



区块链系统中的攻击与安全防护

趙赫

ISC 互联网安全大会 中国 · 北京
Internet Security Conference 2018 Beijing · China



赵赫 (钟隐) Eric Zhao
ZHAOH@HFCAS.AC.CN

中国科学技术大学 博士
中科院合肥研究院 高级工程师
中科智链 联合创始人、CTO

巴比特区块链版主
推特公众号cnLedger创办者
首批获国家基金资助开展区块链技术研究

为什么我们说 区块链很安全 ?

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数据公开透明 & 身份隐私保密



记录不可篡改 & 交易无法抵赖



去中心化网络 & 分布式共识

“至2025年，全球GDP总量的10%，将在区块链上记录和交易。” – WEF 2017

The image shows a white paper from the World Economic Forum titled "Realizing the Potential of Blockchain: A Multistakeholder Approach to the Stewardship of Blockchain and Cryptocurrencies". The paper is dated June 2017. The WEF logo is visible in the top right corner.

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM
COMMITTED TO IMPROVING THE STATE OF THE WORLD

White Paper

Realizing the Potential of Blockchain

A Multistakeholder Approach to the Stewardship of Blockchain and Cryptocurrencies

June 2017



IT大咖说

360技术

为什么我们说 区块链不是很安全 ?

为什么我们说区块链还不是很安全?

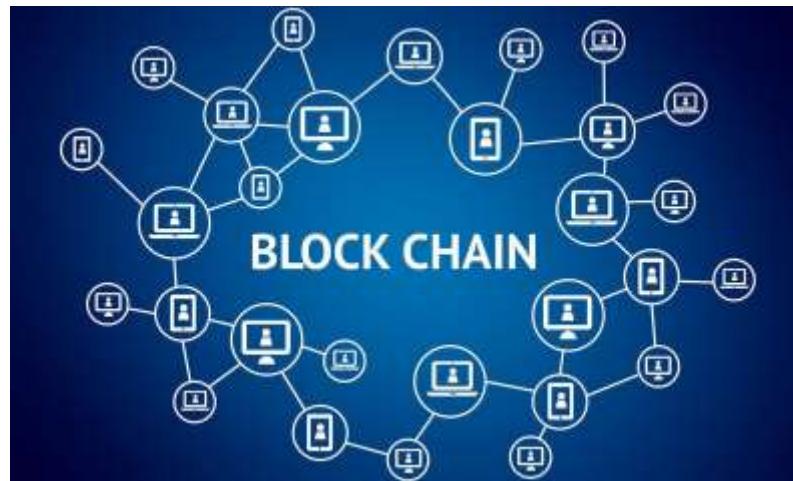


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区块链 的安全现状：黑客的提款机



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IT大咖说

360技术

(1) 应用层攻击：
钱包和智能合约



(2) 系统层攻击：
交易所和服务商



(3) 基础设施层攻击：
共识、算法、P2P网络



WEB INTERNET
INFORMATION LEAK
TERMINAL AGE
PERSONAL PRIVACY
IDENTITY SECURITY
IDENTITY AUTHENTICATION
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INDUSTRIAL INFORMATION

(1) 应用层攻击： 钱包和智能合约



案例：MyEtherWallet 在线钱包攻击



Google search results for "myetherwallet". A red arrow points to the top result, labeled "Phishing Site".

Phishing Site

Open Source Ethereum Wallet - MyEtherWallet - ether-wallet.co
Ad my.ether-wallet.co •
My.Ether-Wallet.co is a free javascript, open-source Ethereum wallet.

MyEtherWallet.com
<https://www.myetherwallet.com/> •
MyEtherWallet.com is a free, open-source, client-side interface for generating Ethereum wallets & more. Interact with the Ethereum blockchain easily & securely.

MyEtherWallet.com (@myetherwallet) | Twitter
<https://twitter.com/myetherwallet?lang=en> •

MyEtherWallet DNS Hijacked, \$150,000 Worth of Eth Stolen

© April 23, 2018, 5:52 pm

MyEtherWallet has been hacked through a DNS hijack which transfers users to a phishing site that has already stolen 215 eth, currently worth around \$150,000.

Those who used myetherwallet.com through Google Public DNS (8.8.8.8 / 8.8.4.4) had their DNS servers resolving the domain to a bad server that could steal private keys as shown by this invalid certificate:

POPULAR

Important—Breaking API changes coming in v3.0.0. Read more about it here.

