

October 08, 2021



# Smart Contract Assessment – Optics-Core

Prepared by FTI Consulting

## Overview

This report has been prepared for cLabs in review of Optics-core smart contracts to identify issues and vulnerabilities in the source code as well as any contract dependencies that were not part of an officially recognized library. A comprehensive examination has been performed, utilizing Static Analysis and Manual Review techniques.

The assessment process pays particular attention to the following considerations:

- Testing smart contracts against both common and uncommon attack vectors.
- Assessing the codebase to ensure compliance with current best practices and industry standards. Ensuring contract logic meets the specifications and intentions of the client.
- Cross referencing contract structure and implementation against similar smart contracts produced by industry leaders.
- Thorough line-by-line manual review of the entire codebase.

The security assessment did not result in findings that were critical, only medium, and low. FTI recommends addressing these findings to ensure security standards as well as enhancing general coding practices for better structure of source code as described in Detailed Findings.

## Project Summary

<b>Project Name</b>	Optics-Core Smart Contracts
<b>Description</b>	The assessment is comprised of code review of all smart contracts within the Optics-core repository

<b>Platform</b>	EVM Compatible Chains
<b>Language</b>	Solidity
<b>Scope and Codebase</b>	optics-core-contracts: <a href="https://github.com/celestia-org/optics-monorepo/tree/main/solidity/optics-core/contracts">https://github.com/celestia-org/optics-monorepo/tree/main/solidity/optics-core/contracts</a> Commit: 3e255d5f7417049542ffaad2dfb78d52598368a1

## Assessment Summary

<b>Delivery Date</b>	Oct 8, 2021
<b>Assessment Methodology</b>	Static Analysis, Manual Review

## Vulnerability Summary

<b>Total Issues</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Medium</b>	2
<b>Low</b>	8

## Overview of All Contracts Assessed

Number	Contract	Name	General Assessment
1	CMN-01	Common.sol	No changes required
2	HM-01	Home.sol	Gas Optimization
3	MRK-01	Merkle.sol	No changes required
4	QUE-01	Queue.sol	No changes required
5	RPLA-01	Replica.sol	Gas Optimization and Logical Issue
6	UM-01	UpdateManager.sol	Gas Optimization and Logical Issue
7	V0-01	Version0.sol	No changes required
8	XACM-01	XAppConnectionManager.sol	No changes required
9	GM-01	GovernanceMessage.sol	Gas Optimization
10	GR-01	GovernanceRouter.sol	Coding Style, Volatile Code, Gas Optimization
11	UB-01	UpgradeBeacon.sol	Logical Issue and Gas Optimization
12	UBC-01	UpgradeBeaconController.sol	Volatile Code
13	UBP-01	UpgradeBeaconProxy.sol	Volatile Code

## Findings – Vulnerability Summary

ID	Title	Category	Severity	Status
UM-01	contracts/UpdaterManager.sol	Logical Issue	Medium	Requires Attention
UB-01	contracts/upgrade/UpgradeBeacon.sol	Logical Issue	Medium	Requires Attention
GR-01	contracts/governance/GovernanceRouter.sol	Coding Style; Volatile Code; Gas Optimization	Low	Requires Attention
GM-01	contracts/governance/GovernanceMessage.sol	Gas Optimization	Low	Requires Attention
UB-02	contracts/upgrade/UpgradeBeacon.sol	Volatile Code	Low	Requires Attention
UBC-01	contracts/upgrade/UpgradeBeaconController.sol	Volatile Code	Low	Requires Attention
UBP-01	contracts/upgrade/UpgradeBeaconProxy.sol	Volatile Code	Low	Requires Attention

HM-01	contracts/Home.sol	Gas Optimization	Low	Requires Attention
UM-02	contracts/UpdaterManager.sol	Gas Optimization; Volatile Code	Low	Requires Attention
RPLA-01	contracts/Replica.sol	Gas Optimization; Volatile Code	Low	Requires Attention

## Detailed Findings

### Medium

#### 1. UM-01 (UpdaterManager.sol)

ID	Title	Category	Severity	Status
UM-01	contracts/UpdaterManager.sol	Logical Issue	Medium	Requires Attention

#### Line 55-57 Function

```
constructor(address _updaterAddress) payable Ownable()
```

#### Issue

The constructor is payable but does not have a function to withdraw the ether which can lead to a locking of ether.

