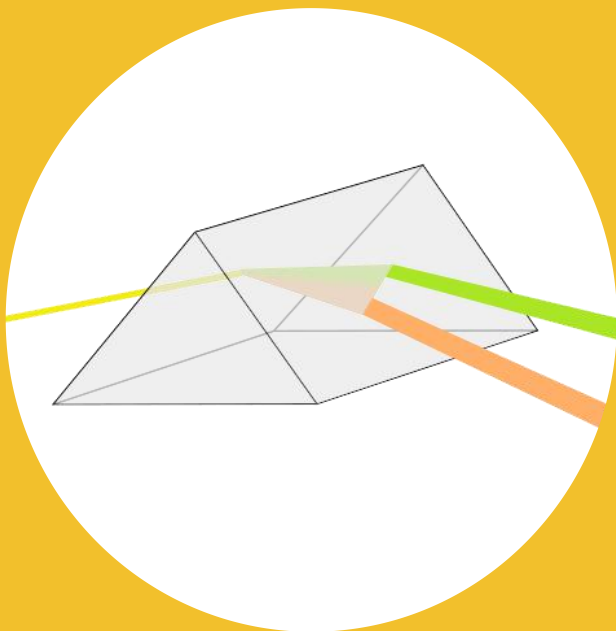


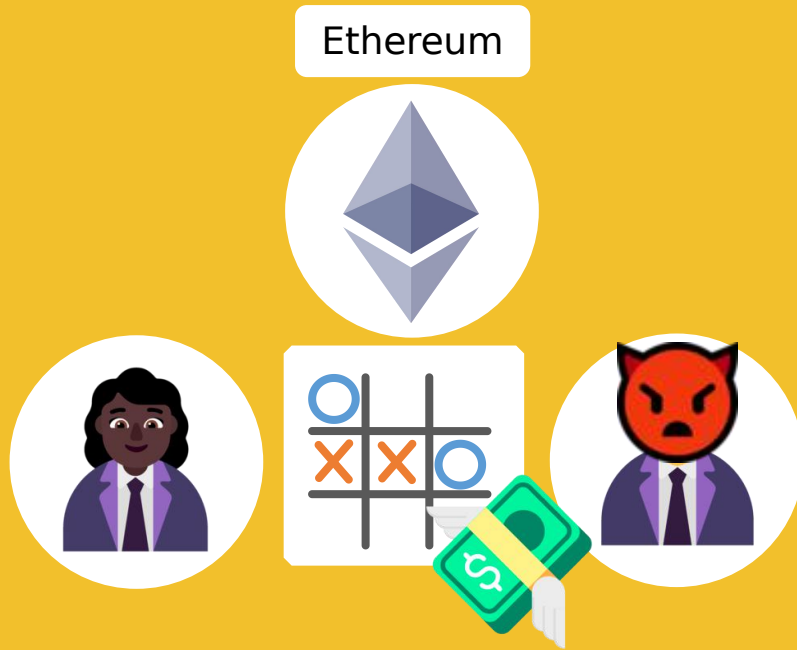
Prisma



**A tierless language for
enforcing client-contract protocols
in decentralized applications**

Richter, Kretzler, Weisenburger,
Salvaneschi, Faust, Mezini

dApps

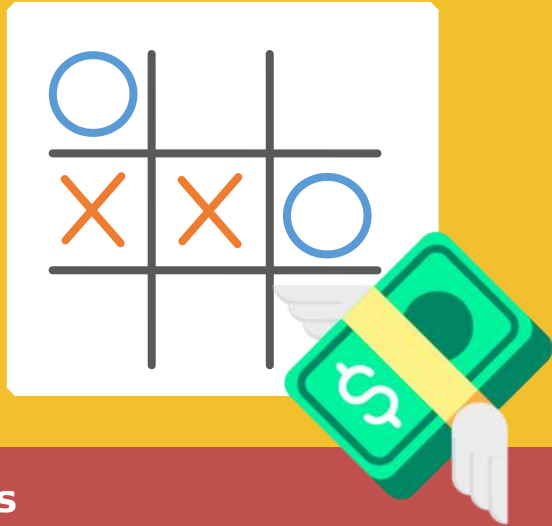


(Smart) Contracts:

