

Write Better Smart Contracts
By Checking Them With Slither's
Python API

Troy Sargent

# Background

### Security Engineer at Trail of Bits

- Work on smart contracts and blockchains
- Contributor to Slither
- @0xalpharush / troy.sargent@trailofbits.com

#### Trail of Bits:

- We help organizations build high assurance software
- R&D focused: we use the latest program analysis techniques
  - Slither, Echidna, Tealer, Amarna, Circomspect ...

# Plan

- What is Slither
- How it works
- How to use it
- Conclusion



# Slither

# Static analysis framework for smart contracts

- Vulnerability detection
- Optimization detection
- Assisted code review



### https://github.com/crytic/slither

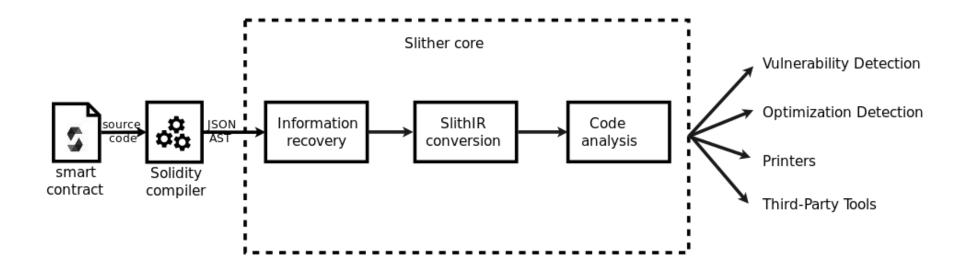
pip3 install -u slither-analyzer

### **Features**

- 80+ detectors
- Supports Solidity from 0.4 to 0.8
- Supports compilation frameworks out of the box
  - Hardhat, brownie, foundry, ...
- Supports deployed contracts through Etherscan



# Slither



### Demo Contract

```
. .
contract AlarmClock {
    address owner;
   uint gasBonus = 5000;
    modifier onlyOwner() {
        require(msg.sender == owner);
    constructor () {
    function updateGasBonus(uint newGasBonus) external onlyOwner {
        gasBonus = newGasBonus;
    function cancelAndRefund(address who) external {
        uint startGas = gasleft();
        uint gasUsed = startGas - gasleft() + gasBonus;
        uint rewardOwed = gasUsed * tx.gasprice;
        payable(msg.sender).transfer(reward0wed);
```

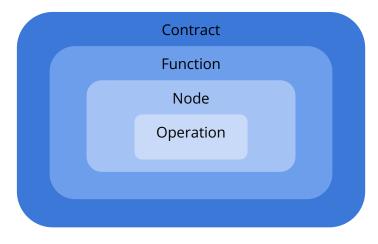
#### Alarm Clock:

- Has an owner
- Has privileged functions
- Has refund mechanism
- Has user input

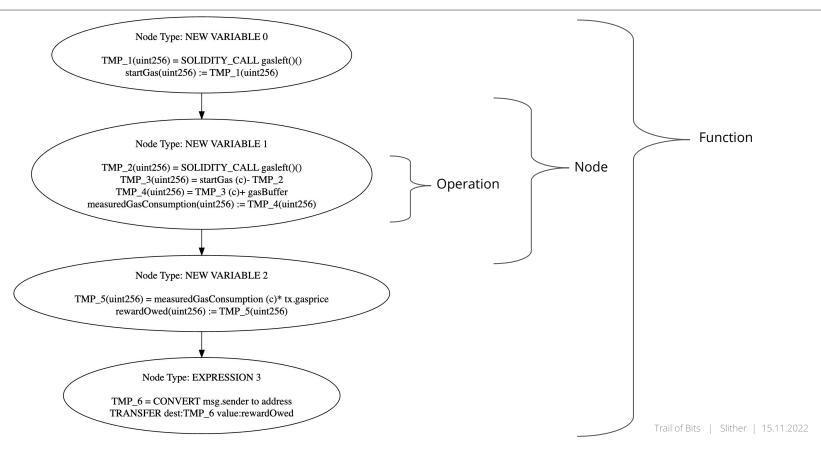


# The Basics

```
from slither import Slither
analyzer = Slither("Contract.sol")
contracts: List[Contract] = analyzer.contracts
functions: List[Function] = contracts[0].functions
nodes: List[Node] = functions[0].nodes
operations: List[Operation] = node[0].irs
```



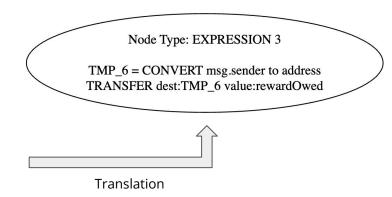
# Demo Contract (slithIR and CFG)



14

# Demo Contract (data dependency)

```
function cancelAndRefund(address who) external {
    uint startGas = gasleft();
    // SOME EXPENSIVE CALL
    uint measuredGasConsumption = startGas - gasleft() + gasBuffer;
    uint rewardOwed = measuredGasConsumption * tx.gasprice;
    payable(msg.sender).transfer(rewardOwed);
}
```



Root cause: a sensitive operation uses user-controlled input

# Can the user manipulate refunds?

Check that all **Transfer** operations are not tainted by user input:

#### Let's run it!

```
$ python3 detect.py AlarmClock.sol
"address(msg.sender).transfer(reward0wed) uses tainted input, tx.gasprice, in cancelAndRefund"
```



## Conclusion

- Slither: a static analyzer for smart contracts
- Developers can leverage its powerful API
  - o Built-in analyses
  - Supports most solidity versions and frameworks
  - Actively maintained codebase

# Conclusion



- Try our tutorials and exercises in <u>building-secure-contracts</u>
- Have questions or ideas? Reach out
  - @0xalpharush / troy.sargent@trailofbits.com
  - Slack: <a href="https://empireslacking.herokuapp.com">https://empireslacking.herokuapp.com</a>
- Find these slides:

https://github.com/trailofbits/publications#blockchain