



# Market.xyz – SDK

## Penetration Testing

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# EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW



## 1.1 INTRODUCTION

Market.xyz engaged Halborn to conduct a penetration testing on their SDK beginning on May 17th, 2022 and ending on May 31st, 2022 . The security assessment was scoped to the SDK provided to the Halborn team.

## 1.2 AUDIT SUMMARY

The team at Halborn was provided two weeks for the engagement and assigned a full-time security engineer to audit the security of the SDK which will be used to communicate with the smart contracts. The security engineer is a blockchain and security expert with advanced penetration testing, smart-contract hacking, and deep knowledge of multiple blockchain protocols.

The purpose of this audit is to:

- Ensure that SDK functions operate as intended
- Identify potential security issues with the SDK

In summary, Halborn identified some security risks that were addressed and accepted by the Market.xyz team. The main ones are the following:

- Outdated and vulnerable package dependencies.
- Lack of input validation and error handling.
- Bad method implementations: wrong inputs, missing parameters, incorrect naming, etc.

## 1.3 TEST APPROACH & METHODOLOGY

### RISK METHODOLOGY:

Vulnerabilities or issues observed by Halborn are ranked based on the risk assessment methodology by measuring the **LIKELIHOOD** of a security incident

and the **IMPACT** should an incident occur. This framework works for communicating the characteristics and impacts of technology vulnerabilities. The quantitative model ensures repeatable and accurate measurement while enabling users to see the underlying vulnerability characteristics that were used to generate the Risk scores. For every vulnerability, a risk level will be calculated on a scale of 5 to 1 with 5 being the highest likelihood or impact.

#### RISK SCALE - LIKELIHOOD

- 5 - Almost certain an incident will occur.
- 4 - High probability of an incident occurring.
- 3 - Potential of a security incident in the long term.
- 2 - Low probability of an incident occurring.
- 1 - Very unlikely issue will cause an incident.

#### RISK SCALE - IMPACT

- 5 - May cause devastating and unrecoverable impact or loss.
- 4 - May cause a significant level of impact or loss.
- 3 - May cause a partial impact or loss to many.
- 2 - May cause temporary impact or loss.
- 1 - May cause minimal or un-noticeable impact.

The risk level is then calculated using a sum of these two values, creating a value of 10 to 1 with 10 being the highest level of security risk.

CRITICAL	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	INFORMATIONAL
----------	------	--------	-----	---------------

- 10 - CRITICAL
- 9 - 8 - HIGH
- 7 - 6 - MEDIUM
- 5 - 4 - LOW
- 3 - 1 - VERY LOW AND INFORMATIONAL

## 1.4 SCOPE

### 1. SDK Market.xyz

(a) Repository: `market.xyz-sdk`

(b) Commit ID: `46efbd8e9607710e7211220eecde6fde883a0d95`

**Out-of-scope:** External libraries and financial related attacks

## 2. ASSESSMENT SUMMARY & FINDINGS OVERVIEW

CRITICAL	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	INFORMATIONAL
0	0	1	4	4

### LIKELIHOOD

IMPACT

			(HAL-01)	
(HAL-06) (HAL-07)	(HAL-02) (HAL-03) (HAL-04) (HAL-05)			
(HAL-08) (HAL-09)				

SECURITY ANALYSIS	RISK LEVEL	REMEDIATION DATE
(HAL-01) MULTIPLE OUTDATED PACKAGE DEPENDENCIES	Medium	SOLVED - 07/04/2022
(HAL-02) LACK OF INPUT VALIDATION	Low	RISK ACCEPTED
(HAL-03) LACK OF ERROR HANDLING	Low	RISK ACCEPTED
(HAL-04) METHOD OVERLOAD AND ERRORS IGNORED	Low	RISK ACCEPTED
(HAL-05) INCORRECT TYPE OF TRANSFER INPUT	Low	RISK ACCEPTED
(HAL-06) MISSING METHODS	Informational	ACKNOWLEDGED
(HAL-07) MISSING INPUT PARAMETER	Informational	ACKNOWLEDGED
(HAL-08) INCORRECT NAMING	Informational	ACKNOWLEDGED
(HAL-09) COMMENTS OF PENDING TASKS	Informational	ACKNOWLEDGED



# FINDINGS & TECH DETAILS



### 3.1 (HAL-01) MULTIPLE OUTDATED PACKAGE DEPENDENCIES – MEDIUM

#### Description:

The automatic analysis of the project dependencies shows that there are some vulnerable dependencies that should be updated to the patched version.

