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# Table of Major and Critical Issues

# Contents

# To edit this document

In the report.tex file, choose:

- \soldraftfalse to remove draft mode (watermarks, advises)
- \solmodulestrue to display modules by chapter instead of contracts
- $\bullet$  **\soltablestrue** to display tables for parameters and returns
- \solissuesfalse to remove the table of issues

Issues can be entered with:

- $\bullet \ \backslash issueCritical\{title\}\{text\}$
- $\sin {title}{text}$
- $\insue Minor{title}{text}$

# Introduction

#### 1.0.1 Location

The Location section should be read as: The source code is available at https://github.com/RSquad/dens-smv at branch master with hash code equal to fbdfe4bca3c372b02cacf9788b4ad37112d0da2c and https://github.com/RSquad/BFTG (SMV part only) at branch master with hash code equal to 7c6ec7d811bcc1f228a3499ab19f6d20652ca94b

#### 1.0.2 End Date

The contest ends at Aug 20, 2021, 23:59:59 UTC

Overview

### Contract Base

In file Base.sol

#### 3.1 Constant Definitions

```
uint16 constant ERROR_DIFFERENT_CALLER = 211;
   uint64 constant START_BALANCE = 3 ton;
10
11
   uint64 constant DEPLOYER_FEE
                                      = 0.1 ton;
      uint64 constant PROCESS_FEE
                                        = 0.3 ton;
      uint64 constant VOTE_FEE
                                        = 1 ton;
      uint64 constant DEPLOY_FEE
                                        = START_BALANCE +
         DEPLOYER_FEE;
   uint64 constant DEPLOY_PAY = DEPLOY_FEE + PROCESS_FEE;
     uint64 constant DEPLOY_PROPOSAL_FEE = 5 ton;
      uint64 constant DEPLOY_PROPOSAL_PAY = DEPLOY_PROPOSAL_FEE +
17
         PROCESS_FEE;
   uint64 constant DEPOSIT_TONS_FEE = 1 ton;
      uint64 constant DEPOSIT_TONS_PAY = DEPOSIT_TONS_FEE +
       PROCESS_FEE;
      uint64 constant DEPOSIT_TOKENS_FEE = 0.5 ton +
20
        DEPOSIT_TONS_FEE;
      uint64 constant DEPOSIT_TOKENS_PAY = DEPOSIT_TOKENS_FEE +
21
          PROCESS_FEE;
```

#### 3.2 Modifier Definitions

#### 3.2.1 Modifier signed

```
30  modifier signed {
31  require(msg.pubkey() == tvm.pubkey(), Errors.INVALID_CALLER
        );
32  tvm.accept();
33  -;
34 }
```

#### 3.2.2 Modifier accept

• Minor issue: this modifier is dangerous in general, although not used in this project, because a function using it is easier to target to drain the balance of the contract. It should be removed.

#### 3.2.3 Modifier onlyContract

#### 3.2.4 Modifier onlyMe

# Contract Demiurge

In file Demiurge.sol

The  ${\tt Demiurge}$  contract acts as a central hub to create user contracts and proposal contracts.x

#### 4.1 Contract Inheritance

Base	
PadawanResolver	
ProposalResolver	
IDemiurgeStoreCb	
IFaucetCb	

#### 4.2 Constant Definitions

• OK

```
30     uint8     constant CHECK_PROPOSAL = 1;
31     uint8     constant CHECK_PADAWAN = 2;
33     uint128     constant TOTAL_EMISSION = 21000000;
```

#### 4.3 Variable Definitions

```
35     uint32 _deployedPadawansCounter = 0;
36     uint32 _deployedProposalsCounter = 0;
```

```
uint16 _version = 3;
37
39
       address _addrStore;
40
       address _addrDensRoot;
41
       address _addrTokenRoot;
42
       address _addrFaucet;
       uint8 _checkList;
44
       NewProposal[] public _newProposals;
46
       uint8 public _getBalancePendings = 0;
47
   uint128 public _totalVotes = 0;
48
```

#### 4.4 Modifier Definitions

#### 4.4.1 Modifier checksEmpty

• Minor issue: this modifier is not used. It should be removed.

```
modifier checksEmpty() {
    require(_allCheckPassed(), Errors.NOT_ALL_CHECKS_PASSED);
    tvm.accept();
    _;
    }
}
```

