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# **Security Review NM-0051: Gyroscope**

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**NETHERMIND**

Aug 17, 2022

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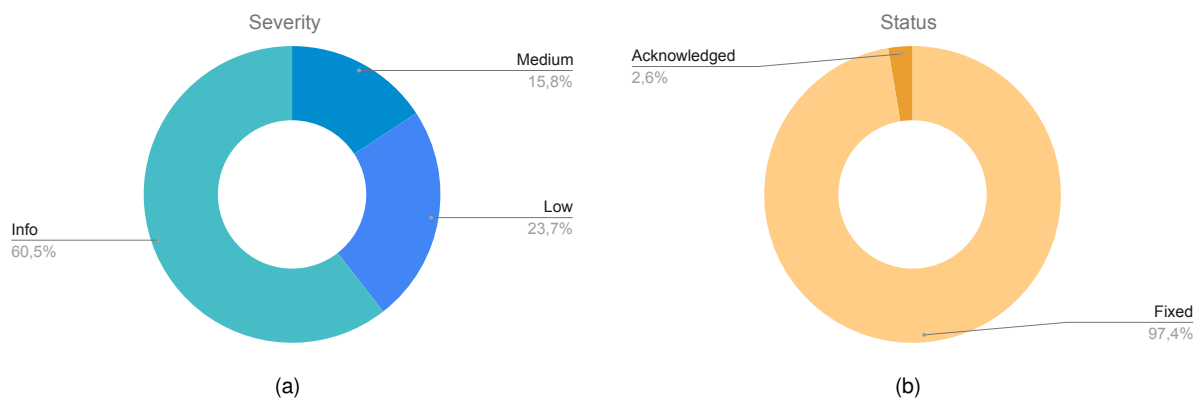
# 1 Executive Summary

This document presents the results of the security audit performed by [Nethermind](#) on the source code for the [Gyroscope protocol](#). Gyroscope is a fully-backed stablecoin with autonomous price bounding and all-weather reserves.

During this audit two repositories were reviewed: [protocol](#) and [vaults](#). The [vaults](#) repository contains the implementation for three types of Balancer pools that are used as secondary markets for the protocol. The [protocol](#) repository contains the implementation of the core components of the protocol, including the Primary Market where Gyroscope token will be minted and redeemed.

The audit consisted of a manual inspection of the code base. Knowledge of the protocol was obtained from papers provided by the Gyroscope team, multiple walkthroughs from the client and public documentation of the protocol.

This document reports multiple findings uncovered during the review process. A total of 38 findings are reported, no critical issue was found. Most of the findings reported are Informational, these are suggestions that may improve code quality. Some of the main issues reported are related to the use of *orders* in the **Motherboard** contract, these *orders* contain all of the vaults over and above the assets included in the operation's arguments. Other primary issues are due to differences between the PAMM paper and the implementation. In general, the Gyroscope codebase is well written and has an extensive test suite.



**Critical (0), High (0), Medium (6), Low (9), Undetermined (0), Informational (23), Best Practices (9).**

## Summary of the Audit

<b>Audit Type</b>	Security Review
<b>Initial Report</b>	May 18, 2022
<b>Response from Client</b>	Aug 10, 2022
<b>Final Report</b>	Aug 17, 2022
<b>Methods</b>	Manual Review, Automated Analysis
<b>Repository</b>	<a href="#">Vaults, Protocol</a>
<b>Commit Hash Vaults</b>	79f42be9388d4834cee085f327360f5ead2a66ec
<b>Commit Hash Protocol</b>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<b>Documentation</b>	<a href="https://docs.gyro.finance/overview/introduction">https://docs.gyro.finance/overview/introduction</a>

