## BLOG PROJECTS ABOUT CONTACT

# Secureum Bootcamp Epoch∞ - May RACE #6

May 17, 2022 / patrickd

This is a write-up of the Secureum Bootcamp Race 6 Quiz of Epoch Infinity with explanations.

For fairness it was published after submissions to it were closed.

This quiz had a strict time limit of 16 minutes for 8 questions, no pause.

Choose all and \*only\* correct answers.

Syntax highlighting was omitted since the original quiz did not have any either.

## Note: All 8 questions in this RACE are based on the InSecureumLand contract.

This is the same contract you will see for all the 8 questions in this RACE.

InSecureumLand is adapted from a well-known contract. The questions are below the shown contract.

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity 0.8.10;

import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC721/extensions/ERC721
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/utils/SafeERC20.solimport "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/security/ReentrancyGuard.sol";
import "@chainlink/contracts/src/v0.8/VRFConsumerBase.sol";
```

import "@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/cryptography/MerkleProof

```
contract InSecureumLand is ERC721Enumerable, Ownable, Reentrar
  using SafeERC20 for IERC20;
  // attributes
   string private baseURI;
  address public operator;
  bool public publicSaleActive;
  uint256 public publicSaleStartTime;
  uint256 public publicSalePriceLoweringDuration;
  uint256 public publicSaleStartPrice;
  uint256 public publicSaleEndingPrice;
  uint256 public currentNumLandsMintedPublicSale;
  uint256 public mintIndexPublicSaleAndContributors;
  address public tokenContract;
  bool private isKycCheckRequired;
  bytes32 public kycMerkleRoot;
  uint256 public maxMintPerTx;
  uint256 public maxMintPerAddress;
  mapping(address => uint256) public mintedPerAddress;
  bool public claimableActive;
  bool public adminClaimStarted;
  address public alphaContract;
  mapping(uint256 => bool) public alphaClaimed;
  uint256 public alphaClaimedAmount;
  address public betaContract;
  mapping(uint256 => bool) public betaClaimed;
  uint256 public betaClaimedAmount;
  uint256 public betaNftIdCurrent;
  bool public contributorsClaimActive;
  mapping(address => uint256) public contributors;
  uint256 public futureLandsNftIdCurrent;
  address public futureMinter;
  Metadata[] public metadataHashes;
  bytes32 public keyHash;
  uint256 public fee;
  uint256 public publicSaleAndContributorsOffset;
  uint256 public alphaOffset;
  uint256 public betaOffset;
```

```
mapping(bytes32 => bool) public isRandomRequestForPublicSal
bool public publicSaleAndContributorsRandomnessRequested;
bool public ownerClaimRandomnessRequested;
// constants
uint256 immutable public MAX LANDS;
uint256 immutable public MAX LANDS WITH FUTURE;
uint256 immutable public MAX ALPHA NFT AMOUNT;
uint256 immutable public MAX BETA NFT AMOUNT;
uint256 immutable public MAX PUBLIC SALE AMOUNT;
uint256 immutable public RESERVED CONTRIBUTORS AMOUNT;
uint256 immutable public MAX FUTURE LANDS;
uint256 constant public MAX MINT PER BLOCK = 150;
// structs
struct LandAmount {
    uint256 alpha;
    uint256 beta;
    uint256 publicSale;
   uint256 future;
}
struct ContributorAmount {
    address contributor;
    uint256 amount;
struct Metadata {
    bytes32 metadataHash;
    bytes32 shuffledArrayHash;
    uint256 startIndex;
    uint256 endIndex;
}
struct ContractAddresses {
    address alphaContract;
    address betaContract;
    address tokenContract;
}
// modifiers
modifier whenPublicSaleActive() {
    require(publicSaleActive, "Public sale is not active");
```

