EHzürich



Tampering with the Delivery of Blocks and Transactions in Bitcoin

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*ETH Zurich, 'NEC Laboratories Europe

Scaling Bitcoin Phase 2 - 2015

Bitcoin

Peer-to-peer decentralized currency

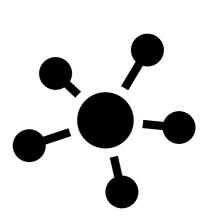
No trusted third parties

- Blockchain: distributed DB
 - Transactions
 - Blocks
- Broadcast protocol



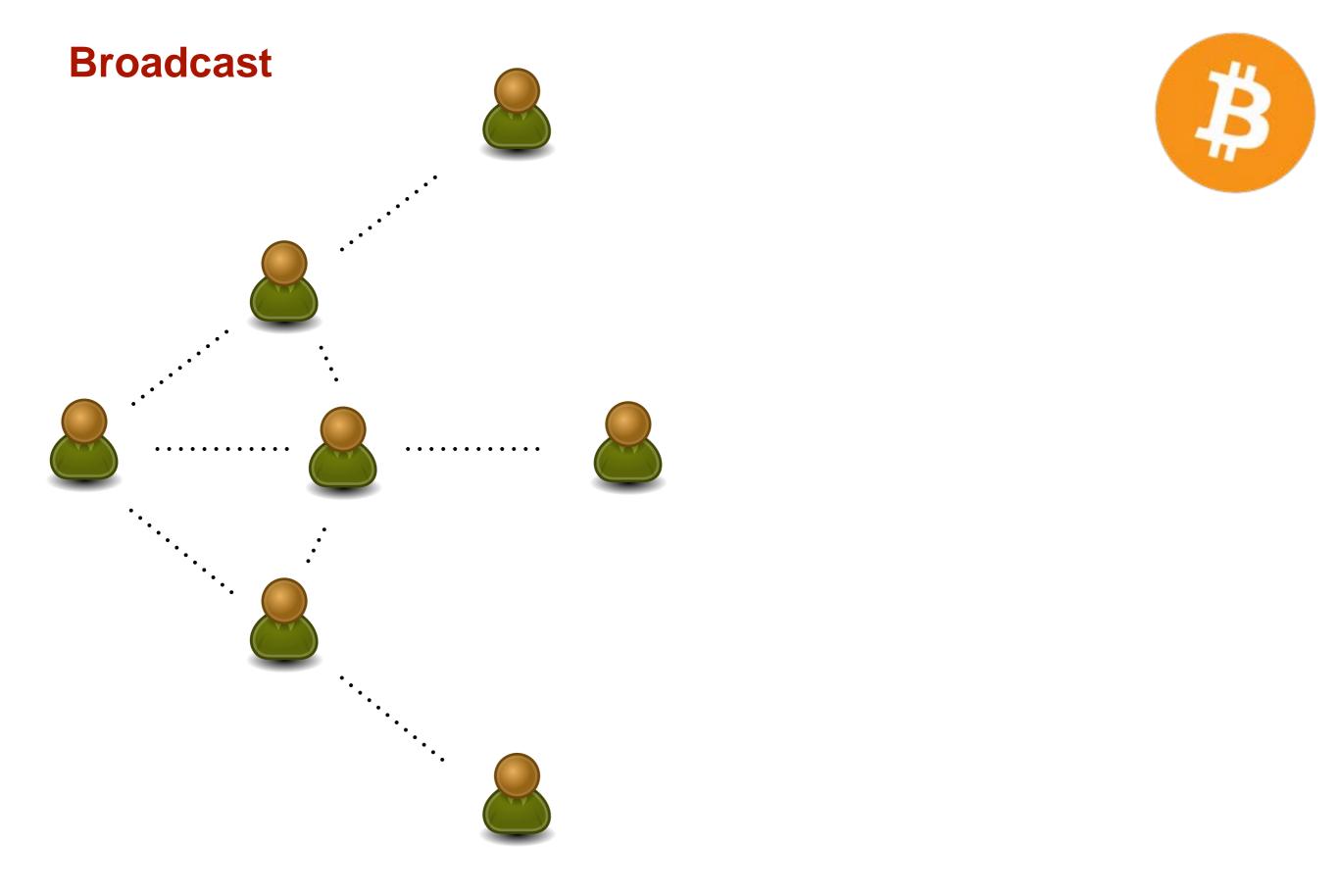




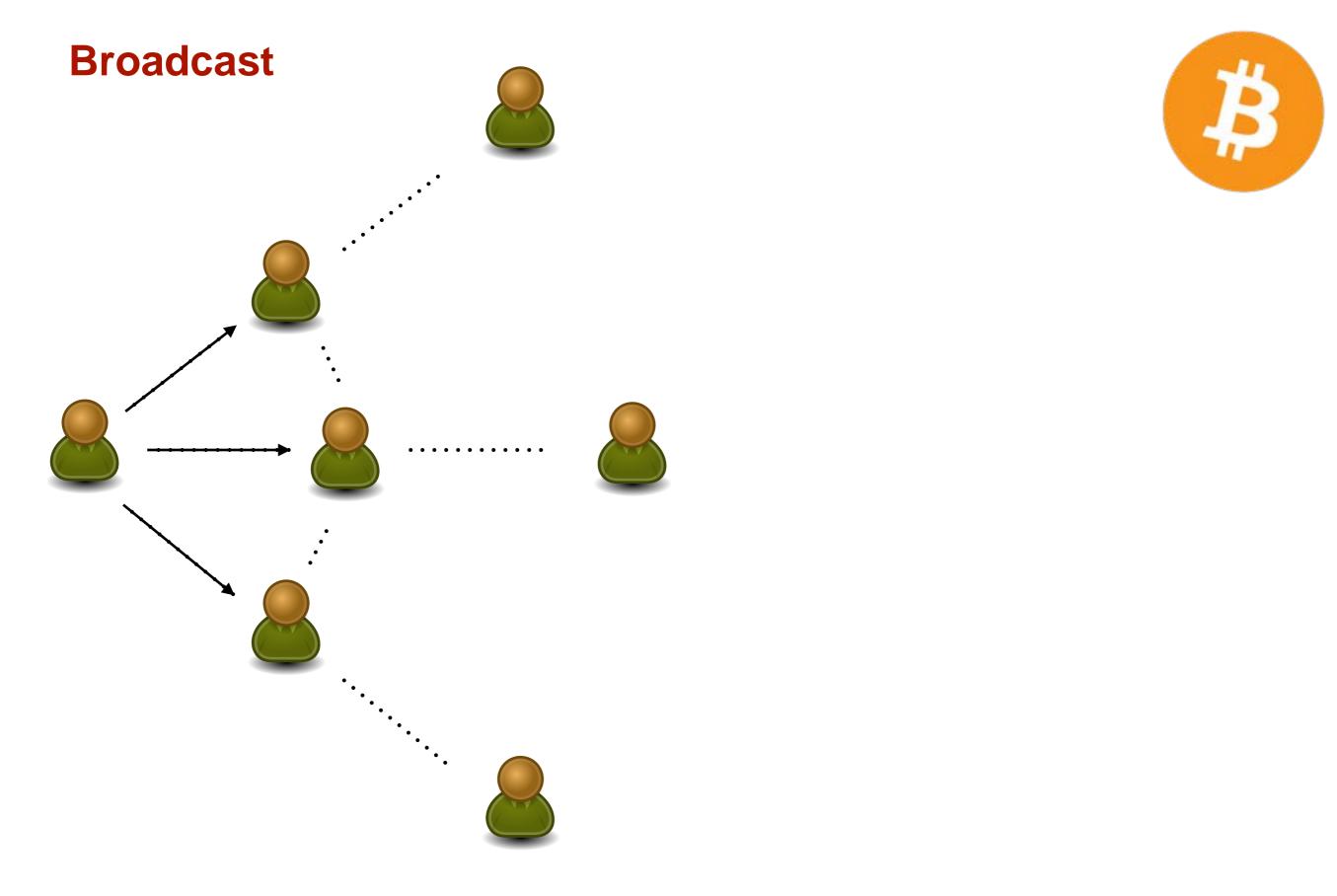




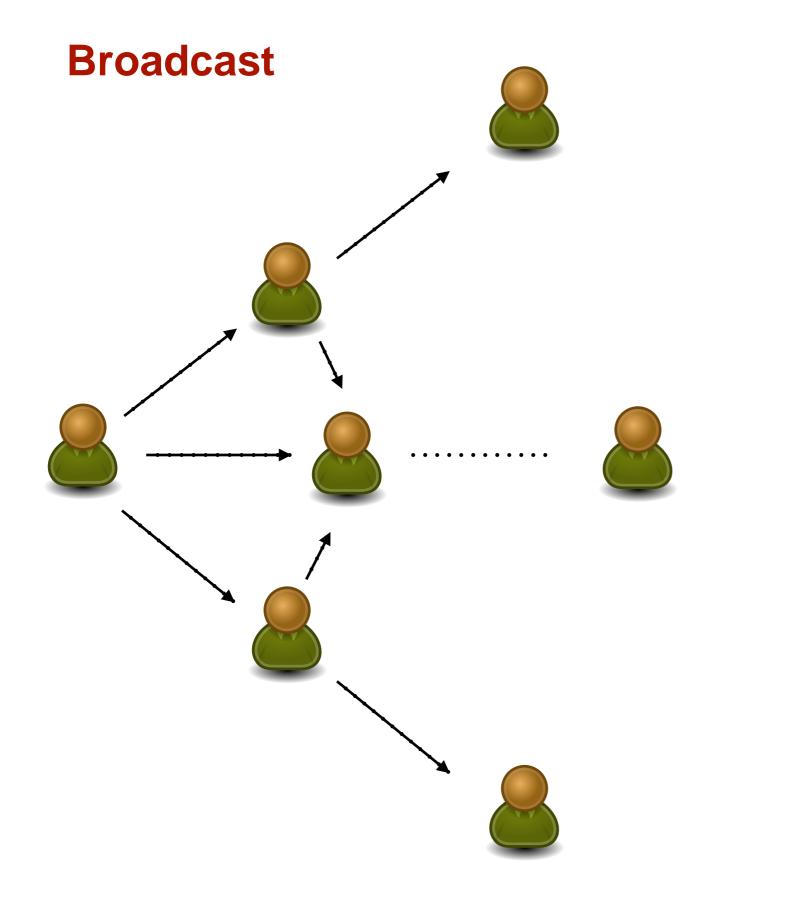
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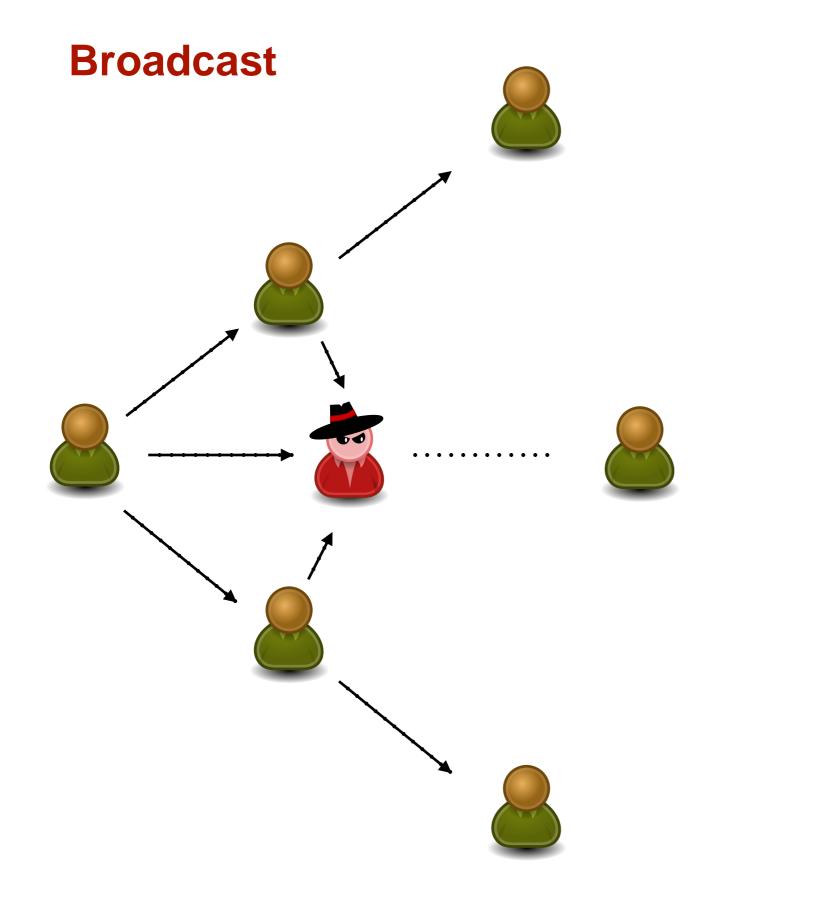