- Passive Entity
- React to Messages
- Send/Receive Money

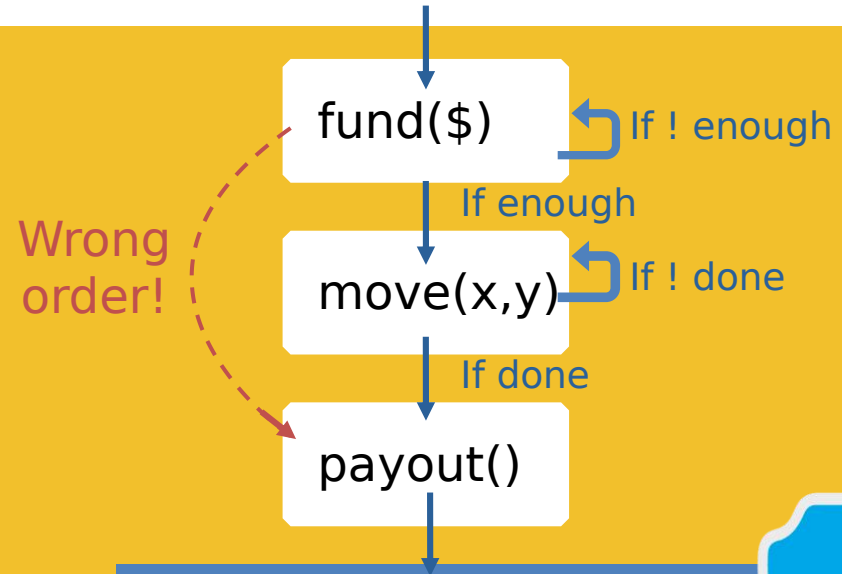
dApp = Contract + Client

Contract



Exploits

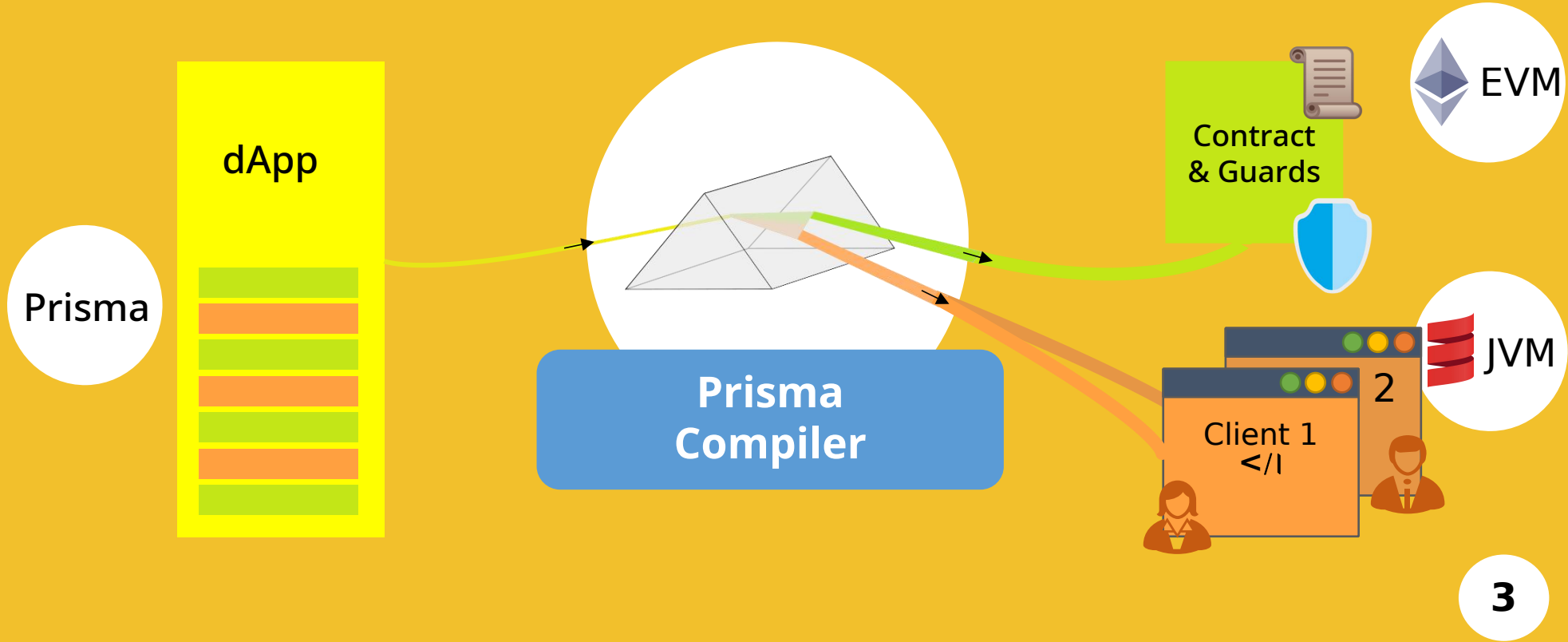
- DAO exploits 50 M \$
- Parity exploits 30+150 M \$



