



Speculative Denial-of-Service Attacks in Ethereum

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Background: Transaction Fees

- We attack Ethereum's transaction fee mechanism
- Ethereum transactions may execute arbitrary code
 - Each unit of computation is measured in gas
 - TXs that enter the blockchain pay fees per gas unit consumed
- TXs can *revert*: roll-back any actions they've made
 - Even reverted transactions pay fees, to prevent DoS attacks
 - **Is this enough?**

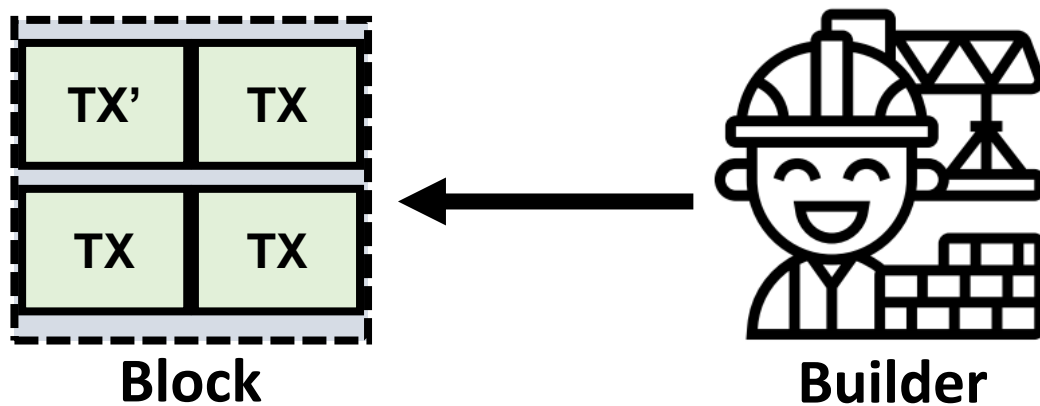
YOU CANT PAY TRANSACTION FEES

**FOR TRANSACTIONS THAT
CANNOT BE INCLUDED IN BLOCKS**

Opening
Mon
Tue-Thu
Fri-Sat
day

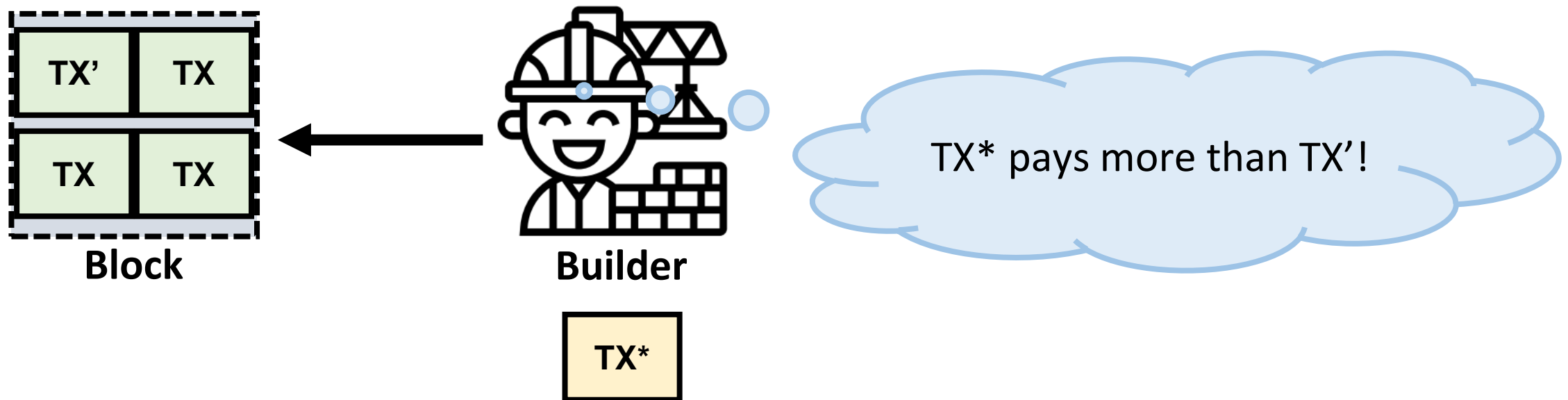
Insight: Speculative Resource Investment

