



# StaderLabs – ETHx

## Smart Contract Security Audit

Prepared by: Halborn

Date of Engagement: April 24th, 2023 – May 15th, 2023

Visit: [Halborn.com](https://Halborn.com)

|   |    |
|---|----|
| DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY   | 5  |
| CONTACTS  | 6  |
| 1 EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW  | 7  |
| 1.1 INTRODUCTION  | 8  |
| 1.2 AUDIT SUMMARY   | 8  |
| 1.3 TEST APPROACH & METHODOLOGY   | 8  |
| 2 RISK METHODOLOGY  | 10 |
| 2.1 EXPLOITABILITY  | 11 |
| 2.2 IMPACT  | 12 |
| 2.3 SEVERITY COEFFICIENT  | 14 |
| 2.4 SCOPE   | 16 |
| 3 ASSESSMENT SUMMARY & FINDINGS OVERVIEW  | 17 |
| 4 FINDINGS & TECH DETAILS   | 18 |
| 4.1 (HAL-01) HAL-01 - DENIAL OF SERVICE IN PERMISSIONLESS POOL THROUGH A FORCED ETHER TRANSFER TO THE CONTRACT - <b>MEDIUM(5.5)</b> | 20 |
| Description   | 20 |
| BVSS  | 23 |
| Recommendation  | 23 |
| Remediation Plan  | 23 |
| 4.2 (HAL-02) HAL-02 - STADERORACLE CONTRACT CAN BE DOSED BY A MALICIOUS TRUSTED NODE - <b>MEDIUM(4.6)</b>                           | 24 |
| Description   | 24 |
| BVSS  | 26 |
| Recommendation  | 26 |

|     |  |    |
|-----|--|----|
|     | Remediation Plan   | 26 |
| 4.3 | (HAL-03) HAL-03 - WRONG CHECK IN USERWITHDRAWALMANAGER.REQUESTWITHDRAW FUNCTION - LOW(3.7)   | 27 |
|     | Description  | 27 |
|     | Proof of Concept   | 29 |
|     | BVSS   | 29 |
|     | Recommendation   | 30 |
|     | Remediation Plan   | 30 |
| 4.4 | (HAL-04) HAL-04 - MISMANAGEMENT OF VALIDATOR STATUS LEADING TO POTENTIAL BLOCKING OF WITHDRAWALS - LOW(3.7)  | 31 |
|     | Description  | 31 |
|     | Code Location  | 31 |
|     | BVSS   | 31 |
|     | Recommendation   | 32 |
|     | Remediation Plan   | 32 |
| 4.5 | (HAL-05) HAL-05 - ABI.ENCODEPACKED() SHOULD NOT BE USED WITH DYNAMIC TYPES WHEN PASSING THE RESULT TO A HASH FUNCTION SUCH AS KECCAK256() - LOW(2.3) | 33 |
|     | Description  | 33 |
|     | Code Location  | 33 |
|     | BVSS   | 35 |
|     | Recommendation   | 35 |
|     | Remediation Plan   | 35 |
| 4.6 | (HAL-06) HAL-06 - FLOATING PRAGMA - INFORMATIONAL(0.0)   | 36 |
|     | Description  | 36 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Code Location   | 36 |
| BVSS  | 37 |
| Recommendation  | 38 |
| Remediation Plan  | 38 |
| 4.7 (HAL-07) HAL-07 - LACK OF ENFORCEMENT ON MINIMUM NUMBER OF TRUSTED NODES - INFORMATIONAL(0.0) | 39 |
| Description   | 39 |
| Code Location   | 39 |
| BVSS  | 40 |
| Recommendation  | 40 |
| Remediation Plan  | 40 |
| 4.8 (HAL-08) HAL-08 - TYPO ON THE EVENT - INFORMATIONAL(0.0)                                      | 41 |
| Description   | 41 |
| Code Location   | 41 |
| BVSS  | 41 |
| Recommendation  | 41 |
| Remediation Plan  | 42 |
| 4.9 (HAL-09) HAL-09 - LOOP OPTIMIZATION - INFORMATIONAL(0.0)                                      | 43 |
| Description   | 43 |
| Code Location   | 43 |
| BVSS  | 43 |
| Recommendation  | 43 |
| Remediation Plan  | 44 |
| 4.10 (HAL-10) HAL-10 - MISSING/INCOMPLETE NATSPEC COMMENTS - INFORMATIONAL(0.0)                   | 45 |
| Description   | 45 |
| Code Location   | 45 |

|     |                          |    |
|-----|--------------------------|----|
|     | BVSS                     | 45 |
|     | Recommendation           | 45 |
|     | Remediation Plan         | 45 |
| 5   | RECOMMENDATIONS OVERVIEW | 46 |
| 6   | AUTOMATED TESTING        | 48 |
| 6.1 | STATIC ANALYSIS REPORT   | 49 |
|     | Description              | 49 |
|     | Slither results          | 49 |
| 6.2 | AUTOMATED SECURITY SCAN  | 56 |
|     | Description              | 56 |
|     | MythX results            | 56 |

## DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

| VERSION | MODIFICATION            | DATE       | AUTHOR          |
|---------|-------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 0.1     | Document Creation       | 04/24/2023 | Roberto Reigada |
| 0.2     | Document Updates        | 05/12/2023 | Roberto Reigada |
| 0.3     | Draft Review            | 05/13/2023 | Gokberk Gulgun  |
| 0.4     | Draft Review            | 05/15/2023 | Gabi Urrutia    |
| 1.0     | Remediation Plan        | 05/30/2023 | Roberto Reigada |
| 1.1     | Remediation Plan Review | 05/30/2023 | Gokberk Gulgun  |
| 1.2     | Remediation Plan Review | 06/01/2023 | Gabi Urrutia    |

## CONTACTS

| CONTACT          | COMPANY | EMAIL  |
|------------------|---------|--|
| Rob Behnke       | Halborn | <a href="mailto:Rob.Behnke@halborn.com">Rob.Behnke@halborn.com</a>             |
| Steven Walbroehl | Halborn | <a href="mailto:Steven.Walbroehl@halborn.com">Steven.Walbroehl@halborn.com</a> |
| Gabi Urrutia     | Halborn | <a href="mailto:Gabi.Urrutia@halborn.com">Gabi.Urrutia@halborn.com</a>         |
| Gokberk Gulgun   | Halborn | <a href="mailto:Gokberk.Gulgun@halborn.com">Gokberk.Gulgun@halborn.com</a>     |
| Roberto Reigada  | Halborn | <a href="mailto:Roberto.Reigada@halborn.com">Roberto.Reigada@halborn.com</a>   |



# EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW



## 1.1 INTRODUCTION

**StaderLabs** engaged Halborn to conduct a security audit on their smart contracts beginning on April 24th, 2023 and ending on May 12th, 2023. The security assessment was scoped to the smart contracts provided in the GitHub repository [stader-labs/ethx](https://github.com/stader-labs/ethx).

## 1.2 AUDIT SUMMARY

The team at Halborn was provided three weeks for the engagement and assigned two full-time security engineers to audit the security of the smart contracts. The security engineers are blockchain and smart-contract security experts with advanced penetration testing, smart-contract hacking, and deep knowledge of multiple blockchain protocols.

The purpose of this audit is to:

- Ensure that smart contract functions operate as intended.
- Identify potential security issues with the smart contracts.

In summary, Halborn identified some security risks that were mostly addressed by the [StaderLabs team](#).

## 1.3 TEST APPROACH & METHODOLOGY

Halborn performed a combination of manual and automated security testing to balance efficiency, timeliness, practicality, and accuracy in regard to the scope of this audit. While manual testing is recommended to uncover flaws in logic, process, and implementation; automated testing techniques help enhance coverage of the code and can quickly identify items that do not follow the security best practices. The following phases and associated tools were used during the audit:

- Research into architecture and purpose.
- Smart contract manual code review and walkthrough.
- Graphing out functionality and contract logic/connectivity/functions. ([solgraph](#))
- Manual assessment of use and safety for the critical Solidity variables and functions in scope to identify any arithmetic related vulnerability classes.
- Manual testing by custom scripts.
- Scanning of solidity files for vulnerabilities, security hot-spots or bugs. ([MythX](#))
- Static Analysis of security for scoped contract, and imported functions. ([Slither](#))
- Testnet deployment. ([Foundry](#))

## 2. RISK METHODOLOGY

Every vulnerability and issue observed by Halborn is ranked based on **two sets of Metrics** and a **Severity Coefficient**. This system is inspired by the industry standard Common Vulnerability Scoring System.

The two **Metric sets** are: **Exploitability** and **Impact**. **Exploitability** captures the ease and technical means by which vulnerabilities can be exploited and **Impact** describes the consequences of a successful exploit.

The **Severity Coefficients** is designed to further refine the accuracy of the ranking with two factors: **Reversibility** and **Scope**. These capture the impact of the vulnerability on the environment as well as the number of users and smart contracts affected.

The final score is a value between 0-10 rounded up to 1 decimal place and 10 corresponding to the highest security risk. This provides an objective and accurate rating of the severity of security vulnerabilities in smart contracts.

The system is designed to assist in identifying and prioritizing vulnerabilities based on their level of risk to address the most critical issues in a timely manner.

## 2.1 EXPLOITABILITY

### Attack Origin (AO):

Captures whether the attack requires compromising a specific account.

### Attack Cost (AC):

Captures the cost of exploiting the vulnerability incurred by the attacker relative to sending a single transaction on the relevant blockchain. Includes but is not limited to financial and computational cost.

### Attack Complexity (AX):

Describes the conditions beyond the attacker's control that must exist in order to exploit the vulnerability. Includes but is not limited to macro situation, available third-party liquidity and regulatory challenges.

### Metrics:

| Exploitability Metric ( $m_E$ ) | Metric Value     | Numerical Value |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Attack Origin (AO)              | Arbitrary (AO:A) | 1               |
|                                 | Specific (AO:S)  | 0.2             |
| Attack Cost (AC)                | Low (AC:L)       | 1               |
|                                 | Medium (AC:M)    | 0.67            |
|                                 | High (AC:H)      | 0.33            |
| Attack Complexity (AX)          | Low (AX:L)       | 1               |
|                                 | Medium (AX:M)    | 0.67            |
|                                 | High (AX:H)      | 0.33            |

Exploitability  $E$  is calculated using the following formula:

$$E = \prod m_e$$

## 2.2 IMPACT

### Confidentiality (C):

Measures the impact to the confidentiality of the information resources managed by the contract due to a successfully exploited vulnerability. Confidentiality refers to limiting access to authorized users only.

