













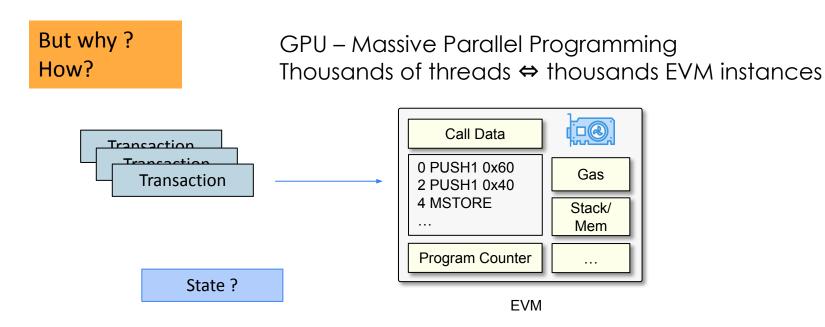






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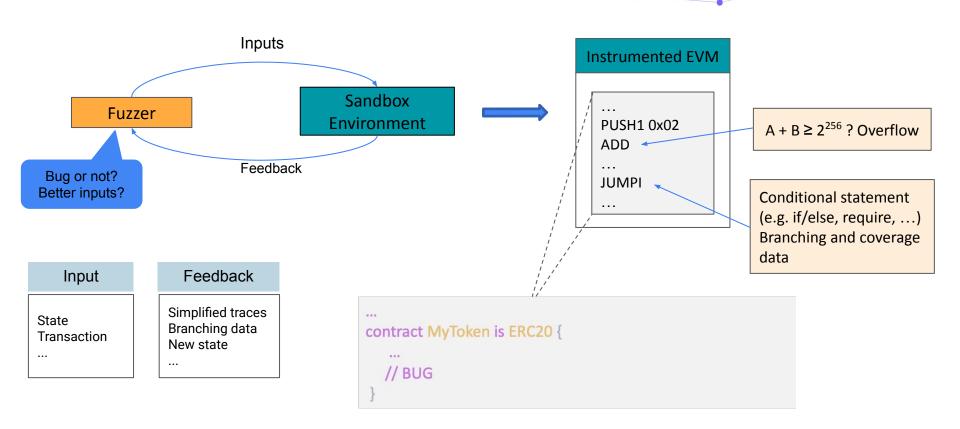
## Running Transactions in Parallel



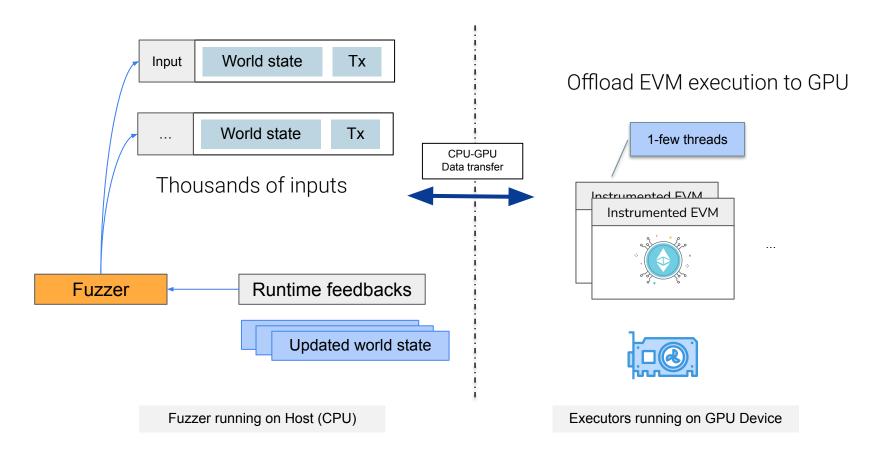
First: the niche fuzzing use case

Then: other potential use cases emerged

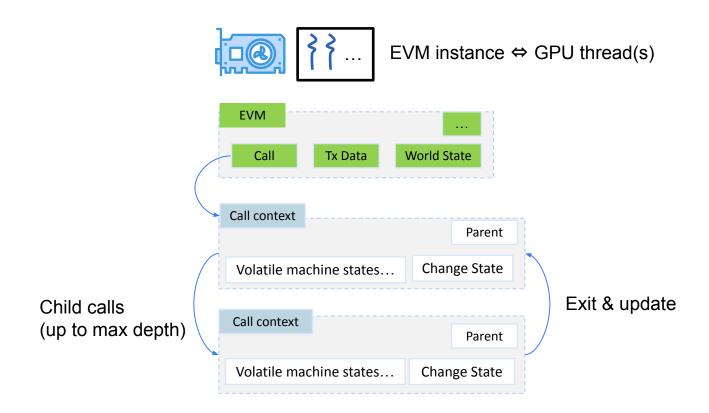
# Why: Securing Smart Contracts



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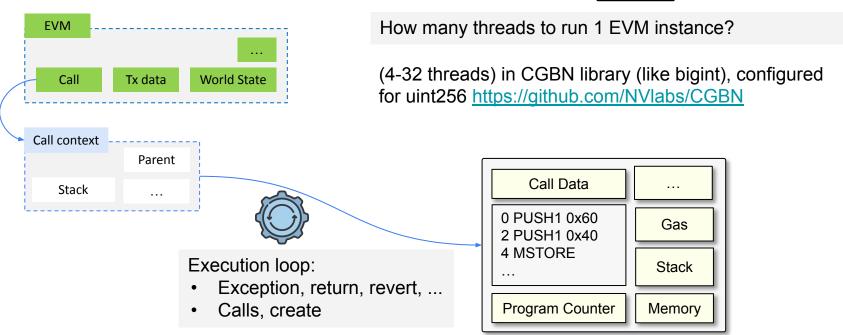