One of these vulnerabilities has been rated as **critical** and the rest as **high**.

```
minimist <1.2.6
Severity: critical
Prototype Pollution in minimist - https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-xvch-5gv4-984h
fix available via `npm audit fix`
node modules/minimist
```

Figure 1: npm audit evidence

The following table includes the links to the explanation of the vulnerabilities and its remediation.

#### Result:

Package	Vulnerability	Patched version
async	Prototype Pollution	=2.6.4 >=3.2.2
cross-fetch	Incorrect Authorization	=2.2.6 >=3.1.5
minimist	Prototype Pollution	>=1.2.6
node-fetch	Exposure of Sensitive Information to an Unauthorized Actor	=2.6.7 >=3.1.1

#### Risk Level:

Likelihood - 4

### Impact - 3

#### Recommendation:

It is recommended to update all the dependencies of the project to patch security issues. Executing the command `npm audit fix` would update these dependencies automatically. In addition, it is also worth considering continuously monitor the versions of SDK components and their dependencies using tools like `retire.js` and `Snyk`. Please remember to always obtain components only from official sources over secure links. Prefer signed packages to reduce the chance of including a modified, malicious component.

The `async` package update should be treated carefully due to its dependency tree. Some packages depend on directly from this one and their update may affect the code performance. The packages affected are: `merkle-patricia-tree`, `ethereumjs-block`, `ethereumjs-vm`, `web3-provider-engine` and `@truffle/hdwallet-provider`. It is recommended to study how it could affect the update of this packages to the code before making the upgrade.

#### Remediation Plan:

**SOLVED:** The `Market.xyz team` solved the issue by updating the outdated package dependencies.

## 3.2 (HAL-02) LACK OF INPUT VALIDATION - LOW

### Description:

During the SDK analysis it has been noticed that most of the method's implementation consists in a **direct call to the contract functions without any kind of input validation**, error handling or data operation.

The lack of input validation on the SDK leaves all kind of validations to the contract itself, leading to an unnecessary computation waste in the communication to the blockchain. A simple validation of input parameters before the contract call and using a proper error handling methodology will reduce the computational waste and highly improve the quality and utility of the SDK, even some security problems could be avoided, depending on the contracts code.

The next section contains some examples of this issue.

### Code Location:

The function **convertIRMtoCurve** from **market-sdk-main/src/lib/JumpRateModel.ts** implements multiple mathematical operations using values which are extracted from the input, and they are not validated. Due to the use of Big Number library, the overflow errors are discarded, but the conversion of the input values to BN could raise an error due to the mentioned lack of validation.

Listing 1: market-sdk-main/src/lib/JumpRateModels.ts (Lines 107-112,127-131)

```
84  async convertIRMtoCurve(cToken: CToken) {
85    const [
86      reserveFactorMantissa,
87      baseRatePerBlock,
88      kink,
```

```

89     multiplierPerBlock,
90     jumpMultiplierPerBlock
91 ] = await Promise.all([
92     cToken.reserveFactorMantissa(),
93     this.baseRatePerBlock(),
94     this.kink(),
95     this.multiplierPerBlock(),
96     this.jumpMultiplierPerBlock()
97 ]);
98
99 const borrowerRates: { x: number; y: number }[] = [];
100 const supplierRates: { x: number; y: number }[] = [];
101
102 for (let i = 0; i <= 100; i++) {
103     const supplyLevel =
104         (Math.pow(
105             (Number(
106                 this._getSupplyRate(
107                     Web3.utils.toBN((i * 1e16).toString()),
108                     Web3.utils.toBN(reserveFactorMantissa),
109                     Web3.utils.toBN(kink),
110                     Web3.utils.toBN(multiplierPerBlock),
111                     Web3.utils.toBN(baseRatePerBlock),
112                     Web3.utils.toBN(jumpMultiplierPerBlock)
113                 ).toString(),
114             ) /
115             1e18) *
116             (this.sdk.options!.blocksPerMin * 60 * 24) +
117             1,
118             365,
119         ) -
120         1) *
121         100;
122
123     const borrowLevel =
124         (Math.pow(
125             (Number(
126                 this._getBorrowRate(
127                     Web3.utils.toBN((i * 1e16).toString()),
128                     Web3.utils.toBN(kink),
129                     Web3.utils.toBN(multiplierPerBlock),
130                     Web3.utils.toBN(baseRatePerBlock),
131                     Web3.utils.toBN(jumpMultiplierPerBlock)
132                 ).toString(),

