

ItyFuzz: Snapshot-Based Fuzzer for Smart Contract

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Smart Contract

➤ A program running on the blockchain

➤ Transaction

- **Invoking contract function**
- token transfer

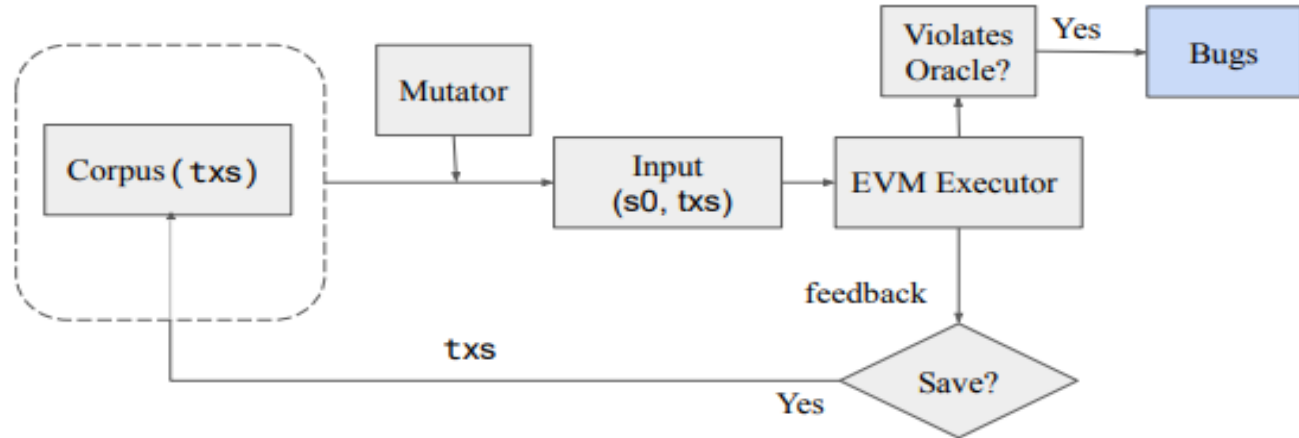
➤ The state of the contact

- A Set of persistent data
 - persistent variables
- Key/value pair
 - e.g., *counter* => 0

```
1  contract SimpleState {
2      int256 counter = 0;
3
4      function incr(int256 x) public {
5          require(x <= counter);
6          counter += 1;
7      }
8
9      function decr(int256 x) public {
10         require(x >= counter);
11         counter -= 1;
12     }
13
14     function buggy() public {
15         if (counter == T) {
16             bug!();
17         }
18     }
19 }
```

Fuzzing

- Feedback
 - bug&Flaw
 - branch coverage
 - state



```
1 contract SimpleState {
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9   function decr(int256 x) public {
10    require(x >= counter);
11    counter -= 1;
12  }
13
14  function buggy() public {
15    if (counter == T) { T=2
16      bug!();
17    }
18  }
19 }
```

- explores transactions sequence
 - Iteration1: Incr(0)
 - Iteration2: Incr(0) => incr(1)
 - Iteration3: Incr(0) => incr(1) => buggy()

Research Problem

- Design a **high-speed** fuzzer with **real-time** and **on-chain** analysis capabilities
 - Providing real time *reponse* to cease the attack.
 - More real-time fuzzing contracts
 - Update external contract information in real time.
 - More comprehensive fuzzing test
 - leveraging the pratical state on the chain.