- Actors *speculatively* invest computational resources in TXs
- E.g., block builders may execute more TXs than can fit in one block



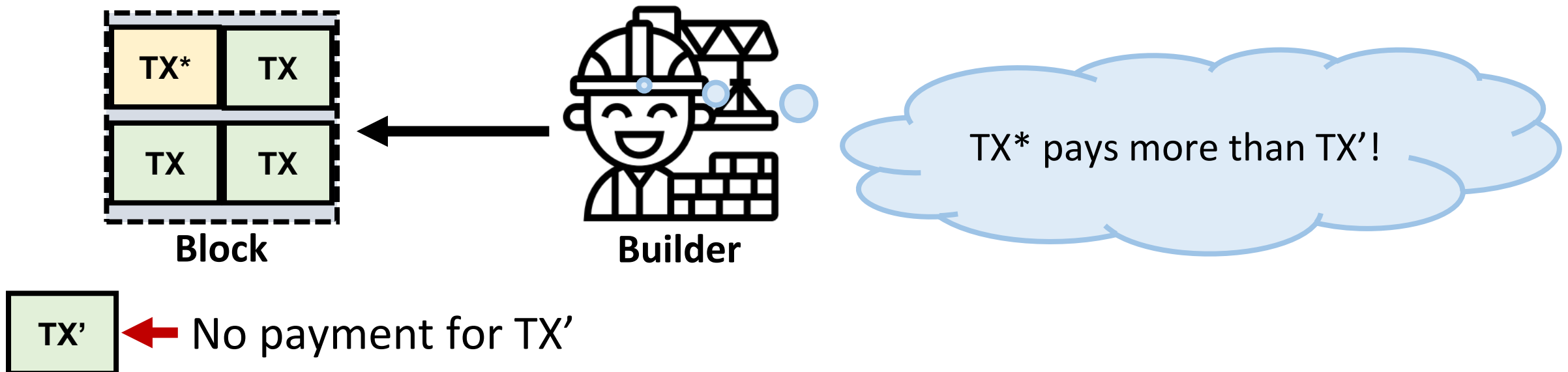
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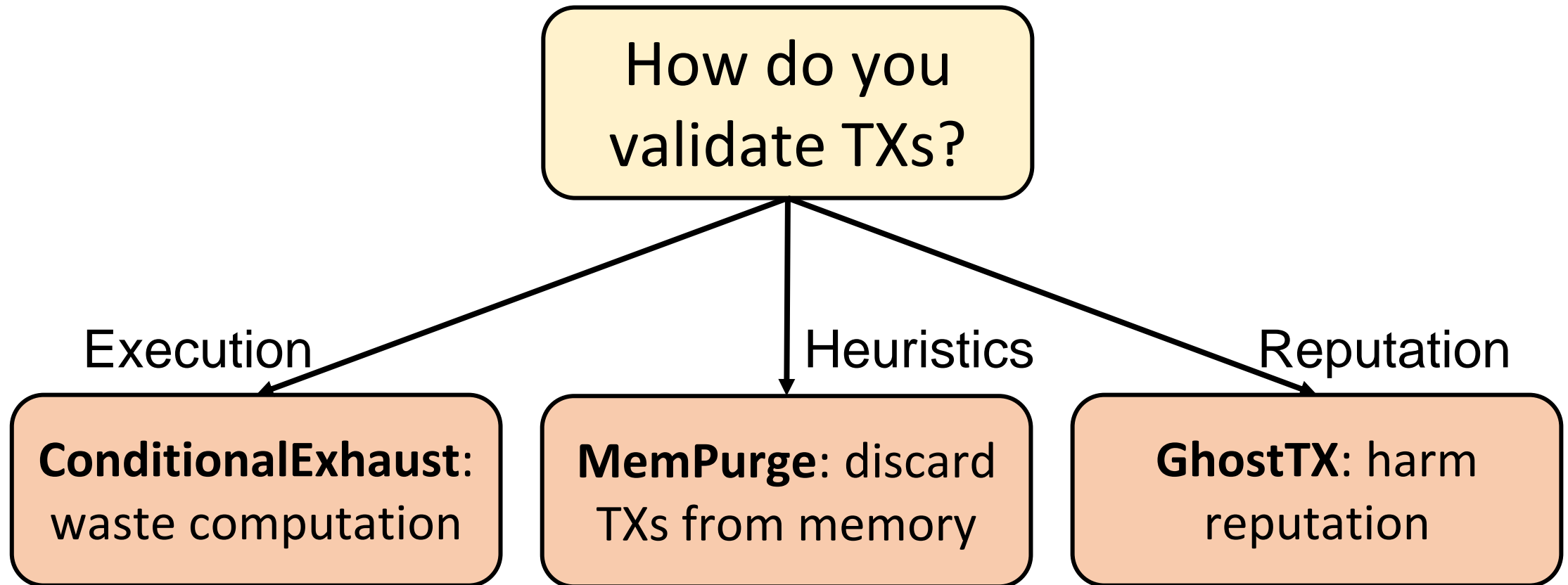
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Overview

