

Eris Protocol - Amplified Staking - Audit Report

Prepared for Eris Protocol, 23 September 2022



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Introduction

SCV was engaged by Eris Protocol to assist in identifying security threats and vulnerabilities that have the potential to affect their security posture. Additionally, SCV will assist the team in understanding the risks and identifying potential mitigations.

Scope

SCV performed the security assessment on the following codebase:

- https://github.com/erisprotocol/contracts-terra-classic
- Code Freeze: 4c866a74ea8033c804fffc5698a8bf3b735648ac
- https://github.com/erisprotocol/contracts-terra
- Code Freeze: 218b61fd252e3ab200fddb5572d1ef91e0708e30

Remediations were applied into several commits up to the following hash commit:

- Code Freeze aefbeb38b69018adaac3a4e45f0160affdcaf51a (contracts-terra)
- Code Freeze 211e47f2772410433e946585c649cfcaad8eb314 (contracts-terra-classic)

SCV notes that the Terra Classic Tax Burn component were also part of remedation and audit scope:

• https://github.com/erisprotocol/contracts-terra-classic/tree/feature/burn-tax

Methodologies

SCV performs a combination of automated and manual security testing based on the scope of testing. The testing performed is based on the extensive experience and knowledge of the auditor to provide the greatest coverage and value to Eris Protocol. Testing includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Understanding the application and its code base purpose;
- Deploying SCV in-house tooling to automate dependency analysis and static code review;
- Analyse each line of the code base and inspect application security perimeter;
- Review underlying infrastructure technologies and supply chain security posture;

Code Criteria and Test Coverage

SCV used a scale from **0** to **10** that represents how **SUFFICIENT(6-10)** or **NOT SUFFICIENT(0-5)** each code criteria was during the assessment:

Criteria	Status	Scale Range	Notes
Provided Documentation	Sufficient	6-7	N/A
Code Coverage Test	Sufficient	7-8	N/A
Code Readability	Sufficient	6-8	N/A
Code Complexity	Sufficient	6-7	N/A



Vulnerabilities Summary

	Title and Summary	Risk	Status
1	Additional validations necessary	Low	Remediated
2	Ensure CW20 minter is supplied	Low	Remediated
3	add_validator does not properly validator address	Low	Remediated
4	Remove unused commented code blocks	Informational	Remediated
5	Reply entry-point returns incorrect error	Informational	Remediated

Detailed Vulnerabilities

1. Additional validations necessary

Likelihood	Impact	Risk
Unlikely	Low	Low

Description

The instantiate functions in terra:contracts/hub/src/execute.rs:32 and classic :contracts/hub/src/execute.rs:33 are lacking validations which may lead to potential misconfigurations. msg.validators is a vector of validator addresses, these addresses should be checked to ensure they are valid and that the vector does not contain duplicate values.

In addition, in classic:contracts/hub/src/execute.rs:64 is lacking validation on msg. swap_config. This swap config is directly saved without proper validation. There should be checks that confirm that the msg.swap_config does not contain duplicates and that each swap router contract address is validated.

The update_config function in classic:contracts/hub/src/execute.rs:796 does not confirm that the vector of SwapConfig is deduplicated.

Recommendations

We recommend implementing the validations mentioned above to ensure that no misconfigurations could be introduced during the instantiation.



2. Ensure CW20 minter is supplied

Likelihood	Impact	Risk
Unlikely	Low	Low

Description

The instantiate function in terra:contracts/token/src/lib.rs:13 and classic: contracts/token/src/lib.rs:13 directly passes the InstantiateMsg to the cw20_instantiate function but it does not ensure that msg.mint is Some. If this value is None it will prevent vital operations in the contract and will not allow for new assets to be minted. We classify this as low impact because it required the instantiator to make introduce this misconfiguration which is unlikely to occur.

Recommendations

We recommend ensuring that msg.mint is Some before passing the msg to cw20_instantiate.



3. add_validator does not properly validator address

Likelihood	Impact	Risk
Unlikely	Low	Low

Description

The add_validator functions in terra:contracts/hub/src/execute.rs:632 and classic :contracts/hub/src/execute.rs:678 does not properly validate the validator address being added to state.validators. Even though the owner is the only address that may call this function, it is best practice to validate the address before saving to avoid errors that this may cause in other functions.

Recommendations

We recommend performing an address validation on validator before adding the string to validators in both the terra and terra-classic contracts.



4. Remove unused commented code blocks

Likelihood	Impact	Risk
Rare	Informational	Informational

Description

The codebase contains unused code blocks that are commented. It is best practice to remove this code to clean the code base and improve its readability and maintainability.

- *terra*:contracts/hub/src/execute.rs:371-375
- terra:contracts/hub/src/contract.rs:132-139
- classic:contracts/hub/src/contract.rs:144-152

Recommendations

We recommend removing the instances mentioned above before the code is deployed.



5. Reply entry-point returns incorrect error

Likelihood	Impact	Risk
Unlikely	Informational	Informational

Description

The reply entry-point in terra:contracts/hub/src/contract.rs:140 returns an incorrect error "invalid reply id: {}; must be 1-3". There are only 2 possible reply ids so this error is incorrect and may be misleading for anyone attempting to debug errors.

Recommendations

We recommend updating the error to "invalid reply id: {}; must be 1-2" in terra: contracts/hub/src/contract.rs:140.



Document control

Document changes

Version	Date	Name	Changes
0.1	2022-09-20	Vinicius Marino	Initial report
0.2	2022-09-21	Vinicius Marino	Team communication and Pre-Release
1.0	2022-09-23	Vinicius Marino	Revisions and Document Release

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Appendices

Appendix A: Report Disclaimer

The content of this audit report is provided "As is", without representations and warranties of any kind.

The author and their employer disclaim any liability for damage arising out of, or in connection with, this audit report.

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Appendix B: Risk assessment methodology

A qualitative risk assessment is performed on each vulnerability to determine the impact and likelihood of each.

Risk rate will be calculated on a scale. As per criteria Likelihood vs Impact table below:

Likelihood Impact	Rare	Unlikely	Possible	Likely
Critical	Medium	High	Critical	Critical
Severe	Low	Medium	High	High
Moderate	Low	Medium	Medium	High
Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium
Informational	Informational	Informational	Informational	Informational

LIKELIHOOD:

• Likely: likely a security incident will occur;

• **Possible**: It is possible a security incident can occur;

• **Unlikely**: Low probability a security incident will occur;

• Rare: In rare situations, a security incident can occur;

IMPACT:

• Critical: May cause a significant and critical impact;

• **Severe**: May cause a severe impact;

• Moderate: May cause a moderated impact;

• Low: May cause low or none impact;

• Informational: May cause very low impact or none.

