

# *SMART CONTRACTS SECURITY*

OPERATING SYSTEMS AND  
CONCURRENCY  
#5CCS2OSC

Contributors of GROUP 46: Andrei-  
Bogdan Balcau, Iris Simionas, Sandra  
Popa, Livia-Oana Neagu, Zihao You,  
Sebastian Mesca



# WHAT IS SMART CONTRACTS SECURITY?

- Smart Contracts Security is an emerging research area that deals with ***security*** issues arising from the execution of ***smart contracts*** in a blockchain system.
- Security breaches that surface on the main-net can cause massive financial losses or reputational damage.



- These SC security problems may be solved with the help of encryption.
- Ethereum also has a resource called GAS, that blocks the execution of smart contracts.

# SMART CONTRACTS

**Definition:** *Smart contracts* are digital contracts that automatically process transactions when each of the encoded terms of the agreement is met by the *transacting parties*.

**Benefits:**

1. Direct(no needed intermediaries)
2. Cost efficient
3. Time efficient
4. More secure
5. Extra-fraud resistant

**Composability:** They are public on *Ethereum* and can be thought of as open APIs.

**Limitations:** Smart contracts alone cannot get information about “real-world” events because they cannot send HTTPs requests.

# ETHEREUM

## 1 . PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE - SOLIDITY

- Object oriented.
- Influenced by C++, Python and JavaScript, target the Ethereum Virtual Machine(EVM).
- Statically typed, supports inheritance, libraries and complex user-defined types.

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: GPL-3.0  
pragma solidity >=0.4.16 <0.9.0;
```

```
contract SimpleStorage {  
    uint storedData;  
  
    function set(uint x) public {  
        storedData = x;  
    }  
  
    function get() public view returns (uint) {  
        return storedData;  
    }  
}
```

## 2. PLATFORM - FRONT RUNNING



Displacement  
Scenario.

Insertion  
Scenario.

Suppression  
Scenario.

### 3. DENIAL-OF-SERVICE (DOS)

```
function distribute() public {
    require(msg.sender == owner);
    //only owner

    for(uint i=0; i < investors.length; i++)
    {
        transferToken(investors[i],
investorTokens[i]);

        //transfers "amount" of tokens to the
address
    }
}
```

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#### *Vulnerability:*

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Looping through externally manipulated mappings or arrays

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#### Owner Operations

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Progressing State Based on External Calls

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#### *Preventative Operations*

## 4. REENTRANCY



*Vulnerability*



*Preventative Operations*

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