

Smart Contract Security Audit Report



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1 Executive Summary

On 2024.04.30, the SlowMist security team received the Owlto team's security audit application for Owlto Depositor, developed the audit plan according to the agreement of both parties and the characteristics of the project, and finally issued the security audit report.

The SlowMist security team adopts the strategy of "white box lead, black, grey box assists" to conduct a complete security test on the project in the way closest to the real attack.

The test method information:

Test method	Description
Black box testing	Conduct security tests from an attacker's perspective externally.
Grey box testing	Conduct security testing on code modules through the scripting tool, observing the internal running status, mining weaknesses.
White box testing	Based on the open source code, non-open source code, to detect whether there are vulnerabilities in programs such as nodes, SDK, etc.

The vulnerability severity level information:

Level	Description
Critical	Critical severity vulnerabilities will have a significant impact on the security of the DeFi project, and it is strongly recommended to fix the critical vulnerabilities.
High	High severity vulnerabilities will affect the normal operation of the DeFi project. It is strongly recommended to fix high-risk vulnerabilities.
Medium	Medium severity vulnerability will affect the operation of the DeFi project. It is recommended to fix medium-risk vulnerabilities.
Low	Low severity vulnerabilities may affect the operation of the DeFi project in certain scenarios. It is suggested that the project team should evaluate and consider whether these vulnerabilities need to be fixed.
Weakness	There are safety risks theoretically, but it is extremely difficult to reproduce in engineering.
Suggestion	There are better practices for coding or architecture.



2 Audit Methodology

The security audit process of SlowMist security team for smart contract includes two steps:

- Smart contract codes are scanned/tested for commonly known and more specific vulnerabilities using automated analysis tools.
- Manual audit of the codes for security issues. The contracts are manually analyzed to look for any potential problems.

Following is the list of commonly known vulnerabilities that was considered during the audit of the smart contract:

Serial Number	Audit Class	Audit Subclass	
1	Overflow Audit	-	
2	Reentrancy Attack Audit	-	
3	Replay Attack Audit	-	
4	Flashloan Attack Audit	-	
5	Race Conditions Audit	Reordering Attack Audit	
6	Permission Vulnerability Audit	Access Control Audit	
0		Excessive Authority Audit	
		External Module Safe Use Audit	
7		Compiler Version Security Audit	
		Hard-coded Address Security Audit	
	Security Design Audit	Fallback Function Safe Use Audit	
		Show Coding Security Audit	
		Function Return Value Security Audit	
		External Call Function Security Audit	



Serial Number	Audit Class	Audit Subclass	
7	Conveits Donige Audit	Block data Dependence Security Audit	
7	Security Design Audit	tx.origin Authentication Security Audit	
8	Denial of Service Audit	-	
9	Gas Optimization Audit	-	
10	Design Logic Audit	-	
11	Variable Coverage Vulnerability Audit	-	
12	"False Top-up" Vulnerability Audit	-	
13	Scoping and Declarations Audit	-	
14	Malicious Event Log Audit	-	
15	Arithmetic Accuracy Deviation Audit	-	
16	Uninitialized Storage Pointer Audit	-	

3 Project Overview

3.1 Project Introduction

This is a deposit contract of Owlto.

3.2 Vulnerability Information

The following is the status of the vulnerabilities found in this audit:

NO	Title	Category	Level	Status
N1	Redundant code	Others	Suggestion	Fixed
N2	Spelling mistake	Others	Suggestion	Fixed



4 Code Overview

4.1 Contracts Description

Audit Version:

owlto.tar

SHA256: 5d023df157b060584c1a1f12d10591fb7c7b56f57826430db03cbd736378fc38

Fixed Version:

owlto_v2.tar.gz

SHA256: 8802358d7159f4b140ad016924b426bd96d0256da302ab62c4090bafe4a280ca

The main network address of the contract is as follows:

The code was not deployed to the mainnet.

4.2 Visibility Description

The SlowMist Security team analyzed the visibility of major contracts during the audit, the result as follows:

Depositor				
Function Name	Visibility	Mutability	Modifiers	
<constructor></constructor>	Public	Can Modify State	-	
<receive ether=""></receive>	External	Payable	-	
isOwltoDepositor	Public	-	-	
deposit	External	Payable	-	

4.3 Vulnerability Summary

[N1] [Suggestion] Redundant code

Category: Others

Content



There are useless codes in the file and codes that are not used in actual business.

Code Location:

Depositor.sol#L225-227

```
contract Depositor {
    ...
    error NotOwnerError();
    error LengthError();
    error ZeroAddressError();
    ...
}
```

Solution

It is recommended to remove redundant commented code and useless code.

Status

Fixed

[N2] [Suggestion] Spelling mistake

Category: Others

Content

Spelling mistake was identified within the code.

Code Location:

Depositor.sol

```
function isContractt(address account) internal view returns (bool) {
    // This method relies on extcodesize, which returns 0 for contracts in
    // construction, since the code is only stored at the end of the
    // constructor execution.

uint256 size;
// solhint-disable-next-line no-inline-assembly
assembly { size := extcodesize(account) }
return size > 0;
}
```



```
function callOptionalReturn(IERC20 token, bytes memory data) private {
    ...
    require(address(token).isContractt(), "SafeERC20: call to non-contract");
    ...
}
```

Solution

It is recommended that isContractt be changed to isContract, as this will avoid confusion during development.

Proper spelling can also help convey a sense of professionalism to the various project stakeholders.

Status

Fixed

5 Audit Result

Audit Number	Audit Team	Audit Date	Audit Result
0X002404300006	SlowMist Security Team	2024.04.30 - 2024.04.30	Passed

Summary conclusion: The SlowMist security team uses a manual and SlowMist team's analysis tool to audit the project, during the audit work we found 2 suggestion vulnerabilities. All the findings were fixed. The code was not deployed to the mainnet.

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6 Statement

SlowMist issues this report with reference to the facts that have occurred or existed before the issuance of this report, and only assumes corresponding responsibility based on these.

For the facts that occurred or existed after the issuance, SlowMist is not able to judge the security status of this project, and is not responsible for them. The security audit analysis and other contents of this report are based on the documents and materials provided to SlowMist by the information provider till the date of the insurance report (referred to as "provided information"). SlowMist assumes: The information provided is not missing, tampered with, deleted or concealed. If the information provided is missing, tampered with, deleted, concealed, or inconsistent with the actual situation, the SlowMist shall not be liable for any loss or adverse effect resulting therefrom. SlowMist only conducts the agreed security audit on the security situation of the project and issues this report. SlowMist is not responsible for the background and other conditions of the project.



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