

스마트 컨트랙트 검증, 테스팅, 자동 수정

소순범, 오학주

고려대학교 정보대학 컴퓨터학과



2022.07.14 @ERC 워크샵, 포항

블록체인



소비자

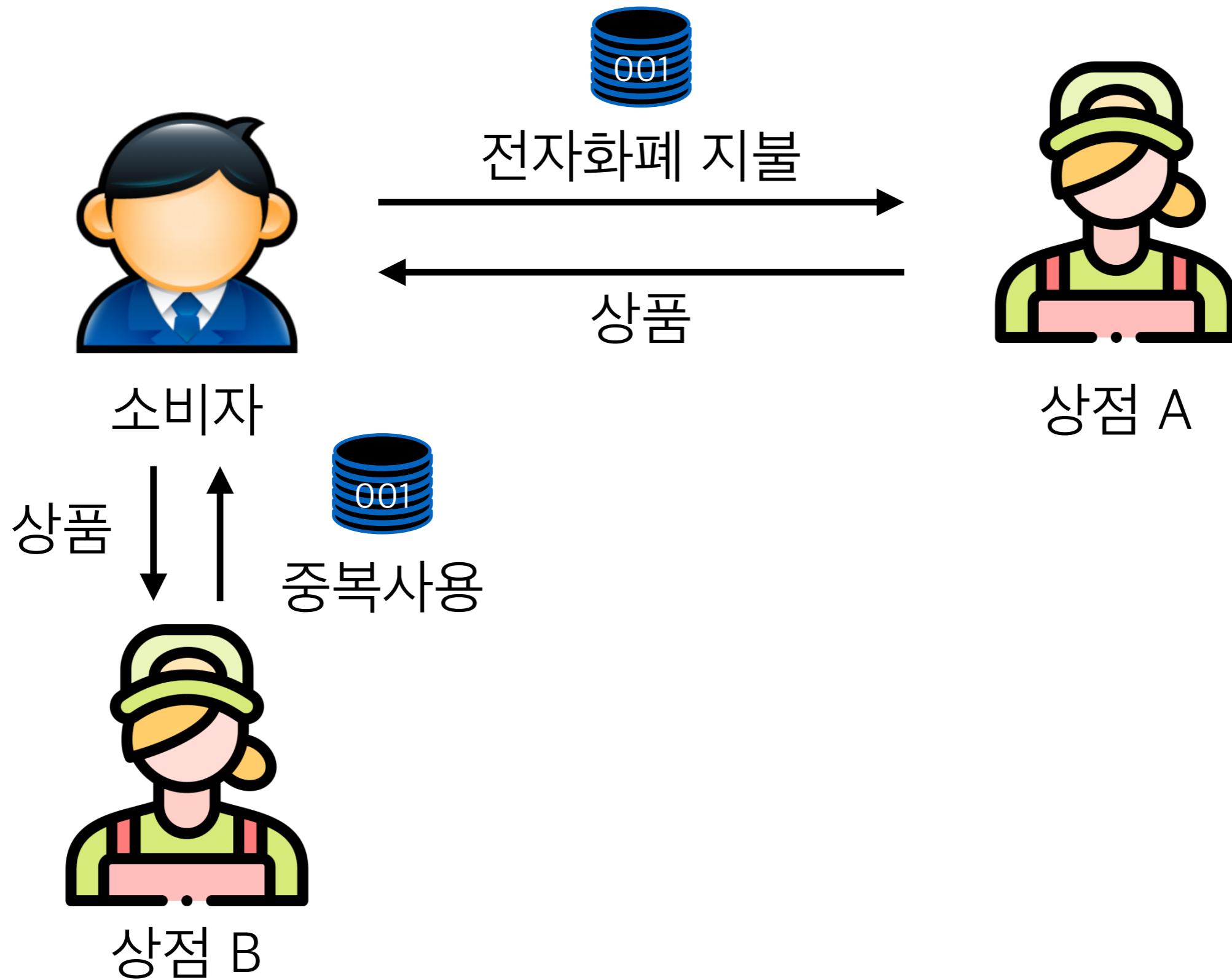


전자화폐 지불

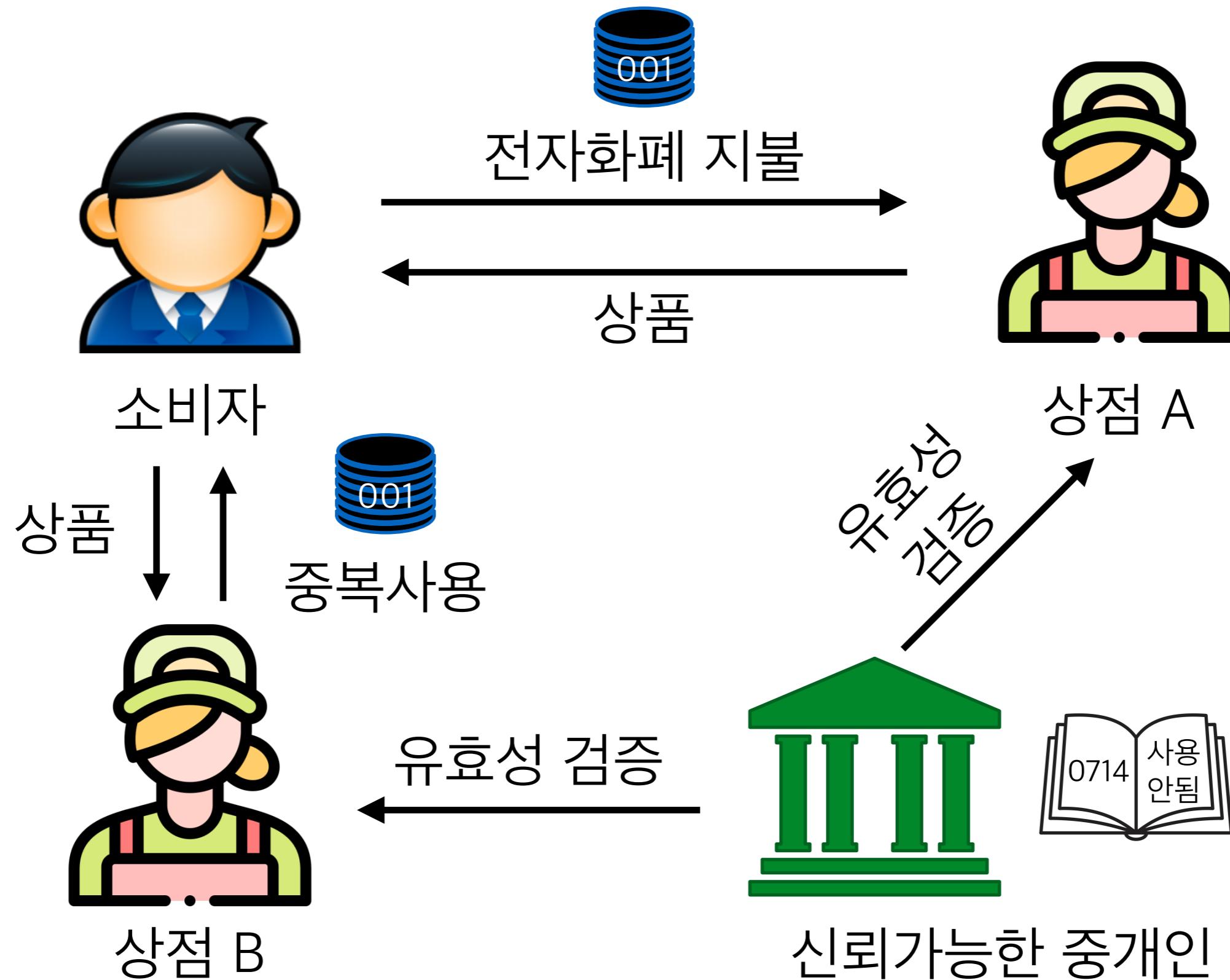


상점 A

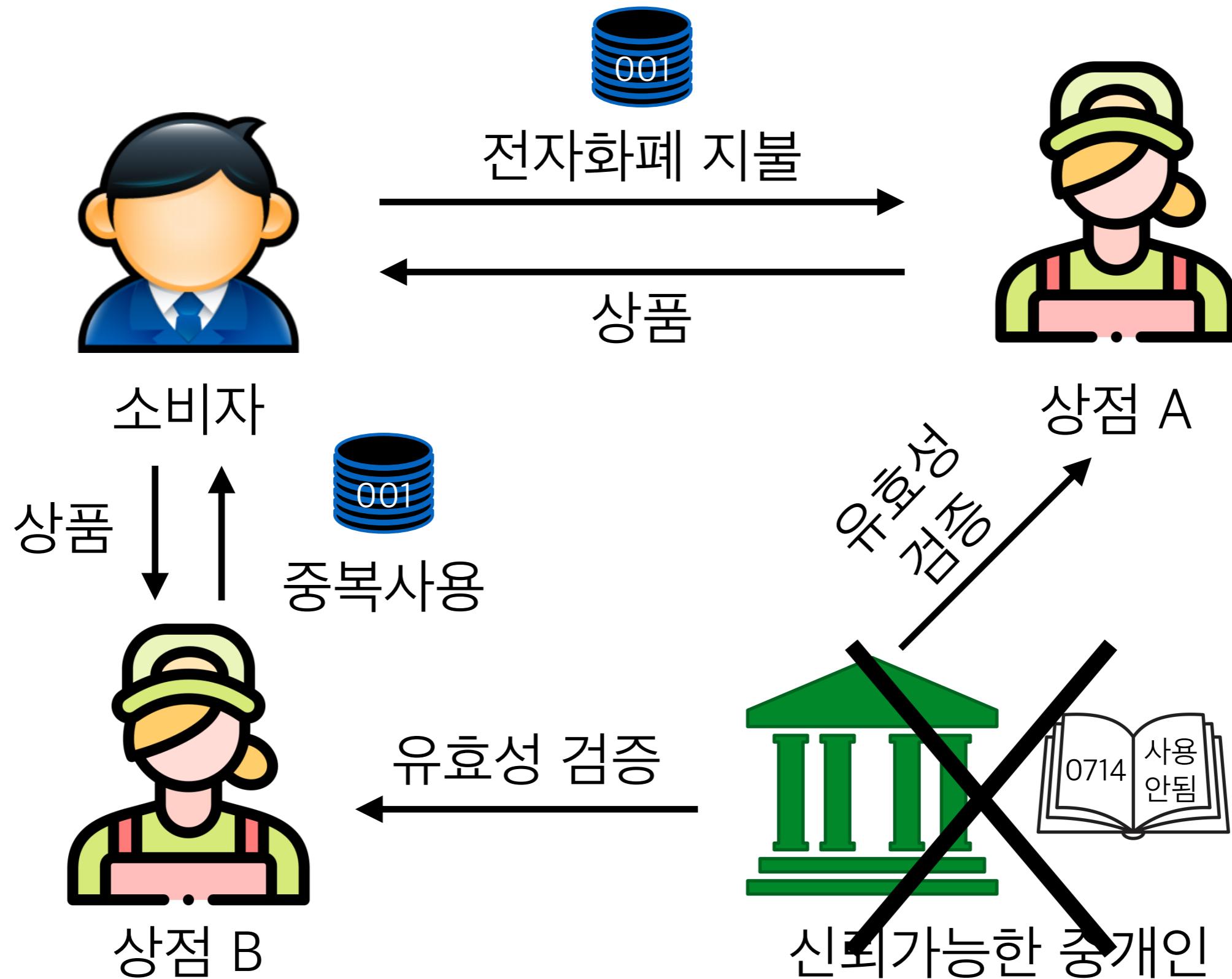
블록체인



블록체인



블록체인



스마트 컨트랙트

블록체인 1.0



블록체인 2.0



vs.

중개인이 필요 없는
전자화폐 거래 알고리즘

임의의 거래가 가능

스마트 컨트랙트

블록체인 1.0



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중개인이 필요 없는
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vs.



임의의 거래가 가능

Key: 스마트 컨트랙트

스마트 컨트랙트 생김새

```
1  contract Netkoin {  
2      mapping (address => uint) public balance;  
3      uint public totalSupply;  
4  
5      constructor (uint initialSupply) {  
6          totalSupply = initialSupply;  
7          balance[msg.sender] = totalSupply;  
8      }  
9  
10     function transfer (address to, uint value) public  
11     returns (bool) {  
12         require (balance[msg.sender] >= value);  
13         balance[msg.sender] -= value;  
14         balance[to] += value;  
15         return true;  
16     }  
17  
18     function burn (uint value) public returns (bool) {  
19         require (balance[msg.sender] >= value);  
20         balance[msg.sender] -= value;  
21         totalSupply -= value;  
22         return true;  
23     }  
24 }
```

