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CookieLock Smart Contract Security Audit For Cookiesale



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Table of Contents

Summary	2
Auditing Approach and Applied Methodologies	2
Security	2
Sound Architecture	2
Code Correctness and Quality	3
Overview	3
Project Summary	3
Audited Code Package	3
Vulnerability Summary	4
Findings	4
Centralization Risk	5
Description	5
Recommendation	5
Mitigation	5
Unrestricted Range of setFee	6
Description	6
Recommendation	6
Mitigation	6
Check Effect Interaction Pattern Violated	7
Description	7
Recommendation	7
Proper Usage of “public” and “external” type	8
Description	8
Recommendation	8
Lack of Zero Address Validation	9
Description	9
Recommendation	9
getTotalLockCount May Return Inaccurate Result	10
Description	10
Recommendation	10
SWC Attack Test	11
Disclaimer	12

Summary

This report has been prepared for CookieSale and focuses on overall system architecture and codebase against issues, vulnerabilities, exploitations, hacks, and back-doors in the source code of CookieLock future as well as any contract dependencies that were not part of an officially recognized library. An advanced examination has been performed, utilizing Static Analysis and Manual Review techniques.

The audit result classified with categories as “Critical, Major, Medium, Minor and Informational”. Each finding evaluated by our experts and corrective/preventive recommendations provided to catch up a high level of security standard.

Auditing Approach and Applied Methodologies

The auditing process pays special attention to the following considerations:

- Code design patterns analysis in which smart contract architecture is reviewed to ensure it is structured according to industry standards and safe use of third-party smart contracts and libraries.
- Line-by-line inspection of the Smart Contract to find any potential vulnerability like race conditions, transaction-ordering dependence, timestamp dependence, and denial of service attacks.
- Unit testing Phase, we coded/conducted custom unit tests written for each function in the contract to verify that each function works as expected.
- Automated Test performed with our in-house developed tools to identify vulnerabilities and security flaws of the Smart Contract.

Security

Identifying security related issues within each contract and the system of contract.

Sound Architecture

Evaluation of the architecture of this system through the lens of established smart contract best practices and general software best practices.

Code Correctness and Quality

A full review of the contract source code. The primary areas of focus include:

- Accuracy
- Readability
- Sections of code with high complexity
- Quantity and quality of test coverage

Overview

Project Summary

Project Name	CookieSale
Audited Future	CookieLock
Platform	Multichain
Language	Solidity
Delivery Date	June 30, 2022
Audit Methodology	Static Analysis, Manual Review

Audited Code Package



Locker.zip

Vulnerability Summary

Vulnerability Level	Total	Acknowledged	Partially Resolved	Resolved
Critical	0	0	0	0
Major	1	0	0	1
Medium	1	0	0	1
Minor	0	0	0	0
Informational	4	4	0	0

Findings

Title	Severity	Status
Centralization Risk	Major	Resolved
Unrestricted Range of setFee	Medium	Resolved
Check Effect Interaction Pattern Violated	Informational	Acknowledged
Proper Usage of "public" and "external" type	Informational	Acknowledged
Lack of Zero Address Validation	Informational	Acknowledged
getTotalLockCount May Return Inaccurate Result	Informational	Acknowledged

Centralization Risk

Severity	Location	Status
Major	CookieLock.sol:82	Resolved

Description

In the contract CookieLock.sol , the role owner has the authority over the following function:

- `setPoolManager()` : the owner can modify the `_poolManager` to any arbitrary address.
- `setFee()` : the owner can modify the fee to any arbitrary amount.
- `withdrawFee()` : the owner can withdraw all the contract balance to the owner's address.

Any compromise to the owner account may allow the hacker to take advantage of this and modify the contract state.

Recommendation

We advise the client to carefully manage the owner account's private key to avoid any potential risks of being hacked.

In general, we strongly recommend centralized privileges or roles in the protocol to be improved via a decentralized mechanism or smart-contract-based accounts with enhanced security practices, e.g., Multisignature wallets.

Indicatively, here is some feasible suggestions that would also mitigate the potential risk at the different level in term of short-term and long-term:

- Time-lock with reasonable latency, e.g., 48 hours, for awareness on privileged operations.
- Assignment of privileged roles to multi-signature wallets to prevent a single point of failure due to the private key.
- Introduction of a DAO/governance/voting module to increase transparency and user involvement.

Mitigation

The development team renounced the ownership

Unrestricted Range of setFee

Severity	Location	Status
Medium	CookieLock:166-168	Resolved

Description

In function `setFee()`, the value of fee can be updated by owner, yet without any explicit restriction on the upper and lower bounds of the fee. Therefore, the owner can set a very high fee on the operations in extreme cases. Thus, the user might suffer unexpected loss.

Recommendation

We advise the client to set an explicit range restriction for the fee to ensure the fair distribution of the fees between the team operation and projects' community.

