Case Study

- Formation.Fi flash loan security incident analysis
- Another flash loan price manipulation attack? : Welnance. finance Event Analysis

공유

- https://www.blockthreat.io/
 - 다양한 블록체인 보안 정보 요약
- https://cryptozombies.io/
 - Solidity를 이용한 좀비게임 개발 튜토리얼
- https://medium.com/coinmonks/ programming-defi-uniswappart-1-839ebe796c7b
 - Defi 개발(추후)

Crime

- DailyMail profile of <u>Yevgeniy Polyanin</u>, a wanted affiliate of the <u>REvil</u> ransomware group.
- FBI seized \$2.3M in Bitcoin from affiliate of REvil, Gandcrab ransomware gangs.
- <u>Italian couple arrested for installing cryptomining software</u> on department store computers.

Hacks

- On November 30, 2021 MonoX lost \$31M after a price calculation bug was exploited to manipulate the MONO token exchange rate.
- On November 30, 2021 <u>0xHabitat team's Gnosis safe was compromised</u> in a sophisticated phishing attack which led to a covert backdoor. \$275K were lost in WETH, DAI, and HBT tokens.
- On December 2, 2021 BadgerDAO's Cloudflare account was compromise
 allowed attackers to inject malicious JavaScript snippet requesting token
 approvals. As a result, more than \$120M in users' funds were stolen after
 visiting the compromised website with one account <u>losing \$50M in a single</u>
 transaction.
- On December 4, 2021 <u>Bitmart hot wallet was compromised</u> which resulted in <u>the loss of \$200M</u> worth of various crypto assets across multiple chains. Following the compromise attackers exchanged stolen tokens on 1inch exchange and mixed them using Tornado.Cash.

Vulnerabilities

• Bitclout fixed a double spending bug after it was responsibly disclosed by

공유

- Gmail/Github
 - bears.team.kr@gmail.com
 - 잠실!@34
- github + jekyll : Blog

Formation.Fi flash loan security incident analysis 개요

- 21년 11월 21일 Knownsec Blockchain Lab이 이더리움 상 DeFi 프로토콜인 Formation.Fi 에서 Flash Loan 공격 탐지
- 10만불 가량의 손해 발생

공격과정(1/3)

1. 0xd02c 로 시작하는 Contract로 200 USDT 예치



2. 100 USDT를 Vault에 맡기고(Deposit) 99 Formation USD 확보

공격과정(2/3)

3. Vault Contract의 swapIn 함수를 큰 Fee로 호출

공격과정(3/3)

4. Vault Contract의 withdraw 함수로 99 Formation USD에서 99999 USDT

확보!

```
[FUNCTION]": "withdraw
                                           [FUNCTION]": "transfer
[OPCODE]": "CALL"
                                            [OPCODE]": "CALL'
  "from" : { 🚉
                                             "from" : { 🔂
    "address": "0xd02c260f54997146c902
                                              "address": "0xcb6afdc84e8949ddf49ab00b5b351a5b0f65a723
    "balance": "0"
                                              "balance": "0" 🕏
"value" : "0"
                                             "to" : {
                                              "address": "0xdac17f958d2ee523a2206206994597c13d831ec7
▼ "input" ·
     amount": "99997695605728505820"
                                              "balance": "1"
     _recipient": "0xd02c260f54997146c
                                           "value" : "0"
                                             "input" : {
  "output" : {
                                              "_to": "0xd02c260f54997146c9028b2ac7144b11ce4c20a6"
                                                value": "99999999652"
```

취약점 분석(1/2)

swapln

```
function swapIn(
    address account,
    uint256 amount,
    uint256 fee
) external notLocked {
    require(amount >= _minAmountForSwap, "Should be bigger than minimum amount");
    require(fee >= txFee, "Fee should be greater than tx fee");
    token.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender, address(this), amount);
    uint256 redistribution = ((fee - txFee) * lpFee) / BASIS_POINT;

    totalTokens += (redistribution * (10**decimals)) / 10**token.decimals();
    treasuryAmount += fee - redistribution;

emit SwapInProcessed(account, amount, fee);
}
```