```
}
modifier whenContributorsClaimActive() {
    require(contributorsClaimActive, "Contributors Claim is
    _;
}
modifier whenClaimableActive() {
    require(claimableActive && !adminClaimStarted, "Claimal
    _;
}
modifier checkMetadataRange(Metadata memory landMetadata)+
    require( landMetadata.endIndex < MAX LANDS WITH FUTURE;</pre>
}
modifier onlyContributors(address contributor){
    require(contributors[ contributor] >= 0, "Only contributor")
    _;
}
modifier onlyOperator() {
    require(operator == msg.sender , "Only operator can cal
}
modifier onlyFutureMinter() {
    require(futureMinter == msg.sender , "Only futureMinter
}
modifier checkFirstMetadataRange(uint256 index, uint256 sta
    if(index == 0){
        require(startIndex == 0, "For first metadata range
        require(endIndex == MAX LANDS - 1, "For first metac
    }
}
```

```
// events
event LandPublicSaleStart(
    uint256 indexed saleDuration,
    uint256 indexed saleStartTime
);
event LandPublicSaleStop(
    uint256 indexed currentPrice,
    uint256 indexed timeElapsed
);
event ClaimableStateChanged(bool indexed claimableActive);
event ContributorsClaimStart(uint256 timestamp);
event ContributorsClaimStop(uint256 timestamp);
event StartingIndexSetPublicSale(uint256 indexed starting)
event StartingIndexSetAlphaBeta(uint256 indexed alphaOffse
event PublicSaleMint(address indexed sender, uint256 indexed sender)
constructor(string memory name, string memory symbol,
    ContractAddresses memory addresses,
    LandAmount memory amount,
    ContributorAmount[] memory contributors,
    address vrfCoordinator, address linkTokenAddress,
    bytes32 vrfKeyHash, uint256 vrfFee,
    address operator
) ERC721(name, symbol) VRFConsumerBase( vrfCoordinator, 1:
    alphaContract = addresses.alphaContract;
    betaContract = addresses.betaContract;
    tokenContract = addresses.tokenContract;
   MAX_ALPHA_NFT_AMOUNT = amount.alpha;
    MAX BETA NFT AMOUNT = amount.beta;
    MAX PUBLIC SALE AMOUNT = amount.publicSale;
    MAX FUTURE LANDS = amount.future;
    betaNftIdCurrent = amount.alpha; //beta starts after al
    mintIndexPublicSaleAndContributors = amount.alpha + amount.alpha
    uint256 tempSum;
    for(uint256 i; i< contributors.length; ++i){</pre>
        contributors[ contributors[i].contributor] = contr
```

```
tempSum += contributors[i].amount;
    }
    RESERVED CONTRIBUTORS AMOUNT = tempSum;
    MAX LANDS = amount.alpha + amount.beta + amount.publics
    MAX LANDS WITH FUTURE = MAX LANDS + amount.future;
    futureLandsNftIdCurrent = MAX LANDS; //future starts at
    keyHash = vrfKeyHash;
    fee = vrfFee;
    operator = operator;
}
function baseURI() internal view override returns (string
    return baseURI;
}
function setBaseURI(string memory uri) external onlyOperato
    baseURI = uri;
}
function setOperator(address operator) external onlyOwner
    operator = operator;
}
function setMaxMintPerTx(uint256 maxMintPerTx) external or
    maxMintPerTx = maxMintPerTx;
}
function setMaxMintPerAddress(uint256 maxMintPerAddress) {
    maxMintPerAddress = maxMintPerAddress;
}
function setKycCheckRequired(bool isKycCheckRequired) exte
    isKycCheckRequired = isKycCheckRequired;
}
function setKycMerkleRoot(bytes32 kycMerkleRoot) external
    kycMerkleRoot = _kycMerkleRoot;
}
// Public Sale Methods
```

