



# Your Exploit is Mine: Instantly Synthesizing Counterattack Smart Contract

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# What Happened to Curve ?



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Source  
Code



18

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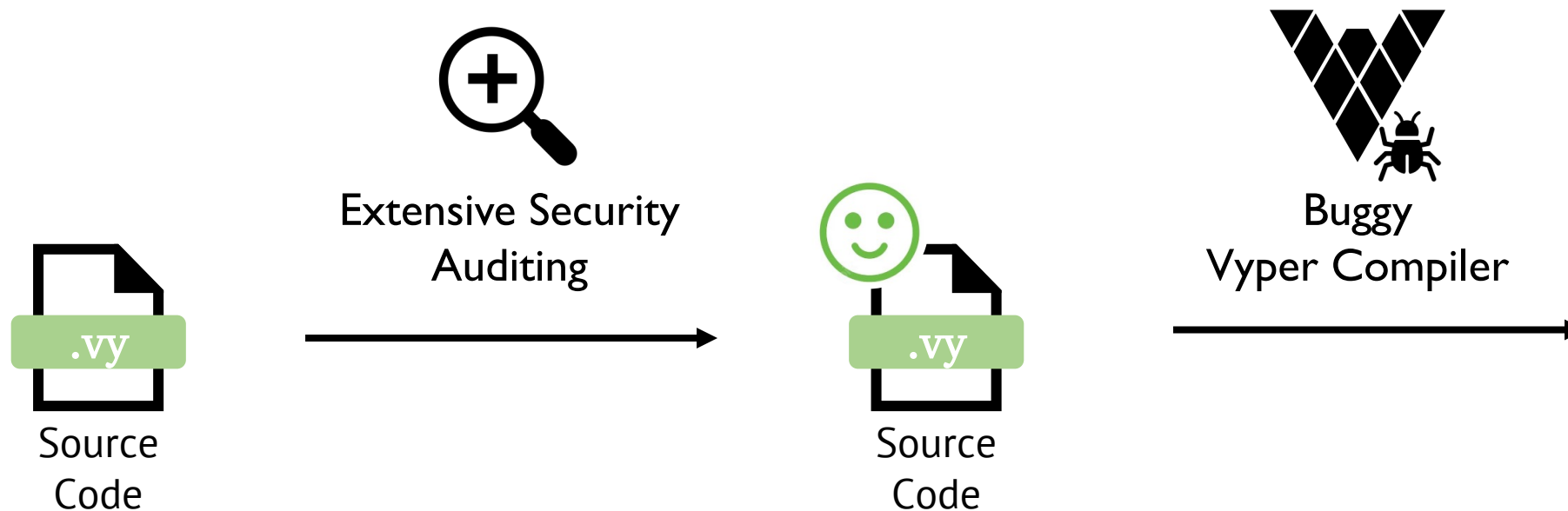
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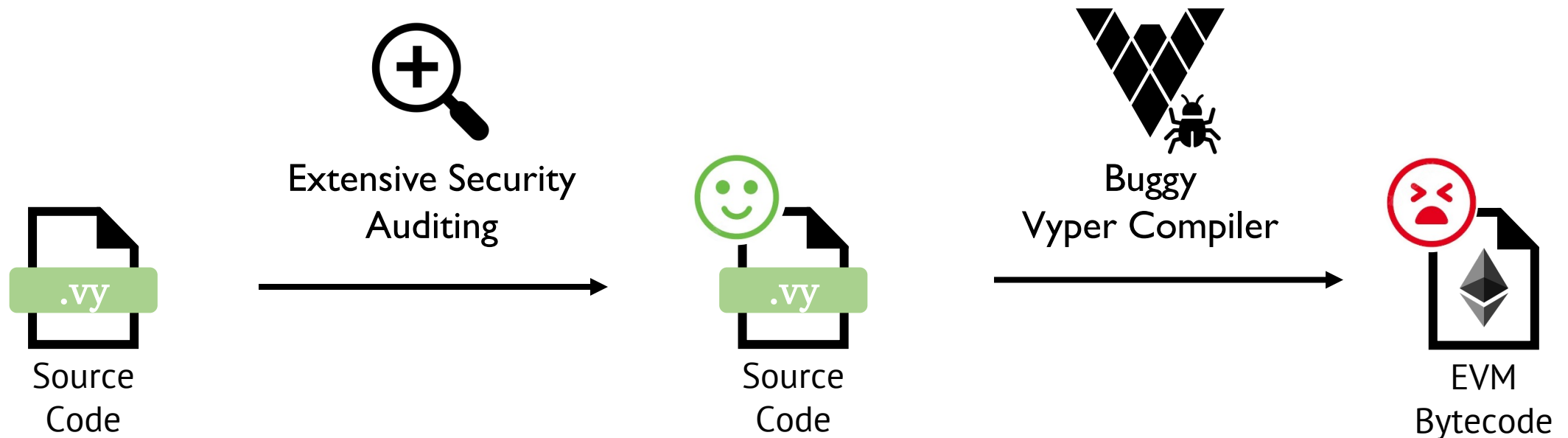
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Curve.Fi  
Attacker



Attacking Transaction



23

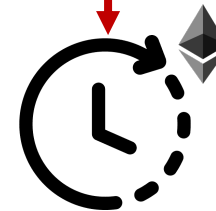
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Curve.Fi  
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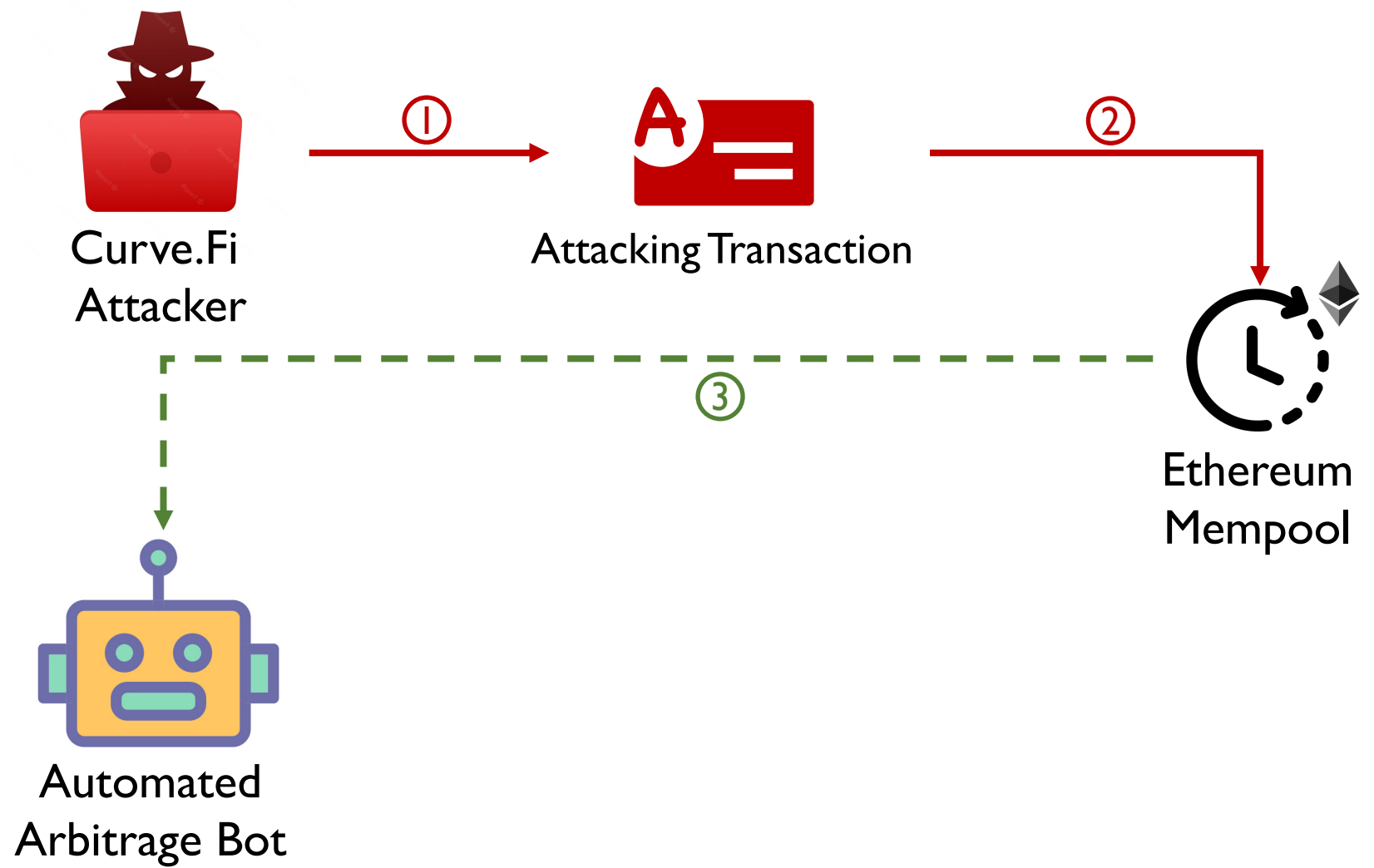
Attacking Transaction