- **Goal:** lower the revenue of competing blockchain actors
- **Method:** we present multiple attacks that
 - Waste victim resources on *invalid* TXs that appear *valid*
 - Circumvent defenses that ensure TX validity (hard!)
 - Tested on geth, the most popular Ethereum execution client
 - Applicable to other cryptocurrencies
- Mitigations necessitate trading off security with user experience
 - Blockchain security relies on *much more* than consensus mechanisms

Our Attacks



Summary: you're damned if you and damned if you don't!

Attack 1: Conditional Exhaust

- When creating blocks, actors must execute TXs
- Trick victims to waste time on TXs that cannot be included in blocks
 - Create *invalid* TXs that appear *lucrative*
 - → attack TXs are processed before other TXs
 - → attack TXs cannot be included in blocks
 - → victims' revenue is harmed

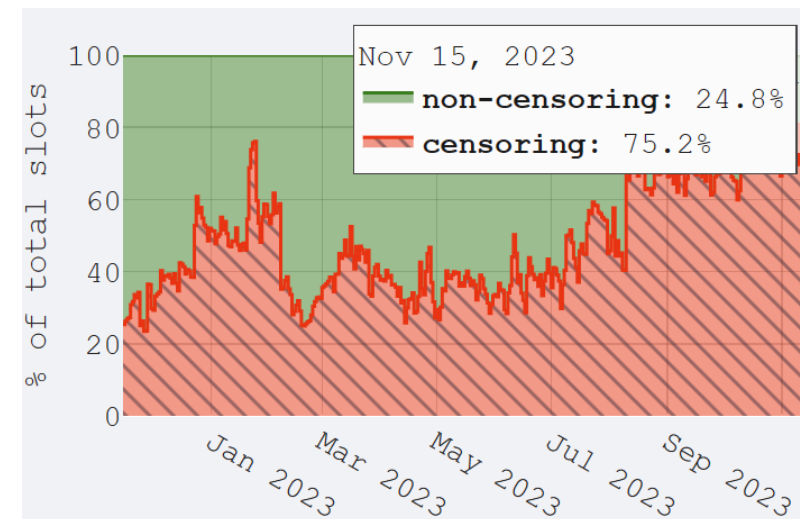
OFAC Sanctions

- Sanction compliant actors censor non-compliant TXs
- Censorship is “local”: not enforced by consensus
- Compliant actors cannot collect fees from non-compliant TXs

