



# **GOLDMINT SMART CONTRACTS ASSESSMENT**





## Contents

Goldmint Smart Contracts Audit	3
Summary	3
Second Retesting	4
Retesting	5
Medium Severity	5
Signed integer overflow	5
Issue Breakdown	6
High Severity	6
Medium Severity	6
Missing input validation in setMntpMigrated() and setGoldMigrated()	6
Illegal state transition	6
Signed integer overflow	6
Low Severity	6
Unsafe usage of tx.origin	6
Notes & Additional Information	7
GoldmintDAO.sol	7
Fiat Tables.sol	7
Appendix A – Contract Profiling	8
GoldmintDAO.sol	8
FiatTables sol	11





#### Goldmint Smart Contracts Audit

Positive.com experts have assessed the source code of Goldmint smart contracts.

The final version of the audited contracts can be found in the <u>Goldmint/gm-eth-base-smart-contracts</u> Github repository, branch master. The version used for the final retesting is the commit <u>9fa48fe330f35b28546240042048dcab2ebf02f9</u>.

The first version of the audited contracts are GoldmintDAO.sol and FiatTables.sol (later renamed to Storage.sol) which are in the <u>Goldmint/GoldminEthereum</u> Github repository, branch new-features. The version used for the initial report is the commit c82dadb8e6106b5bf71d71754738aad171902560.

The goal of the audit is to find vulnerabilities, logical flaws and other code errors.

#### Summary

The contracts GoldmintDAO.sol and Storage.sol use a common pattern to separate business logic and storage which makes these contracts upgradeable.

Three medium severity and one low level severity issues were found. Best practices aiming to achieve a higher quality of code were recommended. No High severity issues were identified.

During the first retest of the updated contracts, out of the four (4) reported issues, two (2) of them have been FIXED while two (2) of them were still OPEN. Two (2) MEDIUM severity issues remained OPEN. One new MEDIUM severity issue has been introduced.

During the second retest **all** identified issues were found to be FIXED. No further issues were identified.

Disclaimer: This report reflects our findings during a security assessment carried out on the Goldmint smart contract and selected information security resources in January 2018. It is not a guarantee of security levels after that date. We have not made a security assessment of the full Goldmint project. The findings of this report should not be considered as investment advice. For more information on smart contract security, visit our <u>website</u>.





### Second Retesting

This section includes the second retesting of the audited smart contracts.

The updated version of the audited contracts can be found in the <u>Goldmint/gm-eth-base-smart-contracts</u> Github repository, branch master. The version used for this retesting is the commit <u>9fa48fe330f35b28546240042048dcab2ebf02f9</u>.

All reported issues have been fixed.

#	Issue Name	Severity	Status	Comment
1	Missing input validation in	Medium	FIXED	A require() statement has been
	setMntpMigrated() and			introduced to avoid the case
	setGoldMigrated()			where a request for setting a non-
				existent address overwrites the
				first entry of the array.
2	Illegal state transition	Medium	FIXED	A security check is now in place
3	Signed integer overflow on	Medium	FIXED	A safeAdd and safeSub function
	addFiatTransaction()			has been introduced to avoid the
				overflow.
4	Signed integer overflow on	Medium	FIXED	A safeAdd and safeSub function
	addGoldTransaction()			has been introduced to avoid the
				overflow.
5	Unsafe usage of tx.origin	Low	FIXED	The use of tx.origin has been
				replaced with msg.sender





#### Retesting

This section includes the retesting of the audited smart contracts.

The GoldmintDAO.sol contract has been renamed to Goldmint.sol. The FiatTables.sol contract has been renamed to Storage.sol.

The updated version of the audited contracts can be found in the <u>Goldmint/GoldminEthereum</u> Github repository, branch master. The version used for this retesting is the commit <u>895c8fc1cf92fc83207117d2ddac2b2b575858c2</u>.

Out of the four (4) reported issues, two (2) of them have been FIXED while two (2) of them are still OPEN. Two (2) MEDIUM severity issues remain OPEN.