* fee 값이 totalTokens 값에 영향을 줌

취약점 분석(2/2)

withdraw

```
function withdraw(uint256 amount, address recipient) external nonReentrant notLocked returns (uint256)
       // If shares not specified, transfer full share balance
       uint256 shares = amount;
       if ( amount == type(uint256).max) {
               shares = balances[msg.sender];
       // Limit to only the shares they own
       require(shares <= balances[msg.sender], "Amount exceeds balance");</pre>
       // Ensure we are withdrawing something
       require(shares > 0, "Nothing to withdraw");
       uint256 tokensToTransfer = (shares * totalTokens) / totalSupply;
       totalSupply -= shares;
       balances[msg.sender] -= shares;
       totalTokens -= tokensToTransfer;
       emit Transfer(msg.sender, address(0), shares);
       token.safeTransfer(_recipient, (tokensToTransfer * 10**token.decimals()) / (10**decimals));
       return shares:
```

- * totalTokens 값이 실제 전송할 값에 영향을 줌
- * USDT 의 decimals 값과 Formation USD decimal 값의 차이가 큼(6 vs 18)

Welnance. finance Event Analysis

 21년 11월 13일 Knownsec Blockchain Lab이 BSC(Binance Chain) 상 DeFi 프로 토콜인 Welnance.Finance 에서 Flash Loan 공격 탐지

공격과정(1/2)

- 1,000,000 BUSD를 wbnB-bus로 부터 대출
- pancakeSwap에서 1,000,000 BUSD로 169,882 WEL로 구매

```
    ▶ From 0x16b9a82891338... To 0x96e28c2ffa1bbf... For 1,000,000 ($1,010,000.00) ⑤ Binance-Peg ... (BSC-US...)
    ▶ From 0x96e28c2ffa1bbf... To PancakeSwap V2:... For 1,000,000 ($1,010,000.00) ⑥ Binance-Peg ... (BSC-US...)
    ▶ From PancakeSwap V2:... To 0x96e28c2ffa1bbf... For 169,882.169378306740578468 ⑥ Welnance Coi... (WEL)
```

- 80 WEL로 4,056 wIWEL 변환
- wIUSDT로 부터 8,651BUSD, wIBTC로 부터 0.06BTC, wIETH로 부터 0.7 ETH 대출

```
    ▶ From 0x723dca315dcea... To 0x96e28c2ffa1bbf...
    ▶ From 0x781d0d50ae368... To 0x96e28c2ffa1bbf...
    ▶ From 0xadbbcad6d68a5... To 0x96e28c2ffa1bbf...
    ▶ From 0x3e18d5d225c25... To 0x96e28c2ffa1bbf...
```

공격과정(2/2)

 남은 169,802 WEL로 999,893 BUSD로 변환, 대출한 8,651 BUSD와 합쳐 1,000,000 BUSD를 상환

```
    ▶ From 0x96e28c2ffa1bbf... To PancakeSwap V2:... For 169,802.169378306740578468 Welnance Coi... (WEL)
    ▶ From PancakeSwap V2:... To 0x96e28c2ffa1bbf... For 999,893.35774469076614121 ($1,009,892.29) ⑤ Binance-Peg ... (BSC-US...)
    ▶ From 0x96e28c2ffa1bbf... To 0x16b9a82891338... For 1,002,550 ($1,012,575.50) ⑥ Binance-Peg ... (BSC-US...)
```

• 남은 5,994 BUSD, 0.7 ETH, 0.06 BTC를 공격자 주소로 전송

취약점 분석(1/2)

- wIXXX pool에서 대출시 borrowAllowed 함수를 호출
 - 대출 조건이 valid한지 확인
 - wIWEL 값을 담보로 지정
- borrowAllowed 함수 내부적으로 getHypothetical~ 함수 호출
 - 사용자 담보물이 대출 금액보다 큰 지 확인

취약점 분석(2/2)

- 처음 단계에서 매우 큰 금액의 BUSD로 WEL 구매 -> WEL 가격 상승 -> wlWEL 가격 급등
- 이를 담보로 wIBTC, wIETH, wIUSDT를 대출
- 남은 WEL로 다시 BUSD 상환

▶ 담보의 가치를 쉽게 조작할 수 있는 문제!

Reference

- https://medium.com/@Knownsec_Blockchain_Lab/knownsec-blockchain-lab-formation-fi-flash-loan-security-incident-analysis-8a24555f8356
- https://medium.com/@Knownsec Blockchain Lab/knownsec-blockchain-labanother-flash-loan-price-manipulation-attack-65620364f5f9
- https://bscscan.com/tx/ 0xf7a9c59953763a57f412b2e45455e70192b44356c602f7c79ddbfa9cb05f440 b

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