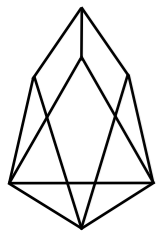


## **Who Spent My EOS?**

---

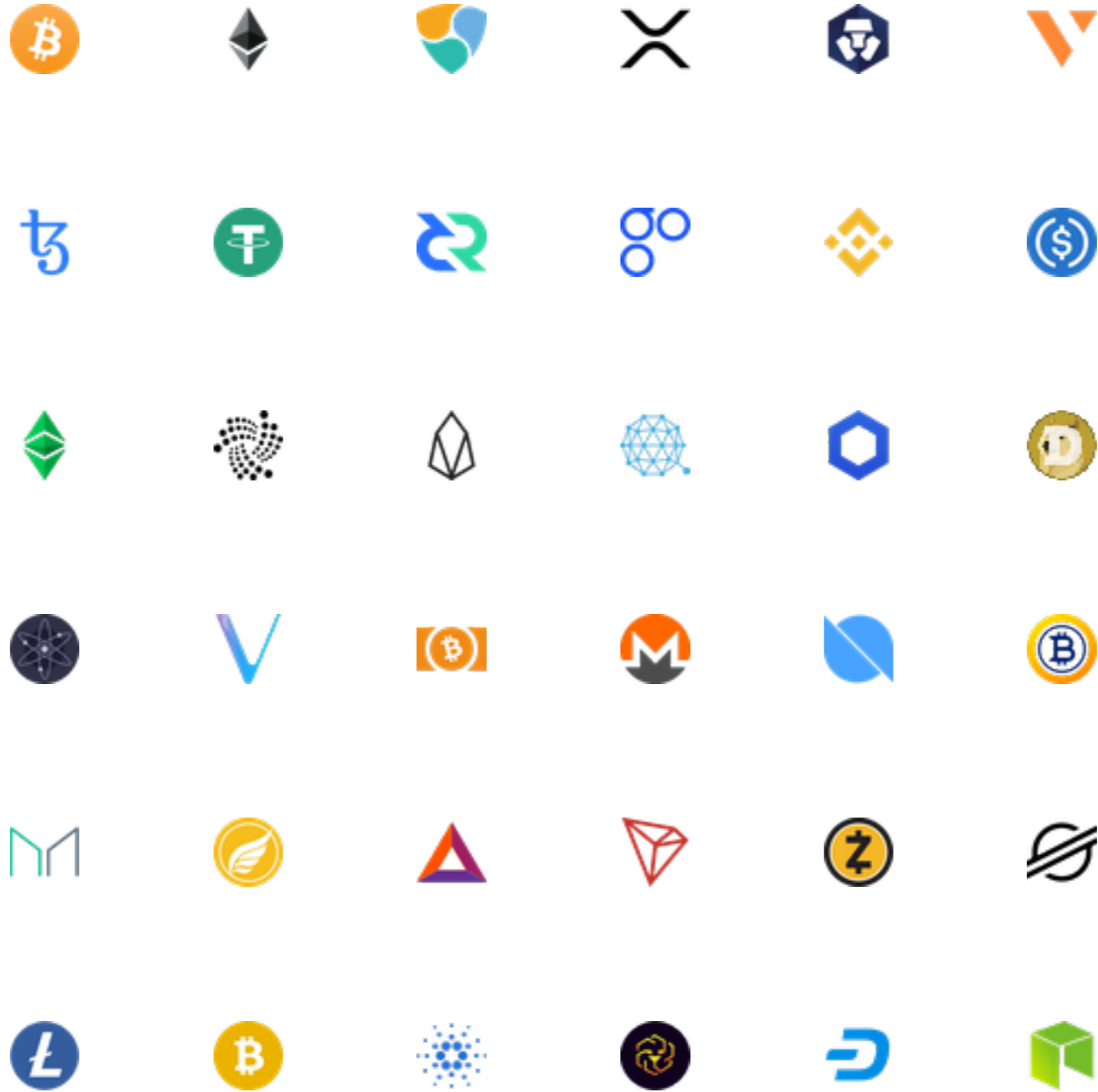
# **On the (In)Security of Resource Management of EOS.IO**

**Sangsup Lee, Daejun Kim, Dongkwan Kim, Soeul Son, Yongdae Kim @KAIST**

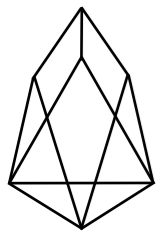


# Abstract

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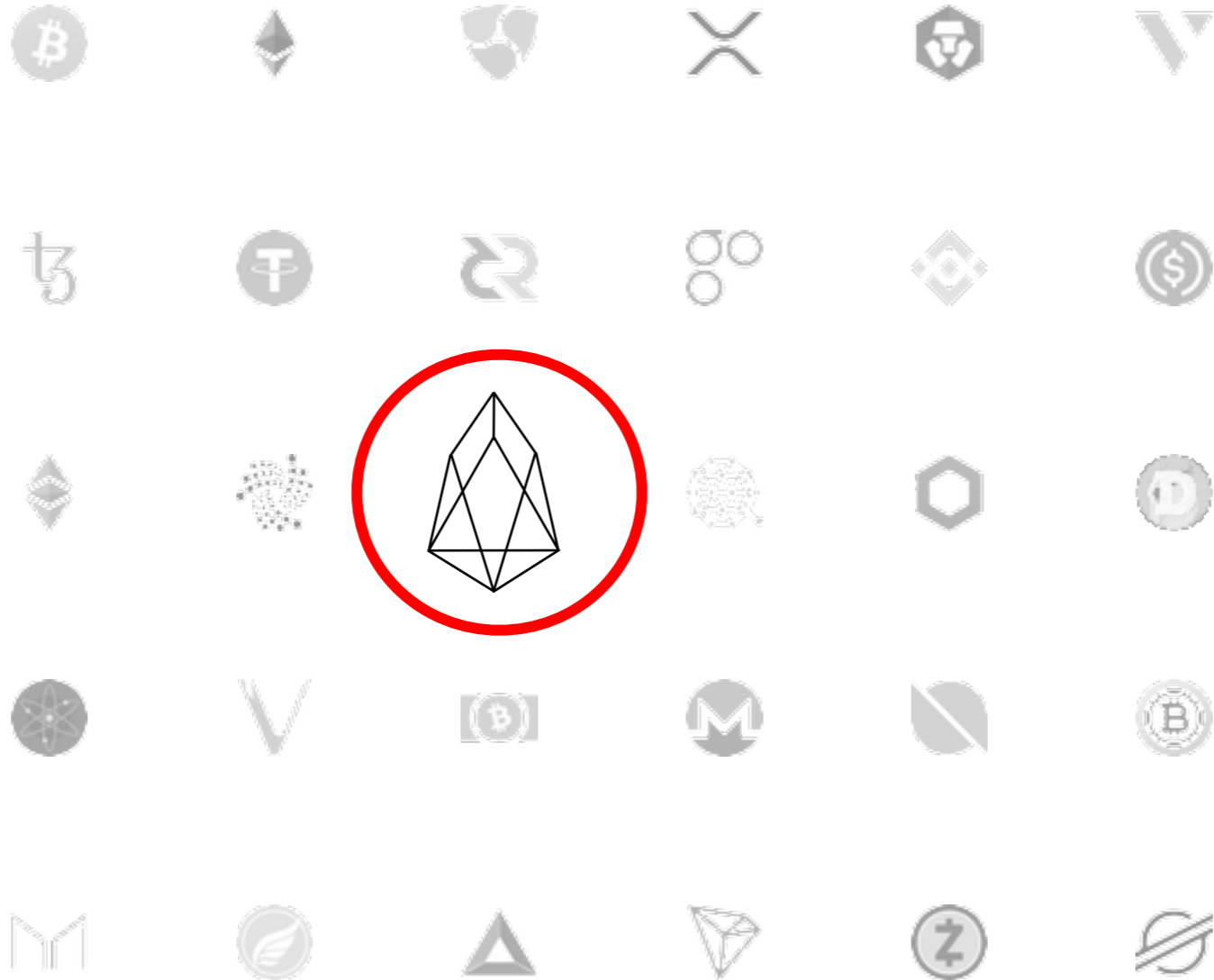


**2K+ Cryptocurrencies**

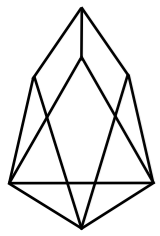


# Abstract

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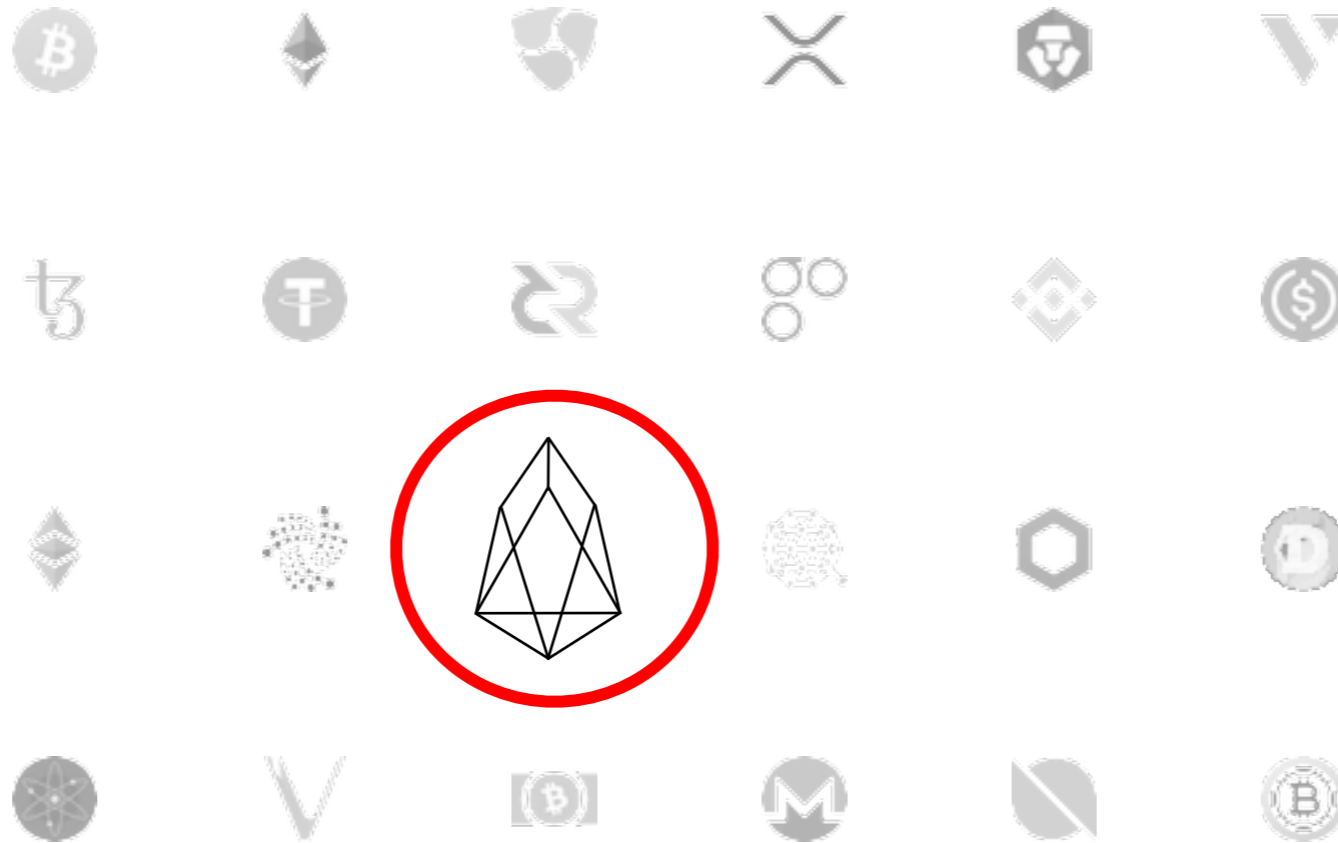


Resource management of EOS.IO



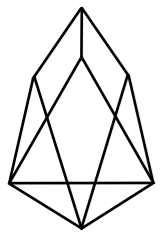
# Abstract

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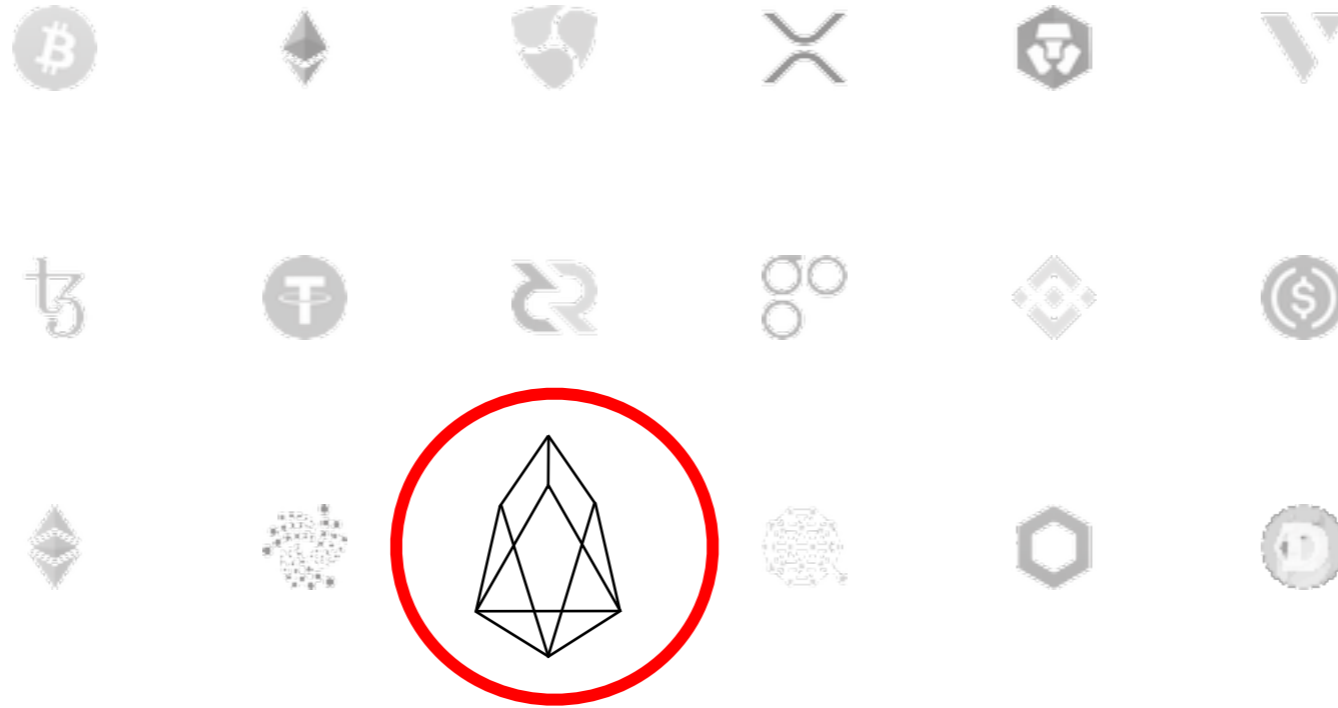
4 unique vulnerabilities

Resource management of EOS.IO



# Abstract

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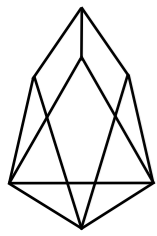
Evaluated the impact of each vulnerability

