

# **PasswordStore Audit Report**

Version 1.0

056.xyz

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## **Protocol Summary**

Protocol to store password on-chain

## **Disclaimer**

The 056xyz team makes all effort to find as many vulnerabilities in the code in the given time period, but holds no responsibilities for the findings provided in this document. A security audit by the team is not an endorsement of the underlying business or product. The audit was time-boxed and the review of the code was solely on the security aspects of the Solidity implementation of the contracts.

## **Risk Classification**

		Impact		
		High	Medium	Low
	High	Н	H/M	М
Likelihood	Medium	H/M	М	M/L
	Low	M	M/L	L

We use the CodeHawks severity matrix to determine severity. See the documentation for more details.

## **Audit Details**

Scope

-src

**Roles** 

## **Executive Summary**

### **Issues found**

Severity	N of Issues	
High	2	
Medium		
Low		
Info	1	
Total	3	

## **Findings**

### High

## [H-1] Storing the password on-chain makes it visible to anyone

**Description:** All data stored on chain is public and visible to anyone. The PasswordStore:: s\_password variable is intended to be hidden and only accessible by the owner through the PasswordStore:: getPassword function. **Impact:** Anyone is able to read the private password, severly breaking the functionality of the protocol. **Proof of Concept:** The below test case shows how anyone could read the password directly from the blockchain. We use foundry's cast tool to read directly from the storage of the contract, without being the owner.

```
1 Create a locally running chain
```

make anvil

```
1 Deploy the contract to the chain
```

make deploy

```
1 Run the storage tool
```

We use 1 because that's the storage slot of s\_password in the contract.

```
1 cast storage <ADDRESS_HERE> 1 --rpc-url http://127.0.0.1:8545
```

You'll get an output that looks like this:

You can then parse that hex to a string with:

And get an output of:

**Recommended Mitigation:** Due to this, the overall architecture of the contract should be rethought. One could encrypt the password off-chain, and then store the encrypted password on-chain. This would require the user to remember another password off-chain to decrypt the stored password. However, you're also likely want to remove the view function as you wouldn't want the user to accidentally send a transaction with this decryption key.

## [H-2] PasswordStore::setPassword has no access controls, meaning a non-owner could change the password

**Description:** The PasswordStore::setPassword function is set to be an external function, however the purpose of the smart contract and function's natspec indicate that This function allows only the owner to set a new password.

**Impact:** Anyone can set/change the stored password, severly breaking the contract's intended functionality

#### **Proof of Concept:**

```
1 function test_anyone_can_set_password(address randomAddress) public {
2
           vm.assume(randomAddress != owner);
3
           vm.startPrank(randomAddress);
           string memory expectedPassword = "myNewPassword";
4
           passwordStore.setPassword(expectedPassword);
5
6
7
           vm.startPrank(owner);
8
           string memory actualPassword = passwordStore.getPassword();
9
           assertEq(actualPassword, expectedPassword);
10
       }
```

**Recommended Mitigation:** Add an access control conditional to Password Store::setPassword

```
if(msg.sender != s_owner){
    revert PasswordStore__NotOwner();
}
```

#### Info

[I-1] The PasswordStore: : getPassword natspec indicates a parameter that doesn't exist, causing the natspec to be incorrect.

## **Description:**

```
1 /*
2 * @notice This allows only the owner to retrieve the password.
3 @> * @param newPassword The new password to set.
4 */
5 function getPassword() external view returns (string memory) {}
```

The PasswordStore: getPassword function signature is getPassword() while the natspec says it should be getPassword(string).

**Impact** The natspec is incorrect

#### **Recommended Mitigation:**

```
1 @notice This allows only the owner to retrieve the password.2 - @param newPassword The new password to set.
```