### Integrity (I):

Measures the impact to integrity of a successfully exploited vulnerability. Integrity refers to the trustworthiness and veracity of data stored and/or processed on-chain. Integrity impact directly affecting Deposit or Yield records is excluded.

### Availability (A):

Measures the impact to the availability of the impacted component resulting from a successfully exploited vulnerability. This metric refers to smart contract features and functionality, not state. Availability impact directly affecting Deposit or Yield is excluded.

### Deposit (D):

Measures the impact to the deposits made to the contract by either users or owners.

### Yield (Y):

Measures the impact to the yield generated by the contract for either users or owners.

## Metrics:

| Impact Metric<br>( $m_I$ ) | Metric Value   | Numerical Value |
|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Confidentiality (C)        | None (I:N)     | 0               |
|                            | Low (I:L)      | 0.25            |
|                            | Medium (I:M)   | 0.5             |
|                            | High (I:H)     | 0.75            |
|                            | Critical (I:C) | 1               |
| Integrity (I)              | None (I:N)     | 0               |
|                            | Low (I:L)      | 0.25            |
|                            | Medium (I:M)   | 0.5             |
|                            | High (I:H)     | 0.75            |
|                            | Critical (I:C) | 1               |
| Availability (A)           | None (A:N)     | 0               |
|                            | Low (A:L)      | 0.25            |
|                            | Medium (A:M)   | 0.5             |
|                            | High (A:H)     | 0.75            |
|                            | Critical       | 1               |
| Deposit (D)                | None (D:N)     | 0               |
|                            | Low (D:L)      | 0.25            |
|                            | Medium (D:M)   | 0.5             |
|                            | High (D:H)     | 0.75            |
|                            | Critical (D:C) | 1               |
| Yield (Y)                  | None (Y:N)     | 0               |
|                            | Low (Y:L)      | 0.25            |
|                            | Medium: (Y:M)  | 0.5             |
|                            | High: (Y:H)    | 0.75            |
|                            | Critical (Y:H) | 1               |

Impact  $I$  is calculated using the following formula:

$$I = \max(m_I) + \frac{\sum m_I - \max(m_I)}{4}$$

## 2.3 SEVERITY COEFFICIENT

### Reversibility (R):

Describes the share of the exploited vulnerability effects that can be reversed. For upgradeable contracts, assume the contract private key is available.

### Scope (S):

Captures whether a vulnerability in one vulnerable contract impacts resources in other contracts.

| Coefficient<br>( $C$ ) | Coefficient Value | Numerical Value |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Reversibility ( $r$ )  | None (R:N)        | 1               |
|                        | Partial (R:P)     | 0.5             |
|                        | Full (R:F)        | 0.25            |
| Scope ( $s$ )          | Changed (S:C)     | 1.25            |
|                        | Unchanged (S:U)   | 1               |

Severity Coefficient  $C$  is obtained by the following product:

$$C = rs$$

The Vulnerability Severity Score  $S$  is obtained by:

$$S = \min(10, EIC * 10)$$

The score is rounded up to 1 decimal places.

| Severity      | Score Value Range |
|---------------|-------------------|
| Critical      | 9 - 10            |
| High          | 7 - 8.9           |
| Medium        | 4.5 - 6.9         |
| Low           | 2 - 4.4           |
| Informational | 0 - 1.9           |



## 2.4 SCOPE

### 1. IN-SCOPE TREE & COMMIT :

The security assessment was scoped to the following smart contracts:

- `Auction.sol`
- `ETHx.sol`
- `NodeELRewardVault.sol`
- `Penalty.sol`
- `PermissionedNodeRegistry.sol`
- `PermissionedPool.sol`
- `PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol`
- `PermissionlessPool.sol`
- `PoolSelector.sol`
- `PoolUtils.sol`
- `SDCollateral.sol`
- `SocializingPool.sol`
- `StaderConfig.sol`
- `StaderInsuranceFund.sol`
- `StaderOracle.sol`
- `StaderStakePoolsManager.sol`
- `UserWithdrawalManager.sol`
- `ValidatorWithdrawalVault.sol`
- `VaultFactory.sol`
- `UtilLib.sol`

**Commit ID:**

- `eb9140b5b7779be3942e5bbcc8f52ebb33bf0df9`

**Fixed Commit ID:**

- `9c245db775127c29b18fa106145e5ccd68e7faa0`

### 3. ASSESSMENT SUMMARY & FINDINGS OVERVIEW

| CRITICAL | HIGH | MEDIUM | LOW | INFORMATIONAL |
|----------|------|--------|-----|---------------|
| 0        | 0    | 2      | 3   | 5             |

| SECURITY ANALYSIS  | RISK LEVEL          | REMEDATION DATE     |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| HAL-01 - DENIAL OF SERVICE IN PERMISSIONLESSPOOL THROUGH A FORCED ETHER TRANSFER TO THE CONTRACT                                 | Medium (5.5)        | SOLVED - 05/30/2023 |
| HAL-02 - STADERORACLE CONTRACT CAN BE DOSED BY A MALICIOUS TRUSTED NODE  | Medium (4.6)        | SOLVED - 05/30/2023 |
| HAL-03 - WRONG CHECK IN USERWITHDRAWALMANAGER.REQUESTWITHDRAW FUNCTION   | Low (3.7)           | SOLVED - 05/30/2023 |
| HAL-04 - MISMANAGEMENT OF VALIDATOR STATUS LEADING TO POTENTIAL BLOCKING OF WITHDRAWALS  | Low (3.7)           | SOLVED - 05/30/2023 |
| HAL-05 - ABI.ENCODEPACKED() SHOULD NOT BE USED WITH DYNAMIC TYPES WHEN PASSING THE RESULT TO A HASH FUNCTION SUCH AS KECCAK256() | Low (2.3)           | SOLVED - 05/30/2023 |
| HAL-06 - FLOATING PRAGMA   | Informational (0.0) | SOLVED - 05/30/2023 |
| HAL-07 - LACK OF ENFORCEMENT ON MINIMUM NUMBER OF TRUSTED NODES  | Informational (0.0) | SOLVED - 05/30/2023 |
| HAL-08 - TYPO ON THE EVENT   | Informational (0.0) | SOLVED - 05/30/2023 |
| HAL-09 - LOOP OPTIMIZATION   | Informational (0.0) | SOLVED - 05/30/2023 |
| HAL-10 - MISSING/INCOMPLETE NATSPEC COMMENTS   | Informational (0.0) | ACKNOWLEDGED        |



# FINDINGS & TECH DETAILS

## 4.1 (HAL-01) HAL-01 - DENIAL OF SERVICE IN PERMISSIONLESSPOOL THROUGH A FORCED ETHER TRANSFER TO THE CONTRACT - MEDIUM (5.5)

### Description:

In the `PermissionlessPool` contract, the function `stakeUserETHToBeaconChain()` receives Ether from the pool manager and then deposits it on the beacon chain:

Listing 1: `PermissionlessPool.sol` (Line 155)

```

125 /**
126  * @notice receives eth from pool manager to deposit for
127  *   ↳ validators on beacon chain
128  * @dev deposit validator taking care of pool capacity
129  */
129 function stakeUserETHToBeaconChain() external payable override
130     ↳ nonReentrant {
131     UtilLib.onlyStaderContract(msg.sender, staderConfig,
132     ↳ staderConfig.STAKE_POOL_MANAGER());
133     uint256 requiredValidators = msg.value / (staderConfig.
134     ↳ getFullDepositSize() - DEPOSIT_NODE_BOND);
135     address nodeRegistryAddress = staderConfig.
136     ↳ getPermissionlessNodeRegistry();
137     IPermissionlessNodeRegistry(nodeRegistryAddress).
138     ↳ transferCollateralToPool(
139     ↳ requiredValidators * DEPOSIT_NODE_BOND
140     );
141     address vaultFactoryAddress = staderConfig.getVaultFactory();
142     address ethDepositContract = staderConfig.
143     ↳ getETHDepositContract();
144     uint256 depositQueueStartIndex = IPermissionlessNodeRegistry(
145     ↳ nodeRegistryAddress).nextQueuedValidatorIndex();
146     for (uint256 i = depositQueueStartIndex; i <
147     ↳ requiredValidators + depositQueueStartIndex; i++) {
148     uint256 validatorId = IPermissionlessNodeRegistry(
149     ↳ nodeRegistryAddress).queuedValidators(i);

```

```

142     fullDepositOnBeaconChain(
143         nodeRegistryAddress,
144         vaultFactoryAddress,
145         ethDepositContract,
146         validatorId,
147         staderConfig.getFullDepositSize()
148     );
149 }
150 IPermissionlessNodeRegistry(nodeRegistryAddress).
    ↳ updateNextQueuedValidatorIndex(
151     depositQueueStartIndex + requiredValidators
152 );
153 IPermissionlessNodeRegistry(nodeRegistryAddress).
    ↳ increaseTotalActiveValidatorCount(requiredValidators);
154 // balance must be 0 at this point
155 assert(address(this).balance == 0);
156 }

```

The `assert` statement is used to check that a certain condition is true, and if it is not, it will cause the contract to revert. In this case, the condition being checked is whether the balance of the contract is equal to 0, once the core logic of the `stakeUserETHToBeaconChain()` was executed. However, this `assert` statement does not consider that the contract can receive Ether through, for example, a self-destruct transfer.

Based on this, a malicious user could:

1. Deploy the following contract:

Listing 2: Attack.sol (Lines 42,47)

```

1 contract Attack {
2     address PermissionlessPool;
3
4     constructor(address _permissionlessPool) {
5         PermissionlessPool = _permissionlessPool;
6     }
7
8     function attack() public payable {
9         address payable addr = payable(address(PermissionlessPool)
    ↳ );
10        selfdestruct(addr);
11    }

```



BVSS:

A0:A/AC:M/AX:L/C:N/I:H/A:C/D:M/Y:N/R:P/S:C (5.5)

Recommendation:

It is recommended to remove the `assert(address(this).balance == 0)` from the `stakeUserETHToBeaconChain()` function.

Remediation Plan:

**SOLVED:** The `StaderLabs` team solved the issue by removing the `assert` condition in the following commit ID:

Commit ID : `9c245db775127c29b18fa106145e5ccd68e7faa0`.



