

MTSC2020

中国互联网测试开发大会 · 深圳站

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主办方: TesterHome

智能合约测试体系建设及实践

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- PART 01

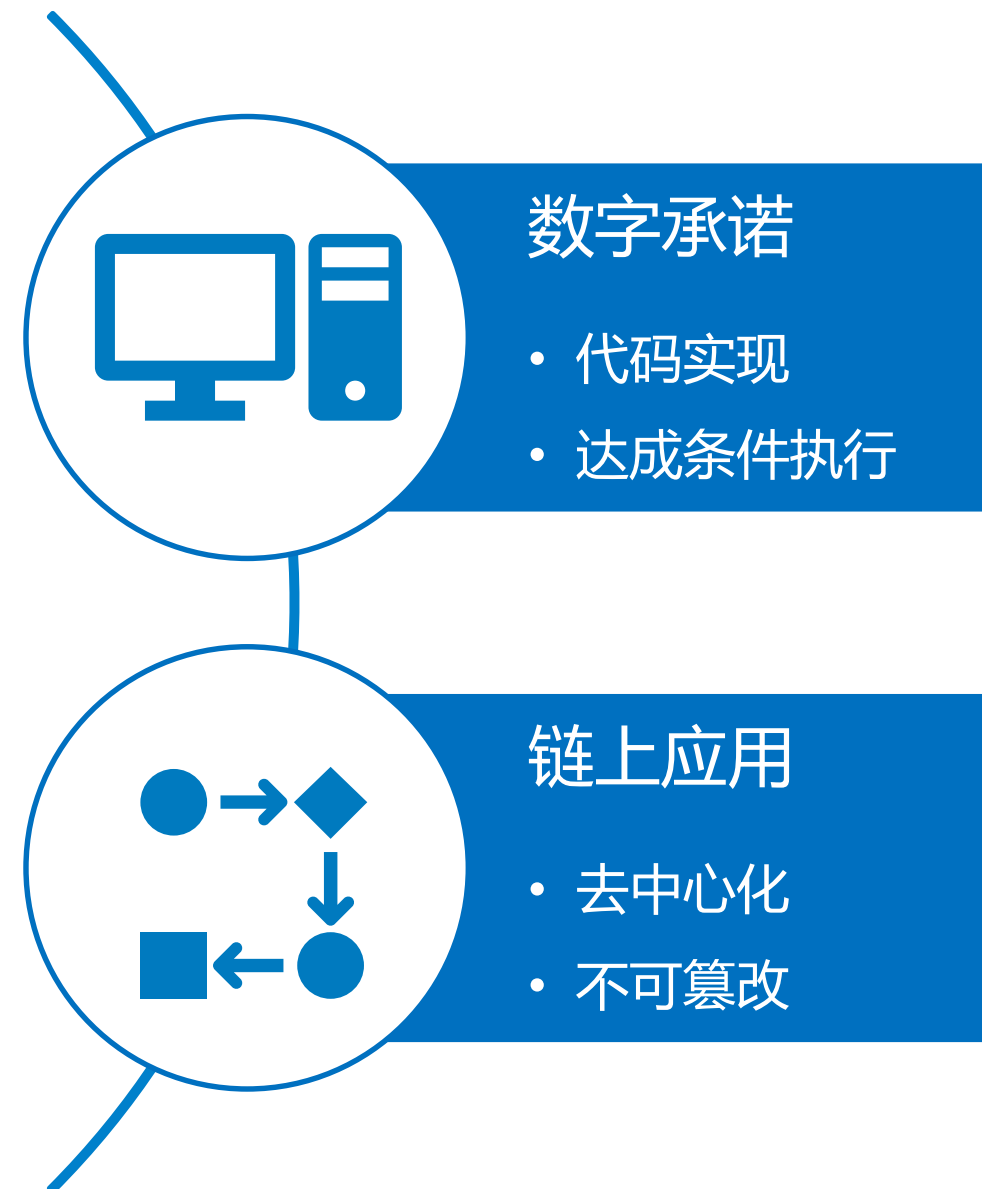
区块链智能合约介绍

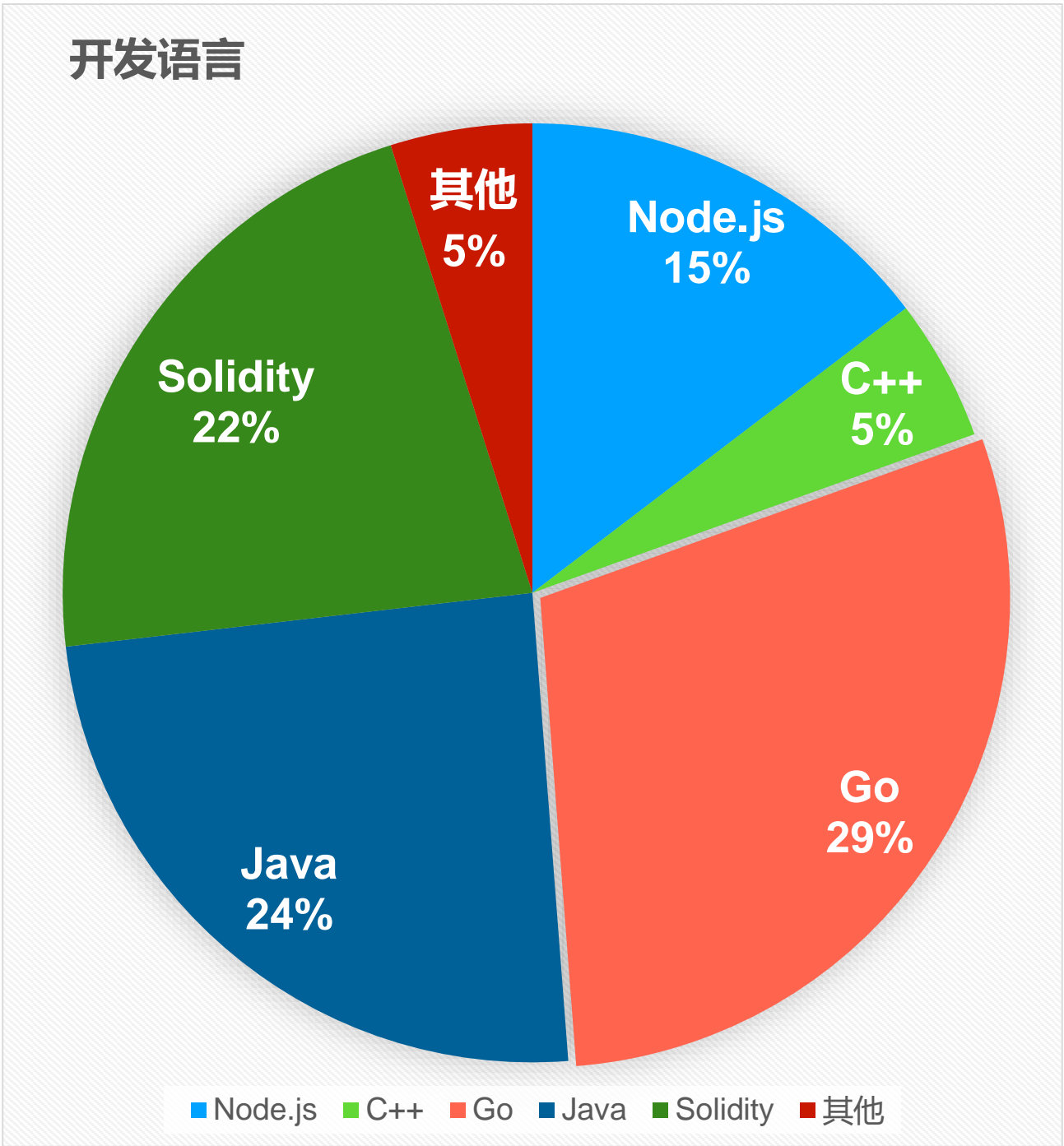
- PART 02

智能合约多维度测试体系

- PART 03

测试实践案例





数据来源：TBI测试

```
1  pragma solidity >=0.4.22 <0.7.0;
2
3  /**
4   * @title Ballot
5   * @dev Implements voting process along with vote delegation
6   */
7  contract Ballot {
8
9      struct Voter {
10         uint weight; // weight is accumulated by delegation
11         bool voted;  // if true, that person already voted
12         address delegate; // person delegated to
13         uint vote;    // index of the voted proposal
14     }
15
16     struct Proposal {
17         // If you can limit the length to a certain number of bytes,
18         // always use one of bytes1 to bytes32 because they are much cheaper
19         bytes32 name; // short name (up to 32 bytes)
20         uint voteCount; // number of accumulated votes
21     }
22
23     address public chairperson;
24
25     mapping(address => Voter) public voters;
26
27     Proposal[] public proposals;
28
29     /**
30      * @dev Create a new ballot to choose one of 'proposalNames'.
31      * @param proposalNames names of proposals
32      */
33     constructor(bytes32[] memory proposalNames) public {
34         chairperson = msg.sender;
35         voters[chairperson].weight = 1;
36
37         for (uint i = 0; i < proposalNames.length; i++) {
38             // 'Proposal({...})' creates a temporary
39             // Proposal object and 'proposals.push(...)'
40             // appends it to the end of 'proposals'.
41             proposals.push(Proposal({
42                 name: proposalNames[i],
43                 voteCount: 0
44             }));
45         }
46     }
47 }
```

