



# An evaluation of the reentrancy vulnerability on GoQuorum-based smart contracts

## 1. Introduction

- In Ethereum, **smart contracts** were integrated
  - **Smart contracts** can thus be used to automate behaviour, both **productive** and **exploitative**
- **GoQuorum** is based on Ethereum, with a focus on **security** and **privacy**
- Motivation
  - little research into GoQuorum-based smart contract vulnerabilities so far
  - reentrancy is well-known but missing depth
  - complete evaluation of both vulnerability and countermeasures



## 2. Research Question

**How** is the **reentrancy** vulnerability exploited in **GoQuorum-based smart contracts**, and **what** can be done to **prevent or mitigate** the associated risks?

## 3. Methodology

1. Explore literature
2. Ethereum vs GoQuorum
3. Collect vulnerabilities
  - a. Implement vulnerability
  - b. Implement countermeasure
  - c. Analyse side-effects
4. Collect findings

## References

Image references introduction, left to right.  
 [1] The Noun Project, [Online]. Available at: <https://thenounproject.com/term/smart-contract/1688703/> (Accessed on 06/29/2021).  
 [2] Vecteezy, [Online]. Available at: <https://www.vecteezy.com/vector-art/548141-cryptocurrency-and-blockchain-icons-or-logo> (Accessed on 06/29/2021).  
 [3] Ethereum Foundation, [Online]. Available at: <https://ethereum.org/en/assets/> (Accessed on 06/29/2021).  
 [4] ConsenSys, [Online]. Available at: <https://cdn.consenSys.net/uploads/QuorumAvatarBlue02.png> (Accessed on 06/29/2021).

## 4. Findings

- Reentrancy
  - Reentrancy exploits external contract calls combined with incorrect contract state updates to extract ether from the victim.
  - Both public and private contracts may be vulnerable
- Attack features
  - Contract's control flow on a state variable
  - Gas limit
- Countermeasures per category

**Table 1: Categorized prevention and mitigation techniques.** Each presented technique is categorized into addressing one of three vulnerability aspects: attack features, function access, and vulnerability awareness. Moreover, M marks a mitigation technique and P a prevention technique.

Countermeasure	feature	access	awareness
Correct state variable update	P		
Gas limit	M		
Mutex/Guard		P	
Analysis tools			M
Naming convention			M
(Enhanced) permissioning		M	
Private contract		M	

## 5. Discussion

- Testing done on small network
- Only one vulnerability evaluated

## 6. Future work

- Reentrancy in big network.
- Countermeasure effectiveness testing
- More known Ethereum vulnerabilities should be evaluated in a GoQuorum context.
- Studies into novel GoQuorum-specific vulnerabilities.
- Other Ethereum soft-fork should get a similar treatment

## 7. Conclusion

- Reentrancy countermeasures
  - Checks-effects-interaction pattern
  - Combination of other techniques, especially those of the awareness category
- First scientific paper presenting methods to deploy and interact with GoQuorum network.

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