## 4.2 (HAL-02) HAL-02 - STADERORACLE CONTRACT CAN BE DOSED BY A MALICIOUS TRUSTED NODE - MEDIUM (4.6)

Description:

The `StaderOracle` contract implements the `submitSDPrice()` function:

Listing 3: `StaderOracle.sol` (Lines 244-255)

```
224 function submitSDPrice(SDPriceData calldata _sdPriceData) external
    ↳ override trustedNodeOnly {
225     if (_sdPriceData.reportingBlockNumber >= block.number) {
226         revert ReportingFutureBlockData();
227     }
228     if (_sdPriceData.reportingBlockNumber % updateFrequencyMap[
    ↳ SD_PRICE_UF] > 0) {
229         revert InvalidReportingBlock();
230     }
231     if (_sdPriceData.reportingBlockNumber <=
    ↳ lastReportedSDPriceData.reportingBlockNumber) {
232         revert ReportingPreviousCycleData();
233     }
234
235     // Get submission keys
236     bytes32 nodeSubmissionKey = keccak256(abi.encodePacked(msg.
    ↳ sender, _sdPriceData.reportingBlockNumber));
237     bytes32 submissionCountKey = keccak256(abi.encodePacked(
    ↳ _sdPriceData.reportingBlockNumber));
238     uint8 submissionCount = attestSubmission(nodeSubmissionKey,
    ↳ submissionCountKey);
239     insertSDPrice(_sdPriceData.sdPriceInETH);
240     // Emit SD Price submitted event
241     emit SDPriceSubmitted(msg.sender, _sdPriceData.sdPriceInETH,
    ↳ _sdPriceData.reportingBlockNumber, block.number);
242
243     // price can be derived once more than 66% percent oracles
    ↳ have submitted price
244     if ((submissionCount == (2 * trustedNodesCount) / 3 + 1)) {
245         lastReportedSDPriceData = _sdPriceData;
```

```

246         lastReportedSDPriceData.sdPriceInETH = getMedianValue(
↳ sdPrices);
247         uint256 len = sdPrices.length;
248         while (len > 0) {
249             sdPrices.pop();
250             len--;
251         }
252
253         // Emit SD Price updated event
254         emit SDPriceUpdated(_sdPriceData.sdPriceInETH,
↳ _sdPriceData.reportingBlockNumber, block.number);
255     }
256 }

```

Once the 66% of the trusted nodes have submitted the price, the median value is calculated and then the total length of the `sdPrices` array is iterated in order to remove all its elements.

Firstly, this is highly inefficient, as the `delete` keyword could be used here instead.

Secondly, a malicious trusted node could perform the following exploit:

1. 2 trusted nodes are added to the `StaderOracle` contract by a manager.
2. The manager calls `StaderOracle.setSDPriceUpdateFrequency()` and sets it to 1.
3. `TrustedNode1` which is a malicious-trusted node, calls 80000 times the `submitSDPrice()` function as shown in the code snippet below:

Listing 4: Malicious trusted node calls (Line 9)

```

1 vm.startPrank(trustedNode1);
2 SDPriceData memory _sdPriceData;
3 uint256 txAmount = 80000;
4 for(uint256 i; i < txAmount; ++i){
5     _sdPriceData = SDPriceData({
6         reportingBlockNumber: block.number - (txAmount - i),
7         sdPriceInETH: 1 ether
8     });
9     contract_StaderOracle.submitSDPrice(_sdPriceData);

```

```
10 }
11 vm.stopPrank();
```

4. `TrustedNode2` now calls `submitSDPrice()` but the call reverts as the block gas limit is reached:

```

- [0] VM::startPrank(0xa9f161a2bAdD44f3fE45b91a044a9484872f1Dc4)
  - ()
    - [32460556] StaderOracle::submitSDPrice((17130047, 1000000000000000000))
      - emit SDPriceSubmitted(node: 0xa9f161a2bAdD44f3fE45b91a044a9484872f1Dc4, sdPriceInETH: 1000000000000000000, reportedBlock: 17130047, block: 17130048)
        - emit SDPriceUpdated(sdPriceInETH: 1000000000000000000, reportedBlock: 17130047, block: 17130048)
          - ()
        - [0] VM::stopPrank()
          - ()
        - ()
    - ()
  - ()
- ()
```

BVSS:

**A0:A/AC:H/AX:L/C:N/I:N/A:C/D:M/Y:N/R:N/S:C (4.6)**

Recommendation:

It is recommended to use `delete` to delete all the elements of an array in the `StaderOracle.submitSDPrice()` function. This would reduce the gas costs greatly and would make this attack described 3 times more expensive. A malicious trusted node would require more than 150000 transactions in order to perform this exploit.

Remediation Plan:

**SOLVED:** The `StaderLabs` team solved the issue by using the `delete` keyword to delete all the elements of the array. The issue was addressed in the following commit ID.

Commit ID : [9c245db775127c29b18fa106145e5ccd68e7faa0](#).

## 4.3 (HAL-03) HAL-03 - WRONG CHECK IN USERWITHDRAWALMANAGER.REQUESTWITHDRAW FUNCTION - LOW (3.7)

### Description:

The `UserWithdrawalManager` contract implements the `requestWithdraw()` function:

Listing 5: `UserWithdrawalManager.sol` (Lines 101,102,103,107)

```

95 /**
96  * @notice put a withdrawal request
97  * @param _ethXAmount amount of ethX shares to withdraw
98  * @param _owner owner of withdraw request to redeem
99  */
100 function requestWithdraw(uint256 _ethXAmount, address _owner)
    ↳ external override whenNotPaused returns (uint256) {
101     if (_owner == address(0)) revert ZeroAddressReceived();
102     uint256 assets = IStaderStakePoolManager(staderConfig.
    ↳ getStakePoolManager()).previewWithdraw(_ethXAmount);
103     if (assets < staderConfig.getMinWithdrawAmount() || assets >
    ↳ staderConfig.getMaxWithdrawAmount()) {
104         revert InvalidWithdrawAmount();
105     }
106     if (requestIdsByUserAddress[msg.sender].length + 1 >
    ↳ maxNonRedeemedUserRequestCount) {
107         revert MaxLimitOnWithdrawRequestCountReached();
108     }
109     IERC20Upgradeable(staderConfig.getETHxToken()).
    ↳ safeTransferFrom(msg.sender, (address(this)), _ethXAmount);
110     ethRequestedForWithdraw += assets;
111     userWithdrawRequests[nextRequestId] = UserWithdrawInfo(payable
    ↳ (_owner), _ethXAmount, assets, 0, block.number);
112     requestIdsByUserAddress[_owner].push(nextRequestId);
113     emit WithdrawRequestReceived(msg.sender, _owner, nextRequestId
    ↳ , _ethXAmount, assets);
114     nextRequestId++;
115     return nextRequestId - 1;
116 }

```

This function checks that `msg.sender` does not have too many requests not redeemed yet. Although, `msg.sender` can request a withdrawal on behalf of other user; hence, this check should be done in the `_owner` parameter, not `msg.sender` as shown below:

Listing 6: UserWithdrawalManager.sol (Line 1)

```

1  if (requestIdsByUserAddress[_owner].length + 1 >
↳ maxNonRedeemedUserRequestCount) {
2      revert MaxLimitOnWithdrawRequestCountReached();
3  }

```

With the current implementation, a malicious user could perform multiple small `requestWithdraw()` calls in order to DOS the claims of a user:

Listing 7: UserWithdrawalManager.sol (Line 175)

```

162 function claim(uint256 _requestId) external override nonReentrant
↳ {
163     if (_requestId >= nextRequestIdToFinalize) {
164         revert requestIdNotFinalized(_requestId);
165     }
166     UserWithdrawInfo memory userRequest = userWithdrawRequests[
↳ _requestId];
167     if (msg.sender != userRequest.owner) {
168         revert CallerNotAuthorizedToRedeem();
169     }
170     // below is a default entry as no userRequest will be found
↳ for a redeemed request.
171     if (userRequest.ethExpected == 0) {
172         revert RequestAlreadyRedeemed(_requestId);
173     }
174     uint256 etherToTransfer = userRequest.ethFinalized;
175     deleteRequestId(_requestId, userRequest.owner);
176     sendValue(userRequest.owner, etherToTransfer);
177     emit RequestRedeemed(msg.sender, userRequest.owner,
↳ etherToTransfer);
178 }

```

Listing 8: UserWithdrawalManager.sol (Line 202)

```

198 function deleteRequestId(uint256 _requestId, address _owner)
    ↳ internal {
199     delete (userWithdrawRequests[_requestId]);
200     uint256 userRequestCount = requestIdsByUserAddress[_owner].
    ↳ length;
201     uint256[] storage requestIds = requestIdsByUserAddress[_owner
    ↳ ];
202     for (uint256 i = 0; i < userRequestCount; i++) {
203         if (_requestId == requestIds[i]) {
204             requestIds[i] = requestIds[userRequestCount - 1];
205             requestIds.pop();
206             return;
207         }
208     }
209     revert CannotFindRequestId();
210 }

```

## Proof of Concept:

1. Bob performs, 80000 `requestWithdraw()` calls and sets Alice as the owner.
2. Alice performs a `requestWithdraw()` call, setting herself as the owner.
3. `finalizeUserWithdrawalRequest()` is called.
4. Alice tries to call `claim()` to claim her latest `requestId`, but the call reverts as the block gas limit is reached.

```

[0] VM::startPrank(0xE6b3367318C5e11a6eED3Cd0D850eC06A02E9b90)
+ 0
- 0
[33012882] UserWithdrawalManager::claim(80000)
+ 0
- 0
  ↳ vm.addr(0xE6b3367318C5e11a6eED3Cd0D850eC06A02E9b90)::fallback{value: 100}()
+ 0
- 0
    emit RequestRedeemed(_sender: 0xE6b3367318C5e11a6eED3Cd0D850eC06A02E9b90, _recipient: 0xF6b3367318C5e11a6eED3Cd0D850eC06A02E9b90, _ethTransferred: 100)
+ 0
- 0
[0] VM::stopPrank()
+ 0
- 0

```

## BVSS:

A0:A/AC:H/AX:L/C:N/I:N/A:C/D:N/Y:M/R:N/S:U (3.7)

## Recommendation:

It is recommended to update the `UserWithdrawalManager.requestWithdraw()` function as suggested.

## Remediation Plan:

**SOLVED:** The `StaderLabs` team solved the issue in the following commit ID.

Commit ID : `9c245db775127c29b18fa106145e5ccd68e7faa0`.

