

# 0.7

## Rabbit Finance Process Quality Review

Score: 42%

### Overview

This is a [Rabbit Finance](#) Process Quality Review completed on July 12th 2021. It was performed using the Process Review process (version 0.7.3) and is documented [here](#). The review was performed by Nic of DeFiSafety. Check out our [Telegram](#).

The final score of the review is 42%, 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**

### Disclaimer

This report is for informational purposes only and does not constitute investment advice of any kind, nor does it constitute an offer to provide investment advisory or other services. Nothing in this report shall be considered a solicitation or offer to buy or sell any security, token, future, option or other financial instrument or to offer or provide any investment advice or service to any person in any jurisdiction. Nothing contained in this report constitutes investment advice or offers any opinion with respect to the suitability of any security, and the views expressed in this report should not be taken as advice to buy, sell or hold any security. The information in this report should not be relied upon for the purpose of investing. In preparing the information contained in this report, we have not taken into account the investment needs, objectives and financial circumstances of any particular investor. This information has no regard to the specific investment objectives, financial situation and particular needs of any specific recipient of this information and investments discussed may not be suitable for all investors.

Any views expressed in this report by us were prepared based upon the information available to us at the time such views were written. The views expressed within this report are limited to DeFiSafety and the author and do not reflect those of any additional or third party and are strictly based upon DeFiSafety, its authors, interpretations and evaluation of relevant data. Changed or additional information could cause such

views to change. All information is subject to possible correction. Information may quickly become unreliable for various reasons, including changes in market conditions or economic circumstances.

This completed report is copyright (c) DeFiSafety 2021. Permission is given to copy in whole, retaining this copyright label.

## Chain

This section indicates the blockchain used by this protocol.



**Chain: Binance Smart Chain**

### 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: 100%**

They are available at website <https://rabbitfinance.gitbook.io/homepage/resources/contract-information>, as indicated in the [Appendix](#).

### 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                                   |

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

✓ Answer: 100%

Activity is 3500 transactions a day on contract *Boardroom.sol*, as indicated in the [Appendix](#).

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: Yes

GitHub: <https://github.com/RabbitFinanceProtocol>

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%

With 11 commits and 1 branch, this is an unhealthy software 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 info was found.

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://rabbitfinance.gitbook.io/homepage/>.

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

 Answer: No

Although there are many financial and dApp parameters, the basic software functions (code) are not documented in their publicly-available 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%

Rabbit Finance's software functions (code) are not documented in their publicly-available 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 (%)

 Answer: 40%

Code examples are in the [Appendix](#). As per the [SLOC](#), there is 102% commenting to code (CtC), however most were include files. Adapted to 40% based on boardroom.sol.

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

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

 Answer: 0%

As there are no software functions (code) documented in their publicly-available documentation, it is impossible to trace them to their implementation in source code.

**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%

As there is no test suite in Rabbit Finance's public GitHub, we cannot identify which files are test files. Therefore, we cannot properly evaluate the Test to Code ratio (TtC).

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%

No code coverage report was found in Rabbit Finance's public GitHub or in any of their public audit reports by Certik and Chains Guard.

### 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

As there is no testing suite in Rabbit Finance's GitHub, there are no scripts and instructions to run them either.

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%

No test report was provided by Rabbit Finance in their public GitHub repository.

### 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%

No evidence of a Rabbit Finance Formal Verification was found in any of their public documentation or in web searches.

### 16) Stress Testing environment (%)

 Answer: 0%

No evidence of any Rabbit Finance test-net smart contract usage was found in any of their publicly-available documentation.

## 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 has published a Rabbit Finance audit report on May 23rd 2021.](#)

[Chains Guard has published a Rabbit Finance audit report on June 2nd 2021.](#)

Rabbit Finance was launched on May 24th, making it one audit report published before launch (Certik), and



one audit report published after launch (Chains Guard).

**Note:** Most of the fix recommendations provided by Certik and Chains Guard were successfully implemented by the Rabbit Finance team.

**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: 40%

[Rabbit Finance's Bug Bounty program](#) offers rewards up to 50,000\$ for the most critical of issues 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: 20%

The only semblance of admin access control information available in Rabbit Finance's documentation is about the TimeLock function. However, since this isn't really information about what the admins can and cannot access and/or change within the contract, they effectively have no access control documentation, other than some mentions that their contracts are upgradeable.

**Note:** The upcoming launch of their governance system will likely hold more information regarding access controls, and will likely change the score of this section of our review.

