

Protocol Audit Report

Version 1.0

Cyfrin.io

Protocol Audit Report January 26, 2024

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Protocol Summary

PasswordStore is a protocol dedicated to storage and retrieval of a user's passwords. The protocol is designed to be used by a single user, and is not designed to be used by multiple users. Only the owner should be able to set and access this password.

Disclaimer

The YBrian Lloyd A. Chua team makes all effort to find as many vulnerabilities in the code in the given time period, but holds no responsibilities for the findings provided in this document. A security audit by the team is not an endorsement of the underlying business or product. The audit was time-boxed and the review of the code was solely on the security aspects of the Solidity implementation of the contracts.

Risk Classification

		Impact		
		High	Medium	Low
Likelihood	High	Н	H/M	М
	Medium	H/M	М	M/L
	Low	М	M/L	L

We use the CodeHawks severity matrix to determine severity. See the documentation for more details.

Audit Details

The findings described in ths document correspond the following commit hash. 7 d55682ddc4301a7b13ae9413095feffd9924566

Scope

```
1 ./src/2 PasswordStore.sol
```

Roles

- Owner: The user who can set the password and read the password.
- Outsides: No one else should be able to set or read the password.

Executive Summary

Add some notes about how the audit went, types of things you found, etc.

We spent x hours with z auditors using y tools, etc.

Issues found

Severity	Number of issues found
High	2
Medium	0
Low	0
Info	1
Total	3

Findings

High

[H-1] Storing the password on-chain makes it visible to anyone, and no longer private

Description: All data stored on-chain is visible to anyone, and can be read directly from the blockchain. The PasswordStore::s_password variable is intended to be a private variable and only accessed

through the PasswordStore: : getPassword function, which is intended to be obly called by the owner of the contract.

We show one such method of reading any dat off chain below.

Impact: Anyone can read the private password, seerly breaking the functionality of the protocol.

Proof of Concept:(Proof of Code)

The below test case shows how anyone can read the password directly from the blockchain.

1. Create a locally running chain

```
1 make anvil
```

2. Deploy the contract to the chain

```
1 make deploy
```

3. Run the storage tool

We use 1 because that's the storage slot of s_password in the contract.

```
1 cast storage <ADDRESS_HERE> 1 --rpc-url http://127.0.0.1:8545
```

You will get an output that looks like this:

You can then parse that hex to a string with:

And get an output of:

```
1 myPassword
```

Recommended Mitigation:

Due to this, the overall architecture of the contract should be rethought. One could encrypt the password off-chain, and then store the encrypted password on-chain. This would require the user to remember another password off-chain to decrypt the password. However, you'd likely want to remove the view function as you wouldn't want the user to accidentally send a transaction with the password that decrypts your password.

Likelihood & Impact:

Impact: HIGHLikelihood: HIGHSeverity: HIGH

[H-2] PasswordStore::getPassword has no access controls, meaning a non-owner could change the password

Description: The PasswordStore::getPassword function is set to be an external function, however, that natspec of the function and overall purpose of the smart contract is that This function allows only the owner to set a **new** password.

```
function setPassword(string memory newPassword) external {
    // @audit - There are no access controls
    s_password = newPassword;
    emit SetNetPassword();
}
```

Impact: Anyone can set/change the password of the contract, severly breaking the contract intended functionality.

Proof of Concept: Add the following to the Password.t.sol test file:

Code

Recommended Mitigation: Add an access conditional to the setPassword function.

```
if(msg.sender != s_owner) {
    revert PsaswordStore_NotOwner();
}
```

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Likelihood & Impact:

Impact: HIGHLikelihood: HIGHSeverity: HIGH

Informational

[I-1] The PasswordStore: getPassword natspec indicates a parameter that doesn't exist, causing the natspec to be incorrect

Description:

The PasswordStore: :getPassword function signature is getPassword(string) while the natspec says it should be getPassword(string).

Impact: The natspec is incorrect.

Recommended Mitigation: Remove the incorrect natspec line.

```
1 - \star @param newPassword The new password to set.
```