```
function startPublicSale(
    uint256 publicSalePriceLoweringDuration,
    uint256 _publicSaleStartPrice,
    uint256 _publicSaleEndingPrice,
    uint256 maxMintPerTx,
    uint256 maxMintPerAddress,
    bool isKycCheckRequired
) external onlyOperator {
    require(!publicSaleActive, "Public sale has already beg
    publicSalePriceLoweringDuration = publicSalePriceLower
    publicSaleStartPrice = publicSaleStartPrice;
    publicSaleEndingPrice = publicSaleEndingPrice;
    publicSaleStartTime = block.timestamp;
    publicSaleActive = true;
    maxMintPerTx = maxMintPerTx;
    maxMintPerAddress = _maxMintPerAddress;
    isKycCheckRequired = isKycCheckRequired;
    emit LandPublicSaleStart(publicSalePriceLoweringDuration)
}
function stopPublicSale() external onlyOperator whenPublicS
    emit LandPublicSaleStop(getMintPrice(), getElapsedSale<sup>-</sup>
    publicSaleActive = false;
}
function getElapsedSaleTime() private view returns (uint256
    return publicSaleStartTime > 0 ? block.timestamp - publ
function getMintPrice() public view whenPublicSaleActive re
    uint256 elapsed = getElapsedSaleTime();
    uint256 price;
    if(elapsed < publicSalePriceLoweringDuration) {</pre>
        // Linear decreasing function
        price =
            publicSaleStartPrice -
                ( ( publicSaleStartPrice - publicSaleEnding
    } else {
```

```
price = publicSaleEndingPrice;
    }
    return price;
}
function mintLands(uint256 numLands, bytes32[] calldata mer
    require(numLands > 0, "Must mint at least one beta");
    require(currentNumLandsMintedPublicSale + numLands <= N</pre>
    require(numLands <= maxMintPerTx, "numLands should not</pre>
    require(numLands + mintedPerAddress[msg.sender] <= max/</pre>
    if(isKycCheckRequired) {
        require(MerkleProof.verify(merkleProof, kycMerkleRc
    } else {
        require(msg.sender == tx.origin, "Minting from smar
    }
    uint256 mintPrice = getMintPrice();
    IERC20(tokenContract).safeTransferFrom(msg.sender, addi
    mintedPerAddress[msg.sender] += numLands;
    emit PublicSaleMint(msg.sender, numLands, mintPrice);
    mintLandsCommon(numLands, msg.sender);
}
function mintLandsCommon(uint256 numLands, address recipier
    for (uint256 i; i < numLands; ++i) {</pre>
        safeMint(recipient, mintIndexPublicSaleAndContrib
    }
}
function withdraw() external onlyOwner {
    uint256 balance = address(this).balance;
    if(balance > 0){
        Address.sendValue(payable(owner()), balance);
    }
    balance = IERC20(tokenContract).balanceOf(address(this)
    if(balance > 0){
        IERC20(tokenContract).safeTransfer(owner(), balance
    }
}
```

```
// Alpha/Beta Claim Methods
function flipClaimableState() external onlyOperator {
    claimableActive = !claimableActive;
    emit ClaimableStateChanged(claimableActive);
}
function nftOwnerClaimLand(uint256[] calldata alphaTokenIds
    require(alphaTokenIds.length > 0 | betaTokenIds.length
    require(alphaTokenIds.length + betaTokenIds.length <= //>!
    alphaClaimLand(alphaTokenIds);
    betaClaimLand(betaTokenIds);
}
function alphaClaimLand(uint256[] calldata alphaTokenIds) ;
    for(uint256 i; i < alphaTokenIds.length; ++i){</pre>
        uint256 alphaTokenId = alphaTokenIds[i];
        require(!alphaClaimed[alphaTokenId], "ALPHA NFT alr
        require(ERC721(alphaContract).ownerOf(alphaTokenId)
        alphaClaimLandByTokenId(alphaTokenId);
    }
}
function alphaClaimLandByTokenId(uint256 alphaTokenId) priv
    alphaClaimed[alphaTokenId] = true;
    ++alphaClaimedAmount;
    safeMint(msg.sender, alphaTokenId);
}
function betaClaimLand(uint256[] calldata betaTokenIds) pr:
    for(uint256 i; i < betaTokenIds.length; ++i){</pre>
        uint256 betaTokenId = betaTokenIds[i];
        require(!betaClaimed[betaTokenId], "BETA NFT alread
        require(ERC721(betaContract).ownerOf(betaTokenId) =
        betaClaimLandByTokenId(betaTokenId);
    }
}
```