ETH zürich

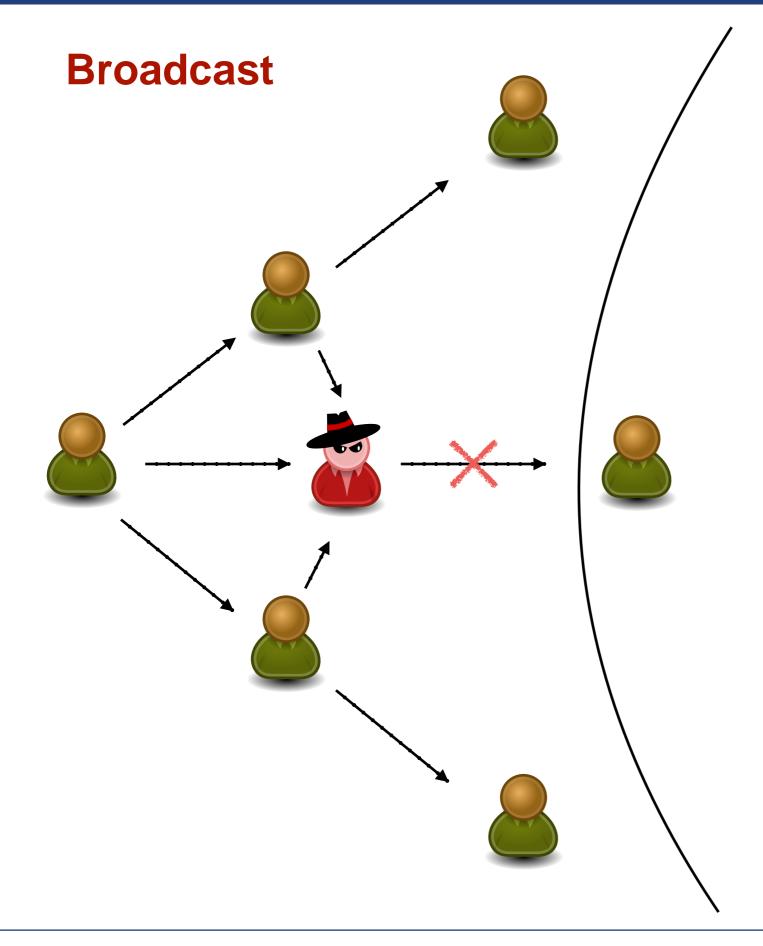




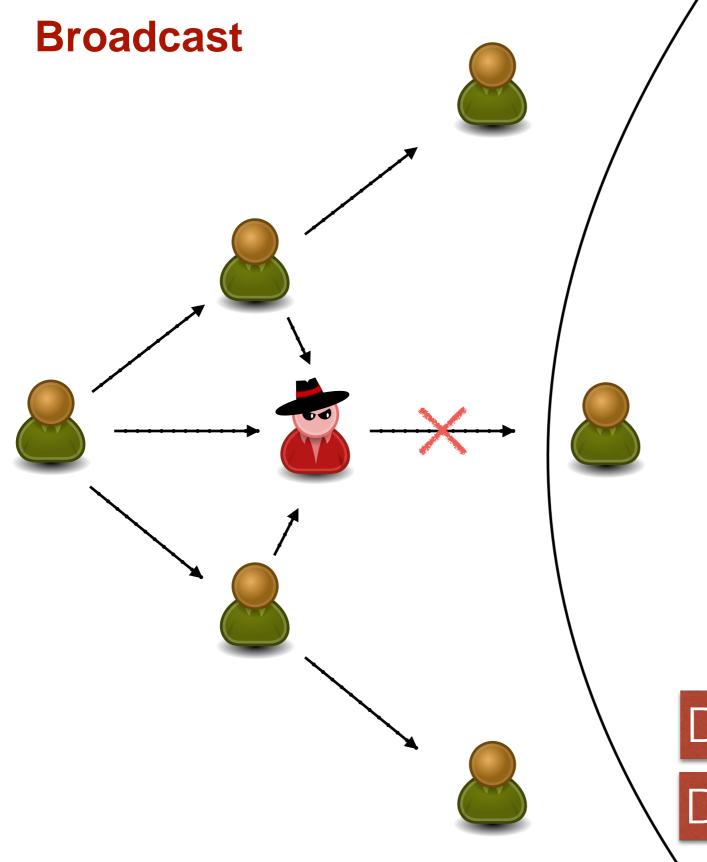
ETH zürich





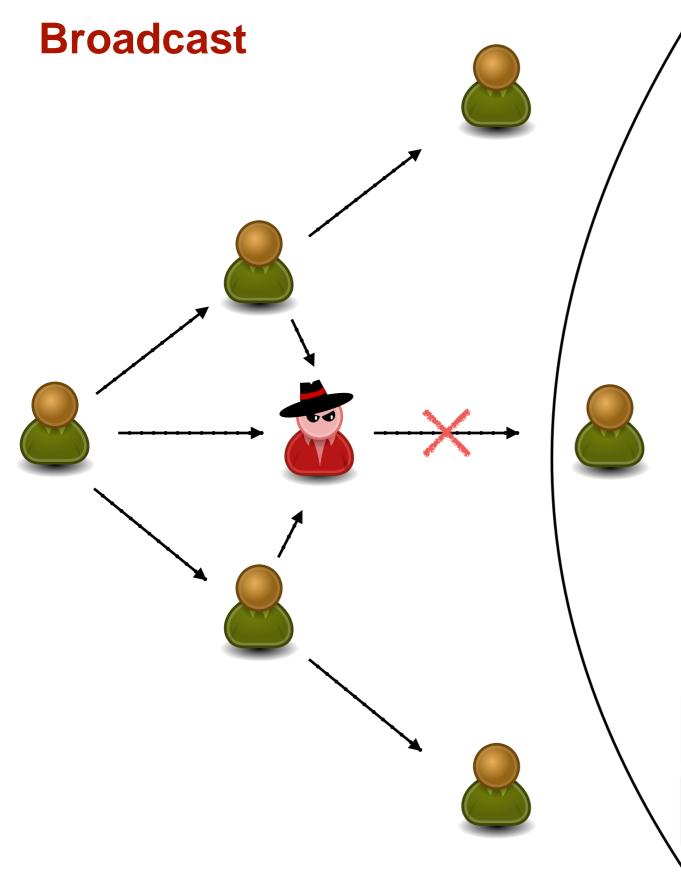








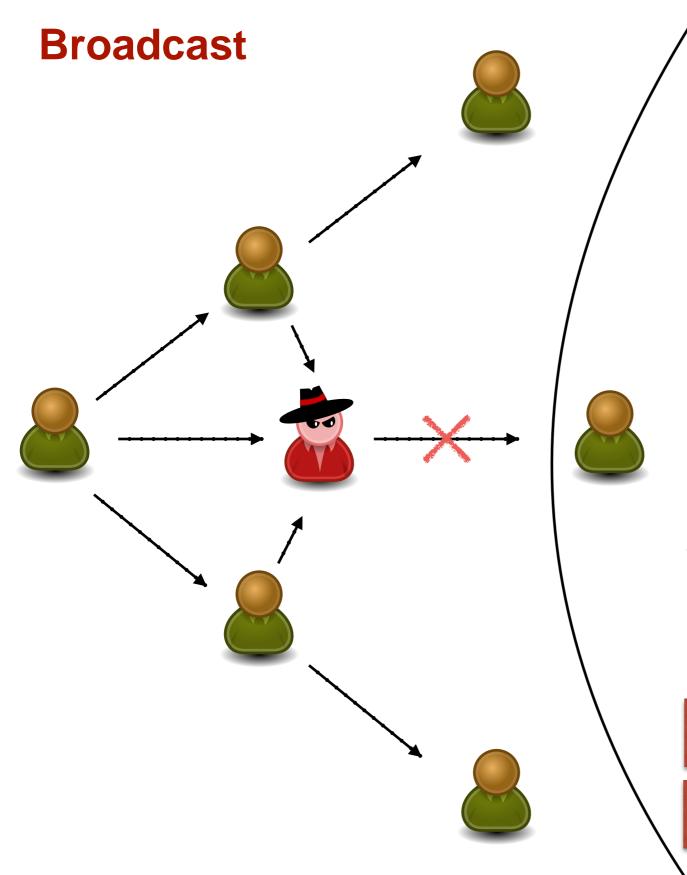
Denial of Service



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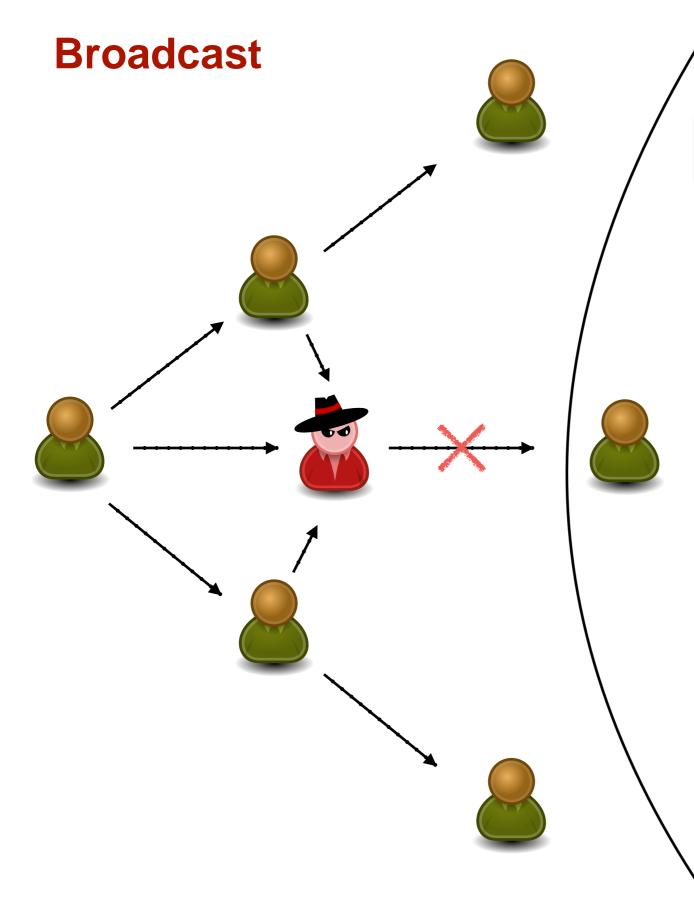
Eclipse attacks Heilman et al., Usenix '15

Denial of Service



Eclipse attacks Heilman et al., Usenix '15 Monopolize connections Spamming addresses Forcing node restart Requires many bots

Denial of Service



This paper



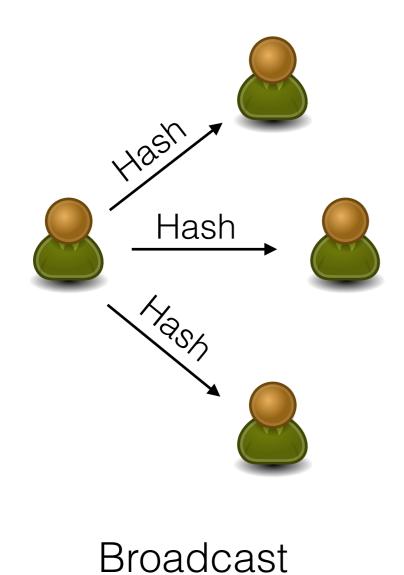
1 connection sufficient No victim restart necessary

Eclipse attacks Heilman et al., Usenix '15 Monopolize connections Spamming addresses Forcing node restart Requires many bots

Denial of Service

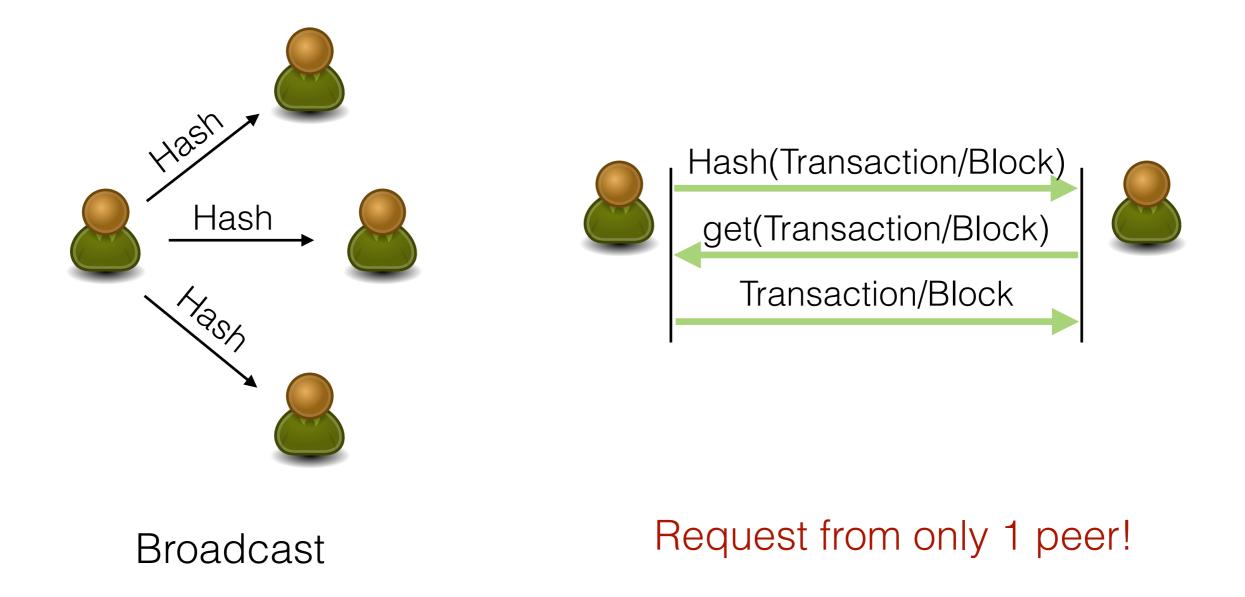
Transaction/Block advertisement

1. Transaction/Block hash broadcast



Transaction/Block advertisement

1. Transaction/Block hash broadcast 2. Transaction/Block request









Hash(Transaction/Block)





Hash(Transaction/Block)

get(Transaction/Block)





Hash(Transaction/Block)

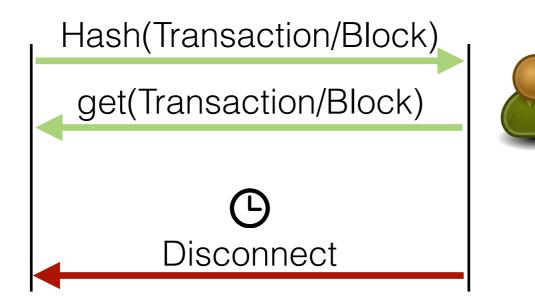
get(Transaction/Block)



Hash(Transaction/Block)



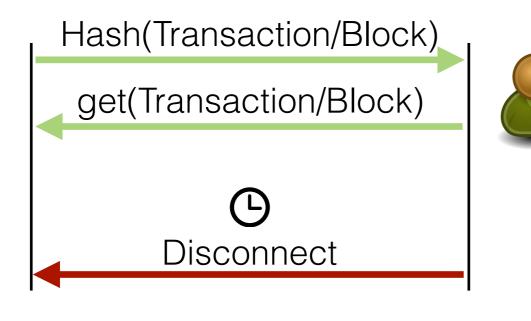




Hash(Transaction/Block)







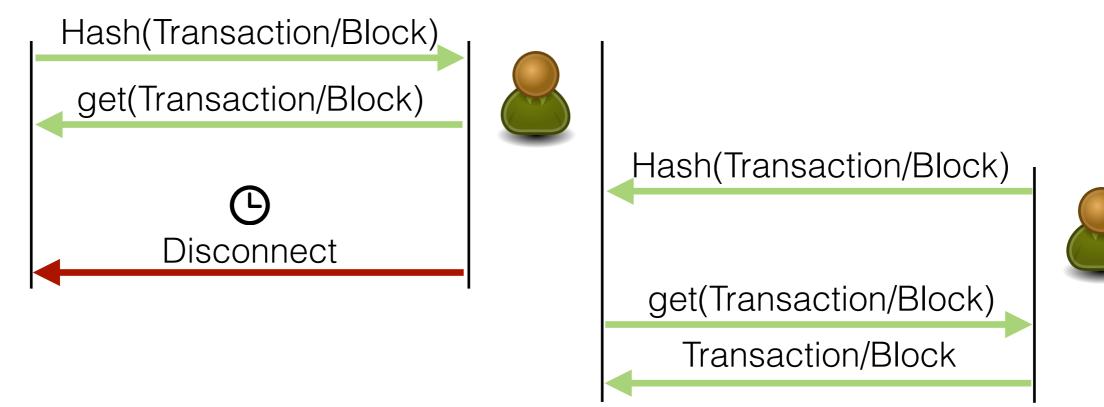


get(Transaction/Block)

Transaction/Block







Block timeout: 20 minutes Transaction timeout: 2 minutes

Contributions

Adversary

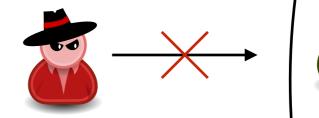
- Blinds victim from blocks and transaction > 20 min
- Experimental validation

Impact

- Double spend transactions
- Aggravated selfish mining
- Network wide Denial of Service

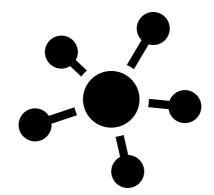
Mitigations

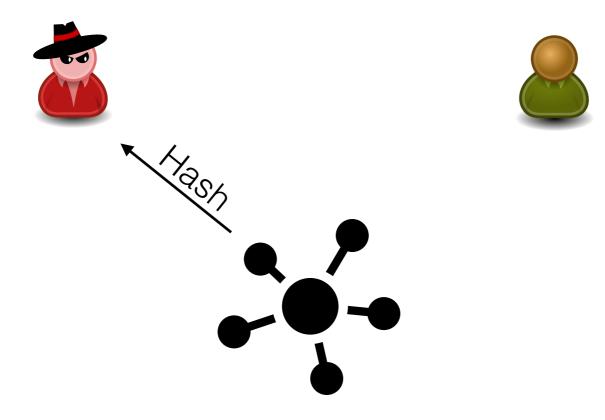
- Hardening measures
- Estimate waiting time for secure transactions

