

SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT



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The report containing confidential information can be used internally by the Customer, or it can be disclosed publicly after all vulnerabilities fixed - upon a decision of the Customer.

Document

Name	Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis Report for Bunicordefi.
Approved by	Andrew Matiukhin CTO Hacken OU
Type	Token, Governance, TimeLock, Defi
Platform	Ethereum / Solidity
Methods	Architecture Review, Functional Testing, Computer-Aided Verification, Manual Review
Repository	https://github.com/bunicorndefi/tokenswap_core https://github.com/bunicorndefi/stablecoin_swap
Timeline	25 MAY 2021 - 05 JUN 2021
Changelog	05 JUN 2021 - INITIAL AUDIT 11 JUN 2021 - SECOND REVIEW



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Introduction

Hacken OÜ (Consultant) was contracted by Bunicorndefi (Customer) to conduct a Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis. This report presents the findings of the security assessment of Customer's smart contract and its code review conducted between May 25th, 2021 – June 05th, 2021. The second code review conducted on June 11th, 2021.

Scope

The scope of the project is smart contracts in the repository:

Repositories:

```
https://github.com/bunicorndefi/tokenswap_core  
https://github.com/bunicorndefi/stablecoin_swap
```

FILES:

```
BuniCornPool.sol  
BuniCornLibrary.sol  
IBuniCornLiquidityRouter.sol  
MockBuniCornDao.sol  
FeeTo.sol  
VolumeTrendRecorder.sol  
ExampleFlashSwap.sol  
IBuniCornExchangeRouter.sol  
ERC20Permit.sol  
MockBuniCornPair.sol  
IBuniCornRouter02.sol  
WBNB9.sol  
FeeFomula.sol  
IBuniCornDao.sol  
DaoRegistry.sol  
MathExt.sol  
MockVolumeTrendRecorder.sol  
MockBuniCornLibrary.sol  
IBuniCornPool.sol  
IBuniCornFactory.sol  
MockFeeOnTransferERC20.sol  
MockMathExt.sol  
IERC20Permit.sol  
MockERC20Permit.sol  
TestToken.sol  
IBuniCornCallee.sol  
IBuniCornRouter01.sol  
IERC20Metadata.sol  
MockFeeFomula.sol  
IWBNB.sol
```

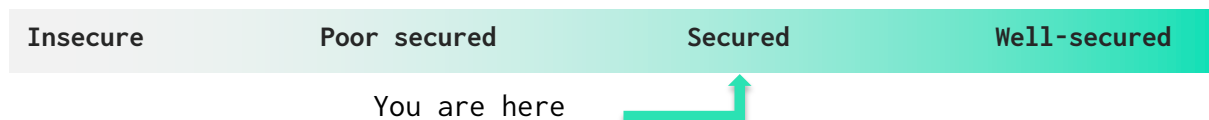
We have scanned this smart contract for commonly known and more specific vulnerabilities. Here are some of the commonly known vulnerabilities that are considered:

Category	Check Item
Code review	■ Reentrancy

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ownership Takeover ■ Timestamp Dependence ■ Gas Limit and Loops ■ DoS with (Unexpected) Throw ■ DoS with Block Gas Limit ■ Transaction-Ordering Dependence ■ Style guide violation ■ Costly Loop ■ ERC20 API violation ■ Unchecked external call ■ Unchecked math ■ Unsafe type inference ■ Implicit visibility level ■ Deployment Consistency ■ Repository Consistency ■ Data Consistency
Functional review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Business Logics Review ■ Functionality Checks ■ Access Control & Authorization ■ Escrow manipulation ■ Token Supply manipulation ■ Assets integrity ■ User Balances manipulation ■ Kill-Switch Mechanism ■ Operation Trails & Event Generation

Executive Summary

According to the assessment, the Customer's smart contracts are secured.

