

# SMART CONTRACT AUDIT REPORT

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# 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Exvul Web3 Security was engaged by Bitget to review smart contract implementation. The assessment was conducted in accordance with our systematic approach to evaluate potential security issues based upon customer requirement. The report provides detailed recommendations to resolve the issue and provide additional suggestions or recommendations for improvement.

The outcome of the assessment outlined in chapter 3 provides the system's owners a full description of the vulnerabilities identified, the associated risk rating for each vulnerability, and detailed recommendations that will resolve the underlying technical issue.

## 1.1 Methodology

To standardize the evaluation, we define the following terminology based on OWASP Risk Rating Methodology [10] which is the gold standard in risk assessment using the following risk models:

- Likelihood: represents how likely a particular vulnerability is to be uncovered and exploited in the wild.
- Impact: measures the technical loss and business damage of a successful attack.
- Severity: determine the overall criticality of the risk.

Likelihood can be: High, Medium and Low and impact are categorized into for: High, Medium, Low, Informational. Severity is determined by likelihood and impact and can be classified into five categories accordingly, Critical, High, Medium, Low, Informational shown in table 1.1.

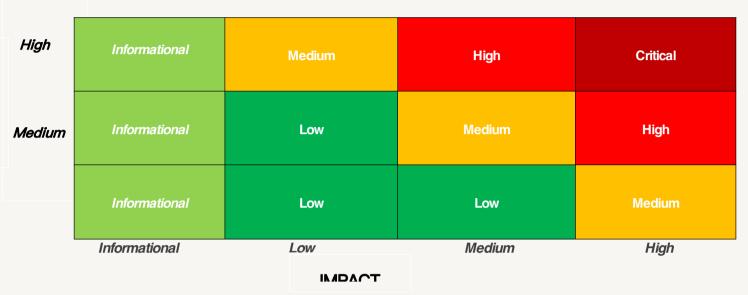


Table 1.1 Overall Risk Severity

To evaluate the risk, we will be going through a list of items, and each would be labelled with a severity category. The audit was performed with a systematic approach guided by a comprehensive assessment list carefully designed to identify known and impactful security issues. If our tool or analysis does not identify any issue, the contract can be considered safe regarding the assessed item. For any discovered issue, we might further deploy contracts on our private test environment and run tests to confirm the findings. If necessary, we would additionally build a PoC to demonstrate the possibility of exploitation. The concrete list of check items is shown in Table 1.2.

 Basic Coding Bugs: We first statically analyze given smart contracts with our proprietary static code analyzer for known coding bugs, and then manually verify (reject or confirm) all the issues found by our tool.



- Code and business security testing: We further review business logics, examine system operations, and place DeFi-related aspects under scrutiny to uncover possible pitfalls and/or bugs.
- Additional Recommendations: We also provide additional suggestions regarding the coding and development of smart contracts from the perspective of proven programming practices.

Category	Assessment Item
	Apply Verification Control
	Authorization Access Control
	Forged Transfer Vulnerability
	Forged Transfer Notification
	Numeric Overflow
Pacia Cadina Assassment	Transaction Rollback Attack
Basic Coding Assessment	Transaction Block Stuffing Attack
	Soft Fail Attack
	Hard Fail Attack
	Abnormal Memo
	Abnormal Resource Consumption
	Secure Random Number
	Asset Security
	Cryptography Security
Advanced Source Code	Business Logic Review
Scrutiny	Source Code Functional Verification
	Account Authorization Control
	Sensitive Information Disclosure



Category	Assessment Item	
	Circuit Breaker	
	Blacklist Control	
	System API Call Analysis	
	Contract Deployment Consistency Check	
Additional Recommendations	Semantic Consistency Checks	
	Following Other Best Practices	

Table 1.2: The Full List of Assessment Items

To better describe each issue we identified, we categorize the findings with Common Weakness Enumeration (CWE-699) [14], which is a community-developed list of software weakness types to better delineate and organize weaknesses around concepts frequently encountered in software development.



