Penetration Testing Report

Document Properties

Title	Black Box Penetration Testing Report
Version	V 1.1
Author	Thinking
Pen-testers	Thinking, Blue, yudan, Kong, reborn
Reviewed By	Blue
Classification	Public

Version control

Version	Date	Author	Description
V 1.0	05.22, 2021	Thinking	Final Draft
V 1.1	09.24, 2021	reborn	Fix Review

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1.Basic information

The SlowMist security team conducted the penetration testing on the TronLink chrome extension project under the authorization of TronLink team. This report is written based on the test process and results, to help TronLink team understand the safety of the target business system, and guide TronLink team to fix and rectify.

1.1 Scope of work

This security assessment covers the penetration testing of TronLink chrome extension The assessment was carried out from a black box perspective, with the only supplied information being the tested chrome extension. No other information was assumed at the start of the assessment.

Download link：

https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/tronlink%EF%BC%88%E6%B3%A2%E5%AE%9D%E9%92%B1%E5%8C%85%EF%BC%89/ibnejdfjmmkpcnlpebklmnkoeoihofec/

Audited Version: v3.18.2

Fixed Version: v3.23.0

1.2 Testers and Timeline

This penetration testing is carried out within the timeline agreed in advance as follows:

Timeline			
Start Date/Time	04.21,2021	**End Date/Time**	09.24,2021

The participants of this penetration testing are shown as follows:

List of Testers			
Organization	**Role**	**Name**	**Contact**
SlowMist Security Team	CTO	Blue	blue@slowmist.com
SlowMist Security Team	Leader of SlowMist Security Team	Thinking	thinking@slowmist.com
SlowMist Security Team	Security Engineer	yudan	yudan@slowmist.com
SlowMist Security Team	Security Engineer	Kong	Kong@slowmist.com
SlowMist Security Team	Security Engineer	reborn	wyl@slowmist.com

1.3 Test content

The content of this test is the chrome-extension wallet security test of SlowMist, which is carried out in accordance with the OWASP security test guide, with reference to the CVSS vulnerability rating standard. The SlowMist security team adopts the strategy of "mainly black box, supplemented by grey box" to conduct a complete security test of the project in the way that is closest to the real attack.

1.4 Other explanatory information

Application security test method of SlowMist:

Black box testing	Conduct security tests externally from the attacker's perspective.
Grey box testing	Through communication with the person in charge of the project, investigate the internal security construction of the project, conduct the security assessment and the security test according to the investigation results, observe the internal operation status, and mining weaknesses.
White box testing	Based on open source and non-open source code, mining vulnerability(ies) in nodes, SDK, sites and other programs.

Application security risk level of SlowMist standard:

Critical	The critical vulnerability can have a significant impact on the security of business systems or user information, and it is strongly recommended to fix the critical vulnerability(ies).
High	The high-risk vulnerability will affect the normal operation of the business system. It is strongly recommended to fix the high-risk vulnerability.
Medium	Medium vulnerability will affect the operation of the business system. It is suggested to fix the medium vulnerability.
Low	Low-risk vulnerabilities may affect the operation of the business system in certain scenarios. It is recommended that the project party evaluate and consider whether these issues need to be fixed.
Weakness	Theoretically there are security risks, but it is very difficult to reproduce in engineering, the system will be more robust after adding security policy.

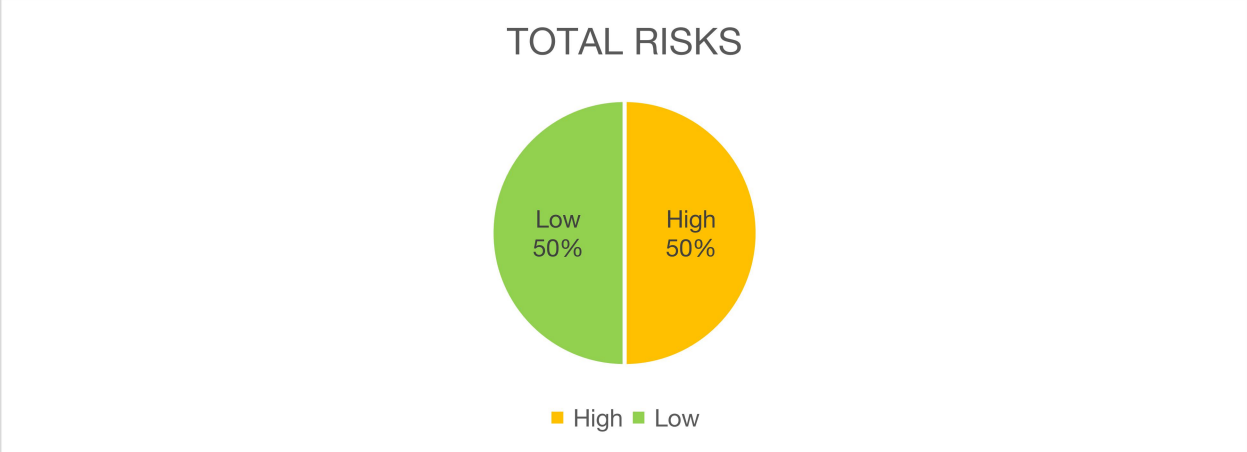
Enhancement suggestion	There will be no problems at present, but as the system develops, it may become a vulnerability in the future.