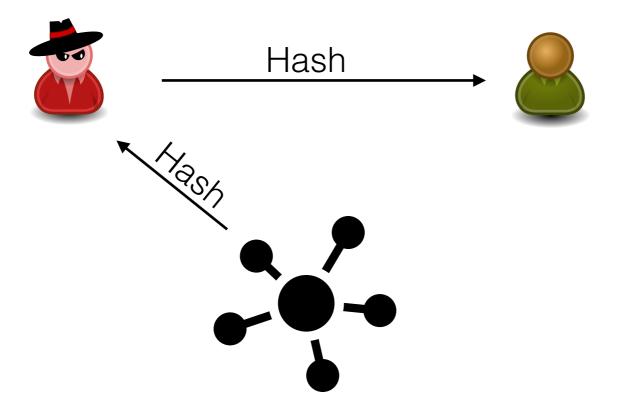


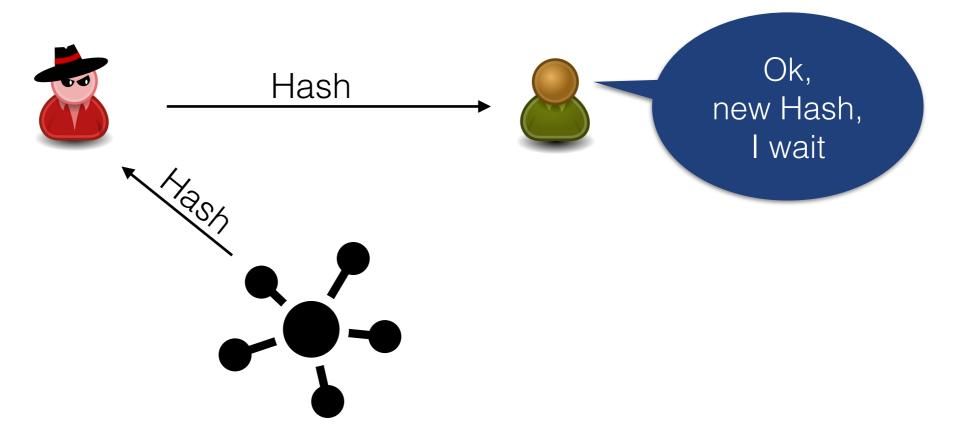


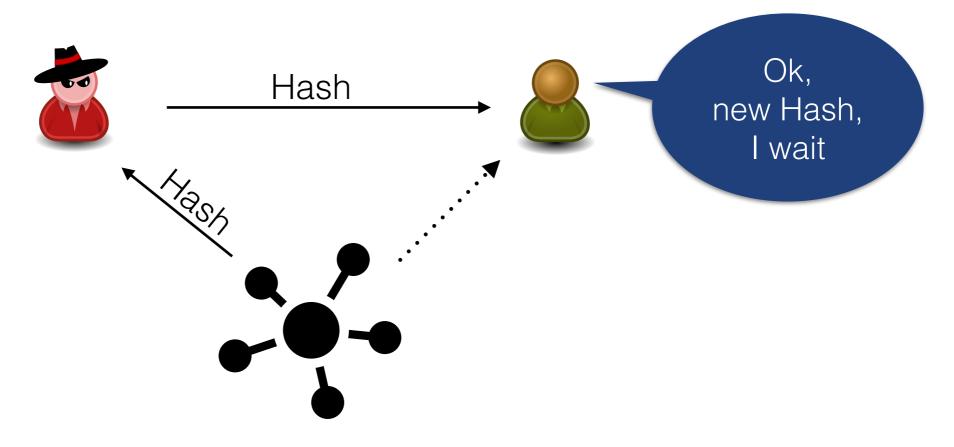


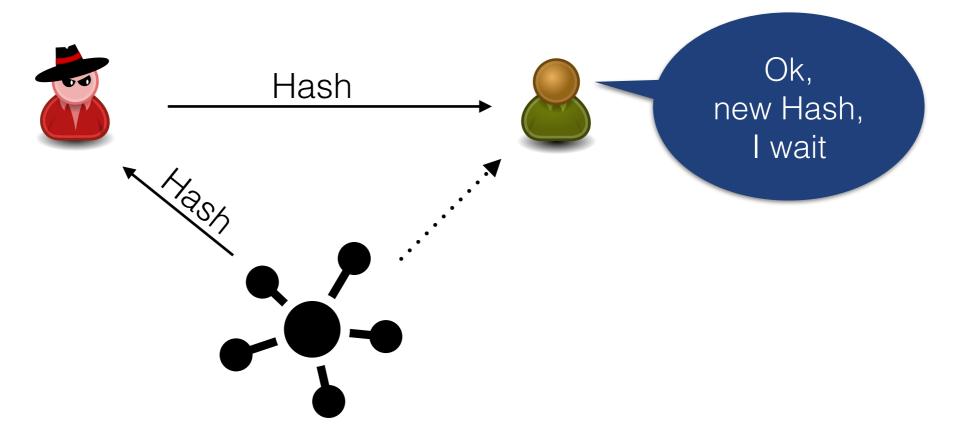












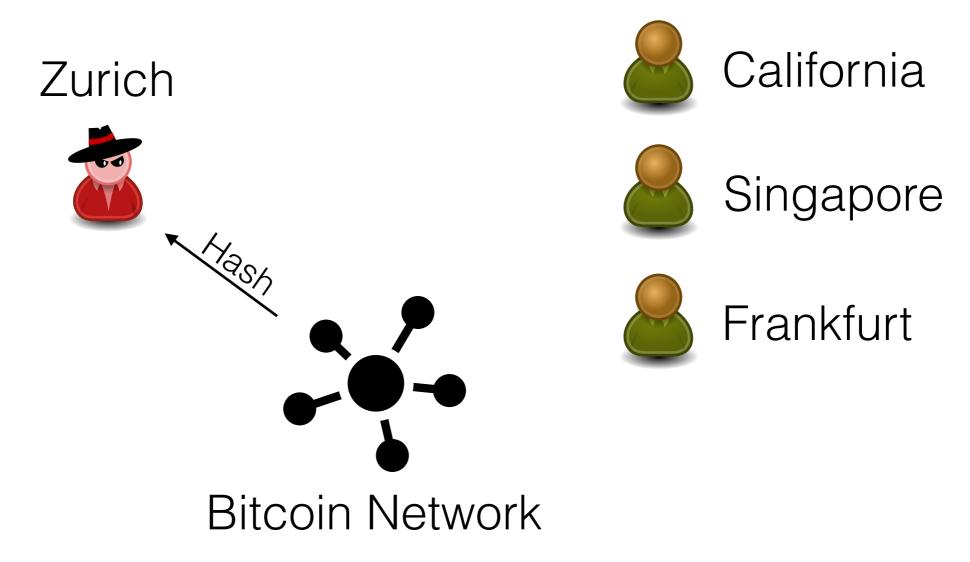
- 2. Victim should wait
 - Block timeout: 20 minutes
 - Transaction timeout: 2 minutes

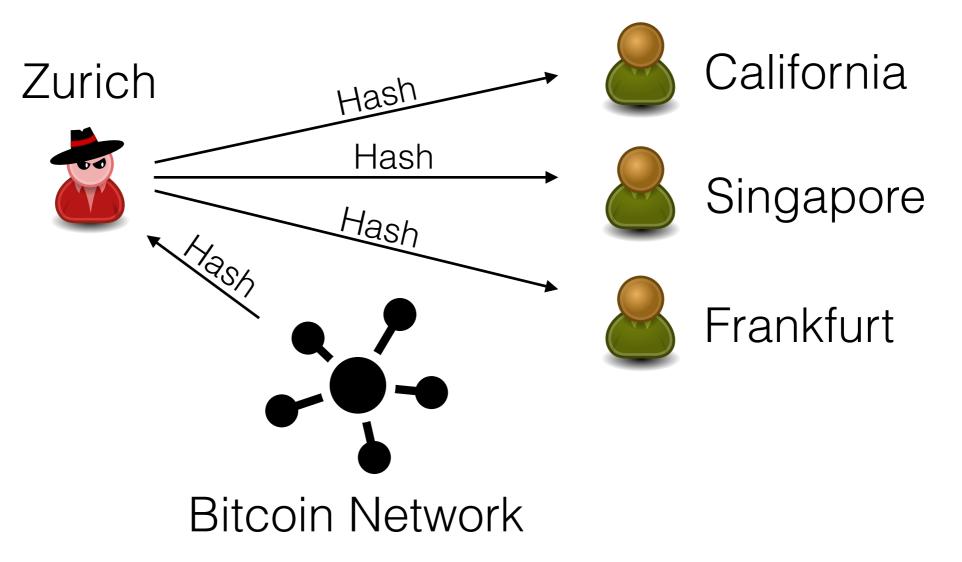
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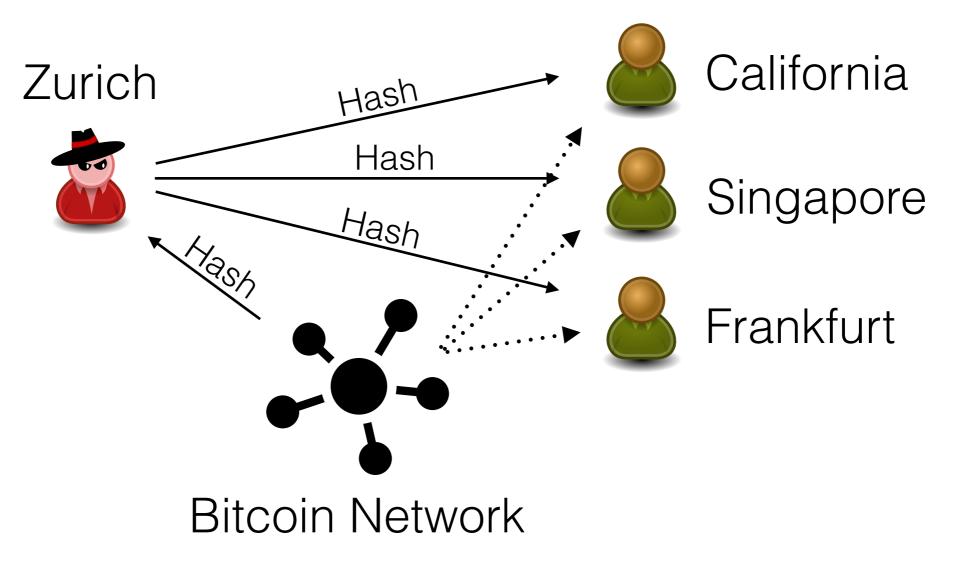


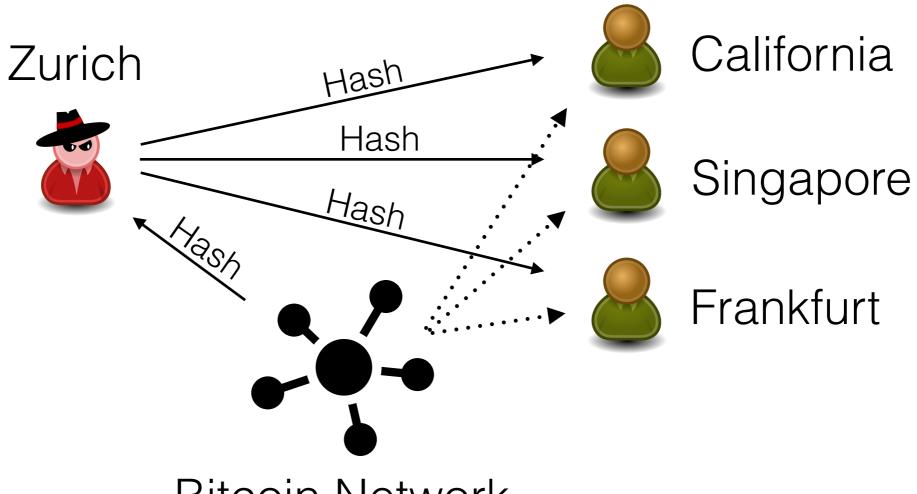












Bitcoin Network

Connections of Adversary	40	80	200	800
Connections of Victim	40	40	40	40
Average success in being first	0.44± 0.14	0.57± 0.20	0.80± 0.14	0.89± 0.07

Transactions

• After 2 minutes request from other peer (FIFO)

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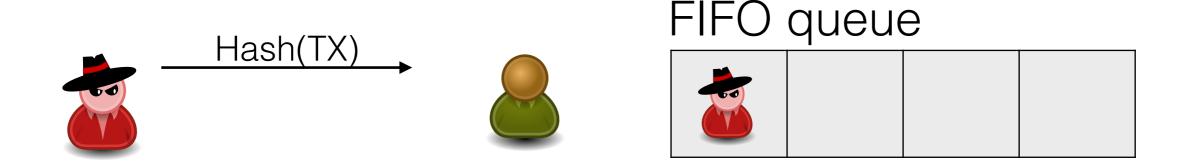




FIFO queue

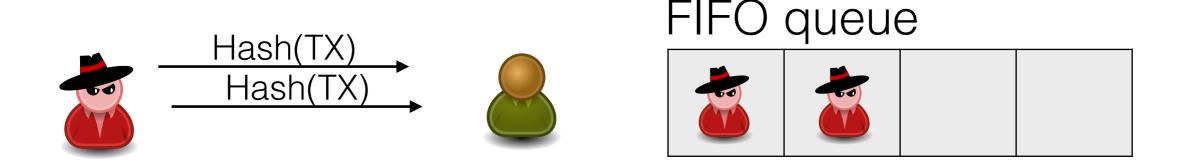
Transactions

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Transactions

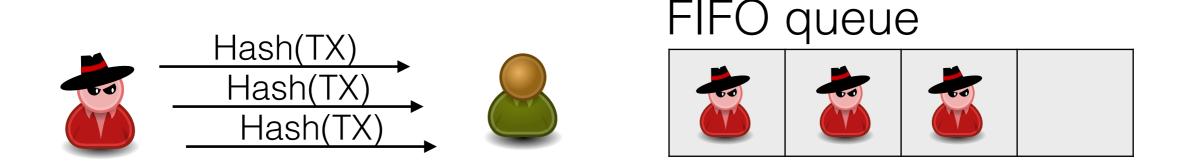
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Waiting

Transactions

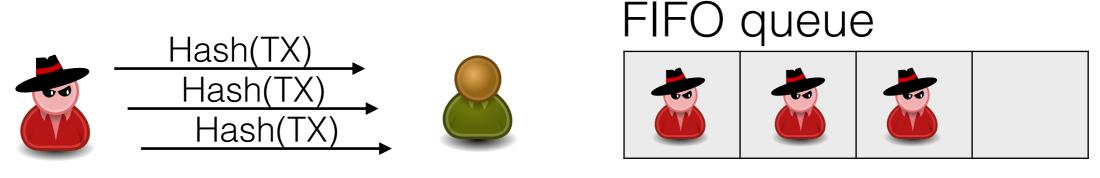
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Waiting

Transactions

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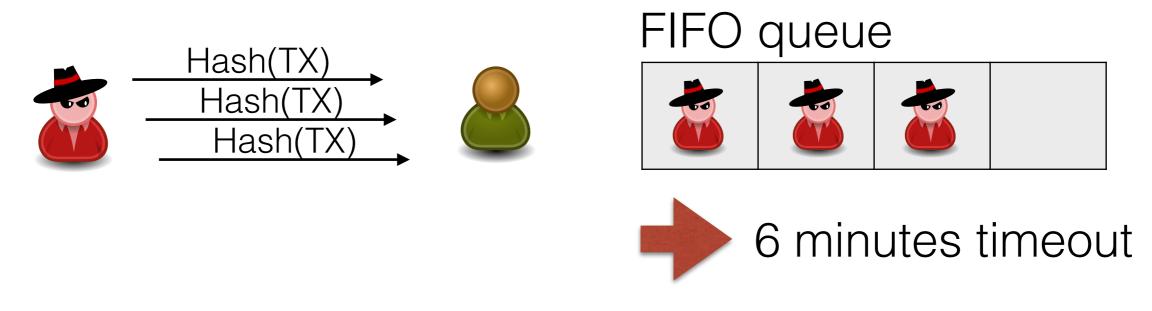




Waiting

Transactions

• After 2 minutes request from other peer (FIFO)



