

https://www.cyberscope.io

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Audit Report

NexusGalaxy

February 2023

Type	BEP20
Network	BSC
Address	0xBef5cC79342cbd4fF42F59D89Fbd3bb75B02d0DB
Audited by	© cyberscope

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Review

Contract Name	NexusGalaxy
Compiler Version	v0.8.0+commit.c7dfd78e
Optimization	200 runs
Explorer	https://bscscan.com/address/0xbef5cc79342cbd4ff42f59d89fbd3bb75b02d0db
Address	0xbef5cc79342cbd4ff42f59d89fbd3bb75b02d0db
Network	BSC
Symbol	NXS
Decimals	18
Total Supply	1,000,000,000

Audit Updates

Initial Audit	08 Feb 2023 https://github.com/cyberscope-io/audits/blob/main/nxs/v1//audit.pdf
Corrected Phase 2	15 Feb 2023 https://github.com/cyberscope-io/audits/blob/main/nxs/v2/audit.pdf
Corrected Phase 3	17 Feb 2023

Source Files

Filename	SHA256
NexusGalaxy.sol	d328ab2cad31919ba2fe0a485ad530b5a4957cf38e80621114ef3ea21f4907d0

Analysis

● Critical ● Medium ● Minor / Informative ● Pass

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	ST	Stops Transactions	Passed
●	OCTD	Transfers Contract's Tokens	Acknowledged
●	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

OCTD - Transfers Contract's Tokens

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L904
Status	Acknowledged

Description

The contract owner has the authority to claim all the balance of the contract. The owner may take advantage of it by calling the `withdrawTokens` function.

```
function withdrawTokens(address tokensAddrs, address to,  uint amount) public
lockWhileDistribution onlyOwner {
  IERC20(tokensAddrs).transfer(to, amount);
}
```

Recommendation

The team should carefully manage the private keys of the owner’s account. We strongly recommend a powerful security mechanism that will prevent a single user from accessing the contract admin functions. That risk can be prevented by temporarily locking the contract or renouncing ownership.

Team Update

The team responded with the following comment:

Withdraw token is there to withdraw any token owned by contract. It is kept their purposely. Reason behind keeping this function is to withdraw any from contract as there's no other way to transfer tokens owned by contract, otherwise tokens owned by contract will get locked there permanently.

Diagnostics

Critical Medium Minor / Informative

Severity	Code	Description	Status
●	DAV	Deployment Argument Validation	Unresolved
●	CO	Code Optimization	Unresolved
●	L04	Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions	Unresolved
●	L07	Missing Events Arithmetic	Unresolved
●	L16	Validate Variable Setters	Unresolved
●	L20	Succeeded Transfer Check	Unresolved

DAV - Deployment Argument Validation

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L808
Status	Unresolved

Description

The contract does not properly sanitize the constructor arguments. These variables may produce vulnerability issues.

The `taxPercent` arguments might exceed the allowed limit of 25%. Additionally, the underlying percentages are not properly sanitized.

```
constructor(uint256 initialSupply, address _outTaxToken, address _router, address
_backToWalletAddress, address _teamAddress, address _marketingAddress, address
_developmentAddress, uint[] memory _taxes) ERC20("Nexus Galaxy", "NXS") {
    _mint(msg.sender, initialSupply);
    outTaxToken = _outTaxToken;
    router = IUniswapV2Router02(_router);

    backToWalletAddress = _backToWalletAddress;
    teamAddress = _teamAddress;
    marketingAddress = _marketingAddress;
    developmentAddress = _developmentAddress;

    taxPercent = _taxes[0];
    backToWalletPercentage = _taxes[1];
    teamPercent = _taxes[2];
    marketingPercent = _taxes[3];
    developmentPercent = _taxes[4];
    burnPercent = _taxes[5];
    backToHoldersPercent = _taxes[6];

    toggleTaxes = true;
}
```

Recommendation

The team is advised to properly check the variables according to the required specifications.

- The variable `taxPercent` shouldn't exceed the maximum acceptable value.
- The aggregation of the variables `backToWalletPercentage`, `teamPercent`, `marketingPercent`, `developmentPercent` shouldn't be set to values greater than 100.
- The aggregation of the variables `backToHoldersPercent`, `burnPercent` shouldn't be set to values greater than the `taxPercent`.

CO - Code Optimization

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L885
Status	Unresolved

Description

There are code segments that could be optimized. A segment may be optimized so that it becomes a smaller size, consumes less memory, executes more rapidly, or performs fewer operations.