版本声明

合约主体

合约变量

合约方法

Solidity智能合约示例

- PART 01

区块链智能合约介绍

- PART 02

智能合约测试维度

- PART 03

测试方法与实践案例

	传统业务	智能合约
提测物	二进制文件	源代码
运行环境	操作系统	区块链
访问地址	Server(ip:port)	链上地址
调用方式	接口调用	区块链交易
迭代方式	替换升级	全新发布
回退方式	可回退	无法回退
数据变更	修改数据库	经过全网共识
测试手段	主要是系统测试	大多数是单元测试
执行成本	物理费用、流量等	消耗GAS



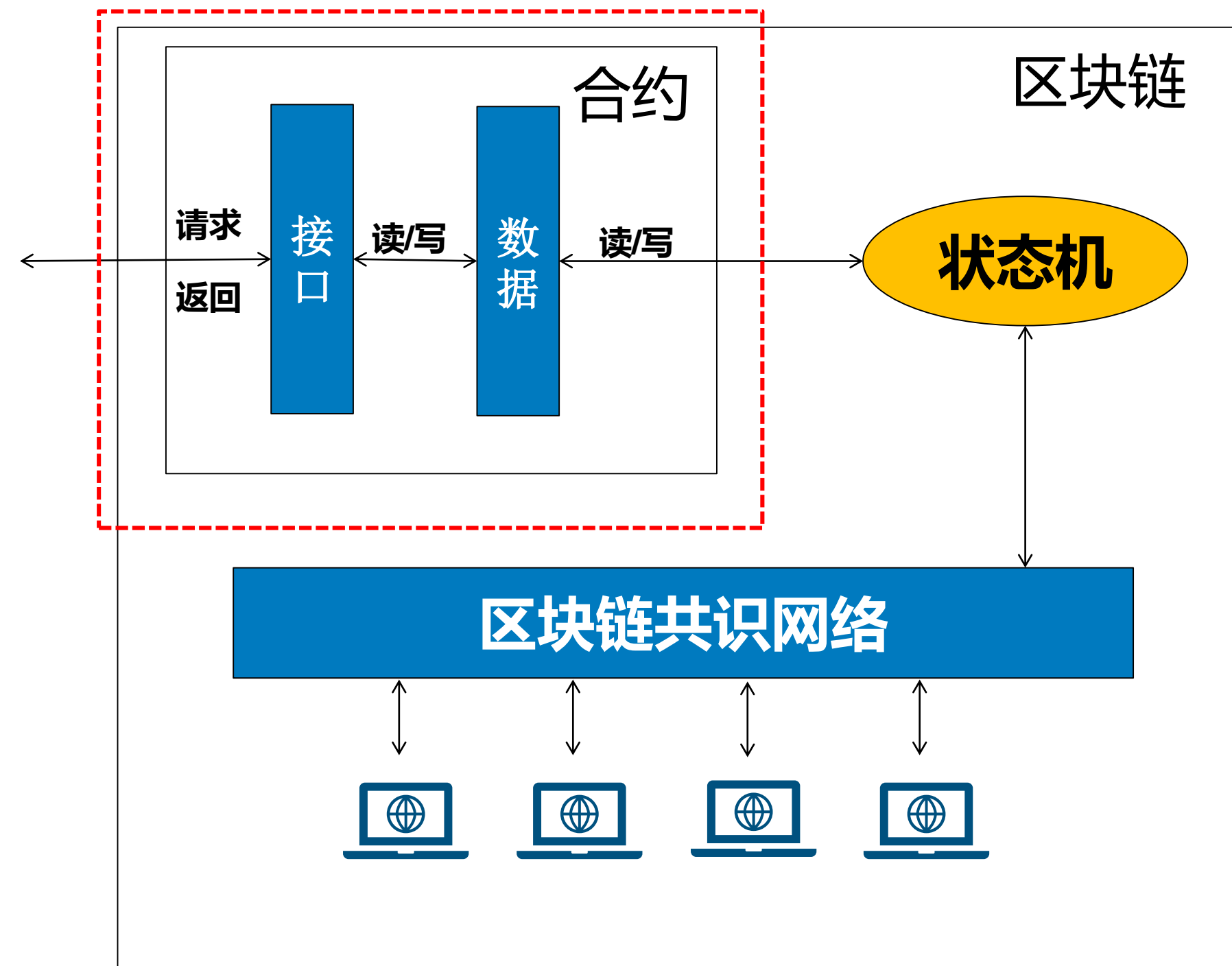
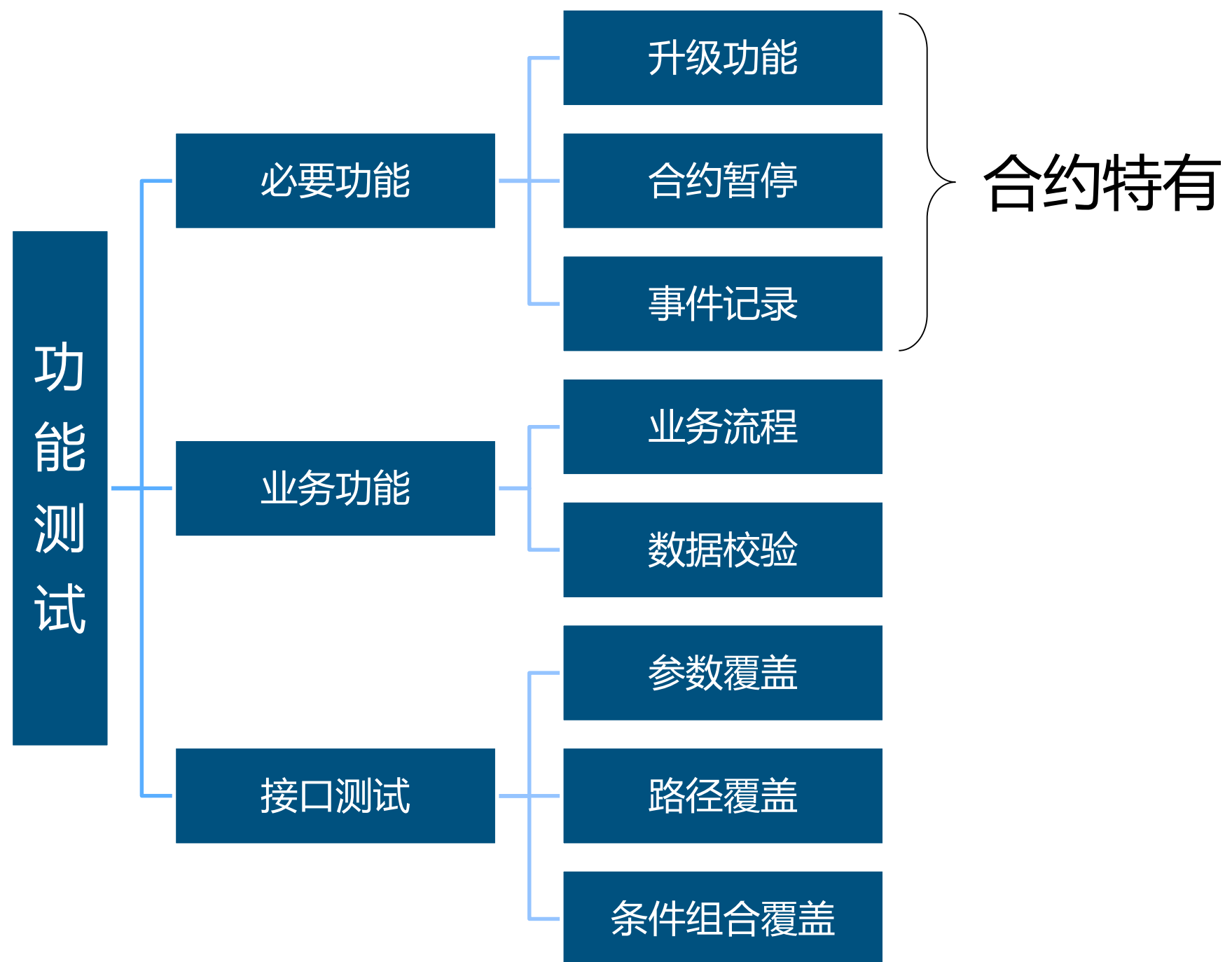
功能测试



