# **Protocol Audit Report**

Version 1.0

Protocol Audit Report October 24, 2025

# **Protocol Audit Report**

### Gokalp

October 24, 2025

Prepared by: Gokalp

### **Table of Contents**

- Table of Contents
- Protocol Summary
- Disclaimer
- Risk Classification
- Audit Details
  - Scope
  - Roles
- Executive Summary
  - Issues found
- · Findings
  - High
    - \* [H-1] Storing the password on-chain makes it visible to anyone, no longer private.
    - \* [H-2] PasswordStore::setPassword has no access control, anyone can change owners password.
  - Informational
    - \* [I-1] The PasswordStore::getPassword NatSpec indicates a parameter that does not exist, causing the natspec to be incorrect.

Protocol Audit Report October 24, 2025

# **Protocol Summary**

PasswordStore is a smart contract application for storing a password. Users should be able to store a password and then retrieve it later. Others should not be able to access the password.

#### **Disclaimer**

The Gokalp T. 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**

#### commit hash:

```
1 2e8f81e263b3a9d18fab4fb5c46805ffc10a9990
```

## Scope

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

Protocol Audit Report October 24, 2025

#### **Roles**

- Owner: Only the owner may set and retrieve their password.
- Outsides: No one else should be able to set or read the password.

# **Executive Summary**

Add some notes how the went, type of things you found, etc. We spent X hours with Z auditors using Y tools.

#### **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, no longer private.

**Description:** All data stored on-chain is visible to anyone, and can be directly read from the blockchain. The PasswordStore::s\_password variable is intended to be a private variable and only accessed via the PasswordStore::getPassword function, which is intended to be only called by the owner.

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

**Proof of Concept:** 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

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

We gave 1, because PasswordStore::s\_password is the storage slot on the contract.

You can parse that hex to a string wtih:

and you will get the output: 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 also likely want to remove the view function as you wouldn't want the user to accidentally send a transaction with the password that decrypts you password.

# [H-2] PasswordStore::setPassword has no access control, anyone can change owners password.

**Description:** The PasswordStore::setPassword is set to be an external password. But this function should allow only the owner to set a new password.

**Impact:** Anyone can change the password of the owner, severly breaking the contract intended functionality.

**Proof of Concept:** Add the following to the PasswordStore.t.sol.

Code

```
function test_anyone_can_set_password(address randomAddress) public
{
    vm.assume(randomAddress != owner);
```

```
vm.prank(randomAddress);
string memory expectedPassword = "myNewPassword";
passwordStore.setPassword(expectedPassword);

vm.prank(owner);
string memory actualPassword = passwordStore.getPassword();
assertEq(actualPassword, expectedPassword);
}
```

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

```
1 if (msg.sender != s_owner) {
2    revert PasswordStore__NotOwner();
3 }
```

#### Informational

[I-1] The PasswordStore: getPassword NatSpec indicates a parameter that does not exist, causing the natspec to be incorrect.

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

```
1  /*
2  * @notice This allows only the owner to retrieve the password.
3 >> * @param newPassword The new password to set. <<
4  */
5  function getPassword() external view returns (string memory) {</pre>
```

**Impact:** NatSpec is incorrect.

**Recommended Mitigation:** Remove the incorrect natspec line.

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