# Mapping the EVM to GPU Threads



## Mapping the EVM to GPU Threads





### Ensure Correctness

EIP-3155: EVM trace specification A JSON format for EVM traces

https://eips.ethereum.org/EIPS/eip-3155

## Goevmlab integration and comparison with geth

- → Compare line by line in the trace
- → We passed all tests in functional folders (VMTests, SystemOperations, Memory, Stack, ReturnData, Calls, Create, PreCompiledContracts, ZeroKnowledge)
- → Rare corner cases remains (mainly gas difference), some resurface when optimizing

## **Preliminary Optimization**

# Stats of opcodes in 60 random historical blocks 2024

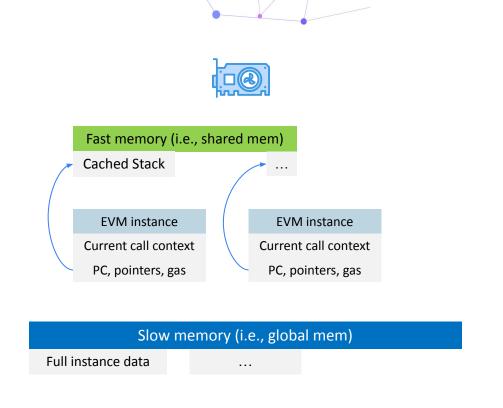


Median:

Max\_stack\_size: 22

Max\_memory\_size: 160

Max\_pc: 8582



Small fixed-sized stack for each instance in faster memory

## **Current Implementation**

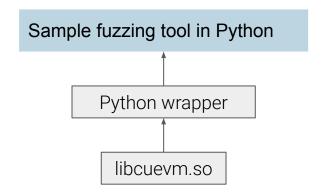
- → Shanghai and before
- → Executable: output EIP-3155 JSON trace
- → Two versions : CPU / GPU
- → Shared library .so, for interacting from Python

#### Performance:

- Depending on the workload
- Preliminary testing 10x+ faster than our CPU version (deprecated)
- Requires more comprehensive benchmarking

Integrated with our fork of Goevmlab
<a href="https://github.com/holiman/goevmlab">https://github.com/holiman/goevmlab</a>

CuEVM executable



## Sample run – GPU Fuzzing in Action

## Google Colab demo - free (slow) GPUs

```
function bug_selfdestruct(uint input) public {
  require(input == 4567);
  selfdestruct(msg.sender);
}
function bug_unauthorized_send(uint input) public {
  if (input + 5678 == 45678) msg.sender.transfer(1 ether);
}
function test_branch(uint input) public {require(input == 1000000);}
```

Current release: bottleneck in CPU fuzzing logic

Experimental removal of complex logic, does not conform with yellow paper:

- ~65k TPS on Nvidia L4 and improving
- Several hundred thousand TPS is feasible on multiple high-end GPUs ?!

```
Bug Detected: Leaking Ether PC: 517, Line: 14
Function: bug_unauthorized_send
Inputs: [40000]
Source code:
    msg.sender.transfer(1 ether)
```

```
Bug Detected: selfdestruct PC: 445, Line: 8 Function: bug_selfdestruct Inputs: [4567]
```

```
Source code: selfdestruct(msg.sender)
```

```
Branch 482,487 :
Seed(function='test branch', inputs=[ 64841], distance=935159)
Source code: require(input == 1000000)
...
```

# Beyond Fuzzing

Parallelize transactions for Ethereum execution client?

#### Not very practical at the moment

- Need more transactions per block (thousands) and greater homogeneity
   Client supports:
- Fetching a subset of relevant world state (memory constraints)
- Ensure it's safe & correct to run in parallel (deterministic + serializable)

#### Transaction simulation platform

Simulate similar txs on isolated states (e.g., simulate swap results)

Layer 2

Extremely high TPS if they can run safely in parallel

## Team and Collaborators

#### Minh Ho, Chen Li

(Singapore Blockchain Innovation Programme, National University of Singapore)

#### Stefan-Dan Ciocîrlan

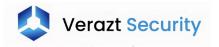
(Politehnica University of Bucharest, Romania)

Thanks to **Fredrik Svantes** and the **Ethereum Foundation** for advices and academic grant support

## About us

Open-source at

https://github.com/sbip-sg/CuEVM







https://sbip.sg/

