

Clone 与漏洞

1. Re-Entrancy (DAO) 初步判断：可以

```
1 contract EtherStore {
2
3     uint256 public withdrawLimit = 1 ether;
4     mapping(address => uint256) public lastWithdrawTime;
5     mapping(address => uint256) public balances;
6
7     function depositFunds() public payable {
8         balances[msg.sender] += msg.value;
9     }
10
11    function withdrawFunds (uint256 _weiToWithdraw) public {
12        require(balances[msg.sender] >= _weiToWithdraw);
13        // limit the withdrawal
14        require(_weiToWithdraw <= withdrawLimit);
15        // limit the time allowed to withdraw
16        require(now >= lastWithdrawTime[msg.sender] + 1 weeks);
17        require(msg.sender.call.value(_weiToWithdraw)());
18        balances[msg.sender] -= _weiToWithdraw;
19        lastWithdrawTime[msg.sender] = now;
20    }
21 }
```

2. Arithmetic Over/Under Flows 初步判断：可以

```
1 contract TimeLock {
2
3     mapping(address => uint) public balances;
4     mapping(address => uint) public lockTime;
5
6     function deposit() public payable {
7         balances[msg.sender] += msg.value;
8         lockTime[msg.sender] = now + 1 weeks;
9     }
10
11    function increaseLockTime(uint _secondsToIncrease) public {
12        lockTime[msg.sender] += _secondsToIncrease;
13    }
14
15    function withdraw() public {
16        require(balances[msg.sender] > 0);
17        require(now > lockTime[msg.sender]);
18        uint transferValue = balances[msg.sender];
19        balances[msg.sender] = 0;
20        msg.sender.transfer(transferValue);
21    }
22 }
```

3. Unexpected Ether（不可以）

```
1  contract EtherGame {
2
3      uint public payoutMileStone1 = 3 ether;
4      uint public mileStone1Reward = 2 ether;
5      uint public payoutMileStone2 = 5 ether;
6      uint public mileStone2Reward = 3 ether;
7      uint public finalMileStone = 10 ether;
8      uint public finalReward = 5 ether;
9
10     mapping(address => uint) redeemableEther;
11     // users pay 0.5 ether. At specific milestones, credit their accounts
12     function play() public payable {
13         require(msg.value == 0.5 ether); // each play is 0.5 ether
14         uint currentBalance = this.balance + msg.value;
15         // ensure no players after the game as finished
16         require(currentBalance <= finalMileStone);
17         // if at a milestone credit the players account
18         if (currentBalance == payoutMileStone1) {
19             redeemableEther[msg.sender] += mileStone1Reward;
20         }
21         else if (currentBalance == payoutMileStone2) {
22             redeemableEther[msg.sender] += mileStone2Reward;
23         }
24         else if (currentBalance == finalMileStone ) {
25             redeemableEther[msg.sender] += finalReward;
26         }
27         return;
28     }
29 }
```

4. Delegatecall

```
1 contract FibonacciBalance {
2
3     address public fibonacciLibrary;
4     // the current fibonacci number to withdraw
5     uint public calculatedFibNumber;
6     // the starting fibonacci sequence number
7     uint public start = 3;
8     uint public withdrawalCounter;
9     // the fibonacci function selector
10    bytes4 constant fibSig = bytes4(sha3("setFibonacci(uint256)"));
11
12    // constructor - loads the contract with ether
13    constructor(address _fibonacciLibrary) public payable {
14        fibonacciLibrary = _fibonacciLibrary;
15    }
16
17    function withdraw() {
18        withdrawalCounter += 1;
19        // calculate the fibonacci number for the current withdrawal user
20        // this sets calculatedFibNumber
21        require(fibonacciLibrary.delegatecall(fibSig, withdrawalCounter));
22        msg.sender.transfer(calculatedFibNumber * 1 ether);
23    }
24
25    // allow users to call fibonacci library functions
26    function() public {
27        require(fibonacciLibrary.delegatecall(msg.data));
28    }
29 }
30
```

5. Default Visibilities（初步判断：可以）

```
1 contract HashForEther {
2
3     function withdrawWinnings() {
4         // Winner if the last 8 hex characters of the address are 0.
5         require(uint32(msg.sender) == 0);
6         _sendWinnings();
7     }
8
9     function _sendWinnings() {
10        msg.sender.transfer(this.balance);
11    }
12 }
```

