

VEKTOR

Smart Contract Review

Deliverable: Smart Contract Audit Report

Security Report

December 2021

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Report Summary

Title	VEKTOR Smart Contract Audit		
Project Owner	VEKTOR		
Туре	Public		
Reviewed by	Vatsal Raychura Revision date 22/12/2021		
Approved by	eNebula Solutions Private Approval date 22/12/20		22/12/2021
		Nº Pages	28

Overview

Background

VEKTOR's team requested that eNebula Solutions perform an Extensive Smart Contract audit of their Smart Contract.

Project Dates

The following is the project schedule for this review and report:

- **December 22**: Smart Contract Review Completed (Completed)
- **December 22**: Delivery of Smart Contract Audit Report (Completed)

Review Team

The following eNebula Solutions team member participated in this review:

- Sejal Barad, Security Researcher and Engineer
- Vatsal Raychura, Security Researcher and Engineer

Coverage

Target Specification and Revision

For this audit, we performed research, investigation, and review of the smart contract of VEKTOR.

The following documentation repositories were considered in-scope for the review:

• VEKTOR Project: https://bscscan.com/address/0xf2da079867785018e6d823dd0ff332f05aafe485#code

Introduction

Given the opportunity to review VEKTOR Project's smart contract source code, we in the report outline our systematic approach to evaluate potential security issues in the smart contract implementation, expose possible semantic inconsistencies between smart contract code and design document, and provide additional suggestions or recommendations for improvement. Our results show that the given version of smart contracts is ready to launch after resolving the mentioned issues, there are no critical or high issues found related to business logic, security or performance.

About VEKTOR: -

Item	Description
Issuer	VEKTOR
Type	BEP20
Platform	Solidity
Audit Method	Whitebox
Latest Audit Report	December 22, 2021

The Test Method Information: -

Test method	Description
Black box testing	Conduct security tests from an attacker's perspective externally.
Grey box testing	Conduct security testing on code modules through the scripting tool, observing the internal running status, mining weaknesses.
White box testing	Based on the open-source code, non-open-source code, to detect whether there are vulnerabilities in programs such as nodes, SDK, etc.

The vulnerability severity level information:

Level	Description	
Critical	Critical severity vulnerabilities will have a significant effect on the	
	security of the DeFi project, and it is strongly recommended to fix the	
	critical vulnerabilities.	
High	High severity vulnerabilities will affect the normal operation of the DeFi	
	project. It is strongly recommended to fix high-risk vulnerabilities.	
Medium	Medium severity vulnerability will affect the operation of the DeFi	
	project. It is recommended to fix medium-risk vulnerabilities.	
Low	Low severity vulnerabilities may affect the operation of the DeFi project	
	in certain scenarios. It is suggested that the project party should	
	evaluate and consider whether these vulnerabilities need to be fixed.	
Weakness	There are safety risks theoretically, but it is extremely difficult to	
	reproduce in engineering.	

The Full List of Check Items:

Category	Check Item	
	Constructor Mismatch	
	Ownership Takeover	
	Redundant Fallback Function	
	Overflows & Underflows	
	Reentrancy	
	MONEY-Giving Bug	
Rasic Coding Rugs	Blackhole	
Basic Coding Bugs	Unauthorized Self-Destruct	
	Revert DoS	
	Unchecked External Call	
	Gasless Send	
	Send Instead of Transfer	
	Costly Loop	
	(Unsafe) Use of Untrusted Libraries	
	(Unsafe) Use of Predictable Variables	
	Transaction Ordering Dependence	
	Deprecated Uses	
Semantic Consistency Checks	Semantic Consistency Checks	
	Business Logics Review	

	Functionality Checks	
Advanced DeFi Counting	Authentication Management	
	Access Control & Authorization	
	Oracle Security	
Advanced DeFi Scrutiny	Digital Asset Escrow	
	Kill-Switch Mechanism	
	Operation Trails & Event Generation	
	ERC20 Idiosyncrasies Handling	
	Frontend-Contract Integration	
	Deployment Consistency	
	Holistic Risk Management	
	Avoiding Use of Variadic Byte Array	
	Using Fixed Compiler Version	
Additional Recommendations	Making Visibility Level Explicit	
	Making Type Inference Explicit	
	Adhering To Function Declaration	
	Strictly	
	Following Other Best Practices	

Common Weakness Enumeration (CWE) Classifications Used in This Audit:

Category	Summary		
Configuration	Weaknesses in this category are typically introduced during the configuration of the software.		
Data Processing Issues	Weaknesses in this category are typically found in functionality that processes data.		
Numeric Errors	Weaknesses in this category are related to improper calculation or conversion of numbers.		
Security Features	Weaknesses in this category are concerned with topics like authentication, access control, confidentiality, cryptography, and privilege management. (Software security is not security software.)		
Time and State	Weaknesses in this category are related to the improper management of time and state in an environment that supports simultaneous or near-simultaneous computation by multiple systems, processes, or threads.		
Error Conditions, Return Values, Status Codes	Weaknesses in this category include weaknesses that occur if a function does not generate the correct return/status code, or if the application does not handle all possible return/status codes that could be generated by a function.		
Resource Management	Weaknesses in this category are related to improper management of system resources.		