#### 4.4.2 Modifier onlyStore

• OK

```
72  modifier onlyStore() {
73     require(msg.sender == _addrStore);
74     tvm.accept();
75     _;
76 }
```

#### 4.5 Constructor Definitions

#### 4.5.1 Constructor

Critical issue: Administrative Take-over in Demiurge.constructor

No test is performed to verify the sender in the case msg.sender !=

address(0). An attacker could use it to deploy the contract himself for another
user, providing its own addrStore, i.e. with his own code for most contracts.

# Major issue: No initialization check performed in Demiurge.constructor

- The \_createChecks function gives the false feeling the checks are performed for initialization of the Padawan and Proposal codes. However, the checks are not performed in the functions where they would be required. No attempt is done to perform the same checks for addresses.
- Minor issue (readability): a number is used as an error, a constant should be defined instead.
- Minor issue (duplicate code): the check addrStore ! = address(0) is performed twice, the second one is useless.

```
constructor(address addrStore) public {
82
83
            if (msg.sender == address(0)) {
84
                require(msg.pubkey() == tvm.pubkey(), 101);
85
86
            require(addrStore != address(0), Errors.
                STORE_SHOULD_BE_NOT_NULL);
87
            tvm.accept();
88
            if (addrStore != address(0)) {
89
90
                _addrStore = addrStore;
                DemiurgeStore(_addrStore).queryCode{value: 0.2 ton,
91
                    bounce: true } (ContractType.Proposal);
92
                DemiurgeStore(_addrStore).queryCode{value: 0.2 ton,
                    bounce: true } (ContractType.Padawan);
                DemiurgeStore(_addrStore).queryAddr{value: 0.2 ton,
93
                    bounce: true } (ContractAddr.DensRoot);
94
                DemiurgeStore(_addrStore).queryAddr{value: 0.2 ton,
                    bounce: true } (ContractAddr.TokenRoot);
95
                DemiurgeStore(_addrStore).queryAddr{value: 0.2 ton,
                    bounce: true } (ContractAddr.Faucet);
            }
96
97
98
            _createChecks();
99
```

#### 4.6 Public Method Definitions

#### 4.6.1 Function deployPadawan

• Minor issue: the function should check that the code of the Padawan contract was correctly initialized.

#### 4.6.2 Function deployReserveProposal

- Minor issue: this function should check that \_codePadawan and \_codeProposal have been correctly initialized
- Minor issue: there is no need to store \_codePadawan in the proposal struct as it is already a global variable.

```
112
        function deployReserveProposal(
113
             string title,
114
             ReserveProposalSpecific specific
        ) external onlyContract {
115
             require(msg.value >= DEPLOY_PROPOSAL_FEE);
116
117
             TvmBuilder b;
118
             b.store(specific);
             TvmCell cellSpecific = b.toCell();
119
120
             NewProposal _newProposal = NewProposal(
121
122
                 0,
123
                 _addrDensRoot,
124
                 ProposalType.Reserve,
125
                 cellSpecific,
126
                 _codePadawan,
127
                 _buildProposalState(title)
128
129
             _newProposals.push(_newProposal);
130
131
             _beforeProposalDeploy(uint8(_newProposals.length - 1));
132
```

#### 4.6.3 Function getStats

• OK

#### 4.6.4 Function getStored

OK

```
198 function getStored() public view returns (
199 TvmCell codePadawan,
200 TvmCell codeProposal,
201 address addrStore,
202 address addrDensRoot,
203 address addrTokenRoot,
```

```
204
             address addrFaucet
205
             codePadawan = _codePadawan;
206
207
             codeProposal = _codeProposal;
208
             addrStore = _addrStore;
209
             addrDensRoot = _addrDensRoot;
             addrTokenRoot = _addrTokenRoot;
210
211
             addrFaucet = _addrFaucet;
212
```

#### 4.6.5 Function getTotalDistributedCb

# Critical issue: No permission check in Demiurge.getTotalDistributedCb

Anybody can send this message. An attacker could use it to force the deployment of all proposals with a wrong number of total votes.

