



Unlockd Finance – Protocol v1 – Updated Smart Contract Security Audit

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY	4
CONTACTS	5
1 EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW	6
1.1 INTRODUCTION	7
1.2 AUDIT SUMMARY	7
1.3 TEST APPROACH & METHODOLOGY	8
RISK METHODOLOGY	8
1.4 SCOPE	10
2 ASSESSMENT SUMMARY & FINDINGS OVERVIEW	11
3 FINDINGS & TECH DETAILS	12
3.1 (HAL-01) IMPROPER NFTORACLE NFTX PRICE CALCULATION - MEDIUM	14
Description	14
Code Location	14
Risk Level	14
Recommendation	15
Remediation Plan	15
3.2 (HAL-02) UNINITIALIZED IMPLEMENTATION CONTRACTS - LOW	16
Description	16
Risk Level	16
Recommendation	16
Remediation Plan	17
3.3 (HAL-03) LACK OF ASSET VALIDATION IN TRIGGERUSERCOLLATERAL - LOW	18
Description	18

Code Location	18
Risk Level	18
Recommendation	19
Remediation Plan	19
3.4 (HAL-04) INCOMPLETE NFTXHELPER NFTX PRICE CALCULATION - INFORMATIONAL	20
Description	20
Code Location	20
Risk Level	20
Recommendation	20
Remediation Plan	21
3.5 (HAL-05) NFTS SENT BY MISTAKE CAN NOT BE RETRIEVED - INFORMATIONAL	22
Description	22
Risk Level	22
Recommendation	22
Remediation Plan	22
3.6 (HAL-06) REDUNDANT EXPRESSIONS - INFORMATIONAL	23
Description	23
Code Location	23
Risk Level	25
Recommendation	25
Remediation Plan	25
3.7 (HAL-07) UNUSED LIBRARIES - INFORMATIONAL	26
Description	26

	Risk Level	26
	Recommendation	27
	Remediation Plan	27
3.8	(HAL-08) MISSING/INCOMPLETE NATSPEC COMMENTS - INFORMATIONAL	28
	Description	28
	Risk Level	28
	Recommendation	28
	Remediation Plan	28
3.9	(HAL-09) MISLEADING CODE COMMENTS - INFORMATIONAL	29
	Description	29
	Code Location	29
	Risk Level	30
	Recommendation	30
	Remediation Plan	30
4	AUTOMATED TESTING	31
4.1	STATIC ANALYSIS REPORT	32
	Description	32
	Slither results	32
4.2	AUTOMATED SECURITY SCAN	38
	Description	38
	MythX results	38

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0.3	Final Draft	12/01/2022	István Böhm
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0.5	Draft Review	12/01/2022	Piotr Cielas
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1.2	Remediation Plan Review	12/21/2022	Piotr Cielas
1.3	Remediation Plan Review	12/21/2022	Gabi Urrutia

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EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW



1.1 INTRODUCTION

Unlockd is a decentralized noncustodial NFT lending protocol where users can participate as depositors or borrowers.

Unlockd Finance engaged Halborn to conduct a security audit on their smart contracts beginning on November 10th, 2022 and ending on November 30th, 2022. The security assessment was scoped to specific smart contracts provided in the [UnlockdFinance/unlockd-protocol-v1](#) GitHub repository. The commit hash and further details can be found in the Scope section of this report.

1.2 AUDIT SUMMARY

The team at Halborn was provided three 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.

The purpose of this audit is to:

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

In summary, Halborn identified some improvements to reduce the likelihood and impact of risks, which were mostly addressed by the Unlockd Finance team. The main ones were the following:

- Fix the price calculation formula in the `getNFTPriceNFTX` function of the `NFTOracle` contract.
- Include constructors and automatically mark the upgradeable contracts as initialized.
- Revert the `triggerUserCollateral` function of the `LendPool` contract if its `nftAsset` parameter is invalid.

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 code and can quickly identify items that do not follow the security best practices. The following phases and associated tools were used during the audit:

- Research into architecture and purpose
- Smart contract manual code review and walkthrough
- Graphing out functionality and contract logic/connectivity/functions ([solgraph](#))
- Manual assessment of use and safety for the critical Solidity variables and functions in scope to identify any arithmetic related vulnerability classes
- Manual testing by custom scripts
- Scanning of solidity files for vulnerabilities, security hot-spots or bugs. ([MythX](#))
- Static Analysis of security for scoped contract, and imported functions. ([Slither](#))
- Testnet deployment ([Brownie](#), [Remix IDE](#))

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
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- 10 - CRITICAL
- 9 - 8 - HIGH
- 7 - 6 - MEDIUM
- 5 - 4 - LOW
- 3 - 1 - VERY LOW AND INFORMATIONAL

1.4 SCOPE

Code repositories:

1. Unlockd Protocol Smart Contracts:

- Repository: [UnlockdFinance/unlockd-protocol-v1](#)
- Commit ID: [c0fe7285470728c4971e054519ce3e6fc542cdd5](#)
- Smart contracts in scope:
 - `contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol`
 - `contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateMarketsLogic.sol`
 - `contracts/libraries/nftx/NFTXHelper.sol`
 - `contracts/misc/UnlockdProtocolDataProvider.sol`
 - `contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol`
 - `contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol`
 - `contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol`
 - `contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol`
 - `contracts/protocol/NFTOracle.sol`
 - `contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol`
 - `contracts/protocol/WETHGateway.sol`

Out-of-scope:

- Unlockd protocol contracts outside the scope
- Third-party libraries and dependencies
- Economic attacks

2. ASSESSMENT SUMMARY & FINDINGS OVERVIEW

CRITICAL	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	INFORMATIONAL
0	0	1	2	6

LIKELIHOOD

IMPACT

		(HAL-01)		
(HAL-04) (HAL-05)	(HAL-02) (HAL-03)			
(HAL-06) (HAL-07) (HAL-08) (HAL-09)				

SECURITY ANALYSIS	RISK LEVEL	REMEDIATION DATE
HAL-01 - IMPROPER NFTORACLE NFTX PRICE CALCULATION	Medium	SOLVED - 11/30/2022
HAL-02 - UNINITIALIZED IMPLEMENTATION CONTRACTS	Low	SOLVED - 12/05/2022
HAL-03 - LACK OF ASSET VALIDATION IN TRIGGERUSERCOLLATERAL	Low	SOLVED - 12/12/2022
HAL-04 - INCOMPLETE NFTXHELPER NFTX PRICE CALCULATION	Informational	ACKNOWLEDGED
HAL-05 - NFTS SENT BY MISTAKE CAN NOT BE RETRIEVED	Informational	SOLVED - 12/05/2022
HAL-06 - REDUNDANT EXPRESSIONS	Informational	SOLVED - 12/05/2022
HAL-07 - UNUSED LIBRARIES	Informational	SOLVED - 12/05/2022
HAL-08 - MISSING/INCOMPLETE NATSPEC COMMENTS	Informational	ACKNOWLEDGED
HAL-09 - MISLEADING CODE COMMENTS	Informational	SOLVED - 12/05/2022



FINDINGS & TECH DETAILS



3.1 (HAL-01) IMPROPER NFTORACLE NFTX PRICE CALCULATION – MEDIUM

Description:

The `getNFTPriceNFTX` function in the `NFTOracle` contract does not calculate the price correctly. The `amountIn` value is calculated with an invalid formula, and the minting price of the vault is not subtracted from it.

In the current version of the `NFTXVaultUpgradeable` contract, the `decimals` of the vault tokens are constant and equal to 18.

