# Assure Defi® THE VERIFICATION GOLD STANDARD



# Security Assessment

# Safesun

Date: 20/08/2024

Audit Status: PASS

Audit Edition: Advanced





# **Risk Analysis**

# **Vulnerability summary**

Classification	Description
High	High-level vulnerabilities can result in the loss of assets or manipulation of data.
Medium	Medium-level vulnerabilities can be challenging to exploit, but they still have a considerable impact on smart contract execution, such as allowing public access to critical functions.
Low	Low-level vulnerabilities are primarily associated with outdated or unused code snippets that generally do not significantly impact execution, sometimes they can be ignored.
Informational	Informational vulnerabilities, code style violations, and informational statements do not affect smart contract execution and can typically be disregarded.

# **Executive Summary**

According to the Assure assessment, the Customer's smart contract is **Well Secured.** 

Insecure	Poorly Secured	Secured	Well Secured

# Scope

### **Target Code And Revision**

For this audit, we performed research, investigation, and review of the Safesun contracts followed by issue reporting, along with mitigation and remediation instructions outlined in this report.

# **Target Code And Revision**

Project	Assure
Language	Solidity
Codebase	Safesun-sniper-bot-main.zip [SHA256] 35cdcf9396e0c14f7d587a9c7f1ee1154f7cc14 7a7e6d33fce9bd33e487a0b2c Fixed version - safesun-sniper-bot-main (2).zip [SHA256]: fd10779f52c75f1ec488389b11e9ed5a9e260a9b129f38852c19b3b33c8aab7f
Audit Methodology	Static, Manual

### Attacks made to the contract

In order to check for the security of the contract, we tested several attacks in order to make sure that the contract is secure and follows best practices.

Category	Item
Code review & Functional Review	<ul> <li>Compiler warnings.</li> <li>Race conditions and Reentrancy. Cross-function race conditions.</li> <li>Possible delays in data delivery.</li> <li>Oracle calls.</li> <li>Front running.</li> <li>Timestamp dependence.</li> <li>Integer Overflow and Underflow.</li> <li>DoS with Revert.</li> <li>DoS with block gas limit.</li> <li>Methods execution permissions.</li> <li>Economy model.</li> <li>Private user data leaks.</li> <li>Malicious Event log.</li> <li>Scoping and Declarations.</li> <li>Uninitialized storage pointers.</li> <li>Arithmetic accuracy.</li> <li>Design Logic.</li> <li>Cross-function race conditions.</li> <li>Safe Zeppelin module.</li> <li>Fallback function security.</li> <li>Overpowered functions / Owner privileges</li> </ul>

# **AUDIT OVERVIEW**



#### 1. Title: Plaintext Storage of Private Keys in User Accounts

#### Issue:

Although Tron Manager follows good security practices for generating the admin account via environment variables, the private keys of user accounts are stored in plaintext in a centralized database (SUPABASE). This presents a significant security risk as user accounts should not be accessible by a centralized entity and/or the private keys should be encrypted, for instance, using AES-256, before being stored.

#### Fix:

Private keys must be encrypted before storage and [\*The encryption keys themselves should be stored securely, ideally in an environment that supports secure key management (e.g., AWS KMS, Azure Key Vault, or Google Cloud KMS).], and efforts should be made to reduce the centralization of the system wherever possible.

#### Code:

```
const supabaseUrl = process.env.SUPABASE_URL || 'https://*********.supabase.co';
const supabaseKey = process.env.SUPABASE_KEY || '';
const supabase = (0, supabase_js_1.createClient)(supabaseUrl, supabaseKey);
async function saveUserWallet(userId, privateKey, address, name, referrerAddress) {
    try {
        // Create the new wallet object
        const newWallet = { private_key: privateKey, address: address, name: name };
```

**Implemented solution**: Encryption has been added at the source before storing in the database.



No medium severity issues were found.



No low severity issues were found.



No informational severity issues were found.

# **Testing 'Mocks'**

During the testing phase, custom use cases were written to cover all the logic of the typescript bot.

\*Check "Annexes" to see the testing code.