```

```

133         ) /
134         1e18) *
135         (this.sdk.options!.blocksPerMin * 60 * 24) +
136         1,
137         365,
138     ) -
139     1) *
140     100;
141
142     supplierRates.push({ x: i, y: supplyLevel });
143     borrowerRates.push({ x: i, y: borrowLevel });
144 }
145 return { borrowerRates, supplierRates };
146 }
147 }

```

The following methods are two examples extracted from Comptroller class (`market-sdk-main/src/lib/Comptroller.ts`). The first method makes a partial input validation, checking whether the input is an instance of CToken class or not. In case of negative result, it assigns the input parameter “cToken” directly to the contract call, without verifying if it is a real address or an empty string.

The second method assigns directly the input parameter to the contract call without any kind of checking if the value could be converted to number or BN.

**Listing 2:** `market-sdk-main/src/lib/Comptroller.ts` (Lines 47,54)

```

41 _setBorrowPaused(
42     cToken: CToken | string,
43     state: boolean,
44     tx?: NonPayableTx
45 ): PromiEvent<TransactionReceipt> {
46     cToken = cToken instanceof CToken ? cToken.address : cToken;
47     return this.contract.methods._setBorrowPaused(cToken, state).
    ↳ send(tx);
48 }
49
50 _setCloseFactor(
51     newCloseFactorMantissa: number | string | BN,
52     tx?: NonPayableTx

```

```

53   ): PromiEvent<TransactionReceipt> {
54       return this.contract.methods._setCloseFactor(
55         ↳ newCloseFactorMantissa).send(tx);
56   }

```

This example seems to obtain the input parameter from standard input (because of the name `arg0`). That input is directly passed to the contract, and any type of validation depends on how the client uses the SDK.

Listing 3: `market-sdk-main/src/lib/Comptroller.ts` (Line 413)

```

404   markets(
405       arg0: string,
406       tx?: NonPayableTx
407   ): Promise<{
408       isListed: boolean;
409       collateralFactorMantissa: string;
410       0: boolean;
411       1: string;
412   }> {
413       return this.contract.methods.markets(arg0).call(tx);
414   }

```

#### Risk Level:

**Likelihood - 2**

**Impact - 2**

#### Recommendation:

It is recommended to implement **input validation inside methods and functions of the SDK** to avoid non-necessary communications with the blockchain and even preventing security issues (this affirmation depends on how the contracts are implemented). Currently, all kinds of input validation, as well as error handling, depend on how the user makes use of the SDK, being responsible for adding the extra code needed for all the checks, as it can be shown on the **examples** folder.

Remediation Plan:

**RISK ACCEPTED:** The `Market.xyz team` accepted the risk of this finding.

### 3.3 (HAL-03) LACK OF ERROR HANDLING - LOW

#### Description:

The complete analysis of the SDK has revealed that there is not any kind of error handling along the code. As mentioned on the previous section, most of the methods consist on direct calls to the contract without any process of data inside, so the error handling is left to the contract itself. However, there are some functions that implement mathematical operations or data assignments whose potential errors are not handled.

The next section contains some examples of this issue.

#### Code Location:

The `normalizePoolAsset` function from `market-sdk-main/src/lib/Pools.ts` file is a normalization function with 20 input parameters which are directly assigned to variables. None of them are validated and there is no error handling neither. Working with an array of such dimensions could easily rise a **NullPointer** error in case of having any input missed.