安全验证

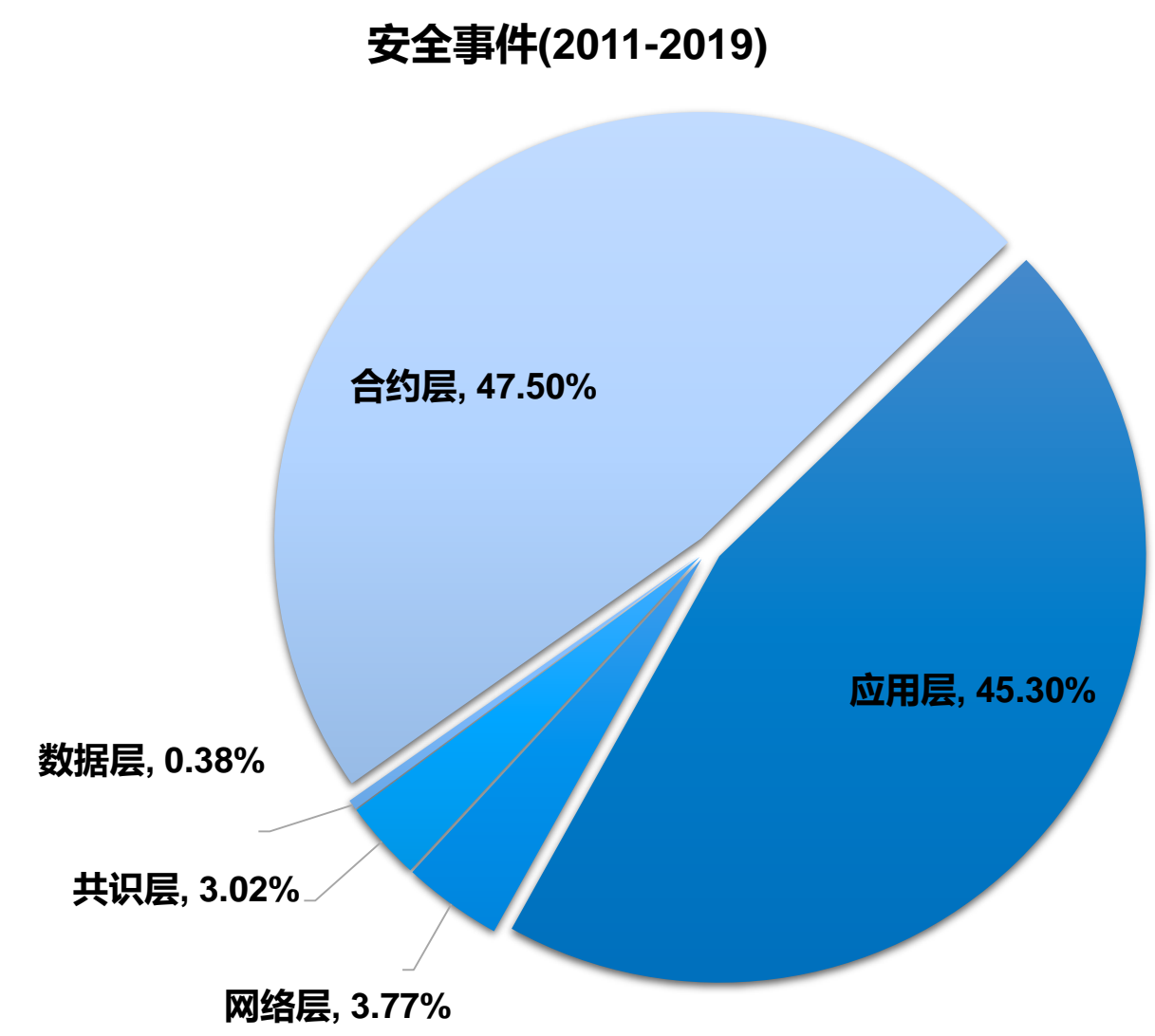


成本审计





中国信通院《区块链安全白皮书(2018)》



数据来源: 白帽汇安全研究院

• 什么是Gas?

- 计算成本
- 存储成本
- 激励矿工

• 如何减少gas消耗?

- 编译优化部署
- 减少数据规模
- 降低复杂度

• 目标:

- 减少运营执行合约成本

Transaction details

0x784a45639003e57d9936f246ecd6b9eb7889d6ae5687e574938432433ef6faba

Hash	0x784a45639003e57d9936f246ecd6b9eb7889d6ae5687e574938432433ef6faba
Block	10588255 1 Confirmation
Time:	2020年8月4日 01:48:17 (a minute ago)
From	0x4c39ADA0340c1Eb3CeE343F44819323dD29081A9
To	0xECc54876755fE3E04eeb7B23AE4d3d4b0302bbB8

Value	0 ETH 0.000000 USD
Fee	0.05496 ETH \$21.47
Gas Price	260 GWei
Gas Limit	2,000,000
Gas Used	211,366

Actions	↳ Invoked 0x84cA8bc799727... sending 0 ETH consuming 38072 Gas of 1929038 ⚠️ ⚠️ ↳ Invoked 0x84cA8bc799727... sending 0 ETH consuming 22565 Gas of 1829410 ↳ Invoked 0x47cB502767517... sending 0 ETH consuming 172841 Gas of 1801002
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- PART 01

