







GLOBAL COMPLEX FOR INNOVATION

Rethinking Blockchain Security

Challenges towards a responsible Blockchain eco-system

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Deputy Director TNO Singapore
Seconded Cybercrime expert to INTERPOL



About TNO

- TNO is <u>The Netherlands Organisation for Applied</u>
 Scientific Research
- Largest applied scientific research organisation in the Netherlands (~3000 employees)
- 85 years of experience in providing (technical) solutions
- Not-for-profit and pre-competitive by Dutch Law
- TNO is not a Company nor a University, in Europe known as: Research and Technology Organisation (RTO)
- Registered in Singapore since 2013 as a full branch office
- Goal: Research Office with and within the Singapore Research and Innovation eco-system
- Strategy develop long-lasting partnerships

About myself

- Since January 2016 based in Singapore
- Ten years history within TNO
- Driven by innovation and cyberspace
- Fascinated by criminals



Scientific Research, said the WannaCry ransomware shows the vulnerability of society. ST PHOTO: LIM YAOHUI



Partnerships

TNO – SUTD collaboration under MoU, March 2016



TNO is INTERPOL partner since 2017 Collaborate since 2014



TNO – CyberDevOps, Collaborate since 2017 Formalized August 2018



TNO – CSA collaboration under MoU Between CSA and NCSC, July 2016











Venture Capital Investments in Bitcoin and Blockchain Companies

Total - \$1.11 billion; 2016 - \$160.70m; 2015 - \$488.08m; 2014 - \$362.53m; 2013 - \$95.05m; 2012 - \$2.13m

IBM Pushes Blockchain into the Supply Chain

Innovation Green Field

How Blockchain Startups Are Disrupting The \$15 Billion Music Industry



We are professional investors and entrepreneurs driving innovation based on Blockchain technology.



Blockchain-based Venture Capital Fund Hacked for \$60 Million

Dark Web History since 2011

Toxic cocktail facilitating Cybercrime

- Exploits the anonymity of Tor (Hidden Services)
 - + Browser)
- Bitcoin was last step required to run large scale illegal markets with global coverage
- Uptake since early 2011
 - Silk Road 1.0 2013
 - Silk Road 2.0 2014
 - AlphaBay & HANSA, till July 2017
- 80% drugs, but what is it all about?
- Cybercrime or drugs trade?
- Cyber and physical are blurring together
- New concept: Cyber-Physical Crimes