## 2 Audited Files

### 2.1 Vaults Repository

#### Reviewed Files

File	Git commit hash
<a href="#">contracts/cpmmv-2/Gyro2PoolErrors.sol</a>	79f42be9388d4834cee085f327360f5ead2a66ec
<a href="#">contracts/cpmmv-2/GyroTwoMath.sol</a>	79f42be9388d4834cee085f327360f5ead2a66ec
<a href="#">contracts/cpmmv-2/GyroTwoOracleMath.sol</a>	79f42be9388d4834cee085f327360f5ead2a66ec
<a href="#">contracts/cpmmv-2/GyroTwoPool.sol</a>	79f42be9388d4834cee085f327360f5ead2a66ec
<a href="#">contracts/cpmmv-2/GyroTwoPoolFactory.sol</a>	79f42be9388d4834cee085f327360f5ead2a66ec
<a href="#">contracts/cpmmv-3/GyroThreeMath.sol</a>	79f42be9388d4834cee085f327360f5ead2a66ec
<a href="#">contracts/cpmmv-3/GyroThreePool.sol</a>	79f42be9388d4834cee085f327360f5ead2a66ec
<a href="#">contracts/cpmmv-3/GyroThreePoolErrors.sol</a>	79f42be9388d4834cee085f327360f5ead2a66ec
<a href="#">contracts/cpmmv-3/GyroThreePoolFactory.sol</a>	79f42be9388d4834cee085f327360f5ead2a66ec
<a href="#">contracts/cemm/GyroCEMMMath.sol</a>	79f42be9388d4834cee085f327360f5ead2a66ec
<a href="#">contracts/cemm/GyroCEMMOracleMath.sol</a>	79f42be9388d4834cee085f327360f5ead2a66ec
<a href="#">contracts/cemm/GyroCEMMPool.sol</a>	79f42be9388d4834cee085f327360f5ead2a66ec
<a href="#">contracts/cemm/GyroCEMMPoolErrors.sol</a>	79f42be9388d4834cee085f327360f5ead2a66ec
<a href="#">libraries/GyroPoolMath.sol</a>	79f42be9388d4834cee085f327360f5ead2a66ec

### 2.2 Protocol Repository

#### Reviewed Files

File	Git commit hash
<a href="#">contracts/auth/Governable.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/exchangers/BalancerExchanger.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/exchangers/BalancerPoolRegistry.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/fee_handlers/StaticPercentageFeeHandler.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/FeeBank.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/GydToken.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/GyroConfig.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/LPTokenExchangerRegistry.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/Motherboard.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/oracles/AssetRegistry.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7

### Reviewed Files

File	Git commit hash
<a href="#">contracts/oracles/balancer/BalancerCEMMPriceOracle.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/oracles/balancer/BalancerCPMMPriceOracle.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/oracles/balancer/BalancerCPMMV2PriceOracle.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/oracles/balancer/BalancerCPMMV3PriceOracle.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/oracles/balancer/BalancerLPSharePricing.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/oracles/balancer/BaseBalancerPriceOracle.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/oracles/BaseChainLinkOracle.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/oracles/BaseVaultPriceOracle.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/oracles/BatchVaultPriceOracle.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/oracles/ChainLinkPriceOracle.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/oracles/CheckedPriceOracle.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/oracles/CrashProtectedChainLinkPriceOracle.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/oracles/TrustedSignerPriceOracle.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/oracles/UniswapV3TwapPriceOracle.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/PrimaryAMM1.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/Reserve.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/ReserveManager.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/safety/ReserveSafetyManager.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/safety/RootSafetyCheck.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/safety/VaultSafetyMode.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/VaultRegistry.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/vaults/BalancerPoolVault.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">contracts/vaults/BaseVault.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">libraries/DataTypes.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">libraries/Flow.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7
<a href="#">libraries/SignedFixedPoint.sol</a>	03f74bd5b3080abf9c684c59458d310ff5fb64d7

