

- Risk 1: Users cannot make multiple claims
- Risk level: **High**
- Lines: PayoutRequest.sol, EscalationManager#119-125, 124-135

#### Question Description:

In this update, to address the issue of insufficient funds in a single risk pool, the project team has added a batch claim feature. However, due to a lack of rigorous code design, this could potentially lock users' funds. Specifically, within the `initRequest` function of the `PayoutRequest` contract, when a user calls the `initRequest` function to make a claim and the UMA oracle deems the claim valid, the `optimisticOracle` will invoke the `assertionResolvedCallback` function, setting `policy.settled` to `true`. If a user only makes a single claim, no issues will arise. However, if multiple claims are made against the same `policyId`, they will fail. This is because the line `if (policy.settled)` `return;` will cause the transaction to roll back, preventing subsequent claims from being processed successfully.

```

69
70     function initRequest(uint256 _policyId, uint256 _amount, address _to) public whenNotPaused returns (bytes32 assertionId) {
71         (address salesPolicy, , ) = ICapitalAgent(capitalAgent).getPolicyInfo();
72         ICapitalAgent(capitalAgent).updatePolicyStatus(_policyId);
73         uint256 _claimed = ICapitalAgent(capitalAgent).claimedAmount(salesPolicy, _policyId);
74         (uint256 _coverageAmount, , , bool _exist, bool _expired) = ISalesPolicy(salesPolicy).getPolicyData(_policyId);
75         require(_amount + _claimed <= _coverageAmount, "UnoRe: amount exceeds coverage amount");
76         require(_exist && !_expired, "UnoRe: policy expired or not exist");
77         Policy memory _policyData = policies[_policyId];
78         _policyData.insuranceAmount = _amount;
79         _policyData.payoutAddress = _to;
80         policies[_policyId] = _policyData;
81         if (!isUMAFailed) {
82             require(IERC721(salesPolicy).ownerOf(_policyId) == msg.sender, "UnoRe: not owner of policy id");
83             uint256 bond = optimisticOracle.getMinimumBond(address(defaultCurrency));
84             TransferHelper.safeTransferFrom(address(defaultCurrency), msg.sender, address(this), bond);
85             defaultCurrency.approve(address(optimisticOracle), bond);
86             assertionId = optimisticOracle.assertTruth(
87                 abi.encodePacked(
88                     "Insurance contract is claiming that insurance event ",
89                     " had occurred as of ",
90                     ClaimData.toUtf8BytesUint(block.timestamp),
91                     "."
92                 ),
93                 _to,
94                 address(this),
95                 escalationManager,
96                 uint64(assertionliveTime),
97                 defaultCurrency,
98                 bond,
99                 defaultIdentifier,
100                 bytes32(0) // No domain.
101             );
102             assertedPolicies[assertionId] = _policyId;
103             policiesAssertionId[_policyId] = assertionId;
104             emit InsurancePayoutRequested(_policyId, assertionId);
105         } else {
106             require(roleLockTime[msg.sender] <= block.timestamp, "RPayout: role lock time not passed");
107             require(msg.sender == claimsDao, "RPayout: can only called by claimsDao");
108             policies[_policyId].settled = true;
109             ssip.settlePayout(_policyId, _to, _amount);
110         }
111         isRequestInit[_policyId] = true;
112     }

```

```

113
114 function assertionResolvedCallback(bytes32 _assertionId, bool _assertedTruthfully) external whenNotPaused {
115     require(!isUMAFailed, "RPayout: pool failed");
116     require(msg.sender == address(optimisticOracle), "RPayout: !optimistic oracle");
117     // If the assertion was true, then the policy is settled.
118     uint256 _policyId = assertedPolicies[_assertionId];
119     if (_assertedTruthfully) {
120         // If already settled, do nothing. We don't revert because this function is called by the
121         // OptimisticOracleV3, which may block the assertion resolution.
122         Policy storage policy = policies[_policyId];
123         if (policy.settled) return;
124         policy.settled = true;
125         ssip.settlePayout(_policyId, policy.payoutAddress, policy.insuranceAmount);
126     } else {
127         isRequestInit[_policyId] = false;
128     }
129 }
130

```

In the EscalationManager contract, there is a lack of assignment and checking for the usage of the assertionId within the assertionResolvedCallback function.

```

123
124 function assertionResolvedCallback(bytes32 assertionId, bool assertedTruthfully) external override onlyRole(OPTIMISTIC_ORACLE_V3_ROLE) {
125     AssertionApproval memory _assertionApproval = isAssertionIdApproved[assertionId];
126     if (_assertionApproval.exists) {
127         if (_assertionApproval.approved && !assertedTruthfully) {
128             IPayoutRequest _payoutAddress = IPayoutRequest(optimisticOracleV3Interface(msg.sender)).getAssertion(assertionId).callbackRecipient();
129             uint256 _policyId = _payoutAddress.assertedPolicies(assertionId);
130             IPayoutRequest.Policy memory policy = _payoutAddress.policies(_policyId);
131             ISingleSidedInsurancePool(_payoutAddress.ssip()).settlePayout(_policyId, policy.payoutAddress, policy.insuranceAmount);
132         } else if (assertedTruthfully && !_assertionApproval.approved) {
133             revert("AssertionId not approved");
134         }
135     }
136 }
137

```

### Modification suggestions:

1. It is recommended to remove the Policy check and policy.settled setting within the assertionResolvedCallback function, and also to inspect the usage of \_assertionId to prevent its reuse.
2. In the EscalationManager contract, conduct a check on assertionId to prevent its reuse.