Silk Road

messages 0 orders 0 account 80







Cryptocurrencies as facilitors

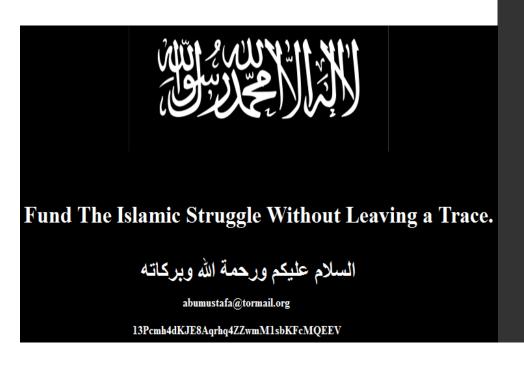
- Private key markets
- Mixers/tumblers

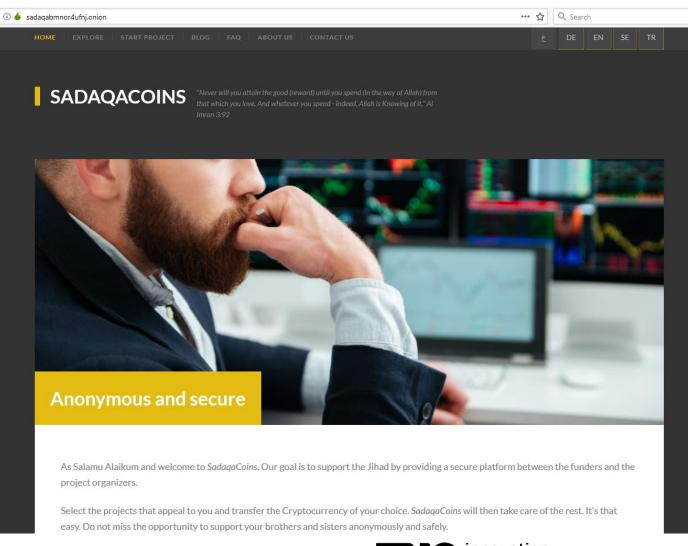


Q Search

Cryptocurrencies for Terrorism

Crowdfunding platform with own coin:SadaqaCoins



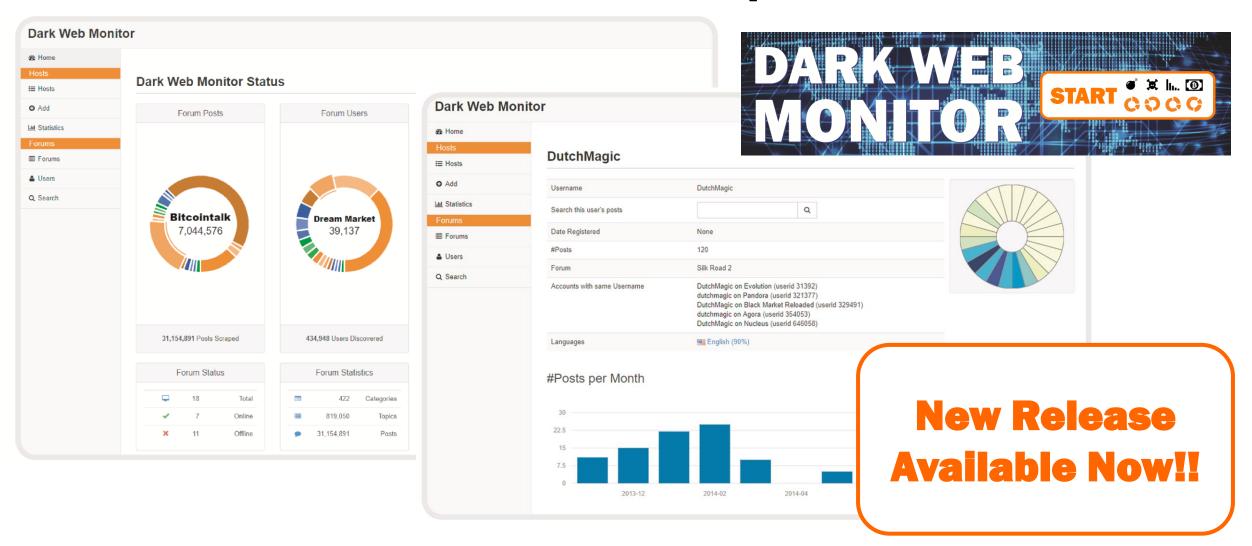








Dark Web Monitor – DWM.pm





Dark Web Solutions – DWS.pm

Toxic cocktail facilitating Cybercrime

- Tax agencies receive many claims from investors who bought bitcoin in early stage
- AmsterdamUnited From online drugs lord to (almost) Bitcoin Exchange

Key Challenge

 Cross-ledger analytics and attributions for cryptocurrencies and tokens













MY DWS Upcoming Events

- Dark Challenges to Public Security
- Strengthening Nordic law enforcement capacity to combat





Blockchain Security by Design

 Ambition to secure blockchain technologies and applications as simple as possible, secured by nature



- FinTech (cross-border payments, settlements, online identity, assets/rewards)
- Logistics (<u>provenance</u>, trade finance, improved collaborations)
- To develop practical security challenges, and test solutions on operational cases.

Large variety of use cases



And many, Many more!





