

Bridge Contract Audit  
Code Review Assessment

TLC SideBridge

Date: 27.05.2022  
Version : 1.0

Presented by:  
White Hat Cyber

For Public Distribution

## DOCUMENT PROPERTIES

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The assessment was conducted remotely by the White Hat Cyber.

1. To help the Client to better understand its security posture
2. To provide a professional opinion on the maturity, adequacy, and efficiency of the security measures that are in place
3. To identify potential issues and include improvement recommendations

**This report summarizes the tests performed and findings in terms of strengths and weaknesses. It also contains detailed descriptions of any discovered vulnerabilities, steps the White Hat Cyber Team took to exploit each vulnerability, and recommendations for remediation.**

### 1.1 Engagement Limitations

The architecture and code review are based on the documentation and code provided by The Luxury Network. The code resides in a public repository at <https://github.com/TIChainNetwork/tlc-main-bridge-contract>

Token-bridge: 0x24b74c5A0b0126E37Fc0EE9fe231D6105Bbf4815

## 1.2 Engagement Analysis

The code review was conducted by the White Hat Cyber team on the code provided by The Luxury Network, in the form of a Github repository. The code review focused on the handling of secure and private information handling in the code.

As a result of our work, we identified 0 High, 0 Medium, 1 Low, and 4 Informational findings.