#### 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: 30%

- a) The different contracts are clearly labelled as upgradeable throughout Rabbit Finance's documentation.
- b) ~~No ownership type is identified.~~
- c) ~~No capabilities for contract changes are described.~~

#### 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: 0%

As no clear listings of Rabbit Finance's admin access control exist in their publicly-available documentation, we cannot evaluate how technical the information is.

### 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%

There is no evidence of Pause Control, Pause Control tests, or a similar function in any of Rabbit Finance's publicly-available documentation or GitHub.

### 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

The author of this review is Rex of DeFi Safety.

Email : rex@defisafety.com Twitter : @defisafety

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](https://secur.eth.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

PQ Audit Scoring Matrix (v0.7)	Total	Rabbit Finance	
	Points	Answer	Points
Total	260		108
<b>Code and Team</b>			42%
1) Are the executing code addresses readily available? (%)	20	100%	20
2) Is the code actively being used? (%)	5	100%	5
3) Is there a public software repository? (Y/N)	5	Y	5
4) Is there a development history visible? (%)	5	0%	0
5) Is the team public (not anonymous)? (Y/N)	15	N	0
<b>Code Documentation</b>			
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 deployed contracts? (%)	15	0%	0
9) Are there sufficiently detailed comments for all functions within the deployed contract code (%)	5	40%	2
10) Is it possible to trace from software documentation to the implementation in code (%)	10	0%	0
<b>Testing</b>			
11) Full test suite (Covers all the deployed code) (%)	20	0%	0
12) Code coverage (Covers all the deployed lines of code, or explains misses) (%)	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
<b>Security</b>			
17) Did 3rd Party audits take place? (%)	70	90%	63
18) Is the bug bounty acceptable high? (%)	10	40%	4
<b>Access Controls</b>			
19) Can a user clearly and quickly find the status of the admin controls	5	20%	1
20) Is the information clear and complete	10	30%	3
21) Is the information in non-technical terms	10	0%	0

22) Is there Pause Control documentation including records of tests	10	0%	0
<b>Section Scoring</b>			
Code and Team	50	60%	
Documentation	45	16%	
Testing	50	0%	
Security	80	84%	
Access Controls	35	11%	

## Executing Code Appendix

### Important Contract

- ProxyAdmin Contract: 0x62C6a4396E306A5628BFDE974F33905954D48068
- FairLaunch Contract: 0x81C1e8A6f8eB226aA7458744c5e12Fc338746571
- Config: 0x371Da7799122F1105e928be2Dd36Cd1b89d60B32
- RateModel: 0x122B102aC3555A66C667E9E3E497c7683fF8FdC4
- CARROT Boardroom X3: 0x243385EF537F188f3d4De7B701C7671911B3d12c
- CARROT Boardroom X7: 0x178A256886DB96070a71D189Af365514f62b5ff6
- CARROT Treasury: 0x5555382b4f10f34c402C055C06CeD6137C65D421
- CARROT seigniorageOracle: 0xaf942551BB38cbd1963A4160E6D720Ac7E0e3aC2

## Code Used Appendix



## Example Code Appendix

```

1 contract Boardroom is ShareWrapper, ContractGuard, Operator {
2     using SafeERC20 for IERC20;
3     using Address for address;
4     using SafeMath for uint256;

```

```

5     using Safe112 for uint112;
6
7     /* ===== DATA STRUCTURES ===== */
8
9     struct Boardseat {
10         uint256 lastSnapshotIndex;
11     }
12
13     struct BoardSnapshot {
14         uint256 time;
15         uint256 rewardReceived;
16         uint256 rewardPerShare;
17     }
18
19     /* ===== STATE VARIABLES ===== */
20
21     IERC20 public cash;
22     uint256 public timeLock;
23
24     mapping(address => Boardseat) private directors;
25     BoardSnapshot[] private boardHistory;
26
27     /* ===== CONSTRUCTOR ===== */
28
29     constructor(IERC20 _cash, IERC20 _share) public {
30         cash = _cash;
31         share = _share;
32
33         BoardSnapshot memory genesisSnapshot = BoardSnapshot({
34             time: block.number,
35             rewardReceived: 0,
36             rewardPerShare: 0
37         });
38         boardHistory.push(genesisSnapshot);
39     }
40
41     /* ===== Modifiers ===== */
42     modifier directorExists {
43         require(
44             balanceOf(msg.sender) > 0,
45             'Boardroom: The director does not exist'
46         );
47         _;
48     }
49
50     /* ===== VIEW FUNCTIONS ===== */
51
52     // ===== Snapshot getters
53
54     function latestSnapshotIndex() public view returns (uint256) {
55         return boardHistory.length.sub(1);
56     }
57