Code Location:

Listing 1: NFTOracle.sol (Line 293)

```
287 // Swap path is NFTX Vault -> WETH
288 address[] memory swapPath = new address[](2);
289 swapPath[0] = address(nftxVault);
290 swapPath[1] = IUniswapV2Router02(sushiswapRouter).WETH();
291
292 // Get the price from sushiswap
293 uint256 amountIn = 1*IERC20MetadataUpgradeable(address(nftxVault)
↳ ).decimals();
294 uint256[] memory amounts = IUniswapV2Router02(sushiswapRouter).
↳ getAmountsOut(amountIn, swapPath);
295 return amounts[1];
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 3

Impact - 3

Recommendation:

The price calculation formula should be fixed and the minting fee should be subtracted from the value as given in the following snippet:

Listing 2: NFTOracle.sol

```
1 // Calculate the minting fee
2 (uint256 mintFee, , , , ) = INFTXVaultFactoryV2(nftxVaultFactory).
↳ vaultFees(nftxVault.vaultId());
3 // Get the price from sushiswap
4 uint256 amountIn = 1 ether - mintFee;
5 uint256[] memory amounts = IUniswapV2Router02(sushiswapRouter).
↳ getAmountsOut(amountIn, swapPath);
```

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: The Unlockd Finance team solved the issue in commit [936c56f](#) by removing the `getNFTPriceNFTX` function from the `NFTOracle` contract.

3.2 (HAL-02) UNINITIALIZED IMPLEMENTATION CONTRACTS - LOW

Description:

Multiple contracts are using the `Initializable` module from OpenZeppelin, and the implementations of these contracts are not initialized by the protocol. In the proxy pattern, an uninitialized implementation contract can be initialized by someone else to take over the contract. Even if it does not affect the proxy contracts directly, it is a good practice to initialize them to prevent any mishap against unseen vulnerabilities.

In the latest version (4.8.0), this is done by calling the `_disableInitializers` function in the constructor. However, in the currently used version (4.4.1), this is done by adding an empty constructor with `initializer` modifier to the upgradeable contracts.

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 2

Impact - 2

Recommendation:

Consider including a constructor to automatically mark the upgradeable contracts as initialized when they are deployed:

Listing 3: Initialization Example

```
1 /// @custom:oz-upgrades-unsafe-allow constructor
2 constructor() initializer {}
```

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: The Unlockd Finance team solved the issue in commit [d7f763a](#) by marking upgradeable contracts as initialized when deployed.

3.3 (HAL-03) LACK OF ASSET VALIDATION IN TRIGGERUSERCOLLATERAL - LOW

Description:

In the `LendPool` contract, users can trigger the valuation and configuration of their NFTs by calling the `triggerUserCollateral` function.

It was identified that this function does not validate whether the asset is configured with the protocol or not. Users who call this function with an NFT asset that is not configured with the protocol would lose their configuration fee, even though their token would not be configured and evaluated as expected.

Code Location:

Listing 4: Initialization Example

```
1  function triggerUserCollateral(address nftAsset, uint256
↳ nftTokenId)
2      external
3      payable
4      override
5      onlyHolder(nftAsset, nftTokenId)
6      whenNotPaused
7  {
8      require(_configFee == msg.value);
9      emit UserCollateralTriggered(_msgSender(), nftAsset,
↳ nftTokenId);
10 }
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 2

Impact - 2

Recommendation:

Consider validating the `nftAsset` parameter and revert the function if the asset is not configured in the protocol.

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: The Unlockd Finance team solved the issue in commit [203aa1b](#) and [062314b](#) by adding the `onlyCollection` modifier and validating the `nftAsset` parameter.

3.4 (HAL-04) INCOMPLETE NFTXHELPER NFTX PRICE CALCULATION – INFORMATIONAL

Description:

It was identified that the `getNFTXPrice` function in the `NFTXHelper` contract reverts if there are multiple NTFX vaults associated with the queried asset. In those unlikely cases, the function would not be able to calculate token prices for the affected assets.

Code Location:

Listing 5: NFTXHelper.sol (Lines 104,110)

```
102     address[] memory vaultAddresses = INFTXVaultFactoryV2(  
    ↳ vaultFactoryAddress).vaultsForAsset(nftAsset);  
103  
104     require(vaultAddresses.length > 0, Errors.  
    ↳ NFTX_INVALID_VAULTS_LENGTH);  
105  
106     uint256[] memory tokenIds = new uint256[](1);  
107     tokenIds[0] = nftTokenId;  
108  
109     // Always get the first vault address  
110     address vaultAddress = vaultAddresses[0];
```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 2

Recommendation:

It is recommended to make the price calculation more flexible by checking the eligibility in multiple vaults.

Remediation Plan:

ACKNOWLEDGED: The Unlockd Finance team acknowledged this finding. Based on their research, only one vault is created per collection, and it is still possible to upgrade the contracts in case of possible future changes.

3.5 (HAL-05) NFTS SENT BY MISTAKE CAN NOT BE RETRIEVED – INFORMATIONAL

Description:

It was identified that the `LendPool` contract is missing the function to sweep/retrieve the NFTs sent to the contract mistakenly. Such NFTs are locked in the contract indefinitely. Currently, it is only possible to sweep accidentally transferred ERC-20 tokens.

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 2

Recommendation:

Consider also adding a function to sweep NFTs sent to the `LendPool` contract mistakenly.

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: The Unlockd Finance team solved the issue in commit [49947b2](#) by adding the `rescueNFT` function to sweep NFTs sent to `LendPool` contract mistakenly.

3.6 (HAL-06) REDUNDANT EXPRESSIONS – INFORMATIONAL

Description:

It was identified that the contracts have multiple lines of unused or redundant code:

Code Location:

Listing 6: NFTOracle.sol (Lines 34-38)

```

34  /**
35   * @dev Emitted when the admin has been updated
36   * @param admin The new admin
37   */
38   event FeedAdminUpdated(address indexed admin);

```

Listing 7: NFTOracle.sol (Lines 93,103-106)

```

92  function initialize(
93      address _admin,
94      address _nftxVaultFactory,
95      address _sushiswapRouter,
96      address _lendPoolConfigurator
97  ) public initializer {
98      require(
99          _admin != address(0) && _nftxVaultFactory != address(0) &&
100          ↪ _sushiswapRouter != address(0),
101          Errors.INVALID_ZERO_ADDRESS
102      );
103      __Ownable_init();
104      require(
105          _admin != address(0) && _nftxVaultFactory != address(0) &&
106          ↪ _sushiswapRouter != address(0),
107          Errors.INVALID_ZERO_ADDRESS
108      );

```


Listing 8: LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol (Line 30)

```
30 bytes32 private constant UNLOCKD_ORACLE = "UNLOCKD_ORACLE";
```

Listing 9: LendPool.sol (Lines 420-423)

```
414 function onERC721Received(  
415     address operator,  
416     address from,  
417     uint256 tokenId,  
418     bytes calldata data  
419 ) external pure override returns (bytes4) {  
420     operator;  
421     from;  
422     tokenId;  
423     data;
```

Listing 10: LendPool.sol (Lines 737-742)

```
729 function finalizeTransfer(  
730     address asset,  
731     address from,  
732     address to,  
733     uint256 amount,  
734     uint256 balanceFromBefore,  
735     uint256 balanceToBefore  
736 ) external view override whenNotPaused {  
737     asset;  
738     from;  
739     to;  
740     amount;  
741     balanceFromBefore;  
742     balanceToBefore;
```

Listing 11: LendPoolLoan.sol (Lines 367-370)

```

361 function onERC721Received(
362     address operator,
363     address from,
364     uint256 tokenId,
365     bytes calldata data
366 ) external pure override returns (bytes4) {
367     operator;
368     from;
369     tokenId;
370     data;
371     return IERC721ReceiverUpgradeable.onERC721Received.selector;
372 }

```

Listing 12: UnlockdProtocolDataProvider.sol (Line 19)

```

19 address constant ETH = 0
↳ xEeeeeEeeeeEeEeeEeEeEeEeEeEeEeEeEeEeEeEeE;

```

Risk Level:**Likelihood - 1****Impact - 1****Recommendation:**

It is recommended to review the contracts and remove any unnecessary code.

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: The Unlockd Finance team solved the issue in commit [49947b2](#) by removing unnecessary code.