Behavioral Issues	Weaknesses in this category are related to unexpected behaviors from code that an application uses.		
Business Logics	Weaknesses in this category identify some of the underlying problems that commonly allow attackers to manipulate the business logic of an application. Errors in business logic can be devastating to an entire application.		
Initialization and Cleanup	Weaknesses in this category occur in behaviors that are used for initialization and breakdown.		
Arguments and Parameters	Weaknesses in this category are related to improper use arguments or parameters within function calls.		
Expression Issues	Weaknesses in this category are related to incorrectly written expressions within code.		
Coding Practices	Weaknesses in this category are related to coding practices that are deemed unsafe and increase the chances that an ex pilotable vulnerability will be present in the application. They may not directly introduce a vulnerability, but indicate the product has not been carefully developed or maintained.		

Findings

Summary

Here is a summary of our findings after analyzing the VEKTOR's Smart Contract. During the first phase of our audit, we studied the smart contract sourcecode and ran our in-house static code analyzer through the Specific tool. The purpose here is to statically identify known coding bugs, and then manually verify (reject or confirm) issues reported by tool. We further manually review business logics, examine system operations, and place DeFi-related aspects under scrutiny to uncover possible pitfalls and/or bugs.

Severity	No. of Issues
Critical	0
High	0
Medium	0
Low	1
Total	1

We have so far identified that there are potential issues with severity of **0 Critical**, **0 High**, **0 Medium**, and **1 Low**. Overall, these smart contracts are well- designed and engineered.

Functional Overview

(\$) = payable function	[Pub] public
# = non-constant function	[Ext] external
	[Prv] private
	[Int] internal

- + [Int] IBEP20
 - [Ext] totalSupply
 - [Ext] balanceOf
 - [Ext] transfer #
 - [Ext] allowance
 - [Ext] approve #
 - [Ext] transferFrom #
- + [Lib] SafeMath
 - [Int] add
 - [Int] sub
 - [Int] sub
 - [Int] mul
 - [Int] div
 - [Int] div
 - [Int] mod
 - [Int] mod
- + Context
 - [Int] _msgSender
 - [Int] _msgData

+ [Lib] Address - [Int] isContract - [Int] sendValue # - [Int] functionCall # - [Int] functionCall # - [Int] functionCallWithValue # - [Int] functionCallWithValue # - [Prv] _functionCallWithValue # + Ownable (Context) - [Pub] owner - [Pub] renounceOwnership # - modifiers: onlyOwner - [Pub] transferOwnership # - modifiers: onlyOwner - [Pub] geUnlockTime - [Pub] lock # - modifiers: onlyOwner - [Pub] unlock # + [Int] IUniswapV2Factory - [Ext] feeTo - [Ext] feeToSetter - [Ext] getPair - [Ext] allPairs - [Ext] allPairsLength - [Ext] createPair # - [Ext] setFeeTo

- [Ext] setFeeToSetter #

+ [Int] IUniswapV2Pair - [Ext] name - [Ext] symbol - [Ext] decimals - [Ext] totalSupply - [Ext] balanceOf - [Ext] allowance - [Ext] approve # - [Ext] transfer # - [Ext] transferFrom # - [Ext] DOMAIN_SEPARATOR - [Ext] PERMIT_TYPEHASH - [Ext] nonces - [Ext] permit # - [Ext] MINIMUM_LIQUIDITY - [Ext] factory - [Ext] token0 - [Ext] token1 - [Ext] getReserves - [Ext] price0CumulativeLast - [Ext] price1CumulativeLast - [Ext] kLast - [Ext] mint # - [Ext] burn # - [Ext] swap # - [Ext] skim # - [Ext] sync # - [Ext] initialize # + [Int] IUniswapV2Router01 - [Ext] factory

- [Ext] WETH
- [Ext] addLiquidity #
- [Ext] addLiquidityETH (\$)
- [Ext] removeLiquidity #
- [Ext] removeLiquidityETH #
- [Ext] removeLiquidityWithPermit #
- [Ext] removeLiquidityETHWithPermit #
- [Ext] swapExactTokensForTokens #
- [Ext] swapTokensForExactTokens #
- [Ext] swapExactETHForTokens (\$)
- [Ext] swapTokensForExactETH #
- [Ext] swapExactTokensForETH #
- [Ext] swapETHForExactTokens (\$)
- [Ext] quote
- [Ext] getAmountOut
- [Ext] getAmountIn
- [Ext] getAmountsOut
- [Ext] getAmountsIn
- + [Int] IUniswapV2Router02 (IUniswapV2Router01)
 - [Ext] removeLiquidityETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens #
 - [Ext] removeLiquidityETHWithPermitSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens #
 - [Ext] swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens #
 - [Ext] swapExactETHForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens (\$)
 - [Ext] swapExactTokensForETHSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens #
- + VEKTOR (Context, IBEP20, Ownable)
 - [Pub] <Constructor> #
 - [Pub] name
 - [Pub] symbol
 - [Pub] decimals

