

# 0.7

## Compound Finance Process Quality Review

Score: 93%

## Overview

This is a [Compound Finance](#) Process Quality Review completed on July 19th 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 previous version of the review (0.5) is [here](#).

The final score of the review is 93%, a pass. 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 following 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://compound.finance/docs#networks>, 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 labeling not clear or easy to find                     |
| 0%   | Executing addresses could not be found                                   |

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

 Answer: 100%

Activity is 130 transactions a day on contract *Unitroller.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/compound-finance/compound-protocol>.

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

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

 Answer: 100%

With 57 commits and 23 branches, this is a healthy software repository.

This metric 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

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

 Answer: Yes

Public team info is available at <https://compound.finance/about>.

For a "Yes" in this question, the real names of some team members must be public on the website or other documentation (LinkedIn, etc). If the team is anonymous, 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://compound.finance/documents/Compound.Whitepaper.pdf>.

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

 Answer: Yes

The Compound Finance software functions (code) are documented at <https://github.com/compound-finance/compound-protocol/blob/master/docs/CompoundProtocol.pdf>.

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

 Answer: 100%

The Compound Finance software functions (code) are all methodically described, one-by-one, at <https://github.com/compound-finance/compound-protocol/blob/master/docs/CompoundProtocol.pdf>, and

<https://compound.finance/docs/compound-js#introduction>

#### 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

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

 Answer: 64%

Code examples are in the [Appendix](#). As per the [SLOC](#), there is 64% commenting to code (CtC).

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

**Note:** CtC was calculated only with the code that was authored by Compound Finance. Third-party contracts from protocols such as OpenZeppelin or the EIP interfaces were not factored into the CtC calculation.

#### 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: 100%

There is clear and explicit traceability between the Compound software functions and their implementation to their source code at <https://compound.finance/docs/compound-js#introduction>.

#### 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
- 

## 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: 90%

Code examples are in the [Appendix](#). As per the [SLOC](#), there is 116% testing to code (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 be improved 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: 52%

According to [codecov](#), Compound Finance has a code coverage value of 52% from their documented results.

### **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 be improved by adding tests that achieve 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: Yes

Scripts/Instructions location: Scripts can be found [here](#), and instructions to run tests can be found at the bottom of [here](#).

### **14) Report of the results (%)**

 Answer: 70%

The Compound Finance codecov report constitutes a basic GitHub code coverage report.

### **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: 100%

Compound finance was formally verified by [Certora](#).

## 16) Stress Testing environment (%)

 Answer: 100%

There is evidence of Compound Finance test-net smart contract usage at <https://compound.finance/docs>, and the addresses are published at <https://compound.finance/docs#networks>

# 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: 100%

Compound has had consistent audits through their development as documented on their [site](#). They have audits from two top level audit organizations. The audits are public and they have implemented findings in order to improve their code.

### 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: 60%

Compound's Bug Bounty program offers rewards up to 150k.

#### 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

An active program means that a third party (such as Immunefi) is actively driving hackers to the site. An inactive program would be static mentions 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%

Compound Finance's admin access controls are readily found at <https://compound.finance/docs/governance>.

#### 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: 90%

- a) Contracts are clearly labelled as upgradeable through Compound's voting/implementation structure.
- b) Compound outlines Defined Roles within their voting and delegation structure that are found in the Governance section of their documentation.
- c) Capabilities for change in the Compound contracts can be found at <https://compound.finance/docs/governance#propose>.

### 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%

Compound Finance explains their governance and security aspects in mostly non-technical terms. There is a lot of written code, but they are also all explained in plain english.

### 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: 80%

Compound Finance's Pause Guardian function is documented [here](#), and the latest test documented was from February 2020 [here](#).

