

# Smart Contract Audit Report

**CoboSafe Smart Contract** 

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# **1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Numen Cyber Technology was engaged by CoboSafe to review smart contract implementation. The assessment was conducted in accordance with our systematic approach to evaluate potential security issues based upon customer requirement. The report provides detailed recommendations to resolve the issue and provide additional suggestions or recommendations for improvement.

Two Medium severities findings are related to owner authority, centralized risk.

The outcome of the assessment outlined in chapter 3 provides the system's owners a full description of the vulnerabilities identified, the associated risk rating for each vulnerability, and detailed recommendations that will resolve the underlying technical issue.

## METHODOLOGY

To standardize the evaluation, we define the following terminology based on OWASP Risk Rating Methodology [10] which is the gold standard in risk assessment using the following risk models:

- Likelihood: represents how likely a particular vulnerability is to be uncovered and exploited in the wild.
- Impact: measures the technical loss and business damage of a successful attack.
- Severity: determine the overall criticality of the risk.

Likelihood and impact are categorized into three ratings: High, Medium and Low. Severity is determined by likelihood and impact and can be classified into four categories accordingly, Critical, High, Medium, Low shown in table 1.1.





Table 1.1: Overall Risk Severity

To evaluate the risk, we will be going through a list of items, and each would be labelled with a severity category. The audit was performed with a systematic approach guided by a comprehensive assessment list carefully designed to identify known and impactful security issues. If our tool or analysis does not identify any issue, the contract can be considered safe regarding the assessed item. For any discovered issue, we might further deploy contracts on our private test environment and run tests to confirm the findings. If necessary, we would additionally build a PoC to demonstrate the possibility of exploitation. The concrete list of check items is shown in Table 1.2.

- Basic Coding Bugs: We first statically analyze given smart contracts with our proprietary static code analyzer for known coding bugs, and then manually verify (reject or confirm) all the issues found by our tool.
- Code and business security testing: We further review business logics, examine system operations, and place DeFi-related aspects under scrutiny to uncover possible pitfalls and/or bugs.
- Additional Recommendations: We also provide additional suggestions regarding the coding and development of smart contracts from the perspective of proven programming practices.



Category	Assessment Item	
Basic Coding	Apply Verification Control	
Assessment	Authorization Access Control	
	Forged Transfer Vulnerability	
	Forged Transfer Notification	
	Numeric Overflow	
	Transaction Rollback Attack	
	Transaction Block Stuffing Attack	
	Soft fail Attack	
	Hard fail Attack	
	Abnormal Memo	
	Abnormal Resource Consumption	
	Secure Random Number	
Advanced Source	Asset Security	
Code Scrutiny	Cryptography Security	
	Business Logic Review	
	Source Code Functional Verification	
	Account Authorization Control	
	Sensitive Information Disclosure	



	Circuit Breaker	
	Blacklist Control	
	System API Call Analysis	
	Contract Deployment Consistency Check	
Additional	Semantic Consistency Checks	
Recommendations	Following Other Best Practices	

Table 1.2: The Full List of Assessment Items

To better describe each issue we identified, we categorize the findings with Common Weakness Enumeration (CWE-699) [14], which is a community-developed list of software weakness types to better delineate and organize weaknesses around concepts frequently encountered in software development.



# **2 FINDINGS OVERVIEW**

## 2.1 PROJECT INFO AND CONTRACT ADDRESS

## Project Name: CoboSafe

Project URL: https://app.safe.global/share/safeapp?appUrl=https%3A%2F%2Fsafeapp.cobo.com%2F&chain=matic

Audit Time: 2022/12.12 - 2022/12.16

Language: solidity

Contract Name	Smart Contract Address in Ethereum		
CoboSubSafeFactory.s ol	https://etherscan.io/address/0x4fdff384f51bd5e128e53 b09effed79a39fb654e		
CoboSafeFactory.sol	https://etherscan.io/address/0xf007134763bf791697a 90fba76e7df41f934123		
CoboSubSafe.sol	https://etherscan.io/address/0xA6D137901061AdaC9 624181d75D56013d85148C		
CoboSafeModule.sol	https://etherscan.io/address/0x368C1C8A30c6A26B0d A0Cd515F1D1F861Eb47383		
	Smart Contract Address in Polygon		
Contract Name	Smart Contract Address in Polygon		
Contract Name CoboSubSafeFactory.s ol	Smart Contract Address in Polygonhttps://polygonscan.com/address/0x8d765371024ae481bfb850f53265dae8398945b1		
CoboSubSafeFactory.s	https://polygonscan.com/address/0x8d765371024ae48		
CoboSubSafeFactory.s	https://polygonscan.com/address/0x8d765371024ae48 1bfb850f53265dae8398945b1 https://polygonscan.com/address/0x6dB0BB8BE0bd51		