### Issue Severity Distribution

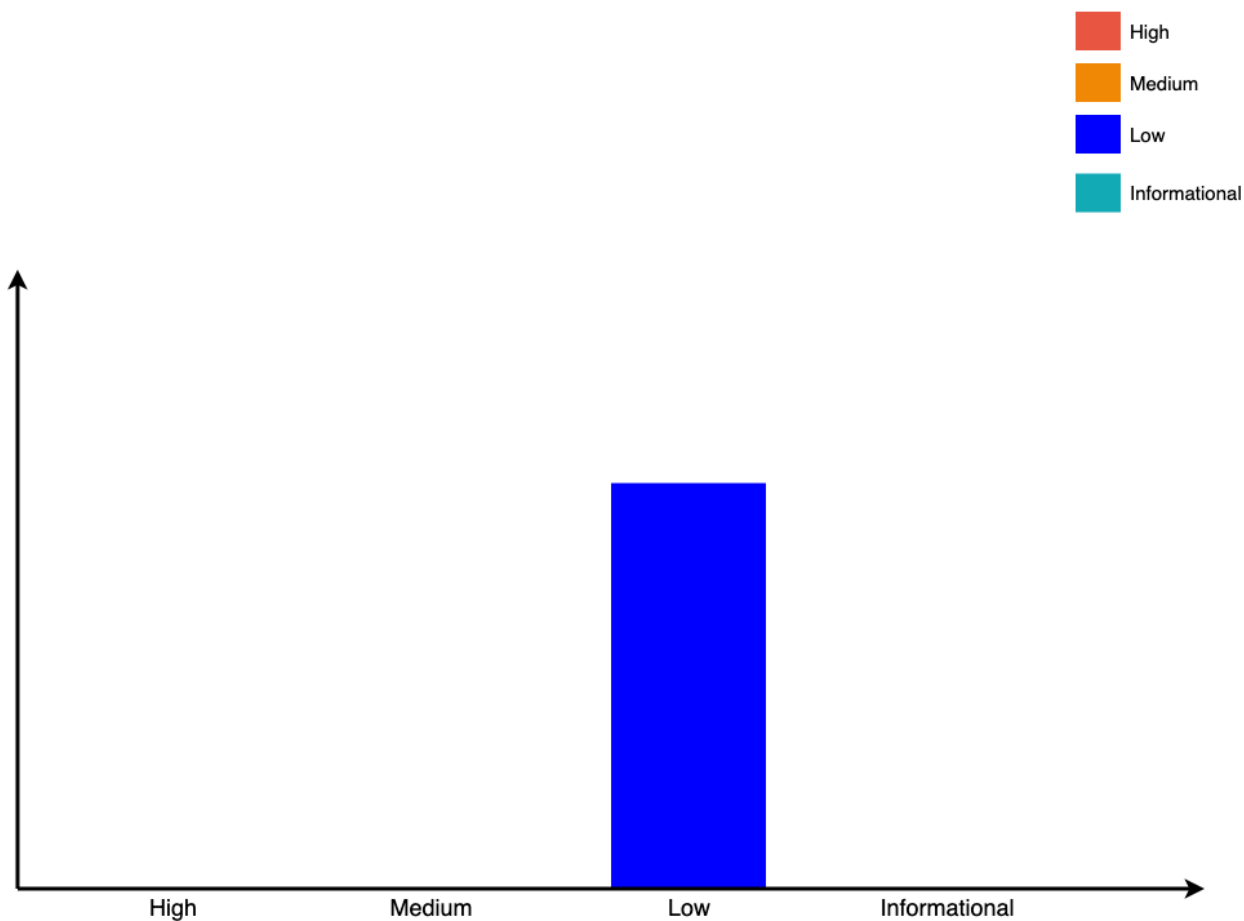


Figure 1 Issue Severity Distribution

### 1.3 Observations

The code is generally well written and for the most part documented. This facilitates reading of the execution flow. It is worth to mention that there are plenty of hardcoded values that should be re-written as constants. This is only an issue during versioning of the contract if these values need to be changed, versioned, or externalized.

As with any blockchain program, it is important to do error checking to ensure that the data that you pass into the program is what you intend, because programs will gladly attempt to execute transfers between incorrect wallets or with incorrect seeds. It is important that when using this contract, that all documentation is followed and the “caller” ensures that this contract is appropriate for their use case.

### 1.4 Issue Summary List

ID	SEVERITY	FINDING
BRIDGE-01	LOW	Arithmetic operation "*" discovered
BRIDGE-02	LOW	Arithmetic operation "***" discovered
BRIDGE-03	LOW	Arithmetic operation "/" discovered
BRIDGE-04	LOW	Arithmetic operation "+" discovered
BRIDGE-05	LOW	Arithmetic operation "+=" discovered
BRIDGE-06	LOW	Arithmetic operation "-" discovered

BRIDGE-07

**LOW**

**State variable visibility is not set.**

## 2. METHODOLOGY

### Static Analysis, Manual Review, DevNet deployment

#### 2.1 Review

The review phase is where most of the work on the engagement is completed. This is the phase where we analyze the project for flaws and issues that impact the security posture. Depending on the project this may include an analysis of the architecture, a review of the code, and a specification matching to match the architecture to the implemented code.

In this code audit, we performed the following tasks:

1. Security analysis and architecture review
2. Review of the code written for the project
3. Compliance of the code with the provided technical documentation

The review for this project was performed using manual methods and tools, utilizing the experience of the reviewer. No dynamic testing was performed, only the use of custom built scripts and tools were used to assist the reviewer during the testing. We discuss our methodology in more detail in the following sections.

#### Code Safety

We analyzed the provided code, checking for issues related to the following categories:

- General code safety and susceptibility to known issues
- Poor coding practices and unsafe behavior

- Leakage of secrets or other sensitive data through memory mismanagement
- Susceptibility to misuse and system errors
- Error management and logging

This list is general list and not comprehensive, meant only to give an understanding of the issues we are looking for.

## Technical Specification Matching

We analyzed the provided documentation and checked that the code matches the specification. We checked for things such as:

- Proper implementation of the documented protocol phases
- Proper error handling
- Adherence to the protocol logical description

## 3. TECHNICAL DETAILS

### 3.1 Arithmetic operation discovered

**Finding ID: BRIDGE-01-06**

**Severity: LOW**

**Status: Acknowledged**

### 3.2 State variable visibility is not set.

**Finding ID: BRIDGE-07**

**Severity: LOW**

**Status: Acknowledged**

## Description

The resulting error is only printed and forwarded to the calling method without any further handling.