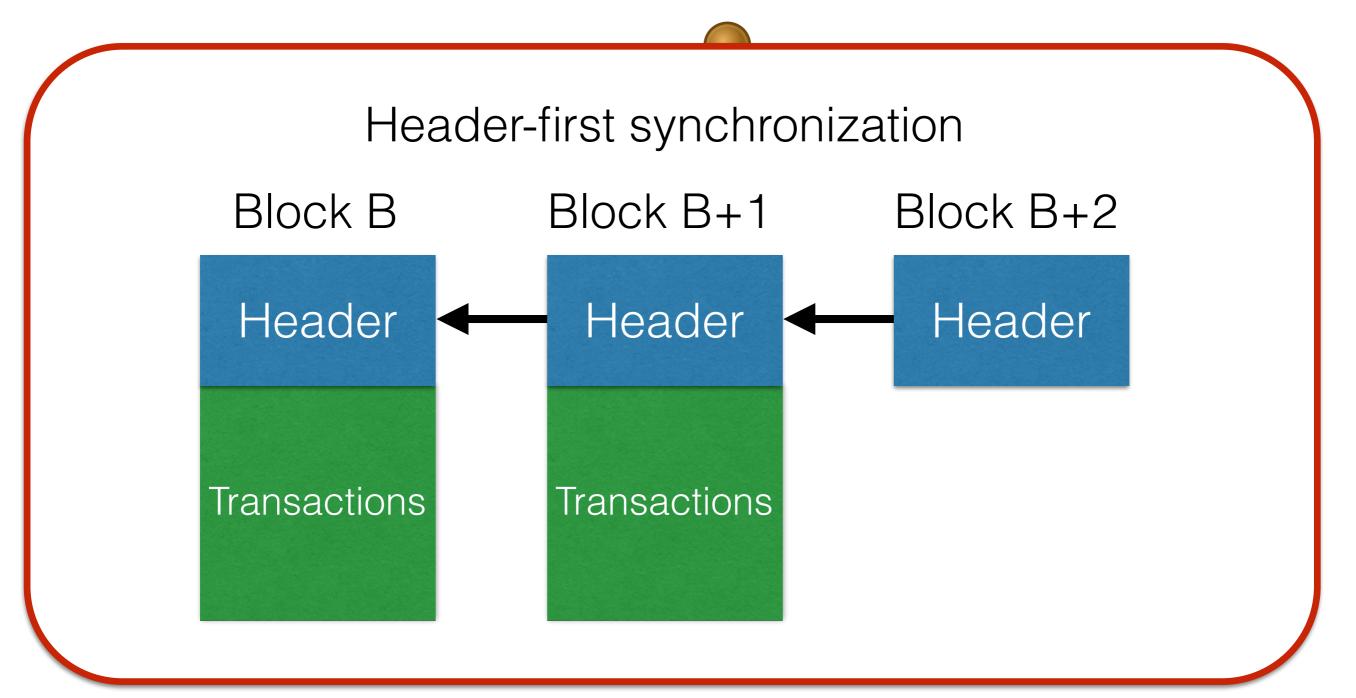
Blocks

- After 20 minutes disconnect and do nothing
- If received header, disconnect and request block from another peer

1. Requirement for victim



- Must not receive block header
- Must not receive version message



1. Requirement for victim



- Must not receive block header
- Must not receive version message





Version message exchange on connection initiation



Hi! I've Block 10

Hi! I've Block 15

Oh! Please send me the headers







Version message exchange on connection initiation



Hi! I've Block 15

Hi! I've Block 10

Oh! Please send me the headers



Occupy all open connection slots No new connections

1. Requirement for victim



- Must not receive block header
- Must not receive version message

1. Requirement for victim



- Must not receive block header
- Must not receive version message

2. Requirements for adversary



- Must be first relayer for all blocks
- Should perform connection depletion





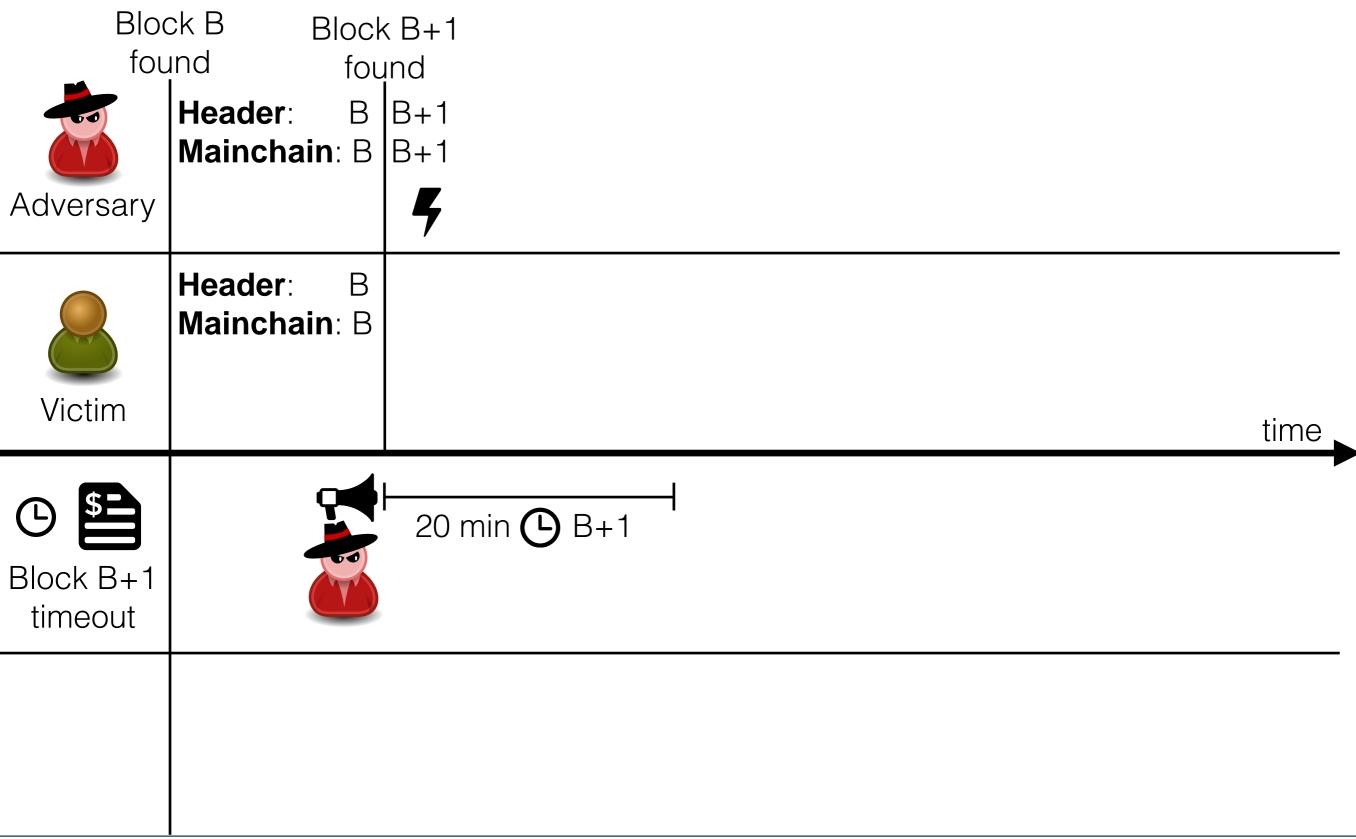
time

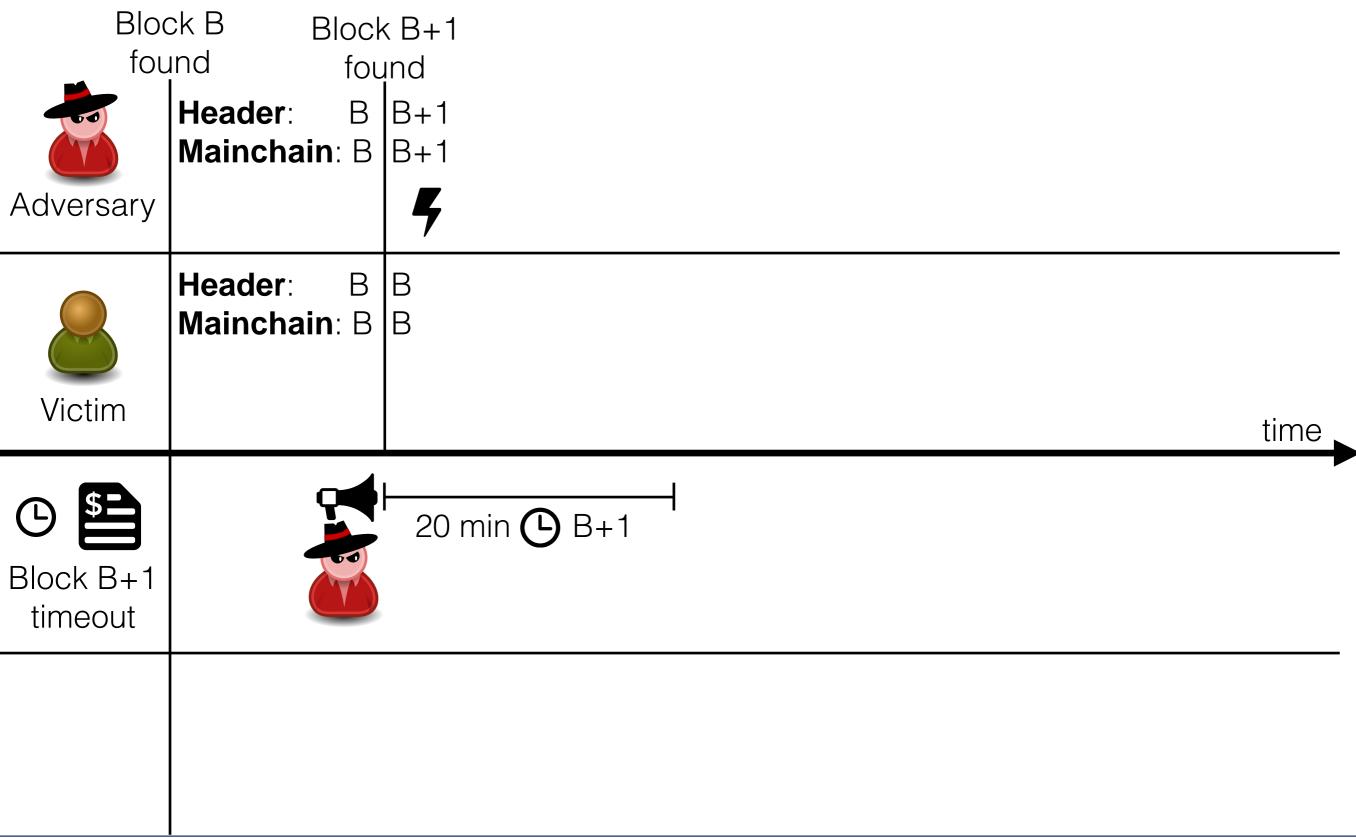
Bloc fou Adversary	ind		-		
Victim				tim	ie

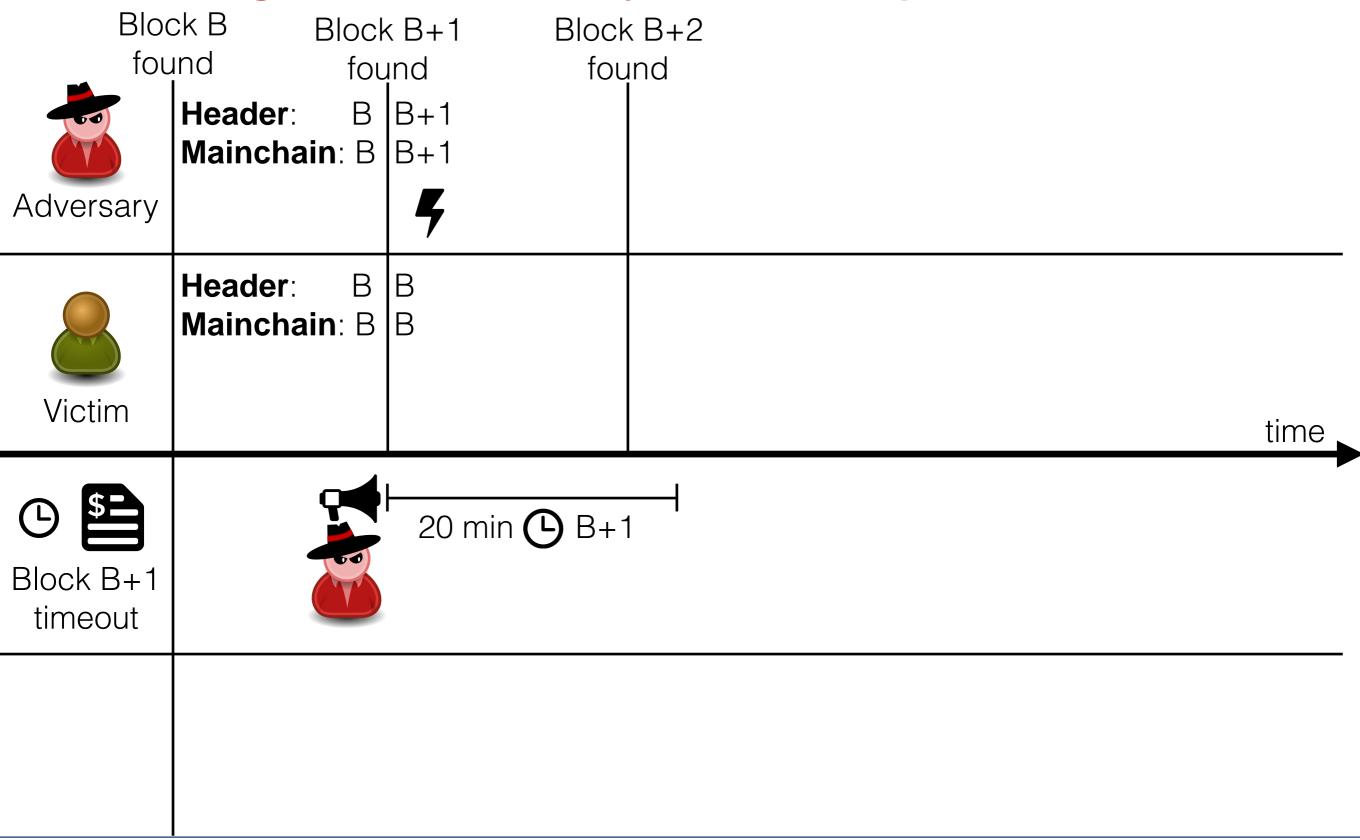
Block B found			
	Header: B Mainchain: B		
	Header: B Mainchain: B		time

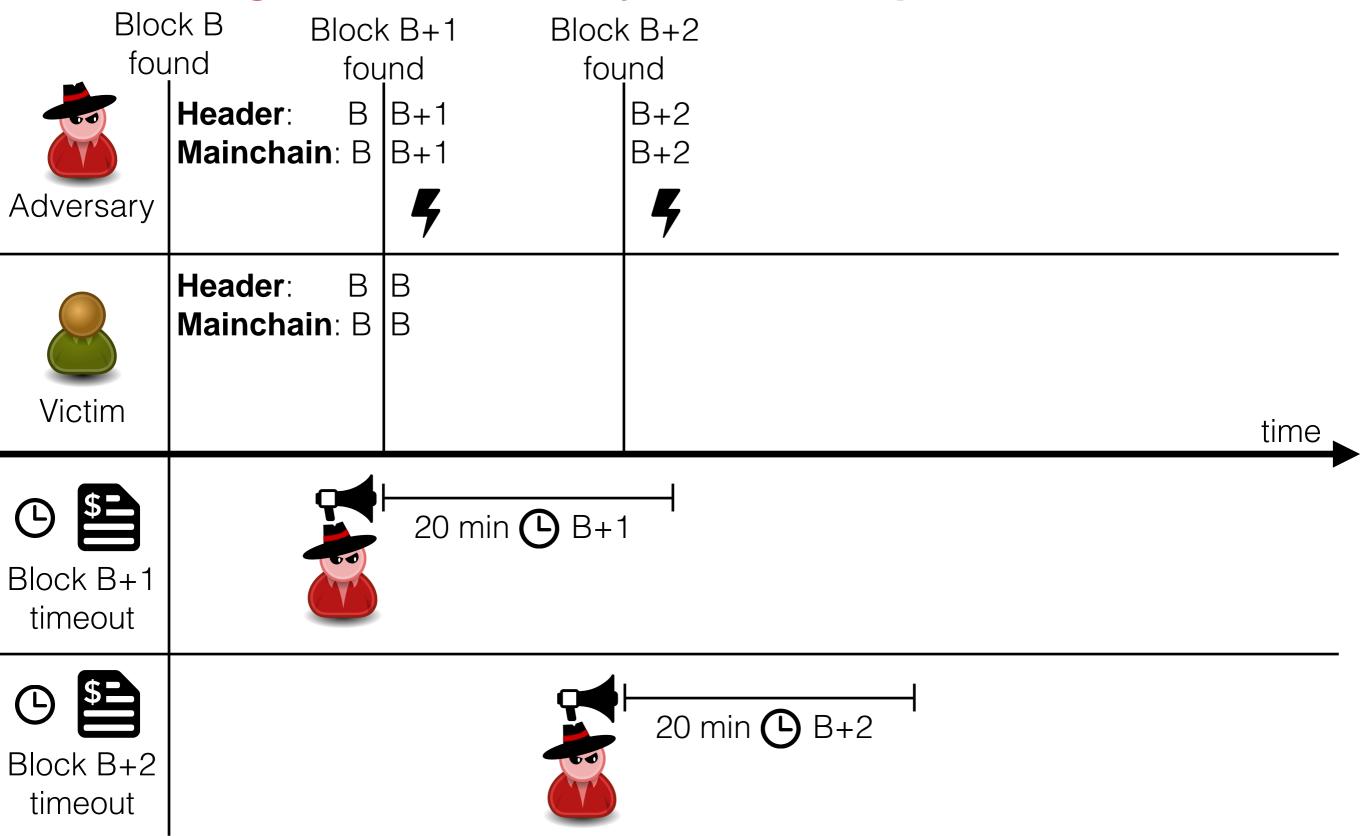
Block B Block B+1					
	ind fou	nd			
	Header: B				
	Mainchain: B				
Adversary					
			_		
	Header: B				
	Mainchain: B				
Victim		time			
			_		

