



# Brokk Protocol Delta-neutral

CosmWasm Smart Contract  
Security Audit

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# EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW



## 1.1 INTRODUCTION

**Brokkrr Protocol** engaged Halborn to conduct a security audit on their smart contracts beginning on April 4th, 2022 and ending on April 15th, 2022. The security assessment was scoped to the **Delta-neutral** smart contract provided in the GitHub repository **Broccol Strategies**, commit hashes and further details can be found in the Scope section of this report. The contract is part of a set that implement sophisticated DeFi investment strategies, in particular the one named delta neutral.

## 1.2 AUDIT SUMMARY

The team at Halborn was provided two weeks for the engagement and assigned two full-time security engineers to audit the security of the smart contract. The security engineers are blockchain and smart-contract security experts with advanced penetration testing, smart-contract hacking, and deep knowledge of multiple blockchain protocols.

The purpose of this audit is to:

- Ensure that smart contract functions operate as intended
- Identify potential security issues with the smart contracts

In summary, Halborn identified some improvements to reduce the likelihood and impact of risks, which has been partially addressed by **Brokkrr team**. The main ones are the following:

- **Normalize all addresses provided by users in contract's logic.**
- **Protect configuration parameters against abnormally low/high values by setting proper bounds.**

## 1.3 TEST APPROACH & METHODOLOGY

Halborn performed a combination of manual review of the code and automated security testing to balance efficiency, timeliness, practicality, and accuracy in regard to the scope of the smart contract audit. While manual testing is recommended to uncover flaws in logic, process, and implementation; automated testing techniques help enhance coverage of smart contracts and can quickly identify items that do not follow security best practices. The following phases and associated tools were used throughout the term of the audit:

The following phases and associated tools were used throughout the term of the audit:

- Research into the architecture, purpose, and use of the platform.
- Smart contract manual code review and walkthrough to identify any logic issue.
- Thorough assessment of safety and usage of critical Rust variables and functions in scope that could lead to arithmetic vulnerabilities.
- Finding unsafe Rust code usage (`cargo-geiger`)
- Active Fuzz testing (`Halborn custom fuzzing tool`).
- Test coverage review (`cargo tarpaulin`).
- Scanning of Rust files for common vulnerabilities (`cargo audit`).
- Local or public Testnet deployment (`LocalTerra` or `bombay-12`)

### RISK METHODOLOGY:

Vulnerabilities or issues observed by Halborn are ranked based on the risk assessment methodology by measuring the **LIKELIHOOD** of a security incident and the **IMPACT** should an incident occur. This framework works for communicating the characteristics and impacts of technology vulnerabilities. The quantitative model ensures repeatable and accurate measurement while enabling users to see the underlying vulnerability characteristics that were used to generate the Risk scores. For every vulnerability, a risk level will be calculated on a scale of 5 to 1 with 5 being the highest likelihood or impact.



## RISK SCALE - LIKELIHOOD

- 5 - Almost certain an incident will occur.
- 4 - High probability of an incident occurring.
- 3 - Potential of a security incident in the long term.
- 2 - Low probability of an incident occurring.
- 1 - Very unlikely issue will cause an incident.

## RISK SCALE - IMPACT

- 5 - May cause devastating and unrecoverable impact or loss.
- 4 - May cause a significant level of impact or loss.
- 3 - May cause a partial impact or loss to many.
- 2 - May cause temporary impact or loss.
- 1 - May cause minimal or un-noticeable impact.

The risk level is then calculated using a sum of these two values, creating a value of 10 to 1 with 10 being the highest level of security risk.