3.7 (HAL-07) UNUSED LIBRARIES - INFORMATIONAL

Description:

Multiple unused library imports were identified in the contracts:

`contracts/protocol/NFTOracle.sol:`

- BlockContext

`contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol:`

- IERC721Upgradeable (included twice)
- WadRayMath
- PercentageMath

`contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol:`

- IUNFT

`contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol:`

- SushiSwapHelper
- WadRayMath
- MathUtils

`contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateMarketsLogic.sol:`

- MathUtils
- WadRayMath
- SushiSwapHelper
- IERC721Upgradeable
- IERC721MetadataUpgradeable

Unused imports decrease the readability of the contracts.

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 1

Recommendation:

It is recommended to review the contracts and remove any unnecessary imports from them.

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: The Unlockd Finance team solved the issue in commit [4f3d541](#) by removing unnecessary imports.

3.8 (HAL-08) MISSING/INCOMPLETE NATSPEC COMMENTS - INFORMATIONAL

Description:

It was identified that some functions have missing or incomplete code documentation, which affects the understandability, auditability, and usability of the code.

Solidity contracts can use a special form of comments to provide rich documentation for functions, return variables, and more. This special form is named the Ethereum Natural Language Specification Format (***NatSpec***).

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 1

Recommendation:

Consider adding full **NatSpec** comments so that all functions have full code documentation for future use.

Remediation Plan:

ACKNOWLEDGED: The Unlockd Finance team acknowledged this finding, but will add additional documentation to the code in future releases.

3.9 (HAL-09) MISLEADING CODE COMMENTS – INFORMATIONAL

Description:

It was identified that multiple functions in the contracts feature misleading comments. While comments are useful for understanding the true purpose and functionality of the code, misleading comments have been detected that do not match the actual implementation in the code. The following section contains two examples to demonstrate the issue.

Code Location:

The `_depositPunk` function has an inappropriate description accidentally copied from the `_repay` function:

Listing 13: PunkGateway.sol (Line 151)

```
149  /**
150   * @notice Deposits a punk given its index
151   * - E.g. User repays 100 USDC, burning loan and receives
152   *   ↳ collateral asset
153   * @param punkIndex The index of the CryptoPunk to deposit
154   */
154  function _depositPunk(uint256 punkIndex) internal {
```

The `getNFTXPrice` function returns the price in the currency of the associated reserve, which is not necessarily ETH:

Listing 14: `NFTXHelper.sol` (Line 87)

```

86  /**
87   * @dev Get the NFTX price in ETH
88   * @param addressesProvider The addresses provider
89   * @param nftAsset The underlying NFT address
90   * @param nftTokenId The underlying NFT token Id
91   */
92   function getNFTXPrice(

```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 1

Recommendation:

It is recommended to review the contracts and correct any comments that do not accurately describe the actual implementation.

Note that this finding only listed two examples. However, the comments in all the contracts should be reviewed and fixed if necessary.

Remediation Plan:

SOLVED: The Unlockd Finance team solved the issue in commit [19ffa6f](#) by correcting the comments above.



AUTOMATED TESTING



4.1 STATIC ANALYSIS REPORT

Description:

Halborn used automated testing techniques to enhance the coverage of certain areas of the scoped contracts. Among the tools used was Slither, a Solidity static analysis framework. After Halborn verified all the contracts in the repository and was able to compile them correctly into their ABI and binary formats, Slither was run on the all-scoped 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:

contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol

```
LiquidateLogic.executeRedeem(ILendPoolAddressesProvider, mapping(address => DataTypes.ReserveData), mapping(address => DataTypes.NftData), mapping(address => mapping(uint256 => DataTypes.NftConfigurationMap)), DataTypes.ExecuteLendPoolStates, DataTypes.ExecuteRedeemParams).vars (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#266) is a local variable never initialized
LiquidateLogic.executeLiquidate(ILendPoolAddressesProvider, mapping(address => DataTypes.ReserveData), mapping(address => DataTypes.NftData), mapping(address => mapping(uint256 => DataTypes.NftConfigurationMap)), DataTypes.ExecuteLendPoolStates, DataTypes.ExecuteLiquidateParams).vars (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#406) is a local variable never initialized
LiquidateLogic.executeAuction(ILendPoolAddressesProvider, mapping(address => DataTypes.ReserveData), mapping(address => DataTypes.NftData), mapping(address => mapping(uint256 => DataTypes.NftConfigurationMap)), DataTypes.ExecuteLendPoolStates, DataTypes.ExecuteAuctionParams).vars (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#135) is a local variable never initialized
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#uninitialized-local-variables

Reentrancy in LiquidateLogic.executeAuction(ILendPoolAddressesProvider, mapping(address => DataTypes.ReserveData), mapping(address => DataTypes.NftData), mapping(address => mapping(uint256 => DataTypes.NftConfigurationMap)), DataTypes.ExecuteLendPoolStates, DataTypes.ExecuteAuctionParams) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#125-231):
  External calls:
    - reserveData.updateState() (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#159)
    - ILendPoolLoan(vars.loanAddress).auctionLoan(vars.initiator, vars.loanId, params.onBehalfOf, params.bidPrice, vars.borrowAmount, reserveData.variableBorrowIndex) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#201-208)
    - IERC20Upgradeable(loanData.reserveAsset).safeTransferFrom(vars.initiator, address(this), params.bidPrice) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#211)
    - IERC20Upgradeable(loanData.reserveAsset).safeTransfer(loanData.bidderAddress, loanData.bidPrice) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#215)
  Event emitted after the call(s):
    - Auction(vars.initiator, loanData.reserveAsset, params.bidPrice, params.nftAsset, params.nftTokenId, params.onBehalfOf, loanData.borrower, vars.loanId) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#221-230)
Reentrancy in LiquidateLogic.executeLiquidate(ILendPoolAddressesProvider, mapping(address => DataTypes.ReserveData), mapping(address => DataTypes.NftData), mapping(address => mapping(uint256 => DataTypes.NftConfigurationMap)), DataTypes.ExecuteLendPoolStates, DataTypes.ExecuteLiquidateParams) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#398-510):
  External calls:
    - reserveData.updateState() (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#434)
    - ILendPoolLoan(vars.poolLoan).liquidateLoan(loanData.bidderAddress, vars.loanId, nftData.uNftAddress, vars.borrowAmount, reserveData.variableBorrowIndex) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#458-464)
    - IDebtToken(reserveData.debtTokenAddress).burn(loanData.borrower, vars.borrowAmount, reserveData.variableBorrowIndex) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#466-470)
    - IERC20Upgradeable(loanData.reserveAsset).safeTransferFrom(vars.initiator, address(this), vars.extraDebtAmount) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#477)
    - IERC20Upgradeable(loanData.reserveAsset).safeTransfer(reserveData.uTokenAddress, vars.borrowAmount) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#481)
    - IERC20Upgradeable(loanData.reserveAsset).safeTransfer(loanData.borrower, vars.remainAmount) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#485)
    - (success) = address(loanData.nftAsset).call(abi.encodeWithSignature(safeTransferFrom(address, address, uint256), address(this), loanData.bidderAddress, params.nftTokenId)) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#490-497)
    - IERC721Upgradeable(loanData.nftAsset).safeTransferFrom(address(this), IUToken(reserveData.uTokenAddress).RESERVE_TREASURY_ADDRESS(), params.nftTokenId) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#500-504)
  Event emitted after the call(s):
    - Liquidate(vars.initiator, loanData.reserveAsset, vars.borrowAmount, vars.remainAmount, loanData.nftAsset, loanData.nftTokenId, loanData.borrower, vars.loanId) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#506-515)
Reentrancy in LiquidateLogic.executeRedeem(ILendPoolAddressesProvider, mapping(address => DataTypes.ReserveData), mapping(address => DataTypes.NftData), mapping(address => mapping(uint256 => DataTypes.NftConfigurationMap)), DataTypes.ExecuteLendPoolStates, DataTypes.ExecuteRedeemParams) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#258-374):
  External calls:
    - reserveData.updateState() (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#294)
    - ILendPoolLoan(vars.poolLoan).redeemLoan(vars.initiator, vars.loanId, vars.repayAmount, reserveData.variableBorrowIndex) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#331-336)
    - IDebtToken(reserveData.debtTokenAddress).burn(loanData.borrower, vars.repayAmount, reserveData.variableBorrowIndex) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#338)
    - IERC20Upgradeable(loanData.reserveAsset).safeTransferFrom(vars.initiator, reserveData.uTokenAddress, vars.repayAmount) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#344-348)
    - IERC20Upgradeable(loanData.reserveAsset).safeTransfer(loanData.bidderAddress, loanData.bidPrice) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#352)
    - IERC20Upgradeable(loanData.reserveAsset).safeTransferFrom(vars.initiator, loanData.firstBidderAddress, vars.bidFine) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#355-359)
  Event emitted after the call(s):
    - Redeem(vars.initiator, loanData.reserveAsset, vars.repayAmount, vars.bidFine, loanData.nftAsset, loanData.nftTokenId, loanData.borrower, vars.loanId) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#362-371)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-3
```