#### Critical issue: No value check in Demiurge.getTotalDistributedCh

- This function is in charge of deploying all pending proposals. It should check that the sender gave enough value to perform these deployments before the end of the action phase. Otherwise, the action phase may succeed, all proposal will be removed from the array of proposals, but the deployments will fail by lack of gas.
- Minor issue: this function should send back the remaining gas not consumed to its called, especially if the caller gave a lot of gas to account for the deployments of multiple proposals.

```
function getTotalDistributedCb(
    uint128 totalDistributed

public override {
    totalVotes = totalDistributed;
    _getBalancePendings -= 1;
    _deployProposals();
}
```

#### 4.6.6 Function updateAddr

• Minor issue: add \_passCheck for addresses too.

```
174
        function updateAddr(ContractAddr kind, address addr) external
            override onlyStore {
175
            require(addr != address(0));
176
            if (kind == ContractAddr.DensRoot) {
177
                 _addrDensRoot = addr;
            } else if (kind == ContractAddr.TokenRoot) {
178
179
                 _addrTokenRoot = addr;
180
              else if (kind == ContractAddr.Faucet) {
181
                 _addrFaucet = addr;
            }
182
183
```

#### 4.6.7 Function updateCode

• OK

```
185
         function updateCode(ContractType kind, TvmCell code) external
             override onlyStore {
186
              tvm.accept();
187
             if (kind == ContractType.Proposal) {
188
                  _codeProposal = code;
189
                   _passCheck(CHECK_PROPOSAL);
             } else if (kind == ContractType.Padawan) {
   _codePadawan = code;
190
191
                  _passCheck(CHECK_PADAWAN);
192
193
             }
194
```

#### 4.7 Internal Method Definitions

#### 4.7.1 Function \_allCheckPassed

OK

```
62  function _allCheckPassed() private view inline returns (bool) {
63    return (_checkList == 0);
64 }
```

#### 4.7.2 Function \_beforeProposalDeploy

• OK

```
134
        function _beforeProposalDeploy(
135
            uint8 i
136
        ) private {
137
            uint256 hashState = tvm.hash(_newProposals[i].state);
138
            address addrProposal = address.makeAddrStd(0, hashState);
139
            IClient(_addrDensRoot).onProposalDeploy
140
                 {value: 1 ton, bounce: true}
                 (addrProposal, _newProposals[i].proposalType,
141
                     _newProposals[i].specific);
142
143
            IFaucet(_addrFaucet).getTotalDistributed
144
                 {value: 0.2 ton, flag: 1, bounce: false}();
145
             _getBalancePendings += 1;
146
```

#### 4.7.3 Function \_createChecks

```
54    function _createChecks() private inline {
55      _checkList = CHECK_PADAWAN | CHECK_PROPOSAL;
56  }
```

#### 4.7.4 Function \_deployProposals

• OK

```
156
           function _deployProposals() private {
                if(_getBalancePendings == 0) {
   for(uint8 i = 0; i < _newProposals.length; i++) {
      new Proposal {stateInit: _newProposals[i].state,}
}</pre>
157
158
159
                                value: START_BALANCE}(
160
                                _totalVotes,
161
                                _newProposals[i].addrClient,
162
                                 _newProposals[i].proposalType,
                                 _newProposals[i].specific,
163
164
                                _newProposals[i].codePadawan
165
                           );
166
                           _deployedProposalsCounter++;
167
                     }
168
                     delete _newProposals;
169
170
```

#### 4.7.5 Function \_passCheck

```
58  function _passCheck(uint8 check) private inline {
59    _checkList &= ~check;
60 }
```

# Contract DemiurgeStore

#### 5.1 Overview

In file DemiurgeStore.sol

This contract is used to store "global" values for the whole infrastructure, such as the code of the contracts to be deployed and the addresses of some contracts.

#### 5.2 General Minor-level Remarks

In general, the infrastructure would be safer if this contract would be implemented in two phases:

- In the Initialization phase, the contract is waiting for all the setXXX methods to be called to initialize all the fields. A bitmap can be used to keep the current initialization state. Any attempt to user a getXXX method should fail
- In the Post-Initalization phase, the contract accepts to reply to getXXX methods, but setXXX methods are disabled.