데이터

생성자

함수

함수

스마트 컨트랙트 생김새

```
1  contract Netkoin {  
2      mapping (address => uint) public balance; 사용자의 계좌 정보  
3      uint public totalSupply;  
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6          totalSupply = initialSupply;  
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14         balance[to] += value;  
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20         balance[msg.sender] -= value;  
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12         require (balance[msg.sender] >= value); 잔고가 충분하면  
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13         balance[msg.sender] -= value; 거래를 실행  
14         balance[to] += value;  
15         return true;  
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17  
18     function burn (uint value) public returns (bool) {  
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데이터

생성자

함수

함수

스마트 컨트랙트 분석 연구

≡ Google 학술검색

smart contract analysis



학술자료

검색결과 약 1,290,000개 중 12페이지 (0.04초)

모든 날짜

2022년부터

2021년부터

2018년부터

기간 설정...

관련도별 정렬

날짜별 정렬

모든 언어

한국어 웹

모든 유형

검토 자료

특허 포함

서지정보 포함

Smart contract relations in e-commerce: legal implications of exchanges conducted on the blockchain

[PA Ryan - Technology Innovation Management Review, 2017 - opus.lib.uts.edu.au](#)

... This article will apply Macaulay's behavioural **analysis** of business exchanges to **smart ...**

Once the management of performance of a **smart contract** is explained and understood, it is ...

☆ 저장 49 인용 73회 인용 관련 학술자료 전체 11개의 버전 ☺

Defining smart contract defects on ethereum

[J Chen, X Xia, D Lo, J Grundy, X Luo... - IEEE Transactions on ..., 2020 - ieeexplore.ieee.org](#)

... **contract** defects in 587 real world **smart contract** and publicly released our dataset. Finally, we summarized 5 impacts caused by **contract** ... studies on **smart contract analysis** and testing, ...

☆ 저장 49 인용 51회 인용 관련 학술자료 전체 14개의 버전

A study of inequality in the ethereum smart contract ecosystem

[BC Gupta, SK Shukla - 2019 Sixth International Conference on ..., 2019 - ieeexplore.ieee.org](#)

... To tackle the problem of finding the **smart contract** addresses, we ... find whether address contained a **smart contract** or not. Listing ... Next we move our **analysis** to the **contract** creation trans...

☆ 저장 49 인용 5회 인용 관련 학술자료

스마트 컨트랙트 분석 연구

Since 2016, more than 100 tools have been developed

Table 6.1: Identified security analysis tools		Table 6.1: Identified security analysis tools		Table 6.1: Identified security analysis tools		Table 6.1: Identified security analysis tools		Table 6.1: Identified security analysis tools		Table 6.1: Identified security analysis tools – continued from previous page														
PS	Tool Name Ref. or Identifier	Publ. Date	PS	Tool Name Ref. or Identifier	Publ. Date	PS	Tool Name Ref. or Identifier	Publ. Date	PS	Tool Name Ref. or Identifier	Publ. Date	PS	Tool Name Ref. or Identifier	Publ. Date	Open Source	Short Description	Mapped SLRs, Surveys and SmartBugs [268]							
[143] [*] Comparable vector encoding and matching	Echidna	2021-01	[114] Echidna	Echidna	2020-01	[166] [*] EVM “Memory” Modeling	Gazfuzzer	2020-05	[25] Gazfuzzer	NPCHECKER	2019-10	[316] N/A Remix-IDE	2014-11	[88] Slither	2018-10	[52] SODA	2020-03	[10] [*] Syrup	2020-05 ✓	Gas super-optimization of smart contracts, based on symbolic execution and Max-SMT encoding, which finds bytecode blocks with minimal gas cost				
[20] ConCert	ConCert	2020-01	[119] Echidna-Parade	Echidna-Parade	2021-07	[192] EVM*	(Grishchenko et al.’s EVM)	2019-02	[111] Gigahorse	N/A Octopus	2019-01	[8] GNNSCVuI Detector	2018-10	[146] Smart Contract Analyzer	2020-01	[6] SolAnalyser	2019-12	[164] teEther	2019-02 ✓	Automated vulnerability detection and exploit generation on smart contract bytecode, based on CFG generation, symbolic execution and SMT solving				
N/A Conkas	Conkas	2021-03	[360] Erays	Erays	2018-10	[115] (Grishchenko et al.’s EVM)	F* / F*’s small-step semantic	2018-04	[29] (Bhargavan et al.’s F* Verification	Osis	2018-09	[358] SASC	2018-02	[2] Smart contract modeling and behavior verification	2018-02	[174] [*] (Li and Long’s) SOLAR	2019-02	[127] [*] SOLC-VERIFY	2019-07	[142] [*] Transaction-based analysis with LSTM network	2021-03 ✗	Transaction-based classification of Ethereum smart contracts for anomaly detection and malicious contract identification, using a long short-term memory (LSTM) network machine learning approach		
N/A (Dr. Y’s Ethereum Contract Analyzer	Contract Analyzer	2016-09	[35] Ethainter	Ethainter	2020-04	[29] (Bhargavan et al.’s F* Verification	F* Verification	2016-10	[361] FAIRCON	Osiris	2018-09	[329, 330] HARVEY / BRAN	2018-08	[191] Oyente	2016-01	[44] sCompile	2019-11	[80] [*] Smart Anvil / SmartShackle	2018-12	N/A Solgraph	2016-07	Smart contract bytecode security analysis framework for vulnerability detection, based on semantic logic relation conversion, CFG and data flow analysis, user generated security specifications and vulnerability queries		
[153, 201] ContractFuzzer	ContractFuzzer	2018-08	[98] ETHBMC	ETHBMC	2020-04	[187] FAIRCON	FAIRCON	2020-05	[321] FSFC	HONEYBADGER	2019-02	[23] PASO	PASO	[345] SCREPAIR	2019-12	[92] SmartBugs	2019-10	[180] SolAudit	2019-01	[270] VeriSmart	2020-04 ✓	Arithmetic safety verification for Solidity smart contracts, based on CEGIS-style verification, automatically inferring transaction invariants, providing safety property guarantees, such as freedom from integer overflow		
[64] [*] ContractGuard (GuardStrike)	ContractGuard (GuardStrike)	2018-06	[183] Ether* (S-GRAM)	Ether*	2018-09	[277] [*] FSMC	FSMC	2019-05	[32] Hydra	Hydra	2017-11	[47] Payoff analyzer	Payoff analyzer	[302, 301] Security	2018-09	[295] SmartCheck	2018-05	[107] SolidiFI	2020-05	[140] [*] Vertigo	2019-08 ✓	Mutation testing framework for Solidity smart contracts and Truffle, implementing a range of mutation operators		
[318] ContractGuard (IDS)	ContractGuard (IDS)	2019-10	[24] Etherolic	Etherolic	2020-03	[32] ILF	ILF	2019-11	[363] Petri Nets based secure smart contract generation	Isabelle/HOL based framework	2017-03	[363] Isabelle/HOL based framework	2017-03	[341] Seraph	2020-06	[100, 102, 104, 103] SmartEmbed	2019-05	[22] [*] Solidifier	2020-02	[231] VerX	2020-05 ✗	Automatic verification to prove functional properties and temporal safety properties, based on reachability checking, code instrumentation, symbolic execution and delayed predicate abstraction https://verx.ch/		
[82] ContractLarva	ContractLarva	2019-08	N/A Ethersplay	Ethersplay	2018-05	[53] GasChecker	GasChecker	2020-03	[4] JAVADITY	JAVADITY	2018-07	[58] [*] RA (Reentrancy Analyzer)	RA (Reentrancy Analyzer)	[240] [*] Sereum	2018-12	[32] [*] SmartInspect	2018-08	[349] [*] SolidityCheck	2019-11	[266] Visualgas	2018-11 ✗	Gas cost analysis for Solidity smart contracts, based on AST generation, fuzz testing and transaction trace analysis to support gas-efficient smart contract development		
[128] ContractMut	ContractMut	2020-03	[129] [*] ContractVis	ContractVis	2019-07	[9] EthIR	EthIR	2020-05	[136] KEVM	KEVM	2019-07	[137, 138] KEVM Verifier	KEVM Verifier	[275] [*] Rattle	2018-08	[27] SERVOIS	2018-04	[90] [*] SMARTSCOPE / SOLAR	2019-02	[134] SolMet	2018-08	[236] VulDeeSmartContract	2020-01 ✓	Reentrancy vulnerability detection in Solidity smart contracts, based on an extension of the VulDeePecker framework implementing the bidirectional long-short term memory with attention mechanism (BLSTM-ATT) deep learning approach
[317] ContractWard	ContractWard	2020-01	[254, 255] eThor	eThor	2020-10	[54] Gasper	Gasper	2017-02	[56] GasReducer	GasReducer	2018-05	[154] KSolidity	KSolidity	[247] Reentrancy detection	2018-07	[215] sFuzz	2020-06	[356] SMARTSHIELD	2020-02	[173] Solythesis	2020-02	[156] [*] ZEUS	2018-02 ✗	Smart contract security verification framework and vulnerability detection, based on Solidity to LLVM translation, abstract interpretation and symbolic model checking via constrained horn clauses
[314, 315] ContraMaster / Vultron	ContraMaster / Vultron	2019-05	[328] EthScope	EthScope	2020-10	[289] LSTM Machine learning	LSTM Machine learning	2018-11	[111] GASTAP	GASTAP	2019-10	[182] ReGuard	ReGuard	[189] RegularMutator	2018-09	[228] SIF	2019-09	[17] SMT-based verification	2018-10	[176] STAN	2020-12	TOTALS 140	83 > 101, 0, 39	*: Additional primary study (PS) identified on next page
[45] Deviant	Deviant	2019-07	[218] E-EVM	E-EVM	2018-01	[101] EASYPLOW	EASYPLOW	2018-05	[112] MadMax	MadMax	2018-09	[149] RegularMutator	RegularMutator	[190] [*] Reentrancy detection	2020-09	[180] SMT-based verification	2018-10	[176] STAN	2020-12	[141, 160, 267, 296, 304, 15, 14, 49, 74, 81, 105, 145, 157, 203, 206, 229, 233, 246, 253]	*: Additional primary study identified during data extraction. ✓: See table 6.2 for open source information			
[51] DefectChecker	DefectChecker	2021-01	[211] Deductive verification with Why3	Deductive verification with Why3	2019-10	[162] ETHRACER	ETHRACER	2018-08	[163] [*] EVM	EVM	2019-07	[155] [*] EVM	EVM	[156] [*] Reentrancy detection	2018-07	[215] sFuzz	2020-06	[356] SMARTSHIELD	2020-02	[173] Solythesis	2020-02	[156] [*] ZEUS	2018-02 ✗	Smart contract security verification framework and vulnerability detection, based on Solidity to LLVM translation, abstract interpretation and symbolic model checking via constrained horn clauses
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[51] DefectChecker	DefectChecker	2021-01	[211] Deductive verification with Why3	Deductive verification with Why3	2019-10	[162] ETHRACER	ETHRACER	2018-08	[163] [*] EVM	EVM	2019-07	[155] [*] EVM	EVM	[156] [*] Reentrancy detection	2018-07	[215] sFuzz	2020-06	[356] SMARTSHIELD	2020-02	[173] Solythesis	2020-02	[156] [*] ZEUS	2018-02 ✗	Smart contract security verification framework and vulnerability detection, based on Solidity to LLVM translation, abstract interpretation and symbolic model checking via constrained horn clauses
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Images captured from:

Systematic Review of Ethereum Smart Contract Security Vulnerabilities, Analysis Methods and Tools (Heidelinde Rameder's BSc Thesis, 2021)

모든 유형

검토 자료

□ 특허 포함

서지정보 포함

A study of inequality in the ethereum **smart contract** ecosystem

BC Gupta, SK Shukla - 2019 Sixth International Conference on ..., 2019 - ieeexplore.ieee.org

... To tackle the problem of finding the **smart contract** addresses, we ... find whether address contained a **smart contract** or not. Listing ... Next we move our **analysis** to the **contract** creation trans...

☆ 저장 49 인용 5회 인용 관련 학술자료

스마트 컨트랙트는 안전성 검증이 필수

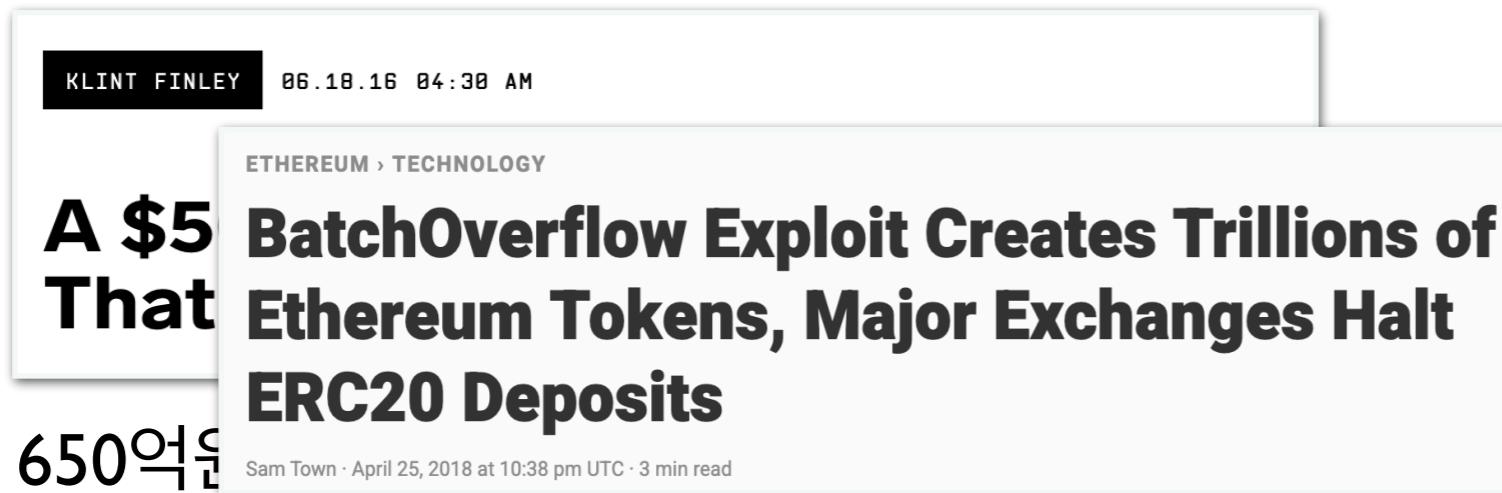
- 한번 배포되면 코드 수정 불가능
- 공격에 성공하면 막대한 금전적 피해 발생



650억원 (2016)

스마트 컨트랙트는 안전성 검증이 필수

- 한번 배포되면 코드 수정 불가능
- 공격에 성공하면 막대한 금전적 피해 발생



전문학적 (2018)

스마트 컨트랙트는 안전성 검증이 필수

- 한번 배포되면 코드 수정 불가능
- 공격에 성공하면 막대한 금전적 피해 발생



~400억원 (2021)

스마트 컨트랙트는 안전성 검증이 필수

- 한번 배포되면 코드 수정 불가능
- 공격에 성공하면 막대한 금전적 피해 발생

The screenshot shows a news article from TechCrunch. At the top left is a timestamp: KLINT FINLEY 06.18.16 04:30 AM. Below it are category tags: ETHEREUM > TECHNOLOGY. The main headline reads: "A \$5 BatchOverflow Exploit Creates Trillions of That Ethereum ERC20 I". To the left of the headline, there's a large watermark-like text: "650억원 천문학적". Below the headline, there's a sub-headline: "Really stupid ‘smart contract’ bug lets hackers". On the right side of the article, there's a photo of Jesse Coglan, the author, with the text "JESSE COGHLAN". To the right of the author's name is the date: APR 25, 2022. The main body of the article starts with: "AkuDreams dev team locks up \$33M due to smart contract bug". Below this, there's a summary: "A highly anticipated NFT project has been hit with an exploit and a smart contract bug, causing a disruption to its auction and leaving the team with \$33 million unable to be accessed." At the bottom left of the article, there's a smaller text: "DAN GOODIN - 12/2/2021, 12:00 PM". At the bottom center of the image, there are two additional text overlays: "~400억원" on the left and "~430억원 (2022)" on the right.

SmartMesh 사례 (2018)

- 정수 오버플로우 취약점을 이용하여 천문학적 금액의 토큰을 생성 (CVE-2018-10376)

0xd6a09bdb29e1eafa92a30373c44b09e2e2e0651e

Contract 0x55f93985431fc9304077687a35a1ba103dc1e081 (SmartMesh: Token Sale)  

▶ From [0xdf31a499a5a8358...](#) To [0xdf31a499a5a8358...](#) For

▶ From [0xdf31a499a5a8358...](#) To [0xd6a09bdb29e1ea...](#) For

<https://etherscan.io/tx/0x1abab4c8db9a30e703114528e31dee129a3a758f7f8abc3b6494aad3d304e43f>

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0xd6a09bdb29e1eafa92a30373c44b09e2e2e0651e

2×10^{59} 원

Contract 0x55f93985431fc9304077687a3

✓ 

▶ From 0xdf31a499a5a8358... To 0xdf31a499a5a8358... For

▶ From 0xdf31a499a5a8358... To 0xd6a09bdb29e1ea... For

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- 정수 오버플로우 (integer overflow) 취약점
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1  function transferProxy (address from, address to, uint
2    value, uint fee) public returns (bool) {
3    if (balance[from] < fee + value)
4      revert();
5    if (balance[to] + value < balance[to] ||
6        balance[msg.sender] + fee < balance[msg.sender])
7      revert();
8    balance[to] += value;
9    balance[msg.sender] += fee;
10   balance[from] -= value + fee;
11   return true;
12 }
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송금

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보내는 사람의 잔고
가 충분한지 체크

송금

SmartMesh 사례 (2018)

- 정수 오버플로우 (integer overflow) 취약점
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10   balance[to] += value;
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송금

오버플로우
체크

SmartMesh 사례 (2018)

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보내는 사람의 잔고
가 충분한지 체크

송금

오버플로우
체크

(실질적) 오버플로우/언더플로우
발생하지 않음

SmartMesh 사례 (2018)