Contract Name	Smart Contract Address in Avax	
CoboSubSafeFactory.s ol	https://snowtrace.io/address/0x09ca9a159845d40ab2a 5cf42079a3672c5e33035	
CoboSafeFactory.sol	https://snowtrace.io/address/0x8d765371024ae481bfb 850f53265dae8398945b1	
CoboSubSafe.sol	https://snowtrace.io/address/0x91b1d462f03752aac49 2e98673fa95fef0e21a51	
CoboSafeModule.sol	https://snowtrace.io/address/0x8281ad858d96765efb8 dcba2e71ce928cd82cbe2	
Contract Name	Smart Contract Address in BSC	
CoboSubSafeFactory.s ol	https://bscscan.com/address/0x0c331b57af29a0196a3 0ec53c0b46db81e080c4a	
CoboSafeFactory.sol	https://bscscan.com/address/0x91b1d462f03752aac49 2e98673fa95fef0e21a51	
CoboSubSafe.sol	https://bscscan.com/address/0x3856b384e6066f4269a be4901087201cca1f0985	
CoboSafeModule.sol	https://bscscan.com/address/0x9d32d826e5ef81bf3d5 054b1035afad8570d69cd	
Contract Name	Smart Contract Address in Optimisim	
CoboSubSafeFactory.s ol	https://optimistic.etherscan.io/address/0x9d32d826e5e f81bf3d5054b1035afad8570d69cd	
CoboSafeFactory.sol	https://optimistic.etherscan.io/address/0x0c331b57af2 9a0196a30ec53c0b46db81e080c4a	
CoboSubSafe.sol	https://optimistic.etherscan.io/address/0xff143c7abc18 341f80746e67aa18417889c7531b	

CoboSafeModule.sol	https://optimistic.etherscan.io/address/0x3856b384e60 66f4269abe4901087201cca1f0985		
Contract Name	Smart Contract Address in Arbitrum		
CoboSubSafeFactory.s ol	https://arbiscan.io/address/0x9d32d826e5ef81bf3d505 4b1035afad8570d69cd		
CoboSafeFactory.sol	https://arbiscan.io/address/0x0c331b57af29a0196a30 ec53c0b46db81e080c4a		
CoboSubSafe.sol	https://arbiscan.io/address/0xff143c7abc18341f80746e 67aa18417889c7531b		
CoboSafeModule.sol	https://arbiscan.io/address/0x3856b384e6066f4269ab e4901087201cca1f0985		
Contract Name	Smart Contract Address in Gnosis chain(Xdai)		
CoboSubSafeFactory.s ol	https://gnosisscan.io/address/0x9d32d826e5ef81bf3d5 054b1035afad8570d69cd		
CoboSafeFactory.sol	https://gnosisscan.io/address/0x0c331b57af29a0196a 30ec53c0b46db81e080c4a		
CoboSubSafe.sol	https://gnosisscan.io/address/0xff143c7abc18341f807 46e67aa18417889c7531b		

## 2.2 SUMMARY

Severity	Found	
Critical	0	



High	0	
Medium	2	
Low	0	
Informational	0	

## 2.3 KEY FINDINGS

Two Medium severities findings are related to owner authority, centralized risk.

ID	Severity	Findings Title	Status	Confirm
NVE- 001	Medium	Owner has higher authority	Ignore	Confirmed
NVE- 002	Medium	Owner has higher authority	lgnore	Confirmed

Table 2.1: Key Audit Findings



## **3 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF FINDINGS**

## **3.1 OWNER HAS HIGHER AUTHORITY**

ID: NVE-001 Severity: Medium Likelihood: Medium Impact: Medium Location: CoboSubSafeFactory.sol Category: Authority Issues

## **Description:**

The CoboSubSafeFactory contract is a factory contract. Create a SubSafe contract by calling createSubSafe, and create it with the implementation template. However, the owner of the CoboSubSafeFactory contract can change the template for creating SubSafe, and find out that the owner is an eoa address through the data on the chain. If the owner changes the implementation of SubSafe, it will create code that does not match the description or add a backdoor function. The specific code segment is shown in the Figure 1.

```
/// wparam _ implementation subsale implementation address
function setImplementation(address _ implementation) public onlyOwner {
    require(_implementation != address(0), "invalid implementation address");
    implementation = _implementation;
}
```

Figure 1 function setImplementation

Eoa address:

https://polygonscan.com/address/0x89635b6dc339ff219c53ef8a7c53af3368decabb

3. owner

0x89635b6dc339ff219c53ef8a7c53af3368decabb address



#### Figure 2 Owner of CoboSubSafeFactory

#### **Recommendations:**

Numen Cyber Lab recommends proper management of private keys or use Gnosis multisig.

