



QuillAudits

# Audit Report March, 2023

For



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# Executive Summary

**Project Name** PIX Protocol

**Overview** PIX is a platform for creating liquid markets for illiquid Non-Fungible Tokens (NFTs). Users deposit their NFT into an PIX vault and mint a fungible ERC20 token (vToken) that represents a claim on a random asset from within the vault. vTokens can also be used to redeem a specific NFT from a vault.

**Timeline** 21 March, 2023 to 28 March, 2023

**Method** Manual Review, Functional Testing, Automated Testing etc.

**Scope of Audit** The scope of this audit was to analyze the changes in PIX Protocol smart contract's codebase that is the clone of *NFTX protocol* for quality, security, and correctness.

Commit: 06b208956b0d8df3b70a0cdf740f7af178ed68ac

**Fixed In** [https://github.com/Pi-Protocol/pix\\_protocol/commit/e7cf4828afc0673043400d548b713cbb4eb030df](https://github.com/Pi-Protocol/pix_protocol/commit/e7cf4828afc0673043400d548b713cbb4eb030df)

1  
Issue Found

High

Medium

Low

Informational

	High	Medium	Low	Informational
Open Issues	0	0	0	0
Acknowledged Issues	0	0	0	0
Partially Resolved Issues	0	0	0	0
Resolved Issues	0	0	1	0



## Types of Severities

### High

A high severity issue or vulnerability means that your smart contract can be exploited. Issues on this level are critical to the smart contract's performance or functionality, and we recommend these issues be fixed before moving to a live environment.

### Medium

The issues marked as medium severity usually arise because of errors and deficiencies in the smart contract code. Issues on this level could potentially bring problems, and they should still be fixed.

### Low

Low-level severity issues can cause minor impact and or are just warnings that can remain unfixed for now. It would be better to fix these issues at some point in the future.

### Informational

These are severity issues that indicate an improvement request, a general question, a cosmetic or documentation error, or a request for information. There is low-to-no impact.

## Types of Issues

### Open

Security vulnerabilities identified that must be resolved and are currently unresolved.

### Resolved

These are the issues identified in the initial audit and have been successfully fixed.

### Acknowledged

Vulnerabilities which have been acknowledged but are yet to be resolved.

### Partially Resolved

Considerable efforts have been invested to reduce the risk/impact of the security issue, but are not completely resolved.



# Checked Vulnerabilities

- ✓ Re-entrancy
- ✓ Timestamp Dependence
- ✓ Gas Limit and Loops
- ✓ DoS with Block Gas Limit
- ✓ Transaction-Ordering Dependence
- ✓ Use of tx.origin
- ✓ Exception disorder
- ✓ Gasless send
- ✓ Balance equality
- ✓ Byte array
- ✓ Transfer forwards all gas
- ✓ BEP20 API violation
- ✓ Malicious libraries
- ✓ Compiler version not fixed
- ✓ Redundant fallback function
- ✓ Send instead of transfer
- ✓ Style guide violation
- ✓ Unchecked external call
- ✓ Unchecked math
- ✓ Unsafe type inference
- ✓ Implicit visibility level



# Techniques and Methods

Throughout the audit of smart contract, care was taken to ensure:

- The overall quality of code.
- Use of best practices.
- Code documentation and comments match logic and expected behaviour.
- Token distribution and calculations are as per the intended behaviour mentioned in the whitepaper.
- Implementation of ERC-20 token standards.
- Efficient use of gas.
- Code is safe from re-entrancy and other vulnerabilities.

The following techniques, methods and tools were used to review all the smart contracts.

## Structural Analysis

In this step, we have analysed the design patterns and structure of smart contracts. A thorough check was done to ensure the smart contract is structured in a way that will not result in future problems.

## Static Analysis

Static analysis of smart contracts was done to identify contract vulnerabilities. In this step, a series of automated tools are used to test the security of smart contracts.

## Code Review / Manual Analysis

Manual analysis or review of code was done to identify new vulnerabilities or verify the vulnerabilities found during the static analysis. Contracts were completely manually analysed, their logic was checked and compared with the one described in the whitepaper. Besides, the results of the automated analysis were manually verified.

## Gas Consumption

In this step, we have checked the behaviour of smart contracts in production. Checks were done to know how much gas gets consumed and the possibilities of optimization of code to reduce gas consumption.

## Tools and Platforms used for Audit

Remix IDE, Truffle, Truffle Team, Solhint, Mythril, Slither, Solidity statistic analysis.



# Manual Testing

## High Severity Issues

No issues were found

## Medium Severity Issues

No issues were found

## Low Severity Issues

1. Incorrect NFT address used to perform transfer operation of NFTs.

### Description

At PIPMarketplaceZap.sol#L559-560 & PIPMarketplaceZap.sol#L582-589, Cryptokitties and Punks NFT address get used in the hard coded form, While both of them does not exists on Polygon or in BSC chain while only exists on ethereum chain. so keeping both addresses in the function create confusion and increase the chances of attack.

### Recommendation

We recommend to remove the logic related to the hardcoded NFT addresses to avoid any kind of on-chain confusion.

### Status

Resolved

## Informational Issues

No issues were found





# Closing Summary

An issue of low severity was found, which is now fixed by developers. Some suggestions and best practices are also provided in order to improve the code quality and security posture.

## Disclaimer

QuillAudits smart contract audit is not a security warranty, investment advice, or an endorsement of the PIX Protocol. This audit does not provide a security or correctness guarantee for the audited smart contracts.

The statements made in this document should not be interpreted as investment or legal advice, nor should its authors be held accountable for decisions made based on them. Securing smart contracts is a multi-step process. One audit cannot be considered enough. We recommend that PIX Protocol put in place a bug bounty program to encourage further analysis of the smart contract by other third parties.





# About QuillAudits

QuillAudits is a secure smart contracts audit platform designed by QuillHash Technologies.

We are a team of dedicated blockchain security experts and smart contract auditors determined to ensure that Smart Contract-based Web3 projects can avail the latest and best security solutions to operate in a trustworthy and risk-free ecosystem.



**700+**  
Audits Completed



**\$16B**  
Secured



**700K**  
Lines of Code Audited



## Follow Our Journey





# Audit Report March, 2023

For



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