



Symbolic Execution of Smart Contracts with Manticore

EthCC 2018

Who are we?

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- Trail of Bits: trailofbits.com
 - We help organizations build safer software
 - R&D focused: we use the latest program analysis techniques

- What is Symbolic Execution?
- How can Symbolic Execution can help build more secure smart contracts?
- Hands-on with Manticore

Before Starting



- git clone

<https://github.com/trailofbits/workshops/>

- "Manticore - EthCC 2018"
- All the files for this workshop

- git clone <https://github.com/trailofbits/manticore>

- cd manticore
- pip2 install . --user

Slack: <https://empirehacking.slack.com> #manticore

Smart Contract Symbolic Execution

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Problems

- How to test the presence of bugs in smart contracts?

```
contract Simple {  
    function f(uint a){  
  
        // .. lot of paths and conditions  
  
        if (a == 65) {  
            // lead to a bug here  
        }  
    }  
}
```

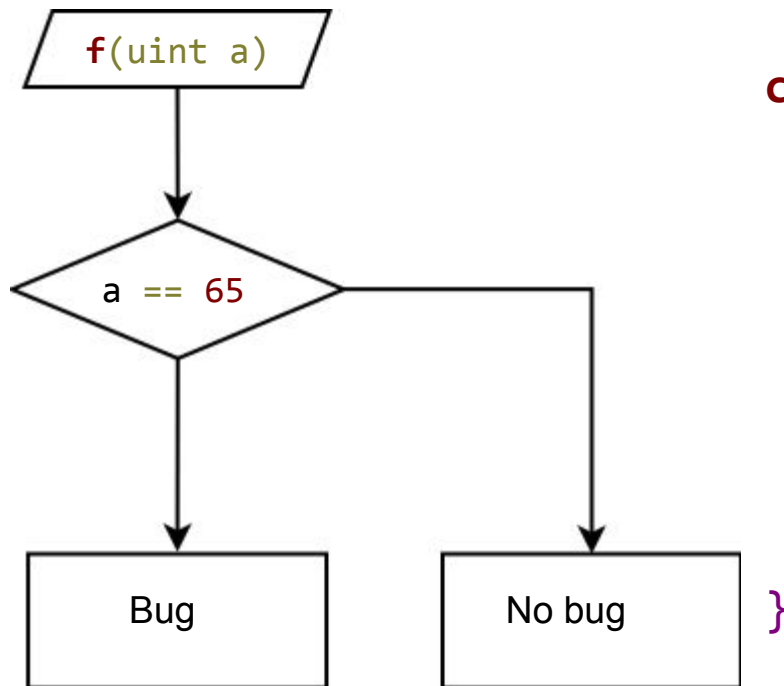
How to Review Code

- Manual review: time-consuming, every modification of the contract may lead to introducing a bug
- Unit tests: only cover a small part of the program's behavior
- Other techniques:
 - Static analysis (e.g. Slither)
 - Fuzzing (e.g. Echidna)
 - **Symbolic Execution** (e.g. Manticore)

Symbolic Execution in a Nutshell

- Program exploration technique
- Execute the program “symbolically” = Represent executions as logical formulas
- Use an SMT solver to check the feasibility of a path and generate inputs

