



SUSHISWAP – MISO

Smart Contract Security Audit

Prepared by: Halborn

Date of Engagement: April 15th-27th, 2021

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

VERSION	MODIFICATION	DATE	AUTHOR
0.1	Document Creation	04/20/2021	Gabi Urrutia
0.3	Document Edits	04/27/2021	Nishit Majithia
0.5	Document Edits	04/27/2021	Gabi Urrutia
0.7	Document Edits	04/28/2021	Ferran Celades
0.9	Document Edits	04/29/2021	Nishit Majithia
1.0	Final Draft	04/30/2021	Steven Walbroehl
1.1	Final Version	05/03/2021	Steven Walbroehl
1.2	Remediation Plan	05/10/2021	Nishit Majithia

CONTACTS

CONTACT	COMPANY	EMAIL
Rob Behnke	Halborn	Rob.Behnke@halborn.com
Steven Walbroehl	Halborn	Steven.Walbroehl@halborn.com
Gabi Urrutia	Halborn	Gabi.Urrutia@halborn.com
Nishit Majithia	Halborn	nishit.majithia@halborn.com
Ferran Celades	Halborn	ferran.celades@halborn.com

EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Minimal Initial SushiSwap Offering, also known as MISO, is a set of open source smart contracts designed to simplify the process of launching new projects on the SushiSwap exchange. MISO aims to promote new capital and transactions on the exchange by increasing the attractiveness of SushiSwap as a place for token creators and communities to initiate new project tokens. In addition, MISO aims to create a launchpad for creators of technical and non-technical projects so that the community and projects can access all the options they need to safely and successfully deploy to the SushiSwap exchange.

With this in mind, the development of MISO has led to the addition of some features that were not outlined in the original proposal. Similar to other exchanges in the cryptocurrency market, SushiSwap needs a launchpad that matches its user base and the items it wants to offer. MISO will be used as the personal platform for the SushiSwap community to start the project, so that the project and the community know that all aspects of the start-up are handled through a trusted open source contract.

SushiSwap engaged Halborn to conduct a security assessment on their Smart contracts beginning on April 15th, 2021 and ending April 27th, 2021. The security assessment was scoped to the smart contract provided in the Github repository [MISO Smart Contracts](#) and an audit of the security risk and implications regarding the changes introduced by the development team at SushiSwap prior to its production release shortly following the assessments deadline.

Though this security audit's outcome is satisfactory, only the most essential aspects were tested and verified to achieve objectives and deliverables set in the scope due to time and resource constraints. It is essential to note the use of the best practices for secure smart-contract development.

1.2 AUDIT SUMMARY

The team at Halborn was provided two weeks for the engagement and assigned three 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 to achieve the following:

- Ensure that smart contract functions are intended.
- Identify potential security issues with the smart contracts.

In summary, Halborn identified few security risks, and recommends performing further testing to validate extended safety and correctness in context to the whole set of contracts. External threats, such as economic attacks, oracle attacks, and inter-contract functions and calls should be validated for expected logic and state.

1.3 TEST APPROACH & METHODOLOGY

Halborn performed a combination of manual 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:

- Research into architecture and purpose.
- Smart Contract manual code review and walkthrough.
- Graphing out functionality and contract logic/connectivity/functions([solgraph](#))

- Manual Assessment of use and safety for the critical Solidity variables and functions in scope to identify any arithmetic related vulnerability classes (`brownie console` and manual deployments on `Ganache`)
- Manual testing by custom Python scripts.
- Scanning of solidity files for vulnerabilities, security hotspots or bugs. (`MythX`)
- Static Analysis of security for scoped contract, and imported functions. (`Slither`)
- Testnet deployment (`Goerli`, `Remix IDE`)
- Symbolic Execution / EVM bytecode security assessment (`Manticore`)

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. It's quantitative model ensures repeatable and accurate measurement while enabling users to see the underlying vulnerability characteristics that was 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.

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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

IN-SCOPE:

The security assessment was scoped to the smart contracts:

/

- MISOFermenter.sol
- MISOLiquidityLauncher.sol
- MISOTokenFactory.sol

Access/

- MISOAccessControls.sol
- MISOAccessFactory.sol
- MISOAdminAccess.sol
- PointListFactory.sol
- PointList.sol

Auctions/

- BatchAuction.sol
- DutchAuction.sol
- HyperbolicAuction.sol

Helper/

- MISOHelper.sol

Liquidity/

- LiquidityZAP.sol
- PoolLiquidity02.sol
- PoolLiquidity.sol

Utils/

- BoringBatchable.sol
- BoringERC20.sol
- BoringFactory.sol
- BoringMath.sol
- BoringOwnable.sol
- CloneFactory.sol
- Documents.sol
- Owned.sol

- SafeMathPlus.sol
- SafeTransfer.sol
- Timelock.sol
- WETH9.sol

Vault/

- GnosisSafeFactory.sol
- TokenVault.sol

Commit ID: 031e04ed0c2d987898c6b335f046d419e2688a98

Fix commit ID: 5377235cc727a9c5e4f2ff33d037069c076384c0

OUT-OF-SCOPE:

Market Smart Contracts:

- Crowdsale.sol
- MISOMarket.sol

Farming Smart Contracts

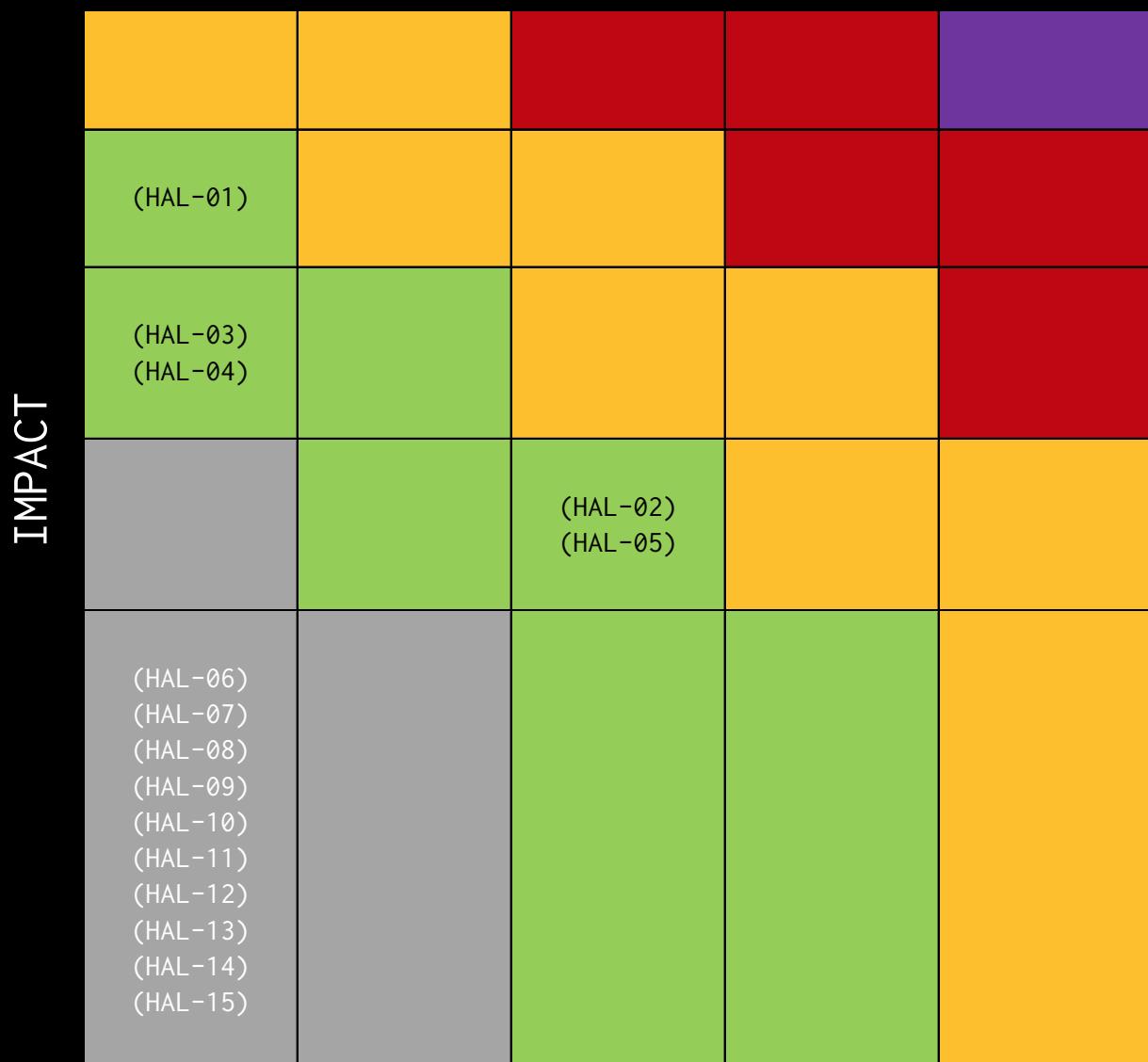
- Farms/MISOMasterChef.sol
- Farms/MISOMasterChefV2.sol
- MISOFarmFactory.sol

External libraries and economics attacks.

2. ASSESSMENT SUMMARY & FINDINGS OVERVIEW

CRITICAL	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	INFORMATIONAL
0	0	0	5	10

LIKELIHOOD

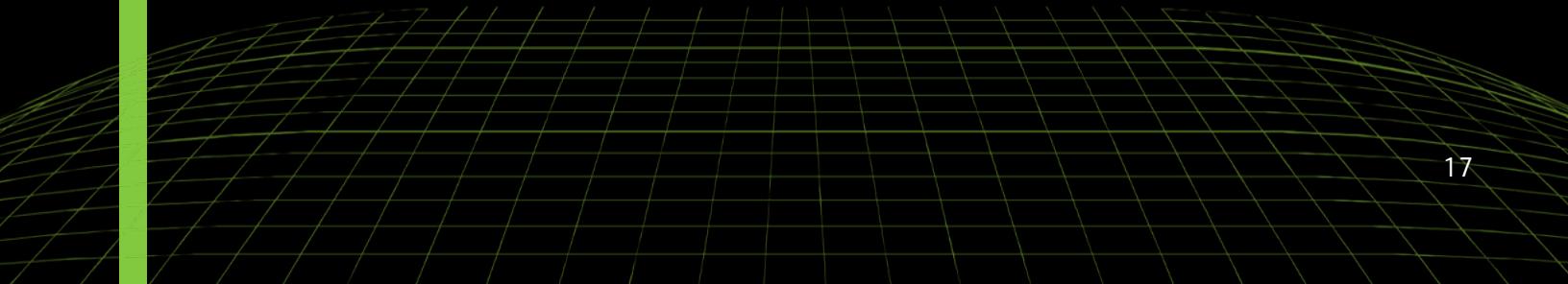


EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

SECURITY ANALYSIS	RISK LEVEL	REMEDIATION DATE
USE OF BLOCK.TIMESTAMP	Low	SOLVED - 05/10/2021
UINT256 OVERFLOW	Low	SOLVED - 05/10/2021
FLOATING PRAGMA	Low	SOLVED - 05/10/2021
UNINITIALIZED VARIABLE	Low	SOLVED - 05/10/2021
IGNORE RETURN VALUES	Low	PARTIALLY SOLVED - 05/10/2021
INIT FUNCTION SHOULD BE CALLED	Informational	ACKNOWLEDGE
POSSIBLE MISUSE OF PUBLIC FUNCTIONS	Informational	ACKNOWLEDGE
MISSING ADDING OPERATOR ROLE AND INTERFACE TO THE DEPLOYED CHILD CONTRACT	Informational	SOLVED - 05/10/2021
POINTLIST FACTORY DEPRECATION HAS NO EFFECT	Informational	SOLVED - 05/10/2021
INDEX OUT OF RANGE MISSING CHECKS	Informational	PARTIALLY SOLVED - 05/10/2021
SLOT0 NOT USED	Informational	ACKNOWLEDGE
DISORDERED MATH OPERATIONS	Informational	SOLVED - 05/10/2021
INTEGER TRUNCATION	Informational	ACKNOWLEDGE
MISMATCHED STRUCTS AND INTERFACES	Informational	PARTIALLY SOLVED - 05/10/2021
MISSING CHECKS	Informational	SOLVED - 05/20/2021



FINDINGS & TECH DETAILS



3.1 (HAL-01) USE OF BLOCK.TIMESTAMP - LOW

Description:

During a manual static review, the tester noticed the use of `block.timestamp` in few contracts. The contract developers should be aware that this does not mean current time. Miners can influence the value of `block.timestamp` to perform Maximal Extractable Value (MEV) attacks. The use of `now` creates a risk that time manipulation can be performed to manipulate price oracles. Miners can modify the timestamp by up to 900 seconds.

Code Location:

Listing 1: PoolLiquidity.sol (Lines 141)

```

139     /// @notice Deposits ETH to the contract.
140     function depositETH() public payable {
141         require(block.timestamp < deadline, "PoolLiquidity:
142             Contract has expired");
142         require(liquidityAdded == 0, "PoolLiquidity: Liquidity
143             already added");
143         if (msg.value > 0 ) {
144             WETH.deposit{value : msg.value}();
145         }
146     }
```

Listing 2: PoolLiquidity.sol (Lines 153)

```

152     function depositTokens(uint256 amount) external returns (bool
152         success) {
153         require(block.timestamp < deadline, "PoolLiquidity:
153             Contract has expired");
154         require(amount > 0, "PoolLiquidity: Token amount must be
154             greater than 0");
155         require(liquidityAdded == 0, "PoolLiquidity: Liquidity
155             already added");
156         _safeTransferFrom(address(token), msg.sender, amount);
```

```
157     }
```

Listing 3: PoolLiquidity.sol (Lines 182)

```
180     function withdrawLPTokens() external returns (uint256
181         liquidity) {
182         require(accessControls.hasOperatorRole(msg.sender), "PoolLiquidity: Sender must be operator");
183         require(block.timestamp >= unlock, "PoolLiquidity: Liquidity is locked");
184         liquidity = IERC20(tokenWETHPair).balanceOf(address(this))
185         ;
186     }
```

Listing 4: PoolLiquidity.sol (Lines 192)

```
189     function withdrawDeposits() external {
190         require(accessControls.hasOperatorRole(msg.sender), "PoolLiquidity: Sender must be operator");
191         require(liquidityAdded == 0, "PoolLiquidity: Liquidity is locked");
192         require(block.timestamp > expiry, "PoolLiquidity: Timer has not yet expired");
```

Listing 5: PoolLiquidity.sol (Lines 220,221)

```
219         require(accessControls.hasOperatorRole(msg.sender), "PoolLiquidity: Sender must be operator");
220         require(block.timestamp > deadline, "PoolLiquidity: Deposit deadline has not passed");
221         require(block.timestamp < expiry, "PoolLiquidity: Contract has expired");
```

Listing 6: PoolLiquidity02.sol (Lines 188)

```
186     function _deposit(uint amount, address token) private returns
187         (bool success) {
188             // CC: shouldn't be require(block.timestamp < deadline, if
189             // deadline is deposit deadline?
190             require(block.timestamp < expiry, "PoolLiquidity02: Contract has expired");
```

Listing 7: PoolLiquidity02.sol (Lines 217)

```

215     function withdrawLPTokens() external returns (uint256
216         liquidity) {
217             require(accessControls.hasOperatorRole(msg.sender), "
218                 PoolLiquidity02: Sender must be operator");
217             require(block.timestamp >= unlock, "PoolLiquidity02:
218                 Liquidity is locked");
218             liquidity = IERC20(tokenPair).balanceOf(address(this));

```

Listing 8: PoolLiquidity02.sol (Lines 226)

```

224     function withdrawDeposits() external {
225         require(accessControls.hasOperatorRole(msg.sender), "
226             PoolLiquidity02: Sender must be operator");
226             require(block.timestamp > expiry, "PoolLiquidity02: Timer
226                 has not yet expired");

```

Listing 9: PoolLiquidity02.sol (Lines 255,256)

```

252     function _launchLiquidityPool() internal returns (uint256
253         liquidity) {
254             /// GP: Could add a flag to give the option for a
254                 trustless launch
254             require(accessControls.hasOperatorRole(msg.sender), "
255                 PoolLiquidity02: Sender must be operator");
255             require(block.timestamp > deadline, "PoolLiquidity02:
255                 Deposit deadline has not passed");
256             require(block.timestamp < expiry, "PoolLiquidity02:
256                 Contract has expired");

```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 4

Recommendation:

Use `block.number` instead of `block.timestamp` or `now` to reduce the risk of MEV attacks. Check if the timescale of the project occurs across years,

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days and months rather than seconds. If possible, it is recommended to use Oracles.

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: Although `block.timestamp` is still in use in contract `Liquidity/PostAuctionLauncher.sol`, timescales are higher than 900 seconds which is considered as safe.

