



Radpie

Security Audit Report

November 27, 2024

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1 | Introduction

1.1 About Radpie

Developed by `Magpie`, `Radpie` is a DeFi platform developed atop `Radiant Capital`, dedicated to delivering optimized yields and efficient governance services. `Radpie` offers a solution that empowers `Radiant` to maximize its long-term value. `Radpie` allows `dLP` holders to earn a share of the platform's revenue with no lock-up period required. It also provides `Radiant` voters with cost-effective voting power, and enables liquidity providers to earn `RDNT` rewards without the necessity to maintain a certain percentage of their deposits as `dLP`.

1.2 Audit Scope

First Audit Scope

The following source code was reviewed during the audit:

- https://github.com/magpiexyz/radpie_contracts/tree/CrossChain/CCIP/contracts/crosschain
- Commit ID: e0e891f

And this is the final version representing all fixes implemented for the issues identified in the audit:

- Commit ID: c0e5072

Second Audit Scope

The following source code was reviewed during the audit:

- https://github.com/magpiexyz/radpie_contracts/pull/112
- Commit ID: e0e891f

And this is the final version representing all fixes implemented for the issues identified in the audit:

- Commit ID: 3714383

Third Audit Scope

The following source code was reviewed during the audit:

- https://github.com/magpiexyz/radpie_contracts/pull/124
- Commit ID: 442db88

And this is the final version representing all fixes implemented for the issues identified in the audit:

- Commit ID: 442db88

Forth Audit Scope

The following source code was reviewed during the audit:

- https://github.com/magpiexyz/radpie_contracts/pull/129
- Commit ID: 0cf5607

And this is the final version representing all fixes implemented for the issues identified in the audit:

- Commit ID: 0cf5607

Fifth Audit Scope

The following source code was reviewed during the audit:

- https://github.com/magpiexyz/radpie_contracts/pull/120
- Commit ID: d60a85d

And this is the final version representing all fixes implemented for the issues identified in the audit:

- Commit ID: d60a85d

Sixth Audit Scope

The following source code was reviewed during the audit:

- https://github.com/magpiexyz/radpie_contracts/pull/151/
- Commit ID: 959b8a4

And this is the final version representing all fixes implemented for the issues identified in the audit:

- Commit ID: 8916c41

Seventh Audit Scope

The following source code was reviewed during the audit:

- https://github.com/magpiexyz/radpie_contracts/pull/170/
- Commit ID: 2851160

And this is the final version representing all fixes implemented for the issues identified in the audit:

- Commit ID: 46159d8

1.3 Changelog

| Version | Date |
|---------------|-------------------|
| First Audit | December 21, 2023 |
| Second Audit | March 23, 2024 |
| Third Audit | April 15, 2024 |
| Forth Audit | April 16, 2024 |
| Fifth Audit | May 3, 2024 |
| Sixth Audit | August 16, 2024 |
| Seventh Audit | November 27, 2024 |

2 | Overall Assessment

This report has been compiled to identify issues and vulnerabilities within the `Radpie` project. Throughout this audit, we identified several issues spanning various severity levels. By employing auxiliary tool techniques to supplement our thorough manual code review, we have discovered the following findings.

| Severity | Count | Acknowledged | Won't Do | Addressed |
|---------------|-------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| Critical | - | - | - | - |
| High | - | - | - | - |
| Medium | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Low | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Informational | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Undetermined | - | - | - | - |

3 | Vulnerability Summary

3.1 Overview

Click on an issue to jump to it, or scroll down to see them all.

M-1 [Potential Risks Associated with Centralization](#)

L-1 [Suggested Necessary Initialization in esRDNT::__RadpieCC_init\(\)](#)

L-1 [Meaningful Events for Key Operations](#)

3.2 Security Level Reference

In web3 smart contract audits, vulnerabilities are typically classified into different severity levels based on the potential impact they can have on the security and functionality of the contract. Here are the definitions for critical-severity, high-severity, medium-severity, and low-severity vulnerabilities:

| Severity | Description |
|---------------------|---|
| C-X (Critical) | A severe security flaw with immediate and significant negative consequences. It poses high risks, such as unauthorized access, financial losses, or complete disruption of functionality. Requires immediate attention and remediation. |
| H-X (High) | Significant security issues that can lead to substantial risks. Although not as severe as critical vulnerabilities, they can still result in unauthorized access, manipulation of contract state, or financial losses. Prompt remediation is necessary. |
| M-X (Medium) | Moderately impactful security weaknesses that require attention and remediation. They may lead to limited unauthorized access, minor financial losses, or potential disruptions to functionality. |
| L-X (Low) | Minor security issues with limited impact. While they may not pose significant risks, it is still recommended to address them to maintain a robust and secure smart contract. |
| I-X (Informational) | Warnings and things to keep in mind when operating the protocol. No immediate action required. |
| U-X (Undetermined) | Identified security flaw requiring further investigation. Severity and impact need to be determined. Additional assessment and analysis are necessary. |

