



zkSync



Devconnect
2023

zkEVM Security

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Background

- Porter Adams
- Security Engineer at Matter Labs
- I like math

What is zkSync's purpose?

Our purpose is to break financial barriers and enhance the world's freedom — by accelerating the mass adoption of public blockchains.

There are many security topics:

- Cryptography
- Upgrades, Governance, and Security Council
- Bridging
- Trusted Execution
- Infrastructure
 - Secure SDLC
 - DevOps



zkEVM

zkEVM transaction lifecycle

1. Sequencer accepts transactions
2. VM executes transaction correctly
3. Prover proves a batch of transactions
4. L1 verifies the proof and updates the state root

L2s inherit the security of Ethereum

- How do we make it so users don't need to trust the L2?
- Forced include transactions from the L1 (Sequencer Failure)
 - Adds censorship resistance
- Prove correct execution of the L2 (State Validation)
 - Either ZK proofs or Fraud proofs
- Permissionless withdrawals (Proposer Failure)
- See current status at: <https://l2beat.com/scaling/risk>

Forced transaction inclusion

- If the sequencer fails:
 - L2 nodes censor transactions
 - L2 nodes stop processing all transactions
- Solution:
 - Force inclusion through the L1
 - Allow anyone to be the sequencer

Proposer (state update) Failure

- If the proposer fails:
 - No more state updates on the L1 *from the L2*
- Solution
 - Allow anyone to propose state updates
 - Escape hatch
 - Users can exit directly via the L1

State Transition Failure

- If there is a bug in the ZK proof or fraud proof:
 - An invalid state transition can occur
- Solution
 - Do lot's of security for your proof system
 - Have 2nd factor checks on the proofs
 - Trusted Execution Environments
 - Out-of-Circuit code
 - Multiple proof implementations in different languages

Trusted Execution Environments

2FA zk-rollups using SGX

zk-s[nt]arks

■ zk-roll-up



JustinDrake

2  Dec '22

TLDR: We suggest using SGX as a pragmatic hedge against zk-rollup SNARK vulnerabilities.

Thanks you for the feedback, some anonymous, to an early draft. Special thanks to the Flashbots and Puffer teams for their insights.

Construction

Require two state transition proofs to advance the on-chain zk-rollup state root:

1. **cryptographic proof:** a SNARK
2. **2FA:** an additional SGX proof

What has zkSync done to secure our ZK code?

- Traditional audits
 - Trail of Bits
 - Spearbit
 - Chainlight
- Audit competitions
 - Code4rena
- Bug Bounty

Why study ZK security?

\$530m

TVL on zkSync Era
Dec 12, 2023



Saving \$1.9B

Uncovering ZK-EVM Soundness Bug in zkSync Era



Commit

fix missing LC==0 constraint

v1.3.3

shamatar committed on Sep 19

Showing 1 changed file with 1 addition and 0 deletions.

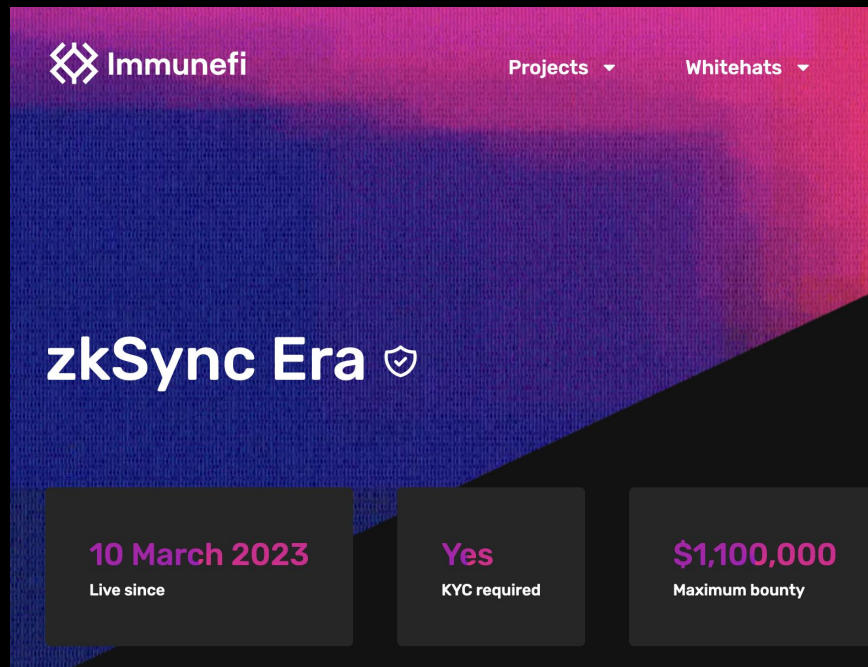
```
src/vm/vm_cycle/memory_view/write_query.rs

@@ -73,6 +73,7 @@ impl<E: Engine> MemoryWriteQuery<E> {
73 73         lc.add_assign_number_with_coeff(&u64_word2.inner, shifts[0]);
74 74         lc.add_assign_number_with_coeff(&u64_word3.inner, shifts[64]);
75 75         lc.add_assign_number_with_coeff(&highest_128.inner, minus_one);
76 +         lc.enforce_zero(cs)?;
76 77
77 78         let MemoryKey {
78 79             timestamp,
```