3.2 (HAL-02) UINT256 OVERFLOW - LOW

Description:

An overflow happens when an arithmetic operation reaches the maximum or minimum size of a type. For instance here in `PoolLiquidity.sol` and `PoolLiquidity02.sol`, value received from users stored in the uint256 type. In computer programming, an integer overflow occurs when an arithmetic operation attempts to create a numeric value that is outside of the range that can be represented with a given number of bits -- either larger than the maximum or lower than the minimum representable value.

Code Location:

```
Listing 10: initPoolLiquidity() method in both PoolLiquidity.sol and  
in PoolLiquidity02.sol (Lines 126)
```

```
123     wallet = _wallet;  
124     deadline = _deadline;  
125     launchwindow = _launchwindow;  
126     expiry = _deadline + _launchwindow;  
127     locktime = _locktime;
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 3

Impact - 2

Recommendation:

It is recommended to use vetted safe math libraries for arithmetic operations consistently throughout the smart contract system

Reference:

Ethereum Smart Contract Best Practices - Integer Overflow and Underflow

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: The Pool Liquidity contracts has been restricted to just auctions and timing variables(_`expiry`, _`deadline`, `Launchwindow` etc) have also been removed.

3.3 (HAL-03) FLOATING PRAGMA - LOW

Description:

The Smart Contract `Liquidity/LiquidityZAP.sol` uses the floating pragma `^0.6.12`. Contracts should be deployed with the same compiler version and flags used during development and testing. Locking the `pragma` helps to ensure that contracts do not accidentally get deployed using another pragma. For example, an outdated pragma version might introduce bugs that affect the contract system negatively or recently released pragma versions may have unknown security vulnerabilities.

Code Location:

`Listing 11: LiquidityZAP.sol`

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.6.12;
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 3

Recommendations:

Consider locking the pragma version. It is not recommended to use a floating pragma in production. Apart from just locking the pragma version in the code, the sign (`>=`) need to be removed. It is possible to lock the pragma by fixing the version both in `truffle-config.js` for Truffle framework or in `hardhat.config.js` for HardHat framework.

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: `LiquidityZAP.sol` contract was removed.

3.4 (HAL-04) UNINITIALIZED VARIABLE - LOW

Description:

The `withdrawLPTokens` function in `PoolLiquidity` contract does use the variable `unlock`, as seen on Listing 12, whose the initial values is `0`. The only time that variable is set is when calling the `_launchLiquidityPool` function as shown in Listing 13. This means that the `unlock` variable check on Listing 12 does always validate causing the `_safeTransfer` to be called.

Code Location:

```
Listing 12: PoolLiquidity.sol (Lines 182)

180 function withdrawLPTokens() external returns (uint256 liquidity) {
181     require(accessControls.hasOperatorRole(msg.sender), "
182         PoolLiquidity: Sender must be operator");
183     require(block.timestamp >= unlock, "PoolLiquidity: Liquidity
184         is locked");
185     liquidity = IERC20(tokenWETHPair).balanceOf(address(this));
186     require(liquidity > 0, "PoolLiquidity: Liquidity must be
187         greater than 0");
188     _safeTransfer(tokenWETHPair, wallet, liquidity);
189 }
```

```
Listing 13: PoolLiquidity.sol (Lines 251)
```

```
249     liquidity = IUniswapV2Pair(tokenWETHPair).mint(address(this));
250     liquidityAdded = liquidityAdded.add(liquidity);
251     unlock = block.timestamp + locktime;
252     emit LiquidityAdded(liquidityAdded);
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 3

Recommendations:

If is recommended to initialize all internal variables on the same function, either on the constructor or a custom `init` method. However, using uninitialized variables an expecting them to have a value could cause unexpected behaviours on the execution flow.

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: Calling `withdrawLPTokens` is not allowed without first calling `finalize` due to the `launched` required lock. The `unlock` variable is set on `finalize`

3.5 (HAL-05) IGNORE RETURN VALUES - LOW

Description:

The return value of an external call is not stored in a local or state variable. In contracts `liquidity/LiquidityZAP.sol`, `Recipes/MISORecipe01.sol` and `Vault/TokenVault.sol`, there are few instances where external methods are being called and return values(bool) is being ignored.

Code Location:

Listing 14: LiquidityZAP.sol (Lines 127)

```
125     uint256 outTokens = UniswapV2Library.getAmountOut(
126         buyAmount, reserveWeth, reserveTokens);
127     _WETH.transfer(_tokenWETHPair, buyAmount);
```

Listing 15: LiquidityZAP.sol (Lines 171)

```
169     address to
170 ) public returns (uint amountA, uint amountB) {
171     IUniswapV2Pair(_tokenWETHPair).transferFrom(msg.sender,
172         _tokenWETHPair, liquidity); // send liquidity to pair
173     (uint amount0, uint amount1) = IUniswapV2Pair(
174         _tokenWETHPair).burn(to);
```

Listing 16: LiquidityZAP.sol (Lines 207)

```
205     uint256 outTokens = UniswapV2Library.getAmountOut(
206         amountETH, reserveWeth, reserveTokens);
207     _WETH.transfer(_tokenWETHPair, amountETH);
```

Listing 17: MISOREcipe01.sol (Lines 129)

```
127     ISushiToken token = ISushiToken(tokenFactory.createToken(  
128         _name, _symbol, 1, msg.sender, tokensToMint));  
129     token.approve(address(misoMarket), tokensToMarket);
```

Listing 18: MISOREcipe01.sol

```
154     token.transfer(address(poolLiquidity),tokensToLiquidity);
```

Listing 19: MISOREcipe01.sol (Lines 193)

```
193     token.transfer(address(farm),tokensToFarm);  
194     uint256 allocPoint = 10;
```

Listing 20: TokenVault.sol (Lines 76)

```
75     UserInfo storage userItem = users[_withdrawer];  
76     userItem.lockedItemsWithUser.add(_tokenAddress);  
77     userItem.lockToItems[_tokenAddress].push(_id);
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 3

Impact - 2

Recommendation:

Add return value check to avoid unexpected crash of the contract. Return value check will help in handling the exceptions better way.

Remediation Plan:

PARTIALLY SOLVED: `LiquidityZAP.sol` contract was removed. Return value check is still missing in `MISOREcipe01.sol` and `TokenVault.sol` contracts.

3.6 (HAL-06) INIT FUNCTION SHOULD BE CALLED - INFORMATIONAL

Description:

All of the `init` methods present on the contracts include a locking variable that is set when the `init` function is fully executed. This prevents calling `init` a second time or by accident.

The following contracts are part of the `Access` directory and they require to initialise the underlaying `AccessControl` contract or the `DEFAULT_ADMIN_ROLE` role and the ownership of the contract could be taken by a 3rd party:

- `MISOAccessControls` should call `initAccessControls`.
- `MISOAccessFactory` should call `initMISOAccessFactory`.
- `MISOAdminAccess` should call `initAccessControls`.
- `PointList` should call `initPointList`.
- `PointListFactory` should call `initPointListFactory`.

The following contracts contain `init` methods that initialise global variables used during the contract, if those `init` methods are not called before interacting with the contract unexpected behaviours and the possibility of contract takeover could occur:

Auction:

- `BatchAuction` should call `initAuction`.
- `Crowdsale` (OUT OF SCOPE).
- `DutchAuction` should call `initAuction`.
- `HyperbolicAuction` should call `initAuction`.

Liquidity:

- `LiquidityZAP` should call `initUniswapZAP`.

- `PoolLiquidity` should call `initPoolLiquidity` and `launchLiquidityPool` (otherwise the `unlock` variable is uninitialized)
- `PoolLiquidity02` should call `initPoolLiquidity`.

Tokens:

- `FixedToken` should call `initToken`.
- `MintableToken` should call `initToken`.
- `SushiToken` should call `initToken`.

Contracts:

- `MISOFarmFactory` should call `initMISOFarmFactory`.
- `MISOFermenter` should call `_initMISOFermenter`.
- `MISOLiquidityLauncher` should call `initMISOLiquidityLauncher`.
- `MISOMarket` (OUT OF SCOPE).
- `MISOTokenFactory` should call `initMISOTokenFactory`.

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 1

Recommendations:

As an example, an attacker could create an automated tool that scans all contract factories for new contracts being deployed. Once a new contract is created automatically call the `init` method gaining control of it.

It is recommended to initialize internal state variables and access controls during the creation of the contract. This would prevent an attacker to initializing the contract and taking the control of it. If the `init` function is the desired behaviour then a guideline on deployment should be given to the customers reminding them to always call the `init` function.

FINDINGS & TECH DETAILS

Remediation Plan:

The SushiSwap team accepts the risk.

3.7 (HAL-07) POSSIBLE MISUSE OF PUBLIC FUNCTIONS - INFORMATIONAL

Description:

In smart contracts `Access/MISOAdminAccess.sol`, `Access/PointListFactory.sol`, `Auction/BatchAuction.sol`, `Auction/DutchAuction.sol`, `Auction/HyperbolicAuction.sol`, `Token/FixedToken.sol`, `Token/MintableToken.sol`, `Token/SushiToken.sol`, `Helper/MISOHelper.sol`, `Utils/BoringBatchable.sol`, `Utils/BoringFactory.sol`, `Utils/BoringOwnable.sol`, `Utils/Owned.sol`, `Utils/Timeclock.sol`, `Utils/WETH9.sol`, `Vault/GnosisSafeFactory.sol` and `Vault/TokenVault.sol` there are methods like `initAccessControls()`, `initPointListFactory()`, `deprecateFactory()`, `setMinimumFee()`, `setDividends()`, `deployPointList()`, `transferAnyERC20Token()`, `commitEth()`, `commitTokens()`, `finalize()`, `withdrawTokens()`, `initMarket()` etc. are marked as `public` but they are never directly called within the same contract or in any of its descendants.

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 1

Recommendations:

If the function is not intended to be called internally or by descendants, it is better to mark all these functions as `external` instead of `public` to save gas.

Remediation Plan:

The SushiSwap team accepts the risk.

3.8 (HAL-08) MISSING ADDING OPERATOR ROLE AND INTERFACE TO THE DEPLOYED CHILD CONTRACT - INFORMATIONAL

Description:

`PointList` is checking for `OperatorRole` in `setPoints`, that means that the `admin` would have to add itself as `operator` in order to set the points. This is causing all `PointList`'s created with the `PointListFactory` to not allow the admin to `setPoints` as shown in Listing 22.

Deploying a `PointList` from the factory and setting points i by calling `setPoints` is giving the error of missing operator role as shown in Figure Figure 1.

```
>>> PointListFactory[0].deployPointList(accounts[0], [], [])
Transaction sent: 0x6ff55df2a182b365075aecaa29db4ad53bf3ef37cb74d58b174f984b9d2ea2b3
Gas price: 0.0 gwei Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 202
PointListFactory.deployPointList confirmed - Block: 204 Gas used: 242208 (3.60%)

<Transaction '0x6ff55df2a182b365075aecaa29db4ad53bf3ef37cb74d58b174f984b9d2ea2b3'>
>>> PointListFactory[0].lists()
'0x9E28c6dBb2e268aCF172e6908A40B56968aA3792'
>>> PointList.at(PointListFactory[0].lists()).setPoints([], [])
File "<console>", line 1, in <module>
File "brownie/network/contract.py", line 1676, in __call__
    return self.transact(*args)
File "brownie/network/contract.py", line 1545, in transact
    raise AttributeError
AttributeError: Final argument must be a dict of transaction parameters that includes a `from` field specifying the sender of the transaction
>>> PointList.at(PointListFactory[0].lists()).setPoints([], [], {'from':accounts[0]})
Transaction sent: 0x748be4b1aec87fc10ec4fc409342c4a17016efe2b4afa48494dde09975c6b310
Gas price: 0.0 gwei Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 203
PointList.setPoints confirmed (PointList.setPoints: Sender must be operator) - Block: 205 Gas used: 24591 (0.37%)

<Transaction '0x748be4b1aec87fc10ec4fc409342c4a17016efe2b4afa48494dde09975c6b310'>
>>> []
```

Figure 1: Require error returned when calling `setPoints` after the contract has been deployed using `PointListFactory`

After adding the operator role with `addOperatorRole` it is possible to call `setPoints` as shown in Figure Figure 2.

Furthermore, It was noticed that the `address(this)` is also added as an operator to the under-laying created child contract as shown in line 129 on Listing 21. The operator role does only allow the `setPoints` function to

```

    >>> PointList.at(PointListFactory[0].lists(0)).addOperatorRole(accounts[0], {'from':accounts[0]})  

Transaction sent: 0x3c2f147346250eb25f5aa1923fee9e4603dc05d30a6a426d6f057c8cf3a39138  

  Gas price: 0.0 gwei  Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 208  

  PointList.addOperatorRole confirmed - Block: 210  Gas used: 27353 (0.41%)  

<Transaction '0x3c2f147346250eb25f5aa1923fee9e4603dc05d30a6a426d6f057c8cf3a39138'>  

>>> PointList.at(PointListFactory[0].lists(0)).setPoints([accounts[0]], [123], {'from':accounts[0]})  

Transaction sent: 0x0383fd9e1e18bef7fd292d3d3e0d2a89b49c37a951963cf279036193f1d00cc4  

  Gas price: 0.0 gwei  Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 209  

  PointList.setPoints confirmed - Block: 211  Gas used: 26218 (0.39%)  

<Transaction '0x0383fd9e1e18bef7fd292d3d3e0d2a89b49c37a951963cf279036193f1d00cc4'>  

>>> PointList.at(PointListFactory[0].lists(0)).points(accounts[0])  

123  

>>>

```

Figure 2: Successfully calling the `setPoints` after the operator role has been added

be called. However, there exists no interface from the `PointListFactory` to call any of the methods present on the created child `PointList`.

Moreover, the `PointListFactory` is adding itself as an operator on the created `PointList`, but the creator of the `PointList` (list owner and admin) can easily remove it by calling `removeOperatorRole`.

Code Location:

Listing 21: `PointListFactory.sol` (Lines 134,129)

```

126 pointList = createClone(pointListTemplate);  

127 if (_accounts.length > 0) {  

128     IPointList(pointList).initPointList(address(this));  

129     MISOAccessControls(pointList).addOperatorRole(address(this));  

130     IPointList(pointList).setPoints(_accounts, _amounts);  

131     MISOAccessControls(pointList).addAdminRole(_listOwner);  

132     MISOAccessControls(pointList).removeAdminRole(address(this));  

133 } else {  

134     IPointList(pointList).initPointList(_listOwner);  

135 }

```

Listing 22: `PointList.sol` (Lines 70)

```

69 function setPoints(address[] memory _accounts, uint256[] memory  

    _amounts) external override {  

70     require(hasOperatorRole(msg.sender), "PointList.setPoints: Sender

```

```
    must be operator");
71 require(_accounts.length != 0);
72 require(_accounts.length == _amounts.length);
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 1

Recommendations:

If that's an intended functionality it should be explained to the customers when deploying the `PointListFactory` contract and using it.

Furthermore, if no interface will be provided to the `PointListFactory` is better to remove access control to under-laying contract since compromising the `PointListFactory` would allow any child `PointList` to be compromised as well, this will make sure that the least privilege security principle is meet.

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: Removed `addOperatorRole` for the Factory address, and checking for `hasAdminRole` on the deployed child contract

3.9 (HAL-09) POINTLIST FACTORY DEPRECATION HAS NO EFFECT - INFORMATIONAL

Description:

Deprecating a `PointListFactory` does not do anything aside from emitting an event and updating the internal `newAddress` variable as shown in Figure 23. The `newAddress` variable is not checked anywhere inside the contract, meaning that the Factory can still create `pointList` child nodes based on the `pointListTemplate`.

Code Location:

Listing 23: PointListFactory.sol (Lines 89)

```
81 /**
82 * @notice Deprecates factory.
83 * @param _newAddress Blank address.
84 */
85 function deprecateFactory(address _newAddress) public {
86     require(accessControls.hasAdminRole(msg.sender), "
87         PointListFactory: Sender must be admin");
88     require(newAddress == address(0));
89     emit FactoryDeprecated(_newAddress);
90     newAddress = _newAddress;
91 }
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 1

Recommendations:

The deprecation functionality seems to not be in use so the recommendation is to remove the code from the contract if that's the case. If not using the deprecation feature is unintended make sure to use the `newAddress` to validate if the Factory has been deprecated when creating new `PointList` childs. The deprecation functionality should be denying the creation of new contracts.

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED and INFORMED: The deprecate functionality is used to inform on the client side that a new address of the factory is present without breaking the compatibility with the old factory

3.10 (HAL-10) INDEX OUT OF RANGE MISSING CHECKS – INFORMATIONAL

Description:

On `TokenVault` the `withdrawTokens` function does not check for out-of-bounds access on the `lockToItems` mapping. After withdrawing all the funds on the vault and having the balance to `0` the element is removed from the mapping using `pop`. When the user tries to call the `withdrawTokens` on a previously used `_tokenAddress` and `_index` and “Index out of range” error is thrown as seen on Figure Figure 3.

```
>>> TokenVault[0].getItemAtIndex(0, SushiToken[0], accounts[0])
(500000, 1619514367, "0x7f02b78D06A2e767136c83C3f698C8Fd949A4d24", 5)
>>> TokenVault[0].lockedItem(5)
(500000, 1619514367, "0x7f02b78D06A2e767136c83C3f698C8Fd949A4d24", 0)
>>> TokenVault[0].withdrawTokens(SushiToken[0], 0, 5, 500000)
Transaction sent: 0x0152ae50184117db635b598d817cda24cacf77adddac9b9b8b60a840c67da348
  Gas price: 0.0 gwei  Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 140
  TokenVault.withdrawTokens confirmed - Block: 142  Gas used: 31856 (0.47%)
<Transaction '0x0152ae50184117db635b598d817cda24cacf77adddac9b9b8b60a840c67da348'>
>>> TokenVault[0].withdrawTokens(SushiToken[0], 0, 5, 500000)
Transaction sent: 0xb96bb018a5551553a56f1682b72bebb0c03673f341a83d0033b2c62e754d8ea4
  Gas price: 0.0 gwei  Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 141
  TokenVault.withdrawTokens confirmed (Index out of range) - Block: 143  Gas used: 6721975 (100.00%)
<Transaction '0xb96bb018a5551553a56f1682b72bebb0c03673f341a83d0033b2c62e754d8ea4'>
>>> TokenVault[0].getItemAtIndex(0, SushiToken[0], accounts[0])
  File "<console>", line 1, in <module>
  File "brownie/network/contract.py", line 1712, in __call__
    return self.call(*args, block_identifier=block_identifier)
  File "brownie/network/contract.py", line 1517, in call
    raise VirtualMachineError(e) from None
VirtualMachineError: invalid opcode
```

Figure 3: Out of range error on `TokenVault withdrawTokens` function

Furthermore, the function named `getDocumentName` in the `Documents` contract does not validate the length of the array, causing out-of-bounds access if a bigger index is provided as shown in Listing 25. This could be easily hit since removing a document from the `Documents` contract causes the last element to take its place shifting and changing the id of the last element as shown in Figure 4.

```

>>> BatchAuction[0].getAllDocuments()
("name0", "name1", "name2", "name3", "name4", "name5")
>>> BatchAuction[0].getDocumentName(0)
'name0'
>>> BatchAuction[0].getDocumentName(1)
'name1'
>>> BatchAuction[0].getDocumentName(2)
'name2'
>>> BatchAuction[0].getDocumentName(3)
'name3'
>>> BatchAuction[0].getDocumentName(4)
'name4'
>>> BatchAuction[0].getDocumentName(5)
'name5'
>>> BatchAuction[0].getDocumentName(6)
  File "<console>", line 1, in <module>
  File "brownie/network/contract.py", line 1712, in __call__
    return self.call(*args, block_identifier=block_identifier)
  File "brownie/network/contract.py", line 1517, in call
    raise VirtualMachineError(e) from None
VirtualMachineError: invalid opcode: Index out of range
>>> BatchAuction[0].removeDocument('name2')
Transaction sent: 0x70cad3ebcb84f0921413b4765e0e166a9d540cf0f5e54a685548d56a4a91c527
  Gas price: 0.0 gwei  Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 37
  BatchAuction.removeDocument confirmed - Block: 38  Gas used: 35625 (0.53%)

<Transaction '0x70cad3ebcb84f0921413b4765e0e166a9d540cf0f5e54a685548d56a4a91c527'>
>>> BatchAuction[0].getAllDocuments()
("name0", "name1", "name5", "name3", "name4")
>>> BatchAuction[0].getDocumentName(0)
'name0'
>>> BatchAuction[0].getDocumentName(1)
'name1'
>>> BatchAuction[0].getDocumentName(2)
'name5'
>>> BatchAuction[0].getDocumentName(3)
'name3'
>>> BatchAuction[0].getDocumentName(4)
'name4'
>>> BatchAuction[0].getDocumentName(5)
  File "<console>", line 1, in <module>
  File "brownie/network/contract.py", line 1712, in __call__
    return self.call(*args, block_identifier=block_identifier)
  File "brownie/network/contract.py", line 1517, in call
    raise VirtualMachineError(e) from None
VirtualMachineError: invalid opcode: Index out of range
>>>

```

Figure 4: Shifted Documents ids when removing a middle placed document

Code Location:

Listing 24: TokenVault.sol (Lines 100)

```
99 require(_amount > 0, 'token amount is Zero');
100 uint256 id = users[msg.sender].lockToItems[_tokenAddress][_index];
101 Item storage userItem = lockedItem[id];
102 require(id == _id && userItem.owner == msg.sender, 'LOCK MISMATCH'
    );
103 require(userItem.unlockTime < block.timestamp, 'Not unlocked yet')
    ;
104 userItem.amount = userItem.amount.sub(_amount);
```

Listing 25: Documents.sol (Lines 97)

```
92 /**
93  * @notice Used to retrieve the document name from index in the
94  * smart contract.
95  */
96 function getDocumentName(uint256 _index) external view returns (
97     string memory) {
98     return _docNames[_index];
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 1

Recommendations:

It is recommended to perform out of bounds checks when accessing Solidity arrays. Furthermore, reporting an error when fetching out of bounds data will let the user know what caused the execution reversion.

Remediation Plan:

PARTIALLY SOLVED: still missing on `withdrawTokens` (TokenVault)

3.11 (HAL-11) SLOT0 NOT USED - INFORMATIONAL

Description:

The following contracts are increasing the index counter used to access array data before storing the value. This results in the first slot of the array, index `0` not being used. Moreover, Solidity array indices all start from `0` which could produce an off-by-one issue in further development if this unused slot is not kept in mind.

- `TokenVault` inside `lockTokens` is increasing the `depositId` counter before using it, shown in Listing 26. Causing slot `0` on `lockedItem` to not be used as shown in Figure 5.
- `MISOFarmFactory` inside `addFarmTemplate` is increasing the `farmTemplateId` counter before using it, shown in Listing 27. Causing slot `0` on `farmTemplates` to not be used as shown in Figure 6.
- `MISOFermentor` inside `addEscrowTemplate` is increasing the `escrowTemplateId` counter before using it, shown in Listing 28. Causing slot `0` on `escrowTemplates` to not be used as shown in Figure 7.
- `MISOLiquidityLauncher` inside `addLiquidityLauncherTemplate` is increasing the `launcherTemplateId` counter before using it, shown in Listing ???. Causing slot `0` on `launcherTemplates` to not be used as shown in Figure 8.
- `MISOTokenFactory` inside `addTokenTemplate` is increasing the `tokenTemplateId` counter before using it, shown in Listing 30. Causing slot `0` on `tokenTemplates` to not be used as shown in Figure 9.

Figure 5: Unused first slot on TokenVault `lockedItem`

Figure 6: Unused first slot on MISOFarmFactory `farmTemplates`

```
>>> MISOFermenter[0].addEscrowTemplate(accounts[2])
Transaction sent: 0x01d869394538e300fdb93315b91ec12747a273ba47f64cfbe724a982063842b8
  Gas price: 0.0 gwei  Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 161
MISOFermenter.addEscrowTemplate confirmed - Block: 163  Gas used: 89697 (1.33%)
<Transaction '0x01d869394538e300fdb93315b91ec12747a273ba47f64cfbe724a982063842b8'>
>>> MISOFermenter[0].getEscrowTemplate(0)
'0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000'
>>> MISOFermenter[0].getEscrowTemplate(1)
'0xdEc2B17dE4DC6ad6D2647B81E1B7BF4A08761353'
>>>
```

Figure 7: Unused first slot on MISOFermentor escrowTemplates

```
>>> MISOLiquidityLauncher[0].addLiquidityLauncherTemplate(accounts[2])
Transaction sent: 0xf06e1a725fa396981fc26e06d8f6746a28afab990086dd69c293ecf8b0639e3b
  Gas price: 0.0 gwei  Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 173
  MISOLiquidityLauncher.addLiquidityLauncherTemplate confirmed - Block: 175  Gas used: 90583 (1
.35%)
<Transaction '0xf06e1a725fa396981fc26e06d8f6746a28afab990086dd69c293ecf8b0639e3b'>
>>> MISOLiquidityLauncher[0].getLiquidityLauncherTemplate(0)
'0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000'
>>> MISOLiquidityLauncher[0].getLiquidityLauncherTemplate(1)
'0xdEc2B17dE4DC6ad6D2647B81E1B7BF4A08761353'
```

Figure 8: Unused first slot on MISOLiquidityLauncher launcherTemplates

```

>>> MISOTokenFactory[0].initMISOTokenFactory(MISOAccessControls[0])
Transaction sent: 0xdb199e6f6f742000311ce1e14683748988ff80b549e642334d8bbaa5685f803c
Gas price: 0.0 gwei Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 176
MISOTokenFactory.initMISOTokenFactory confirmed - Block: 178 Gas used: 44541 (0.66%)

<Transaction '0xdb199e6f6f742000311ce1e14683748988ff80b549e642334d8bbaa5685f803c'>
>>> MISOTokenFactory[0].accessControls
<ContractCall 'accessControls()'>
>>> MISOTokenFactory[0].accessControls()
'0x7A7Db3Ba924425fd6207FF37EFFbFC1Ddb3CEdA'
>>> MISOTokenFactory[0].addTokenTemplate(accounts[0])
Transaction sent: 0xbe35bf08ff40c5005b245bd735dcb988ace2812f75e5f69ed830130cf4115a62
Gas price: 0.0 gwei Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 177
MISOTokenFactory.addTokenTemplate confirmed - Block: 179 Gas used: 90517 (1.35%)

<Transaction '0xbe35bf08ff40c5005b245bd735dcb988ace2812f75e5f69ed830130cf4115a62'>
>>> MISOTokenFactory[0].getTokenTemplate(0)
'0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000'
>>> MISOTokenFactory[0].getTokenTemplate(1)
'0x7f02b78D06A2e767136c83C3f698C8Fd949A4d24'
>>>

```

Figure 9: Unused first slot on MISOTokenFactory tokenTemplates

Code Location:

Listing 26: TokenVault.sol (Lines 65)

```

65     _id = ++depositId;
66
67     lockedItem[_id].amount = _amount;
68     lockedItem[_id].unlockTime = _unlockTime;
69     lockedItem[_id].owner = _withdrawer;

```

Listing 27: MISOFarmFactory.sol (Lines 200)

```

194     function addFarmTemplate(address _template) external {
195         require(
196             accessControls.hasOperatorRole(msg.sender),
197             "MISOFarmFactory: Sender must be operator"
198         );
199         require(farmTemplateToId[_template] == 0);
200         farmTemplateId++;
201         farmTemplates[farmTemplateId] = _template;
202         farmTemplateToId[_template] = farmTemplateId;
203         emit FarmTemplateAdded(_template, farmTemplateId);
204     }

```

Listing 28: MISOFermentor.sol (Lines 98)

```

93     function addEscrowTemplate(address _escrowTemplate) external {
94         require(
95             accessControls.hasOperatorRole(msg.sender),
96             "MISOFermenter: Sender must be operator"
97         );
98         escrowTemplateId++;
99         escrowTemplates[escrowTemplateId] = _escrowTemplate;
100        escrowTemplateToId[_escrowTemplate] = escrowTemplateId;
101        emit EscrowTemplateAdded(_escrowTemplate, escrowTemplateId
102                               );
102    }

```

Listing 29: MISOLiquidityLauncher.sol (Lines 100)

```

93 function addLiquidityLauncherTemplate(address _template) external
{
94     require(
95         accessControls.hasOperatorRole(msg.sender),
96         "MISOLiquidityLauncher: Sender must be operator"
97     );
98     require(liquidityTemplateToId[_template] == 0);
99     // GP: Check existing / duplicates
100    launcherTemplateId++;
101    launcherTemplates[launcherTemplateId] = _template;
102    liquidityTemplateToId[_template] = launcherTemplateId;
103
104    emit LiquidityTemplateAdded(_template, launcherTemplateId);
105 }

```

Listing 30: MISOTokenFactory.sol (Lines 200)

```

194 function addTokenTemplate(address _template) external {
195     require(
196         accessControls.hasOperatorRole(msg.sender),
197         "MISOTokenFactory: Sender must be operator"
198     );
199     require(tokenTemplateToId[_template] == 0);
200     tokenTemplateId++;
201     tokenTemplates[tokenTemplateId] = _template;
202     tokenTemplateToId[_template] = tokenTemplateId;
203     emit TokenTemplateAdded(_template, tokenTemplateId);

```

204 }

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 1

Recommendations:

It is recommended to always use the full storage when dealing with decentralized technology. If having the first index as 1 is an intended feature further development on the contracts should keep always in mind this to protect against off-by-one issues. Consistency on the code is a key priority when dealing with custom index values.

Remediation Plan:

The SushiSwap team accepts the risk.

3.12 (HAL-12) DISORDERED MATH OPERATIONS – INFORMATIONAL

Description:

```
>>>
>>> PointList[0].setPoints([accounts[0]],[0xffffffffffffffffffffffffffff...fe])
Transaction sent: 0xc7fcc36734d466104a74180e99c3e1b0726be1e79e82e886b10138ea6f576a0
  Gas price: 0.0 gwei  Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 25
  PointList.setPoints confirmed - Block: 26  Gas used: 25791 (0.38%)

<Transaction '0xc7fcc36734d466104a74180e99c3e1b0726be1e79e82e886b10138ea6f576a0'>
>>> hex(PointList[0].totalPoints())
'0xffffffffffffffffffff...fe'
>>> Pointlist[0].setPoints([accounts[0]],[0x1234])
Transaction sent: 0xcaf207fc053a12e2c97839e06678e2d8e4ac339b9eaf8e96b4431ddd94db5e
  Gas price: 0.0 gwei  Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 26
  PointList.setPoints confirmed (SafeMath: addition overflow) - Block: 27  Gas used: 31436 (0.47%)

<Transaction '0xcaf207fc053a12e2c97839e06678e2d8e4ac339b9eaf8e96b4431ddd94db5e'>
>>> hex(PointList[0].totalPoints())
'0xffffffffffffffffffff...fe'
>>> []
```

Figure 10: Overflow produced when reaching the end of the uint256 integer due to the math operation order

Code Location:

On the `setPoints` function in the `PointList` contract when setting the `totalPoints` internal variable the math operation should be reverted as shown on Listing 31. Reverting the operations would allow bigger numbers to be added. As an example lets take the following expected scenario:

- The value of `totalPoints` is `0xffff...fe`, only a user has that amount of points.
- The user wants to set the new `points` to a lower value, for example `0x1234`.
- The `totalPoints`, since only one user is contributing, should be `0x1234` at the end.

Since the `add` operation is done first, when the addition of `totalPoints` and `amount` reaches the upper limit the operation will overflow causing the `totalPoints` to not be updated.

Listing 31: PointList.sol (Lines 80)

```
78     if (amount != previousPoints) {  
79         points[account] = amount;  
80         totalPoints = totalPoints.add(amount).sub(previousPoints);  
81         emit PointsUpdated(account, previousPoints, amount);  
82     }
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 1

Recommendations:

Having the `sub` and `add` operations reverted would solve the previously exposed scenario and allow more room for upper limit large numbers. No underflow should be present since the `previousPoints` is already contemplated in the `totalPoints` value. This means that the minimum value that the `totalPoints.sub(previousPoints)` could have is `0` if only one user has points.

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: Math operations were put in the correct order.

3.13 (HAL-13) INTEGER TRUNCATION - INFORMATIONAL

Description:

The `commitmentsTotal` struct field is defined as an `uint128`. However the value is first casted to a `uint256` before performing a math add operation and later casted back to a `uint128`. This casting is performed on the following contracts and places:

- `BatchAuction` (Listing 32)
- `DutchAuction` (Listing 33)
- `HyperbolicAuction` (Listing 34)

Furthermore, the issue presented on “MISMATCHED STRUCTS AND INTERFACES” does lead to an integer truncation on the `lastModified` field as well.

Code Location:

```
Listing 32: BatchAuction.sol (Lines 209)

201 function _addCommitment(address _addr, uint256 _commitment)
202     internal {
203         require(block.timestamp >= marketInfo.startTime && block.
204             timestamp <= marketInfo.endTime, "BatchAuction: outside
205             auction hours");
206
207         uint256 newCommitment = commitments[_addr].add(_commitment);
208         if (marketStatus.usePointList) {
209             require(IPointList(pointList).hasPoints(_addr,
210                 newCommitment));
211             commitments[_addr] = newCommitment;
212             marketStatus.commitmentsTotal = uint128(uint256(marketStatus.
213                 commitmentsTotal).add(_commitment));
214             emit AddedCommitment(_addr, _commitment);
215         }
216     }
```

Listing 33: DutchAuction.sol (Lines 391)

```
381 function _addCommitment(address _addr, uint256 _commitment)
382     internal {
383         require(block.timestamp >= uint256(marketInfo.startTime) &&
384             block.timestamp <= uint256(marketInfo.endTime), "
385             DutchAuction: outside auction hours");
386         MarketStatus storage status = marketStatus;
387
388         uint256 newCommitment = commitments[_addr].add(_commitment);
389         if (status.usePointList) {
390             require(IPointList(pointList).hasPoints(_addr,
391                 newCommitment));
392         }
393         commitments[_addr] = newCommitment;
394         status.commitmentsTotal = uint128(uint256(status.
395             commitmentsTotal).add(_commitment));
396         emit AddedCommitment(_addr, _commitment);
397     }
```

Listing 34: DutchAuction.sol (Lines 344)

```
333 function _addCommitment(address _addr, uint256 _commitment)
334     internal {
335         require(block.timestamp >= uint256(marketInfo.startTime) &&
336             block.timestamp <= uint256(marketInfo.endTime), "
337             HyperbolicAuction: outside auction hours");
338         MarketStatus storage status = marketStatus;
339         require(!status.finalized, "HyperbolicAuction: auction already
340             finalized");
341
342         uint256 newCommitment = commitments[_addr].add(_commitment);
343         if (status.usePointList) {
344             require(IPointList(pointList).hasPoints(_addr,
345                 newCommitment));
346         }
347         commitments[_addr] = newCommitment;
348         status.commitmentsTotal = uint128(uint256(status.
349             commitmentsTotal).add(_commitment));
350         emit AddedCommitment(_addr, _commitment);
351     }
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 1

Recommendations:

It is recommended to keep consistency with the variable types that are used. If the variable is added against other `uint256` variables the data type should be changed to the biggest data type in order to avoid integer truncation. When casting data type variables integer truncation should be kept in mind.

