

0.7

ShibaSwap V3 Process Quality Review

Score: 10%

Overview

This is a [ShibaSwap](#) Process Quality Review completed on August 31st 2021. It was performed using the Process Review process (version 0.7.3) and is documented [here](#). The review was performed by Rex of DeFiSafety. Check out our [Telegram](#). The previous version of the review is [here](#). The first [version](#) of the review came out just as they launched before the Certik audit and had a score of 3%. The second [version](#) came out after the audit on July 10, with a 35% score. This score was unfairly high as it gave a 10% on Q1. DeFiSafety did this to smooth the fur of the Shib Army but this was unfair to our process. We are correcting this now with this report.

The final score of the review is **10%, a fail**. The breakdown of the scoring is in [Scoring Appendix](#). For our purposes, a pass is 70%.

Summary of the Process

Very simply, the review looks for the following declarations from the developer's site. With these declarations, it is reasonable to trust the smart contracts.

- **Here are my smart contracts on the blockchain**
- **Here is the documentation that explains what my smart contracts do**
- **Here are the tests I ran to verify my smart contract**
- **Here are the audit(s) performed on my code by third party experts**
- **Here are the admin controls and strategies**

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Chain

This section indicates the blockchain used by this protocol.



Chain: Ethereum

Guidance:

Ethereum

Binance Smart Chain

Polygon

Code and Team

This section looks at the code deployed on the Mainnet that gets reviewed and its corresponding software repository. The document explaining these questions is [here](#). This review will answer the questions;

- 1) Are the executing code addresses readily available? (%)
- 2) Is the code actively being used? (%)
- 3) Is there a public software repository? (Y/N)
- 4) Is there a development history visible? (%)
- 5) Is the team public (not anonymous)? (Y/N)

1) Are the executing code addresses readily available? (%)



Answer: 0%

Executing addresses could not be found on the website, Documentation, or Github. There has been **NO official developer-supported documentation** that has included any Smart Contract Addresses in their documentation. A contract address was found from a [medium article](#), which is not affiliated with the site, but our process requires the protocol to publish their addresses. For this reason the score is 0%. As per our process, this means that the audit score is 0% also (See Q17).

From the medium article referenced above we got the following code;

<https://etherscan.io/address/0x94235659cf8b805b2c658f9ea2d6d6ddbb17c8d7#code>
etherscan.io

This code is used for subsequent questions.

Note: Although a token address is available, the executing smart contract addresses are not, and that is what we are primarily looking for.

Guidance:

- 100% Clearly labelled and on website, docs or repo, quick to find
- 70% Clearly labelled and on website, docs or repo but takes a bit of looking
- 40% Addresses in mainnet.json, in discord or sub graph, etc
- 20% Address found but labelling not clear or easy to find
- 0% Executing addresses could not be found

How to improve this score

Make the Ethereum addresses of the smart contract utilized by your application available on either your website or your GitHub (in the README for instance). Ensure the addresses is up to date. This is a very important question wrt to the final score.

2) Is the code actively being used? (%)

 Answer: 100%

Activity exceeds 300 transactions a day as indicated in the [Appendix](#).

Percentage Score Guidance

- 100% More than 10 transactions a day
- 70% More than 10 transactions a week
- 40% More than 10 transactions a month
- 10% Less than 10 transactions a month
- 0% No activity

3) Is there a public software repository? (Y/N)

 Answer: No

ShibaSwap has a private GitHub repository.

Is there a public software repository with the code at a minimum, but normally test and scripts also (Y/N). Even if the repo was created just to hold the files and has just 1 transaction, it gets a Yes. For teams with private repos, this answer is No.

4) Is there a development history visible? (%)

 Answer: 0%

ShibaSwap has a Private Development Repository.

This checks if the software repository demonstrates a strong steady history. This is normally demonstrated by commits, branches and releases in a software repository. A healthy history demonstrates a history of more than a month (at a minimum).

Guidance:

- | | |
|------|--|
| 100% | Any one of 100+ commits, 10+branches |
| 70% | Any one of 70+ commits, 7+branches |
| 50% | Any one of 50+ commits, 5+branches |
| 30% | Any one of 30+ commits, 3+branches |
| 0% | Less than 2 branches or less than 30 commits |

How to improve this score

Continue to test and perform other verification activities after deployment, including routine maintenance updating to new releases of testing and deployment tools. A public development history indicates clearly to the public the level of continued investment and activity by the developers on the application. This gives a level of security and faith in the application.