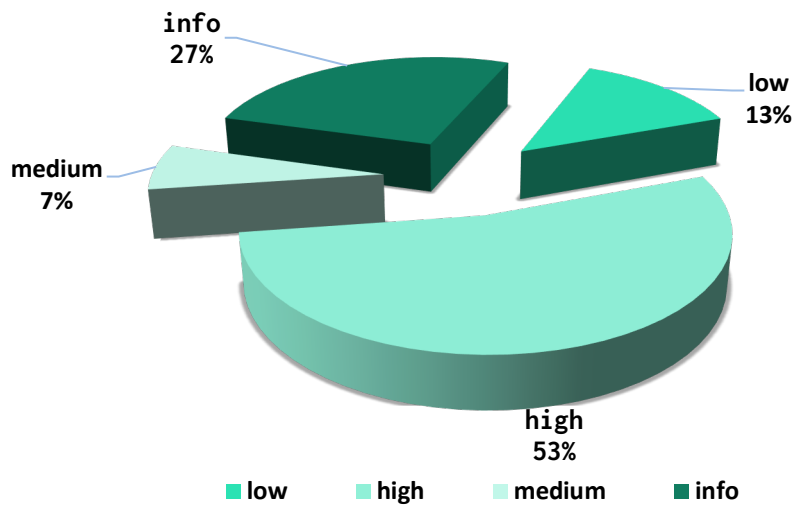


Our team performed an analysis of code functionality, manual audit, and automated checks with Mythril and Slither. All issues found during automated analysis were manually reviewed, and important vulnerabilities are presented in the Audit overview section. A general overview is presented in AS-IS section, and all found issues can be found in the Audit overview section.

Security engineers found **8** High, **1** Medium, **2** Low and **4** Info issues during the audit.

After the **second** review **4** info vulnerabilities were found.

Graph 1. The distribution of vulnerabilities after the first review.



Severity Definitions

Risk Level	Description
Critical	Critical vulnerabilities are usually straightforward to exploit and can lead to assets loss or data manipulations.
High	High-level vulnerabilities are difficult to exploit; however, they also have a significant impact on smart contract execution, e.g., public access to crucial functions
Medium	Medium-level vulnerabilities are important to fix; however, they can't lead to assets loss or data manipulations.
Low	Low-level vulnerabilities are mostly related to outdated, unused, etc. code snippets that can't have a significant impact on execution
Lowest / Code Style / Best Practice	Lowest-level vulnerabilities, code style violations, and info statements can't affect smart contract execution and can be ignored.

AS-IS overview

BConst.sol

Description

BConst contract with constants.

Imports

BConst has following no imports.

Inheritance

BConst has no inheritance.

Usages

BConst contract has no usages.

Structs

BConst contract has no data structures.

Enums

BConst contract has no enums.

Events

BConst contract has no events.

Modifiers

BConst has no modifiers.

Fields

BuniToken contract has following fields and constants:

- `uint public constant BONE` = `10**18;`
- `uint public constant MIN_BOUND_TOKENS` = `2;`
- `uint public constant MAX_BOUND_TOKENS` = `8;`
- `uint public constant MIN_FEE` = `BONE / 10**6;`
- `uint public constant MAX_FEE` = `BONE / 10;`
- `uint public constant EXIT_FEE` = `0;`
- `uint public constant MIN_WEIGHT` = `BONE;`
- `uint public constant MAX_WEIGHT` = `BONE * 50;`

- `uint public constant MAX_TOTAL_WEIGHT = BONE * 50;`
- `uint public constant MIN_BALANCE = BONE / 10**12;`
- `uint public constant INIT_POOL_SUPPLY = BONE * 100;`
- `uint public constant MIN_BPOW_BASE = 1 wei;`
- `uint public constant MAX_BPOW_BASE = (2 * BONE) - 1 wei;`
- `uint public constant BPOW_PRECISION = BONE / 10**10;`
- `uint public constant MAX_IN_RATIO = BONE / 2;`
- `uint public constant MAX_OUT_RATIO = (BONE / 3) + 1 wei;`

Functions

BuniToken has no public functions.

BuniConstants.sol

Description

BuniConstants contract with constants.

Imports

BuniConstants has following no imports.