Mitigation

The development team renounced the ownership

Check Effect Interaction Pattern Violated

Severity	Location	Status
Informational	CookieLock.sol:342-366	Acknowledged

Description

The order of external call and state manipulation should follow the check-effect-interaction pattern.

Recommendation

We recommend using the Checks-Effects-Interactions Pattern to avoid the risk of calling unknown contracts or applying OpenZeppelin ReentrancyGuard library - nonReentrant modifier for the aforementioned functions to prevent reentrancy attack.

Proper Usage of “public” and “external” type

Severity	Location	Status
Informational	CookieLock.sol: 382-386-390-394-398-402-	Acknowledged
	410-418-436-454-458-	
	471-480-484-497-506-510-514	

Description

Public functions that are never called by the contract could be declared as external. When the inputs are arrays, external functions are more gas efficient than “public” functions. Below is a list of functions whose visibilities can be modified to “external”:

- allLocks() ;
- getTotalLockCount() ;
- getLock() ;
- allLpTokenLockedCount() ;
- allNormalTokenLockedCount() ;
- getCumulativeLpTokenLockInfoAt() ;
- getCumulativeNormalTokenLockInfoAt() ;
- getCumulativeLpTokenLockInfo() ;
- getCumulativeNormalTokenLockInfo() ;
- totalTokenLockedCount() ;
- lpLockCountForUser() ;
- lpLocksForUser() ;
- lpLockForUserAtIndex() ;
- normalLockCountForUser() ;
- normalLocksForUser() ;
- normalLockForUserAtIndex() ;
- totalLockCountForUser() ;
- totalLockCountForToken() ;

Recommendation

We advise the client to consider using the external attribute for functions never called within the contract.

Lack of Zero Address Validation

Severity	Location	Status
Informational	CookieLock.sol:174-180	Acknowledged

Description

The variables `_owner`, `_token` should be verified as a non-zero value to prevent being mistakenly assigned as address (0)

Recommendation

We advise the client to check that the aforementioned variables are not zero address.

***getTotalLockCount* May Return Inaccurate Result**

Severity	Location	Status
Informational	CookieLock.sol:386-388	Acknowledged

Description

`getTotalLockCount()` returns the number of total locked positions by querying the length of `_locks` array.

However, the `_lock` array never removes locked positions when `unlock()` is called. Therefore, `getTotalLockCount()` returns the number of locked positions that has ever pushed inside of the `_locks` array instead of the total number of the current locked positions.

Recommendation

We advise the team to revisit the design and ensure this won't cause trouble to the project.

SWC Attack Test

SWC ID	Description	Test Result
SWC-100	Function Visibility	Passed
SWC-101	Integer Overflow and Underflow	Passed
SWC-102	Outdated Compiler Version	Passed
SWC-103	Floating Pragma	Passed
SWC-104	Unchecked Call Return Value	Passed
SWC-105	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	Passed
SWC-106	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	Passed
SWC-107	Re-entrancy	Passed
SWC-108	State Variable Default Visibility	Passed
SWC-109	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	Passed
SWC-110	Assert Violation	Passed
SWC-111	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	Passed
SWC-112	Delegate Call to Untrusted Callee	Passed
SWC-113	DoS with Failed Call	Passed
SWC-114	Transaction Order Dependence	Passed
SWC-115	Authorization through tx.origin	Passed
SWC-116	A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable	Passed
SWC-117	Signature Malleability	Passed
SWC-118	Incorrect Constructor Name	Passed
SWC-119	Shadowing State Variables	Passed
SWC-120	Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	Passed
SWC-121	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	Passed
SWC-122	Lack of Proper Signature Verification	Passed
SWC-123	Requirement Violation	Passed
SWC-124	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	Passed
SWC-125	Incorrect Inheritance Order	Passed
SWC-126	Insufficient Gas Griefing	Passed
SWC-127	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	Passed
SWC-128	DoS With Block Gas Limit	Passed
SWC-129	Typographical Error	Passed
SWC-130	Right-To-Left-Override control character (U+202E)	Passed
SWC-131	Presence of unused variables	Passed
SWC-132	Unexpected Ether balance	Passed
SWC-133	Hash Collisions with Multiple Variable Length Arguments	Passed
SWC-134	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	Passed
SWC-135	Code With No Effects (Irrelevant/Dead Code)	Passed
SWC-136	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	Passed

Disclaimer

This is a limited report on our findings based on our analysis, in accordance with good industry practice as at the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in the framework and algorithms based on smart contracts, the details of which are set out in this report. To get a full view of our analysis, it is crucial for you to read the full report. While we have done our best in conducting our analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report and cannot claim against us based on what it says or doesn't say, or how we produced it, and it is important for you to conduct your own independent investigations before making any decisions. We go into more detail on this in the below disclaimer below – please make sure to read it in full.

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The analysis of the security is purely based on the smart contracts alone. No applications or operations were reviewed for security. No product code has been reviewed. If you have any doubt about the Genuity for this document, please check QR code: