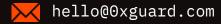


# Smart contracts security assessment

Final report
Tariff: Standard

# **Infinite Trading Protocol**





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## Introduction

The report has been prepared for **Infinite Trading Protocol**.

ItpStakingV1 is a staking contract with multiple locking periods and yield rates available for staking of a single ERC-20 token. The rewards are accrued in the same ERC-20 token, the reward pool is preallocated and can be replenished by the contract's owner. Withdrawing prior unlocking timestamp results in loss of rewards and additional penalty applied to the body of the staking.

The code is available at the GitHub repository @InfiniteTradingProtocol/infinite-trading-contracts and was audited after the commit <a href="https://oce45d9da6db07dade184c6ed1be7bb">00ec45d9da6db07dade184c6ed1be7bb</a> fb06a057.

## **Report Update**

The contract's code was updated according to this report and rechecked after the commit 946b48248a107dc52e89f94ef8079ae30b55ad0a.

Name	Infinite Trading Protocol	
Audit date	2024-06-04 - 2024-06-06	
Language	Solidity	
Platform	Optimism Network	

## Contracts checked

Name	Address	
ItpStakingV1		

## Procedure

We perform our audit according to the following procedure:

#### **Automated analysis**

- Scanning the project's smart contracts with several publicly available automated Solidity analysis tools
- Manual verification (reject or confirm) all the issues found by the tools

#### Manual audit

- Manually analyze smart contracts for security vulnerabilities
- Smart contracts' logic check

## Known vulnerabilities checked

Title	Check result
Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	passed
Code With No Effects	passed
Message call with hardcoded gas amount	passed
Typographical Error	passed
DoS With Block Gas Limit	passed
Presence of unused variables	passed
Incorrect Inheritance Order	passed
Requirement Violation	passed
Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain  Attributes	passed
Shadowing State Variables	passed

Incorrect Constructor Name passed Block values as a proxy for time passed Authorization through tx.origin passed DoS with Failed Call passed Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee passed Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions passed Assert Violation passed State Variable Default Visibility passed Reentrancy passed Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction passed Unprotected Ether Withdrawal passed Unchecked Call Return Value passed Floating Pragma passed Outdated Compiler Version passed Integer Overflow and Underflow passed Function Default Visibility passed

# Classification of issue severity

**High severity** High severity issues can cause a significant or full loss of funds, change

of contract ownership, major interference with contract logic. Such issues

require immediate attention.

**Medium severity** Medium severity issues do not pose an immediate risk, but can be

detrimental to the client's reputation if exploited. Medium severity issues may lead to a contract failure and can be fixed by modifying the contract

state or redeployment. Such issues require attention.

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#### Low severity

Low severity issues do not cause significant destruction to the contract's functionality. Such issues are recommended to be taken into consideration.

## Issues

#### **High severity issues**

#### No issues were found

**Medium severity issues** 

#### No issues were found

Low severity issues

### 1. Decreased precision of calculations (ltpStakingV1)

Status: Fixed

The calculations of penalty for early withdrawals include unnecessary loss of precision in unlockTimeDelta = (numerator \* 10000) / denominator and penalty = (penaltyRateBps \* unlockTimeDelta) / 10000.

**Recommendation:** Use penalty = (penaltyRateBps \* numerator) / denominator.

## 2. Non-indexed events (ltpStakingV1)

Status: Fixed

The user-interacting functions emit individual events, many of which containing user's address.

Consider marking it with the indexed keyword, if these events are meant to be tracked.

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# **○** Conclusion

Infinite Trading Protocol ItpStakingV1 contract was audited. 2 low severity issues were found. 2 low severity issues have been fixed in the update.

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## Disclaimer

This report is subject to the terms and conditions (including without limitation, description of services, confidentiality, disclaimer and limitation of liability)set forth in the Services Agreement, or the scope of services, and terms and conditions provided to the Company in connection with the Agreement. This report provided in connection with the Services set forth in the Agreement shall be used by the Company only to the extent permitted under the terms and conditions set forth in the Agreement. This report may not be transmitted, disclosed, referred to or relied upon by any person for any purposes without 0xGuard prior written consent.