2.Test summary

2.1 Summary of Findings

Level	Number of Risks	Fixed
Critical	0	0
High	3	3
Medium	0	0
Low	3	3
Weakness	0	0
Enhancement suggestion	0	0

2.2 Total Risks



2.3 Summary conclusion

The SlowMist security team used manual and analytical tools to audit the TronLink project. During the audit, we found 3 high risks and 3 low risks. And 3 high risks and 3 low risks were confirmed and fixed. There are no other issues found.

3.Test Results

3.1 Transaction Process Security Test

NO.	Check	Response	Threat	OK
1	Does the signature have a clear reminder?	● DApp's signature request will be reminded. ● Reminder contains domain. ● Request needs confirmation.	Passed	√
2	Where is the implementation location of the signature?	● The transaction signature operation is performed in "backgroundscript".	Passed	√
3	Is there an issue about the transfer prompt?	● No "false top-up" vulnerabilities found.	Passed	√
4	How to configure the broadcast node?	● When the broadcast RPC interface is initialized, the configuration of Node is read by "backgroundscript". ● Broadcast RPC can be set through popup. ● DApp cannot modify the RPC interface of transaction broadcast.	Passed	√

3.2 Private Key/Mnemonic Phrase Security Test

NO.	Check	Response	Threat	OK
1	How is the Private key/Mnemonic Phrase generated ?	● Use bip39.generateMnemonic(128) to generate mnemonic words. ● Generated in the "backgroundscript".	Passed	√

2	How is the Private key/Mnemonic Phrase stored ?	• Use aes-256-ctr to encrypt storage. • Using KDF for protection. • Stored in chrome local folder • Use random IV.	Low	Fixed
3	How is the Private key/Mnemonic Phrase used ?	• Password verification for export Private key/Mnemonic Phrase can be bypassed.	High	Fixed
4	How to get random seeds ?	• The random seeds are obtained by using crypto.getRandomValues, that is the best security practice.	Passed	√
5	What encryption method is used ?	• The aes-256-ctr encryption method encrypts the password • Using KDF for protection.	Low	Fixed

3.3 Web Front End Security Test

NO.	Check	Response	Threat	OK
1	Is there any XSS issue found ?	• No security issues found.	Passed	√
2	What is the result of checking the third-party JS ?	• No security issues found.	Passed	√

3.4 Communications Security Test

NO.	Check	Response	Threat	OK
1	Does RPC use encryption for communication ?	• Use HTTPS for encrypted communication.	Passed	√
2	How does the extension communicate with the DApp?	• the extension uses window.addEventListener to communicate with the DApp.	Passed	√
3	How does the extension communicate with itself internal wallet?	• the extension uses runtime.connect to communicate with the itself.	Passed	√

3.5 Business Logic Test

NO.	Check	Response	Threat	OK
1	Is there an access control check for export Private key/Mnemonic Phrase ?	● Export Private key/Mnemonic Phrase has no access control check on the code when the computer is not locked and the wallet is not locked.	High	Fixed
2	Does the wallet object set null after the wallet is locked ?	● After the wallet is locked, if the computer is used maliciously or is lost,the password can be obtained through the interface of getWalletPassword When the computer is not locked.	High	Fixed
3	Is the business logic performed as expected ?	● The window.addEventListener does not judge the origin of the message, and any site can initiate a signature request without authorization to connect to the wallet.	Low	Fixed

Disclaimer

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Reference

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[6]"Web3 Secret Storage Definition":https://github.com/ethereum/wiki/wiki/Web3-Secret-Storage-Definition

Official Website

www.slowmist.com

E-mail

team@slowmist.com

Twitter

@SlowMist_Team

Github

https://github.com/slowmist