```

```

58     function getLatestSnapshot() internal view returns (BoardSnapshot memory) {
59         return boardHistory[latestSnapshotIndex()];
60     }
61
62     function getLastSnapshotIndexOf(address director)
63         public
64         view
65         returns (uint256)
66     {
67         return directors[director].lastSnapshotIndex;
68     }
69
70     function getLastSnapshotOf(address director)
71         internal
72         view
73         returns (BoardSnapshot memory)
74     {
75         return boardHistory[getLastSnapshotIndexOf(director)];
76     }
77
78     // ===== Director getters
79
80     function rewardPerShare() public view returns (uint256) {
81         return getLatestSnapshot().rewardPerShare;
82     }
83
84     function earned(address director) public view returns (uint256) {
85         uint256 latestRPS = getLatestSnapshot().rewardPerShare;
86         uint256 storedRPS = getLastSnapshotOf(director).rewardPerShare;
87
88         return
89             balanceOf(director).mul(latestRPS.sub(storedRPS)).div(1e18);
90     }
91
92     /* ===== MUTATIVE FUNCTIONS ===== */
93
94     function stake(uint256 amount)
95         public
96         override
97         onlyOneBlock
98     {
99         require(amount > 0, 'Boardroom: Cannot stake 0');
100         claimReward();
101         super.stake(amount);
102         emit Staked(msg.sender, amount);
103     }
104
105     function withdraw(uint256 amount)
106         public
107         override
108         onlyOneBlock
109         directorExists
110     {

```

```

111         require(amount > 0, 'Boardroom: Cannot withdraw 0');
112         require(block.timestamp >= timeLock, "Boardroom: Withdraw Time Lockd");
113         claimReward();
114         super.withdraw(amount);
115         emit Withdrawn(msg.sender, amount);
116     }
117
118     function claimReward() public {
119         uint256 reward = earned(msg.sender);
120         if (reward > 0) {
121             cash.safeTransfer(msg.sender, reward);
122             emit RewardPaid(msg.sender, reward);
123         }
124         directors[msg.sender].lastSnapshotIndex = latestSnapshotIndex();
125     }
126
127     function allocateSeigniorage(uint256 amount)
128         external
129         onlyOneBlock
130         onlyOperator
131     {
132         require(amount > 0, 'Boardroom: Cannot allocate 0');
133         require(
134             totalSupply() > 0,
135             'Boardroom: Cannot allocate when totalSupply is 0'
136         );
137
138         // Create & add new snapshot
139         uint256 prevRPS = getLatestSnapshot().rewardPerShare;
140         uint256 nextRPS = prevRPS.add(amount.mul(1e18).div(totalSupply()));
141
142         BoardSnapshot memory newSnapshot = BoardSnapshot({
143             time: block.number,
144             rewardReceived: amount,
145             rewardPerShare: nextRPS
146         });
147         boardHistory.push(newSnapshot);
148
149         cash.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender, address(this), amount);
150         emit RewardAdded(msg.sender, amount);
151     }
152
153     function burnReward()
154         external
155         onlyOneBlock
156         onlyOperator
157     {
158         for(uint256 i = 0; i < boardHistory.length; i++){
159             boardHistory[i].rewardPerShare = 0;
160         }
161         IERC20 _cash = IERC20(cash);
162         uint256 boardBalance = _cash.balanceOf(address(this));

```



```

163         if (boardBalance > 0){
164
165             // transfer treasury
166             _cash.transfer(operator(),boardBalance);
167         }
168     }
169     function setTimeLock(uint256 time) external onlyOperator {
170         timeLock = time;
171     }
172
173     /* ===== EVENTS ===== */
174     event Staked(address indexed user, uint256 amount);
175     event Withdrawn(address indexed user, uint256 amount);
176     event RewardPaid(address indexed user, uint256 reward);
177     event RewardAdded(address indexed user, uint256 reward);
178 }
179
180

```

## SLOC Appendix

### Solidity Contracts

Language	Files	Lines	Blanks	Comments	Code	Complex
Solidity	18	12819	1719	5614	5486	556

Comments to Code 5614/5486 = 102%

### Javascript Tests

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

Tests to Code 0/0 = 0%