TOTAL SCAMS	ACTIVE SCAMS	REGISTERED ADDRESSES	INACTIVE SCAMS
5,492	952	1,534	4,540

Scams

Category	Subcategory	Status	Title	Info
Scamming	Trust-Trading	Active	claimethospace	Q
Scamming	Trust-Trading	Active	securebitgoldonline.com	Q
Scamming	Trust-Trading	Active	accessETH-access.com	Q
Scamming	Trust-Trading	Active	etheractivate.com	Q
Phishing	iOST	Active	lost.gift	Q
Scamming	Trust-Trading	Active	medium-ether-airdrop.net	Q
Scamming	Trust-Trading	Active	ether-airdrop-promo.info	Q
Scamming	Trust-Trading	Active	etherbinance.blogspot.com	Q
Scamming	Trust-Trading	Active	etherboom.io	Q
Scamming	Trust-Trading	Active	secure.encryptingit.com	Q

案例：本地PC钱包地址替换攻击



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The screenshot shows a dark-themed website for 'QUTRA ETRIAL'. It includes a sidebar with project statistics (0 posts, 55 sympathies, 1 month with us) and a purple 'PROJECT' button. The main content area has a green banner at the top with the text 'Spoiler: How the product works'. Below it, four steps are listed:

1. The victim launches the EXE (Which is being rebuilt in the web panel, which is activated by you after purchasing the products). It is written to the startup (Each time the PC starts, it launches the password stylus / cookie and the clipper operation).
2. Project ETRIAL expects any change to the clipboard, and if it determines that the clipboard contains a supported format, makes a request for a secure web connection to the web panel, gets what it needs to replace and makes a replacement.
3. The Web panel displays that the clipboard has changed.
4. Despite waiting for the change of the clipboard, a .zip file from the stylus is sent to the web panel (Desktop screen, desktop files, passwords, cookies) and it is also displayed in it.

Below the steps, there's a green 'Spoiler: Programs supported stylists | Replacing wallets' button. The page also lists supported currencies (BTC, LTC, MONERO, ETHEREUM, QIWI, WMX, WMZ, WME) and a Steam Trade Offer Link. A 'Stealer:' section lists supported browsers (Chromium, Google Chrome, Opera, Kontra, Amigo, Orbitum) and utilities (Filezilla, Prlgin). A 'Supported Stiller file formats from your desktop:' section lists doc, all, docx, txt, log. A 'Screenshot desktop' button is also present. At the bottom, a purple banner says 'For all those who bought it - free updates!'.

The bottom of the page shows a table of transactions with columns: TxHash, Block, Age, From, To, Value. The table lists 17 recent transactions, such as 0x001d3416da4033 to 0x6edc4a5bf939828 for 2.3 Ether.

```
if ( GetTheClipboardData(&String) )
{
    if ( 1strlenA(&String) > 40 && 1strlenA(&String) < 50 && String == '0' && v7 == 'x' )
    {
        v2 = 0;
        for ( i = 0;
                *(&String + i) >= 97 && *(&String + i) <= 122
                || *(&String + i) >= 65 && *(&String + i) <= 90
                || *(&String + i) >= 48 && *(&String + i) <= 57;
                ++i )
        {
            ++v2;
        }
        if ( v2 == 42 )
        {
            lstrcpyA(&String1, "0x004D3416DA40338FAF9E772388A93FAF5059bFd5");
            v14 = 49;
            SetTheClipboardData(&String1);
        }
    }
}
```

Transactions						
17 Latest 25 items from a total Of 40 transactions						
TxHash	Block	Age	From	To	Value	
0x7630dd57f9db634	5776619	17 hrs 16 mins ago	0x001d3416da4033	0x6edc4a5bf939828	2.3 Ether	
0x93909854efb45dc	5776256	19 hrs 41 mins ago	0x001d3416da4033	0x6edc4a5bf939828	3 Ether	
0xd0d04db3621fa07b	5776304	22 hrs 52 mins ago	0x001d3416da4033	0x2d45561945b6226	3.89 Ether	
0x4832fc4bc319460	5776099	23 hrs 43 mins ago	0x001d3416da4033	0x6c7c845da0003	3 Ether	
0xe5c1775e5c30844	5774712	1 day 1 hr ago	0x001d3416da4033	0xa38468af0cb111	1 Ether	
0x569d7fb900ea0a	5768333	2 days 4 hrs ago	0x817541c71c7779	0x001d3416da4033	0.0005 Ether	
0xb4b65198fb1b1205	5762874	3 days 3 hrs ago	0x0020bd344d12228	0x001d3416da4033	0.127 Ether	
0x44332bbde7955e	5760061	3 days 15 hrs ago	0x5a21bd302510e3	0x001d3416da4033	0 Ether	
0xb660d9660a5d79	5760053	3 days 15 hrs ago	0x64bca727099603	0x001d3416da4033	0 Ether	
0x6eb1815b1519edc	5758719	5 days 7 hrs ago	0xb0ec0a2a00000000	0x001d3416da4033	0 Ether	
0xbfb1cfb74a17140	5729495	9 days 1 hr ago	Coinbase	0x001d3416da4033	1.01 Ether	
0x211a100010001000	5710019	10 days 10 hrs ago	0x001d3416da4033	0x001d3416da4033	0.16 Ether	