#### Recommendation

Confirm that the lack of withdrawal functionality is intentional. If locking of ether is a requirement then this is a non-issue.

## 2. UB-01 (UpgradeBeacon.sol)

ID	Title	Category	Severity	Status
UB-01	contracts/upgrade/UpgradeBeacon.sol	Logical Issue	Medium	Requires Attention

### Line 44-47 Function

constructor(address \_initialImplementation, address \_controller) payable

### Line 58-77 Function

fallback() external payable

### Issue

The constructor is payable but does not have a function to withdraw the ether which can lead to a locking of ether.

### Recommendation

Confirm that the lack of withdrawal functionality is intentional. If locking of ether is a requirement then this is a non-issue.

**Low**

## 1. GR-01 (GovernanceRouter.sol)

ID	Title	Category	Severity	Status
GR-01	contracts/governance/GovernanceRouter.sol	Coding Style, Volatile Code, Gas Optimization	Low	Requires Attention

### Line 164-180 Function

```
GovernanceRouter.initialize(address,address)  
recoveryManager = _recoveryManager (governance/GovernanceRouter.sol#173)
```

## Issue

The code sets recoveryManager without emitting an event which is difficult to track off-chain.

## Recommendation

Emit an event for critical parameter changes.

## Zero address validation

### Line 164-180 Function

```
GovernanceRouter.initialize(address,address)  
recoveryManager = _recoveryManager (governance/GovernanceRouter.sol#173)
```

### Line 281-287 Function

```
GovernanceRouter.transferRecoveryManager(address)._newRecoveryManager  
recoveryManager = _newRecoveryManager (governance/GovernanceRouter.sol#286)
```

## Issue

The function does not check for a zero-address.

## Recommendation

Before setting the recoveryManager check for non-zero address.

## Declare external

### Line 164-180 Function

```
GovernanceRouter.initialize(address,address)
```

## Issue

The function is declared with visibility mode as public instead of external. The function is never called by the contract.

## Recommendation

For gas optimization use the external attribute for functions if they are not called from the contract but are used externally.

## 2. GM-01 (GovernanceMessage.sol)

ID	Title	Category	Severity	Status
GM-01	contracts/governance/GovernanceMessage.sol	Gas Optimization	Low	Requires Attention

### Line 191-193 Function

GovernanceMessage.isCall(bytes29)

### Line 265-267 Function

GovernanceMessage.isSetRouter(bytes29)

### Line 225-229 Function

GovernanceMessage.isTransferGovernor(bytes29)

### Line 134-136 Function

GovernanceMessage.messageType(bytes29)

### Line 202-204 Function

GovernanceMessage.mustBeCalls(bytes29)



## Issue

The above functions are not used in the contract and are considered dead code.

## Recommendation

Remove unused functions for better gas optimization.

### 3. UB-02 (UpgradeBeacon.sol)

ID	Title	Category	Severity	Status
UB-02	contracts/upgrade/UpgradeBeacon.sol	Volatile Code	Low	Requires Attention

## Zero address validation

### Line 44-47 Function

```
constructor(address _initialImplementation, address _controller) payable  
controller = _controller (upgrade/UpgradeBeacon.sol#46)
```

## Issue

The function does not check for a zero-address.

## Recommendation

Before using address \_controller check for non-zero address.

## Inline Assembly

### Line 58-77 Function

Inline assembly (function line : 63-66)

Inline Assembly (upgrade/UpgradeBeacon.sol#63-66)

**Inline assembly** (function line : 71-73)

Inline Assembly (upgrade/UpgradeBeacon.sol#71-73)

### Issue

The use of assembly is error-prone and uses excess gas.

### Recommendation

Avoid EVM assembly and use standard solidity instead.