LiquidateLogic.executeAuction(ILendPoolAddressesProvider,mapping(address => DataTypes.ReserveData),mapping(address => DataTypes.NftData),mapping(address => mapping(uint256 => DataTypes.NftConfigurationMap)),DataTypes.ExecuteLendPoolStates,DataTypes.ExecuteAuctionParams) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#125-231) uses timestamp for comparisons

- Dangerous comparisons:
 - require(bool,string)(block.timestamp <= vars.auctionEndTimeStamp,Errors.LPL_BID_AUCTION_DURATION_HAS_END) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#194)

LiquidateLogic.executeRedeem(ILendPoolAddressesProvider,mapping(address => DataTypes.ReserveData),mapping(address => DataTypes.NftData),mapping(address => mapping(uint256 => DataTypes.NftConfigurationMap)),DataTypes.ExecuteLendPoolStates,DataTypes.ExecuteRedeemParams) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#250-374) uses timestamp for comparisons

- Dangerous comparisons:
 - require(bool,string)(block.timestamp <= vars.redeemEndTimeStamp,Errors.LPL_BID_REDEEM_DURATION_HAS_END) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#291)

LiquidateLogic.executeLiquidate(ILendPoolAddressesProvider,mapping(address => DataTypes.ReserveData),mapping(address => DataTypes.NftData),mapping(address => mapping(uint256 => DataTypes.NftConfigurationMap)),DataTypes.ExecuteLendPoolStates,DataTypes.ExecuteLiquidateParams) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#398-518) uses timestamp for comparisons

- Dangerous comparisons:
 - require(bool,string)(block.timestamp > vars.auctionEndTimeStamp,Errors.LPL_BID_AUCTION_DURATION_NOT_END) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#431)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#block-timestamp>

Low level call in LiquidateLogic.executeLiquidate(ILendPoolAddressesProvider,mapping(address => DataTypes.ReserveData),mapping(address => DataTypes.NftData),mapping(address => mapping(uint256 => DataTypes.NftConfigurationMap)),DataTypes.ExecuteLendPoolStates,DataTypes.ExecuteLiquidateParams) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#398-518):

- (success) = address(loanData.nftAsset).call(abi.encodeWithSignature(safeTransferFrom(address,address,uint256),address(this),loanData.bidderAddress,params.nftTokenId)) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateLogic.sol#490-497)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#low-level-calls>

contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateMarketsLogic.sol

LiquidateMarketsLogic.executeLiquidateNFTX(ILendPoolAddressesProvider,mapping(address => DataTypes.ReserveData),mapping(address => DataTypes.NftData),mapping(address => mapping(uint256 => DataTypes.NftConfigurationMap)),mapping(address => bool),DataTypes.ExecuteLiquidateNFTXParams).vars (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateMarketsLogic.sol#88) is a local variable never initialized

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#uninitialized-local-variables>

Reentrancy in LiquidateMarketsLogic.executeLiquidateNFTX(ILendPoolAddressesProvider,mapping(address => DataTypes.ReserveData),mapping(address => DataTypes.NftData),mapping(address => mapping(uint256 => DataTypes.NftConfigurationMap)),mapping(address => bool),DataTypes.ExecuteLiquidateNFTXParams) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateMarketsLogic.sol#80-203):

External calls:

- reserveData.updateState() (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateMarketsLogic.sol#127)
- priceNFTX = ILendPoolLoan(vars.poolLoan).liquidateLoanNFTX(vars.loanId,nftData.uTokenAddress,vars.borrowAmount,reserveData.variableBorrowIndex) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateMarketsLogic.sol#141-146)
- DebtToken(reserveData.debtTokenAddress).burn(loanData.borrower,vars.borrowAmount,reserveData.variableBorrowIndex) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateMarketsLogic.sol#162-166)
- IERC20Upgradeable(loanData.reserveAsset).safeTransferFrom(treasury,address(this),vars.extraDebtAmount) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateMarketsLogic.sol#178)
- IERC20Upgradeable(loanData.reserveAsset).safeTransfer(reserveData.uTokenAddress,vars.borrowAmount) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateMarketsLogic.sol#182)
- IERC20Upgradeable(loanData.reserveAsset).safeTransfer(vars.liquidator,vars.feeAmount) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateMarketsLogic.sol#185)
- IERC20Upgradeable(loanData.reserveAsset).safeTransfer(loanData.borrower,vars.remainAmount) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateMarketsLogic.sol#189)

Event emitted after the call(s):

- LiquidateNFTX(loanData.reserveAsset,vars.borrowAmount,vars.remainAmount,loanData.nftAsset,loanData.nftTokenId,loanData.borrower,vars.loanId) (contracts/libraries/logic/LiquidateMarketsLogic.sol#192-200)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-3>

contracts/libraries/nftx/NFTXHelper.sol

NFTXHelper.seLNFTX(ILendPoolAddressesProvider,address,uint256,address) (contracts/libraries/nftx/NFTXHelper.sol#31-84) ignores return value by nftxVault.mint(tokenId,new uint256[])(1)) (contracts/libraries/nftx/NFTXHelper.sol#56)

NFTXHelper.seLNFTX(ILendPoolAddressesProvider,address,uint256,address) (contracts/libraries/nftx/NFTXHelper.sol#31-84) ignores return value by IERC20Upgradeable(vaultAddress).approve(sushiSwapRouterAddress,depositAmount) (contracts/libraries/nftx/NFTXHelper.sol#60)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unused-return>

NFTXHelper.getNFTXPrice(ILendPoolAddressesProvider,address,uint256,address) (contracts/libraries/nftx/NFTXHelper.sol#92-136) is never used and should be removed

NFTXHelper.seLNFTX(ILendPoolAddressesProvider,address,uint256,address) (contracts/libraries/nftx/NFTXHelper.sol#31-84) is never used and should be removed

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code>

contracts/misc/UnlockdProtocolDataProvider.sol

UnlockdProtocolDataProvider.getAllReservesTokenDatas() (contracts/misc/UnlockdProtocolDataProvider.sol#46-67) has external calls inside a loop: reserveData = pool.getReserveData(reserves[i]) (contracts/misc/UnlockdProtocolDataProvider.sol#52)

UnlockdProtocolDataProvider.getAllReservesTokenDatas() (contracts/misc/UnlockdProtocolDataProvider.sol#46-67) has external calls inside a loop: reservesTokens[i] = ReserveTokenData(IERC20Detailed(reserves[i]).symbol(),reserves[i],IERC20Detailed(reserveData.uTokenAddress).symbol(),reserveData.uTokenAddress,IERC20Detailed(reserveData.debtTokenAddress).symbol(),reserveData.debtTokenAddress) (contracts/misc/UnlockdProtocolDataProvider.sol#53-60)

UnlockdProtocolDataProvider.getAllNftsTokenDatas() (contracts/misc/UnlockdProtocolDataProvider.sol#90-109) has external calls inside a loop: nftData = pool.getNftData(nfts[i]) (contracts/misc/UnlockdProtocolDataProvider.sol#96)