案例：社会工程学 & 手机/邮箱攻击

2016年12月，黑客通过攻击区块链VC投资人沈波 (Bo Shen)的手机，成功窃取大量ETH币和Augur币，造成至少\$300,000的损失。



案例：著名的智能合约攻击事件

- 2016年，黑客攻击DAO智能合约，成功盗取360万个ETH（现在相当于72亿元）
- 2017年，Parity多重签名合约存在漏洞，被两次攻击，先后造成15.3万个ETH、93万个ETH的损失
- 2018年4月，美链BEC出现合约无限复制token的Bug，市值蒸发64亿
- 2018年7月，Bancor智能合约更新程序遭黑客攻击，损失约2.5万个ETH和一些其他加密货币



(2) 系统层攻击： 交易所和服务商



案例：加密货币交易所屡遭攻击

- 服务器被攻破
 - Bitfinex, Poloniex, Bithumb, Youbit, CoinCheck, GateCoin, Bitcoinica, BitGrail ...
- 监守自盗（内鬼作案 or 跑路）
 - Mt. Gox, ShapeShift, CoinSecure, Bit LC, Bitcoin7, ...
- 区块链底层Bug被利用
 - Coinbase, Mt. Gox, ...

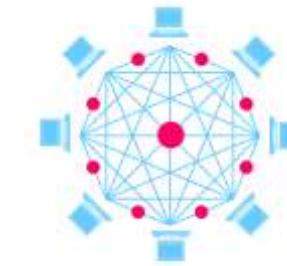


案例：一些加密货币在线服务商的典型安全事故

- 针对服务器软件的攻击
 - Tether (USDT)
 - Blockchain.info
 - CoinDash ICO
 - Steem.it (STEEM)
- 针对管理人员的攻击(钓鱼)
 - BitPay
- 针对云服务器提供商的攻击
 - Slush Pool



(3) 基础设施层攻击： 共识、算法、P2P网络



案例：比特币“1 RETURN” Bug（核心代码缺陷）



- 2010年7月，德国程序员ArtForz发现比特币脚本程序中有一处潜在破坏力极强的Bug
- **该Bug被恶意用户利用后，可以越权动用他人钱包中比特币，从而可能导致比特币变得一文不值**
- 比特币的创始人中本聪在邮件中给加文说（加文是比特币早期的另一位主要开发者，中本聪消失后接手比特币代码管理权）：
“对于其他不知道该 Bug 的人，要避免描述这个 Bug 的名字 (1 Return) ”
- **该Bug在大多数比特币节点经过更新修复、不再受此问题影响后，才被公之于众**
- 程序员ArtForz在发现Bug后选择悄悄告诉中本聪，成为比特币区块链历史上鲜为人知的安全救星

```
case OP_RETURN:  
{  
    pc = pend;  
}  
break;
```

OP_1 OP_RETURN

Digital Gold : Bitcoin and the Inside Story of the Misfits and Millionaires Trying to Reinvent Money

案例：比特币天量刷币漏洞（核心代码缺陷）



- 2010年8月，美国程序员Jeff Garzik发现比特币区块链中第#74638个区块，包含了一笔涉及3个地址、金额超过1800亿BTC的交易
- 经核实，**代码中检查交易的逻辑存在求和溢出漏洞，而未被妥善处理**
- 发现此Bug后，比特币开发者很快发布了含有补丁的新版本软件
- 在第#74691块，**带补丁版本的比特币区块链的长度终于追赶上并且超越了包含天量BTC漏洞的链**，最终是有惊无险地解决了这次比特币区块链历史上最为重大的危机事件。

```
Author: jgarzik (Legendary)
Topic: Strange block 74638 (Read 18119 times)
Strange block 74638
August 15, 2010, 06:08:49 PM

The "value out" in this block #74638 is quite strange:

Codes:
[{"tx": [{"out": {"value": 9223372036854277039}}]}
```

92233720368.54277039 BTC? Is that UINT64_MAX, I wonder?

案例：51%双花 攻击（共识机制攻击）



Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System

Satoshi Nakamoto
satoshin@gmx.com
www.bitcoin.org

Abstract. A purely peer-to-peer version of electronic cash would allow online payments to be sent directly from one party to another without going through a financial institution. Digital signatures provide part of the solution, but the main benefits are lost if a trusted third party is still required to prevent double-spending.

We propose a solution to the double-spending problem using a peer-to-peer network. The network timestamps transactions by hashing them into an ongoing chain of hash-based proof-of-work, forming a record that cannot be changed without redoing the proof-of-work. The longest chain not only serves as proof of the sequence of events witnessed, but proof that it came from the largest pool of CPU power. As long as a majority of CPU power is controlled by nodes that are not cooperating to attack the network, they'll generate the longest chain and outpace attackers. The network itself requires minimal structure. Messages are broadcast on a best effort basis, and nodes can leave and rejoin the network at will, accepting the longest proof-of-work chain as proof of what happened while they were gone.

