
Debaseconomics - DaiLpPool

Security Code Review

<https://twitter.com/VidarTheAuditor> - 19 January 2021



Overview

Project Summary

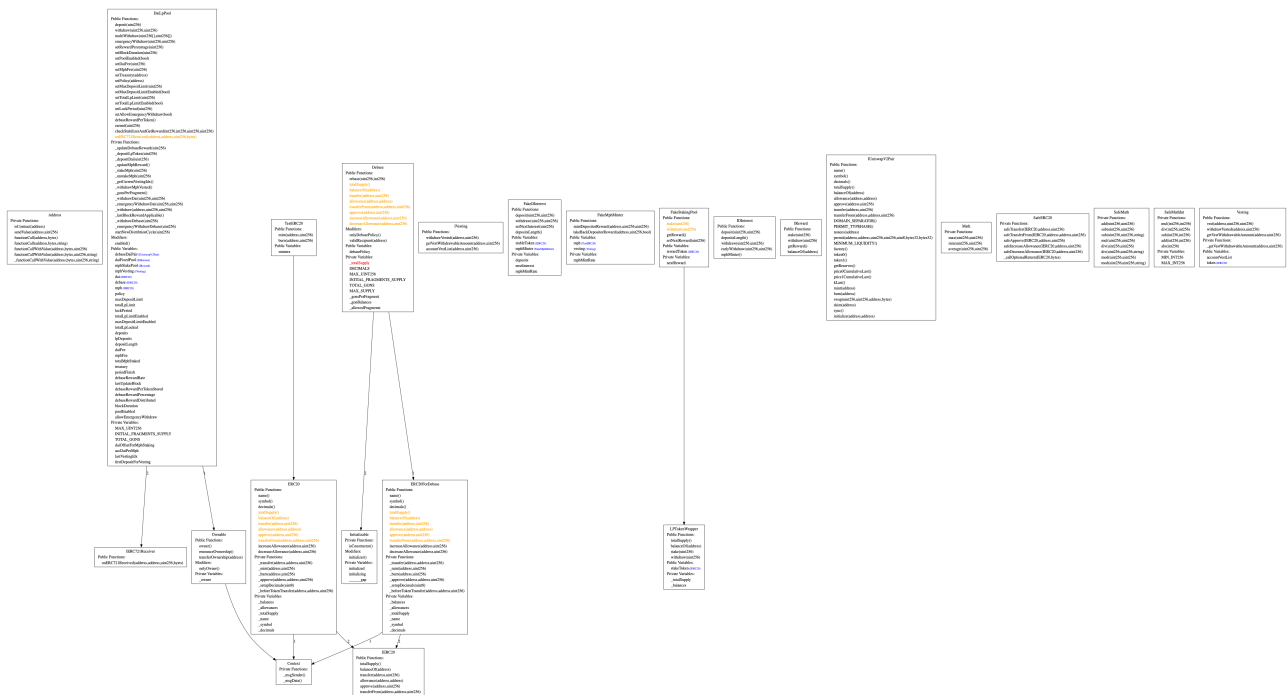
Project Name	Debaseonomics
Description	Debaseonomics is a combination of Debase, a flexible supply token, working together with Degov, a governance token working together to solve issues faced by similarly designed tokens. 100% of the tokens are distributed through staking and "stabilizer pools" to promote fairness and decentralization.
Platform	Ethereum, Solidity
Codebase	https://github.com/debaseonomics/debase-dai-pool
Commits	commit 7536a339c7004e487acf96d1409b05b14f1c0f29

Executive Summary

The codebase was found well defined, has proper access restrictions where needed, includes very good comments throughout a code. We have run extensive static analysis of the codebase as well as standard security assessment utilising industry approved tools.

We have found no significant issues during our review.

Architecture of the pool is shown below.



Findings

Number of contracts: 5 (+ 0 in dependencies, + 0 tests)

Number of assembly lines: 0

Use: Openzeppelin-Ownable, Openzeppelin-SafeMath

Name	# functions	ERCS	ERC20 info	Complex code	Features
IVesting	3			No	AbiEncoderV2
DaiLpPool	47			No	Send ETH
IDInterest	5			No	Tokens interaction
IReward	4			No	AbiEncoderV2
IUniswapV2Pair	27	ERC20	∞ Minting Approve Race Cond.	No	

Static Analysis Findings

High issues: None

Medium issues:

Divide before multiply:

```
DaiLpPool.startNewDistributionCycle(uint256) (DaiLpPool.sol#498-519) performs a multiplication on the result of a division:  
-debaseRewardRate = poolTotalShare.div(blockDuration) (DaiLpPool.sol#504)  
-leftover = remaining.mul(debaseRewardRate) (DaiLpPool.sol#507)
```

In general, it's usually a good idea to re-arrange arithmetic to perform multiplication before division, unless the limit of a smaller type makes this dangerous.