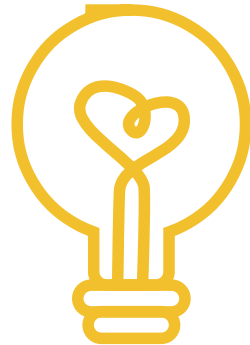
Problem

- concurrency by-default
- need to explicitly forbid wrong interactions

Overview of our Tierless Approach



Enforcing Control Flow Integrity with Prisma



Programming Model

```
@co val init: Unit =
```

```
while balance() < FUNDING_GOAL  
do client(_ => true){ decideFunds() }
```

```
while moves < 9 && winner == NONE  
do val pair: UU =  
  client(a => a == players(moves % 2))  
  { decideMove() }  
  move(pair.x, pair.y)
```

```
client(a => true){ ready() }  
if winner != NONE  
then players(winner).transfer(balance())  
else players(0).transfer(balance() / 2)  
   players(1).transfer(balance())
```

```
object client:
```

```
def decideFunds()=  
  ...
```

```
def decideMove()=  
  ...
```

```
def ready()=  
  ...
```

```
object contract:
```

```
def doFund()=  
  ...
```

```
def doMove(x: Int, y: Int)=  
  ...
```

```
def doPayout()=  
  ...
```



Control Flow Integrity

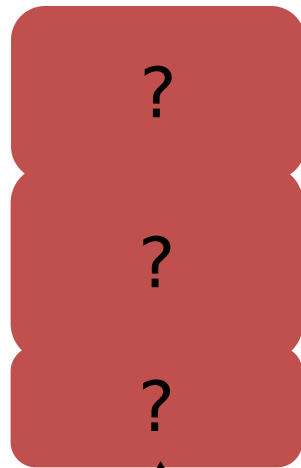
@co val init: Unit =

```
while balance() < FUNDING_GOAL  
do client(_ => true){ decid [redacted] ?
```

```
while moves < 9 && winner == NONE  
do val pair: UU =  
  client(a => a == players(moves % 2))  
  { decid [redacted] ?  
    move(pair.x, pair.y)
```

```
client(a => true){ r [redacted] ?  
  if winner != NONE  
  then players(winner).transfer(balance())  
  else players(0).transfer(balance() / 2)  
  players(1).transfer(balance())
```

object client:



object contract:

```
def doFund()=
```

```
...
```

```
def doMove(x: Int, y: Int)=
```

```
....
```

```
def doPayout()=
```

```
...
```