Ethereum  
Mempool

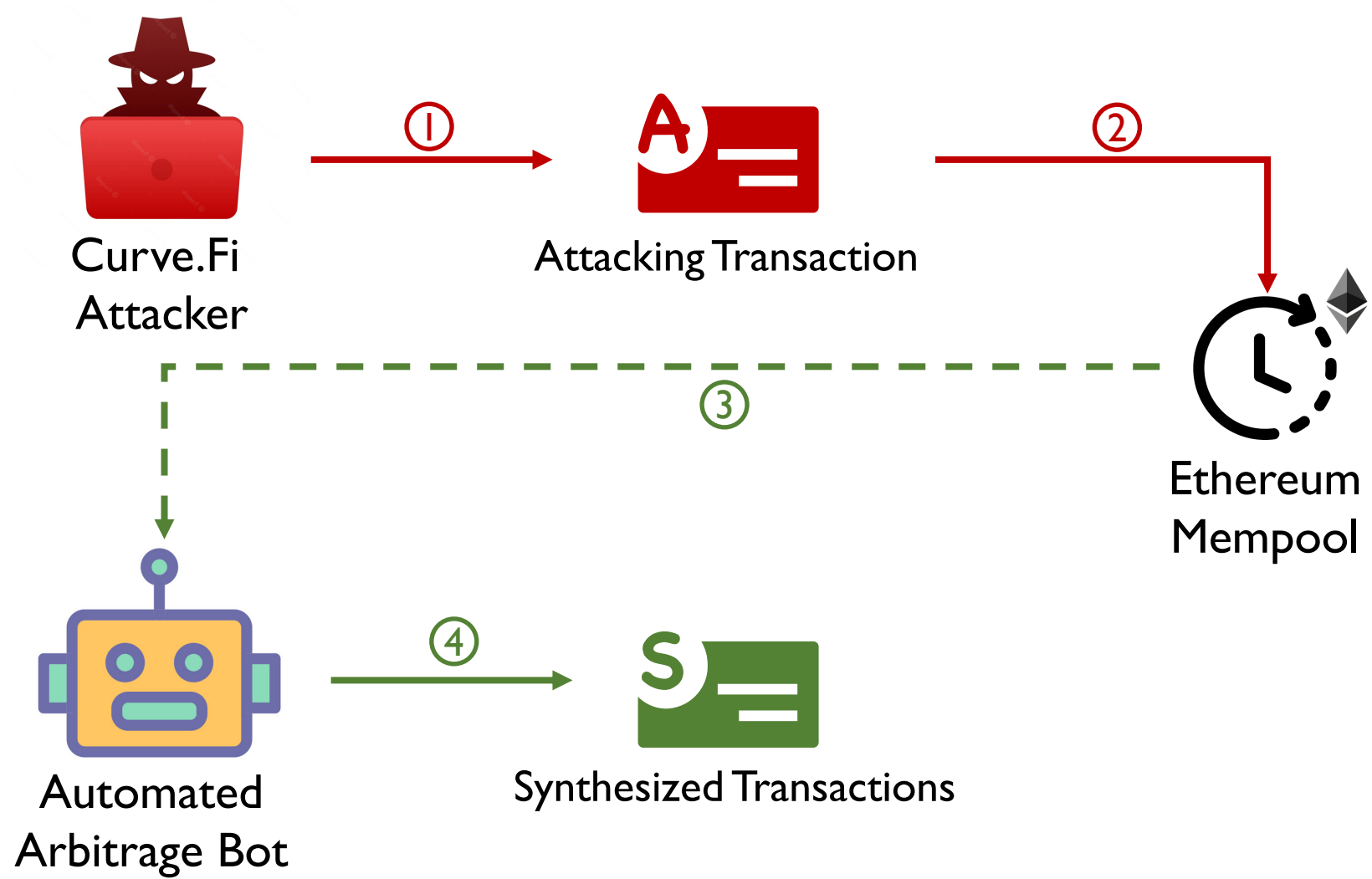


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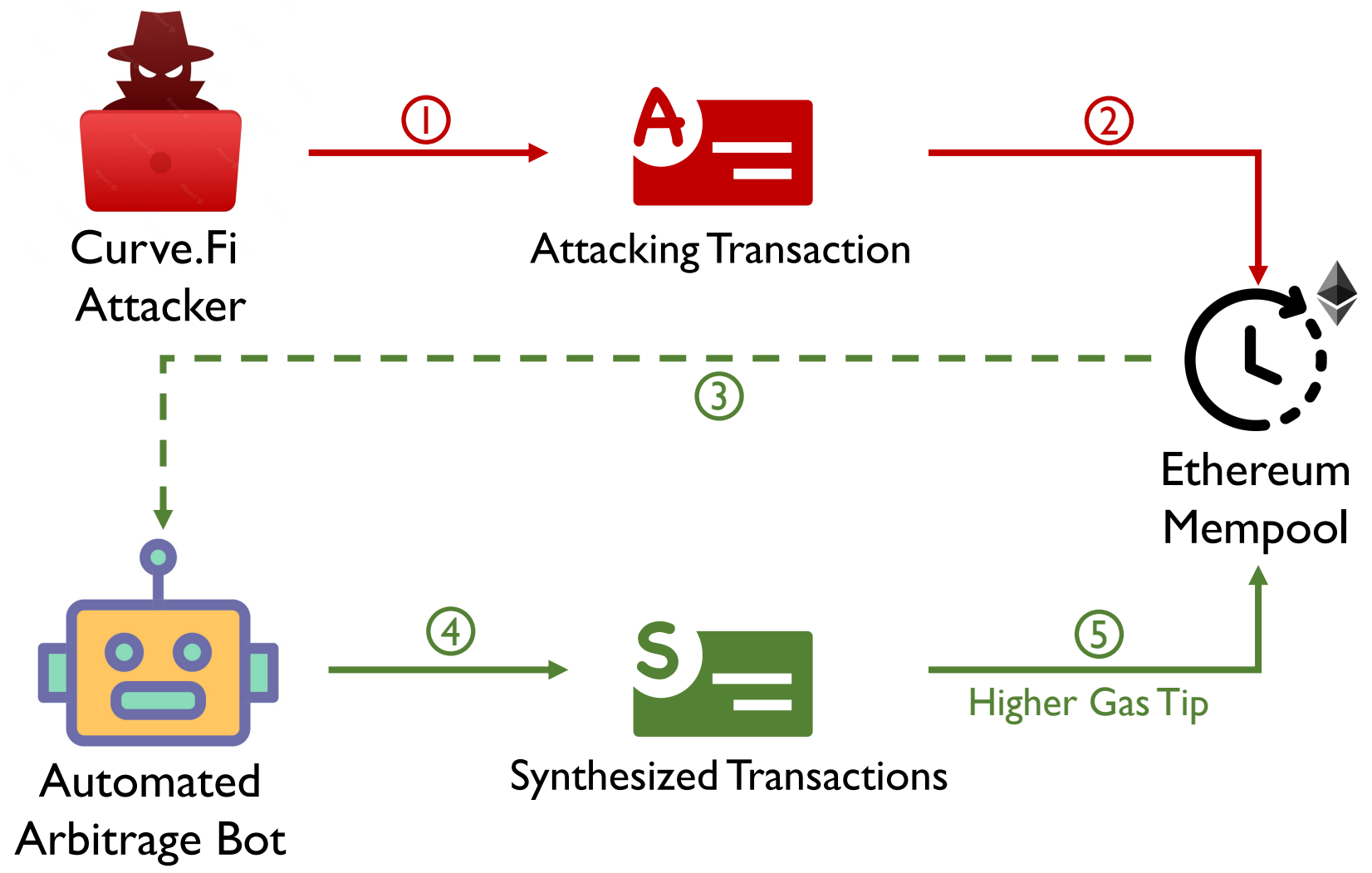


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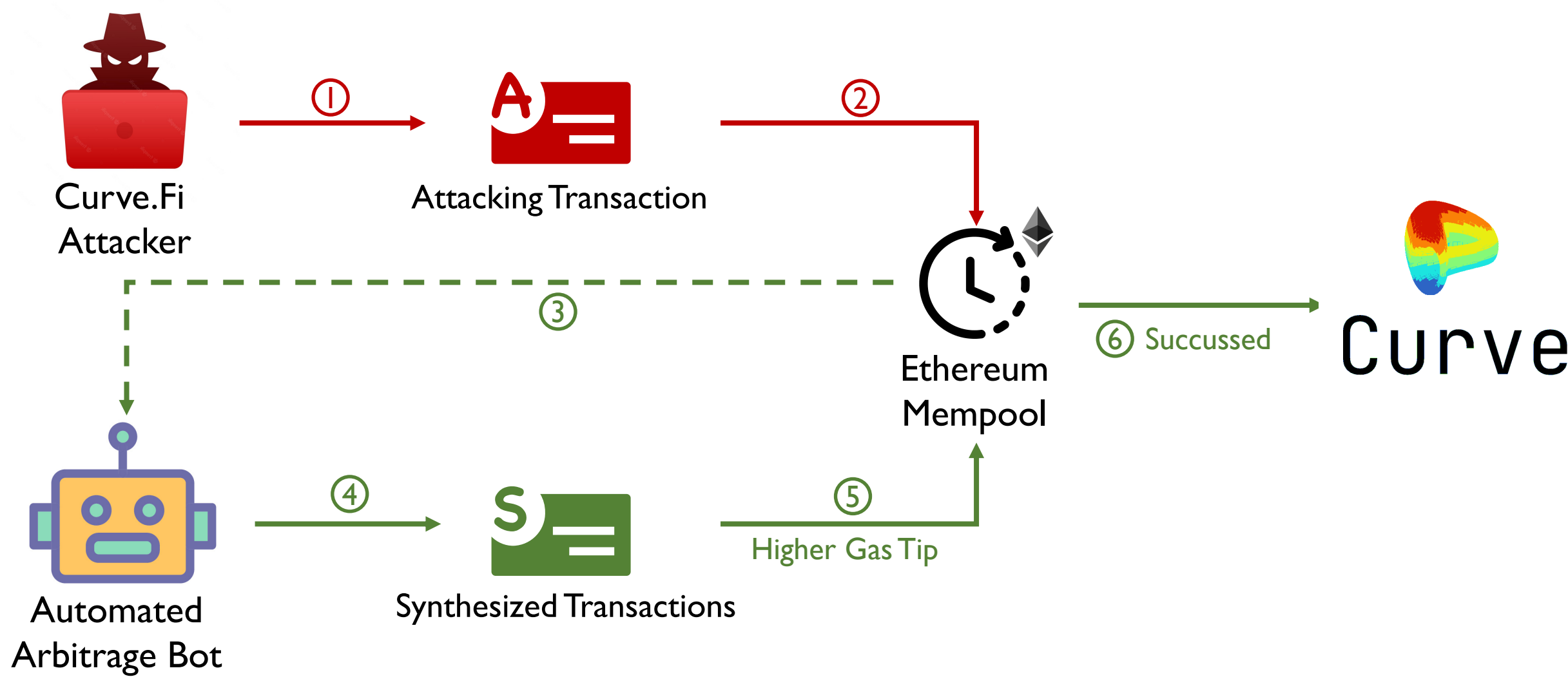


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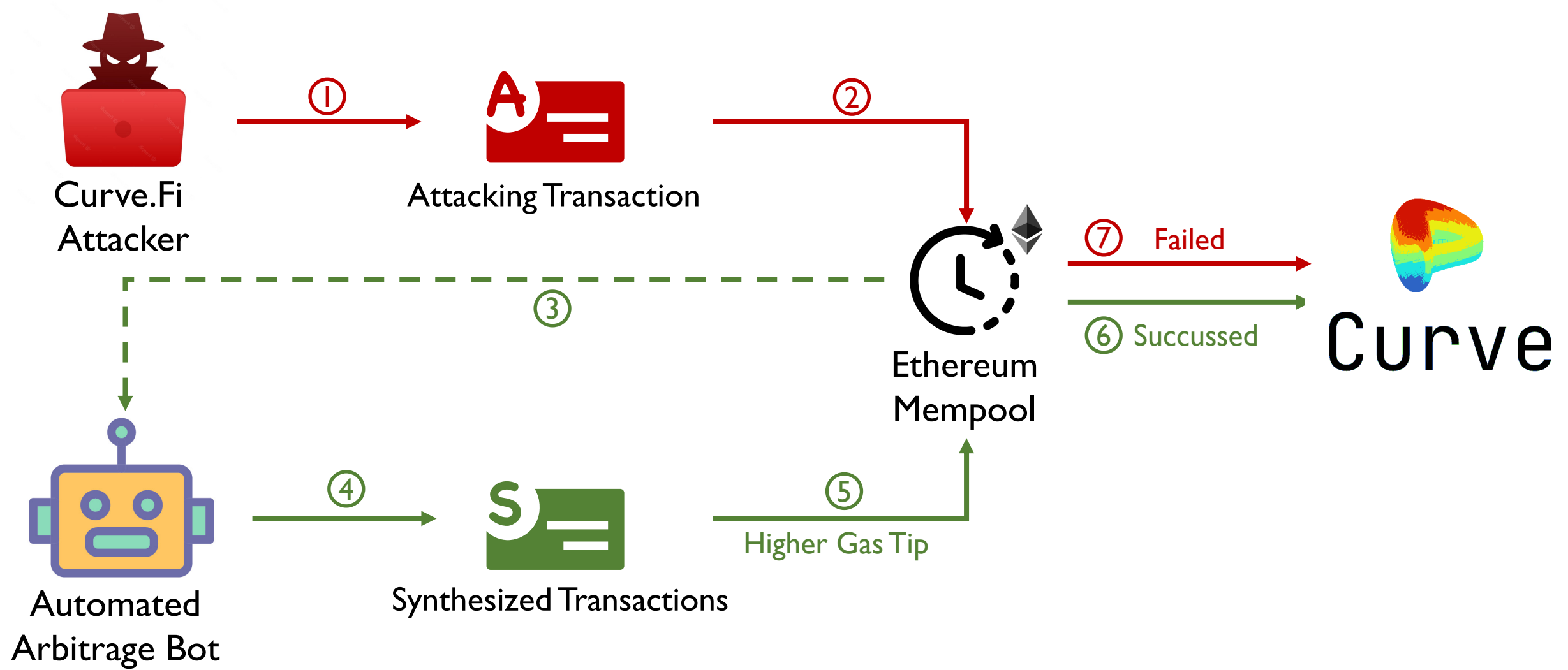


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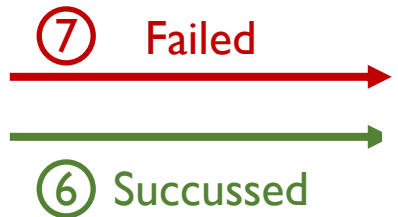
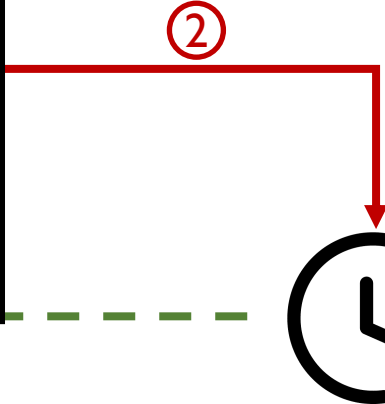
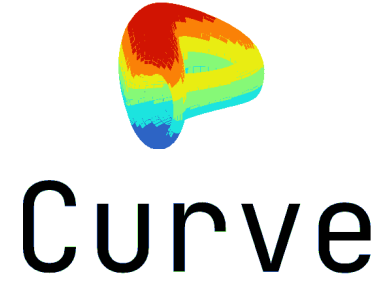
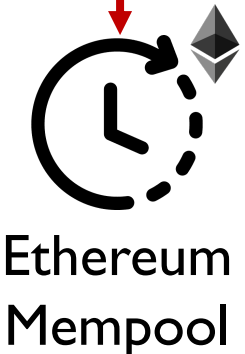
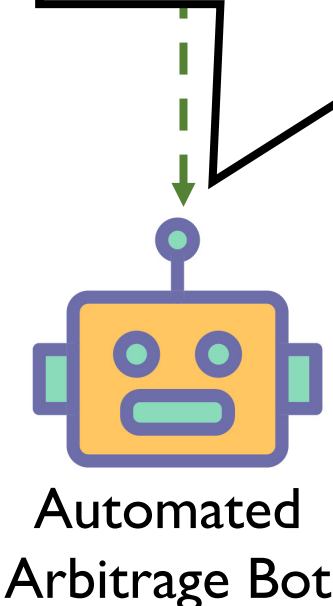




# What Happened to Curve ?

**Other Attributes:**  
Txn Type: 2 (EIP-1559)    Nonce: 1188    Position In Block: 85

**Input Data:**  
moving funds to cold wallet for now, affected protocols can contact via etherscan chat.







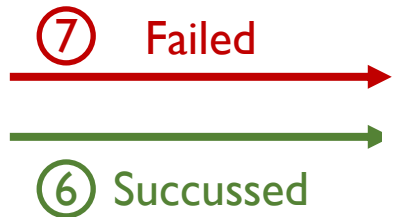
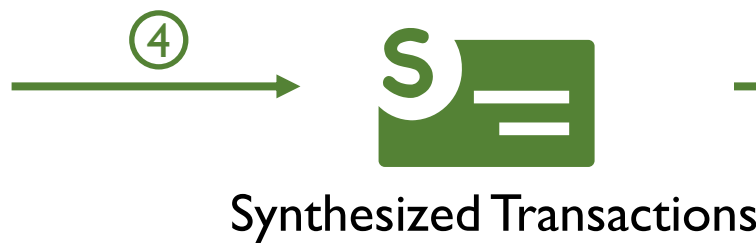
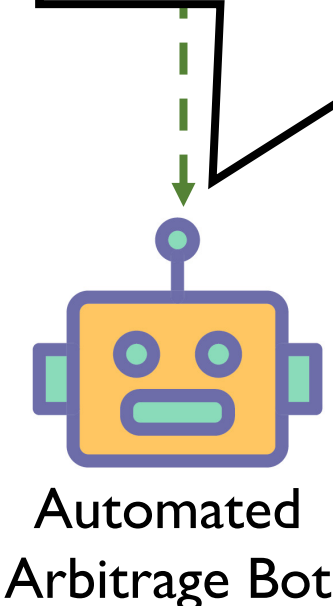
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Txn Type: 2 (EIP-1559)    Nonce: 2062    Position In Block: 46

**Input Data:**  
Deployer from Curve. One tx you front-ran was a hack of CRV/ETH pool. Can refund?



# Curve

③





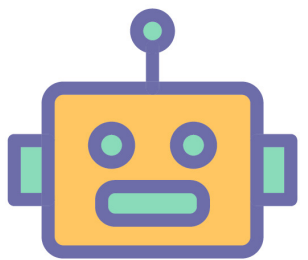
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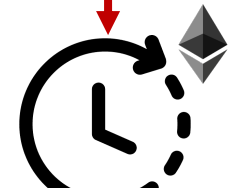
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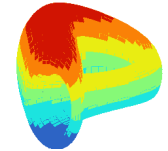
**Input Data:**  
Deployer from Curve. One tx you front-ran was a hack of CRV/ETH pool. Can refund?



Automated Arbitrage Bot



⑦ Failed



# Curve

**Other Attributes:**  
Txn Type: 2 (EIP-1559) Nonce: 1189 Position In Block: 48

**Input Data:**  
Yes, please send me a way to contact via etherscan chat.

④

Synthesized Trans

③





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# Takeaways from Curve



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- Many vulnerabilities may remain **hidden** despite a large amount of auditing efforts having been put forth.
- **Frontrunning** attacking transactions provides another opportunity to protect user funds.