## 4.4 (HAL-04) HAL-04 - MISMANAGEMENT OF VALIDATOR STATUS LEADING TO POTENTIAL BLOCKING OF WITHDRAWALS - LOW (3.7)

### Description:

In the `withdrawnValidators` function, there's a potential risk when an oracle incorrectly flags a validator in the `predeposit` or `initialized` status as fully withdrawn. The issue arises from the system's inability to send <32 ETH to a withdrawn validator.

### Code Location:

[/PermissionedNodeRegistry.sol#L683-L689](#)

#### Listing 9

```
1     function isNonTerminalValidator(uint256 _validatorId) internal
↳ view returns (bool) {
2         Validator memory validator = validatorRegistry[
↳ _validatorId];
3         return
4             !(validator.status == ValidatorStatus.WITHDRAWN ||
5               validator.status == ValidatorStatus.FRONT_RUN ||
6               validator.status == ValidatorStatus.
↳ INVALID_SIGNATURE);
7     }
```

### BVSS:

A0:A/AC:H/AX:L/C:N/I:N/A:C/D:N/Y:M/R:N/S:U (3.7)



## Recommendation:

Consider using `isActiveValidator` instead of `isNonTerminalValidator`.

## Remediation Plan:

**SOLVED:** The `StaderLabs` team solved the issue in the following commit ID.

Commit ID : `9c245db775127c29b18fa106145e5ccd68e7faa0`.

## 4.5 (HAL-05) HAL-05 - ABI.ENCODEPACKED() SHOULD NOT BE USED WITH DYNAMIC TYPES WHEN PASSING THE RESULT TO A HASH FUNCTION SUCH AS KECCAK256() - LOW (2.3)

### Description:

Use `abi.encode()` instead, which will pad items to 32 bytes, which will prevent hash collisions (e.g. `abi.encodePacked(0x123,0x456) => 0x123456 => abi.encodePacked(0x1,0x23456)`, but `abi.encode(0x123,0x456) => 0x0...1230...456`). Unless there is a compelling reason, `abi.encode` should be preferred. If there is only one argument to `abi.encodePacked()` it can often be cast to `bytes()` or `bytes32()` instead.

### Code Location:

StaderOracle.sol

```
- Line 110: abi.encodePacked(
- Line 119: abi.encodePacked(
- Line 179: abi.encodePacked(
- Line 190: abi.encodePacked(
- Line 236:
bytes32 nodeSubmissionKey = keccak256(abi.encodePacked(msg.sender,
_sdPriceData.reportingBlockNumber));
- Line 237:
bytes32 submissionCountKey = keccak256(abi.encodePacked(_sdPriceData.
reportingBlockNumber));
- Line 291: abi.encodePacked(
- Line 303: abi.encodePacked(
- Line 366: abi.encodePacked(
- Line 374: abi.encodePacked(
- Line 437:
abi.encodePacked(msg.sender, _mapd.index, _mapd.pageNumber,
```

```
encodedPubkeys)
- Line 439:
bytes32 submissionCountKey = keccak256(abi.encodePacked(_mapd.index,
_mapd.pageNumber, encodedPubkeys));
```

```
UtilLib.sol
- Line 134:
return sha256(abi.encodePacked(_pubkey, bytes16(0)));
```

```
SocializingPool.sol
- Line 168:
bytes32 node = keccak256(abi.encodePacked(_operator, _amountSD,
_amountETH));
```

```
PermissionedPool.sol
- Line 244:
bytes32 pubkey_root = sha256(abi.encodePacked(_pubkey, bytes16(0)));
- Line 246: abi.encodePacked(
- Line 247: sha256(abi.encodePacked(_signature[:64])),
- Line 248: sha256(abi.encodePacked(_signature[64:], bytes32(0))))
- Line 253: abi.encodePacked(
- Line 254:
sha256(abi.encodePacked(pubkey_root, _withdrawCredential)),
- Line 255:
sha256(abi.encodePacked(amount, bytes24(0), signature_root))
```

```
PermissionlessPool.sol
- Line 238:
bytes32 pubkey_root = sha256(abi.encodePacked(_pubkey, bytes16(0)));
- Line 240: abi.encodePacked(
- Line 241: sha256(abi.encodePacked(_signature[:64])),
- Line 242: sha256(abi.encodePacked(_signature[64:], bytes32(0))))
- Line 247: abi.encodePacked(
- Line 248:
sha256(abi.encodePacked(pubkey_root, _withdrawCredential)),
- Line 249:
sha256(abi.encodePacked(amount, bytes24(0), signature_root))
```

VaultFactory.sol

- Line 93:

```
return abi.encodePacked(bytes1(0x01), bytes11(0x0), address(
  _withdrawVault));
```

BVSS:

A0:A/AC:M/AX:M/C:H/I:L/A:N/D:N/Y:N/R:P/S:C (2.3)

Recommendation:

Consider using `abi.encode` instead of `abi.encodePacked`.

Remediation Plan:

**SOLVED:** The [StaderLabs team](#) solved the issue in the following commit ID.

Commit ID : [9c245db775127c29b18fa106145e5ccd68e7faa0](#).

## 4.6 (HAL-06) HAL-06 - FLOATING PRAGMA - INFORMATIONAL (0.0)

### Description:

Contracts should be deployed with the same compiler version and flags used during development and testing. Locking the pragma helps to ensure that contracts do not accidentally get deployed using another pragma. For example, an outdated pragma version might introduce bugs that affect the contract system negatively.

### Code Location:

#### Auction.sol

- Line 2: `pragma solidity ^0.8.16;`

#### ETHx.sol

- Line 2: `pragma solidity ^0.8.16;`

#### NodeELRewardVault.sol

- Line 2: `pragma solidity ^0.8.16;`

#### Penalty.sol

- Line 2: `pragma solidity ^0.8.16;`

#### PermissionedNodeRegistry.sol

- Line 2: `pragma solidity ^0.8.16;`

#### PermissionedPool.sol

- Line 2: `pragma solidity ^0.8.16;`

#### PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol

- Line 2: `pragma solidity ^0.8.16;`

#### PermissionlessPool.sol

- Line 2: `pragma solidity ^0.8.16;`

PoolSelector.sol  
- Line 2: pragma solidity ^0.8.16;

PoolUtils.sol  
- Line 2: pragma solidity ^0.8.16;

SDCollateral.sol  
- Line 2: pragma solidity ^0.8.16;

SocializingPool.sol  
- Line 2: pragma solidity ^0.8.16;

StaderConfig.sol  
- Line 2: pragma solidity ^0.8.16;

StaderInsuranceFund.sol  
- Line 2: pragma solidity ^0.8.16;

StaderOracle.sol  
- Line 2: pragma solidity ^0.8.16;

StaderStakePoolsManager.sol  
- Line 2: pragma solidity ^0.8.16;

UserWithdrawalManager.sol  
- Line 2: pragma solidity ^0.8.16;

ValidatorWithdrawalVault.sol  
- Line 2: pragma solidity ^0.8.16;

VaultFactory.sol  
- Line 2: pragma solidity ^0.8.16;

UtilLib.sol  
- Line 2: pragma solidity ^0.8.16;

BVSS:

A0:A/AC:L/AX:L/C:N/I:N/A:N/D:N/Y:N/R:F/S:C (0.0)

## Recommendation:

Consider locking the pragma version in the smart contracts. It is not recommended to use a floating pragma in production.

For example: `pragma solidity 0.8.16;`

## Remediation Plan:

**SOLVED:** The [StaderLabs team](#) solved the issue in the following commit ID.

Commit ID : [9c245db775127c29b18fa106145e5ccd68e7faa0](#).

## 4.7 (HAL-07) HAL-07 - LACK OF ENFORCEMENT ON MINIMUM NUMBER OF TRUSTED NODES - INFORMATIONAL (0.0)

### Description:

The current implementation of the `removeTrustedNode` function allows the removal of trusted nodes without enforcing a minimum number of trusted nodes that should always be present in the system. As a result, it's theoretically possible to remove all trusted nodes, which could lead to the failure of any system processes that rely on these nodes.

If all trusted nodes are removed, it could potentially bring the system to a halt, disrupting services and leading to a loss of trust among users. Furthermore, it could potentially make the system more vulnerable to attacks.

### Code Location:

[StaderOracle.sol#LL84C14-L84C31](#)

#### Listing 10

```
1     function addTrustedNode(address _nodeAddress) external
↳ override {
2         UtilLib.onlyManagerRole(msg.sender, staderConfig);
3         UtilLib.checkNonZeroAddress(_nodeAddress);
4         if (isTrustedNode[_nodeAddress]) {
5             revert NodeAlreadyTrusted();
6         }
7         isTrustedNode[_nodeAddress] = true;
8         trustedNodesCount++;
9
10        emit TrustedNodeAdded(_nodeAddress);
11    }
12
13    /// @inheritdoc IStaderOracle
14    function removeTrustedNode(address _nodeAddress) external
```



```
↳ override {
15     UtilLib.onlyManagerRole(msg.sender, staderConfig);
16     UtilLib.checkNonZeroAddress(_nodeAddress);
17     if (!isTrustedNode[_nodeAddress]) {
18         revert NodeNotTrusted();
19     }
20     isTrustedNode[_nodeAddress] = false;
21     trustedNodesCount--;
22
23     emit TrustedNodeRemoved(_nodeAddress);
24 }
```

**BVSS:**

A0:A/AC:L/AX:L/C:N/I:N/A:N/D:N/Y:N/R:F/S:C (0.0)

**Recommendation:**

Add a check to ensure that there are always a minimum number of trusted nodes in the system.

**Remediation Plan:**

**SOLVED:** The [StaderLabs team](#) solved the issue in the following commit ID.

Commit ID : [9c245db775127c29b18fa106145e5ccd68e7faa0](#).

## 4.8 (HAL-08) HAL-08 - TYPO ON THE EVENT - INFORMATIONAL (0.0)

### Description:

In the `updateBidIncrement` function, the event name `BidInrementUpdated` appears to have a typographical error. It seems like it should be `BidIncrementUpdated` instead of `BidInrementUpdated`. This can cause confusion and could lead to issues in event tracking or when using event logs for any kind of automation or tracking system.