- [Pub] totalSupply
- [Pub] balanceOf
- [Pub] transfer #
- [Pub] allowance
- [Pub] approve #
- [Pub] transferFrom #
- [Pub] increaseAllowance #
- [Pub] decreaseAllowance #
- [Pub] isExcludedFromReward
- [Pub] totalFees
- [Pub] reflectionFromToken
- [Pub] tokenFromReflection
- [Pub] excludeFromReward #
 - modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Ext] includeInReward #
 - modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Pub] excludeFromFee #
 - modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Pub] includeInFee #
 - modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Ext] setTaxFeePercent #
 - modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Ext] setWalletFeePercent #
 - modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Ext] ChangeBurnAddress #
 - modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Ext] setLiquidityFeePercent #
 - modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Ext] setLiquidityAddress #
 - modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Pub] setRouter #

- modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Prv] _setAutomatedMarketMakerPair #
- [Pub] setAutomatedMarketMakerPair #
 - modifiers: onlyOwner
- [Ext] < Fallback > (\$)
- [Prv] _reflectFee #
- [Prv] _getValues
- [Prv] _getTValues
- [Prv] _getRValues
- [Prv] _getRate
- [Prv] _getCurrentSupply
- [Prv] _takeLiquidity #
- [Prv] _Burn #
- [Prv] calculateTaxFee
- [Prv] calculateWalletFee
- [Prv] calculateLiquidityFee
- [Prv] removeAllFee #
- [Prv] restoreAllFee #
- [Pub] isExcludedFromFee
- [Prv] _approve #
- [Prv] _transfer #
- [Prv] _tokenTransfer #
- [Prv] _transferStandard #
- [Prv] _transferToExcluded #
- [Prv] _transferFromExcluded #
- [Prv] _transferBothExcluded #

Detailed Results

Issues Checking Status

- 1. State Variable Default Visibility
 - SWC ID:108Severity: Low
 - Location: VEKTOR.sol
 - Relationships: CWE-710: Improper Adherence to Coding Standards
 - Description: State variable visibility is not set. It is best practice to set the
 visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibilities for "_taxFee",
 "_previousTaxFee", "takeFee", "_BurnFee", "_previousBurnFee",
 "_liquidityFee", "_previousLiquidityFee", "BUSD" are internal. Other possible
 visibility settings are public and private.

```
699
        uint256 _taxFee;
700
        uint256 _previousTaxFee = _taxFee;
701
        bool takeFee;
702
703
704
        uint256 BurnFee;
        uint256 previousBurnFee = BurnFee;
705
706
707
        uint256 _liquidityFee;
        uint256 _previousLiquidityFee = _liquidityFee;
708
        709
        address BUSD = 0xe9e7CEA3DedcA5984780Bafc599bD69ADd087D56;
710
711
        address public liquidityAddr;
712
```

• Remediations: Variables can be specified as being public, internal or private. Explicitly define visibility for all state variables.