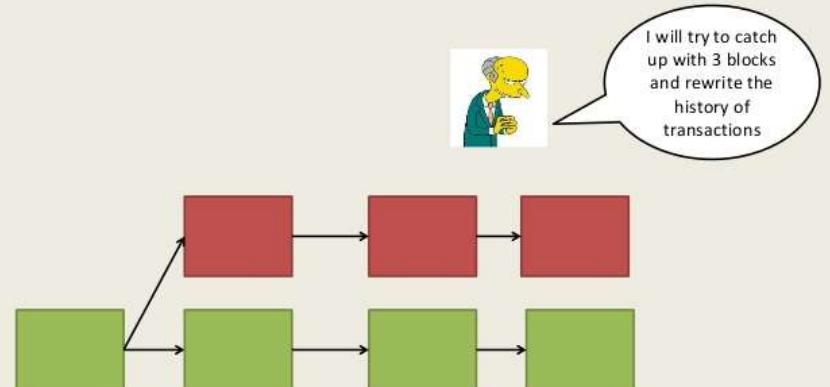
1. Introduction

Commerce on the Internet has come to rely almost exclusively on financial institutions serving as trusted third parties to process electronic payments. While the system works well enough for most transactions, it still suffers from the inherent weaknesses of the trust based model.

Double transactions are not really possible, since financial institutions cannot mediate them. The cost of mediation increases transaction costs, limiting the transaction size and cutting off the possibility for small casual transactions.

We propose a solution to the double-spending problem using a peer-to-peer network.

51% attack [Nakamoto2008]



