

Security Assessment Report Monaco Protocol v0.2.1

November 21st, 2022

# **Summary**

The sec3 team (formerly Soteria) was engaged to do a thorough security analysis of the Monaco Protocol v0.2.1 Solana smart contract programs. The artifact of the audit was the source code of the following on-chain smart contracts excluding tests in a private repository.

- Contract "monaco\_protocol":
  - o v0.2.1 Commit 987a4c29a5f56f473dfc326d53f9a7a4d40be21b

The audit revealed 17 issues or questions. After the initial review, the source code was moved to a new repository at <a href="https://github.com/MonacoProtocol/protocol">https://github.com/MonacoProtocol/protocol</a>. The team responded with the following commits for the post-audit review, which is to validate if the reported issues have been addressed.

o v0.5.0 - Commit ac86fc54ff87195de6a69397fd15beb2c01ff8fe

This report describes the findings and resolutions in detail.

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# Methodology and Scope of Work

The sec3 (formerly Soteria) audit team, which consists of Computer Science professors and industrial researchers with extensive experience in Solana smart contract security, program analysis, testing and formal verification, performed a comprehensive manual code review, software static analysis and penetration testing.

Assisted by the sec3 Scanner developed in-house, the audit team particularly focused on the following work items:

- Check common security issues.
  - Missing ownership checks
  - Missing signer checks
  - Signed invocation of unverified programs
  - Solana account confusions
  - Arithmetic over- or underflows
  - Numerical precision errors
  - Loss of precision in calculation
  - Insufficient SPL-Token account verification
  - Missing rent exemption assertion
  - Casting truncation
  - Did not follow security best practices
  - Outdated dependencies
  - Redundant code
  - Unsafe Rust code
- Check program logic implementation against available design specifications.
- Check poor coding practices and unsafe behavior.
- The soundness of the economics design and algorithm is out of scope of this work

# **Result Overview**

In total, the audit team found the following issues.

# **MONACO PROTOCOL** vo.2.1

Issue	Impact	Status
[M-1] Insufficiently validated market_outcome	Medium	Fixed
[M-2] Unvalidated market_matching_pool in CancelBet	Medium	Fixed
[M-3] Insufficiently validated bet orders, the outcome and matching pools	Medium	Fixed
[M-4] Double bet order removal	Medium	Fixed
[M-5] Integer overflows	Medium	Fixed
[L-1] Inconsistent behaviors when creating and closing matching pools	Low	Fixed
[L-2] Inconsistent comments and implementations	Low	Fixed
[L-3] The outcome index provided by users is not checked	Low	Fixed
[L-4] Operator type string validation	Low	Fixed
[L-5] Market parameters and unused fields	Low	Fixed
[L-6] Odds truncation	Low	Fixed
[I-1] Removing all admin operators is allowed	Informational	Fixed
[I-2] Unrestricted market and account closures	Informational	Fixed
[I-3] The "matches" field in "BetOrder" is not used	Informational	Fixed
[I-4] Market title is included in market PDA seeds and can be modified	Informational	Fixed
[I-5] Redundant market status check	Informational	Fixed
[I-6] Design questions	Informational	Fixed

# **Findings in Detail**

## **IMPACT - MEDIUM**

# [M-1] Insufficiently validated market\_outcome

A market may have multiple market\_outcome and the data.market\_outcome\_index should be associated with market\_outcome, given they are both provided by the user.

However, the validation only checks if the market\_outcome is associated with the market but doesn't enforce it's bounded by the outcome index via the outcome title.

Since the accounting is done solely based on the market outcome index, this only affects the internal market outcome and matching pool stats.

```
/* programs/betdex_core/src/context.rs */
011 | #[derive(Accounts)]
012 | #[instruction(_distinct_seed: String, data: BetOrderData)]
013 | pub struct CreateBet<'info> {
060 | #[account(mut, has_one = market)]
061 | pub market_outcome: Account<'info, MarketOutcome>,
075 | }
```

## Resolution

Now market\_outcome and the market outcome index are bounded via PDA validation. This issue has been resolved.

