## How to Hack Blockchain Systems

Parinya Ekparinya Vincent Gramoli Guillaume Jourjon





#### Blockchain



#### Blockchain













The University of Sydney





























The University of Sydney









# Q: is it possible to double spend on Ethereum with network attacks?

#### Approaches to study ...

- Goals:

- 1. How the blockchain system decide a block?
- 2. How the blockchain system resolve fork?

 $\odot$ 

#### Approaches to study ...

- Goals:

- 1. How the blockchain system decide a block?
- 2. How the blockchain system resolve fork?
- Reading the documentation
  - Scattered and un-organised information:
    website, wiki, github, issue tracker, yellow paper ..., etc.
  - Lack of necessary information
  - Intention  $\neq$  Actual implementation
- Reading the code !!
- Running it for real because the devil is in the detail ...

#### **Decided Blocks and Committed Transactions in PoW/Ethereum**

- Given a blockchain with parameter k, a block at index i is decided when the chain depth reaches i+k
- A transaction is committed if it belongs to a decided block



#### **Expected Branch Selection in PoW/Ethereum: GHOST**



#### **Expected Branch Selection in PoW/Ethereum: GHOST**



#### Actual Branch Selection in PoW/Ethereum: Highest total difficulty



#### Actual Branch Selection in PoW/Ethereum: Highest total difficulty













#### Decided Blocks and Committed Transactions in AuRa PoA/Ethereum

- A decision requires strictly more than half, only one partition may decide blocks



#### **Branch Selection in AuRa PoA/Ethereum : Longest branch**



#### **Branch Selection in AuRa PoA/Ethereum : Longest branch**













#### The requirements for the experiments

- Control over computing resources
- Network control and isolation

- Highly automated
- Robust data collection

- OpenStack Private Cloud
- Virtual switches, Virtual routers (Quagga) and VLAN
- OpenStack API and Ethereum API
- Elasticsearch







The University of Sydney





OpenStack

### **Time for Discussions !!**

