

# SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT



Customer: PolkaBridge

**Date**: January 26<sup>th</sup>, 2022

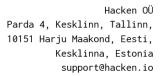


This document may contain confidential information about IT systems and the intellectual property of the Customer as well as information about potential vulnerabilities and methods of their exploitation.

The report containing confidential information can be used internally by the Customer, or it can be disclosed publicly after all vulnerabilities are fixed — upon a decision of the Customer.

#### **Document**

Name	Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis Report for PolkaBridge.		
Approved by	Andrew Matiukhin   CTO Hacken OU		
Туре	ERC20 token; Staking; DEX		
Platform	Ethereum / Solidity		
Methods	Architecture Review, Functional Testing, Computer-Aided Verification, Manual Review		
Repository	https://github.com/cyclese96/PolkaBridge-DEX		
Commit	21b662c48caf08242bfa01621bbbafc957e4ff31		
Technical	YES		
Documentation			
JS tests	YES		
Website	polkabridge.org		
Timeline	14 DECEMBER 2021 - 26 JANUARY 2022		
Changelog	23 DECEMBER 2021 - INITIAL AUDIT 26 JANUARY 2022 - Second Review		





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#### Introduction

Hacken OÜ (Consultant) was contracted by PolkaBridge (Customer) to conduct a Smart Contract Code Review and Security Analysis. This report presents the findings of the security assessment of the Customer's smart contract and its code review conducted between December  $8^{\rm th}$ , 2021 - December  $23^{\rm rd}$ , 2021.

The second review conducted on January 26<sup>th</sup>, 2022.

## Scope

```
The scope of the project is smart contracts in the repository:
Repository:
      https://github.com/cyclese96/PolkaBridge-DEX
Commit:
      21b662c48caf08242bfa01621bbbafc957e4ff31
Technical Documentation: Yes, in the repository
JS tests: Yes, in the repository
Contracts:
      factory/contracts/UniswapV2Factory.sol
      factory/contracts/UniswapV2ERC20.sol
      factory/contracts/libraries/SafeMath.sol
      factory/contracts/libraries/UQ112x112.sol
      factory/contracts/libraries/Math.sol
      factory/contracts/utils/OwnableFactory.sol
      factory/contracts/UniswapV2Pair.sol
      factory/contracts/interfaces/IERC20.sol
      factory/contracts/interfaces/IUniswapV2ERC20.sol
      factory/contracts/interfaces/IUniswapV2Factory.sol
      factory/contracts/interfaces/IUniswapV2Pair.sol
      factory/contracts/interfaces/IUniswapV2Callee.sol
      farming/Contracts/ReentrancyGuard.sol
      farming/Contracts/PolkaBridgeFarm.sol
      router/contracts/UniswapV2Migrator.sol
      router/contracts/libraries/UniswapV2OracleLibrary.sol
      router/contracts/libraries/UniswapV2Library.sol
      router/contracts/libraries/SafeMath.sol
      router/contracts/libraries/UniswapV2LiquidityMathLibrary.sol
      router/contracts/UniswapV2Router02.sol
      router/contracts/interfaces/V1/IUniswapV1Factory.sol
      router/contracts/interfaces/V1/IUniswapV1Exchange.sol
      router/contracts/interfaces/IERC20.sol
      router/contracts/interfaces/IUniswapV2Router01.sol
      router/contracts/interfaces/IUniswapV2ERC20.sol
      router/contracts/interfaces/IUniswapV2Router02.sol
      router/contracts/interfaces/IWETH.sol
      router/contracts/interfaces/IUniswapV2Migrator.sol
      router/contracts/interfaces/IUniswapV2Factory.sol
      router/contracts/interfaces/IUniswapV2Pair.sol
```



We have scanned this smart contract for commonly known and more specific vulnerabilities. Here are some of the commonly known vulnerabilities that are considered:

Category	Check Item
Code review	<ul><li>Reentrancy</li></ul>
	• Ownership Takeover
	<ul> <li>Timestamp Dependence</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Gas Limit and Loops</li></ul>
	<ul><li>DoS with (Unexpected) Throw</li></ul>
	<ul><li>DoS with Block Gas Limit</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>Transaction-Ordering Dependence</li> </ul>
	Style guide violation
	<ul><li>Costly Loop</li></ul>
	<ul><li>ERC20 API violation</li></ul>
	<ul><li>Unchecked external call</li></ul>
	<ul><li>Unchecked math</li></ul>
	<ul><li>Unsafe type inference</li></ul>
	<ul><li>Implicit visibility level</li></ul>
	<ul><li>Deployment Consistency</li></ul>
	Repository Consistency
	<ul> <li>Data Consistency</li> </ul>
Functional review	<ul><li>Business Logics Review</li></ul>
	<ul><li>Functionality Checks</li></ul>
	<ul><li>Access Control &amp; Authorization</li></ul>
	<ul><li>Escrow manipulation</li></ul>
	<ul><li>Token Supply manipulation</li></ul>
	<ul><li>Assets integrity</li></ul>
	<ul><li>User Balances manipulation</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>Data Consistency manipulation</li> </ul>
	Kill-Switch Mechanism
	<ul><li>Operation Trails &amp; Event Generation</li></ul>

## **Executive Summary**

According to the assessment, the Customer's smart contracts are well-secured.