#### **IMPACT - MEDIUM**

# [M-2] Unvalidated market\_matching\_pool in CancelBet

The market\_matching\_pool is not validated. Since removing a bet order that is not in the matching\_pool.bet\_orders is allowed (as shown in the test case below), it's possible to provide a matching pool that is not related to the current market/order and manipulate its matching\_pool.liquidity\_amount.

```
/* programs/betdex_core/src/context.rs */
077 | #[derive(Accounts)]
078 | pub struct CancelBet<'info> {
         #[account(mut)]
079
         pub bet_order: Account<'info, BetOrder>,
080
         #[account(mut, address = bet_order.market @ CoreError::CancelationMarketMismatch)]
091
092
          pub market: Account<'info, Market>,
         #[account(mut)]
093
          pub market_matching_pool: Account<'info, MarketMatchingPool>,
094
108 | }
/* programs/betdex_core/src/lib.rs */
083 | pub fn cancel_bet(ctx: Context<CancelBet>) -> Result<()> {
         instructions::matching::matching_pool::update_on_cancel(
088
089
              bet order,
              &mut ctx.accounts.market_matching_pool,
090
091
          )?;
118 | }
/* programs/betdex core/src/instructions/matching/matching pool.rs */
104 | pub fn update on cancel(
105
         bet_order: &Account<BetOrder>,
         matching pool: &mut MarketMatchingPool,
106
107 | ) -> Result<()> {
109
         matching_pool.liquidity_amount = matching_pool
110
              .liquidity amount
              .checked_sub(bet_order.voided_stake)
111
              .ok or(CoreError::MatchingLiquidityAmountUpdateError)?;
112
         matching_pool.bet_orders.remove_item(&bet_order.key());
113
114
115
         0k(())
116 | }
```

Test case: removing a key that is not in the queue.

```
#[test]
fn test_remove_not_exist() {
    let queue = &mut generate_populated_queue(4, 3);
    let to_remove = Pubkey::new_unique();
    println!("[before] queue.len() = {}", queue.len());
    print_queue(&queue.items);
    queue.remove_item(&to_remove);
    println!("[after rm {}] queue.len() = {}", to_remove, queue.len());
    print_queue(&queue.items);
    assert_eq!(3, queue.len());
}
```

### The output:

### Resolution

The PDA validation of market\_matching\_pool has been added. Since its seed contains the market, the outcome index, price and the backing direction, this makes sure the provided market\_matching\_pool is consistent.

#### **IMPACT - MEDIUM**

# [M-3] Insufficiently validated bet orders, the outcome and matching pools

The bet\_order\_back.market\_outcome\_index is not validated against the market\_outcome. As a result, it's possible to provide a different market\_outcome associated with the given market such that the matching pools are inconsistent with the bet orders.

```
/* programs/betdex_core/src/context.rs */
173 | #[derive(Accounts)]
174 | pub struct MatchBets<'info> {
         pub bet_order_lay: Account<'info, BetOrder>,
188
         #[account(
           seeds = [
190
192
                 market_outcome.title.as_ref(),
         pub market_matching_pool_lay: Account<'info, MarketMatchingPool>,
198
         pub bet order back: Account<'info, BetOrder>,
206
213
         #[account(
215
             seeds = [
217
                 market_outcome.title.as_ref(),
223
         pub market_matching_pool_back: Account<'info, MarketMatchingPool>,
226
         #[account(mut, has_one = market @ CoreError::MatchingMarketMismatch)]
         pub market_outcome: Account<'info, MarketOutcome>,
227
250 | }
/* programs/betdex_core/src/instructions/matching/matching_one_to_one.rs */
010 | pub fn match_bets(ctx: &mut Context<MatchBets>) -> Result<()> {
022
         require!(
023
             back.market_outcome_index == lay.market_outcome_index,
             CoreError::MatchingMarketOutcomeMismatch
024
025 );
```

### Resolution

The PDA validation of market\_outcome has been added. Since its seed contains the market the matching market outcome index, this makes sure the provided market\_outcome is consistent. This issue has been fixed.