Previous research

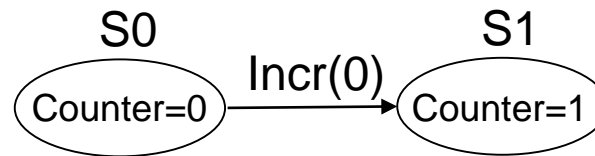
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14  function buggy() public {
15    if (counter == T) {
16      bug!();    T=3
17    }
18  }
19 }
```

- **Obervation:**

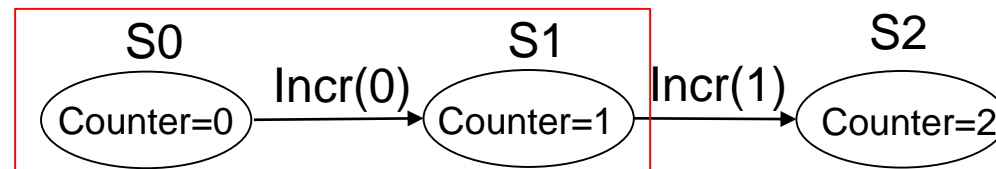
re-execution takes more than **90 %** of the total fuzzing time.

- Smartian_[ase22]

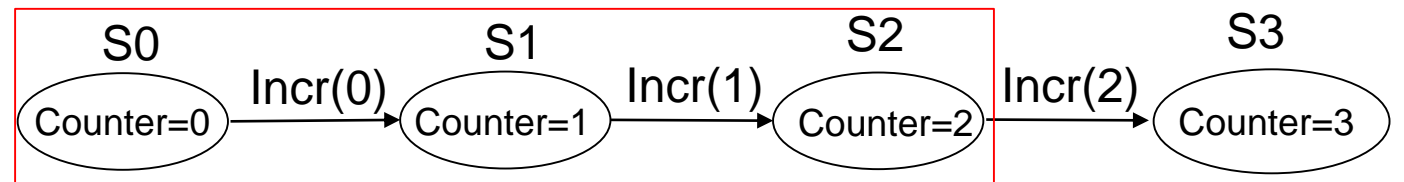
- Iteration1: incr(0)



- Iteration2 Incr(0) => incr(1)



- Iteration3: Incr(0) => incr(1) => incr(2)

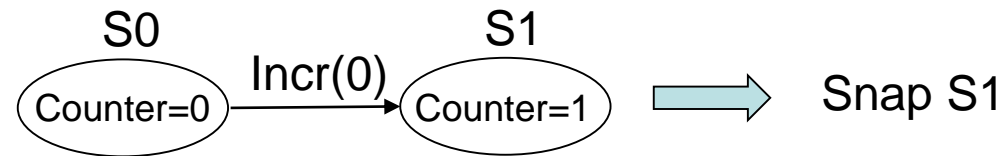


- Iteration4: Incr(0) => incr(1) => incr(2) => **buggy()**

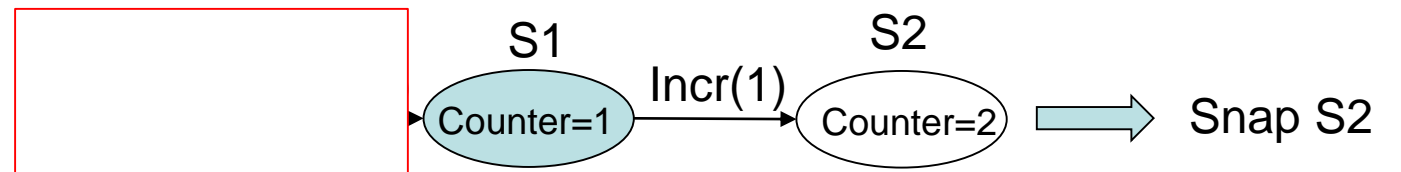
Main idea

- Idea: snapshot the intermediate state

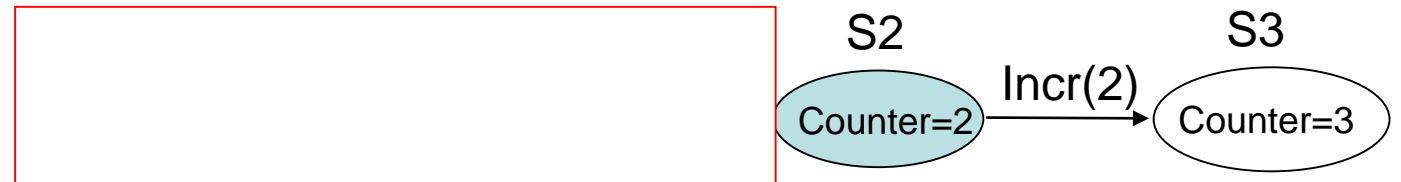
- Iteration1: incr(0)



- Iteration2 Incr(0) => incr(1)



- Iteration3: Incr(0) => incr(1) => incr(2)



- Iteration4: Incr(0) => incr(1) => incr(2) => buggy()