### 3 Summary of Findings

#### Summary of Findings

Finding	Severity	Update
Vaults with no fees set would disable minting and redeeming	Medium	Fixed
<i>getPriceUSD</i> computes the wrong value	Medium	Fixed
Price safety for reserves is not correctly verified	Medium	Fixed
Difference between PAMM paper and <i>createDerivedParams</i> function	Medium	Fixed
Difference between PAMM paper and <i>isInThirdRegionHigh</i> function	Medium	Fixed
Difference between PAMM paper and <i>computeReserveValueRegion</i> function	Medium	Fixed
Wrong constant value for <b>Sqrt(1e-17)</b>	Low	Fixed
Error code duplicated	Low	Fixed
<i>_calculateCurrentValues</i> is not always called with upscaled balances	Low	Fixed
<b>GyroThreePool.sol</b> allows AssetManagers to be set at construction	Low	Fixed
Governance could be lost if wrong address is used in <i>changeGovernor</i>	Low	Fixed
BPT tokens in <b>BalancerExchanger.sol</b> could be taken by anyone	Low	Fixed
<i>deregisterPoolId</i> only deregisters first occurrence of the pool	Low	Fixed
Disparity between values used in order and values transferred to the reserve	Low	Fixed
<i>getReserveState</i> can revert without emitting message	Low	Fixed
Duplicated code in <b>NewtonSqrt.sol</b> file	Info	Fixed
Non uniform use of term names in comments	Info	Fixed
Division before multiplication	Info	Fixed
Comments are pointing to the wrong section	Info	Fixed
Comments are not aligned with the code	Info	Fixed
Unused functions in <b>GyroCEEMMath.sol</b>	Info	Fixed
Typo in comments	Info	Fixed
Comments are not aligned with the code	Info	Fixed
<i>getSqrtParameters</i> can return a tuple of <b>uint256</b> to save gas	Info	Fixed
Duplicated comment in <b>GyroTwoPool.sol</b> .	Info	Fixed
Reduced readability for <i>_onSwapGivenIn</i> and <i>_onSwapGivenOut</i>	Info	Fixed
Unused arguments in <b>GyroTwoPool.sol</b> constructor	Info	Fixed
Typo in commented equation in <b>GyroTwoMath.sol</b>	Info	Fixed
Number of operations in <i>_calculateCubicTerms</i> can be reduced	Info	Acknowledged
<i>_calcNewtonDelta</i> has an unused named argument	Info	Fixed
<i>deposit</i> and <i>withdraw</i> do not allow minimum expected amounts to be specified	Info	Fixed
Use of <i>transferFrom</i> instead of <i>safeTransferFrom</i>	Info	Fixed
Incorrect casing for variable name in <i>registerPoolId</i> function	Info	Fixed
Unnecessary storage write	Info	Fixed
Defined event is never emitted in <b>VaultSafetyMode.sol</b>	Info	Fixed
<b>Motherboard.sol</b> can <i>mint</i> tokens directly to <i>msg.sender</i> to save gas	Info	Fixed
<i>setInitialPrice</i> can be called multiple times for the same vault	Info	Fixed
Vault metadata is still available after deregistering the Vault	Info	Fixed

## 4 Findings

### F01: [MEDIUM] Vaults with no fees set would disable minting and redeeming

**Context:** [StaticPercentageFeeHandler.sol#L39](#), [Motherboard.sol#L77](#), [Motherboard.sol#L110](#)

**Description:**

In the contract **StaticPercentageFeeHandler.sol** the function *applyFees* will revert if at least one of the vaults in *order* does not have its fees set. This function is called from the *mint* and *redeem* functions in the **Motherboard.sol** contract, the *Order* passed as an argument contains all the vaults registered up until the call. If at least one of these vaults does not have registered fees the *mint* or *redeem* call will fail. The process for registering a vault does not include any calls to *setVaultFees*. This increases the possibilities of a vault being registered without any fees being set.

**Recommendation:**

Use default values for fees when registering a vault.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [b06eb9fba50a42a3b49d25ba48d3272779063928](#)

### F02: [MEDIUM] *getPriceUSD* computes the wrong value

**Context:** [BaseVaultPriceOracle.sol#12](#)

**Description:**

The *getPriceUSD* function returns the value of a *vault token* in **USD** using the value in **USD** of the *underlying token*. To compute the price of the *vault token*, the total value of the pool should be computed, this can be done by multiplying the price of the *underlying token* by the amount of *underlying token* in the vault. After computing the total value of the vault, it can be divided by the total amount of *vault tokens* and the result will be the price of *vault tokens* in **USD**. This reasoning can be expressed as  $p_u * t_u / t_v$  where  $p_u$  is the price of the *underlying token*,  $t_u$  is the amount of *underlying tokens* in the vault and  $t_v$  is the total amount of *vault tokens*. The exchange rate is defined as *totalUnderlying\_* divided by *totalSupply* of the vault, so the value computed by the *getPriceUSD* function can be expressed as  $p_u / t_u / t_v$  which is not equivalent to the previous formula.

**Recommendations:**

Apply the following change on the indicated [line](#)

```
- return poolTokenPriceUSD.divDown(vault.exchangeRate());  
+ return poolTokenPriceUSD.mulDown(vault.exchangeRate());
```

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [385ea8a6082eef2622f23f8cb80e8ef1b0ccb7b8](#)

### F03: [MEDIUM] Price safety for reserves is not correctly verified

**Context:** [ReserveSafetyManager.sol#L186](#)

**Description:**

The comments for the function `_updateVaultWithPriceSafety` state that all prices for non-stable tokens must be bigger than `minTokenPrice`. The variable `vaultMetadata.allTokenPricesLargeEnough` stores a *boolean* indicating if this condition holds. This variable is initialised to *false*, but is updated to *true* every time a token with the correct price is analyzed. If there are multiple tokens of which at least one has a price above the minimum token price, then the final value of `vaultMetadata.allTokenPricesLargeEnough` will still be *true*.