Remediation Plan:

The SushiSwap team accepts the risk.

3.14 (HAL-14) MISMATCHED STRUCTS AND INTERFACES – INFORMATIONAL

Description:

On the `MISOHelper` file inside the `DocumentHepler` contract, the internal declared `Document` struct mismatches the original struct declared under `Documents` as shown in Listing 35 and Listing 36. Furthermore, the `getDocument` interface (see Listing 37) is expected to return 3 values on `MISOHelper` but only returning 2 values on `getDocument` from the `Documents` contract, as shown in Listing 38 and Listing 39. This issue will cause a revert to alway happen if the amount of returned values from the functions do not match.

Code Location:

Listing 35: `MISOHelper.sol` (Lines 40)

```
38     struct Document {  
39         bytes32 docHash;  
40         uint256 lastModified;  
41         string uri;  
42     }
```

Listing 36: `Documents.sol` (Lines 12)

```
10    struct Document {  
11        uint32 docIndex; // Store the document name indexes  
12        uint64 lastModified; // Timestamp at which document  
13            details was last modified  
14        string data; // data of the document that exist off-chain  
15    }
```

Listing 37: `MISOHelper.sol` (Lines 33)

```
32 interface IDocument {  
33     function getDocument(bytes32 _name) external view returns (  
34         string memory, bytes32, uint256);
```

```
34     function getAllDocuments() external view returns (bytes32[] memory);
35 }
```

Listing 38: MISOMHelper.sol (Lines 56)

```
49     Document[] memory documents = new Document[](documentNames.length);
50
51     for(uint256 i = 0; i < documentNames.length; i++) {
52         (
53             documents[i].uri,
54             documents[i].docHash,
55             documents[i].lastModified
56         ) = document.getDocument(documentNames[i]);
57     }
```

Listing 39: Documents.sol (Lines 69)

```
69 function getDocument(string calldata _name) external view returns
    (string memory, uint256) {
70     return (
71         _documents[_name].data,
72         uint256(_documents[_name].lastModified)
73     );
74 }
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 1

Recommendations:

It is recommended to keep consistency on the data types and declarations of the same struct on multiple files. If the same struct is needed consider declaring it on a separated file and importing it on the used contracts as an abstract contract or by tuple unpacking. Furthermore,

when declaring interfaces the expected returned values should always be checked with the original implementation, this can avoid issues on returned values being swapped and indirect truncation.

Remediation Plan:

PARTIALLY SOLVED: still in `lastModified` uint256 mismatch with uint64.

3.15 (HAL-15) MISSING CHECKS - INFORMATIONAL

Description:

The `PoolLiquidity02` contract does not validate the deposit `deadline` on the `depositETH`, `depositToken1`, `depositToken2` functions. Those functions all delegate the responsibility to the internal `_deposit` function. However, none of the stated functions are performing any checks on the deposit `deadline` variable allowing anyone to deposit past that time.

Code Location:

```
Listing 40: PoolLiquidity02.sol (Lines 187)

186 function _deposit(uint amount, address token) private returns (
    bool success) {
187     // CC: shouldn't be require(block.timestamp < deadline, if
        deadline is deposit deadline?
188     require(block.timestamp < expiry, "PoolLiquidity02: Contract
            has expired");
189     require(amount > 0, "PoolLiquidity02: Token amount must be
            greater than 0");
190     require(liquidityAdded == 0, "PoolLiquidity02: Liquidity
            already added");
191     _safeTransferFrom(token, msg.sender, amount);
192 }
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 1

Recommendations:

If is recommended to always use all declared variables for their purpose. If the intended functionality of the `deadline` variable differs from the one stated on the comments it should be properly renamed to not cause confusion. If the `deadline` variable checks are missing they should be added on the independent `deposit*` functions or the delegated `_deposit` function.

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: `PoolLiquidity02.sol` contract was removed.

MANUAL TESTING

During the manual testing multiple questions where considered while evaluation each of the defined functions:

- Can it be re-called changing admin/roles and permissions?
- Can somehow an external controlled contract call again the function during the execution of it? (Re-entrancy)
- Can it be called twice in the same block and cause issues?
- Do we control sensitive or vulnerable parameters?
- Does the function check for boundaries on the parameters and internal values? Bigger than zero or equal? Argument count, array sizes, integer truncation . . .
- Are the function parameters and variables controlled by external contracts?
- Can extended contracts cause issues on the extender contract?

First of all the source code was reviewed for uncoded features and missing code, for example the Listing 41 shows all the **TODO** comments found.

Listing 41

```
1 tests/test_recipe_02.py
2 128:      pool_id = 1 # TODO poolLength is 2
3
4 contracts/Tokens/FixedToken.sol
5 15:      // TODO: remove owner
6
7 contracts/Recipes/MISORecipe02.vy
8 130:      paymentCurrency: address, # TODO: hardcode payment
         currency to ETH?
9
10 tests/test_crowdsale.py
11 318:      # TODO
12
13 tests/test_pool_liquidity_02.py
14 217:# TODO - uncomment
```

After initial recon, some understanding on the different components of the platform was performed. Some external dependencies on **OpenZeppelin** version **3.2.0** where found:

Listing 42: brownie-config.yaml

```
1 dependencies:  
2     - OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-contracts@3.2.0
```

Checking the changelog for [OpenZeppelin](#) revealed the following:

If you're using our implementation of [ERC777](#) from version [3.3.0](#) or earlier, and you define a custom `_beforeTokenTransfer` function that writes to a storage variable, you may be vulnerable to a reentrancy attack.

However, looking for custom `_beforeTokenTransfer` implementations revealed that none were used:

Listing 43

```
1 contracts/Tokens/MintableToken.sol  
2 96:     function _beforeTokenTransfer(address from, address to,  
3         uint256 amount) internal virtual override(ERC20, ERC20Pausable)  
4     {  
5 97:         super._beforeTokenTransfer(from, to, amount);  
6  
5 contracts/Tokens/ERC20.sol  
6 260:         _beforeTokenTransfer(sender, recipient, amount);  
7 279:         _beforeTokenTransfer(address(0), account, amount);  
8 300:         _beforeTokenTransfer(account, address(0), amount);  
9 353:     function _beforeTokenTransfer(address from, address to,  
10        uint256 amount) internal virtual { }  
10  
11 contracts/Tokens/ERC20/ERC20Pausable.sol  
12 17:     * @dev See {ERC20-_beforeTokenTransfer}.  
13 23:     function _beforeTokenTransfer(address from, address to,  
14        uint256 amount) internal virtual override {  
14 24:         super._beforeTokenTransfer(from, to, amount);
```

4.1 ERC20 Token

The `_initERC20` function is protected using a locker, not allowing to call `initToken` again.

The `EIP-2612` permit function was added as well (More information on [### EIP-2612: permit -- 712-signed approvals](#)). It was mostly taken from Makerdao <https://github.com/makerdao/dss/blob/44330065999621834b08de1edf3b962f6bbd74c6/src/dai.sol#L118-L140>

Delegate By Signature:

The ERC20 allows delegating votes by signature as described in [EIP-712](#). Delegate votes from the signatory to the delegatee. This method has the same purpose as Delegate but it instead enables offline signatures to participate in Compound governance vote delegation. For more details on how to create an offline signature.

A key benefit to users of by-signature functionality is that they can create a signed delegate or vote transaction for free, and have a trusted third-party spend ETH on gas fees and write it to the blockchain for them. In this guide, we will focus on code examples around this type of functionality.

Listing 44

```
1 function delegateBySig(address delegatee, uint nonce, uint expiry,
    uint8 v, bytes32 r, bytes32 s)
```

- `delegatee`: The address in which the sender wishes to delegate their votes to.
- `nonce`: The contract state required to match the signature. This can be retrieved from the contract's public `nonces` mapping.
- `expiry`: The time at which to expire the signature. A block timestamp as seconds since the unix epoch (`uint`).

- v: The recovery byte of the signature.
- r: Half of the ECDSA signature pair.
- s: Half of the ECDSA signature pair.
- RETURN: No return, reverts on error.

A pseudo-code of the implementation looks like the following:

Listing 45

```
1 sig = secp256k1.sign(msgHash, privateKey)
2
3 r = sig.signature.slice(0, 32)
4 s = sig.signature.slice(32, 64)
5 v = sig.recovery + 27
```

4.2 SushiToken

Initially a race condition on `_writeCheckpoint` was considered, see Listing 47 for reference. The idea was that a miner could potentially cause the order of the transactions to be as desired forcing the least `newVotes` to be set last. This would allow a malicious miner to manipulate the voting power of any address if multiple votes are set on the same block. The idea was then refuted because of the following statement of the official ETH implementation documentation:

The protocol requires that transactions from a single account are executed in nonce order. It's still possible for an account to have many pending transactions, and as long as the nonces are contiguous, a miner can include as many of them as desired in a single block, as long as they're executed in order.

Listing 46: SushiToken.sol (Lines 279)

```
278 if (nCheckpoints > 0 && checkpoints[delegatee][nCheckpoints - 1].
    fromBlock == blockNumber) {
279     checkpoints[delegatee][nCheckpoints - 1].votes = newVotes;
```

```
280 } else {
281     checkpoints[delegatee][nCheckpoints] = Checkpoint(blockNumber,
282             newVotes);
283     numCheckpoints[delegatee] = nCheckpoints + 1;
284 }
```

The `SushiToken` contract is checking the variable `nonce` after its being used. This is causing unnecessary `gas` usage if the variable checks are not lately met. Moving the checks before the usage would reduce `gas` cost.

Listing 47: SushiToken.sol (Lines 155,170)

```
151 bytes32 structHash = keccak256(
152     abi.encode(
153         DELEGATION_TYPEHASH,
154         delegatee,
155         nonce,
156         expiry
157     )
158 );
159
160 bytes32 digest = keccak256(
161     abi.encodePacked(
162         "\x19\x01",
163         domainSeparator,
164         structHash
165     )
166 );
167
168 address signatory = ecrecover(digest, v, r, s);
169 require(signatory != address(0), "SUSHI::delegateBySig: invalid
    signature");
170 require(nonce == sigNonces[signatory]++, "SUSHI::delegateBySig:
    invalid nonce");
171 require(now <= expiry, "SUSHI::delegateBySig: signature expired");
172 return _delegate(signatory, delegatee);
```

4.3 Uniswap

The uniswap contracts are used to provide liquidity to/from the Pool. The original contracts taken from <https://github.com/Uniswap/uniswap-v2-core/tree/27f6354bae6685612c182c3bc7577e61bc8717e3/contracts> are modified in the following way:

- Change contract version to 0.6.12 and do the necessary patching.
- Add `migrator` member in `UniswapV2Factory` which can be set by `feeToSetter`.
- Allow `migrator` to specify the amount of `liquidity` during the first mint. Disallow first mint if migrator is set.

The diff files can be seen in Figure 11 / Figure 12 for the `Uniswapv2Factory` and Figure 13 / Figure 14 for the `Uniswapv2Pair` contract.

```

pragma solidity >=0.6.0;
interface Uniswapv2Factory {
    event PairCreated(address indexed token0, address indexed token1, address pair, uint);
    function feeTo() external view returns (address);
    function feeToSetter() external view returns (address);
    function getPair(address token0, address token1) external view returns (address pair);
    function allPairs(uint) external view returns (address pair);
    function allPairsLength() external view returns (uint);
    function createPair(address token0, address token1) external returns (address pair);
    function setFeeTo(address) external;
    function setFeeToSetter(address) external;
    function setMigrator(address) external;
}

```

Figure 11: Diff from the original code on `Uniswapv2Factory`

```

pragma solidity >=0.6.0;
import './Interfaces/Uniswapv2Factory.sol';
// Copied and pasted from https://github.com/Uniswap/uniswap-v2-core/blob/master/contracts/Uniswapv2Factory.sol
contract Uniswapv2Factory is Uniswapv2FactoryInterface {
    address public override feeTo;
    address public override feeToSetter;
    address public override migrator;
    mapping(address => mapping(address => address)) public override getPair;
    address[] public override allPairs;
    event PairCreated(address indexed token0, address indexed token1, address pair, uint);
    constructor(address _feeTo, address _feeToSetter) public {
        feeTo = _feeTo;
        feeToSetter = _feeToSetter;
    }
    function allPairsLength() external view returns (uint) {
        return allPairs.length;
    }
    function createPair(address token0, address token1) external override returns (address pair) {
        require(token0 != token1, 'Uniswapv2: IDENTICAL_ADDRESSES');
        (address tokenA, address tokenB) = token0 < token1 ? (token0, token1) : (token1, token0);
        bytes32 salt = keccak256(type(Uniswapv2Pair).creationCode);
        require(getPair(tokenA, tokenB) == address(0), 'Uniswapv2: PAIR_EXISTS');
        bytes32 salt = keccak256(salt).encodePacked(tokenA, tokenB);
        assembly {
            pair := create2(0, add(salt, 32), mload(salt), salt)
        }
        Uniswapv2Pair(pair).initialize(tokenA, tokenB);
        getPair(token0, token1) = pair; // populate mapping in the reverse direction
        allPairs.push(pair);
        emit PairCreated(token0, token1, pair, allPairs.length);
    }
    function setFeeTo(address _feeTo) external override {
        require(msg.sender == feeToSetter, 'Uniswapv2: FORBIDDEN');
        feeTo = _feeTo;
    }
    function setMigrator(address _migrator) external override {
        require(msg.sender == feeToSetter, 'Uniswapv2: FORBIDDEN');
        migrator = _migrator;
    }
    function setFeeToSetter(address _feeToSetter) external override {
        require(msg.sender == feeToSetter, 'Uniswapv2: FORBIDDEN');
        feeToSetter = _feeToSetter;
    }
}

```

Figure 12: Diff from the original code on `Uniswapv2Factory`

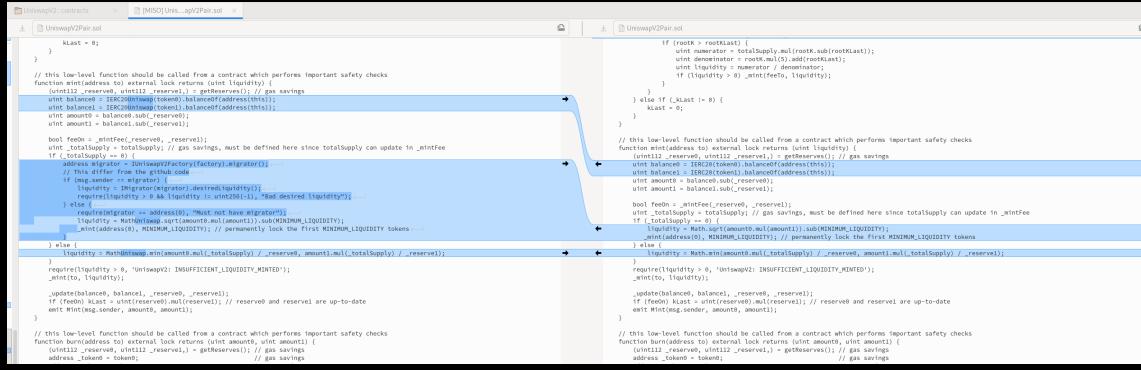


Figure 13: Diff from the original code on Uniswapv2Pair

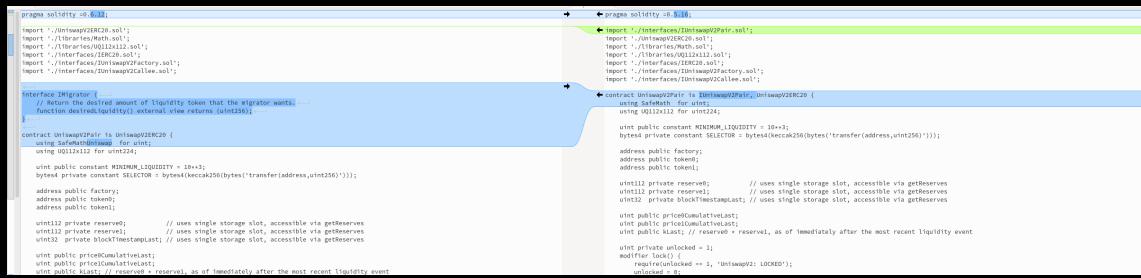


Figure 14: Diff from the original code on Uniswapv2Pair

4.4 BoringBatchable

The BoringBatchable uses `delegatecall` which allows calling a different contract but keeping the context and variables on the same slots. There exists several security concerns about using delegate call as seen on <https://blog.sigmaprime.io/solidity-security.html#delegatecall>. However, it was noticed that the usage is safe, since no external calls are performed and no external contracts are called as seen on Listing 48.