UnlockdProtocolDataProvider.getAllNftsTokenDatas() (contracts/misc/UnlockdProtocolDataProvider.sol#90-109) has external calls inside a loop: nftTokens[i] = NftTokenData(IERC721Detailed(nfts[i]).symbol(),nfts[i],IERC721Detailed(nftData.uNftAddress).symbol(),nftData.uNftAddress) (contracts/misc/UnlockdProtocolDataProvider.sol#97-102)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#calls-inside-a-loop>

UnlockdProtocolDataProvider.ETH (contracts/misc/UnlockdProtocolDataProvider.sol#19) is never used in UnlockdProtocolDataProvider (contracts/misc/UnlockdProtocolDataProvider.sol#15-335)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unused-state-variable>

contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol

LendPool.rescue(IERC20,address,uint256,bool) (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#1027-1039) sends eth to arbitrary user

Dangerous calls:

- (sent) = to.call{value: amount}() (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#1034)

Reference: <https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#functions-that-send-ether-to-arbitrary-destinations>

LendPool.getNFTLiquidityPrice(address,uint256).vars (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#687) is a local variable never initialized

Reference: <https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#uninitialized-local-variables>

LendPool.rescue(IERC20,address,uint256,bool).to (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#1029) lacks a zero-check on :

- (sent) = to.call{value: amount}() (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#1034)

Reference: <https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#missing-zero-address-validation>

Low level call in LendPool.rescue(IERC20,address,uint256,bool) (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#1027-1039):

- (sent) = to.call{value: amount}() (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#1034)

Reference: <https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#low-level-calls>

Redundant expression "operator (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#420)" inLendPool (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#53-1092)

Redundant expression "from (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#421)" inLendPool (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#53-1092)

Redundant expression "tokenId (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#422)" inLendPool (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#53-1092)

Redundant expression "data (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#423)" inLendPool (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#53-1092)

Redundant expression "asset (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#737)" inLendPool (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#53-1092)

Redundant expression "from (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#738)" inLendPool (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#53-1092)

Redundant expression "to (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#739)" inLendPool (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#53-1092)

Redundant expression "amount (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#740)" inLendPool (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#53-1092)

Redundant expression "balanceFromBefore (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#741)" inLendPool (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#53-1092)

Redundant expression "balanceToBefore (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#742)" inLendPool (contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol#53-1092)

Reference: <https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#redundant-statements>

contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol

Reentrancy in LendPoolAddressesProvider._updateImpl(bytes32,address) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#403-420):

External calls:

- proxy = new UnlockedUpgradeableProxy(newAddress,address(this),params) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#410)

State variables written after the call(s):

- _addresses[id] = address(proxy) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#412)

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

LendPoolAddressesProvider.setAddressAsProxy(bytes32,address,bytes) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#70-82) ignores return value by Address.functionCall(addresses[id],encodedCallData) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#80)

LendPoolAddressesProvider.setLendPoolImpl(address,bytes) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#118-126) ignores return value by Address.functionCall(_addresses[LEND_POOL],encodedCallData) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#124)

LendPoolAddressesProvider.setLendPoolConfiguratorImpl(address,bytes) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#142-150) ignores return value by Address.functionCall(_addresses[LEND_POOL_CONFIGURATOR],encodedCallData) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#148)

LendPoolAddressesProvider.setLendPoolLoanImpl(address,bytes) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#238-246) ignores return value by Address.functionCall(_addresses[LEND_POOL_LOAN],encodedCallData) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#244)

Reference: <https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unused-return>

Reentrancy in LendPoolAddressesProvider._updateImpl(bytes32,address) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#403-420):

External calls:

- proxy = new UnlockedUpgradeableProxy(newAddress,address(this),params) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#410)

Event emitted after the call(s):

- ProxyCreated(id,address(proxy)) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#413)

Reentrancy in LendPoolAddressesProvider.setAddressAsProxy(bytes32,address,bytes) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#70-82):

External calls:

- _updateImpl(id,implementationAddress) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#76)
- proxy = new UnlockedUpgradeableProxy(newAddress,address(this),params) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#410)
- proxy.scope 0.upgradeTo(newAddress) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#418)

Event emitted after the call(s):

- AddressSet(id,implementationAddress,true,encodedCallData) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#77)

Reentrancy in LendPoolAddressesProvider.setLendPoolConfiguratorImpl(address,bytes) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#142-150):

External calls:

- _updateImpl(LEND_POOL_CONFIGURATOR,configurator) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#144)
- proxy = new UnlockedUpgradeableProxy(newAddress,address(this),params) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#410)
- proxy.scope 0.upgradeTo(newAddress) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#418)

Event emitted after the call(s):

- LendPoolConfiguratorUpdated(configurator,encodedCallData) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#145)

Reentrancy in LendPoolAddressesProvider.setLendPoolImpl(address,bytes) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#118-126):

External calls:

- _updateImpl(LEND_POOL,pool) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#120)
- proxy = new UnlockedUpgradeableProxy(newAddress,address(this),params) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#410)
- proxy.scope 0.upgradeTo(newAddress) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#418)

Event emitted after the call(s):

- LendPoolUpdated(pool,encodedCallData) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#121)

Reentrancy in LendPoolAddressesProvider.setLendPoolLoanImpl(address,bytes) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#238-246):

External calls:

- _updateImpl(LEND_POOL_LOAN,loanAddress) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#240)
- proxy = new UnlockedUpgradeableProxy(newAddress,address(this),params) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#410)
- proxy.scope 0.upgradeTo(newAddress) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#418)

Event emitted after the call(s):

- LendPoolLoanUpdated(loanAddress,encodedCallData) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#241)

Reference: <https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-3>

LendPoolAddressesProvider.UNLOCKD_ORACLE (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#30) is never used in LendPoolAddressesProvider (contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol#20-430)

Reference: <https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unused-state-variable>

contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol

LendPoolConfigurator.checkReserveNoLiquidity(address) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#675-681) uses a dangerous strict equality:
 - require(bool,string)(availableLiquidity == 0 && reserveData.currentLiquidityRate == 0,Errors.LPC_RESERVE_LIQUIDITY_NOT_0) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#680-681)
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dangerous-strict-equalities>