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

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## Slither output

```
INFO:Detectors:
ItpStakingV1._calculatePenalty(uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256) (contracts/
ItpStakingV1.sol#480-504) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
        - unlockTimeDelta = (numerator * 10000) / denominator (contracts/
ItpStakingV1.sol#500)
        - penalty = (penaltyRateBps * unlockTimeDelta) / 10000 (contracts/
ItpStakingV1.sol#501)
ItpStakingV1. calculatePenalty(uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256) (contracts/
ItpStakingV1.sol#480-504) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:
        - penalty = (penaltyRateBps * unlockTimeDelta) / 10000 (contracts/
ItpStakingV1.sol#501)
        - (amount * penalty) / 10000 (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#503)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#divide-before-
multiply
INFO:Detectors:
Reentrancy in ItpStakingV1.burnPenalty(uint256) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#415-425):
        External calls:
        - ERC20Burnable(address(stakedToken)).burn(amount) (contracts/
ItpStakingV1.sol#419)
        State variables written after the call(s):
        - totalPenalty -= amount (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#422)
        ItpStakingV1.totalPenalty (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#100) can be used in cross
function reentrancies:
        - ItpStakingV1._validatePenalty(uint256) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#634-638)
        - ItpStakingV1.convertPenaltyIntoRewards(uint256) (contracts/
ItpStakingV1.sol#431-444)
        ItpStakingV1.getVaultInfo() (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#183-203)
        - ItpStakingV1.totalPenalty (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#100)
Reentrancy in ItpStakingV1.deposit(uint256,uint256) (contracts/
ItpStakingV1.sol#222-259):
        External calls:
        - stakedToken.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender,address(this),amount) (contracts/
ItpStakingV1.sol#233)
        State variables written after the call(s):

    rewardsLeft -= rewardAmountToPay (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#248)

        ItpStakingV1.rewardsLeft (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#97) can be used in cross
function reentrancies:
```

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- ItpStakingV1.\_validateRewards(uint256) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#628-632)
- ItpStakingV1.convertPenaltyIntoRewards(uint256) (contracts/

#### ItpStakingV1.so1#431-444)

- ItpStakingV1.extendLock(uint256,uint256) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#322-358)
- ItpStakingV1.getVaultInfo() (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#183-203)
- ItpStakingV1.rewardsLeft (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#97)

Reentrancy in ItpStakingV1.withdrawPenalty(uint256) (contracts/

State variables written after the call(s):

#### 

 $- \ staked Token.safe Transfer (msg.sender, amount) \ (contracts/ItpStaking V1.sol \#386) \\$ 

- totalPenalty -= amount (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#387)

ItpStakingV1.totalPenalty (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#100) can be used in cross function reentrancies:

- ItpStakingV1.\_validatePenalty(uint256) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#634-638)
- ItpStakingV1.convertPenaltyIntoRewards(uint256) (contracts/

#### ItpStakingV1.sol#431-444)

- ItpStakingV1.getVaultInfo() (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#183-203)
- ItpStakingV1.totalPenalty (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#100)

Reentrancy in ItpStakingV1.withdrawRewards(uint256) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#371-380):

#### External calls:

- stakedToken.safeTransfer(msg.sender,amount) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#375) State variables written after the call(s):
- rewardsLeft -= amount (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#376)

ItpStakingV1.rewardsLeft (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#97) can be used in cross function reentrancies:

- ItpStakingV1.\_validateRewards(uint256) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#628-632)
- ItpStakingV1.convertPenaltyIntoRewards(uint256) (contracts/

#### ItpStakingV1.so1#431-444)

- ItpStakingV1.extendLock(uint256,uint256) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#322-358)
- ItpStakingV1.getVaultInfo() (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#183-203)
- ItpStakingV1.rewardsLeft (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#97)

Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-1

#### INFO:Detectors:

ItpStakingV1.deposit(uint256,uint256) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#222-259) ignores return value by \_stakes[msg.sender].add(tokenId) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#239) ItpStakingV1.withdraw(uint256[]) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#265-285) ignores return value by \_stakes[msg.sender].remove(tokenId) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#278) ItpStakingV1.earlyWithdraw(uint256) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#291-315) ignores return