Listing 48: BoringBatchable.sol (Lines 39)

```

39     (bool success, bytes memory result) = address(this).delegatecall(calls[i]);
40     require(success || !revertOnFail, _getRevertMsg(result));
41     successes[i] = success;
42     results[i] = result;
43 }
44 }
```

Delegatecall is only used on the same contract, so it's safe. The `BoringBatchable` contract is used as an inherited contract in different places and never used alone. It is not possible to call internal methods since they are not declared in the function hash table and `delegatecall` does not have access to it.

4.5 MISOAccessFactory

All the methods of the contract were logically tested. Deploying a child `AccessFactory` was tested as seen on Figure 15. The created child contracts were casted to the interfaces and tested accordingly.

```

>>> MISOAccessFactory[1].deployAccessControl(accounts[0])
Transaction sent: 0x38bb9468113fb08bc3c30c9f635e0947052baa8cf4c5697f88bccba3533a0035
  Gas price: 0.0 gwei  Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 198
  MISOAccessFactory.deployAccessControl confirmed - Block: 200  Gas used: 205054 (3.05%)
<Transaction '0x38bb9468113fb08bc3c30c9f635e0947052baa8cf4c5697f88bccba3533a0035'>
>>> MISOAccessFactory[1].children(1)
'0x93bee4514cC329Ec8396Ad4319b343bda7D8aC37'
>>> MISOAccessFactory[1].children(0)
'0x0588A8ae333c89dC943b05D002D7914D04ADBA65'
>>>
```

Figure 15: Deployment of child AccessControls from the MISOAccessFactory

4.6 BatchAuction

There is no lock to the `initAuction` function. However the transaction will revert once the lock on `initAccessControls` is hit. That's causing

unnecessary `gas` usage when calling the `initAuction` method a second time just to have the transaction revert. Some test were performed:

- Making sure that the `points` are correctly checked and cannot be bypassed, as shown in Figure 16.
- Making sure that committing to a finalized Auction or recalling the `finalize` method is forbidden, as shown Figure 17.

```
<Transaction '0xc4d9fc5c5d5b2060acb5761eb0827b3bc2080e37516c8a3aef006a3ea2d55c1f'>
>>> PointList[0].points(accounts[0])
247
>>> BatchAuction[0].commitments(accounts[0])
246
>>> BatchAuction[0].commitTokens(123, True)
Transaction sent: 0x2fa22391bc05c773a98db249f63bd1ed9d270b35d9f745a87c20eed2ab43b953
  Gas price: 0.0 gwei  Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 55
  BatchAuction.commitTokens confirmed (reverted) - Block: 56  Gas used: 61492 (0.91%)
<Transaction '0x2fa22391bc05c773a98db249f63bd1ed9d270b35d9f745a87c20eed2ab43b953'>
>>> █
```

Figure 16: Points are correctly checked on `BatchAuction` commitment

```
>>> BatchAuction[0].finalize()
Transaction sent: 0xd95a7064a9467f287ca5e4ddd3ca8a2accedbc36b7d72f7616c1e633db906aef
  Gas price: 0.0 gwei  Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 63
  BatchAuction.finalize confirmed (BatchAuction: Auction has already finalized) - Block: 64  Gas
used: 29344 (0.44%)
<Transaction '0xd95a7064a9467f287ca5e4ddd3ca8a2accedbc36b7d72f7616c1e633db906aef'>
>>>
```

Figure 17: The `BatchAuction` is correctly checking for the finalize state and denies commitment/re-finalization

4.7 TokenVault

All the contract functions were manually tested for logic error. The following tests were performed:

- Locking funds should increase the contract balance and decrease the balance of the account, shown in Figure 18.
- Withdrawal should be kept locked until the `_unlockTime` time is reached.

- Once the `_unlockTime` is reached the maximum allowed `withdraw` should be the user amount, this can be seen in Figure 19 and Figure 20.

During the test some other issues were found on the `TokenVault` contract, such as:

- Unused slot0 on `lockedItem`, explained on “SLOT0 NOT USED”.
- Out-of-bounds missing checks, explained on “INDEX OUT OF RANGE MISSING CHECKS”.

```
>>> TokenVault[0].lockTokens(SushiToken[0], 500000, 1619514367, accounts[0])
Transaction sent: 0x6971dbc1338c46d0d8cbf1251e5f9c75fc67e6595081ela1da4a2af5ba74a18e
  Gas price: 0.0 gwei  Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 62
  TokenVault.lockTokens confirmed - Block: 64  Gas used: 262662 (3.91%)
<Transaction '0x6971dbc1338c46d0d8cbf1251e5f9c75fc67e6595081ela1da4a2af5ba74a18e'>
>>> TokenVault[0]
<TokenVault Contract '0x405C18ceA5ECe124D9A0C016bE0eaab86AACc2eF'>
>>> SushiToken[0].balanceOf(accounts[0])
0
>>> SushiToken[0].balanceOf(TokenVault[0])
500000
>>>
```

Figure 18: Initialization of a Token vault an locking funds

```
>>>
>>> SushiToken[0].balanceOf(TokenVault[0])
1480000
>>> SushiToken[0].balanceOf(accounts[0])
199020000
>>> TokenVault[0].getUserLockedItemAtIndex(accounts[0],0)
'0x01E598CBc1c3759F83B22BCACDFd12d16BC799a9'
>>> TokenVault[0].getLockedItemAtId(1)
(480000, 1619514367, "0x7f02b78D06A2e767136c83C3f698C8Fd949A4d24", 0)
>>> TokenVault[0].withdrawTokens(SushiToken[0], 0, 1, 20000)
Transaction sent: 0x6086553172f357384180bf4a617bfb3705ba3df16834906d32149c9e03f6a548
  Gas price: 0.0 gwei  Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 74
  TokenVault.withdrawTokens confirmed - Block: 76  Gas used: 49250 (0.73%)
<Transaction '0x6086553172f357384180bf4a617bfb3705ba3df16834906d32149c9e03f6a548'>
>>> SushiToken[0].balanceOf(accounts[0])
199040000
>>> SushiToken[0].balanceOf(TokenVault[0])
1460000
>>> █
```

Figure 19: Successful withdrawal of locked funds when the `unlockTime` is reached

```

>>>
>>> TokenVault[0].getItemAtIndex(0, SushiToken[0], accounts[0])
(500000, 1619514367, "0x7f02b78d06A2e767136c83C3f698C8Fd949A4d24", 5)
>>> TokenVault[0].lockedItem(5)
(500000, 1619514367, "0x7f02b78d06A2e767136c83C3f698C8Fd949A4d24", 0)
>>> TokenVault[0].withdrawTokens(SushiToken[0], 0, 5, 500000)
Transaction sent: 0x0152ae50184117db635b598d817cda24cacf77addac9b9b8b60a840c67da348
  Gas price: 0.0 gwei  Gas limit: 6721975  Nonce: 140
    TokenVault.withdrawTokens confirmed - Block: 142  Gas used: 31856 (0.47%)
<Transaction '0x0152ae50184117db635b598d817cda24cacf77addac9b9b8b60a840c67da348'>
>>>

```

Figure 20: Successful withdrawal until the balance is 0 of the locked funds

4.8 MISOFermentor

All the contract functions were manually tested for logic error. The following tests were performed:

- Creating an `escrow` template and adding it to the Factory, seen in Figure 21.
- Removing templates and checking for out-of-bounds access and re-deletion, seen in Figure 22.

During the test some other issues were found on the `MISOFermentor` contract, such as:

- Unused slot0 on `lockedItem`, explained on “SLOT0 NOT USED” .

```

>>> MISOFermentor[0].createEscrow(2)
Transaction sent: 0xe000cef8e448efcf9334fb404686e49e59426de07d76907efe0137e49522b8b
  Gas price: 0.0 gwei  Gas limit: 6721975  Nonce: 169
    MISOFermentor.createEscrow confirmed - Block: 171  Gas used: 136445 (2.03%)
<Transaction '0xe000cef8e448efcf9334fb404686e49e59426de07d76907efe0137e49522b8b'>
>>> MISOFermentor[0].escrows(1)
'0xcBf1FD5face55875f71d5A2D4d8606b32498d547'
>>>

```

Figure 21: Creating escrow templates on MISOFermentor

```

>>> MISOFermenter[0].getTemplateId('0xdEc2B17dE4DC6ad6D2647B81E1B7BF4A08761353')
1
>>> MISOFermenter[0].removeEscrowTemplate(1)
Transaction sent: 0x8552b7f1144a2f59b22074ad48c4a03b9f69e99695826ca9fe389b2faf53f244
Gas price: 0.0 gwei Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 162
MISOFermenter.removeEscrowTemplate confirmed - Block: 164 Gas used: 17341 (0.26%)

<Transaction '0x8552b7f1144a2f59b22074ad48c4a03b9f69e99695826ca9fe389b2faf53f244'>
>>> MISOFermenter[0].getTemplateId('0xdEc2B17dE4DC6ad6D2647B81E1B7BF4A08761353')
0
>>> MISOFermenter[0].getTemplateId('0xdEc2B17dE4DC6ad6D2647B81E1B7BF4A08761356')
0
>>> MISOFermenter[0].removeEscrowTemplate(1)
Transaction sent: 0x67f1f3f4ad64b16f16eb803ce3588217a03428c40870dde20ff61b085c36f8c5
Gas price: 0.0 gwei Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 163
MISOFermenter.removeEscrowTemplate confirmed (reverted) - Block: 165 Gas used: 22332 (0.33%)

<Transaction '0x67f1f3f4ad64b16f16eb803ce3588217a03428c40870dde20ff61b085c36f8c5'>
>>> MISOFermenter[0].getEscrowTemplate(1)
'0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000'
>>> MISOFermenter[0].getEscrowTemplate(0)
'0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000'
>>>

```

Figure 22: Removing an escrow templates from MISOFermentor and checking re-deletion

4.9 MISOTokenFactory

All the contract functions were manually tested for logic error. The following tests were performed:

- Adding a template to the `MISOTokenFactory`, show in Figure 23
- Removing a template from the `MISOTokenFactory` and trying to access it later, show in Figure 24.
- Creation of a child Token using `InitData`, and checking functionality, show in Figure 25 and Figure 26.

During the test some other issues were found on the `MISOTokenFactory` contract, such as:

- Unused slot0 on `lockedItem`, explained on “SLOT0 NOT USED”.

```
>>> MISOtokenFactory[0].initMISOtokenFactory(MISOAccessControls[0])
Transaction sent: 0xdb199e6f6f742000311ce1e14683748988ff80b549e642334d8bbaa5685f803c
  Gas price: 0.0 gwei  Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 176
  MISOtokenFactory.initMISOtokenFactory confirmed - Block: 178  Gas used: 44541 (0.66%)

<Transaction '0xdb199e6f6f742000311ce1e14683748988ff80b549e642334d8bbaa5685f803c' >
>>> MISOtokenFactory[0].accessControls
<ContractCall 'accessControls()'>
>>> MISOtokenFactory[0].accessControls()
'0x7A7Dba3Ba924425fd6207FF37EFfbFC1Ddb3CEdA'
>>> MISOtokenFactory[0].addTokenTemplate(accounts[0])
Transaction sent: 0xbe35bf08ff40c5005b245bd735dc988ace2812f75e5f69ed830130cf4115a62
  Gas price: 0.0 gwei  Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 177
  MISOtokenFactory.addTokenTemplate confirmed - Block: 179  Gas used: 90517 (1.35%)

<Transaction '0xbe35bf08ff40c5005b245bd735dc988ace2812f75e5f69ed830130cf4115a62' >
>>> MISOtokenFactory[0].getTokenTemplate(0)
'0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000'
>>> MISOtokenFactory[0].getTokenTemplate(1)
'0x7f02b78D06A2e767136c83C3f698C8Fd949A4d24'
>>>
```

Figure 23: Creating of a `MISOFactory` and addition of a template to it

Figure 24: Deletion of a template and re-deletion test

Figure 25: `InitData` used to create a Token on the `MISOTokenFactory`

```

```
>>> MISOtokenFactory[0].tokens(0)
'0x2017644993D6C35b4CA64A726b2927C2108A3bfE'
>>> SushiToken.at(MISOtokenFactory[0].tokens(0)).name()
'Name'
>>>

```

Figure 26: Checking functionality on the created Token child

## 4.10 Tokens

The code is successfully checking for the `MINT_ROLE` before any `mint` operation is performed as shown in Figure 27.

```

contracts/Recipes/MISORecipe03.vy
37: def mint(owner: address, amount: uint256) : nonpayable
38- def approve(spender: address, amount: uint256) -> bool: nonpayable

contracts/Recipes/MISORecipe02.vy
13: def mint(owner: address, amount: uint256) : nonpayable
14- def approve(spender: address, amount: uint256) -> bool: nonpayable

contracts/Tokens/SushiToken.sol
61: function mint(address _to, uint256 _amount) public {
62- require(hasRole(MINTER_ROLE, _msgSender()), "SushiToken: must have minter role to mint");

contracts/Tokens/MintableToken.sol
63: function mint(address to, uint256 amount) public virtual {
64- require(hasRole(MINTER_ROLE, _msgSender()), "MintableToken: must have minter role to mint");

interfaces/ISushiToken.sol
5: function mint(address owner, uint256 amount) external;
6- function name() external view returns (string memory);

```

Figure 27: All `mint` functions are validating the `MINT_ROLE` before they take action

## 4.11 Call value checks

During manual testing two controlled `.call{value:value}` were found on `Timelock` (`executeTransaction`) and `SafeTransfer` (`safeTransferETH`). Usually those type of calls can lead to re-entrancy issues if they are not correctly manipulated. On both of the cases, the `call` is the last statement executed during the function flow, the only time `safeTransferETH` is called is inside `LiquidityZAP` (`removeLiquidityETHOnly`), as shown in Listing 49. Furthermore, all funds and tokens are correctly decreased before that call happens not allowing a re-entrancy

to maliciously alter user funds.

**Listing 49: LiquidityZAP.sol (Lines 192)**

```
178 function removeLiquidityETHOnly(address payable to, uint256
179 liquidity) public returns (uint amountOut){
180 require(to != address(0), "LiquidityZAP: Invalid address");
181 (uint amountToken, uint amountETH) = removeLiquidity(_token,
182 address(_WETH), liquidity, address(this));
183
184 (uint256 reserveWeth, uint256 reserveTokens) = getPairReserves
185 ();
186 uint256 outETH = UniswapV2Library.getAmountOut(amountToken,
187 reserveTokens, reserveWeth);
188
189 _safeTransfer(_token, _tokenWETHPair, amountToken);
190
191 (address token0, address token1) = UniswapV2Library.sortTokens
192 (address(_WETH), _token);
193 IUniswapV2Pair(_tokenWETHPair).swap(address(_WETH) == token0 ?
194 outETH : 0, address(_WETH) == token1 ? outETH : 0, address
195 (this), "");
196
197 amountOut = IERC20(address(_WETH)).balanceOf(address(this));
198 _WETH.withdraw(amountOut);
199 _safeTransferETH(to, amountOut);
200 }
```

# AUTOMATED TESTING

## 5.1 SYMBOLIC EXECUTION SECURITY ASSESSMENT

### Description:

The tool used to perform the symbolic execution for analyzing Smart Contract is Manticore. In general, obtaining all possible states of a Smart Contract by symbolic execution is the main goal for using this tool. Briefly, concrete values are replaced by symbolic values and variables which are used to generate path conditions which are logic formulas that represent the state of the program and the transformations between program states. Some detectors were used in the audit to find some vulnerabilities such as: Integer Overflow, Simple and Advance Reentrancy and Delegate calls.

### Results:

#### MISOTokenFactoy.sol