### **IMPACT - MEDIUM**

# [M-4] Double bet order removal

When removing the first or the last item in the queue twice, an unmatched item is incorrectly removed in the second removal attempt,

#### 1. Remove the first item twice

```
fn print_queue(queue:&Vec<Pubkey>) {
   let len = queue.len();
   let mut i = 0;
   println!("-----");
   while i < len {
       println!("[{}] {}", i, queue[i]);
       i += 1;
   println!("-----");
}
#[test]
fn test double remove 1() {
   // remove front index 0
   let queue = &mut generate populated queue(4, 3);
   let to_remove = queue.items[0];
   println!("[before] queue.len() = {}", queue.len());
   print_queue(&queue.items);
   queue.remove_item(&to_remove);
   println!("[after rm {}] queue.len() = {}", to_remove, queue.len());
   print_queue(&queue.items);
   queue.remove_item(&to_remove);
   println!("[after rm {}] queue.len() = {}", to_remove, queue.len());
   print_queue(&queue.items);
   assert_eq!(2, queue.len());
}
```

## Output

```
running 1 test
[before] queue.len() = 3
------
[0] 4uQeVj5tqViQh7yWWGStvkEG1Zmhx6uasJtWCJziofM
[1] 8opHzTAnfzRpPEx21XtnrVTX28YQuCpAjcn1PczScKh
```

```
[2] CiDwVBFgWV9E5MvXWoLgnEgn2hK7rJikbvfWavzAQz3
[3] 1111111111111111111111111111111111
[enter remove_item] len = 3, front_index = 0, last_index = 2
 - Found-1. front index = 0, relative index = 0, index = 0
[after rm 4uQeVj5tqViQh7yWWGStvkEG1Zmhx6uasJtWCJziofM] queue.len() = 2
[0] 4uQeVj5tqViQh7yWWGStvkEG1Zmhx6uasJtWCJziofM
[1] 8opHzTAnfzRpPEx21XtnrVTX28YQuCpAjcn1PczScKh
[2] CiDwVBFgWV9E5MvXWoLgnEgn2hK7rJikbvfWavzAQz3
[3] 1111111111111111111111111111111111
_____
[enter remove_item] len = 2, front_index = 1, last_index = 2
- idx_0_to_last.len = 3
 - Found-2. index = 0
[after rm 4uQeVj5tqViQh7yWWGStvkEG1Zmhx6uasJtWCJziofM] queue.len() = 1
-----
[0] 8opHzTAnfzRpPEx21XtnrVTX28YQuCpAjcn1PczScKh
[1] CiDwVBFgWV9E5MvXWoLgnEgn2hK7rJikbvfWavzAQz3
[2] CiDwVBFgWV9E5MvXWoLgnEgn2hK7rJikbvfWavzAQz3
[3] 11111111111111111111111111111111111
thread 'state::market_account::tests::test_double_remove_1' panicked at 'assertion failed: `(left ==
right)`
 left: `2`,
right: `1`', programs/betdex_core/src/state/market_account.rs:261:9
```

### 2. Remove the last item twice

```
#[test]
fn test_double_remove_2() {
    // remove the last bet order index 4
    let queue = &mut generate_populated_queue(8, 5);
    let to_remove = queue.items[4];
    println!("[before] queue.len() = {}", queue.len());
    queue.remove_item(&to_remove);
    println!("[after 1st-rm] queue.len() = {}", queue.len());
    queue.remove_item(&to_remove);
    println!("[after 2nd-rm] queue.len() = {}", queue.len());
    assert_eq!(4, queue.len());
}
```