Symbolic Execution Example



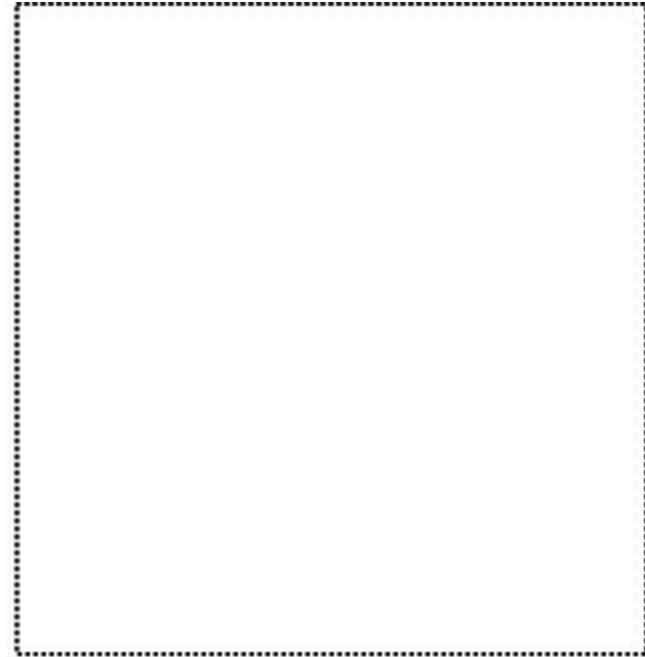
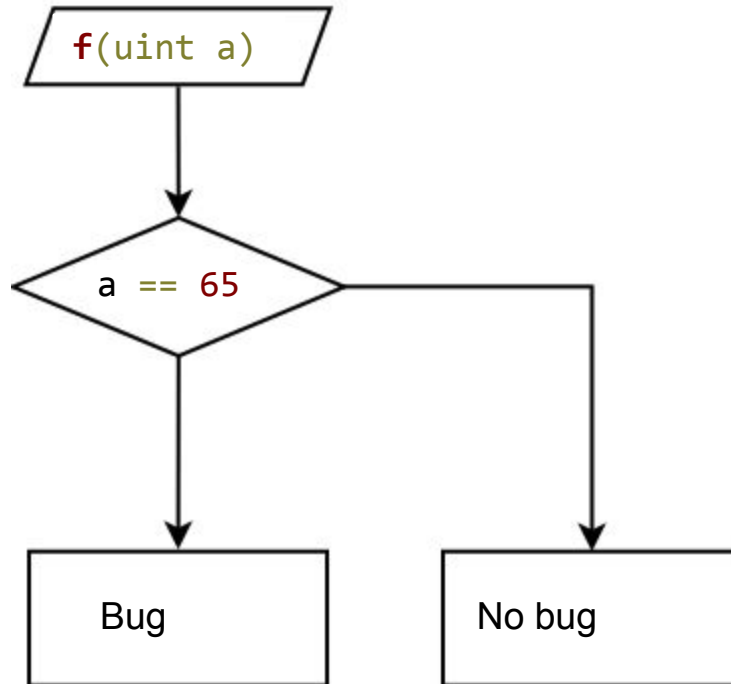
```
contract Simple {
  function f(uint a){
```

```
// .. lot of paths and conditions
```