#### **Safesun Mocks:**

#### **ApiKeyRotator:**

```
export class ApiKeyRotator {
   private apiKeys: string[];
   private currentIndex: number;
   constructor(apiKeys: string[]) {
     this.apiKeys = apiKeys;
     this.currentIndex = 0;
   }
   getNextKey(): string {
     const key = this.apiKeys[this.currentIndex];
     this.currentIndex = (this.currentIndex + 1) % this.apiKeys.length;
     return key;
   }
 }
```

#### **TronWebManager:**

```
// TronWeb Mock
const mockTronWeb = {
 trx: {
   getBalance: jest.fn().mockResolvedValue((10 + 1.1) * 1e6), // Simulates a balance in
TRX
   getTransaction: jest.fn().mockResolvedValue({ ret: [{ contractRet: 'SUCCESS' }] }) //
Simulates a confirmed transaction
 },
 contract: jest.fn().mockReturnValue({
   swapExactETHForTokens: jest.fn().mockReturnValue({
     send: jest.fn().mockResolvedValue({ txID: 'mockTxId' })
   }),
   balanceOf: jest.fn().mockResolvedValue(BigInt(1000)), // Simulates a token balance
   approve: jest.fn().mockReturnValue({
     send: jest.fn().mockResolvedValue({ txID: 'mockApprovalTxId' })
   }),
   swapExactTokensForETH: jest.fn().mockReturnValue({
     send: jest.fn().mockResolvedValue({ txID: 'mockSwapTxId' })
   }),
   getAmountsOut: jest.fn().mockResolvedValue({ amounts: [0, 1000] })
 }),
 setHeader: jest.fn() // Mocks setHeader
};
// tronWebManager Mock
const tronWebManager = {
```

```
getTronWebInstance: jest.fn().mockImplementation((privateKey: string) => {
    if (!privateKey || privateKey.length < 64) {
        throw new Error('Invalid private key provided'); // Throws error if the key is
invalid
    }
    return mockTronWeb;
}),
rotateApiKey: jest.fn()
};</pre>
```

#### **Utils:**

```
const utils = {
   address: {
      toHex: jest.fn()
   }
};
export default utils;
```

# **Annexes**

Testing code:

#### **BuyTokentest:**

```
import { Wallet, buyToken } from '../blockchain/sunswap';
import pumpSwapAbi from "../abis/PumpSwapAbi";
import tronWebManager from './__mocks__/tronWebManager';
import utils from './__mocks__/utils';
// Mock of tronWeb and contracts
const mockTronWeb = {
   trx: {
     getBalance: jest.fn(),
     getTransaction: jest.fn()
   },
   contract: jest.fn().mockReturnValue({
     swapExactETHForTokens: jest.fn().mockReturnValue({
       send: jest.fn().mockResolvedValue({ txID: 'mockTxId' })
     }),
      balanceOf: jest.fn().mockResolvedValue(BigInt(1000)),
     approve: jest.fn().mockReturnValue({
       send: jest.fn().mockResolvedValue({ txID: 'mockApprovalTxId' })
     }),
      swapExactTokensForETH: jest.fn().mockReturnValue({
```

```
send: jest.fn().mockResolvedValue({ txID: 'mockSwapTxId' })
     }),
     getAmountsOut: jest.fn().mockResolvedValue({ amounts: [0, 1000] })
   }),
   setHeader: jest.fn()
 };
const mockWallet: Wallet = {
   user_id: 1,
   private_key: 'mockPrivateKey',
   address: 'mockAddress'
};
const SUNSWAP_CONTRACT_ADDRESS = 'mockContractAddress';
const WTRX = 'mockWTRX';
describe('buyToken', () => {
   beforeEach(() => {
     tronWebManager.getTronWebInstance = jest.fn().mockReturnValue(mockTronWeb);
     utils.address.toHex.mockReturnValue('mockFormattedAddress');
     process.env.TRON_API_KEYS = 'mock_key_1,mock_key_2';
   });
   it('should send a transaction and poll for confirmation successfully', async () => {
     mockTronWeb.trx.getBalance.mockResolvedValue((10 + 1.1) * 1e6);
```

```
const pollForConfirmation = jest.fn().mockResolvedValue('mockTransaction');
      await expect(buyToken(mockWallet, 'mockTokenAddress',
10)).resolves.toBe('mockTransaction');
      expect(mockTronWeb.contract).toHaveBeenCalledWith(pumpSwapAbi,
SUNSWAP_CONTRACT_ADDRESS);
     expect(mockTronWeb.trx.getBalance).toHaveBeenCalledWith(mockWallet.address);
   });
   it('should throw an error if the balance is insufficient', async () => {
     mockTronWeb.trx.getBalance.mockResolvedValue(5 * 1e6);
     await expect(buyToken(mockWallet, 'mockTokenAddress', 10)).rejects.toThrow();
   });
   it('should handle errors from tronWeb.getTransaction', async () => {
     mockTronWeb.trx.getBalance.mockResolvedValue((10 + 1.1) * 1e6);
     jest.spyOn(global.console, 'error').mockImplementation(() => {});
      const pollForConfirmation = jest.fn().mockRejectedValue(new Error('Polling error'));
     await expect(buyToken(mockWallet, 'mockTokenAddress', 10)).rejects.toThrow('Polling
error');
      expect(console.error).toHaveBeenCalledWith('Error in buyToken function:', new
Error('Polling error'));
   });
   it('should call rotateApiKey multiple times', async () => {
```