### Output

```
running 1 test
[before] queue.len() = 3
[0] 4uQeVj5tqViQh7yWWGStvkEG1Zmhx6uasJtWCJziofM
[1] 8opHzTAnfzRpPEx21XtnrVTX28YQuCpAjcn1PczScKh
[2] CiDwVBFgWV9E5MvXWoLgnEgn2hK7rJikbvfWavzAQz3
[enter remove item] len = 3, front index = 0, last index = 2
- Found-1. front_index = 0, relative_index = 2, index = 2
[after rm CiDwVBFgWV9E5MvXWoLgnEgn2hK7rJikbvfWavzAQz3] queue.len() = 2
_____
[0] 4uQeVj5tqViQh7yWWGStvkEG1Zmhx6uasJtWCJziofM
[1] 8opHzTAnfzRpPEx21XtnrVTX28YQuCpAjcn1PczScKh
[2] CiDwVBFgWV9E5MvXWoLgnEgn2hK7rJikbvfWavzAQz3
[3] 11111111111111111111111111111111111
[enter remove_item] len = 2, front_index = 0, last_index = 1
- idx 0 to last.len = 2
- Found-3. front_index = 0, relative_index = 2, index = 2
[after rm CiDwVBFgWV9E5MvXWoLgnEgn2hK7rJikbvfWavzAQz3] queue.len() = 1
_____
[0] 8opHzTAnfzRpPEx21XtnrVTX28YQuCpAjcn1PczScKh
[1] 8opHzTAnfzRpPEx21XtnrVTX28YQuCpAjcn1PczScKh
[2] 11111111111111111111111111111111111
[3] 4uQeVj5tqViQh7yWWGStvkEG1Zmhx6uasJtWCJziofM
thread 'state::market_account::tests::test_double_remove_2' panicked at 'assertion failed: `(left ==
right)`
 left: `2`,
right: `1`', programs/betdex_core/src/state/market_account.rs:278:9
```

### Resolution

#### **IMPACT - MEDIUM**

# [M-5] Integer overflows

```
/* programs/betdex_core/src/instructions/market/update_market.rs */
017 | fn update_market(market: &mut Market, title: String, lock_time: i64, now: i64) -> Result<()> {
018 | if (lock_time - now) < 0 { // lock_time is provided by users
023 | return Err(error!(CoreError::LockTimeInvalid));
024 | }</pre>
```

```
/* programs/betdex_core/src/state/market_account.rs */
138 | fn back(&self) -> u32 {
139 | (self.front + self.len) % self.size()
140 | }
```

```
/* programs/betdex_core/src/instructions/matching/matching_pool.rs */
056 | pub fn update_matching_queue_with_new_bet(
057 | market_matching_pool: &mut Account<MarketMatchingPool>,
058 | bet_order_account: &Account<BetOrder>,
059 | ) -> Result<()> {
060 | market_matching_pool.liquidity_amount += bet_order_account.stake;
067 | }
```

### Resolution

The runtime overflow check is enabled. This issue has been fixed.

# [L-1] Inconsistent behaviors when creating and closing matching pools

### 1. Create the matching pool(s)

Since create\_bet() can just create one market\_matching\_pool of the pool pair when the pool doesn't exist. If a pool is firstly created by create\_bet(), it may not be possible to create the pool pair via initialize\_market\_matching\_pool() since one of them has already been created.

```
/* programs/betdex core/src/context.rs */
011 | #[derive(Accounts)]
012 | #[instruction(_distinct_seed: String, data: BetOrderData)]
013 | pub struct CreateBet<'info> {
         #[account(
047
048
             init_if_needed,
049
             seeds = [
                 market.key().as ref(),
050
051
                 market outcome.title.as ref(),
                 format!("{:.3}", data.odds).as_ref(),
052
                 data.backing.to_string().as_ref()
053
054
             ],
058
         )]
          pub market_matching_pool: Box<Account<'info, MarketMatchingPool>>,
059
075 | }
/* programs/betdex_core/src/context.rs */
328 | #[derive(Accounts)]
329 | #[instruction(odds: f64)]
330 | pub struct InitializeMarketMatchingPool<'info> {
337
         #[account(
             init,
338
339
             seeds = [
                 market.key().as_ref(),
340
                 market_outcome.title.as_ref(),
341
                 format!("{:.3}", odds).as ref(),
342
                 true.to string().as ref(),
343
344
             ],
         )]
348
         pub market matching pool back: Account<'info, MarketMatchingPool>,
349
350
         #[account(
             init,
351 l
352
             seeds = [
                 market.key().as ref(),
353
                 market_outcome.title.as_ref(),
354
                 format!("{:.3}", odds).as_ref(),
355
                 false.to_string().as_ref(),
356
357
```

```
361 | )]
362 | pub market_matching_pool_lay: Account<'info, MarketMatchingPool>,
368 | }
```