```
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4      revert();
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6        balance[msg.sender] + fee < balance[msg.sender])
7      revert();
8    balance[to] += value;
9    balance[msg.sender] += fee;
10   balance[from] -= value + fee;
11   return true;
12 }
```

SmartMesh 사례 (2018)

balance[from] = balance[to] = balance[msg.sender] = 0

```
1  function transferProxy (address from, address to, uint
2    value, uint fee) public returns (bool) {
3    if (balance[from] < fee + value)
4      revert();
5    if (balance[to] + value < balance[to] ||
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SmartMesh 사례 (2018)

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```

SmartMesh 사례 (2018)

```
1 function transferProxy (address from, address to, uint  
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3   if (balance[from] < fee + value) revert();  
4   if (balance[to] + value < balance[to] ||  
5       balance[msg.sender] + fee < balance[msg.sender])  
6     revert();  
7   balance[to] += value;  
8   balance[msg.sender] += fee;  
9   balance[from] -= value + fee;  
10  return true;  
11 }
```

SmartMesh 사례 (2018)

```
1  function transferProxy (address from, address to, uint  
2    value, uint fee) public returns (bool) {  
3    false if (balance[from] < fee + value) 0!  
4    revert();  
5  
6    if (balance[to] + value < balance[to] ||  
7      balance[msg.sender] + fee < balance[msg.sender])  
8      revert();  
9  
10   balance[to] += value;  
11   balance[msg.sender] += fee;  
12   balance[from] -= value + fee;  
13  
14   return true;  
15 }
```

SmartMesh 사례 (2018)

```
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3    false if (balance[from] < fee + value) 0!  
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7    revert();  
8    balance[to] += value;  
9    balance[msg.sender] += fee;  
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```

SmartMesh 사례 (2018)

```
1  function transferProxy (address from, address to, uint  
2   value, uint fee) public returns (bool) {  
3    false if (balance[from] < fee + value) 0!  
4    revert();  
5    false if (balance[to] + value < balance[to] ||  
6      balance[msg.sender] + fee < balance[msg.sender])  
7    revert();  
8    balance[to] += value; 8fffff...ff  
9    balance[msg.sender] += fee;  
10   balance[from] -= value + fee;  
11   return true;  
12 }
```

SmartMesh 사례 (2018)

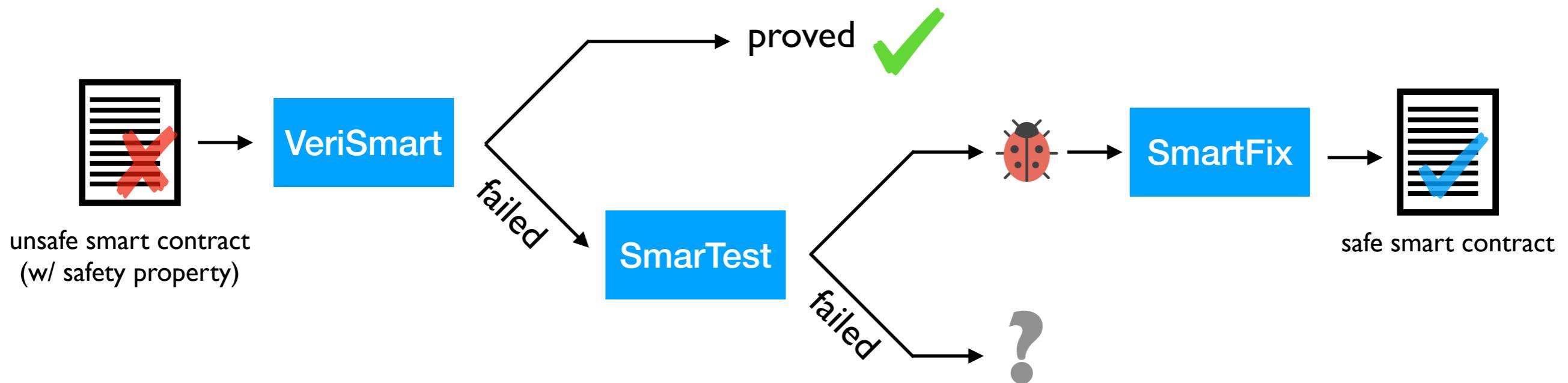
```
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4    if (balance[to] + value < balance[to] ||  
5        balance[msg.sender] + fee < balance[msg.sender])  
6      revert();  
7    balance[to] += value; // 8fffff...ff  
8    balance[msg.sender] += fee; // 700...00  
9    balance[from] -= value + fee;  
10   return true;  
11 }
```

SmartMesh 사례 (2018)

```
1  function transferProxy (address from, address to, uint  
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3    if (balance[from] < fee + value) revert();  
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5        balance[msg.sender] + fee < balance[msg.sender])  
6      revert();  
7    balance[to] += value; // 8fffff...ff  
8    balance[msg.sender] += fee; // 700...00  
9    balance[from] -= value + fee; // 0!  
10   return true;  
11 }
```

스마트 컨트랙트 자동 분석 기술

- VeriSmart (IEEE S&P 2020): 오류 검증기 (정적 분석)
- SmarTest (USENIX Security 2021): 오류 검출기 (동적 분석)
- SmartFix (in progress): 오류 수정기



VeriSmart: 오류 검증기

```
1 contract SocialChain {
2     uint totalSupply;
3     mapping(address=>uint) balance;
4     mapping(address=>mapping(address=>uint)) allowance;
5
6     constructor (uint initialSupply) {
7         totalSupply = initialSupply;
8         balance[msg.sender] = initialSupply;
9     }
10
11    function transfer (address to, uint value)
12    public returns(bool) {
13        require (balance[msg.sender] >= value);
14        balance[msg.sender] -= value;
15        balance[to] += value;
16        return true;
17    }
18
19    function approve (address spender, uint value)
20    public returns(bool) {
21        allowance[msg.sender][spender] = value;
22        return true;
23    }
24
25    function transferFrom (address from, address to,
26                           uint value) public returns (bool) {
27        require (balance[from] >= value);
28        require (balance[to] + value > balance[to]);
29        require (allowance[from][msg.sender] >= value);
30        balance[from] -= value;
31        balance[to] += value;
32        allowance[from][msg.sender] += value;
33        return true;
34    }
35 }
```

VeriSmart: 오류 검증기

```
1 contract SocialChain {
2     uint totalSupply;
3     mapping(address=>uint) balance;
4     mapping(address=>mapping(address=>uint)) allowance;
5
6     constructor (uint initialSupply) {
7         totalSupply = initialSupply;
8         balance[msg.sender] = initialSupply;
9     }
10
11    function transfer (address to, uint value)
12    public returns(bool) {
13        require (balance[msg.sender] >= value);
14        balance[msg.sender] -= value; safe
15        balance[to] += value;
16        return true;
17    }
18
19    function approve (address spender, uint value)
20    public returns(bool) {
21        allowance[msg.sender][spender] = value;
22        return true;
23    }
24
25    function transferFrom (address from, address to,
26                           uint value) public returns (bool) {
27        require (balance[from] >= value);
28        require (balance[to] + value > balance[to]);
29        require (allowance[from][msg.sender] >= value);
30        balance[from] -= value;
31        balance[to] += value; safe
32        allowance[from][msg.sender] += value; unsafe (may overflow)
33        return true;
34    }
35 }
```

VeriSmart Output

기존 정적 분석 도구들

- Bug-finders



Oyente



Mythril

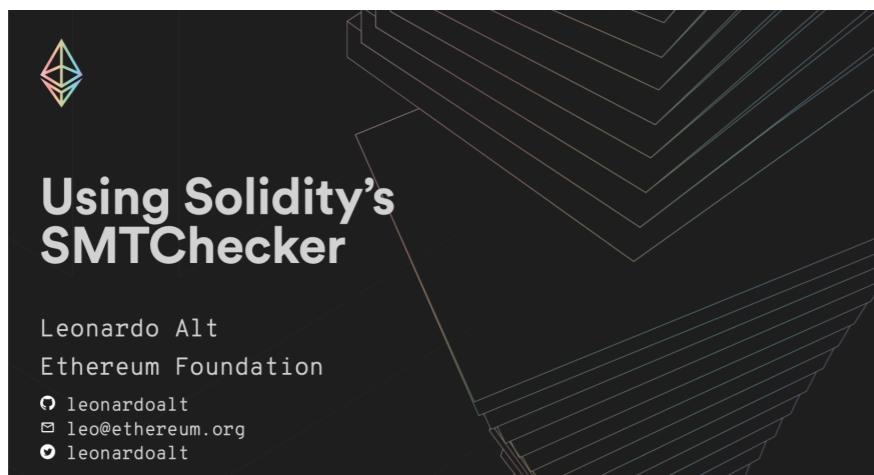


Manticore



Osiris

- Verifiers



SMT Checker



Zeus

기존 자동 분석 기술의 한계 (I)

- 오류 검출기(e.g., Mythril, Osiris, Oyente): 놓치는 취약점이 존재

```
1  function transferProxy (address from, address to, uint
   value, uint fee) public returns (bool) {
2    if (balance[from] < fee + value) Osiris만 검출 가능
3      revert();
4    if (balance[to] + value < balance[to] ||
5        balance[msg.sender] + fee < balance[msg.sender])
6      revert();
7    balance[to] += value;
8    balance[msg.sender] += fee;
9    balance[from] -= value + fee;
10   return true;
11 }
```

CVE-2018-10376

기존 자동 분석 기술의 한계 (I)

- 오류 검출기(e.g., Mythril, Osiris, Oyente): 놓치는 취약점이 존재

```
1  function multipleTransfer(address[] to, uint value) {  
2    require(value * to.length > 0);  
3    require(balances[msg.sender] >= value * to.length);  
4    balances[msg.sender] -= value * to.length;  
5    for (uint i = 0; i < to.length; ++i) {  
6      balances[to[i]] += value;  
7    }  
8    return true;  
9 }
```

앞의 경우와 비슷한 오류
이지만 검출 모두 실패

CVE-2018-14006

기존 자동 분석 기술의 한계 (2)

- 오류 검증기(SMTChecker, Zeus): 허위경보 존재

```
1  contract Netcoin {  
2      mapping (address => uint) public balance;  
3      uint public totalSupply;  
4  
5      constructor (uint initialSupply) {  
6          totalSupply = initialSupply;  
7          balance[msg.sender] = totalSupply;  
8      }  
9  
10     function transfer (address to, uint value) public  
11         returns (bool) {  
12         require (balance[msg.sender] >= value);  
13         balance[msg.sender] -= value;  
14         balance[to] += value;           허위 경보 (False alarm)  
15         return true;  
16     }  
17  
18     function burn (uint value) public returns (bool) {  
19         require (balance[msg.sender] >= value);  
20         balance[msg.sender] -= value;  
21         totalSupply -= value;           허위 경보 (False alarm)  
22         return true;  
23     }  
24 }
```

VeriSmart

- 안전하면서 정확한 스마트 컨트랙트 정적 분석기

CVE-2018-10376

```
1 function transferProxy (address from, address to, uint
2   value, uint fee) public returns (bool) {
3   if (balance[from] < fee + value)
4     revert();
5   if (balance[to] + value < balance[to] ||
6     balance[msg.sender] + value > balance[msg.sender])
7     revert();
8   balance[to] += value;
9   balance[msg.sender] += value;
10  balance[from] -= value - fee;
11  return true;
12 }
```

CVE-2018-14006

```
1 function multipleTransfer(address[] to, uint value) {
2   require(value * to.length > 0);
3   require(balances[msg.sender] == value * to.length);
4   balances[msg.sender] -= value * to.length;
5   for (uint i = 0; i < to.length; ++i) {
6     balances[to[i]] += value;
7   }
8   return true;
9 }
```

오류가 있다면 검출