#### Listing 4: market-sdk-main/src/lib/Pools.ts

```
70 export function normalizePoolAsset(raw: {
71   0: string;
72   1: string;
73   2: string;
74   3: string;
75   4: string;
76   5: string;
77   6: string;
78   7: string;
79   8: string;
80   9: string;
81  10: string;
82  11: string;
83  12: string;
84  13: boolean;
```

```

85   14: string;
86   15: string;
87   16: string;
88   17: string;
89   18: string;
90   19: string;
91   20: string;
92 }, sdk: MarketSDK): PoolAsset {
93   return {
94     cToken: new CToken(sdk, raw[0]),
95     underlyingToken: raw[1],
96     underlyingName: raw[2],
97     underlyingSymbol: raw[3],
98     underlyingDecimals: new BN(raw[4]),
99     underlyingBalance: new BN(raw[5]),
100    supplyRatePerBlock: new BN(raw[6]),
101    borrowRatePerBlock: new BN(raw[7]),
102    totalSupply: new BN(raw[8]),
103    totalBorrow: new BN(raw[9]),
104    supplyBalance: new BN(raw[10]),
105    borrowBalance: new BN(raw[11]),
106    liquidity: new BN(raw[12]),
107    membership: raw[13],
108    exchangeRate: new BN(raw[14]),
109    underlyingPrice: new BN(raw[15]),
110    oracle: raw[16],
111    collateralFactor: new BN(raw[17]),
112    reserveFactor: new BN(raw[18]),
113    adminFee: new BN(raw[19]),
114    fuseFee: new BN(raw[20]),
115  }
116 }

```

The method `getPoolsByAccount` from file `market-sdk-main/src/lib/PoolDirectory.ts` implements some data processing. The input parameter is used to make the contract call, and the result obtained is processed over two ‘for’ loops and pushed into a couple of arrays before being returned. Due to the lack of input validation, in case of a wrong `account` parameter, the result of the call would be an error. This potential error is not handled.

Listing 5: market-sdk-main/src/lib/PoolDirectory.ts

```

86  async getPoolsByAccount(
87      account: string,
88      tx?: NonPayableTx
89  ): Promise<{
90      indexes: BN[];
91      pools: Pool[];
92  }> {
93      const { 0: indexesRaw, 1: poolsRaw } = await this.contract.
    ↳ methods.getPoolsByAccount(account).call(tx);
94
95      const indexes: BN[] = [];
96      const pools: Pool[] = [];
97
98      for(const pool of poolsRaw){
99          pools.push(normalizePool(pool, this.sdk));
100      }
101      for(const index of indexesRaw){
102          indexes.push(new BN(index));
103      }
104      return { indexes, pools };
105  }

```

**Risk Level:****Likelihood - 2****Impact - 2****Recommendation:**

As mentioned on input validation issue, it is recommended to implement **error handling inside methods and functions of the SDK** to facilitate to the user working with the SDK. In case of error, if error handling is applied, it would be easier to debug the code and find the root of the problem. Currently, error handling, as well as input validation, depends on how the user makes use of the SDK, being responsible for adding the extra code needed for all the checks as it can be shown on the **examples** folder.

Remediation Plan:

**RISK ACCEPTED:** The `Market.xyz team` accepted the risk of this finding.

## 3.4 (HAL-04) METHOD OVERLOAD AND ERRORS IGNORED - LOW

### Description:

The method `init`, belonging to `MarketSDK` class, from the file `market-sdk-main/src/lib/MarketSDK.ts` presents the same method name with two different signatures and also two different implementations.

According to Typescript documentation, function/method overload is allowed having different signatures as long as the implementation signature is only defined once.

Reference: <https://www.typescriptlang.org/docs/handbook/2/functions.html#function-overloads>

In addition, the `init()` method contains multiple `@ts-ignore` tags for almost all the option parameters. According to Typescript documentation: *this comment only suppresses the error reporting, and we recommend you use this comments very sparingly*; therefore, it's recommended to limit the use of this tag and, in case of use, always reporting which error will be suppressed.