3.3 Vulnerability Details

[M-1] Potential Risks Associated with Centralization

| Target | Category | IMPACT | LIKELIHOOD | STATUS |
|--------------------|----------|--------|------------|--------------|
| Multiple Contracts | Security | Medium | Medium | Acknowledged |

In the Radpie protocol, the existence of a series of privileged accounts introduces centralization risks, as they hold significant control and authority over critical operations governing the protocol. In the following, we show the representative function potentially affected by the privileges associated with the privileged accounts.

```
Radpie::mint()

28 function __Radpie_init(address deployer, uint256 _initialMint) public initializer
    {
29     __ERC20_init("Radpie ", "RDP");
30     __ERC20Burnable_init();
31     __Pausable_init();
32     __Ownable_init();

34     _mint(deployer, _initialMint);
35     _grantRole(DEFAULT_ADMIN_ROLE, deployer);
36 }

38 function mint(address to, uint256 amount) public onlyRole(MINTER_ROLE) {
39     _mint(to, amount);
40 }
```

Remediation To mitigate the identified issue, it is recommended to introduce multi-sig mechanism to undertake the role of the privileged accounts. Moreover, it is advisable to implement timelocks to govern all modifications to the privileged operations.

Response By Team This issue has been confirmed by the team. The multi-sig mechanism will be used to mitigate this issue.

[L-1] Suggested Necessary Initialization in esRDNT::__RadpieCC_init()

| Target | Category | IMPACT | LIKELIHOOD | STATUS |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--------|------------|---------------------------|
| esRDNT.sol/Radpie.sol | Coding Practice | Low | Low | Addressed |

The esRDNT contract showcases proficient code implementation and organization through the utilization of several reference contracts. Notably, it enhances functionality by inheriting the ERC20PermitUpgradeable

contract to support EIP-2612. However, during the examination of the `__RadpieCC_init()` function, we noticed the absence of a call to `ERC20PermitUpgradeable::__ERC20Permit_init()`, which is essential for the correct operation of EIP-2612 support. It is recommended to include it within the initialization function to ensure proper functioning of the permit feature.

esRDNT::__RadpieCC_init()

```
28 function __RadpieCC_init(address deployer) public initializer {
29     __ERC20_init("esRDNT Token", "esRDNT");
30     __ERC20Burnable_init();
31     __Pausable_init();
32     __Ownable_init();

34     _grantRole(DEFAULT_ADMIN_ROLE, deployer);
35 }
```

Remediation Properly execute `ERC20PermitUpgradeable::__ERC20Permit_init()` within the `esRDNT::__RadpieCC_init()` and `Radpie::__Radpie_init()` functions.

[I-1] Meaningful Events for Key Operations

| Target | Category | IMPACT | LIKELIHOOD | STATUS |
|----------------------|------------------|--------|------------|---------------------------|
| RadpieCCIPRouter.sol | Coding Practices | N/A | N/A | Addressed |

The `event` feature is vital for capturing runtime dynamics in a contract. Upon emission, events store transaction arguments in logs, supplying external analytics and reporting tools with crucial information. They play a pivotal role in scenarios like modifying system-wide parameters or handling token operations.

However, in our examination of protocol dynamics, we observed that certain privileged routines lack meaningful events to document their changes. We highlight the representative routines below.

RadpieCCIPRouter

```
148 function setRouterAddress(address _router) external onlyOwner {
149     if (_router == address(0)) revert AddressZero();
150     chainlinkRouter = _router;
151 }

153 function whitelistChain(uint64 _destinationChainSelector) external onlyOwner {
154     whitelistedChains[_destinationChainSelector] = true;
155 }

157 function denylistChain(uint64 _destinationChainSelector) external onlyOwner {
```

```
158     whitelistedChains[_destinationChainSelector] = false;  
159 }
```

Remediation Ensure the proper emission of meaningful events containing accurate information to promptly reflect state changes.

4 | Appendix

4.1 About AstraSec

AstraSec is a blockchain security company that serves to provide high-quality auditing services for blockchain-based protocols. With a team of blockchain specialists, AstraSec maintains a strong commitment to excellence and client satisfaction. The audit team members have extensive audit experience for various famous DeFi projects. AstraSec's comprehensive approach and deep blockchain understanding make it a trusted partner for the clients.

4.2 Disclaimer

The information provided in this audit report is for reference only and does not constitute any legal, financial, or investment advice. Any views, suggestions, or conclusions in the audit report are based on the limited information and conditions obtained during the audit process and may be subject to unknown risks and uncertainties. While we make every effort to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the audit report, we are not responsible for any errors or omissions in the report.

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This audit report is for reference only and should not be considered a substitute for legal documents or contracts.

4.3 Contact

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