Automated Tools Results

Slither: -

```
VEKTOR.allowance(address,address).swmer (VEKTOR.sol#763) shadows:
- Ownable.owner() (VEKTOR.sol#409-431) (function)
VEKTOR._approve(address_address_vint256).owner (VEKTOR.sol#990) shadows:
- Ownable.owner() (VEKTOR.sol#969-431) (function)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-DocumentationWlocal-variable-shadowing
VEKTOR.setTamFeePercent(ulmt256) (VEKTOR.sol#845-847) should emit an event for:
__taxFee = taxFee (VEKTOR.sol#846)
VEKTOR.setWalletFeePercent(ulmt256) (VEKTOR.sol#869-851) should emit an event for:
__BurnFee = wallet (VEKTOR.sol#858)
VEKTOR.setWalletFeePercent(ulmt256) (VEKTOR.sol#857-859) should emit an event for:
__liquidityFeePercent(ulmt256) (VEKTOR.sol#858)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#missing-events-arithmetic
 VERTOR.ChangeBurnAddress(address).BurnAddress; (VERTOR.spl#853) lacks a zero-check on :
 PurnAddress = BurnAddress (VKKTOR.sol@854)

VEXTOR.setLiquidityAddress(address) liquidityAddr (VEXTOR.sol@854)

VEXTOR.setLiquidityAddres(address) liquidityAddr (VEXTOR.sol@851)

liquidityAddr = liquidityAddr (VEXTOR.sol@862)

Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation@missing-zero-address-validation
 Reentrancy in VEKTOR.constructor() (VEKTOR.sol#727-735):
External calls:
                  initsmpy2Pair = IUnismmpy2Factory(_unismapy2Router.factory()).createFair(address(this),BUSD) (VERTOR_sol#723-724)
State variables written ufter the call(s):
    _isExcludedFronFee(amer()) = true (VERTOR.sol#738)
    _isExcludedFronFee(address(this)) = true (VERTOR.sol#731)
    _setAutomatedRacketMakerFair(unismapy2Fair,true) (VERTOR.sol#721)
 uniswapV2Pair = TUNiswapV2Factory(_uniswapV2Rauter.factory()).createPair(address(this),BUSD) (VEXTOR.sol#868-869)
State variables written after the call(s):
- uniswapV2Rauter = _uniswapV2Router (VEXTOR.sol#871)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-2
                  External calls

    uniswaptZFair = IDBiswaptZFactory( uniswaptZRouter.factory()).createPair(address(this).BUSO) (VEKTOR.sol#723-724)
    Event emitted after the call(s):

- SetAutomatedMarketPlakerPair(pair,value) (VERTOR.sol#878)
- setAutomatedMarketPlakerPair(uniswapV2Pair,true) (VERTOR.sol#725)
- Transfer(eddress(9),nwmer(),_trotal) (VERTOR.sol#726)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-3
  Amable unlock() (VEKTOR.sol#456-461) uses timestamp for comparisons
 Dangerous comparisons:
- require(bool,string)(block.timestump > lockTime,Contract is locked until 7 days) (VEKTOR.sol#458)
Reference: https://glthub.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#5iock-timestamp
 Address.isContract(oddress) (VEKTOR.sol#368-277) wses assembly
INLINE ASH (VEKTOR.sol#275)
Address. functionCallWithValue(address,bytes_wint256,string) (VEKTOR.sol#361-382) uses assembly
INLINE ASH (VEKTOR.sol#374-377)
Beference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#assembly-usage
                    functionCallWithValue(address,bytes,uint256,string) (VERTOR.sol#361-382) is never used and should be removed
 Address, functionCallivithValue(address, bytes, wint256, string) (VERTOR, sol#301-382) is never used and should be removed Address, functionCall(address, bytes) (VERTOR, sol#321-323) is never used and should be removed Address, functionCall(address, bytes, wining) (VERTOR, sol#331-333) is never used and should be removed Address, functionCallWithValue(address, bytes, wint256) (VERTOR, sol#366-348) is never used and should be removed Address, functionCallWithValue(address, bytes, wint256, string) (VERTOR, sol#366-348) is never used and should be removed Address, solmtrationEddress, interface (VERTOR, sol#268-277) is never used and should be removed Address, sendvalue(address, wint256) (VERTOR, sol#268-277) is never used and should be removed Context, mtgData() (VERTOR, sol#268-277) is never used and should be removed SafeMath, mod(wint256, wint256) (VERTOR, sol#213-215) is never used and should be removed SafeMath, mod(wint256, wint256) (VERTOR, sol#213-215) is never used and should be removed Reference: https://github.con/crytic/slither/wiki/betactor-bocumentation#dead-code
  /EKTOR: previousTaxFee (VENTOR.sol#701) is set pre-construction with a non-constant function or state variable:
 VEXTOR, previousliquidityFee (VERTOR sol#708) is set pre-construction with a non-constant function or state variable:
__liquidityFee
  Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#Function-initializing-state
 Pragma version8.8.9 (VERTOR.sol#5) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/8.7.6
```

```
Variable Ownable, owner (VEKTOR.sol#398) is not in mixedCase
Function IUniswapv2Pair, DOMAIN SEPARATOR() (VEKTOR.sol#390) is not in mixedCase
Function IUniswapv2Pair, MINIMAL SEPARATOR() (VEKTOR.sol#390) is not in mixedCase
Function IUniswapv2Pair.MINIMAL (QUIDITY() (VEKTOR.sol#391) is not in mixedCase
Function IUniswapv2Pair.MINIMAL (QUIDITY() (VEKTOR.sol#391) is not in mixedCase
Function VEKTOR, ChangeBurnAddress(eddress) (VEKTOR.sol#851) is not in mixedCase
Function VEKTOR.CalangeBurnAddress(eddress) SurnAddress (VEKTOR.sol#851) is not in mixedCase