One new MEDIUM severity issue has been introduced.

#### Medium Severity

#### Signed integer overflow

In the contract Storage.sol there is no operands validation in addGoldTransaction() when <a href="mailto:adding">adding</a> amount to goldBalances[\_userId]. This might result in an integer overflow.

Table 1 Retesting table

#	Issue Name	Severity	Status	Comment
1	Missing input validation in setMntpMigrated() and setGoldMigrated()	Medium	OPEN	The affected code has not been modified
2	Illegal state transition	Medium	FIXED	A security check is now in place
3	Signed integer overflow	Medium	OPEN	The affected code has not been modified
4	Unsafe usage of tx.origin	Low	FIXED	The use of tx.origin has been replaced with msg.sender





#### Issue Breakdown

#### High Severity

No high severity issues were found.

#### Medium Severity

#### Missing input validation in **setMntpMigrated()** and **setGoldMigrated()**

There is no validation that index is not null in setMntpMigrated() and setGoldMigrated() after looking up user supplied \_who argument in mntpMigrationIndexes mapping. If there is no such address in mntpMigrationIndexes mapping, the first element in mntpMigrations and goldMigrations will be overwritten.

#### Illegal state transition

It is possible to <u>start migration</u> again when it has been finished, consider adding a check in startMigration() to avoid such case.

#### Signed integer overflow

There is no operands validation in addFiatTransaction() when <u>adding</u> \_amountCents to fiatBalancesCents[\_userId], which might result in an integer overflow.

#### Low Severity

#### Unsafe usage of tx.origin

Consider passing msg.sender as an argument to addBuyTokensRequest() and addSellTokensRequest() instead of using tx.origin, as with tx.origin it is possible to impersonate the user if he interacts with a malicious contract. The use of tx.origin is generally considered as a bad security practice.





#### Notes & Additional Information

This section includes best practice information and various recommendations which if followed will increase the quality of code. Issues listed in this section do not pose a security threat.

#### GoldmintDAO.sol

- Argument \_isMigrationStarted is not used in calculateFee() function, consider removing it
- Consider assigning creator to msg.sender in CreatorEnabled's constructor to avoid setting creator in each inherited contract
- The fallback function with a revert call is not needed, as Solidity contracts will by default not accept payments
- ERC20 decimals field should be uint8 instead of uint as per ERC20 standard
- Consider adding increaseApproval and decreaseApproval functions that implement atomic modification of allowance with a single call instead of two
- Mapping balances does not have its scope defined, consider making it public explicitly
- Mapping allowed does not have its scope defined, consider making it internal explicitly
- Consider checking that \_to argument is not equal to 0x0 in transfer(), transferFrom(), transferRewardWithoutFee(), RescueAllRewards() to avoid accidental transfers
- Consider declaring \_day argument in calculateMyRewardDecreased() as uint8 instead of uint since it cannot be greater than 365

#### FiatTables.sol

- Consider defining getGoldmintFeeAccount() as constant since it does not modify contract storage
- Consider explicitly declaring scopes for changeController(), changeFiatFeeController(), addSellTokensRequest() as public
- Consider replacing the use of assert() with require() when checking user input. The
  FiatTables() function uses the assert() function to validate the provided user input. The
  require() function is much more forgiving than assert() and will not consume the
  remaining gas of the transaction. Assert() should only be used as a fail-safe and should
  never be reachable by the normal flow of the application. As a rule, if an assertion is triggered
  it should reflect a bug in the code.
- Consider implementing state machine for request processing in FiatTables contract using the pattern <u>described</u> in the official Solidity documentation. E.g. as for now it is not clear whether it is legit to finish a cancelled request
- cancelRequest() function always returns a null value, consider removing "return" statement
- Consider adding safe multiplication and division functions in the calculateSellGoldFee(), processBuyRequest(), processSellRequest() functions.
- Consider avoiding casting unsigned integer values to integers as this may result to wrap
  around issues. Similar to an overflow it may happen when casting to a similar but different
  variable type, in this case from unsigned integer to integer. An example of this behavior can
  be found in <a href="FiatTables.sol">FiatTables.sol</a>. Even though the function may not proceed with a negative value of
  amount, it is definitely possible for an excessively large \_amountCents value to wrap around
  to a negative one. If it is a business requirement to perform type casting from unsigned
  integer to integer it is advised to first verify that the unsigned integer value does not exceed
  the maximum int256 value.