# 2. FINDINGS OVERVIEW

## 2.1 Project Info And Contract Address

Project Name: BulbaSwap delpoy-v3

Audit Time: October 7, 2024 - October 12, 2024

Language: javascript

## 2.2 Summary

Severity	Found
Critical	0
High	0
Medium	0
Low	1
Informational	0



# 2.3 Key Findings

ID	Severity	Findings Title	Status	Confirm
NVE- 001	Low	delpy script don't support some other contracts in v3	fixed	Confirmed

Table 2.3: Key Audit Findings



# 3. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF FINDINGS

## 3.1 deploy script don't support some other contract in v3

ID:	NVE-001	Location:	src
Severity:	Low	Category:	Business Issues
Likelihood:	Low	Impact:	Low

#### **Description:**

BulbaSwap use deploy-v3 scripts to deploy contract.



Include router, factory...

But some contracts not inclued:



for example: Permit2.sol/Unsupported.sol/UniversalRouter.sol

#### **Recommand:**

think add support for these contract



# 4. CONCLUSION

In this audit, we thoroughly analyzed BulbaSwap deploy-v3 implementation. The problems found are described and explained in detail in Section 3. The problems found in the audit have been communicated to the project leader. We therefore consider the audit result to be **PASSED**. To improve this report, we greatly appreciate any constructive feedbacks or suggestions, on our methodology, audit findings, or potential gaps in scope/coverage.



# 5. APPENDIX

### 5.1 Basic Coding Assessment

#### 5.1.1 Apply Verification Control

· Description: The security of apply verification

Result: Not found

Severity: Critical

#### 5.1.2 Authorization Access Control

Description: Permission checks for external integral functions

· Result: Not found

Severity: Critical

#### 5.1.3 Forged Transfer Vulnerability

 Description: Assess whether there is a forged transfer notification vulnerability in the contract

Result: Not found

• Severity: Critical

#### 5.1.4 Transaction Rollback Attack

 Description: Assess whether there is transaction rollback attack vulnerability in the contract.

· Result: Not found

Severity: Critical

#### 5.1.5 Transaction Block Stuffing Attack

Description: Assess whether there is transaction blocking attack vulnerability.

Result: Not found

Severity: Critical



#### 5.1.6 Soft Fail Attack Assessment

Description: Assess whether there is soft fail attack vulnerability.

· Result: Not found

• Severity: Critical

#### 5.1.7 Hard Fail Attack Assessment

Description: Examine for hard fail attack vulnerability

Result: Not found

Severity: Critical

#### 5.1.8 Abnormal Memo Assessment

Description: Assess whether there is abnormal memo vulnerability in the contract.

Result: Not found

Severity: Critical

#### 5.1.9 Abnormal Resource Consumption

Description: Examine whether abnormal resource consumption in contract processing.

· Result: Not found

• Severity: Critical

#### 5.1.10 Random Number Security

Description: Examine whether the code uses insecure random number.

Result: Not found

• Severity: Critical

## 5.2 Advanced Code Scrutiny

#### 5.2.1 Cryptography Security

Description: Examine for weakness in cryptograph implementation.

Results: Not Found



• Severity: High

#### 5.2.2 Account Permission Control

Description: Examine permission control issue in the contract

Results: Not Found

Severity: Medium

#### 5.2.3 Malicious Code Behavior

Description: Examine whether sensitive behavior present in the code

· Results: Not found

• Severity: Medium

#### 5.2.4 Sensitive Information Disclosure

• Description: Examine whether sensitive information disclosure issue present in the code.

Result: Not found

Severity: Medium

#### 5.2.5 System API

Description: Examine whether system API application issue present in the code

Results: Not found

Severity: Low



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This report should not be used in any way to make decisions around investment or involvement with any particular project. This report in no way provides investment advice, nor should be leveraged as investment advice of any sort. This report represents an extensive assessing process intending to help our customers increase the quality of their code while reducing the high level of risk presented by cryptographic tokens and blockchain technology.

Blockchain technology and cryptographic assets present a high level of ongoing risk. ExVul's position is that each company and individual are responsible for their own due diligence and continuous security. ExVul's goal is to help reduce the attack vectors and the high level of variance associated with utilizing new and consistently changing technologies, and in no way claims any guarantee of security or functionality of the technology we agree to analyze.



# 7. REFERENCES

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https://cwe.mitre.org/data/ definitions/191.html.

[2] MITRE. CWE- 197: Numeric Truncation Error.

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[3] MITRE. CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption.

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[4] MITRE. CWE-440: Expected Behavior Violation.

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https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP\_Risk\_Rating\_Methodology



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