**Recommendation:**

Use the same approach used in `_updateMetaDataWithEpsilonStatus`: initially set the value of `vaultMetadata.allTokenPricesLargeEnough` to *true*, and, if some token has an incorrect price, set it to *false*.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commits [a504026302737b9c77bc897f91fa46ca72dab365](#) and [e6643a51000513d46c714a5c9b4d2749170fd89e](#)

### F04: [MEDIUM] Difference between PAMM paper and `createDerivedParams` function

**Context:** [PrimaryAMMV1.sol#L228](#)

**Description:**

In the PAMM paper, algorithm 1 describes how `DerivedParams` is computed. This algorithm uses `alphaThresholdIIHL` as the *alpha* argument, but the code in `createDerivedParams` uses `params.alpha`.

**Recommendation:**

Review inconsistencies between the paper and the implementation and fix as appropriate.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [71ae18c366b7a455fd4d7521ea612abae592b8b7](#)

### F05: [MEDIUM] Difference between PAMM paper and `isInThirdRegionHigh` function

**Context:** [PrimaryAMMV1.sol#296](#)

**Description:**

In the PAMM paper, algorithm 2 describes how to detect the region. To check if the actual region is *Third Region High*, the algorithm computes the reserves using `xThresholdIIHL`, but in the implementation `xThresholdIHL` is used.

**Recommendation:**

Review inconsistencies between paper and implementation and fix as appropriate.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [558739d57bf5d290bf8fa388d25946d5eda097ca](#)



## F06: [MEDIUM] Differences between PAMM paper and *computeReserveValueRegion* function

**Context:** [PrimaryAMMV1.sol#321](#)

### Description:

In the PAMM paper, algorithm 2 describes how to detect the region. For detecting case I) ii), the condition from the paper is  $b/y \leq 1 - \bar{\alpha}(x - \bar{x}_U)$ , where  $b$  corresponds to the program variable *reserveValue*,  $y$  to *totalGyroSupply*,  $\bar{\alpha}$  to *alphaBar*,  $x$  to *redemptionLevel* and  $\bar{x}_U$  to *xuBar*. However, the implementation uses  $redemptionLevel \leq xlThresholdAtThresholdI$ .

### Recommendation:

Review inconsistencies between the paper and the implementation and fix as appropriate.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [fcdaa3a112ecbcef6c5c05d8a57de7e3a019f4f2](#)

## F07: [LOW] Wrong constant value for Sqrt(1e-17)

**Context:** [GyroPoolMath.sol#L32](#)

### Description:

*SQRT\_1E\_NEG\_17* is missing a 0,  $\text{sqrt}(1e - 17) = 3.16...e - 09$  but the number indicated is  $3.16...e - 10$

### Recommendation:

```
- uint256 private constant SQRT_1E_NEG_17 = 316227766;  
+ uint256 private constant SQRT_1E_NEG_17 = 3162277660;
```

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Constant was incorrect. Fixed in commit [0c23f27724abc5b43a9c43ac5c5a9138cd7ff752](#).

## F08: [Low] Error code duplicated

**Context:** [GyroCEMMPoolErrors.sol#L27](#)

### Description:

The **DERIVED\_ZETA\_WRONG** and **STRETCHING\_FACTOR\_WRONG** errors share the same *Error Code*. This could be misleading for users.

**Recommendation:** Change the error code representing **DERIVED\_ZETA\_WRONG** or **STRETCHING\_FACTOR\_WRONG**.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [cff42fff9407223ccb00e2de869c47846d0941c9](#).

### F09: [Low] `_calculateCurrentValues` is not always called with upscaled balances

**Context:** [GyroTwoPool.sol#L77](#), [GyroTwoPool.sol#207](#)

**Description:**

`calculateCurrentValues` and `getVirtualParameters` call `_calculateCurrentValues` without upscaling balances. `getVirtualParameters` gets the balances from the vault and does not upscale these balances before calling `_calculateCurrentValues`. `calculateCurrentValues` is a public function and is not called from inside the contract, it should be documented that balances need to be upscaled.

**Recommendation:**

- Upscale balances received from the vault in `getVirtualParameters` before calling `_calculateCurrentValues`.
- Document that `calculateCurrentValues` expects upscaled balances.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [7a39ce7daa5844535e7b69ec0ceae193a4d67258](#).

### F10: [Low] `GyroThreePool.sol` allows `AssetManagers` to be set at construction

**Context:** [GyroThreePool.sol#L58](#)

**Description:**

`GyroThreePool.sol` allows `AssetManagers` to be set, `GyroTwoPool.sol` does not allow this and the documentation does not specify their use. `AssetManagers` are used in the Balancer Protocol to invest funds from the pool. If they are going to be used, this should be correctly documented.