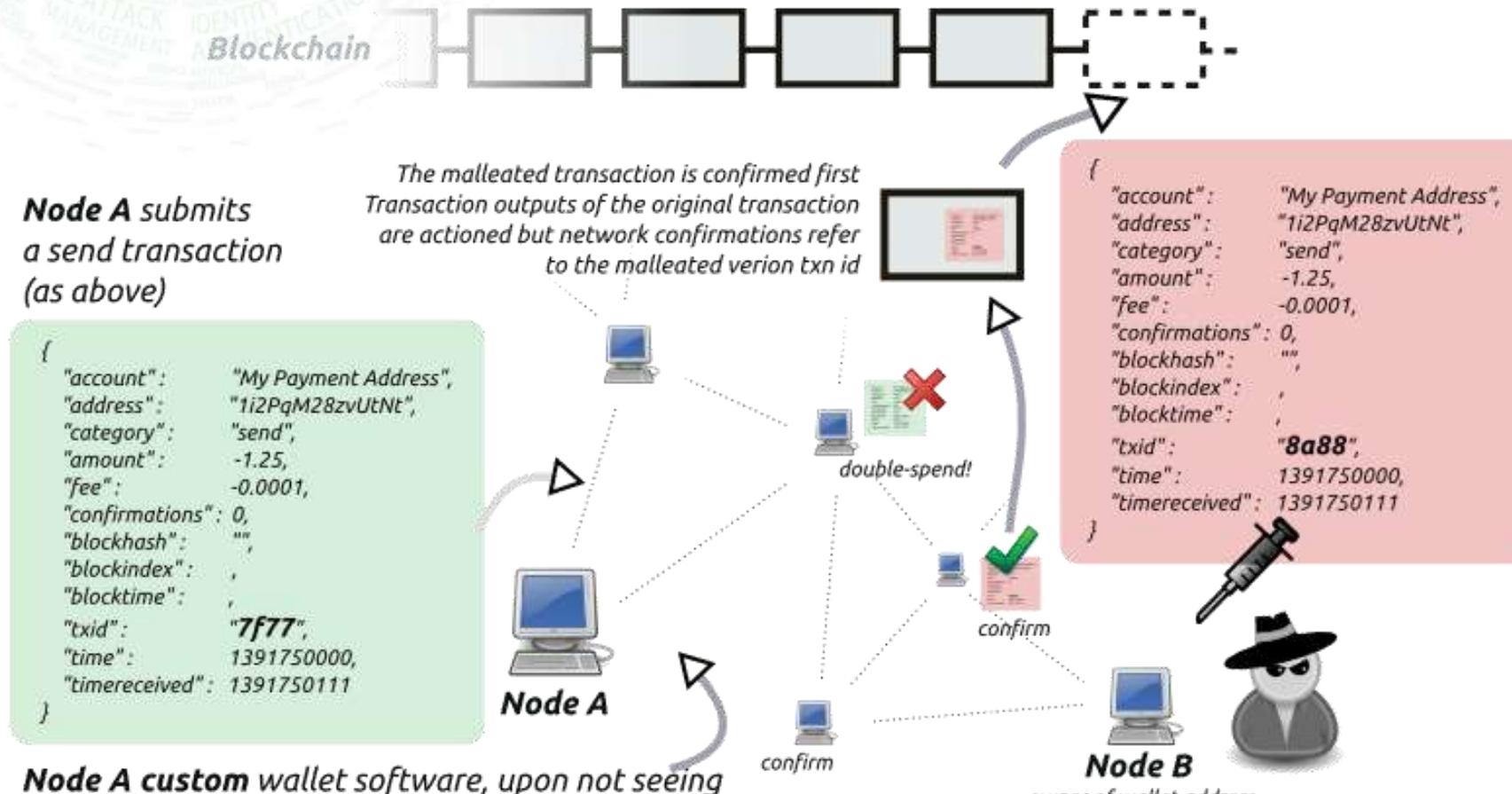
案例：双花攻击（共识机制攻击）

- BitcoinGold
 - 2018年5月，损失1.3亿元
- ZenCash
 - 2018年6月，损失340万元
- Verge
 - 2018年4月、5月，损失1900万元
- Monacoin
 - 2018年5月，损失62万元
- LitecoinCash, Krypton, Shift ...
- Who will be next?
 - 有学者的研究表明，
ETC·\$5千万 攻击成本 -> \$10亿 收益



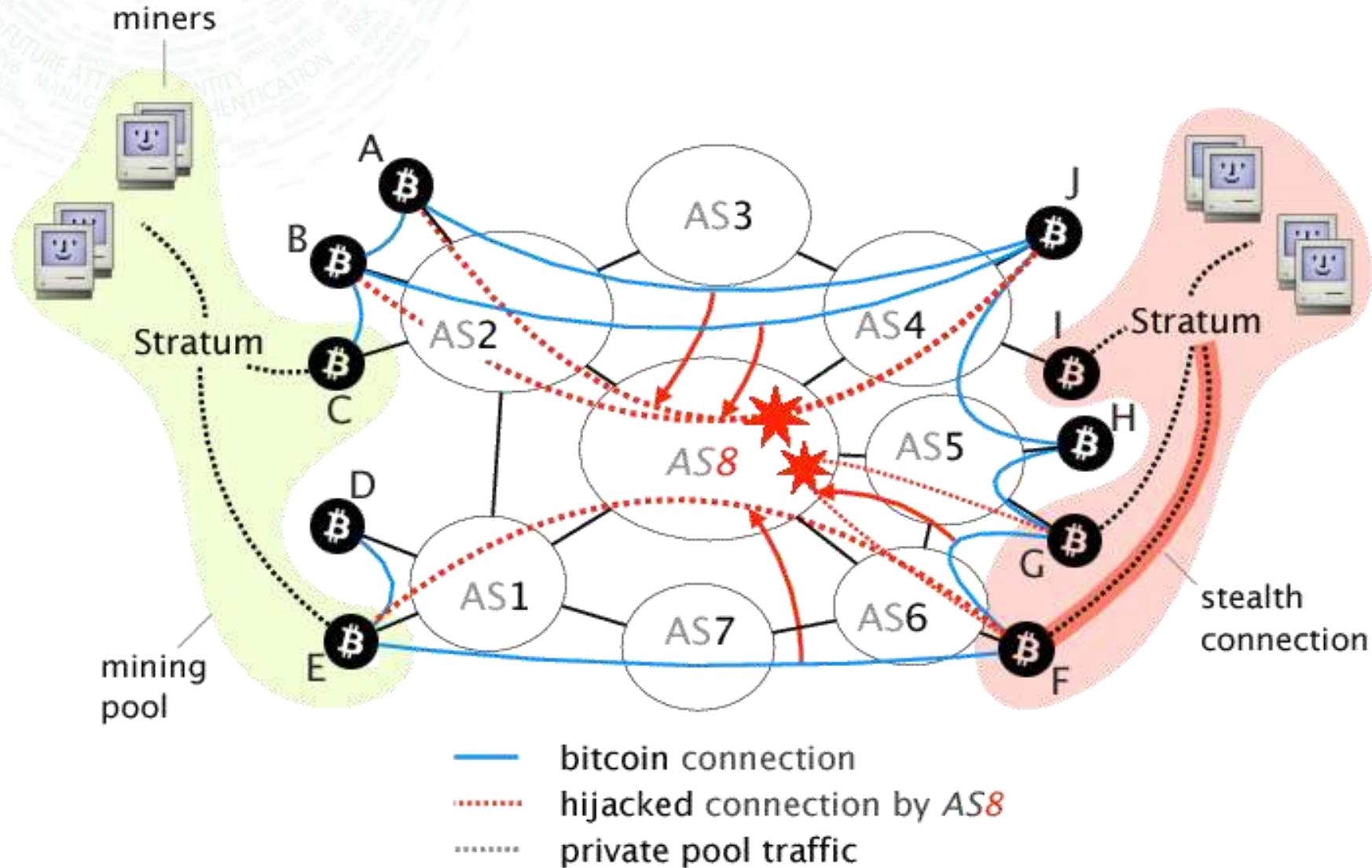
案例：交易延展性攻击（基础协议缺陷）

Malleated Transaction ID injection



Node A custom wallet software, upon not seeing confirmation, of txnid 7f77, may assume the transaction failed and issue another send transaction!