4 unique vulnerabilities

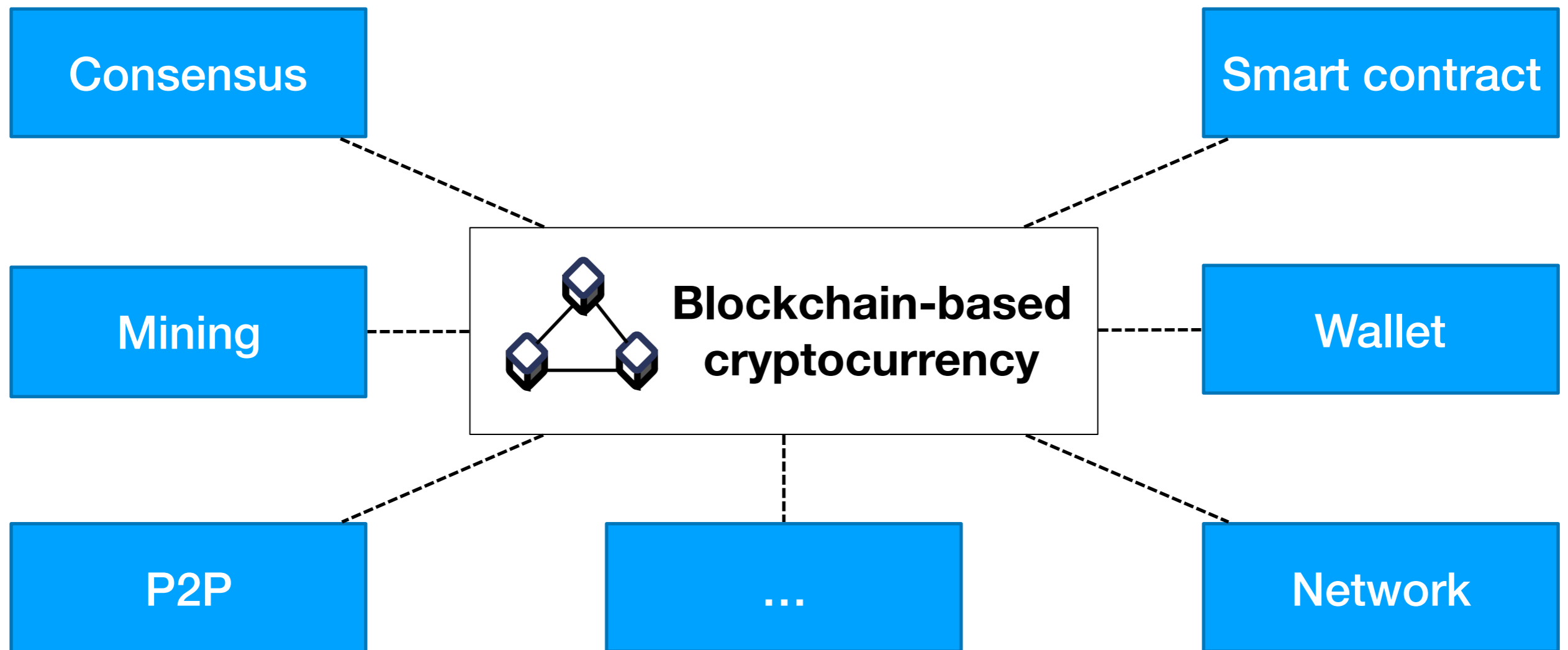
Resource management of EOS.IO

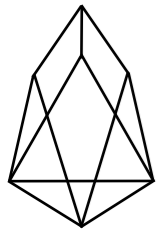


# Background

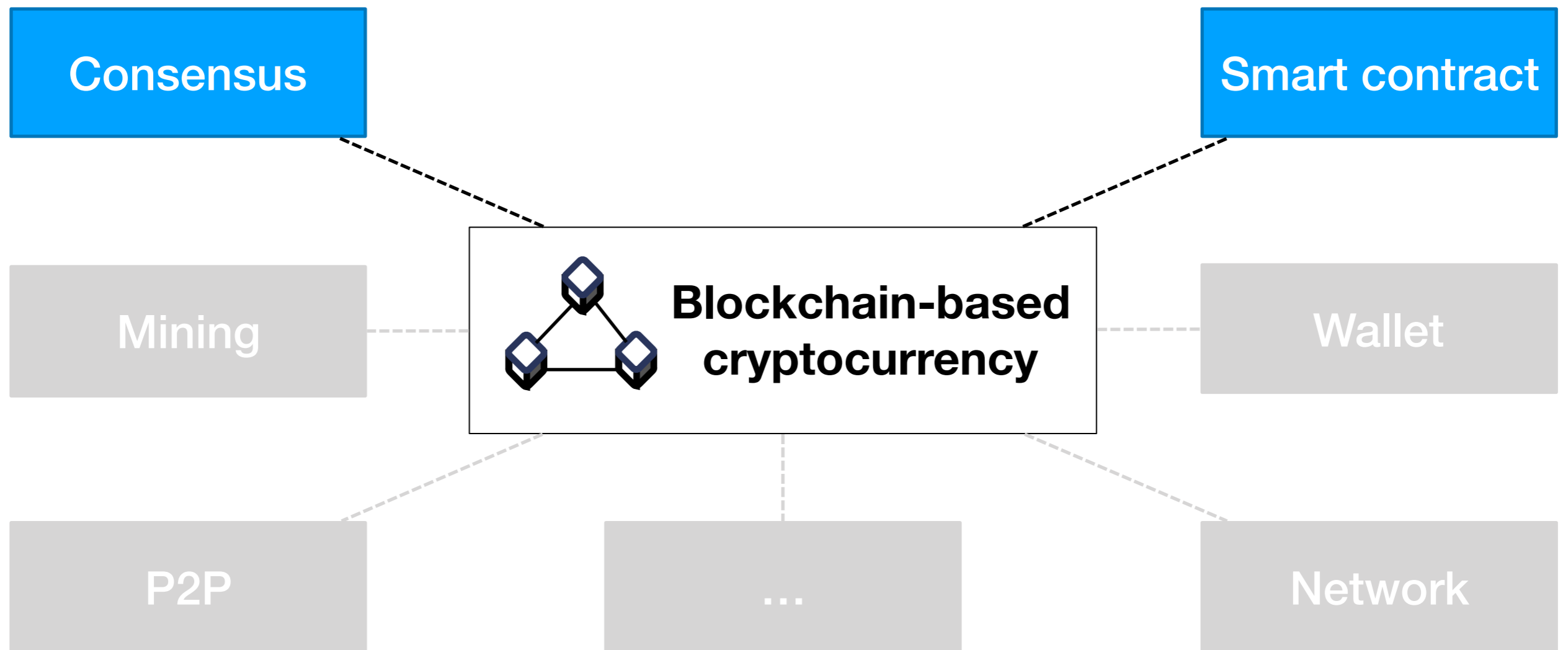


## Overview of cryptocurrency components

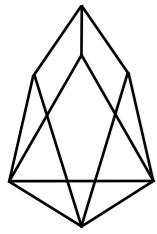




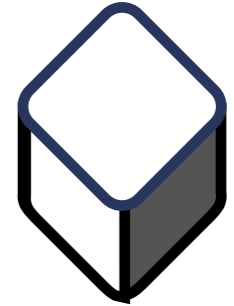
## Key components





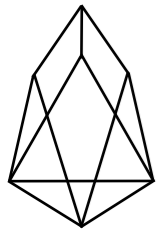


## The fundamentals of blockchain

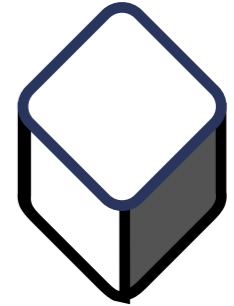


**Data (Block)**



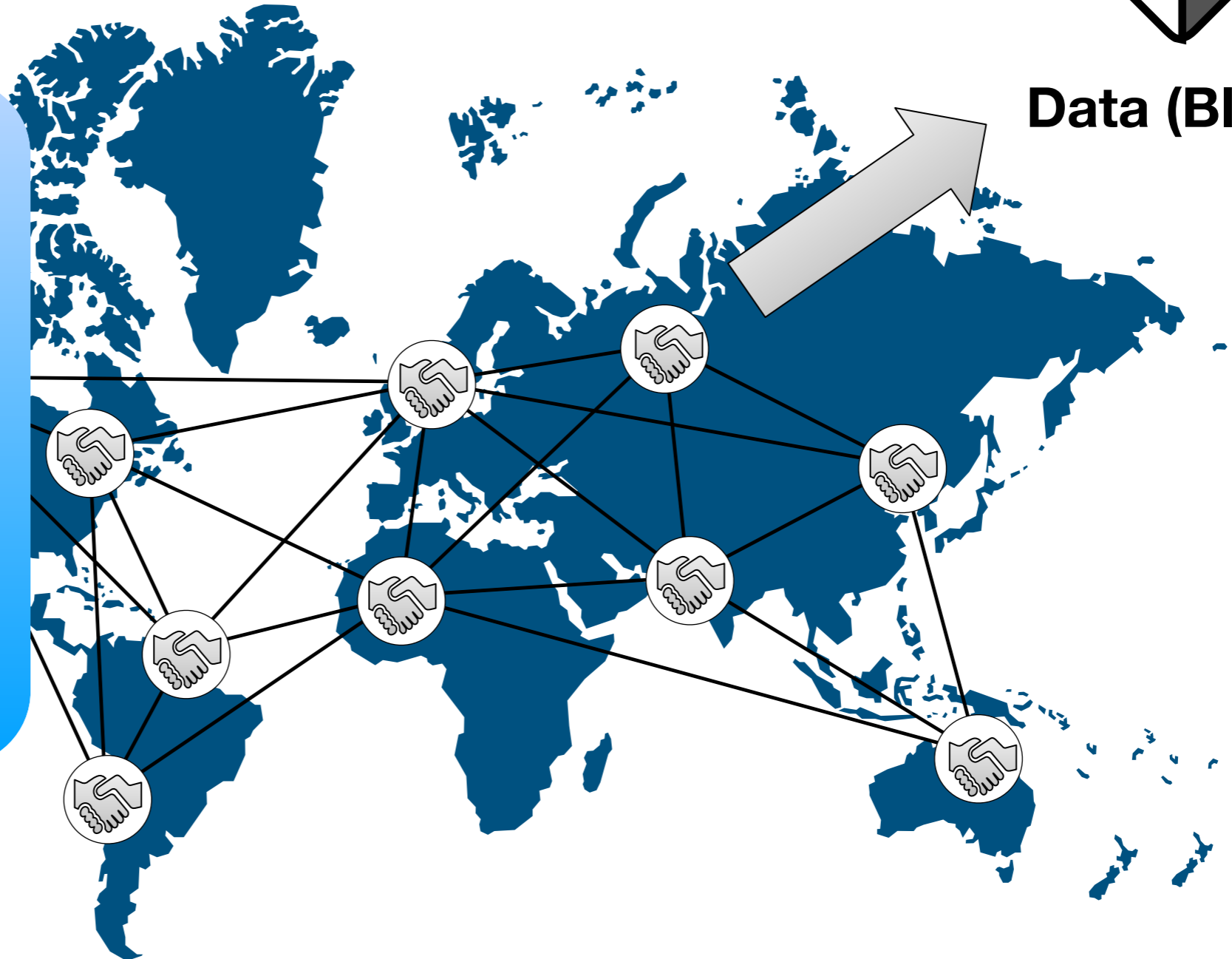


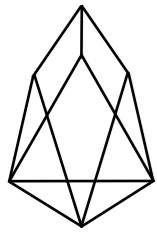
## Consensus algorithm



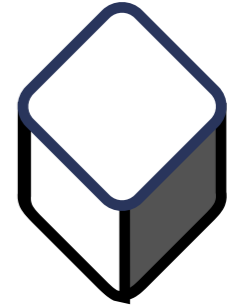
**Data (Block)**

**Creating blocks**

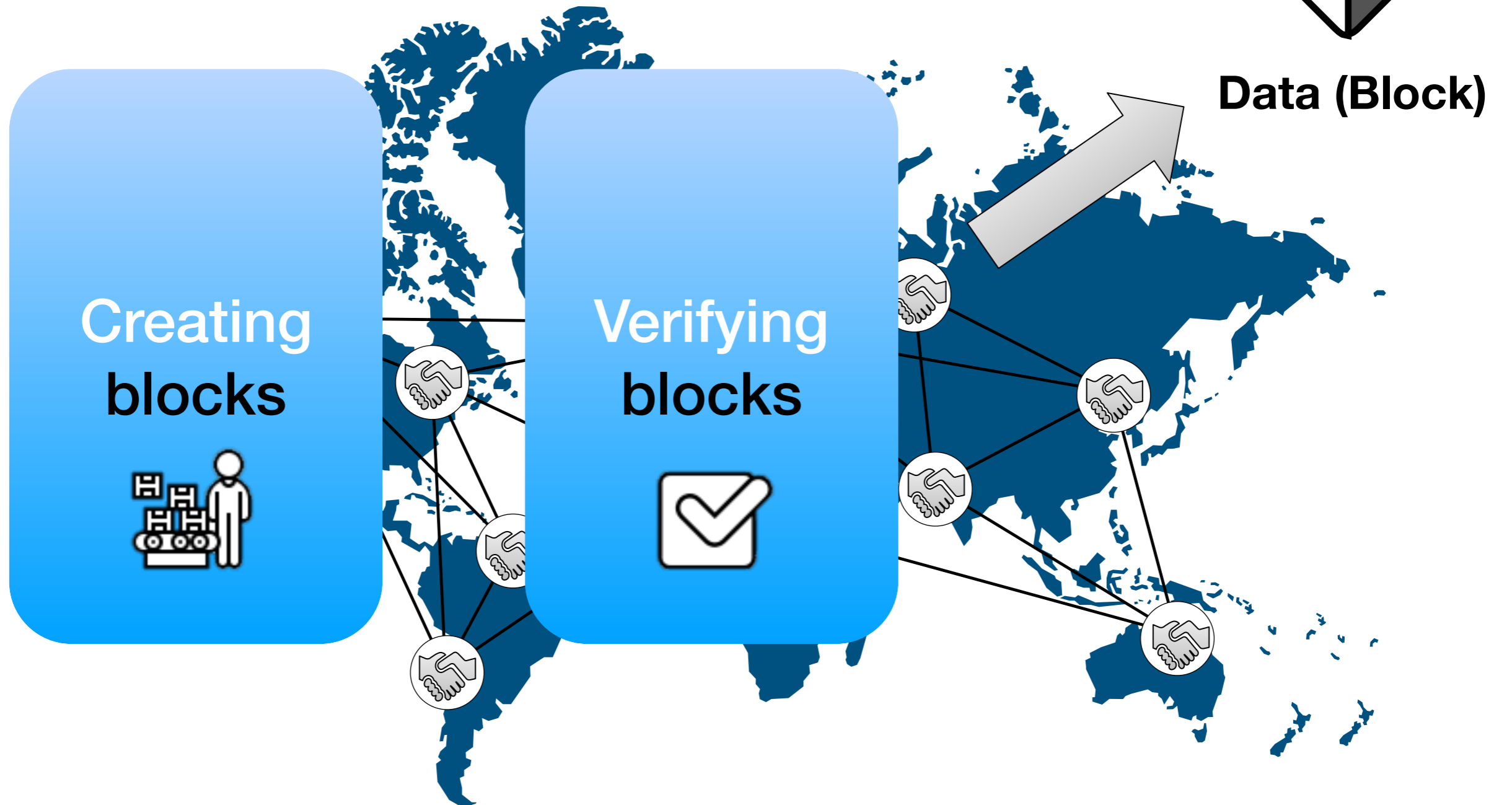


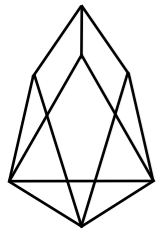


## Consensus algorithm

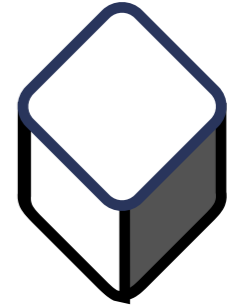


**Data (Block)**





## Consensus algorithm



(Block)

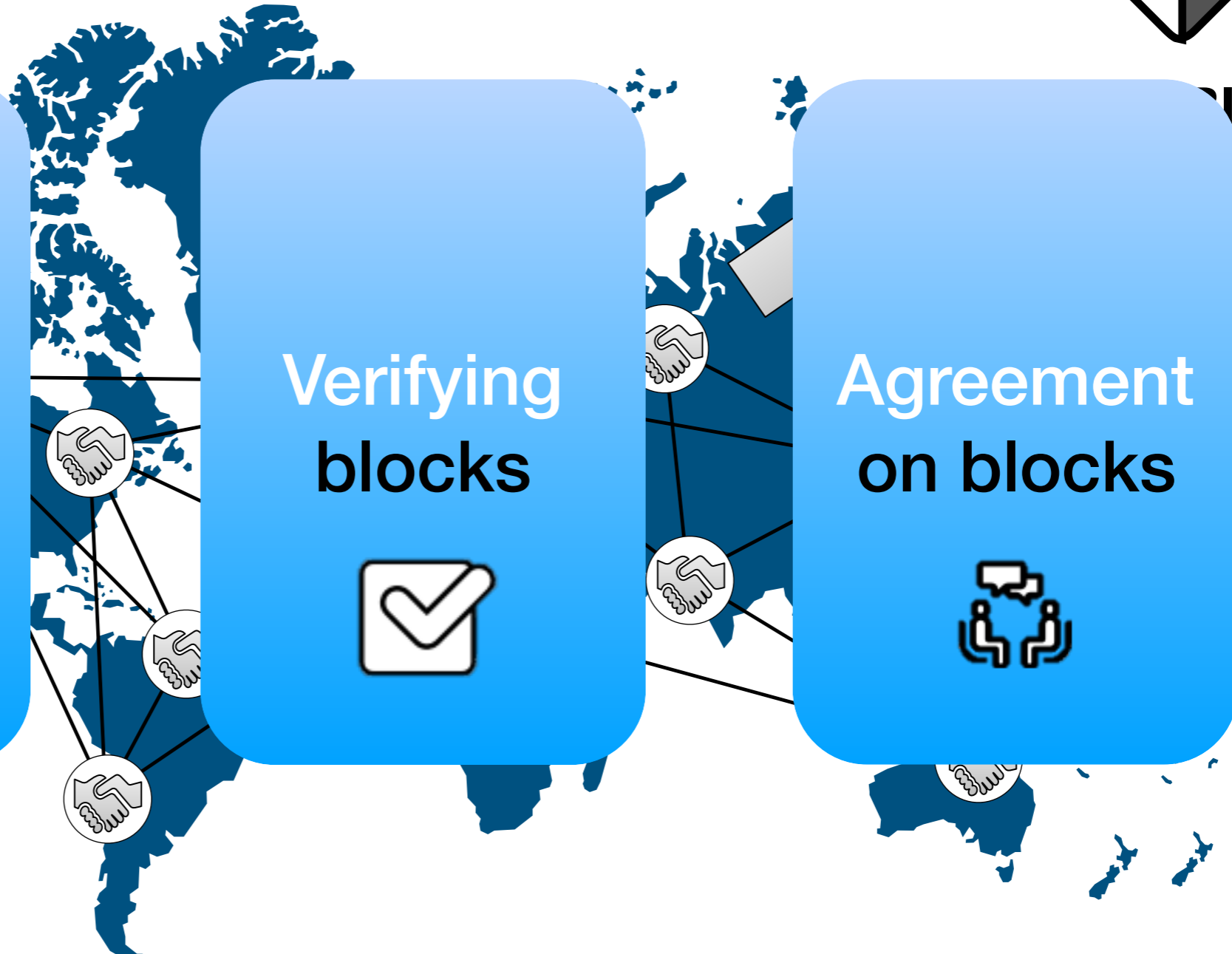
Creating  
blocks

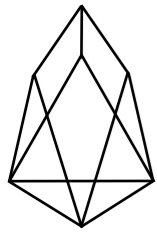


Verifying  
blocks



Agreement  
on blocks

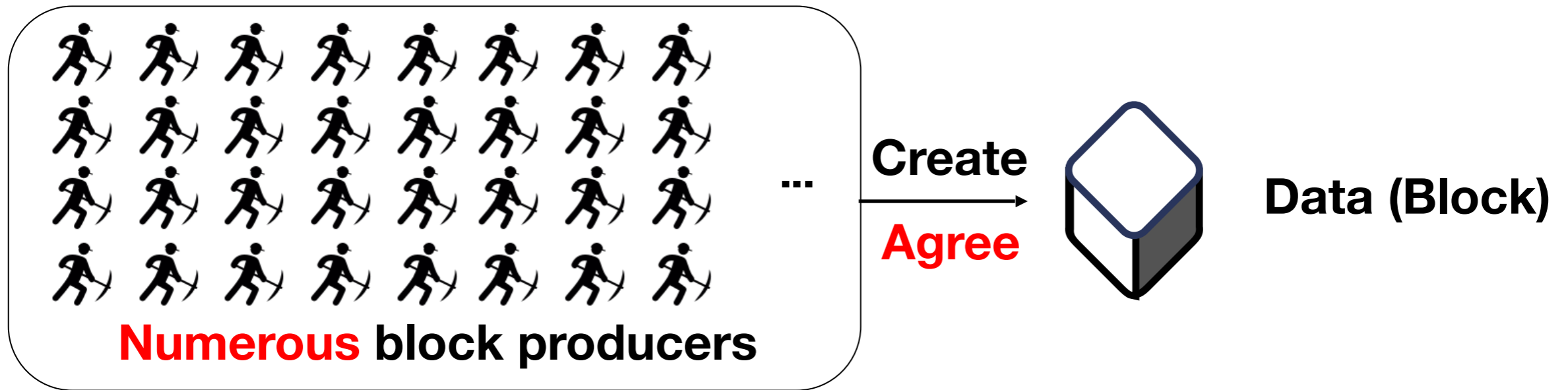




## Background: PoW (Proof of Work)

---

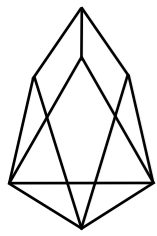
# Consensus algorithm (PoW)



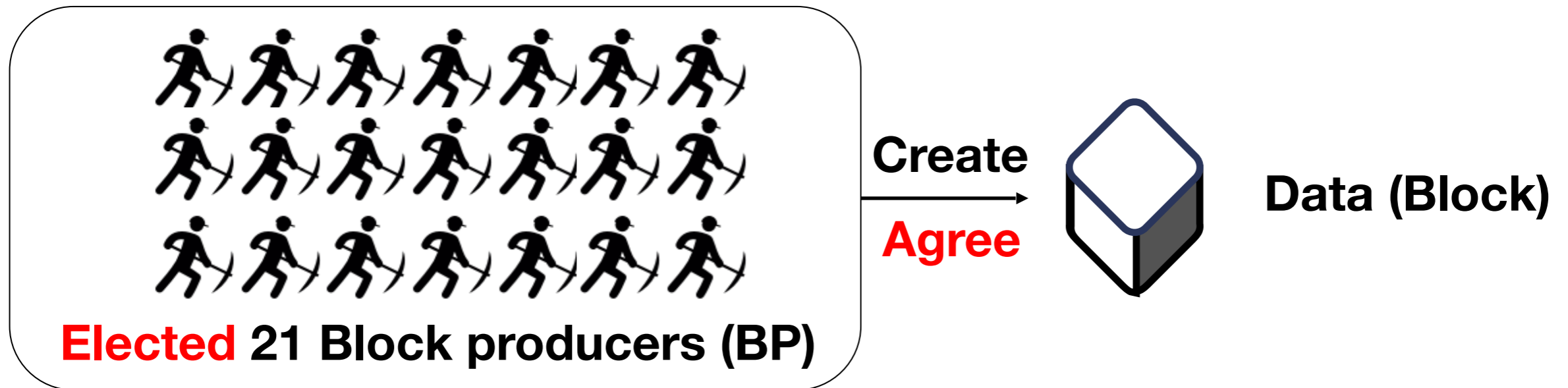
Slow...

 Bitcoin

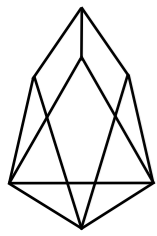
 Ethereum



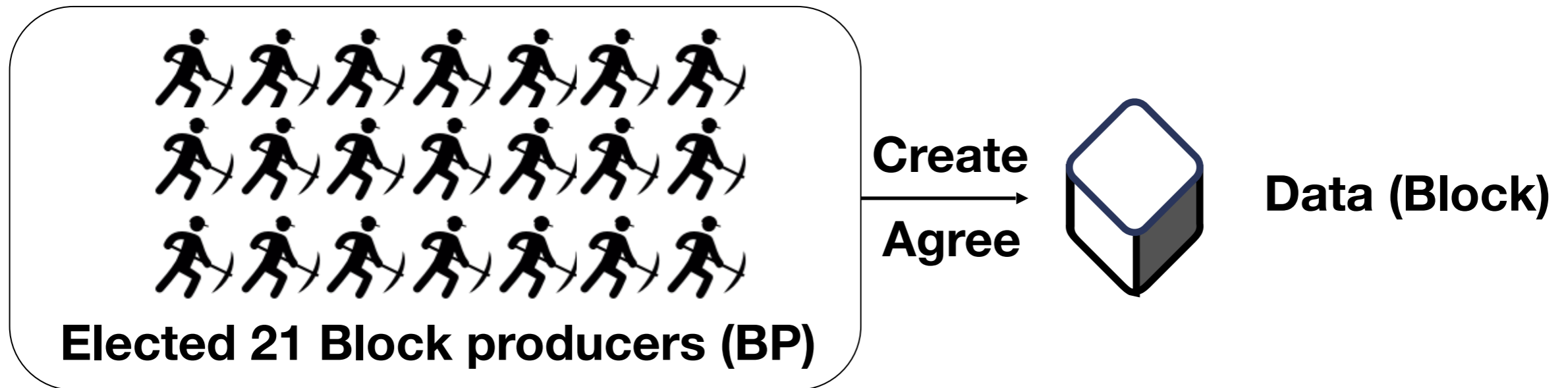
## EOS.IO Consensus algorithm (DPoS)