CRITICAL	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	INFORMATIONAL
----------	------	--------	-----	---------------

- 10 - CRITICAL
- 9 - 8 - HIGH
- 7 - 6 - MEDIUM
- 5 - 4 - LOW
- 3 - 1 - VERY LOW AND INFORMATIONAL



## 1.4 SCOPE

### 1. CosmWasm Smart Contracts

- (a) Repository: [brotocol-strategies](#)
- (b) Commit ID: [0676efcdeba1cb303cdd77e87139dbbe2e6210d8](#)
- (c) Contracts in scope:
  - `delta_neutral`

**Out-of-scope:** External libraries and financial related attacks.

## 2. ASSESSMENT SUMMARY & FINDINGS OVERVIEW

CRITICAL	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	INFORMATIONAL
0	0	0	2	4

### LIKELIHOOD

IMPACT

(HAL-01)				
(HAL-03)				
(HAL-05) (HAL-06)	(HAL-04)		(HAL-02)	

SECURITY ANALYSIS	RISK LEVEL	REMEDIATION DATE
(HAL-01) - LACK OF ADDRESS NORMALIZATION	Low	SOLVED - 04/28/2022
(HAL-02) - MISSING BOUNDS ON CONFIGURATION VARIABLES	Low	RISK ACCEPTED
(HAL-03) - MISSING DEDICATED ROLES TO MANAGE CONTRACT STATUS	Informational	ACKNOWLEDGED
(HAL-04) - UNUSED CONFIG VARIABLE	Informational	ACKNOWLEDGED
(HAL-05) - NO CONVENTION IN VARIABLE TYPES	Informational	ACKNOWLEDGED
(HAL-06) - UNMANTAINED DEPENDENCY	Informational	ACKNOWLEDGED



# FINDINGS & TECH DETAILS



### 3.1 (HAL-01) LACK OF ADDRESS NORMALIZATION - LOW

#### Description:

The multiple features of the `delta_neutral` contract do not consider that Terra addresses are valid both upper and all lower case. Although valid, a strict comparison between the same address in its all uppercase version (e.g.: `TERRA1KG...XNL8`) and its all lowercase version (e.g.: `terra1kg...xn18`) failure.

The likelihood of this issue was reduced as the affected functions were owner-only functionalities, therefore much less prone to error, or queries. Queries affected by this issue will only cause inconvenience rather than a security issue.

Undesired situations could occur, such as loss of control over the owner or dependent contract addresses in case of `instantiation` with a misvalidated address made up of capital letters. Because `update_config` does not provide an option for changing the owner, as well as some addresses of the contracts, the administrator will lose access to contract management.

#### Code Location:

Listing 1: `delta_neutral/src/contract.rs` (Lines 57,62,63,64,65,66,67,68,69,72,73,76)

```

51 let config = Config {
52     minimum_investment_in_uusd: msg.minimum_investment_in_uusd
53     ↪ ,
54     maximum_cdps_per_user_per_asset: msg.
55     ↪ maximum_cdps_per_user_per_asset,
56     owner: deps.api.addr_canonicalize(&msg.owner)?,
57     is_test_contract: msg.is_test_contract,
58     is_paused: msg.is_paused,
59     fee_recipient: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.fee_recipient)
60     ↪ ?,
61     fee_pct: Decimal::from_ratio(msg.fee_pct.numerator, msg.

```

```

    fee_pct.denominator),
59         maximum_total_investment_in_uusd: msg.
    maximum_total_investment_in_uusd,
60         maximum_user_investment_in_uusd: msg.
    maximum_user_investment_in_uusd,
61         is_reward_distribution_paused: msg.
    is_reward_distribution_paused,
62         aust_token_address: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.
    aust_token_address)?,
63         mir_token_address: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.
    mir_token_address)?,
64         bro_token_address: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.
    bro_token_address)?,
65         ts_factory_contract_address: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.
    ts_factory_contract_address)?,
66         a_market_contract_address: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.
    a_market_contract_address)?,
67         mirr_mint_contract_address: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.
    mirr_mint_contract_address)?,
68         mirr_lock_contract_address: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.
    mirr_lock_contract_address)?,
69         mirr_staking_contract_address: deps
70         .api
71         .addr_validate(&msg.mirr_staking_contract_address)?,
72         mirr_masset_oracle: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.
    mirr_masset_oracle)?,
73         mirr_factory_contract_address: deps
74         .api
75         .addr_validate(&msg.mirr_factory_contract_address)?,
76         astro_router_contract_address: deps
77         .api
78         .addr_validate(&msg.astro_router_contract_address)?,
79     };