Farameter VEKTOR.CalangeBurnAddress(address) . liquidityAddr (VEKTOR.sol#861) is not in mixedCase
Function VEKTOR.SeleculateTaxKee(ulmi250), amount (VEKTOR.sol#861) is not in mixedCase
Farameter VEKTOR.CalculateValeter(ulmi250), amount (VEKTOR.sol#3961) is not in mixedCase
Farameter VEKTOR.CalculateValete(ulmi250), amount (VEKTOR.sol#3967) is not in mixedCase
Variable VEKTOR.CalculateValete(ulmi250), amount (VEKTOR.sol#3967) is not in mixedCase
Variable VEKTOR.CalculateValete(ulmi250), amount (VEKTOR.sol#3967) is not in mixedCase
Variable VEKTOR.previousTaxFee (VEKTOR.sol#396) is not in mixedCase
Variable VEKTOR.previousBurnFee (VEKTOR.sol#396) is not in mixedCase
   rariable VEKTOR. previousliquidityFee (VEKTOR. solW700) is not in mixedCase
Pariable VEKTOR.BurnAddress (VEKTOR.solW709) is not in mixedCase
Pariable VEKTOR.BUSD (VEKTOR.solW710) is not in mixedCase
  ledundant expression "this (VEKTUR.sol#241)" inContext (VEKTUR.sol#235-244)
Meference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wikl/Detector-DecumentationPredundant-statements
  variable JuniswapvzRautecol.addLiquidity(address_address_uint250,uint250,uint250,uddress_uint250).amountAbesired (vEKTOR.sal#545) is too simil
ar to luniswapvzRouterol.addLiquidity(address,address,uint250,uint250,uint250,uint250,address,uint250).amountBbesired (VEKTOR.sal#540)
variable VEKTOR.reflectionFronfoken(uint250,bool).riransferAnount (VEKTOR.sal#803) is too similar to VEKTOR._transferStandard(address,address,uint250)
   tTransferAmount (VEKTOR.sol#1001)
Griable VEKTOR.reflectionFrunToken(uint150,bool).rTransferAmount (VEKTOR.sol#803) is too similar tu VEKTOR. getValues(uint150).tTransferAmount (VEKTOR.sol#803) is
    .soim999/
ariable VEKTOR. transferBothExcluded(address,address,uint256).rTransferAmount (VEKTOR.sol#1699) is too sinilar to VEKTOR. transferBothExcluded(address,
address,uint254).fTransferAmount (VEKTOR.sol#1899)
ariable VEKTOR. transferAmount (VEKTOR.sol#1873)
ddress,uint250).fTransferAmount (VEKTOR.sol#1873)
    ariable VEKTOR reflectionFronToken(uint256,bool).rTransferAnount (VEKTOR.sol#803) is too sinilar to VEKTOR, transferFronExcluded(address,address,uint
    SE), tTransferAnount (VENTOR, wolfiebs)
artible VENTOR, transferToExcluded(address,address,wint25s).rTransferAnount (VENTOR,sol#1873) is too similar to VENTOR, transferStandard(address,addr
   ss_wint256).tfransferAncont (VERTOR.col#1861)
arluble VERTOR._transferTotxcluded(address.uddress.utnt256).rfransferAncont (VERTOR.sol#1873) is too similar to VERTOR._getValues(uint256).tfransfer/
ownt (VERTOR.sol#899)
    erlable VEKTOR, transferStandard(address,address,uint256).rTransferAmount (VEKTOR.sol#1861) is too similar to VEKTOR.getTValues(uint256).tTransferAm
unt (VEKTOR.sol#986)
    unt (PEXION. SCHOOL)
artible VEXTOR _transferTofxcluded(address,address,utni256).rTransferAmount (VEXTOR_sol#1871) is too similar to VEXTOR_transferFromExcluded(address, address,utni256).tTransferAmount (VEXTOR,sol#188) artible VEXTOR.jetvalues(utni256).rTransferAmount (VEXTOR.sol#860) is too similar to VEXTOR.jetvalues(utni256).rTransferAmount (VEXTOR.sol#860) is too similar to VEXTOR.jetvalues(utni256).rTransferAmount (VEXTOR.sol#860)
   artable VEKTOR
       rtable VEKTOR, getValues(uint256).rTransferAmount (VEKTOR,sol#860) is too similar to VEKTOR, getValues(uint256).tTransferAmount (VEKTOR.sol#899)
rtable VEKTOR.reflectionfronToken(uint256,bool).rTransferAmount (VEKTOR.sol#803) is too similar to VEKTOR.getTValues(uint256).tTransferAmount (
   ariable vektor, getRvalues(uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256).rTransferAmount (VEKTOR.sol#917) is too similar to VEKTOR._transferStandard(addre
s,address,uint256).tTransferAmount (VEKTOR.sol#1865)
ariable VEKTOR._getRvalues(uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256).rTransferAmount (VEKTOR.sol#917) is too similar to VEKTOR._getValues(wint256).tTr
   ariants vektor_getwaluss(vintzse_unitzse_unitzse_unitzse_unitzse). PransferAmount (VEKTOR_sols#91) is too similar to Vektor_getValues(vintzse). PransferAmount (VEKTOR_sols#99) is too similar to VEKTOR_transferStandard(address_address_address_address_address_address_address_address_address_address_address_address_address_address_address_address_address_address_address_address_address_address_address_address_address_address_address_address_vintzse). PransferAmount (VEKTOR_sols#880) is too similar to VEKTOR_getValues(vintzse). PransferAmount (VEKTOR_sols#880) is too similar to VEKTOR_getValues(vintzse). PransferAmount (VEKTOR_sols#880) is too similar to VEKTOR_getValues(vintzse). PransferAmount (VEKTOR_sols#880) is too similar to VEKTOR_getValues(vintzse).
    orlable VEKTOR, transferToExcluded(address,address,wint256).rTransferAmount (VEKTOR.sol#1873) is too similar to VEKTOR._getTValues(wint256).tTransfer
Mount (VEKTOR.sol#968)
   incount (VEKTOR.sciepts)

Artable VEKTOR.sciepts)

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Art
             s_uint256).tTransferamount_(VEKTOR.soi#1073)
```

```