## 2. Close the matching pool pair

For a given combination of market, market\_outcome.title and \_odds, are there always matching pool pairs (market\_matching\_pool\_back and market\_matching\_pool\_lay)? This is true if the pools are created by initialize\_market\_matching\_pool(). However, it may not hold.

```
/* programs/betdex_core/src/context.rs */
370 | #[derive(Accounts)]
371 | #[instruction(_odds: f64)]
372 | pub struct CloseMarketMatchingPool<'info> {
380
         #[account(
381
             mut,
             seeds = [
382
                 market.key().as_ref(),
383
                 market_outcome.title.as_ref(),
384
                 format!("{:.3}", _odds).as_ref(),
385
                 true.to_string().as_ref(),
386
387
             ],
390
             close = purchaser,
         )]
391
         pub market_matching_pool_back: Account<'info, MarketMatchingPool>,
392
         #[account(
393
394
             mut,
             seeds = [
395
396
                 market.key().as_ref(),
                 market_outcome.title.as_ref(),
397
                 format!("{:.3}", odds).as ref(),
398
                 false.to_string().as_ref(),
399
             ],
400
             close = purchaser,
403
404
         )]
         pub market_matching_pool_lay: Account<'info, MarketMatchingPool>,
405
412 | }
```

#### Resolution

Instruction initialize\_market\_matching\_pool has been removed and it's possible to close one matching pool. These issues have been fixed.

# [L-2] Inconsistent comments and implementations

The comment says "use odds of a newer bet-order". However, the implementation is the opposite. The selected\_odds is the odds of an older bet order.

```
/* programs/betdex_core/src/instructions/matching/matching_one_to_one.rs */
010 | pub fn match_bets(ctx: &mut Context<MatchBets>) -> Result<()> {
         // use odds of a newer bet-order
         let selected_odds = if back.creation_timestamp < lay.creation_timestamp {</pre>
037
              back.expected_odds
038
         } else {
039
             lay.expected_odds
040
041
         };
105 | };
/* programs/betdex_core/src/instructions/matching/matching_pool.rs */
007 | pub fn update_on_match(
015 | ) -> Result<()> {
        if stake_matched > 0_u64 {
025
             market outcome.latest matched odds =
026
                  if back_bet_order.creation_timestamp < lay_bet_order.creation_timestamp {</pre>
027
                     back bet order.expected odds
028
                 } else {
029
                      lay_bet_order.expected_odds
030
031
                 };
037
```

### Resolution

# [L-3] The outcome index provided by users is not checked

```
/* programs/betdex_core/src/instructions/bet_order/create_bet_order.rs */
009 | pub fn create_bet_order(
010 | bet_order: &mut Account<BetOrder>,
014 | data: &BetOrderData,
015 | ) -> Result<()> {
040 | bet_order.market_outcome_index = data.market_outcome_index;
055 | }
```

```
/* programs/betdex_core/src/lib.rs */
329 | pub fn settle_market(
330 | ctx: Context<UpdateMarketStatus>,
331 | winning_outcome_index: u16,
332 | ) -> Result<()> {
337 | instructions::market::settle(ctx, winning_outcome_index)
338 | }
```

The index should be checked against the market.market\_outcomes.len()

## Resolution

The index is checked by PDA. This issue has been fixed.