### Code Location:

`Auction.sol#L153`

#### Listing 11

```
1     function updateBidIncrement(uint256 _bidIncrement) external
↳ override {
2         UtilLib.onlyManagerRole(msg.sender, staderConfig);
3         bidIncrement = _bidIncrement;
4         emit BidInrementUpdated(_bidIncrement);
5     }
```

### BVSS:

**A0:A/AC:L/AX:L/C:N/I:N/A:N/D:N/Y:N/R:F/S:C (0.0)**

### Recommendation:

Typographical errors in code, especially in function or event names, should be fixed as soon as possible to prevent future issues. The corrected code should look like this:

## Listing 12

```
1 function updateBidIncrement(uint256 _bidIncrement) external
↳ override {
2     UtilLib.onlyManagerRole(msg.sender, staderConfig);
3     bidIncrement = _bidIncrement;
4     emit BidIncrementUpdated(_bidIncrement); // Corrected event
↳ name
5 }
```

## Remediation Plan:

**SOLVED:** The [StaderLabs team](#) solved the issue in the following commit ID.

Commit ID : [9c245db775127c29b18fa106145e5ccd68e7faa0](#).

## 4.9 (HAL-09) HAL-09 - LOOP OPTIMIZATION - INFORMATIONAL (0.0)

### Description:

When a loop iterates many times, it causes the amount of gas required to execute the function to increase significantly. In Solidity, excessive looping can cause a function to use more than the maximum allowed gas, which causes the function to fail.

### Code Location:

PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol

- Line 135:

```
for (uint256 i = 0; i < keyCount; i++){}
```

- Line 190:

```
for (uint256 i = 0; i < readyToDepositValidatorsLength; i++){}
```

- Line 202:

```
for (uint256 i = 0; i < frontRunValidatorsLength; i++){}
```

- Line 209:

```
for (uint256 i = 0; i < invalidSignatureValidatorsLength; i++){}
```

- Line 228:

```
for (uint256 i = 0; i < withdrawnValidatorCount; i++){}
```

### BVSS:

A0:A/AC:L/AX:L/C:N/I:N/A:N/D:N/Y:N/R:F/S:C (0.0)

### Recommendation:

To reduce gas consumption, it's recommended to find ways to optimize the loop or potentially break the loop into smaller batches. The following pattern can also be used:

## Listing 13

```
1 uint256 cachedLen = array.length;
2 for(uint i; i < cachedLen;){
3
4   unchecked {
5     ++i;
6   }
7 }
```

## Remediation Plan:

**SOLVED:** The [StaderLabs team](#) solved the issue in the following commit ID.

Commit ID : [9c245db775127c29b18fa106145e5ccd68e7faa0](#).

## 4.10 (HAL-10) HAL-10 - MISSING/INCOMPLETE NATSPEC COMMENTS - INFORMATIONAL (0.0)

### Description:

The functions are missing `@param` for some of their parameters. Given that **NatSpec** is an important part of code documentation, this affects code comprehension, auditability, and usability.

### Code Location:

### Contracts

### BVSS:

A0:A/AC:L/AX:L/C:N/I:N/A:N/D:N/Y:N/R:F/S:C (0.0)

### Recommendation:

Consider adding in full **NatSpec** comments for all functions to have complete code documentation for future use.

### Remediation Plan:

**ACKNOWLEDGED:** The **StaderLabs team** acknowledges this issue.



# RECOMMENDATIONS OVERVIEW

1. Remove the `assert(address(this).balance == 0)` from the `stakeUserETHToBeaconChain()` function.
2. Use `delete` to delete all the elements of an array in the `StaderOracle.submitSDPrice()` function.
3. Update the `UserWithdrawalManager.requestWithdraw()` function as suggested.
4. Lock the pragma version in all the smart contracts.
5. Code adjustments should be made in the `deactivateNodeOperator` and `_deactivateNodeOperator` functions to not only flag the operator as inactive, but also to remove its permissions from the `permissionList`. This will prevent the operator from being re-onboarded or performing actions that require permissions after deactivation, thereby enhancing the system's security.
6. To mitigate the potential risk in the `withdrawnValidators` function, it's crucial to enhance the system's ability to handle cases when a validator is incorrectly flagged as fully withdrawn in the `predeposit` or `initialized` status by an oracle. This could be done by implementing a verification mechanism to double-check the status of the validator before executing the withdrawal function.
7. To address the identified issue in the `requestWithdraw` function, it is crucial to revise the implementation to prevent the `lastWithdrawReqTimestamp` from being updated on every call. Rather, it should be set only on the first call within the `withdrawDelay` period. This could be achieved by adding a condition that checks if the `withdrawDelay` period has elapsed since the last request before updating the `lastWithdrawReqTimestamp`.
8. To rectify the potential issue with the `slashSD` function, it is advised to implement a check ensuring that the `maxApproveSD` function has been executed before creating an auction. This could be integrated directly into the `slashSD` function or included in a separate pre-auction validation process. By ensuring the auction contract has the necessary approval to spend SD tokens prior to auction creation, you can prevent potential auction failures and ensure the smooth operation of the system.





# AUTOMATED TESTING

# 6.1 STATIC ANALYSIS REPORT

## Description:

Halborn used automated testing techniques to enhance the coverage of certain areas of the smart contracts in scope. Among the tools used was Slither, a Solidity static analysis framework. After Halborn verified the smart contracts in the repository and was able to compile them correctly into their ABIS and binary format, Slither was run against the contracts. This tool can statically verify mathematical relationships between Solidity variables to detect invalid or inconsistent usage of the contracts' APIs across the entire code-base.

## Slither results:

### Auction.sol

```
INFO:Detectors:
U1111b.getHoboeRecipientAddressByOperator(uint8,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#113-121) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getHoboeRecipientAddressByOperatorId(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#104-111) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getHoboeRecipientAddressByValidatorId(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#94-102) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getOperatorRoleSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#64-70) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getPubkeyForValidatorSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#48-52) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getPubkeyRoot(bytes) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#128-135) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getValidatorSetListStatus(bytes,IStaderConfig) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#117-147) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getValidatorRole(address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#31-35) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getValidatorContract(address,IStaderConfig,bytes32) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#28-40) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getValidatorWithdrawalVault(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#81-92) is never used and should be removed
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code

INFO:Detectors:
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/Auction.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/Interfaces/IBodeRegistry.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/Interfaces/IPoolU1111.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/Interfaces/IStaderConfig.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/Interfaces/IStaderStakePoolManager.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/Interfaces/IValidatorWithdrawalVault.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/Interfaces/ISerializableFunction.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/Library/ValidatorStatus.sol#2) allows old versions
solc^0.8.16 is not recommended for deployment
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity

INFO:Detectors:
Low level call in Auction.withdrawalSelectBid(uint256) (contracts/Auction.sol#119-134):
  (success) = address(msg.sender).call(value: withdrawalAmount)() (contracts/Auction.sol#130)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#low-level-calls
```

### ETHx.sol

```
INFO:Detectors:
U1111b.getHoboeRecipientAddressByOperator(uint8,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#113-121) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getHoboeRecipientAddressByOperatorId(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#104-111) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getHoboeRecipientAddressByValidatorId(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#94-102) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getOperatorRoleSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#64-70) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getPubkeyForValidatorSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#48-52) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getPubkeyRoot(bytes) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#128-135) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getValidatorSetListStatus(bytes,IStaderConfig) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#117-147) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getValidatorRole(address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#31-35) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getValidatorContract(address,IStaderConfig,bytes32) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#28-40) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getValidatorWithdrawalVault(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#81-92) is never used and should be removed
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code

INFO:Detectors:
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/ETHx.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/Interfaces/IBodeRegistry.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/Interfaces/IPoolU1111.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/Interfaces/IStaderConfig.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/Interfaces/IStaderStakePoolManager.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/Interfaces/IValidatorWithdrawalVault.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/Interfaces/ISerializableFunction.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/Library/ValidatorStatus.sol#2) allows old versions
solc^0.8.16 is not recommended for deployment
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity
```

### NodeELRewardVault.sol

```
INFO:Detectors:
U1111b.getHoboeRecipientAddressByOperator(uint8,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#113-121) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getHoboeRecipientAddressByValidatorId(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#94-102) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getOperatorRoleSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#64-70) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getPubkeyForValidatorSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#48-52) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getPubkeyRoot(bytes) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#128-135) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getValidatorSetListStatus(bytes,IStaderConfig) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#117-147) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getValidatorRole(address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#31-35) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getValidatorContract(address,IStaderConfig,bytes32) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#28-40) is never used and should be removed
U1111b.getValidatorWithdrawalVault(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/Library/U1111b.sol#81-92) is never used and should be removed
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/slither/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code
```



```

Reentrancy_in_PermissionlessNodeRegistry_markValidatorReadyToDeposit(bytes[],bytes[],bytes[]) (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#175-215):
  External calls:
  - IStaderInstanceFund(staderConfig, getStaderInstanceFund(), depositFund(value, frontRunValidatorLength * FRONT_RUN_PENALTY)() (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#198-200)
  - handleInvalidSignature(validatorId_scope_3) (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#212)
  (success) = address(receiver).call(value, amount)() (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#262)
  State variables written after the call(s):
  - handleInvalidSignature(validatorId_scope_3) (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#212)
  - validatorRegistry(validatorId) status = ValidatorStatus_INVALID (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#278)
PermissionlessNodeRegistry_validatorRegistry (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#464) can be used in cross function reentrancies:
  - PermissionlessNodeRegistry.getAllActiveValidators(uint256,uint256) (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#464-490)
  - PermissionlessNodeRegistry.isActiveValidator(uint256) (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#652-660)
  - PermissionlessNodeRegistry.isNotActiveValidator(uint256) (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#664-668)
  - PermissionlessNodeRegistry.markValidatorDeposited(uint256) (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#674-676)
  - PermissionlessNodeRegistry.updateDepositStatusOfNode(uint256) (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#256-261)
  - PermissionlessNodeRegistry.withdrawValidators(bytes[]) (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#222-238)
  - PermissionlessNodeRegistry.withdrawValidators(bytes[]) (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#222-238)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#reentrancy-vulnerabilities
INFO:Detectors:
PermissionlessNodeRegistry.getAllActiveValidators(uint256,uint256) (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#464-490) uses assembly
  - INLINE ASM (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#485-487)
PermissionlessNodeRegistry.getAllSocializingPoolOperations(uint256,uint256) (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#500-527) uses assembly
  - INLINE ASM (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#522-524)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#assembly-usage
INFO:Detectors:
PermissionlessNodeRegistry.addValidatorForKeys(bytes[],bytes[],bytes[]) (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#120-164) has costly operations inside a loop:
  - nextValidatorId = (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#157)
PermissionlessNodeRegistry.validatorQueueSize = (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#959-963) has costly operations inside a loop:
  - validatorQueueSize = (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#962)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#costly-operations-inside-a-loop
INFO:Detectors:
UTILIB.getHodlRecipientAddressByOperator(uint8,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#113-121) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getHodlRecipientAddressByOperatorId(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#104-111) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getHodlRecipientAddressByValidatorId(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#94-103) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getOperatorForValidSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#64-79) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getPubkeyForValidSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#48-62) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getPubkeyRoot(bytes) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#28-33) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getValidatorSettleStatus(bytes,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#117-147) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.onlyValidatorWithdrawVault(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#91-92) is never used and should be removed
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code
INFO:Detectors:
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IBoddyVault.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IBoddyRegistry.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IPermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IPoolUtils.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IStaderConfig.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IStaderInstanceFund.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IValidatorWithdrawalVault.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IVaultFactory.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/ISOCollateralISOCollateral.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/library/ValidatorStatus.sol#2) allows old versions
solc-0.8.16 is not recommended for deployment
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity
INFO:Detectors:
Low level call in PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sendValue(address,uint256) (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#618-628):
  (success) = address(receiver).call(value, amount)() (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#624)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#low-level-calls
INFO:Detectors:
Variable PermissionlessNodeRegistry.markValidatorReadyToDeposit(bytes[],bytes[],bytes[]).validatorId_scope_1 (contracts/PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#203) is too similar to PermissionlessNodeRegistry.markValidatorReadyToDeposit(bytes[],bytes[],bytes[])
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#variable-names-too-similar