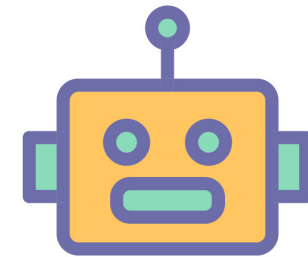


Buggy  
Vyper Compiler



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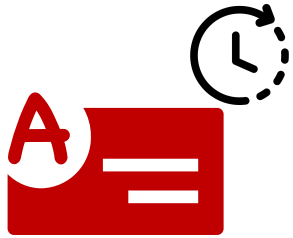
Automated  
Arbitrage Bot

# The Goal and the Timeline





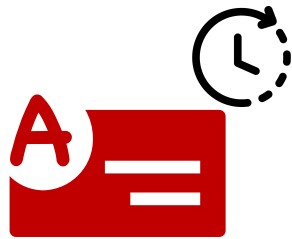
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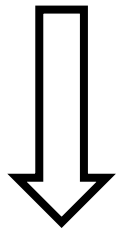
Pending  
Attacking Transaction



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Pending  
Attacking Transaction

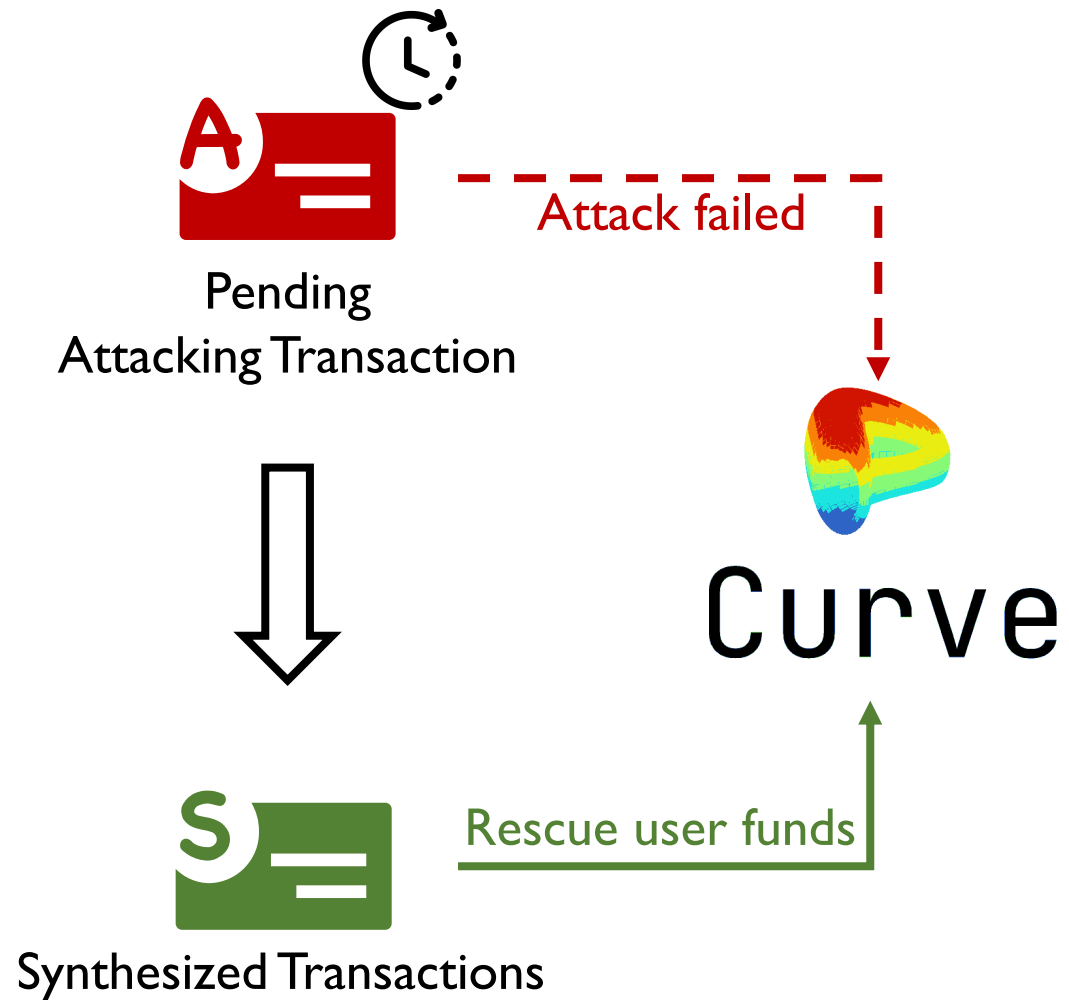


Synthesized Transactions



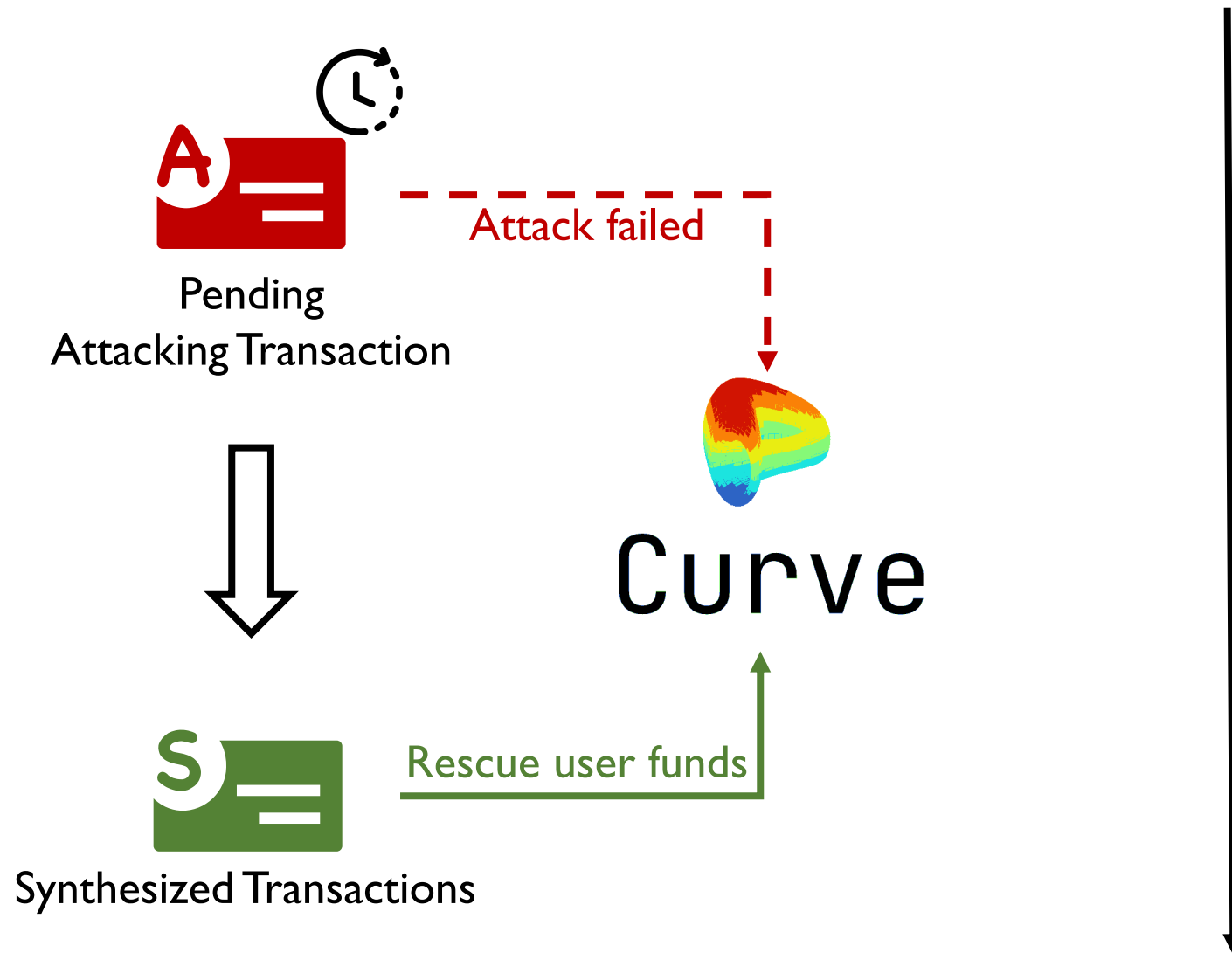


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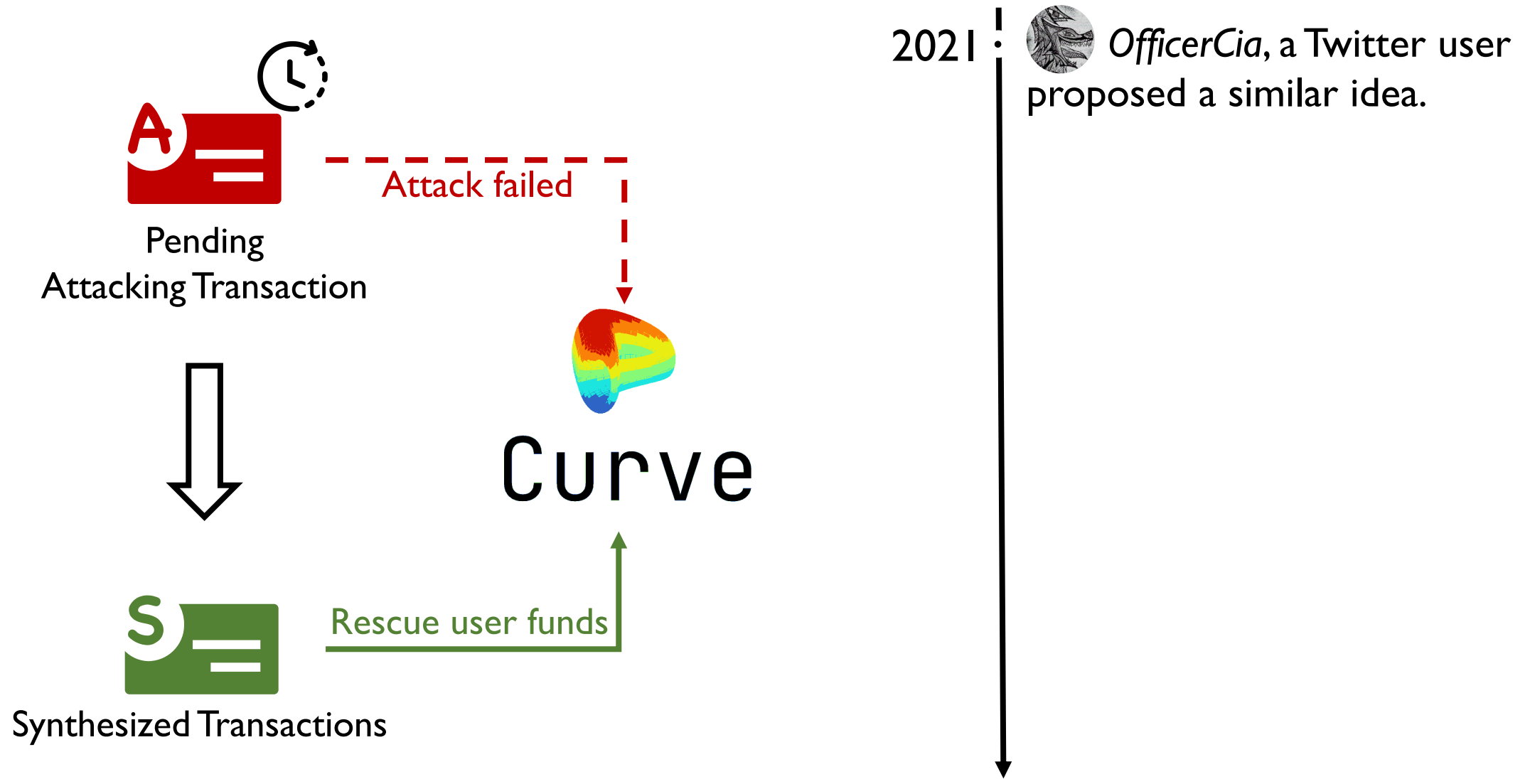


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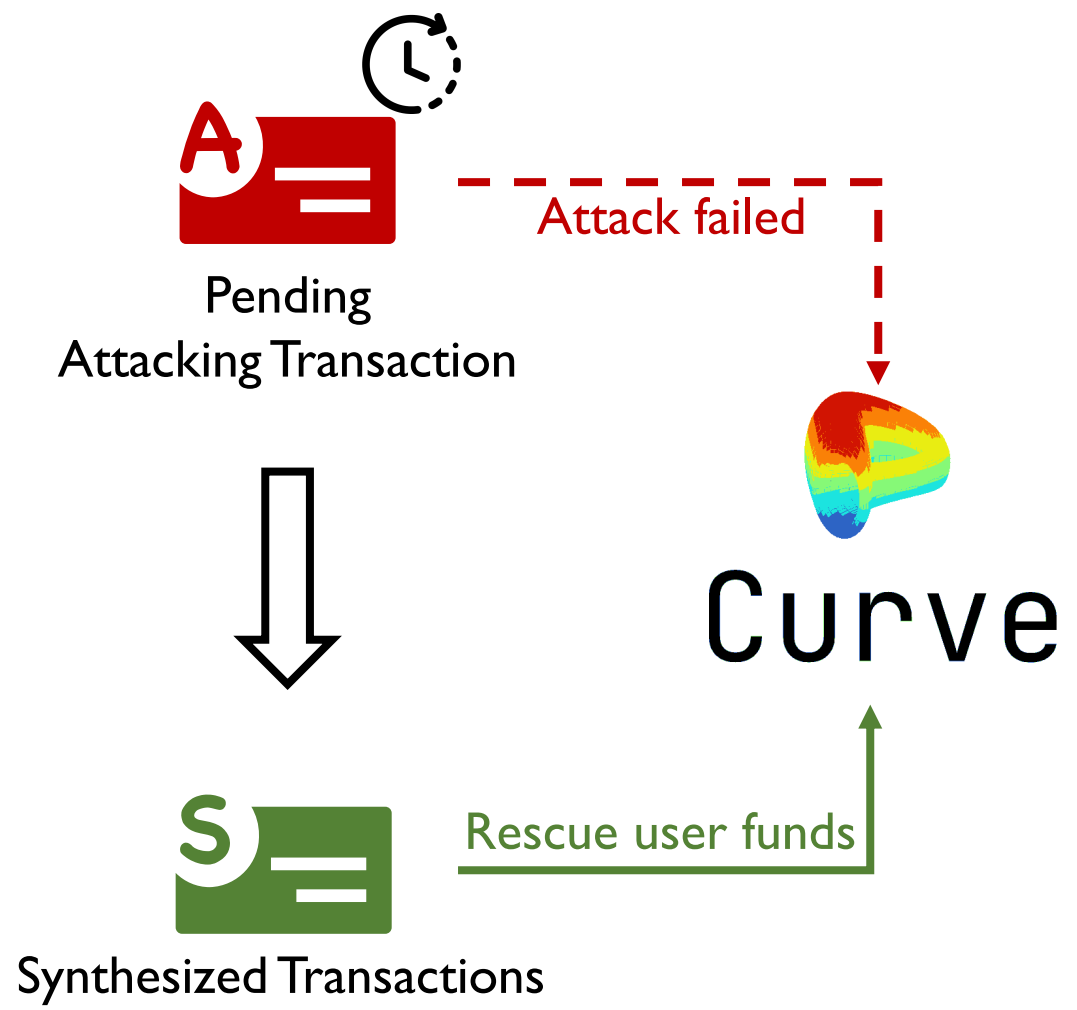