es(uint250,uint250,uint250,uint250,uint250).rTransferAmpunt (VEKTOR.sol#917) is too similar to VEKTOR.getTValues(uint250)
                   ferAmount (VEXTOR.sol#988)
       arlable VEKTUR. transferStandard(address,uddress,ulnt256).rTransferAnount (VEKTOR.sol#1881) is too similar to VEKTOR._transferStandard(address,addres,utnt256).tTransferAnount (VEKTOR.sol#1881) arlable VEKTOR._transferAnount (VEKTOR.sol#1881) arlable VEKTOR._transferAnount (VEKTOR._transferAnount) is too similar to VEKTOR._getValues(uint256).tTransferAnount
             t (VEKTOR.sol#899)
Flable VEKTOR. transferBothExcluded(address,address,ulnt256).FfransferAmount (VEKTOR.sol#1899) is too similar to VEKTOR.getTValues(uint256).tTransf
            Amount (VEXTOR-sol#988)
riable VEXTOR.reflectionFromToken(wint158,bool).rTransferAmount (VEXTOR.sol#883) is too similar to VEXTOR._transferButhExcluded(address,address,wints)
s).ttransferAmount (VEXTOR.sol#1898)
        ariable VEKTOR, transferStandard(address,address,uint256),rTransferAmount (VEKTOR.sol#1961) is too similar to VEKTOR, transferToExcluded(address,address,address).
    Wertable VEKTOR, transferforexcluded(address,address,uint250).rTransferforexcluded(seddress,address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,address,address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(address,uint250).tTransferforexcluded(ad
        ).tTransferAmount (VEXTOR.sol#1873)
ariable VEXTOR._transferFromExcluded(address,address,uint256).rTransferAmount (VEXTOR.sol#1886) is too similar to VEXTOR._getTValues(uint256).tTrans
        rAmount (VEKTOR.sol#900)
ariable VEKTOR.getValues(uint256).rTransferAmount (VEKTOR.sol#900) is too similar to VEKTOR.transferBothExcluded(address,address,uint256).tTransfer
mount (VEKTOR.sol#1090)
    Amount (VEKTOR, solst1999)

Wortable VEKTOR, transferStandard(address, address, uint236).rTransferAmount (VEKTOR.solst063) is too sinilar to VEKTOR._transferBothExcluded(address, address, uint236).tTransferAmount (VEKTOR.gothage)

Wortable VEKTOR._transferFromExcluded(address, address, uint256).rTransferAmount (VEKTOR.solst0860) is too similar to VEKTOR._transferBothExcluded(address, address, uint236).tTransferAmount (VEKTOR.solst0871) is too similar to VEKTOR._transferBothExcluded(address, address, uint236).tTransferAmount (VEKTOR.solst0871) is too similar to VEKTOR._transferBothExcluded(address, address, uint236).tTransferAmount (VEKTOR.solst0871)

Wortable VEKTOR, getValues(uint236).rTransferAmount (VEKTOR.solst089)

Wortable VEKTOR, getValues(uint236).rTransferAmount (VEKTOR.solst0890)

Wortable VEKTOR, solst073)
    VEKTOR.BUSD (VEKTOR.Solw710) should be constant 
VEKTOR. decthals (VEKTOR.solw808) should be constant 
VEKTOR.name (VEKTOR.solw806) should be constant 
VEKTOR.symbol (VEKTOR.solw897) should be constant 
VEKTOR._tlotal (VEKTOR.solw897) should be constant
      enounceOwnership() should be declared external
    remounceumerantp() should be declared external:
Demable.remounceUmerantp() (VERTOR.sol#428-431)
transferOwnership(address) should be declared external:
Demable.transferOwnership(address) (VERTOR.sol#437-441)
geUmlockTive() should be declared external:
    Ownable.geUnlockTine() (VEKTOR.sol#443-445)
lock(uint256) should be declared external:
- Ownable.lock(uint256) (VEKTOR.sol#448-453)
  - Dumable lock(uint256) (VEKTOR:sol#448
unlock() should be declared external:
- Ownable.unlock() (VEKTOR:sol#456-401)
name() should be declared external:
- VEKTOR:name() (VEKTOR:sol#737-739)
symbol() should be declared external:
- VEKTOR:symbol() (VEKTOR:sol#741-743)
decimals() should be declared external:
transferFrom(address, address, unitss) (VexTOR, solars/7/7/8)

transferFrom(address, address, unitsso) should be declared external:
    VEXTOR.transferFrom(address, address, unitsso) (VEXTOR.solar72-776)

IncreaseAllowance(address, unitsso) should be declared external:
    VEXTOR.increaseAllowance(address, unitsso) (VEXTOR.solar78-781)

decreaseAllowance(address, unitsso) should be declared external:
    VEXTOR.decreaseAllowance(address, unitsso) (VEXTOR.solar783-786)

LsExcludedFramaward(address) should be declared external:
    VEXTOR.increaseAllowance(address) (VEXTOR.solar788-780)
  isExcludeFromReward(address) should be declared external;
    VEKTOR.isExcludedFromReward(address) (VEKTOR.sola788-790)
totalFees() should be declared external;
    VEKTOR.totalFees() (VEKTOR.sola792-794)
reflectionFromToken(uint256,bool) should be declared external;
    VEKTOR.reflectionFromFoken(uint256,bool) (VEKTOR.sola797-800)
excludeFromReward(address) should be declared external;
    VEKTOR.excludeFromReward(address) (VEKTOR.sol#814-822)
excludeFromFee(address) should be declared external;
    VEKTOR.excludeFromFee(address) (VEKTOR.sol#837-839)
IncludeInFee(address) should be declared external;
    VEKTOR.includeInFee(address) (VEKTOR.sol#841-843)
    ORCUMENTARY ORCHARD (SECTION CONTROL OR CONTROL ORCHARD (SECTION CONTRO
    Latxcludedfrowfee(address) should be declared external:
VEKTOR.isExcludedFromFee(address) (VEKTOR.sol#992-994)
 Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#public-function-that-could-be-declared-external
```

