# **HAECHI AUDIT**

# **DFX Finance**

Smart Contract Security Analysis Published on : May 04, 2022

Version v2.0





# **HAECHI AUDIT**

Smart Contract Audit Certificate



# **DFX Finance**

Security Report Published by HAECHI AUDIT v2.0 Apr 28, 2022

Auditor: Andy Koo



### **Executive Summary**

Severity of Issues	Findings	Resolved	Unresolved	Acknowledged	Comment
Critical	-	-	-	-	-
Major	3	2	-	1	-
Minor	1	1	-	-	-
Tips	2	2	-	-	-

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6 Issues (O Critical, 3 Major, 1 Minor, 2 tips) Found.

5 Issues resolved, 1 issue acknowledged.

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### **FINDINGS**

Unlimited rights for the CR DEFENDER role of the contract

Contract owner can withdraw reward and staking tokens

setPause implementation does not exist.

Mint and Burn are unavailable after deployment for an oracle update period due to an uninitialized price.

There are missing Events.

Use an unchecked block on desired overflow implementation.

### **DISCLAIMER**

Appendix A. Test Results

**ABOUT US** 

HAECHI AUDIT believes in the power of cryptocurrency and the next paradigm it will bring.

We have the vision to *empower the next generation of finance*. By providing security and trust in the blockchain industry, we dream of a world where everyone has easy access to blockchain

technology.

HAECHI AUDIT is a flagship service of HAECHI LABS, the leader of the global blockchain industry.

HAECHI AUDIT provides specialized and professional smart contract security auditing and

development services.

We are a team of experts with years of experience in the blockchain field and have been trusted by

300+ project groups. Our notable partners include Universe, 1inch, Klaytn, Badger, etc.

HAECHI AUDIT is the only blockchain technology company selected for the Samsung Electronics

Startup Incubation Program in recognition of our expertise. We have also received technology

grants from the Ethereum Foundation and Ethereum Community Fund.

Inquiries: audit@haechi.io

Website: audit haechi io

# **INTRODUCTION**

This report was prepared to audit the security of the ASC(dfxCAD) smart contract created by the DFX Finance team. HAECHI AUDIT conducted the audit focusing on whether the smart contract created by DFX Finance team is soundly implemented and designed as specified in the published materials, in addition to the safety and security of the smart contract

(*) CRITICAL	Critical issues must be resolved as critical flaws that can harm a wide range of users.
<b>△</b> MAJOR	Major issues require correction because they either have security problems or are implemented not as intended.
• MINOR	Minor issues can potentially cause problems and therefore require correction.
• TIPS	Tips issues can improve the code usability or efficiency when corrected.

HAECHI AUDIT recommends that the DFX Finance team improve all issues discovered.

The following issue explanation uses the format of {file name}#{line number}, {contract name}#{function/variable name} to specify the code. For instance, \*Sample.sol\*:20\* points to the 20th line of Sample.sol file, and \*Sample#fallback()\* means the fallback() function of the Sample contract.

Please refer to the Appendix to check all results of the tests conducted for this report.

# **SUMMARY**

The codes used in this Audit can be found on the following repository and commit hash.

Repository: https://github.com/dfx-finance/asc/

Commit hash: 5ea1aa9573cba00d1b6a426c21803e3efed790c7

#### **Issues**

HAECHI AUDIT found 0 critical issues, 3 major issues, and 1 minor issues. There are 2 Tips issues explained that would improve the code's usability or efficiency upon modification.

We confirmed that 5 issues are resolved and 1 issue has been acknowledged by the DFX Finance team.