7. External Contract Referencing (可以)

```
1 import "Rot13Encryption.sol";
2
3 // encrypt your top secret info
4 contract EncryptionContract {
5     // library for encryption
6     Rot13Encryption encryptionLibrary;
7
8     // constructor - initialise the library
9     constructor(Rot13Encryption _encryptionLibrary) {
10         encryptionLibrary = _encryptionLibrary;
11     }
12
13     function encryptPrivateData(string privateInfo) {
14         // potentially do some operations here
15         encryptionLibrary.rot13Encrypt(privateInfo);
16     }
17 }
```

```

contract Rot13Encryption {

    event Result(string convertedString);

    //rot13 encrypt a string
    function rot13Encrypt (string text) public {
        uint256 length = bytes(text).length;
        for (var i = 0; i < length; i++) {
            byte char = bytes(text)[i];
            //inline assembly to modify the string
            assembly {
                char := byte(0,char) // get the first byte
                if and(gt(char,0x6D), lt(char,0x7B)) // if the character is
                { char:= sub(0x60, sub(0x7A,char)) } // subtract from the as
                if iszero(eq(char, 0x20)) // ignore spaces
                {mstore8(add(add(text,0x20), mul(i,1)), add(char,13))} // ad
            }
        }
        emit Result(text);
    }

    // rot13 decrypt a string
    function rot13Decrypt (string text) public {
        uint256 length = bytes(text).length;
        for (var i = 0; i < length; i++) {
            byte char = bytes(text)[i];
            assembly {
                char := byte(0,char)
                if and(gt(char,0x60), lt(char,0x6E))
                { char:= add(0x7B, sub(char,0x61)) }
                if iszero(eq(char, 0x20))

```

9. Unchecked CALL Return Values (可以)

```
1  contract Lotto {
2
3      bool public payedOut = false;
4      address public winner;
5      uint public winAmount;
6
7      // ... extra functionality here
8
9      function sendToWinner() public {
10         require(!payedOut);
11         winner.send(winAmount);
12         payedOut = true;
13     }
14
15     function withdrawLeftOver() public {
16         require(payedOut);
17         msg.sender.send(this.balance);
18     }
19 }
```

10. Race Conditions / Front Running (不可以)

```
1  contract FindThisHash {
2      bytes32 constant public hash = 0xb5b5b97fafd9855eec9b41f74dfb6c38f5951141
3
4      constructor() public payable {} // load with ether
5
6      function solve(string solution) public {
7          // If you can find the pre image of the hash, receive 1000 ether
8          require(hash == sha3(solution));
9          msg.sender.transfer(1000 ether);
10     }
11 }
```

11. Denial Of Service (DOS)

```
1 contract TrickleWallet {
2
3     address public partner; // withdrawal partner - pay the gas, split the w
4     address public constant owner = 0xA9E;
5     uint timeLastWithdrawn;
6     mapping(address => uint) withdrawPartnerBalances; // keep track of partn
7
8     function setWithdrawPartner(address _partner) public {
9         require(partner == '0x0' || msg.sender == partner);
10        partner = _partner;
11    }
12
13    // withdraw 1% to recipient and 1% to owner
14    function withdraw() public {
15        uint amountToSend = address(this).balance/100;
16        // perform a call without checking return
17        // the recipient can revert, the owner will still get their share
18        partner.call.value(amountToSend)();
19        owner.transfer(amountToSend);
20        // keep track of last withdrawal time
21        timeLastWithdrawn = now;
22        withdrawPartnerBalances[partner] += amountToSend;
23    }
24
25    // allow deposit of funds
26    function() payable {}
27
28    // convenience function
29    function contractBalance() view returns (uint) {
30        return address(this).balance;
```


12. Block Timestamp Manipulation (不可以)

```
1 contract Roulette {
2     uint public pastBlockTime; // Forces one bet per block
3
4     constructor() public payable {} // initially fund contract
5
6     // fallback function used to make a bet
7     function () public payable {
8         require(msg.value == 10 ether); // must send 10 ether to play
9         require(now != pastBlockTime); // only 1 transaction per block
10        pastBlockTime = now;
11        if(now % 15 == 0) { // winner
12            msg.sender.transfer(this.balance);
13        }
14    }
15 }
```

13. Constructors with Care

```
1 contract OwnerWallet {
2     address public owner;
3
4     //constructor
5     function OwnerWallet(address _owner) public {
6         owner = _owner;
7     }
8
9     // fallback. Collect ether.
10    function () payable {}
11
12    function withdraw() public {
13        require(msg.sender == owner);
14        msg.sender.transfer(this.balance);
15    }
16 }
```

15. Floating Points and Precision (可以)

```
1 contract FunWithNumbers {
2     uint constant public tokensPerEth = 10;
3     uint constant public weiPerEth = 1e18;
4     mapping(address => uint) public balances;
5
6     function buyTokens() public payable {
7         uint tokens = msg.value/weiPerEth*tokensPerEth; // convert wei to et
8         balances[msg.sender] += tokens;
9     }
10
11    function sellTokens(uint tokens) public {
12        require(balances[msg.sender] >= tokens);
13        uint eth = tokens/tokensPerEth;
14        balances[msg.sender] -= tokens;
15        msg.sender.transfer(eth*weiPerEth); //
16    }
17 }
```

16. Tx.Origin Authentication (可以)

```
1 contract Phishable {
2     address public owner;
3
4     constructor (address _owner) {
5         owner = _owner;
6     }
7
8     function () public payable {} // collect ether
9
10    function withdrawAll(address _recipient) public {
11        require(tx.origin == owner);
12        _recipient.transfer(this.balance);
13    }
14 }
```