Inheritance

BuniConstants has no inheritance.

Usages

BuniConstants contract has no usages.

Structs

BuniConstants contract has no data structures.

Enums

BuniConstants contract has no enums.

Events

BuniConstants contract has no events.

Modifiers

BuniConstants has no modifiers.

Fields

BuniConstants contract has following fields and constants:

- `uint public constant BONE = 10**18;`
- `uint public constant MIN_WEIGHT = BONE;`
- `uint public constant MAX_WEIGHT = BONE * 50;`
- `uint public constant MAX_TOTAL_WEIGHT = BONE * 50;`
- `uint public constant MIN_BALANCE = BONE / 10**6;`
- `uint public constant MAX_BALANCE = BONE * 10**12;`
- `uint public constant MIN_POOL_SUPPLY = BONE * 100;`
- `uint public constant MAX_POOL_SUPPLY = BONE * 10**9;`
- `uint public constant MIN_FEE = BONE / 10**6;`
- `uint public constant MAX_FEE = BONE / 10;`
- `uint public constant EXIT_FEE = 0;`
- `uint public constant MAX_IN_RATIO = BONE / 2;`
- `uint public constant MAX_OUT_RATIO = (BONE / 3) + 1 wei;`
- `uint public constant MIN_ASSET_LIMIT = 2;`
- `uint public constant MAX_ASSET_LIMIT = 8;`
- `uint public constant MAX_UINT = uint(-1);`

Functions

BuniConstants has no public functions.

BPool.sol

Description

BPool is a liquidity pool with rewards.

Imports

BPool has following imports:

- `BToken.sol;`
- `BMath.sol;`

Inheritance

BPool is BToken and BMath.

Usages



BPool contract has no usages.

Structs

BPool contract has following data structures:

- Record

Enums

BPool contract has no enums.

Events

BPool contract has following events:

- LOG_SWAP
- LOG_JOIN
- LOG_EXIT
- LOG_CALL

Modifiers

BPool has following custom modifiers:

- `_logs_`
- `_lock_`
- `_viewlock_`

Fields

BPool contract has following fields and constants:

- `bool private _mutex;`
- `address private _factory;`
- `address private _controller;`
- `bool private _publicSwap;`
- `uint private _swapFee;`
- `bool private _finalized;`
- `address[] private _tokens;`
- `mapping(address=>Record) private _records;`
- `uint private _totalWeight;`



Functions

BPool has following public functions:

- *constructor*
- *isPublicSwap*
- *isFinalized*
- *isBound*
- *getNumTokens*
- *getCurrentTokens*
- *getFinalTokens*
- *getDenormalizedWeight*
- *getTotalDenormalizedWeight*
- *getNormalizedWeight*
- *getBalance*
- *getSwapFee*
- *getController*
- *setSwapFee*
- *setController*
- *setPublicSwap*
- *finalize*
- *bind*
- *rebind*
- *unbind*
- *gulp*
- *getSpotPrice*
- *getSpotPriceSansFee*
- *joinPool*
- *exitPool*
- *swapExactAmountIn*
- *swapExactAmountOut*
- *joinswapExternAmountIn*

- *joinswapPoolAmountOut*
- *exitswapPoolAmountIn*
- *exitswapExternAmountOut*

BuniCornPool.sol

Description

BuniCornPool is a liquidity pool with rewards.

Imports

BuniCornPool contract has following imports:

- "@openzeppelin/contracts/math/SafeMath.sol";
- "@openzeppelin/contracts/math/Math.sol";
- "@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/ReentrancyGuard.sol";
- "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/SafeERC20.sol";
- "./libraries/MathExt.sol";
- "./libraries/FeeFormula.sol";
- "./libraries/ERC20Permit.sol";
- "./interfaces/IBuniCornFactory.sol";
- "./interfaces/IBuniCornCallee.sol";
- "./interfaces/IBuniCornPool.sol";
- "./interfaces/IERC20Metadata.sol";
- "./VolumeTrendRecorder.sol";

Inheritance

BuniCornPool contract is:

- IBuniCornPool,
- ERC20Permit,
- ReentrancyGuard,
- VolumeTrendRecorder,

Usages

BuniCornPool contract has following custom usages:

- using SafeMath for uint256;



- using SafeERC20 for IERC20;

Structs

BuniCornPool contract has following data structures:

- ReserveData.