```

The above-mentioned lack of normalization was also noted in the following lines of the contracts:

#### Listing 2: Affected resources

- 1 delta\_neutral/src/contract.rs: #284
- 2 delta\_neutral/src/queries.rs: #122, 136, 175
- 3 delta\_neutral/src/conversions.rs: #291, 292
- 4 delta\_neutral/src/commands.rs: #294, 448, 563

### Risk Level:

**Likelihood - 1**

**Impact - 4**

### Recommendation:

One of the two approaches detailed below should be used:

- Update the `cosmwasm-vm` and use `cosmwasm_std::Api::addr_validate` (reference [CWA-2022-002](#)).
- If the update mentioned is not possible, addresses could be stored in canonical format by using the `cosmwasm_std::Api::addr_canonicalize` utility function.

The following considerations should be considered when implementing the second option:

- To successfully compare a canonical address, both ends should be in canonical format. For example, when performing access controls, the sender (e.g.: `info.sender` or `env.message.sender`) should be canonicalized beforehand too.
- To send funds to a canonicalized address or include them into a message to a different contract, they should be first turn into its human-readable format via the `cosmwasm_std::Api::addr_humanize` utility function

### Remediation plan:

**SOLVED:** The issue was fixed in commit [ccd453b35f50f7f1b6638389aa0284153b329e02](#).

The [Brokkr team](#) solved the issue by validating all specified addresses with the `is_lower_alpha()` custom function, which is a kind of own implementation for the `to_lower()` method.



## 3.2 (HAL-02) MISSING BOUNDS ON CONFIGURATION VARIABLES - LOW

### Description:

The **delta\_neutral** contract has missing bounds on the `maximum_cdps_per_user_per_asset`, `maximum_total_investment_in_uusd` and `maximum_user_investment_in_uusd` variables. This can lead to unexpected contract behavior, such as preventing users from investing in a strategy.

The bounds of these parameters should be enforced to avoid potential errors in the current or future uses of these variables.

### Code Location:

Listing 3: `delta_neutral/src/contract.rs` (Lines 53,59,60)

```

51     let config = Config {
52         minimum_investment_in_uusd: msg.minimum_investment_in_uusd
53         ↪ ,
54         maximum_cdps_per_user_per_asset: msg.
55         ↪ maximum_cdps_per_user_per_asset,
56         owner: deps.api.addr_canonicalize(&msg.owner)?,
57         is_test_contract: msg.is_test_contract,
58         is_paused: msg.is_paused,
59         fee_recipient: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.fee_recipient)
60         ↪ ?,
61         fee_pct: Decimal::from_ratio(msg.fee_pct.numerator, msg.
62         ↪ fee_pct.denominator),
63         maximum_total_investment_in_uusd: msg.
64         ↪ maximum_total_investment_in_uusd,
65         maximum_user_investment_in_uusd: msg.
66         ↪ maximum_user_investment_in_uusd,
67         is_reward_distribution_paused: msg.
68         ↪ is_reward_distribution_paused,
69         aust_token_address: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.
70         ↪ aust_token_address)?,
71         mir_token_address: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.
72         ↪ mir_token_address)?,
73         bro_token_address: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.

```

```

↳ bro_token_address)?,
65         ts_factory_contract_address: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.
↳ ts_factory_contract_address)?,
66         a_market_contract_address: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.
↳ a_market_contract_address)?,
67         mirr_mint_contract_address: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.
↳ mirr_mint_contract_address)?,
68         mirr_lock_contract_address: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.
↳ mirr_lock_contract_address)?,
69         mirr_staking_contract_address: deps
70             .api
71             .addr_validate(&msg.mirr_staking_contract_address)?,
72         mirr_masset_oracle: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.
↳ mirr_masset_oracle)?,
73         mirr_factory_contract_address: deps
74             .api
75             .addr_validate(&msg.mirr_factory_contract_address)?,
76         astro_router_contract_address: deps
77             .api
78             .addr_validate(&msg.astro_router_contract_address)?,
79     };

```

Moreover, these variables do not implement their bounds also when modifying them with the `update_config` function.

