
Advanced Topics in Software Engineering (CSE 6324)

**Slither - A Static Analysis tool
for Ethereum Smart Contracts**



Team - 7

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Resources used



- Tool: Visual Studio COde v1.69.1.
- Repository: GitHub.
- Solc C v0.8.18 compiler.
- Python Z3 v4.5.0
- Docker.
- Slither.
- Solidity v0.8.1 programming language.



A few important terms

→ **Ethereum**

→ **Solidity**

→ **Smart Contracts**

Is Ethereum secure?

—

Are you talking about the security of Ethereum **or the security of Smart Contracts build on top of Ethereum**



Tip

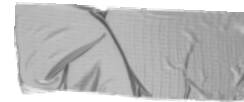
Vulnerabilities in the smart contracts. [\[1\]](#)

What is Slither?

- A tool which helps to detect issues in the code without having to execute it. [2]
- Provides granular information about the code and flexibility necessary to produce many applications. [3]



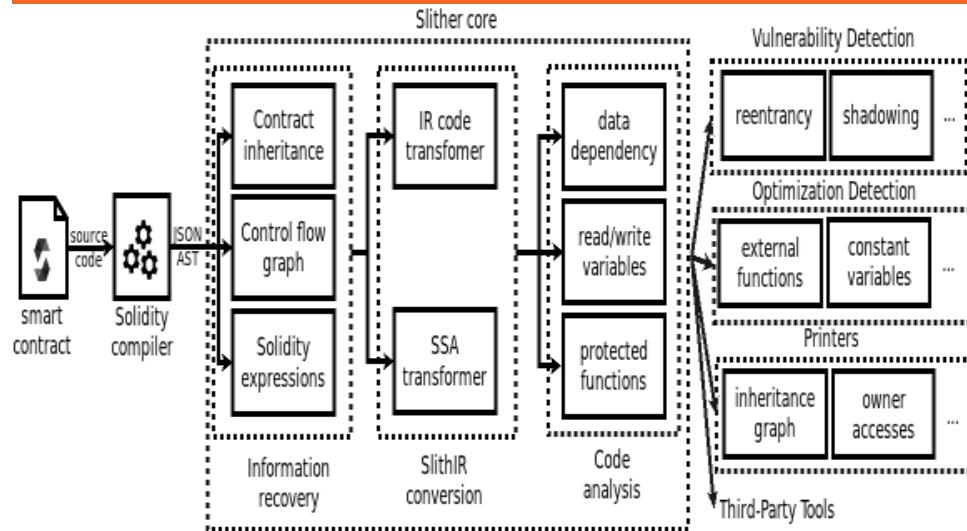
Uses of static analysis framework, **Slither** [\[4\]](#)



Applications

- Automated Vulnerability Detection.
- Automated Detection of Code Optimization.
- Improved user's understanding of Contracts.
- Code review assistance.

Working...[\[5\]](#)



Competitors [\[11\]](#)

Securify, SmartCheck and Solhint

Accuracy, Performance and Robustness of Slither
outperforms the rest by 10.9%, 0.79 and 0.1% respectively.

Customers

**Smart Contract
Auditors**

**Smart Contract
Developers**

Our Aim

Issue 1

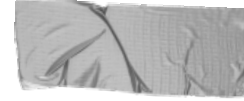
To fix the infinite loop problem in data dependency.

[\[6\]](#)

Issue 2

To fix functional overloading in call-graph printer. [\[9\]](#)

Issue 1 [7]



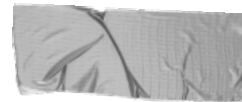
Effects

- Freezing of the network.
- Draining of resources.
- Security vulnerabilities.

Approach to fix problem 1 [\[8\]](#)

1. Use Slither to generate a report.
2. Identify the location of the infinite loop.
3. Understand the source of the infinite loop.
4. Fix it.
5. Test the fix.
6. Use Slither to check if the problem has been solved or not.

