

SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT



Customer: RedFox

Date: November 8th, 2021



This document may contain confidential information about IT systems and the intellectual property of the Customer as well as information about potential vulnerabilities and methods of their exploitation.

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

Document

Name	Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis Report for RedFox.								
Approved by	Andrew Matiukhin CTO Hacken OU								
Туре	Bridge								
Platform	Ethereum / Solidity								
Methods	Architecture Review, Functional Testing, Computer-Aided Verification, Manual Review								
Repository	https://github.com/RFL-Valt/eth-bridge-contract								
Commit	12b635b1a4425ee3cecd642b37423ddfadf8087b								
Technical Documentation	NO								
JS tests	YES								
Website	redfoxlabs.io								
Timeline	03 NOVEMBER 2021 - 08 NOVEMBER 2021								
Changelog	08 NOVEMBER 2021 - Initial Audit								

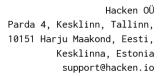




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Introduction

Hacken OÜ (Consultant) was contracted by RedFox (Customer) to conduct a Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis. This report presents the findings of the security assessment of the Customer's smart contract and its code review conducted between November $3^{\rm rd}$, 2021 - November $8^{\rm th}$, 2021.

Scope

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

Repository:

https://github.com/RFL-Valt/eth-bridge-contract

Commit:

12b635b1a4425ee3cecd642b37423ddfadf8087b

Technical Documentation: No

JS tests: Yes (included in the repo: "/test/")

Contracts:

Verify.sol

test/Token.sol

ETHWAXBRIDGE.sol

interfaces/ERC20Interface.sol

Owned.sol

libraries/Math.sol

libraries/Endian.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
	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

- Business Logics Review
- Functionality Checks
- Access Control & Authorization
- Escrow manipulation
- Token Supply manipulation
- Assets integrity
- User Balances manipulation
- Data Consistency manipulation
- Kill-Switch Mechanism
- Operation Trails & Event Generation

Executive Summary

According to the assessment, the Customer's smart contracts are secured but not fully test-covered.

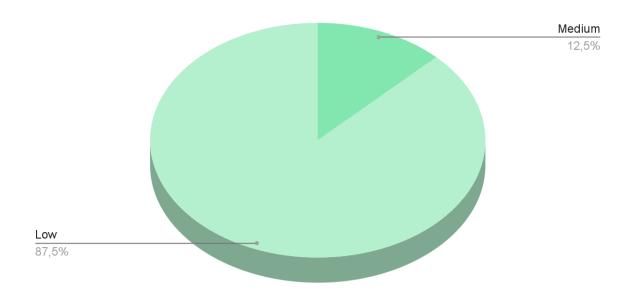


Our team performed an analysis of code functionality, manual audit, and automated checks with Mythril and Slither. All issues found during automated analysis were manually reviewed, and important vulnerabilities are presented in the Audit overview section. All found issues can be found in the Audit overview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

As a result of the audit, security engineers found 1 medium and 7 low severity issues.



Graph 1. The distribution of vulnerabilities after the audit.





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								



Audit overview

Critical

No critical issues were found.

High

No high severity issues were found.

■ Medium

Very low tests coverage

The overall test coverage is about 31% for statements and 17% for code branches which is too low. Many aspects of the code and logic branches remain untested.

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File	П	% Stmts	1	% Branch	Ī	% Funcs	Ī	% Lines	Unc	overed Lines
			1		1.		1		I	
contracts/	L	27.16	I	15.79	I	58.82	Ī	28.09	I	1
ETHWAXBRIDGE.sol	П	25	1	10.71	Ī	54.55	Ī	25.37	١	279,280,282
Owned.sol	П	100	1	75	I	100	Ī	100	L	1
Verify.sol	П		1		I		Ī		l	37,39,48,50
contracts/interfaces/	П	100	1	100	Ī	100	Ī	100	L	1
ERC20Interface.sol	П	100	1	100	Ī	100	Ī	100	L	1
contracts/libraries/	П		1		Ī		Ī		l l	1
Endian.sol	П		1	100	Ī		Ī		l	24,28,31,34
Math.sol	П		1		Ī		Ī		l	19,20,24,25
contracts/test/	П	43.04	1	22.22	Ī	36.11	Ī	41.46	I I	1
Token.sol	П	43.04	1	22.22	Ī	36.11	Ī	41.46	l	782,783,819
	 		1		ŀ		1		1	
All files	Ī	31.64	Ī	17.07	Ī	38.33	Ī	31.38	T	- 1
			1		1		1		I	

Recommendation: Please write more tests and ensure that you have covered the code for at least 95%.

Low

1. Inconsistency of naming and declaring

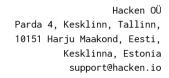
The contract's name is set to "ERC20Interface" while it is not declared as an interface but an abstract contract.

Contract: ERC20Interface.sol

Recommendation: Fix inconsistency in the naming.

2. The imported contract was never used

While ETHWAXBRIDGE imports ERC20Interface but it never uses anything declared there.





Contract: ERC20Interface.sol

Recommendation: Remove excess import statement.

Missing events

updateThreshold has no event so it is hard to track these changes offchain.

Contract: ETHWAXBRIDGE.sol

Function: updateThreshold

Recommendation: Please emit an event on threshold change.

4. Boolean equality

Boolean constants can be used directly and do not need to be compared to **true** or **false**.

Contract: Oracled.sol

Functions: unregOracle, onlyOracle

Recommendation: Remove the equality to the boolean constant.

5. A public function that could be declared external

public functions that are never called by the contract should be declared external to save gas.

Contract: ETHWAXBRIDGE.sol

Functions: receiveApproval, regOracle, unregOracle, bridge, claim, updateThreshold, transferAnyERC20Token

Recommendation: Use the **external** attribute for functions never called from the contract.

6. A public function that could be declared external

public functions that are never called by the contract should be declared external to save gas.

Contract: Owned.sol

Functions: transferOwnership, acceptOwnership

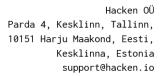
Recommendation: Use the **external** attribute for functions never called from the contract.

7. A public function that could be declared external

public functions that are never called by the contract should be declared external to save gas.

Contract: ERC20Interface.sol

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Functions: totalSupply, balanceOf, allowance, transfer, approve, transferFrom

Recommendation: Use the **external** attribute for functions never called from the contract.



Conclusion

Smart contracts within the scope were manually reviewed and analyzed with static analysis tools.

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

As a result of the audit, security engineers found ${\bf 1}$ medium and ${\bf 7}$ low severity issues.



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 the security of the code. It also cannot be considered as a sufficient assessment regarding the utility and safety of the code, bug-free 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 the security of smart contracts.

Technical Disclaimer

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