



dYdX

# Smart Contract Audit Report

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## [Audited Details](#)

- Audited Project
- Blockchain
- Addresses
- Project Website
- Codebase

## [Summary](#)

- Contract Summary
- Audit Findings Summary
- Vulnerabilities Summary

## [Conclusion](#)

## [Audit Results](#)

## [Smart Contract Analysis](#)

- Detected Vulnerabilities

## [Disclaimer](#)

## [About Us](#)

# AUDITED DETAILS

## Audited Project

Project name	Token ticker	Blockchain
dYdX	DYDX	Binance Smart Chain

## Addresses

Contract address	0x92d6c1e31e14520e676a687f0a93788b716beff5
Contract deployer address	0x301DF37d653b281AF83a1DDf4464eF21A622eC83

## Project Website

<a href="https://dydx.exchange/">https://dydx.exchange/</a>
---

## Codebase

<a href="https://etherscan.io/address/0x92d6c1e31e14520e676a687f0a93788b716beff5#code">https://etherscan.io/address/0x92d6c1e31e14520e676a687f0a93788b716beff5#code</a>
---

# SUMMARY

dYdX is a leading decentralized exchange that currently supports perpetual trading. dYdX runs on smart contracts on the Ethereum blockchain, and allows users to trade with no intermediaries.

## Contract Summary

### Documentation Quality

dYdX provides a very good documentation with standard of solidity base code.

- The technical description is provided clearly and structured and also don't have any high risk issue.

### Code Quality

The Overall quality of the basecode is standard.

- Standard solidity basecode and rules are already followed by dYdX with the discovery of several low issues.

### Test Coverage

Test coverage of the project is 100% ( Through Codebase )

## Audit Findings Summary

- SWC-101 | It is recommended to use vetted safe math libraries for arithmetic operations consistently on lines 140, 174, 196, 197, 235, 273, 1018, 1038, 1085, 1086, 1095, 1097, 1097, 1097, 1104, 1154, 1157, 1160, 1365, 1387, 1691, 1729, 1018, 1038, 1085, 1086, 1095, 1104, 1154 and 1157.
- SWC-103 | Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended on lines 344.
- SWC-110 SWC-123 | It is recommended to use of revert(), assert(), and require() in Solidity, and the new REVERT opcode in the EVM on lines 1367, 1370, 1371, 1389, 1392 and 1393.
- SWC-120 | It is recommended to use external sources of randomness via oracles on lines 925, 1074, 1147 and 1566.

## CONCLUSION

We have audited the dYdX project released on June 2021 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in dYdX Project. This process is used to find technical issues and security loopholes which might be found in the smart contract.

The security audit report provides satisfactory results with low-risk issues.

The issues found in the dYdX smart contract code do not pose a considerable risk. The writing of the contract is close to the standard of writing contracts in general. The low-risk issues found are some arithmetic operation issues, the potential use of "block.number" as a source of randomness, a floating pragma is set, and out-of-bounds array access which the index access expression can cause an exception in case of the use of an invalid array index value.

# AUDIT RESULT

Article	Category	Description	Result
Default Visibility	SWC-100 SWC-108	Functions and state variables visibility should be set explicitly. Visibility levels should be specified consciously.	PASS
Integer Overflow and Underflow	SWC-101	If unchecked math is used, all math operations should be safe from overflows and underflows.	ISSUE FOUND
Outdated Compiler Version	SWC-102	It is recommended to use a recent version of the Solidity compiler.	PASS
Floating Pragma	SWC-103	Contracts should be deployed with the same compiler version and flags that they have been tested thoroughly.	ISSUE FOUND
Unchecked Call Return Value	SWC-104	The return value of a message call should be checked.	PASS
Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	SWC-105	Due to missing or insufficient access controls, malicious parties can withdraw from the contract.	PASS
SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	SWC-106	The contract should not be self-destructible while it has funds belonging to users.	PASS
Reentrancy	SWC-107	Check effect interaction pattern should be followed if the code performs recursive call.	PASS
Uninitialized Storage Pointer	SWC-109	Uninitialized local storage variables can point to unexpected storage locations in the contract.	PASS
Assert Violation	SWC-110 SWC-123	Properly functioning code should never reach a failing assert statement.	ISSUE FOUND
Deprecated Solidity Functions	SWC-111	Deprecated built-in functions should never be used.	PASS
Delegate call to Untrusted Callee	SWC-112	Delegatecalls should only be allowed to trusted addresses.	PASS