# Appendix A – Contract Profiling

### GoldmintDAO.sol

Contract	Function	Visibility	Constant	Returns	Modifiers
SafeMath	safeMul(uint,uint)	internal	false	uint	
SafeMath	safeSub(uint,uint)	internal	false	uint	
SafeMath	safeAdd(uint,uint)	internal	false	uint	
CreatorEnabl ed	changeCreator(address)	public	false		onlyCreator
StdToken	transfer(address,uint256)	public	false	bool	onlyPayloadSi ze
StdToken	transferFrom(address,address,uint256	public	false	bool	
StdToken	balanceOf(address)	public	true	uint256	
StdToken	approve(address,uint256)	public	false	bool	
StdToken	allowance(address,address)	public	true	uint256	
GoldFee	GoldFee()	public	false		
GoldFee	getMin(uint)	public	false	uint	
GoldFee	getMax(uint)	public	false	uint	
GoldFee	calculateFee(bool,bool,uint,uint)	public	true	uint	





Contract	Function	Visibility	Constant	Returns	Modifiers
Gold	Gold(address,address,address)	public	false		
Gold	setControllerContractAddress(address)	public	false		onlyCreator
Gold	setMigrationContractAddress(address)	public	false		onlyCreator
Gold	setGoldmintTeamAddress(address)	public	false		onlyCreator
Gold	setGoldFeeAddress(address)	public	false		onlyCreator
Gold	issueTokens(address,uint)	public	false		onlyCreatorOr Controller
Gold	burnTokens(address,uint)	public	false		onlyMigration OrController
Gold	startMigration()	public	false		onlyMigration
Gold	finishMigration()	public	false		onlyMigration
Gold	lockTransfer(bool)	public	false		onlyMigration
Gold	transfer(address,uint256)	public	false	bool	onlyIfUnlocke d,onlyPayload Size
Gold	transferFrom(address,address,uint256	public	false	bool	onlyIfUnlocke d
Gold	transferRewardWithoutFee(address,uint)	public	false		onlyMigration, onlyPayloadSi ze
Gold	rescueAllRewards(address)	public	false		onlyCreator





Contract	Function	Visibility	Constant	Returns	Modifiers
GoldmintMi gration	getMntpMigration(uint)	public	true	address,st ring,uint,b ool,uint64 ,string	
GoldmintMi gration	getGoldMigration(uint)	public	true	address,st ring,uint,b ool,uint64 ,string	
GoldmintMi gration	GoldmintMigration(address,address)	public	false		
GoldmintMi gration	lockMntpTransfers(bool)	public	false		onlyCreator
GoldmintMi gration	lockGoldTransfers(bool)	public	false		onlyCreator
GoldmintMi gration	startMigration()	public	false		onlyCreator
GoldmintMi gration	pauseMigration()	public	false		onlyCreator
GoldmintMi gration	finishMigration()	public	false		onlyCreator
GoldmintMi gration	destroyMe()	public	false		onlyCreator
GoldmintMi gration	migrateMntp(string)	public	false		
GoldmintMi gration	isMntpMigrated(address)	public	true	bool	
GoldmintMi gration	setMntpMigrated(address,bool,string)	public	false		onlyCreator





Contract	Function	Visibility	Constant	Returns	Modifiers
GoldmintMi gration	migrateGold(string)	public	false		
GoldmintMi gration	isGoldMigrated(address)	public	true	bool	
GoldmintMi gration	setGoldMigrated(address,bool,string)	public	false		onlyCreator
GoldmintMi gration	calculateMyRewardMax(address)	public	true	uint	
GoldmintMi gration	calculateMyRewardDecreased(uint,uint)	public	true	uint	
GoldmintMi gration	calculateMyReward(uint)	public	true	uint	
GoldmintMi gration	0	external	false		