```
1 contract Netkoin {
2   mapping (address => uint) public balance;
3   uint public totalSupply;
4
5   constructor (uint initialSupply) {
6     totalSupply = initialSupply;
7     balance[msg.sender] = totalSupply;
8   }
9
10  function transfer (address to, uint value) public
11    returns (bool) {
12    require (balance[msg.sender] >= value);
13    balance[msg.sender] -= value;
14    balance[to] += value;
15    return true;
16  }
17
18  function burn (uint value) public returns (bool) {
19    require (balance[msg.sender] >= value);
20    balance[msg.sender] -= value;
21    totalSupply -= value;
22    return true;
23  }
24 }
```

오류가 없다면 없다고 검증

기존 취약점 검출기와 성능 비교

No.	CVE ID	Name	LOC	#Q	VERISMART			OSIRIS [7]			OYENTE [9], [26]			MYTHRIL [8]			MANCORE [10]		
					#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE
#1	2018-10299	BEC	299	6	2	0	✓	0	0	✗	1	0	△	2	0	✓	0	0	✗
#2	2018-10376	SMT	294	22	13	0	✓	1	0	✓	2	0	✗	1	0	✗	timeout (> 3 days)		
#3	2018-10468	UET	146	27	14	0	✓	9	0	✗	8	0	✓	5	0	✓	0	0	✗
#4	2018-10706	SCA	404	48	33	0	✓	9	0	✗	4	0	△	2	0	✗	internal error		
#5	2018-11239	HXG	102	11	7	0	✓	6	0	✓	2	0	✗	3	0	✓	2	0	✓
#6	2018-11411	DimonCoin	126	15	7	0	✓	5	0	✗	5	0	✓	5	0	✓	3	0	✓
#7	2018-11429	ATL	165	9	4	0	✓	3	0	✓	2	0	△	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#8	2018-11446	GRX	434	39	24	2	✓	8	2	✗	12	4	✗	4	2	✗	internal error		
#9	2018-11561	EETHER	146	10	5	0	✓	4	0	✓	2	0	△	2	0	✓	0	0	✗
#10	2018-11687	BTCR	99	20	4	0	✓	2	0	✓	2	0	△	3	2	✗	0	0	✗
#11	2018-12070	SEC	269	40	8	0	✓	6	0	✓	4	0	✗	3	1	✗	0	0	✗
#12	2018-12230	RMC	161	9	5	0	✓	3	0	✓	5	0	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#13	2018-13113	ETT	142	9	2	0	N/A	4	2	N/A	2	2	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
#14	2018-13126	MoxyOnePresale	301	5	3	0	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#15	2018-13127	DSPX	238	6	4	0	✓	3	0	✓	3	0	△	1	0	✗	0	0	✗
#16	2018-13128	ETY	193	10	4	0	✓	3	0	✓	3	0	△	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#17	2018-13129	SPX	276	9	6	0	✓	5	0	✓	3	0	△	1	0	✗	internal error		
#18	2018-13131	SpadePreSale	312	4	3	0	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗	internal error		
#19	2018-13132	SpadeIco	403	9	6	0	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗	internal error		
#20	2018-13144	PDX	103	5	2	0	✓	2	1	✓	2	1	✓	internal error			0	0	✗
#21	2018-13189	UNLB	335	4	3	0	✓	2	0	✓	3	0	✓	1	0	✗	0	0	✗
#22	2018-13202	MyBO	183	17	11	0	✓	5	0	✓	3	0	✗	1	0	✗	internal error		
#23	2018-13208	MoneyTree	171	17	10	0	✓	4	0	✓	2	0	✗	2	0	✗	0	0	✗
#24	2018-13220	MAVCash	171	15	10	0	✓	4	0	✓	2	0	✗	1	0	✗	0	0	✗
#25	2018-13221	XT	186	15	10	0	✓	4	0	✓	2	0	✗	2	0	✗	0	0	✗
#26	2018-13225	MyYLCToken	181	17	11	0	✓	5	0	✓	6	0	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#27	2018-13227	MCN	172	17	10	0	✓	4	0	✓	2	0	✗	2	0	✗	0	0	✗
#28	2018-13228	CNX	171	17	10	0	✓	4	0	✓	2	0	✗	2	0	✗	0	0	✗
#29	2018-13230	DSN	171	17	10	0	✓	4	0	✓	2	0	✗	2	0	✗	0	0	✗
#30	2018-13325	GROW	176	12	2	0	✓	4	2	✓	1	1	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#31	2018-13326	BTX	135	9	2	0	N/A	4	2	N/A	2	2	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
#32	2018-13327	CCLAG	92	5	2	0	✓	2	1	✓	2	1	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#33	2018-13493	DaddyToken	344	40	22	0	✓	8	0	✗	2	0	✗	3	0	✗	internal error		
#34	2018-13533	ALUXToken	191	23	13	0	✓	8	0	✓	2	0	✓	1	0	✗	1	0	✗
#35	2018-13625	Krown	271	22	9	0	✓	1	0	✗	3	0	✓	0	0	✗	internal error		
#36	2018-13670	GFCB	103	14	11	0	✓	6	1	✓	3	1	✓	1	0	✗	0	0	✗
#37	2018-13695	CTest7	301	17	8	0	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#38	2018-13698	Play2LivePromo	131	8	7	0	✓	7	0	✓	7	0	✓	5	0	✗	5	0	✗
#39	2018-13703	CERB_Coin	262	17	8	0	✓	5	0	✓	2	0	✗	2	1	✗	0	0	✗
#40	2018-13722	HYIPToken	410	8	3	0	✓	2	0	✓	2	0	✓	0	0	✗	internal error		
#41	2018-13777	RRToken	166	8	3	0	✓	2	0	✓	2	0	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#42	2018-13778	CGCToken	224	13	6	0	✓	4	0	✓	4	0	✓	1	0	✗	1	0	✗
#43	2018-13779	YLCToken	180	17	11	0	✓	5	0	✓	6	0	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#44	2018-13782	ENTR	171	17	10	0	✓	4	0	✓	2	0	✓	2	0	✗	0	0	✗
#45	2018-13783	JiucaiToken	271	19	11	0	✓	6	0	✓	4	0	✓	0	0	✗	internal error		
#46	2018-13836	XRC	119	22	7	0	✓	5	0	✗	3	0	△	3	1	✓	timeout (> 3 days)		
#47	2018-14001	SKT	152	19	10	0	✓	4	0	✗	3	0	△	3	0	✓	0	0	✗
#48	2018-14002	MP3	83	12	4	0	✓	2	0	✗	2	0	△	2	1	✗	timeout (> 3 days)		
#49	2018-14003	WMC	200	15	6	0	✓	3	0	✗	2	0	△	3	0	✓	1	0	✗
#50	2018-14004	GLB	299	40	8	0	✓	5	0	✓	1	0	△	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#51	2018-14005	Xmc	255	29	11	0	✓	8	0	✓	5	0	△	3	0	△	0	0	✗
#52	2018-14006	NGT	249	27	13	0	✓	1	0	✗	5	0	△	0	0	✗	timeout (> 3 days)		
#53	2018-14063	TRCT	178	9	1	0	✓	1	0	✓	1	0	✓	4	2	✓	0	0	✗
#54	2018-14084	MKCB	273	17	10	0	✓	5	0	✓	4	0	✗	2	0	✗	1	0	✗

기존 취약점 검출기와 성능 비교

No.	CVE ID	Name	LOC	#Q	VERISMART			OSIRIS [7]			OYENTE [9], [26]			MYTHRIL [8]			MANCORE [10]		
					#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE
#1	2018-10299	BEC	299	6	2	0	✓	0	0	✗	1	0	△	2	0	✓	0	0	✗
#2	2018-10376	SMT	294	22	13	0	✓	1	0	✓	2	0	✗	1	0	✗	timeout (> 3 days)		
#3	2018-10468	UET	146	27	14	0	✓	9	0	✗	8	0	✓	5	0	✓	0	0	✗
#4	2018-10706	SCA	404	48	33	0	✓	9	0	✗	4	0	△	2	0	✗	internal error		
#5	2018-11239	HGX	102	11	7	0	✓	6	0	✓	2	0	✗	3	0	✓	2	0	✓
#6	2018-11411	DimonCoin	126	15	7	0	✓	5	0	✗	5	0	✓	5	0	✓	3	0	✓
#7	2018-11429	ATL	165	9	4	0	✓	3	0	✓	2	0	△	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#8	2018-11446	GRX	434	39	24	2	✓	8	2	✗	12	4	✗	4	2	✗	internal error		
#9	2018-11561	EETHER	146	10	5	0	✓	4	0	✓	2	0	△	2	0	✓	0	0	✗
#10	2018-11687	BTCR	99	20	4	0	✓	2	0	✓	2	0	△	3	2	✗	0	0	✗
#11	2018-12070	SEC	269	40	8	0	✓	6	0	✓	4	0	✗	3	1	✗	0	0	✗
#12	2018-12230	RMC	161	9	5	0	✓	3	0	✓	5	0	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#13	2018-13113	ETT	142	9	2	0	N/A	4	2	N/A	2	2	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
#14	2018-13126	MoxyOnePresale	301	5	3	0	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#15	2018-13127	DSPX	238	6	4	0	✓	3	0	✓	3	0	△	1	0	✗	0	0	✗
#16	2018-13128	ETY	193	10	4	0	✓	3	0	✓	3	0	△	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#17	2018-13129	SPX	276	9	6	0	✓	5	0	✓	3	0	△	1	0	✗	internal error		
#18	2018-13131	SpadePreSale	312	4	3	0	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗	internal error		

	VERISMART			Osiris [43]			OYENTE [9, 34]			MYTHRIL [7]			MANCORE [2]					
	#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE			
Total	12493	976	✓: 58 △: 0 ✗: 0	492	2	✓: 58 △: 0 ✗: 0	240	13	✓: 41 △: 0 ✗: 17	171	14	✓: 20 △: 15 ✗: 23	94	10	✓: 10 △: 1 ✗: 46	14	0	✓: 2 △: 0 ✗: 42

#29	2018-13230	DSN	171	17	10	0	✓	4	0	✓	2	0	✗	2	0	✗	0	0	✗
#30	2018-13325	GROW	176	12	2	0	✓	4	2	✓	1	1	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#31	2018-13326	BTX	135	9	2	0	N/A	4	2	N/A	2	2	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
#32	2018-13327	CCLAG	92	5	2	0	✓	2	1	✓	2	1	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#33	2018-13493	DaddyToken	344	40	22	0	✓	8	0	✗	2	0	✗	3	0	✗	internal error		
#34	2018-13533	ALUXToken	191	23	13	0	✓	8	0	✓	2	0	✓	1	0	✗	1	0	✗
#35	2018-13625	Krown	271	22	9	0	✓	1	0	✗	3	0	✓	0	0	✗	internal error		
#36	2018-13670	GFCB	103	14	11	0	✓	6	1	✓	3	1	✓	1	0	✗	0	0	✗
#37	2018-13695	CTest7	301	17	8	0	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#38	2018-13698	Play2LivePromo	131	8	7	0	✓	7	0	✓	7	0	✓	5	0	✗	5	0	✗
#39	2018-13703	CERB_Coin	262	17	8	0	✓	5	0	✓	2	0	✗	2	1	✗	0	0	✗
#40	2018-13722	HYIPToken	410	8	3	0	✓	2	0	✓	2	0	✓	0	0	✗	internal error		
#41	2018-13777	RRToken	166	8	3	0	✓	2	0	✓	2	0	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#42	2018-13778	CGCToken	224	13	6	0	✓	4	0	✓	4	0	✓	1	0	✗	1	0	✗
#43	2018-13779	YLCToken	180	17	11	0	✓	5	0	✓	6	0	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#44	2018-13782	ENTR	171	17	10	0	✓	4	0	✓	2	0	✓	2	0	✗	0	0	✗
#45	2018-13783	JiucaiToken	271	19	11	0	✓	6	0	✓	4	0	✓	0	0	✗	internal error		
#46	2018-13836	XRC	119	22	7	0	✓	5	0	✗	3	0	△	3	1	✓	timeout (> 3 days)		
#47	2018-14001	SKT	152	19	10	0	✓	4	0	✗	3	0	△	3	0	✓	0	0	✗
#48	2018-14002	MP3	83	12	4	0	✓	2	0	✗	2	0	△	2	1	✗	timeout (> 3 days)		
#49	2018-14003	WMC	200	15	6	0	✓	3	0	✗	2	0	△	3	0	✓	1	0	✗
#50	2018-14004	GLB	299	40	8	0	✓	5	0	✓	1	0	△	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#51	2018-14005	Xmc	255	29	11	0	✓	8	0	✓	5	0	△	3	0	△	0	0	✗
#52	2018-14006	NGT	249	27	13	0	✓	1	0	✗	5	0	△	0	0	✗	timeout (> 3 days)		
#53	2018-14063	TRCT	178	9	1	0	✓	1	0	✓	1	0	✓	4	2	✓	0	0	✗
#54	2018-14084	MKCB	273	17	10	0	✓	5	0	✓	4	0	✗	2	0	✗	1	0	✗
#55	2018-14086	SCO	107	16	14	0	✓	7	2	✓	5	2	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#56	2018-14087	EUC	174</td																

기존 취약점 검출기와 성능 비교

No.	CVE ID	Name	LOC	#Q	VERISMART			OSIRIS [7]			OYENTE [9], [26]			MYTHRIL [8]			MANCORE [10]		
					#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE
#1	2018-10299	BEC	299	6	2	0	✓	0	0	✗	1	0	△	2	0	✓	0	0	✗
#2	2018-10376	SMT	294	22	13	0	✓	1	0	✓	2	0	✗	1	0	✗	timeout (> 3 days)		
#3	2018-10468	UET	146	27	14	0	✓	9	0	✗	8	0	✓	5	0	✓	0	0	✗
#4	2018-10706	SCA	404	48	33	0	✓	9	0	✗	4	0	△	2	0	✗	internal error		
#5	2018-11239	HXG	102	11	7	0	✓	6	0	✓	2	0	✗	3	0	✓	2	0	✓
#6	2018-11411	DimonCoin	126	15	7	0	✓	5	0	✗	5	0	✓	5	0	✓	3	0	✓
#7	2018-11429	ATL						3	0	✓	2	0	△	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#8	2018-11446	GRX						8	2	✗	12	4	✗	4	2	✗	internal error		
#9	2018-11561	EET						4	0	✓	2	0	△	2	0	✓	0	0	✗
#10	2018-11687	BTC						2	0	✓	2	0	△	3	2	✗	0	0	✗
#11	2018-12070	SEC						6	0	✓	4	0	✗	3	1	✗	0	0	✗
#12	2018-12230	RMC						3	0	✓	5	0	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#13	2018-13113	ETT						4	2	N/A	2	2	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
#14	2018-13126	Mox						0	0	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#15	2018-13127	DSP						3	0	✓	3	0	△	1	0	✗	0	0	✗
#16	2018-13128	ETY						3	0	✓	3	0	△	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#17	2018-13129	SPX						5	0	✓	3	0	△	1	0	✗	internal error		
#18	2018-13131	SpadePreSale						312	4	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗	internal error		

정확도: 99.5%
검출률: 100%

	VERISMART	Osiris [43]			OYENTE [9, 34]			MYTHRIL [7]			MANCORE [2]					
		#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE
Total	12493 976	492	2	✓: 58 △: 0 ✗: 0	240	13	✓: 41 △: 0 ✗: 17	171	14	✓: 20 △: 15 ✗: 23	94	10	✓: 10 △: 1 ✗: 46	14	0	✓: 2 △: 0 ✗: 42

#29	2018-13230	DSN	171	17	10	0	✓	4	0	✓	2	0	✗	2	0	✗	0	0	✗
#30	2018-13325	GROW	176	12	2	0	✓	4	2	✓	1	1	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#31	2018-13326	BTX	135	9	2	0	N/A	4	2	N/A	2	2	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
#32	2018-13327	CCLAG	92	5	2	0	✓	2	1	✓	2	1	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#33	2018-13493	DaddyToken	344	40	22	0	✓	8	0	✗	2	0	✗	3	0	✗	internal error		
#34	2018-13533	ALUXToken	191	23	13	0	✓	8	0	✓	2	0	✓	1	0	✗	1	0	✗
#35	2018-13625	Krown	271	22	9	0	✓	1	0	✗	3	0	✓	0	0	✗	internal error		
#36	2018-13670	GFCB	103	14	11	0	✓	6	1	✓	3	1	✓	1	0	✗	0	0	✗
#37	2018-13695	CTest7	301	17	8	0	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#38	2018-13698	Play2LivePromo	131	8	7	0	✓	7	0	✓	7	0	✓	5	0	✗	5	0	✗
#39	2018-13703	CERB_Coin	262	17	8	0	✓	5	0	✓	2	0	✗	2	1	✗	0	0	✗
#40	2018-13722	HYIPToken	410	8	3	0	✓	2	0	✓	2	0	✓	0	0	✗	internal error		
#41	2018-13777	RRToken	166	8	3	0	✓	2	0	✓	2	0	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#42	2018-13778	CGCToken	224	13	6	0	✓	4	0	✓	4	0	✓	1	0	✗	1	0	✗
#43	2018-13779	YLCToken	180	17	11	0	✓	5	0	✓	6	0	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#44	2018-13782	ENTR	171	17	10	0	✓	4	0	✓	2	0	✓	2	0	✗	0	0	✗
#45	2018-13783	JiucaiToken	271	19	11	0	✓	6	0	✓	4	0	✓	0	0	✗	internal error		
#46	2018-13836	XRC	119	22	7	0	✓	5	0	✗	3	0	△	3	1	✓	timeout (> 3 days)		
#47	2018-14001	SKT	152	19	10	0	✓	4	0	✗	3	0	△	3	0	✓	0	0	✗
#48	2018-14002	MP3	83	12	4	0	✓	2	0	✗	2	0	△	2	1	✗	timeout (> 3 days)		
#49	2018-14003	WMC	200	15	6	0	✓	3	0	✗	2	0	△	3	0	✓	1	0	✗
#50	2018-14004	GLB	299	40	8	0	✓	5	0	✓	1	0	△	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#51	2018-14005	Xmc	255	29	11	0	✓	8	0	✓	5	0	△	3	0	✗	0	0	✗
#52	2018-14006	NGT	249	27	13	0	✓	1	0	✗	5	0	△	0	0	✗	timeout (> 3 days)		
#53	2018-14063	TRCT	178	9	1	0	✓	1	0	✓	1	0	✓	4	2	✓	0	0	✗
#54	2018-14084	MKCB	273	17	10	0	✓	5	0	✓	4	0	✗	2	0	✗	1	0	✗
#55	2018-14086	SCO	107	16	14	0	✓	7	2	✓	5	2	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#56	2018-14087	EUC	174	15	7	0	✓	4	0	✗	4	0	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗

기존 취약점 검출기와 성능 비교

No.	CVE ID	Name	LOC	#Q	VERISMART			OSIRIS [7]			OYENTE [9, 26]			MYTHRIL [8]			MANCORE [10]		
					#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE
#1	2018-10299	BEC	299	6	2	0	✓	0	0	✗	1	0	△	2	0	✓	0	0	✗
#2	2018-10376	SMT	294	22	13	0	✓	1	0	✓	2	0	✗	1	0	✗	timeout (> 3 days)		
#3	2018-10468	UET	146	27	14	0	✓	9	0	✗	8	0	✓	5	0	✓	0	0	✗
#4	2018-10706	SCA	404	48	33	0	✓	9	0	✗	4	0	△	2	0	✗	internal error		
#5	2018-11239	HGX	102	11	7	0	✓	6	0	✓	2	0	✗	3	0	✓	2	0	✓
#6	2018-11411	DimonCoin	126	15	7	0	✓	5	0	✗	5	0	✓	5	0	✓	3	0	✓
#7	2018-11429	ATL						3	0	✓	2	0	△						
#8	2018-11446	GRX						8	2	✗	12	4	✗						
#9	2018-11561	EET						4	0	✓	2	0	△						
#10	2018-11687	BTC						2	0	✓	2	0	△						
#11	2018-12070	SEC						6	0	✓	4	0	✗						
#12	2018-12230	RMC						3	0	✓	5	0	✗						
#13	2018-13113	ETT						4	2	N/A	2	2	N/A						
#14	2018-13126	Mox						0	0	✗	0	0	✗						
#15	2018-13127	DSP						3	0	✓	3	0	△						
#16	2018-13128	ETY						3	0	✓	3	0	△						
#17	2018-13129	SPX						5	0	✓	3	0	△						
#18	2018-13131	SpadePreSale						312	4	✓	0	0	✗						
					3	0	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗						
					0	0	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗						

정확도: 99.5%
검출률: 100%

정확도: < 94.6%
검출률: < 70.7%

		VERISMART			Osiris [43]			OYENTE [9, 34]			MYTHRIL [7]			MANCORE [2]					
		#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE	#Alarm	#FP	CVE			
Total		12493	976		492	2	✓: 58 △: 0 ✗: 0	240	13	✓: 41 △: 0 ✗: 17	171	14	✓: 20 △: 15 ✗: 23	94	10	✓: 10 △: 1 ✗: 46	14	0	✓: 2 △: 0 ✗: 42

#29	2018-13230	DSN	171	17	10	0	✓	4	0	✓	2	0	✗	6	0	✗	0	0	✗
#30	2018-13325	GROW	176	12	2	0	✓	4	2	✓	1	1	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#31	2018-13326	BTX	135	9	2	0	N/A	4	2	N/A	2	2	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
#32	2018-13327	CCLAG	92	5	2	0	✓	2	1	✓	2	1	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#33	2018-13493	DaddyToken	344	40	22	0	✓	8	0	✗	2	0	✗	3	0	✗	internal error		
#34	2018-13533	ALUXToken	191	23	13	0	✓	8	0	✓	2	0	✓	1	0	✗	internal error		
#35	2018-13625	Krown	271	22	9	0	✓	1	0	✗	3	0	✓	0	0	✗	internal error		
#36	2018-13670	GFCB	103	14	11	0	✓	6	1	✓	3	1	✓	1	0	✗	0	0	✗
#37	2018-13695	CTest7	301	17	8	0	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#38	2018-13698	Play2LivePromo	131	8	7	0	✓	7	0	✓	7	0	✓	5	0	✗	5	0	✗
#39	2018-13703	CERB_Coin	262	17	8	0	✓	5	0	✓	2	0	✗	2	1	✗	0	0	✗
#40	2018-13722	HYIPToken	410	8	3	0	✓	2	0	✓	2	0	✓	0	0	✗	internal error		
#41	2018-13777	RRToken	166	8	3	0	✓	2	0	✓	2	0	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#42	2018-13778	CGCToken	224	13	6	0	✓	4	0	✓	4	0	✓	1	0	✗	1	0	✗
#43	2018-13779	YLCToken	180	17	11	0	✓	5	0	✓	6	0	✓	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#44	2018-13782	ENTR	171	17	10	0	✓	4	0	✓	2	0	✓	2	0	✗	0	0	✗
#45	2018-13783	JiucaiToken	271	19	11	0	✓	6	0	✓	4	0	✓	0	0	✗	internal error		
#46	2018-13836	XRC	119	22	7	0	✓	5	0	✗	3	0	△	3	1	✓	timeout (> 3 days)		
#47	2018-14001	SKT	152	19	10	0	✓	4	0	✗	3	0	△	3	0	✓	0	0	✗
#48	2018-14002	MP3	83	12	4	0	✓	2	0	✗	2	0	△	2	1	✗	timeout (> 3 days)		
#49	2018-14003	WMC	200	15	6	0	✓	3	0	✗	2	0	△	3	0	✓	1	0	✗
#50	2018-14004	GLB	299	40	8	0	✓	5	0	✓	1	0	△	0	0	✗	0	0	✗
#51	2018-14005	Xmc	255	29	11	0	✓	8	0	✓	5	0	△	3	0	△	0	0	✗
#52	2018-14006	NGT	249	27	13	0	✓	1	0	✗	5	0	△	0	0	✗	timeout (> 3 days)		
#53	2018-14063	TRCT	178	9	1	0	✓	1	0	✓	1	0	✓	4	2	✓	0	0	✗
#54	2018-14084	MKCB	273	17	10	0	✓	5	0	✓	4	0	✗	2	0	✗	1	0	✗
#55	2018-14086	SCO	107	16	14	0	✓	7	2	✓</td									

기존 취약점 검증기와 성능 비교

No.	LOC	#Q	VERISMART			SMTCHECKER [12]			ZEUS [11]	
			#Alarm	#FP	Verified	#Alarm	#FP	Verified	Verified	Verified
#1	42	3	0	0	✓	3	3	✗	✗	✗
#2	78	2	1	0	✓	2	1	✗	✗	✗
#3	75	7	2	0	✓	7	5	✗	✗	✗
#4	70	7	0	0	✓	7	7	✗	✗	✗
#5	103	8	0	0	✓	6	6	✗	✗	✗
#6	141	5	2	0	✓	internal error			✗	✗
#7	74	6	1	0	✓	6	5	✗	✗	✗
#8	84	6	0	0	✓	4	4	✗	✗	✗
#9	82	6	0	0	✓	6	6	✗	✗	✗
#10	99	2	1	0	✓	internal error			✗	✗
#11	171	15	9	0	✓	internal error			✗	✗
#12	139	7	0	0	✓	internal error			✗	✗
#13	139	7	0	0	✓	internal error			✗	✗
#14	139	7	0	0	✓	internal error			✗	✗
#15	139	7	0	0	✓	internal error			✗	✗
#16	141	16	10	0	✓	internal error			✗	✗
#17	153	5	0	0	✓	internal error			✗	✗
#18	139	7	0	0	✓	internal error			✗	✗
#19	113	4	0	0	✓	4	4	✗	✗	✗
#20	40	3	0	0	✓	3	3	✗	✗	✗
#21	59	3	0	0	✓	internal error			✗	✗
#22	28	3	1	0	✓	1	0	✓	✗	✗
#23	19	3	0	0	✓	3	3	✗	✗	✗
#24	457	30	13	6	✗	internal error			✗	✗
#25	17	3	0	0	✓	3	3	✗	✗	✗
Total	2741	172	40	6	✓: 24 ✗: 1	55	50	✓: 1 ✗: 12	✓: 0 ✗: 25	

VeriSmart 핵심 차별점

- 트랜잭션 불변 성질 (Transaction invariant) 자동 추론