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```
value by stakes[msg.sender].remove(tokenId) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#310)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unused-return
INFO:Detectors:
Reentrancy in ItpStakingV1.burnPenalty(uint256) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#415-425):
       External calls:
        - ERC20Burnable(address(stakedToken)).burn(amount) (contracts/
ItpStakingV1.sol#419)
       State variables written after the call(s):
        - totalPenaltyBurned += amount (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#421)
Reentrancy in ItpStakingV1.deposit(uint256,uint256) (contracts/
ItpStakingV1.so1#222-259):
       External calls:
        - stakedToken.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender,address(this),amount) (contracts/
ItpStakingV1.sol#233)
       State variables written after the call(s):
        - _stakeInfo[tokenId] =
StakeInfo(tokenId,amount,rewardAmountToPay,block.timestamp,unlockTime) (contracts/
ItpStakingV1.sol#240-246)
        - tokenId = ++ _tokenId (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#235)
        - totalStaked += amount + rewardAmountToPay (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#249)
Reentrancy in ItpStakingV1.depositRewards(uint256) (contracts/
ItpStakingV1.sol#361-369):
       External calls:
        - stakedToken.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender,address(this),amount) (contracts/
ItpStakingV1.sol#364)
       State variables written after the call(s):
        - rewardsLeft += amount (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#365)
        - totalRewards += amount (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#366)
Reentrancy in ItpStakingV1.withdrawRewards(uint256) (contracts/
ItpStakingV1.so1#371-380):
       External calls:
        - stakedToken.safeTransfer(msg.sender,amount) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#375)
       State variables written after the call(s):
        - totalRewards -= amount (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#377)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-
vulnerabilities-2
INFO:Detectors:
ItpStakingV1.extendLock(uint256,uint256) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#322-358) uses
timestamp for comparisons
       Dangerous comparisons:
        - _stakeInfo[tokenId].unlockTime > block.timestamp (contracts/
ItpStakingV1.so1#332)
```

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```
ItpStakingV1. calculatePenalty(uint256, uint256, uint256, uint256) (contracts/
ItpStakingV1.sol#480-504) uses timestamp for comparisons
        Dangerous comparisons:
        - currentTime >= unlockTime (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#486)
        - lockTime >= unlockTime (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#490)
ItpStakingV1._validateEarlyWithdraw(uint256) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#589-593) uses
timestamp for comparisons
        Dangerous comparisons:
        - _stakeInfo[tokenId].unlockTime <= block.timestamp (contracts/</p>
ItpStakingV1.sol#590)
ItpStakingV1._validateLockExtension(uint256, uint256) (contracts/
ItpStakingV1.sol#601-611) uses timestamp for comparisons
        Dangerous comparisons:
        newLockDuration > maxLockDuration (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#608)
ItpStakingV1._validateRewards(uint256) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#628-632) uses
timestamp for comparisons
        Dangerous comparisons:
        - amount > rewardsLeft (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#629)
ItpStakingV1._validatePenalty(uint256) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#634-638) uses
timestamp for comparisons
        Dangerous comparisons:
        - amount > totalPenalty (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#635)
ItpStakingV1._validateUnlockTime(uint256) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#640-648) uses
timestamp for comparisons
        Dangerous comparisons:
        - _stakeInfo[tokenId].unlockTime > block.timestamp (contracts/
ItpStakingV1.sol#641)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#block-
timestamp
INFO:Detectors:
ItpStakingV1._validateUserTokenId(address,uint256) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#622-626)
compares to a boolean constant:
        -_stakes[user].contains(tokenId) == false (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#623)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#boolean-
equality
INFO:Detectors:
ItpStakingV1.withdraw(uint256[]) (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#265-285) has costly
operations inside a loop:
        - delete _stakeInfo[tokenId] (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#277)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#costly-
operations-inside-a-loop
```

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#### INFO: Detectors:

Pragma version^0.8.20 (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#2) necessitates a version too recent to be trusted. Consider deploying with 0.8.18.

solc-0.8.26 is not recommended for deployment

Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-

versions-of-solidity

INFO: Detectors:

Parameter ItpStakingV1.setRewardsRatePerLockMultiplierBps(uint256[]).\_rewardsRatePerLock MultiplierBps (contracts/ItpStakingV1.sol#393) is not in mixedCase

Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#conformance-tosolidity-naming-conventions

INFO:Slither:. analyzed (15 contracts with 88 detectors), 25 result(s) found