**Note:** They would get 100% had they done and published another Pause Guardian test in the last 3 months.

#### 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](#) 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

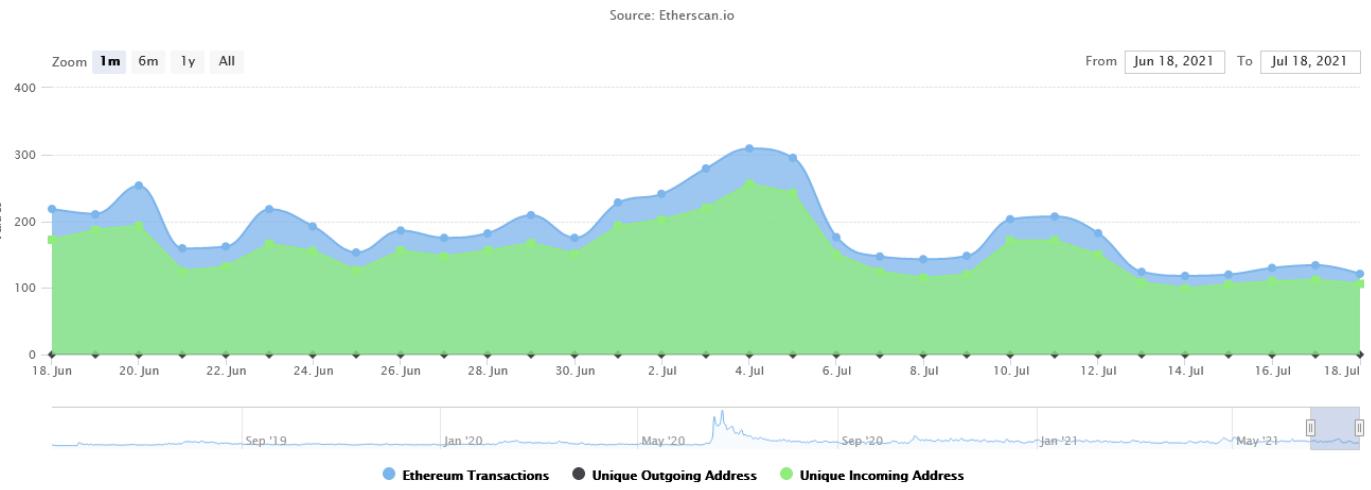
PQ Audit Scoring Matrix (v0.7)	Total	Compound v2	
	Points	Answer	Points

Total	260		242.8
			93%
<b>Code and Team</b>			
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	100%	5
5) Is the team public (not anonymous)? (Y/N)	15	Y	15
<b>Code Documentation</b>			
6) Is there a whitepaper? (Y/N)	5	Y	5
7) Are the basic software functions documented? (Y/N)	10	Y	10
8) Does the software function documentation fully (100%) cover the deployed contracts? (%)	15	100%	15
9) Are there sufficiently detailed comments for all functions within the deployed contract code (%)	5	64%	3.2
10) Is it possible to trace from software documentation to the implementation in code (%)	10	100%	10
<b>Testing</b>			
11) Full test suite (Covers all the deployed code) (%)	20	90%	18
12) Code coverage (Covers all the deployed lines of code, or explains misses) (%)	5	52%	2.6
13) Scripts and instructions to run the tests? (Y/N)	5	Y	5
14) Report of the results (%)	10	70%	7
15) Formal Verification test done (%)	5	100%	5
16) Stress Testing environment (%)	5	100%	5
<b>Security</b>			
17) Did 3rd Party audits take place? (%)	70	100%	70
18) Is the bug bounty acceptable high? (%)	10	60%	6
<b>Access Controls</b>			
19) Can a user clearly and quickly find the status of the admin controls	5	100%	5
20) Is the information clear and complete	10	90%	9
21) Is the information in non-technical terms	10	90%	9
22) Is there Pause Control documentation including records of tests	10	80%	8
<b>Section Scoring</b>			
Code and Team	50	100%	
Documentation	45	96%	
Testing	50	85%	
Security	80	95%	
Access Controls	35	89%	

## Executing Code Appendix

COMP	JSON	0xc00e94cb66...04a7f26888	<a href="#">🔗</a>	<a href="#">📄</a>
Comptroller	JSON	0x3d9819210a...79b9c9cd3b	<a href="#">🔗</a>	<a href="#">📄</a>
Governance	JSON	0xc0da02939e...cb17b66529	<a href="#">🔗</a>	<a href="#">📄</a>
Timelock	JSON	0x6d903f6003...146dc33925	<a href="#">🔗</a>	<a href="#">📄</a>

## Code Used Appendix



## Example Code Appendix

```

1 contract Unitroller is UnitrollerAdminStorage, ComptrollerErrorReporter {
2
3     /**
4      * @notice Emitted when pendingComptrollerImplementation is changed
5      */
6     event NewPendingImplementation(address oldPendingImplementation, address newPendingImplementation);
7
8     /**
9      * @notice Emitted when pendingComptrollerImplementation is accepted, which means comptroller is updated
10     */
11    event NewImplementation(address oldImplementation, address newImplementation);
12
13    /**
14     * @notice Emitted when pendingAdmin is changed
15     */
16    event NewPendingAdmin(address oldPendingAdmin, address newPendingAdmin);
17
18    /**
19     * @notice Emitted when pendingAdmin is accepted, which means admin is updated
20     */
21    event NewAdmin(address oldAdmin, address newAdmin);
22
23    constructor() public {
24        // Set admin to caller
25        admin = msg.sender;
26    }
27
28    /*** Admin Functions ***/
29    function _setPendingImplementation(address newPendingImplementation) public returns (bool) {
30
31        if (msg.sender != admin) {
32            return fail(Error.UNAUTHORIZED, FailureInfo.SET_PENDING_IMPLEMENTATION_OWNER_CHECK);
33        }
34
35        address oldPendingImplementation = pendingComptrollerImplementation;
36