#### FiatTables.sol

Contract	Function	Visibility	Constant	Returns	Modifiers
SafeMath	safeAdd(uint,uint)	internal	false	uint	
CreatorEnabled	changeCreator(address)	public	false		onlyCreator
StringMover	stringToBytes32(string)	public	true	bytes32	
StringMover	stringToBytes64(string)	public	true	bytes32,byte s32	





Contract	Function	Visibility	Constant	Returns	Modifiers
StringMover	bytes32ToString(bytes32	public	true	string	
StringMover	bytes64ToString(bytes32,bytes32)	public	true	string	
Storage	Storage()	public	false		
Storage	setControllerAddress(ad dress)	public	false		onlyController
Storage	addDoc(string)	public	false	uint	onlyController
Storage	getDocCount()	public	true	uint	
Storage	getDocAsBytes64(uint)	public	true	bytes32,byte s32	
Storage	addFiatTransaction(string,int)	public	false	uint	onlyController
Storage	getFiatTransactionsCoun t(string)	public	true	uint	
Storage	getAllFiatTransactionsCo unt()	public	true	uint	
Storage	getFiatTransaction(strin g,uint)	public	true	int	
Storage	getUserFiatBalance(string)	public	true	int	
Storage	addBuyTokensRequest(s tring,string)	public	false	uint	onlyController





Contract	Function	Visibility	Constant	Returns	Modifiers
Storage	addSellTokensRequest(st ring,string)	public	false	uint	onlyController
Storage	getRequestsCount()	public	true	uint	
Storage	getRequest(uint)	public	true	a,userId,has hA,hashB,bu y,state	
Storage	cancelRequest(uint)	public	false		onlyController
Storage	setRequestProcessed(uin t)	public	false		onlyController
GoldFiatFee	GoldFiatFee(string)	public	false		
GoldFiatFee	getGoldmintFeeAccount(	public	false	bytes32	
GoldFiatFee	setGoldmintFeeAccount( string)	public	false		onlyCreator
GoldFiatFee	calculateBuyGoldFee(uin t,int)	public	true	int	
GoldFiatFee	calculateSellGoldFee(uin t,int)	public	true	int	
FiatTables	FiatTables(address,address,address,address)	public	false		
FiatTables	changeController(addres s)	public	false		onlyCreator
FiatTables	changeFiatFeeContract(a ddress)	public	false		onlyCreator





Contract	Function	Visibility	Constant	Returns	Modifiers
FiatTables	addDoc(string)	public	false	uint	onlyCreator
FiatTables	getDocCount()	public	true	uint	
FiatTables	getDoc(uint)	public	true	string	
FiatTables	addFiatTransaction(string,int)	public	false	uint	onlyCreator
FiatTables	getFiatTransactionsCoun t(string)	public	true	uint	
FiatTables	getAllFiatTransactionsCo unt()	public	true	uint	
FiatTables	getFiatTransaction(strin g,uint)	public	true	int	
FiatTables	getUserFiatBalance(string)	public	true	int	
FiatTables	addBuyTokensRequest(s tring,string)	public	false	uint	
FiatTables	addSellTokensRequest(st ring,string)	public	false	uint	
FiatTables	getRequestsCount()	public	true	uint	
FiatTables	getRequest(uint)	public	true	address,strin g,string,bool ,uint8	
FiatTables	cancelRequest(uint)	public	false		onlyCreator





Contract	Function	Visibility	Constant	Returns	Modifiers
FiatTables	processRequest(uint,uint,uint)	public	false		onlyCreator
FiatTables	processBuyRequest(strin g,address,int,uint)	internal	false		
FiatTables	processSellRequest(strin g,address,int,uint)	internal	false		
FiatTables	issueGoldTokens(addres s,uint)	internal	false		
FiatTables	burnGoldTokens(address ,uint)	internal	false		