LendPoolConfigurator.setReserveInterestRateAddress(address[]) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#209-220) has external calls inside a loop: cachedPool.setReserveInterestRateAddress(assets[i],rateAddress) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#213)
 LendPoolConfigurator.batchConfigReserve(ILendPoolConfigurator.ConfigReserveInput[]) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#226-242) has external calls inside a loop: currentConfig = cachedPool.getNftConfigByTokenId(assets[i].tokenId[i]) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#283)
 LendPoolConfigurator.batchConfigReserve(ILendPoolConfigurator.ConfigReserveInput[]) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#226-242) has external calls inside a loop: cachedPool.setReserveConfiguration(inputs[i].asset,currentConfig.data) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#234)
 LendPoolConfigurator.setActiveFlagOnNftByTokenId(address[],uint256[],bool) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#272-298) has external calls inside a loop: currentConfig = cachedPool.getNftConfigByTokenId(assets[i].tokenId[i]) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#283)
 LendPoolConfigurator.setActiveFlagOnNftByTokenId(address[],uint256[],bool) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#272-298) has external calls inside a loop: cachedPool.setNftConfigByTokenId(assets[i].tokenId[i],currentConfig.data) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#286)
 LendPoolConfigurator.setFreezeFlagOnNftByTokenId(address[],uint256[],bool) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#323-346) has external calls inside a loop: currentConfig = cachedPool.getNftConfigByTokenId(assets[i].tokenId[i]) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#331)
 LendPoolConfigurator.setFreezeFlagOnNftByTokenId(address[],uint256[],bool) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#323-346) has external calls inside a loop: cachedPool.setNftConfigByTokenId(assets[i].tokenId[i],currentConfig.data) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#334)
 LendPoolConfigurator.setNftMaxSupplyAndTokenId(address[],uint256,uint256) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#489-505) has external calls inside a loop: cachedPool.setNftMaxSupplyAndTokenId(assets[i].maxSupply,maxTokenId) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#497)
 LendPoolConfigurator.batchConfigNft(ILendPoolConfigurator.ConfigNftInput[]) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#512-576) has external calls inside a loop: currentConfig = cachedPool.getNftConfigByTokenId(inputs[i].asset,inputs[i].tokenId) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#516-519)
 LendPoolConfigurator.batchConfigNft(ILendPoolConfigurator.ConfigNftInput[]) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#512-576) has external calls inside a loop: cachedPool.setNftConfigByTokenId(inputs[i].asset,inputs[i].tokenId,currentConfig.data) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#549)
 LendPoolConfigurator.batchConfigNft(ILendPoolConfigurator.ConfigNftInput[]) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#512-576) has external calls inside a loop: cachedPool.setNftMaxSupplyAndTokenId(inputs[i].asset,inputs[i].maxSupply,inputs[i].maxTokenId) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#569)
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#calls-inside-a-loop>
 Reentrancy in LendPoolConfigurator.batchConfigNft(ILendPoolConfigurator.ConfigNftInput[]) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#512-576):
 External calls:
 - cachedPool.setNftConfigByTokenId(inputs[i].asset,inputs[i].tokenId,currentConfig.data) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#549)
 Event emitted after the call(s):
 - NftAuctionChanged(inputs[i].asset,inputs[i].tokenId,inputs[i].redeemDuration,inputs[i].auctionDuration,inputs[i].redeemFine) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#558-564)
 - NftConfigurationChanged(inputs[i].asset,inputs[i].tokenId,inputs[i].baseLTV,inputs[i].liquidationThreshold,inputs[i].liquidationBonus) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#551-557)
 - NftMinBidFineChanged(inputs[i].asset,inputs[i].tokenId,inputs[i].minBidFine) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#566)
 - NftRedeemThresholdChanged(inputs[i].asset,inputs[i].tokenId,inputs[i].redeemThreshold) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#565)
 Reentrancy in LendPoolConfigurator.batchConfigNft(ILendPoolConfigurator.ConfigNftInput[]) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#512-576):
 External calls:
 - cachedPool.setNftConfigByTokenId(inputs[i].asset,inputs[i].tokenId,currentConfig.data) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#549)
 - cachedPool.setNftMaxSupplyAndTokenId(inputs[i].asset,inputs[i].maxSupply,inputs[i].maxTokenId) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#569)
 Event emitted after the call(s):
 - NftMaxSupplyAndTokenIdChanged(inputs[i].asset,inputs[i].maxSupply,inputs[i].maxTokenId) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#578)
 Reentrancy in LendPoolConfigurator.batchConfigReserve(ILendPoolConfigurator.ConfigReserveInput[]) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#226-242):
 External calls:
 - cachedPool.setReserveConfiguration(inputs[i].asset,currentConfig.data) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#234)
 Event emitted after the call(s):
 - ReserveFactorChanged(inputs[i].asset,inputs[i].reserveFactor) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#236)
 Reentrancy in LendPoolConfigurator.configureNftAsAuction(address,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#418-439):
 External calls:
 - cachedPool.setNftConfigByTokenId(asset,nftTokenId,currentConfig.data) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#436)
 Event emitted after the call(s):
 - NftAuctionChanged(asset,nftTokenId,redeemDuration,auctionDuration,redeemFine) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#438)
 Reentrancy in LendPoolConfigurator.configureNftAsCollateral(address,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256,bool,bool) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#469-499):
 External calls:
 - cachedPool.setNftConfigByTokenId(asset,nftTokenId,currentConfig.data) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#404)
 - INFTOracle(addressesProvider).getNFTOracle().setNFTPrice(asset,nftTokenId,newPrice) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#406)
 Event emitted after the call(s):
 - NftConfigurationChanged(asset,nftTokenId,lTV,liquidationThreshold,liquidationBonus) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#408)
 Reentrancy in LendPoolConfigurator.setActiveFlagOnNft(address,bool) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#249-264):
 External calls:
 - cachedPool.setNftConfiguration(asset,currentConfig.data) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#257)
 Event emitted after the call(s):
 - NftActivated(asset) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#260)
 - NftDeactivated(asset) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#262)
 Reentrancy in LendPoolConfigurator.setActiveFlagOnNftByTokenId(address[],uint256[],bool) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#272-298):
 External calls:
 - cachedPool.setNftConfigByTokenId(assets[i].tokenId[i],currentConfig.data) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#286)
 Event emitted after the call(s):
 - NftTokenActivated(assets[i].tokenId[i]) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#289)
 - NftTokenDeactivated(assets[i].tokenId[i]) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#291)
 Reentrancy in LendPoolConfigurator.setActiveFlagOnReserve(address,bool) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#153-167):
 External calls:
 - cachedPool.setReserveConfiguration(asset,currentConfig.data) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#161)
 Event emitted after the call(s):
 - ReserveActivated(asset) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#163)
 - ReserveDeactivated(asset) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#165)
 Reentrancy in LendPoolConfigurator.setBorrowingFlagOnReserve(address,bool) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#129-146):
 External calls:
 - cachedPool.setReserveConfiguration(asset,currentConfig.data) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#139)
 Event emitted after the call(s):
 - BorrowingDisabledOnReserve(asset) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#144)
 - BorrowingEnabledOnReserve(asset) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#142)
 Reentrancy in LendPoolConfigurator.setFreezeFlagOnNft(address,bool) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#305-315):
 External calls:
 - cachedPool.setNftConfiguration(asset,currentConfig.data) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#309)
 Event emitted after the call(s):
 - NftFrozen(asset) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#311)
 - NftUnfrozen(asset) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#313)
 Reentrancy in LendPoolConfigurator.setFreezeFlagOnNftByTokenId(address[],uint256[],bool) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#323-346):
 External calls:
 - cachedPool.setNftConfigByTokenId(assets[i].tokenId[i],currentConfig.data) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#334)
 Event emitted after the call(s):
 - NftTokenFrozen(assets[i].tokenId[i]) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#337)
 - NftTokenUnfrozen(assets[i].tokenId[i]) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#339)
 Reentrancy in LendPoolConfigurator.setFreezeFlagOnReserve(address,bool) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#174-186):
 External calls:
 - cachedPool.setReserveConfiguration(asset,currentConfig.data) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#179)
 Event emitted after the call(s):
 - ReserveFrozen(asset) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#182)
 - ReserveUnfrozen(asset) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#184)


```

Reentrancy in LendPoolConfigurator.setNftMaxSupplyAndTokenId(address[],uint256,uint256) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#489-505):
  External calls:
    - cachedPool.setNftMaxSupplyAndTokenId(assets[i],maxSupply,maxTokenId) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#497)
    - Event emitted after the call(s):
      - NftMaxSupplyAndTokenIdChanged(assets[i],maxSupply,maxTokenId) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#499)
  Reentrancy in LendPoolConfigurator.setNftMinBidFine(address,uint256,uint256) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#468-481):
    External calls:
      - cachedPool.setNftConfigByTokenId(asset,nftTokenId,currentConfig.data) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#478)
    - Event emitted after the call(s):
      - NftMinBidFineChanged(asset,nftTokenId,minBidFine) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#480)
  Reentrancy in LendPoolConfigurator.setNftRedeemThreshold(address,uint256,uint256) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#447-460):
    External calls:
      - cachedPool.setNftConfigByTokenId(asset,nftTokenId,currentConfig.data) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#457)
    - Event emitted after the call(s):
      - NftRedeemThresholdChanged(asset,nftTokenId,redeemThreshold) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#459)
  Reentrancy in LendPoolConfigurator.setReserveFactor(address,uint256) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#193-202):
    External calls:
      - cachedPool.setReserveConfiguration(asset,currentConfig.data) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#199)
    - Event emitted after the call(s):
      - ReserveFactorChanged(asset,reserveFactor) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#201)
  Reentrancy in LendPoolConfigurator.setReserveInterestRateAddress(address[],address) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#209-220):
    External calls:
      - cachedPool.setReserveInterestRateAddress(assets[i],rateAddress) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#213)
    - Event emitted after the call(s):
      - ReserveInterestRateChanged(assets[i],rateAddress) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolConfigurator.sol#214)
  Reference: https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-3