**FAST! (0.5 sec / block)**

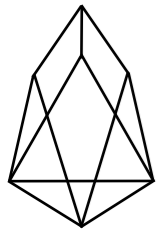


## EOS.IO Consensus algorithm (DPoS)



**FAST! (0.5 sec / block)**

**But, resource management matters.**

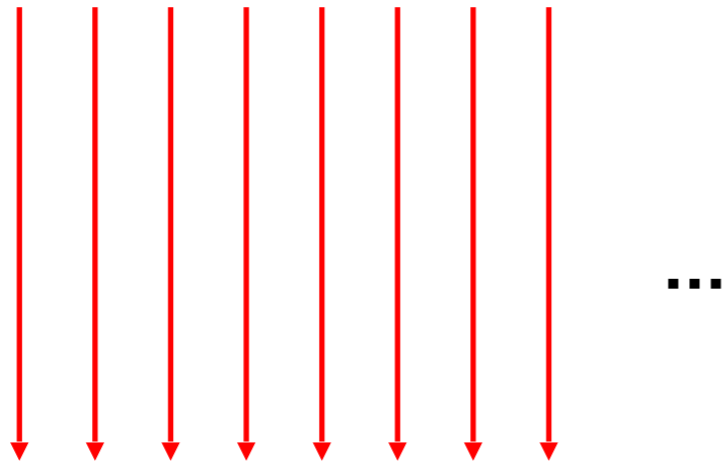


## **Resource management necessity**



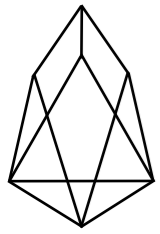
**User**

**Transaction requests**



**Blockchain**



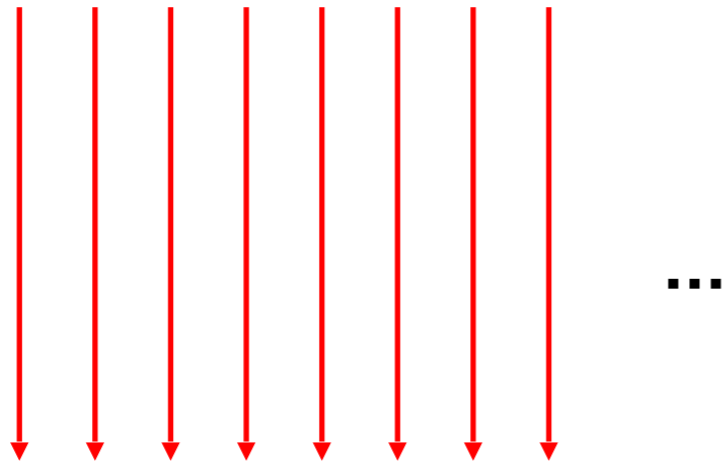


# Resource management necessity



User

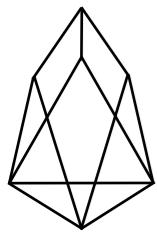
Transaction requests



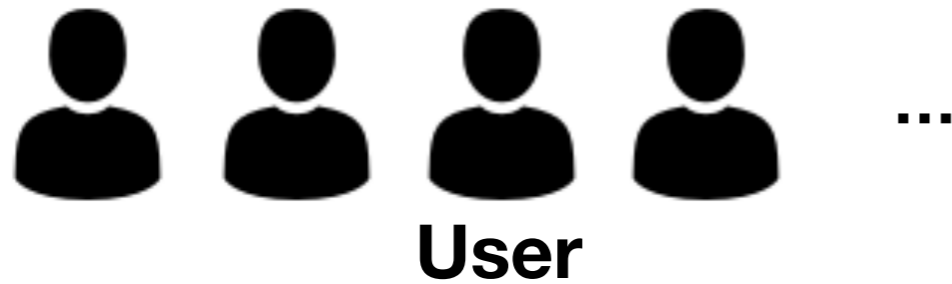
Blockchain



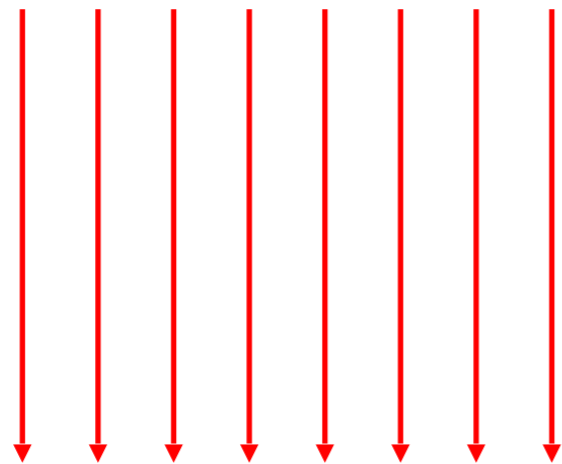
**Elected 21 Block producers (BP)**



## Resource management necessity



Transaction requests



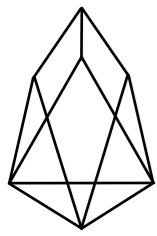
Overload problem

Properly process request

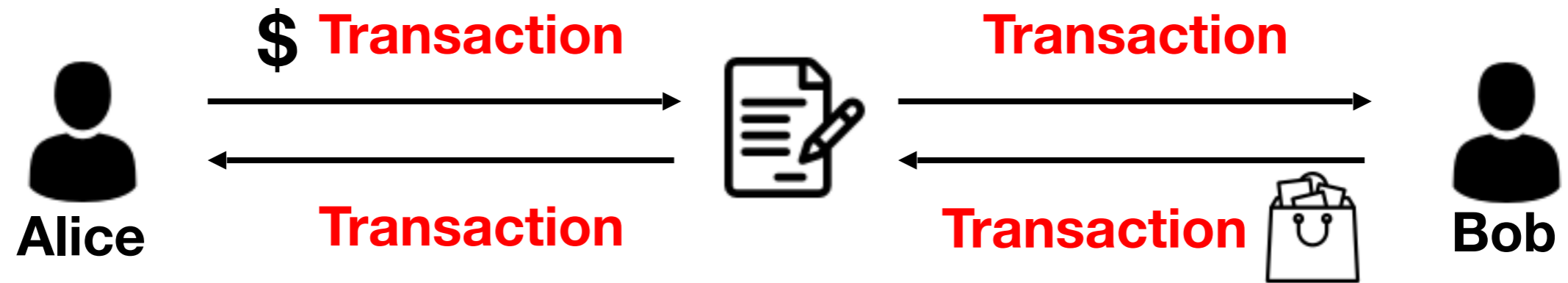
Blockchain



**Elected 21 Block producers (BP)**

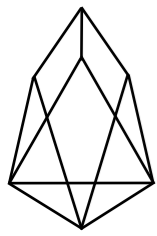


# Smart contract

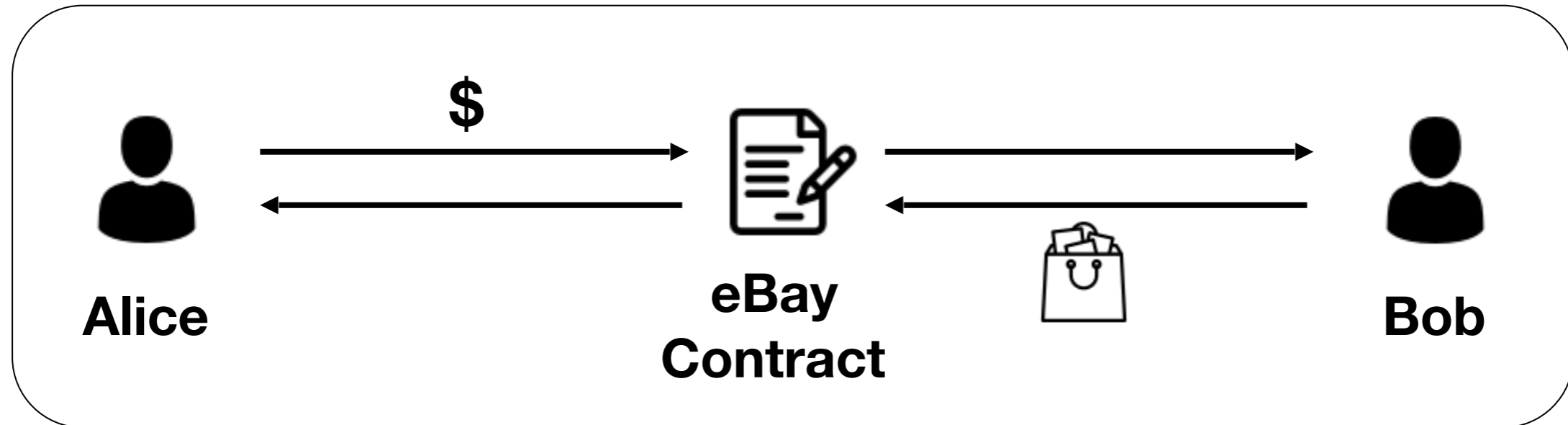


## Use Case

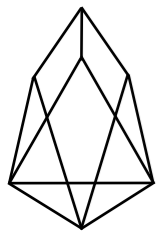
- Exchange
- Gambling
- Auction
- Funding
- Bank
- And so on.



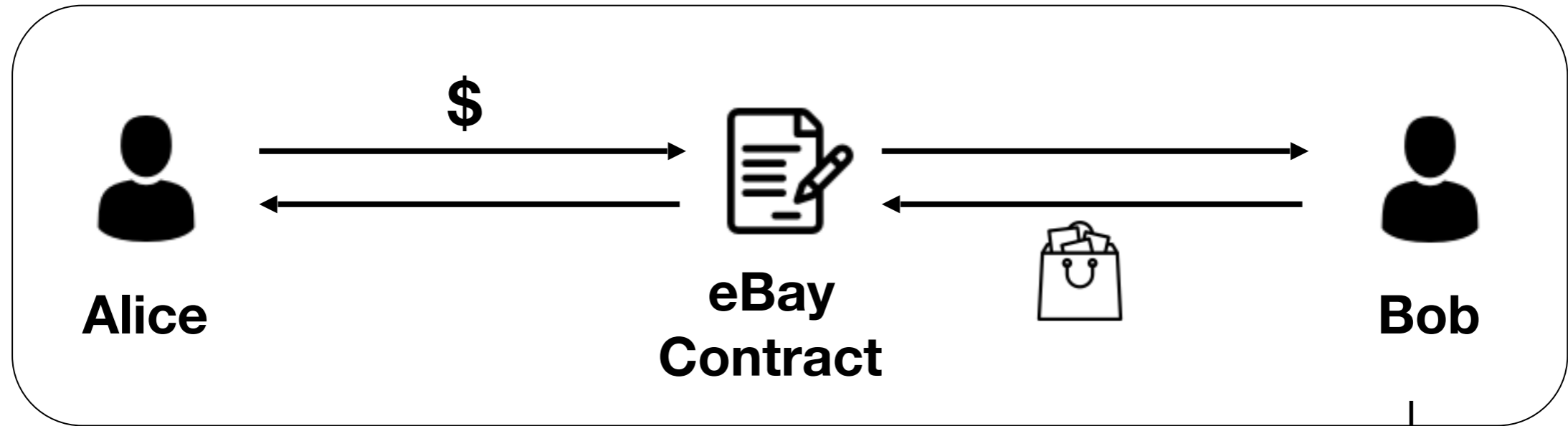
## Background: Smart contract on EOS.IO



- Target (Ex. eBay)
- Function (Ex. Bidding(), Selling())
- Permission (Ex. Alice@active)



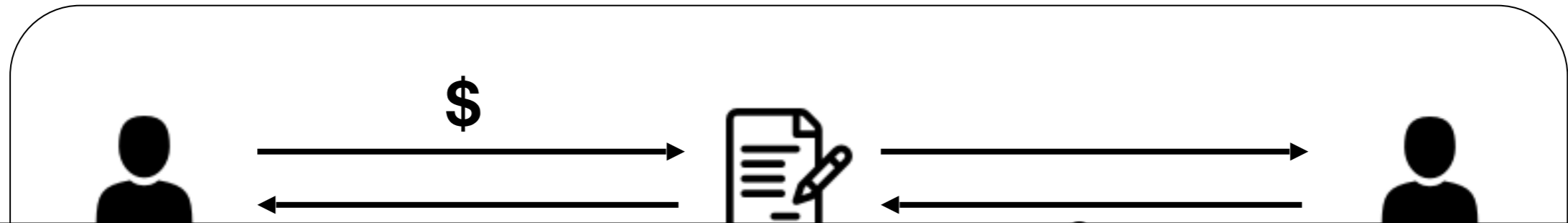
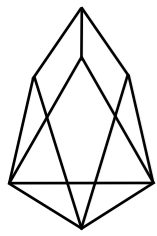
# Background: Smart contract on EOS.IO



**Delegated execution**



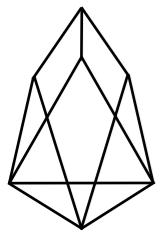
**BP**



# Delegated Execution

Resource management matters

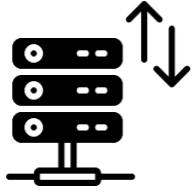
BP



## Background: Resource of EOS.IO

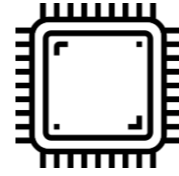
---

**Transaction delivery**



**NET**

**Program execution**

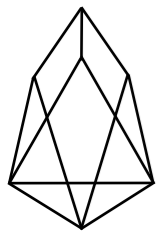


**CPU**

**Data storing**



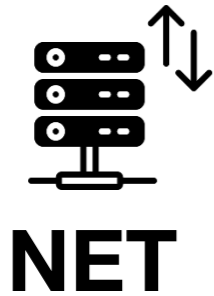
**RAM**



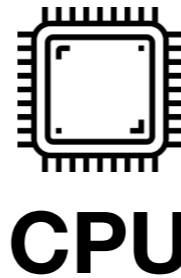
# Background: Resource of EOS.IO

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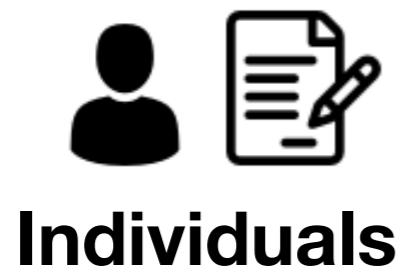
**Transaction delivery**



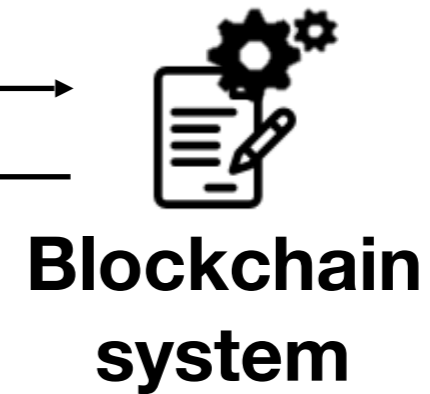
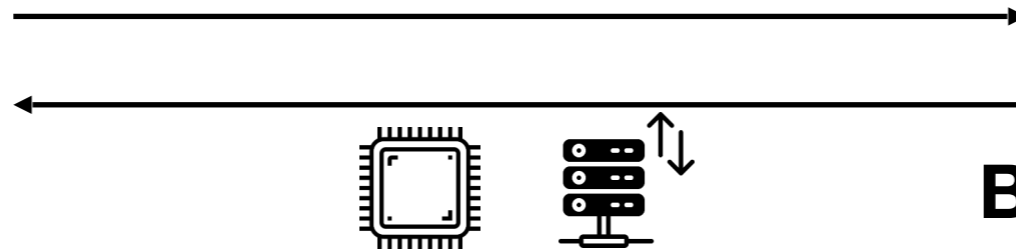
**Program execution**



**Data storing**

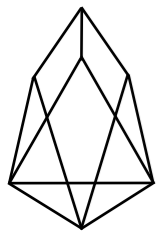


**Staking**



**Refreshed every day**

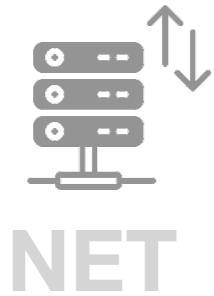




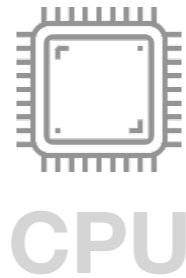
# Background: Resource of EOS.IO

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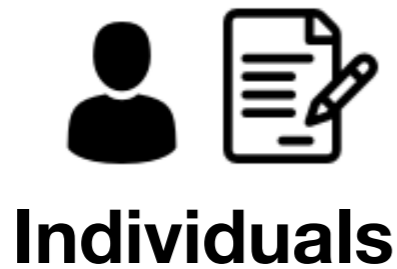
Transaction delivery



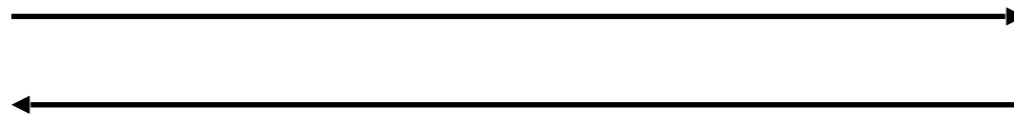
Program execution



Data storing



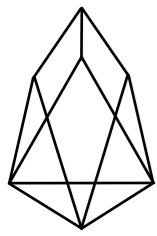
**Buy**



**Not refreshed every day.**



# Why EOS?



# Why EOS?

## Market cap



#1



#2

### Smart contract research

Making smart contracts smarter  
(ACM CCS '16)

ZEUS: Analyzing Safety of  
Smart Contracts  
(NDSS '18)

teether: Gnawing at ethereum to  
automatically exploit smart  
contracts  
(USENIX '18)

### Consensus research

The miner's dilemma  
(IEEE S&P '15)

Be Selfish and Avoid Dilemmas:  
Fork After Withholding (FAW)  
Attacks on Bitcoin  
(ACM CCS '17)

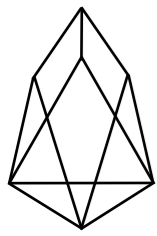
Publish or perish: A backward-  
compatible defense against  
selfish mining in bitcoin  
(RSA '17)

### Other research work








Porosity: A decompiler for  
blockchain-based smart  
contracts bytecode  
(Defcon '17)

Hijacking bitcoin: Routing  
attacks on cryptocurrencies  
(IEEE S&P '17)

Eclipse attacks on bitcoin's peer-  
to-peer network  
(USENIX '15)



## Why EOS?

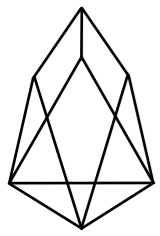
Rank of marketcap	Name		Consensus algorithm	Smart contract platform
1	Bitcoin		PoW	X
2	Ethereum		PoW	O
3	Ripple		PoS	X
4	Litecoin		PoW	X
5	Bitcoin cash		PoW	X
6	Binance Coin		X	X
7	EOS		DPoS	O

User accounts  $\approx$  1.3 M

But, no security research in academia.

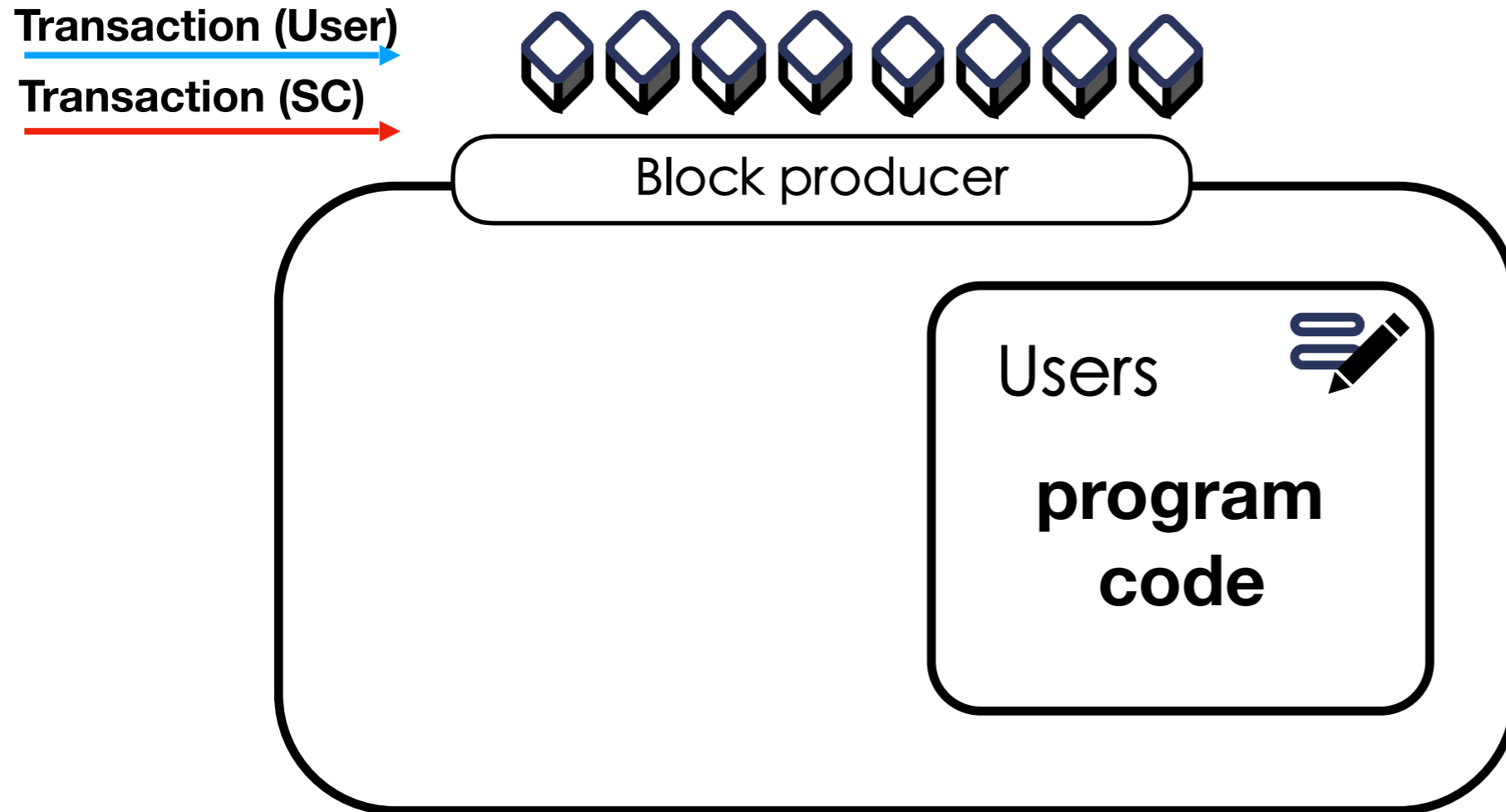


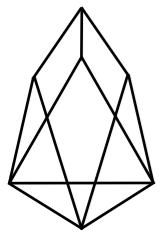
In our paper...



# EOS structure

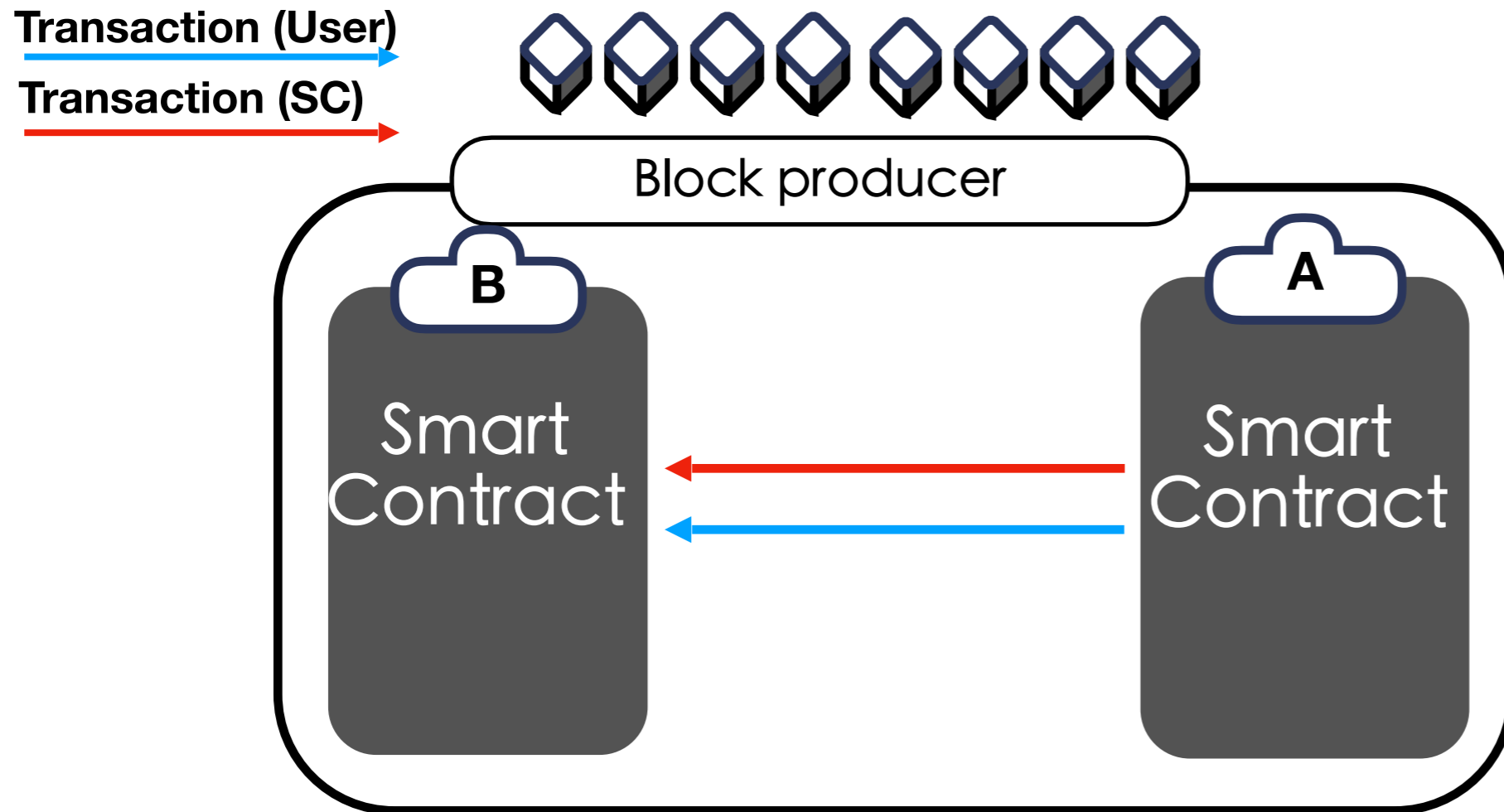
What are new attack targets?