区块链智能合约介绍

- PART 02

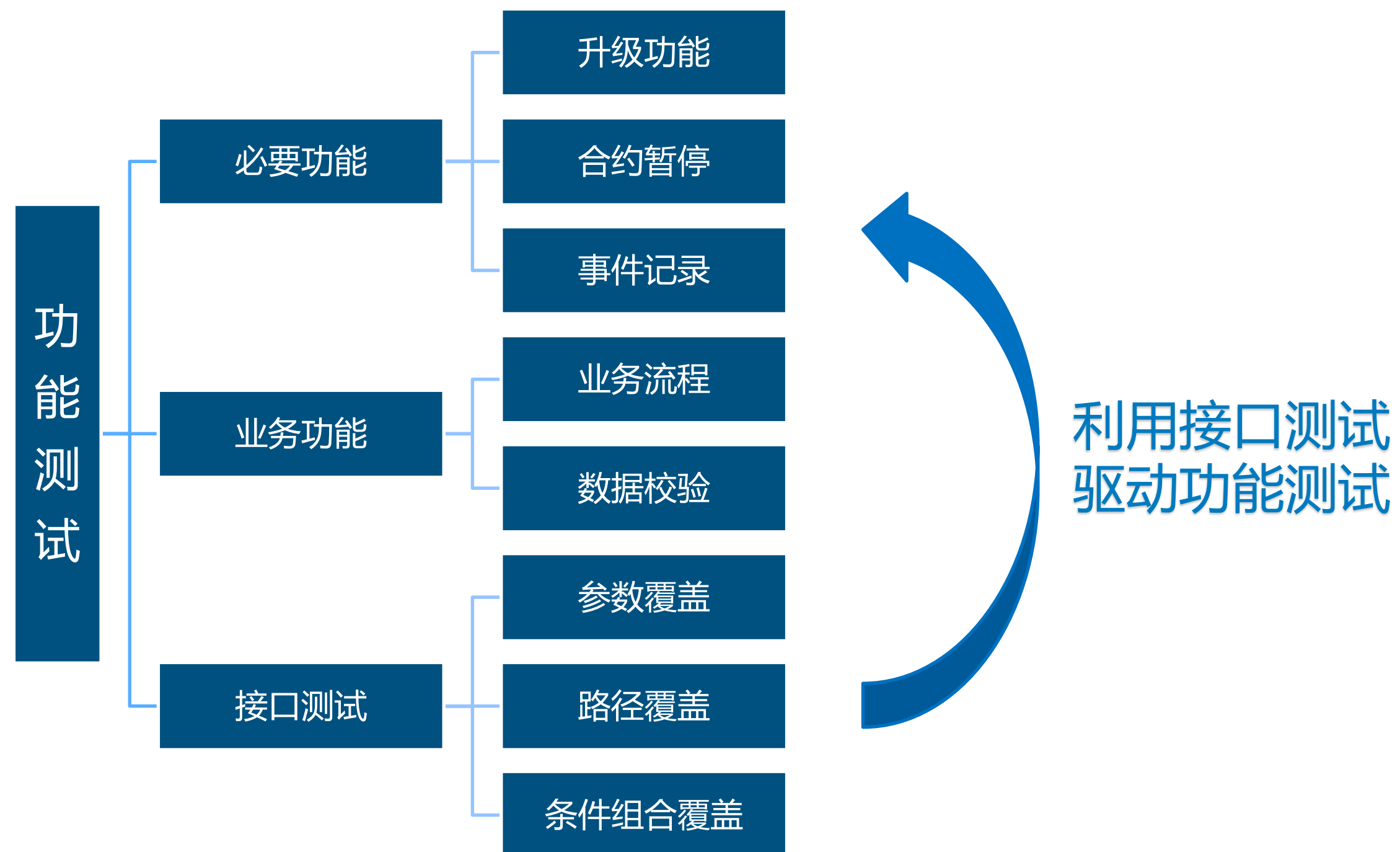
智能合约测试维度

- PART 03

测试方法与实践案例

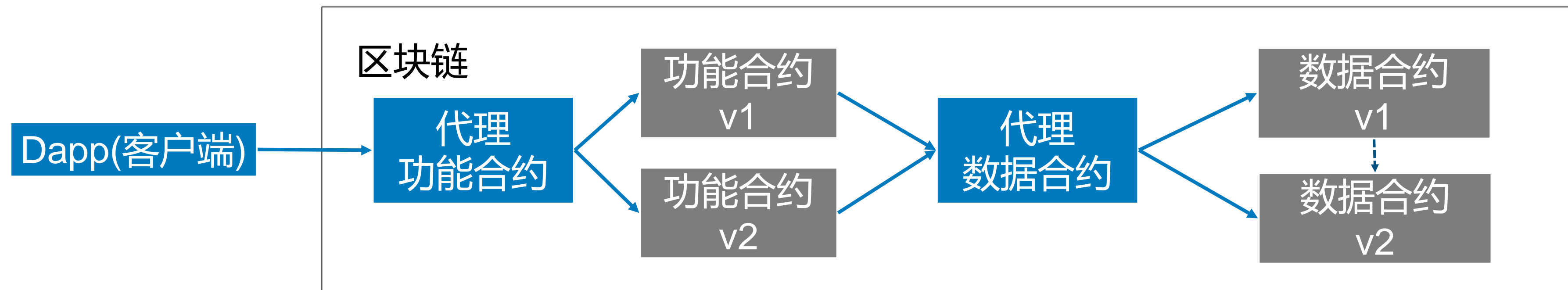


功能测试



利用接口测试
驱动功能测试

合约升级



测试维度

代理合约

- 地址切换到新合约
- 无法调用到旧合约

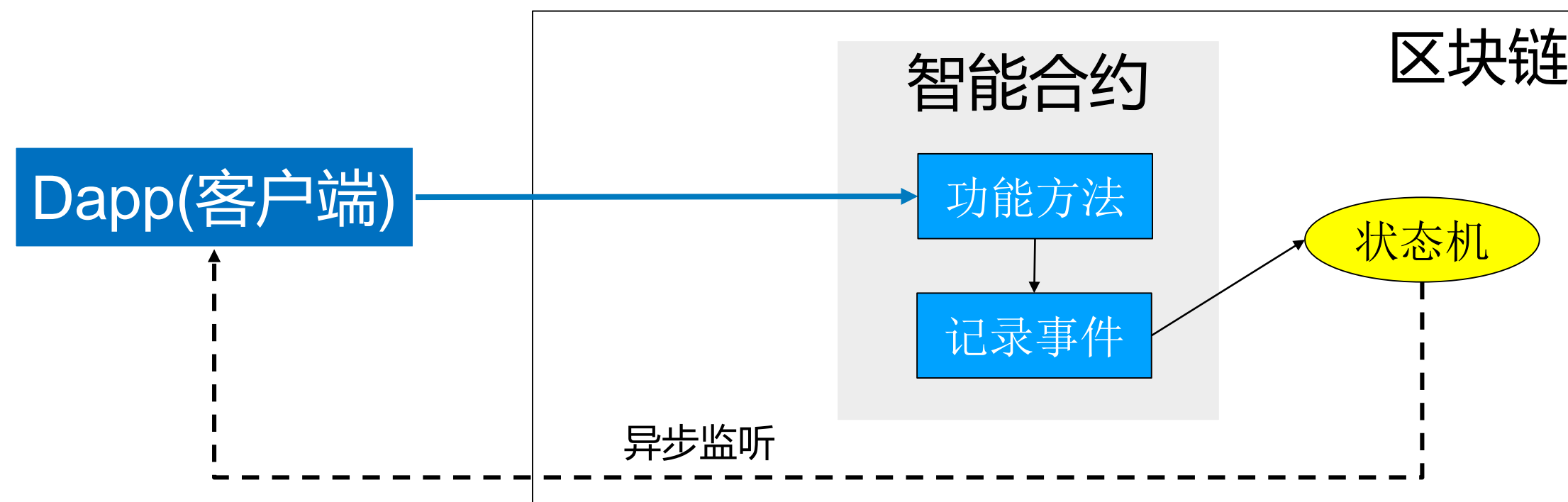
功能合约

- 旧功能合约停用
- 新合约功能生效

数据合约

- 数据迁移验证正确
- 旧数据合约停用

合约事件



测试维度

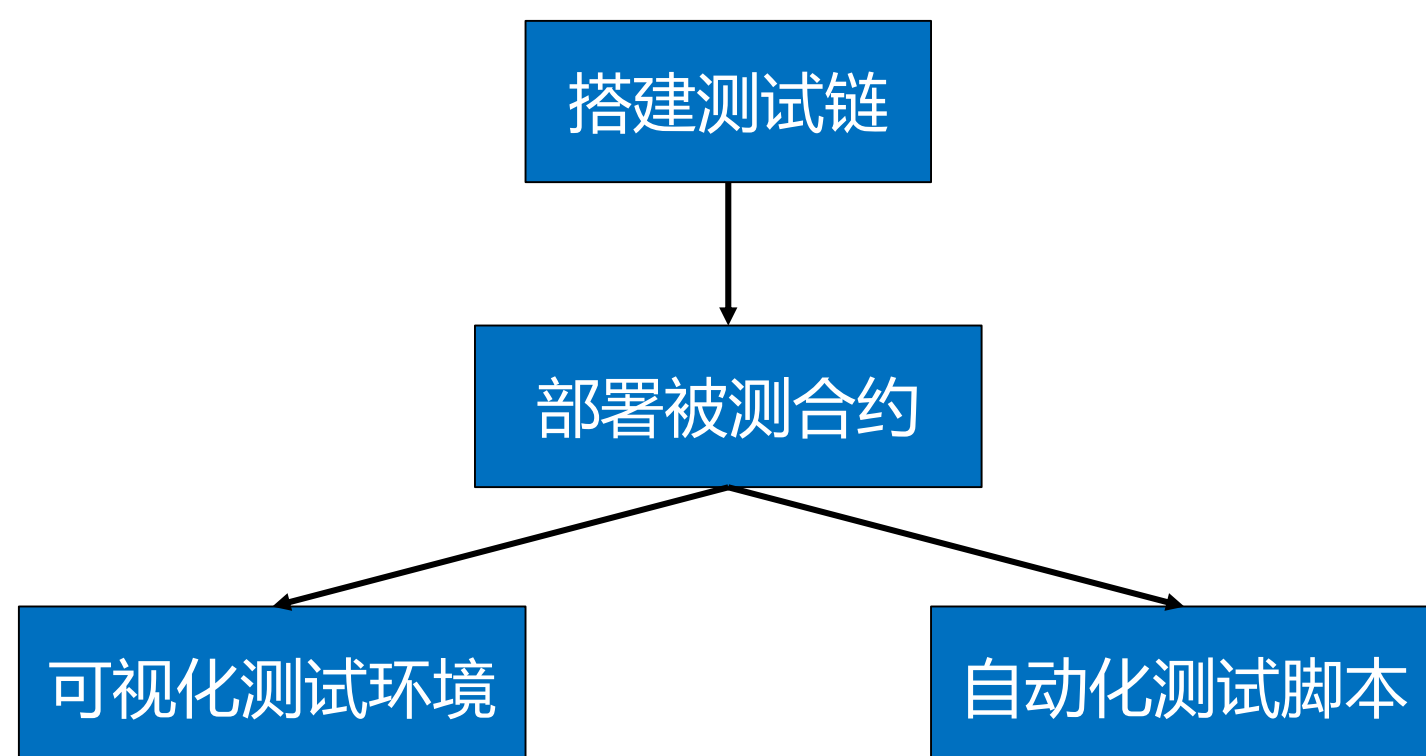
信息完备

- 请求方
- 目标方
- 执行内容

事件校验

- 正确的调用相关方
- 完整的事件记录内容
- 准确的参数类型

自动化测试



```
# web3对象，区块链rpc接口
w3 = Web3(Web3.HTTPProvider("http://127.0.0.1:8545", request_kwargs={'timeout': 60}))
# # 配置钱包账户
w3.eth.defaultAccount = w3.eth.accounts[0]
# 合约地址
address = "0x80d6D92613568e3f334cCBBdFC9388C82DEF7F0A"
# 实例化合约
contract = w3.eth.contract(address=Web3.toChecksumAddress(address), abi=contractA["abi"])
# 显示所有方法
print(contract.all_functions())
# 调用合约，显示账户余额
print("当前账户余额: ", contract.functions.getBalance().call())
# 调用合约 向合约转账10wei
tx_hash = contract.functions.pay().transact({"value": 10})
tx_receipt = w3.eth.waitForTransactionReceipt(tx_hash)
# 调用合约，显示账户余额
print("转账余额: ", contract.functions.getBalance().call())
```

初始化

合约实例

调用合约

```
ssh://root@192.168.1.100/usr/bin/python3 -u /data/learn/web3learn/quickstart.py
[<Function getBalance()>, <Function pay()>, <Function withdraw(uint256)>, <Function ...>]
当前账户余额: 20
转账余额: 30
|
```

返回结果

Web3调用智能合约示例



安全验证

常见安全漏洞

类型	数量	占比
Call函数安全	41268	12.02%
条件竞争	13602	3.96%
重入攻击检测	2743	0.80%
权限控制	178925	52.13%
数值溢出	0	0.00%
事务顺序依赖	9488	2.76%
冻结账户绕过	1593	0.46%
逻辑设计缺陷	61798	18.01%
错误使用随机数	33809	9.85%

智能合约安全漏洞分布表

中国信通院《区块链安全白皮书(2018)》

扫描工具的局限性

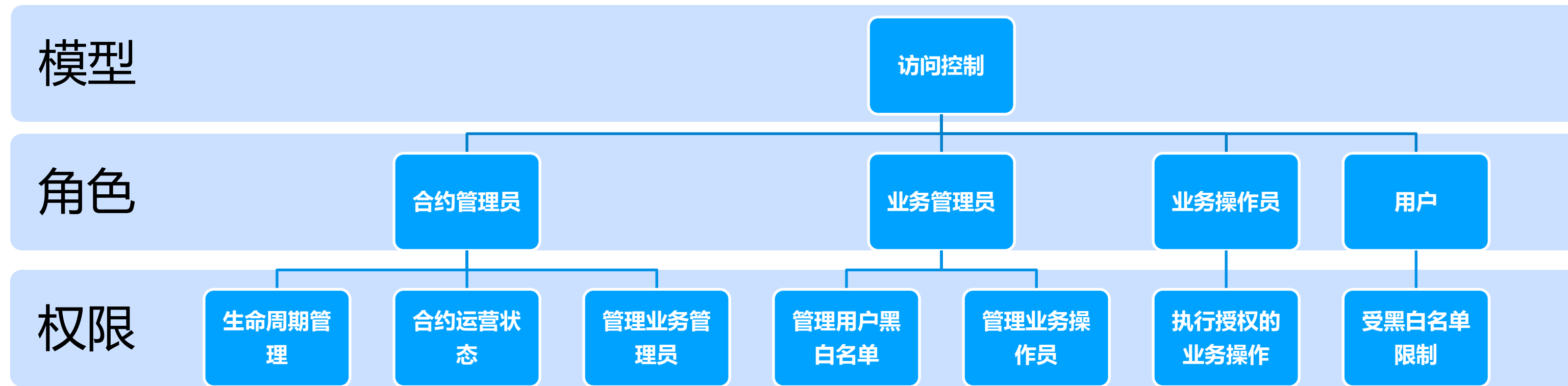
	Slither	Mythril	Oyente
类型	静态	动态	静态
语言	Solidity	Solidity	Solidity
检测类型	代码规范	已知安全漏洞	已知安全漏洞
优势	可绘制关系图	贴合区块链行为	贴合区块链行为
局限性	误报率较高	一般问题识别不准	遗漏严重问题