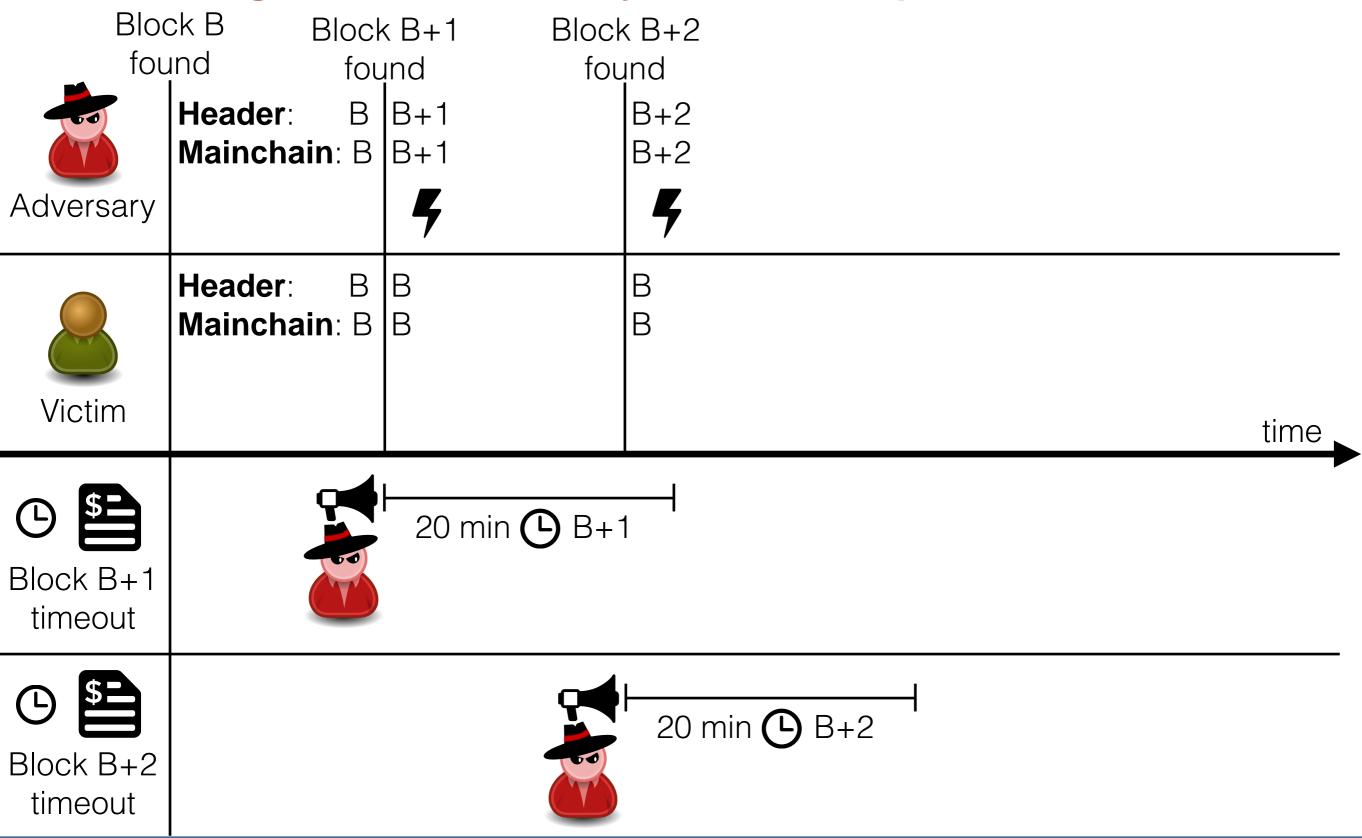
	ck B Block and fou		•	
		B+1		
Adversary		4		
	Header: B Mainchain: B			
Victim				time