Severity	Issue	Status
<b>▲</b> MAJOR	Unlimited rights for the CR_DEFENDER role of the contract	(Acknowledged - v2.0)
<b>▲</b> MAJOR	Contract owner can withdraw reward and staking tokens	(Resolved - v2.0)
<b>△</b> MAJOR	setPause implementation does not exist.	(Resolved - v2.0)
• MINOR	Mint and Burn are unavailable after deployment for an oracle update period due to an uninitialized price.	(Resolved - v2.0)
† TIPS	There are missing Events.	(Resolved - v2.0)
TIPS	Use an unchecked block on desired overflow implementation.	(Resolved - v2.0)

# **OVERVIEW**

## Contracts subject to audit

- ASCUpgradableProxy.sol
- dfx-cadc
  - ➤ DfxCadLogicV1.sol
  - > DfxCadcLogic.sol
  - ➤ DfxCadcState.sol
  - ➤ ERC20Upgradeable.sol
- interfaces
  - > IChainLinkOracle.sol
  - > IDfxCurve.sol
  - > IDfxOracle.sol
  - ➤ IUniswapV2.sol
  - ➤ IUniswapV3.sol
- libraries
  - > AddressStringUtil.sol
  - > Babylonian.sol
  - > BitMath.sol
  - > FixedPoint.sol
  - > FixedPoint96.sol
  - > FullMath.sol
  - ➤ SafeCast.sol
  - > SafeERC20Namer.sol
  - ➤ SqrtPrice.sol
  - > TickMath.sol
  - > TransferHelper.sol
  - ➤ UniswapV2.sol
  - ➤ UniswapV3.sol
  - ➤ UnsafeMath.sol
- liquidity-mining
  - > StakingRewards.sol
- oracles
  - > DfxCadTWAP.sol
  - ➤ UniswapV2Oracle.sol
  - UniswapV3Oracle.sol

The smart contract has the following privileges.

- SUDO\_ROLE
- ❖ POKE\_ROLE
- **❖** MARKET\_MAKER\_ROLE
- **❖** CR\_DEFENDER
- **❖** OWNER

Details of the control of each privilege are as follows:

Role	Functions
SUDO_ROLE	DfxCadcLogic#setDfxCadTwap()
_	DfxCadcLogic#setPokeDelta()
	DfxCadcLogic#setDfxCadTwap()
	DfxCadcLogic#setFeeRecipient()
	DfxCadcLogic#recoverERC20()
	DfxCadcLogic#setMintBurnFee()
	DfxCadcLogic#setPaused()
	DfxCadTWAP#update()
	❖ DfxCadTWAP#setPeriod()
POKE_ROLE	DfxCadcLogic#pokeUp()
	DfxCadcLogic#pokeDown()
MARKET_MAKE	Market makers don't need to pay a mint/burn fee
R ROLE	DfxCadcLogic#mint()
	DfxCadcLogic#burn()
CR_DEFENDER	Collateral defenders to perform buyback and
	recollateralization
	DfxCadcLogic#execute()
OWNER	StakingRewards#notifyRewardAmount()
	StakingRewards#recoverERC20()
	StakingRewards#setRewardsDuration()

# **FINDINGS**

#### **MAJOR**

Unlimited rights for the CR\_DEFENDER role of the contract

(Acknowledged - v.2.0)

```
function execute(address _target, bytes memory _data)
   onlyRole(CR_DEFENDER)
   returns (bytes memory response)
   require(_target != address(0), "target-address-required");
   // call contract in current context
   assembly {
       let succeeded := delegatecall(
           sub(gas(), 5000),
           _target,
           add( data, 0x20),
           mload(_data),
           0,
           0
       let size := returndatasize()
       response := mload(0x40)
       mstore(
           0x40,
           add(response, and(add(add(size, 0x20), 0x1f), not(0x1f)))
       mstore(response, size)
       returndatacopy(add(response, 0x20), 0, size)
       switch iszero(succeeded)
           // throw if delegatecall failed
           revert(add(response, 0x20), size)
       }
   }
```

#### Issue

The *CR\_DEFENDER* role has the capability to call the *DfxCadcLogic#execute* function, which performs an arbitrary delegatecall that can modify the contract's current states. This function demeans the access control of other state transition functions as the delegatecall can bypass other access controls.