DoS (Denial of Service)	SWC-113 SWC-128	Execution of the code should never be blocked by a specific contract state unless required.	PASS
Race Conditions	SWC-114	Race Conditions and Transactions Order Dependency should not be possible.	PASS
Authorization through tx.origin	SWC-115	tx.origin should not be used for authorization.	PASS
Block values as a proxy for time	SWC-116	Block numbers should not be used for time calculations.	PASS
Signature Unique ID	SWC-117 SWC-121 SWC-122	Signed messages should always have a unique id. A transaction hash should not be used as a unique id.	PASS
Incorrect Constructor Name	SWC-118	Constructors are special functions that are called only once during the contract creation.	PASS
Shadowing State Variable	SWC-119	State variables should not be shadowed.	PASS
Weak Sources of Randomness	SWC-120	Random values should never be generated from Chain Attributes or be predictable.	ISSUE FOUND
Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	SWC-124	The contract is responsible for ensuring that only authorized user or contract accounts may write to sensitive storage locations.	PASS
Incorrect Inheritance Order	SWC-125	When inheriting multiple contracts, especially if they have identical functions, a developer should carefully specify inheritance in the correct order. The rule of thumb is to inherit contracts from more /general/ to more /specific/.	PASS
Insufficient Gas Griefing	SWC-126	Insufficient gas grieving attacks can be performed on contracts which accept data and use it in a sub-call on another contract.	PASS
Arbitrary Jump Function	SWC-127	As Solidity doesnt support pointer arithmetics, it is impossible to change such variable to an arbitrary value.	PASS

Typographical Error	SWC-129	A typographical error can occur for example when the intent of a defined operation is to sum a number to a variable.	PASS
Override control character	SWC-130	Malicious actors can use the Right-To-Left-Override unicode character to force RTL text rendering and confuse users as to the real intent of a contract.	PASS
Unused variables	SWC-131 SWC-135	Unused variables are allowed in Solidity and they do not pose a direct security issue.	PASS
Unexpected Ether balance	SWC-132	Contracts can behave erroneously when they strictly assume a specific Ether balance.	PASS
Hash Collisions Variable	SWC-133	Using abi.encodePacked() with multiple variable length arguments can, in certain situations, lead to a hash collision.	PASS
Hardcoded gas amount	SWC-134	The transfer() and send() functions forward a fixed amount of 2300 gas.	PASS
Unencrypted Private Data	SWC-136	It is a common misconception that private type variables cannot be read.	PASS



# SMART CONTRACT ANALYSIS

Started	Saturday Jun 12 2021 22:26:03 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)
Finished	Sunday Jun 13 2021 00:58:35 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)
Mode	Standard
Main Source File	DydxToken.sol

## Detected Issues

ID	Title	Severity	Status
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "*" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "%" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged



<b>SWC-101</b>	COMPILER-REWRITABLE "<UINT> - 1" DISCOVERED	<b>low</b>	acknowledged
<b>SWC-101</b>	COMPILER-REWRITABLE "<UINT> - 1" DISCOVERED	<b>low</b>	acknowledged
<b>SWC-103</b>	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	<b>low</b>	acknowledged
<b>SWC-110</b>	OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS	<b>low</b>	acknowledged
<b>SWC-110</b>	OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS	<b>low</b>	acknowledged
<b>SWC-110</b>	OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS	<b>low</b>	acknowledged
<b>SWC-110</b>	OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS	<b>low</b>	acknowledged
<b>SWC-110</b>	OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS	<b>low</b>	acknowledged
<b>SWC-110</b>	OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS	<b>low</b>	acknowledged
<b>SWC-120</b>	POTENTIAL USE OF "BLOCK.NUMBER" AS SOURCE OF RANDOMNESS.	<b>low</b>	acknowledged
<b>SWC-120</b>	POTENTIAL USE OF "BLOCK.NUMBER" AS SOURCE OF RANDOMNESS.	<b>low</b>	acknowledged
<b>SWC-120</b>	POTENTIAL USE OF "BLOCK.NUMBER" AS SOURCE OF RANDOMNESS.	<b>low</b>	acknowledged
<b>SWC-120</b>	POTENTIAL USE OF "BLOCK.NUMBER" AS SOURCE OF RANDOMNESS.	<b>low</b>	acknowledged

# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+" DISCOVERED

LINE 140

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
139     function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
140         uint256 c = a + b;
141         require(c >= a, 'SafeMath: addition overflow');
142
143         return c;
144     }
```

# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 174

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
173     require(b <= a, errorMessage);  
174     uint256 c = a - b;  
175  
176     return c;  
177 }  
178
```

# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "\*" DISCOVERED

LINE 196

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
195
196  uint256 c = a * b;
197  require(c / a == b, 'SafeMath: multiplication overflow');
198
199  return c;
200
```

# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED

LINE 197

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
196  uint256 c = a * b;
197  require(c / a == b, 'SafeMath: multiplication overflow');
198
199  return c;
200  }
201
```

# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED

LINE 235

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
234     require(b > 0, errorMessage);
235     uint256 c = a / b;
236     // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
237
238     return c;
239
```



# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "%" DISCOVERED

LINE 273

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
272     require(b != 0, errorMessage);
273     return a % b;
274 }
275 }
276
277
```

# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 1018

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
1017     if (fromSnapshotsCount != 0) {  
1018         previous = snapshots[from][fromSnapshotsCount - 1].value;  
1019     } else {  
1020         previous = balanceOf(from);  
1021     }  
1022
```

# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 1038

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
1037     if (toSnapshotsCount != 0) {
1038         previous = snapshots[to][toSnapshotsCount - 1].value;
1039     } else {
1040         previous = balanceOf(to);
1041     }
1042 
```

## SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 1085

### low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

### Source File

- DydxToken.sol

### Locations

```
1084 // First check most recent balance
1085 if (snapshots[user][snapshotsCount - 1].blockNumber <= blockNumber) {
1086     return snapshots[user][snapshotsCount - 1].value;
1087 }
1088
1089
```

# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 1086

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
1085     if (snapshots[user][snapshotsCount - 1].blockNumber <= blockNumber) {  
1086         return snapshots[user][snapshotsCount - 1].value;  
1087     }  
1088  
1089     // Next check implicit zero balance  
1090
```

# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 1095

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
1094     uint256 lower = 0;
1095     uint256 upper = snapshotsCount - 1;
1096     while (upper > lower) {
1097         uint256 center = upper - (upper - lower) / 2; // ceil, avoiding overflow
1098         Snapshot memory snapshot = snapshots[user][center];
1099     }
```

# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 1097

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
1096 while (upper > lower) {  
1097     uint256 center = upper - (upper - lower) / 2; // ceil, avoiding overflow  
1098     Snapshot memory snapshot = snapshots[user][center];  
1099     if (snapshot.blockNumber == blockNumber) {  
1100         return snapshot.value;  
1101     }
```

## SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "/" DISCOVERED

LINE 1097

### low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

### Source File

- DydxToken.sol

### Locations

```
1096 while (upper > lower) {  
1097     uint256 center = upper - (upper - lower) / 2; // ceil, avoiding overflow  
1098     Snapshot memory snapshot = snapshots[user][center];  
1099     if (snapshot.blockNumber == blockNumber) {  
1100         return snapshot.value;  
1101     }
```



# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 1097

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
1096 while (upper > lower) {  
1097     uint256 center = upper - (upper - lower) / 2; // ceil, avoiding overflow  
1098     Snapshot memory snapshot = snapshots[user][center];  
1099     if (snapshot.blockNumber == blockNumber) {  
1100         return snapshot.value;  
1101     }
```

# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 1104

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
1103     } else {  
1104         upper = center - 1;  
1105     }  
1106 }  
1107 return snapshots[user][lower].value;  
1108
```

# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 1154

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
1153     ownerSnapshotsCount != 0 &&
1154     ownerSnapshots[ownerSnapshotsCount - 1].blockNumber == currentBlock
1155 ) {
1156     // Doing multiple operations in the same block
1157     ownerSnapshots[ownerSnapshotsCount - 1].value = newValue;
1158 }
```

## SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 1157

### low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

### Source File

- DydxToken.sol

### Locations

```
1156 // Doing multiple operations in the same block
1157 ownerSnapshots[ownerSnapshotsCount - 1].value = newValue;
1158 } else {
1159 ownerSnapshots[ownerSnapshotsCount] = Snapshot(currentBlock, newValue);
1160 snapshotsCounts[owner] = ownerSnapshotsCount + 1;
1161
```

# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "+" DISCOVERED

LINE 1160

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
1159     ownerSnapshots[ownerSnapshotsCount] = Snapshot(currentBlock, newValue);
1160     snapshotsCounts[owner] = ownerSnapshotsCount + 1;
1161 }
1162 }
1163
1164
```

# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "++" DISCOVERED

LINE 1365

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
1364 {  
1365   for (uint256 i = 0; i < addressesToAdd.length; i++) {  
1366     require(  
1367       !_tokenTransferAllowlist[addressesToAdd[i]],  
1368       'ADDRESS_EXISTS_IN_TRANSFER_ALLOWLIST'  
1369     )  
1370   }
```

# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "++" DISCOVERED

LINE 1387

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
1386 {  
1387   for (uint256 i = 0; i < addressesToRemove.length; i++) {  
1388     require(  
1389       _tokenTransferAllowlist[addressesToRemove[i]],  
1390       'ADDRESS_DOES_NOT_EXIST_IN_TRANSFER_ALLOWLIST'  
1391     )  
1392   }  
1393 }
```

# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "++" DISCOVERED

LINE 1691

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
1690     require(  
1691         nonce == _nonces[signer]++,  
1692         'INVALID_NONCE'  
1693     );  
1694     require(  
1695
```



# SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "++" DISCOVERED

LINE 1729

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
1728     require(  
1729         nonce == _nonces[signer]++,  
1730         'INVALID_NONCE'  
1731     );  
1732     require(  
1733
```

# SWC-101 | COMPILER-REWRITABLE "<UINT> - 1" DISCOVERED

LINE 1018

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
1017     if (fromSnapshotsCount != 0) {  
1018         previous = snapshots[from][fromSnapshotsCount - 1].value;  
1019     } else {  
1020         previous = balanceOf(from);  
1021     }  
1022
```

# SWC-101 | COMPILER-REWRITABLE "<UINT> - 1" DISCOVERED

LINE 1038

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
1037     if (toSnapshotsCount != 0) {  
1038         previous = snapshots[to][toSnapshotsCount - 1].value;  
1039     } else {  
1040         previous = balanceOf(to);  
1041     }  
1042
```

# SWC-101 | COMPILER-REWRITABLE "<UINT> - 1" DISCOVERED

LINE 1085

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
1084 // First check most recent balance
1085 if (snapshots[user][snapshotsCount - 1].blockNumber <= blockNumber) {
1086     return snapshots[user][snapshotsCount - 1].value;
1087 }
1088
1089
```

# SWC-101 | COMPILER-REWRITABLE "<UINT> - 1" DISCOVERED

LINE 1086

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
1085     if (snapshots[user][snapshotsCount - 1].blockNumber <= blockNumber) {  
1086         return snapshots[user][snapshotsCount - 1].value;  
1087     }  
1088  
1089     // Next check implicit zero balance  
1090
```

# SWC-101 | COMPILER-REWRITABLE "<UINT> - 1" DISCOVERED

LINE 1095

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
1094     uint256 lower = 0;
1095     uint256 upper = snapshotsCount - 1;
1096     while (upper > lower) {
1097         uint256 center = upper - (upper - lower) / 2; // ceil, avoiding overflow
1098         Snapshot memory snapshot = snapshots[user][center];
1099     }
```