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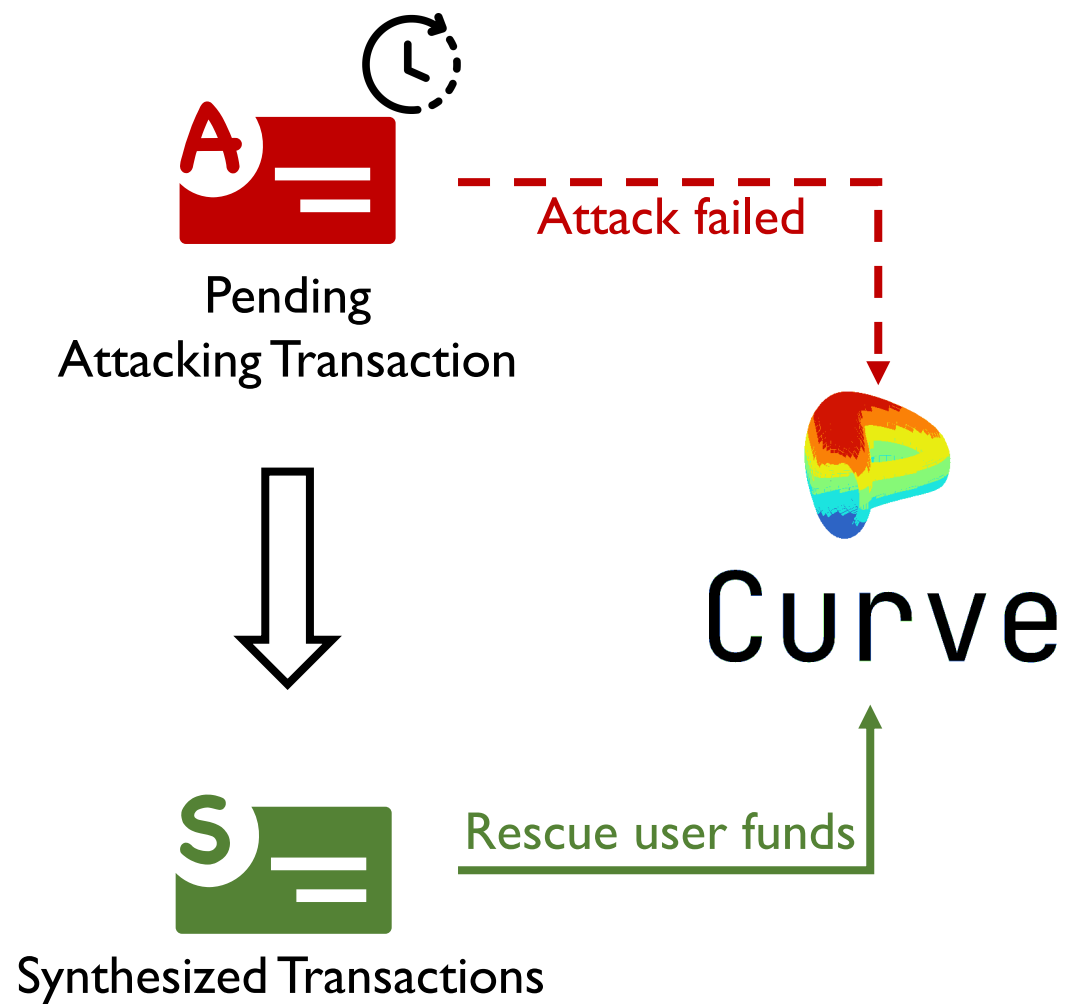
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



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- 2022 •  *BlockSec*, a DeFi security company, successfully prevented a real-world attack, rescuing around \$3.8 million.



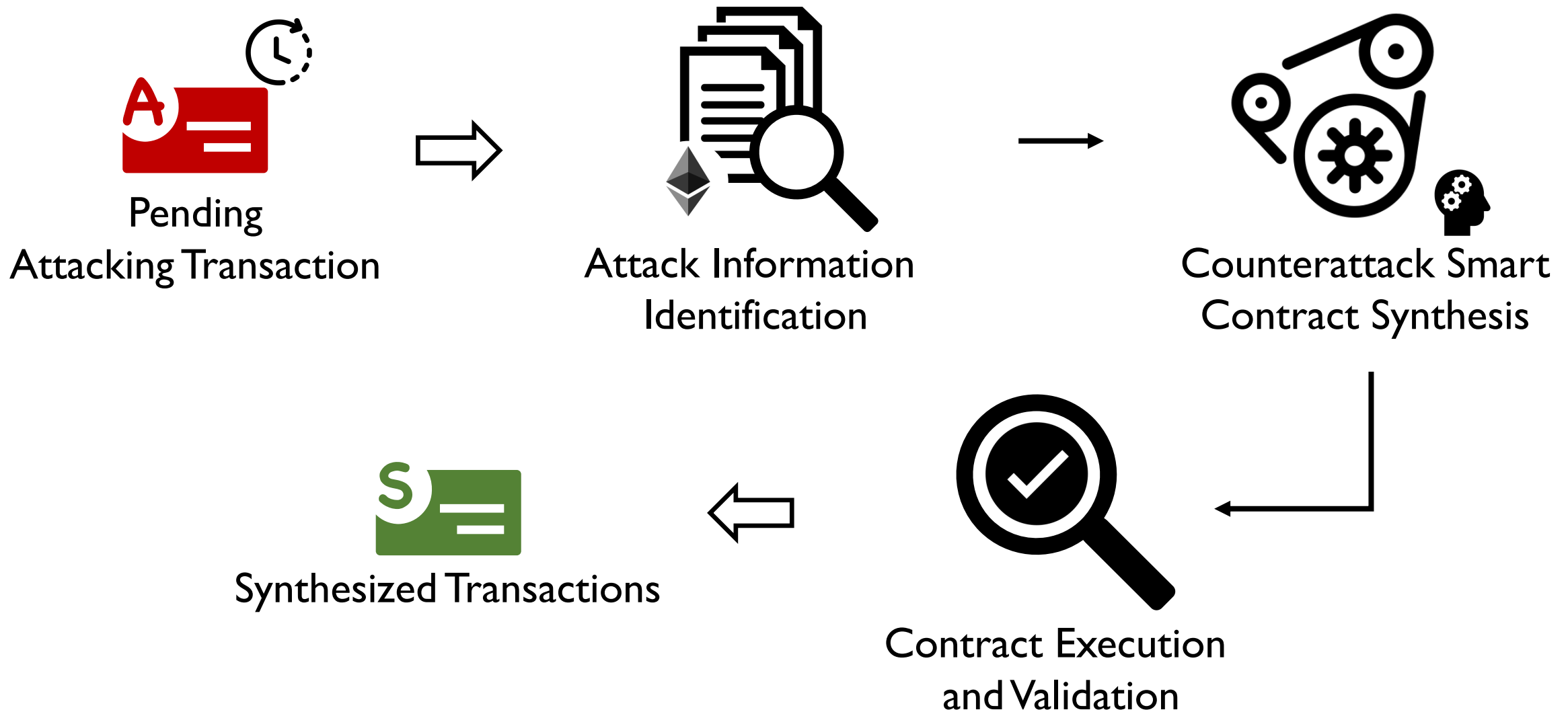
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- 2022  *BlockSec*, a DeFi security company, successfully prevented a real-world attack, rescuing around \$3.8 million.
- 2023      Many well-known DeFi security companies have started to put their efforts into this arena: *BlockSec*, *FuzzLand*, *Skylock*, *D23E.ch*, *Spotter*, and more.



# Our Solution: STING





# Running Example<sup>1</sup>

## Vulnerable Contract

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01 contract Victim {
02     address operator;
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04     function setOperator(address _operator) {
05         operator = _operator;
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<sup>1</sup> For illustrative purposes, the example is a crafted one, combining [DAOMaker](#) and [TempleDao](#) exploits.



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Attacker



Victim Contract

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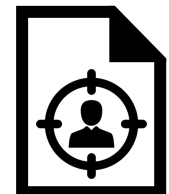


Attacker

Tx1: Deploy



Exploit Contract



Victim Contract

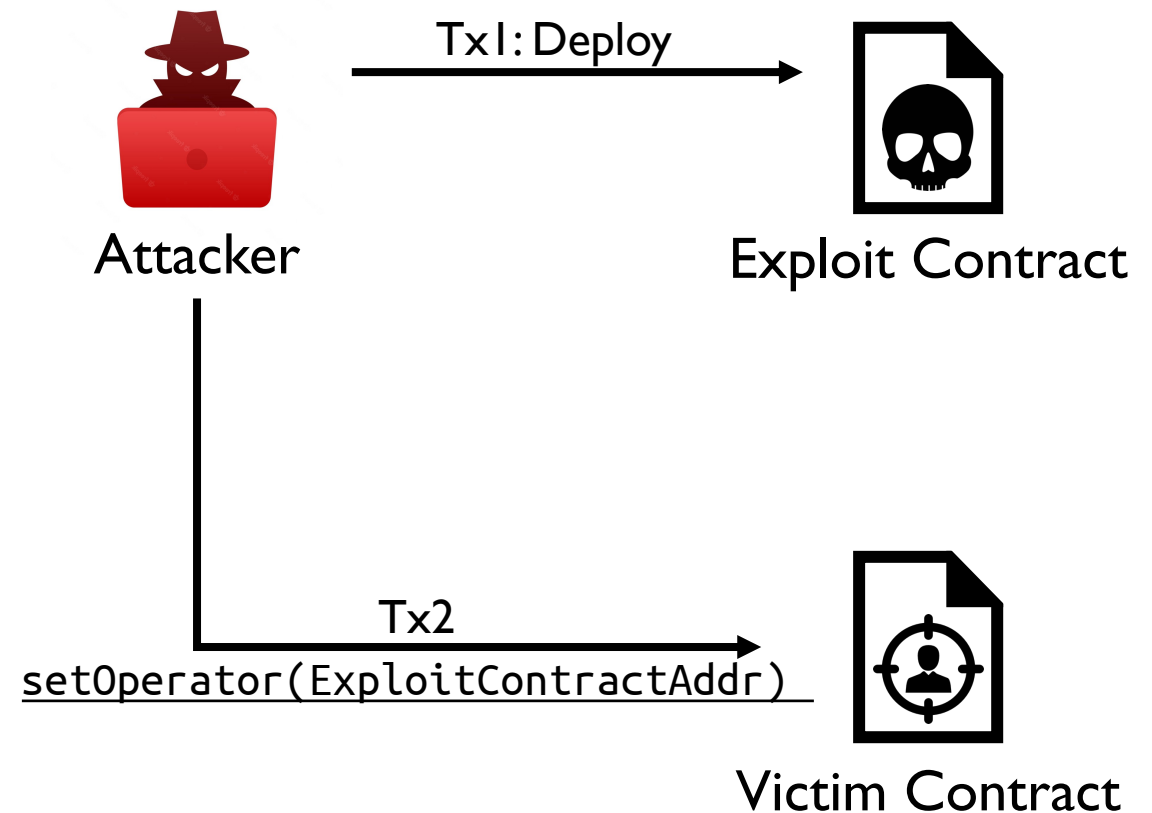
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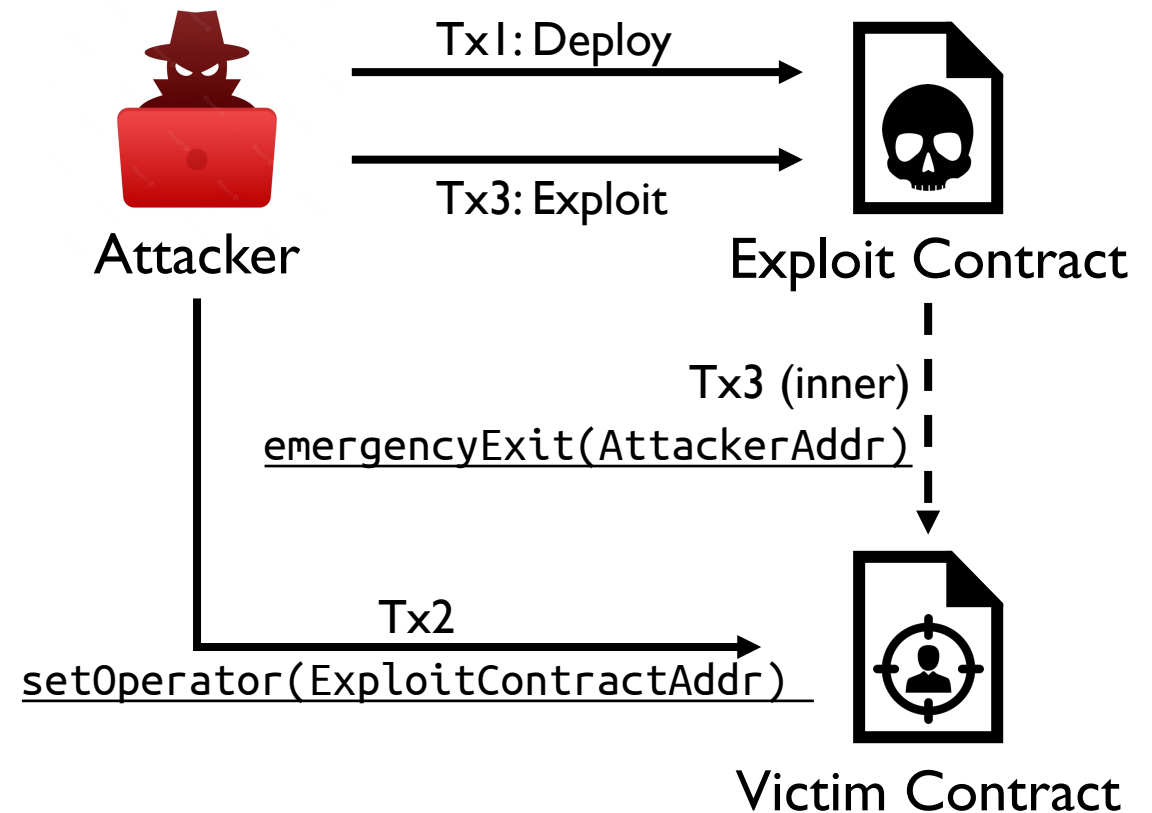
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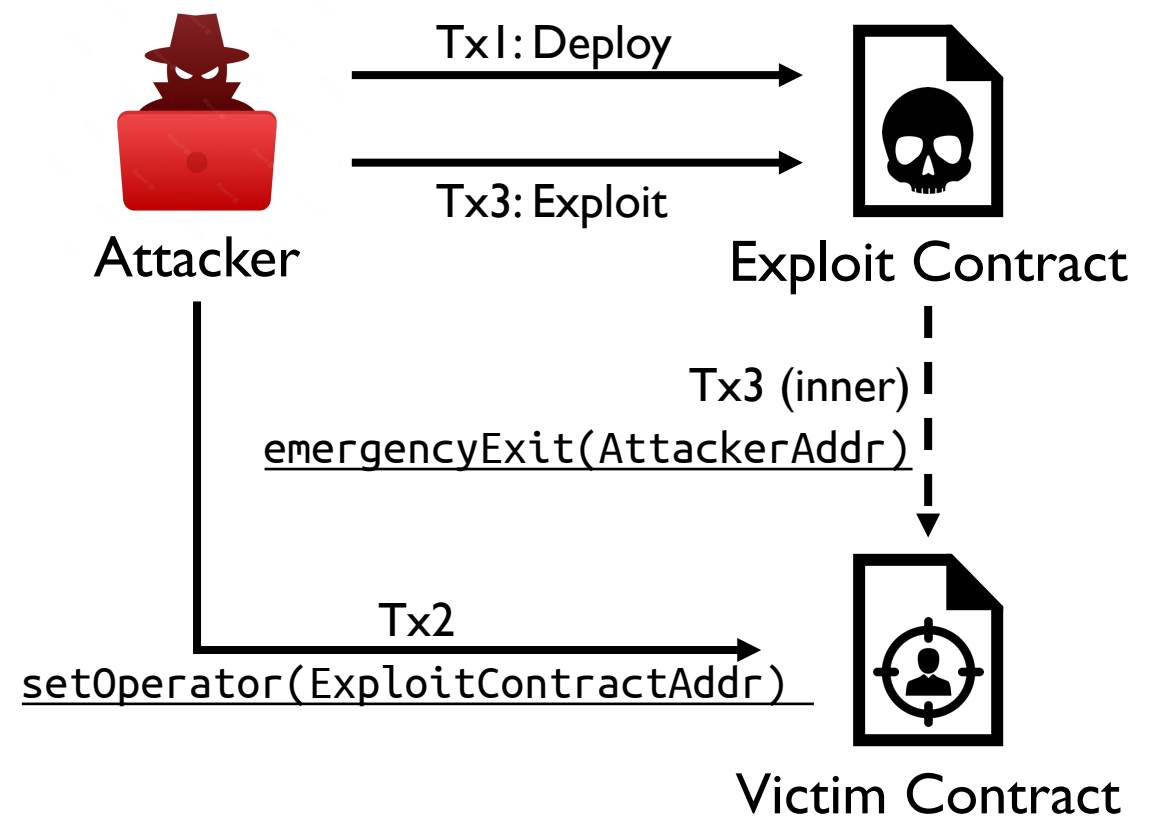