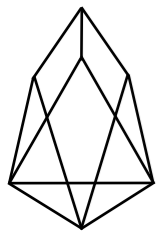




# EOS structure

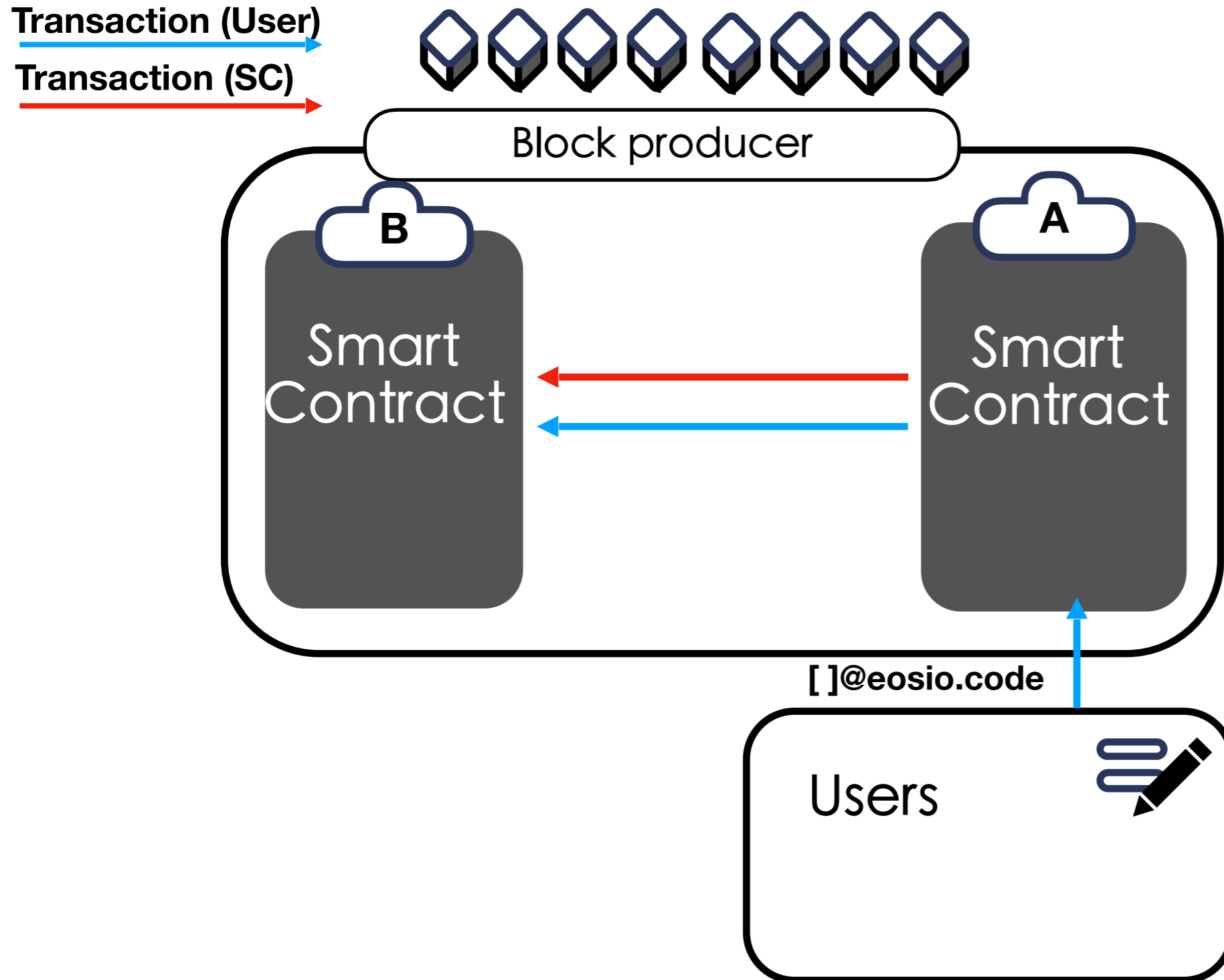
What are new attack targets?



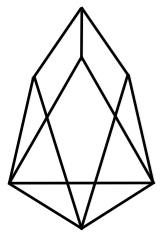


# EOS structure

What are new attack targets?

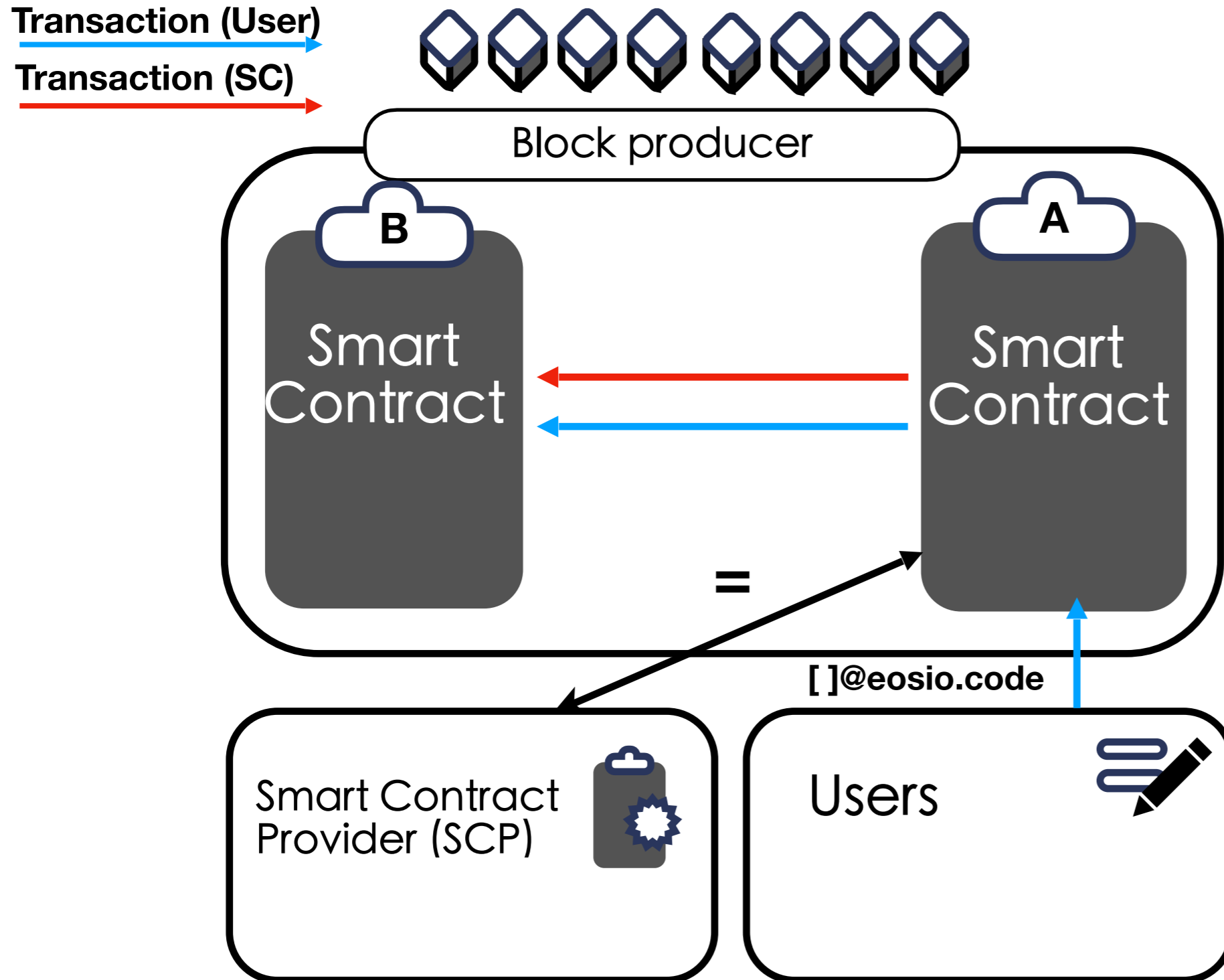


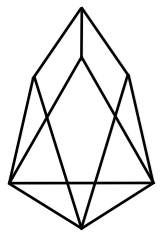




# EOS structure

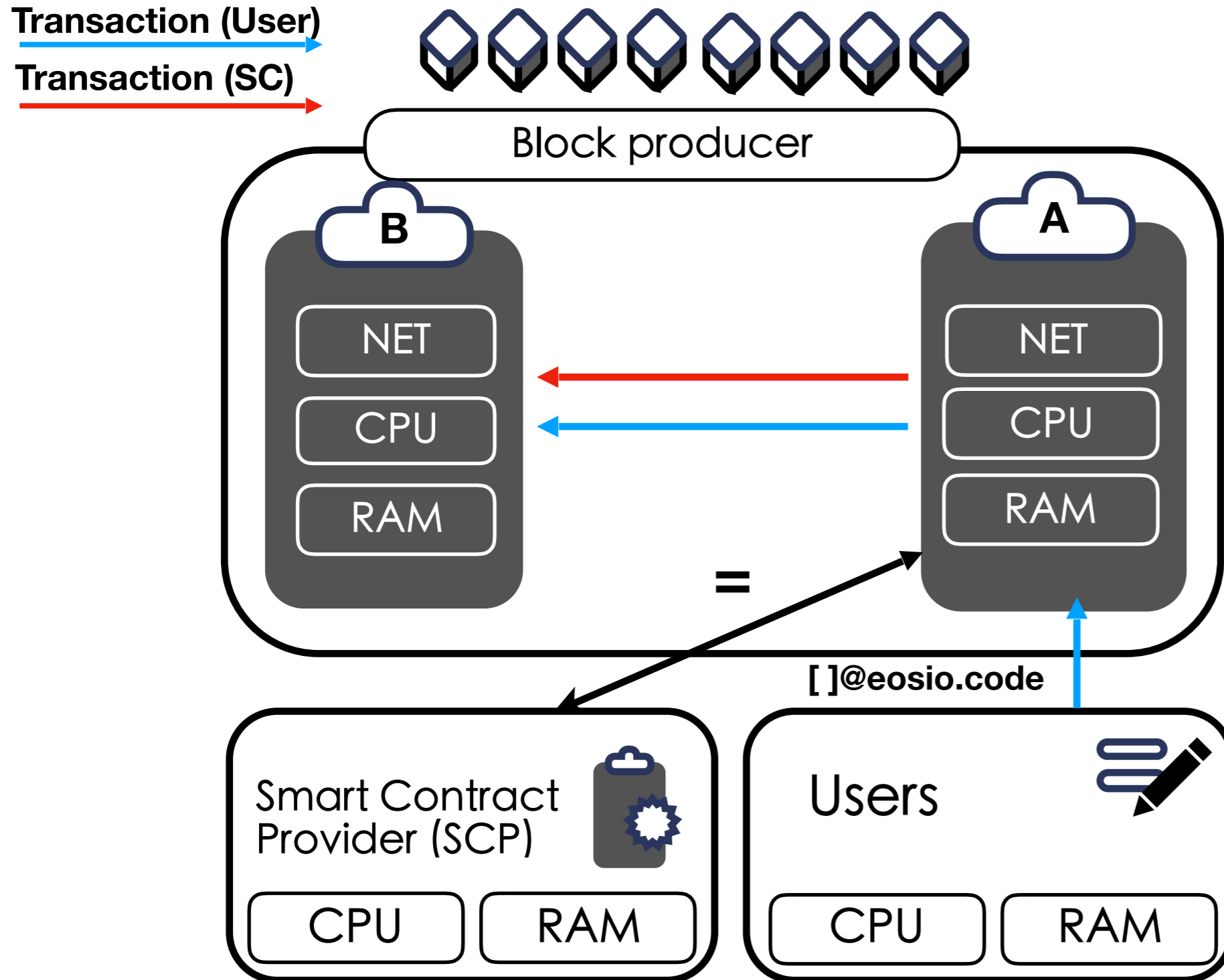
What are new attack targets?

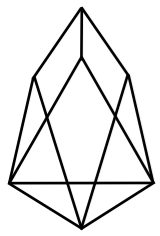




# EOS structure

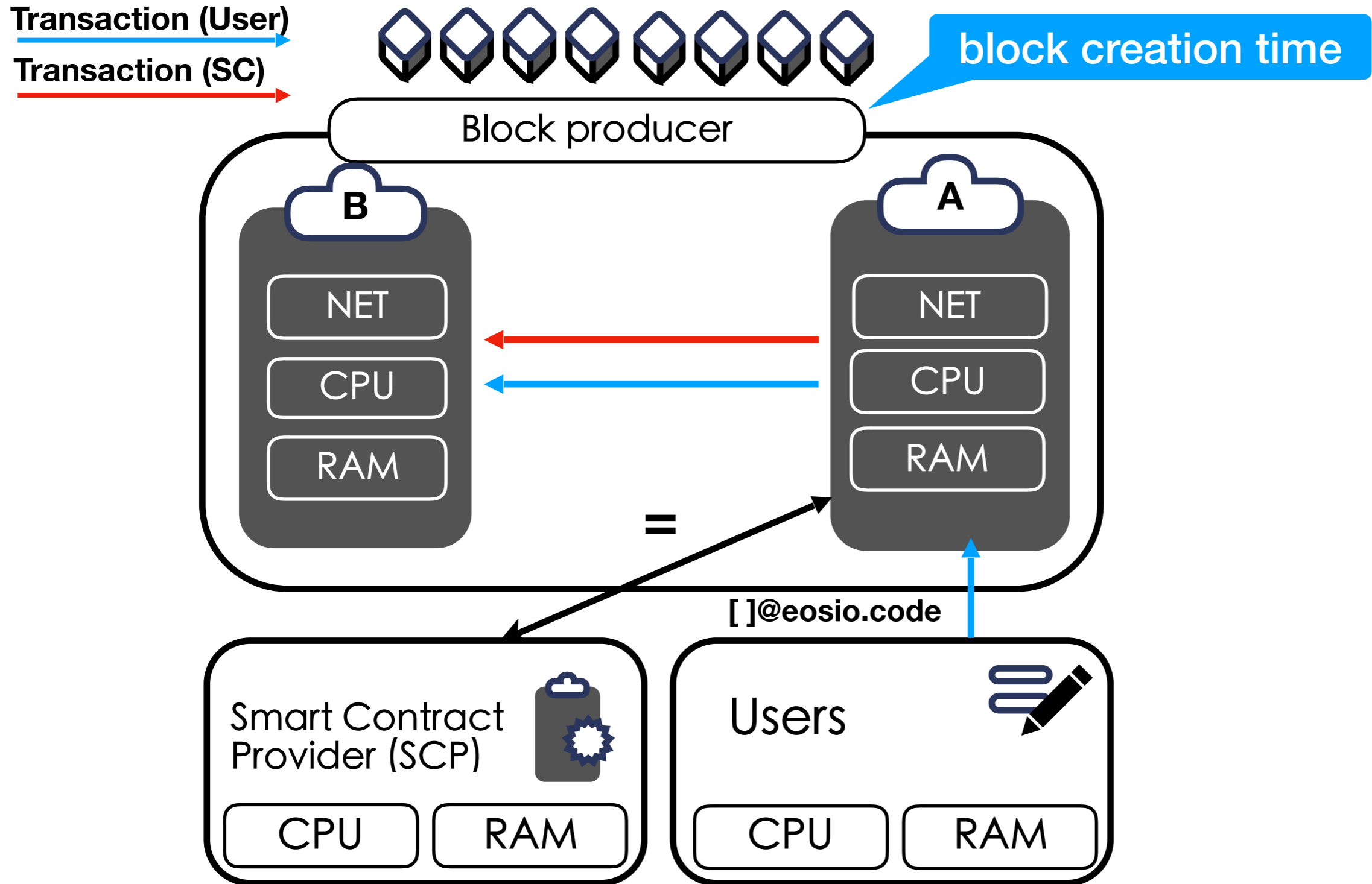
What are new attack targets?

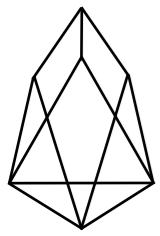




# Attack Target

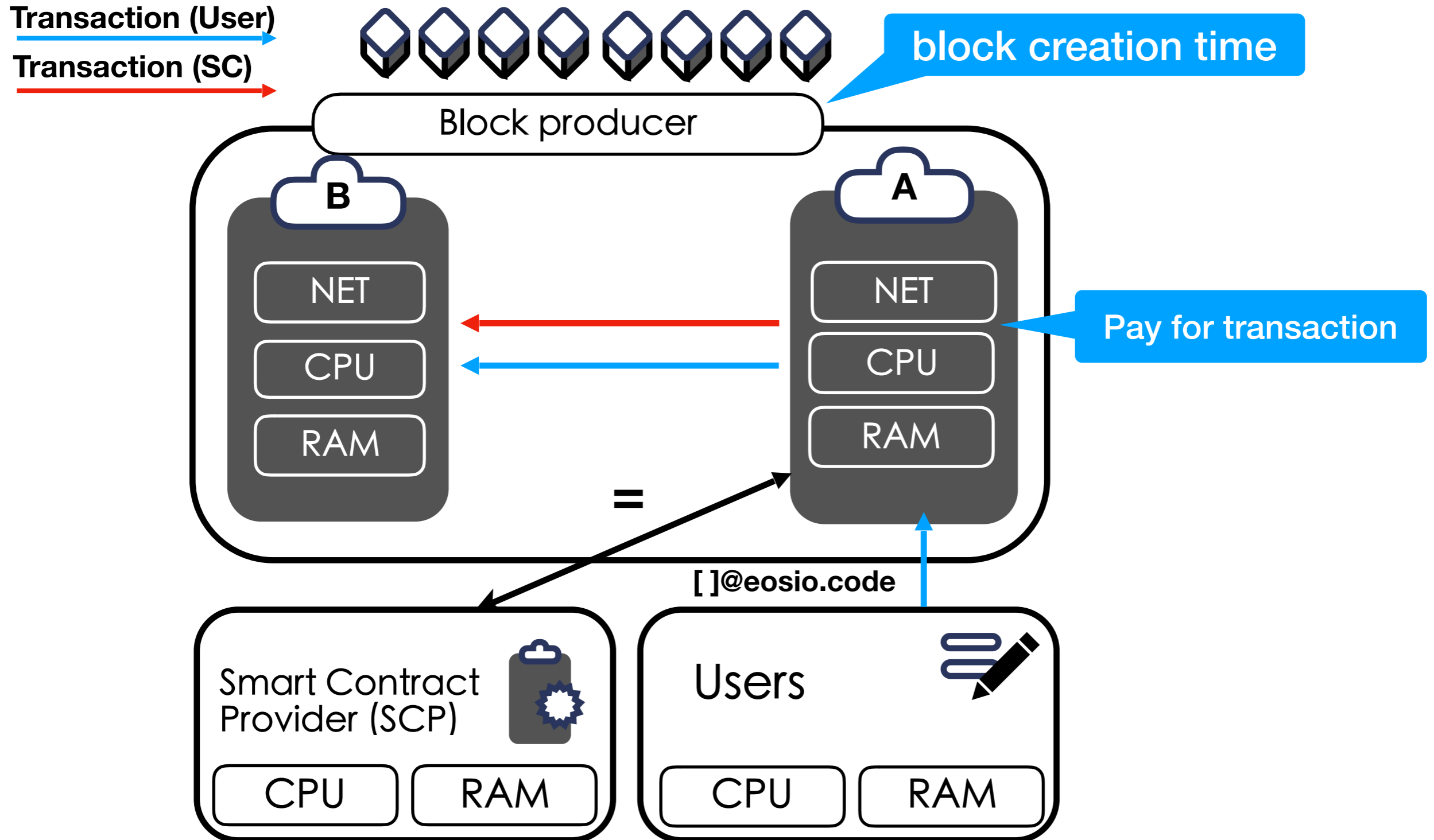
What are new attack targets?