Reference: <https://www.typescriptlang.org/docs/handbook/release-notes/typescript-2-6.html#suppress-errors-in-ts-files-using--ts-ignore-comments>

### Code Location:

First `init` method:

Listing 6: `market-sdk-main/lib/MarketSDK.ts` (Lines 23,27,30)

```
23  async init(){
24    if(!this.options){
25      const chainId = await this.web3.eth.getChainId() as keyof
↳   typeof Addr;
26
27    // @ts-ignore
```

```

28     if (Addrs[chainId].v2) {
29         this.options = {
30             // @ts-ignore
31             poolDirectory: Addrs[chainId].v2.poolDirectory,
32             // @ts-ignore
33             poolLens: Addrs[chainId].v2.poolLens,
34             // @ts-ignore
35             marketLens: Addrs[chainId].v2.marketLens,
36             blocksPerMin: Addrs[chainId].blocksPerMin
37         };
38         // @ts-ignore
39     } else if (Addrs[chainId].v1) {
40         this.options = {
41             // @ts-ignore
42             poolDirectory: Addrs[chainId].v1.poolDirectory,
43             // @ts-ignore
44             poolLens: Addrs[chainId].v1.poolLens,
45             // @ts-ignore
46             marketLens: Addrs[chainId].v1.marketLens,
47             blocksPerMin: Addrs[chainId].blocksPerMin
48         };
49     }}}

```

Second `init` method with different signature implementation:

Listing 7: `market-sdk-main/lib/MarketSDK.ts` (Line 58)

```

58     static async init(web3: Web3, options?: MarketOptions){
59         const sdk = new MarketSDK(web3, options);
60         await sdk.init();
61
62         return sdk;
63     }

```

Risk Level:

Likelihood - 2

Impact - 2

#### Recommendation:

For the duplicity of `init` signature, it is recommended to rename one of the methods to avoid possible errors.

The excessive use of `@ts-ignore` tag would be fixed using a proper error handling methodology like `try-catch` structure, as mentioned on finding HAL-03.

#### Remediation Plan:

**RISK ACCEPTED:** The `Market.xyz` team accepted the risk of this finding.

### 3.5 (HAL-05) INCORRECT TYPE OF TRANSFER INPUT – LOW

#### Description:

The methods `liquidateBorrow`, `mint`, `repayBorrow` and `repayBorrowBehalf` belonging to class `CTokenV2` from `market-sdk-main/src/lib/CToken.ts` are defined on the ABI of the contract as `payable` functions; however, the interface implemented by send parameter (tx) is `NonPayableTx`. This interface does not accept the parameter `value`, which is already considered on the interface `PayableTx`.

#### Code Location:

Declaration of `liquidateBorrow` method:

Listing 8: `market-sdk-main/src/lib/CToken.ts` (Lines 638,647)

```
635 liquidateBorrow(  
636     borrower: string,  
637     cTokenCollateral: CTokenV2 | string,  
638     tx?: NonPayableTx  
639 ): PromiEvent<TransactionReceipt> {  
640
```

ABI interface for `liquidateBorrow` function of the contract:

Listing 9: `market-sdk-main/abi/CTokenV2.json` (Lines 1070-1071,1079-1080)

```
1068     "name": "liquidateBorrow",  
1069     "outputs": [],  
1070     "payable": true,  
1071     "stateMutability": "payable",  
1072     "type": "function"
```

Declaration of `mint` method:

Listing 10: market-sdk-main/src/lib/CToken.ts (Line 647)

```

646   mint(
647     tx?: NonPayableTx
648   ): PromiEvent<TransactionReceipt> {
649     return this.contract.methods.mint().send(tx);
650   }

```

ABI interface for `mint` function of the contract:

Listing 11: market-sdk-main/abi/CTokenV2.json (Lines 1078-1079)

```

1076     "name": "mint",
1077     "outputs": [],
1078     "payable": true,
1079     "stateMutability": "payable",
1080     "type": "function"

```

Declaration of `repayBorrow` method:

Listing 12: market-sdk-main/src/lib/CToken.ts (Line 679)

```

678   repayBorrow(
679     tx?: NonPayableTx
680   ): PromiEvent<TransactionReceipt> {
681     return this.contract.methods.repayBorrow().send(tx);
682   }

```

ABI interface for `repayBorrow` function of the contract:

Listing 13: market-sdk-main/abi/CTokenV2.json (Lines 1159-1160,1174-1175)

```

1157     "name": "repayBorrow",
1158     "outputs": [],
1159     "payable": true,
1160     "stateMutability": "payable",
1161     "type": "function"

```

Declaration of `repayBorrowBehalf` method:

Listing 14: market-sdk-main/src/lib/CToken.ts (Line 685)

```

684   repayBorrowBehalf(
685     borrower: string,
686     tx?: NonPayableTx
687   ): PromiEvent<TransactionReceipt> {
688     return this.contract.methods.repayBorrowBehalf(borrower).send(
689       ↪ tx);
689   }

```

ABI interface for `repayBorrowBehalf` function of the contract:

Listing 15: market-sdk-main/abi/CTokenV2.json (Lines 1174-1175)

```

1172     "name": "repayBorrowBehalf",
1173     "outputs": [],
1174     "payable": true,
1175     "stateMutability": "payable",
1176     "type": "function"
1177   },

```

#### Risk Level:

**Likelihood - 2**

**Impact - 2**

#### Recommendation:

It is recommended to change the `tx` type from `NonPayableTx` to `PayableTx`.

#### Remediation Plan:

**RISK ACCEPTED:** The `Market.xyz team` accepted the risk of this finding.

## 3.6 (HAL-06) MISSING METHODS - INFORMATIONAL

### Description:

The purpose of an SDK is to facilitate the use of the contract interface to any user, translating the functions contained in the ABI files to a group of Typescript classes and methods to make an easier integration within the web environment.

During the analysis of the SDK, almost all the functions contained in the ABI have been converted to typescript methods, but some of them have been missed:

### Missing methods:

Contract	Function from ABI
ComptrollerV2	supplyCaps
CToken	addReserves
CToken	comptroller
CV2Token	comptroller
JumpRateModel	isInterestRateModel
PoolDirectory	setAdminDeployer
PoolLensv1	directory

### Risk Level:

**Likelihood - 1**

**Impact - 2**

### Recommendation:

It is recommended to review the missed functions to verify if the absence is due to a mistake during development, or it was on purpose.

Remediation Plan:

**ACKNOWLEDGED:** The `Market.xyz team` acknowledged this finding.

## 3.7 (HAL-07) MISSING INPUT PARAMETER – INFORMATIONAL

### Description:

The method `getPoolSummary` belonging to the class `PoolLensV2` from file `market-sdk-main/src/lib/PoolLens.ts` only have the 'tx' input parameter defined, however, the ABI interface of the contract (`PoolLensV2.json`) has defined another input parameter called `comptroller` from contract `Comptroller`.

### Code Location:

Method `getPoolSummary` from class `PoolLensV2`:

Listing 16: `market-sdk-main/src/lib/PoolLens.ts` (Lines 328,335)

```

327   async getPoolSummary(
328     tx?: NonPayableTx
329   ): Promise<{
330     totalSupply: BN,
331     totalBorrow: BN,
332     underlyingTokens: string[],
333     underlyingSymbols: string[],
334   }> {
335     const raw = await this.contract.methods.getPoolSummary(this.
      ↳ address).call(tx);
336
337     return {
338       totalSupply: new BN(raw[0]),
339       totalBorrow: new BN(raw[1]),
340       underlyingTokens: raw[2],
341       underlyingSymbols: raw[3],
342     };
343   }

```

ABI interface for `getPoolSummary` from `PoolLensV2`:

Listing 17: market-sdk-main/abi/PoolLensV2.json (Lines 87-89)

```
84     {
85       "inputs": [
86         {
87           "internalType": "contract Comptroller",
88           "name": "comptroller",
89           "type": "address"
90         }
91       ],
92       "name": "getPoolSummary",
93       "outputs": [
```

**Risk Level:****Likelihood - 1****Impact - 2****Recommendation:**

It is recommended to modify the signature definition on the method `getPoolSummary` from class `PoolLensV2` to add the missing `comptroller` input parameter.