```
function betaClaimLandByTokenId(uint256 betaTokenId) privat
    betaClaimed[betaTokenId] = true;
    ++betaClaimedAmount;
    safeMint(msg.sender, betaNftIdCurrent++);
}
// Contributors Claim Methods
function startContributorsClaimPeriod() onlyOperator extern
    require(!contributorsClaimActive, "Contributors claim :
    contributorsClaimActive = true;
    emit ContributorsClaimStart(block.timestamp);
}
function stopContributorsClaimPeriod() onlyOperator externa
    contributorsClaimActive = false;
    emit ContributorsClaimStop(block.timestamp);
}
function contributorsClaimLand(uint256 amount, address rec:
    require(amount > 0, "Must mint at least one land");
    require(amount <= MAX MINT PER BLOCK, "amount should no
    mintLandsCommon(amount, recipient);
}
function claimUnclaimedAndUnsoldLands(address recipient) ex
    claimUnclaimedAndUnsoldLandsWithAmount(recipient, MAX N
}
function claimUnclaimedAndUnsoldLandsWithAmount(address rec
    require (publicSaleStartTime > 0 && !claimableActive &{
        "Cannot claim the unclaimed if claimable or public
    require(maxAmount <= MAX MINT PER BLOCK, "maxAmount car</pre>
    require(alphaClaimedAmount < MAX ALPHA NFT AMOUNT | be
                | mintIndexPublicSaleAndContributors < MA)
    uint256 totalMinted;
    adminClaimStarted = true;
    //claim beta
    if(betaClaimedAmount < MAX BETA NFT AMOUNT) {</pre>
        uint256 leftToBeMinted = MAX BETA NFT AMOUNT - beta
```

```
uint256 toMint = leftToBeMinted < maxAmount ? left1</pre>
        maxAmount; //take the min
    uint256 target = betaNftIdCurrent + toMint;
    for(; betaNftIdCurrent < target; ++betaNftIdCurrent</pre>
        ++betaClaimedAmount;
        ++totalMinted;
        safeMint(recipient, betaNftIdCurrent);
    }
}
//claim alpha
if(alphaClaimedAmount < MAX ALPHA NFT AMOUNT) {</pre>
    uint256 leftToBeMinted = MAX ALPHA NFT AMOUNT - alr
    uint256 toMint = maxAmount < leftToBeMinted + total</pre>
                     maxAmount :
                     leftToBeMinted + totalMinted; //sur
    uint256 lastAlphaNft = MAX ALPHA NFT AMOUNT - 1;
    for(uint256 i; i <= lastAlphaNft && totalMinted < 1</pre>
        if(!alphaClaimed[i]){
            ++alphaClaimedAmount;
            ++totalMinted;
            alphaClaimed[i] = true;
            safeMint(recipient, i);
        }
}
//claim unsold
if(mintIndexPublicSaleAndContributors < MAX LANDS){</pre>
    uint256 leftToBeMinted = MAX LANDS - mintIndexPubl:
    uint256 toMint = maxAmount < leftToBeMinted + total</pre>
                     maxAmount :
                     leftToBeMinted + totalMinted; //sur
    for(; mintIndexPublicSaleAndContributors < MAX LANI</pre>
            ++totalMinted;
            safeMint(recipient, mintIndexPublicSaleAnd
```