**Listing 4:** `delta_neutral/src/commands.rs`

```

227     if let Some(maximum_cdps_per_user_per_asset) =
↳ maximum_cdps_per_user_per_asset {
228         attributes.push(Attribute::new(
229             "maximum_cdps_per_user_per_asset_changed",
230             maximum_cdps_per_user_per_asset.to_string(),
231         ));
232
233         config.maximum_cdps_per_user_per_asset =
↳ maximum_cdps_per_user_per_asset;
234     }
235
236     if let Some(maximum_total_investment_in_usd) =
↳ maximum_total_investment_in_usd {
237         attributes.push(Attribute::new(
238             "maximum_total_investment_in_usd_changed",
239             maximum_total_investment_in_usd.to_string(),

```

```

240         ));
241         config.maximum_total_investment_in_usd =
↳ maximum_total_investment_in_usd;
242     }
243
244     if let Some(maximum_user_investment_in_usd) =
↳ maximum_user_investment_in_usd {
245         attributes.push(Attribute::new(
246             "maximum_user_investment_in_usd_changed",
247             maximum_user_investment_in_usd.to_string(),
248         ));
249         config.maximum_user_investment_in_usd =
↳ maximum_user_investment_in_usd;
250     }

```

#### Risk Level:

**Likelihood - 4**

**Impact - 1**

#### Recommendation:

Upper and lower bounds for the `maximum_cdps_per_user_per_asset`, `maximum_user_investment_in_usd` and `maximum_total_investment_in_usd` variables should be applied when they are updated during the execution of the `update_config` function and at instantiation.

#### Remediation plan:

**RISK ACCEPTED:** The `Brokkr team` claimed that to optimize the size of the code in the contract, the bounds mentioned above will not be introduced.

### 3.3 (HAL-03) MISSING DEDICATED ROLES TO MANAGE CONTRACT STATUS – INFORMATIONAL

#### Description:

The `delta_neutral` contract supports several types of pauses that may occur in the logic of an investment strategy. Nevertheless, all of them can only be invoked by the contract `owner`, which therefore becomes single-point-of-failure.

This problem could be solved by creating a special role that has access only to specific contract functionalities, such as changing the value of `is_paused` or `is_reward_distribution_paused`.

#### Code Location:

Listing	5:	lockdrop/src/commands.rs	(Lines
206,211,236,237,239,280,281,282,283,284,285)			
202	pub	fn update_config( 203     deps: DepsMut, 204     minimum_investment_in_usd: Option<Uint128>, 205     maximum_cdps_per_user_per_asset: Option<u32>, 206     is_paused: Option<bool>, 207     fee_recipient: Option<String>, 208     fee_pct: Option<DecimalRatio>, 209     maximum_total_investment_in_usd: Option<Uint128>, 210     maximum_user_investment_in_usd: Option<Uint128>, 211     is_reward_distribution_paused: Option<bool>, 212     bro_token_address: Option<String>, 213 ) -> Result<Response, ContractError> { 214     let mut config = load_config(deps.storage)?; 215 216     let mut attributes: Vec<Attribute> = vec![Attribute::new(" ↳ action", "update_config")]; 217 218     if let Some(minimum_investment_in_usd) =	

```

↳ minimum_investment_in_uusd {
219     attributes.push(Attribute::new(
220         "minimum_investment_in_uusd_changed",
221         minimum_investment_in_uusd.to_string(),
222     ));
223
224     config.minimum_investment_in_uusd =
↳ minimum_investment_in_uusd;
225 }
226
227 if let Some(maximum_cdps_per_user_per_asset) =
↳ maximum_cdps_per_user_per_asset {
228     attributes.push(Attribute::new(
229         "maximum_cdps_per_user_per_asset_changed",
230         maximum_cdps_per_user_per_asset.to_string(),
231     ));
232
233     config.maximum_cdps_per_user_per_asset =
↳ maximum_cdps_per_user_per_asset;
234 }
235
236 if let Some(is_paused) = is_paused {
237     attributes.push(Attribute::new("is_paused_changed",
↳ is_paused.to_string()));
238
239     config.is_paused = is_paused;
240 }
241
242 if let Some(fee_recipient) = fee_recipient {
243     attributes.push(Attribute::new(
244         "fee_recipient_changed",
245         fee_recipient.to_string(),
246     ));
247
248     config.fee_recipient = deps.api.addr_validate(&
↳ fee_recipient)?;
249 }
250
251 if let Some(fee_pct) = fee_pct {
252     if fee_pct.denominator == 0
253         || WDecimal::from_ratio(fee_pct.numerator, fee_pct.
↳ denominator)
254         > WDecimal::from_ratio(100u128, 1u128)
255     {