```
1  contract Netkoin {
2      mapping (address => uint) public balance;
3      uint public totalSupply;
4
5      constructor (uint initialSupply) {
6          totalSupply = initialSupply;
7          balance[msg.sender] = totalSupply;
8      }
9
10     function transfer (address to, uint value) public
11     returns (bool) {
12         require (balance[msg.sender] >= value);
13         balance[msg.sender] -= value;
14         balance[to] += value;
15         return true;
16     }
17
18     function burn (uint value) public returns (bool) {
19         require (balance[msg.sender] >= value);
20         balance[msg.sender] -= value;
21         totalSupply -= value;
22         return true;
23     }
24 }
```

VeriSmart 핵심 차별점

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22         return true;
23     }
24 }
```

$$\text{totalSupply} = \sum \text{balance}$$

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22         return true;  
23     }  
24 }
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VeriSmart 핵심 차별점

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20         balance[msg.sender] -= value;  
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22         return true;  
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24 }
```

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VeriSmart 핵심 차별점

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7          balance[msg.sender] = totalSupply;  
8      }  
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11    returns (bool) {  
12        require (balance[msg.sender] >= value);  
13        balance[msg.sender] -= value;  
14        balance[to] += value;  
15        return true;  
16    }  
17  
18    function burn (uint value) public returns (bool) {  
19        require (balance[msg.sender] >= value);  
20        balance[msg.sender] -= value;  
21        totalSupply -= value;  
22        return true;  
23    }  
24 }
```

$$\text{totalSupply} = \sum \text{balance}$$

VeriSmart 핵심 차별점

- 트랜잭션의 불변 성질을 이용한 안전성 증명

```
require (balance[msg.sender] >= value);
balance[msg.sender] -= value;
totalSupply -= value;
```

assert (totalSupply >= value)

totalSupply = \sum balance ... transaction invariant
≥ balance[msg.sender] ... def. of \sum balance
≥ value ... assumption (require)