In partnership with SUTD / iTrust
Sponsored by NRF/EDB as part of the Second
NCR Call since October 2017 for 2 years



Top 8 Blockchain Incidents (USD)

- 1. Coincheck hack, Japanese Crypto Exc missing NEM (530M, 2018)
- 2. Mt. Gox (450M, 2014)
- 3. Parity Multi-sig Wallet Hack (300M, 2017)
- 4. Italian Crypto Exc BitGrail Loss (170M, 2018)
- 5. Bitfinex Exchange Hack (78M, 2016)
- 6. DAO Smart Contract Hack (60M of initial 150M, 2016)
- 7. NiceHash Mining Market Breach (60M, 2017)
- 8. Tether Token Hack (30M, 2017)

OPSEC

Smart Contract

Consensus



Blockchain Incident Database

- Analysed 110 incidents
- Total loss more than 3 bUSD
- Most incidents due to OPSEC issues
- Blockchain specific categories
 - Smart Contract Security (16%)
 - Consensus Protocol Incentives (14%)



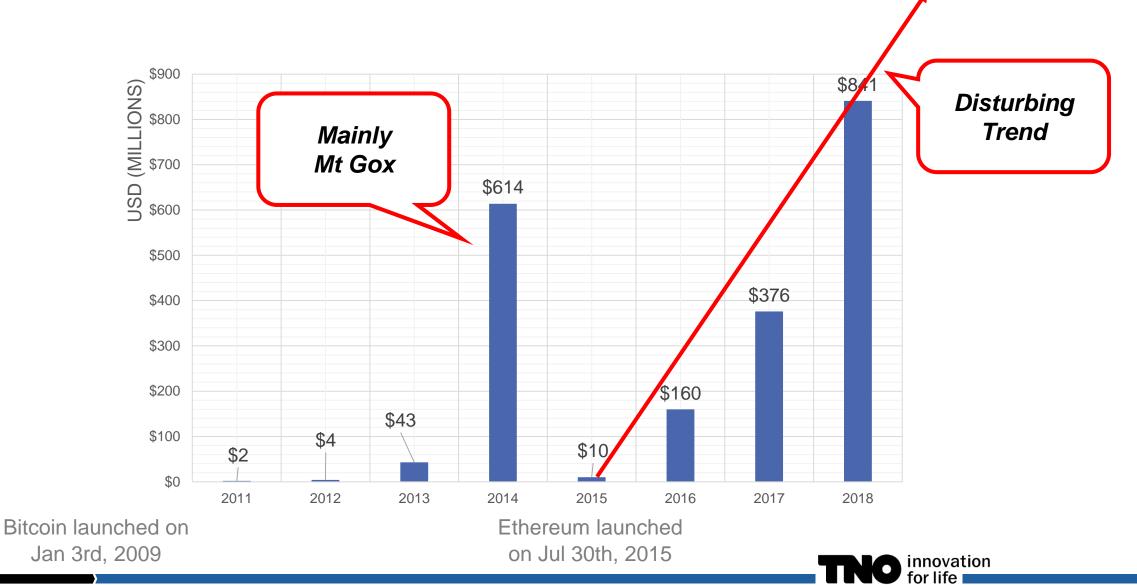
Blockchain Incidents described using Cybersecurity incident standards