```

2021-04-28 15:48:44,502: [105] m.main:INFO: Beginning analysis
2021-04-28 15:48:44,505: [105] m.e.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic create contract
2021-04-28 15:48:50,577: [105] m.e.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic transaction: 0
2021-04-28 15:49:36,651: [105] m.e.detectors:WARNING: INVALID instruction
2021-04-28 16:02:21,032: [105] m.e.evm:WARNING: Contracting EVM's 2 argument and dropping its taints: the value might not be tracked properly (This may affect detectors)
2021-04-28 16:02:44,231: [105] m.e.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 1 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-28 16:02:44,818: [105] m.e.manticore:INFO: 11 all states 39 terminated states
2021-04-28 16:02:44,811: [285] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-28 16:02:44,871: [287] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-28 16:02:44,964: [286] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-28 16:02:45,030: [289] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 1 - STOP(2 txs)
2021-04-28 16:02:45,030: [288] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-28 16:02:45,032: [289] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-28 16:02:45,143: [290] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 2 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-28 16:02:45,144: [290] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-28 16:02:45,149: [292] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 3 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-28 16:02:45,151: [292] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-28 16:02:45,220: [293] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 4 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-28 16:02:45,222: [293] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-28 16:02:45,296: [297] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 5 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-28 16:02:45,297: [297] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-28 16:02:45,341: [298] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 6 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-28 16:02:45,341: [298] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-28 16:02:45,606: [287] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 7 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-28 16:02:45,708: [286] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 8 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-28 16:02:45,756: [288] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 9 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-28 16:03:00,507: [293] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 10 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-28 16:04:37,665: [105] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-28 16:04:22,359: [105] m.c.manticore:INFO: Results in /share/mcore_nwa86zgs

```

#### Listing 50

```

1 - INVALID instruction -
2 Contract: 0xc06496d2feb76cfdfcd1958b3a47e0e336c05899 EVM
3 Program counter: 0xe64
4 Solidity snippet:
5 40 address[] public tokens

```

**MISOFermenter.sol**

```

2021-04-29 10:52:09,175: [569] m.main:INFO: Beginning analysis
2021-04-29 10:52:09,177: [569] m.e.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic create contract
2021-04-29 10:52:11,416: [569] m.e.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic transaction: 0
2021-04-29 10:52:14,217: [569] m.e.detectors:WARNING: INVALID instruction
2021-04-29 10:54:15,512: [569] m.e.manticore:INFO: 7 alive states, 8 terminated states
2021-04-29 10:54:15,630: [668] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 10:54:15,695: [669] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 10:54:15,762: [673] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 0 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 10:54:15,764: [673] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 10:54:15,781: [675] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 2 - STOP(2 txs)
2021-04-29 10:54:15,782: [675] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 10:54:15,783: [674] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 10:54:15,789: [676] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 3 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 10:54:15,790: [676] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 10:54:15,792: [676] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 10:54:15,922: [682] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 10:54:15,934: [679] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 10:54:16,012: [668] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 4 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 10:54:16,121: [669] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 5 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 10:54:16,182: [670] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 6 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 10:54:40,257: [569] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 10:54:43,271: [569] m.c.manticore:INFO: Results in /share/mcore_tyg79gmp

```

**Listing 51**

```

1 - INVALID instruction -
2 Contract: 0xe05d862759d96988dd6e24a44853ca8d8843b633 EVM
 Program counter: 0x3a8
3 Solidity snippet:
4 35 address[] public escrows

```

**MISOLiquidityLauncher.sol**

```

2021-04-29 10:56:50,021: [846] m.main:INFO: Beginning analysis
2021-04-29 10:56:50,023: [846] m.e.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic create contract
2021-04-29 10:56:52,968: [846] m.e.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic transaction: 0
2021-04-29 10:56:58,011: [846] m.e.detectors:WARNING: INVALID instruction
2021-04-29 11:00:36,815: [846] m.e.manticore:INFO: 8 alive states, 9 terminated states
2021-04-29 11:00:36,540: [952] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:00:36,639: [953] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:00:36,731: [957] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 0 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:00:36,732: [957] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:00:36,733: [955] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:00:36,766: [956] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 1 - STOP(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:00:36,768: [956] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:00:36,778: [959] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 2 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:00:36,780: [959] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:00:36,825: [960] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 3 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:00:36,826: [960] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:00:36,840: [961] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 4 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:00:36,842: [961] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:00:37,108: [952] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 5 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:00:37,132: [953] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 6 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:00:37,217: [955] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 7 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:00:37,330: [963] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:00:51,137: [846] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:00:55,931: [846] m.c.manticore:INFO: Results in /share/mcore_vkzth6s1

```

**Listing 52**

```

1 - INVALID instruction -
2 Contract: 0x1a8f7b65edf810af2f5b3c7da345e13765fb87e5 EVM
 Program counter: 0x3f9
3 Solidity snippet:
4 27 address[] public launchers

```

**MISOAccessControls.sol**

```

2021-04-29 11:05:17,489: [1146] n.main:INFO: Beginning analysis
2021-04-29 11:05:17,491: [1146] n.e.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic create contract
2021-04-29 11:05:17,748: [1146] n.e.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic transaction: 0
2021-04-29 11:05:17,750: [1146] n.e.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic transaction: 1
2021-04-29 11:05:17,751: [1146] n.e.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic transaction: 2
2021-04-29 11:05:17,752: [1146] n.e.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic transaction: 3
2021-04-29 11:05:17,753: [1146] n.e.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic transaction: 4
2021-04-29 11:05:17,754: [1146] n.e.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic transaction: 5
2021-04-29 11:05:17,755: [1146] n.e.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic transaction: 6
2021-04-29 11:05:17,756: [1146] n.e.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic transaction: 7
2021-04-29 11:05:17,757: [1146] n.e.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic transaction: 8
2021-04-29 11:05:17,758: [1146] n.e.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic transaction: 9
2021-04-29 11:05:17,759: [1146] n.e.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic transaction: 10
2021-04-29 11:05:17,760: [1146] n.e.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic transaction: 11
2021-04-29 11:05:17,761: [1146] n.e.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic transaction: 12
2021-04-29 11:05:17,762: [1146] n.e.detectors:WARNING: Potentially reading uninitialized storage
2021-04-29 11:05:09,017: [1146] n.e.manticore:INFO: 13 alive states, 18 terminated states
2021-04-29 11:30:10,139: [1372] n.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 0 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:30:10,141: [1372] n.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:30:10,206: [1373] n.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 1 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:30:10,208: [1373] n.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:30:10,658: [1368] n.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:30:10,938: [1367] n.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:30:11,150: [1379] n.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:30:11,151: [1379] n.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:30:11,788: [1375] n.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:30:12,189: [1366] n.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:30:12,899: [1146] n.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 2 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:30:12,898: [1371] n.c.manticore:INFO: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:30:13,061: [1369] n.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 3 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:30:13,381: [1370] n.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 4 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:30:13,381: [1370] n.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 5 - STOP(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:30:13,613: [1377] n.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 6 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:30:13,799: [1375] n.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 7 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:30:17,062: [1366] n.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 8 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:30:17,063: [1366] n.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 9 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:30:24,648: [1373] n.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 10 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:30:27,907: [1372] n.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 11 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:30:35,729: [1378] n.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 12 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:30:51,955: [1146] n.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:31:26,449: [1126] n.c.manticore:INFO: Results in /share/mcore/o dpx3ka

```

**Listing 53**

```

1 - Potentially reading uninitialized storage -
2 Contract: 0x2ffb1df6723fbeec1cfeca9d129cbb103fe66c7f3 EVM
 Program counter: 0xfc3
3 Solidity snippet:
4 34 indexed caller
5 35

```

**MISOAccessFactory.sol**

```

2021-04-29 11:52:11,229: [1731] m.main:INFO: Beginning analysis
2021-04-29 11:52:11,231: [1731] m.e.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic create contract
2021-04-29 11:52:14,462: [1731] m.e.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic transaction: 0
2021-04-29 11:52:35,018: [1731] m.e.detectors:WARNING: INVALID instruction
2021-04-29 11:54:08,521: [1731] m.e.manticore:INFO: 7 alive states, 19 terminated states
2021-04-29 11:54:08,700: [1845] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:54:08,744: [1846] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 0 - STOP(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:54:08,747: [1846] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:54:08,838: [1848] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 1 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:54:08,839: [1848] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:54:08,850: [1851] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 2 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:54:08,852: [1851] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:54:08,874: [1850] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 3 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:54:08,875: [1850] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:54:08,887: [1855] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 5 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:54:08,888: [1854] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 4 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:54:08,888: [1855] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:54:08,890: [1854] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:54:09,194: [1845] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 6 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 11:54:18,130: [1731] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 11:54:23,922: [1731] m.c.manticore:INFO: Results in /share/mcore_084m0vbh

```

**Listing 54**

```

1 - INVALID instruction -
2 Contract: 0xd771845f3de93ba366c96f49eb51f70c26e0c2b4 EVM
 Program counter: 0xbb6

```

```
3 Solidity snippet:
4 25 address[] public child
```

## MISOAdminAccess.sol

### **Listing 55**

```
1 - Potentially reading uninitialized storage -
2 Contract: 0xf5e00a87c3725500647841f6f9376450367c5377 EVM
 Program counter: 0x81d
3 Solidity snippet:
4 34 initAccess = true
5
```

## DutchAuction.sol

## HyperbolicAuction.sol

## FixedToken.sol

## MintableToken.sol

## TokenVault.sol

```
2021-04-29 19:52:21,958: [546] m.e.manticore:INFO: 3 alive states, 11 terminated states
2021-04-29 19:52:22,599: [663] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 0 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 19:52:22,601: [663] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 19:52:22,823: [661] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 19:52:22,881: [662] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 19:52:23,605: [669] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 19:52:23,611: [678] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 19:52:23,753: [661] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 1 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 19:52:23,758: [662] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 2 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 19:52:24,129: [672] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 19:53:00,537: [546] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 19:53:08,329: [546] m.c.manticore:INFO: Results in /share/MISO/mcore_vvx7ssv7
```

### **Listing 56**

```
1 - INVALID instruction -
2 Contract: 0x466b00dccb6c8f9513b5230e1a612445e2fc1dcc EVM
 Program counter: 0x889
3 Solidity snippet:
4 100 users[msg.sender].lockToItems[_tokenAddress][_index]
5
6 - INVALID instruction -
7 Contract: 0x466b00dccb6c8f9513b5230e1a612445e2fc1dcc EVM
 Program counter: 0xd34
8 Solidity snippet:
9 35 uint256[] public allDepositIds
10
11 - INVALID instruction -
12 Contract: 0x466b00dccb6c8f9513b5230e1a612445e2fc1dcc EVM
 Program counter: 0xcb
13 Solidity snippet:
14 131 users[_user].lockToItems[_tokenAddress][_index]
```

## SushiToken.sol

## PoolLiquidity.sol

```

2021-04-29 21:46:05,238: [1054] m.main:INFO: Beginning analysis
2021-04-29 21:46:05,242: [1054] m.c.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic create contract
2021-04-29 21:46:19,653: [1054] m.c.manticore:INFO: Starting symbolic transaction: 0
2021-04-29 21:47:37,266: [1054] m.e.detectors:WARNING: Warning TIMESTAMP instruction used
2021-04-29 21:49:52,410: [1054] m.e.detectors:WARNING: Warning TIMESTAMP instruction used
2021-04-29 21:50:00,108: [1054] m.e.detectors:WARNING: Unsigned integer overflow at ADD instruction
2021-04-29 22:10:22,316: [1054] m.p.evm:WARNING: Concretizing EXTCODESIZE's 1 argument and dropping its taints: the value might not be tracked properly (This may affect detect ors)
2021-04-29 22:12:01,520: [1054] m.e.manticore:INFO: 16 alive states, 46 terminated states
2021-04-29 22:12:02,663: [1289] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 0 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 22:12:02,665: [1289] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 22:12:02,791: [1290] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 1 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 22:12:02,793: [1290] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 22:12:02,854: [1291] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 2 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 22:12:02,856: [1291] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 22:12:03,018: [1293] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 3 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 22:12:03,020: [1293] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 22:12:03,030: [1292] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 4 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 22:12:03,031: [1292] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 22:12:03,116: [1294] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 5 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 22:12:03,117: [1294] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 22:12:03,155: [1296] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 7 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 22:12:03,156: [1296] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 22:12:03,160: [1295] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 6 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 22:12:03,162: [1295] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 22:12:03,300: [1297] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 8 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 22:12:03,301: [1297] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 22:12:03,398: [1299] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 9 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 22:12:03,400: [1299] m.c.plugin:WARNING: Caught will_solve in state None, but failed to capture its initialization
2021-04-29 22:12:26,999: [1294] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 10 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 22:12:27,393: [1292] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 11 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 22:12:27,593: [1295] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 12 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 22:12:27,611: [1291] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 13 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 22:12:27,800: [1293] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 14 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 22:12:28,350: [1296] m.c.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 15 - RETURN(2 txs)
2021-04-29 22:13:34,073: [1054] m.c.manticore:INFO: Results in /share/MISO/mcore_0br7n14t

```

### Listing 57

```

1 - Unsigned integer overflow at ADD instruction -
2 Contract: 0xc247ef81acb7901f62f7bae2777bd6449890a4b EVM Program
 counter: 0xc16
3 Solidity snippet:
4 126 expiry
5
6 - Warning TIMESTAMP instruction used -
7 Contract: 0xc247ef81acb7901f62f7bae2777bd6449890a4b EVM Program
 counter: 0x7f2
8 Solidity snippet:
9 141 block.timestamp
10
11 - Warning TIMESTAMP instruction used -
12 Contract: 0xc247ef81acb7901f62f7bae2777bd6449890a4b EVM Program
 counter: 0x1541
13 Solidity snippet:
14 153 block.timestamp

```

## 5.2 STATIC ANALYSIS REPORT

### Description:

Halborn used automated testing techniques to enhance coverage of certain areas of the scoped contract. Among the tools used was Slither, a Solidity static analysis framework. After Halborn verified all the contracts in the repository and was able to compile them correctly into their abi and binary formats. This tool can statically verify mathematical relationships between Solidity variables to detect invalid or inconsistent usage of the contracts' APIs across the entire code-base.

### Results:

#### MISOTokenFactory.sol

```
INFO:Detectors:
SafeTransfer._safeTransfer(address,address,uint256) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#52-64) uses a dangerous strict equality:
- require(bool)(success && (data.length == 0 || abi.decode(data,(bool)))) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#63)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dangerous-strict-equalities
INFO:Detectors:
Address.isContract(address) (contracts/OpenZeppelin/utils/Address.sol#26-35) uses assembly
- INLINE ASM (contracts/OpenZeppelin/utils/Address.sol#33)
Address._verifyCallResult(bool,bytes,string) (contracts/OpenZeppelin/utils/Address.sol#171-188) uses assembly
- INLINE ASM (contracts/OpenZeppelin/utils/Address.sol#180-183)
CloneFactory.createClone(address) (contracts/Utils/CloneFactory.sol#34-43) uses assembly
- INLINE ASM (contracts/Utils/CloneFactory.sol#36-42)
CloneFactory.isClone(address,address) (contracts/Utils/CloneFactory.sol#45-60) uses assembly
- INLINE ASM (contracts/Utils/CloneFactory.sol#47-59)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#assembly-usage
```

In that case, the use of strict equality is safe. (`== 0`). So, it is a false positive.

#### BatchAuction.sol

```
INFO:Detectors:
Reentrancy in BatchAuction.finalize() (contracts/Auctions/BatchAuction.sol#238-258):
 External calls:
 - _tokenPayment(paymentCurrency,wallet,uint256(marketsStatus.commitmentsTotal)) (contracts/Auctions/BatchAuction.sol#249)
 - (success,data) = token.call(abi.encodeWithSelector(0xa9059ccb,to,amount)) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#58-62)
 - _tokenPayment(auctionToken,wallet,marketInfo.totalTokens) (contracts/Auctions/BatchAuction.sol#254)
 - (success,data) = token.call(abi.encodeWithSelector(0xa9059ccb,to,amount)) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#58-62)
 External calls sending eth:
 - _tokenPayment(paymentCurrency,wallet,uint256(marketsStatus.commitmentsTotal)) (contracts/Auctions/BatchAuction.sol#249)
 - _to.transfer(_amount) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#32)
 - _tokenPayment(auctionToken,wallet,marketInfo.totalTokens) (contracts/Auctions/BatchAuction.sol#254)
 - _to.transfer(_amount) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#32)
 State variables written after the call(s):
 - marketsStatus.finalized = true (contracts/Auctions/BatchAuction.sol#256)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities
INFO:Detectors:
BatchAuction.ETH_ADDRESS (contracts/Auctions/BatchAuction.sol#37) shadows:
 - SafeTransfer.ETH_ADDRESS (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#5)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variable-shadowing
INFO:Detectors:
Documents._setDocument(string,string) (contracts/Utils/Documents.sol#33-43) uses a dangerous strict equality:
 - _documents_[name].lastModified == uint64(0) (contracts/Utils/Documents.sol#37)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dangerous-strict-equalities
INFO:Detectors:
BatchAuction.enableList(bool).status (contracts/Auctions/BatchAuction.sol#354) shadows:
 - ReentrancyGuard._status (contracts/OpenZeppelin/utils/ReentrancyGuard.sol#36) (state variable)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#local-variable-shadowing
```

`BatchAuction.finalize()` is having `nonReentrant` guard so this Re-entrancy issue is false positive

### DutchAuction.sol