仅支持Solidity语言

准确率不高

无法发现新的漏洞

RBAC权限模型与验证



测试维度

角色划分	权限设置	方法实现
<ul style="list-style-type: none">按层级划分角色划分无交叉	<ul style="list-style-type: none">权限分工明确不允许越级配置	<ul style="list-style-type: none">所有方法均需指定其对应角色先进行权限校验再执行方法

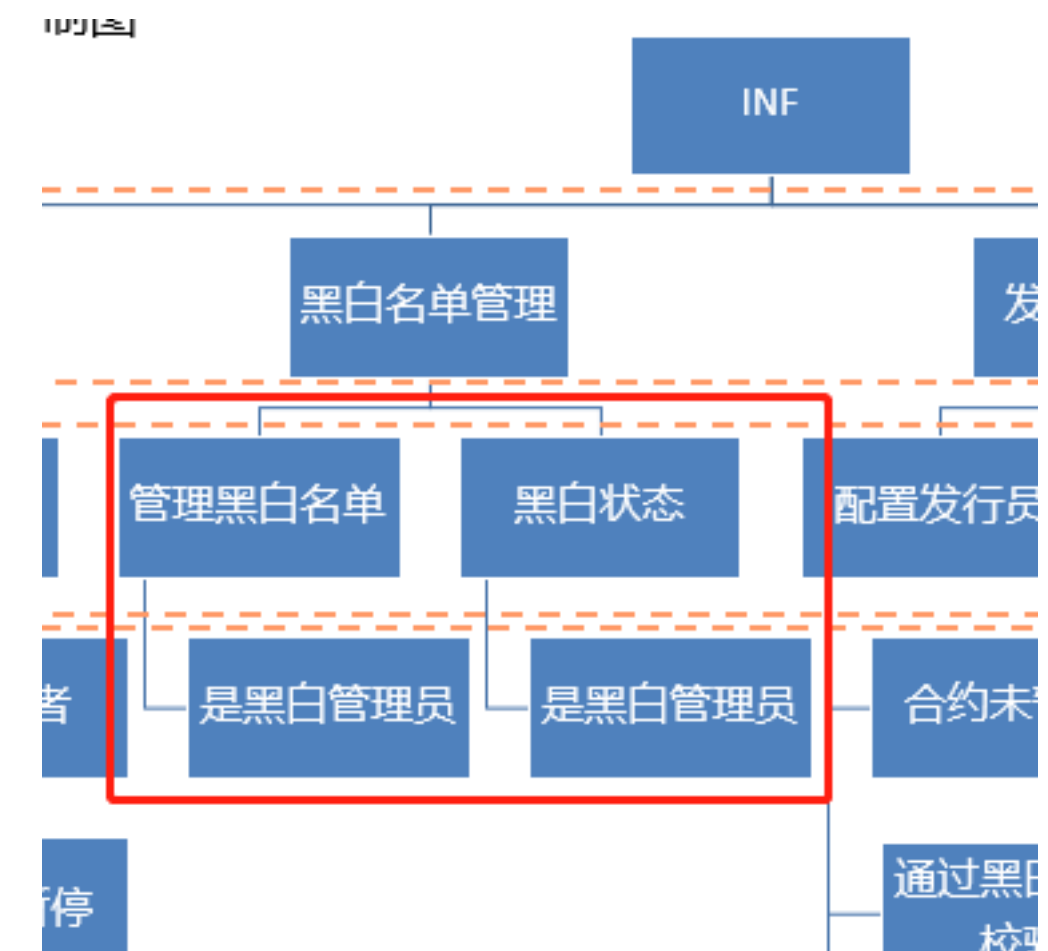

访问控制不完善

- 通过绘制合约的权限角色模型，发现合约中存在的访问控制缺陷
- 部分合约方法未判断合约是否处于暂停状态

```
function whitelist(address[] _accounts) public onlyWhitelister {  
    ...  
}  
function unWhitelist(address _account) public onlyWhitelister {  
    ...  
}
```

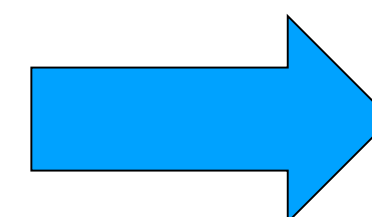
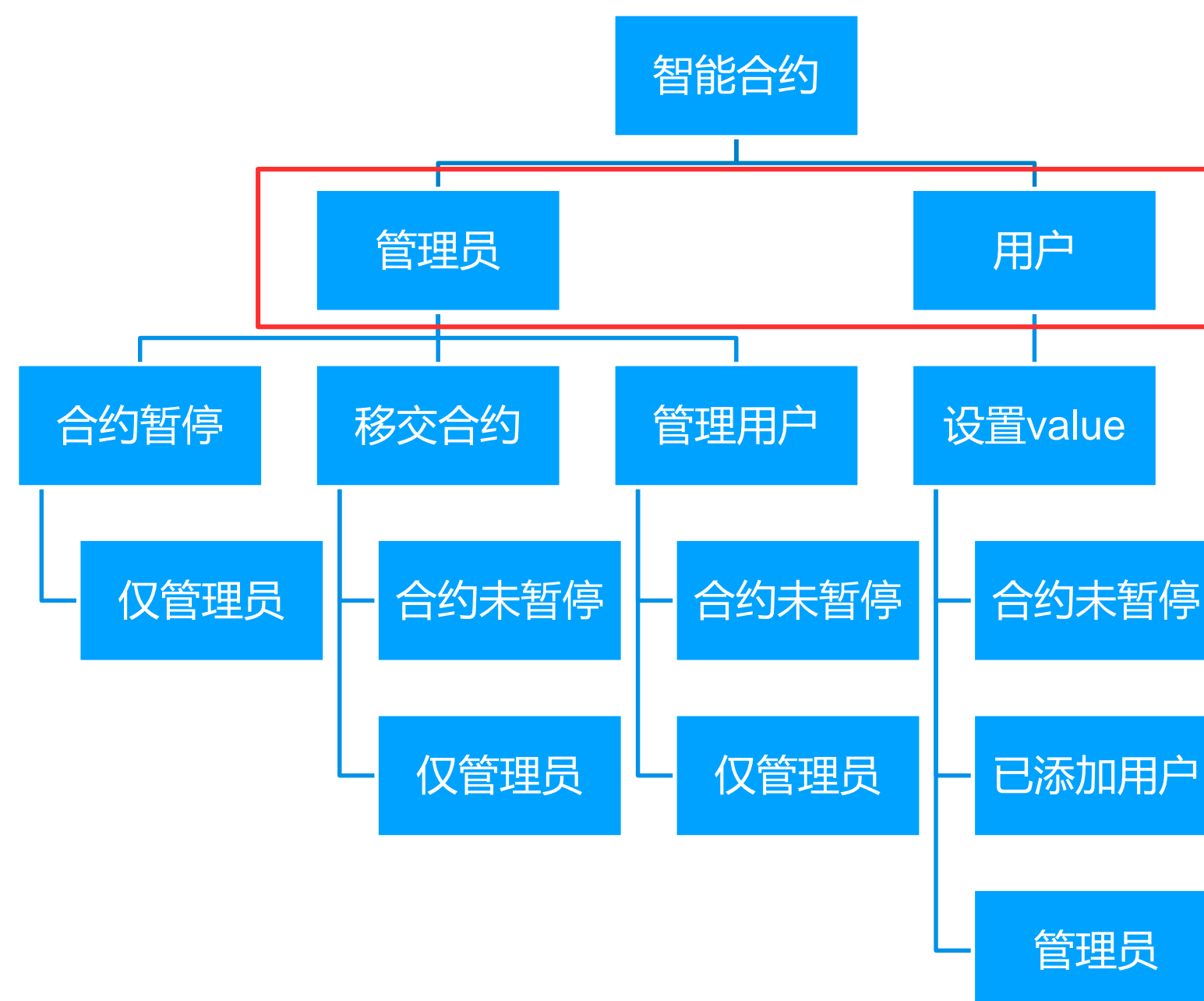
添加进白名单
删除白名单

```
function whitelist(address[] _accounts) public onlyWhitelister onlyNotPause {  
    ...  
}  
function unWhitelist(address _account) public onlyWhitelister onlyNotPause {  
    ...  
}
```



