

HACKEN

SMART CONTRACT CODE REVIEW AND SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT

Customer: Right To Privacy
Date: November 2nd, 2021



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 Right to Privacy.
Approved by	Andrew Matiukhin CTO Hacken OU
Type	Privacy System Platform
Platform	Ethereum / Solidity
Methods	Architecture Review, Functional Testing, Computer-Aided Verification, Manual Review
Repository	https://github.com/Railgun-Privacy/contract
Commit	d2c63577ddd8310c87dced0d549cf9505b372111
Technical Documentation	NO
JS tests	YES
Website	righttoprivacy.foundation
Timeline	25 OCTOBER 2021 - 02 NOVEMBER 2021
Changelog	02 NOVEMBER 2021 - INITIAL AUDIT



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Introduction

Hacken OÜ (Consultant) was contracted by Right to Privacy (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 October 25th, 2021 - November 2nd, 2021.

Scope

The scope of the project is smart contracts in the repository:

Repository:

<https://github.com/Railgun-Privacy/contract>

Commit:

[d2c63577ddd8310c87dced0d549cf9505b372111](https://github.com/Railgun-Privacy/contract/commit/d2c63577ddd8310c87dced0d549cf9505b372111)

Technical Documentation: No

JS tests: Yes (included: `"/test/"`)

Contracts:

- [governance/Delegator.sol](#)
- [governance/Deployer.sol](#)
- [governance/Staking.sol](#)
- [governance/Voting.sol](#)
- [logic/Commitments.sol](#)
- [logic/Globals.sol](#)
- [logic/Poseidon.sol](#)
- [logic/RailgunLogic.sol](#)
- [logic/Snark.sol](#)
- [logic/TokenWhitelist.sol](#)
- [logic/Verifier.sol](#)
- [proxy/Proxy.sol](#)
- [proxy/ProxyAdmin.sol](#)
- [teststubs/governance/Getter.sol](#)
- [teststubs/governance/GovernanceTarget.sol](#)
- [teststubs/governance/StakingStub.sol](#)
- [teststubs/logic/CommitmentsStub.sol](#)
- [teststubs/logic/TokenWhitelistStub.sol](#)
- [teststubs/proxy/ProxyTarget.sol](#)
- [teststubs/TokenStubs.sol](#)
- [token/Distributor.sol](#)
- [token/Multisend.sol](#)
- [token/VestLock.sol](#)
- [treasury/Treasury.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 style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reentrancy ▪ Ownership Takeover ▪ Timestamp Dependence ▪ Gas Limit and Loops ▪ DoS with (Unexpected) Throw ▪ DoS with Block Gas Limit ▪ Transaction-Ordering Dependence ▪ Style guide violation ▪ Costly Loop ▪ ERC20 API violation ▪ Unchecked external call ▪ Unchecked math ▪ Unsafe type inference ▪ Implicit visibility level ▪ Deployment Consistency ▪ Repository Consistency ▪ Data Consistency
Functional review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Business Logics Review ▪ Functionality Checks ▪ Access Control & Authorization ▪ Escrow manipulation ▪ Token Supply manipulation ▪ Assets integrity ▪ User Balances manipulation ▪ Data Consistency manipulation ▪ Kill-Switch Mechanism ▪ Operation Trails & Event Generation

Executive Summary

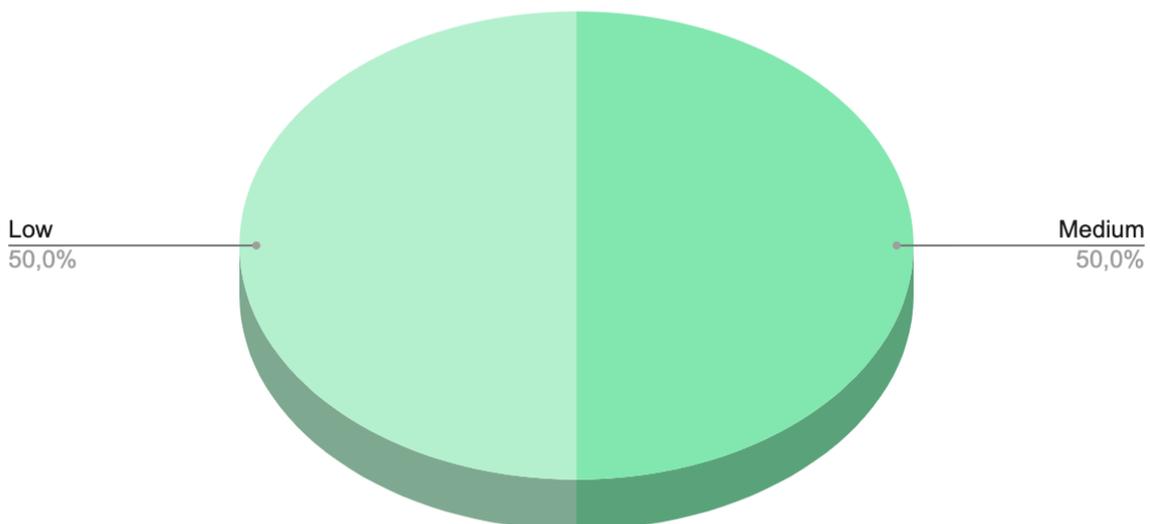
According to the assessment, the Customer's smart contracts are secured but some functions could run out of gas.