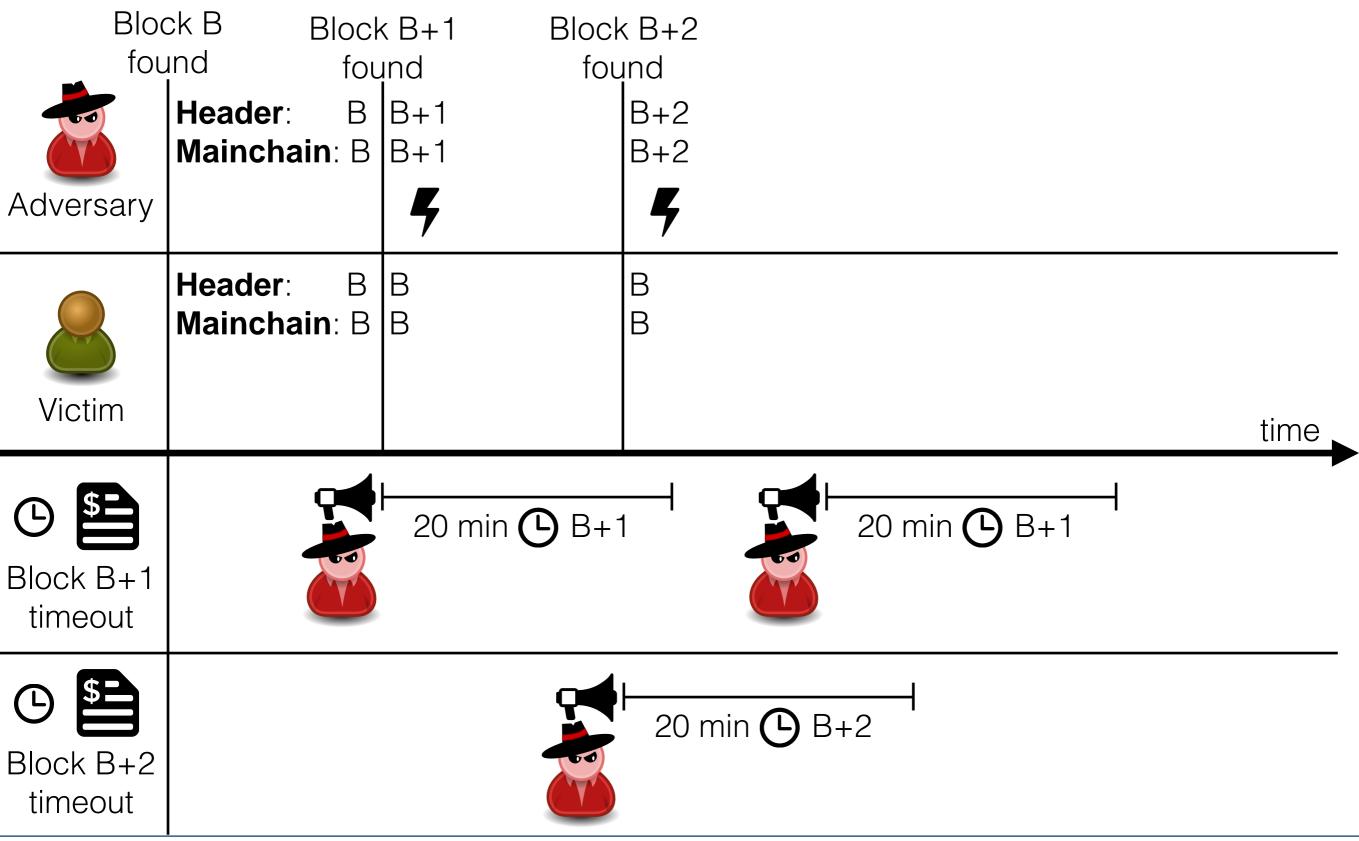


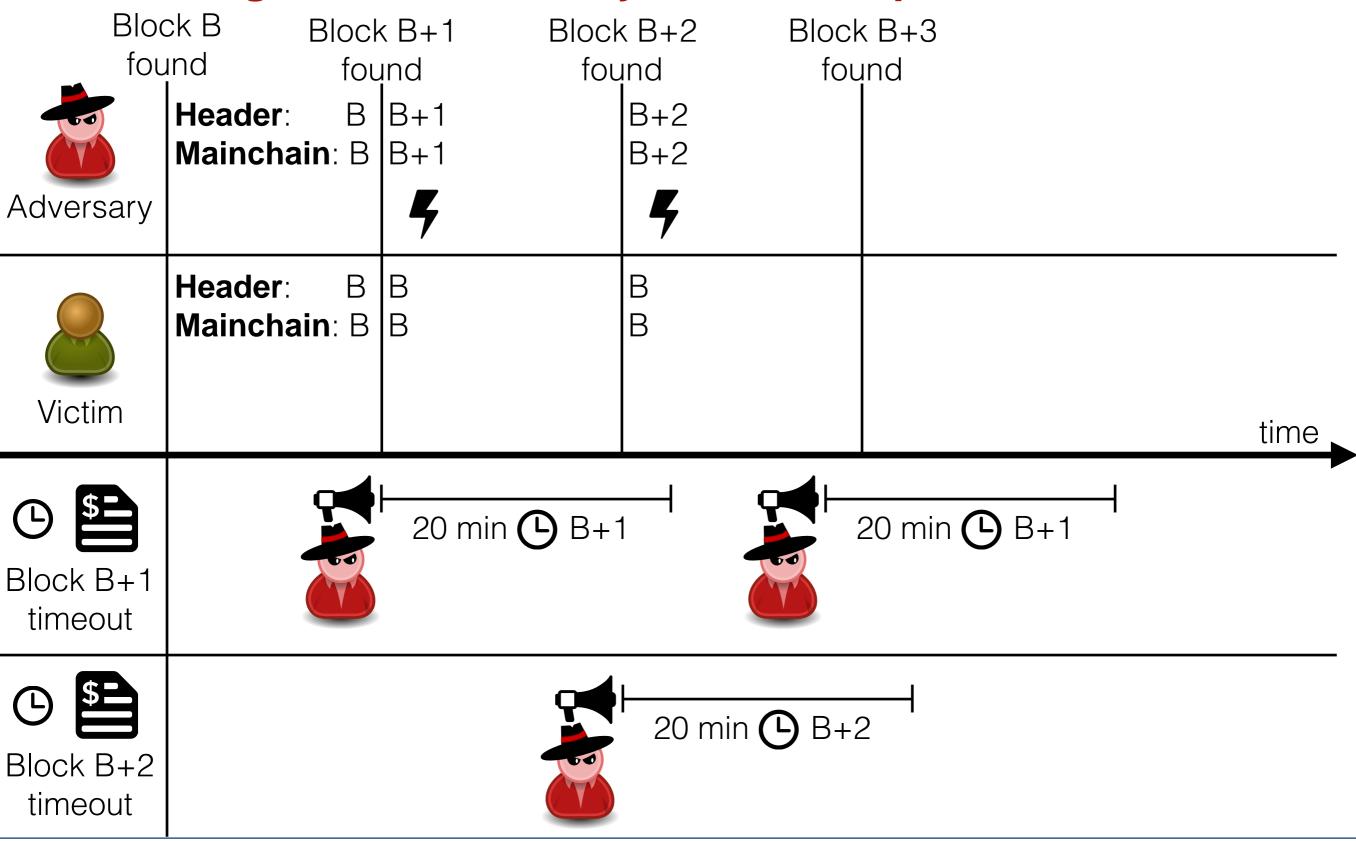


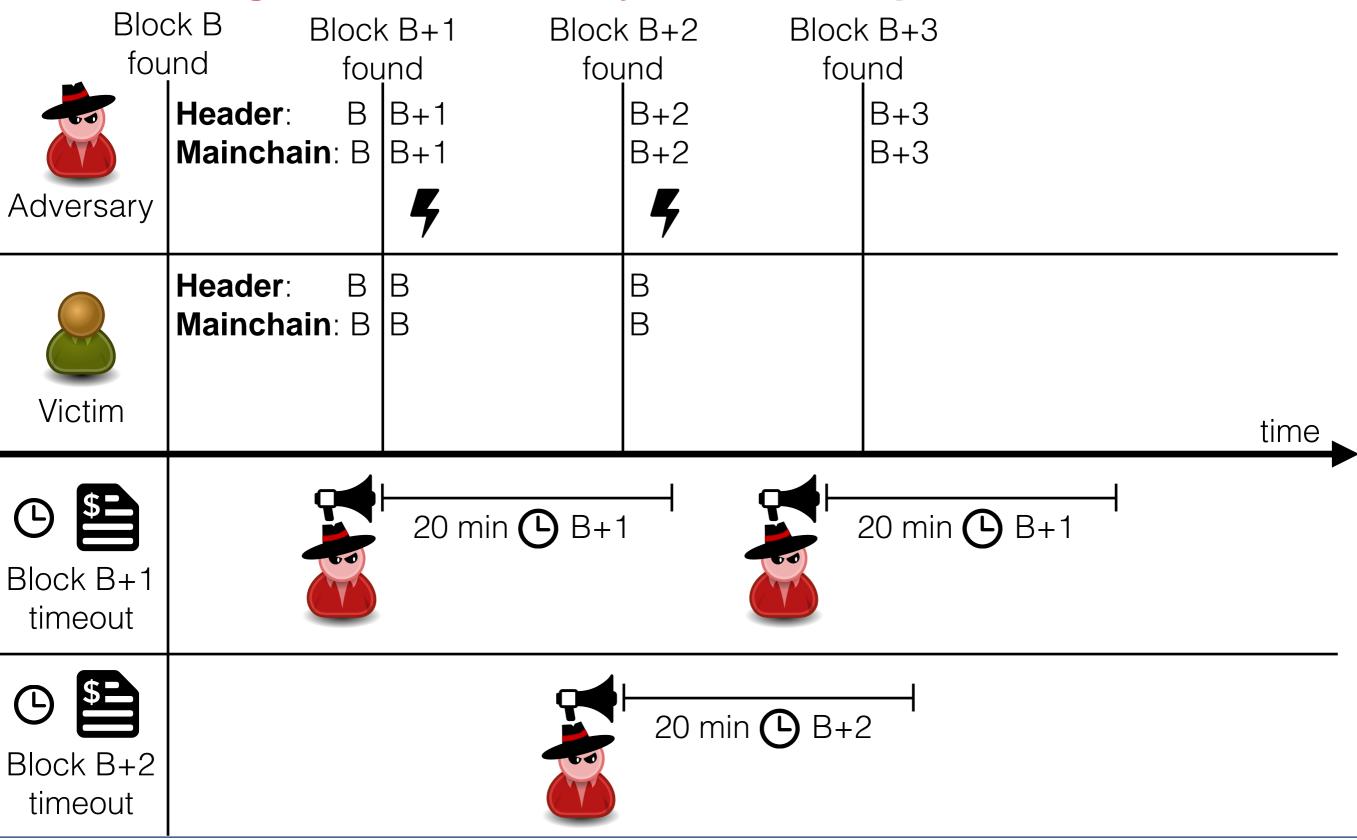


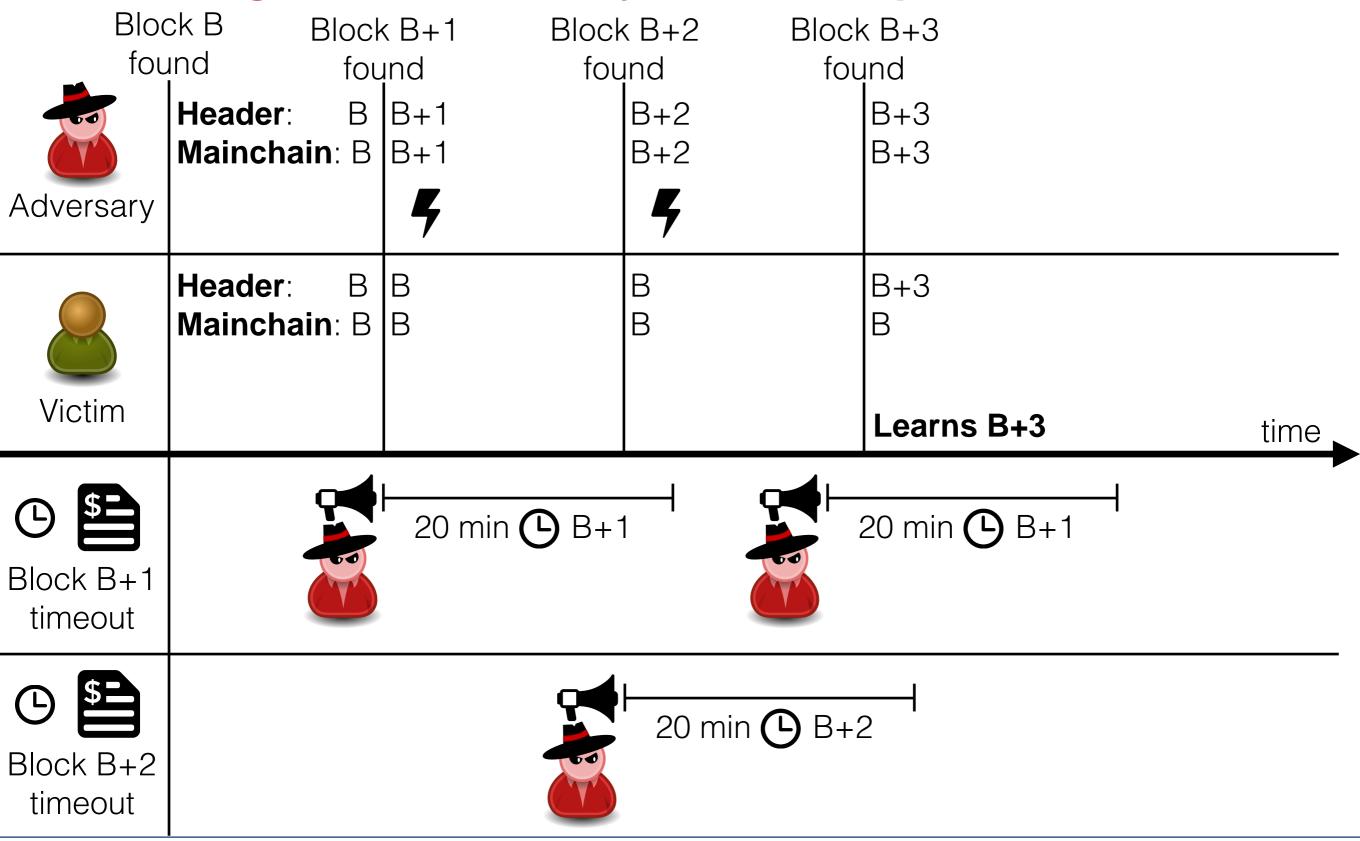


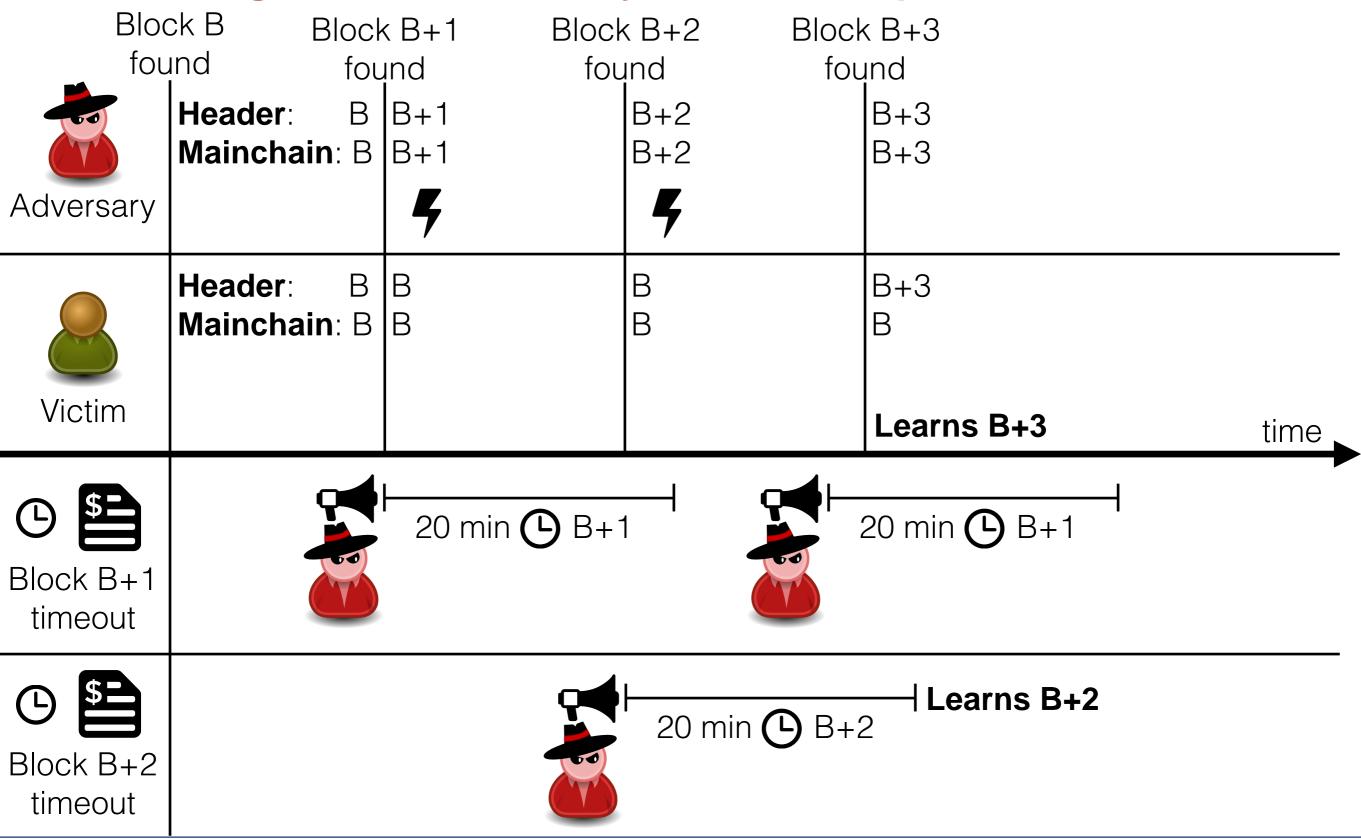


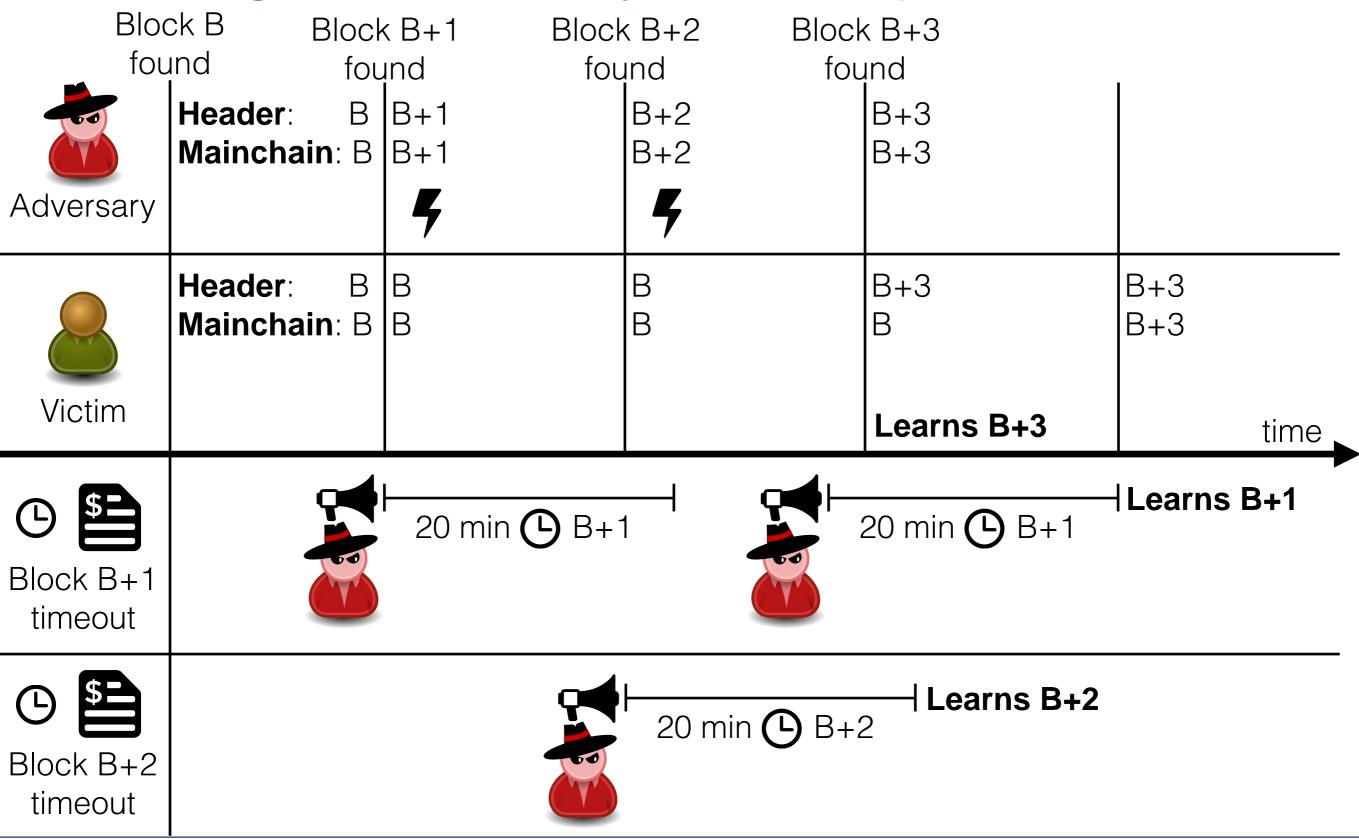




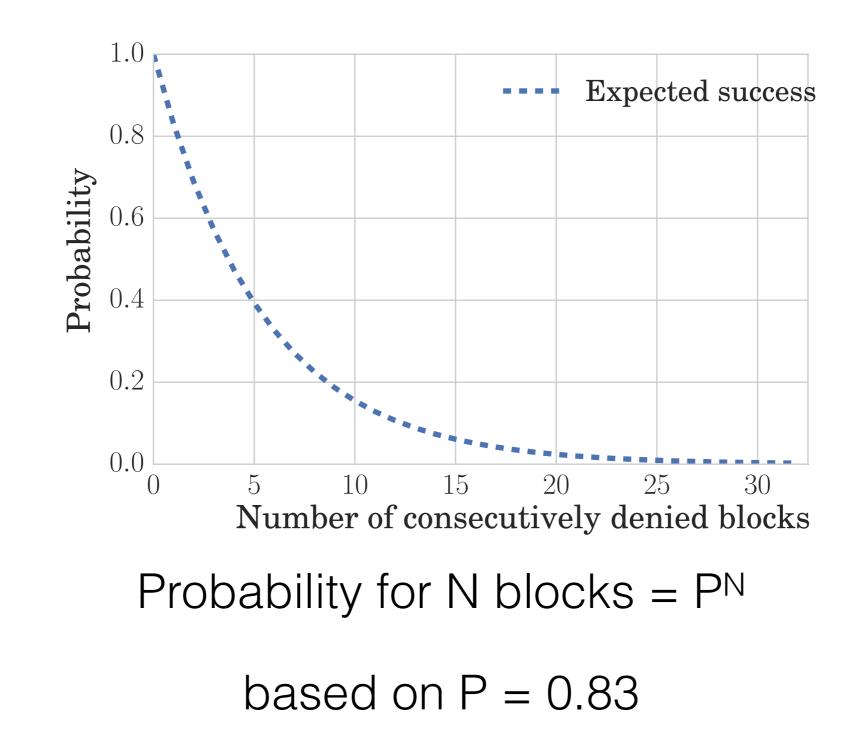




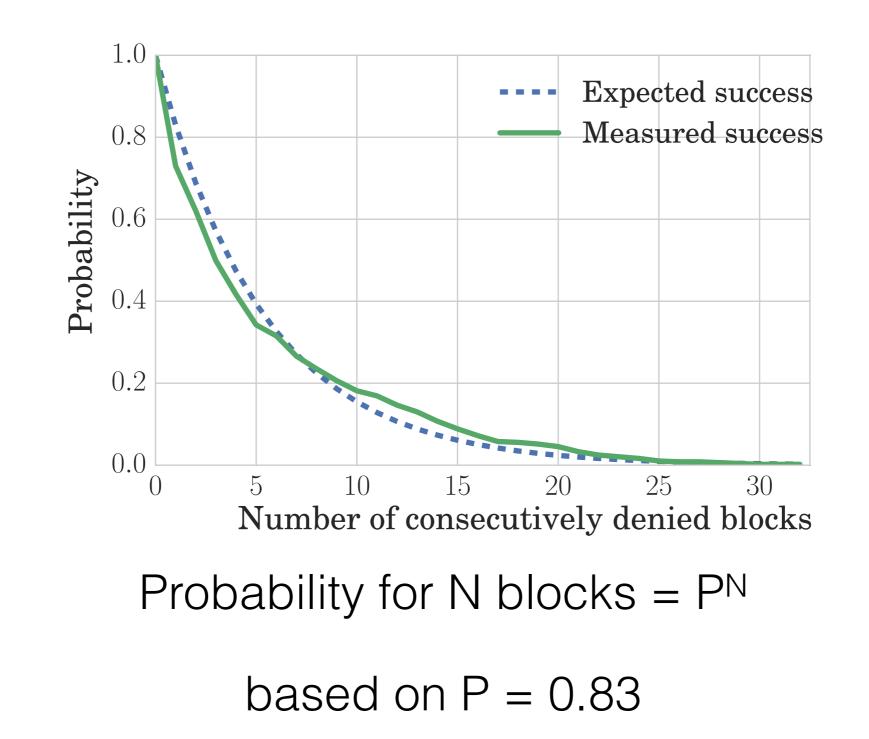




Experimental validation - Continuous block denial



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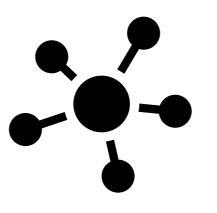