# [L-4] Operator type string validation

When validating the **operator\_type**, it first converts the string to the upper-case version. As a result, "CRANK" and "CRanK" can both pass the validation. However, the PDA seeds expect "CRANK" instead of "CRanK".

```
/* programs/betdex core/src/context.rs */
126 | #[derive(Accounts)]
127 | #[instruction(operator type: String)]
128 | pub struct AuthoriseOperator<'info> {
129
         #[account(
130
             init_if_needed,
             seeds = [operator_type.as_ref()],
131
135
         )]
143 | }
/* programs/betdex_core/src/instructions/operator.rs */
009 | pub fn authorise_operator(
013 | operator_type: String,
014 | ) -> Result<()> {
015
        validate_operator_type(operator_type)?;
022 | }
/* programs/betdex_core/src/instructions/operator.rs */
045 | fn validate_operator_type(operator_type: String) -> Result<()> {
         let result = OperatorType::from_str(&*operator_type.to_uppercase());
047
         require!(result.is_ok(), CoreError::InvalidOperatorType);
048
         0k(())
049 }
```

### Resolution

# [L-5] Market parameters and unused fields

Validate parameters when creating markets. For example, what if there are duplications
in market\_outcomes

```
/* programs/betdex_core/src/lib.rs */
260 | pub fn create_market(
261 | ctx: Context<CreateMarket>,
262 | event_account: Pubkey,
263 | title: String,
264 | market_type: String,
265 | market_outcomes: Vec<String>,
266 | market_lock_timestamp: i64,
267 | max_decimals: u8,
268 | ) -> Result<()> {
```

#### 2. Unused fields

```
/* programs/betdex_core/src/state/market_account.rs */
003 | #[account]
004 | pub struct Market {
005 | pub authority: Pubkey,
006 | pub event_account: Pubkey,
012 | pub published: bool,
017 | pub market_type: String,
021 | pub title: String,
024 | }
```

market.authority is not used. The authorization is done by checking if the signer is an authorized operator. Similarly, event\_account, published, market\_type and title are assigned but not used.

3. In general, the outcome strings are not associated with MarketOutcome structures.

#### Resolution

These issues have been fixed.

# [L-6] Odds truncation

When creating matching pools, the odds are truncated using format!("{:.3}", data.odds). However, when maintaining the odds whitelist in the market outcome, the odds are not truncated. As a result, it's possible that different bet orders with different odds will be grouped in a same matching pool. Is it an intended behavior?

```
/* programs/betdex_core/src/context.rs */
012 | #[instruction(_distinct_seed: String, data: BetOrderData)]
013 | pub struct CreateBet<'info> {
047
          #[account(
              init if needed,
048
              seeds = [
049
052
                  format!("{:.3}", data.odds).as_ref(),
054
              ],
058
          )]
          pub market_matching_pool: Box<Account<'info, MarketMatchingPool>>,
059
/* programs/betdex core/src/instructions/bet order/create bet order.rs */
009 | pub fn create_bet_order(
015 | ) -> Result<()> {
          require!(
033
034
              market outcome.odds ladder.contains(&data.odds),
036
          );
#[test]
fn test_odds_format() {
   let odds_1 = 0.1234_f64;
   let odds_2 = 0.1235_f64;
   let odds 3 = 0.1235001 f64;
   let odds_4 = 0.1236_f64;
    println!("odds_1 = {}), format odds_1 = {}", odds_1, format!("{:.3}", odds_1));
    println!("odds_2 = {}, format odds_2 = {}", odds_2, format!("{:.3}", odds_2));
    println!("odds_3 = {}, format odds_3 = {}", odds_3, format!("{:.3}", odds_3));
    println!("odds_4 = {}, format odds_4 = {}", odds_4, format!("{:.3}", odds_4));
}
// -----
// \text{ odds}_1 = 0.1234, format odds_1 = 0.123
// \text{ odds}_2 = 0.1235, format odds_2 = 0.123
// \text{ odds}_3 = 0.1235001, format odds_3 = 0.124
// \text{ odds}_4 = 0.1236, format odds_4 = 0.124
```

### Resolution

The issue has been fixed. Now 3-decimal rule is enforced when adding prices.