案例：日蚀攻击（网络通讯漏洞）



案例：IOTA哈希冲突漏洞（加密算法漏洞）



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- 2017年5月，IOTA团队请求MIT的研究组审计其软件及代码
- 7月，MIT研究者告知IOTA团队，他们发现了IOTA的加密哈希功能函数Curl中存在严重的漏洞（哈希碰撞），因此IOTA的数字签名及POW安全性均无法保障
- 8月，IOTA团队采用SHA-3替代掉了备受质疑的Curl哈希算法
- 9月，MIT研究者公布了之前发布的漏洞审查报告。IOTA团队随即强烈抗议，认为MIT人员违反学术道德，并声称：

“之前MIT学者发现的所谓的漏洞，实际上是我
们自己设计的，目的是防止代码被他人抄袭拷贝。”

IOTA Vulnerability Report: Cryptanalysis of the Curl Hash Function Enabling Practical Signature Forgery Attacks on the IOTA Cryptocurrency

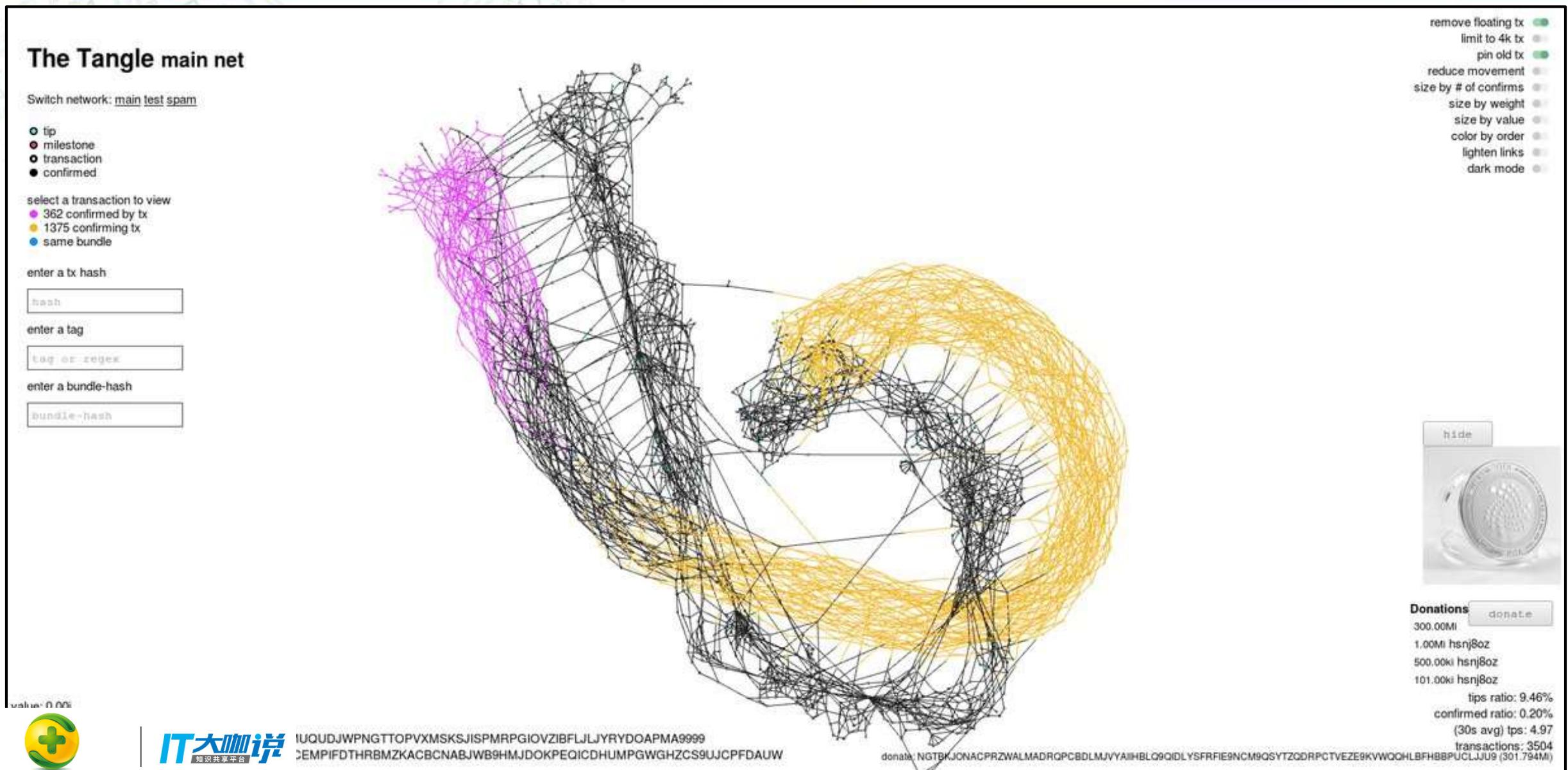
By Ethan Heilman (Boston University, Paragon Foundation, Commonwealth Crypto), Neha Narula (MIT Media Lab), Thaddeus Dryja (MIT Media Lab, Lightning Network Dev), Madars Virza (MIT Media Lab, Zcash)