There is also an inconsistency between the getters and setters: getters are generic (they take a kind as argument), whereas setters are specific (there is a different one for every kind).

#### 5.3 Public Functions

#### 5.3.1 Function query Addr

 Minor issue: a require could be added to fail if kind is not a well-known kind.

#### 5.3.2 Function queryCode

 Minor issue: a require could be added to fail if kind is not a well-known kind.

#### 5.3.3 Function setDensRootAddr

OK

```
function setDensRootAddr(address addr) public signed {
    require(addr != address(0));
    _addrs[uint8(ContractAddr.DensRoot)] = addr;
}
```

#### 5.3.4 Function setFaucetAddr

• OK

```
29  function setFaucetAddr(address addr) public signed {
30     require(addr != address(0));
31     _addrs[uint8(ContractAddr.Faucet)] = addr;
32  }
```

#### 5.3.5 Function setPadawanCode

• Minor issue: the infrastructure would probably be safer if the expected code hash is hardcoded in the source code, and check through a require

```
function setPadawanCode(TvmCell code) public signed {
    _codes[uint8(ContractType.Padawan)] = code;
}
```

#### 5.3.6 Function set Proposal Code

• Minor issue: the infrastructure would probably be safer if the expected code hash is hardcoded in the source code, and check through a require

```
function setProposalCode(TvmCell code) public signed {
    _codes[uint8(ContractType.Proposal)] = code;
}
```

#### 5.3.7 Function setTokenRootAddr

```
function setTokenRootAddr(address addr) public signed {
    require(addr != address(0));
    _addrs[uint8(ContractAddr.TokenRoot)] = addr;
}
```

### Contract Padawan

#### 6.1 Overview

In file Padawan.sol

This contract is used by a user to collect his voting rights (within a token wallet), and vote for proposals. Voting rights can be added, and reclaimed if not currently used.

#### 6.2 Static Variable Definitions

• OK

```
18 address static _deployer;
19 address static _owner;
```

#### 6.3 Variable Definitions

• Minor issue: there is no function to clean \_activeProposals, i.e. to remove proposals that are ended. Currently, it is possible to use reclaimDeposit with argument 0 to do that. It would be better to introduce a cleanProposals function for that purpose.

```
21    address _addrTokenRoot;
23    TipAccount _tipAccount;
24    address _returnTo;
26    mapping(address => uint32) _activeProposals;
```

```
28     uint32 _requestedVotes;
29     uint32 _totalVotes;
30     uint32 _lockedVotes;
```

#### 6.4 Modifier Definitions

#### 6.4.1 Modifier onlyOwner

• OK

#### 6.4.2 Modifier onlyTokenRoot

OK

#### 6.5 Constructor Definitions

#### 6.5.1 Constructor

#### 6.6 Public Method Definitions

#### 6.6.1 Function confirmVote

• Minor issue: there is no real reason to call \_updateLockedVotes here, as it could be called in reclaimDeposit instead. Indeed, \_lockedVotes is only used when the deposit is reclaimed, so it will save the cost of the recomputation if the user votes for many proposals without reclaiming his tokens.

```
74
       function confirmVote(uint32 votesCount) external onlyContract {
75
            // TODO: better to check is it proposal or not
76
            optional(uint32) optActiveProposal = _activeProposals.fetch
                (msg.sender);
77
            require(optActiveProposal.hasValue());
78
79
            _activeProposals[msg.sender] += votesCount;
80
81
            _updateLockedVotes();
82
83
            _owner.transfer(0, false, 64);
84
```

#### 6.6.2 Function deposit Tokens

• OK

```
172
        function depositTokens() external onlyOwner view {
173
            require(msg.value >= DEPOSIT_TOKENS_FEE, Errors.
                MSG_VALUE_TOO_LOW);
174
            require(_tipAccount.addr != address(0), Errors.
                ACCOUNT_DOES_NOT_EXIST);
175
176
            ITokenWallet(_tipAccount.addr).getBalance_InternalOwner
177
                 {value: 0, flag: 64, bounce: true}
178
                 (tvm.functionId(onGetBalance));
179
```