未合理设置角色

- 合约中仅设置管理员和用户，所有关键操作均由合约管理员执行
- 合约调用需要私钥，频繁使用管理员私钥会引发安全问题



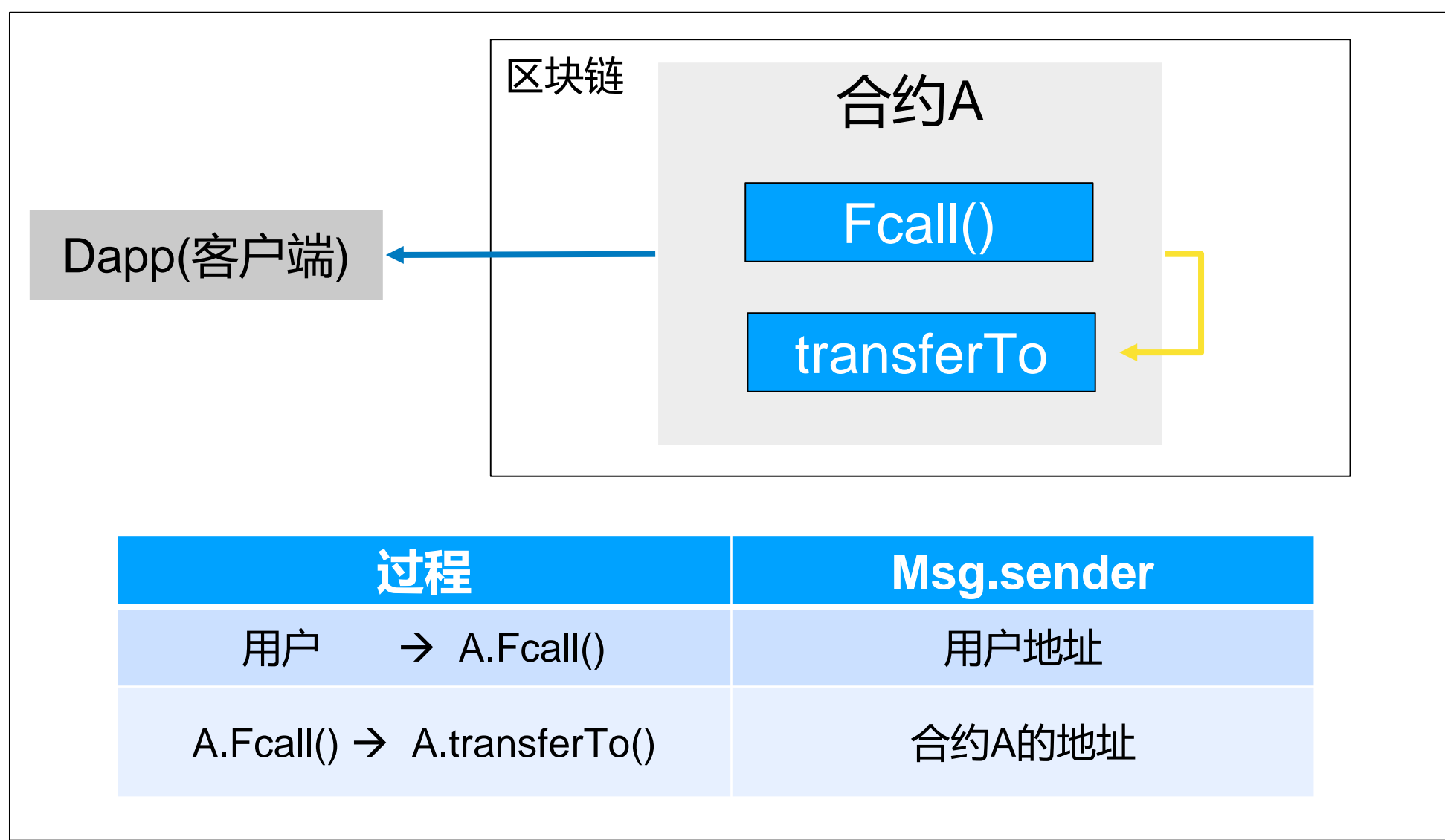
增加业务管理员和操作员角色

Call函数安全

- 自由度高，可接受任意参数
- 变更调用信息，调用发起的地址、交易金额、被调函数字符等发生改变
- 跨合约调用，调用者为当前合约，执行环境为被调用的合约运行环境

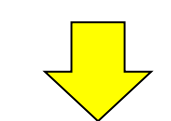


注入攻击 & 权限绕过



```
contract A {  
    address public temp1;  
    uint256 public temp2;  
    address owner;  
  
    function fcall(address addr, string _callback) public {  
        temp1 = msg.sender;  
        temp2 = 100;  
        addr.call(bytes4(keccak256(_callback)));  
    }  
  
    function transferTo(address _to, uint32 value) public {  
        require(msg.sender == this.address);  
        this.send(value);  
    }  
}
```

require(msg.sender == owner);



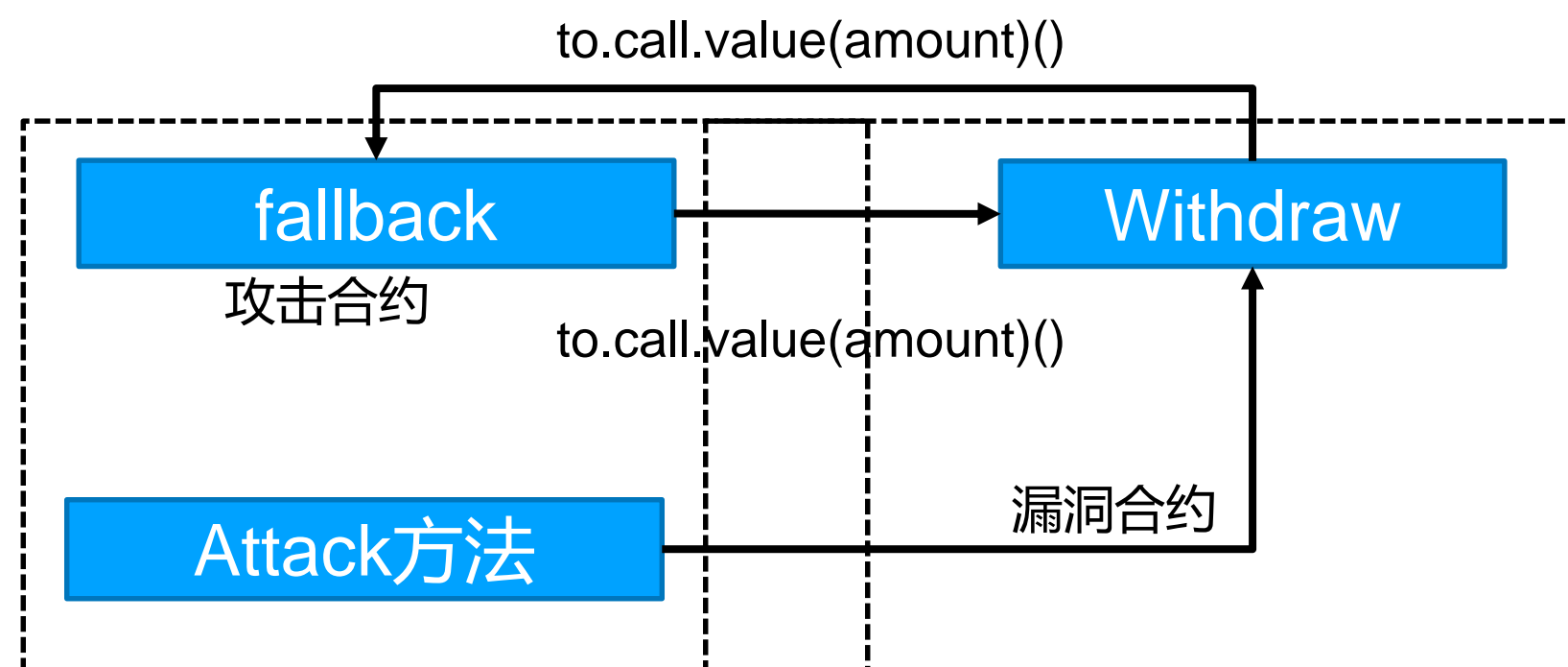
避免使用call方法
合理设置校验条件

重入攻击与防范

- 不同方法消耗的执行费用不同，有限制、无限制
- 匿名函数，方法无法匹配或转账时调用该方法
- 不规范的call方法调用
- 执行参数校验不合理



重入攻击的风险



优先完成内部操作，先减后加
不允许无限制消耗gas，执行允许gas耗值

缺陷合约

```
function withdraw(address _to, uint256 amount) public {
    require(balances[msg.sender] > amount);
    require(this.balance > amount);
    _to.call.value(amount)();
    balance[msg.sender].SafeMinus(amount)
}
```

转账
扣余额

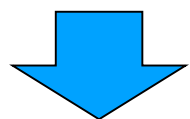
攻击合约

```
function () public payable {
    victim.call(bytes4(keccak256("withdraw(address, uint256)")),
    this, msg.value);
}
```