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# Attack Information Identification

Goal: Pinpoint all attack-related malicious entities, including accounts and transactions.

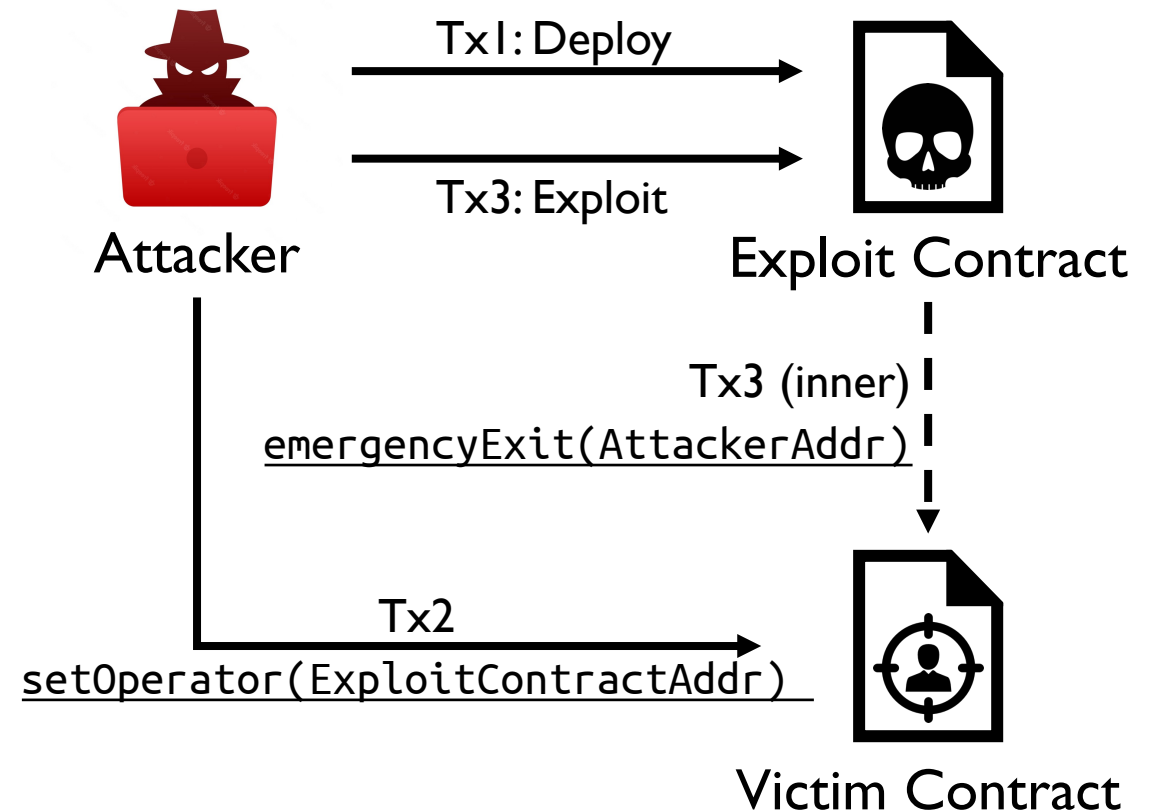




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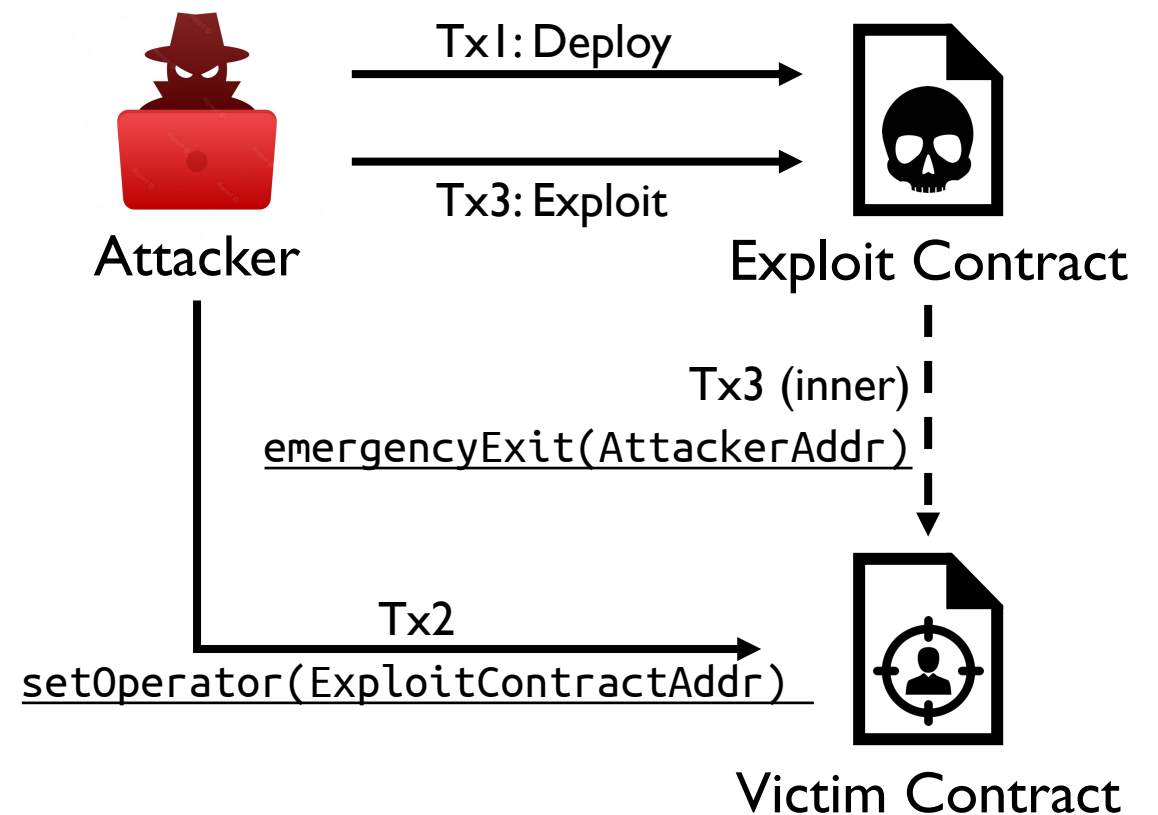


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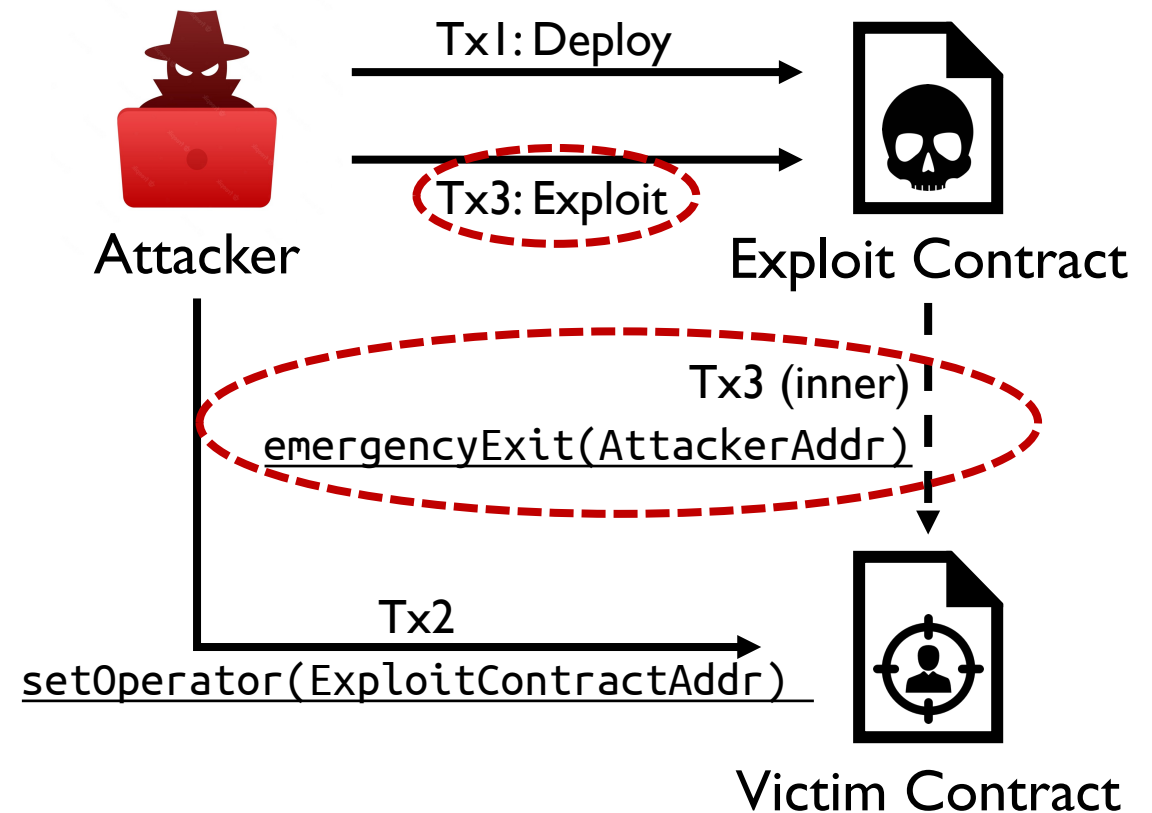