**Recommendation:**

- Set `AssetsManagers` to zero as done by `GyroTwoPool`.
- Document the use cases of these `AssetManagers`.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [fd83c63e3d0871c942de89005d6c62be67b58db3](#).

### F11: [Low] Governance could be lost if wrong address is used in `changeGovernor`

**Context:** [Governable.sol#L22](#)

**Description:**

If `changeGovernor` is called with a wrong address as an argument, Governance of contracts could be lost.

**Recommendation:**

Use a two step process for changing the governor. First propose the new governor and after that claim the governance with the proposed address.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [adb52bb849d6c3b499706f96efddfad86de5f92a](#).

## F12: [Low] BPT tokens in BalancerExchanger.sol could be taken by anyone

**Context:** [BalancerExchanger.sol#105](#)

### Description:

Any BPT token in **BalancerExchanger.sol** can be withdrawn by any user. The *withdraw* function calls *exitPool* using its own balance of BPT tokens. This contract should not hold any BPT tokens, but if it holds any, they can be stolen.

### Recommendation:

We recommend a pull pattern to be used as done in the *deposit* function, before calling *exitPool* to transfer BPT tokens from the caller to the contract.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Code not used anymore.

## F13: [Low] *deregisterPoolId* only deregisters first occurrence of the pool

**Context:** [BalancerPoolRegistry.sol#40](#)

### Description:

The *deregisterPoolId* function stops when the first pool with the indicated *poolId* is found. If a pool was registered more than once, only the first occurrence will be deregistered.

### Recommendation:

Because of the needs of the registry we would recommend an Enumerable Map like structure be used instead of a *bytes32[]* for storing the *poolIds* for a specific token.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [dfc67845c5f5767be00e30faa70095a0789721ae](#).

## F14: [Low] Disparity between values used in order and values transferred to the reserve

**Context:** [Motherboard.sol#L53](#)

### Description:

If the argument *assets* used in the *mint* function contains repeated tokens, the *order* created will not reflect this, only the first version of the *asset* will be accounted for. This could cause issues because all of the accounting and computations of the amounts of tokens to mint are based on the *order*, while the tokens to be transferred to the reserves are defined by the argument *assets*.

### Recommendation:

Use a different approach where *order* correctly reflects the values in *assets*.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in pull request [#74](#).

### F15: [Low] *getReserveState* can revert without emitting message

**Context:** [ReserveManager.sol#43](#)

**Description:**

If *options.includeDealWeight* is *true*, but *options.includePrice* is *false*. The value of *vaultInfo.price* will be 0 causing *returnsSum* to be 0. Because *returnsSum* is 0 this [line](#) will revert the transaction.

**Recommendation:**

Require the value of *options.includePrice* to be true if *options.includeDealWeight* is true. In the same way as *options.includeCurrentWeight*.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [378c4ffa35263b8bcac9f82d5aa095fab7be9308](#).

### F16: [INFO] Duplicated code in *NewtonSqrt.sol* file

**Context:** [NewtonSqrt.sol](#)

**Description:**

All the content of this file is duplicated in *GyroPoolMath.sol*.

**Recommendation:**

Remove *NewSqrt.sol* file.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [6477d7d3310fac1489f46e0923e0f580334bb026](#).

### F17: [INFO] Non uniform use of term names in comments

**Context:** [GyroPoolMath.sol#L42](#)

**Description:**

The comments defines terms within formulas using the pattern *term\_name = description*. These can then be used within the formula in the comment. In the case of *totalBpt* the *term\_name* is *bpt* in the definition but *totalBpt* in the formula.

**Recommendation:**

Use *bpt* in the formula to keep *term\_names* and description uniform.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [d8fe54d67f4076ab757657ae4bc1f4a8c74c73b9](#).

## F18: [INFO] Division before multiplication

**Context:** [GyroPoolMath.sol#L37](#), [GyroPoolMath.sol#L63](#)

**Description:**

In both `_calcAllTokensInGivenExactBptOut` and `_calcTokensOutGivenExactBptIn`, divisions are done before multiplications, doing it in reverse order may improve precision. Our understanding is that this is done in this way because it results in  $N + 1$  operations being performed, where  $N$  is the number of assets. Whereas, if multiplications are done first, the number of operations is  $2N$ . When this is used in the **GyroTwoPool**,  $N$  is 2, so the difference in the number of operations is only 1. In this case, perhaps the gains in precision are worth the extra operation? In any case, it is not a big issue because any rounding done favors the protocol and the losses caused by the loss of precision to the clients may be mitigated by the gas savings.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [a976c3d80297c5aefef2ddbc896cca7cc4da5219](#).

