



CERTIK



1Hive

HoneySwap Contracts

Security Assessment

April 22nd, 2021

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Overview

Project Summary

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Project Name | 1Hive - HoneySwap Contracts |
| Description | A SushiSwap-based farming implementation |
| Platform | Ethereum; Solidity, Yul |
| Codebase | GitHub Repository |
| Commits | 1. 1dcebf24dd7350ea8c3dced861ac28a6122e143a 2. 6c8c6d076e15aec0c0f04a24a564fd33c4d7984e |

Audit Summary

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Delivery Date | April 22nd, 2021 |
| Method of Audit | Static Analysis, Manual Review |
| Consultants Engaged | 1 |
| Timeline | April 6th, 2021 - April 7th, 2021 |

Vulnerability Summary

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Total Issues | 6 |
| ● Total Critical | 0 |
| ● Total Major | 0 |
| ● Total Medium | 1 |
| ● Total Minor | 3 |
| ● Total Informational | 2 |



Executive Summary

We were tasked with auditing the HoneyFarm codebase of 1Hive, a SushiSwap based implementation that incorporates the ERC721 concept to deposits and permits them to be freely transacted while they continue accruing rewards.

The codebase of the project has been developed conforming to the latest style guidelines and sufficient documentation as well as legible function and variable names have been defined greatly enhancing the reading experience of the codebase.

We identified an inaccuracy in the calculation performed for an event within `ReferralRewarder` as well as a potential issue with the way locked rewards are calculated that allow a user to circumvent the `maxTimeLock` restriction and continue accruing locked multiplier rewards.

We advise the 1Hive team to promptly remediate the issues outlined above to ensure the codebase is of a high security standard.



Files In Scope

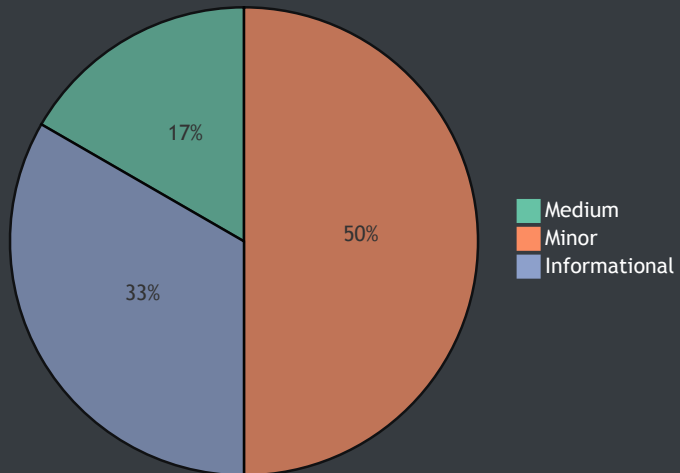
| ID | Contract | Location |
|-----|----------------------|--|
| HSF | HSFToken.sol | contracts/HSFToken.sol |
| HFM | HoneyFarm.sol | contracts/HoneyFarm.sol |
| RRR | ReferralRewarder.sol | contracts/ReferralRewarder.sol |



File Dependency Graph



Finding Summary





Manual Review Findings

| ID | Title | Type | Severity | Resolved |
|----------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| <u>HFM-01M</u> | Incorrect Lock Reward Calculation | Logical Issue | ● Medium | ✓ |
| <u>HFM-02M</u> | Formula Inaccuracy | Mathematical Operations | ● Minor | ✓ |
| <u>HFM-03M</u> | Insufficient Sanitization of Unlock Time | Logical Issue | ● Minor | ✓ |
| <u>HFM-04M</u> | Inexistent Deletion of Deposits | Logical Issue | ● Informational | ✓ |
| <u>RRR-01M</u> | Incorrect Missing Reward Calculation | Mathematical Operations | ● Minor | ✓ |



Static Analysis Findings

| ID | Title | Type | Severity | Resolved |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------|
| <u>HFM-</u> <u>01S</u> | Event Emitted Out of Order | Language Specific | ● Informational | ✓ |



HFM-01M: Incorrect Lock Reward Calculation

| Type | Severity | Location |
|---------------|----------|--------------------------------|
| Logical Issue | ● Medium | <u>HoneyFarm.sol L372-L380</u> |

Description:

The `_downgradeExpired` function calculates the reward of a locked deposit until the current `block.timestamp` rather than until the time the lock expires, causing incorrect rewards to be calculated and allowing users to lock their deposits as long as they want to continueing to accrue the rewarded multiplier of the locked deposit.