```

contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol

```

NFTXHelper.setNFTX(ILendPoolAddressesProvider,address,uint256,address) (contracts/libraries/nftx/NFTXHelper.sol#31-84) ignores return value by nftxVault.mint(tokenId
s,new uint256){i}() (contracts/libraries/nftx/NFTXHelper.sol#56)
NFTXHelper.setNFTX(ILendPoolAddressesProvider,address,uint256,address) (contracts/libraries/nftx/NFTXHelper.sol#31-84) ignores return value by IERC280Upgradeable(vaul
tAddress).approve(sushiswapRouterAddress,depositAmount) (contracts/libraries/nftx/NFTXHelper.sol#60)
Reference: https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unused-return

```

```

Reentrancy in LendPoolLoan.createLoan(address,address,address,uint256,address,address,uint256,uint256) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#65-188):
  External calls:
    - IERC721Upgradeable(nftAsset).safeTransferFrom(msgSender(),address(this),nftTokenId) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#87)
    - IUNFT(unftAddress).mint(onBehalfOf,nftTokenId) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#89)
  State variables written after the call(s):
    - loanData.loanId = loanId (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#93)
    - loanData.state = DataTypes.LoanState.Active (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#94)
    - loanData.borrower = onBehalfOf (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#95)
    - loanData.nftAsset = nftAsset (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#96)
    - loanData.nftTokenId = nftTokenId (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#97)
    - loanData.reserveAsset = reserveAsset (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#98)
    - loanData.scaledAmount = amountScaled (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#99)
    - _nftTotalCollateral[nftAsset] += 1 (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#103)
    - useNftCollateral[onBehalfOf][nftAsset] += 1 (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#101)
  Reference: https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-2
Reentrancy in LendPoolLoan.createLoan(address,address,address,uint256,address,address,uint256,uint256) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#65-188):
  External calls:
    - IERC721Upgradeable(nftAsset).safeTransferFrom(msgSender(),address(this),nftTokenId) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#87)
    - IUNFT(unftAddress).mint(onBehalfOf,nftTokenId) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#89)
  Event emitted after the call(s):
    - LoanCreated(initiator,onBehalfOf,loanId,nftAsset,nftTokenId,reserveAsset,amount,borrowIndex) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#105)
  Reentrancy in LendPoolLoan.liquidateLoan(address,uint256,address,uint256) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#272-312):
    External calls:
      - IUNFT(unftAddress).burn(loan.nftTokenId) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#299)
      - IERC721Upgradeable(loan.nftAsset).safeTransferFrom(address(this),msgSender(),loan.nftTokenId) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#301)
    - Event emitted after the call(s):
      - LoanLiquidated(initiator,loanId,loan.nftAsset,loan.nftTokenId,loan.reserveAsset,borrowAmount,borrowIndex) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#303-311)
  Reentrancy in LendPoolLoan.liquidateLoanNFTX(uint256,address,uint256,uint256) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#317-359):
    External calls:
      - IUNFT(unftAddress).burn(loan.nftTokenId) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#342)
      - sellPrice = NFTXHelper.setNFTX(addressesProvider,loan.nftAsset,loan.nftTokenId,loan.reserveAsset) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#348)
    - Event emitted after the call(s):
      - LoanLiquidatedNFTX(loanId,loan.nftAsset,loan.nftTokenId,loan.reserveAsset,borrowAmount,borrowIndex,sellPrice) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#350-358)
  Reentrancy in LendPoolLoan.repayLoan(address,uint256,address,uint256,uint256) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#158-189):
    External calls:
      - IUNFT(unftAddress).burn(loan.nftTokenId) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#184)
      - IERC721Upgradeable(loan.nftAsset).safeTransferFrom(address(this),msgSender(),loan.nftTokenId) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#186)
    - Event emitted after the call(s):
      - LoanRepaid(initiator,loanId,loan.nftAsset,loan.nftTokenId,loan.reserveAsset,amount,borrowIndex) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#188)
  Reference: https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-3
LendPoolLoan.auctionLoan(address,uint256,address,uint256,uint256,uint256) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#194-236) uses timestamp for comparisons
  Dangerous comparisons:
    - require(bool,string)(loan.state == DataTypes.LoanState.Active,Errors.LPL_INVALID_LOAN_STATE) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#209)
    - require(bool,string)(loan.state == DataTypes.LoanState.Auction,Errors.LPL_INVALID_LOAN_STATE) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#215)
    - require(bool,string)(bidPrice > loan.bidPrice,Errors.LPL_BID_PRICE_LESS_THAN_HIGHEST_PRICE) (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#217)
  Reference: https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#block-timestamp
NFTXHelper.getNFTXPrice(ILendPoolAddressesProvider,address,uint256,address) (contracts/libraries/nftx/NFTXHelper.sol#92-136) is never used and should be removed
Reference: https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code
Redundant expression "operator (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#367)" in LendPoolLoan (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#22-468)
Redundant expression "from (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#368)" in LendPoolLoan (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#22-468)
Redundant expression "tokenId (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#369)" in LendPoolLoan (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#22-468)
Redundant expression "data (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#370)" in LendPoolLoan (contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol#22-468)
Reference: https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#redundant-statements

```

contracts/protocol/NFTOracle.sol

```

NFTOracle.getMultipleNFTPrices(address[],uint256[]) (contracts/protocol/NFTOracle.sol#233-252) has external calls inside a loop: _nftPrices[i] = this.getNFTPrice(coll
ections[i],tokenIds[i]) (contracts/protocol/NFTOracle.sol#245)
NFTOracle.getNFTPriceNFTX(address,uint256) (contracts/protocol/NFTOracle.sol#270-303) has external calls inside a loop: nftxVault.allValidNFTs(tokenIds) (contracts/pro
tocol/NFTOracle.sol#286)
NFTOracle.getNFTPriceNFTX(address,uint256) (contracts/protocol/NFTOracle.sol#270-303) has external calls inside a loop: swapPath[i] = IUniswapV2Router02(sushiswapRoute
r).SWETH() (contracts/protocol/NFTOracle.sol#290)
NFTOracle.getNFTPriceNFTX(address,uint256) (contracts/protocol/NFTOracle.sol#270-303) has external calls inside a loop: amountIn = 1 ** IERC20MetadataUpgradeable(addr
ess(nftxVault)).decimals() (contracts/protocol/NFTOracle.sol#293)
NFTOracle.getNFTPriceNFTX(address,uint256) (contracts/protocol/NFTOracle.sol#270-303) has external calls inside a loop: amounts = IUniswapV2Router02(sushiswapRouter).g
etAmountsOut(amountIn,swapPath) (contracts/protocol/NFTOracle.sol#294)
Reference: https://github.com/cryptic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#calls-inside-a-loop

```

contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol

PunkGateway._repayETH(uint256,uint256,uint256) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#365-396) sends eth to arbitrary user

Dangerous calls:

- (paybackAmount, burn) = wethGateway._repayETH(value: repayDebtAmount)(address(wrappedPunks), punkIndex, amount) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#385-389)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#functions-that-send-ether-to-arbitrary-destinations>

EmergencyTokenRecoveryUpgradeable._emergencyERC20Transfer(address,address,uint256) (contracts/protocol/EmergencyTokenRecoveryUpgradeable.sol#29-35) ignores return value by IERC20Upgradeable(token).transfer(to,amount) (contracts/protocol/EmergencyTokenRecoveryUpgradeable.sol#34)

PunkGateway.borrow(address,uint256,uint256,address,uint16) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#174-189) ignores return value by IERC20Upgradeable(reserveAsset).transferFrom(msg.sender,amount) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#188)

PunkGateway._repay(uint256,uint256) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#215-239) ignores return value by IERC20Upgradeable(reserve).transferFrom(msg.sender,address(this),amount) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#229)

PunkGateway.auction(uint256,uint256,address) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#241-259) ignores return value by IERC20Upgradeable(reserve).transferFrom(msg.sender,address(this),bidPrice) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#256)

PunkGateway.redeem(uint256,uint256,uint256) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#261-283) ignores return value by IERC20Upgradeable(loan.reserveAsset).transferFrom(msg.sender,address(this),(amount + bidFine)) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#274)