Spending money more than once

- TX_{legitimate} Pays the vendor
- TX_{doublespend} Pays the adversary

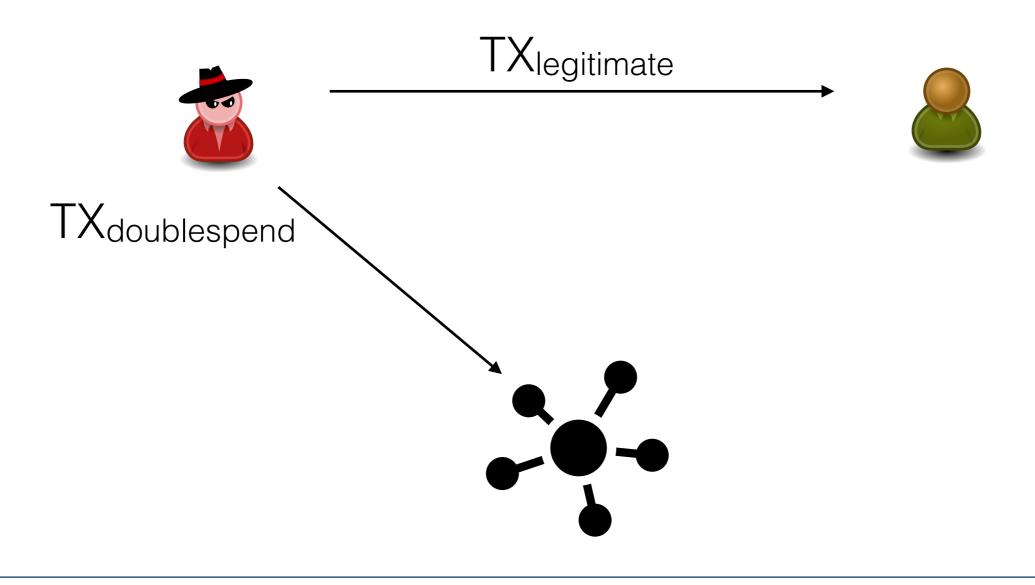


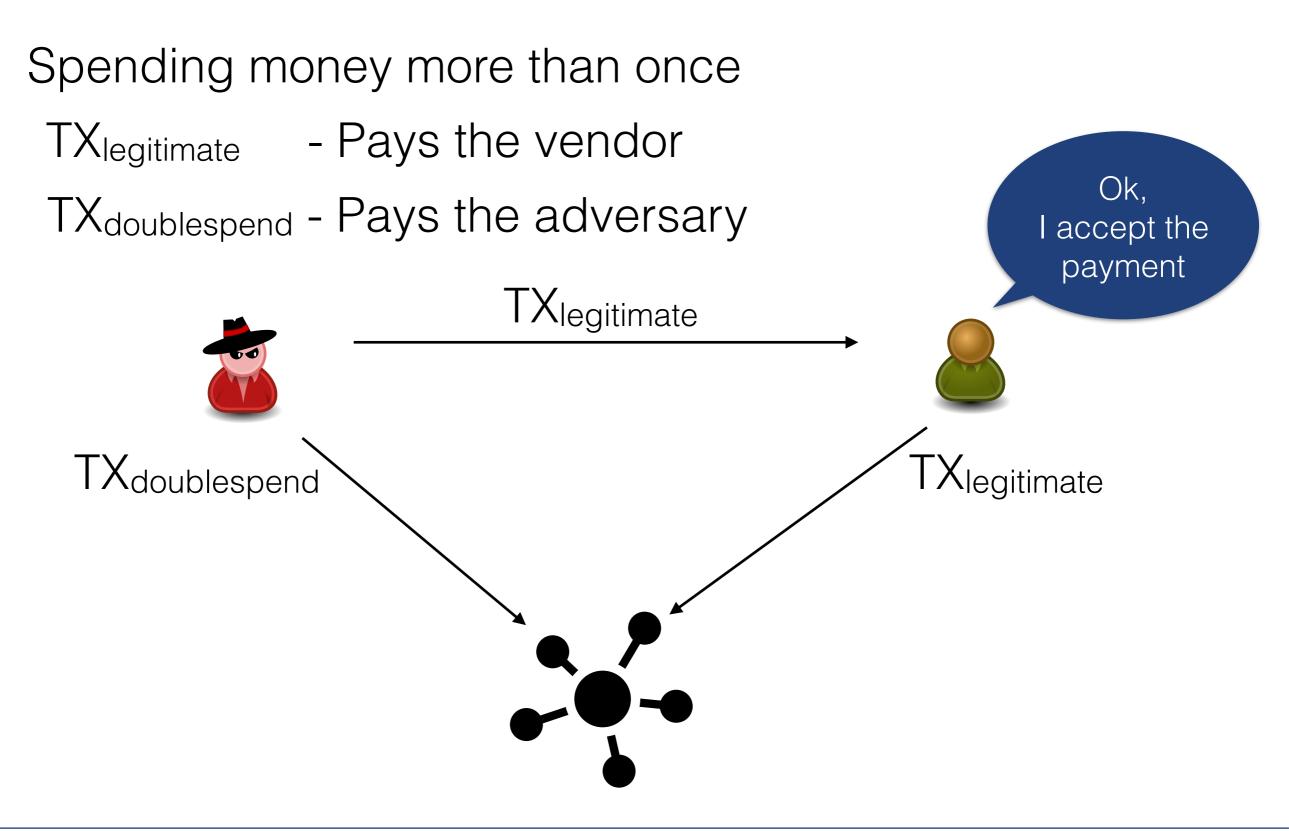


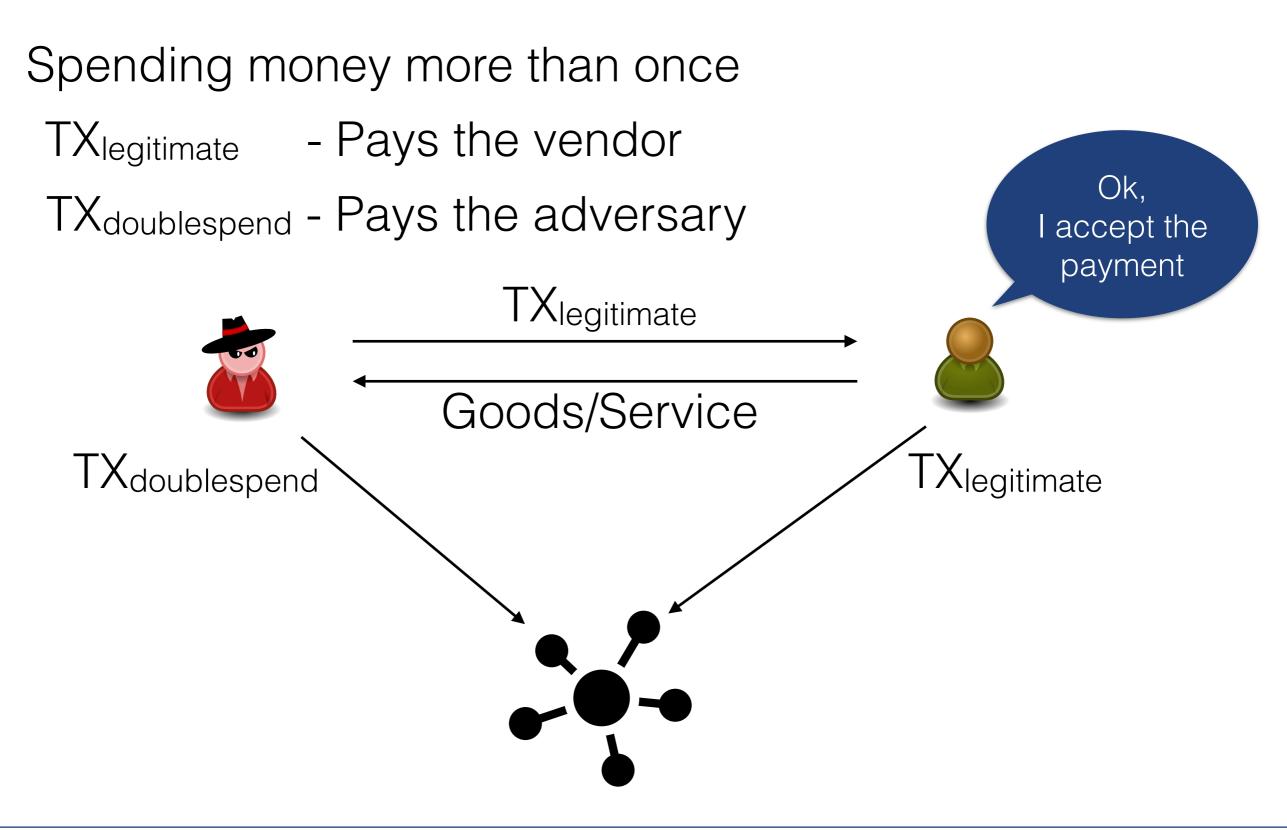


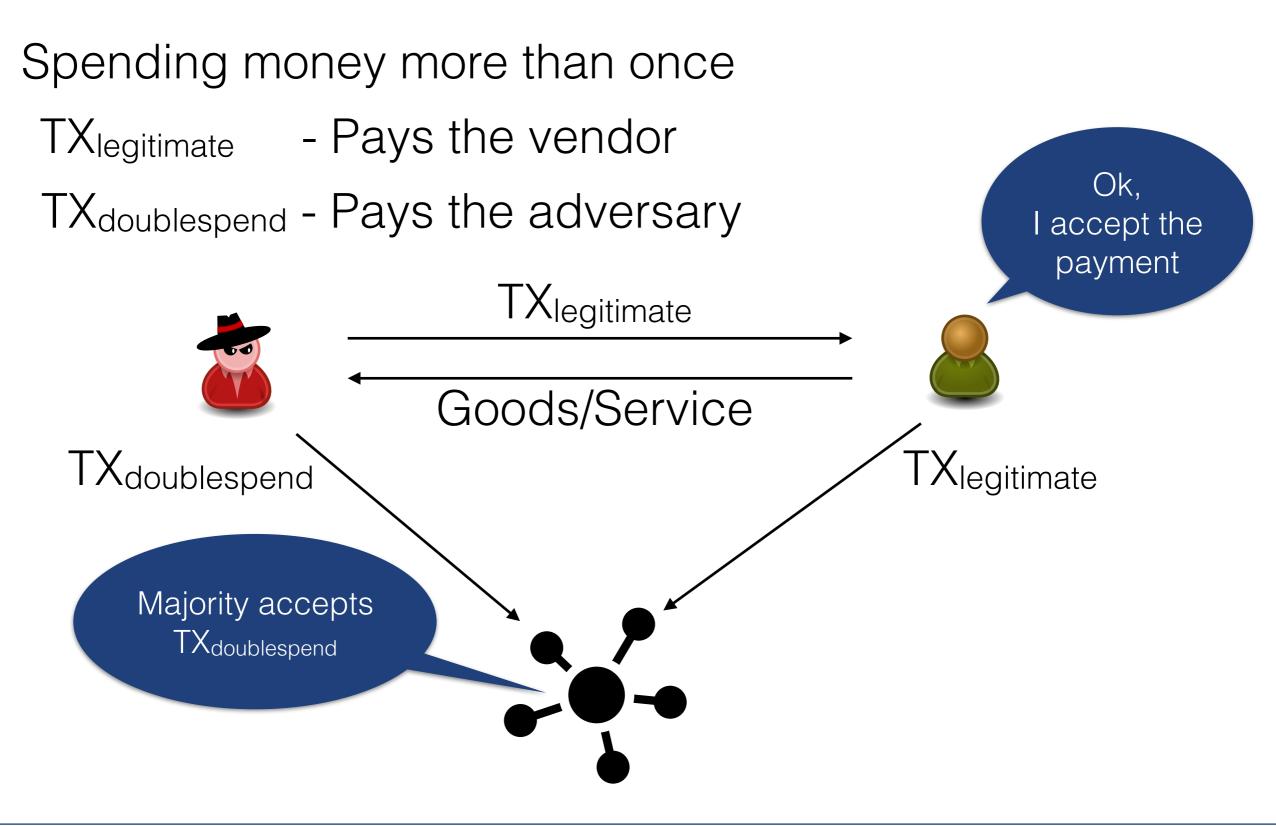
Spending money more than once

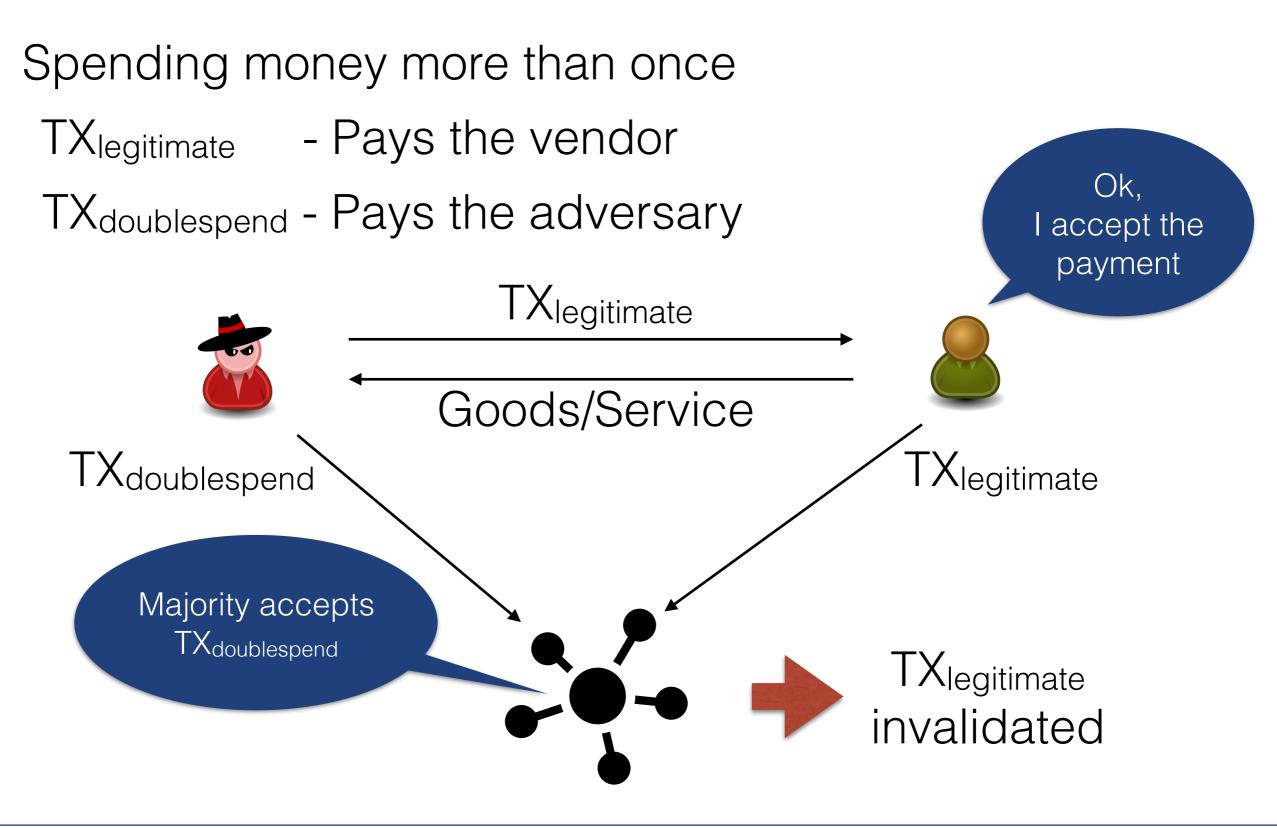
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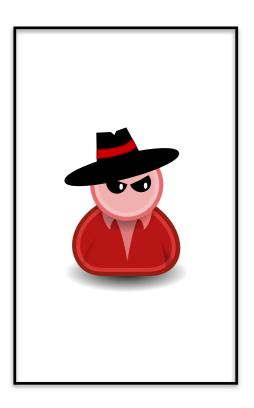




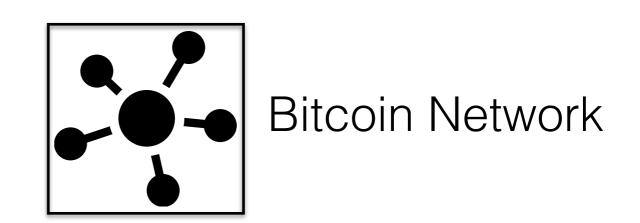


Double Spending 0 Confirmation Transactions

- Very reliable attack
- Regardless of protection (double spend relay)