Recommendation:

We advise the function to factor the `unlockTime` of a `deposit` properly to ensure calculations are done fairly and lock rewards are distributed properly.

Alleviation:

The Hive team has stated that this is a known issue due to the constraints of the system itself as it is hard to accurately track the rewards a particular deposit would amass until the exact `unlockTime` and retro-active application of rewards is also challenging. As a mitigation action, the Hive team has incentivized the invocation of `downgradeExpired` function by introducing a `downgradeReward` that is sent outward during a `_downgradeExpired` invocation, partially alleviating this issue.



HFM-02M: Formula Inaccuracy

| Type | Severity | Location |
|-------------------------|----------|--|
| Mathematical Operations | ● Minor | HoneyFarm.sol L219, L221 |

Description:

The comments above the implemented formula within `getDistribution` denote that the calculation should reflect $(t2 - t1) * (2 * ds - (-m) * (t2 + t1)) / 2$ whereas it reflects $(t2 - t1) * (2 * ds - (m * (t2 + t1))) / 2$.

Recommendation:

We advise the correct formula to either be reflected in the comment or implemented by the contract.

Alleviation:

After discussion with the Hive team, we have concluded that the implemented formula is indeed the correct one as the `distributionSlope` variable represents `-m` thereby nullifying the signs of the formulas. As a result, this exhibit is nullified. We still advise that the Hive team properly documents this "discrepancy" in the code to aid future readers.



HFM-03M: Insufficient Sanitization of Unlock Time

| Type | Severity | Location |
|---------------|----------|---|
| Logical Issue | ● Minor | <u>HoneyFarm.sol L228, L252, L254, L259</u> |

Description:

In the current system, if the `timeLockConstant` is greater-than (`>`) the `SCALE` variable, it is possible to acquire this benefit while specifying a lock time of 1 second as there is no minimum lock time specified.

Recommendation:

We advise a minimum lock time to be specified to ensure users cannot circumvent the lock system to acquire the timelock bonus without practically locking their deposit.

Alleviation:

A minimum lock time was introduced into the system thereby alleviating this issue.



HFM-04M: Inexistent Deletion of Deposits

| Type | Severity | Location |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Logical Issue | ● Informational | <u>HoneyFarm.sol L283-L302</u> |

Description:

While a deposit cannot be closed again due to the usage of an ERC721 to represent it that is burned, the data still resides on the blockchain and cannot be easily differentiated from valid data.

Recommendation:

We advise the `deposit` to be properly deleted from the blockchain once the `closeDeposit` call concludes to ensure the contract does not become polluted with useless information.

Alleviation:

Deposits are properly deleted as the last statement within `closeDeposit` addressing this issue.



RRR-01M: Incorrect Missing Reward Calculation

| Type | Severity | Location |
|-------------------------|----------|---|
| Mathematical Operations | ● Minor | <u>ReferralRewarder.sol L31</u> |

Description:

The `MissingReward` emitted during `distributeReward` accepts an `owedReward` argument indicating how much reward is pending for a user to potentially be used by an off-chain process to re-invoke `distributeReward` at a later date.

Recommendation:

The calculation is incorrect because the subtraction `currentReserves - reward` will always underflow causing an enormous award being emitted and consequently exploited by a user due to the off-chain processes caching this value for future rewards. We advise the calculation to be corrected by inverting the order (i.e. `reward - currentReserves`) to properly emit the amount missing from the reward payout.

Alleviation:

The proper calculation was introduced in the `MissingReward` event emittance of the `distributeReward` function thereby alleviating this exhibit.



HFM-01S: Event Emitted Out of Order

| Type | Severity | Location |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Language Specific | ● Informational | <u>HoneyFarm.sol L277-L279</u> |

Description:

The `Referred` event may be emitted out of order if a user re-enters the contract due to the ERC721 callback that occurs within the `_safeMint` function.

Recommendation:

We advise the `if` clause and accompanying event to be relocated before the `_safeMint` call ensuring orderly execution of code.

Alleviation:

The function was re-ordered to emit the event before the mint occurs, thereby ensuring it is minted in order.

Appendix

Finding Categories

Mathematical Operations

Mathematical Operation exhibits entail findings that relate to mishandling of math formulas, such as overflows, incorrect operations etc.

Logical Issue

Logical Issue findings are exhibits that detail a fault in the logic of the linked code, such as an incorrect notion on how `block.timestamp` works.

Language Specific

Language Specific findings are issues that would only arise within Solidity, i.e. incorrect usage of `private` or `delete`.