#### **Result: Pass**

#### **Fix Result:**

Ignore (After communicating with the project party, it will be changed to Gnosis multisignature in the future.)

## **3.2 OWNER HAS HIGHER AUTHORITY**

ID: NVE-002 Severity: Medium Likelihood: Medium Impact: Medium Location:CoboSafeFactory.sol Category: Authority Issues

#### **Description:**

The CoboSafeFactory contract creates a CoboSafeModule by calling createSafeModuleWithNonce. CoboSafeModule will create a CoboSafeModuleBase, which is the core part. CoboSafeModuleBase defines the granularity of multi-signature control to the function name and parameters, it sets different roles for permission control. Create CoboSafeModule by using implementation as a code template. The owner of the CoboSafeFactory contract can change the implementation of CoboSafeModule by calling setImplementation, then the owner turns out to be an eoa.Considering if the owner changes the implementation of CoboSafeModule. This will create code that does not match the description or add a backdoor function. The specific code segment is shown in the Figure 3.

```
function setImplementation(address _implementation) public onlyOwner {
    require(_implementation != address(0), "Invalid implementation address");
    implementation = _implementation;
}
```

Figure 3 function setimplementation

## Eoa address:

https://polygonscan.com/address/0x89635b6dc339ff219c53ef8a7c53af3368decabb



Figure 4 Owner of CoboSafeFactory

## **Recommendations:**

Numen Cyber Lab recommends proper management of private keys or use Gnosis multisig.

## Result: Pass

## Fix Result:

Ignore(After communicating with the project party, it will be changed to Gnosis multisignature in the future.)



# **4 C**ONCLUSION

In this audit, we thoroughly analyzed CoboSafe smart contract implementation. The problems found are described and explained in detail in Section 3. The problems found in the audit have been brought up to the project party, ignored issues are in line with the project design, and permissions are only used for the project to properly function. We therefore deem the audit result to be a **PASS**. To improve this report, we greatly appreciate any constructive feedbacks or suggestions, on our methodology, audit findings, or potential gaps in scope/coverage.

# **5 A**PPENDIX

## 5.1 BASIC CODING ASSESSMENT

## 5.1.1 Apply Verification Control

- Description: The security of apply verification
- Result: Not found
- Severity: Critical

## 5.1.2 Authorization Access Control

- Description: Permission checks for external integral functions
- Result: Not found
- Severity: Critical

## 5.1.3 Forged Transfer Vulnerability

- Description: Assess whether there is a forged transfer notification vulnerability in the contract
- Result: Not found
- Severity: Critical

## 5.1.4 Transaction Rollback Attack

- Description: Assess whether there is transaction rollback attack vulnerability in the contract.
- Result: Not found
- Severity: Critical

## 5.1.5 Transaction Block Stuffing Attack

- Description: Assess whether there is transaction blocking attack vulnerability.
- Result: Not found
- Severity: Critical

## 5.1.6 soft fail Attack Assessment

- Description: Assess whether there is soft fail attack vulnerability.
- Result: Not found
- Severity: Critical

## 5.1.7 hard fail Attack Assessment

- Description: Examine for hard fail attack vulnerability
- Result: Not found
- Severity: Critical

## 5.1.8 Abnormal Memo Assessment





- Description: Assess whether there is abnormal memo vulnerability in the contract.
- Result: Not found
- Severity: Critical

## 5.1.9 Abnormal Resource Consumption

- Description: Examine whether abnormal resource consumption in contract processing.
- Result: Not found
- Severity: Critical

## 5.1.10 Random Number Security

- Description: Examine whether the code uses insecure random number.
- Result: Not found
- Severity: Critical

## 5.2 ADVANCED CODE SCRUTINY

## 5.2.1 Cryptography Security

- Description: Examine for weakness in cryptograph implementation.
- Results: Not Found
- Severity: High

## **5.2.2 Account Permission Control**

- Description: Examine permission control issue in the contract
- Results: Not Found
- Severity: Medium

## 5.2.3 Malicious Code Behaviour

- Description: Examine whether sensitive behaviour present in the code
- Results: Not found
- Severity: Medium

## 5.2.4 Sensitive Information Disclosure



- Description: Examine whether sensitive information disclosure issue present in the code.
- Result: Not found
- Severity: Medium

## 5.2.5 System API

- Description: Examine whether system API application issue present in the code
- Results: Not found
- Severity: Low



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Blockchain technology and cryptographic assets present a high level of ongoing risk. Numen's position is that each company and individual are responsible for their own due diligence and continuous security. Numen's goal is to help reduce the attack vectors and the high level of variance associated with utilizing new and consistently changing technologies, and in no way claims any guarantee of security or functionality of the technology we agree to analyze.



## REFERENCES

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