## **Protocol Audit Report**



Version 1.0

## Network Vulnerability Assessment

Harsh Suthar

June 4th, 2025

Prepared by: Harsh Suthar

### **Table of Contents**

- Table of Contents
- Protocol Summary
- Disclaimer
- Risk Classification
- Audit Details
  - Scope
  - Roles
- Executive Summary
  - Issues found
- Findings
  - High
    - \* [H-1] Storing the password on-chain makes it visible to anyone, making it no longer only private to owner
    - \* [H-2] PasswordStore::setPassword is missing the access control, leading to an issue where non-owner can set the password
    - \* [H-2] PasswordStore::setPassword is missing the access control, leading to an issue where non-owner can set the password
  - Medium

- Low
- Informational
  - \* [I-1] PasswordStore::getPassword natspec have parameter but the getPassword function dont have any parameters
- Gas

## **Protocol Summary**

A smart contract application for storing a password. Users should be able to store a password and then retrieve it later. Others should not be able to access the password.

## **Disclaimer**

I make 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    | М      | M/L    | L   |

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

### **Audit Details**

Commit Hash: 2e8f81e263b3a9d18fab4fb5c46805ffc10a9990

## Scope

```
1 ./src/
2 ##--- PasswordStore.sol
```

• Solc Version: 0.8.18

• Chain(s) to deploy contract to: Ethereum

### **Roles**

Owner: The user who can set and get password Outsiders: No one of the outsiders should be able to get or set the password

## **Executive Summary**

I spent half an hour to audit PasswordStore.sol file, and we found 3 issues in total which breaks the functionality of protocol.

## **Issues found**

| Severety      | Number of issues found |
|---------------|------------------------|
| high          | 2                      |
| medium        | 0                      |
| low           | 0                      |
| informational | 1                      |
| gas           | 0                      |

## **Findings**

#### High

## [H-1] Storing the password on-chain makes it visible to anyone, making it no longer only private to owner

**Description:** Anyone can read the storage variables stored on-chain whether they are marked with **private** keyword or not. The PasswordStore::s\_password should be private, only readable if the sender is owner of the contract AND it is getting called from the PasswordStore:: getPassword function.

**Impact:** Anyone can read the password, severely breaking the functionality of the protocol.

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

The below code and guide shows that anyone can read the password even without being the owner of contract or without calling the PasswordStore: : getPassword function. We use foundry's cast tool to read the storage data directly here.

1. Create a locally running anvil chain

```
1 make anvil
```

2. Deploy the contract

```
1 make deploy
```

3. Note the from the output above, it should be listed in the top of output like this

4. Using the cast command to get the s\_password variable from the storage

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

You will get an output of type bytes32, which is just converted form of your initial password set by your deployer, which should look like this

5. Parse the bytes32 password to string

then you will get the output as below

```
1 myPassword;
```

**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 is missing the access control, leading to an issue where non-owner can set the password

[H-2] PasswordStore:: setPassword is missing the access control, leading to an issue where non-owner can set the password

**Description:** PasswordStore::setPassword being the external function without any precheck/auth-control to see if the sender is the owner or non-owner will lead to anyone being able to set the password regardless of them being owner or not. This violates the intended functionality of this protocoli.e Users should be able to store a password and then retrieve it later. Others should not be able to access the password

```
function setPassword(string memory newPassword) external {
    // @audit-high No Auth control setupped to check if sender is
    owner or not
    s_password = newPassword;
    emit SetNetPassword();
}
```

**Impact:** non-owner being able to set the password of the contract

**Proof of Concept:** Add this following test to your test/PasswordStore.t.sol file and run the tests

```
function test_anyone_can_set_password(address randomAddress) public
{
    vm.assume(randomAddress != owner);
    vm.startPrank(randomAddress);
    string memory newPassword = "myPassword";
    passwordStore.setPassword(newPassword);
```

The above test passing proves that any random address can set the password even without being the owner.

Recommended Mitigation: Add conditional to check if the sender is owner or not

```
1 if(msg.sender != s_owner) {
2    revert PasswordStore__NotOwner();
3 }
```

#### Medium

#### Low

#### Informational

# [I-1] PasswordStore: : getPassword natspec have parameter but the getPassword function dont have any parameters

#### **Description:**

```
1  * @param newPassword The new password to set.
2  */
3 function getPassword() external view returns (string memory)
```

PasswordStore::getPassword mentions that it will have a parameter in function but there are no parameter named newPassword inside getPassword function

**Impact:** The natspec is incorrect

**Recommended Mitigation:** Remove the incorrect natspec line:

```
1 - @param newPassword The new password to set.
```

#### Gas