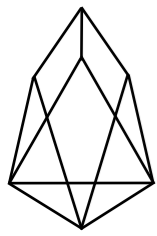




# Attack Target

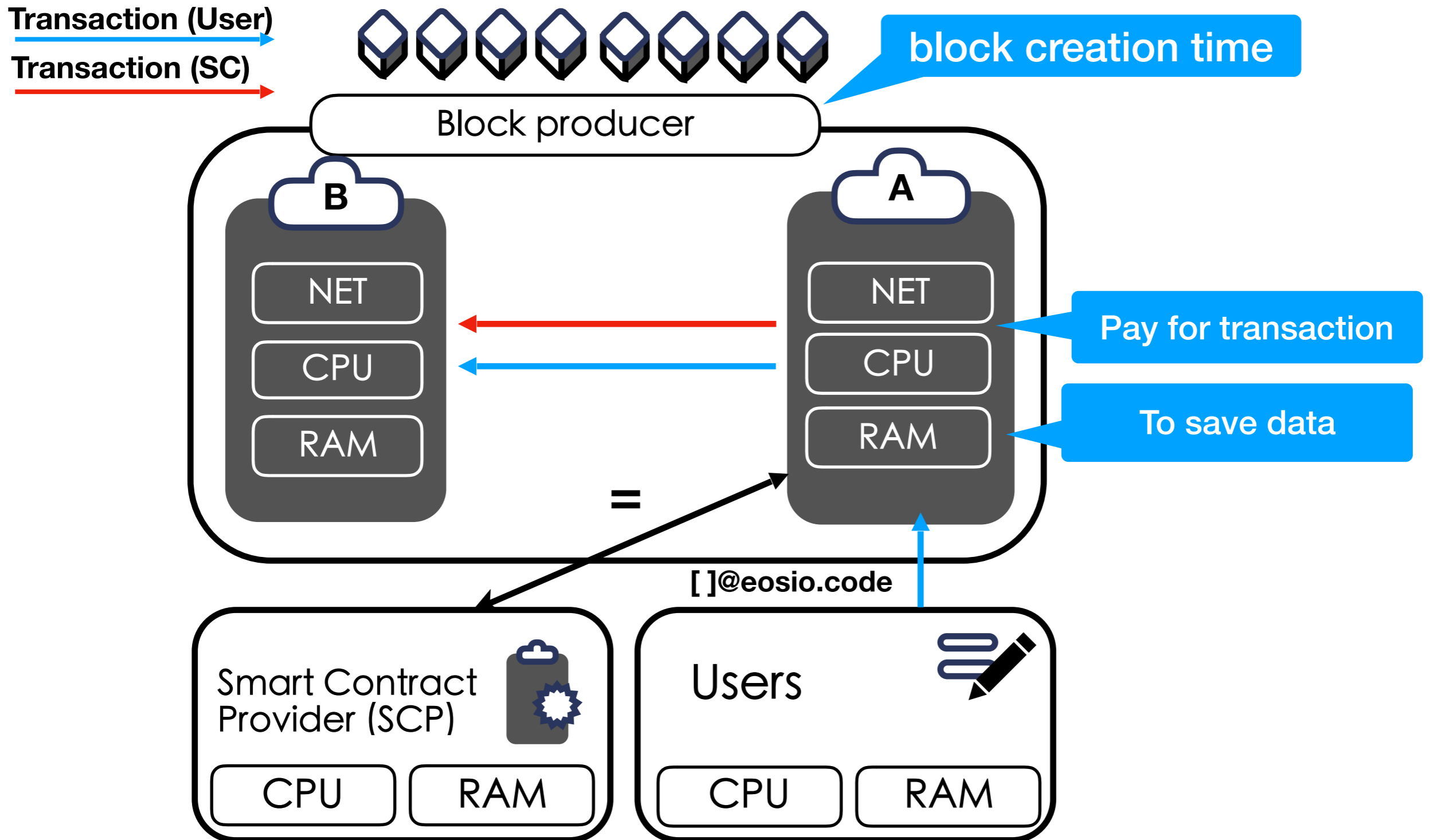
What are new attack targets?

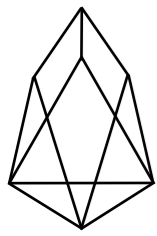




# Attack Target

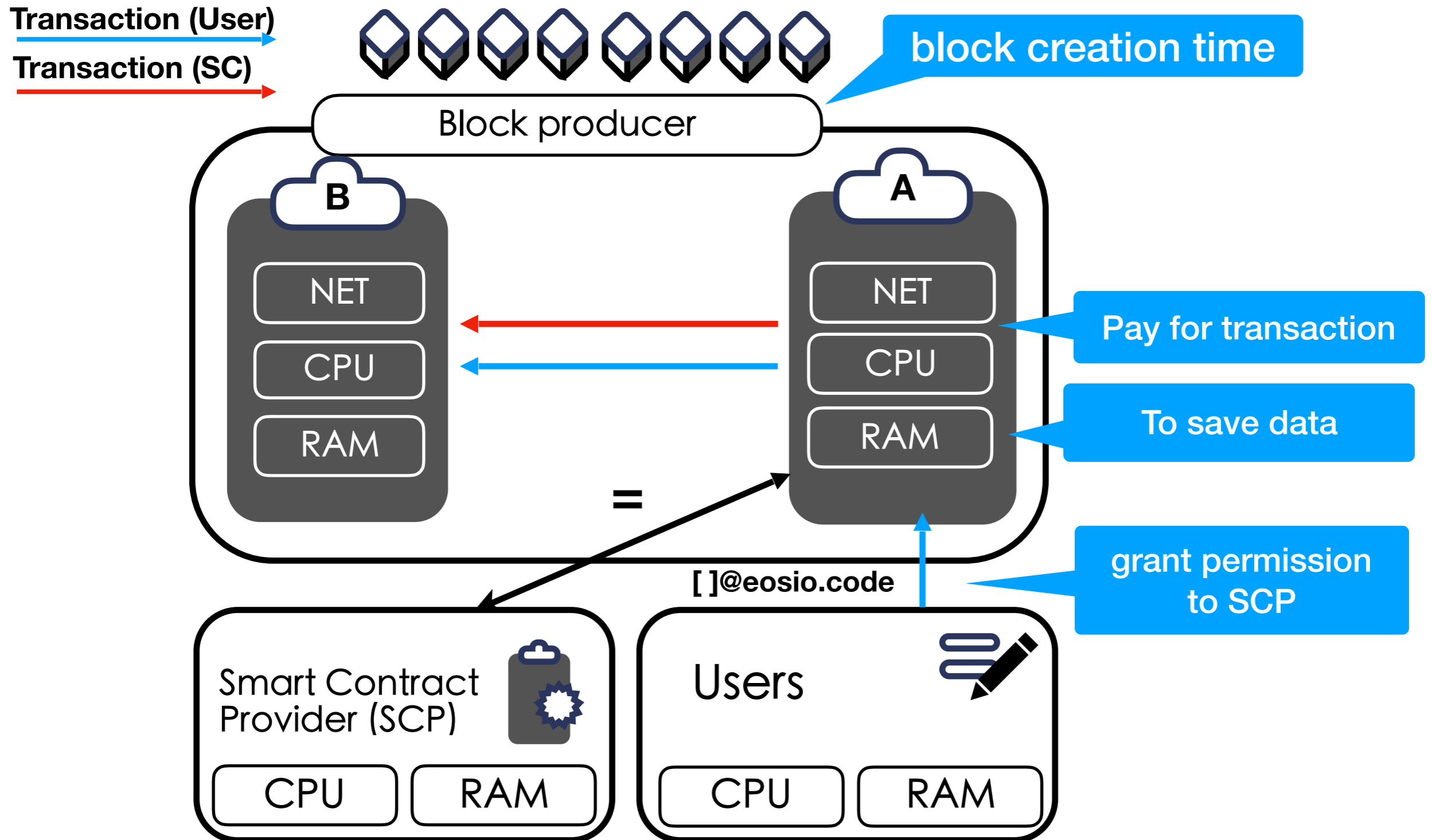
What are new attack targets?

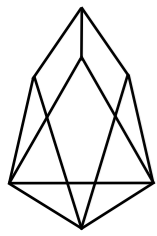




# Attack Target

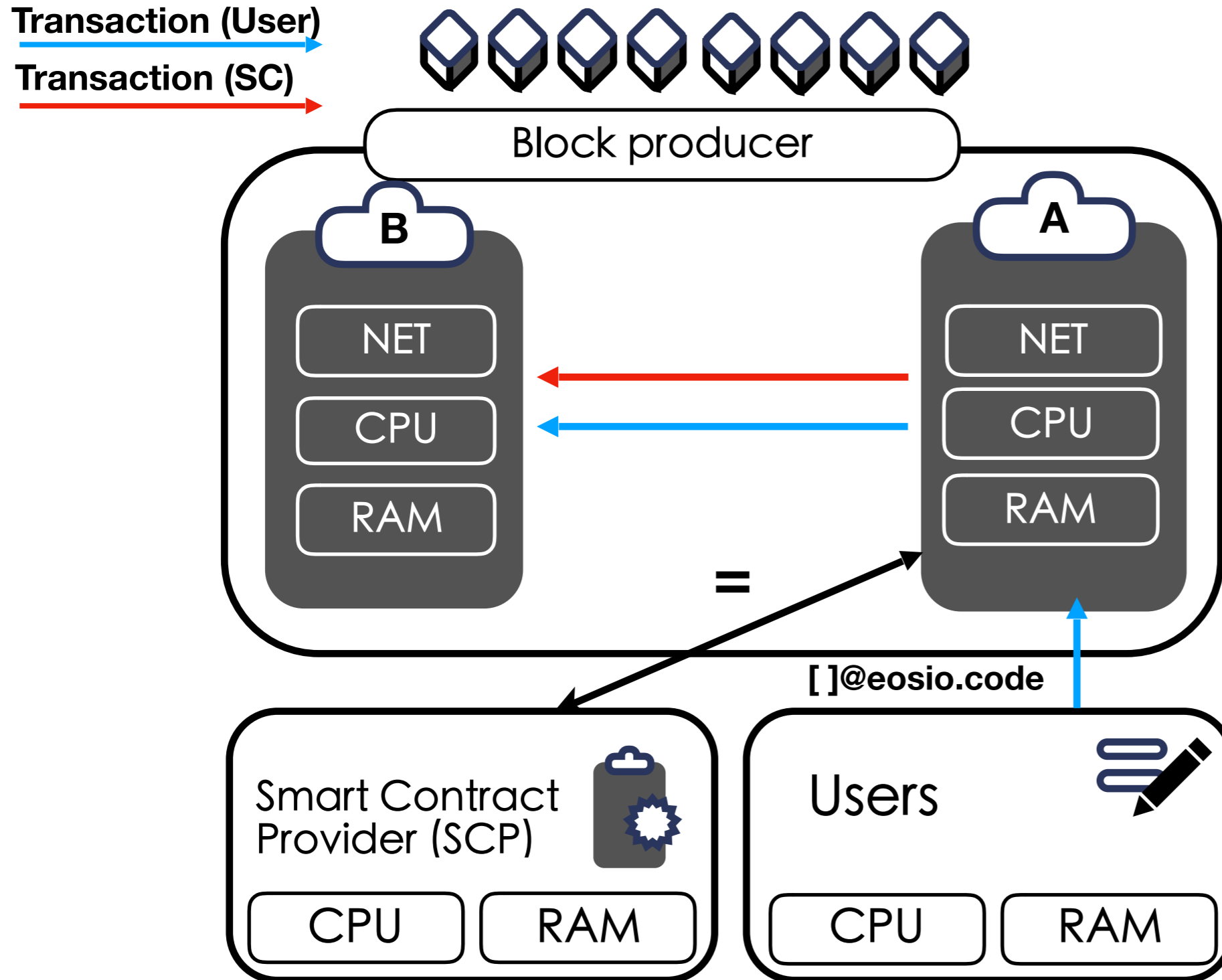
What are new attack targets?

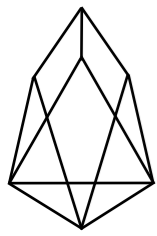




# Attack Models & Threat Models & Attacks!

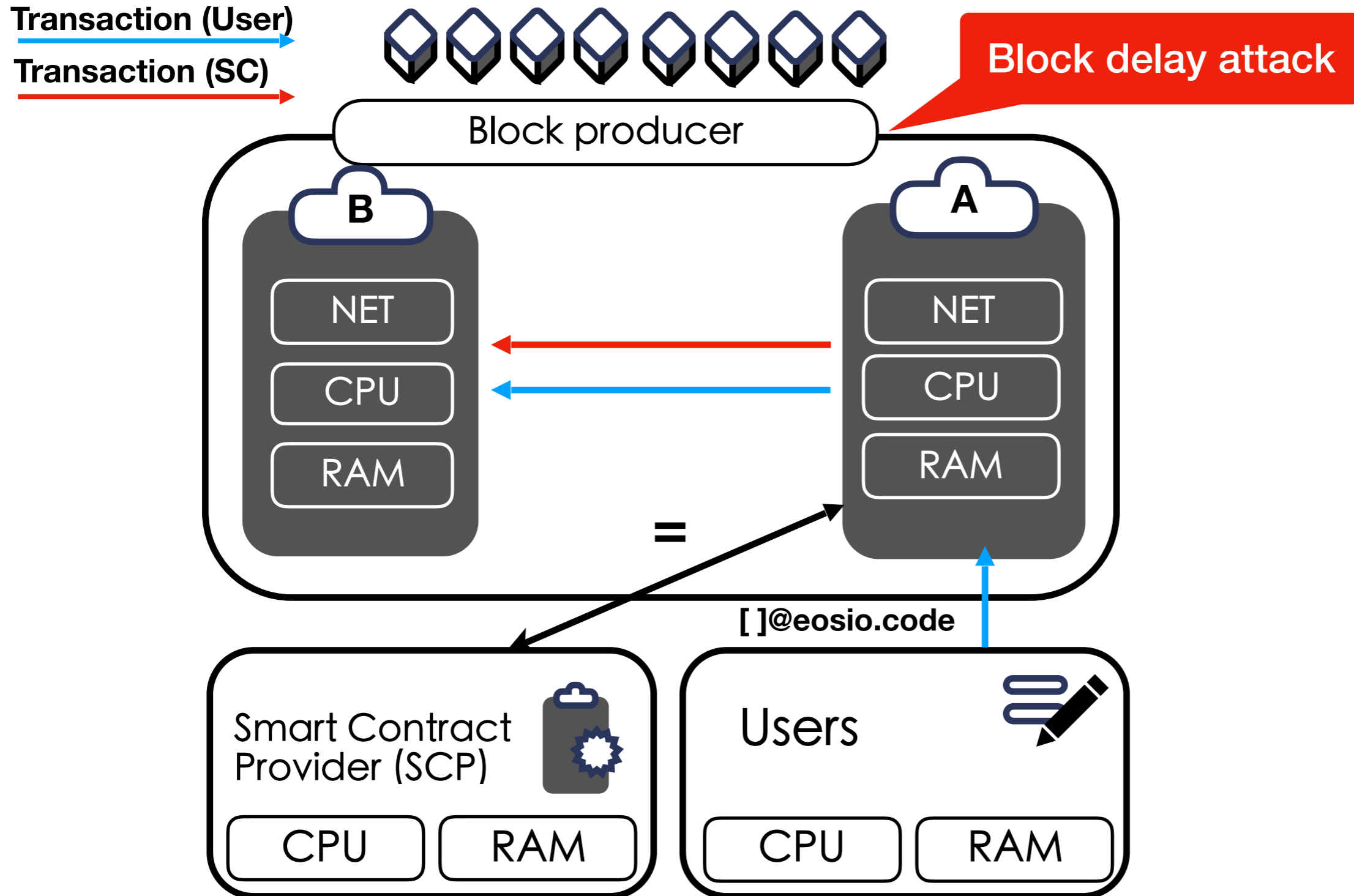
We found ...



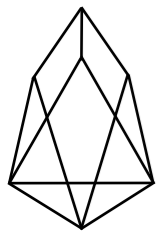


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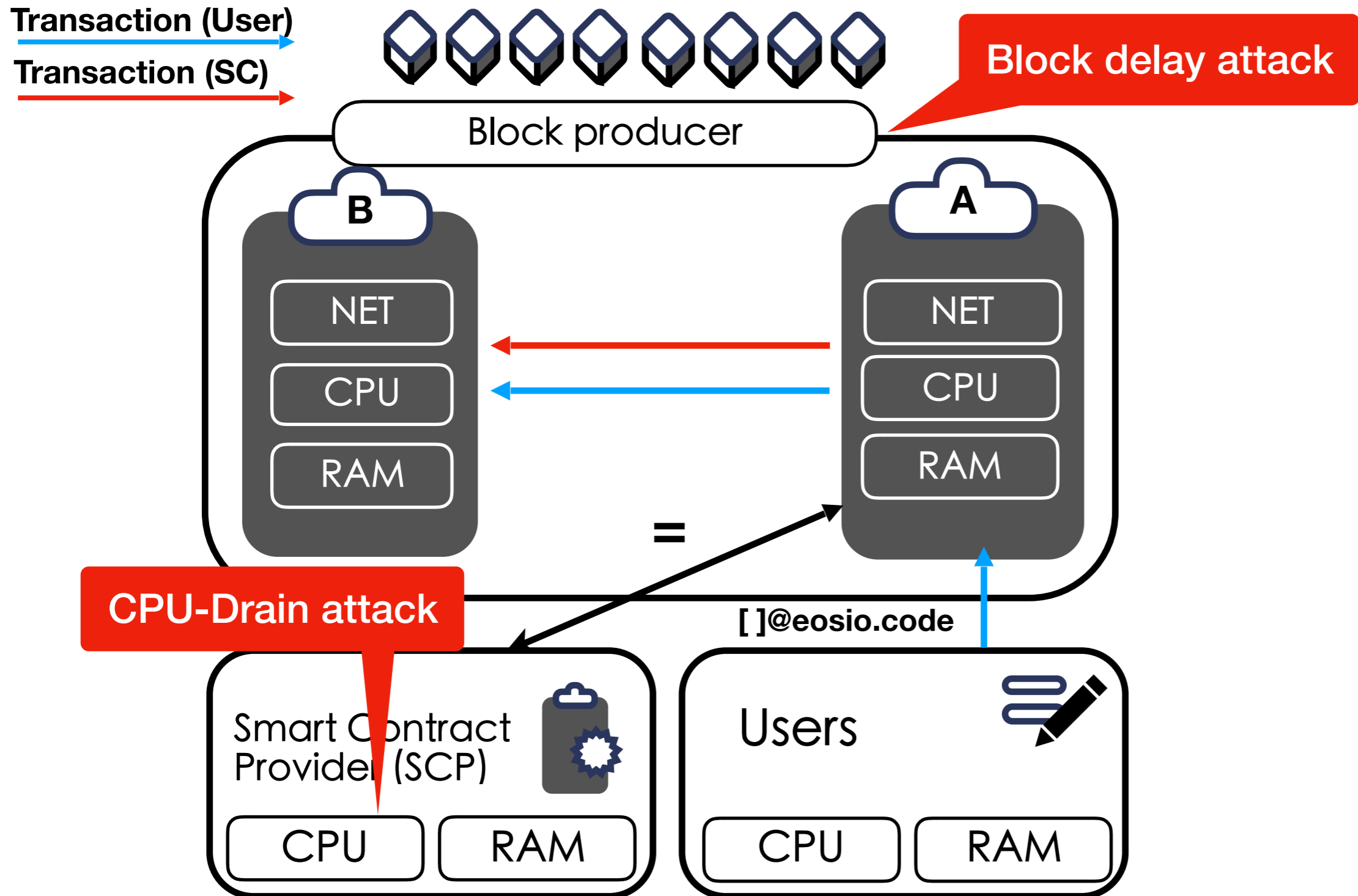


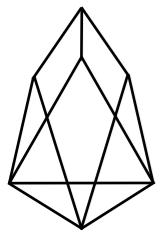




# Attack Models & Threat Models & Attacks!

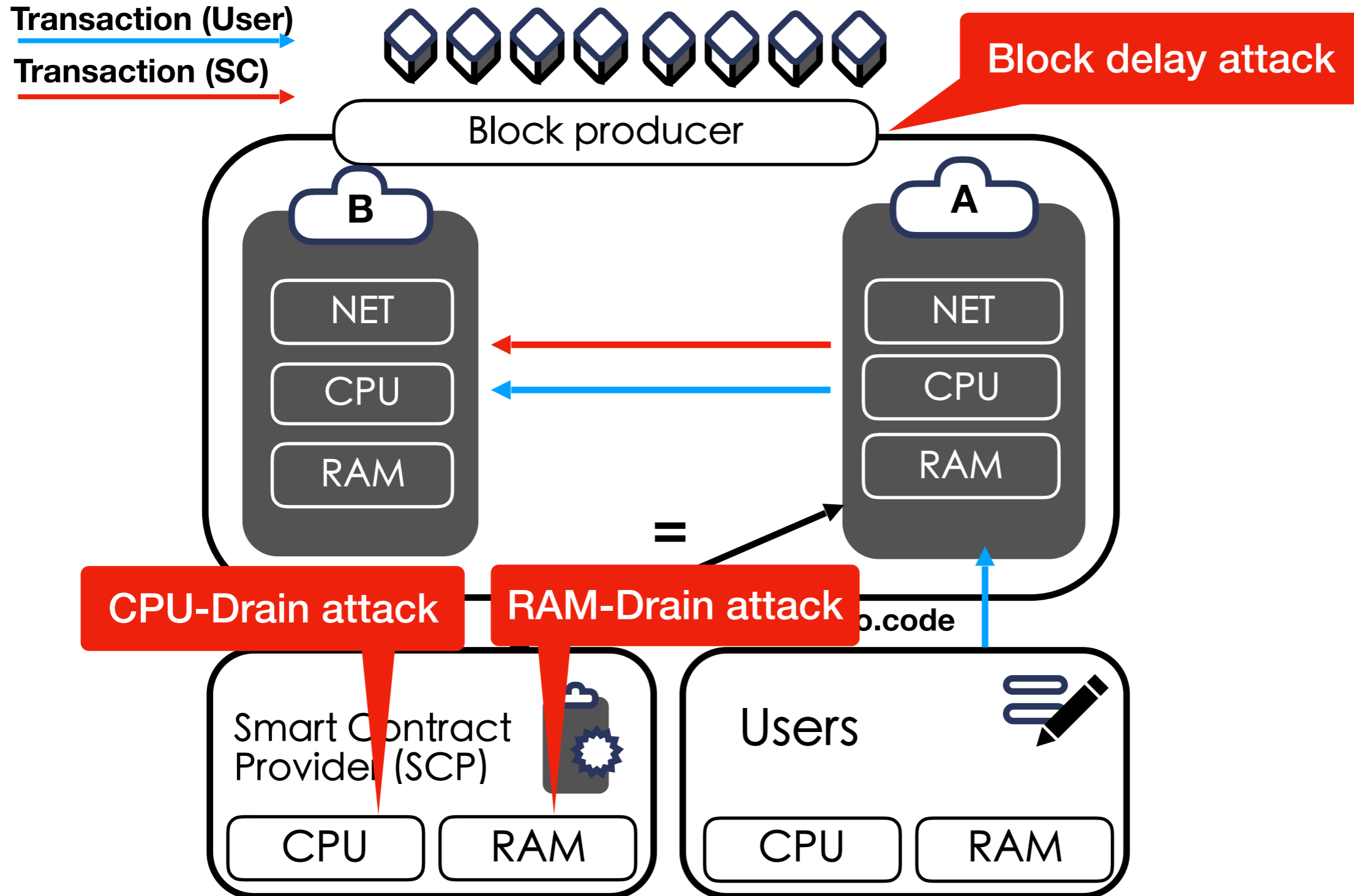
We found ...