5) Is the team public (not anonymous)? (Y/N)

 Answer: No

No public team members.

For a yes in this question the real names of some team members must be public on the website or other documentation. If the team is anonymous and then this question is a No.

Documentation

This section looks at the software documentation. The document explaining these questions is [here](#).

Required questions are:

- 6) Is there a whitepaper? (Y/N)
- 7) Are the basic software functions documented? (Y/N)
- 8) Does the software function documentation fully (100%) cover the deployed contracts? (%)
- 9) Are there sufficiently detailed comments for all functions within the deployed contract code (%)

10) Is it possible to trace from software documentation to the implementation in code (%)

6) Is there a whitepaper? (Y/N)

 Answer: Yes

Location:

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/shytoshikusama/woofwoopaper/main/SHIBA_INU_WOOF_WOOF.pdf

Note: It's the same whitepaper as the Shiba Inu whitepaper. There was a small section added to include some information about ShibaSwap.

7) Are the basic software functions documented? (Y/N)

 Answer: No

No software function documentation was found in any **official developer-supported documentation**.

How to improve this score

Write the document based on the deployed code. For guidance, refer to the [SecurEth System Description Document](#).

8) Does the software function documentation fully (100%) cover the deployed contracts? (%)

 Answer: 0%

No software function documentation was found in any **official developer-supported documentation**.

Guidance:

- 100% All contracts and functions documented
- 80% Only the major functions documented
- 79-1% Estimate of the level of software documentation
- 0% No software documentation

How to improve this score

This score can improve by adding content to the requirements document such that it comprehensively covers the requirements. For guidance, refer to the [SecurEth System Description Document](#). Using tools that aid traceability detection will help.

9) Are there sufficiently detailed comments for all functions within the deployed contract code (%)

① Answer: 24%

ShibaSwap has a Comment to Code ratio of 24%.

The Comments to Code (CtC) ratio is the primary metric for this score.

Guidance:

- | | | |
|--------|-----------|--|
| 100% | CtC > 100 | Useful comments consistently on all code |
| 90-70% | CtC > 70 | Useful comment on most code |
| 60-20% | CtC > 20 | Some useful commenting |
| 0% | CtC < 20 | No useful commenting |

How to improve this score

This score can improve by adding comments to the deployed code such that it comprehensively covers the code. For guidance, refer to the [SecurEth Software Requirements](#).

10) Is it possible to trace from software documentation to the implementation in code (%)

⚠ Answer: 0%

No software documentation in any **official developer-supported documentation**.

Guidance:

- | | |
|------|--|
| 100% | Clear explicit traceability between code and documentation at a requirement level for all code |
| 60% | Clear association between code and documents via non explicit traceability |
| 40% | Documentation lists all the functions and describes their functions |
| 0% | No connection between documentation and code |

How to improve this score

This score can improve by adding traceability from requirements to code such that it is clear where each requirement is coded. For reference, check the SecurEth guidelines on [traceability](#).

Testing

This section looks at the software testing available. It is explained in this [document](#). This section answers the following questions;

- 11) Full test suite (Covers all the deployed code) (%)
- 12) Code coverage (Covers all the deployed lines of code, or explains misses) (%)

- 13) Scripts and instructions to run the tests (Y/N)
- 14) Report of the results (%)
- 15) Formal Verification test done (%)
- 16) Stress Testing environment (%)

11) Is there a Full test suite? (%)

 Answer: 0%

There are no tests or test reports that are publicly available in any **official developer-supported documentation, resources, or github**.

This score is guided by the Test to Code ratio (TtC). Generally a good test to code ratio is over 100%. However the reviewers best judgement is the final deciding factor.

Guidance:

- | | | |
|------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 100% | TtC > 120% | Both unit and system test visible |
| 80% | TtC > 80% | Both unit and system test visible |
| 40% | TtC < 80% | Some tests visible |
| 0% | No tests obvious | |

How to improve this score

This score can improve by adding tests to fully cover the code. Document what is covered by traceability or test results in the software repository.

12) Code coverage (Covers all the deployed lines of code, or explains misses) (%)

 Answer: 0%

There was no indication of any code coverage test having been done that were then published in any **official developer-supported documentation channels**.

Guidance:

- | | |
|--------|--|
| 100% | Documented full coverage |
| 99-51% | Value of test coverage from documented results |
| 50% | No indication of code coverage but clearly there is a reasonably complete set of tests |
| 30% | Some tests evident but not complete |
| 0% | No test for coverage seen |

How to improve this score

This score can improve by adding tests achieving full code coverage. A clear report and scripts in the software repository will guarantee a high score.