Rethinking Blockchain Security: Position Paper

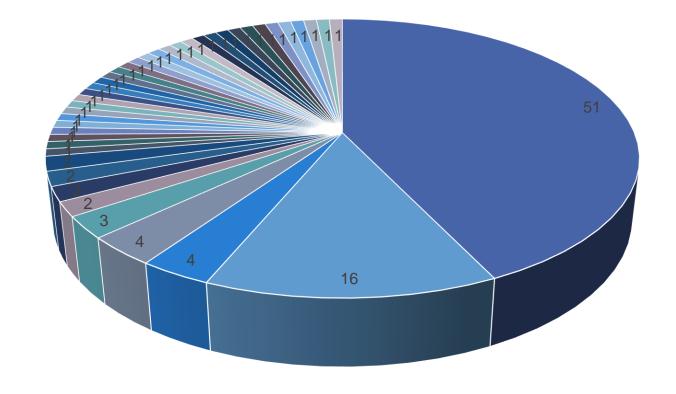
Vincent Chia*, Pieter Hartel[†], Qingze Hum[†], Sebastian Ma*, Georgios Piliouras[†] Daniël Reijsbergen[†], Mark van Staalduinen*, Pawel Szalachowski[†]



Estimated loss in MUSD



Not only Bitcoin Related Incidents

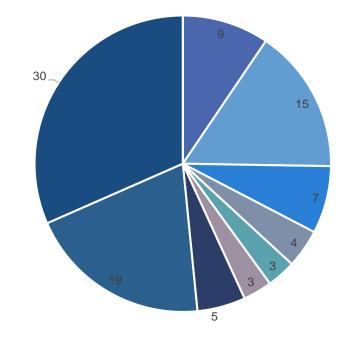


```
BTC
     ETH
           LTC
                 DOGE
                      XVG
                            NPXS
                                  XRP
                                        KNC
                                              BCH
XEM
           BEC
                      XZC
     USDT
                 SMT
                            TRC
                                  NXT
                                        STEEM = BNT
ZEN
     MONANANOBTG
                      NBT
                            NSR
                                  VEN
                                        OMG
                                             HSR
GNT
     ETHOS = ELF
                 BBC
                       NPER
                            JNT
                                  ■ STORM ■ TRX
                                              DENT
ATX
     UR
           BTCSXMG
                      DARKCANN
```



OPSEC Attack Patterns

- Each OPSEC incident is classified based on the CAPEC coding as developed by MITRE
- Common Attack Pattern **Enumeration and Classification** (CAPEC) is a list of software weaknesses
- 19 out of 77 incidents are tagged as Subvert Access Control



- CAPEC-156: Engage in Deceptive Interactions
 CAPEC-210: Abuse Existing Functionality
- CAPEC-255: Manipulate Data Structures
- CAPEC-262: Manipulate System Resources
- CAPEC-152: Inject Unexpected Items
- CAPEC-172: Manipulate Timing and State
- CAPEC-118: Collect and Analyze Information CAPEC-225: Subvert Access Control

Unknown



Trends in Blockchain Incidents

- Cryptocurrency Exchanges good alternative to attack, instead of Banks
- Crypto-jacking, crypto-malware aims to compromise devices for crypto mining
- Ransomware is still a major cyber threat exploiting cryptocurrencies

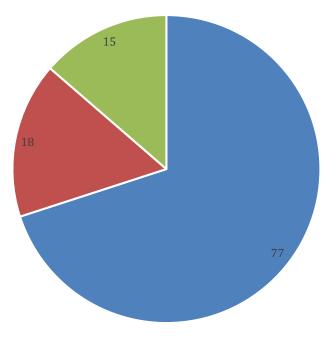
- Limited incidents reported on non-cryptocurrency cases
 - Not clear whether due to maturity or financial component



Blockchain Security Checklist

- 1. Key Management
- 2. Smart Contract Security
- 3. Consensus Protocol Incentives
- 4. Transactions Privacy
- 5. Digital Identities
- 6. Blockchain Security Policy

Blockchain Specific Challenges







Smart Contract
 Protocols & Incentives



Smart Contract Security

- Substantial number of security incidents are due to (un)intentional bugs in smart contracts.
- Several types of analysis tools
 - Fuzzing of the input of the contract,
 - Mutating of the code of the contract,
 - Static analysis of properties of the contract,
 - Model checking of behaviors of the contract,
 - Theorem proving of properties of the program.
 - Runtime verification techniques, such as proof carrying code*.
- Even more complex than blockchain and smart contracts

Parity Multisig Hacked. Again

Yesterday, Parity Multisig Wallet was hacked again: https://paritytech.io/blog/security-alert.html

"This means that currently no funds can be moved out of the [ANY Parity] multisig wallets"

A lot of people/companies/ICOs are using Parity-generated multisig wallets. About \$300M is frozen and (probably) lost forever.