```
INFO:Detectors:
Reentrancy in DutchAuction.finalize() (contracts/Auctions/DutchAuction.sol#404-432):
 External calls:
 - _tokenPayment(paymentCurrency,wallet,uint256(status.commitmentsTotal)) (contracts/Auctions/DutchAuction.sol#417)
 - (success,data) = token.call(abi.encodeWithSelector(0xa9059ccb,to,amount)) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#58-62)
 - _tokenPayment(auctionToken,wallet,uint256(marketAddress.info.totalTokens)) (contracts/Auctions/DutchAuction.sol#422)
 - (success,data) = token.call(abi.encodeWithSelector(0xa9059ccb,to,amount)) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#58-62)
 - _tokenPayment(auctionToken,wallet,uint256(marketAddress.info.totalTokens)) (contracts/Auctions/DutchAuction.sol#427)
 - (success,data) = token.call(abi.encodeWithSelector(0xa9059ccb,to,amount)) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#58-62)
 External calls sending eth:
 - _tokenPayment(paymentCurrency,wallet,uint256(status.commitmentsTotal)) (contracts/Auctions/DutchAuction.sol#417)
 - .to.transfer(_amount) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#32)
 - _tokenPayment(auctionToken,wallet,uint256(marketAddress.info.totalTokens)) (contracts/Auctions/DutchAuction.sol#422)
 - .to.transfer(_amount) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#32)
 - _tokenPayment(auctionToken,wallet,uint256(marketAddress.info.totalTokens)) (contracts/Auctions/DutchAuction.sol#427)
 - .to.transfer(_amount) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#32)
 State variables written after the call(s):
 - status.finalized = true (contracts/Auctions/DutchAuction.sol#429)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities
INFO:Detectors:
DutchAuction.ETH_ADDRESS (contracts/Auctions/DutchAuction.sol#30) shadows:
 - SafeTransfer.ETH_ADDRESS (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#5)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variable-shadowing
INFO:Detectors:
SafeTransfer._safeTransfer(address,address,uint256) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#52-64) uses a dangerous strict equality:
 - require(bool)(success && (data.length == 0 || abi.decode(data,(bool)))) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#63)
SafeTransfer._safeTransferFrom(address,address,uint256) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#66-78) uses a dangerous strict equality:
 - require(bool)(success && (data.length == 0 || abi.decode(data,(bool)))) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#77)
Documents._setDocument(string,string) (contracts/Utils/Documents.sol#33-43) uses a dangerous strict equality:
 - documents_[name].lastModified == uint64(0) (contracts/Utils/Documents.sol#37)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dangerous-strict-equalities
INFO:Detectors:
Reentrancy in DutchAuction.commitTokensFrom(address,uint256,bool) (contracts/Auctions/DutchAuction.sol#266-282):
 External calls:
 - _safeTransferFrom(paymentCurrency,_from,tokensToTransfer) (contracts/Auctions/DutchAuction.sol#279)
 - (success,data) = token.call(abi.encodeWithSelector(0x23b872dd,from,address(this),amount)) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#72-76)
 State variables written after the call(s):
 - _addCommitment(_from,tokensToTransfer) (contracts/Auctions/DutchAuction.sol#280)
 - status.commitmentsTotal = uint128(uint256(status.commitmentsTotal).add(_commitment)) (contracts/Auctions/DutchAuction.sol#391)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-1
```

`DutchAuction.finalize()` is having `nonReentrant` guard so this Re-entrancy issue is false positive

### HyperbolicAuction.sol

```
INFO:Detectors:
Reentrancy in HyperbolicAuction.finalize() (contracts/Auctions/HyperbolicAuction.sol#387-415):
 External calls:
 - _tokenPayment(paymentCurrency,wallet,uint256(status.commitmentsTotal)) (contracts/Auctions/HyperbolicAuction.sol#401)
 - (success,data) = token.call(abi.encodeWithSelector(0xa9059ccb,to,amount)) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#58-62)
 - _tokenPayment(auctionToken,wallet,uint256(info.totalTokens)) (contracts/Auctions/HyperbolicAuction.sol#406)
 - (success,data) = token.call(abi.encodeWithSelector(0x9059ccb,to,amount)) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#58-62)
 - _tokenPayment(auctionToken,wallet,uint256(info.totalTokens)) (contracts/Auctions/HyperbolicAuction.sol#411)
 - (success,data) = token.call(abi.encodeWithSelector(0xa9059ccb,to,amount)) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#58-62)
 External calls sending eth:
 - _tokenPayment(paymentCurrency,wallet,uint256(status.commitmentsTotal)) (contracts/Auctions/HyperbolicAuction.sol#401)
 - .to.transfer(_amount) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#32)
 - _tokenPayment(auctionToken,wallet,uint256(info.totalTokens)) (contracts/Auctions/HyperbolicAuction.sol#406)
 - .to.transfer(_amount) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#32)
 - _tokenPayment(auctionToken,wallet,uint256(info.totalTokens)) (contracts/Auctions/HyperbolicAuction.sol#411)
 - .to.transfer(_amount) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#32)
 State variables written after the call(s):
 - status.finalized = true (Contracts/Auctions/HyperbolicAuction.sol#413)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities
INFO:Detectors:
HyperbolicAuction.ETH_ADDRESS (contracts/Auctions/HyperbolicAuction.sol#58) shadows:
 - SafeTransfer.ETH_ADDRESS (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#5)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variable-shadowing
INFO:Detectors:
SafeTransfer._safeTransfer(address,address,uint256) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#52-64) uses a dangerous strict equality:
 - require(bool)(success && (data.length == 0 || abi.decode(data,(bool)))) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#63)
SafeTransfer._safeTransferFrom(address,address,uint256) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#66-78) uses a dangerous strict equality:
 - require(bool)(success && (data.length == 0 || abi.decode(data,(bool)))) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#77)
Documents._setDocument(string,string) (contracts/Utils/Documents.sol#33-43) uses a dangerous strict equality:
 - documents_[name].lastModified == uint64(0) (contracts/Utils/Documents.sol#37)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dangerous-strict-equalities
INFO:Detectors:
Reentrancy in HyperbolicAuction.commitTokensFromFrom(address,uint256,bool) (contracts/Auctions/HyperbolicAuction.sol#287-304):
 External calls:
 - _safeTransferFrom(paymentCurrency,_from,tokensToTransfer) (contracts/Auctions/HyperbolicAuction.sol#301)
 - (success,data) = token.call(abi.encodeWithSelector(0x23b872dd,from,address(this),amount)) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#72-76)
 State variables written after the call(s):
 - _addCommitment(_from,tokensToTransfer) (contracts/Auctions/HyperbolicAuction.sol#302)
 - status.commitmentsTotal = uint128(uint256(status.commitmentsTotal).add(_commitment)) (contracts/Auctions/HyperbolicAuction.sol#344)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-1
```

`HyperbolicAuction.finalize()` is having `nonReentrant` guard so this Re-entrancy issue is false positive

## MISOHelper.sol

```

INFO:Detectors:
MarketHelper.getCrowdsaleInfo(address).info (contracts/Helper/MISOHelper.sol#460) is a local variable never initialized
FarmHelper.getPools(address,address).userInfo (contracts/Helper/MISOHelper.sol#218) is a local variable never initialized
MarketHelper.getHyperbolicAuctionInfo(address).info (contracts/Helper/MISOHelper.sol#520) is a local variable never initialized
MarketHelper.getBatchAuctionInfo(address).info (contracts/Helper/MISOHelper.sol#500) is a local variable never initialized
FarmHelper.getUserPoolInfo(address,address,uint256).userInfo (contracts/Helper/MISOHelper.sol#257) is a local variable never initialized
MarketHelper.getDutchAuctionInfo(address).info (contracts/Helper/MISOHelper.sol#477) is a local variable never initialized
TokenHelper.get-TokenInfo(address).info (contracts/Helper/MISOHelper.sol#86) is a local variable never initialized
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#uninitialized-local-variables

INFO:Detectors:
Address.isContract(address) (contracts/OpenZeppelin/utils/Address.sol#26-35) uses assembly
 - INLINE ASM (contracts/OpenZeppelin/utils/Address.sol#33)
Address.verifyCallResult(bool,bytes,string) (contracts/OpenZeppelin/utils/Address.sol#171-188) uses assembly
 - INLINE ASM (contracts/OpenZeppelin/utils/Address.sol#180-183)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#assembly-usage

```

Variables are initialized when the contract is deployed. Then, it is a false positive.

## LiquidityZAP.sol

```

INFO:Detectors:
LiquidityZAP.getPTokenPerThint(uint256) (contracts/Liquidity/LiquidityZAP.sol#222-231) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
 - liquidity * safeMathUtil.safeMod(mul(_totalSupply) / _reservesAmount, mul(_totalSupply)) / _reserve1) (contracts/Liquidity/LiquidityZAP.sol#230)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#divide-before-multiply
SafeTransfer.safeTransfer(address,address,uint256) (contracts/utils/SafeTransfer.sol#2-64) uses a dangerous strict equality:
 - require(bool)(success && (data.length == 0 || abi.decode(data,(bool)))) (contracts/utils/SafeTransfer.sol#63)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dangerous-strict-equalities

INFO:Detectors:
UnsafeMathUtil.getUnsafeCount(address,address,uint256) (contracts/math/UnsafeMathUtil.sol#1-10) _reservesAmount (local variable) is a local variable never initialized
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#uninitialized-local-variables

INFO:Detectors:
LiquidityUtilLibrary.getPoolCount(address,uint256) (contracts/LiquidityUtilLibrary/LiquidityUtilLibrary.sol#1-10) ignores return value by _poolCount (local variable)
LiquidityZAP.removeLiquidityOnly(address,uint256,address) (contracts/Liquidity/LiquidityZAP.sol#175-176) ignores return value by _IBNISwapV2Pair_.tokenWETHPair_.transferFrom(msg.sender,_tokenWETHPair_,liquidity) (contracts/Liquidity/LiquidityZAP.sol#171)
LiquidityZAP.removeLiquidity(address,uint256) (contracts/Liquidity/LiquidityZAP.sol#200-213) ignores return value by _WETH.transfer(_tokenWETHPair_,amountETH) (contracts/Liquidity/LiquidityZAP.sol#207)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unused-return

```

Division and multiplication are in the correct order.

In that case, the use of strict equality is safe. (`== 0`).

## PoolLiquidity02.sol

```

INFO:Detectors:
PoolLiquidity02.launchLiquidity02 (contracts/Liquidity/PoolLiquidity02.sol#251-288) uses a dangerous strict equality:
 - _token1Amount == 0 || _token2Amount == 0 (contracts/Liquidity/PoolLiquidity02.sol#277)
SafeTransfer.safeTransfer(address,address,uint256) (contracts/utils/SafeTransfer.sol#52-64) uses a dangerous strict equality:
 - require(bool)(success && (data.length == 0 || abi.decode(data,(bool)))) (contracts/utils/SafeTransfer.sol#63)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dangerous-strict-equalities

INFO:Detectors:
Reentrancy.inPoolLiquidity02.intiPoolLiquidity(address,address,address,address,address,address,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,bool) (contracts/Liquidity/PoolLiquidity02.sol#111-148):
 - External calls:
 - _setTokenPair() (contracts/Liquidity/PoolLiquidity02.sol#144)
 - tokenPairFactory.createPair(address(token1)) (contracts/Liquidity/PoolLiquidity02.sol#301)
 - State variables written after the call(s):
 - _initialised = true (contracts/Liquidity/PoolLiquidity02.sol#145)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-1

```

In that case, the use of strict equality is safe. (`== 0`).

Although Re-entrancy guard is not implemented in `PoolLiquidity02.sol`, `intiPoolLiquidity()` method can be called once only while setting the liquidity pool.

## MISORecipe01.sol

```

INFO:Detectors:
MISORecipe01.prepareMiso(string,address) (Contracts/Recipes/MISORecipe01.sol#17-200) ignores return value by token.approve(address(misocarrier),tokensForCarrier) (Contracts/Recipes/MISORecipe01.sol#129)
MISORecipe01.prepareMiso(string,address) (Contracts/Recipes/MISORecipe01.sol#17-200) ignores return value by token.transfer(address(poolLiquidity),tokensForLiquidity) (Contracts/Recipes/MISORecipe01.sol#154)
MISORecipe01.prepareMiso(string,address) (Contracts/Recipes/MISORecipe01.sol#17-200) ignores return value by token.transfer(address(farm),tokensForFarm) (Contracts/Recipes/MISORecipe01.sol#133)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unused-return

```

Ignore return value issue is already mentioned above in the report.