```
}
}
//future
function setFutureMinter(address futureMinter) external or
    futureMinter = _futureMinter;
}
function mintFutureLands(address recipient) external onlyFu
    mintFutureLandsWithAmount(recipient, MAX MINT PER BLOCK
}
function mintFutureLandsWithAmount(address recipient, uint2
    require(maxAmount <= MAX MINT PER BLOCK, "maxAmount car</pre>
    require(futureLandsNftIdCurrent < MAX LANDS WITH FUTUR!</pre>
    for(uint256 claimed; claimed < maxAmount && futureLands</pre>
        safeMint(recipient, futureLandsNftIdCurrent++);
    }
}
// metadata
function loadLandMetadata(Metadata memory landMetadata)
    external onlyOperator checkMetadataRange( landMetadata)
    checkFirstMetadataRange(metadataHashes.length, _landMet
{
    metadataHashes.push( landMetadata);
}
function putLandMetadataAtIndex(uint256 index, Metadata mer
    external onlyOperator checkMetadataRange(_landMetadata)
    checkFirstMetadataRange(index, _landMetadata.startIndex
{
    metadataHashes[index] = landMetadata;
}
// randomness
function requestRandomnessForPublicSaleAndContributors() ex
    require(!publicSaleAndContributorsRandomnessRequested,
    publicSaleAndContributorsRandomnessRequested = true;
    requestId = requestRandomnessPrivate();
```