As the purpose of the *DfxCadcLogic#execute* function is buyback and re-collateralization, the function has excessive permission, which may result in an unintended state change.

#### Recommendation

Instead of using the delegatecall, implementing each function of the buyback and re-collateralization is desirable.

In case of maintaining the current *DfxCadcLogic#execute* function,

- 1. Strictly manage the account which has *CR\_DEFENDER* using a multi-signature wallet.
- 2. Document clearly the known risk and the purpose of using this function.

#### Update

"As recommended, the CR\_DEFENDER role is currently a multisig wallet controlled by the core team. The risks of this function are well understood and are only to be used in emergency situations. There are also plans to further decentralize and increase the robustness of this multisig."

#### **MAJOR**

## Contract owner can withdraw reward and staking tokens

### (Found - v.1.0)

```
function recoverERC20(address tokenAddress, uint256 tokenAmount)
    external
    onlyOwner
{
    IERC20(tokenAddress).safeTransfer(msg.sender, tokenAmount);
    emit Recovered(tokenAddress, tokenAmount);
}
```

[https://github.com/dfx-finance/asc/blob/5ea1aa9573cba00d1b6a426c21803e3efed790c7/src/liquidity-mining/StakingRewards.sol#L152-L158]

#### Issue

The <u>StakingRewards#recoverERC20</u> function has no token address check that protects the stakers that their staking tokens and their rewards tokens are not accessible by the owner.

#### Recommendation

the *StakingRewards#recoverERC20* should be reverted when the provided token address is staking/reward token.

### Update

#### **MAJOR**

setPause implementation does not exist.

#### (Found - v.1.0)

```
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/security/Pausable.sol";
contract StakingRewards is Ownable, ReentrancyGuard, Pausable {
...
}
```

[https://github.com/dfx-finance/asc/blob/5ea1aa9573cba00d1b6a426c21803e3efed790c7/src/liquidity-mining/StakingRewards.sol#L10]

```
function _pause() internal virtual whenNotPaused {
    _paused = true;
    emit Paused(_msgSender());
}

function _unpause() internal virtual whenPaused {
    _paused = false;
    emit Unpaused(_msgSender());
}
```

[https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-contracts/blob/c239e1af8d1a1296577108dd6989a17b57434f8e/contracts/security/Pausable.sol#L75-L90]

#### Issue

The <u>StakingRewards</u> contract inherits Open Zeppelin's pausable contract. OZ's Pausable contract doesn't provide public/external setPause implementation, the owner can't control the pause state of the <u>StakingRewards#stake</u> function.

#### Recommendation

Implementing the setPause function is recommended.

### Update

#### MINOR

Mint and Burn are unavailable after deployment for an oracle update period due to an uninitialized price.

#### (Found - v.1.0)

```
FixedPoint.uq112x112 public price0Average;
FixedPoint.uq112x112 public price1Average;
IUniswapV2Pair public immutable pair;
address public immutable token0;
address public immutable token1;
constructor(
   address factory,
   address tokenA,
   address tokenB,
   uint256 _period
) {
    period = _period;
   pair = IUniswapV2Pair(
        IUniswapV2Factory(factory).getPair(tokenA, tokenB)
   token0 = pair.token0();
   token1 = pair.token1();
   price0CumulativeLast = pair.price0CumulativeLast();
   price1CumulativeLast = pair.price1CumulativeLast();
   uint112 reserve0;
   uint112 reserve1;
    (reserve0, reserve1, blockTimestampLast) = pair.getReserves();
    require(reserve0 > 0 && reserve1 > 0, "empty-pair");
}
```

[https://github.com/dfx-finance/asc/blob/5ea1aa9573cba00d1b6a426c21803e3efed790c7/src/oracles/UniswapV2Oracle.sol#L20-L50]

#### Issue

The mint and burn functions calculate DFX token amounts using the ratio of the price between CADC and DFX. The DFX price is checked using UniswapV2 TWAP. When the *UniswapV2Oracle* is initialized, the *UniswapV2Oracle#price0Average* value is not set. In turn, the price of DFX is calculated as zero. The mint and burn function reverts because the *FullMath#mulDiv* function prevents zero denominators.