```
TokenVault.sol
[INFO]Detectors:
TokenVault.lockTokens(address,uint256,uint256,address) (contracts/Vault/TokenVault.sol#53-82) ignores return value by userItem.lockedItemsWithUser.add(_tokenAddress) (contracts/Vault/TokenVault.sol#76)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unused-return
[INFO]Detectors:
Reentrancy in TokenVault.lockTokens(address,uint256,uint256,address) (contracts/Vault/TokenVault.sol#53-82):
External calls:
- safeTransferFrom(_tokenAddress,msg.sender,_amount) (contracts/Vault/TokenVault.sol#63)
 - (success,data) = token.callable.encodeWithSelector(0x23b872dd,from,address(this),_amount)) (contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol#72-76)
 State variables written in the call(s):
 - allDepositedId (contracts/Vault/TokenVault.sol#71)
 - id = ++depositId (contracts/Vault/TokenVault.sol#65)
 - lockedItem[_id].amount = _amount (contracts/Vault/TokenVault.sol#67)
 - lockedItem[_id].unlockTime = _unlockTime (contracts/Vault/TokenVault.sol#68)
 - lockedItem[_id].owner = _withdrawer (contracts/Vault/TokenVault.sol#69)
 - lockedItem[_id].userIndex = userIndex (contracts/Vault/TokenVault.sol#79)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-2
```

Ignore return value issue is already mentioned above in the report.

## 5.3 AUTOMATED SECURITY SCAN

### Description:

Halborn used automated security scanners to assist with detection of well-known security issues, and to identify low-hanging fruit on the targets for this engagement. Among the tools used was MythX, a security analysis service for Ethereum smart contracts. MythX performed a scan on the testers machine and sent the compiled results to the analyzers to locate any vulnerabilities. In addition, security detections are only in scope.

### Results:

#### Access/MISOAccessControls.sol

Report for Access/MISOAccessControls.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/4f2ca3fb-e487-493e-a111-1f1b8cf3b1b6>

| Line | SWC Title         | Severity | Short Description                     |
|------|-------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 63   | (SWC-000) Unknown | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 72   | (SWC-000) Unknown | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 81   | (SWC-000) Unknown | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |

#### Access/MISOAccessFactory.sol

Report for Access/MISOAccessFactory.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/4f2ca3fb-e487-493e-a111-1f1b8cf3b1b6>

| Line | SWC Title                                        | Severity | Short Description               |
|------|--------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| 85   | (SWC-134) Message call with hardcoded gas amount | Low      | Call with hardcoded gas amount. |

**Access/MISOAdminAccess.sol**

Report for Access/MISOAdminAccess.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/4f2ca3fb-e487-493e-a111-1f1b8cf3b1b6>

| Line | SWC Title         | Severity | Short Description                     |
|------|-------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 31   | (SWC-000) Unknown | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 46   | (SWC-000) Unknown | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |

**Access/PointListFactory.sol**

Report for contracts/Access/PointListFactory.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/36a5ee4a-815e-49de-8c80-f71058008a21>

| Line | SWC Title                                            | Severity | Short Description                                                  |
|------|------------------------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 64   | (SWC-000) Unknown                                    | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.                              |
| 77   | (SWC-000) Unknown                                    | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.                              |
| 85   | (SWC-000) Unknown                                    | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.                              |
| 96   | (SWC-000) Unknown                                    | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.                              |
| 106  | (SWC-000) Unknown                                    | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.                              |
| 118  | (SWC-000) Unknown                                    | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.                              |
| 118  | (SWC-127) Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable | High     | The caller can redirect execution to arbitrary bytecode locations. |
| 128  | (SWC-113) DoS with Failed Call                       | Medium   | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.               |
| 134  | (SWC-113) DoS with Failed Call                       | Medium   | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.               |
| 136  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                                 | Low      | Read of persistent state following external call.                  |
| 137  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                                 | Low      | Read of persistent state following external call.                  |
| 138  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                                 | Low      | Read of persistent state following external call.                  |
| 140  | (SWC-134) Message call with hardcoded gas amount     | Low      | Call with hardcoded gas amount.                                    |
| 140  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                                 | Low      | Write to persistent state following external call.                 |
| 140  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                                 | Low      | Read of persistent state following external call.                  |
| 150  | (SWC-000) Unknown                                    | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.                              |

**Auction/BatchAuction.sol**

Report for contracts/Auctions/BatchAuction.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/ca813714-3746-49c1-80da-e94d8cebf71c>

| Line | SWC Title                              | Severity | Short Description                                  |
|------|----------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 145  | (SWC-000) Unknown                      | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.              |
| 159  | (SWC-000) Unknown                      | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.              |
| 173  | (SWC-000) Unknown                      | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.              |
| 202  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                   | Low      | Read of persistent state following external call.  |
| 204  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                   | Low      | Read of persistent state following external call.  |
| 205  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                   | Low      | Read of persistent state following external call.  |
| 208  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                   | Low      | Write to persistent state following external call. |
| 209  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                   | Low      | Read of persistent state following external call.  |
| 238  | (SWC-000) Unknown                      | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.              |
| 261  | (SWC-000) Unknown                      | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.              |
| 310  | (SWC-000) Unknown                      | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.              |
| 422  | (SWC-131) Presence of unused variables | Low      | Unused function parameter "_data".                 |
| 425  | (SWC-000) Unknown                      | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.              |

**Auction/DutchAuction.sol**

Report for contracts/Auctions/DutchAuction.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/86c451b9-0207-46ef-9d3b-69fc3b796748>

| Line | SWC Title                                        | Severity | Short Description                     |
|------|--------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 213  | (SWC-000) Unknown                                | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 227  | (SWC-000) Unknown                                | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 247  | (SWC-134) Message call with hardcoded gas amount | Low      | Call with hardcoded gas amount.       |
| 255  | (SWC-000) Unknown                                | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 294  | (SWC-110) Assert Violation                       | Low      | An assertion violation was triggered. |
| 312  | (SWC-000) Unknown                                | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 333  | (SWC-000) Unknown                                | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 349  | (SWC-000) Unknown                                | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 356  | (SWC-000) Unknown                                | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 404  | (SWC-000) Unknown                                | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 435  | (SWC-000) Unknown                                | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 571  | (SWC-131) Presence of unused variables           | Low      | Unused function parameter "_data".    |
| 575  | (SWC-000) Unknown                                | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |

## Auction/HyperbolicAuction.sol

Report for contracts/Auctions/HyperbolicAuction.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/b8b9d0eb-2231-49f8-82ae-2b12038c0e78>

| Line | SWC Title                                        | Severity | Short Description                                                                  |
|------|--------------------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 134  | (SWC-131) Presence of unused variables           | Low      | Unused function parameter "_factor".                                               |
| 196  | (SWC-116) Timestamp Dependence                   | Low      | A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable. |
| 239  | (SWC-000) Unknown                                | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.                                              |
| 253  | (SWC-000) Unknown                                | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.                                              |
| 274  | (SWC-134) Message call with hardcoded gas amount | Low      | Call with hardcoded gas amount.                                                    |
| 282  | (SWC-000) Unknown                                | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.                                              |
| 310  | (SWC-000) Unknown                                | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.                                              |
| 365  | (SWC-000) Unknown                                | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.                                              |
| 372  | (SWC-000) Unknown                                | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.                                              |
| 387  | (SWC-000) Unknown                                | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.                                              |
| 429  | (SWC-000) Unknown                                | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.                                              |
| 557  | (SWC-131) Presence of unused variables           | Low      | Unused function parameter "_data".                                                 |
| 564  | (SWC-000) Unknown                                | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.                                              |

## Liquidity/LiquidityZAP.sol

Report for contracts/Liquidity/LiquidityZAP.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/5fd9f01c-38b5-4c8e-a19f-3d2ba7fcfa16e>

| Line | SWC Title                                        | Severity | Short Description                                    |
|------|--------------------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------------------------|
| 1    | (SWC-103) Floating Pragma                        | Low      | A floating pragma is set.                            |
| 92   | (SWC-123) Requirement Violation                  | Low      | Requirement violation.                               |
| 121  | (SWC-123) Requirement Violation                  | Low      | Requirement violation.                               |
| 160  | (SWC-134) Message call with hardcoded gas amount | Low      | Call with hardcoded gas amount.                      |
| 172  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                             | Low      | Read of persistent state following external call     |
| 172  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                             | Low      | Write to persistent state following external call    |
| 172  | (SWC-113) DoS with Failed Call                   | Low      | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction. |
| 180  | (SWC-131) Presence of unused variables           | Low      | Unused local variable "amountETH".                   |
| 202  | (SWC-131) Presence of unused variables           | Low      | Unused local variable "amountToken".                 |
| 234  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                             | Low      | Read of persistent state following external call.    |
| 235  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                             | Low      | Read of persistent state following external call.    |
| 235  | (SWC-113) DoS with Failed Call                   | Medium   | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction. |

## Liquidity/PoolLiquidity.sol

Report for contracts/Liquidity/PoolLiquidity.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/462f67d8-98ee-4c2c-ac8b-0005a91c9f32>

| Line | SWC Title                                | Severity | Short Description                                                                  |
|------|------------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 126  | (SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow | High     | The arithmetic operator can overflow.                                              |
| 129  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                     | Medium   | Write to persistent state following external call                                  |
| 141  | (SWC-116) Timestamp Dependence           | Low      | A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable. |
| 153  | (SWC-116) Timestamp Dependence           | Low      | A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable. |
| 182  | (SWC-116) Timestamp Dependence           | Low      | A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable. |
| 183  | (SWC-113) DoS with Failed Call           | Low      | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.                               |
| 192  | (SWC-116) Timestamp Dependence           | Low      | A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable. |
| 199  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                     | Low      | Read of persistent state following external call                                   |
| 220  | (SWC-116) Timestamp Dependence           | Low      | A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable. |
| 221  | (SWC-116) Timestamp Dependence           | Low      | A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable. |
| 266  | (SWC-113) DoS with Failed Call           | Low      | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.                               |
| 266  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                     | Medium   | Read of persistent state following external call                                   |
| 266  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                     | Low      | A call to a user-supplied address is executed.                                     |
| 292  | (SWC-113) DoS with Failed Call           | Low      | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.                               |
| 300  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                     | Low      | Read of persistent state following external call                                   |

## Liquidity/PoolLiquidity02.sol

Report for contracts/Liquidity/PoolLiquidity02.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/64740105-cc19-4cee-96f4-8852b1a4c301>

| Line | SWC Title                                | Severity | Short Description                                                                  |
|------|------------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 142  | (SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow | High     | The arithmetic operator can overflow.                                              |
| 146  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                     | Medium   | Write to persistent state following external call                                  |
| 188  | (SWC-116) Timestamp Dependence           | Low      | A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable. |
| 217  | (SWC-116) Timestamp Dependence           | Low      | A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable. |
| 218  | (SWC-113) DoS with Failed Call           | Low      | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.                               |
| 226  | (SWC-116) Timestamp Dependence           | Low      | A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable. |
| 233  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                     | Low      | Read of persistent state following external call                                   |
| 254  | (SWC-116) Timestamp Dependence           | Low      | A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable. |
| 255  | (SWC-116) Timestamp Dependence           | Low      | A control flow decision is made based on The block.timestamp environment variable. |
| 301  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                     | Low      | A call to a user-supplied address is executed.                                     |
| 301  | (SWC-113) DoS with Failed Call           | Low      | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.                               |
| 301  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                     | Medium   | Read of persistent state following external call                                   |
| 327  | (SWC-113) DoS with Failed Call           | Low      | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.                               |
| 335  | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                     | Low      | Read of persistent state following external call                                   |

## Token/ERC20/ERC20Burnable.sol

Report for contracts/Tokens/ERC20/ERC20Burnable.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/7f45f2dc-b404-4cbc-924c-220b47a24ac4>

| Line | SWC Title                 | Severity | Short Description                     |
|------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 3    | (SWC-103) Floating Pragma | Low      | A floating pragma is set.             |
| 18   | (SWC-000) Unknown         | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 33   | (SWC-000) Unknown         | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |

**Token/ERC20/ERC20Pausable.sol**

Report for contracts/Tokens/ERC20/ERC20Pausable.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/a5ab1bd3-b120-4177-bd6d-9bf5df1d0a87>

| Line | SWC Title                | Severity | Short Description         |
|------|--------------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| 3    | (SWC-103) FloatingPragma | Low      | A floating pragma is set. |

**Token/FixedToken.sol**

Report for contracts/Tokens/FixedToken.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/1e620a26-a714-4a32-bb76-1e903b58db9c>

| Line | SWC Title                              | Severity | Short Description                     |
|------|----------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 10   | (SWC-131) Presence of unused variables | Low      | Unused function parameter "_owner".   |
| 16   | (SWC-000) Unknown                      | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |

**Token/MintableToken.sol**

Report for contracts/Tokens/MintableToken.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/934d2a53-6173-45d1-b86e-5b70fef51c49>

| Line | SWC Title         | Severity | Short Description                     |
|------|-------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 21   | (SWC-000) Unknown | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 63   | (SWC-000) Unknown | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 77   | (SWC-000) Unknown | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 91   | (SWC-000) Unknown | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |

**Token/SushiToken.sol**

Report for contracts/Tokens/SushiToken.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/47256cd6-0acb-4b97-b98d-ec32befa9b27>

| Line | SWC Title                                                  | Severity | Short Description                                                               |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 26   | (SWC-000) Unknown                                          | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.                                           |
| 59   | (SWC-000) Unknown                                          | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.                                           |
| 199  | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.                        |
| 199  | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | A control flow decision is made based on The block.number environment variable. |
| 272  | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.                        |

**Helper/MISOHelper.sol**

Report for contracts/Helper/MISOHelper.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/8f089eeb-96c5-4b0d-8540-d69fd9b95d88>

| Line | SWC Title                          | Severity | Short Description                     |
|------|------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 49   | (SWC-128) DoS With Block Gas Limit | Low      | Loop over unbounded data structure.   |
| 113  | (SWC-000) Unknown                  | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 201  | (SWC-128) DoS With Block Gas Limit | Low      | Loop over unbounded data structure.   |
| 231  | (SWC-000) Unknown                  | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 236  | (SWC-128) DoS With Block Gas Limit | Low      | Loop over unbounded data structure.   |
| 253  | (SWC-000) Unknown                  | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 432  | (SWC-000) Unknown                  | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 436  | (SWC-128) DoS With Block Gas Limit | Low      | Loop over unbounded data structure.   |
| 458  | (SWC-000) Unknown                  | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 474  | (SWC-000) Unknown                  | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 497  | (SWC-000) Unknown                  | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 517  | (SWC-000) Unknown                  | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 556  | (SWC-000) Unknown                  | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |

**Utils/BoringBatchable.sol**

Report for contracts/Utils/BoringBatchable.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/9ee9083f-5e5a-4de6-80c9-d315ff289e02>

| Line | SWC Title                             | Severity | Short Description                              |
|------|---------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------------------|
| 39   | (SWC-104) Unchecked Call Return Value | Medium   | Unchecked return value from external call.     |
| 47   | (SWC-123) Requirement Violation       | Low      | Requirement violation.                         |
| 52   | (SWC-000) Unknown                     | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.          |
| 62   | (SWC-123) Requirement Violation       | Low      | Requirement violation.                         |
| 62   | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                  | Low      | A call to a user-supplied address is executed. |

**Utils/BoringFactory.sol**

Report for contracts/Utils/BoringFactory.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/d3e51921-f8c0-4cf3-a32a-fc0e10982949>

| Line | SWC Title                       | Severity | Short Description                                    |
|------|---------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------------------------|
| 7    | (SWC-123) Requirement Violation | Low      | Requirement violation.                               |
| 20   | (SWC-000) Unknown               | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.                |
| 49   | (SWC-107) Reentrancy            | Low      | Read of persistent state following external call.    |
| 51   | (SWC-123) Requirement Violation | Low      | Requirement violation.                               |
| 51   | (SWC-113) DoS with Failed Call  | Medium   | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction. |
| 51   | (SWC-107) Reentrancy            | Low      | Write to persistent state following external call.   |

**Utils/BoringOwnable.sol**

Report for contracts/Utils/BoringOwnable.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/10f96f75-b70b-42db-ba2f-df5c3acb0d3a>

| Line | SWC Title         | Severity | Short Description                     |
|------|-------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 27   | (SWC-000) Unknown | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 47   | (SWC-000) Unknown | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |

**Utils/Documents.sol**

Report for contracts/Utils/Documents.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/6c723d61-3aab-41c4-93db-be4652995190>

| Line | SWC Title                                   | Severity | Short Description                            |
|------|---------------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------------------|
| 21   | (SWC-108) State Variable Default Visibility | Low      | State variable visibility is not set.        |
| 81   | (SWC-128) DoS With Block Gas Limit          | Low      | Implicit loop over unbounded data structure. |

**Utils/Owned.sol**

Report for contracts/Utils/Owned.sol

<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/cbbd1354-1aca-40e4-94e5-b3398edf83aa>

| Line | SWC Title         | Severity | Short Description                     |
|------|-------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 27   | (SWC-000) Unknown | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 34   | (SWC-000) Unknown | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 39   | (SWC-000) Unknown | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |

**Utils/SafeMathPlus.sol**

Report for contracts/Utils/SafeMathPlus.sol

<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/1f393386-1c78-44cd-a14e-a348698e1d5f>

| Line | SWC Title                          | Severity | Short Description                   |
|------|------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| 60   | (SWC-128) DoS With Block Gas Limit | Low      | Loop over unbounded data structure. |

**Utils/SafeTransfer.sol**

Report for contracts/Utils/SafeTransfer.sol

<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/5b7b14fd-2e86-4f9c-854f-4eaa820be967>

| Line | SWC Title                                        | Severity | Short Description               |
|------|--------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| 32   | (SWC-134) Message call with hardcoded gas amount | Low      | Call with hardcoded gas amount. |

**Utils/WETH9.sol**

Report for contracts/Utils/WETH9.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/db535649-c502-4074-a303-1c247f83f581>

| Line | SWC Title                                        | Severity | Short Description                     |
|------|--------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 38   | (SWC-000) Unknown                                | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 41   | (SWC-134) Message call with hardcoded gas amount | Low      | Call with hardcoded gas amount.       |
| 45   | (SWC-000) Unknown                                | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 49   | (SWC-000) Unknown                                | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 55   | (SWC-000) Unknown                                | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |

**Vault/GnosisSafeFactory.sol**

Report for contracts/Vault/GnosisSafeFactory.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/912a14fd-4fe6-4fa9-af39-b60bd057677d>

| Line | SWC Title                                   | Severity | Short Description                     |
|------|---------------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 24   | (SWC-108) State Variable Default Visibility | Low      | State variable visibility is not set. |
| 44   | (SWC-000) Unknown                           | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |
| 86   | (SWC-000) Unknown                           | Medium   | Function could be marked as external. |

**Vault/TokenVault.sol**

Report for contracts/Vault/TokenVault.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/2c1d0d1d-7740-4e23-8568-0e3b9abc29a7>

| Line | SWC Title                                   | Severity | Short Description                                  |
|------|---------------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 10   | (SWC-123) Requirement Violation             | Low      | Requirement violation.                             |
| 29   | (SWC-108) State Variable Default Visibility | Low      | State variable visibility is not set.              |
| 53   | (SWC-000) Unknown                           | Medium   | Function could be marked as external.              |
| 65   | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                        | Low      | Read of persistent state following external call.  |
| 67   | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                        | Low      | Write to persistent state following external call. |
| 68   | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                        | Low      | Write to persistent state following external call. |
| 69   | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                        | Low      | Read of persistent state following external call.  |
| 71   | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                        | Low      | Read of persistent state following external call.  |
| 77   | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                        | Low      | Read of persistent state following external call.  |
| 78   | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                        | Low      | Read of persistent state following external call.  |
| 79   | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                        | Low      | Write to persistent state following external call. |
| 81   | (SWC-107) Reentrancy                        | Low      | Read of persistent state following external call.  |

## MISOTokenFactory.sol

Report for contracts/MISOTokenFactory.sol  
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/8304b1cb-cae9-4f3a-9388-423fd99b8c40>

| Line | SWC Title                                        | Severity | Short Description                            |
|------|--------------------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------------------|
| 21   | (SWC-123) Requirement Violation                  | Low      | Requirement violation.                       |
| 158  | (SWC-134) Message call with hardcoded gas amount | Low      | Call with hardcoded gas amount.              |
| 161  | (SWC-134) Message call with hardcoded gas amount | Low      | Call with hardcoded gas amount.              |
| 213  | (SWC-123) Requirement Violation                  | Low      | Requirement violation.                       |
| 232  | (SWC-128) DoS With Block Gas Limit               | Low      | Implicit loop over unbounded data structure. |

THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING  
 HALBORN