Open Discussion on Solidity Fuzzing

Bhargava Shastry





whoami

- Security Engineer at Ethereum Foundation
- Solidity team member
- Helping test the Solidity compiler

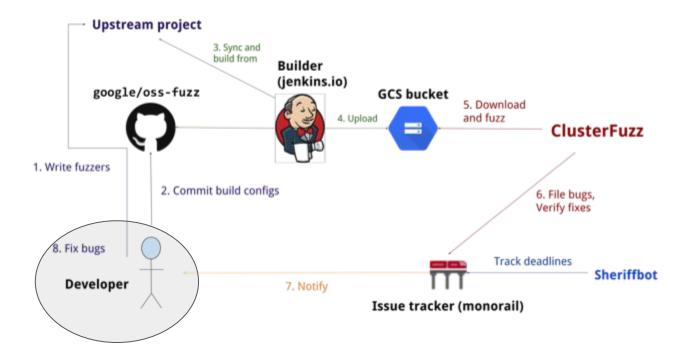


tl;dr State of Solidity Testing

- Unit tests
 - EXPECT(add(4,2), 6)
- Regression tests
 - EXPECT(0**uint8(uint8(2) ** uint8(8)), 1)
- Fuzz tests
 - add(adasdsad, \$%@&)



Continuous Fuzzing





Bug Classes

- Benign: Compiler throws exception and aborts
 - Still bad but you know, not dangerous
- Malicious: Compiler generates incorrect code



Example: Code Generation Bug

```
contract C {
 function f() public pure returns (uint8) {
    return uint8(0) ** uint8(uint8(2)**uint8(8));
} // 0 ^ (uint8(2^8))
```



Uint8 overflow basics

uint8



Correct exponentiation (> 0.4.24)

```
0 ^ uint8(2 ^ 8)
 0 ^ uint8(256)
```



Incorrect exponentiation (<=0.4.24)

```
0 ^ uint8(2 ^ 8)
 0 ^ uint8(256)
    0 ^ 256
```



Bug Summary

```
"name": "ExpExponentCleanup",
```

"summary": "Using the ** operator with an exponent of type shorter than 256 bits can result in unexpected values."

"severity": "medium/high"



Patch: Clean up exponent

```
- else if (_type == Type::Category::Integer && (_op ==
   Token::Div || _op == Token::Mod))
+ else if (_type == Type::Category::Integer && (_op ==
   Token::Div || op == Token::Mod || op == Token::Exp))
```

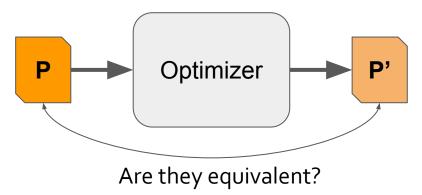


How to discover such bugs automatically?



Proposed Solution

- Differential Testing
- Problem setting: Are there bugs introduced by optimizer?



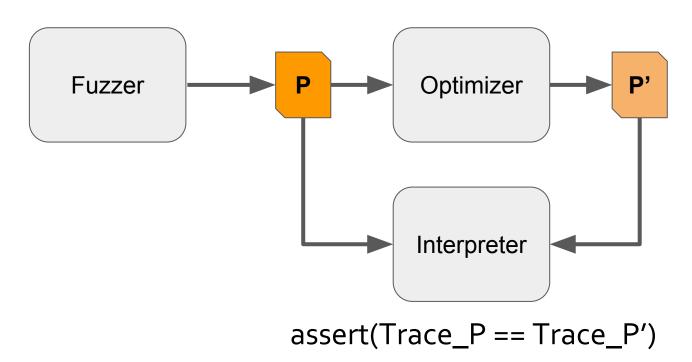


Problem: Testing Equivalence

- Testing equivalence is hard
- Two solutions
 - Fuzz + Interpret
 - Rely on test generator that preserves equivalence across transformations



Fuzz + Interpret





Questions?

Source: github.com/ethereum/solidity.git