13) Scripts and instructions to run the tests (Y/N)

 Answer: No

There are no ShibaSwap tests available publicly, and there is **NO official developer-supported documentation** with any scripts and installations available.

How to improve this score

Add the scripts to the repository and ensure they work. Ask an outsider to create the environment and run the tests. Improve the scripts and docs based on their feedback.

14) Report of the results (%)

 Answer: 0%

There are **NO official developer-supported documentation** that include any report of the test results.

Guidance:

- 100% Detailed test report as described below
- 70% GitHub Code coverage report visible
- 0% No test report evident

How to improve this score

Add a report with the results. The test scripts should generate the report or elements of it.

15) Formal Verification test done (%)

 Answer: 0%

There is **NO official developer-supported documentation** that indicates that any formal verification testing has been done.

16) Stress Testing environment (%)

 Answer: 0%

There is **NO official developer-supported documentation** that indicates that any Kovan or Ropsten TestNet addresses are available.

Security

This section looks at the 3rd party software audits done. It is explained in this [document](#). This section answers the following questions;

- 17) Did 3rd Party audits take place? (%)
- 18) Is the bounty value acceptably high?

17) Did 3rd Party audits take place? (%)



Answer: 90%

Certik released an audit on 2021/07/27 of ShibaSwap.

It is a solid [audit](#) with changes implemented before deployment. It has 34 findings which is higher than normal. The audit highlights very high centralization risk through the multisigs, which have control of user funds.

However as per our guidance below the score must be 0% as no smart contract addresses are found.

Guidance:

- 100% Multiple Audits performed before deployment and results public and implemented or not required
- 90% Single audit performed before deployment and results public and implemented or not required
- 70% Audit(s) performed after deployment and no changes required. Audit report is public
- 50% Audit(s) performed after deployment and changes needed but not implemented
- 20% No audit performed
- 0% Audit Performed after deployment, existence is public, report is not public and no improvements deployed OR smart contract address' not found, question

Deduct 25% if code is in a private repo and no note from auditors that audit is applicable to deployed code

18) Is the bounty value acceptably high (%)



Answer: 0%

No ShibaSwap Bug Bounty program was found.

Guidance:

- 100% Bounty is 10% TVL or at least \$1M AND active program (see below)
- 90% Bounty is 5% TVL or at least 500k AND active program

- 80% Bounty is 5% TVL or at least 500k
- 70% Bounty is 100k or over AND active program
- 60% Bounty is 100k or over
- 50% Bounty is 50k or over AND active program
- 40% Bounty is 50k or over
- 20% Bug bounty program bounty is less than 50k
- 0% No bug bounty program offered

Active program means a third party actively driving hackers to the site. Inactive program would be static mention on the docs.

Access Controls

This section covers the documentation of special access controls for a DeFi protocol. The admin access controls are the contracts that allow updating contracts or coefficients in the protocol. Since these contracts can allow the protocol admins to "change the rules", complete disclosure of capabilities is vital for user's transparency. It is explained in this [document](#). The questions this section asks are as follow;

- 19) Can a user clearly and quickly find the status of the admin controls?
- 20) Is the information clear and complete?
- 21) Is the information in non-technical terms that pertain to the investments?
- 22) Is there Pause Control documentation including records of tests?

19) Can a user clearly and quickly find the status of the access controls (%)

 Answer: 100%

The highly centralized status of the access controls is detailed in the Certik audit. The multisig has very high control.

Guidance:

- 100% Clearly labelled and on website, docs or repo, quick to find
- 70% Clearly labelled and on website, docs or repo but takes a bit of looking
- 40% Access control docs in multiple places and not well labelled
- 20% Access control docs in multiple places and not labelled
- 0% Admin Control information could not be found

20) Is the information clear and complete (%)

 Answer: 60%

- b) Multisig function is clearly outlined in the ShibaSwap whitepaper. (30%)
- c) The capabilities for change are described clearly in the audit. (30%)

Guidance:

All the contracts are immutable -- 100% OR

- a) All contracts are clearly labelled as upgradeable (or not) -- 30% AND
- b) The type of ownership is clearly indicated (OnlyOwner / MultiSig / Defined Roles) -- 30% AND
- c) The capabilities for change in the contracts are described -- 30%

How to improve this score

Create a document that covers the items described above. An [example](#) is enclosed.

