Final Project Design Patterns and Security Measures

This document will list the design patterns and attack vectors in the course.

In the final project requirements, <u>available in the course here</u>, there is a requirement:

Use at least two design patterns from the "Smart Contracts" section

Protect against two attack vectors from the "Smart Contracts" section with its SWC number

Below is a list of **design patterns** in the Smart Contract chapter, along with a short description and the title of the lesson where it's mentioned. To meet the requirement, you need only **two** of the following, documented in your design pattern decisions.md:

- Inter-Contract Execution (Calling functions in external contracts)
 Inter-Contract Execution, Part 1 and Part 2
- Inheritance and Interfaces (Importing and extending contracts and/or using contract interfaces) Inheritances and Interfaces (note: this is already a requirement in the final project, so you can simply describe which library or interface you use)
- Oracles (retrieving third-party data) Off-Chain Oracles and Chapter 5: Second-Order Effects Oracles Revisited
- Access Control Design Patterns (Restricting access to certain functions using things like <u>Ownable</u>, <u>Role-based Control</u>) Access Control Design Patterns
- Upgradable Contracts (Ways to update a deployed contract's logic or data) Upgradable Contracts and Additional Material: Upgradable Contracts

Optimizing Gas (Creating more efficient Solidity code) Optimizing
Gas

Below is a list of attack vectors and / or security measures from the course, specifically *Solidity Pitfalls and Attacks* and *Smart Contract Pitfalls and Attacks*. It is okay for some of these to overlap with design patterns, but you can list **at least two** of them in avoiding common attacks.md:

From Solidity Pitfalls and Attacks

- Using Specific Compiler Pragma
- Proper Use of Require, Assert and Revert
- Use Modifiers Only for Validation
- Pull Over Push (Prioritize receiving contract calls over making contract calls)
- Checks-Effects-Interactions (Avoiding state changes after external calls)
- Proper use of .call and .delegateCall

From Smart Contract Pitfalls and Attacks

- Not everything can be avoided, but you can write if you're taking protection against:
 - Re-entrancy
 - Timestamp Dependence
 - Forcibly Sending Ether
 - Tx.Origin Authentication