Control Flow Integrity

```
@co val init: Unit =
```

```
while balance() < FUNDING_GOAL  
do client(_ => true){ decideFunds() }
```

```
while moves < 9 && winner == NONE  
do val pair: UU =  
  client(a => a == players(moves % 2))  
  { decideMove() }  
  move(pair.x, pair.y)
```

```
client(a => true){ ready() }  
if winner != NONE  
then players(winner).transfer(balance())  
else players(0).transfer(balance() / 2)  
   players(1).transfer(balance())
```

```
object client:
```

```
def decideFunds()=  
  ...
```

```
def decideMove()=  
  ...
```

```
def ready()=  
  ...
```

```
object contract:  
var next = FUND
```

```
def doFund()=  
  require(next==FUND)
```

```
...  
if !(balance < FUNDING_GOAL)  
then next = MOVE
```

```
def doMove(x: Int, y: Int)=  
  require (next==MOVE  
    && sender==players(moves % 2))  
  ...  
if !(moves < 9 && winner == 0)  
then next = PAYOUT
```

```
def doPayout()=  
  require(next==PAYOUT)  
  next = DONE
```



Formalisation

- **Compilation**

Source \rightarrow Target

Translate every source program into a target program.

- **Secure Compilation**

not Source \rightarrow not Target

Despite the splitting,
anything you cannot do with the
source, you cannot do with the
target either.

Control Flow Integrity (Contract)

Theorem (Secure Compilation)

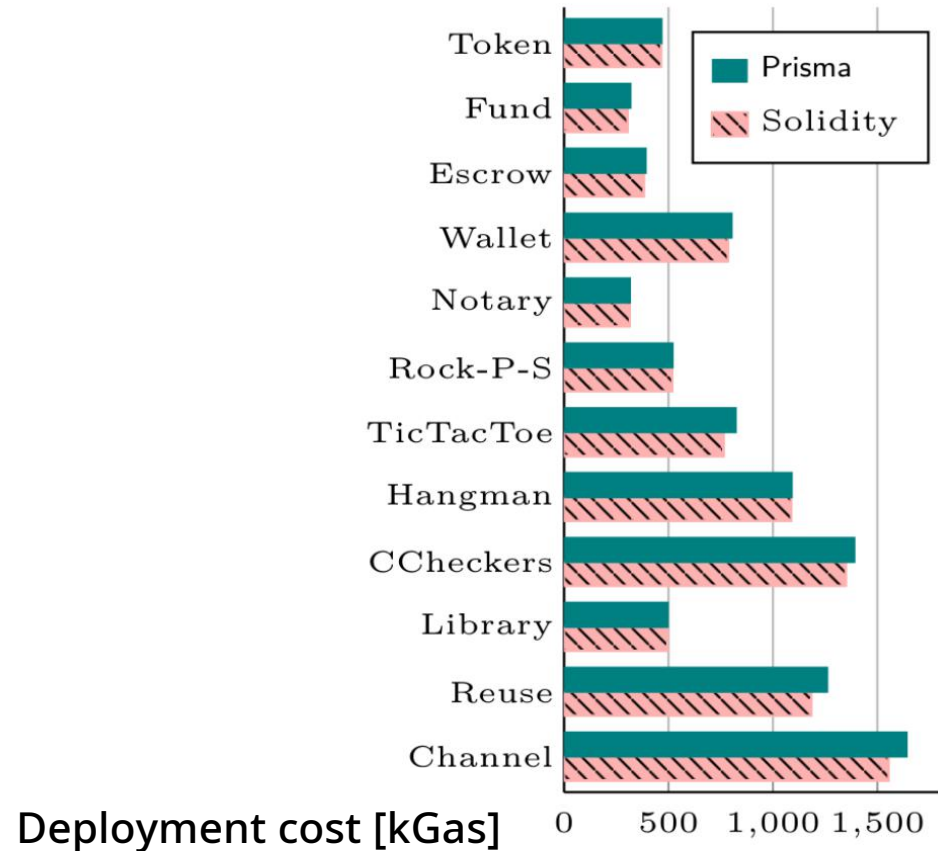
$$\forall P. \{ \text{init}_A(\text{comp}'(\text{mnf}'((P)))) \} \approx \dots \approx \{ \text{init}_A(P) \}$$