Issue 2 [10]:



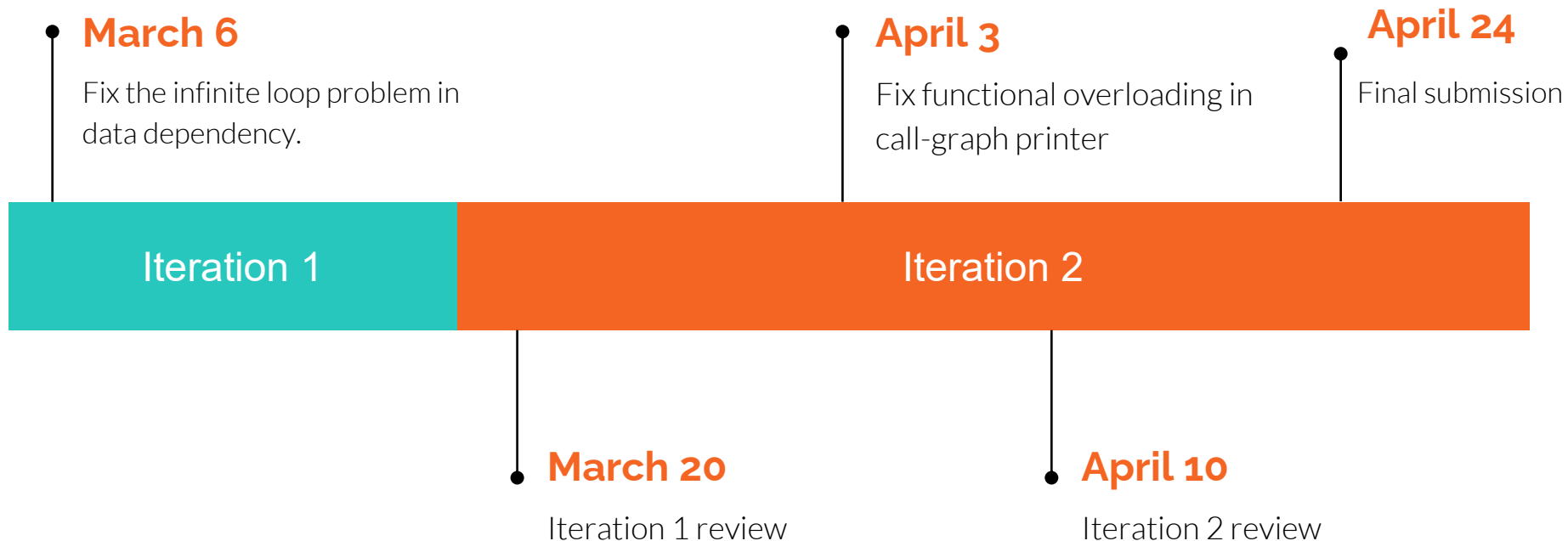
Effects

- Incorrect call-graph generation for a contract.
- Compatibility and effect on compile-time during compilation.

Approach to fix problem 2 [10]

1. Use Call graph printer in Slither to generate flow for a contract with function overloading.
2. Identify the printer object for the call graph function.
3. Apply the fix to identify function overloading by signatures.
4. Test the fix by generating call-graphs for different smart contracts.

Expectations





References

- [1]<https://www.sfox.com/blog/how-secure-is-ethereum/>, accessed 2/12/23.
- [2]<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8823898>, accessed 2/12/23.
- [3]<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8823898>, accessed 2/12/23.
- [4]<https://arxiv.org/abs/1908.09878>, accessed 2/12/23.
- [5]<https://io.wp.com/blog.trailofbits.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/overview.png?ssl=1>, accessed 2/12/23.



References

- [6]<https://github.com/crytic/slither/issues/1127> ,
accessed 2/12/23.
- [7]<https://pythontect.com/python-infinite-loop>, accessed 2/12/23.
- [8]https://www.researchgate.net/publication/333700886_Slither_A_Static_Analysis_Framework_For_Smart_Contracts, accessed 2/12/23.
- [9]<https://github.com/crytic/slither/issues/664>,
accessed 2/12/23.
- [10]<https://bshastry.github.io/2018/11/05/Deconstructing-ToBs-Slither.html>, accessed 2/12/23.



References

- [11]<https://blog.trailofbits.com/2019/05/27/slither-the-leading-static-analyzer-for-smart-contracts/> ,
accessed 2/12/23.



Repository links:

- <https://github.com/Akansha9812/CSE-6324-ADV-TOPS-SOFTWARE-ENGINEERING>

THANK YOU