#### 6.6.3 Function getActiveProposals

#### 6.6.4 Function getAddresses

• OK

```
224     function getAddresses() public view returns (address
          ownerAddress) {
225          ownerAddress = _owner;
226     }
```

#### 6.6.5 Function getAll

OK

#### 6.6.6 Function getTipAccount

OK

#### 6.6.7 Function getVoteInfo

• OK

#### 6.6.8 Function on GetBalance

OK

#### 6.6.9 Function on Token Wallet Deploy

• OK

```
function onTokenWalletDeploy(address ownerAddress) public
    onlyTokenRoot {
    _tipAccount = TipAccount(ownerAddress, 0);
    _owner.transfer(0, false, 64);
}
```

#### 6.6.10 Function reclaimDeposit

- Minor issue: the user might want to use votes=0 to cancel a withdrawal. In this case, this function should skip sending all queryStatus messages, unless the goal is to clean the \_activeProposals mapping (we advise to create a function for that purpose).
- Minor issue: there is no reason to send queryStatus messages if the \_unlockDeposit function was called, i.e. if the reclaim was already successful

```
103
         function reclaimDeposit(uint32 votes, address returnTo)
             external onlyOwner {
104
             require(msg.value >= 3 ton, Errors.MSG_VALUE_TOO_LOW);
             require(votes <= _totalVotes, Errors.NOT_ENOUGH_VOTES);</pre>
105
106
             require(returnTo != address(0));
107
             _returnTo = returnTo;
108
             _requestedVotes = votes;
109
110
             if (_requestedVotes <= _totalVotes - _lockedVotes) {</pre>
111
                 _unlockDeposit();
             } else {
112
113
                 _requestedVotes = 0;
114
115
116
             optional(address, uint32) optActiveProposal =
                 _activeProposals.min();
117
             while (optActiveProposal.hasValue()) {
                 (address addrActiveProposal,) = optActiveProposal.get()
118
                 IProposal (addrActiveProposal).queryStatus
119
120
                     {value: QUERY_STATUS_FEE, bounce: true, flag: 1}
121
                     ();
                 optActiveProposal = _activeProposals.next(
122
                     addrActiveProposal);
123
             }
124
```

#### 6.6.11 Function rejectVote

```
function rejectVote(uint32 votesCount, uint16 errorCode)
87
            external onlyContract {
88
            votesCount; errorCode;
89
90
            // TODO: better to check is it proposal or not
91
            optional(uint32) optActiveProposal = _activeProposals.fetch
                (msg.sender);
92
            require(optActiveProposal.hasValue());
93
            uint32 activeProposalVotes = optActiveProposal.get();
            if (activeProposalVotes == 0) {
94
95
                delete _activeProposals[msg.sender];
96
97
98
            _owner.transfer(0, false, 64);
99
```

#### 6.6.12 Function updateStatus

OK

```
127
        function updateStatus(ProposalState state) external
             onlyContract {
128
             optional(uint32) optActiveProposal = _activeProposals.fetch
                 (msg.sender);
129
             require(optActiveProposal.hasValue());
             tvm.accept();
130
131
132
             if (state >= ProposalState.Ended) {
133
                 delete _activeProposals[msg.sender];
134
                 _updateLockedVotes();
             }
135
136
137
             if (_requestedVotes != 0 && _requestedVotes <= _totalVotes</pre>
                  - _lockedVotes) {
138
                 _unlockDeposit();
139
             }
140
```

#### 6.6.13 Function vote

#### Critical issue: Unlimited voting rights in Padawan.vote

An attacker can call this method several times in the same round and in consecutive rounds to vote several times for the same proposal, until the Padawan.confirmVote message is received. Fix: voting rights should be immediately decreased instead of waiting for confirmVote.