MythX: -

tne	SWC Title	Severity	Short Description
22	(SWC-107) Reentrancy	Low	A call to a user-supplied address is executed.
22	(SWC-113) DoS with Failed Call	Low	Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction
23	(SWC-107) Reentrancy	Medium	Write to persistent state following external call
23	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	High	The arithmetic operator can overflow.
26	(SWC-107) Reentrancy	Hedium	Write to persistent state following external call
27	(SWC-107) Reentrancy	Medium	Read of persistent state following external call
27	(SWC-107) Reentrancy	Medium	Write to persistent state following external call
38	(SWC-167) Reentrancy	Medium	Read of persistent state following external call
35	(SWC-107) Reentrancy	Hedium	Read of persistent state following external call
35	(SWC-107) Reentrancy	Medium	Write to persistent state following external call
41	(SWC-10I) Integer Overflow and Underflow	High	The arithmetic operator can underflow.
104	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+" discovered
136	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-" discovered
159	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "*" discovered
168	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
195	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
231	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "%" discovered
451	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+" discovered
692	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "*" discovered
692	(SWC-181) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "**" discovered

693	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "%" discovered
693	(SWC-181) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-" discovered
700	(SWC-108) State Variable Default Visibility	Low	State variable visibility is not set.
781	(SWC-108) State Variable Default Visibility	Low	State variable visibility is not set.
702	(SWC-108) State Variable Default Visibility	Low	State variable visibility is not set.
784	(SWC-108) State Variable Default Visibility	Low	State variable visibility is not set.
705	(SWC-168) State Variable Default Visibility	Low	State variable visibility is not set.
707	(SWC-108) State Variable Default Visibility	Low	State variable visibility is not set.
708	(SWC-108) State Variable Default Visibility	Low	State variable visibility is not set.
710	(SWC-108) State Variable Default Visibility	Low	State variable visibility is not set.
826	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
827	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
828	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
828	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-" discovered
828	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Compiler-rewritable " <uint> - 1" discovered</uint>
929	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
930	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
931	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
932	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
956	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "**" discovered
963	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "**" discovered
969	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "**" discovered