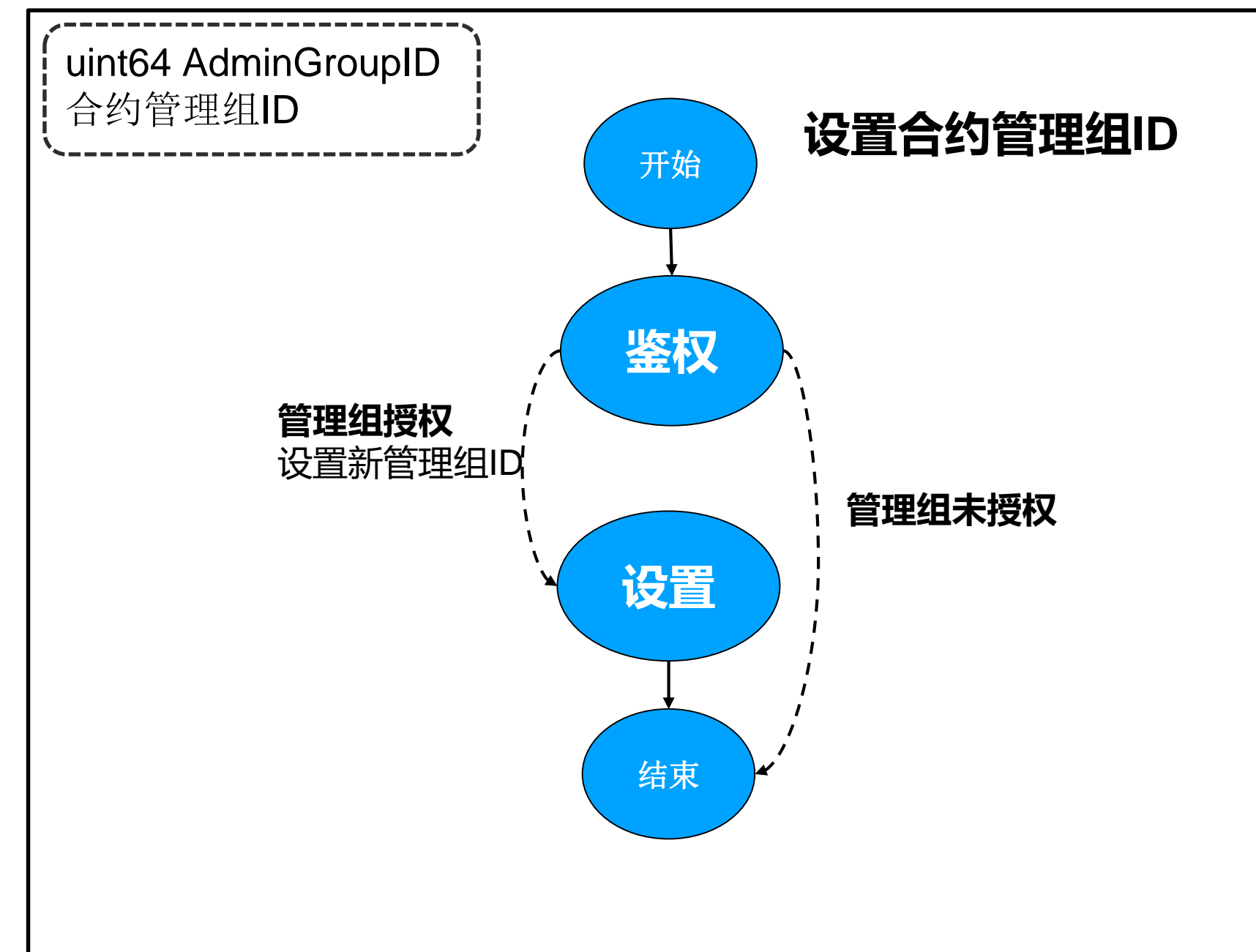
调用提款

合约流程图与人工审计

- 合约部署后，变量 AdminGroupID 初始化为0（区块链共识委员会）
- 合约拥有者永远无法获得授权，合约拥有者无法配置合约
- 同时一旦合约共识委员会成员作恶，会导致合约权限泄露



- 用户应先注册自己的管理组
- 并且在合约构造函数中，将AdminGroupID初始化为已有的

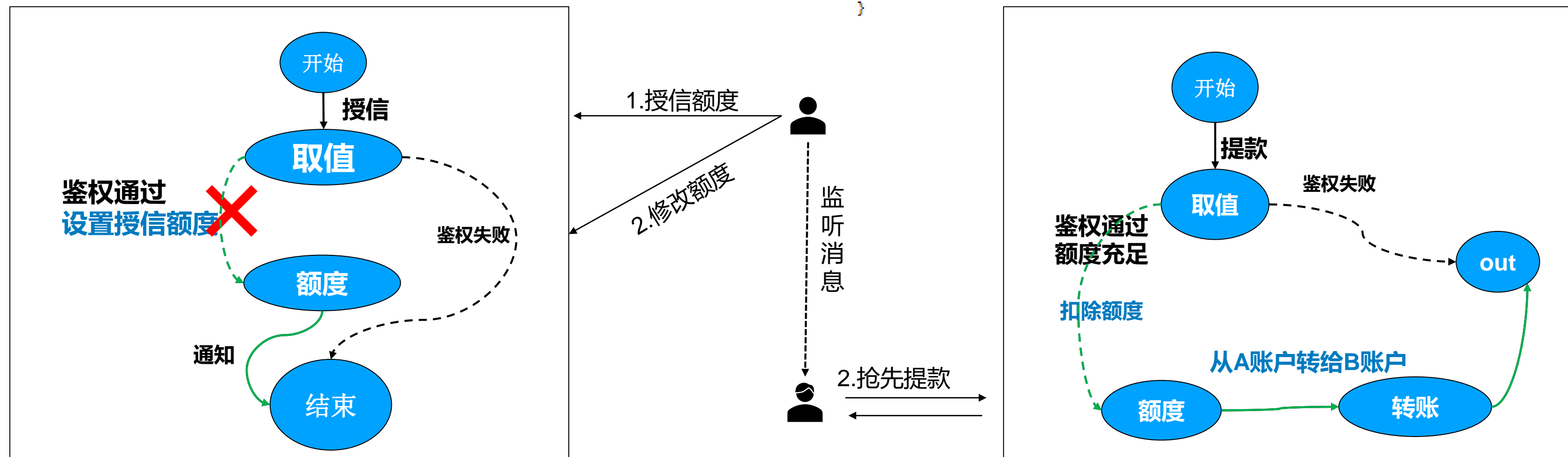


合约流程图与人工审计

- 超过预期提款的问题
- 区块链不能保证合约执行的顺序性
- 攻击者会在授信变更前提走金额



- 不允许从第三方转移资产这个方法存在



造成超过用户预期的提款

```
function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value) whenNotPaused notBlacklisted
    allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = _value;
    emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, _value);
    return true;
}
```

给用户的授信

```
function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint256 _value) whenNotPaused
    require(_to != address(0));
    require(_value <= balances[_from]);
    require(_value <= allowed[_from][msg.sender]);

    balances[_from] = balances[_from].sub(_value);
    balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);
    allowed[_from][msg.sender] = allowed[_from][msg.sender].sub(_value);
    emit Transfer(_from, _to, _value);
    return true;
}
```

从授信账户提款



成本审计

节约成本

- 避免将合约用作数据存储
- 避免重复写入，尽可能一次写完数据
- 内存对齐，减少内存开销
- 合理定义传入参数
- 使用费用低的方法
- 减少无用代码
- 使用固定大小的字节数组
- 整合循环操作

减少存储

Name	Value	Description*
G_{zero}	0	Nothing paid for operations of the set W_{zero} .
G_{base}	2	Amount of gas to pay for operations of the set W_{base} .
$G_{verylow}$	3	Amount of gas to pay for operations of the set $W_{verylow}$.
G_{low}	5	Amount of gas to pay for operations of the set W_{low} .
G_{mid}	8	Amount of gas to pay for operations of the set W_{mid} .
G_{high}	10	Amount of gas to pay for operations of the set W_{high} .
$G_{extcode}$	700	Amount of gas to pay for an EXTCODESIZE operation.
$G_{extcodehash}$	400	Amount of gas to pay for an EXTCODEHASH operation.
$G_{balance}$	400	Amount of gas to pay for a BALANCE operation.
G_{sload}	200	Paid for a SLOAD operation.
$G_{jumpdest}$	1	Paid for a JUMPDEST operation.
G_{sset}	20000	Paid for an SSTORE operation when the storage value is set to non-zero from zero.
G_{sreset}	5000	Paid for an SSTORE operation when the storage value's zeroness remains unchanged or is set to zero.
R_{sclear}	15000	Refund given (added into refund counter) when the storage value is set to zero from non-zero.
$R_{selfdestruct}$	24000	Refund given (added into refund counter) for self-destructing an account.
$G_{selfdestruct}$	5000	Amount of gas to pay for a SELFDESTRUCT operation.
G_{create}	32000	Paid for a CREATE operation.
$G_{codedeposit}$	200	Paid per byte for a CREATE operation to succeed in placing code into state.
G_{call}	700	Paid for a CALL operation.
$G_{callvalue}$	9000	Paid for a non-zero value transfer as part of the CALL operation.
$G_{callstipend}$	2300	A stipend for the called contract subtracted from $G_{callvalue}$ for a non-zero value transfer.
$G_{newaccount}$	25000	Paid for a CALL or SELFDESTRUCT operation which creates an account.
G_{exp}	10	Partial payment for an EXP operation.
$G_{expbyte}$	50	Partial payment when multiplied by $\lceil \log_{256}(exponent) \rceil$ for the EXP operation.
G_{memory}	3	Paid for every additional word when expanding memory.
$G_{txcreate}$	32000	Paid by all contract-creating transactions after the Homestead transition.

以太坊黄页：<https://ethereum.github.io/yellowpaper/paper.pdf>

减少存储空间

status	0x1 Transaction mined and execution succeed
transaction hash	0x190eed38c09577b6cd8e2daf6d...
...	
gas	3000000 gas
transaction cost	627564 gas
execution cost	547988 gas
...	
decoded input	{ "string _data": "largelargelargelargelargelargelargelargelargelargelar gelargelargelargelargelargelargelargelargelargelargel argelargelargelargelargelargelargelargela..."
...	

status	0x1 Transaction mined and execution succeed
transaction hash	0x7502a4c7d8200ac0d2a3440be1...
...	
gas	3000000 gas
transaction cost	82297 gas
execution cost	142490 gas
...	
decoded input	{ "string _data": "small"}
...	