#### Major issue: Infinite locking of deposits in Padawan.vote

An attacker could send a faked proposal address to a user to make him vote for a non-existing proposal. It can generate a little increase in storage, but if the fix of the critical issue above is done, it could also lock the deposits forever, as the corresponding contract will never end and unlock the deposits. Fix: this method should take the title of the proposal in argument, computes the address of the proposal, and the contract should correctly deal with bounced messages.

```
55
        function vote(address proposal, bool choice, uint32 votes)
            external onlyOwner {
56
            require(msg.value >= VOTE_FEE, Errors.MSG_VALUE_TOO_LOW);
57
            optional(uint32) optActiveProposal = _activeProposals.fetch
                (proposal);
58
            uint32 activeProposalVotes = optActiveProposal.hasValue() ?
59
                 optActiveProposal.get() : 0;
            uint32 availableVotes = _totalVotes - activeProposalVotes;
60
61
            require(votes <= availableVotes, Errors.NOT_ENOUGH_VOTES);</pre>
62
63
            // TODO: better to remove
64
            if (activeProposalVotes == 0) {
65
                _activeProposals[proposal] = 0;
66
67
68
            IProposal (proposal).vote
69
                {value: 0, flag: 64, bounce: true}
70
                (_owner, choice, votes);
71
```

#### 6.7 Internal Method Definitions

#### 6.7.1 Function \_createTokenAccount

OK

#### 6.7.2 Function \_unlockDeposit

• Minor issue: this function should skip sending a message if requestedVotes is 0.

```
function _unlockDeposit() private {
ITokenWallet(_tipAccount.addr).transfer

{value: 0.1 ton + 0.1 ton}
```

#### 6.7.3 Function $\_updateLockedVotes$

OK

```
function _updateLockedVotes() private inline {
155
            optional(address, uint32) optActiveProposal =
156
                _activeProposals.min();
            uint32 lockedVotes;
157
158
            while (optActiveProposal.hasValue()) {
159
                 (address addr, uint32 votes) = optActiveProposal.get();
160
                if (votes > lockedVotes) {
161
                     lockedVotes = votes;
162
                }
163
                optActiveProposal = _activeProposals.next(addr);
164
165
             _lockedVotes = lockedVotes;
166
```

### Contract PadawanResolver

#### 7.1 Overview

In file PadawanResolver.sol

This contract is inherited by contracts that need to deploy Padawan contract and verify that an address belongs to a deployed Padawan contract.

#### 7.2 Variable Definitions

• OK

```
8 TvmCell _codePadawan;
```

#### 7.3 Public Method Definitions

#### 7.3.1 Function resolvePadawan

```
function resolvePadawan(address owner) public view returns (
    address addrPadawan) {
    TvmCell state = _buildPadawanState(owner);
    uint256 hashState = tvm.hash(state);
    addrPadawan = address.makeAddrStd(0, hashState);
}
```

#### 7.4 Internal Method Definitions

#### 7.4.1 Function \_buildPadawanState

- Minor issue: the state built in this function uses address(this) as one of the static variables for the contract. Yet, this contract is bound to be inherited by different contracts (here, at least Demiurge and Proposal), i.e. computed addresses will be different for different contracts. Instead, the value of the \_deployer variable should be made explicit to the caller, by passing it as an argument of the function.
- Minor issue: this function should fail (require) if the \_codePadawan variable has not yet been initialized. A global boolean could be used for that, set in an internal function initializing both global variables.

```
function _buildPadawanState(address owner) internal virtual
    view returns (TvmCell) {
    return tvm.buildStateInit({
        contr: Padawan,
        varInit: {_deployer: address(this), _owner: owner},
        code: _codePadawan
});
}
```

# **Contract Proposal**

#### 8.1 Overview

In file Proposal.sol

This contract is used to collect the votes for a particular proposal. Votes are sent by Padawan contracts.

#### 8.2 Static Variable Definitions

• OK

```
13 address static _deployer;
14 string static _title;
```

#### 8.3 Variable Definitions

```
address public _addrClient;

ProposalInfo public _proposalInfo;

ProposalResults _results;

VoteCountModel _voteCountModel;
```