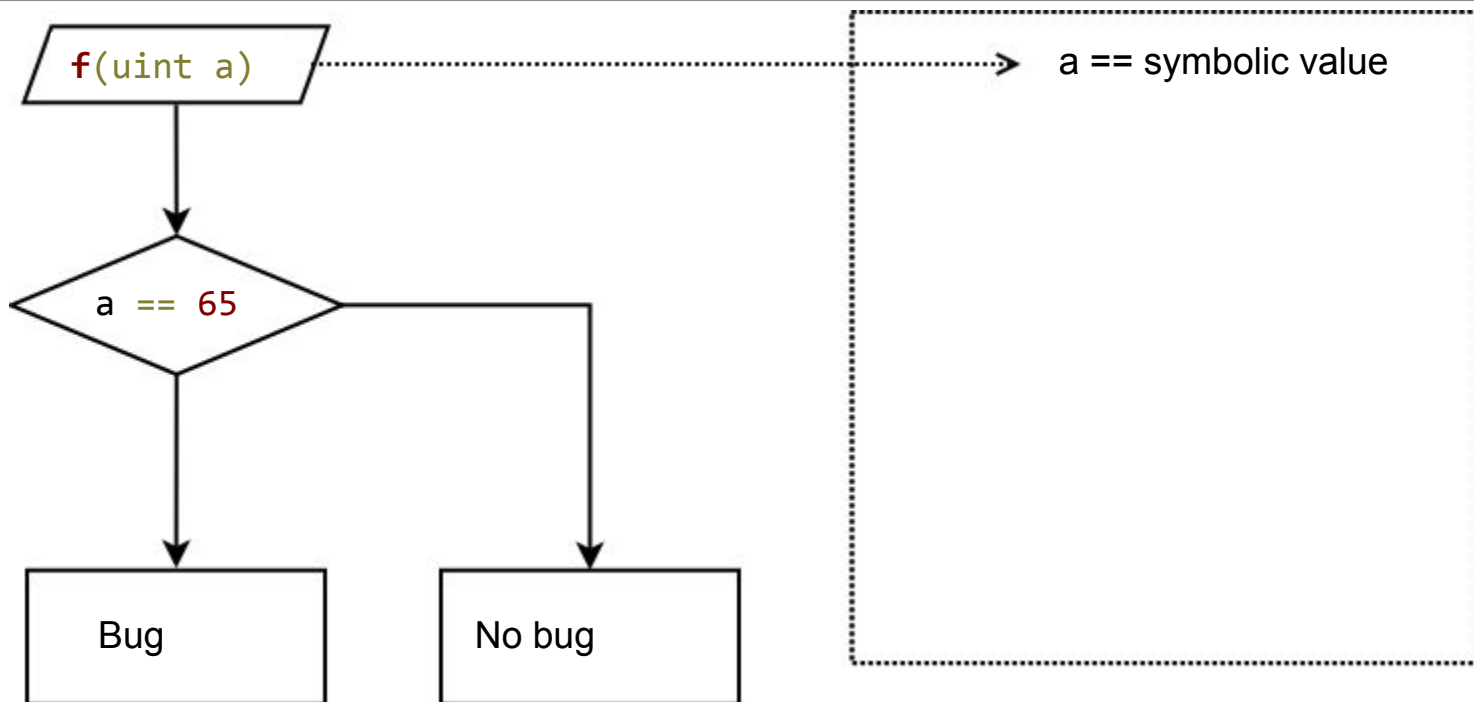
```
  if (a == 65) {
    // lead to a bug here
  }
```

```
}
}
```