Team contact e-mail: curl@mit.edu

Summary: We present attacks on the cryptography used in the IOTA blockchain including under certain conditions the ability to forge signatures. We have developed practical attacks on IOTA's cryptographic hash function Curl, allowing us to quickly generate short colliding messages. These collisions work even for messages of the same length. Exploiting these weaknesses in Curl, we break the EU-CMA security of the IOTA signature scheme. Finally we show that in a chosen message setting we can forge signatures of valid spending transactions (called bundles in IOTA). We present and demonstrate a practical attack (achievable in a few minutes) whereby an attacker could forge a signature on an IOTA payment, and potentially use this forged signature to steal funds from another IOTA user. This report provides example demonstrations of these vulnerabilities but does not detail the exact cryptanalytic process to generate the collisions. A later publication will provide an in-depth study of our cryptanalysis of Curl.



案例：IOTA缠结缝合攻击（共识机制攻击）



问题：区块链技术重新定义了安全吗？



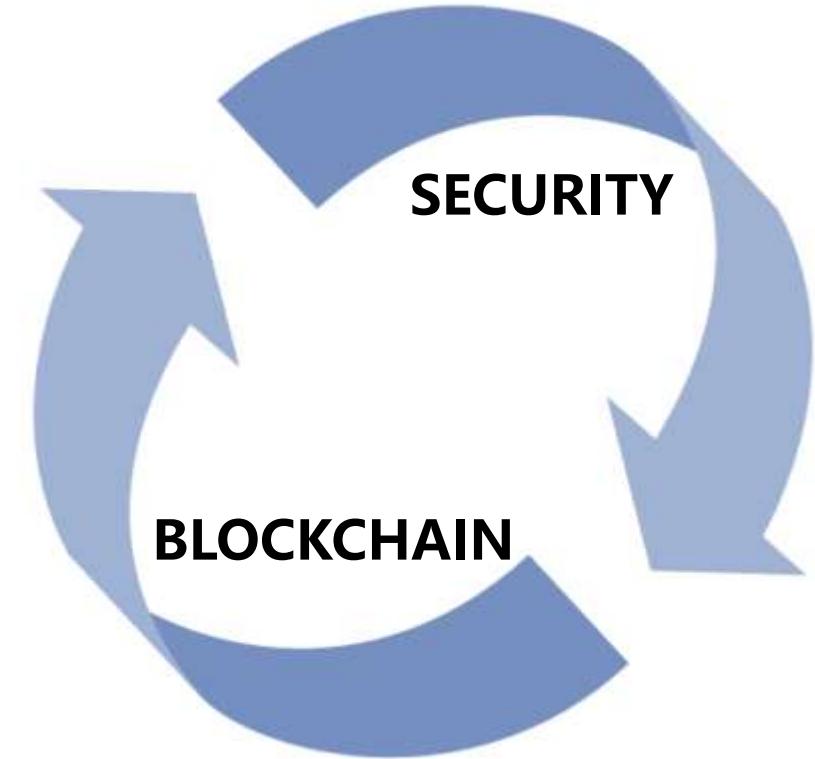
- 区块链技术 **不是** 安全的万能药

区块链系统中仍会继承现有的互联网安全问题、软件安全问题，同时还会引入新的攻击向量。

- 但是，区块链系统能够在下述方面 **显著提升** 安全性：

- 1、容忍部分节点作恶，而不影响系统整体安全
- 2、没有“单点失败”