## F19: [INFO] Comments are pointing to the wrong section

**Context:** [GyroPoolMath.sol#L268](#), [GyroPoolMath.sol#L289](#)

**Description:**

Function comments may be pointing to the wrong section.

**Recommendation:**

Change section pointed to in the comments by `3.1.3`.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [5259965244ae7e8abab00c0e5cbe9188e477c425](#).

## F20: [INFO] Comments are not aligned with the code

**Context:** [GyroCEMMPool.sol#L547](#), [GyroThreePool.sol#473](#), [GyroTwoPool.sol#521](#)

**Description:**

The comments of `_getDueProtocolFeeAmounts(uint256 previousInvariant, uint256 currentInvariant)` state that this function returns `uint256[]`, but the function instead returns `(uint256, uint256, address, address)`. The comments also mention this function overrides `getDueProcolFeeAmounts` from the parent contract, but this contract does not have a method with the same signature, because the version in the parent contract receives different arguments.

**Recommendation:**

Update the comment.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [c61dcbac9362b8ec877e59ddf2ee02b84a0c33d1](#).

## F21: [INFO] Unused functions in GyroCEEMMath.sol

**Context:** [GyroCEMMMath.sol#L88](#), [GyroCEMMMath.sol#L52](#), [GyroCEMMMath.sol#L100](#), [GyroCEMMMath.sol#L165](#)

### Description:

Functions *validateNormed*, *validateParams* and *validateDerivedParams* are internal functions, but are not used in the code. Calls to these functions are commented out in the **GyroCEEMPool.sol** constructor. The Function *mkDerivedParams* is not used either.

### Recommendation:

Use these functions to validate the constructor's arguments. If this is not necessary, remove these functions.

**Status:** Fixed

**Update from client:** The functions have been removed.

## F22: [INFO] Typo in comments

**Context:** [GyroCEEMMath.sol#L399](#), [GyroCEEMMath.sol#L448](#)

### Description:

Comments for lines 400 and 449 may have a typo. They say "*need to to /dSq in a way so ...*". From the code it appears that it should be "*need to 1/dSq in a way so ...*".

### Recommendation:

Check comments and update if necessary.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [09ca68a3b4755c7b6b678b9e370149d6d6c1c4d5](#).

## F23: [INFO] Comments are not aligned with the code

**Context:** [GyroCEMMMath.sol#L632](#)

### Description:

Comments for function *calcXpXpDivLambdaLambda* say  $x' * x'$  is computed, but the code computes

$$x' * x' \text{lambda} * \text{lambda}$$

and the name indicates this too.

### Recommendation:

Review comments and code and update accordingly if they are not aligned.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [1ff1c83c34ac63bf80445a6d9f4ff18c91f486a5](#).

## F24: [INFO] *getSqrtParameters* can return a tuple of uint256 to save gas

**Context:** [GyroTwoPool.sol#L58](#), [GyroTwoPool.sol#L62](#), [GyroTwoPool.sol#L104](#), [GyroTwoPool.sol#L228](#)

### Description:

The *sqrtParameters()* function returns a *uint256[]*, but it always returns two values and these values are always passed independently to every function. The signature of this function could be change to return *(uint256, uint256)* to save some gas.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Function has been adjusted, as well as *\_sqrtParameters()* and *\_getVirtualParameters()*. To minimize the amount of refactoring required, this have been refactored to use fixed-width arrays instead of multiple variables. Fixed in commit [f4635e1f4e32e0594d919d7423f810861a719314](#).

## F25: [INFO] Duplicated comment in GyroTwoPool.sol

**Context:** [GyroTwoPool.sol#L319](#), [GyroTwoPool.sol#325](#)

### Description:

Comments in *\_onJoinPool* are duplicated.

### Recommendation:

Remove duplicated comments.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [c142290aafec96f046afa6915c1f28b78d9c1d1b](#).

## F26: [INFO] Reduced readability for *\_onSwapGivenIn* and *\_onSwapGivenOut*

**Context:** [GyroTwoPool.sol#L170](#), [GyroTwoPool.sol#L182](#)

### Description:

**ExtensibleWeightedPool2Tokens.sol** contains private definitions for functions *\_onSwapGivenIn* and *\_onSwapGivenOut*. Because these functions are not virtual they can not be overridden and the new functions in **GyroTwoPool.sol** add an unused argument to change the signature. This makes the codebase error prone.

