

SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT



Customer: Allbridge

Date: September 8th, 2021



This document may contain confidential information about IT systems and the intellectual property of the Customer as well as information about potential vulnerabilities and methods of their exploitation.

The report containing confidential information can be used internally by the Customer, or it can be disclosed publicly after all vulnerabilities are fixed — upon a decision of the Customer.

Document

Name	Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis Report for Allbridge.		
Approved by	Andrew Matiukhin CTO Hacken OU		
Туре	Token bridge		
Platform	Ethereum / Solidity		
Methods	Architecture Review, Functional Testing, Computer-Aided Verification, Manual Review		
Repository	https://github.com/allbridge-io/bridge-evm-contract/		
Commit	c7ed9f40a449cdfe213e2231f693a2fd7cb6e6e9		
Technical	NO NO		
Documentation			
JS tests	YES		
Timeline	25 AUGUST 2021 - 8 SEPTEMBER 2021		
Changelog	2 SEPTEMBER 2021 - INITIAL AUDIT 8 SEPTEMBER 2021 - SECOND REVIEW		

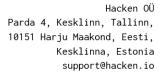




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Introduction

Hacken OÜ (Consultant) was contracted by Allbridge (Customer) to conduct a Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis. This report presents the findings of the security assessment of the Customer's smart contract and its code review conducted between August 25^{th} , 2021 - September 8^{th} , 2021.

Scope

The scope of the project is smart contracts in the repository:

Repository:

https://github.com/allbridge-io/bridge-evm-contract/

Commit:

c7ed9f40a449cdfe213e2231f693a2fd7cb6e6e9

Technical Documentation: Yes/No?

JS tests: Yes/No?

Contracts:

contracts/Bridge.sol
contracts/WrappedToken.sol

We have scanned this smart contract for commonly known and more specific vulnerabilities. Here are some of the commonly known vulnerabilities that are considered:

Category	Check Item	
Code review	Reentrancy	
	Ownership Takeover	
	Timestamp Dependence	
	Gas Limit and Loops	
	DoS with (Unexpected) Throw	
	DoS with Block Gas Limit	
	 Transaction-Ordering Dependence 	
	Style guide violation	
	Costly Loop	
	ERC20 API violation	
	Unchecked external call	
	Unchecked math	
	Unsafe type inference	
	Implicit visibility level	
	Deployment Consistency	
	Repository Consistency	
	Data Consistency	



Functional	review

- Business Logics Review
- Functionality Checks
- Access Control & Authorization
- Escrow manipulation
- Token Supply manipulation
- Assets integrity
- User Balances manipulation
- Data Consistency manipulation
- Kill-Switch Mechanism
- Operation Trails & Event Generation

Executive Summary

According to the assessment, the Customer's smart contracts are well-secured.

Insecure	Poor secured	Secured	Well-secured
		You are here	

Our team performed an analysis of code functionality, manual audit, and automated checks with Mythril and Slither. All issues found during automated analysis were manually reviewed, and important vulnerabilities are presented in the Audit overview section. All found issues can be found in the Audit overview section.

As a result of the audit, security engineers found 1 low severity issue.

After the second review and provided explanations from the customer, security engineers didn't found any issues.



Severity Definitions

Risk Level	Description
Critical	Critical vulnerabilities are usually straightforward to exploit and can lead to assets loss or data manipulations.
High	High-level vulnerabilities are difficult to exploit; however, they also have a significant impact on smart contract execution, e.g., public access to crucial functions
Medium	Medium-level vulnerabilities are important to fix; however, they can't lead to assets loss or data manipulations.
Low	Low-level vulnerabilities are mostly related to outdated, unused, etc. code snippets that can't have a significant impact on execution



Audit overview

■ ■ ■ Critical

No critical issues were found.

High

No high severity issues were found.

■ Medium

No medium severity issues were found.

Low

Proxy contract used for deploying wrapped token is not optimal from the gas usage point of view.

When proxy contracts are used gas usage will be higher for each call, which in the context of these contracts meaning users paying more for each token transfer.

Customer's response: Typically the tokens we add have a main token on Ethereum and wrapped tokens on other EVM blockchains, where transaction fee is not as important as on Ethereum.



Conclusion

Smart contracts within the scope were manually reviewed and analyzed with static analysis tools.

The audit report contains all found security vulnerabilities and other issues in the reviewed code.

As a result of the audit, security engineers found 1 low severity issue.

After the second review and provided explanations from the customer, security engineers didn't found any issues.



Hacken Disclaimer

The smart contracts given for audit have been analyzed in accordance with the best industry practices at the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in smart contract source code, the details of which are disclosed in this report (Source Code); the Source Code compilation, deployment, and functionality (performing the intended functions).

The audit makes no statements or warranties on the security of the code. It also cannot be considered as a sufficient assessment regarding the utility and safety of the code, bug-free status, or any other statements of the contract. While we have done our best in conducting the analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report only — we recommend proceeding with several independent audits and a public bug bounty program to ensure the security of smart contracts.

Technical Disclaimer

Smart contracts are deployed and executed on a blockchain platform. The platform, its programming language, and other software related to the smart contract can have vulnerabilities that can lead to hacks. Thus, the audit can't guarantee the explicit security of the audited smart contracts.