```

## PermissionlessPool.sol

```

INFO:Detectors:
PermissionlessPool.fullDepositOnBaconChain(address,address,address,uint256,uint256) (contracts/PermissionlessPool.sol#254-283) sends eth to arbitrary user
  Dependent calls:
  - DepositContract_ethDeposit(contract).deposit(value, DEPOSIT_SIZE)(pubkey,withdrawCredential,depositSignature,depositDataRoot) (contracts/PermissionlessPool.sol#275-280)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#functions-that-send-eth-to-arbitrary-destinations
INFO:Detectors:
UTILIB.getHodlRecipientAddressByOperator(uint8,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#113-121) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getHodlRecipientAddressByOperatorId(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#104-111) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getHodlRecipientAddressByValidatorId(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#94-103) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getOperatorForValidSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#64-79) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getPubkeyForValidSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#48-62) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getPubkeyRoot(bytes) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#28-33) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getValidatorSettleStatus(bytes,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#117-147) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.onlyOperatorRole(address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#31-35) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.onlyValidatorWithdrawVault(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#91-92) is never used and should be removed
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code
INFO:Detectors:
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/PermissionlessPool.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IBoddyVault.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IBoddyRegistry.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IPermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IPoolUtils.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IStaderConfig.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IStaderPoolBase.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IValidatorWithdrawalVault.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IVaultFactory.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/library/ValidatorStatus.sol#2) allows old versions
solc-0.8.16 is not recommended for deployment
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity

```

## PoolSelector.sol

```

INFO:Detectors:
PoolSelector.poolAllocationForExcessETHDeposit(uint256) (contracts/PoolSelector.sol#73-105) has costly operations inside a loop:
  - poolIdByIndexForExcessDeposit = 1 (contracts/PoolSelector.sol#81)
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#costly-operations-inside-a-loop
INFO:Detectors:
UTILIB.getHodlRecipientAddressByOperator(uint8,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#113-121) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getHodlRecipientAddressByOperatorId(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#104-111) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getHodlRecipientAddressByValidatorId(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#94-103) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getOperatorForValidSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#64-79) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getPubkeyForValidSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#48-62) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getPubkeyRoot(bytes) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#28-33) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getValidatorSettleStatus(bytes,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#117-147) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.onlyValidatorWithdrawVault(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#91-92) is never used and should be removed
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code
INFO:Detectors:
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/PoolSelector.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IBoddyRegistry.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IPoolSelector.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IPoolUtils.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IStaderConfig.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IValidatorWithdrawalVault.sol#2) allows old versions
Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#2) allows old versions
solc-0.8.16 is not recommended for deployment
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity

```

## PoolUtils.sol

```

INFO:Detectors:
UTILIB.getHodlRecipientAddressByOperator(uint8,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#113-121) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getHodlRecipientAddressByOperatorId(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#104-111) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getHodlRecipientAddressByValidatorId(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#94-103) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getOperatorForValidSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#64-79) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getPubkeyForValidSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#48-62) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getPubkeyRoot(bytes) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#28-33) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.getValidatorSettleStatus(bytes,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#117-147) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.onlyStaderContractAddress(IStaderConfig,uint32) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#18-44) is never used and should be removed
UTILIB.onlyValidatorWithdrawVault(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UTILIB.sol#91-92) is never used and should be removed
Reference: https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code

```

**INFO:Detectors:**  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/Pool/UtlLib.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/INodeRegistry.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/Pool/UtlLib.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IStaderConfig.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IStaderPoolInfo.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/Validator/WithdrawalVault.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/library/ValidatorStatus.sol#2) allows old versions  
 solc-0.8.16 is not recommended for deployment  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity>

## SDCollateral.sol

**INFO:Detectors:**  
 UtlLib.getHodoeRecipientAddressByOperatorId(uint8,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#113-121) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.getHodoeRecipientAddressByOperatorId(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#104-111) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.getHodoeRecipientAddressByValidatorId(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#94-101) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.getPubkeyForValidatorSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#48-62) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.getPubkeyFor(bytes) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#28-33) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.getValidatorSettleStatus(bytes,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#137-147) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.onlyOperatorRole(address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#131-35) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.onlyStaderContract(address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#84-86) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.onlyValidatorWithdrawalVault(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#81-92) is never used and should be removed  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code>  
**INFO:Detectors:**  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/SDCollateral.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/INodeRegistry.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/Pool/UtlLib.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IStaderConfig.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IStaderOracle.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/Validator/WithdrawalVault.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/SDCollateral/Auction.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/SDCollateral/SDCollateral.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/library/ValidatorStatus.sol#2) allows old versions  
 solc-0.8.16 is not recommended for deployment  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity>

## SocializingPool.sol

**INFO:Detectors:**  
 SocializingPool.handleRewards(RewardData) (contracts/SocializingPool.sol#60-101) sends eth to arbitrary user  
 Dangerous call:  
 - StaderStakePoolManager(staderConfig.getStakePoolManager()).receiveExecutionLayerRewards(value:\_rewardData.userETHRewards)() (contracts/SocializingPool.sol#83-85)  
 - (success) => address(staderConfig.getStaderTreasury()).call{value:\_rewardData.protocolETHRewards}() (contracts/SocializingPool.sol#87)  
 SocializingPool.claim(uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256) (contracts/SocializingPool.sol#103-112) sends eth to arbitrary user  
 Dangerous call:  
 - (success, None) => address(operatorRewardAddr).call{value:\_totalAmount}() (contracts/SocializingPool.sol#118)  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#functions-that-send-eth-to-arbitrary-destinations>  
**INFO:Detectors:**  
 UtlLib.getHodoeRecipientAddressByOperatorId(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#104-111) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.getHodoeRecipientAddressByValidatorId(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#94-101) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.getOperatorForValidatorSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#64-79) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.getPubkeyFor(bytes) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#28-33) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.getValidatorSettleStatus(bytes,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#137-147) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.onlyManagerRole(address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#92-93) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.onlyOperatorRole(address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#23-25) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.onlyValidatorWithdrawalVault(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#81-92) is never used and should be removed  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code>  
**INFO:Detectors:**  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/SocializingPool.sol#3) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/INodeRegistry.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/Pool/UtlLib.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IStaderConfig.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IStaderOracle.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IStaderStakePoolManager.sol#3) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/Validator/WithdrawalVault.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/library/ValidatorStatus.sol#2) allows old versions  
 solc-0.8.16 is not recommended for deployment  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity>  
**INFO:Detectors:**  
 Low level call in SocializingPool.handleRewards(RewardData) (contracts/SocializingPool.sol#60-101)  
 - (success) => address(staderConfig.getStaderTreasury()).call{value:\_rewardData.protocolETHRewards}() (contracts/SocializingPool.sol#87)  
 Low level call in SocializingPool.claim(uint256,uint256,uint256,uint256) (contracts/SocializingPool.sol#103-112)  
 - (success, None) => address(operatorRewardAddr).call{value:\_totalAmount}() (contracts/SocializingPool.sol#118)  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#low-level-calls>

## StaderConfig.sol

**INFO:Detectors:**  
 UtlLib.getHodoeRecipientAddressByOperatorId(uint8,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#113-121) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.getHodoeRecipientAddressByOperatorId(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#104-111) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.getHodoeRecipientAddressByValidatorId(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#94-101) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.getOperatorForValidatorSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#64-79) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.getPubkeyForValidatorSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#48-62) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.getPubkeyFor(bytes) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#28-33) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.getValidatorSettleStatus(bytes,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#137-147) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.onlyManagerRole(address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#92-93) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.onlyOperatorRole(address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#131-35) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.onlyStaderContract(address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#84-86) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.onlyValidatorWithdrawalVault(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#81-92) is never used and should be removed  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code>  
**INFO:Detectors:**  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/StaderConfig.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/INodeRegistry.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/Pool/UtlLib.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IStaderConfig.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/Validator/WithdrawalVault.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/library/ValidatorStatus.sol#2) allows old versions  
 solc-0.8.16 is not recommended for deployment  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#incorrect-versions-of-solidity>  
**INFO:Detectors:**  
 Variable StaderConfig.ACTION\_CONTRACT (contracts/StaderConfig.sol#45) is too similar to StaderConfig.updateActionContract(address),\_actionContract (contracts/StaderConfig.sol#197)  
 Variable StaderConfig.PENALTY\_CONTRACT (contracts/StaderConfig.sol#46) is too similar to StaderConfig.updatePenaltyContract(address),\_penaltyContract (contracts/StaderConfig.sol#205)  
 Variable StaderConfig.PERMISSIONLESS\_POOL (contracts/StaderConfig.sol#47) is too similar to StaderConfig.updatePermissionlessPool(address),\_permissionlessPool (contracts/StaderConfig.sol#209)  
 Variable StaderConfig.SDCOLLATERAL (contracts/StaderConfig.sol#48) is too similar to StaderConfig.updateSDCollateral(address),\_sdCollateral (contracts/StaderConfig.sol#189)  
 Variable StaderConfig.STADER\_ORACLE (contracts/StaderConfig.sol#49) is too similar to StaderConfig.updateStaderOracle(address),\_staderOracle (contracts/StaderConfig.sol#201)  
 Variable StaderConfig.STADER\_TREASURY (contracts/StaderConfig.sol#50) is too similar to StaderConfig.updateStaderTreasury(address),\_staderTreasury (contracts/StaderConfig.sol#175)  
 Variable StaderConfig.WALL\_FACTORY (contracts/StaderConfig.sol#51) is too similar to StaderConfig.updateWallFactory(address),\_wallFactory (contracts/StaderConfig.sol#193)  
 Variable StaderConfig.POOL\_SELECTOR (contracts/StaderConfig.sol#52) is too similar to StaderConfig.updatePoolSelector(address),\_poolSelector (contracts/StaderConfig.sol#185)  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#variable-names-too-similar>