The statement `isLp[recentHoldersAddress]` is unnecessary since the liquidity pool address is never included in the `recentHoldersAddress`.

```
function updateAndPayRecentHolders(address addr, uint value) private
lockWhileDistribution{
    for(uint i=0; i<recentHoldersAddress.length; i++){
        if(recentHoldersAddress[i] != address(0) && !isLp[recentHoldersAddress[i]])
            super._transfer(address(this), recentHoldersAddress[i],
value/recentHoldersAddress.length);
    }

    if(isLp[addr]){
        return;
    }

    recentHoldersAddress[currentId] = addr;
    if(currentId == 4){
        currentId = 0;
    }else{
        currentId++;
    }
}
```

Recommendation

The team is advised to take into consideration these segments and rewrite them so the runtime will be more performant. That way it will improve the efficiency and performance of the source code and reduce the cost of executing it. It is recommended to remove redundant statements.

L04 - Conformance to Solidity Naming Conventions

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L7,794,870
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);
bool _inTaxDistribution
address _taxReciever
uint _amount

function SwapandPayTaxes(address _taxReciever, uint _amount) private{

        address[] memory path = new address[](2);
        path[0] = address(address(this));
        path[1] = address(outTaxToken);
        uint256 outputAmount = router.getAmountsOut(_amount, path)[1];

        router.swapExactTokensForTokens(_amount, outputAmount, path, _taxReciever,
block.timestamp);

    }
```

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.

L07 - Missing Events Arithmetic

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L867
Status	Unresolved

Description

Events are a way to record and log information about changes or actions that occur within a contract. They are often used to notify external parties or clients about events that have occurred within the contract, such as the transfer of tokens or the completion of a task.

It's important to carefully design and implement the events in a contract, and to ensure that all required events are included. It's also a good idea to test the contract to ensure that all events are being properly triggered and logged.

```
totalTax -= releaseAmount
```

Recommendation

By including all required events in the contract and thoroughly testing the contract's functionality, the contract ensures that it performs as intended and does not have any missing events that could cause issues with its arithmetic.

L16 - Validate Variable Setters

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L806,809,810,811,812,913,916,919,922,926
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.

```
outTaxToken = _outTaxToken
backToWalletAddress = _backToWalletAddress
teamAddress = _teamAddress
marketingAddress = _marketingAddress
developmentAddress = _developmentAddress
backToWalletAddress = addr
teamAddress = addr
marketingAddress = addr
developmentAddress = addr
outTaxToken = addr
```

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.

L18 - Multiple Pragma Directives

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L3,101,150,177,262,347,377,766
Status	Unresolved

Description

If the contract includes multiple conflicting pragma directives, it may produce unexpected errors. To avoid this, it's important to include the correct pragma directive at the top of the contract and to ensure that it is the only pragma directive included in the contract.

```
pragma solidity >=0.6.2;
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
pragma solidity 0.8.0;
```

Recommendation

It is important to include only one pragma directive at the top of the contract and to ensure that it accurately reflects the version of Solidity that the contract is written in.

By including all required compiler options and flags in a single pragma directive, the potential conflicts could be avoided and ensure that the contract can be compiled correctly.

L19 - Stable Compiler Version

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L150,177,262,347,377
Status	Unresolved

Description

The `^` symbol indicates that any version of Solidity that is compatible with the specified version (i.e., any version that is a higher minor or patch version) can be used to compile the contract. The version lock is a mechanism that allows the author to specify a minimum version of the Solidity compiler that must be used to compile the contract code. This is useful because it ensures that the contract will be compiled using a version of the compiler that is known to be compatible with the code.

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
```

Recommendation

The team is advised to lock the pragma to ensure the stability of the codebase. The locked pragma version ensures that the contract will not be deployed with an unexpected version. An unexpected version may produce vulnerabilities and undiscovered bugs. The compiler should be configured to the lowest version that provides all the required functionality for the codebase. As a result, the project will be compiled in a well-tested LTS (Long Term Support) environment.

L20 - Succeeded Transfer Check

Criticality	Minor / Informative
Location	NexusGalaxy.sol#L901
Status	Unresolved

Description

According to the ERC20 specification, the transfer methods should be checked if the result is successful. Otherwise, the contract may wrongly assume that the transfer has been established.

```
IERC20(tokensAddrs).transfer(to, amount)
```

Recommendation

The contract should check if the result of the transfer methods is successful. The team is advised to check the SafeERC20 library from the Openzeppelin library.