21) Is the information in non-technical terms that pertain to the investments (%)

 Answer: 90%

Guidance:

- 100% All the contracts are immutable
- 90% Description relates to investments safety and updates in clear, complete non-software I language
- 30% Description all in software specific language
- 0% No admin control information could not be found

How to improve this score

Create a document that covers the items described above in plain language that investors can understand. An [example](#) is enclosed.

22) Is there Pause Control documentation including records of tests (%)

 Answer: 0%

No Pause Control or similar function is listed in the ShibaSwap documentation.

Guidance:

- 100% All the contracts are immutable or no pause control needed and this is explained OR
- 100% Pause control(s) are clearly documented and there is records of at least one test within 3 months
- 80% Pause control(s) explained clearly but no evidence of regular tests
- 40% Pause controls mentioned with no detail on capability or tests
- 0% Pause control not documented or explained

How to improve this score

Create a document that covers the items described above in plain language that investors can understand. An [example](#) is enclosed.

Appendices

Author Details

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I started with Ethereum just before the DAO and that was a wonderful education. It showed the importance of code quality. The second Parity hack also showed the importance of good process. Here my aviation background offers some value. Aerospace knows how to make reliable code using quality processes.

I was coaxed to go to EthDenver 2018 and there I started [SecuEth.org](#) with Bryant and Roman. We created guidelines on good processes for blockchain code development. We got [EthFoundation funding](#) to assist in their development.

Process Quality Reviews are an extension of the SecurEth guidelines that will further increase the quality processes in Solidity and Vyper development.

DeFiSafety is my full time gig and we are working on funding vehicles for a permanent staff.

Scoring Appendix

		Total	ShibaSwap	
		Points	Answer	Points
PQ Audit Scoring Matrix (v0.7)		260		26.2
Code and Team				10%
1) Are the executing code addresses readily available? (%)	20	0%	0	
2) Is the code actively being used? (%)	5	0%	0	
3) Is there a public software repository? (Y/N)	5	N	0	
4) Is there a development history visible? (%)	5	0%	0	
5) Is the team public (not anonymous)? (Y/N)	15	N	0	
Code Documentation				
6) Is there a whitepaper? (Y/N)	5	Y	5	
7) Are the basic software functions documented? (Y/N)	10	N	0	
8) Does the software function documentation fully (100%) cover the function?	15	0%	0	
9) Are there sufficiently detailed comments for all functions with logic?	5	24%	1.2	
10) Is it possible to trace from software documentation to the source code?	10	0%	0	
Testing				
11) Full test suite (Covers all the deployed code) (%)	20	0%	0	
12) Code coverage (Covers all the deployed lines of code, or entire function?) (%)	5	0%	0	
13) Scripts and instructions to run the tests? (Y/N)	5	n	0	
14) Report of the results (%)	10	0%	0	
15) Formal Verification test done (%)	5	0%	0	
16) Stress Testing environment (%)	5	0%	0	
Security				
17) Did 3rd Party audits take place? (%)	70	0%	0	
18) Is the bug bounty acceptable high? (%)	10	0%	0	
Access Controls				
19) Is the access control mechanism secure? (%)	50	0%	0	
20) Is the access control mechanism audited? (%)	50	0%	0	

19) Can a user clearly and quickly find the status of the admin	5	100%	5
20) Is the information clear and complete	10	60%	6
21) Is the information in non-technical terms	10	90%	9
22) Is there Pause Control documentation including records of	10	0%	0