## Proof of issue

**Filename:** mainbridge.sol

**Beginning Line Number:** In the attachment

```
35 | maxPercentAvailableForTransfer = 20;  
36 | commissionValue = 5;  
37 | commission = commissionValue * 10**mainToken.decimals;  
38 | }
```

```
51 | if (requireMaxPercent) {  
52 |   if (initialLimits[user]==0) {  
53 |     initialLimits[user] = (initialBalance/100)*maxPercentAvailableForTransfer;  
54 |   }  
55 |   require(_amount + alreadyTrasfered[user] <= initialLimits[user], "For the momment, you can transfer only a specific percent of your tokens");
```

```
53 | initialLimits[user] = (initialBalance/100)*maxPercentAvailableForTransfer;  
54 | }  
55 | require(_amount + alreadyTrasfered user <= initialLimits[user], "For the momment, you can transfer only a specific percent of your tokens");  
56 | } else {  
57 |   require(_amount <= initialBalance, "you cannot transfer more than you have");
```

```
59 |  
60 | SafeERC20.safeTransferFrom(mainToken, user, address(this), _amount); // transfer coins to this smartcontract  
61 | alreadyTrasfered user += _amount;  
62 | uint256 afterFees = _amount - commission; // after fees  
63 | collectedFees += commission;
```

```
60 | SafeERC20.safeTransferFrom(mainToken, user, address(this), _amount); // transfer coins to this smartcontract  
61 | alreadyTrasfered[user] += _amount;  
62 | uint256 afterFees = _amount - commission; // after fees  
63 | collectedFees += commission;  
64 | emit TokensLocked(user, afterFees, _transferTo, block.timestamp);
```

```
61 | alreadyTrasfered[user] += _amount;  
62 | uint256 afterFees = _amount - commission; // after fees  
63 | collectedFees += commission;  
64 | emit TokensLocked(user, afterFees, _transferTo, block.timestamp);
```

```
68 |  
69 | function unlockTokens (address _user, uint _amount) onlyOwner nonReentrant external returns (bool){  
70 | uint256 afterFees = _amount - commission; // after fees  
71 | // SafeERC20.safeApprove(mainToken, _user, afterFees);  
72 | SafeERC20.safeTransfer(mainToken, _user, afterFees);
```

```
120 | function changeCommissionValue(uint256 value) onlyOwner public {  
121 | commissionValue = value;  
122 | commission = commissionValue * 10**mainToken.decimals();  
123 | }  
124 | }
```

## Severity and Impact Summary

Arithmetic operation "\*" discovered

## Recommendation

**Make sure to log the error somewhere it can be discovered and processed in case of need.**



### 3.3 State variable visibility is not set.

Finding ID: Bridge-07

Severity: **LOW**

Status: **Acknowledged**

#### Description

State variable visibility is not set.

#### Proof of issue

Filename: mainbridge.sol

Line Number: 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 20

```
7 |
8 | contract MainBridge is ReentrancyGuard {
9 |     address mainTokenAddress = 0x75300704eD0b5644BeE9f5F8Fc2003d59C27AB8E;
10 |     address owner;
11 |     ERC20 private mainToken;
```

```
8 | contract MainBridge is ReentrancyGuard {
9 |     address mainTokenAddress = 0x75300704eD0b5644BeE9f5F8Fc2003d59C27AB8E;
10 |     address owner;
11 |     ERC20 private mainToken;
12 |     bool requireWhitelist; // if this is true, then only the whitelisted addresses can transfer the tokens
```

```
10 | address owner;
11 | ERC20 private mainToken;
12 | bool requireWhitelist; // if this is true, then only the whitelisted addresses can transfer the tokens
13 | bool requireMaxPercent; // if this is true, only a certain percent of coins will be available for transfer
14 | uint maxPercentAvailableForTransfer; // defining the percent if the requireMaxPercent is true
```

```
11 | ERC20 private mainToken;
12 | bool requireWhitelist; // if this is true, then only the whitelisted addresses can transfer the tokens
13 | bool requireMaxPercent; // if this is true, only a certain percent of coins will be available for transfer
14 | uint maxPercentAvailableForTransfer; // defining the percent if the requireMaxPercent is true
```

```
12 bool requireWhitelist; // if this is true, then only the whitelisted addresses can transfer the tokens
13 bool requireMaxPercent; // if this is true, only a certain percent of coins will be available for transfer
14 uint maxPercentAvailableForTransfer; // defining the percent if the requireMaxPercent is true
15
16 // we need to keep the commissions in our contract, so we add a function to withdrawal the funds
```

```
18 uint256 public commissionValue;
19 uint256 public commission;
20 uint256 collectedFees;
21
22 mapping(address => uint256) public initialLimits; // initial limits of tokens that can be transferred
```

## Severity and Impact summary

Informational to LOW

## Recommendation

**It is best practice to set the visibility of state variables explicitly. The default visibility for "maxPercentAvailableForTransfer" is internal. Other possible visibility settings are public and private.**

## SEVERITY RATING DEFINITIONS

### SEVERITY

#### High

### DEFINITION

The identified issue may be directly exploitable causing an immediate negative impact on the users, data, and availability of the system for multiple users.

#### Medium

The identified issue is not directly exploitable but combined with other vulnerabilities may allow for exploitation of the system or exploitation may affect singular users. These findings may also increase in severity in the future as techniques evolve.

#### Low

The identified issue is not directly exploitable but raises the attack surface of the system. This may be through leaking information that an attacker can use to increase the accuracy of their attacks.

#### Informational

Informational findings are best practice steps that can be used to harden the application and improve processes.