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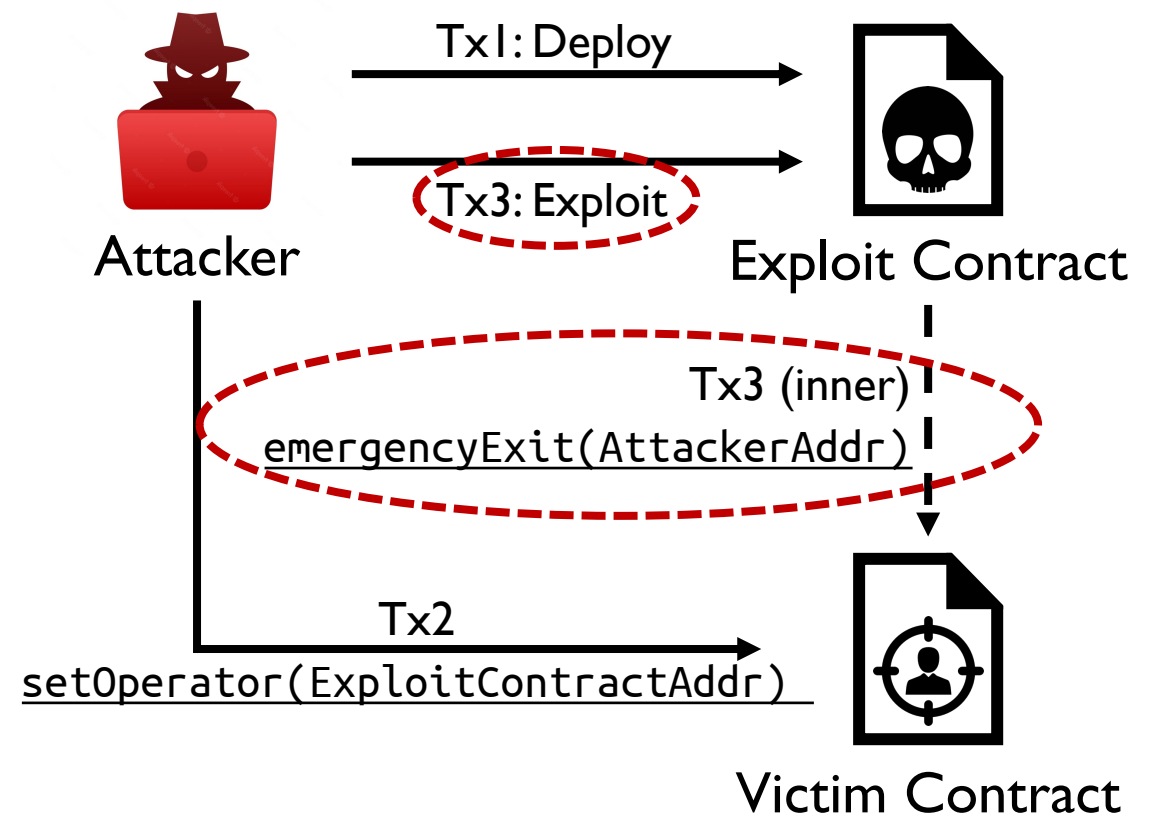


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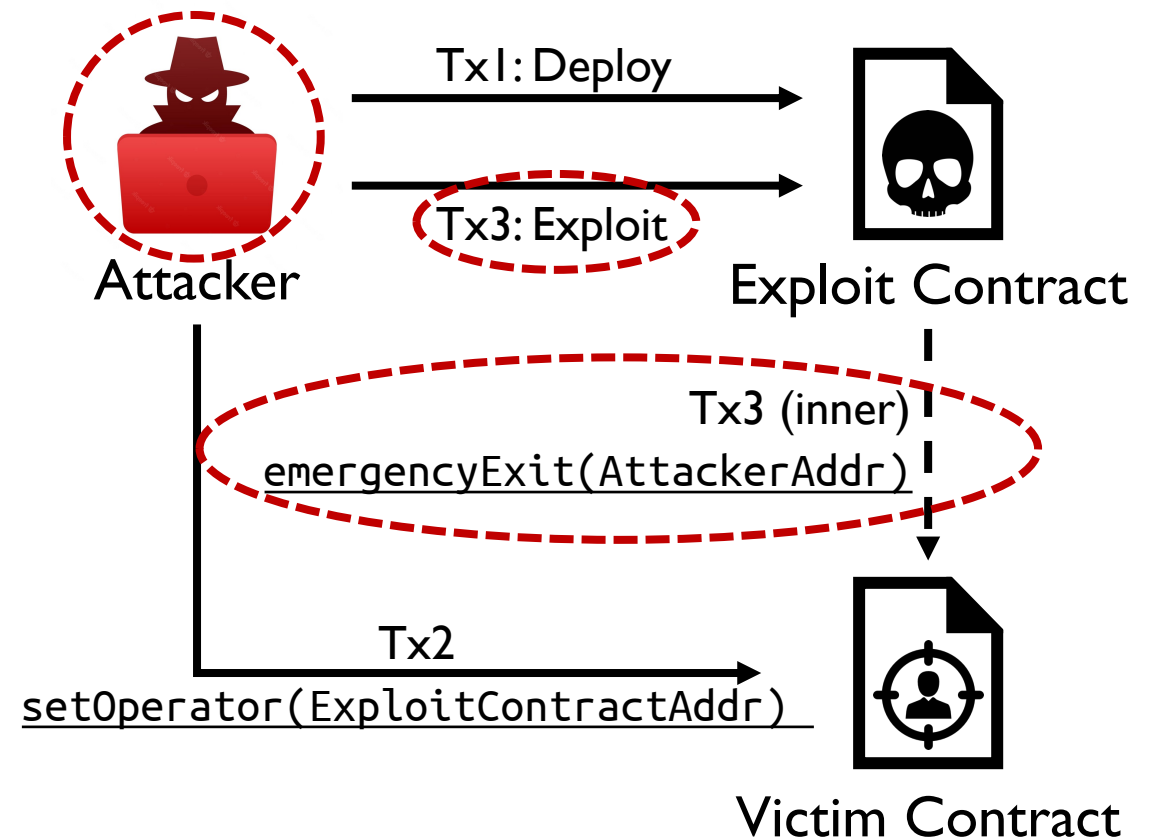


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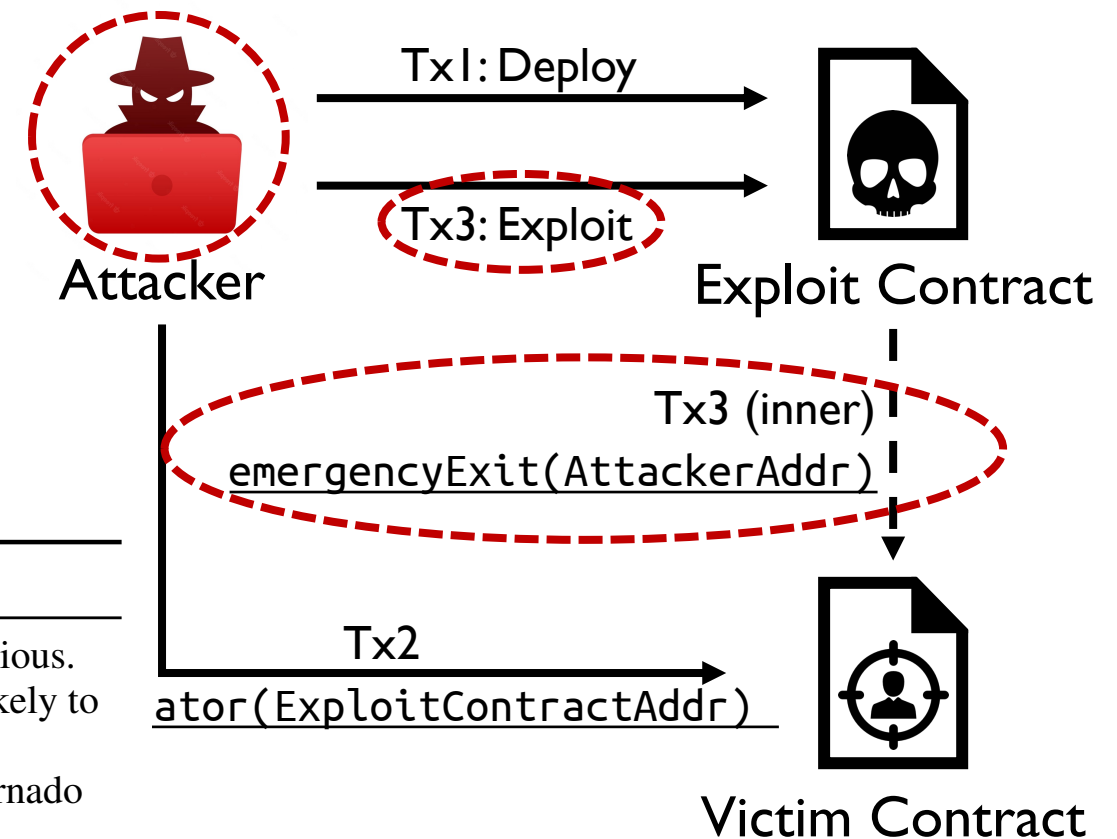


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Balance	Contracts whose initial assets exceed the attack profit are likely to be victims.
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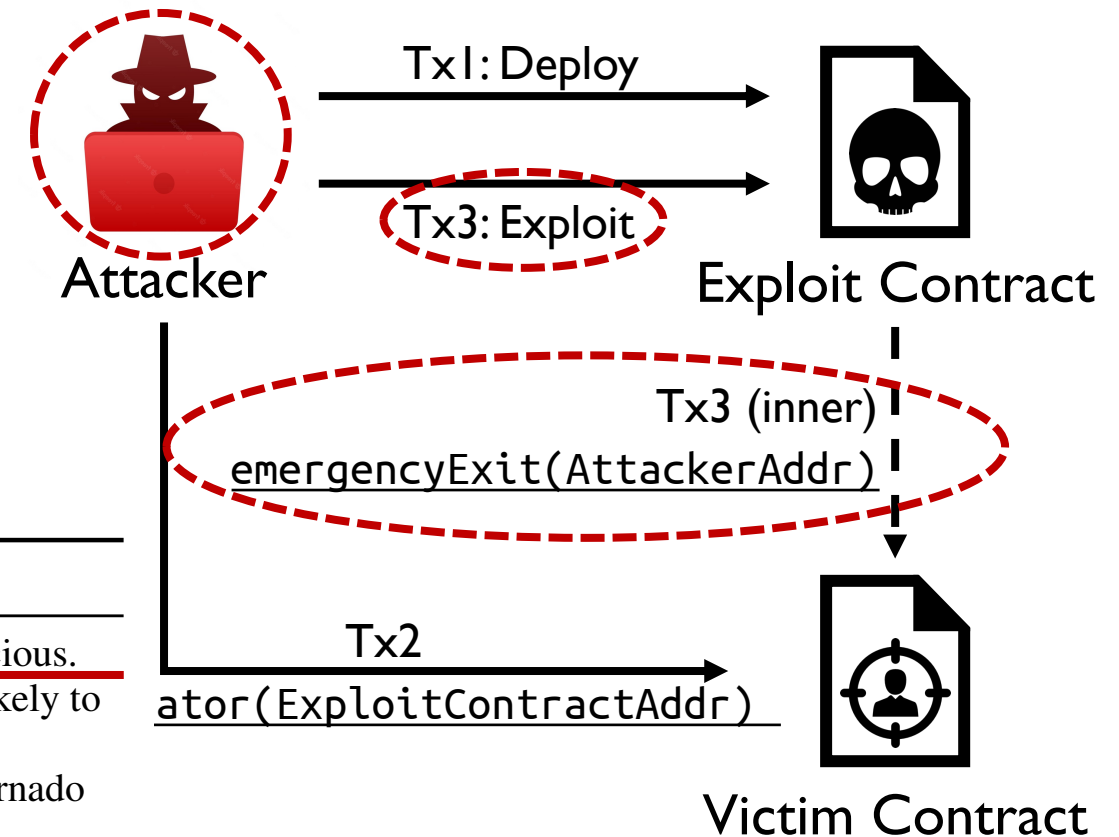


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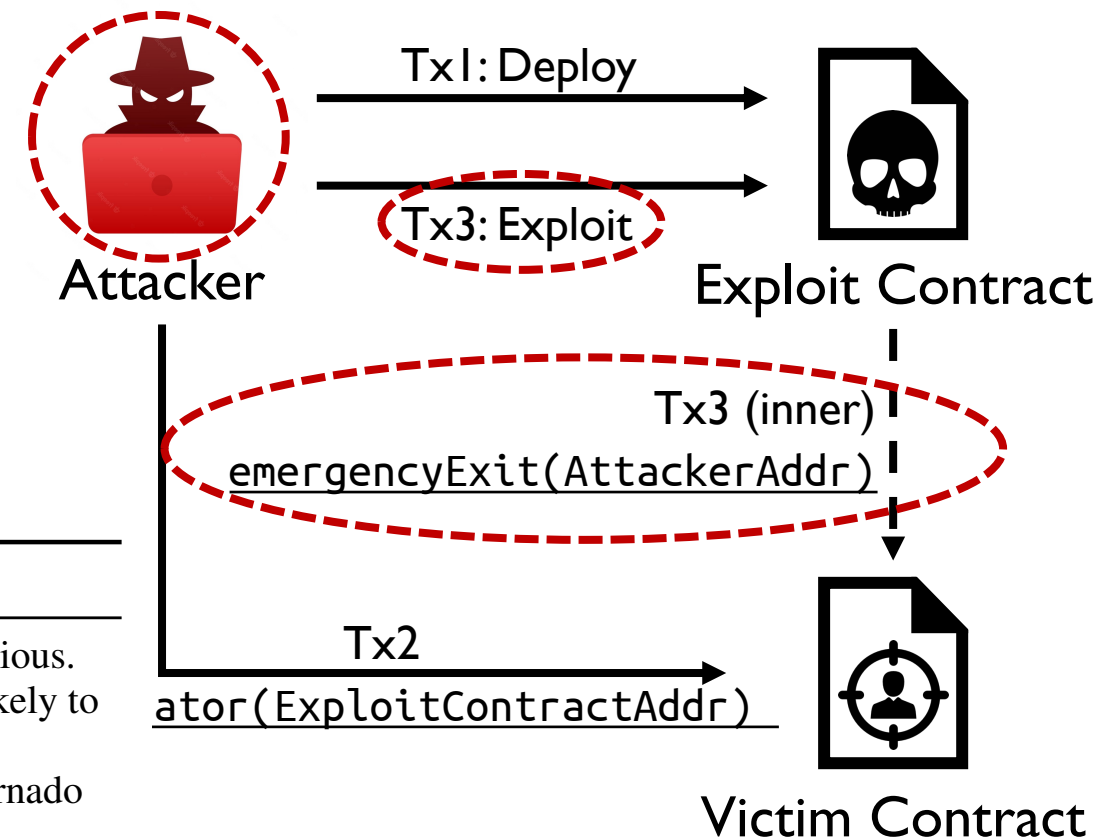