```

```

256         return Err(ContractError::InvalidFeeError {});
257     }
258
259     attributes.push(Attribute::new("fee_pct_changed", fee_pct.
↳ to_string()));
260
261     config.fee_pct = WDecimal::from_ratio(fee_pct.numerator,
↳ fee_pct.denominator);
262 }
263
264 if let Some(maximum_total_investment_in_usd) =
↳ maximum_total_investment_in_usd {
265     attributes.push(Attribute::new(
266         "maximum_total_investment_in_usd_changed",
267         maximum_total_investment_in_usd.to_string(),
268     ));
269     config.maximum_total_investment_in_usd =
↳ maximum_total_investment_in_usd;
270 }
271
272 if let Some(maximum_user_investment_in_usd) =
↳ maximum_user_investment_in_usd {
273     attributes.push(Attribute::new(
274         "maximum_user_investment_in_usd_changed",
275         maximum_user_investment_in_usd.to_string(),
276     ));
277     config.maximum_user_investment_in_usd =
↳ maximum_user_investment_in_usd;
278 }
279
280 if let Some(is_reward_distribution_paused) =
↳ is_reward_distribution_paused {
281     attributes.push(Attribute::new(
282         "is_reward_distribution_paused_changed",
283         is_reward_distribution_paused.to_string(),
284     ));
285     config.is_reward_distribution_paused =
↳ is_reward_distribution_paused;
286 }
287
288 if let Some(bro_token_address) = bro_token_address {
289     attributes.push(Attribute::new(
290         "bro_token_address_changed",
291         bro_token_address.to_string(),

```

```
292         ));  
293  
294         config.bro_token_address = deps.api.addr_validate(&  
    ↳ bro_token_address)?;  
295     }  
296  
297     store_config(deps.storage, &config)?;  
298     Ok(Response::new().add_attributes(attributes))  
299 }
```

#### Risk Level:

**Likelihood - 1**

**Impact - 2**

#### Recommendation:

We suggest exploring the possibility of introducing an additional role responsible for contract management and potential pauses in its logic, for example **Pauser**.

#### Remediation plan:

**ACKNOWLEDGED:** The **Brokkr team** acknowledged this finding.



### 3.4 (HAL-04) UNUSED CONFIG VARIABLE – INFORMATIONAL

#### Description:

The `instantiate` function implements the `is_test_contract` variable, which is not used anywhere in the contract.

It is a good practice to eliminate the so-called “dead code”, which in no way affects the logic of the program being executed.