# SWC-101 | COMPILER-REWRITABLE "<UINT> - 1" DISCOVERED

LINE 1104

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
1103     } else {  
1104         upper = center - 1;  
1105     }  
1106 }  
1107 return snapshots[user][lower].value;  
1108
```

# SWC-101 | COMPILER-REWRITABLE "<UINT> - 1" DISCOVERED

LINE 1154

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
1153     ownerSnapshotsCount != 0 &&
1154     ownerSnapshots[ownerSnapshotsCount - 1].blockNumber == currentBlock
1155 ) {
1156     // Doing multiple operations in the same block
1157     ownerSnapshots[ownerSnapshotsCount - 1].value = newValue;
1158 }
```



# SWC-101 | COMPILER-REWRITABLE "<UINT> - 1" DISCOVERED

LINE 1157

## low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

## Source File

- DydxToken.sol

## Locations

```
1156 // Doing multiple operations in the same block
1157 ownerSnapshots[ownerSnapshotsCount - 1].value = newValue;
1158 } else {
1159 ownerSnapshots[ownerSnapshotsCount] = Snapshot(currentBlock, newValue);
1160 snapshotsCounts[owner] = ownerSnapshotsCount + 1;
1161
```

## SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 344

### low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is `""^0.7.5""`. It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

### Source File

- DydxToken.sol

### Locations

```
343
344  pragma solidity ^0.7.5;
345
346
347
348
```

## SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 1367

### low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

### Source File

- DydxToken.sol

### Locations

```
1366     require(  
1367         !_tokenTransferAllowlist[addressesToAdd[i]],  
1368         'ADDRESS_EXISTS_IN_TRANSFER_ALLOWLIST'  
1369     );  
1370     _tokenTransferAllowlist[addressesToAdd[i]] = true;  
1371
```

## SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 1370

### low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

### Source File

- DydxToken.sol

### Locations

```
1369     );  
1370     _tokenTransferAllowlist[addressesToAdd[i]] = true;  
1371     emit TransferAllowlistUpdated(addressesToAdd[i], true);  
1372 }  
1373 }  
1374
```

## SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 1371

### low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

### Source File

- DydxToken.sol

### Locations

```
1370     _tokenTransferAllowlist[addressesToAdd[i]] = true;
1371     emit TransferAllowlistUpdated(addressesToAdd[i], true);
1372 }
1373 }
1374
1375
```

## SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 1389

### low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

### Source File

- DydxToken.sol

### Locations

```
1388     require(  
1389         _tokenTransferAllowlist[addressesToRemove[i]],  
1390         'ADDRESS_DOES_NOT_EXIST_IN_TRANSFER_ALLOWLIST'  
1391     );  
1392     _tokenTransferAllowlist[addressesToRemove[i]] = false;  
1393
```

## SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 1392

### low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

### Source File

- DydxToken.sol

### Locations

```
1391     );  
1392     _tokenTransferAllowlist[addressesToRemove[i]] = false;  
1393     emit TransferAllowlistUpdated(addressesToRemove[i], false);  
1394 }  
1395 }  
1396
```

## SWC-110 | OUT OF BOUNDS ARRAY ACCESS

LINE 1393

### low SEVERITY

The index access expression can cause an exception in case of use of invalid array index value.

### Source File

- DydxToken.sol

### Locations

```
1392     _tokenTransferAllowlist[addressesToRemove[i]] = false;
1393     emit TransferAllowlistUpdated(addressesToRemove[i], false);
1394 }
1395 }
1396
1397
```



## SWC-120 | POTENTIAL USE OF "BLOCK.NUMBER" AS SOURCE OF RANDOMNESS.

LINE 925

### low SEVERITY

The environment variable "block.number" looks like it might be used as a source of randomness. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

### Source File

- DydxToken.sol

### Locations

```
924
925     return _searchByBlockNumber(snapshots, snapshotsCounts, user, block.number);
926 }
927
928 /**
929
```

## SWC-120 | POTENTIAL USE OF "BLOCK.NUMBER" AS SOURCE OF RANDOMNESS.

LINE 1074

### low SEVERITY

The environment variable "block.number" looks like it might be used as a source of randomness. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

### Source File

- DydxToken.sol

### Locations

```
1073     require(  
1074     blockNumber <= block.number,  
1075     'INVALID_BLOCK_NUMBER'  
1076     );  
1077  
1078
```

