



# **Evil Under the Sun: Understanding and Discovering Attacks on Ethereum Decentralized Applications**

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# Background

![](_page_1_Figure_1.jpeg)

- Ethereum: computer programs on the blockchain
- Externally Owned Accounts (EOAs)
- Smart Contract: deploy on Ethereum
- Dapp: public smart contract

![](_page_1_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_2_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_2_Figure_2.jpeg)

# Background

### **Dapp Attack**

![](_page_3_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_3_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_3_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_3_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_1.jpeg)

### What like and how the attacks launch on real-world Dapps?

### How to automatically reconstruct Dapp attacks?

### How to find new attack and o-day victim Dapps?

![](_page_4_Picture_5.jpeg)

# **Transaction based Forensic Analysis**

![](_page_5_Figure_1.jpeg)

**(**0x73\*, 0x54\*, execute(0xa6\*), 0.1 ETH) **2** (0x54\*, 0xa6\*, airDropPot\_(), 0 ETH) (0x54\*, 0xa6\*, airDropTracker\_(), 0 ETH) (0x54\*, 0x07\*, execute(0xa6\*), 0.1 ETH) **5** (0x07\*, 0xf7\*, create, 0.1 ETH) **6** (0xf7\*, 0xa6\*, buyXid(0x0000), 0.1 ETH) (0xf7\*, 0xa6\*, withdraw(), 0 ETH)

- (0xa6\*, 0xf7\*, transfer, 0.1012 ETH)
- **(**0xf7\*, 0x73\*, suicide, 0.1012 ETH)

![](_page_5_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_5_Picture_7.jpeg)

# Background

![](_page_6_Figure_1.jpeg)

Example of transaction execution traces. **O**: exploit contract,  $\bigotimes$ : contract generated in execution,  $\bigcirc$ : Dapp,  $\diamondsuit$ : EOA.

![](_page_6_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Figure_1.jpeg)

Workflow of the measurement approach.

# Analyzing Exploit Transactions

![](_page_8_Picture_0.jpeg)

Attack type	# of Dapps		# of exploit contracts		# of attacker EOAs		# of attack transactions	
	$D_s$	$D_e$	$D_s$	$D_e$	$D_s$	$D_e$	$D_s$	$D_e$
Bad randomness	4	14	9	19	9	27	14	40,766
DoS	4	6	3	3	5	88	4	17,088
Integer overflow/underflow	13	32	1	2	28	53	47	591
Reentrancy	2	2	2	3	2	4	2	30
Improper authentication	12	18	6	18	17	60	34	575
Unique total	25	56	20	45	48	227	77	58,555

# Analyzing Exploit Transactions

### **Data Collection and Derivation**

### Table 2: Known Dapp attacks. $D_s$ is the set of data collected from the reports, and $D_e$ includes those derived.

![](_page_8_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_0.jpeg)

Example of Dapp criminal footprints.

![](_page_10_Picture_0.jpeg)

### **Preparation: Testing contracts or transferring fund**

![](_page_10_Figure_2.jpeg)

Testing transaction in preparation stage.

# Analyzing Exploit Transactions

![](_page_10_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_0.jpeg)

### **Exploitation: The adversary tends to rapidly evolve his strategies**

![](_page_11_Figure_2.jpeg)

Exploit contract evolution at the exploitation stage.

# Analyzing Exploit Transactions

![](_page_11_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Figure_1.jpeg)

Figure 6: Sequence representation.

![](_page_12_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_5.jpeg)

### **Transaction clustering**

$$D(g_1, g_2) = \alpha \min_{(o_1, \dots, o_k) \in \mathcal{O}(g_1)}$$

![](_page_13_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_4.jpeg)

### **Preprocessing**

### $\circ$ **Sequence-based Classification**

![](_page_14_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_3.jpeg)

**EOA-Dapp-execution attention model:** highlight the useful information related to the EOA's intent on the Dapp.

**Output types:** normal, preparation, exploitation, propagation and completion.

![](_page_15_Picture_0.jpeg)

### Table 6: Dataset and evaluation results.

Dataset	# transactions	Results
Groundtruth set	badset 57,855	premicro 98.2%, premacro 92.4%
	goodset 39,124	<i>rec<sub>micro</sub></i> 98.1%, <i>rec<sub>macro</sub></i> 98.4%
Unknown set	2,350,779	<i>positive</i> 476,334
Sampled testset	30 888	pre <sub>micro</sub> 91.7%
	50,000	premacro 83.6%

*rec<sub>micro</sub>* and *rec<sub>macro</sub>*: micro of recall, macro of recall *positive*: transactions that labeled as one of attack stages

# Discussing the Result

- premicro and premacro: micro of precision, macro of precision

![](_page_16_Picture_0.jpeg)

### Table 10: Victim Dapps in different categories.

Type	# Dapps/0- day	# attacker EOAs/0-day	# exploit transactions/0- day	ex. of victim Dapps		Table 11: U	nknown set resul	lt.
Gam- bling	51/43	65,778 /11,339	360,524 /114,473	Lucky Blocks	Attack stage	# Dapps/0- day	# attacker EOAs/0-day	# explo
Game	28/27	959/919	52,673 /52,176	SpaceWar	Attack preparation	80/70	42,661/8,237	214,408/10
Finance	5/5	183/183	59,872 /59,872	STOX	Exploitation Attack	85/75	35,955/3,650	143,179/3
Token	2/1	279/167	4,478/472	Power of Bubble	propagation	75/65	18,466/6,545	118,755/8
Total	85/75	67,199 /12,608	476,342 /226,763					

# Discussing the Result

![](_page_16_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_1.jpeg)

Q Our new understanding and CTI discovered can help mitigate the threat to Dapps.

# Discover **476,342 exploit transactions** on **85 target** (with a microprecision of 91.7%).

✓ DEFIER reported **75 o-day victim Dapps**.

An attack lifecycle discovery tool can potentially be used to disrupt exploits, sometimes even before damages are inflicted.

![](_page_17_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_10.jpeg)

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# **Availability:**

The annotated data and the implementation of DEFIER is available at https://drive.google.com/drive/folders /1cdD1gHNbWIS228QXmeUReougSL\_k1kvf? <u>usp=sharing</u>.

![](_page_18_Picture_7.jpeg)

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