```

```

37     pendingComptrollerImplementation = newPendingImplementation;
38
39     emit NewPendingImplementation(oldPendingImplementation, pendingComptrollerImplementation);
40
41     return uint(Error.NO_ERROR);
42 }
43
44 /**
45 * @notice Accepts new implementation of comptroller. msg.sender must be pendingImplementation
46 * @dev Admin function for new implementation to accept it's role as implementation
47 * @return uint 0=success, otherwise a failure (see ErrorReporter.sol for details)
48 */
49 function _acceptImplementation() public returns (uint) {
50     // Check caller is pendingImplementation and pendingImplementation != address(0)
51     if (msg.sender != pendingComptrollerImplementation || pendingComptrollerImplementation == address(0))
52         return fail(Error.UNAUTHORIZED, FailureInfo.ACCEPT_PENDING_IMPLEMENTATION_ADDRESS_IS_ZERO);
53
54     // Save current values for inclusion in log
55     address oldImplementation = comptrollerImplementation;
56     address oldPendingImplementation = pendingComptrollerImplementation;
57
58     comptrollerImplementation = pendingComptrollerImplementation;
59
60     pendingComptrollerImplementation = address(0);
61
62     emit NewImplementation(oldImplementation, comptrollerImplementation);
63     emit NewPendingImplementation(oldPendingImplementation, pendingComptrollerImplementation);
64
65     return uint(Error.NO_ERROR);
66 }
67
68
69
70 /**
71 * @notice Begins transfer of admin rights. The newPendingAdmin must call `_acceptAdmin` before
72 * @dev Admin function to begin change of admin. The newPendingAdmin must call `_acceptAdmin` before
73 * @param newPendingAdmin New pending admin.
74 * @return uint 0=success, otherwise a failure (see ErrorReporter.sol for details)
75 */
76 function _setPendingAdmin(address newPendingAdmin) public returns (uint) {
77     // Check caller = admin
78     if (msg.sender != admin) {
79         return fail(Error.UNAUTHORIZED, FailureInfo.SET_PENDING_ADMIN_OWNER_CHECK);
80     }
81
82     // Save current value, if any, for inclusion in log
83     address oldPendingAdmin = pendingAdmin;
84
85     // Store pendingAdmin with value newPendingAdmin
86     pendingAdmin = newPendingAdmin;
87
88     // Emit NewPendingAdmin(oldPendingAdmin, newPendingAdmin)
89     emit NewPendingAdmin(oldPendingAdmin, newPendingAdmin);

```

```

90
91         return uint(Error.NO_ERROR);
92     }
93
94     /**
95      * @notice Accepts transfer of admin rights. msg.sender must be pendingAdmin
96      * @dev Admin function for pending admin to accept role and update admin
97      * @return uint 0=success, otherwise a failure (see ErrorReporter.sol for details)
98     */
99     function _acceptAdmin() public returns (uint) {
100         // Check caller is pendingAdmin and pendingAdmin != address(0)
101         if (msg.sender != pendingAdmin || msg.sender == address(0)) {
102             return fail(Error.UNAUTHORIZED, FailureInfo.ACCEPT_ADMIN_PENDING_ADMIN_CHECK);
103         }
104
105         // Save current values for inclusion in log
106         address oldAdmin = admin;
107         address oldPendingAdmin = pendingAdmin;
108
109         // Store admin with value pendingAdmin
110         admin = pendingAdmin;
111
112         // Clear the pending value
113         pendingAdmin = address(0);
114
115         emit NewAdmin(oldAdmin, admin);
116         emit NewPendingAdmin(oldPendingAdmin, pendingAdmin);
117
118         return uint(Error.NO_ERROR);
119     }
120
121     /**
122      * @dev Delegates execution to an implementation contract.
123      * It returns to the external caller whatever the implementation returns
124      * or forwards reverts.
125     */
126     function () payable external {
127         // delegate all other functions to current implementation
128         (bool success, ) = comptrollerImplementation.delegatecall(msg.data);
129
130         assembly {
131             let free_mem_ptr := mload(0x40)
132             returndatacopy(free_mem_ptr, 0, returndatasize)
133
134             switch success
135             case 0 { revert(free_mem_ptr, returndatasize) }
136             default { return(free_mem_ptr, returndatasize) }
137         }
138     }
139 }
```

## SLOC Appendix

### Solidity Contracts

Language	Files	Lines	Blanks	Comments	Code	Complex
Solidity	40	16410	2638	5356	8416	1772

Comments to Code  $5356/8416 = 64\%$

### Javascript Tests

Language	Files	Lines	Blanks	Comments	Code	Complex
JavaScript	79	12294	1921	604	9769	394

Tests to Code  $8416/9769 = 116\%$