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 **2** medium and **2** low severity issues.

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

No high severity issues were found.

■ ■ Medium

1. One test failed

While 41 tests are passing but 1 is failing. It fails with the “Out of Gas” message which means your logic could be too complicated and overloaded with loops, maths, and external calls.

```
Logic/RailgunLogic
✓ Should verify proofs (13297ms)
✓ Should deposit token correctly (13013ms)
1) Should collect treasury fees correctly
✓ Should deposit with 2 outputs correctly (11440ms)
✓ Should deposit with 3 outputs correctly (10268ms)
✓ Should deposit and withdraw (20532ms)
✓ Should deposit, do an internal transaction, and withdraw (30880ms)
✓ Should transact with large circuit (70638ms)
✓ Should deposit and generate commitments correctly (928ms)
✓ Should be able to spend from generated commitment (21843ms)
```

.....

```
41 passing (4m)
1 failing

1) Logic/RailgunLogic
  Should collect treasury fees correctly:
  TransactionExecutionError: Transaction ran out of gas
    at HardhatNode._manageErrors (node_modules/hardhat/src/internal/hardhat-network/provider/node.ts:1754:14)
    at HardhatNode._gatherTraces (node_modules/hardhat/src/internal/hardhat-network/provider/node.ts:1484:30)
    at processTicksAndRejections (internal/process/task_queues.js:95:5)
    at HardhatNode._mineBlockWithPendingTxs (node_modules/hardhat/src/internal/hardhat-network/provider/node.ts:1598:23)
    at HardhatNode.mineBlock (node_modules/hardhat/src/internal/hardhat-network/provider/node.ts:435:16)
    at EthModule._sendTransactionAndReturnHash (node_modules/hardhat/src/internal/hardhat-network/provider/modules/eth.ts:1494:18)
    at HardhatNetworkProvider.request (node_modules/hardhat/src/internal/hardhat-network/provider/provider.ts:108:18)
    at EthersProviderWrapper.send (node_modules/@nomiclabs/hardhat-ethers/src/internal/ethers-provider-wrapper.ts:13:20)
```

Contracts: RailgunLogic.sol

Recommendation: Please check the functionality of the RailgunLogic and make sure you’re not running out of gas and all tests are passing.

2. Too low test coverage

Global test coverage is about 68% for code branches, while the main RailgunLogic contract is covered only for 57.89% of logic branches.

The recommended coverage is minimum 95% for branches, while it should be definitely 100% for the main logic contracts.



File	% Stmts	% Branch	% Funcs	% Lines	Uncovered Lines
governance/	88.94	77.97	77.5	89.29	
Delegator.sol	55.56	42.86	100	60	... 141,144,145
Deployer.sol	100	100	100	100	
Staking.sol	94.06	82.14	72.73	93.94	... 185,195,285
Voting.sol	93.85	83.33	70	92.42	... 127,351,353
logic/	97.93	57.14	89.66	98.63	
Commitments.sol	91.3	62.5	83.33	93.48	230,235,238
Globals.sol	100	100	100	100	
Poseidon.sol	100	100	0	100	
RailgunLogic.sol	100	57.89	100	100	
Snark.sol	96.97	50	100	100	
TokenWhitelist.sol	100	50	100	100	
Verifier.sol	99.34	62.5	100	99.33	352
proxy/	83.33	64.29	85.71	82.35	
Proxy.sol	84	64.29	88.89	82.76	... 117,120,123
ProxyAdmin.sol	80	100	80	80	29
teststubs/	100	100	100	100	
TokenStubs.sol	100	100	100	100	
teststubs/governance/	50	0	61.54	50	
Getter.sol	100	100	100	100	
GovernanceTarget.sol	41.67	0	50	41.67	... 26,29,32,33
StakingStub.sol	100	100	100	100	
teststubs/logic/	100	100	100	100	
CommitmentsStub.sol	100	100	100	100	
TokenWhitelistStub.sol	100	100	100	100	
teststubs/proxy/	100	100	100	100	
ProxyTarget.sol	100	100	100	100	
token/	94.74	100	83.33	95	
Distributor.sol	100	100	100	100	
Multisend.sol	100	100	100	100	
VestLock.sol	91.67	100	77.78	92.31	98
treasury/	100	100	75	100	
Treasury.sol	100	100	75	100	
All files	92.72	68.75	81.51	93.12	

Contracts: Commitments.sol, RailgunLogic.sol, Snark.sol, TokenWhitelist.sol, Verifier.sol, Delegator.sol

Recommendation: Please make sure you have at least 95% of overall code branches covered by tests and to have 100% branches coverage for the main business logic code.

■ Low



1. Missing zero address validation

Accidentally setting “_vestLockImplementation” to zero-address could lead to contract out of work because it doesn’t have the ability to update it in any way.

Contracts: Distributor.sol

Function: constructor

Recommendation: Please check “_vestLockImplementation” for being zero address.

2. 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: Multisend.sol

Function: multisend

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



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 **2** medium and **2** low severity issues.



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.