More details in the paper

- syntax & semantics of
source & target language
- compilation process
- proof of secure compilation

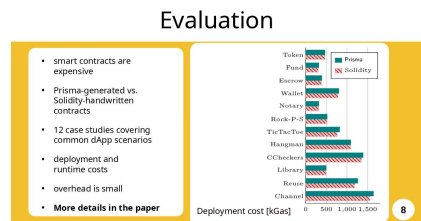
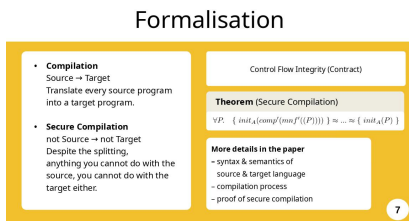
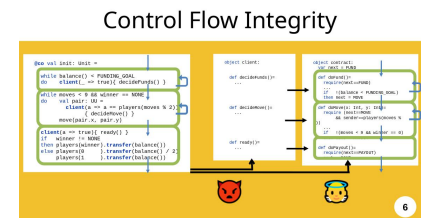
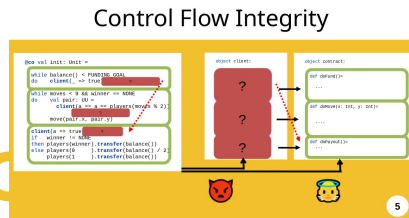
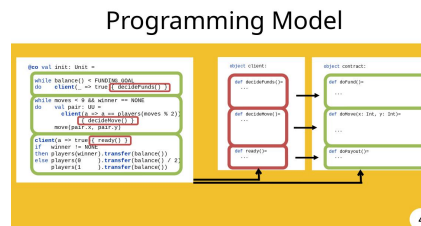
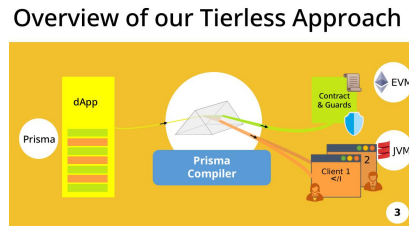
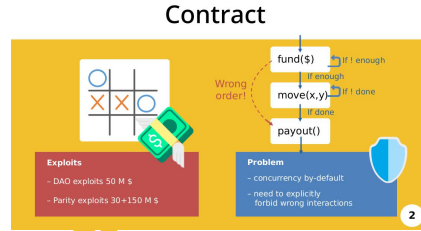
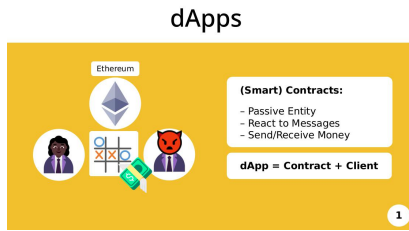
Evaluation

- smart contracts are expensive
- 12 case studies covering common dApp scenarios
- Prisma-generated vs. Solidity-handwritten contracts
- deployment and runtime costs
- overhead is small
- **More details in the paper**





Thanks



- Prisma, a tierless language for dApps
- Compilation & Secure Compilation
- Case Studies & Empirical Evaluation
- Comparison of Prisma with Behavioral Types for Smart Contracts

<https://github.com/stg-tud/prisma>

NOMOSR

$$\frac{\Psi; \Gamma, (y:A) \vdash P :: (c : B)}{\Psi; \Gamma \vdash (y \leftarrow \text{recv } c; P) :: (c : A \multimap B)}$$

PRISMA

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash p : Addr \rightarrow Bool \quad \Gamma \vdash b : Ether \times T}{\Gamma \vdash \text{awaitCl}(p)\{ b \} : T}$$