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Challenge

➤ State explosion

- The size of the stored state snapshots could grow to several gigabytes in a few seconds.

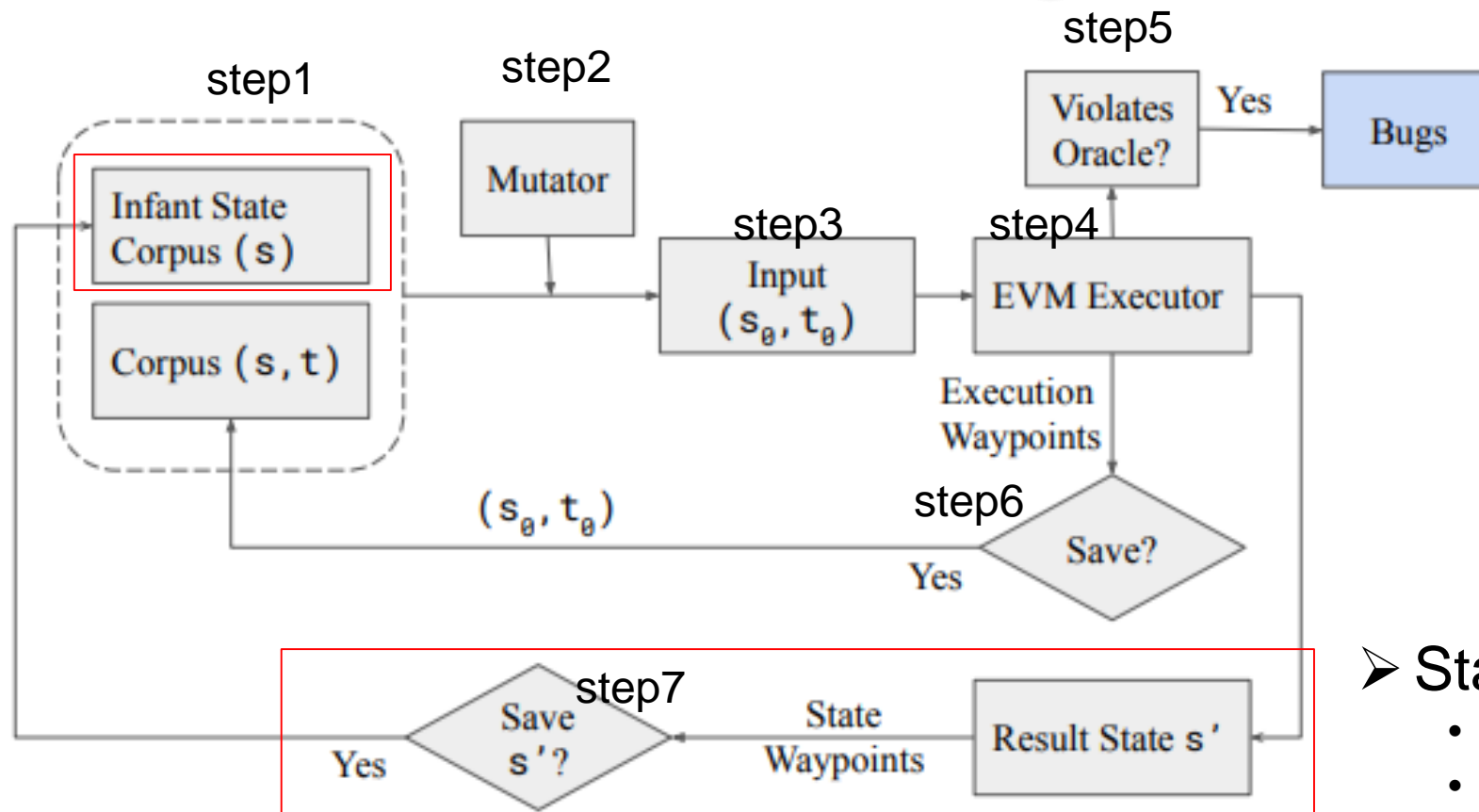
➤ Solution

- Only select **Important** state to state snapshots
 - Dataflow waypoint
 - Comparison waypoint
- Prune the state snapshots.

Contribution

- The author presents a novel snapshot-based fuzzing algorithm to reduce re-execution overhead for stateful smart contract fuzzing, dubbed ityFuzz.
- The author creates new waypoint mechanisms optimized the scale of state snapshot.
- Based on ItyFuzz, the author propose a new auditing method for smart contracts to conduct testing based on state fetched from the blockchain on the fly

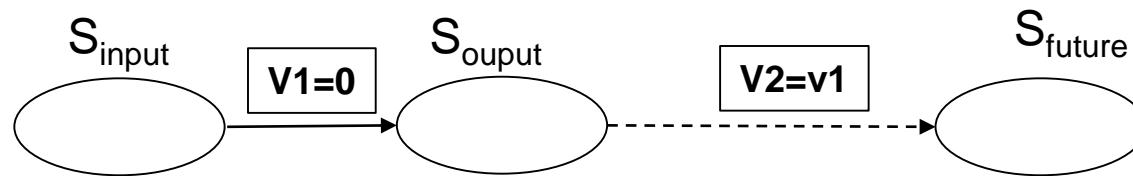
Design



- State waypoint
- Dataflow waypoints
 - Comprasion waypoints

State waypoints

➤ Dataflow waypoint



➤ Comparison waypoint