#### 8.4 Constructor Definitions

#### 8.4.1 Constructor

- Minor issue: there is a limitation to 16 kB for deploy messages. For this constructor, the deploy message contains the code of Proposal, the title and the code of Padawan. Thus, it might become a problem in the future. There is already a mechanism in the infrastructure to download codes from the DemiurgeStore, this contract should take advantage of it.
- Minor issue: the \_voteCountModel variable is initialized to SoftMajority
  in this constructor, but it is not used anywhere. Consider removing it if
  no future use.

```
25
        constructor(
26
           uint128 totalVotes,
27
            address addrClient,
28
            ProposalType proposalType,
29
            TvmCell specific,
30
            TvmCell codePadawan
31
       ) public {
32
            require(_deployer == msg.sender);
33
34
            _addrClient = addrClient;
35
36
            _proposalInfo.title = _title;
            _proposalInfo.start = uint32(now);
37
38
            _proposalInfo.end = uint32(now + 60 * 60 * 24 * 7);
39
            _proposalInfo.proposalType = proposalType;
40
            _proposalInfo.specific = specific;
41
            _proposalInfo.state = ProposalState.New;
42
            _proposalInfo.totalVotes = totalVotes;
43
44
            _codePadawan = codePadawan;
45
46
            _voteCountModel = VoteCountModel.SoftMajority;
```

#### 8.5 Public Method Definitions

#### 8.5.1 Function getAll

#### 8.5.2 Function getCurrentVotes

• OK

#### 8.5.3 Function getInfo

• OK

```
function getInfo() public view returns (ProposalInfo info) {
   info = _proposalInfo;
}
```

#### 8.5.4 Function getVotingResults

OK

#### 8.5.5 Function queryStatus

• Minor issue: a require should check that the message contains enough value to send the message.

```
function queryStatus() external override {
    IPadawan(msg.sender).updateStatus(_proposalInfo.state);
}
```

#### 8.5.6 Function vote

- Minor issue: a require should check that the message contains enough value to send back the reply;
- Minor issue: given that the constructor initializes \_proposalInfo.start
  to now, it is impossible for this function to return the VOTING\_NOT\_STARTED
  error.

 Minor issue: the transaction could be aborted if a onProposalPassed message is sent by finalize, together with rejectVote or confirmVote messages, because of the flag 64. Need to test that it is ok.

```
55
        function vote(address addrPadawanOwner, bool choice, uint32
            votesCount) external override {
56
            address addrPadawan = resolvePadawan(addrPadawanOwner);
57
            uint16 errorCode = 0;
58
59
            if (addrPadawan != msg.sender) {
                errorCode = Errors.NOT_AUTHORIZED_CONTRACT;
60
            } else if (now < _proposalInfo.start) {</pre>
61
                errorCode = Errors.VOTING_NOT_STARTED;
62
            } else if (now > _proposalInfo.end) {
63
64
                errorCode = Errors.VOTING_HAS_ENDED;
65
66
            if (errorCode > 0) {
67
68
                IPadawan(msg.sender).rejectVote{value: 0, flag: 64,
                    bounce: true}(votesCount, errorCode);
69
70
                IPadawan(msg.sender).confirmVote{value: 0, flag: 64,
                    bounce: true } (votesCount);
71
                if (choice) {
                    _proposalInfo.votesFor += votesCount;
72
73
                } else {
                    _proposalInfo.votesAgainst += votesCount;
74
75
76
            }
77
78
            _wrapUp();
79
```

#### 8.5.7 Function wrapUp

• OK

```
49  function wrapUp() external override {
50     _wrapUp();
51     msg.sender.transfer(0, false, 64);
52 }
```

#### 8.6 Internal Method Definitions

#### 8.6.1 Function \_buildPadawanState

• Minor issue (code repetition): instead of defining this function, the same function in PadawanResolver should take the deployer in argument.

#### 8.6.2 Function \_calculateVotes

• OK

```
function _calculateVotes(
    uint32 yes,
    uint32 no

) private view returns (bool) {
    bool passed = false;
    passed = _softMajority(yes, no);
    return passed;
}
```

#### 8.6.3 Function \_changeState

OK

```
function _changeState(ProposalState state) private inline {
    _proposalInfo.state = state;
}
```

#### 8.6.4 Function \_finalize

• Minor issue: a require should check that the message contains enough value to send the onProposalPassed message. This check could be moved earlier in methods calling \_finalize

```
81
        function _finalize(bool passed) private {
82
            _results = ProposalResults(
83
                uint32(0),
84
                passed,
                _proposalInfo.votesFor,
85
86
                _proposalInfo.votesAgainst,
                _proposalInfo.totalVotes,
87
88
                _voteCountModel,
89
                uint32(now)
90
            );
91
92
            ProposalState state = passed ? ProposalState.Passed :
                ProposalState.NotPassed;
93
94
            _changeState(state);
```