## 4. UBC-01 (UpgradeBeaconController.sol)

ID	Title	Category	Severity	Status
UBC-01	contracts/upgrade/UpgradeBeaconController.sol	Volatile Code	Low	Requires Attention

### Zero address validation

#### Line 31-47 Function

```
UpgradeBeaconController.upgrade( address _beacon, address _implementation)
(_success) = _beacon.call(abi.encode(_implementation))
(UpgradeBeaconController.sol#38)
```

### Issue

The function does not check for a zero-address.

### Recommendation

Before using address \_implementation check for non-zero address.

### Inline Assembly

## Line 31-47 Function

**Inline assembly** (function line : 41-44)

### Issue

The use of assembly is error-prone and uses excess gas.

### Recommendation

Avoid EVM assembly and use standard solidity instead.

## 5. UBP-01 (UpgradeBeaconProxy.sol)

ID	Title	Category	Severity	Status
UBP-01	contracts/upgrade/UpgradeBeaconProxy.sol	Volatile Code	Low	Requires Attention

## Inline Assembly

### Line 85-98 Function

UpgradeBeaconProxy.\_initialize(address,bytes)

**Inline assembly** (function line : 93-96)

```
assembly {
    returndatacopy(0, 0, returndatasize())
    revert(0, returndatasize())
}
```

### Line 115-142 Function

UpgradeBeaconProxy.\_delegate(address)

**Inline assembly** (function line : 116-141)

### Issue

The use of assembly is error-prone and uses excess gas.

### Recommendation

Avoid EVM assembly and use standard solidity instead.

## 6. HM-01 (Home.sol)

ID	Title	Category	Severity	Status
HM-01	contracts/Home.sol	Gas Optimization	Low	Requires Attention

### Line 111-120 Function

initialize(IUpdaterManager \_updaterManager) public initializer (Home.sol#111-120)

### Issue

The function is declared with visibility mode as public instead of external. The function is never called by the contract.

### Recommendation

For gas optimization use the external attribute for functions if they are not called from the contract but are used externally.

## 7. UM-02 (UpdaterManager.sol)

ID	Title	Category	Severity	Status
UM-02	contracts/UpdaterManager.sol	Volatile Code	Low	Requires Attention

## Zero address validation

### Line 55-57 Function

```
UpdaterManager.constructor(address _updaterAddress )  
_updater = _updaterAddress (UpdaterManager.sol#56)
```

### Issue

The function does not check for a zero-address.

### Recommendation

Before using address \_updaterAddress check whether it is a non-zero address or not

## 8. RPLA-01 (Replica.sol)

ID	Title	Category	Severity	Status
RPLA-01	contracts/Replica.sol	Gas Optimization, Volatile Code	Low	Requires Attention

### Line 94-106 Function

```
Replica.initialize(uint32,address,bytes32,uint256) (Replica.sol#94-106)
```

### Issue

The function is declared with visibility mode as public instead of external. The function is never called by the contract.

### Recommendation

For gas optimization use the external attribute for functions if they are not called from the contract but are used externally.

## Inline Assembly

### Line 168-230 Function

Replica.process(bytes) (Replica.sol#168-230)

**Inline assembly** (function line : 206-225)V

### Issue

The use of assembly is error-prone and uses excess gas.

### Recommendation

Avoid EVM assembly and use standard solidity instead.

## Appendix - Category Descriptions

### Gas Optimization

Gas Optimization findings do not affect the functionality of the code but generate different, more optimal EVM opcodes resulting in a reduction on the total gas cost of a transaction.

### Logical Issue

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

### Control Flow

Control Flow findings concern the access control imposed on functions, such as owner-only functions being invoke-able by anyone under certain circumstances.

### Volatile Code

Volatile Code findings refer to segments of code that behave unexpectedly on certain edge cases that may result in a vulnerability.

### Language Specific

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

### Coding Style

Coding Style findings usually do not affect the generated byte-code but rather comment on how to make the codebase is more legible and, as a result, easily maintainable.

### Mathematical Operations

Mathematical operation findings related to mishandling of math formulas, such as overflows, incorrect operations etc.

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