#### **PollForConfirmationTests:**

```
import { pollForConfirmation } from '../blockchain/sunswap';
import tronWebManager from './_mocks_/tronWebManager';

const mockTronWeb = {
    trx: {
        getTransaction: jest.fn()
    }
};

describe('pollForConfirmation', () => {
    beforeEach(() => {
        tronWebManager.rotateApiKey.mockReturnValue(undefined);
    });
```

```
it('should confirm transaction within max attempts', async () => {
    mockTronWeb.trx.getTransaction.mockResolvedValue({ ret: [{ contractRet: 'SUCCESS' }]
});
    await expect(pollForConfirmation(mockTronWeb, 'mockTxId')).resolves.toEqual({ ret: [{
contractRet: 'SUCCESS' }] });
 });
 it('should throw an error if transaction is not confirmed', async () => {
    mockTronWeb.trx.getTransaction.mockResolvedValue({ ret: [{ contractRet: 'FAILED' }] });
    await expect(pollForConfirmation(mockTronWeb, 'mockTxId')).rejects.toThrow('Transaction
confirmation timed out');
 });
});
```

#### SellTokensTests:

```
import { Wallet, sellToken } from '../blockchain/sunswap';
import tronWebManager from './_mocks__/tronWebManager';
import utils from './_mocks__/utils';

// Set up mocks
const mockTronWeb = {
    trx: {
        getBalance: jest.fn(),
    }
}
```

```
getTransaction: jest.fn()
   },
    contract: jest.fn().mockReturnValue({
     swapExactETHForTokens: jest.fn().mockReturnValue({
       send: jest.fn().mockResolvedValue({ txID: 'mockTxId' })
     }),
     balanceOf: jest.fn().mockResolvedValue(BigInt(1000)),
      approve: jest.fn().mockReturnValue({
       send: jest.fn().mockResolvedValue({ txID: 'mockApprovalTxId' })
     }),
      swapExactTokensForETH: jest.fn().mockReturnValue({
       send: jest.fn().mockResolvedValue({ txID: 'mockSwapTxId' })
     }),
     getAmountsOut: jest.fn().mockResolvedValue({ amounts: [0, 1000] })
   }),
   setHeader: jest.fn()
 };
const mockWallet: Wallet = {
 user_id: 1,
 private_key: 'valid_private_key_which_is_64_characters_long',
 address: 'mockAddress'
};
const SUNSWAP_CONTRACT_ADDRESS = 'mockContractAddress';
const WTRX = 'mockWTRX';
```

```
describe('sellToken', () => {
 beforeEach(() => {
   process.env.TRON_API_KEYS = 'mock_key_1,mock_key_2';
   tronWebManager.getTronWebInstance = jest.fn().mockReturnValue(mockTronWeb);
   utils.address.toHex.mockReturnValue('mockFormattedAddress');
 });
 it('should approve and swap tokens and poll for confirmation successfully', async () => {
   const pollForConfirmation = jest.fn().mockResolvedValue('mockSwapTxId');
   await expect(sellToken(mockWallet, 'mockTokenAddress',
1000')).resolves.toBe('mockSwapTxId');
   expect(mockTronWeb.contract).toHaveBeenCalled();
   expect(mockTronWeb.contract().approve).toHaveBeenCalledWith(SUNSWAP_CONTRACT_ADDRESS,
1000');
   expect(mockTronWeb.contract().swapExactTokensForETH).toHaveBeenCalled();
 });
 it('should throw an error if token balance is insufficient', async () => {
   mockTronWeb.contract().balanceOf.mockResolvedValue(BigInt(500));
   await expect(sellToken(mockWallet, 'mockTokenAddress',
1000')).rejects.toThrow('Insufficient token balance');
 });
 it('should handle errors from token approval or swap transaction', async () => {
```

```
jest.spyOn(global.console, 'error').mockImplementation(() => {});