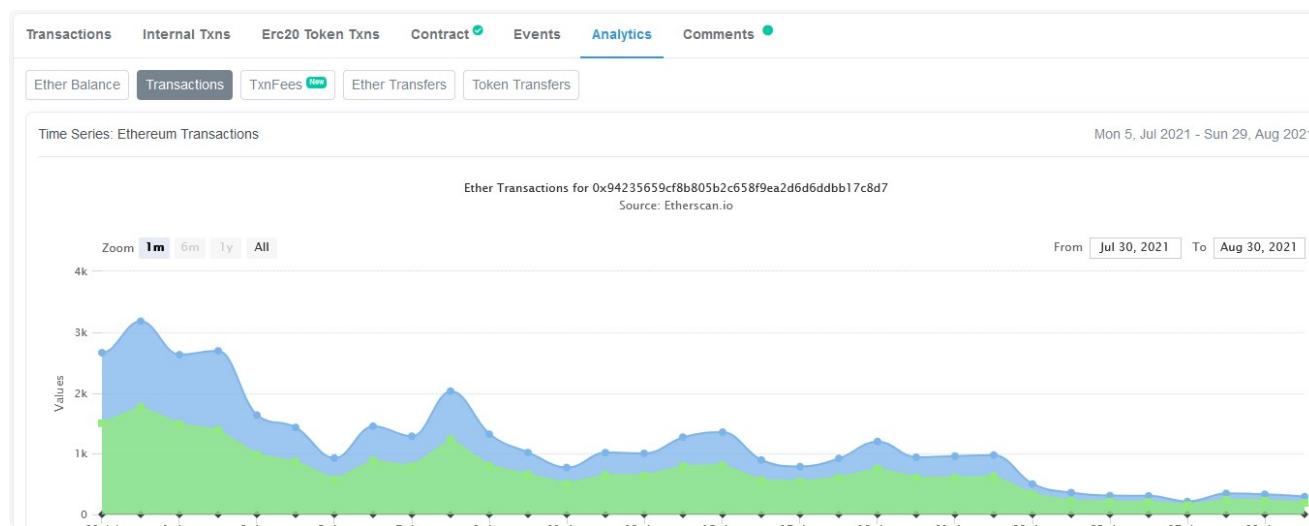
Section Scoring

Code and Team	50	0%
Documentation	45	14%
Testing	50	0%
Security	80	0%
Access Controls	35	57%

Executing Code Appendix

null

Code Used Appendix



Example Code Appendix

```

1
2 // function to claim all the tokens locked by user, after the locking period
3 function claimAll(uint256 r) external {
4     claimAllForUser(r, msg.sender);
5 }
6
7 // function to get claimable amount for any user
8 function getClaimableAmount(address _user) external view returns(uint256) {
9     LockInfo[] memory lockInfoArrayForUser = lockInfoByUser[_user];
10    uint256 totalTransferableAmount = 0;
11    uint i;
12    for (i=latestCounterByUser[_user]; i<lockInfoArrayForUser.length; i++){
13        uint256 lockingPeriodHere = lockingPeriod;
14        if(lockInfoArrayForUser[i]._isDev){
15

```

```

        lockingPeriodHere = devLockingPeriod;
16      }
17      if(now >= (lockInfoArrayForUser[i]._timestamp.add(lockingPeriodHere))){
18          totalTransferableAmount = totalTransferableAmount.add(lockInfoArrayForUser[i]);
19      } else {
20          break;
21      }
22  }
23  return totalTransferableAmount;
24 }
25
26 // get the left and right headers for a user, left header is the index counter till when
function getLeftRightCounters(address _user) external view returns(uint256, uint256){
28     return(latestCounterByUser[_user], lockInfoByUser[_user].length);
29 }
30
31 // in cases of emergency, emergency address can set this to true, which will enable emergency withdraw
function setEmergencyFlag(bool _emergencyFlag) external {
33     require(msg.sender == emergencyAddress, "This function can only be called by emergency address");
34     emergencyFlag = _emergencyFlag;
35 }
36
37 // function for owner to transfer all tokens to another address
38 function emergencyWithdrawOwner(address _to) external onlyOwner{
39     uint256 amount = boneToken.balanceOf(address(this));
40     require(boneToken.transfer(_to, amount), 'MerkleDistributor: Transfer failed.');
41 }
42
43 // emergency address can be updated from here
44 function setEmergencyAddr(address _newAddr) external {
45     require(msg.sender == emergencyAddress, "This function can only be called by emergency address");
46     require(_newAddr != address(0), "_newAddr is a zero address");
47     emergencyAddress = _newAddr;
48 }
49
50 // function to update/change the normal & dev locking period
51 function setLockingPeriod(uint256 _newLockingPeriod, uint256 _newDevLockingPeriod) external {
52     lockingPeriod = _newLockingPeriod;
53     devLockingPeriod = _newDevLockingPeriod;
54     emit LockingPeriod(msg.sender, _newLockingPeriod, _newDevLockingPeriod);
55 }
56 }
57

```

SLOC Appendix

Solidity Contracts

Language	Files	Lines	Blanks	Comments	Code	Complex



Comments to Code $132 / 560 = 24\%$

Javascript Tests

Language	Files	Lines	Blanks	Comments	Code	Complex
JavaScript	0	0	0	0	0	0

Tests to Code $0/0 = 0\%$