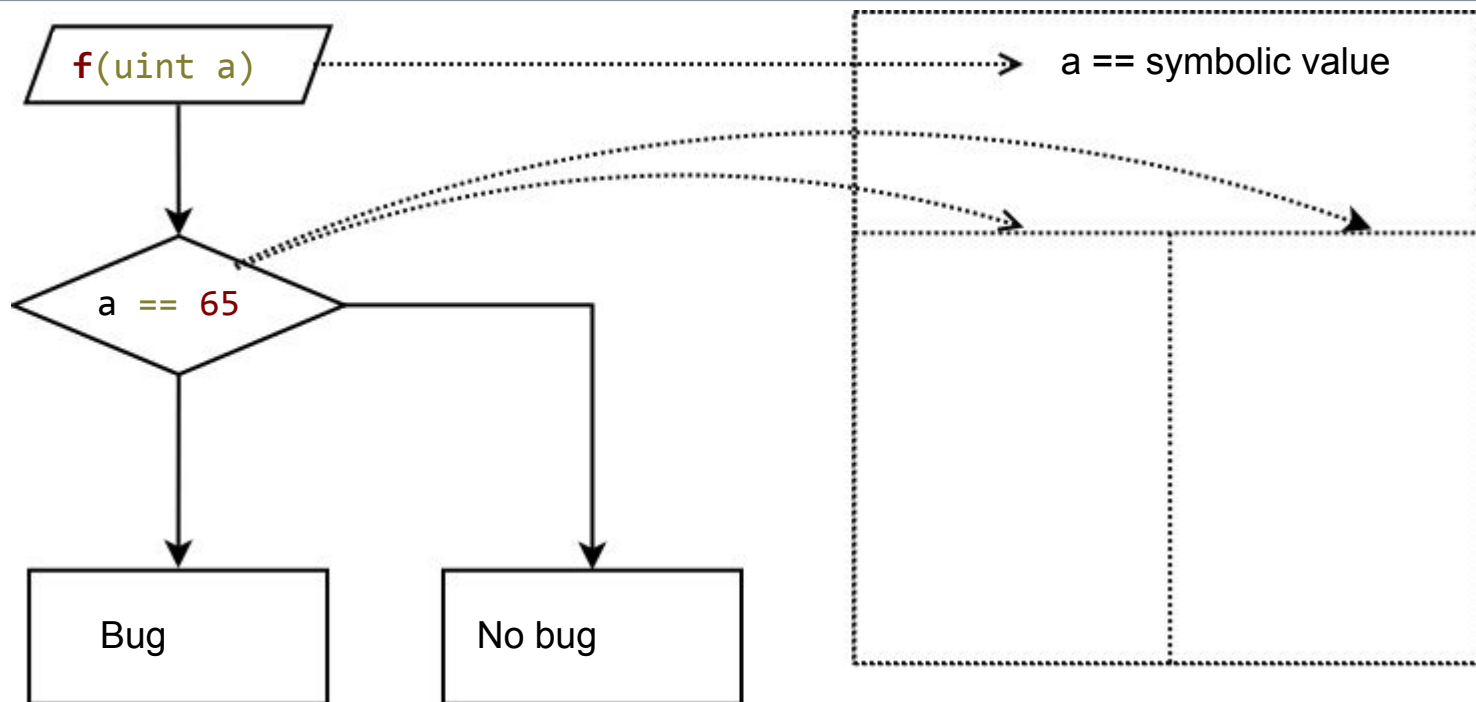
Symbolic Execution Example



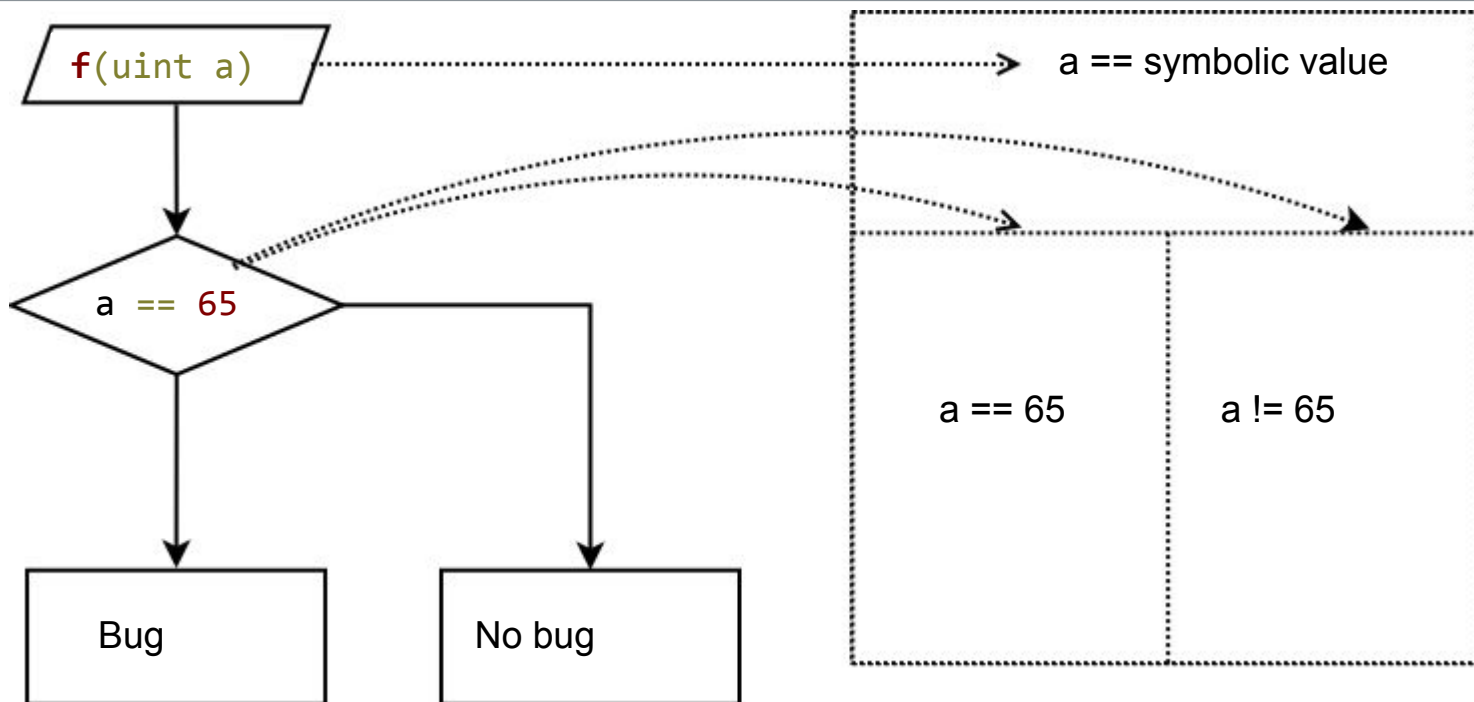
Symbolic Execution Example



Symbolic Execution Example



Symbolic Execution Example



Symbolic Execution



- Explore the program automatically
- Allow to find unexpected paths

Manticore: Automatic Analysis

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Manticore - EVM

- A symbolic execution engine for EVM
- All possible contract paths are explored
- Supports multiple contracts and transactions
- API for generic instrumentation



Manticore: Simple Example

```
$ cat simple.sol
pragma solidity^0.4.20;
contract Simple {
    function f(uint a) payable public{
        if (a == 65) {
            revert();
        }
    }
}
```

Manticore Run Example

```
$ manticore simple.sol
2018-02-28 17:06:21,650: [25981] m.main:INFO: Beginning analysis
2018-02-28 17:06:21,803: [25981] m.ethereum:INFO: Starting symbolic transaction: 1
2018-02-28 17:06:22,098: [25981] m.ethereum:INFO: Generated testcase No. 0 - REVERT
2018-02-28 17:06:23,185: [25981] m.ethereum:INFO: Generated testcase No. 1 - REVERT
2018-02-28 17:06:24,206: [25981] m.ethereum:INFO: Finished symbolic transaction: 1 |