### Recommendation:

We recommend the functions in **ExtensibleWeightedPool2Tokens.sol** be made virtual and then be overridden in **GyroTwoPool.sol**.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [7e91b62b8ba42d29e08a484f3835ba686bf96996](#).

## F27: [INFO] Unused arguments in GyroTwoPool.sol constructor

**Context:** [ExtensibleWeighted2TokenPool.sol#L139](#)

**Description:**

The constructor for **GyroTwoPool.sol** receives two arguments, the first one is a struct with multiple parameters for creating the pool. From these parameters one can compute the weights of the tokens. In **GyroTwoPools.sol** tokens always have 0.5 weight. Receiving these values in the constructor may cause the pool to be initialized with different weights. This does not affect the workings of the pool because they do not rely on these values, but it may cause external interactions to work unexpectedly.

**Recommendation:**

Always set weights to 0.5 in the constructor without relying on the arguments.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** The `_normalizedWeight0` and `_normalizedWeight1` variables are now essentially constants with value 0.5 (they are immutable and not set in the constructor, thus keeping their default values of 0.5). Fixed in commit [630c9ae55aafb10a623f827f946a3b2d6fc0a66a](#).

## F28: [INFO] Typo in commented equation in GyroTwoMath.sol

**Context:** [GyroTwoMath.sol#L166](#)

**Description:**

The numerator of the most derived equation in the comments for the `_calcOutGivenIn` function should be 'y' instead of 'z'.

**Recommendation:**

Change 'z' to 'y'.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [9a14fa0bc8174283616a2e7f07b530c86458841c](#).

## F29: [INFO] Number of operations in `_calculateCubicTerms` can be reduced

**Context:** [GyroThreeMath.sol#L70](#)

**Description:**

In the function `_calculateCubicTerms`, multiple expressions contain `root3alpha * root3alpha` as a subexpression. Similarly for `balances[0] * balances[1]`. These common subexpressions could be eliminated, reducing the number of operations and resulting in gas savings.

**Recommendation:**

Change the comments to be updated with the code.

**Status:** Acknowledged



**Update from client:** The order of operations is chosen intentionally this way to minimize the amplification of rounding errors. This is relevant for the *mb* value, for instance. Assume for ease of writing that *balances* = [*x*, *y*, *z*] and write short  $\alpha' := \text{root3Alpha}$ . Then the variable *mb* is computed essentially as  $((x + y + z) * \alpha') * \alpha'$ . The inner multiplication implies an error of  $1e-18$ , which is then multiplied by  $\alpha'$ , so that the total error is  $1e-18 * \alpha' + 1e-18 \leq 2e-18$ . In contrast, if we were to pre-compute  $\alpha' * \alpha'$  with an error of  $1e-18$ , and we would then compute  $(x + y + z) * (\alpha' * \alpha')$ , leading to an error of  $(x + y + z) * 1e-18 + 1e-18$ , which can potentially be significant. Experimentally, such an error would indeed have a noticeable effect on the final result of the invariant calculation. We agree that a common term *balances*[0] \* *balances*[1] could be isolated, but we decided not to do this small optimization in the interest of readability.

### F30: [INFO] *\_calcNewtonDelta* has an unused named argument

**Context:** [GyroThreeMath#L160](#)

**Description:**

*\_calcNewtonDelta* has an argument called *a*, but this argument is not used in the function. If the argument is not used, it should be removed.

**Recommendation:**

Check if argument is unnecessary, if yes, remove it.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** This parameter was historical baggage and have been removed from this method and also from *\_runNewtonIteration()*. Fixed in commit [39f2fc60b42dbb1471101aed510473034d49784c](#).

### F31: [INFO] *deposit* and *withdraw* do not allow minimum expected amounts to be specified

**Context:** [BalancerExchanger.sol#L66](#), [BalancerExchanger.sol#105](#)

**Description:**

The *deposit* and *withdraw* functions call *joinPool* and *exitPool* respectively in a Balancer pool. These processes cannot be reverted, users should be able to specify the minimum amounts that they are expecting. Our understanding is that this contract should not be used directly by any users, therefore this is not supported. However, it can still be used by anyone.

**Recommendation:**

We recommend an argument to specify the minimum amounts be added and, every time these functions are called from other places within the protocol, the value 0 be passed as a minimum amount. This avoids changing the actual behavior of the protocol.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Code is not used anymore.