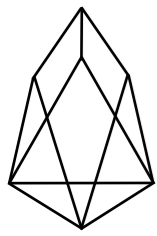




# Attack Models & Threat Models & Attacks!

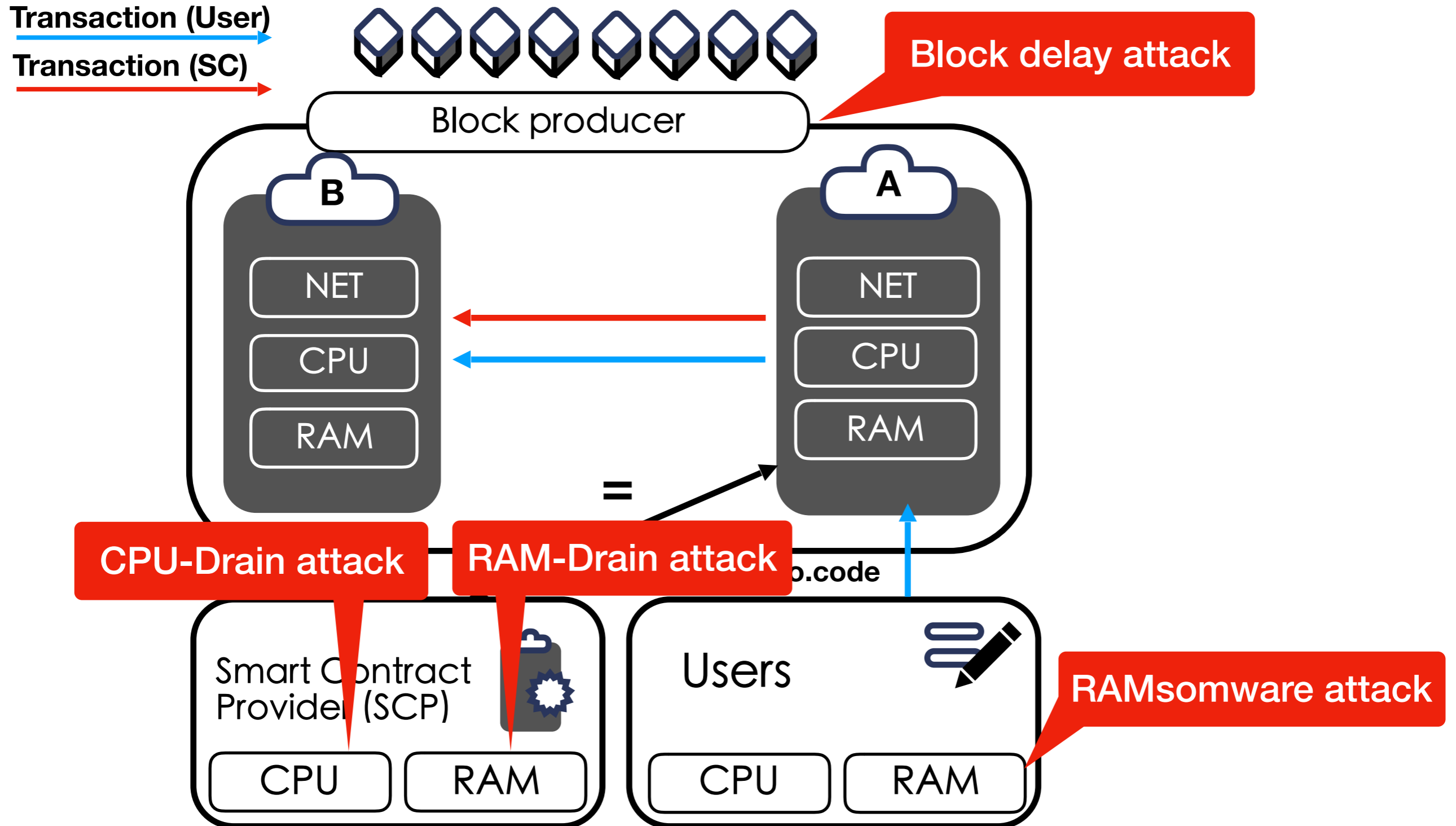
We found ...





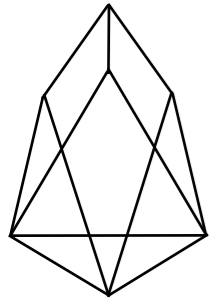
# Attack Models & Threat Models & Attacks!

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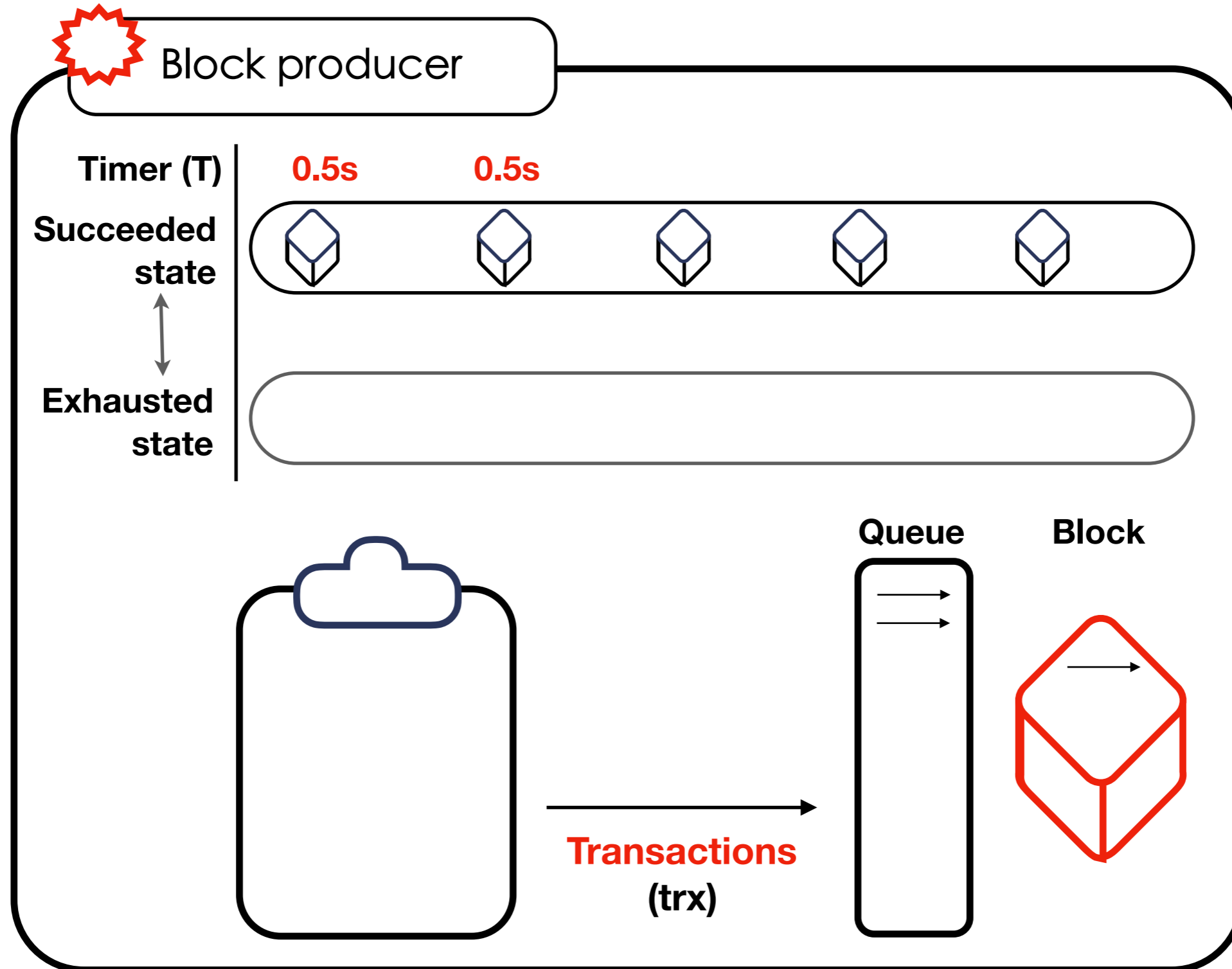
The background features a dark blue field with vertical columns of glowing cyan binary code (0s and 1s) falling from the top. A large, glowing blue wireframe snake is coiled in the center, its body composed of interconnected points and lines. The snake's head is at the top right, and its tail is at the bottom left. The word "Attack" is written in a white, serif font across the middle of the image, positioned over the snake's body.

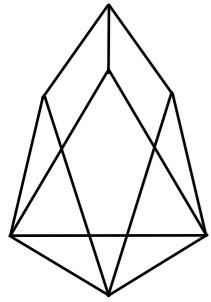
Attack



# Block delay attack

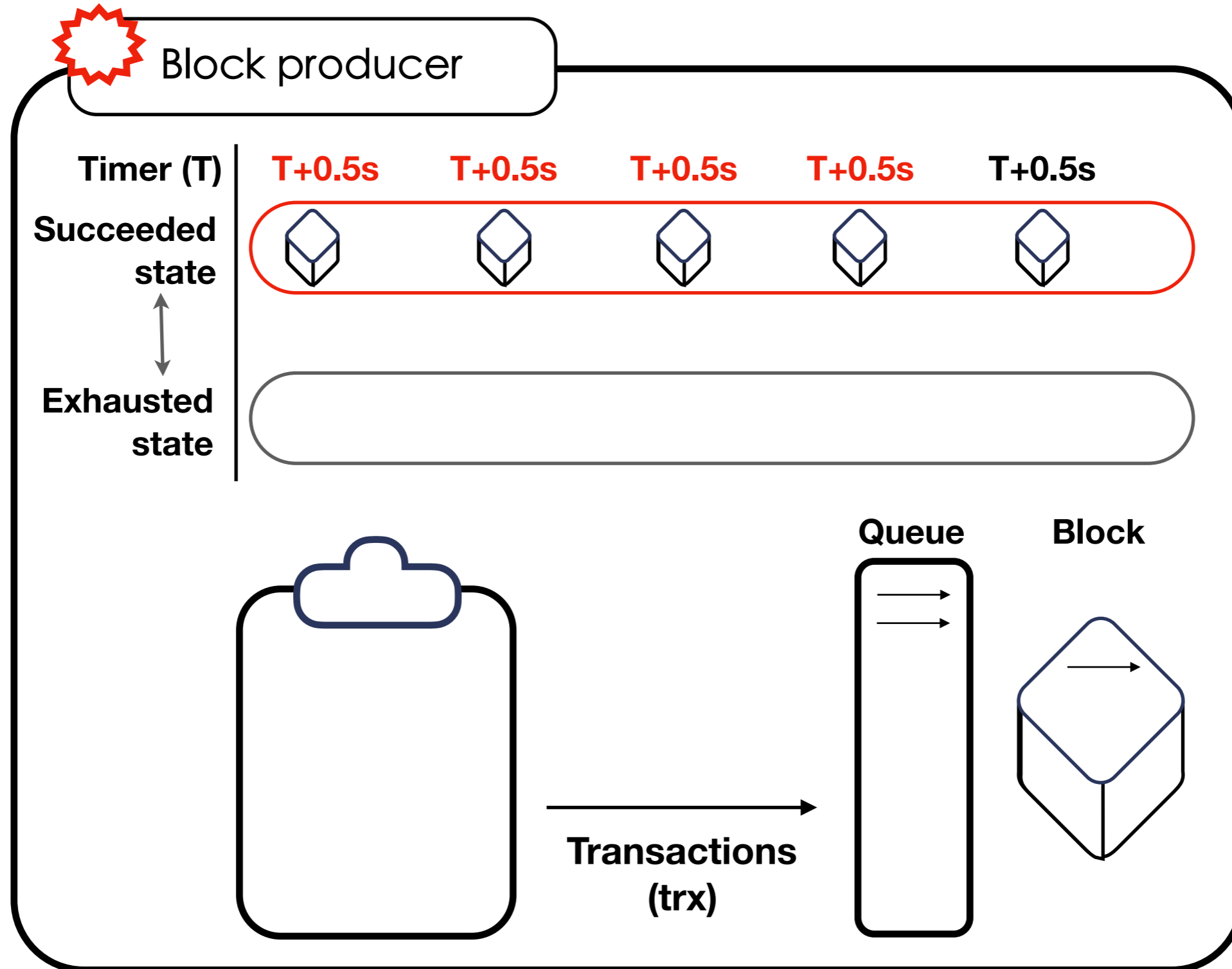
Block delay attack | DoS by draining EOS resources | RAMsomware attack

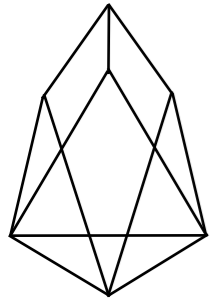




# Block delay attack

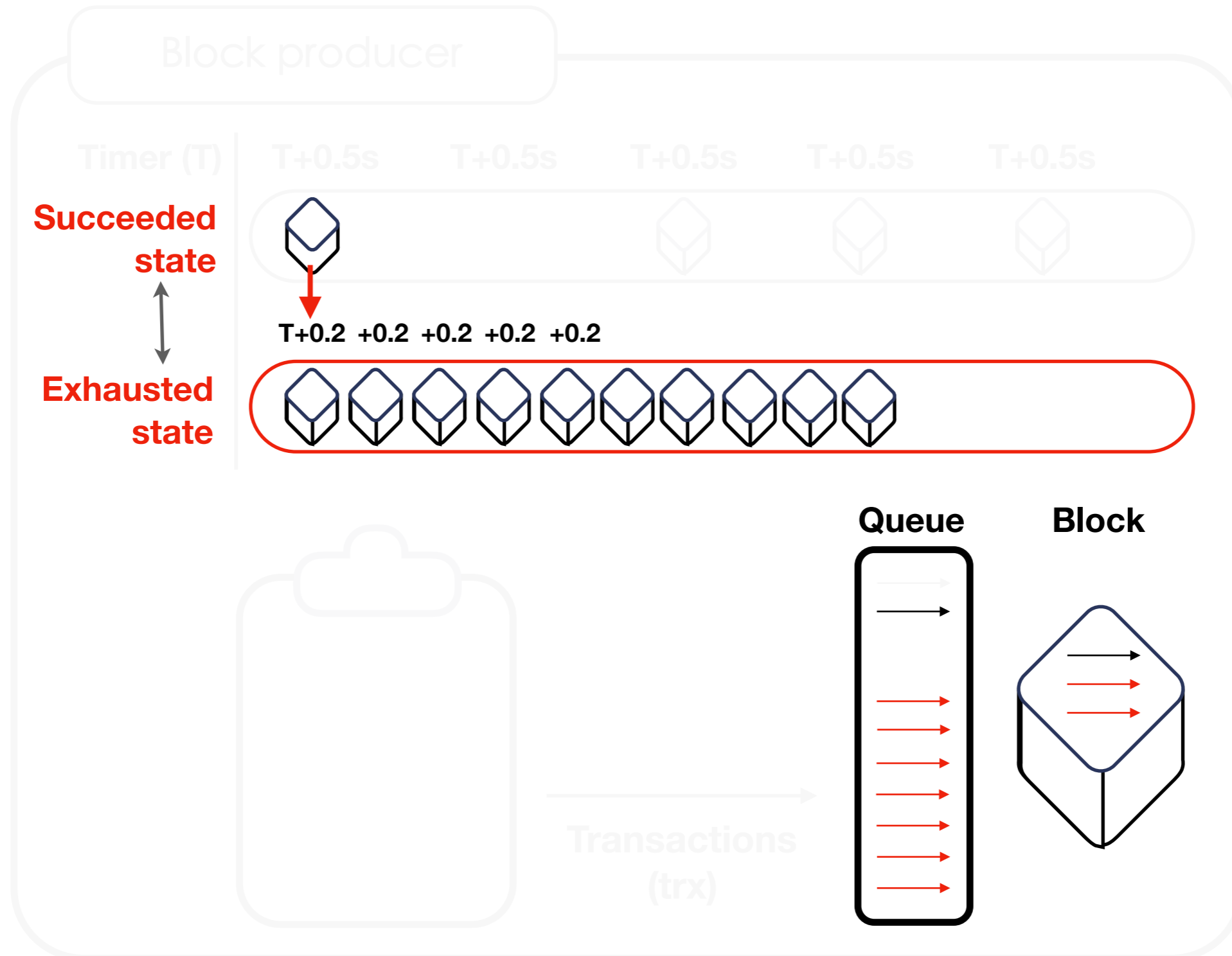
Block delay attack | DoS by draining EOS resources | RAMsomware attack

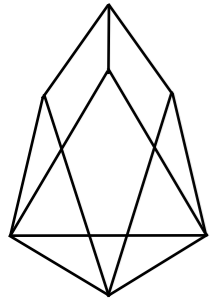




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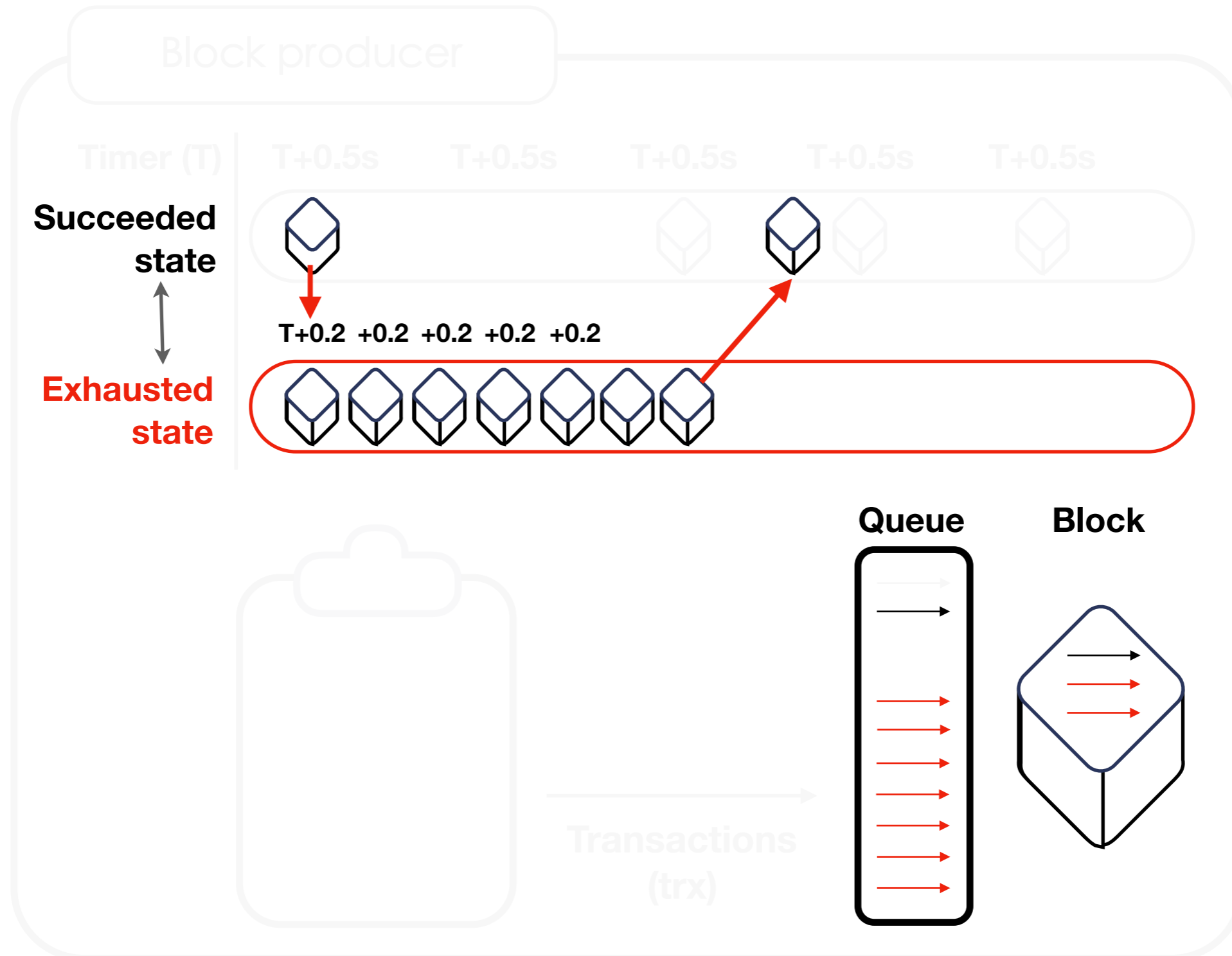
Block delay attack | DoS by draining EOS resources | RAMsomware attack