[Manual Check] It does not possess significant risks for the contract.

Low/Informational issues

Uses timestamp for comparisons:

```
DaiLpPool._getCurrentVestingIdx() (DaiLpPool.sol#197-205) uses timestamp for comparisons  
  Dangerous comparisons:  
  - vest.creationTimestamp < block.timestamp (DaiLpPool.sol#200)  
DaiLpPool._withdrawMphVested() (DaiLpPool.sol#207-223) uses timestamp for comparisons  
  Dangerous comparisons:  
  - block.timestamp >= deposits[depositId].maturationTimestamp (DaiLpPool.sol#216)  
DaiLpPool._withdraw(address,uint256,uint256) (DaiLpPool.sol#304-321) uses timestamp for comparisons  
  Dangerous comparisons:  
  - require(bool,string)(depositInfo.maturationTimestamp <= block.timestamp,still locked) (DaiLpPool.sol#312)  
FakeDInterest.withdraw(uint256,uint256) (mock/FakeDInterest.sol#56-70) uses timestamp for comparisons  
  Dangerous comparisons:  
  - require(bool,string)(info.maturationTimestamp <= now,DInterest: Deposit not mature) (mock/FakeDInterest.sol#59)  
Vesting.withdrawVested(address,uint256) (mock/Vesting.sol#47-65) uses timestamp for comparisons  
  Dangerous comparisons:  
  - withdrawnAmount == 0 (mock/Vesting.sol#53)  
Vesting._getVestWithdrawableAmount(address,uint256) (mock/Vesting.sol#75-100) uses timestamp for comparisons  
  Dangerous comparisons:  
  - now >= vestCreationTimestamp.add(vestPeriodInSeconds) (mock/Vesting.sol#88)
```

[Manual Check] It does not possess significant risks for the contract as the pool rewards are based on timestamp.

Dynamic Tests

We have run fuzzing/property-based testing of Ethereum smart contracts. It was using sophisticated grammar-based fuzzing campaigns based on a contract ABI to falsify user-defined predicates or Solidity assertions.

We found no high level issues.

Manual Check

As this function modified crucial parameters, make sure the contract is deployed with the current governance structure.

Automatic Tests

We have checked the comprehensive test scripts. They validate the functionality of the contracts. All run successfully.

```
Contract: DaiLpPool basic testing
  Initial settings check
    ✓ Pair token should be debase-dai uni v2 lp (42ms)
    ✓ Dai fixed pool should be 88mph dai fixed pool
    ✓ Mph staking pool should be 88mph staking pool
    ✓ Mph vesting should be 88mph vesting
    ✓ Check dai token
    ✓ Check debase token (38ms)
    ✓ Check mph token (40ms)
    ✓ Policy should be policy contract
    ✓ Max deposit limit should be zero (134ms)
    ✓ Total lp limit should be zero (131ms)
    ✓ Check lock period
    ✓ TotalLpLimitEnabled should be false (138ms)
    ✓ MaxDepositLimitEnabled should be false
    ✓ TotalLpLocked should be zero (253ms)
    ✓ DepositLength should be zero (132ms)
    ✓ Check treasury
    ✓ Check periodFinish (221ms)
    ✓ Check debaseRewardRate (136ms)
    ✓ Check lastUpdateBlock (126ms)
    ✓ Check debaseRewardPerTokenStored (128ms)
    ✓ Check debaseRewardPercentage
    ✓ Check debaseRewardDistributed (127ms)
    ✓ Check blockDuration
    ✓ Check poolEnabled (125ms)
    ✓ Check allowEmergencyWithdraw
  setters check
    ✓ check setRewardPercentage (146ms)
    ✓ check setBlockDuration (185ms)
    ✓ check setPoolEnabled (208ms)
    ✓ check setDaiFee (114ms)
    ✓ check setMphFee (110ms)
    ✓ check setTreasury (159ms)
    ✓ check setPolicy (133ms)
    ✓ check setMaxDepositLimit (98ms)
    ✓ check setMaxDepositLimitEnabled (141ms)
    ✓ check setTotalLpLimit (92ms)
    ✓ check setTotalLpLimitEnabled (141ms)
    ✓ check setMaxDepositLimit (126ms)
    ✓ check setAllowEmergencyWithdraw (137ms)

Contract: DaiLpPool Mainnet testing
  Test limitations
    ✓ enable/disable pools (7079ms)
    ✓ enable/disable total lp limit (238ms)
    ✓ enable/disable total lp limit (249ms)
  Test single deposit
    ✓ Deposit (10765ms)

Contract: DaiLpPool Mainnet testing
  1) "before all" hook: Get contract references for "Check deposit"

42 passing (49s)
```

Deployment & Contract Ownership

The contracts are not deployed yet.

They should be deployed within current security context including multi-sig wallet and governance structure.

Disclaimer

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