Source: <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0916>

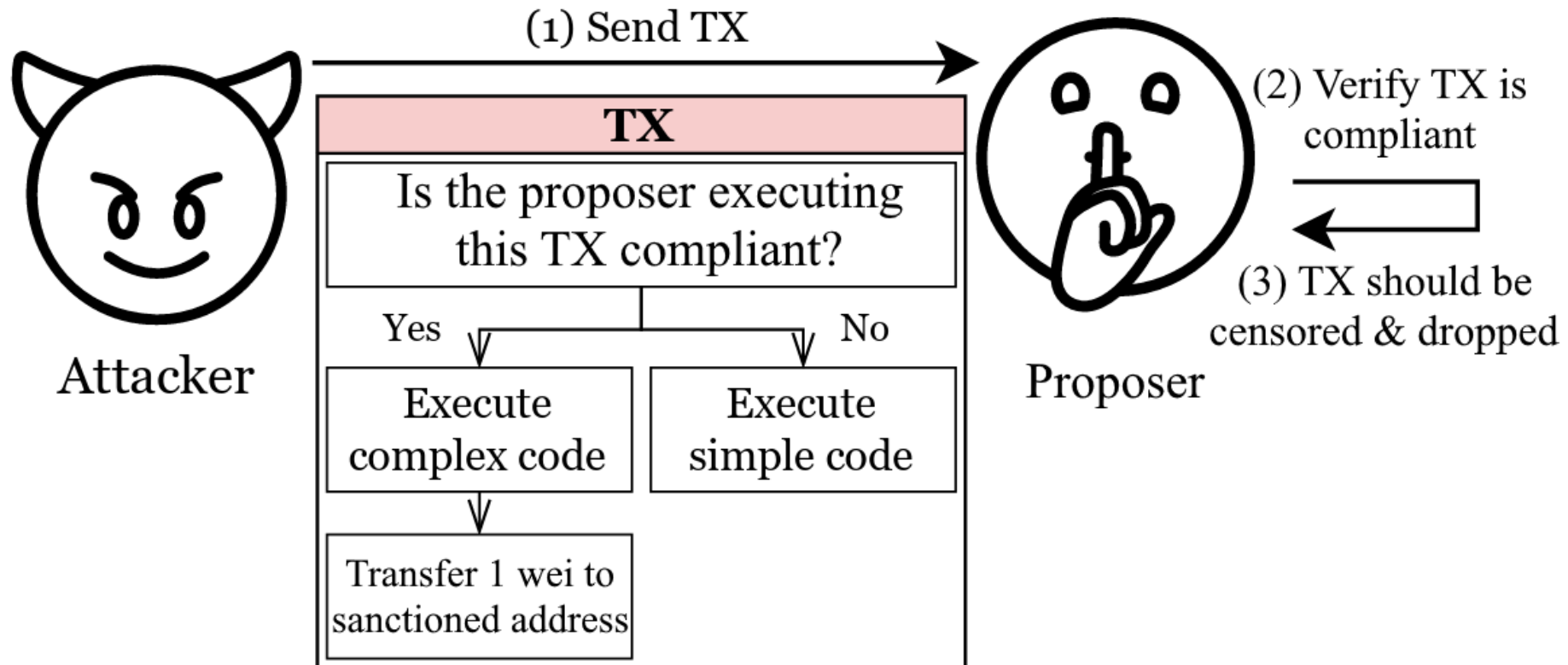


Source: <https://censorship.pics/>



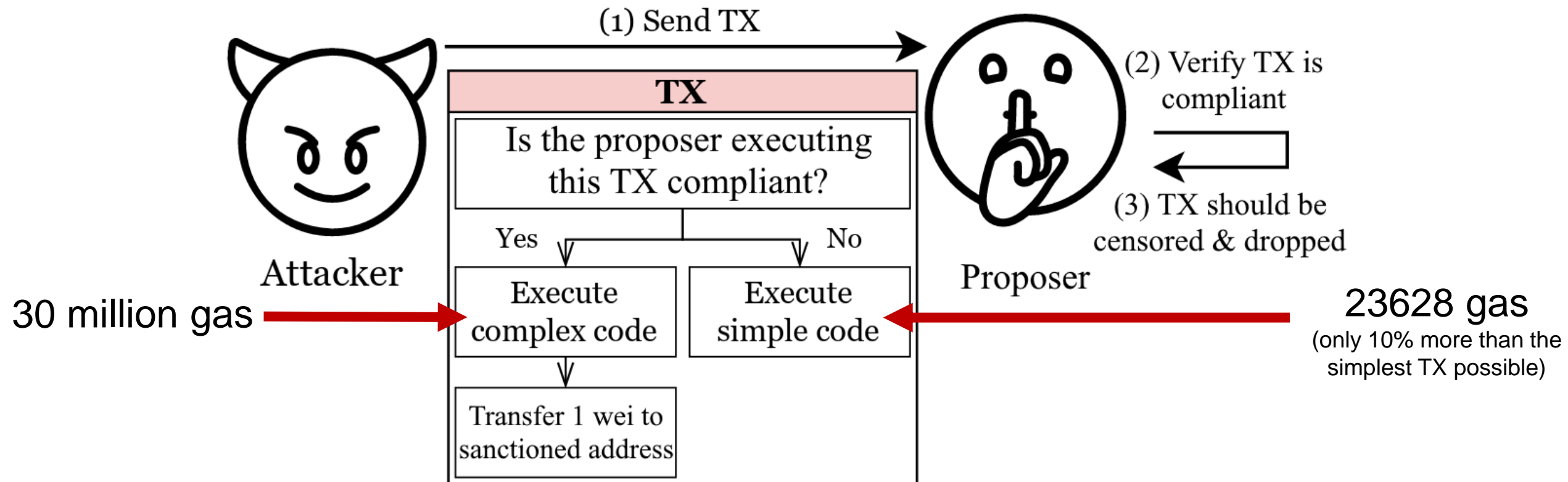
Conditional Exhaust: **Censorship** Variant

- Send attack TXs when proposer is compliant & cannot include them
- We present variants that do not rely on censorship (see paper)



Conditional Exhaust: Censorship Variant

- If an attack TX is included, it pays for ~1270x less gas than used



Evaluation

- Flashbot's min specs: 4 core CPU @ 2.8GHz, 16GB RAM, SSD
- Our testbed's specs: 64 core CPU @ 2.9GHz, 256GB RAM, NVMe SSDs
- 140 TXs cause testbed to mine empty blocks
- Total cost: at most \$770 for TXs to be prioritized over 90% of TXs

Attack 2: MemPurge

- MemPurge tricks victims to store invalid TXs in their memory
 - Creates *invalid* TXs that heuristics find *valid* (without censorship)
 - → other TXs are evicted to make room for attack TXs
 - → attack TXs cannot be included in blocks
 - → victims' revenue is harmed
- This is **hard**! Geth has a thick layer of defenses
- We circumvent them via a multi-phased attack (see paper for details)

Background: Proposer Builder Separation (PBS)



Searchers

Collect TXs in bundles & extract value from them



Builders

Pack TXs & bundles in blocks



Relays

Verify block contents



Proposers

Propose blocks

Attack 3: GhostTX

- DoS risk: creators of invalid blocks/bundles do not pay fees
- Some builders prioritize searchers with good “reputation”
 - Meaning, searchers whose TXs tend to enter the chain
- GhostTX tricks searcher victims to include attack TXs in bundles
 - → attack TXs are invalidated by the attacker
 - → victim reputation is decreased
- First attack on the PBS ecosystem (see paper for details)

Conclusion: Call to Arms

- TX validation: free-for-all, ripe for future work
 - Other proposed mechanisms rely on speculation
 - Are they vulnerable?
- We present more attack vectors, read our paper!
 - E.g.: future proposer duties are known in advance
 - Prior work: future proposers can be attacked
 - This work: future proposers ***can attack***
 - Can these attacks be prevented?

Thank you!

Code

<https://github.com/AvivYaish/SpeculativeDoS>



Paper

<https://ia.cr/2023/956>



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