```
isRandomRequestForPublicSaleAndContributors[requestId]
}
function requestRandomnessForOwnerClaim() external onlyOper
    require(!ownerClaimRandomnessRequested, "Owner Claim Ot
    ownerClaimRandomnessRequested = true;
    requestId = requestRandomnessPrivate();
    isRandomRequestForPublicSaleAndContributors[requestId]
}
function requestRandomnessPrivate() private returns (bytes?
    require(
        LINK.balanceOf(address(this)) >= fee,
        "Not enough LINK"
    );
    return requestRandomness(keyHash, fee);
}
function fulfillRandomness(bytes32 requestId, uint256 randomness)
    if(isRandomRequestForPublicSaleAndContributors[request]
        publicSaleAndContributorsOffset = (randomness % (M/
        emit StartingIndexSetPublicSale(publicSaleAndContr:
    } else {
        alphaOffset = (randomness % MAX ALPHA NFT AMOUNT);
        betaOffset = (randomness % MAX BETA NFT AMOUNT);
        emit StartingIndexSetAlphaBeta(alphaOffset, betaOff
    }
}
```

"The security concern(s) with InSecureumLand is/are"

-1 of 8

- ☑ A. Single-step ownership change
- ☐ B. Incorrectly implemented KYC check using Merkle proofs
- C. Missing time-delayed change of critical parameters

☐ D. Accidentally sent Ether gets locked in contract

### **▼** Solution

# Correct is A, C.

A. Ownership management is inherited from OpenZeppelin's Ownable abstract contract, which only allows for single-step ownership change. If the ownership is mistakenly changed to an incorrect address, it could be permanently lost.

B. Contract appears to correctly make use of OpenZeppelin's MerkleProof library for KYC purposes.

C. Considering attributes like operator a critical parameter, it can indeed be argued that a time-delay would improve the contract's security.

D. Contract owner is be able to call the withdraw() function to extract any accidentally sent ether.

"The security concern(s) with InSecureumLand setOperator() is/are"

-2 of 8

- ✓ A. Missing zero-address validation
- ☑ B. Missing event emission
- ☐ C. Incorrect modifier
- ☐ D. None of the above

## **▼** Solution

# Correct is A, B.

A. There's indeed no check for zero-addresses, which could accidentally lead to no one being the operator. This would have little impact though, since the owner is able to correct the mistake by calling the function again.

B. There's also no event emitted when the operator is changed. This makes monitoring the contract for critical changes difficult.

C. Assuming that the intention is that only the owner should be able to update the operator, there seems to be no problem with the modifier that was chosen.

"The security concern(s) with InSecureumLand mintLands() is/are"  $$-3\ {\rm of}\ 8$$ 

✓ A. Minting could exceed max supply
 □ B. Minting could exceed maxMintPerTx
 □ C. Minting could exceed maxMintPerAddress
 □ D. None of the above

# **▼** Solution

#### Correct is A.

A. While the function checks currentNumLandsMintedPublicSale for whether the maximum supply has been exceeded, it doesn't actually ever increase this variable after minting. So it'll be possible to continue minting beyond the MAX\_PUBLIC\_SALE\_AMOUNT value.

B. The maxMintPerTx value appears to be correctly checked against the numLands parameter.

C. The maxMintPerAddress value appears to be correctly checked against the overall amount of tokens that'll have been minted by the sender.

"Missing threshold check(s) on parameter(s) is/are a concern in"

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☐ A. mintLands

✓ B. startPublicSale

✓ C. contributorsClaimLand

☐ D. None of the above

#### ▼ Solution

# Correct is B, C.

The startPublicSale should have some sanity checks for passed parameters like \_publicSaleStartPrice and \_publicSaleEndingPrice, especially since these cannot be corrected once set. The contributorsClaimLand function doesn't ensure the amount parameter, of how many tokens should be claimed for the contributor, is actually lower or equal to the amount of tokens they should be able to claim according to contributors[msg.sender]. It also doesn't update this amount allowing the contributor to claim the same amount multiple times.

"The security concern(s) with InSecureumLand contributors claim functions is/are"

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- ☐ A. Anyone can call startContributorsClaimPeriod
- ☐ B. Anyone can call stopContributorsClaimPeriod
- ✓ C. Anyone can call contributorsClaimLand
- ☐ D. None of the above

## **▼** Solution

#### Correct is C.

The first two functions can only be called by the operator. The contributorsClaimLand function appears to be only callable by contributors. But when looking at the onlyContributors modifier, callers are considered contributors even when they have not made any contribution (contributors[\_contributor] >= 0). This error effectively allows anyone to call the contributorsClaimLand function.

"The security concern(s) with InSecureumLand random number usage is/are"

-6 of 8

☐ A. It depends on miner-influenceable block.timestamp ☐ B. It depends on miner-influenceable blockhash
✓ C. It depends on deprecated Chainlink VRF v1
☐ D. None of the above
D. Notice of the above
▼ Solution
Correct is C.
It doesn't make use of miner-influenceable values for randomness. But it does indeed make use of a deprecated version of Chainlink's VRF. Projects should aim to make use of the most recent stable version of their dependencies before deployment.
"The documentation/readability concern(s) with InSecureumLand is/are"—7 of 8
☐ A. Stale comments
✓ B. Missing NatSpec
✓ C. Minimal inlined comments
$\square$ D. None of the above
▼ Solution
Correct is B, C.
There are no NatSpec comments at all, and the few inline comments that exist
mostly just repeat what the code already states instead of explaining what is going
on and what is the intention.

"Potential gas optimization(s) (after appropriate security considerations) in InSecureumLand is/are"

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- ✓ A. Removing nonReentrant modifier if mint addresses are known to be EOA
- ☑ B. Using \_mint instead of \_safeMint if mint addresses are known to be EOA
- ☑ C. Using unchecked in for loop increments
- ☐ D. None of the above

## **▼** Solution

## Correct is A, B, C.

A. By checking msg.sender == tx.origin it can be known that the mint address, which is the mint function's caller, is an EOA, an account with a keypair and no bytecode. With that, transfer hooks are certain to not be triggered which means that nonReentrant can safely be omitted in this case.

B. If the mint address is known to be an EOA, \_mint can be directly called, instead of \_safeMint which first checks whether the receiver implements the hook function onERC721Received. An EOA has no bytecode, which means it's not possible that it implements this interface. A check like this also isn't necessary for EOAs since tokens cannot get stuck in them as they could in contracts.

C. Most loops increment with ++i for which the solidity compiler will add overflow checks that cost additional gas. But the loop conditions (eg. i < alphaTokenIds.length) already ensures no overflow can happen.

Therefore using an unchecked block around the increment can reduce gas cost by removing the unnecessary check. To implement this would require using a different loop though, since adding an unchecked block around the for loops primary expression would cause a compiler error.

In Blockchain Tags Ethereum, Secureum Bootcamp

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