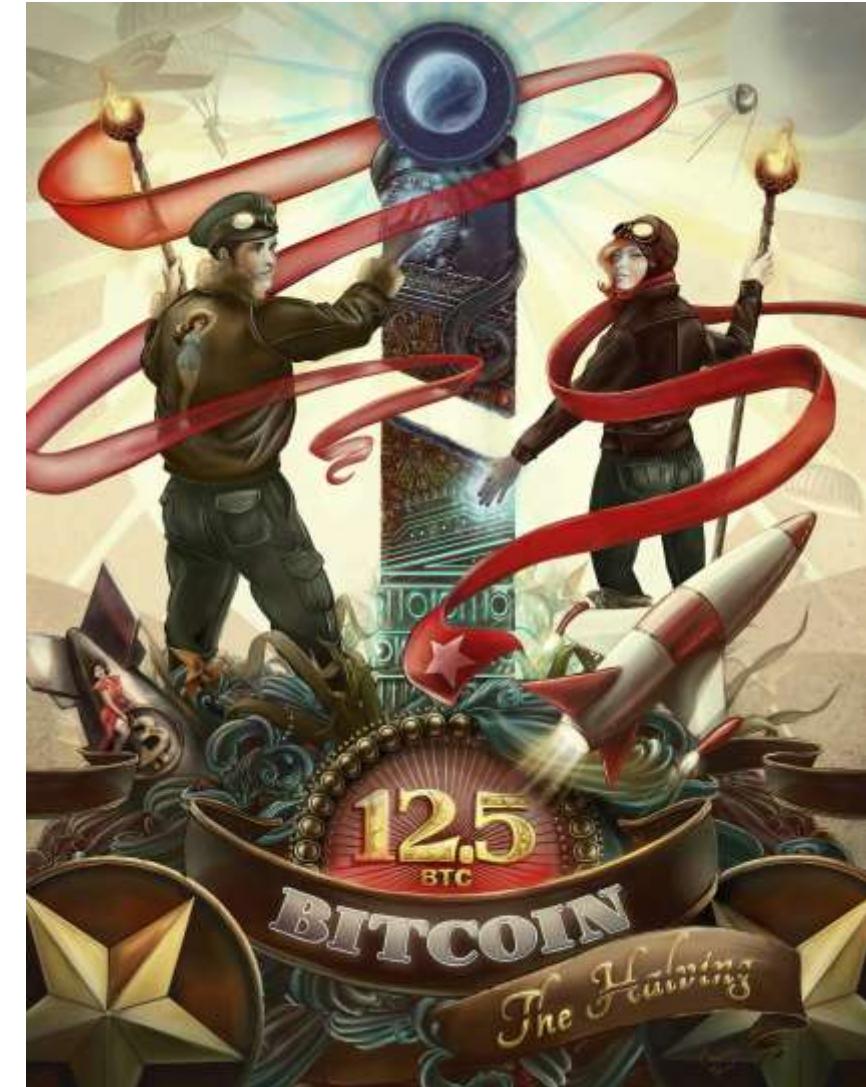
- 前提：**在区块链系统的设计、研发和运营中，对于安全问题充分重视，做好防范**



关于区块链系统安全防护的一些建议

如果你是一位区块链资产的 持有者（用户）：

- 牢记：私钥即权利
- “买买提”
- 不要重复使用密码，使用自动生成的密码
- 开启2FA
- 从收藏夹访问交易所、检查SSL标志。
学会识别并避免百度、谷歌等的推广链接
- 仔细阅读产品或网站上的“安全提示”相关内容
- 大额资产离线存储，或使用知名厂商的硬件钱包
- 慎用云盘、云笔记软件等备份私钥数据
- 保管好您的邮箱账号
- 建议使用苹果手机（我也很喜欢安卓，但大多数全更新不及时）



Bitcoin – The Halving by Crypto Art

如果你是一位区块链项目的 开发者：

- Don't Trust. Verify!
- 习惯“去中心化”思维，您面对的是拜占庭节点
- 不要尝试使用自己发明的加密算法
- 谨慎对待随机数
- 不要轻信时间戳
- 重视安全测试用例的编写，在开发时即充分开展安全测试
- 检视您引用的每一个Library
- 如果您的工作基于其他项目（如BTC/ETH），应关注并同步更新其漏洞补丁部分的代码
- 告诫自己写好智能合约很难，对合约安全检查应谨小慎微
- 补齐加密学和安全基础知识，并学会看论文
- 你开发的区块链系统有多安全，完全取决于您，而不是取决



IT大咖说

知识共享平台
区块链技术



Ethereum 'Abstractions' by Frank reddit5

如果你是一位区块链相关产品的 创业者：

- 如您的项目尚未开始：问一问自己，一定要用区块链吗？
- 如您的项目已经开始：重新从安全的角度审视它的各个方面
- 应充分了解：在安全上您将投资大量资源，但看不到短期回报；只有当安全事故出现的时候，才能知道代价有多么大
- 确保为用户提供了足够的安全提示和安全教育
- 防范针对自己以及关键团队成员（人）的安全攻击
- 修复服务器上非区块链系统（网站系统、操作系统等）的漏洞
- 划拨资金设立Bug Bounty；聘用安全顾问，请第三方审计代码
- 如果产品为公链，建议用两组人员、两种不同语言独立开发
- 开源的，才是安全的（但不要等到上线前一天才开源）
- 做好思想准备：系统一定有漏洞、一定会被攻破的。因此要有：



Strategy of Blockchain Painting by Daniel Loveday



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谢谢！

联系方式：zhaoh@hfcas.ac.cn

ISC 互联网安全大会 中国 · 北京
Internet Security Conference 2018 Beijing · China



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