**Remediation Plan:**

**ACKNOWLEDGED:** The `Market.xyz team` acknowledged this finding.

### 3.8 (HAL-08) INCORRECT NAMING - INFORMATIONAL

#### Description:

The `initialize` method, belonging to `CTokenV2` class, from file `market-sdk-main/src/lib/CToken.ts`, has not been properly named regarding the ABI interface of the contract.

#### Code Location:

Nomenclature of `initialize` function in `CTokenV2` class:

Listing 18: `market-sdk-main/src/lib/CToken.ts` (Lines 586,599,602,613)

```

586     "initialize(address,address,uint256,string,string,uint8,uint256,
    ↳ uint256)"(
587         comptroller: ComptrollerV2 | string,
588         interestRateModel: string,
589         initialExchangeRateMantissa: number | string | BN,
590         name: string,
591         symbol: string,
592         decimals: number | string | BN,
593         reserveFactorMantissa: number | string | BN,
594         adminFeeMantissa: number | string | BN,
595         tx?: NonPayableTx
596     ): PromiEvent<TransactionReceipt> {
597         comptroller = comptroller instanceof ComptrollerV2 ?
    ↳ comptroller.address : comptroller;
598
599         return this.contract.methods["initialize(address,address,
    ↳ uint256,string,string,uint8,uint256,uint256)"](comptroller,
    ↳ interestRateModel, initialExchangeRateMantissa, name, symbol,
    ↳ decimals, reserveFactorMantissa, adminFeeMantissa).send(tx);
600     }
601
602     "initialize(address,address,string,string,uint256,uint256)"(
603         comptroller: ComptrollerV2 | string,
604         interestRateModel: string,
605         name: string,
606         symbol: string,

```

```

607     reserveFactorMantissa: number | string | BN,
608     adminFeeMantissa: number | string | BN,
609     tx?: NonPayableTx
610 ): PromiEvent<TransactionReceipt> {
611     comptroller = comptroller instanceof ComptrollerV2 ?
    ↳ comptroller.address : comptroller;
612
613     return this.contract.methods["initialize(address,address,
    ↳ string,string,uint256,uint256)"](comptroller, interestRateModel,
    ↳ name, symbol, reserveFactorMantissa, adminFeeMantissa).send(tx);
614 }

```

`initialize` function in ABI file:

Listing 19: market-sdk-main/src/abi/CToken.json (Line 962)

```

962     "name": "initialize",
963     "outputs": [],
964     "payable": false,
965     "stateMutability": "nonpayable",
966     "type": "function"
967 },

```

**Risk Level:**

**Likelihood - 1**

**Impact - 1**

**Recommendation:**

It is recommended to change the name of the `initialize` method of CTokenV2 class in order to correspond with the ABI contract interface.

**Remediation Plan:**

**ACKNOWLEDGED:** The `Market.xyz team` acknowledged this finding.

## 3.9 (HAL-09) COMMENTS OF PENDING TASKS - INFORMATIONAL

### Description:

The method `_setInterestRateModel` belonging to the classes `CToken` and `CTokenV2` from file `market-sdk-main/src/lib/CToken.ts` has the comment `change to InterestRateModel class later`. This is not a security issue itself, but it denotes a lack of quality for a project that it is supposed to be deployed on production.

```

66
67   _setInterestRateModel(
68     newInterestRateModel: string, // change to InterestRateModel class later
69     tx?: NonPayableTx
70   ): Promise<TransactionReceipt> {
71     return this.contract.methods._setInterestRateModel(newInterestRateModel).send(tx);
72   }
73

```

Figure 2: Comment on the code

### Code Location:

Listing 20: market-sdk-main/src/lib/CToken.ts (Line 428)

```

427   _setInterestRateModel(
428     newInterestRateModel: string, // change to InterestRateModel
    ↳ class later
429     tx?: NonPayableTx
430   ): Promise<TransactionReceipt> {
431     return this.contract.methods._setInterestRateModel(
    ↳ newInterestRateModel).send(tx);
432   }

```

### Risk Level:

Likelihood - 1

Impact - 1

#### Recommendation:

It is recommended to review the comments in the code and apply those pending changes that would affect to the future functionality before get into production environment.

#### Remediation Plan:

**ACKNOWLEDGED:** The `Market.xyz team` acknowledged this finding.



THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING

// HALBORN