   mockTronWeb.contract().approve.mockReturnValue({
     send: jest.fn().mockRejectedValue(new Error('Approval error'))
   });
   await expect(sellToken(mockWallet, 'mockTokenAddress',
1000')).rejects.toThrow('Approval error');
   expect(console.error).toHaveBeenCalledWith('Error in sellToken function:', new
Error('Approval error'));
 });
 it('should calculate minimum output amount correctly', async () => {
   const amountIn = '1000';
   const amountOut = 1000;
   const slippage = 0.96; // 4% slippage
   const minOutput = (BigInt(amountOut) * BigInt(96)) / BigInt(100);
   mockTronWeb.contract().getAmountsOut.mockResolvedValue({ amounts: [amountIn, amountOut]
});
   await sellToken(mockWallet, 'mockTokenAddress', amountIn);
   expect(mockTronWeb.contract().swapExactTokensForETH).toHaveBeenCalledWith(
     amountIn,
     minOutput.toString(),
      [ 'mockTokenAddress', WTRX ],
```

```
'mockFormattedAddress',
    expect.any(Number)
);
});

it('should call rotateApiKey multiple times', async () => {
    const pollForConfirmation = jest.fn().mockResolvedValue('mockSwapTxId');

    await sellToken(mockWallet, 'mockTokenAddress', '1000');

    expect(tronWebManager.rotateApiKey).toHaveBeenCalledTimes(3); // Called for approval,
swap, and confirmation
});
});
```

# **Technical Findings Summary**

### **Findings**

Vulnerability Level	Total	Pending	Not Apply	Acknowledged	Partially Fixed	Fixed
High	1					1
Medium	0					
Low	0					
Informational	0					

# **Assessment Results**

#### **Score Results**

Review	Score
Global Score	90/100
Assure KYC	Not completed
Audit Score	90/100

The Following Score System Has been Added to this page to help understand the value of the audit, the maximum score is 100, however to attain that value the project must pass and provide all the data needed for the assessment. Our Passing Score has been changed to 84 Points for a higher standard, if a project does not attain 85% is an automatic failure. Read our notes and final assessment below. The Global Score is a combination of the evaluations obtained between having or not having KYC and the type of contract audited together with its manual audit.

# **Audit PASS**

Following our comprehensive security audit of the staking contract for Safesun project, The recent security audit has unfortunately resulted in a failure. Critical vulnerabilities were identified that pose significant risks to the integrity and security of the system. These issues must be addressed promptly to ensure compliance with industry standards and to protect against potential threats. A detailed report of the findings has been provided, outlining the necessary steps to remediate the identified weaknesses. Immediate action is required to rectify these issues and to schedule a follow-up audit to confirm the effectiveness of the implemented fixes.

Update: Critical vulnerabilities identified in the bot system have been successfully resolved. All necessary measures were taken to mitigate the risks and ensure the security and integrity of the bot. The implemented fixes have been thoroughly tested, and the bot now meets the required security standards.

### **Disclaimer**

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