### F32: [INFO] Use of *transferFrom* instead of *safeTransferFrom*

**Context:** [BalancerExchanger.sol#71](#)

**Description:**

In the *deposit* function in **BalancerExchanger.sol**, *transferFrom* is used instead of *safeTransferFrom*. Different checks are performed. The rest of the code uses *safeTransferFrom* from the OpenZeppelin libraries.

**Recommendation:**

We recommend *safeTransferFrom* be used to maintain the uniformity of the code.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [f22d59c1fa361dbbadf331140c9a14cf37891293](#).

### F33: [INFO] Incorrect casing for variable name in *registerPoolId* function

**Context:** [BalancerPoolRegistry.sol#L33](#)

**Description:**

Variable name *poolIdsforToken* does not follow the variable naming convention with respect to casing.

**Recommendation:**

Change variable name to *poolIdsForToken*.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [174171ad9549f1808ae1bfd455d8bf3e96732ba0](#).

### F34: [INFO] Unnecessary storage write

**Context:** [BalancerPoolRegistry.sol#L35](#)

**Description:**

```
poolIdRegistry[underlyingTokenAddress] = poolIdsforToken;
```

This write is unnecessary because *poolIdRegistry* is a storage pointer, it can be removed to save a storage write.

**Recommendation:**

Remove indicated [line](#).

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [bbd6201969934abbba04cc00e2fa246bbb84f946](#).

### F35: [INFO] Defined event is never emitted in VaultSafetyMode.sol

**Context:** [VaultSafetyMode.sol#L35](#)

**Description:**

In the **VaultSafetyMode.sol** contract, the event *MotherboardAddressChanged(address,address)* is defined but never emitted.

**Recommendation:**

Remove the event definition if is not going to be used.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [3c10173803728751611f6471b95a1950d74e7af1](#).

### F36: [INFO] Motherboard.sol can *mint* tokens directly to *msg.sender* to save gas

**Context:** [Motherboard.sol#L84](#)

**Description:**

The *mint* function in **Motherboard.sol** mints tokens to the contract itself, after which it sends the tokens to *msg.sender*. Tokens could be minted to *msg.sender* directly to save gas.

**Recommendation:**

Call *gydToken.mint* with *msg.sender* as receiver.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [81478a32fd0143db2ac0baa854a43ae6b3f1e3af](#).

### F37: [INFO] *setInitialPrice* can be called multiple times for the same vault

**Context:** [VaultRegistry.sol#L73](#)

**Description:**

The *setInitialPrice* function in the **VaultRegistry.sol** contract can be called multiple times for the same vault. The name suggest this function should be only called once per vault.

**Recommendation:**

Check if *initialPrice* for the specified *vault* is 0 before setting the new value.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [eae7032318214a836529cf01ed6ec8d0a3bef961](#).

### **F38: [INFO] Vault metadata is still available after deregistering the Vault**

**Context:** [VaultRegistry.sol#91](#)

**Description:**

The *deregisterVault* function does not remove the metadata for the specified *vault*. Even after deregistering, the *vault* metadata for this can be fetched through *getVaultMetadata*.

**Recommendation:**

Remove *vault* metadata in the *deregisterVault* function.

**Status:** Fixed.

**Update from client:** Fixed in commit [95799d35a291b5c995c55181c017f217c375f80f](#).

## 5 About Nethermind

Founded in 2017 by a small team of world-class technologists, Nethermind builds Ethereum solutions for developers and enterprises. Boosted by a grant from the Ethereum Foundation in August 2018, our team has worked tirelessly to deliver the fastest Ethereum client in the market. Our flagship Ethereum client is all about performance and flexibility. Built on .NET core, a widespread, enterprise-friendly platform, Nethermind makes integration with existing infrastructures simple, without losing sight of stability, reliability, data integrity, and security

Nethermind is made up of several engineering teams across various disciplines, all collaborating to realize the Ethereum roadmap, by conducting research and building high-quality tools. Teams focus on specific areas of the Ethereum problem space. Each consists of specialists and experienced developers working alongside interns, learning the ropes in the Nethermind Internship Program.

Our mission is to gather passionate talent from around the world, and to tackle some of the blockchain's most complex problems. Nethermind provides software solutions and services for developers and enterprises building the Ethereum ecosystem. We offer security reviews to projects built on EVM compatible chains and StarkNet. We have expertise in multiple areas of the Ethereum ecosystem, including protocol design, smart contracts (written in Solidity and Cairo), MEV, etc. We develop some of the most used tools on Starknet and one of the most used Ethereum clients. Learn more about us at <https://nethermind.io>.

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