VeriSmart 핵심 차별점

- 트랜잭션의 불변 성질을 이용한 안전성 증명

```
require (balance[msg.sender] >= value);
balance[msg.sender] -= value;
totalSupply -= value;
```

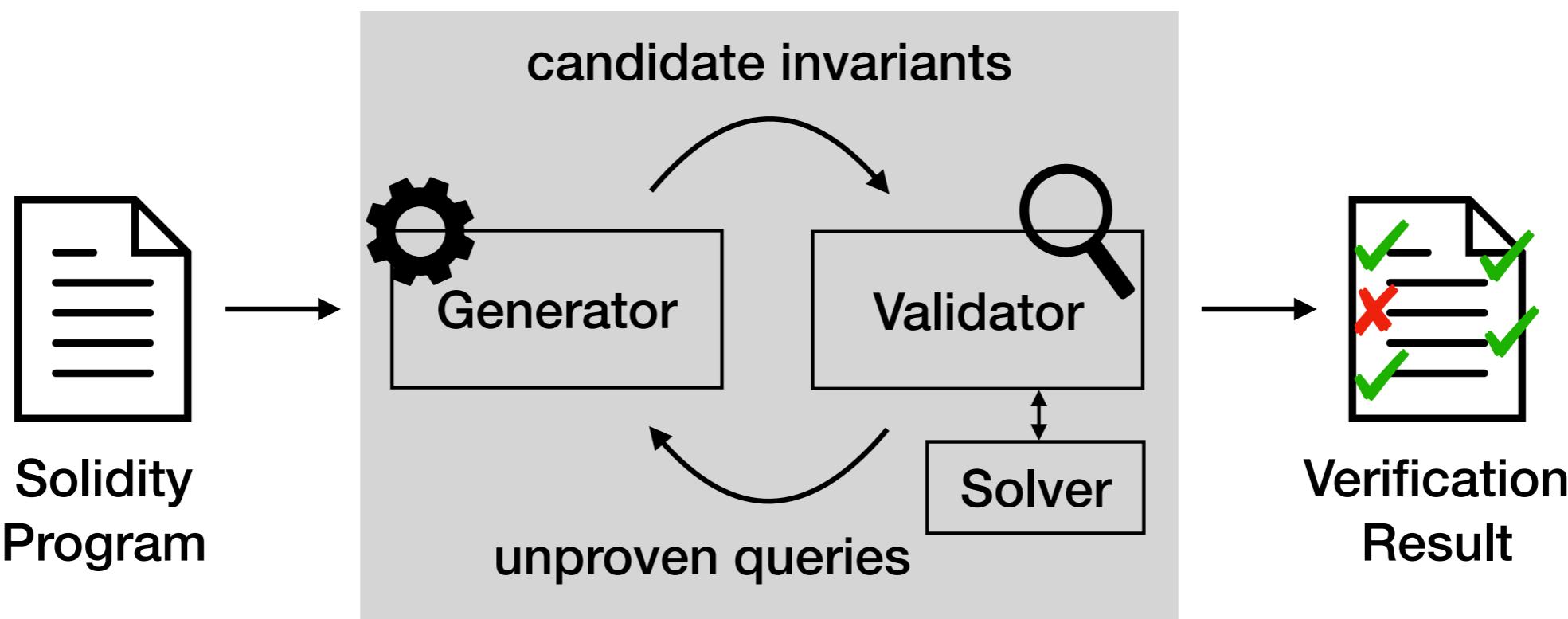
assert (totalSupply >= value)

totalSupply = \sum balance ... transaction invariant
≥ balance[msg.sender] ... def. of \sum balance
≥ value ... assumption (require)

기존 취약점 검출기 / 검증기들은 불변 성질 추론을 못하여 FN / FP 발생

VeriSmart 검증 알고리즘

- Invariant Generator: 트랜잭션 불변 성질을 추론 시도
- Validator: 추론된 불변 성질을 이용하여 안전성 검증 시도



SmarTest: 오류 검출기

```
1 contract SocialChain {
2     uint totalSupply;
3     mapping(address=>uint) balance;
4     mapping(address=>mapping(address=>uint)) allowance;
5
6     constructor (uint initialSupply) {
7         totalSupply = initialSupply;
8         balance[msg.sender] = initialSupply;
9     }
10
11    function transfer (address to, uint value)
12        public returns(bool) {
13        require (balance[msg.sender] >= value);
14        balance[msg.sender] -= value; safe
15        balance[to] += value;
16        return true;
17    }
18
19    function approve (address spender, uint value)
20        public returns(bool) {
21        allowance[msg.sender][spender] = value;
22        return true;
23    }
24
25    function transferFrom (address from, address to,
26        uint value) public returns (bool) {
27        require (balance[from] >= value);
28        require (balance[to] + value > balance[to]);
29        require (allowance[from][msg.sender] >= value);
30        balance[from] -= value;
31        balance[to] += value; safe
32        allowance[from][msg.sender] += value; unsafe (may overflow)
33        return true;
34    }
35 }
```

SmarTest: 오류 검출기

```
1 contract SocialChain {
2     uint totalSupply;
3     mapping(address=>uint) balance;
4     mapping(address=>mapping(address=>uint)) allowance;
5
6     constructor (uint initialSupply) {
7         totalSupply = initialSupply;
8         balance[msg.sender] = initialSupply;
9     }
10
11    function transfer (address to, uint value)
12    public returns(bool) {
13        require (balance[msg.sender] >= value);
14        balance[msg.sender] -= value; safe
15        balance[to] += value;
16        return true;
17    }
18
19    function approve (address spender, uint value)
20    public returns(bool) {
21        allowance[msg.sender][spender] = value;
22        return true;
23    }
24
25    function transferFrom (address from, address to,
26                           uint value) public returns (bool) {
27        require (balance[from] >= value);
28        require (balance[to] + value > balance[to]);
29        require (allowance[from][msg.sender] >= value);
30        balance[from] -= value;
31        balance[to] += value; safe
32        allowance[from][msg.sender] += value; unsafe (may overflow)
33        return true;
34    }
35 }
```

오류 시나리오

with msg.sender = A

constructor(0x8800...00)

↓ with msg.sender = A

approve(B, 0x8100..00)

↓ with msg.sender = B

transferFrom(A,C,0x7f00..00)



기호 실행 (Symbolic Execution)

```
int double (int v) {  
    return 2*v;  
}  
  
void testme(int x, int y) {  
    1   z := double (y);  
    2   if (z==x) {  
        3     if (x>y+10) {  
            4     Error;  
        } else { 5 ...}  
    }  
    6 }
```

1

x: α , y: β
pc: true

2

3

4 Error;

5

기호 실행 (Symbolic Execution)

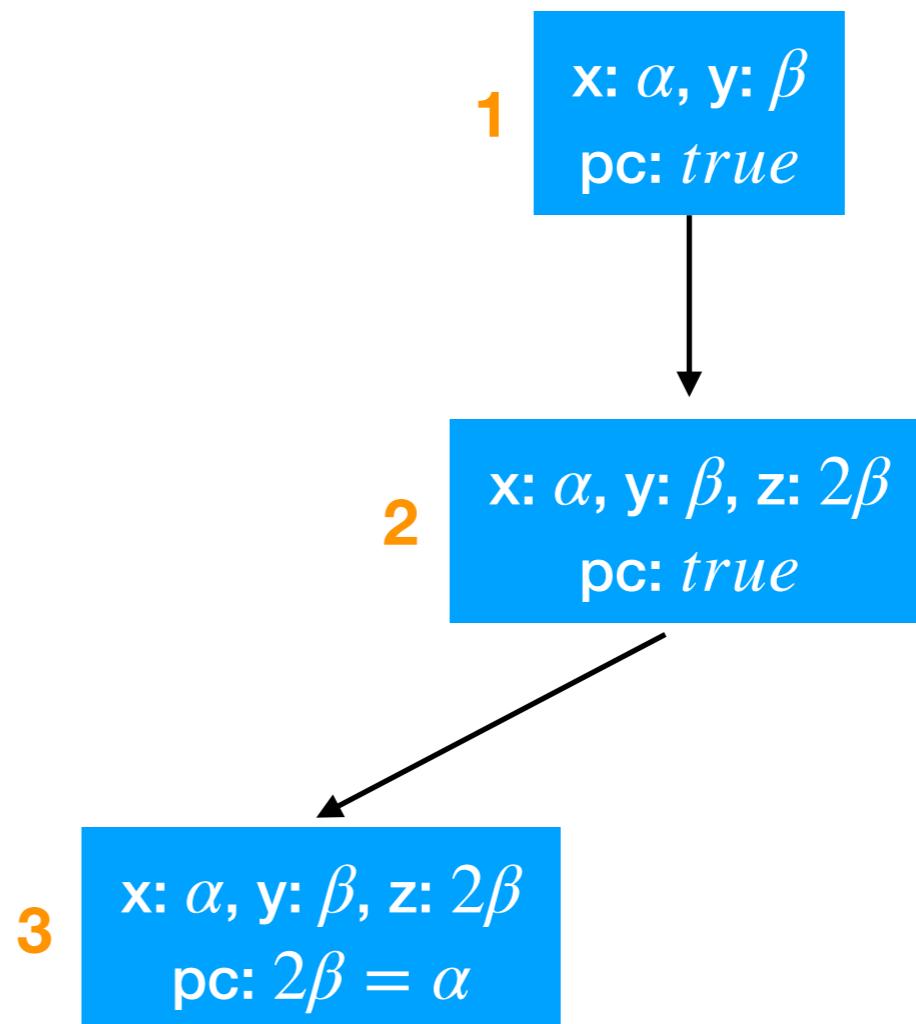
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            4 Error;  
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    }  
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```

1 $x: \alpha, y: \beta$
 pc: true

2 $x: \alpha, y: \beta, z: 2\beta$
 pc: true

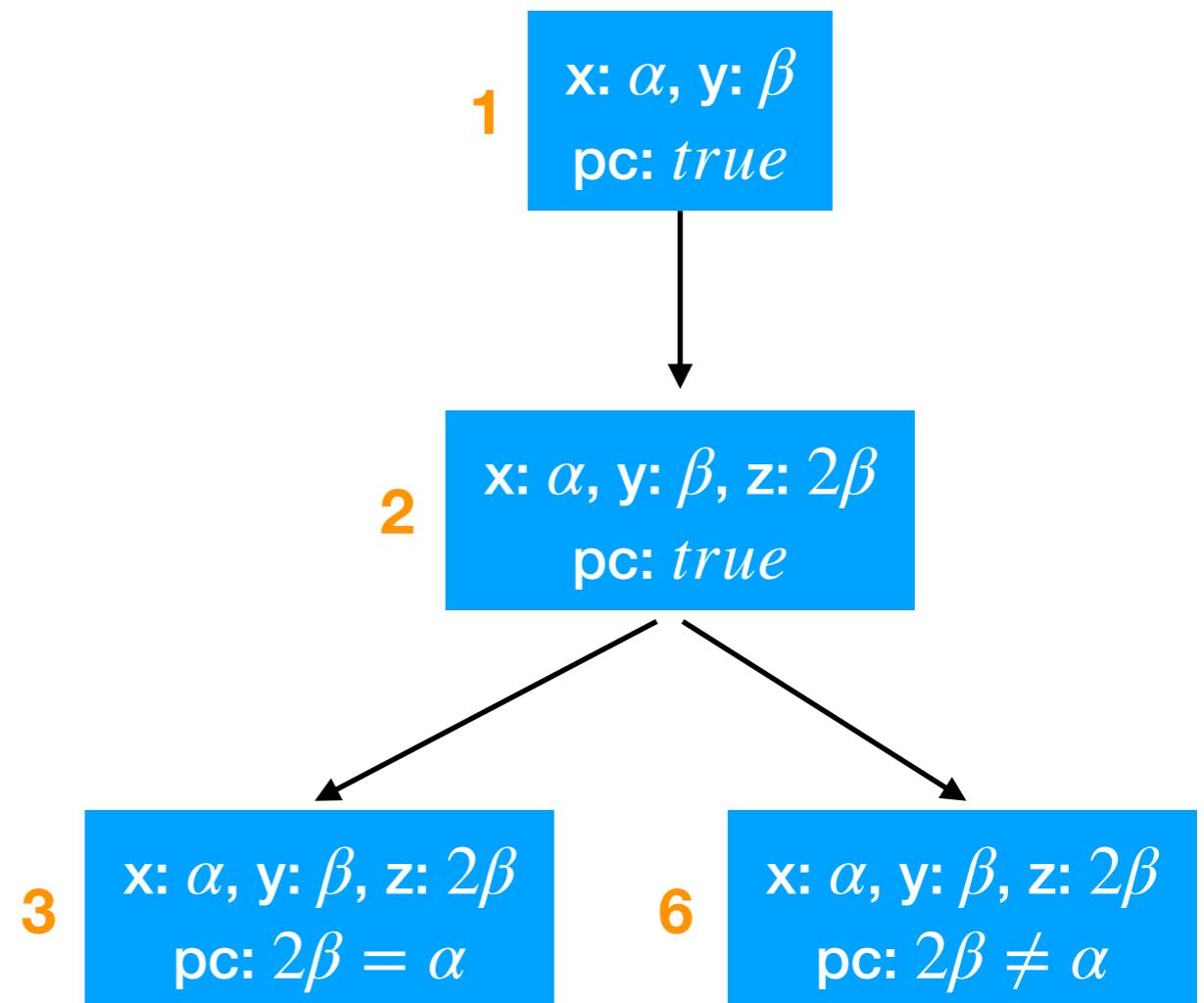
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```