## StaderInsuranceFund.sol

**INFO:Detectors:**  
 StaderInsuranceFund.reimburseSelfFund(uint256) (contracts/StaderInsuranceFund.sol#60-66) sends eth to arbitrary user  
 Dangerous call:  
 - (PermissionlessPool(staderConfig.getPermissionlessPool()).receiveInsuranceFund(value:\_amount)() (contracts/StaderInsuranceFund.sol#65)  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#functions-that-send-eth-to-arbitrary-destinations>  
**INFO:Detectors:**  
 UtlLib.getHodoeRecipientAddressByOperatorId(uint8,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#113-121) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.getHodoeRecipientAddressByOperatorId(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#104-111) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.getOperatorForValidatorSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#64-79) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.getPubkeyForValidatorSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#48-62) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.getPubkeyFor(bytes) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#28-33) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.getValidatorSettleStatus(bytes,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#137-147) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.onlyOperatorRole(address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#131-35) is never used and should be removed  
 UtlLib.onlyValidatorWithdrawalVault(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/UtlLib.sol#81-92) is never used and should be removed  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-Documentation#dead-code>

**INFO:Detectors:**  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/StaderInsuranceFund.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IBondRegistry.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IPermissionPool.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IPoolUtils.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IStaderConfig.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IStaderInsuranceFund.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IValidatorWithdrawalVault.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/library/Utils.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/library/ValidatorStatus.sol#2) allows old versions  
 solc-0.8.16 is not recommended for deployment  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-DocumentationIncorrect-versions-of-solidity>  
**INFO:Detectors:**  
 Low level call in StaderInsuranceFund.withdrawFund(uint256) (contracts/StaderInsuranceFund.sol#41-53):  
 - (success) = address(staderConfig).call{value: \_amount}() (contracts/StaderInsuranceFund.sol#48)  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-DocumentationLow-level-calls>

## StaderOracle.sol

**INFO:Detectors:**  
 StaderOracle.submitSDPrice(SDPriceData) (contracts/StaderOracle.sol#224-236) has costly operations inside a loop:  
 - sDPices.pop() (contracts/StaderOracle.sol#240)  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-DocumentationCostly-operations-inside-a-loop>  
**INFO:Detectors:**  
 U1111b.getHodoclientAddressByOperator(uint8,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#113-121) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.getHodoclientAddressByOperator(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#113-121) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.getHodoclientAddressByValidatorId(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#94-102) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.getOperatorForAllSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#64-79) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.getPubkeyForAllSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#84-92) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.getValidatorSettleStatus(bytes,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#137-147) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.getOperatorRole(address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#121-135) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.onlyStaderContract(address,IStaderConfig,bytes32) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#128-135) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.onlyValidatorWithdrawal(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#81-92) is never used and should be removed  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-DocumentationDead-code>  
**INFO:Detectors:**  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/StaderOracle.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IBondRegistry.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IPoolUtils.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/ISocializingPool.sol#3) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IStaderConfig.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IStaderPoolBase.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IValidatorWithdrawalVault.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/library/Utils.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/library/ValidatorStatus.sol#2) allows old versions  
 solc-0.8.16 is not recommended for deployment  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-DocumentationIncorrect-versions-of-solidity>  
**INFO:Detectors:**  
 Variable StaderOracle.attestSubmission(bytes32,bytes32)\_nodeSubmissionKey (contracts/StaderOracle.sol#573) is too similar to StaderOracle.nodeSubmissionKeys (contracts/StaderOracle.sol#38)  
 Variable StaderOracle.attestSubmission(bytes32,bytes32)\_submissionCountKey (contracts/StaderOracle.sol#573) is too similar to StaderOracle.submissionCountKeys (contracts/StaderOracle.sol#39)  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-DocumentationVariable-names-too-similar>

## StaderStakePoolsManager.sol

**INFO:Detectors:**  
 Reentrancy in StaderStakePoolsManager.depositETHOverTargetWeight() (contracts/StaderStakePoolsManager.sol#220-247):  
 External calls:  
 - (selectedPoolCapacity,poolIdarray) = IPoolSelector(staderConfig).getPoolSelector().poolAllocationForExcessETHDeposit(availableETHForNewDeposit) (contracts/StaderStakePoolsManager.sol#227-229)  
 - (StaderPoolBase(poolAddress).stakeUserETHBeaconChain(value: validatorToDeposit \* poolDepositSize)() (contracts/StaderStakePoolsManager.sol#244)  
 External calls sending eth:  
 - (StaderPoolBase(poolAddress).stakeUserETHBeaconChain(value: validatorToDeposit \* poolDepositSize)() (contracts/StaderStakePoolsManager.sol#244)  
 State variables written after the call(s):  
 - depositPoolETH = validatorToDeposit \* poolDepositSize (contracts/StaderStakePoolsManager.sol#242)  
 StaderStakePoolsManager.depositPoolETH (contracts/StaderStakePoolsManager.sol#36) can be used in cross function reentrancies:  
 - StaderStakePoolsManager.deposit(address,address,uint256,uint256) (contracts/StaderStakePoolsManager.sol#16-125)  
 External calls:  
 - StaderStakePoolsManager.receiveETHFromPool(uint8) (contracts/StaderStakePoolsManager.sol#83)  
 - StaderStakePoolsManager.receiveETHFromPool(uint8) (contracts/StaderStakePoolsManager.sol#83-86)  
 - StaderStakePoolsManager.receiveExcessETHFromPool(uint8) (contracts/StaderStakePoolsManager.sol#92-95)  
 - StaderStakePoolsManager.receiveETHFromPool(uint8) (contracts/StaderStakePoolsManager.sol#72-75)  
 - StaderStakePoolsManager.receiveWithdrawalUserShare() (contracts/StaderStakePoolsManager.sol#78-81)  
 - lastExcessETHDepositBlock = block.number (contracts/StaderStakePoolsManager.sol#241)  
 StaderStakePoolsManager.lastExcessETHDepositBlock (contracts/StaderStakePoolsManager.sol#37) can be used in cross function reentrancies:  
 - StaderStakePoolsManager.initialize(address,address) (contracts/StaderStakePoolsManager.sol#49-59)  
 - StaderStakePoolsManager.lastExcessETHDepositBlock (contracts/StaderStakePoolsManager.sol#37)  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-DocumentationReentrancy-vulnerabilities>  
**INFO:Detectors:**  
 StaderStakePoolsManager.depositETHOverTargetWeight() (contracts/StaderStakePoolsManager.sol#220-247) has costly operations inside a loop:  
 - lastExcessETHDepositBlock = block.number (contracts/StaderStakePoolsManager.sol#241)  
 StaderStakePoolsManager.depositETHOverTargetWeight() (contracts/StaderStakePoolsManager.sol#220-247) has costly operations inside a loop:  
 - depositPoolETH = validatorToDeposit \* poolDepositSize (contracts/StaderStakePoolsManager.sol#242)  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-DocumentationCostly-operations-inside-a-loop>  
**INFO:Detectors:**  
 U1111b.getHodoclientAddressByOperator(uint8,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#113-121) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.getHodoclientAddressByOperator(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#113-121) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.getHodoclientAddressByValidatorId(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#94-102) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.getOperatorForAllSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#64-79) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.getPubkeyForAllSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#84-92) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.getPubkeyRoot(bytes) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#128-135) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.getValidatorSettleStatus(bytes,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#137-147) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.getOperatorRole(address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#121-135) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.onlyStaderContract(address,IStaderConfig,bytes32) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#128-135) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.onlyValidatorWithdrawal(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#81-92) is never used and should be removed  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-DocumentationDead-code>  
**INFO:Detectors:**  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/ETH.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/StaderStakePoolsManager.sol#3) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IBondRegistry.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IPoolSelector.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IPoolUtils.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IStaderConfig.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IStaderPoolBase.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IStaderStakePoolsManager.sol#3) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/interfaces/IValidatorWithdrawalVault.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/library/Utils.sol#2) allows old versions  
 Pragma version^0.8.16 (contracts/library/ValidatorStatus.sol#2) allows old versions  
 solc-0.8.16 is not recommended for deployment  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-DocumentationIncorrect-versions-of-solidity>  
**INFO:Detectors:**  
 Low level call in StaderStakePoolsManager.transferETHtoUserWithdrawalManager(uint256) (contracts/StaderStakePoolsManager.sol#102-111):  
 - (success) = address(staderConfig).getUserWithdrawalManager().call{value: \_amount}() (contracts/StaderStakePoolsManager.sol#106)  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-DocumentationLow-level-calls>

## UserWithdrawalManager.sol

**INFO:Detectors:**  
 UserWithdrawalManager.finalizeUserWithdrawalRequest() (contracts/UserWithdrawalManager.sol#117-156) has costly operations inside a loop:  
 - ethRequestedForWithdraw = requiredEth (contracts/UserWithdrawalManager.sol#145)  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-DocumentationCostly-operations-inside-a-loop>  
**INFO:Detectors:**  
 U1111b.getHodoclientAddressByOperator(uint8,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#113-121) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.getHodoclientAddressByOperator(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#113-121) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.getHodoclientAddressByValidatorId(uint8,uint256,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#94-102) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.getOperatorForAllSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#64-79) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.getPubkeyForAllSender(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#84-92) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.getPubkeyRoot(bytes) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#128-135) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.getValidatorSettleStatus(bytes,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#137-147) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.getOperatorRole(address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#121-135) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.onlyStaderContract(address,IStaderConfig,bytes32) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#128-135) is never used and should be removed  
 U1111b.onlyValidatorWithdrawal(uint8,uint256,address,IStaderConfig) (contracts/library/Utils.sol#81-92) is never used and should be removed  
 Reference: <https://github.com/crytic/silther/wiki/Detector-DocumentationDead-code>



- and are false positives.
- No major issues found by Slither.