Code Coverage: 100% | Terminated States: 3 | Alive States: 1
2018-02-28 17:06:24,213: [32058] m.ethereum:INFO: Generated testcase No. 2 - STOP
2018-02-28 17:06:25,269: [25981] m.ethereum:INFO: Results in /examples/mcore_zua0Yl
```

Manticore Run Example

```
$ manticore simple.sol
2018-02-28 17:06:21,650: [25981] m.main:INFO: Beginning analysis
2018-02-28 17:06:21,803: [25981] m.ethereum:INFO: Starting symbolic transaction: 1
2018-02-28 17:06:22,098: [25981] m.ethereum:INFO: Generated testcase No. 0 - REVERT # of paths
2018-02-28 17:06:23,185: [25981] m.ethereum:INFO: Generated testcase No. 1 - REVERT explored
2018-02-28 17:06:24,206: [25981] m.ethereum:INFO: Finished symbolic transaction: 1 |
Code Coverage: 100% | Terminated States: 3 | Alive States: 1
2018-02-28 17:06:24,213: [32058] m.ethereum:INFO: Generated testcase No. 2 - STOP
2018-02-28 17:06:25,269: [25981] m.ethereum:INFO: Results in /examples/mcore_zua0Yl
```

Manticore Run Example

```
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```

```
2018-02-28 17:06:21,650: [25981] m.main:INFO: Beginning analysis
```

```
2018-02-28 17:06:21,803: [25981] m.ethereum:INFO: Starting symbolic transaction: 1
```