- Make the conditional closer to being Satisfied
- e.g., *counter* and *T*

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Evaluation

➤ Setup

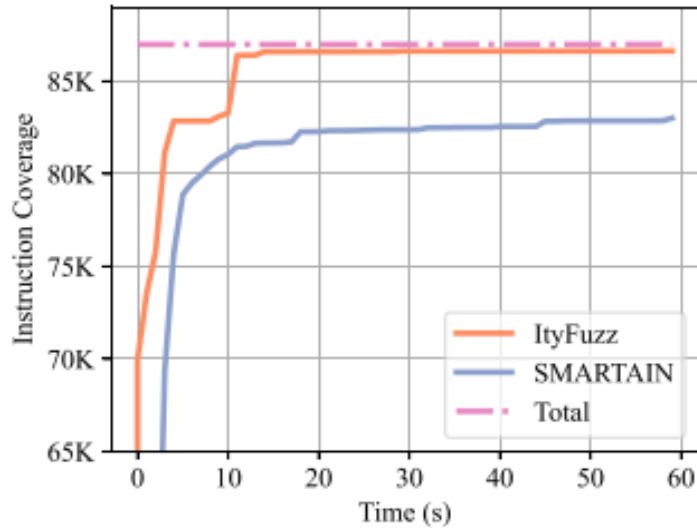
- AMD Epyc CPUs (128 cores)
- 256 GB memory.
- All ablations and other tools used in the evaluation are compiled with optimization (-O3).

➤ Metric

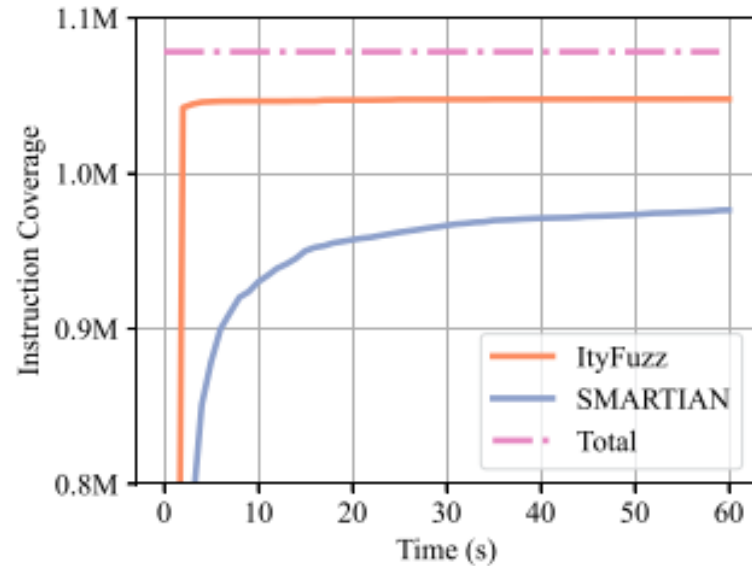
- Coverage
- State overhead
- Vulnerabilities
- On-Chain Audition

Evaluation

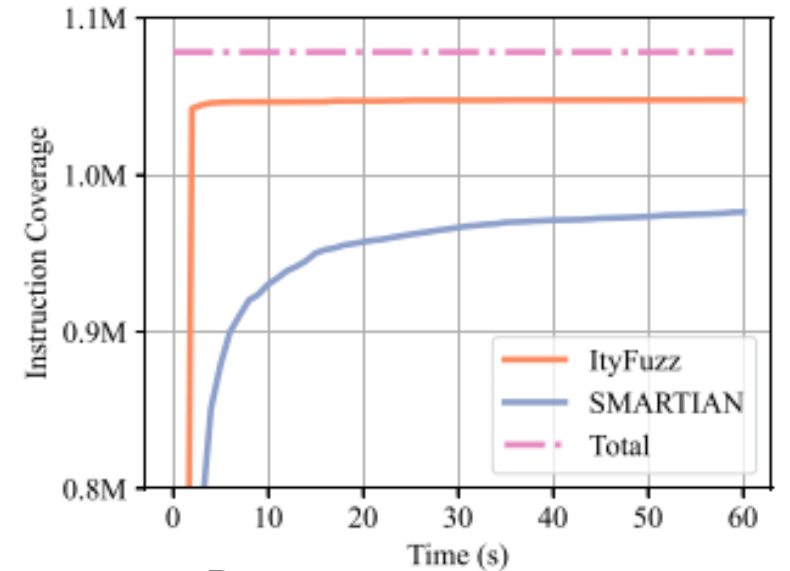
➤ Code Coverage



B1: 57 tokens contracts



B2: 72 smart contracts

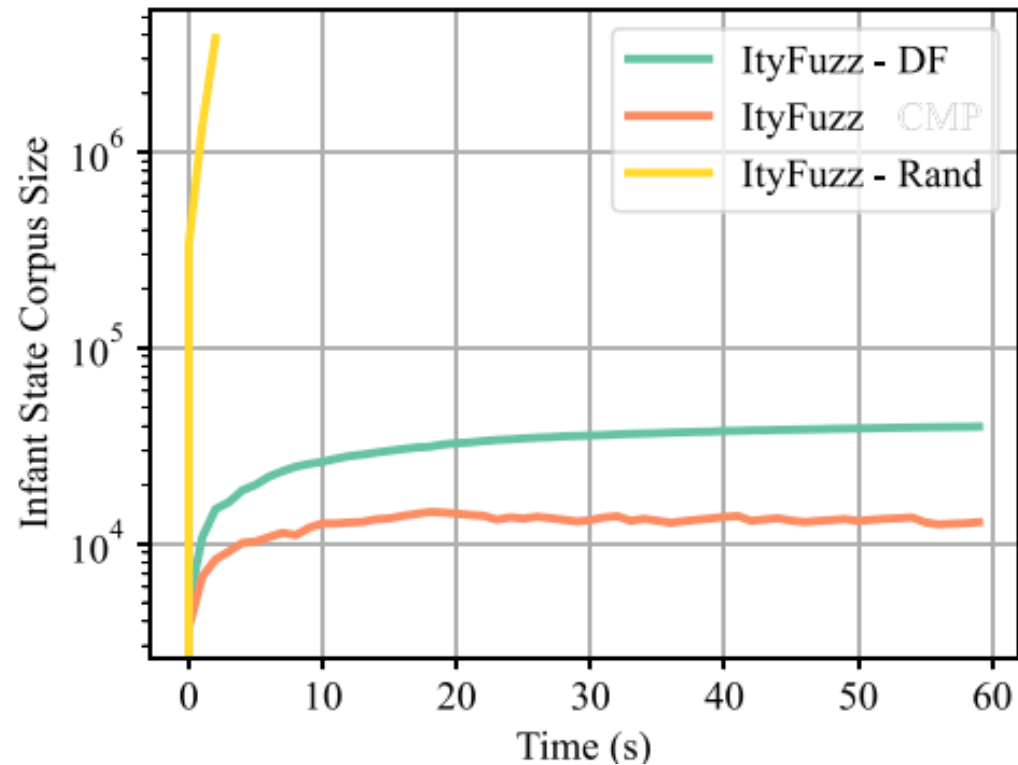


B3: 500 smart contracts

Evaluation

➤ State Overhead

- ItyFuzz- Rand: snapshots states **with a likelihood of 50%**.
- ItyFuzz- DF: snapshots states **based on only dataflow waypoint**.



Evaluation

➤ Vulnerabilities

- Authors gathered **42 previously exploited projects**, ItyFuzz was able to identify concrete exploits for **36 of them**, with an average time of **13.8 seconds**.
- Authors also applied tool to **45000 smart contract projects** (with more than **150k smart contracts**), ItyFuzz is able to exploits for stealing assets valued at over **\$500k** among **21 vulnerable projects**.

Evaluation

➤ On-Chain Auditing

Table 2: Vulnerability Detection Time

Project	Exploit Type	Reaction Time	ITYFUZZ (Dev)	ITYFUZZ (On-chain)
Nomad Bridge	Incorrect Initialization	41 Days	Timeout	0.3s
Team Finance	Logic Flaw	1.12 Hour	Timeout	2.2s

Conclusion

- The author design a new snapshot-based fuzzer *ItyFuzz* for testing smart contracts that effectively stores intermediate states to reduce re-execution overhead.
- The author multiple customized waypoint mechanisms to efficient categorize and store interesting states for better program explorations.
- we can perform on-chain auditing to identity and prevent exploits for realworld smart contract applications.