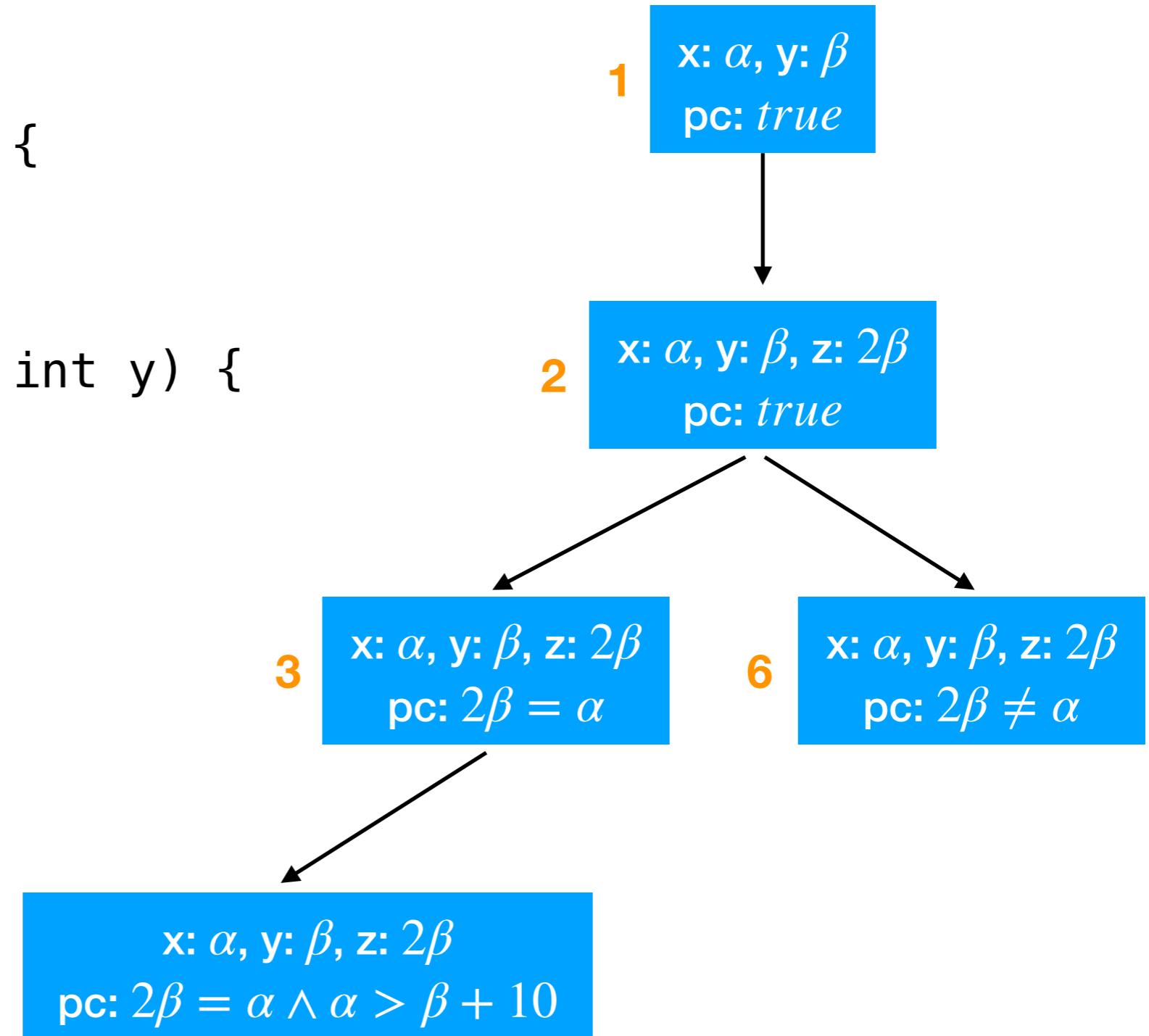
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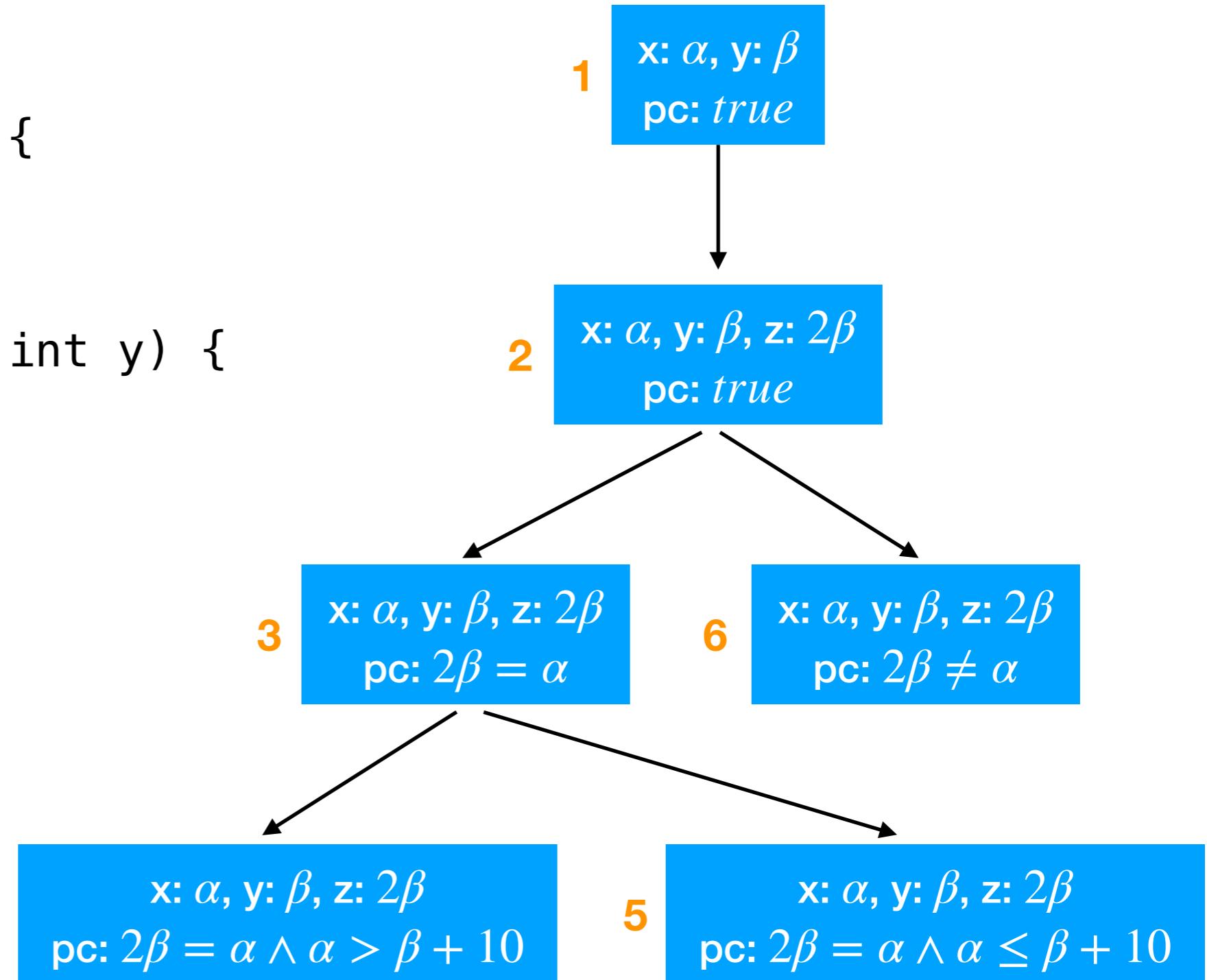
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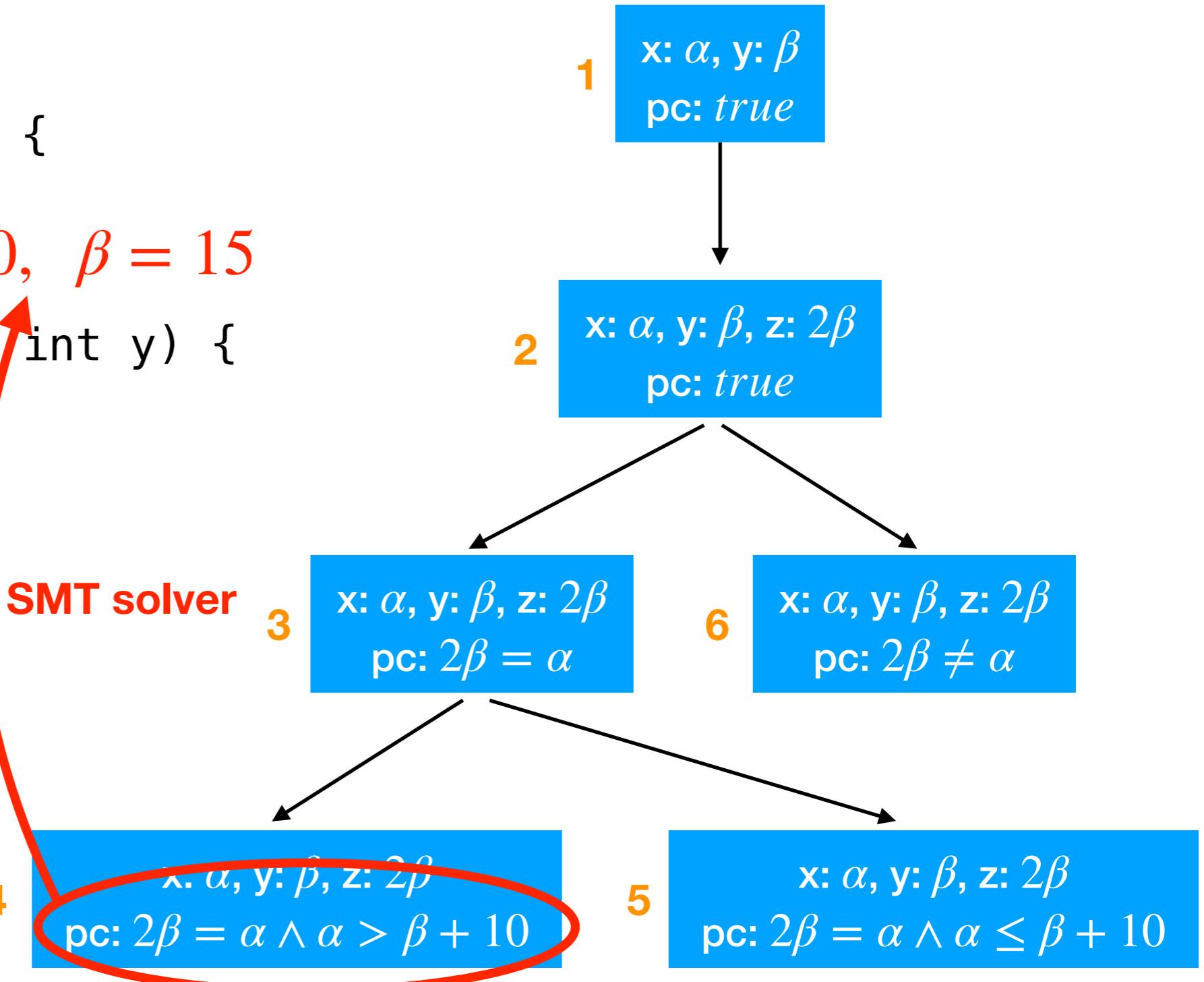


기호 실행 (Symbolic Execution)

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    4           Error;  
    } else { 5 ...}  
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```