# [I-1] Removing all admin operators is allowed

It's possible to remove all admin operators through remove\_authorised\_operator().

Once this happens, anyone can re-init the authorized operators including admins.

# Resolution

# [I-2] Unrestricted market and account closures

- 1. An market operator can close any market by calling via close\_market() instruction without any market status checks, what if being called by accident?
- 2. **close\_account** instruction can be used to close any account created by the contract without checking status. Although it can only be used by admin operators, it's risky if a wrong account is provided.

## Resolution

# [I-3] The "matches" field in "BetOrder" is not used

```
/* programs/betdex_core/src/state/bet_order_account.rs */
023 | #[account]
024 | pub struct BetOrder {
037 | pub matches: Vec<BetOrderMatch>,
038 | }
```

## Resolution

# [I-4] Market title is included in market PDA seeds and can be modified

The market title is included in the market PDA seed and is allowed to be changed via the update market instruction. Is this an intended behavior?

```
/* programs/betdex core/src/context.rs */
287 | #[derive(Accounts)]
288 | #[instruction(event account: Pubkey, title: String)]
289 | pub struct CreateMarket<'info> {
         #[account(
290
291
             init,
             seeds = [
292
293
                 event_account.as_ref(),
                 title.as_ref()
294
295
             ],
299
         )]
         pub market: Account<'info, Market>,
300
326 | }
/* programs/betdex_core/src/lib.rs */
321 | pub fn update_market(ctx: Context<UpdateMarket>, title: String, lock_time: i64) -> Result<()> {
         instructions::market::update(ctx, title, lock time)
326
327 | }
/* programs/betdex core/src/instructions/market/update market.rs */
010 | pub fn update(ctx: Context<UpdateMarket>, title: String, lock_time: i64) -> Result<()> {
         let market = &mut ctx.accounts.market;
014
         update market(market, title, lock time, now)
015 | }
016
017 | fn update_market(market: &mut Market, title: String, lock_time: i64, now: i64) -> Result<()> {
         if !title.is_empty() && !market.title.eq(&title) {
027
             market.title = title;
028
035 | }
```

### Resolution

# [I-5] Redundant market status check

The status cannot be Open and Locked at the same time.

```
/* programs/betdex_core/src/instructions/bet_order/create_bet_order.rs */
057 | fn validate_market_for_bet_order(market: &Market, now: UnixTimestamp) -> Result<()> {
059
         let status = &market.market_status;
061
         require!(
             status == &MarketStatus::Open,
062
             CoreError::CreationMarketNotOpen
063
064
         );
         require!(
073
             *market_lock_timestamp > now && *status != MarketStatus::Locked,
074
             CoreError::CreationMarketLocked
075
076
         );
079 | }
```

# Resolution

# [I-6] Design questions

- 1. The market close operator can be different from the one who created the market. Is this an intended behavior?
- 2. Why does the matched bet order have to be the first order in the match pool? Is this the intended behavior?

```
/* programs/betdex_core/src/instructions/matching/matching_pool.rs */
069 | fn update_matching_queue_with_matched_bet(
070
         matching pool: &mut MarketMatchingPool,
071
          amount_matched: u64,
         matched bet: Pubkey,
072
         fully_matched: bool,
073
074 | ) -> Result<()> {
         if fully_matched {
084
             remove_bet_order_from_matching_queue(&mut matching_pool.bet_orders, matched_bet)?;
085
086
087
         0k(())
088
089 | }
090
091 | pub fn remove_bet_order_from_matching_queue(
092
         bet_order_queue: &mut Cirque,
         bet_order: Pubkey,
093
094 | ) -> Result<()> {
         let removed_item = bet_order_queue.dequeue();
095
          require!(removed_item.is_some(), CoreError::MatchingQueueIsEmpty);
096
097
          require!(
             bet_order == removed_item.unwrap(),
098
             CoreError::IncorrectBetOrderDequeueAttempt
099
100
          );
         0k(())
101
102 | }
```

### Resolution

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