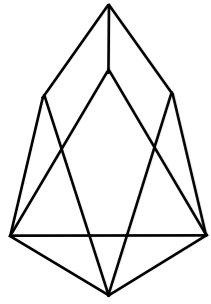


# Block delay attack

Block delay attack | DoS by draining EOS resources | RAMsoftware attack

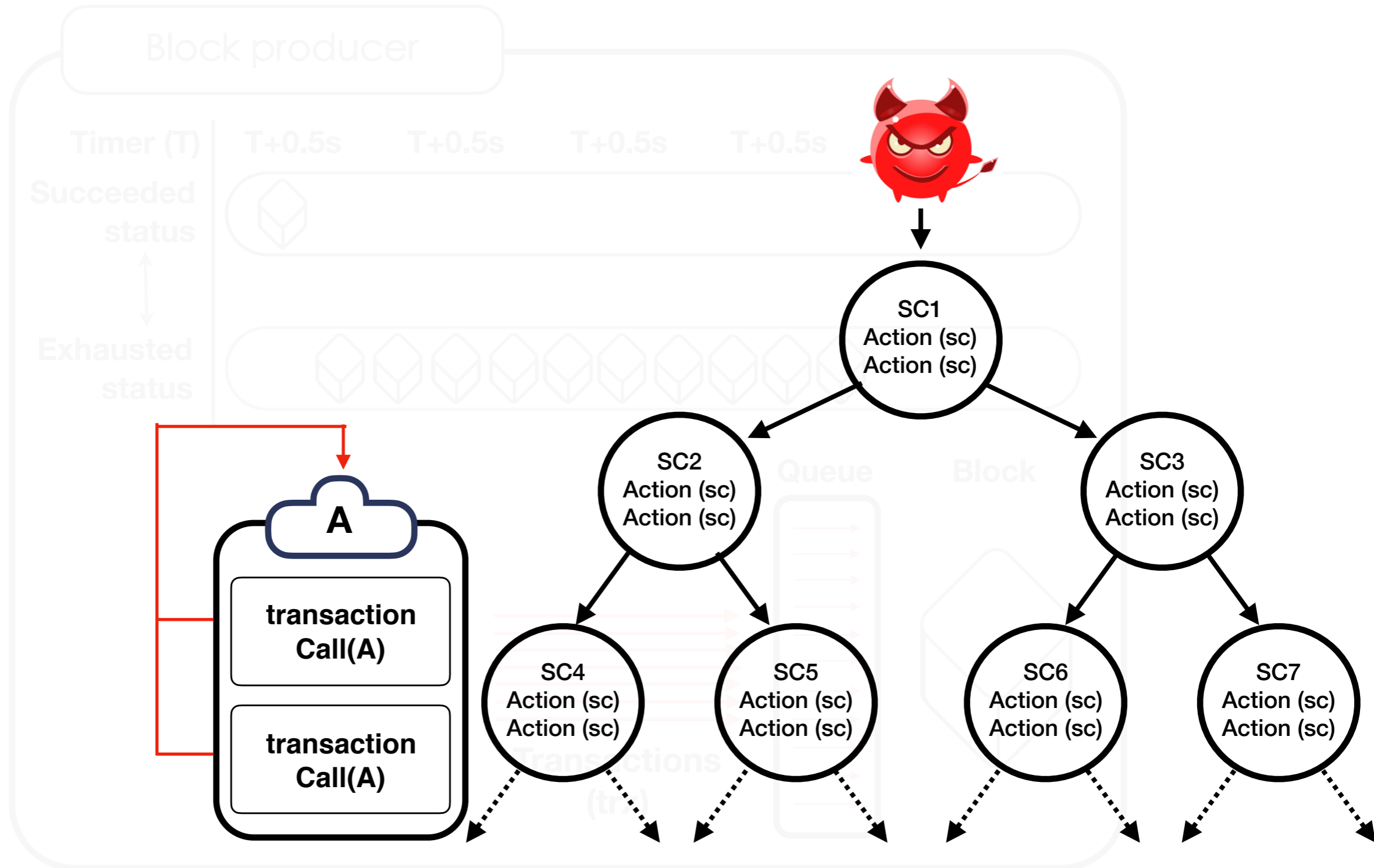


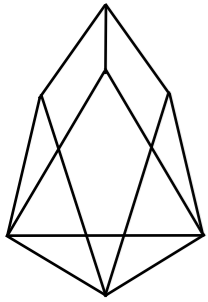




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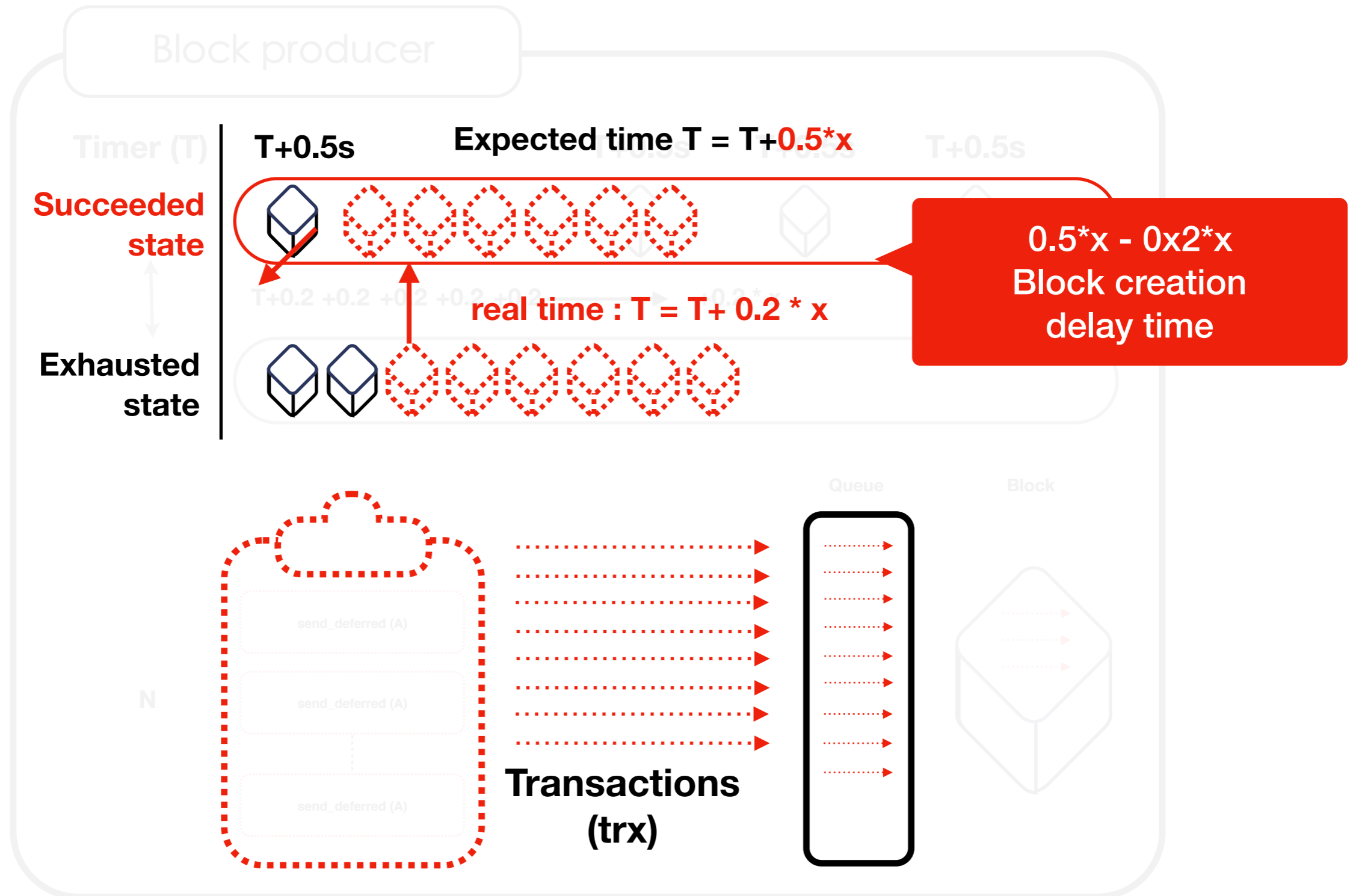
Block delay attack | DoS by draining EOS resources | RAMsomware attack

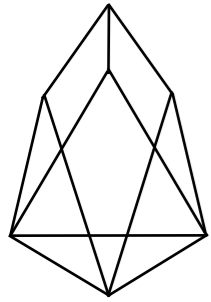




# Block delay attack

Block delay attack | DoS by draining EOS resources | RAMsomware attack





# Block delay attack

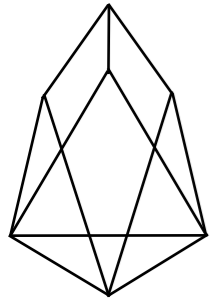
Block delay attack | DoS by draining EOS resources | RAMsomware attack

## Estimated financial loss via block delay attack

	Attacker				Victim	
Block Count	Time (min)	Eos-CPU (min)	EOS-NET (MiB)	Cost (EOS)	Delay Time (min)	
376	0.92	1.23	16.13	480	2.05	
704	2.06	2.32	34.72	910	3.56	
1106	3.02	3.65	50.82	1,426	5.67	12,851
1471	4.00	4.85	65.53	1,894	7.46	148,478
1840	5.04(min)	6.07	79.69	2,368	9.12(min)	181,518

**181,518 EOS == \$880,000 USD**  
(29/7/2019)

**Average of EOS transfer volume (01/04/2019~30/04/2019)**



# Block delay attack

Block delay attack | DoS by draining EOS resources | RAMsomware attack

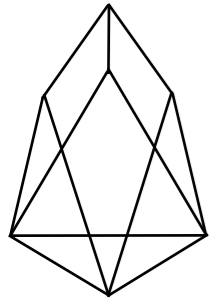
## Estimated financial loss via block delay attack

Block Count	Attacker			Victim	
	Time (min)	Eos-CPU (m)	Cost (EOS)	Delay Time (min)	Loss (EOS)
376	0.92	1.0	1.0	2.05	40,802
704	2.06	2.0	2.0	3.56	70,856
1106	3.02	3.0	3.0	5.67	112,851
1471	4.00	4.0	4.0	7.46	148,478
1840	5.04(min)	6.07	79.69	9.12(min)	181,518

We get maximum bug bounty (\$10,000 USD) From EOSIO foundation

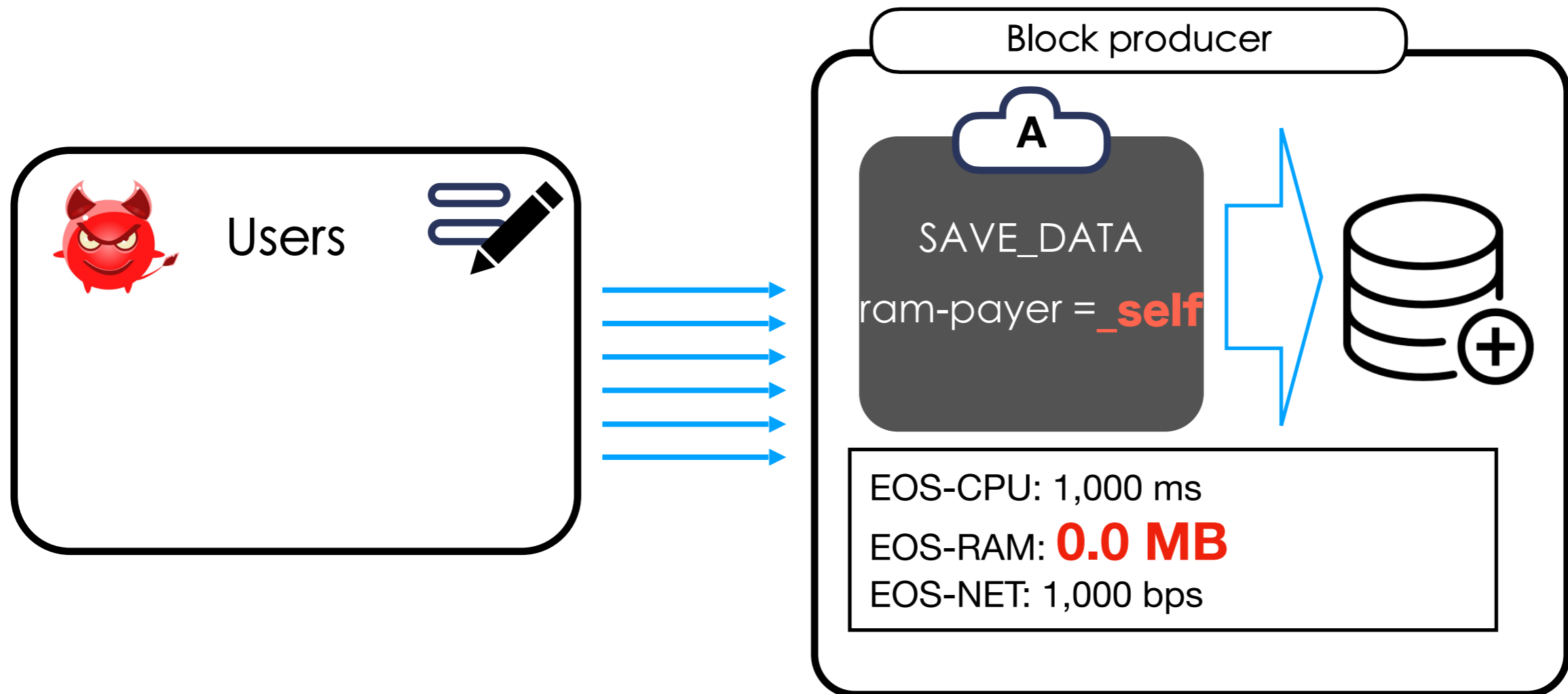
표의 맨 아래쪽을 보면 5분동안 dummy transaction을 잔류 시키면, 약 9분간 block이 생성이 멈추는 결과를 얻을 수 있었다.

block 생성이 멈추면 EOS 의 모든 transaction 처리가 되지 않으며, 그 잠재적 손실은 191,518 EOS 이다.



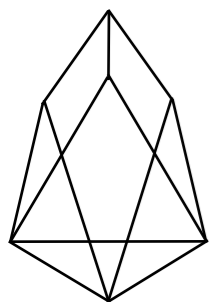
# DoS by draining EOS resources: RAM-drain attack

Block delay attack | DoS by draining EOS resources | RAMsoftware attack



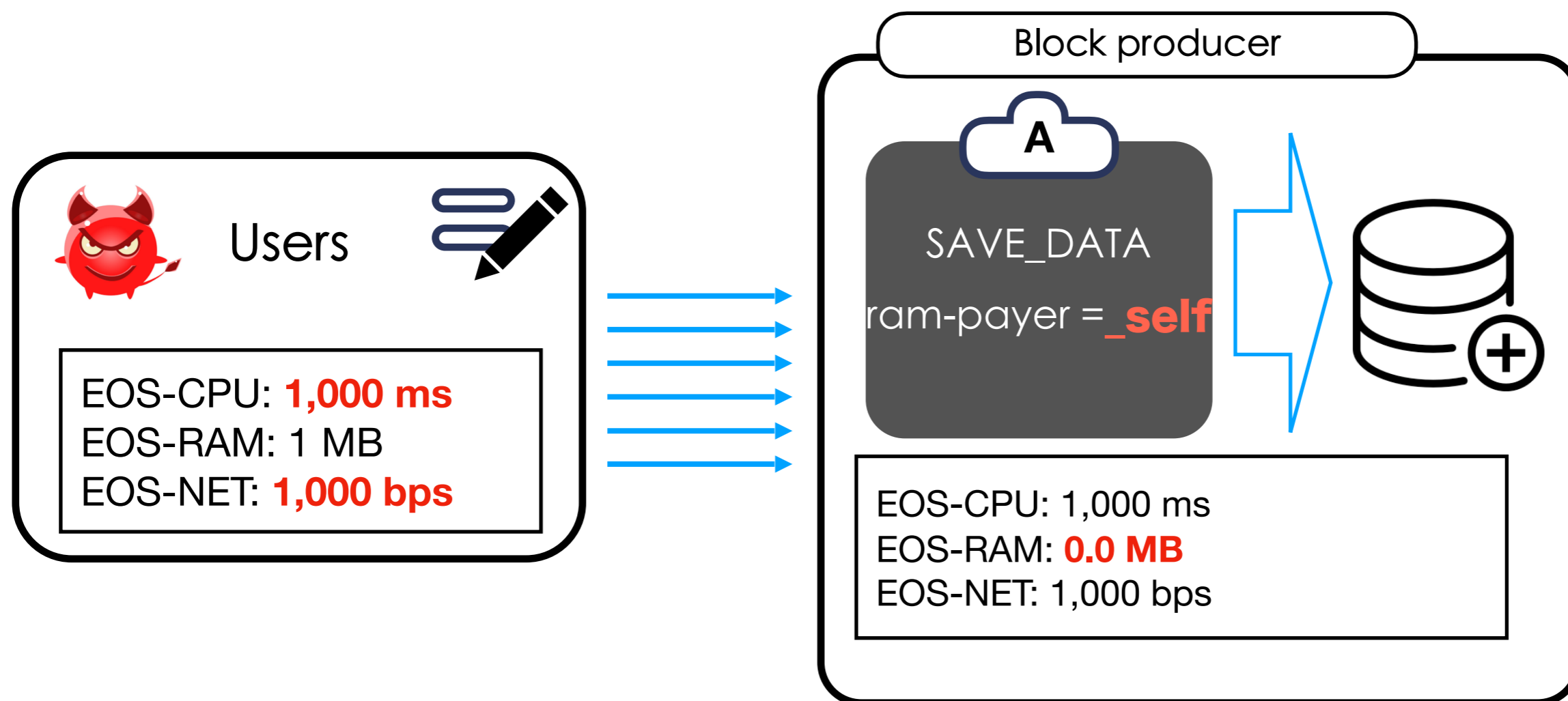
EOS-RAM is purchase resource not stake,

so EOS-RAM doesn't return until finishing their propose



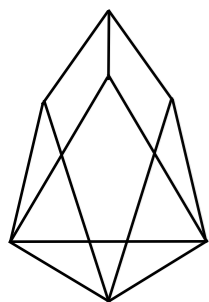
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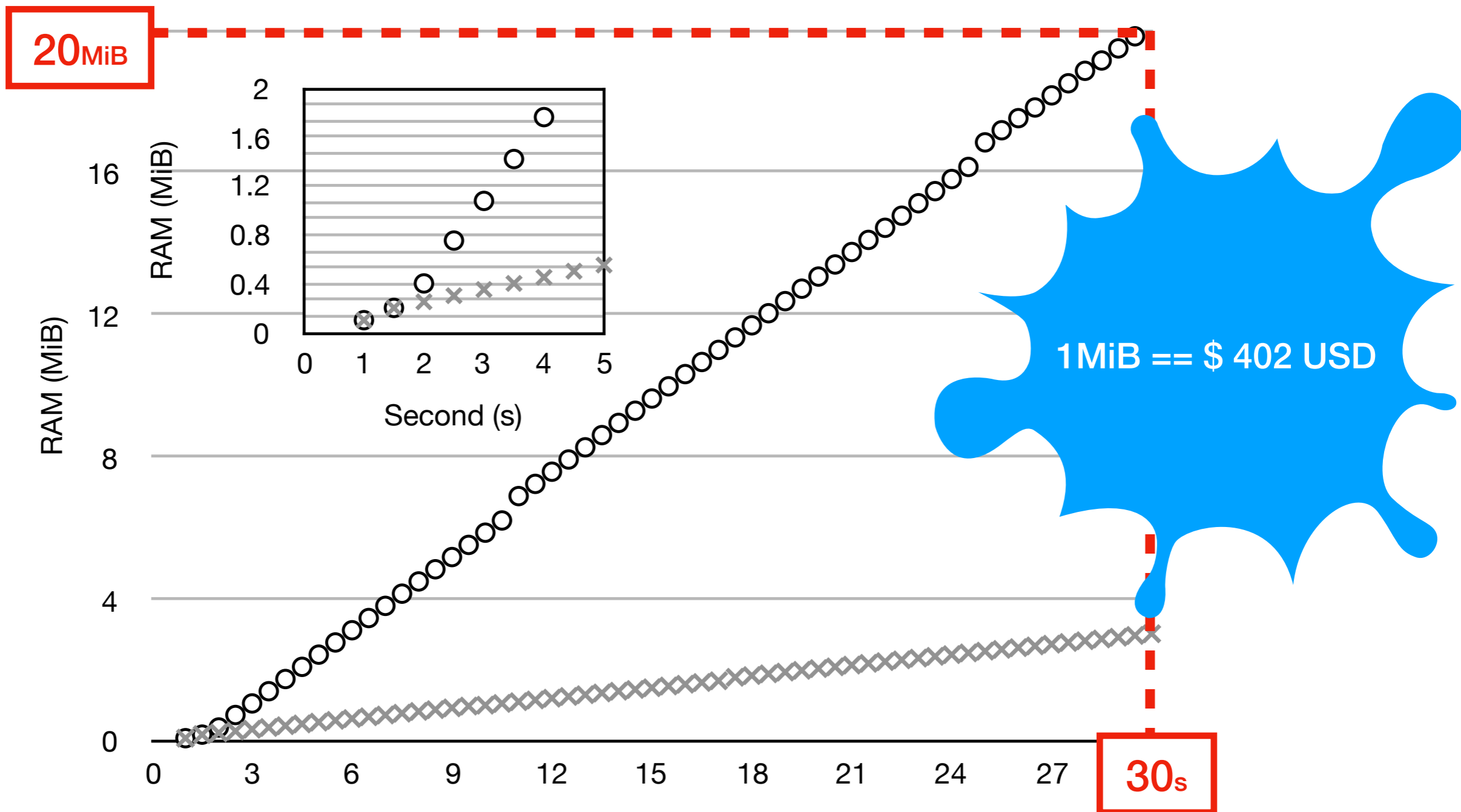


# DoS by draining EOS resources: RAM-drain attack

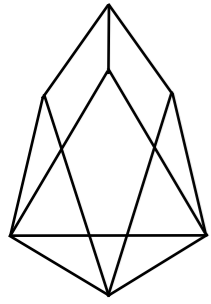
Block delay attack | DoS by draining EOS resources | RAMsomware attack