Functions Analysis

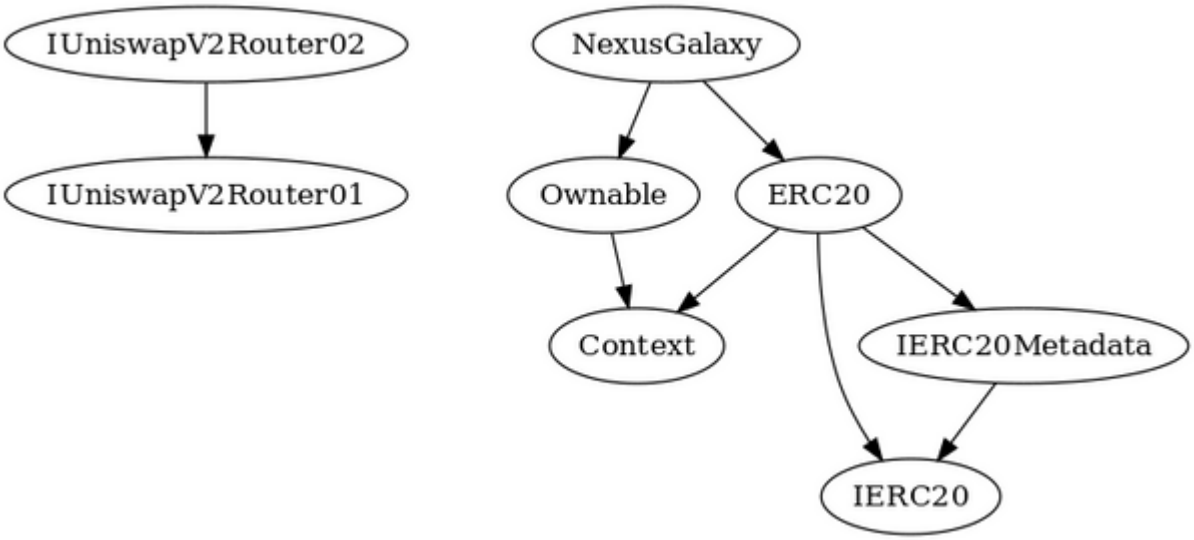
Contract	Type	Bases		
	Function Name	**Visibility**	**Mutability**	**Modifiers**
IUniswapV2Router01	Interface			
	factory	External		-
	WETH	External		-
	addLiquidity	External	✓	-
	addLiquidityETH	External	Payable	-
	removeLiquidity	External	✓	-
	removeLiquidityETH	External	✓	-
	removeLiquidityWithPermit	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	✓	-
Context	Implementation			
	_msgSender	Internal		
	_msgData	Internal		
Ownable	Implementation	Context		
		Public	✓	-
	owner	Public		-
	_checkOwner	Internal		
	renounceOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	transferOwnership	Public	✓	onlyOwner
	_transferOwnership	Internal	✓	
IERC20	Interface			
	totalSupply	External		-
	balanceOf	External		-
	transfer	External	✓	-
	allowance	External		-
	approve	External	✓	-
	transferFrom	External	✓	-
IERC20Metadata	Interface	IERC20		
	name	External		-
	symbol	External		-