Solhint: -

```
Linter results:
  VEKTOR.sol:451:21: Error: Avoid to make time-based decisions in your business logic
  VEKTOR. sol: 458:17: Error: Avoid to make time-based decisions in your business logic
  VEKTOR.sol:500:5: Error: Function name must be in mixedCase
  VEKTOR.sol:581:5: Error: Function name must be in mixedCase
  VEKTOR.sol:518:5: Error: Function name must be in mixedCase
  VEKTOR.sol:540:5: Error: Function name must be in mixedCase
  VEKTOR.sol:678:1: Error: Contract has 25 states declarations but allowed no more than 15
  VEKTOR.sol:700:5: Error: Explicitly mark visibility of state
  VEKTOR.sol:701:5: Error: Explicitly mark visibility of state
  VEKTOR.sol:702:5: Error: Explicitly mark visibility of state
  VEKTOR.sol:704:5: Error: Explicitly mark visibility of state
  VEKTOR.sol:704:13: Error: Variable name must be in mixedCase
  VEKTOR.sol:705:5: Error: Explicitly mark visibility of state
  VEKTOR.sol:707:5: Error: Explicitly mark visibility of state
  VEKTOR.sol:708:5: Error: Explicitly mark visibility of state
```



Basic Coding Bugs

1. Constructor Mismatch

 Description: Whether the contract name and its constructor are not identical to each other.

Result: PASSEDSeverity: Critical

2. Ownership Takeover

o Description: Whether the set owner function is not protected.

Result: PASSEDSeverity: Critical

3. Redundant Fallback Function

o Description: Whether the contract has a redundant fallback function.

Result: PASSEDSeverity: Critical

4. Overflows & Underflows

 Description: Whether the contract has general overflow or underflow vulnerabilities

Result: PASSEDSeverity: Critical

5. Reentrancy

 Description: Reentrancy is an issue when code can call back into your contract and change state, such as withdrawing ETHs.

Result: PASSEDSeverity: Critical

6. MONEY-Giving Bug

 Description: Whether the contract returns funds to an arbitrary address.

Result: PASSEDSeverity: High

7. Blackhole

 Description: Whether the contract locks ETH indefinitely: merely in without out.

Result: PASSEDSeverity: High

8. Unauthorized Self-Destruct

 Description: Whether the contract can be killed by any arbitrary address.

Result: PASSEDSeverity: Medium

9. Revert DoS

 Description: Whether the contract is vulnerable to DoS attack because of unexpected revert.

Result: PASSEDSeverity: Medium

10. Unchecked External Call

o Description: Whether the contract has any external call without checking the return value.

Result: PASSEDSeverity: Medium

11. Gasless Send

 $\circ \quad \text{Description: Whether the contract is vulnerable to gasless send.}$

Result: PASSEDSeverity: Medium

12. Send Instead of Transfer

 $\circ\quad \text{Description: Whether the contract uses send instead of transfer.}$

Result: PASSEDSeverity: Medium

13. Costly Loop

 Description: Whether the contract has any costly loop which may lead to Out-Of-Gas exception.

Result: PASSEDSeverity: Medium

14. (Unsafe) Use of Untrusted Libraries

o Description: Whether the contract use any suspicious libraries.

Result: PASSEDSeverity: Medium

15. (Unsafe) Use of Predictable Variables

 Description: Whether the contract contains any randomness variable, but its value can be predicated.

Result: PASSEDSeverity: Medium

16. Transaction Ordering Dependence

 Description: Whether the final state of the contract depends on the order of the transactions.

Result: PASSEDSeverity: Medium

17. Deprecated Uses

• Description: Whether the contract use the deprecated tx.origin to perform the authorization.

Result: PASSEDSeverity: Medium

Semantic Consistency Checks

 Description: Whether the semantic of the white paper is different from the implementation of the contract.

Result: PASSEDSeverity: Critical

Conclusion

In this audit, we thoroughly analyzed VEKTOR's Smart Contract. The current code base is well organized but there are promptly some low-level issues found in the first phase of Smart Contract Audit.

Meanwhile, we need to emphasize that smart contracts as a whole are still in an early, but exciting stage of development. To improve this report, we greatly appreciate any constructive feedbacks or suggestions, on our methodology, audit findings, or potential gaps in scope/coverage.

About eNebula Solutions

We believe that people have a fundamental need to security and that the use of secure solutions enables every person to more freely use the Internet and every other connected technology. We aim to provide security consulting service to help others make their solutions more resistant to unauthorized access to data & inadvertent manipulation of the system. We support teams from the design phase through the production to launch and surely after.

The eNebula Solutions team has skills for reviewing code in C, C++, Python, Haskell, Rust, Node.js, Solidity, Go, and JavaScript for common security vulnerabilities & specific attack vectors. The team has reviewed implementations of cryptographic protocols and distributed system architecture, including in cryptocurrency, blockchains, payments, and smart contracts. Additionally, the team can utilize various tools to scan code & networks and build custom tools as necessary.

Although we are a small team, we surely believe that we can have a momentous impact on the world by being translucent and open about the work we do.

For more information about our security consulting, please mail us at – contact@enebula.in