## SWC-120 | POTENTIAL USE OF "BLOCK.NUMBER" AS SOURCE OF RANDOMNESS.

LINE 1147

### low SEVERITY

The environment variable "block.number" looks like it might be used as a source of randomness. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

### Source File

- DydxToken.sol

### Locations

```
1146 {  
1147     uint128 currentBlock = uint128(block.number);  
1148  
1149     uint256 ownerSnapshotsCount = snapshotsCounts[owner];  
1150     mapping(uint256 => Snapshot) storage ownerSnapshots = snapshots[owner];  
1151 }
```

## SWC-120 | POTENTIAL USE OF "BLOCK.NUMBER" AS SOURCE OF RANDOMNESS.

LINE 1566

### low SEVERITY

The environment variable "block.number" looks like it might be used as a source of randomness. Note that the values of variables like coinbase, gaslimit, block number and timestamp are predictable and can be manipulated by a malicious miner. Also keep in mind that attackers know hashes of earlier blocks. Don't use any of those environment variables as sources of randomness and be aware that use of these variables introduces a certain level of trust into miners.

### Source File

- DydxToken.sol

### Locations

```
1565     uint256 snapshotsCount = _totalSupplySnapshotsCount;
1566     uint128 currentBlock = uint128(block.number);
1567     uint128 newValue = uint128(totalSupply());
1568
1569     // Note: There is no special case for the total supply being updated multiple
times in the same
1570
```

# DISCLAIMER

This report is subject to the terms and conditions (including without limitation, description of services, confidentiality, disclaimer and limitation of liability) set forth in the Services Agreement, or the scope of services, and terms and conditions provided to you ("Customer" or the "Company") in connection with the Agreement. This report provided in connection with the Services set forth in the Agreement shall be used by the Company only to the extent permitted under the terms and conditions set forth in the Agreement. This report may not be transmitted, disclosed, referred to, or relied upon by any person for any purposes, nor may copies be delivered to any other person other than the Company, without Sysfixed's prior written consent in each instance.

This report is not, nor should be considered, an "endorsement" or "disapproval" of any particular project or team. This report is not, nor should be considered, an indication of the economics or value of any "product" or "asset" created by any team or project that contracts Sysfixed to perform a security assessment. This report does not provide any warranty or guarantee regarding the absolute bug-free nature of the technology analyzed, nor do they provide any indication of the technologies proprietors, business, business model, or legal compliance.

This is a limited report on our findings based on our analysis, in accordance with good industry practice as of the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in the framework and algorithms based on smart contracts, the details of which are set out in this report. In order to get a full view of our analysis, it is crucial for you to read the full report. While we have done our best in conducting our analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report and cannot claim against us on the basis of what it says or doesn't say, or how we produced it, and it is important for you to conduct your own independent investigations before making any decisions. We go into more detail on this in the below disclaimer below – please make sure to read it in full.

This report should not be used in any way to make decisions around investment or involvement with any particular project. This report in no way provides investment advice, nor should be leveraged as investment advice of any sort. This report represents an extensive assessing process intending to help our customers increase the quality of their code while reducing the high level of risk presented by cryptographic tokens and blockchain technology.

This report is provided for information purposes only and on a non-reliance basis and does not constitute investment advice. No one shall have any right to rely on the report or its contents, and Sysfixed and its affiliates (including holding companies, shareholders, subsidiaries, employees, directors, officers, and other representatives) (Sysfixed) owe no duty of care.

## ABOUT US

Sysfixed is a blockchain security certification organization established in 2021 with the objective to provide smart contract security services and verify their correctness in blockchain-based protocols. Sysfixed automatically scans for security vulnerabilities in Ethereum and other EVM-based blockchain smart contracts. Sysfixed a comprehensive range of analysis techniques—including static analysis, dynamic analysis, and symbolic execution—can accurately detect security vulnerabilities to provide an in-depth analysis report. With a vibrant ecosystem of world-class integration partners that amplify developer productivity, Sysfixed can be utilized in all phases of your project's lifecycle. Our team of security experts is dedicated to the research and improvement of our tools and techniques used to fortify your code.