#### 8.6.5 Function softMajority

#### Critical issue: Division by 0 in Proposal.\_softMajority

- If totalVotes=1, this function fails with division by 0. Fix: the function should check that totalVotes>1, and add special cases for totalVotes=1 and totalVotes=0
- Minor issue (readability): use returns (bool passed) to avoid the need to define a temporary variable and to return it.

```
141
        function _softMajority(
142
            uint32 yes,
            uint32 no
143
144
        ) private view returns (bool) {
145
            bool passed = false;
146
            passed = yes >= 1 + (_proposalInfo.totalVotes / 10) + (no *
                  ((_proposalInfo.totalVotes / 2) - (_proposalInfo.
                 totalVotes / 10))) / (_proposalInfo.totalVotes / 2);
147
            return passed;
148
```

#### 8.6.6 Function \_tryEarlyComplete

#### Major issue: Overflow in Proposal.\_tryEarlyComplete

- If vote counts are expected to be in the full uint32 range, yes\*2 and no\*2 can overflow. Fix: use uint64 for parameters.
- Minor issue (readability): use returns (bool completed, bool passed) to avoid the need to define temporary variables and to return them.

```
101
        function _tryEarlyComplete(
102
             uint32 yes,
103
            uint32 no
104
        ) private view returns (bool, bool) {
             (bool completed, bool passed) = (false, false);
105
106
             if (yes * 2 > _proposalInfo.totalVotes) {
107
                 completed = true;
108
                 passed = true;
109
             } else if(no * 2 >= _proposalInfo.totalVotes) {
110
                 completed = true;
111
                 passed = false;
112
113
             return (completed, passed);
114
```

#### 8.6.7 Function \_wrapUp

- Minor issue: the function could immediately check if the state is above Ended to avoid recomputing again;
- Minor issue: there is no need to call \_changeState before calling \_finalize, as \_finalize always calls \_changeState and will thus override the state written in this function;

```
116
         function _wrapUp() private {
117
              (bool completed, bool passed) = (false, false);
118
119
              if (now > _proposalInfo.end) {
120
                  completed = true;
121
             _ __caracevotes(_propos
    _proposalInfo.votesAgainst);
} else {
                  passed = _calculateVotes(_proposalInfo.votesFor,
122
123
                  (completed, passed) = _tryEarlyComplete(_proposalInfo.
                      votesFor, _proposalInfo.votesAgainst);
             }
124
125
126
              if (completed) {
                  _changeState(ProposalState.Ended);
127
128
                  _finalize(passed);
129
130
```

# Contract ProposalResolver

#### 9.1 Overview

 ${\rm In} \ {\rm file} \ {\tt ProposalResolver.sol}$ 

This contract is inherited by contracts that need to deploy Proposal contract and verify that an address belongs to a deployed Proposal contract.

#### 9.2 Variable Definitions

• OK

```
6 TvmCell _codeProposal;
```

#### 9.3 Public Method Definitions

#### 9.3.1 Function resolveProposal

```
function resolveProposal(string title) public view returns (
    address addrProposal) {
    TvmCell state = _buildProposalState(title);
    uint256 hashState = tvm.hash(state);
    addrProposal = address.makeAddrStd(0, hashState);
}
```

#### 9.4 Internal Method Definitions

#### 9.4.1 Function \_buildProposalState

- Minor issue: the state built in this function uses address(this) as one of the static variables for the contract. Yet, this contract is bound to be inherited by different contracts (although here, onlye Demiurge uses it), i.e. computed addresses will be different for different contracts. Instead, the value of the \_deployer variable should be made explicit to the caller, by passing it as an argument of the function.
- Minor issue: this function should fail (require) if the \_codeProposal variable has not yet been initialized. A global boolean could be used for that, set in an internal function initializing both global variables.

```
function _buildProposalState(string title) internal view
    returns (TvmCell) {
    return tvm.buildStateInit({
        contr: Proposal,
        varInit: {_deployer: address(this), _title: title},
        code: _codeProposal
});
}
```