

Protocol Audit Report

Version 1.0

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Protocol Summary

Password is a protocol dedicated to storage and retrieval of a user's passwords. The protocol is designed to be used by a single user, and is not designed to be used by multiple users. Only the owner should be able to set and access this password.

Disclaimer

The Therock_Ani team 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
	High	Н	H/M	М
Likelihood	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

The findings described in this document correspond the following commit hash

```
1 2e8f81e263b3a9d18fab4fb5c46805ffc10a9990
```

Scope

```
1 ./src/
2 #-- PasswordStore.sol
```

Roles

- Owner: The user can set the password and read the password.
- Outsiders: No one else should be able to set or read the password.

Executive Summary

Add some notes about how the audit went, types of things you found, etc

We spent X hours with Z auditors using Y tools. etc

Issues found

Severity	Number of issues found
High	2
Medium	0
Low	0
Info	1
Total	3

Findings

High

[H-1] Variables stored in storage on-chain are visible to anyone, and no longer private

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

We show one such method of reading any data off chain below.

Impact: Anyone can read the private password, severely breaking the functionality of the protocol

Proof of Concept: (Proof of code)

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. we use 1 because that is the storage slot of s_passwod in the contract.

```
1 cast storage <ADDRESS OF THE CONTRACT> 1 --rpc-url http
    ://127.0.0.1:8545
```

You will get something like this:

You can then parse the hex to a string with:

And get an output of:

```
1 myPassword
```

Recommended Mitigation: Using immutable keyword which stores the s_password varible in the contract's bytecode instead of storage.

Likelihood & Impact

Impact: HIGHLikelihood: HIGHSeverity: HIGH

[S-2] PasswordStore::setPassword has no access controls, meaning a non-owner could change the password

Description: The PasswordStore::setPassword function is set to be an external function, however, the natspec of the function and overall purpose of the smart contract is that This function allows only the owner to set a **new** password.

```
function setPassword(string memory newPassword) external {
    @> // @audit - There are no access controls
        s_password = newPassword;
        emit SetNetPassword();
}
```

Impact: Anyone can set/change the password of the contract, severely breaking the contract intended functionality.

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

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 actuallPassword = passwordStore.getPassword();
    assertEq(actuallPassword, expectedPassword);
}
```

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

```
if(msg.sender != s_owner){
    revert PasswordStore_NOTOwner();
}
```

Likelihood & Impact 2

Impact: HIGHLikelihood: HIGHSeverity: HIGH

Informational

[I-#] The PasswordStore: getPassword natspec indicates a parameter that doesn't exist, causing the natspec to be incorrect

Description: The PasswordStore: getPassword function's natspec incorrectly indicates a parameter newPassword that doesn't exist in the function signature. This discrepancy causes the natspec to be inaccurate and potentially misleading for developers.

```
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) {
```

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

Impact: The incorrect natspec may mislead developers regarding the function's parameters.

Recommended Mitigation: Remove the incorrect natspec line.

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

Likeihood & Impact 3

Impact: HIGHLikelihood: NONE

• Severity: Informational/Gas/Non-crits

Informational: Hey, this isn't a bug, but you should know...