**zkSync and Code4rena Bring
the Largest Competitive Audit
to Web3**

Bug Bounty



The screenshot shows the Immunefi website interface. At the top left is the Immunefi logo. To its right are two navigation links: "Projects" and "Whitehats", each followed by a downward arrow. The main heading in the center is "zkSync Era" with a shield icon to its right. Below this heading are three dark gray rectangular boxes, each containing a key detail about the bug bounty program. The first box states the program has been live since March 10, 2023. The second box confirms that KYC is required. The third box states the maximum bounty is \$1,100,000.

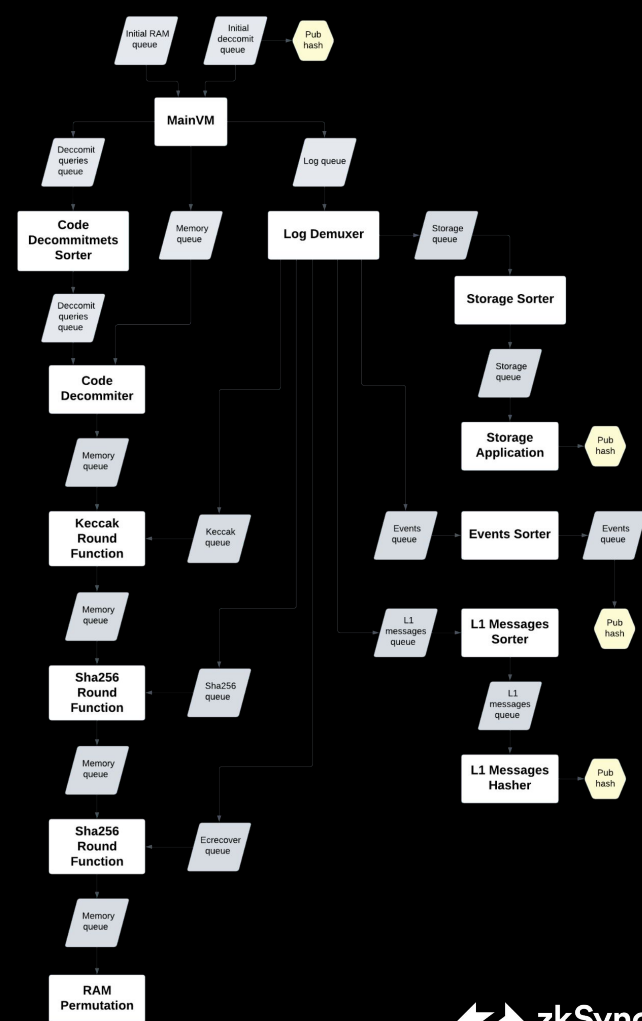
Detail	Value
Live since	10 March 2023
KYC required	Yes
Maximum bounty	\$1,100,000

What do zkSync's circuits look like?

Diagram of Boojum circuits

Intuition:

The proof shows that the Circuits
have been computed correctly



Places to look for ZK bugs (1 of 3)

- Logic Bugs
 - Ex: Completely forgetting to prove something
- How the circuits fit together
 - Ex: the output of one circuit should be constrained to the input of the next circuit
- Individual circuits
 - Ex: Not checking memory read/writes correctly
- Proof system bugs
 - Ex: Breaking the soundness of FRI

Places to look for ZK bugs (2 of 3)

- Arithmetization bugs
 - Ex: Error in our PLONKish gates
- zkSNARK bugs
 - Ex: Mistake in the Fiat-Shamir implementation
- Cryptography bugs
 - Ex: Breaking the Poseidon Hash function
- Math bugs
 - Overflow

Places to look for ZK bugs (3 of 3)

- Governance bugs
 - Ex: If there is an emergency, can we upgrade the L1 verifier?
 - Ex: Who gets to upgrade the L1 verifier?
- SDLC
 - Ex: developer's github credentials are compromised
- Software Supply Chain
 - Ex: CVE found in a software dependency

Examples of ZK Bugs in practice

- <https://github.com/0xPARC/zk-bug-tracker>
- <https://github.com/nullity00/zk-security-reviews>

Walkthrough real ZK bugs

Future of ZK Security

Future of zkEVM Security

Thank you!

If you have more questions, message me on twitter: @portport255