* Eg. Verification of Smart Contract (https://securify.ch/) by ChainSecurity / ETH Zurich.



Smart Contract Testing and Visualization

- ContractFuz
- ContractVis

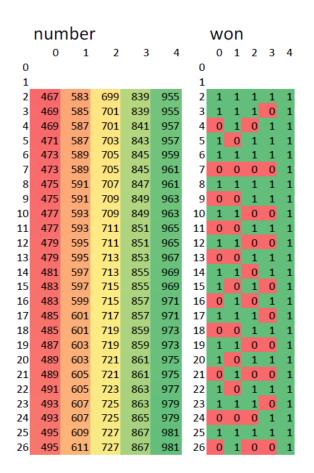


Fig. 1. Tracking the outputs of the Vitaluck contract showing how low entropy randomness leads to unfair behaviour.

Fig. 2. Tracking the gas used by the Vitaluck contract showing how information clearly visible on the blockchain correlates perfectly with the functionality.



gasUsed

0 942221 942221

267430 267430

162430 127012 127012

127012 162430

162430 127012

162430 162430 127012 172659

142012 177430 177430 187659

162430 127012 127012 172659

162430 162430 172659

142012 177430 142012 187659

142012 177430

162430 127012

162430 162430

162430 162430

162430 127012 127012 172659

942221 942221

267430 277659

Consensus Protocol Incentives

- NiceHASH, Crypto-Mining Malware or Stealing power/electricy for Cryptocurrency mining
- These attacks are attractive due to the Proof of Work consensus protocol
- Possible solution: alternative for Proof of Work, but would it really become better?



Service Unavailable



IAN 29 2019

Crypto-Mining Malware Epidemic: 55% of Businesses Affected Worldwide, Including YouTube

101382 Total views 974 Total shares



Four accused of stealing power from Chinese oil company to generate bitcoins

Police say 'mine' used to create digital crypto-currency had been hooked up to company's electricity network

UPDATED : Sunday, 27 August, 2017, 4:45pm

COMMENT:





Blockchain driven Cybersecurity Solutions

Next Generatoin Cybersecurity solutions requires immutable "biometrics" of persons and systems in untrusted digital ecosystems like the internet.

Drummond Reed Trustee Sovrin Foundation Trustee Trust

Proposed PoC with

- Sovrin
- IOTA
- Guardtime

Test on layers

- BC Application
- BC Network
- BC Technology



guardtime 鎽



Internet of Things

Authentication and real-time verification of devices as well as end to end chain of custody for data streams.



Summary – Rethinking Blockchain Security

- Dark Web Solutions [Blockchain as a Threat] Develop understanding, capacities and capabilities to combat criminal and terrorist use of blockchain. Dark Web Solutions program: https://dws.pm
- Blockchain Security by Design [Blockchain for Innovation] Define security and privacy by design for blockchain and develop solutions to accelerate Blockchain innovations secured by nature: https://bcss.pm
- Blockchain-enabled Cyber Security [Blockchain for Cybersecurity]
 Exploit the immutability, distributed and resilient characteristics of blockchain to improve or realize cybersecurity for the IoT era.



Key Challenges for Blockchain Security

- Attribution of Crimes with Cryptocurrencies
- Secure Smart Contract through Testing and Verification
- Security by Concensus Protocol Incentives
- Blockchain Security Auditing



Questions

Feel free to contact



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Relevant links

- https://dws.pm
- https://bcss.pm
- https://cyberdevops.it

DARK WEB SOLUTIONS