$\times SC_A$

$\circ SC_B$

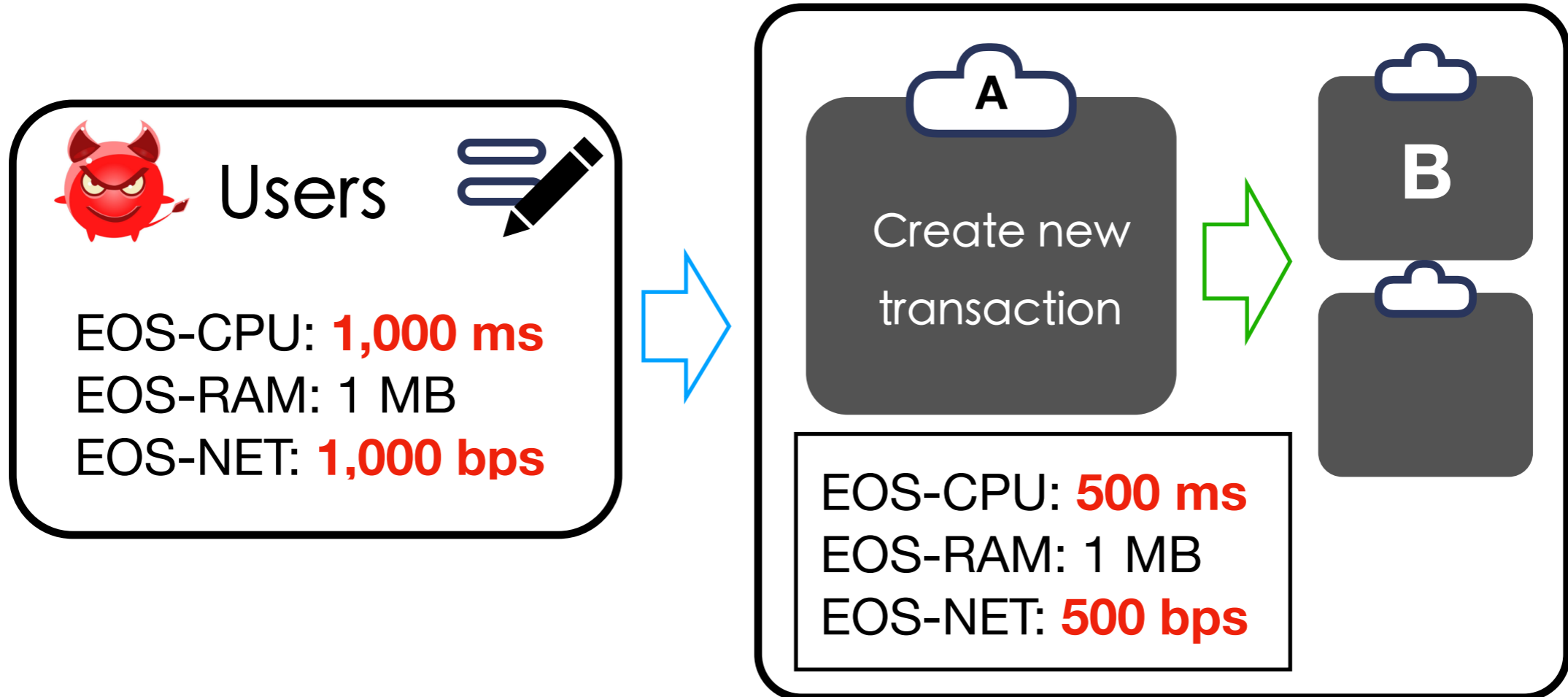


The Consuming time for RAM is depends on Smart contract's source code

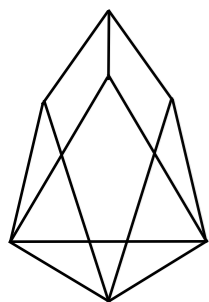


# DoS by draining EOS resources: CPU-drain attack

Block delay attack | DoS by draining EOS resources | RAMsomware attack

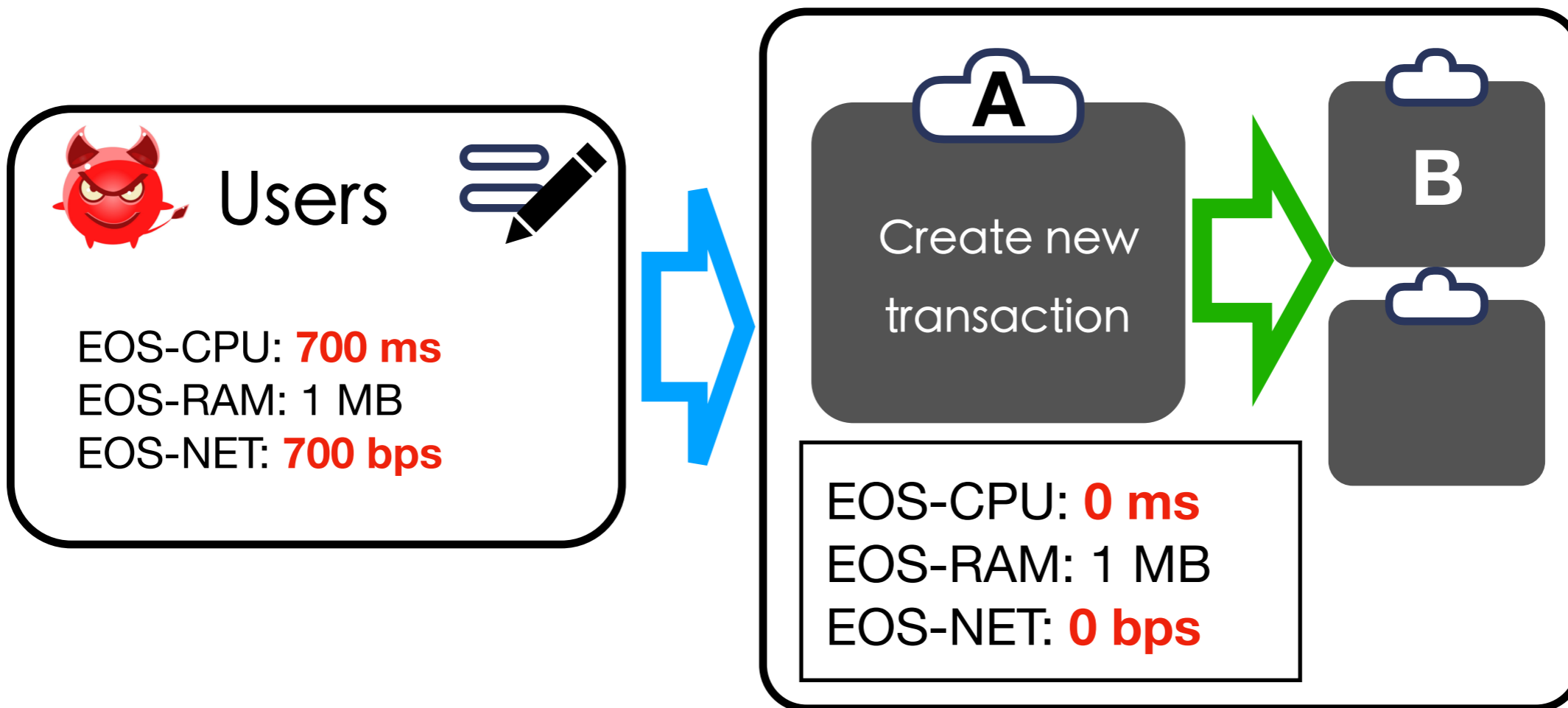






# DoS by draining EOS resources: CPU-drain attack

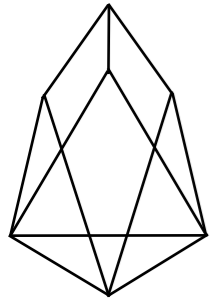
Block delay attack | DoS by draining EOS resources | RAMsomware attack



Cost {EOS-CPU of \$A} +  
Cost {EOS-NET of \$A}



Cost {EOS-CPU of \$B} +  
Cost {EOS-NET of \$B}



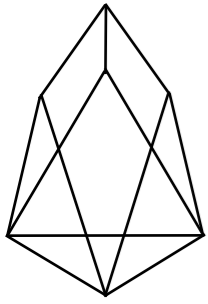
# DoS by draining EOS resources: CPU-drain attack

Block delay attack | DoS by draining EOS resources | RAM software attack

	Attacker	Victim	Attacker	Victim SC provider
Attack Count	EOS-NET (KiB)		EOS-CPU (ms)	
1	0.137		0.400	
10	1.329		4.366	
20	2.655	2.938	3.549	8.352
50	6.626	7.422	3.534	20.47
100	13.21	15.23	3.509	41.19

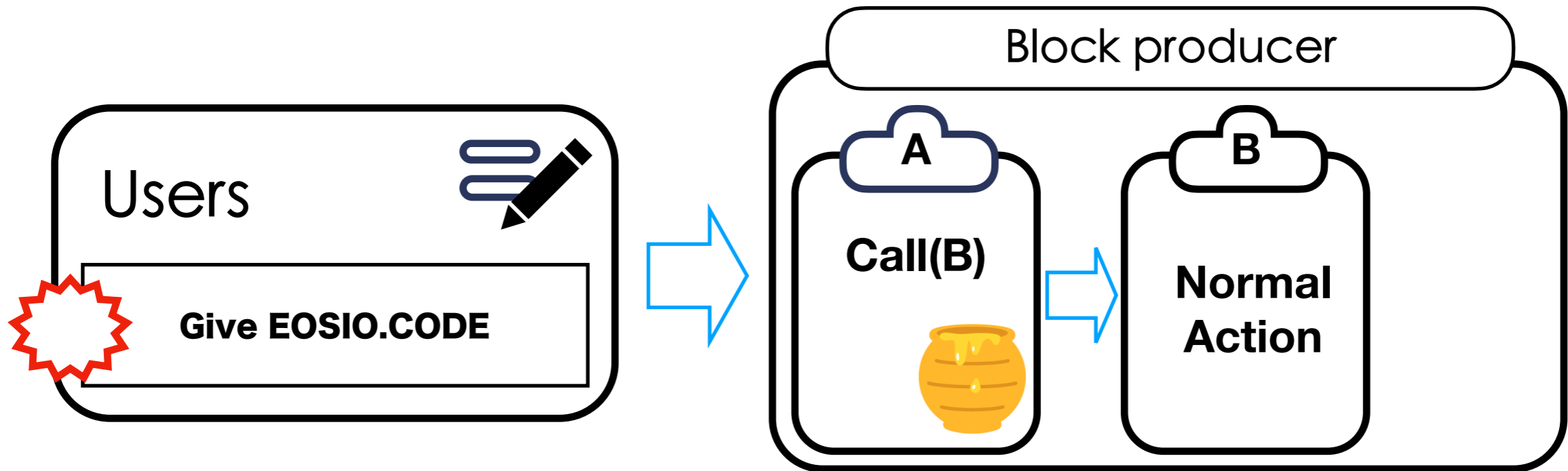
Attacker partially make DoS to victim while a day

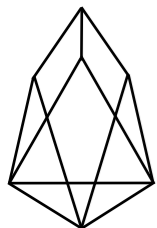
**Over x3 (times)**



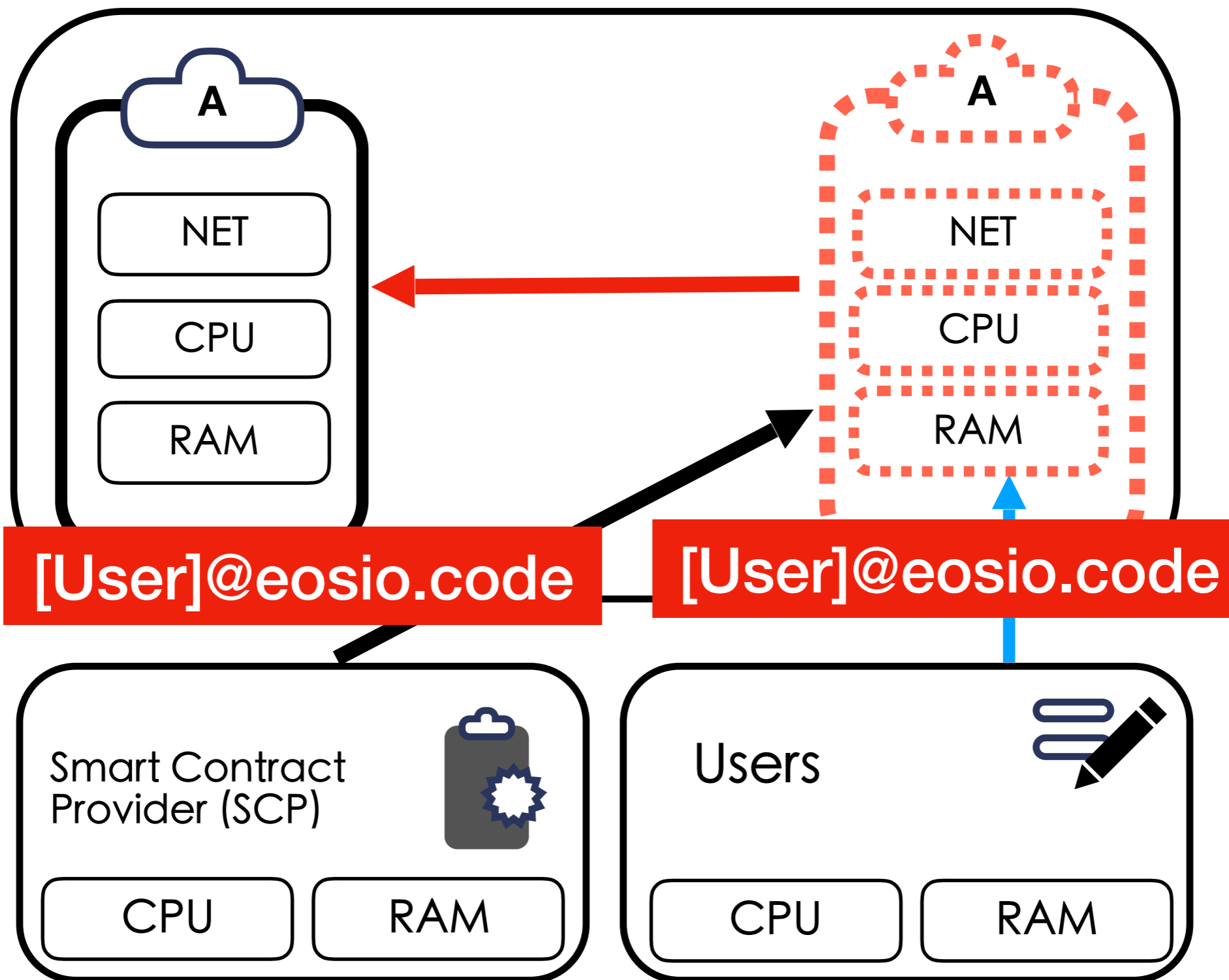
# RAMsomware attack

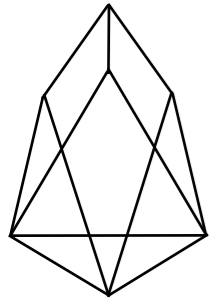
Block delay attack | DoS by draining EOS resources | RAMsomware attack





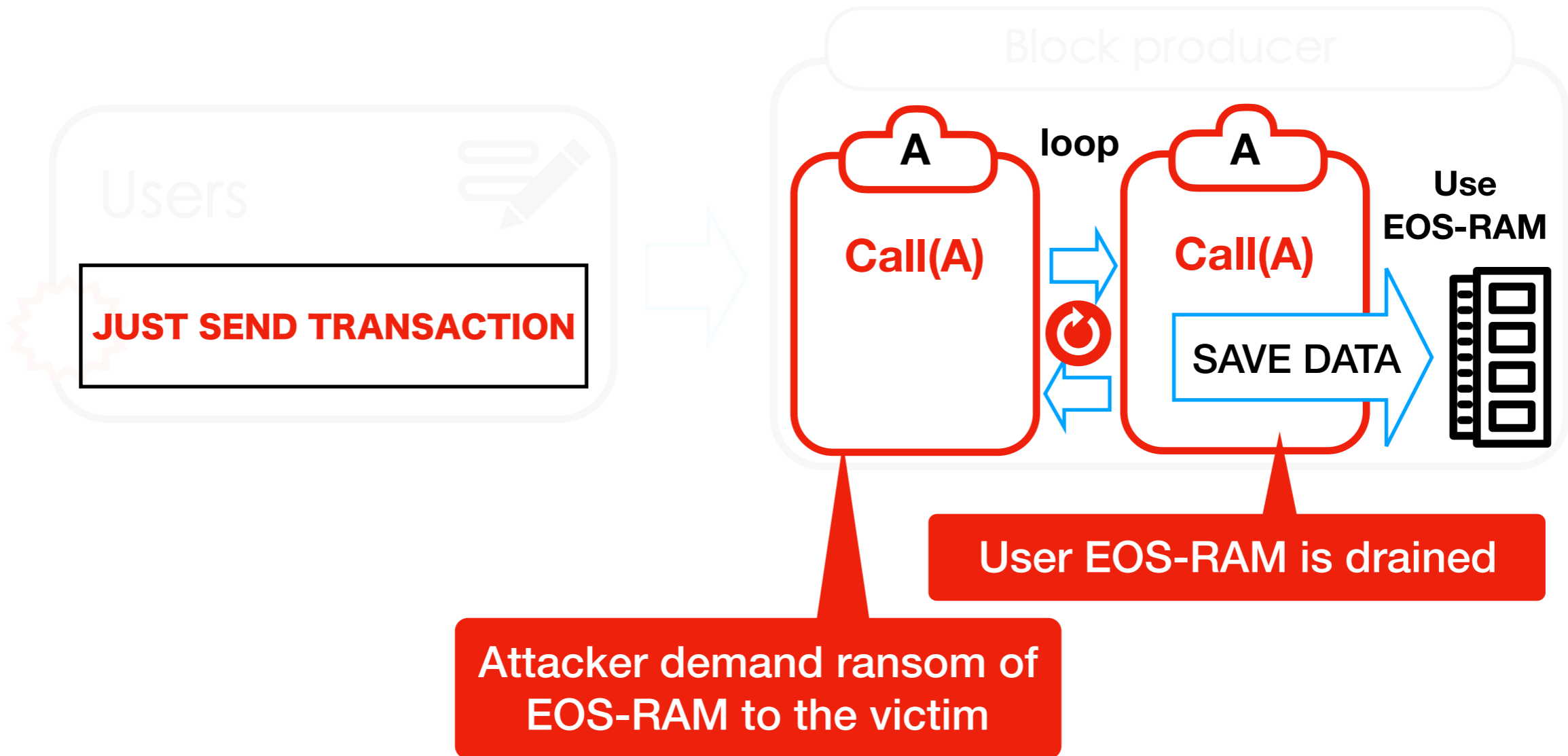
# RAMsoftware attack

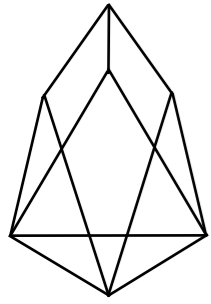




# RAMsomware attack

Block delay attack | DoS by draining EOS resources | RAMsomware attack

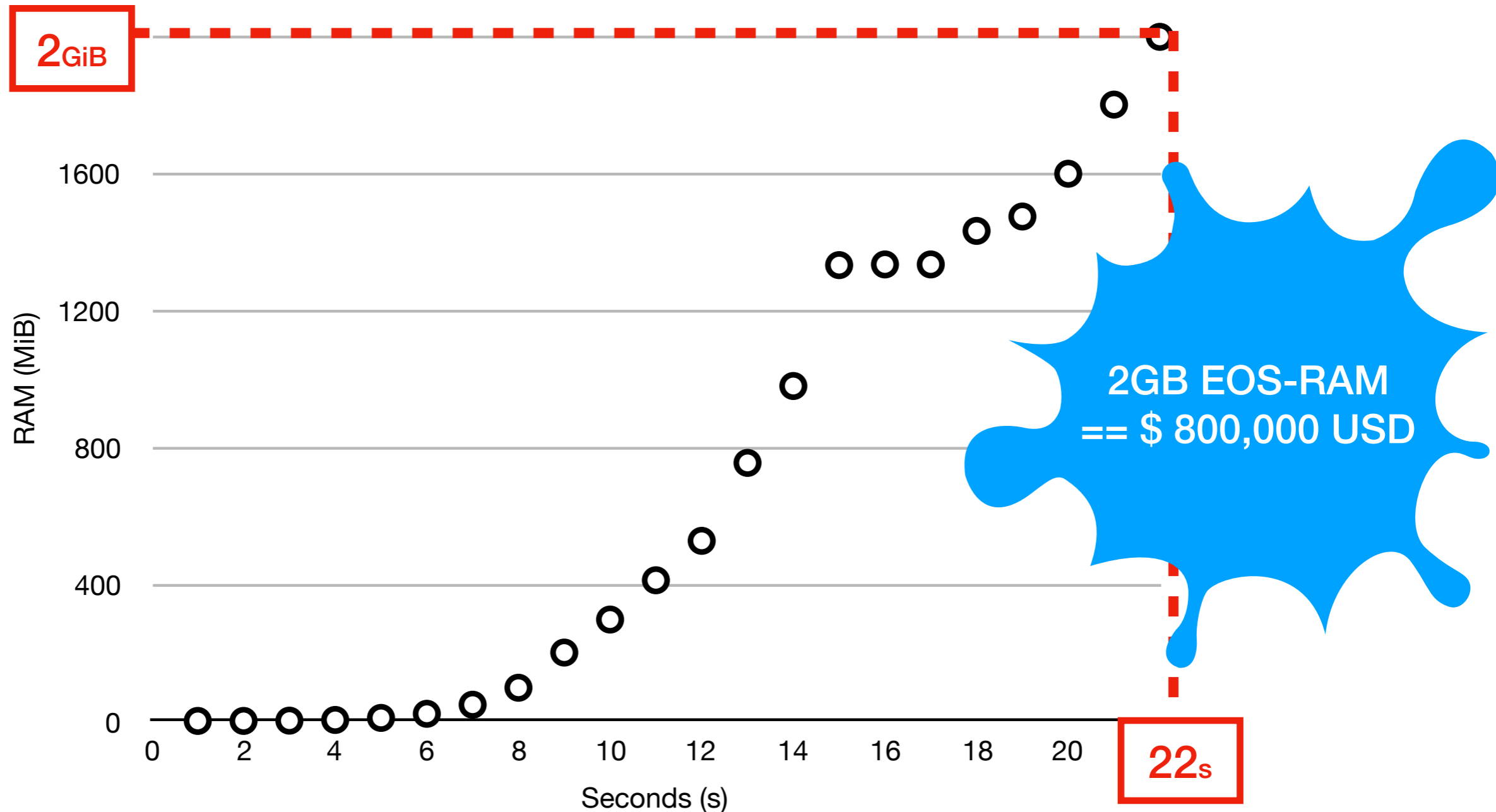




# RAMsomware attack

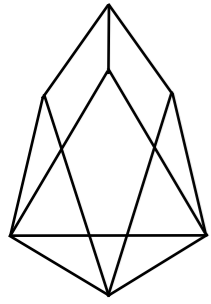
Block delay attack | DoS by draining EOS resources | RAMsomware attack

The user who have the largest EOS-RAM have 2GB EOS RAM





# Defense



# Defense

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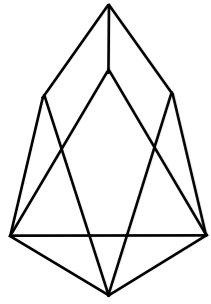
## Trivial solution

- Block delay attack
- CPU/RAM drain attack
- RAMsomware attack



- Patched by EOSIO developers
- Do access control
- Do check smart contract version





# Defense

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## Trivial solution

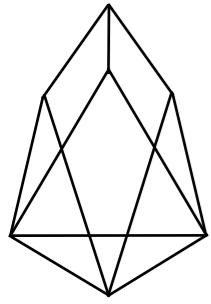
- Block delay attack
- CPU/RAM drain attack
- RAMsomware attack



- Patched by EOSIO developers
- Do access control
- Do check smart contract version

## Design solution

- **Fine graind permission**
  - : eosio.code Expire Time, Maximum EOS Coin per a transaction
  - : EOS-CPU permission, EOS-NET permission, EOS-RAM permission etc...
- **Totally payment of transaction fee to the first transaction creator**
  - : Every transaction that purpose a role, is payed by the users who start trx.



# **Conclusion & Future work**

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## **- Conclusion**

- Analyzed new threats from the view point of new resources in EOS.IO
- Found 4 new attack methodologies and verified them
- Proposed new security features to prevent our attacks

## **- Future work**

- Make an automatic auditing tool for our attacks
- Design a web assembly analyzer



Thank you

{k1rh4, reset, dkay, sl.son, yongdaek}@kaist.ac.kr