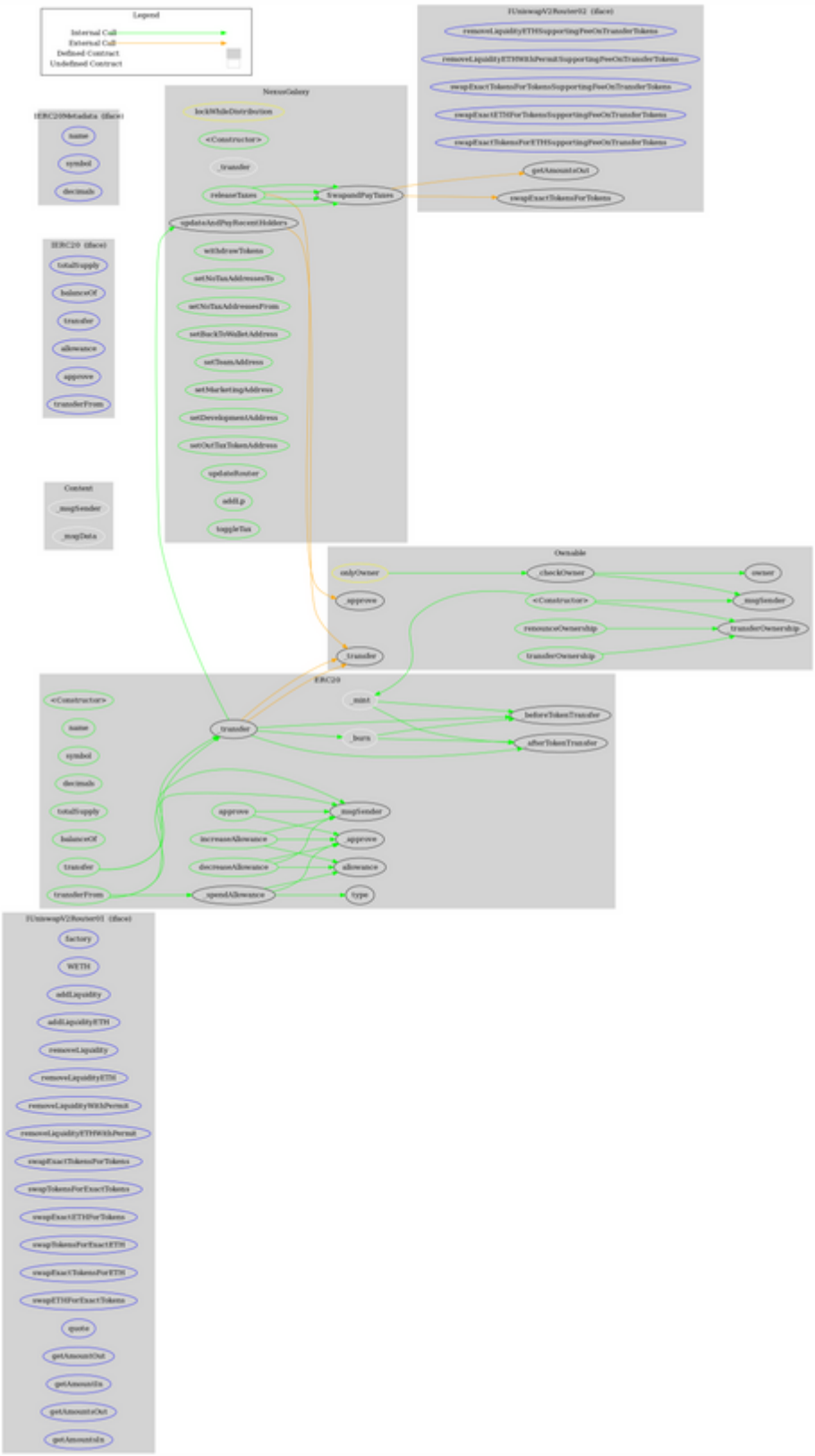
	decimals	External		-
ERC20	Implementation	Context, IERC20, IERC20Metadata		
		Public	✓	-
	name	Public		-
	symbol	Public		-
	decimals	Public		-
	totalSupply	Public		-
	balanceOf	Public		-
	transfer	Public	✓	-
	allowance	Public		-
	approve	Public	✓	-
	transferFrom	Public	✓	-
	increaseAllowance	Public	✓	-
	decreaseAllowance	Public	✓	-
	_transfer	Internal	✓	
	_mint	Internal	✓	
	_burn	Internal	✓	
	_approve	Internal	✓	
	_spendAllowance	Internal	✓	
	_beforeTokenTransfer	Internal	✓	
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	toggleTax	Public	✓	onlyOwner

Inheritance Graph



Flow Graph


Legend
Internal Call
External Call
Defined Contract
Undefined Contract
IUniswapV2Router02 (iface)
removeLiquidityETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
removeLiquidityETHWithPermitSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
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name
symbol
decimals
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allowance
approve
transferFrom
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_msgData
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checkOwner
owner
approve
<Constructor>
_msgSender
renounceOwnership
transferOwnership
transfer
transferOwnership
ERC20
<Constructor>
name
symbol
decimals
totalSupply
balanceOf
transfer
transferFrom
transfer
_mint
_burn
beforeTokenTransfer
afterTokenTransfer
approve
increaseAllowance
decreaseAllowance
_spendAllowance
_msgSender
approve
allowance
type
IUniswapV2Router01 (iface)
factory
WETH
addLiquidity
addLiquidityETH
removeLiquidity
removeLiquidityETH
removeLiquidityWithPermit
removeLiquidityETHWithPermit
swapExactTokensForTokens
swapTokensForExactTokens
swapExactETHForTokens
swapTokensForExactETH
swapExactTokensForETH
swapETHForExactTokens
quote
getAmountOut
getAmountIn
getAmountsOut
getAmountsIn

Summary

There are some functions that can be abused by the owner like draining the contract's tokens. A multi-wallet signing pattern will provide security against potential hacks. Temporarily locking the contract or renouncing ownership will eliminate all the contract threats.

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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