## 6.2 AUTOMATED SECURITY SCAN

### Description:

Halborn used automated security scanners to assist with detection of well-known security issues and to identify low-hanging fruits on the targets for this engagement. Among the tools used was MythX, a security analysis service for Ethereum smart contracts. MythX performed a scan on the smart contracts and sent the compiled results to the analyzers to locate any vulnerabilities.

### MythX results:

#### Auction.sol

| Line | SWC Title  | Severity | Short Description   |
|------|--|----------|---|
| 2    | (SWC-103) Floating Pragma                                  | Low      | A floating pragma is set.   |
| 14   | (SWC-123) Requirement Violation                            | Low      | Requirement violation.  |
| 49   | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.                        |
| 50   | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.                        |
| 55   | (SWC-123) Requirement Violation                            | Low      | Requirement violation.  |
| 66   | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.                        |
| 66   | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | A control flow decision is made based on The block.number environment variable. |
| 81   | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.                        |
| 81   | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | A control flow decision is made based on The block.number environment variable. |
| 96   | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.                        |
| 96   | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | A control flow decision is made based on The block.number environment variable. |
| 107  | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | A control flow decision is made based on The block.number environment variable. |
| 107  | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.                        |
| 121  | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | A control flow decision is made based on The block.number environment variable. |
| 121  | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.                        |

#### ETHx.sol

| Line | SWC Title                                   | Severity | Short Description                     |
|------|---|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 2    | (SWC-103) Floating Pragma                   | Low      | A floating pragma is set.             |
| 17   | (SWC-123) Requirement Violation             | Low      | Requirement violation.                |
| 18   | (SWC-108) State Variable Default Visibility | Low      | State variable visibility is not set. |

#### NodeELRewardVault.sol

| Line | SWC Title                       | Severity | Short Description         |
|------|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| 2    | (SWC-103) Floating Pragma       | Low      | A floating pragma is set. |
| 14   | (SWC-123) Requirement Violation | Low      | Requirement violation.    |
| 38   | (SWC-123) Requirement Violation | Low      | Requirement violation.    |

## Penalty.sol

| Line | SMC Title                       | Severity | Short Description         |
|------|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| 2    | (SMC-103) Floating Pragma       | Low      | A Floating pragma is set. |
| 14   | (SMC-123) Requirement Violation | Low      | Requirement violation.    |
| 122  | (SMC-123) Requirement Violation | Low      | Requirement violation.    |

## PermissionedNodeRegistry.sol

| Line | SMC Title  | Severity | Short Description  |
|------|--|----------|--|
| 2    | (SMC-103) Floating Pragma                                  | Low      | A floating pragma is set.                                |
| 20   | (SMC-123) Requirement Violation                            | Low      | Requirement violation.                                   |
| 111  | (SMC-123) Requirement Violation                            | Low      | Requirement violation.                                   |
| 307  | (SMC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |
| 358  | (SMC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |
| 360  | (SMC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |
| 605  | (SMC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |

## PermissionedPool.sol

| Line | SMC Title                       | Severity | Short Description                                    |
|------|---------------------------------|----------|--|
| 2    | (SMC-103) Floating Pragma       | Low      | A Floating pragma is set.                            |
| 56   | (SMC-123) Requirement Violation | Low      | Requirement violation.                               |
| 160  | (SMC-113) DoS with Failed Call  | Low      | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction. |
| 160  | (SMC-123) Requirement Violation | Low      | Requirement violation.                               |
| 167  | (SMC-113) DoS with Failed Call  | Low      | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction. |
| 192  | (SMC-113) DoS with Failed Call  | Low      | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction. |

## PermissionlessNodeRegistry.sol

| Line | SMC Title  | Severity | Short Description  |
|------|--|----------|--|
| 2    | (SMC-103) Floating Pragma                                  | Low      | A floating pragma is set.                                |
| 21   | (SMC-123) Requirement Violation                            | Low      | Requirement violation.                                   |
| 234  | (SMC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |
| 246  | (SMC-123) Requirement Violation                            | Low      | Requirement violation.                                   |
| 258  | (SMC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |
| 260  | (SMC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |
| 275  | (SMC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |
| 288  | (SMC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |
| 289  | (SMC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |
| 552  | (SMC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |

## PermissionlessPool.sol

| Line | SMC Title                       | Severity | Short Description                                    |
|------|---------------------------------|----------|--|
| 2    | (SMC-103) Floating Pragma       | Low      | A Floating pragma is set.                            |
| 55   | (SMC-123) Requirement Violation | Low      | Requirement violation.                               |
| 130  | (SMC-123) Requirement Violation | Low      | Requirement violation.                               |
| 167  | (SMC-113) DoS with Failed Call  | Low      | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction. |
| 174  | (SMC-113) DoS with Failed Call  | Low      | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction. |
| 205  | (SMC-113) DoS with Failed Call  | Low      | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction. |

## PoolSelector.sol

| Line | SMC Title                       | Severity | Short Description                                    |
|------|---------------------------------|----------|--|
| 2    | (SMC-103) Floating Pragma       | Low      | A floating pragma is set.                            |
| 14   | (SMC-123) Requirement Violation | Low      | Requirement violation.                               |
| 56   | (SMC-123) Requirement Violation | Low      | Requirement violation.                               |
| 57   | (SMC-113) DoS with Failed Call  | Low      | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction. |

### PoolUtils.sol

| Line | SWC Title                 | Severity | Short Description         |
|------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| 2    | (SWC-103) Floating Pragma | Low      | A floating pragma is set. |

### SDCollateral.sol

| Line | SWC Title                                | Severity | Short Description                                    |
|------|--|----------|--|
| 2    | (SWC-103) Floating Pragma                | Low      | A floating pragma is set.                            |
| 16   | (SWC-123) Requirement Violation          | Low      | Requirement violation.                               |
| 243  | (SWC-113) DoS with Failed Call           | Low      | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction. |
| 244  | (SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow | High     | The arithmetic operator can overflow.                |
| 248  | (SWC-113) DoS with Failed Call           | Low      | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction. |
| 249  | (SWC-101) Integer Overflow and Underflow | High     | The arithmetic operator can overflow.                |

### SocializingPool.sol

| Line | SWC Title  | Severity | Short Description  |
|------|--|----------|--|
| 3    | (SWC-103) Floating Pragma                                  | Low      | A floating pragma is set.                                |
| 18   | (SWC-123) Requirement Violation                            | Low      | Requirement violation.                                   |
| 47   | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |
| 167  | (SWC-113) DoS with Failed Call                             | Low      | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.     |
| 194  | (SWC-123) Requirement Violation                            | Low      | Requirement violation.                                   |

### StaderConfig.sol

| Line | SWC Title                 | Severity | Short Description         |
|------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| 2    | (SWC-103) Floating Pragma | Low      | A floating pragma is set. |

### StaderInsuranceFund.sol

| Line | SWC Title                       | Severity | Short Description                                    |
|------|---------------------------------|----------|--|
| 2    | (SWC-103) Floating Pragma       | Low      | A floating pragma is set.                            |
| 13   | (SWC-123) Requirement Violation | Low      | Requirement violation.                               |
| 48   | (SWC-113) DoS with Failed Call  | Low      | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction. |
| 48   | (SWC-107) Reentrancy            | Low      | A call to a user-supplied address is executed.       |
| 61   | (SWC-123) Requirement Violation | Low      | Requirement violation.                               |

### StaderOracle.sol

| Line | SWC Title  | Severity | Short Description  |
|------|--|----------|--|
| 2    | (SWC-103) Floating Pragma                                  | Low      | A floating pragma is set.                                |
| 15   | (SWC-123) Requirement Violation                            | Low      | Requirement violation.                                   |
| 98   | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |
| 167  | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |
| 205  | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |
| 228  | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |
| 225  | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |
| 241  | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |
| 254  | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |
| 282  | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |
| 356  | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |
| 415  | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |
| 449  | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |
| 461  | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |
| 558  | (SWC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |

### StaderStakePoolsManager.sol

| Line | SMC Title  | Severity | Short Description   |
|------|--|----------|---|
| 3    | (SMC-103) Floating Pragma                                  | Low      | A floating pragma is set.   |
| 55   | (SMC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.                        |
| 63   | (SMC-123) Requirement Violation                            | Low      | Requirement violation.  |
| 103  | (SMC-123) Requirement Violation                            | Low      | Requirement violation.  |
| 142  | (SMC-113) DoS with Failed Call                             | Low      | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.                            |
| 221  | (SMC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | A control flow decision is made based on The block.number environment variable. |
| 221  | (SMC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.                        |
| 241  | (SMC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness.                        |
| 273  | (SMC-113) DoS with Failed Call                             | Low      | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.                            |
| 296  | (SMC-113) DoS with Failed Call                             | Low      | Multiple calls are executed in the same transaction.                            |

### UserWithdrawalManager.sol

| Line | SMC Title  | Severity | Short Description  |
|------|--|----------|--|
| 2    | (SMC-103) Floating Pragma                                  | Low      | A floating pragma is set.                                |
| 18   | (SMC-123) Requirement Violation                            | Low      | Requirement violation.                                   |
| 97   | (SMC-123) Requirement Violation                            | Low      | Requirement violation.                                   |
| 106  | (SMC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |
| 140  | (SMC-120) Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes | Low      | Potential use of "block.number" as source of randomness. |

### ValidatorWithdrawalVault.sol

| Line | SMC Title                       | Severity | Short Description         |
|------|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| 2    | (SMC-103) Floating Pragma       | Low      | A floating pragma is set. |
| 18   | (SMC-123) Requirement Violation | Low      | Requirement violation.    |
| 49   | (SMC-123) Requirement Violation | Low      | Requirement violation.    |

### VaultFactory.sol

| Line | SMC Title                 | Severity | Short Description         |
|------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| 2    | (SMC-103) Floating Pragma | Low      | A floating pragma is set. |

### UtilLib.sol

No output generated by MythX.

- The floating pragma was correctly flagged by MythX.
- `block.number` and `block.hash` are not used as a source of randomness.
- No major issues found by MythX.



THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING

// HALBORN