Insecure	Poor secured	Secured	Well-secured
		You are	here

Our team performed an analysis of code functionality, manual audit, and automated checks with Mythril and Slither. All issues found during automated



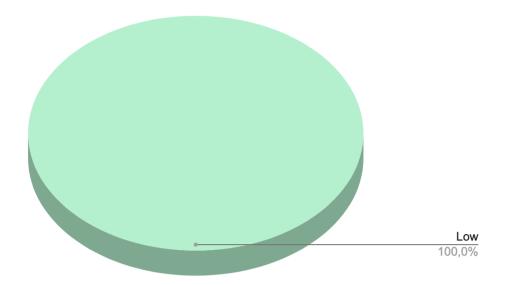
analysis were manually reviewed, and important vulnerabilities are presented in the Audit overview section. All found issues can be found in the Audit overview section.

As a result of the audit, security engineers found 1 high and 4 low severity issues.

After second review security engineers found 1 low severity issue.



Graph 1. The distribution of vulnerabilities after the audit.





# **Severity Definitions**

Risk Level	Description		
Critical	Critical vulnerabilities are usually straightforward to exploit and can lead to assets loss or data manipulations.		
High	High-level vulnerabilities are difficult to exploit; however, they also have a significant impact on smart contract execution, e.g., public access to crucial functions		
Medium	Medium-level vulnerabilities are important to fix; however, they can't lead to assets loss or data manipulations.		
Low	Low-level vulnerabilities are mostly related to outdated, unused, etc. code snippets that can't have a significant impact on execution		



### Audit overview

#### Critical

No critical issues were found.

#### High

Possible rewards lost or receive more

Contracts: PolkaBridgeFarm.sol

Changing allocPoint in the set method while \_withUpdate flag set to false may lead to rewards lost or receiving rewards more than deserved.

**Recommendation**: Please call *updatePool(\_pid)* in the case if *\_withUpdate* 

flag is *false* and you don't want to update all pools.

**Status**: fixed

#### ■ ■ Medium

No medium severity issues were found.

#### Low

1. The function iterates over array of unpredictable size

Contracts: PolkaBridgeFarm.sol

Functions: massUpdatePools

Gas consumption grows with array size and starting from a certain size function could become inoperable.

Recommendation: limit poolInfo[] size

2. Missing event for changing poolInfo[], totalAllocPoint, migrator

Contracts: PolkaBridgeFarm.sol

Functions: add, set, setMigrator

Changing critical values should be followed by the event emitting for

better tracking off-chain.

Recommendation: Please emit events on the critical values changing

Status: fixed



3. A public function that could be declared external.

public functions that are never called by the contract should be declared external to save gas.

Contracts: PolkaBridgeFarm.sol, UniswapV2Router02.sol

Functions: add, set, setMigrator, migrate, deposit, withdraw, emergencyWithdraw, removeLiquidityETH, quote, getAmountOut, getAmountIn

**Recommendation**: Use the **external** attribute for functions never called from the contract.

Status: fixed

4. Using SafeMath in Solidity >= 0.8.0

Starting solidity version 0.8.0 arithmetic operations revert on underflow and overflow. There's no more need to assert the result of operations.

Contracts: PolkaBridgeFarm.sol, UniswapV2Pair.sol, UniswapV2ERC20.sol

Recommendation: Please avoid using assert for arithmetic operations.

Status: fixed



## Conclusion

Smart contracts within the scope were manually reviewed and analyzed with static analysis tools.

The audit report contains all found security vulnerabilities and other issues in the reviewed code.

As a result of the audit, security engineers found 1 high and 4 low severity issues.

After second review security engineers found 1 low severity issue.



#### **Disclaimers**

#### Hacken Disclaimer

The smart contracts given for audit have been analyzed in accordance with the best industry practices at the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in smart contract source code, the details of which are disclosed in this report (Source Code); the Source Code compilation, deployment, and functionality (performing the intended functions).

The audit makes no statements or warranties on the security of the code. It also cannot be considered as a sufficient assessment regarding the utility and safety of the code, bug-free status, or any other statements of the contract. While we have done our best in conducting the analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report only — we recommend proceeding with several independent audits and a public bug bounty program to ensure the security of smart contracts.

#### Technical Disclaimer

Smart contracts are deployed and executed on a blockchain platform. The platform, its programming language, and other software related to the smart contract can have vulnerabilities that can lead to hacks. Thus, the audit can't guarantee the explicit security of the audited smart contracts.