### Recommendation

Initializing *priceOAverage* on *UniswapV2Oracle#constructor* can resolve this issue.

# Update

#### **? TIPS**

There are missing Events.

(Found - v.1.0)

#### Issue

Without Event, it is difficult to identify in real-time whether correct values are recorded on the blockchain. In this case, it becomes problematic to determine whether the corresponding value has been changed in the application and whether the corresponding function has been called.

#### Recommendation

We recommend adding Events corresponding to the change occurring in the function. The following state change function is recommended to emit events.

- DfxCadcLogic#setPokeDelta
- DfxCadcLogic#pokeUp
- DfxCadcLogic#pokeDown
- DfxCadcLogic#setDfxCadTwap
- DfxCadcLogic#setFeeRecipient
- DfxCadcLogic#recoverERC20
- DfxCadcLogic#setMintBurnFee
- DfxCadcLogic#execute
- DfxCadTWAP#update
- DfxCadTWAP#setPeriod

#### Update

#### **? TIPS**

Use an unchecked block on desired overflow implementation.

(Found - v.1.0)

```
uint32 timeElapsed = blockTimestamp - blockTimestampLast;
```

[https://github.com/dfx-finance/asc/blob/5ea1aa9573cba00d1b6a426c21803e3efed790c7/src/oracles/UniswapV2Oracle.sol#L57]

```
uint32 timeElapsed = blockTimestamp - blockTimestampLast;
```

[https://github.com/dfx-finance/asc/blob/5ea1aa9573cba00d1b6a426c21803e3efed790c7/src/libraries/UniswapV2.sol#L 29]

#### Issue

The Uniswap V2 oracle allows overflow on price accumulator functionality. Revert on overflow could cause a liveness failure.

#### Recommendation

Using an unchecked block is recommended.

### Update

# **DISCLAIMER**

This report does not guarantee investment advice, the suitability of the business models, and codes that are secure without bugs. This report shall only be used to discuss known technical issues. Other than the issues described in this report, undiscovered issues may exist such as defects on DFX Finance. In order to write secure smart contracts, correction of discovered problems and sufficient testing thereof are required.