减少存储次数

- 存储将消耗花费较多执行成本
- 将多次存储的数据合并存储

```
contract Test {  
    uint256 public amount;  
  
    function loopstore(uint256 times){  
        for(uint i = 0; i < times; ++i){  
            ++amount;  
        }  
    }  
  
    function storeOnce(uint256 times){  
        uint256 i = 0;  
        for(uint x=0; x < times; ++x){  
            i++;  
        }  
        amount = i;  
    }  
}
```

循环10次存储

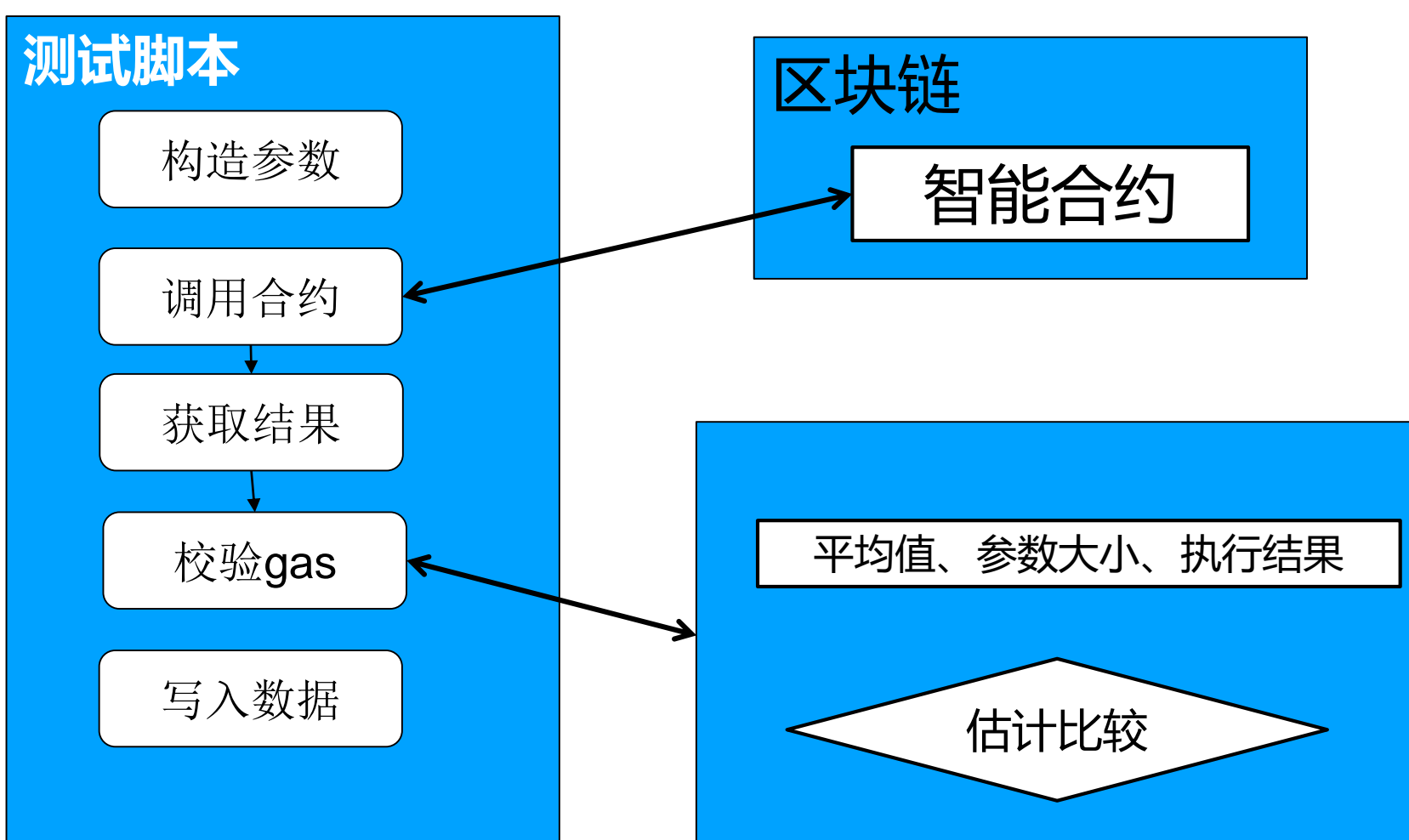
循环计算，1次存储

status	0x1 Transaction mined and execution succeed
transaction hash	0xe8de2be66da0b280b5d3ff0407...
...	...
gas	3000000 gas
transaction cost	46359 gas
execution cost	24895 gas
...	...
decoded input	{ "uint256 times": "10" }
...	循环存储

status	0x1 Transaction mined and execution succeed
transaction hash	0xea97b8665a00a6fc9fb5229b3...
...	...
gas	3000000 gas
transaction cost	22622 gas
execution cost	1158 gas
...	...
decoded input	{ "uint256 times": "10" }
...	单次存储

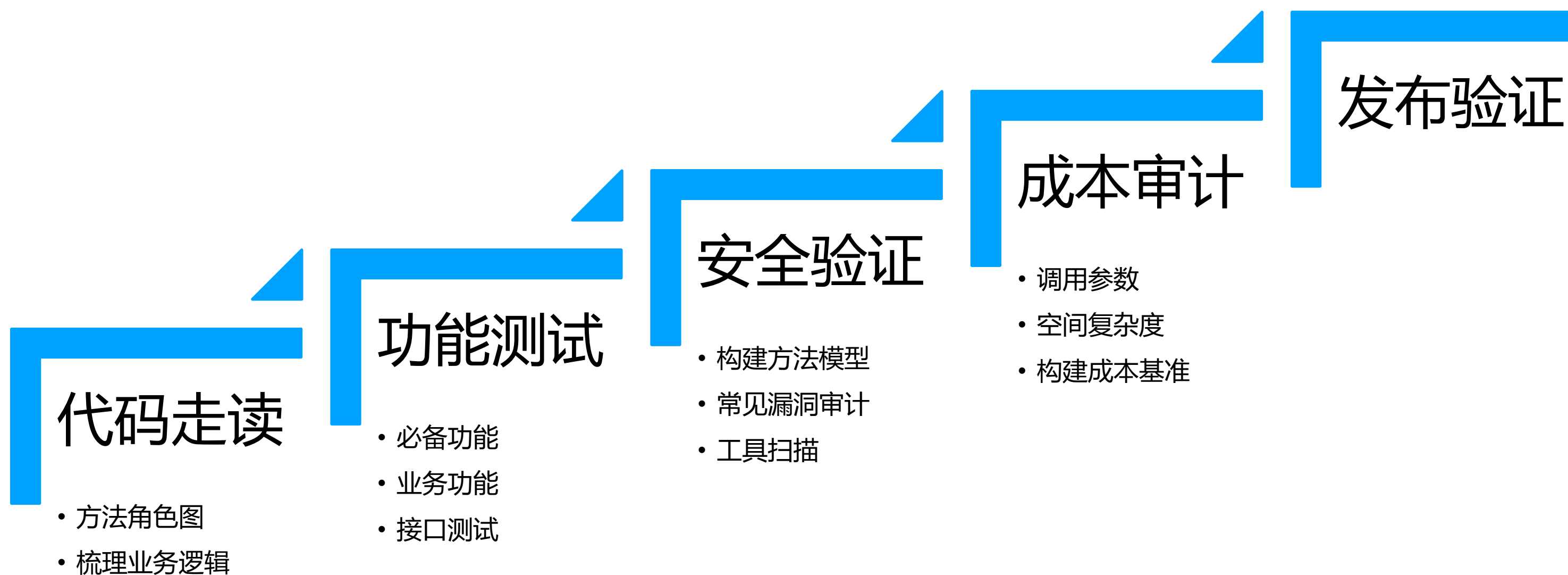
迭代中的成本测试

- 依据成本审计点，进行代码走读
- 在基准版本中，记录每次执行所花费的gas
- 在迭代版本测试中，校验对应方法的执行费用较原来的平均值浮动范围



Fid	applyid	bankcommente	Fresult	Fgas
1	894a14f0b4...	f70208403b70d	BankComment...	71874750
2	3edd0270b4...	7670208403b70d	BankComment...	18698325
3	5895f0a1b4...	070208403b70d	BankComment...	8623605
4	5895f0a1b4...	070208403b70d	BankComment...	8623605
5	6c086cd1b...	5e70208403b70d	BankComment...	3734697
6	6c086cd1b...	5e70208403b70d	BankComment...	3734697
7	8015061eb...	38670208403b70d	BankComment...	33516161
8	8c6185c0b4...	3af70208403b70d	BankCommene...	1473262
9	07f93b61b4...	12070208403b70d	BankCommer...	03417447
10	07f93b61b4...	12070208403b70d	BankCommer...	03417447
11	17bd0770b...	a4870208403b70d	BankCommer...	36549045
12	17bd0770b...	a4870208403b70d	BankCommene...	36549045
13	315c0500b4...	8a70208403b70d	BankCommer...	0226979

在数据库中记录调用参数、结果，gas值



The background is a solid dark blue. On the left side, there are several concentric, wavy lines in a lighter blue color, curving from the top left towards the center. On the right side, there are several concentric, wavy lines in a reddish-orange color, curving from the bottom right towards the center.

谢谢
THANKS