#### Code Location:

Listing 6: `lockdrop/src/contract.rs` (Line 55)

```

51 let config = Config {
52     minimum_investment_in_uusd: msg.minimum_investment_in_uusd
53     ↪ ,
54     maximum_cdps_per_user_per_asset: msg.
55     ↪ maximum_cdps_per_user_per_asset,
56     owner: deps.api.addr_canonicalize(&msg.owner)?,
57     is_test_contract: msg.is_test_contract,
58     is_paused: msg.is_paused,
59     fee_recipient: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.fee_recipient)
60     ↪ ?,
61     fee_pct: Decimal::from_ratio(msg.fee_pct.numerator, msg.
62     ↪ fee_pct.denominator),
63     maximum_total_investment_in_uusd: msg.
64     ↪ maximum_total_investment_in_uusd,
65     maximum_user_investment_in_uusd: msg.
66     ↪ maximum_user_investment_in_uusd,
67     is_reward_distribution_paused: msg.
68     ↪ is_reward_distribution_paused,
69     aust_token_address: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.
70     ↪ aust_token_address)?,
71     mir_token_address: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.
72     ↪ mir_token_address)?,
73     bro_token_address: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.
74     ↪ bro_token_address)?,
75     ts_factory_contract_address: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.

```

```
↳ ts_factory_contract_address)?,  
66     a_market_contract_address: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.  
↳ a_market_contract_address)?,  
67     mirr_mint_contract_address: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.  
↳ mirr_mint_contract_address)?,  
68     mirr_lock_contract_address: deps.api.addr_validate(&msg.  
↳ mirr_lock_contract_address)?,  
69     mirr_staking_contract_address: deps
```

#### Risk Level:

**Likelihood - 2**

**Impact - 1**

#### Recommendation:

Unused `is_test_contract` variable should be removed.

#### Remediation plan:

**ACKNOWLEDGED:** The `Brokkr team` acknowledged this finding.

## 3.5 (HAL-05) NO CONVENTION IN VARIABLE TYPES – INFORMATIONAL

### Description:

During the analysis of the contract code, it was noticed that in many places the variables storing addresses are assigned the `CanonicalAddr` type; however, there are still single cases of using the standard `Addr` type.

Considering the fact that the contract is largely adapted to support canonical addresses, it is a good practice to keep the convention, which will increase the readability of the code and make the impact of potential future changes to a smaller number of types.

### Code Location:

#### Listing 7: Samples usage of standard Addr types:

```
1 packages/services/src/delta_neutral.rs: #261, 262, 299, 302
2 contracts/delta_neutral/src/state.rs: #254, 262, 286, 294
```

### Risk Level:

**Likelihood - 1**

**Impact - 1**

### Recommendation:

To keep the convention, we suggest that you consider adapting the contract to handle one type of variable holding addresses.

### Remediation plan:

**ACKNOWLEDGED:** The `Brokkr team` acknowledged this finding.

## 3.6 (HAL-06) UNMAINTAINED DEPENDENCY – INFORMATIONAL

### Description:

Halborn used automated security scanners to assist with detection of well-known security issues and vulnerabilities. Among the tools used was `cargo audit`, a security scanner for vulnerabilities reported to the RustSec Advisory Database. All vulnerabilities published in <https://crates.io> are stored in a repository named The RustSec Advisory Database. `cargo audit` is a human-readable version of the advisory database which performs a scanning on Cargo.lock. Security Detections are only in scope. To better assist the developers maintaining this code, the auditors are including the output with the dependencies tree, and this is included in the cargo audit output to better know the dependencies affected by unmaintained and vulnerable crates.

ID	package	Short Description
<a href="#">RUSTSEC-2020-0025</a>	bigint	biginit is unmaintained, use uint instead

### Code Location:

#### Listing 8: Dependency tree

```
1 bigint 4.4.3
2   cosmwasm-bignumber 2.2.0
3     moneymarket 0.3.0
4       protocol-delta-neutral 1.0.0
```

### Risk Level:

**Likelihood - 1**

**Impact - 1**

### Recommendation:

Beware of using dependencies and packages that are no longer supported by the developers or have publicly known security flaws, even when not exploitable at the moment.

### Remediation plan:

**ACKNOWLEDGED:** The **Brokkr team** acknowledged this finding.



THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING

 **HALBORN**