```
2018-02-28 17:06:22,098: [25981] m.ethereum:INFO: Generated testcase No. 0 - REVERT
```

```
2018-02-28 17:06:23,185: [25981] m.ethereum:INFO: Generated testcase No. 1 - REVERT
```

```
2018-02-28 17:06:24,206: [25981] m.ethereum:INFO: Finished symbolic transaction: 1 |
```

```
Code Coverage: 100% | Terminated States: 3 | Alive States: 1
```

```
2018-02-28 17:06:24,213: [32058] m.ethereum:INFO: Generated testcase No. 2 - STOP
```

```
2018-02-28 17:06:25,269: [25981] m.ethereum:INFO: Results in /examples/mcore_zua0Yl
```

Exploration information

Manticore Run Example

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```

Output directory

Manticore Output Example

```
$ ls mcore_1Dfo6m/
global_Simple.init_asm          test_00000000.constraints test_00000001.tx
global_Simple_init.bytecode     test_00000000.logs        test_00000002.constraints
global_Simple.init_visited      test_00000000.pkl         test_00000002.logs
global_Simple.runtime_asm       test_00000000.summary     test_00000002.pkl
global_Simple_runtime.bytecode  test_00000000.tx          test_00000002.summary
global_Simple.runtime_visited   test_00000001.constraints test_00000002.tx
global_Simple.sol               test_00000001.logs        visited.txt
global.summary                  test_00000001.pkl
state_0000000d.pkl              test_00000001.summary
```

Manticore Output Example

```
$ ls mcore_1Dfo6m/
global_Simple.init_asm          test_00000000.constraints test_00000001.tx
global_Simple_init.bytecode     test_00000000.logs       test_00000002.constraints
global_Simple.init_visited      test_00000000.pkl        test_00000002.logs
global_Simple.runtime_asm       test_00000000.summary    test_00000002.pkl
global_Simple_runtime.bytecode test_00000000.tx         test_00000002.summary
global_Simple_runtime_visited   test_00000001.constraints test_00000002.tx
global_Simple.sol               test_00000001.logs       visited.txt
global.summary                  test_00000001.pkl
state_0000000d.pkl              test_00000001.summary
```

Transactions information

Manticore Output Example

```
$ cat test_00000001.tx
```

```
Transactions Nr. 0
```

```
Type: Create
```

```
From: 0xd30a286ec6737b8b2a6a7b5fbb5d75b895f62956
```

```
To: 0x1bfa530d5d685155e98cd7d9dd23f7b6a801cfef
```

```
Value: 0
```

```
Data: 6060604052341...5a0029
```

```
Return_data: 606060405260043610603..3fe81d8ff9d1568084695a0029
```

```
Transactions Nr. 1
```

```
Type: Call
```

```
From: 0xd51f25e60490392aa9eb72624f93de30ccd111f3
```

```
To: 0x1bfa530d5d685155e98cd7d9dd23f7b6a801cfef
```

```
Value: 1 (*)
```

```
Data: b3de648b0000..0000000000 (*)
```

```
Return_data:
```

```
Function call:
```

```
f(65) -> REVERT (*)
```

```
return: ()
```


Manticore Output Example

```
$ cat test_00000001.tx
```

Transactions Nr. 0

Type: Create

From: 0xd30a286ec6737b8b2a6a7b5fbb5d75b895f62956

To: 0x1bfa530d5d685155e98cd7d9dd23f7b6a801cfef

Value: 0

Data: 6060604052341...5a0029

Return_data: 606060405260043610603..3fe81d8ff9d1568084695a0029

Tx #0: constructor

Transactions Nr. 1

Type: Call

From: 0xd51f25e60490392aa9eb72624f93de30ccd111f3

To: 0x1bfa530d5d685155e98cd7d9dd23f7b6a801cfef

Value: 1 (*)

Data: b3de648b0000..0000000000 (*)

Return_data:

Function call:

f(65) -> REVERT (*)

return: ()

Manticore Output Example