Enums

BuniCornPool contract has no custom enums.

Events

BuniCornPool contract has following custom evets:

- Mint
- Burn
- Swap
- Sync

Modifiers

BuniCornPool has no custom modifiers.

Fields

BuniCornPool contract has following fields and constants:

- uint256 internal constant MAX_UINT112 = $2^{112} - 1$;
- uint256 internal constant BPS = 10000;
- uint256 public constant MINIMUM_LIQUIDITY = 10^{18} ;
- IBuniCornFactory public override factory;
- IERC20 public override token0;
- IERC20 public override token1;
- uint112 internal reserve0;
- uint112 internal reserve1;
- uint32 public override ampBps
- uint112 internal vReserve0;
- uint112 internal vReserve1;
- uint256 public override kLast;

Functions



BuniCornPool has following public functions:

- constructor
- initialize
- mint
- burn
- swap
- skim
- sync
- getTradeInfo
- getReserves
- name
- symbol

BFactory.sol

Description

BFactory - pool factory

Imports

BFactory contract has following imports:

- ./BPool.sol;

Inheritance

BFactory contract has no inheritance.

Usages

BFactory contract has no custom usages.

Structs

BFactory contract has no custom data structures.

Enums

BFactory contract has no custom enums.

Events

BFactory contract has following custom events:

- LOG_NEW_POOL
- LOG_BLABS

Modifiers

BFactory has no custom modifiers.

Fields

BFactory contract has following fields and constants:

- mapping(address=>bool) private _isBPool;
- address private _blabs.

Functions

BFactory has following public functions:

- constructor
- isBPool
- newBPool
- getBLabs
- setBLabs
- collect

BuniCornRouter02.sol

Description

BuniCornRouter02 - funds router

Imports

BuniCornRouter02 contract has following imports:

- @uniswap/lib/contracts/libraries/TransferHelper.sol;
- @openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol;
- @openzeppelin/contracts/math/SafeMath.sol;
- @openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/SafeERC20.sol;
- ../interfaces/IBuniCornFactory.sol;

- ../interfaces/IBuniCornRouter02.sol;
- ../interfaces/IERC20Permit.sol;
- ../interfaces/IBuniCornPool.sol;
- ../interfaces/IWETH.sol;
- ../libraries/BuniCornLibrary.sol;

Inheritance

BuniCornRouter02 contract is:

- Ownable
- IBuniCornRouter02,

Usages

BuniCornRouter02 contract has following custom usages:

- using SafeERC20 for IERC20;
- using SafeERC20 for IWETH;
- using SafeMath for uint256;

Structs

BuniCornRouter02 contract has no custom data structures

Enums

BuniCornRouter02 contract has no custom enums.

Events

BuniCornRouter02 contract has no custom events.

Modifiers

BuniCornRouter02 has following custom modifiers:

- ensure

Fields

BuniCornRouter02 contract has following fields and constants:

- uint256 internal constant BPS = 10000;
- address public immutable override factory;



- IWETH public immutable override weth;

Functions

BuniCornRouter02 has following public functions:

- constructor
- receive
- addLiquidity
- addLiquidityBNB
- addLiquidityNewPool
- addLiquidityNewPoolBNB
- removeLiquidity
- removeLiquidityBNB
- removeLiquidityWithPermit
- removeLiquidityBNBWithPermit
- removeLiquidityBNBSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
- removeLiquidityBNBWithPermitSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
- swapExactTokensForTokens
- swapTokensForExactTokens
- swapExactBNBForTokens
- swapTokensForExactBNB
- swapExactTokensForBNB
- swapBNBForExactTokens
- swapExactTokensForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
- swapExactBNBForTokensSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
- swapExactTokensForBNBSupportingFeeOnTransferTokens
- quote
- getAmountsOut
- getAmountsIn
- verifyPoolsPathSwap

Audit overview

■■■■ Critical

No critical issues were found.