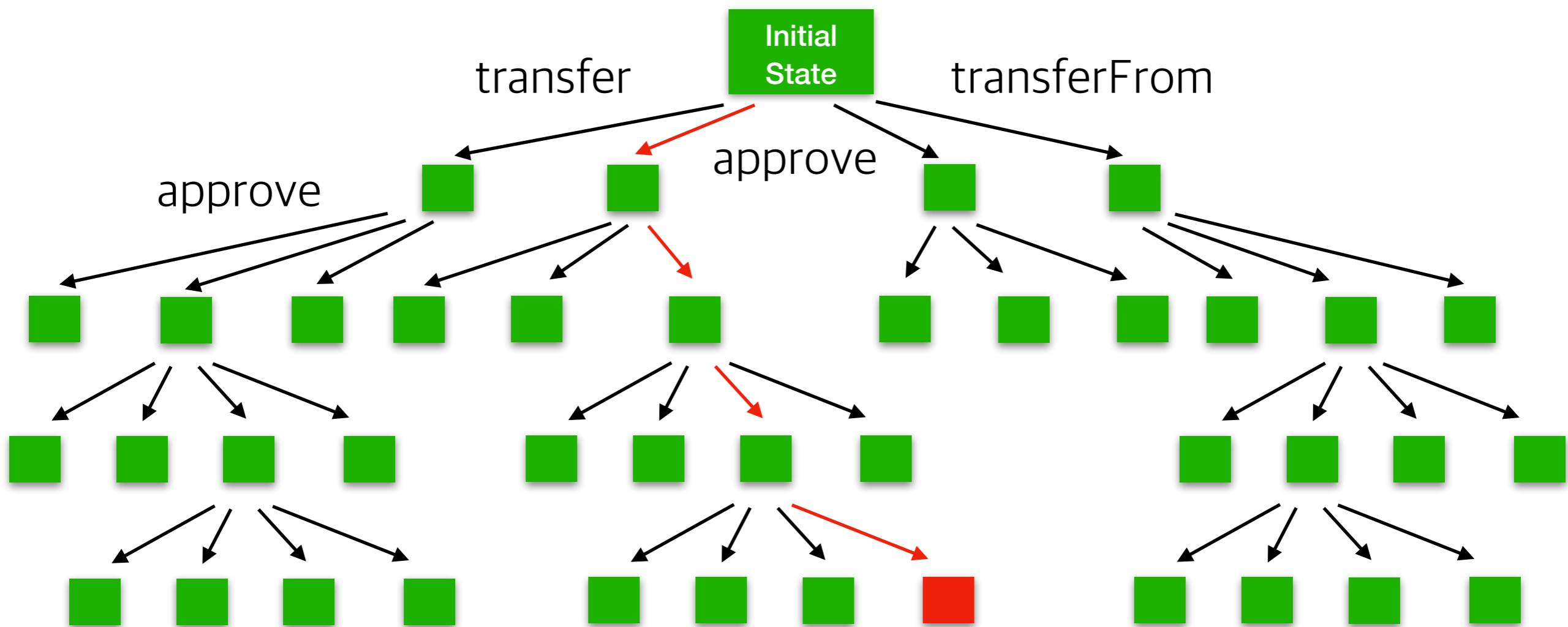
$$\alpha = 30, \beta = 15$$

SMT solver



Path Explosion

- 트랜잭션들이 만들어내는 경우의 수가 폭발



Language Model-guided Symbolic Execution

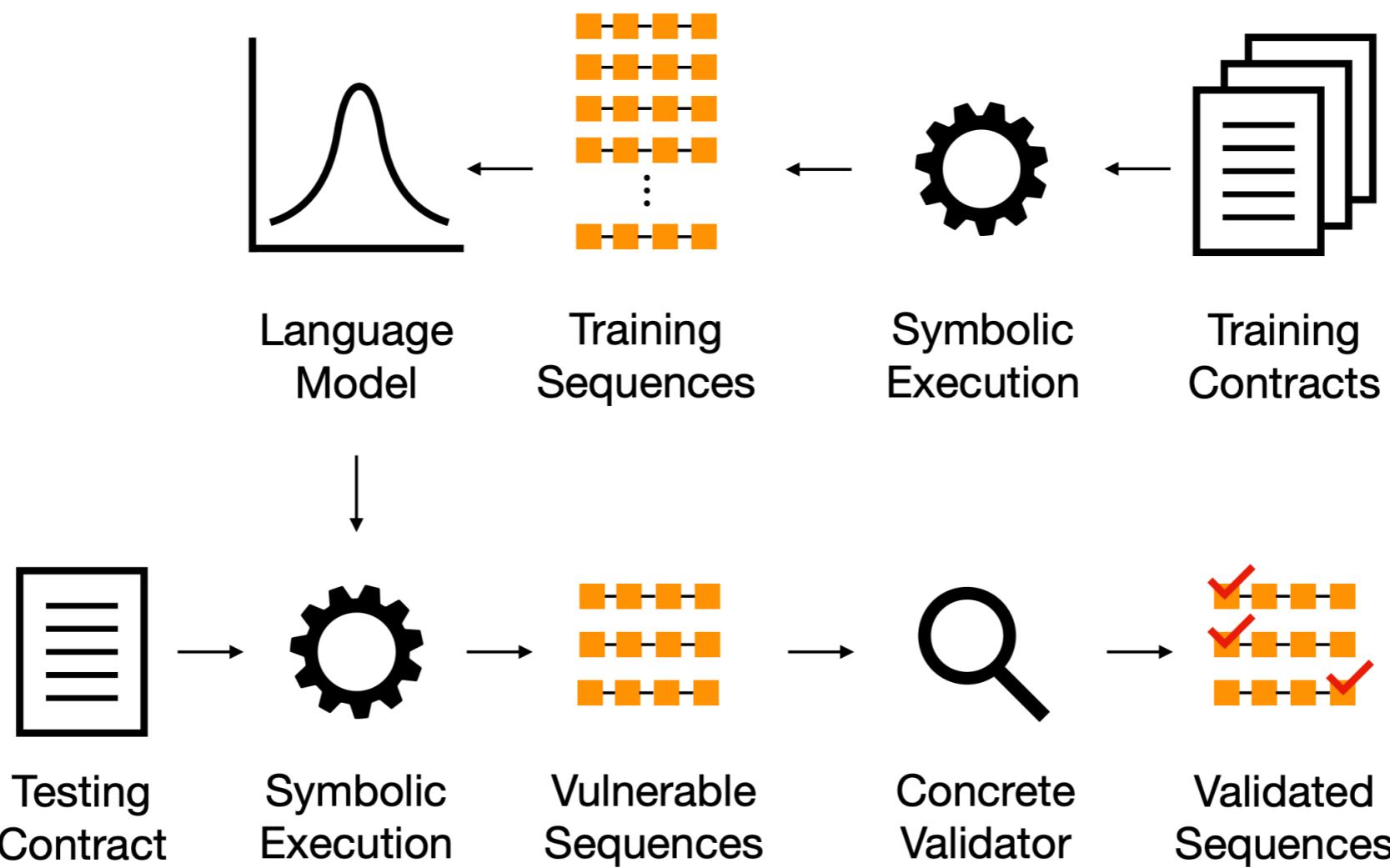
transfer → approve → transferFrom → ... 80%

approve → transferFrom → transfer → ... 20%

Language Model-guided Symbolic Execution

transfer —→ approve —→ transferFrom —→ ⋯ 80%

approve —→ transferFrom —→ transfer —→ ⋯ 20%



Performance

Tool	Integer Overflow	Division by Zero	Assertion Violation	ERC20 Violation	CVE Vulnerabilities
SmarTest	1982	203	77	654	219
Mythril (ConsenSys)	460	73	25	n/a	85
Manticore (Trail of Bits)	2	1	3	n/a	0

SmartFix: 오류 자동 수정기

```
1 contract SocialChain {
2     uint totalSupply;
3     mapping(address=>uint) balance;
4     mapping(address=>mapping(address=>uint)) allowance;
5
6     constructor (uint initialSupply) {
7         totalSupply = initialSupply;
8         balance[msg.sender] = initialSupply;
9     }
10
11    function transfer (address to, uint value)
12    public returns(bool) {
13        require (balance[msg.sender] >= value);
14        balance[msg.sender] -= value; safe
15        balance[to] += value;
16        return true;
17    }
18
19    function approve (address spender, uint value)
20    public returns(bool) {
21        allowance[msg.sender][spender] = value;
22        return true;
23    }
24
25    function transferFrom (address from, address to,
26                           uint value) public returns (bool) {
27        require (balance[from] >= value);
28        require (balance[to] + value > balance[to]);
29        require (allowance[from][msg.sender] >= value);
30        balance[from] -= value;
31        balance[to] += value; safe
32        allowance[from][msg.sender] += value; unsafe (may overflow)
33        return true;
34    }
35 }
```

오류 시나리오

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13        require (balance[msg.sender] >= value);
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15        balance[to] += value;
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20    public returns(bool) {
21        allowance[msg.sender][spender] = value;
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25    function transferFrom (address from, address to,
26                           uint value) public returns (bool) {
27        require (balance[from] >= value);
28        require (balance[to] + value > balance[to]);
29        require (allowance[from][msg.sender] >= value);
30        balance[from] -= value;
31        balance[to] += value; safe
32        allowance[from][msg.sender] += value; unsafe (may overflow)
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+ = should be - = 패치

SmartFix 목표: 취약점을 자동으로 안전하게 수정

CVE-2018-11411

```
1 function transferFrom (address from, address to, uint value) returns (bool success) {
2   if (value == 0) return false;
3   uint fromBalance = balance[from];
4   uint allowance = allowed[from][msg.sender];
5
6   bool sufficientFunds = fromBalance <= value;
7   bool sufficientAllowance = allowance <= value;
8   bool overflowed = balance[to] + value > balance[to];
9
10  if(sufficientFunds && sufficientAllowance && !overflowed) {
11    balance[to] += value; // overflow
12    balance[from] -= value; // underflow
13    allowed[from][msg.sender] -= value; // underflow
14    return true;
15  }
16  else {return false;}
17 }
```

SmartFix

Line 6 : Replace <= by >=
Line 7 : Replace <= by >=
Line 8 : Replace > by <

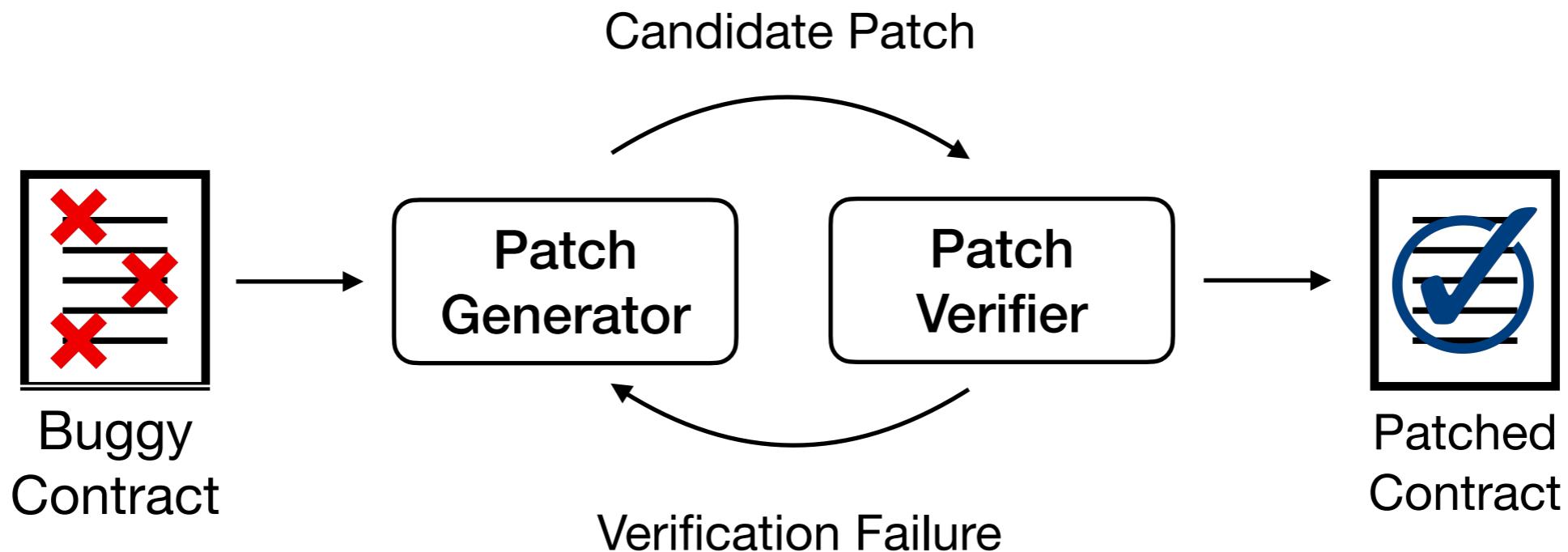
기존 기술: 단순한 패치만 가능

```
1 function transferFrom (address from, address to, uint value) returns (bool success) {
2     if (value == 0) return false;
3     uint fromBalance = balance[from];
4     uint allowance = allowed[from][msg.sender];
5
6     bool sufficientFunds = fromBalance <= value;
7     bool sufficientAllowance = allowance <= value;
8     bool overflowed = safeAdd(balance[to],value) > balance[to];
9
10    if(sufficientFunds && sufficientAllowance && !overflowed) {
11        balance[to] = safeAdd(balance[to],value);
12        balance[from] = safeSub(balance[from],value);
13        allowed[from][msg.sender] = safeSub(allowed[from][msg.sender],value);
14        return true;
15    }
16    else {return false;}
17 }
```

sGuard [IEEE S&P '21], SmartShield, Elysium:
Runtime check 삽입에만 의존

Approach

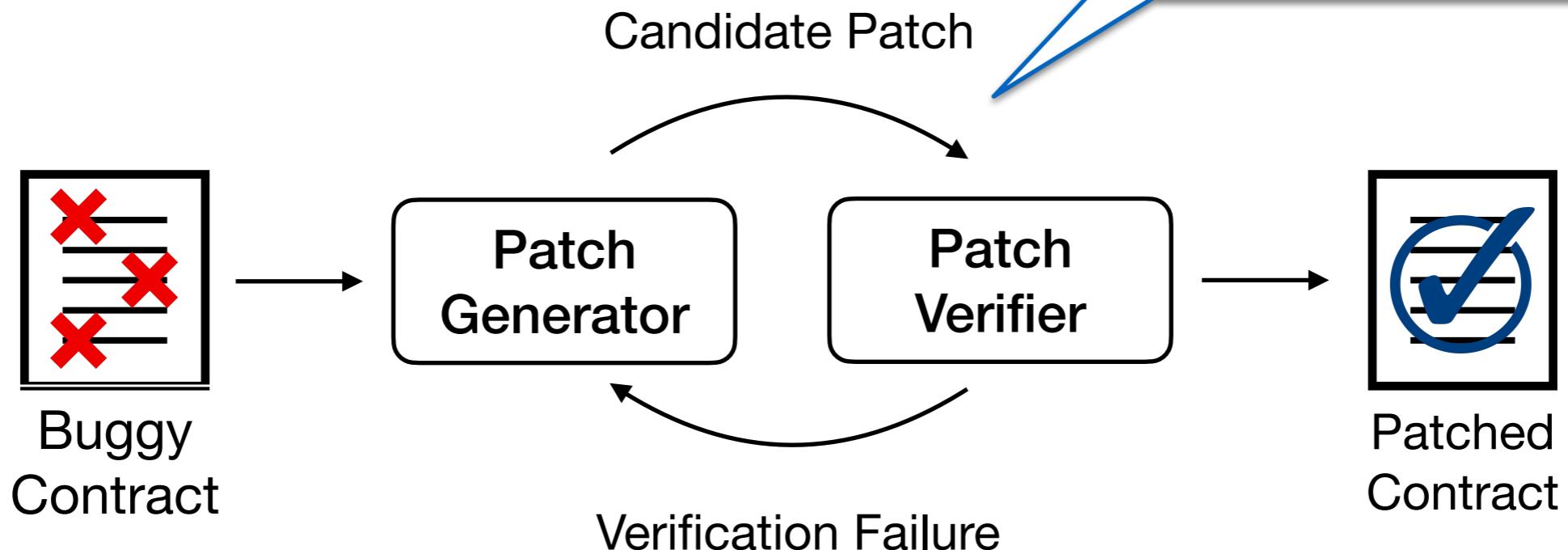
- (패치 후보 나열; 패치 후보 검증)*



Approach

- (패치 후보 나열; 패치 후보 검증)*

온/오프라인 학습을
통해 가속



Performance

Bug Type	#Bug	SmartFix		sGuard [IEEE S&P '21]	
		Succ. Rate	Accuracy	Succ. Rate	Accuracy
IO	229	93.9%	98.6%	60.8%	100%
RE	52	90.2%	100.0%	87.9%	87.9%
TX	12	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
EL	138	57.8%	94.0%	n/a	n/a
SU	53	70.6%	90.0%	n/a	n/a
IO+RE+TX	293	93.5%	98.9%	65.5%	97.1%

마무리

- 스마트 컨트랙트는 배포 전 안전성 검증이 필수
- 목표: 안전한 스마트 컨트랙트 개발을 돋기 위한 **검증, 테스팅, 수정 기술**
 - **VeriSmart**: 스마트 컨트랙트 검증기
 - **SmarTest**: 스마트 컨트랙트 테스팅 도구
 - **SmartFix**: 스마트 컨트랙트 수정 도구

소스코드: <https://github.com/kupl/VeriSmart-public>

벤치마크: <https://github.com/kupl/VeriSmart-benchmarks>

감사합니다!