```
$ cat test_00000001.tx
Transactions Nr. 0
Type: Create
From: 0xd30a286ec6737b8b2a6a7b5fbb5d75b895f62956
To: 0x1bfa530d5d685155e98cd7d9dd23f7b6a801cfef
Value: 0
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$ cat simple.sol
pragma solidity^0.4.20;
contract Simple {
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        }
    }
}
```

```
Transactions Nr. 1
Type: Call
From: 0xd51f25e60490392aa9eb72624f93de30ccd111f3
To: 0x1bfa530d5d685155e98cd7d9dd23f7b6a801cfef
Value: 1 (*)
Data: b3de648b0000..0000000000 (*)
Return_data:
```

```
Function call:
f(65) -> REVERT (*)
return: ()
```

Tx #1: f(65) -> leads to
revert the transaction

Manticore: Assisted Analysis

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Finding Smart Contract Vulnerabilities



- “Classic” vulnerabilities
 - Integer overflow/underflow/..
- Logic vulnerabilities/errors in the design
- What is a vulnerability in a contract?
 - It depends on the contract purpose!
- A user ends with more ethers than invested, is it a bug?
 - Yes, if the contract is a paid service
 - No, if the contract is a lottery

Finding Smart Contract Vulnerabilities

- Solution: assisted analysis == benefit from users' knowledge
- Manticore: full python API to script

Manticore Example

- Find all the paths leading `f()` to crash

```
contract Simple {  
    function f(uint a) payable public{  
        if (a == 65) {  
            revert();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

# simple.py
from manticore.ethereum import ManticoreEVM

m = ManticoreEVM() # initiate the blockchain
source_code = '''
pragma solidity^0.4.20;
contract Simple {
    function f(uint a) payable public {
        if (a == 65) {
            revert();
        }
    }
}
'''

# Initiate the accounts
user_account = m.create_account(balance=1000)
contract_account = m.solidity_create_contract(source_code, owner=user_account, balance=0)

contract_account.f(m.SValue, caller=user_account) # Call f(a), with a symbolic value

## Check if an execution ends with a REVERT or INVALID
for state in m.terminated_states:
    last_tx = state.platform.transactions[-1]
    if last_tx.result in ['REVERT', 'INVALID']:
        print "Error found in f() execution (see %s)"%m.workspace
        m.generate_testcase(state, 'BugFound')

```

```
# simple.py
from manticore.ethereum import ManticoreEVM

m = ManticoreEVM() # initiate the blockchain
```

Initiate the blockchain


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Initiate the accounts

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```

Call f() with a symbolic input

```
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        m.generate_testcase(state, 'BugFound')
```

Find if a path fails

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- Auditors: Automatically find vulnerabilities
- Developers: Enhanced unit-tests

Exercise 1

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Can an Attacker Steal the Contract's Balance?



```
pragma solidity ^0.4.20;
contract UnprotectedWallet{
    address public owner;

    modifier onlyowner {
        require(msg.sender==owner);
        _;
    }

    function UnprotectedWallet() public {
        owner = msg.sender;
    }

    function changeOwner(address _newOwner) public {
        owner = _newOwner;
    }

    function deposit() payable public {}

    function withdraw() onlyowner public {
        msg.sender.transfer(this.balance);
    }
}
```

Exercise 2

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Is an Integer Overflow Possible?

```
pragma solidity^0.4.20;  
contract Overflow {  
    uint public sellerBalance=0;  
  
    function add(uint value) public returns (bool){  
        sellerBalance += value; // complicated math, possible overflow  
    }  
}
```

Conclusions

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- Symbolic execution is a great tool to find bugs
 - We use it on our internal audits, found deeply hidden bugs
- Manticore can be integrated into your development process!
 - More complete exploration than classic unit tests
 - [Deepstate](#) integration coming soon

Manticore Github



<https://github.com/trailofbits/manticore>

 trailofbits/manticore

manticore - Dynamic binary analysis tool

Slack: <https://empirehacking.slack.com> #manticore