# Appendix A. Test Results

The following results show the unit test results covering the key logic of the smart contract subject to the security audit. Parts marked in red are test cases that failed to pass the test due to existing issues.

```
# Logic and Oracle
[PASS] test approve allowance check() (gas: 376129)
[PASS] test_approve_emit_event() (gas: 376266)
[PASS] test_burn_fail_amount_more_than_balance() (gas: 351978)
[PASS] test_burn_fail_paused() (gas: 399851)
[PASS] test_burn_underlying_value_check() (gas: 679221)
[PASS] test_execute_CR_DEFENDER_return_data_check() (gas: 27891)
[PASS] test_execute_fail_normal_user_call() (gas: 84523)
[PASS] test_getUnderlyings_after_first_update() (gas: 154734)
[FAIL. Reason: Revert] test_getUnderlyings_before_first_update() (gas: 68093)
[PASS] test_grantRole_fail_normal_user() (gas: 86587)
[PASS] test grantRole user added check() (gas: 57031)
[PASS] test_logic_Initialization() (gas: 93229)
[PASS] test logic fail relnitialization() (gas: 28084)
[PASS] test_mint_expected_amount_should_be_minted() (gas: 342376)
[PASS] test mint fail paused() (gas: 208633)
[PASS] test_pokeDown() (gas: 64681)
[PASS] test_pokeDown_fail_too_many() (gas: 94935)
[PASS] test_pokeUp() (gas: 64636)
[PASS] test_pokeUp_fail_too_many() (gas: 825700)
[PASS] test_renounceRole_normal_user_has_no_effect() (gas: 28464)
[PASS] test_revokeRole_fail_normal_user() (gas: 86620)
[PASS] test_setDfxCadTwap_fail_non_suoder() (gas: 81628)
[PASS] test_setFeeRecipient_fail_non_suoder() (gas: 81606)
[PASS] test_setMintBurnFee_fail_non_suoder() (gas: 79511)
[PASS] test_setPaused_fail_non_suoder() (gas: 79439)
[PASS] test_setPokeDelta_fail_non_suoder() (gas: 79489)
[PASS] test transferFrom balance check() (gas: 409576)
[PASS] test_transferFrom_fail_amount_more_than_allowance() (gas: 374826)
[PASS] test_transferFrom_fail_amount_more_than_balance() (gas: 377462)
[PASS] test_transferFrom_fail_recipient_zero_address() (gas: 375115)
[PASS] test transferFrom same sender and recipient has no effects() (gas: 387433)
[PASS] test transfer balance check() (gas: 380626)
[PASS] test_transfer_emit_event() (gas: 374753)
[PASS] test_transfer_fail_more_than_balance() (gas: 350607)
[PASS] test_transfer_fail_zero_address() (gas: 346121)
[PASS] test_twap_grantRole_fail_normal_user() (gas: 78468)
[PASS] test_twap_grantRole_user_added_check() (gas: 47308)
[PASS] test_twap_renounceRole_normal_user_has_no_effect() (gas: 18570)
```

```
[PASS] test twap revokeRole fail normal user() (gas: 78377)
[PASS] test twap setPeriod fail non sudoer() (gas: 71929)
[PASS] test twap update before period() (gas: 99174)
[PASS] test_twap_update_fail_non_sudoer() (gas: 71933)
# Staking Rewards
[PASS] test constructor check() (gas: 20270)
[PASS] test_earned_increase_after_stake_check() (gas: 204279)
[PASS] test_exit_retrieve_earned_and_increase_rewards_balance() (gas: 315382)
[PASS] test_getRewardForDuration_increase_rewardToken_balance_check() (gas: 119964)
[PASS] test_getReward_increase_rewardToken_balance_check() (gas: 290271)
[PASS] test_lastTimeRewardApplicable_should_be_equal_current_timestamp_when_updated() (gas:
103674)
[PASS] test_notifyRewardAmount_fail_non_admin() (gas: 15401)
[PASS] test_notifyRewardAmount_fail_reward_greater_than_balance() (gas: 114408)
[PASS] test_recoverERC20_balance_check() (gas: 34894)
[PASS] test_recoverERC20_emit_event() (gas: 32642)
[PASS] test_recoverERC20_fail_non_admin() (gas: 16543)
[FAIL. Reason: Call did not revert as expected] test_recoverERC20_fail_rewardToken() (gas: 60788)
[FAIL. Reason: Call did not revert as expected] test_recoverERC20_fail_stakingToken() (gas: 46755)
[PASS] test_rewardPerToken_update_check() (gas: 205318)
[PASS] test rewardRate increase when new rewards added before duration() (gas: 230724)
[PASS] test rewardRate rolleover after duration() (gas: 234428)
[PASS] test_setPaused_fail_non_admin() (gas: 15357)
[PASS] test_setRewardsDuration_after_period() (gas: 208313)
[PASS] test_setRewardsDuration_befere_period() (gas: 203628)
[PASS] test_setRewardsDuration_before_starting() (gas: 23909)
[PASS] test_setRewardsDuration_fail_non_admin() (gas: 15377)
[PASS] test_stake_fail_zero_amount() (gas: 36934)
[PASS] test_stake_increase_balance_check() (gas: 110574)
[PASS] test withdraw fail zero balance() (gas: 34794)
[PASS] test_withdraw_increase_LP_token_decrease_staking_token() (gas: 140461)
```

# **End of Document**