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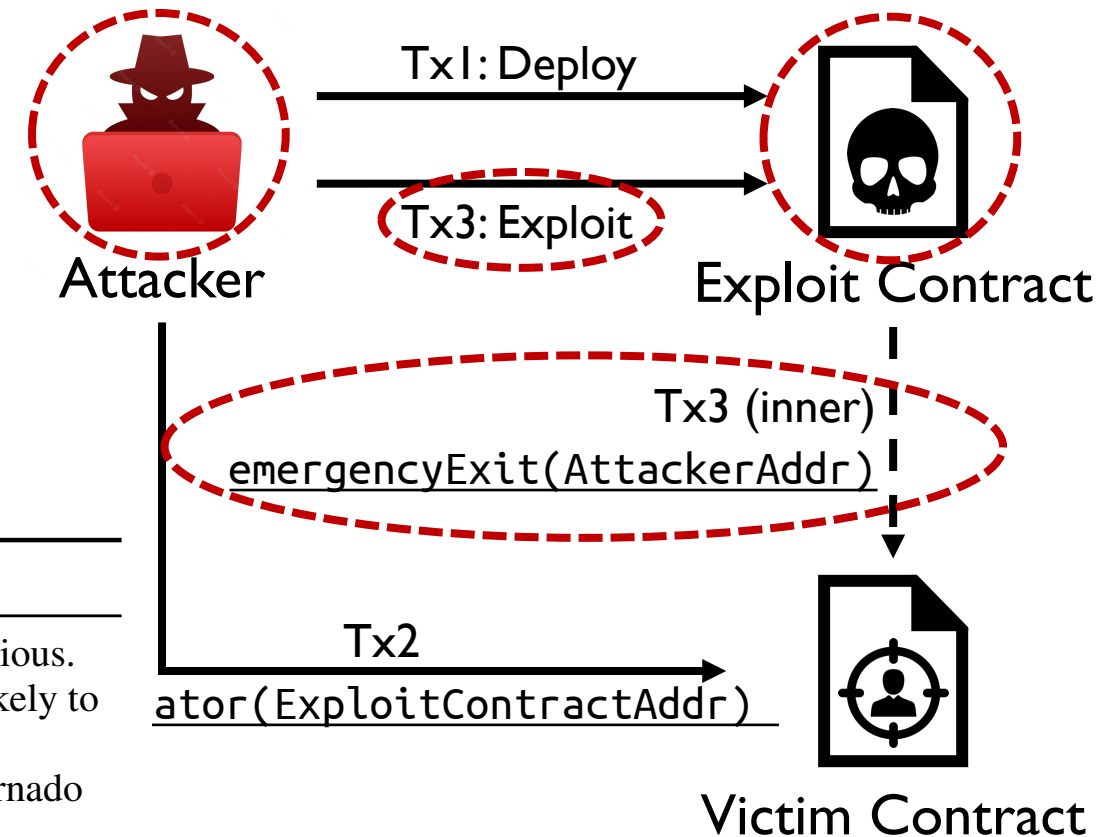


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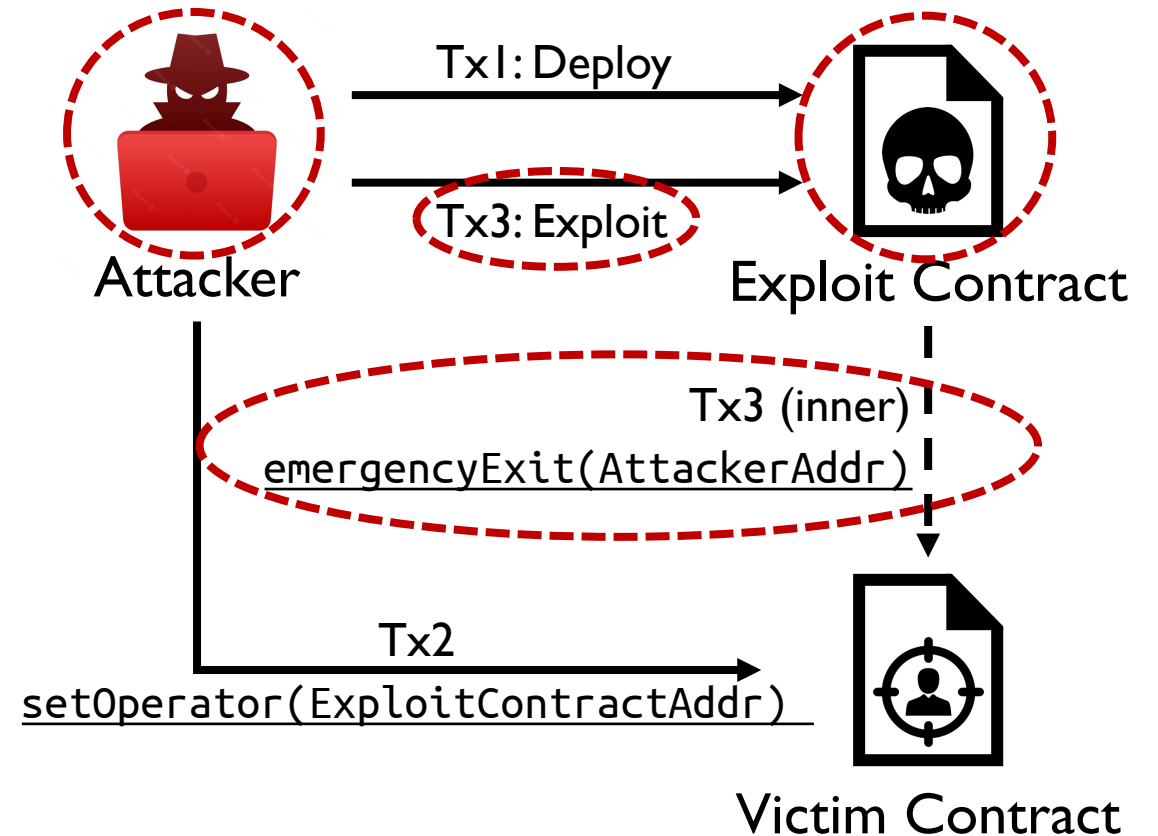


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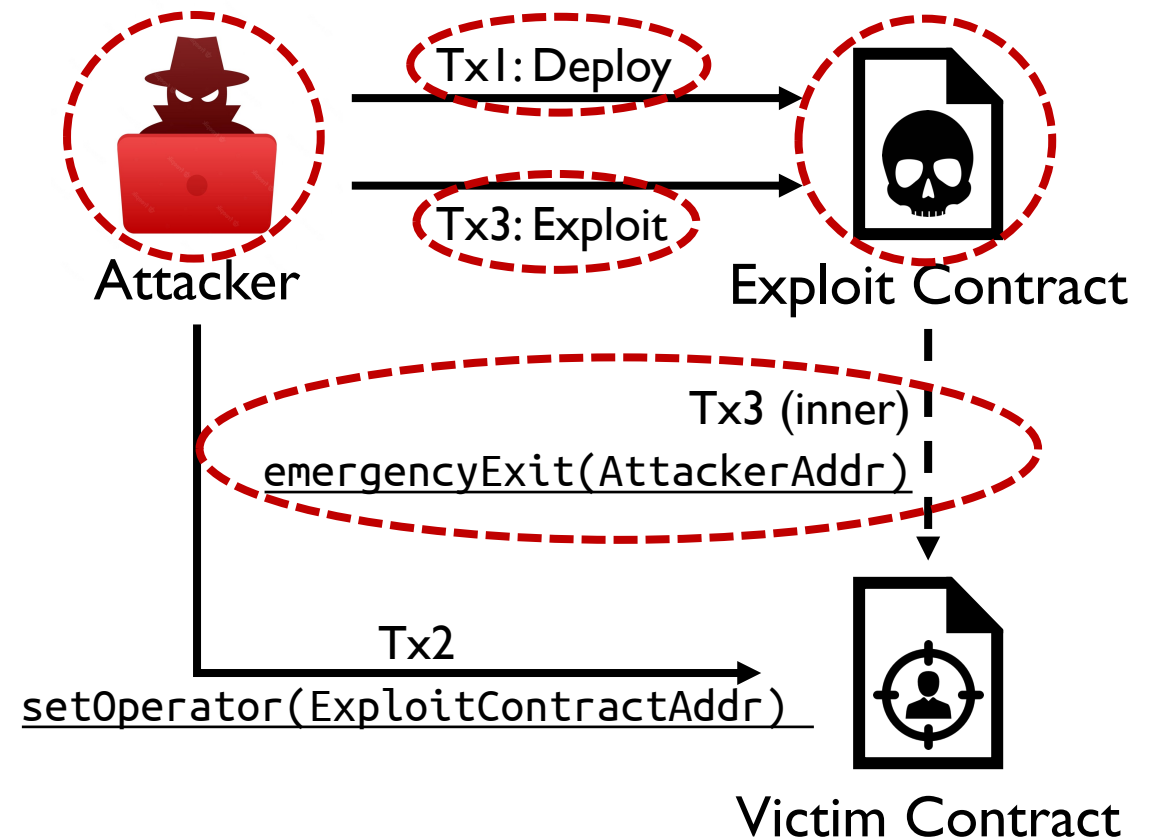


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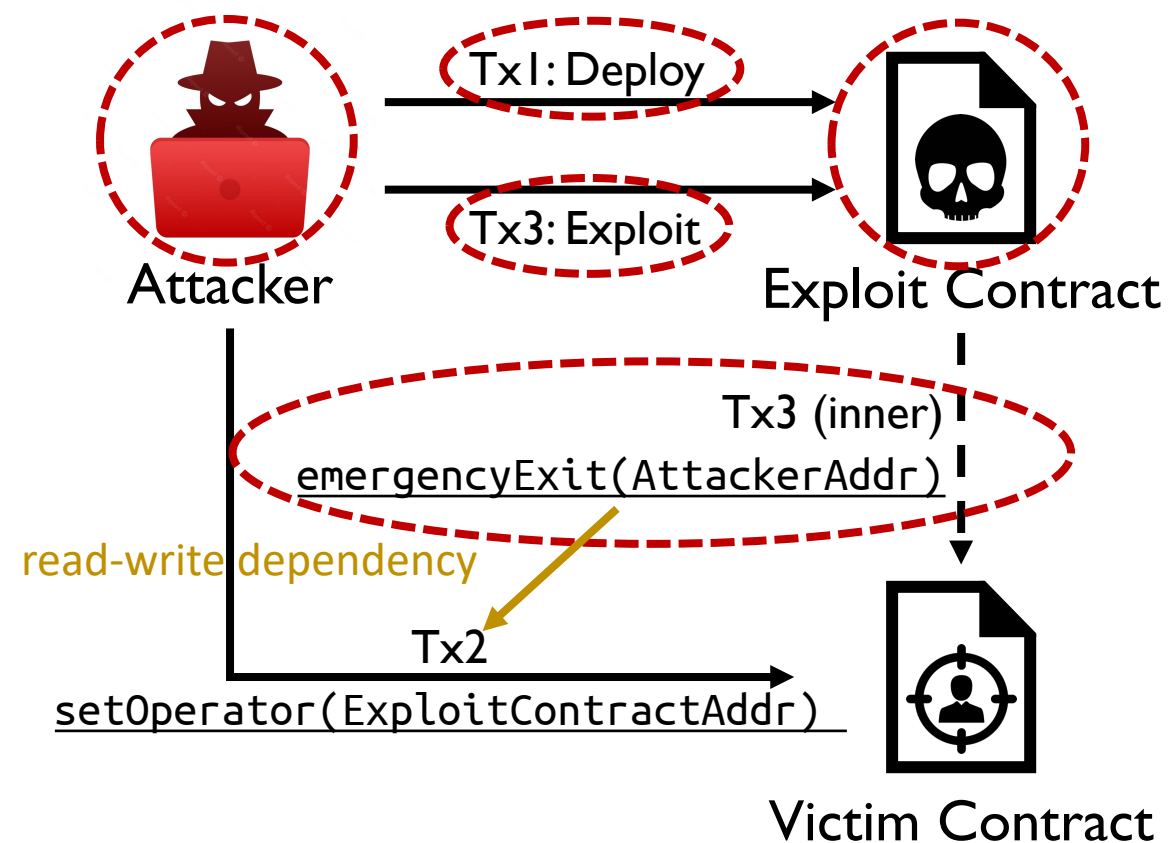
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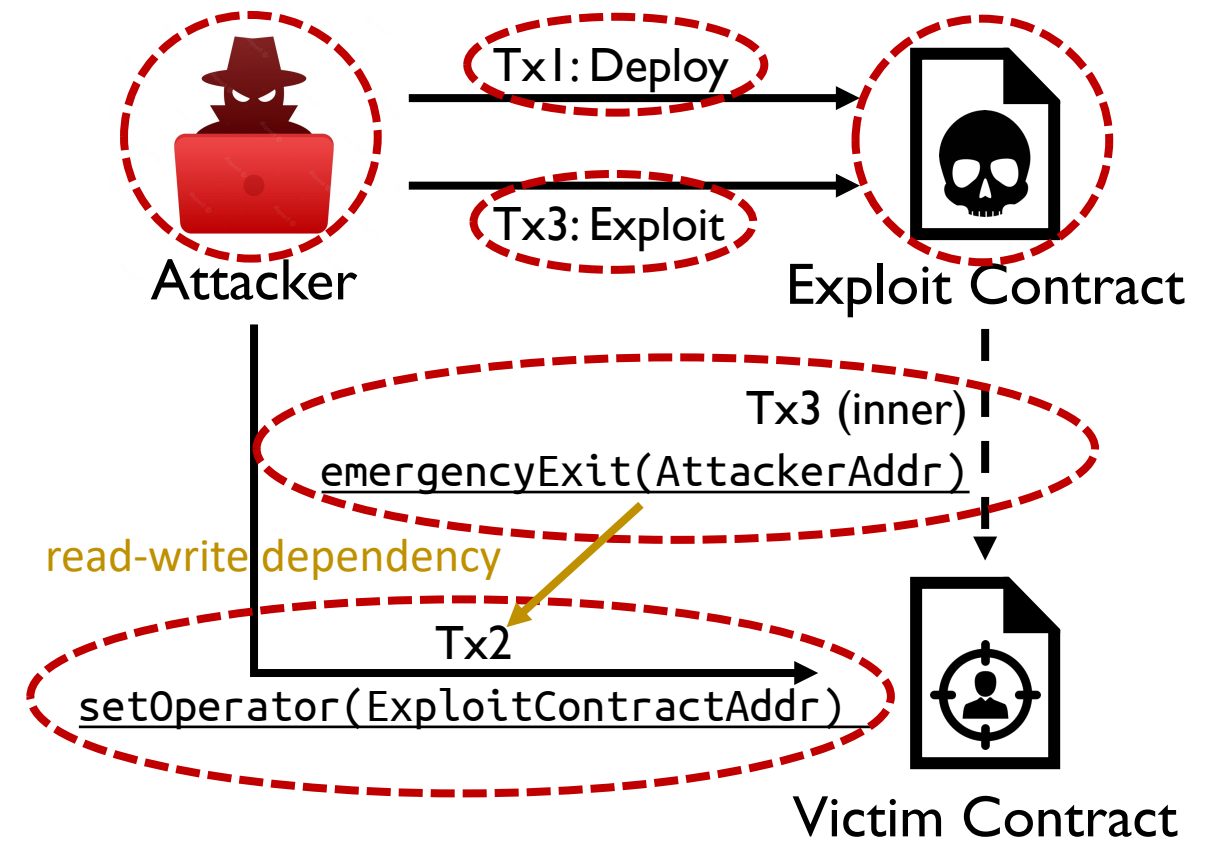


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# Counterattack Smart Contract Synthesis

Goal: For each exploit contract, we aim to synthesize a counterattack contract that ensures the stolen funds are sent to accounts under our control.