PunkGateway.liquidate(uint256,uint256) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#285-308) ignores return value by IERC20Upgradeable(loan.reserveAsset).transferFrom(msg.sender,address(this),amount) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#296)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unchecked-transfer>

PunkGateway.authorizeLendPoolERC20(address[]) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#102-112) ignores return value by IERC20Upgradeable(tokens[i]).approve(address(_getLendPool()),0) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#105)

PunkGateway.authorizeLendPoolERC20(address[]) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#102-112) ignores return value by IERC20Upgradeable(tokens[i]).approve(address(_getLendPool()),type()(uint256).max) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#106)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unused-return>

EmergencyTokenRecoveryUpgradeable._emergencyEtherTransfer(address,uint256).to (contracts/protocol/EmergencyTokenRecoveryUpgradeable.sol#72) lacks a zero-check on : - (success) = to.call(value: amount)(new bytes(0)) (contracts/protocol/EmergencyTokenRecoveryUpgradeable.sol#73)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#missing-zero-address-validation>

PunkGateway._getLendPool() (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#87-89) has external calls inside a loop: ILendPool(_addressProvider._getLendPool()) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#88)

PunkGateway.authorizeLendPoolERC20(address[]) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#102-112) has external calls inside a loop: IERC20Upgradeable(tokens[i]).approve(address(_getLendPool()),0) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#105)

PunkGateway.authorizeLendPoolERC20(address[]) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#102-112) has external calls inside a loop: IERC20Upgradeable(tokens[i]).approve(address(_getLendPool()),type()(uint256).max) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#106)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#calls-inside-a-loop>

Reentrancy in PunkGateway.initialize(address,address,address,address) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#63-82):

External calls:

- wrappedPunks.registerProxy() (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#77)
- proxy = wrappedPunks.proxyInfo(address(this)) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#78)

State variables written after the call(s):

- proxy = wrappedPunks.proxyInfo(address(this)) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#78)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-2>

Reentrancy in EmergencyTokenRecoveryUpgradeable._emergencyEtherTransfer(address,uint256) (contracts/protocol/EmergencyTokenRecoveryUpgradeable.sol#72-76):

External calls:

- (success) = to.call(value: amount)(new bytes(0)) (contracts/protocol/EmergencyTokenRecoveryUpgradeable.sol#73)

Event emitted after the call(s):

- EmergencyEtherTransfer(to,amount) (contracts/protocol/EmergencyTokenRecoveryUpgradeable.sol#75)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities-3>

PunkGateway._checkValidCallerAndOnBehalfOf(address) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#142-147) compares to a boolean constant: -require(bool,string)((onBehalfOf == _msgSender()) || (_callerWhitelists[_msgSender()] == true),Errors.CALLER_NOT_ONBEHALFOF_OR_IN_WHITELIST) (contracts/protocol/PunkGateway.sol#143-146)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#boolean-equality>

contracts/protocol/WETHGateway.sol

WETHGateway._repayETH(address,uint256,uint256,uint256) (contracts/protocol/WETHGateway.sol#214-239) sends eth to arbitrary user

Dangerous calls:

- WETH.deposit(value: repayDebtAmount)() (contracts/protocol/WETHGateway.sol#235)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#functions-that-send-ether-to-arbitrary-destinations>

WETHGateway.withdrawETH(uint256,address) (contracts/protocol/WETHGateway.sol#144-162) ignores return value by WETH.transferFrom(msg.sender,address(this),amountToWithdraw) (contracts/protocol/WETHGateway.sol#158)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unchecked-transfer>

WETHGateway.initialize(address,address) (contracts/protocol/WETHGateway.sol#54-63) ignores return value by WETH.approve(address(_getLendPool()),type()(uint256).max) (contracts/protocol/WETHGateway.sol#62)

WETHGateway.withdrawETH(uint256,address) (contracts/protocol/WETHGateway.sol#144-162) ignores return value by cachedPool.withdraw(address(WETH),amountToWithdraw,address(this)) (contracts/protocol/WETHGateway.sol#159)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#unused-return>

WETHGateway._getLendPool() (contracts/protocol/WETHGateway.sol#68-70) has external calls inside a loop: ILendPool(_addressProvider._getLendPool()) (contracts/protocol/WETHGateway.sol#69)

WETHGateway.authorizeLendPoolNFT(address[]) (contracts/protocol/WETHGateway.sol#83-92) has external calls inside a loop: IERC721Upgradeable(nftAssets[i]).setApprovalForAll(address(_getLendPool()),true) (contracts/protocol/WETHGateway.sol#86)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#calls-inside-a-loop>

WETHGateway._checkValidCallerAndOnBehalfOf(address) (contracts/protocol/WETHGateway.sol#122-127) compares to a boolean constant: -require(bool,string)((onBehalfOf == _msgSender()) || (_callerWhitelists[_msgSender()] == true),Errors.CALLER_NOT_ONBEHALFOF_OR_IN_WHITELIST) (contracts/protocol/WETHGateway.sol#123-126)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#boolean-equality>

Low level call in WETHGateway._safeTransferETH(address,uint256) (contracts/protocol/WETHGateway.sol#337-340):

- (success) = to.call(value: value)(new bytes(0)) (contracts/protocol/WETHGateway.sol#338)

Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#low-level-calls>

- No major issues were found by Slither.
- The sends eth to arbitrary user findings are false positives.
- The ignores return value by IERC20Upgradeable findings are false positives because the contract uses the SafeERC20Upgradeable library.
- All the reentrancy vulnerabilities were checked individually, and they are all false positives.

4.2 AUTOMATED SECURITY SCAN

Description:

Halborn used automated security scanners to assist with 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 all the contracts and sent the compiled results to the analyzers to locate any vulnerabilities.

MythX results:

contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol

Report for contracts/protocol/LendPool.sol
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/d123824c-17af-4f0e-93c9-4bc7ac7948fe>

Line	SWC Title	Severity	Short Description
49	(SWC-123) Requirement Violation	Low	Requirement violation.
86	(SWC-107) Reentrancy	Low	Write to persistent state following external call
386	(SWC-113) DoS with Failed Call	Low	Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.
442	(SWC-113) DoS with Failed Call	Low	Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.
628	(SWC-123) Requirement Violation	Low	Requirement violation.

contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol

Report for contracts/protocol/LendPoolAddressesProvider.sol
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/f8362f4f-6cb2-46ab-9c0c-838065539f01>

Line	SWC Title	Severity	Short Description
19	(SWC-123) Requirement Violation	Low	Requirement violation.
79	(SWC-107) Reentrancy	Low	Read of persistent state following external call.
121	(SWC-107) Reentrancy	Low	Read of persistent state following external call.
144	(SWC-107) Reentrancy	Low	Read of persistent state following external call.
235	(SWC-107) Reentrancy	Low	Read of persistent state following external call.
387	(SWC-123) Requirement Violation	Low	Requirement violation.
406	(SWC-123) Requirement Violation	Low	Requirement violation.
408	(SWC-107) Reentrancy	Low	Read of persistent state following external call.

contracts/protocol/NFTOracle.sol

Report for contracts/protocol/NFTOracle.sol
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/9aaaccac-7762-4ac9-b015-4820a19dbee2>

Line	SWC Title	Severity	Short Description
13	(SWC-123) Requirement Violation	Low	Requirement violation.
259	(SWC-123) Requirement Violation	Low	Requirement violation.

contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol

Report for contracts/protocol/LendPoolLoan.sol
<https://dashboard.mythx.io/#/console/analyses/091a3d96-cab1-477e-81d3-afb2f36de81c>

Line	SWC Title	Severity	Short Description
22	(SWC-123) Requirement Violation	Low	Requirement violation.
57	(SWC-107) Reentrancy	Low	A call to a user-supplied address is executed.
57	(SWC-113) DoS with Failed Call	Low	Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.
486	(SWC-123) Requirement Violation	Low	Requirement violation.

- No major issues were discovered by MythX.
- The requirement violation findings are all false positives.
- Writing to the persistent state following external call findings are all false positives.



THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING

// HALBORN