■■■ High

1. BuniCornPool.mint function can be called by anyone, anytime and execute funds operations. If the attacker catches the right time, he will be able to mint someone's coins to address he wants.

Customer accepts this risk

Customer notice: "We use a modifier called nonReentrant. nonReentrant is understood as a lock, when an address calls to the smart contract, the lock will lock it. Thus, no one can execute any function in the pool while it is locked."

2. BuniCornPool.burn function can be called by anyone, anytime and execute funds operations. If the attacker catches the right time, he will be able to receive someone's coins to his address.

Customer accepts this risk

3. BuniCornPool.swap can be called by anyone, anytime and has no user balance check. Also in this function the line *IBuniCornCallee(to).buniSwapCall()*; will be executed only if *calldata > 0* and this is a place where we have any interaction with a sender.

Customer accepts this risk

4. BuniCornPool.skim: anyone can call and just move funds if there is any.

Fixed before the second audit

5. BuniCornRouter02.addLiquidityBNB is public but it should be restricted from the strangers' calls. Unsafe finance operations.

Fixed before the second audit

6. BuniCornRouter02.addLiquidity is public but should be restricted from the strangers' calls. Unsafe finance operations.

Fixed before the second audit

7. BuniCornRouter02.removeLiquidityBNBSupportingFeeOnTransferToken function sends all of the existed funds to the router's address to contract caller.

Fixed before the second audit

8. BuniCornRouter02.removeLiquidity should be private. This is an internal function, designed to be a part of another functions. But the issue is that this function does not count how many liquidities contract receive from a caller. So, if there is some extra balance on the contract, the exchange will lose it.

Customer accepts this risk

Customer notice: "In case a liquidity provider approved the router address to burn their LP token, we use this function in our interface to remove liquidity from the pool. So, we think it should be a public function."

■ ■ Medium

BuniCornPool: changes all of the math operations to SafeMath lib usage.

Fixed before the second audit

■ Low

1. Anyone can call the BFactory function newBPool(), create a new pool and start being the pool owner.

Fixed before the second audit

2. BuniCornPool.swap function and others should be checked for the 0x0 address.

Fixed before the second audit

■ Lowest / Code style / Best Practice

1. There is a duplication of the constant contracts: BConst & BuniConstants. It is better to unify the constant usages.
2. We strongly recommend using a newer version of the solidity compiler.
3. Use modifiers to avoid duplicate validations like:



- a. `msg.sender == _controller` and `!_finalized`,
 - b. `"ERR_IS_FINALIZED"`
- in BPool contract.
4. BuniCornPool: should move `initialize()` function code to the constructor code-block.



Conclusion

Smart contracts within the scope were manually reviewed and analyzed with static analysis tools. For the contract, high-level description of functionality was presented in As-Is overview section of the report.

Audit report contains all found security vulnerabilities and other issues in the reviewed code.

Security engineers found **8** High, **1** Medium, **2** Low and **4** Info issues during the audit.

After the **second** review **4** info vulnerabilities were found.



Disclaimers

Hacken Disclaimer

The smart contracts given for audit have been analyzed in accordance with the best industry practices at the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in smart contract source code, the details of which are disclosed in this report (Source Code); the Source Code compilation, deployment, and functionality (performing the intended functions).

The audit makes no statements or warranties on security of the code. It also cannot be considered as a sufficient assessment regarding the utility and safety of the code, bugfree status or any other statements of the contract. While we have done our best in conducting the analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report only - we recommend proceeding with several independent audits and a public bug bounty program to ensure security of smart contracts.

Technical Disclaimer

Smart contracts are deployed and executed on blockchain platform. The platform, its programming language, and other software related to the smart contract can have its vulnerabilities that can lead to hacks. Thus, the audit can't guarantee the explicit security of the audited smart contracts.