Attacker

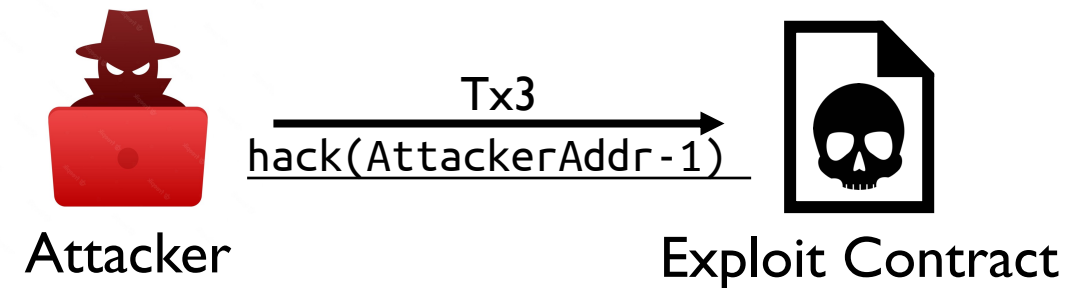


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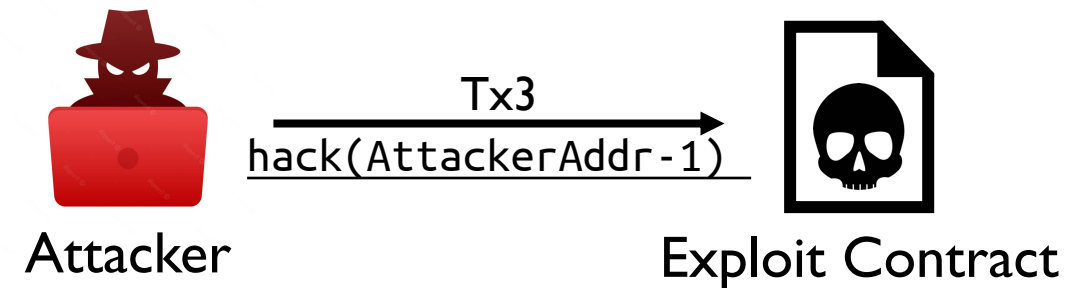
## Exploit Contract

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02   function hack(address toAddr) {  
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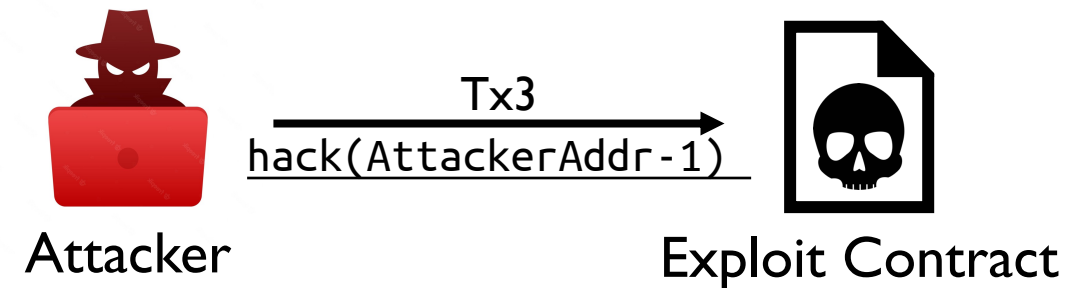
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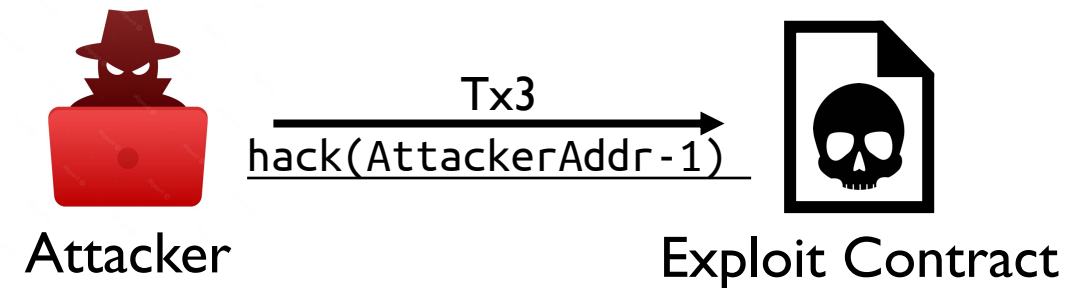
## Counterattack Contract

```
01 contract Exploit {
02     function hack(address toAddr) {
03
04
05
06     }
07 }
```



# Counterattack Smart Contract Synthesis

Goal: For each exploit contract, we aim to synthesize a counterattack contract that ensures the stolen funds are sent to accounts under our control.



## Exploit Contract

```
01 contract Exploit {  
02   function hack(address toAddr) {  
03     if (msg.sender == AttackerAddr) {  
04       VICTIM.emergencyExit(toAddr + 1);  
05     }  
06   }  
07 }
```

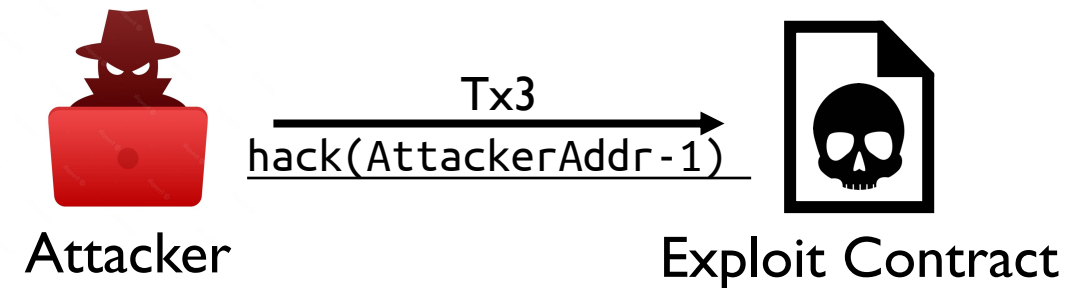
## Counterattack Contract

```
01 contract Exploit {  
02   function hack(address toAddr) {  
03     if (true) {  
04     }  
05   }  
06 }  
07 }
```



# Counterattack Smart Contract Synthesis

Goal: For each exploit contract, we aim to synthesize a counterattack contract that ensures the stolen funds are sent to accounts under our control.



## Exploit Contract

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01 contract Exploit {
02     function hack(address toAddr) {
03         if (msg.sender == AttackerAddr) {
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05         }
06     }
07 }
```

## Counterattack Contract

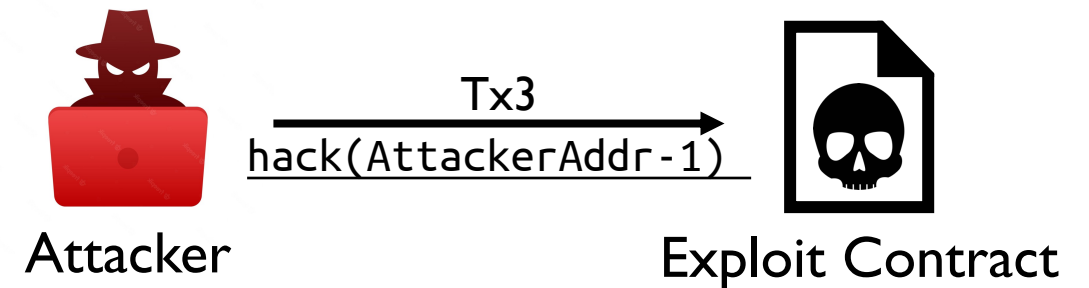
```
01 contract Exploit {
02     function hack(address toAddr) {
03         if (true) {
04             }
05         }
06     }
07 }
```





# Counterattack Smart Contract Synthesis

Goal: For each exploit contract, we aim to synthesize a counterattack contract that ensures the stolen funds are sent to accounts under our control.



## Exploit Contract

```
01 contract Exploit {
02   function hack(address toAddr) {
03     if (msg.sender == AttackerAddr) {
04       VICTIM.emergencyExit(toAddr + 1);
05     }
06   }
07 }
```

## Counterattack Contract

```
01 contract Exploit {
02   function hack(address toAddr) {
03     if (true) {
04       VICTIM.emergencyExit(OurAddress);
05     }
06   }
07 }
```



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# Contract Execution and Validation

Goal: Ensure the success of the counterattack by locally deploying the synthesized contract, guaranteeing that it will result in a profit to our addresses.

# Evaluation





# Evaluation

## Dataset:

We investigated a total of **86** attacks that occurred on the Ethereum mainnet prior to 2023, of which **24** are deemed out of scope.

Attack	Date	Loss	Root Cause
Wintermute	09/20/22	160.0M	Key compromised or rugged
SudoRare	08/23/22	800.0K	Key compromised or rugged
Curve Finance	08/09/22	575.0K	Off-chain component compromise
Harmony Bridge	06/24/22	100.0M	Key compromised or rugged
Ronin Network	03/29/22	624.0M	Key compromised or rugged
BuildFinance	02/14/22	470.0K	Key compromised or rugged
Dego Finance	02/10/22	10.0M	Key compromised or rugged
Meter	02/06/22	7.7M	No fund lost on the mainnet
Qubit Finance	01/28/22	80.0M	No fund lost on the mainnet
Crypto.com	01/18/22	33.7M	Key compromised or rugged
LCX	01/08/22	7.9M	Key compromised or rugged
Vulcan Forged	12/13/21	140.0M	Key compromised or rugged
Bitmart	12/04/21	196.0M	Key compromised or rugged
Badger	12/02/21	120.0M	Off-chain component compromise
AnubisDAO	10/29/21	60.0M	Key compromised or rugged
JayPegs Automart	09/17/21	3.1M	Key compromised or rugged
DAO Maker	08/12/21	7.0M	Key compromised or rugged
Thorchain	07/22/21	8.0M	Off-chain component compromise
Thorchain	07/15/21	5.0M	Off-chain component compromise
Bondly	07/15/21	5.9M	Key compromised or rugged
Anyswap	07/10/21	7.9M	Key compromised or rugged
Chainswap	07/02/21	800.0K	No fund lost on the mainnet
Roll	03/14/21	5.7M	Key compromised or rugged
Paid Network	03/05/21	3.0M	Key compromised or rugged



# Evaluation

## Dataset:

We investigated a total of **86** attacks that occurred on the Ethereum mainnet prior to 2023, of which **24** are deemed out of scope.

## Effectiveness:

We successfully synthesized **54** counterattacks out of **62** attacks.



# Evaluation

## Dataset:

We investigated a total of **86** attacks that occurred on the Ethereum mainnet prior to 2023, of which **24** are deemed out of scope.

## Effectiveness:

We successfully synthesized **54** counterattacks out of **62** attacks.

## Efficiency:

The median runtime overhead is **0.29** seconds, while the worst-case value rises to **8.51** seconds (only two cases exceed **1.00** second).



# Limitations

- Adaptive Evasion: Multiple adaptive evasion techniques, such as code obfuscation, may exist against STING, enabling attacks to circumvent our defense mechanism.
- Private Transactions: Private transactions provide a mechanism for blockchain users to execute transactions that remain hidden until being confirmed.
- Blind Spots: STING does not provide comprehensive protection against all DeFi attacks.
- Performance Issue: The execution overhead of STING is not optimal for MEV bots to initiate front-running transactions, with a worst-case duration of 8.51 seconds.
  - Our prototype implementation is not optimal: **3.3** seconds (for our archive node) vs. **0.74** seconds (for Reth) in the 8.51-second worst-case scenario.



## Related Works

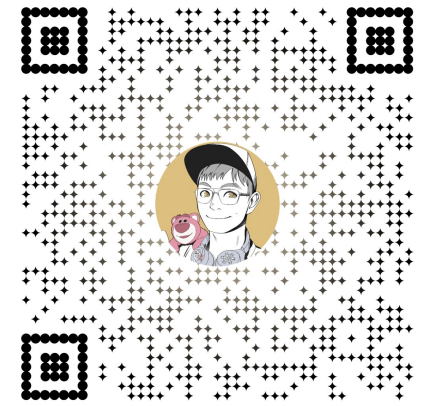
Kaihua Qin, Liyi Zhou, and Arthur Gervais. Quantifying blockchain extractable value: How dark is the forest? In 2022 IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy (SP), pages 198–214. IEEE, 2022.

Kaihua Qin, Liyi Zhou, Benjamin Livshits, and Arthur Gervais. Attacking the defi ecosystem with flash loans for fun and profit. In Financial Cryptography and Data Security: 25th International Conference, FC 2021, Virtual Event, March 1–5, 2021, Revised Selected Papers, Part I, pages 3–32. Springer, 2021.

Liyi Zhou, Kaihua Qin, Antoine Cully, Benjamin Livshits, and Arthur Gervais. On the just-in-time discovery of profit-generating transactions in defi protocols. In 2021 IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy (SP), pages 919–936. IEEE, 2021.

Dabao Wang, Siwei Wu, Ziling Lin, Lei Wu, Xingliang Yuan, Yajin Zhou, Haoyu Wang, and Kui Ren. Towards a first step to understand flash loan and its applications in defi ecosystem. In Proceedings of the Ninth International Workshop on Security in Blockchain and Cloud Computing, pages 23–28, 2021.





Homepage

# Thank You

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