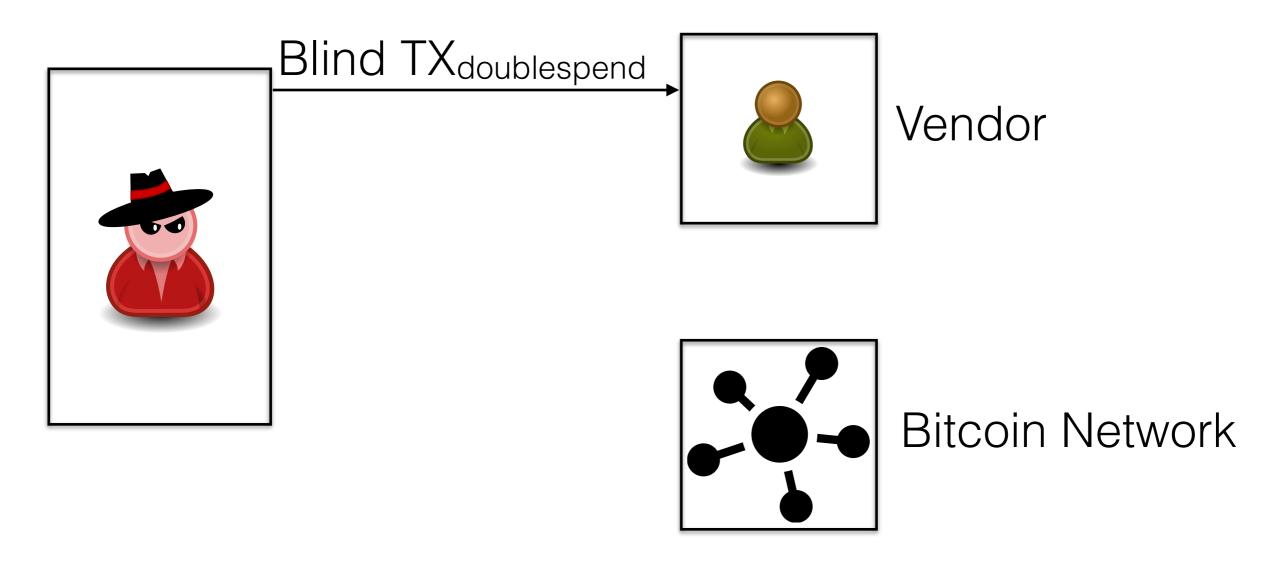




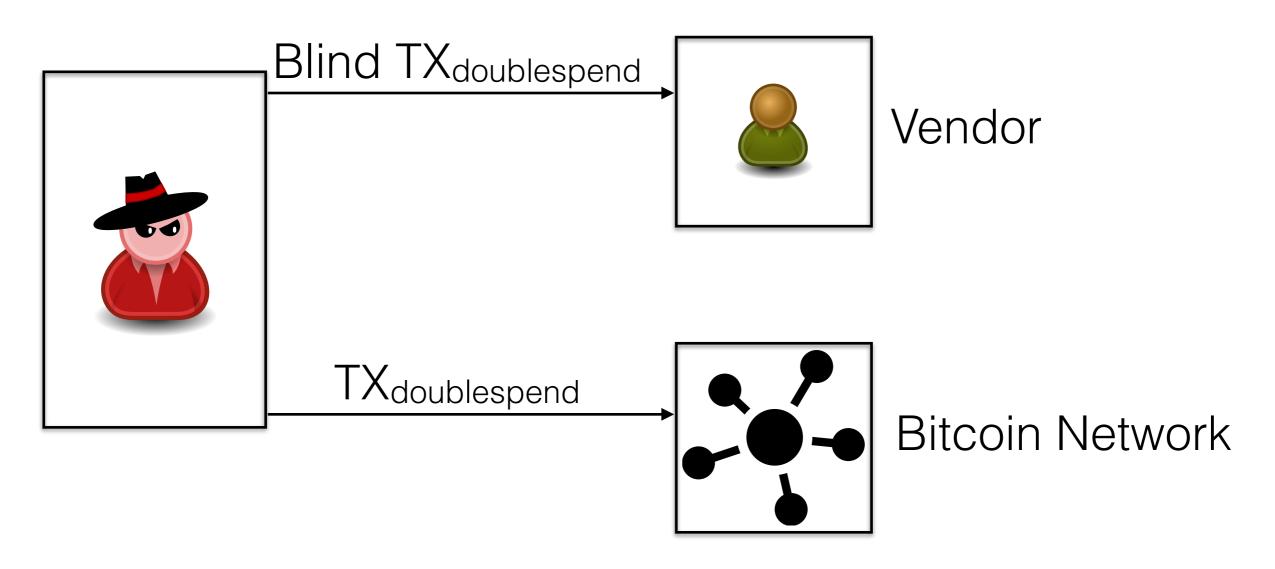


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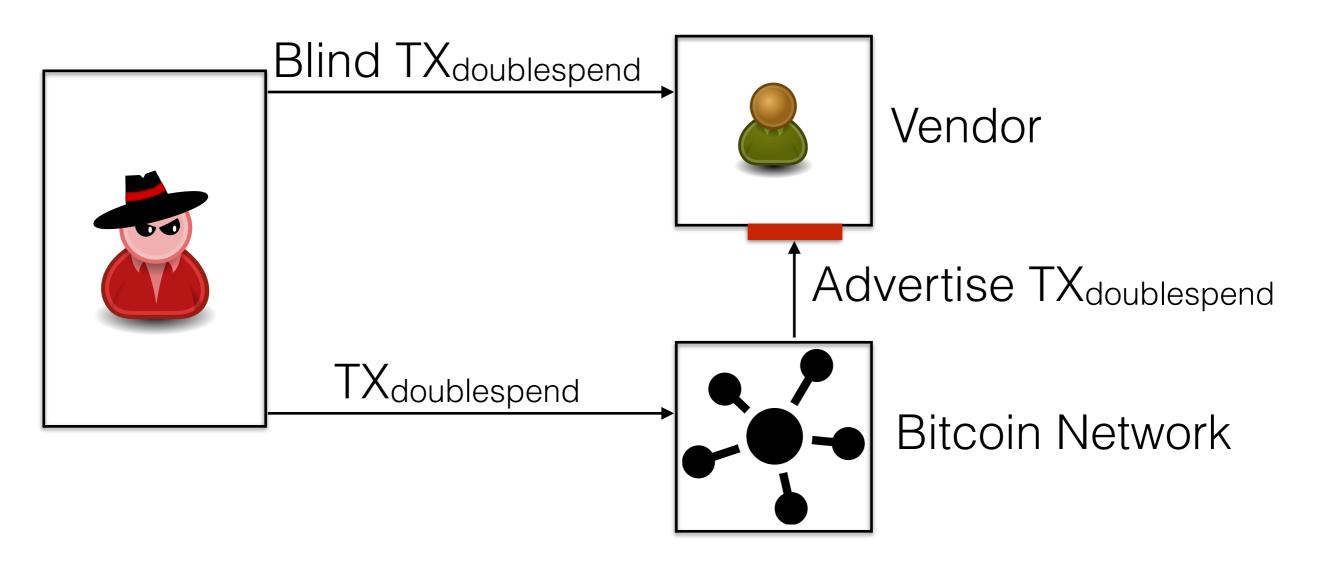
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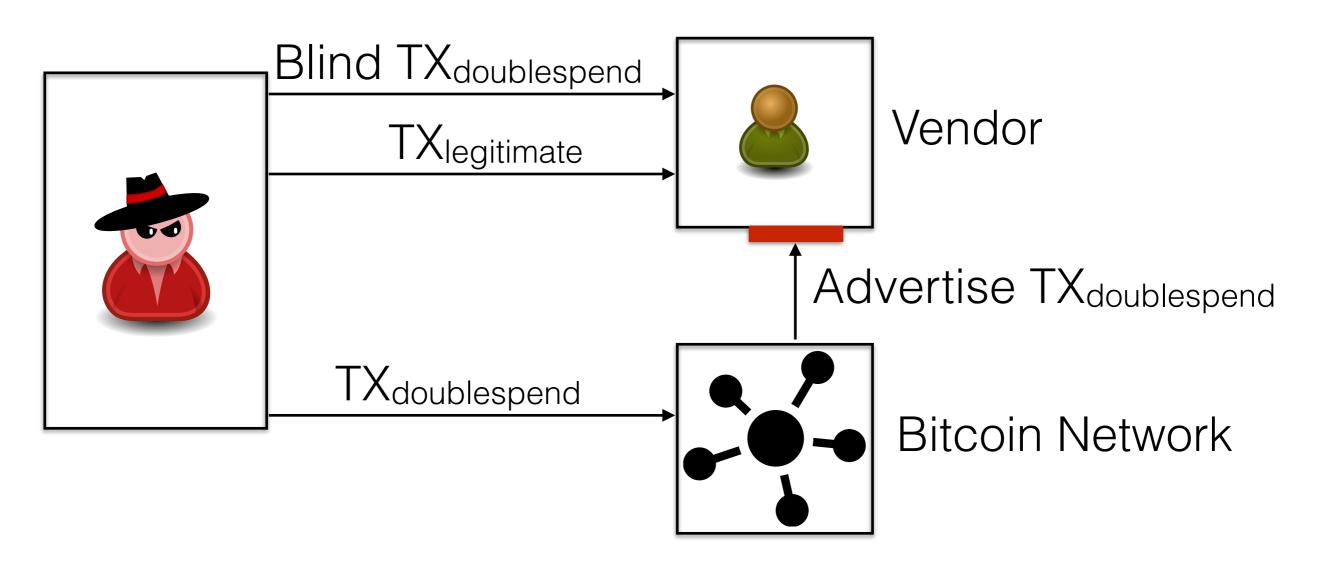
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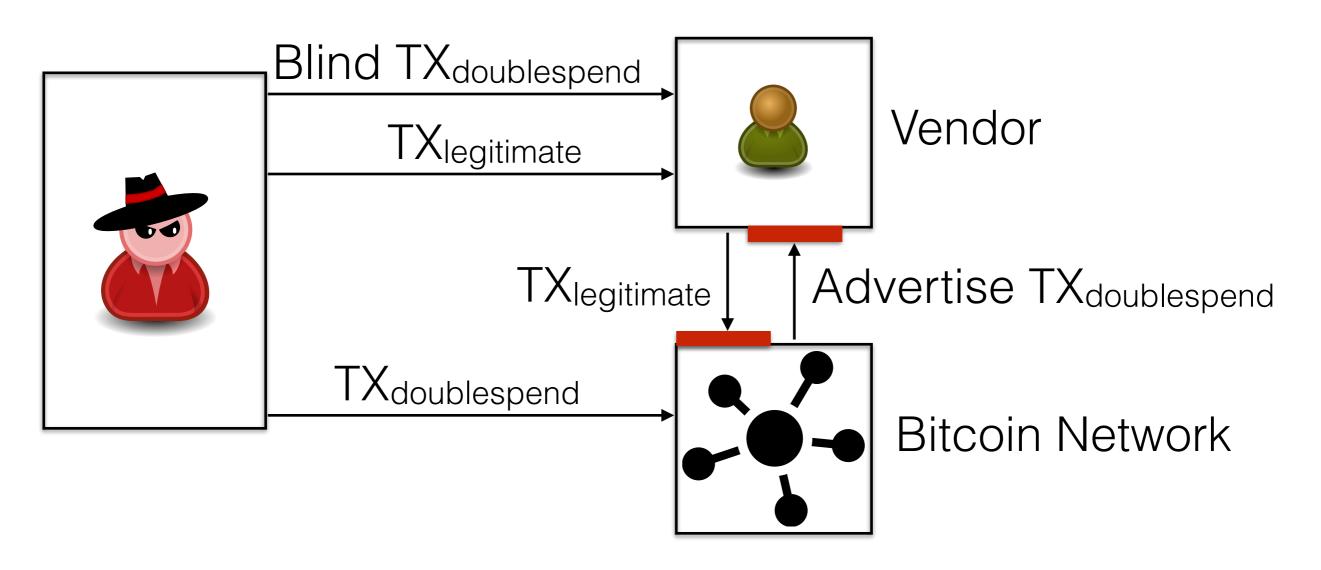
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Denial of Service

6000 reachable Bitcoin nodes

Preventing the delivery of blocks to these

- 450 000 TCP connections required
- 600 KB of advertisement / block / 20 min

Denial of Service

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1. Why not smaller static timeouts?

- 2. Why not requesting from multiple peers?
- 3. What about alternative relay networks?

Security vs Scalability tradeoffs

1. Dynamic timeouts

- 1. Dynamic timeouts
- 2. Handling Transaction Advertisements
 - Filtering by IP address
 - Randomly choosing sender



- 1. Dynamic timeouts
- 2. Handling Transaction Advertisements
 - Filtering by IP address
 - Randomly choosing sender



- 3. Updating Block Advertisements:
 - Broadcast header instead of hash
 - Keep track of block advertisers

Scalability measures impact security

Blind victim from blocks and transactions

- Minimum 20 minutes
- 1 connection sufficient per target

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Show impact

- Double Spending
- Aggravated selfish mining
- Affordable Denial of Service

Scalability measures impact security

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Proposal to harden the network

- Hardening measures
- Estimation of waiting time for secure transactions

Scalability measures impact security

Blind victim from blocks and transactions

- Minimum 20 minutes
- 1 connection sufficient per target

Thank you!

Show impact

- Double Spending
- Aggravated selfish mining
- Affordable Denial of Service

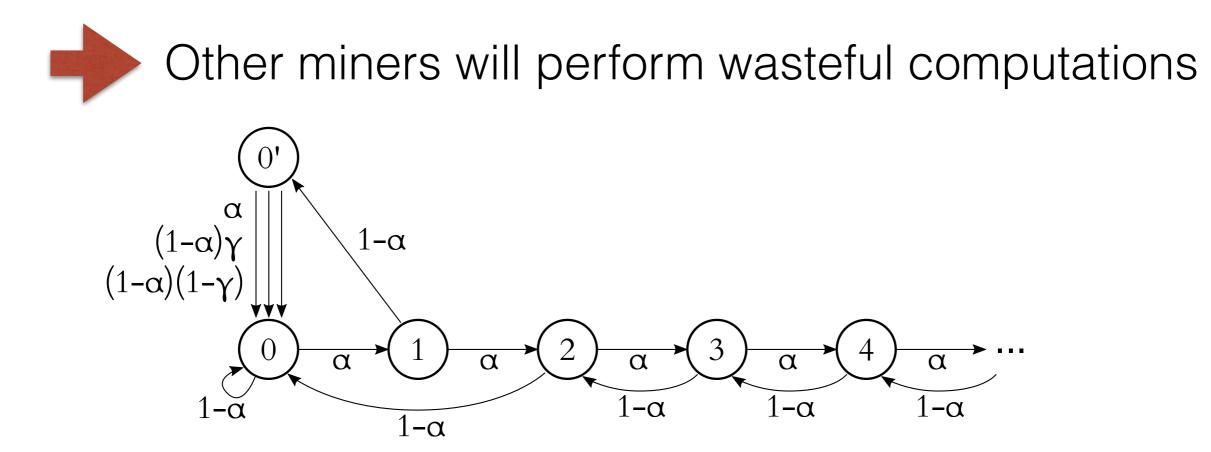
Proposal to harden the network

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Implications - Increasing Mining Advantage

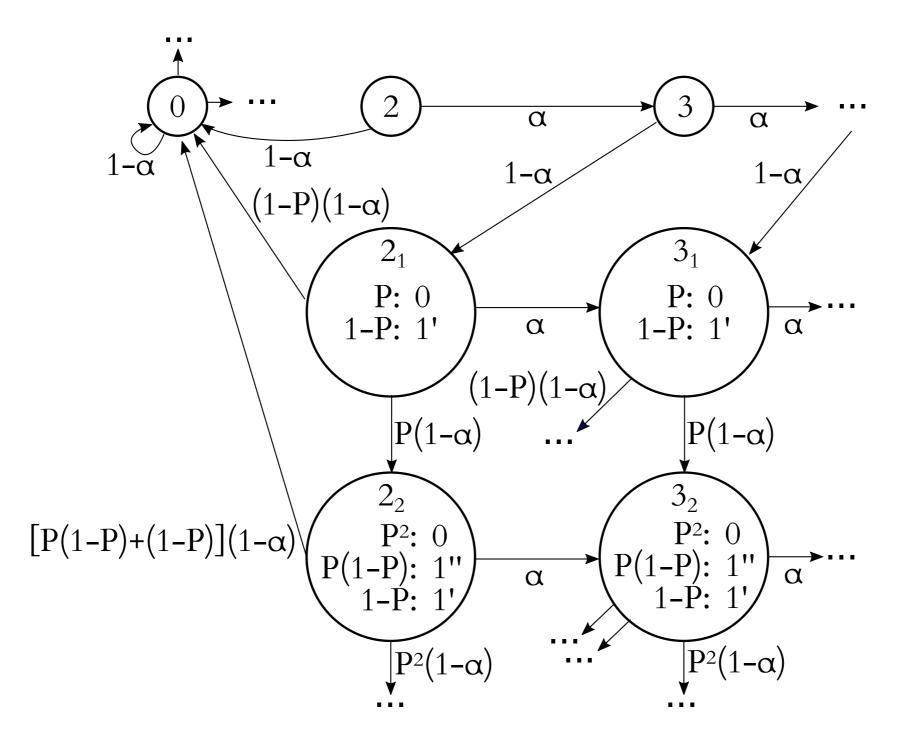
Idea from Eyal et. al:

• Instead of publishing, keep a block private



lpha : hashing power of adversary γ : propagation parameter

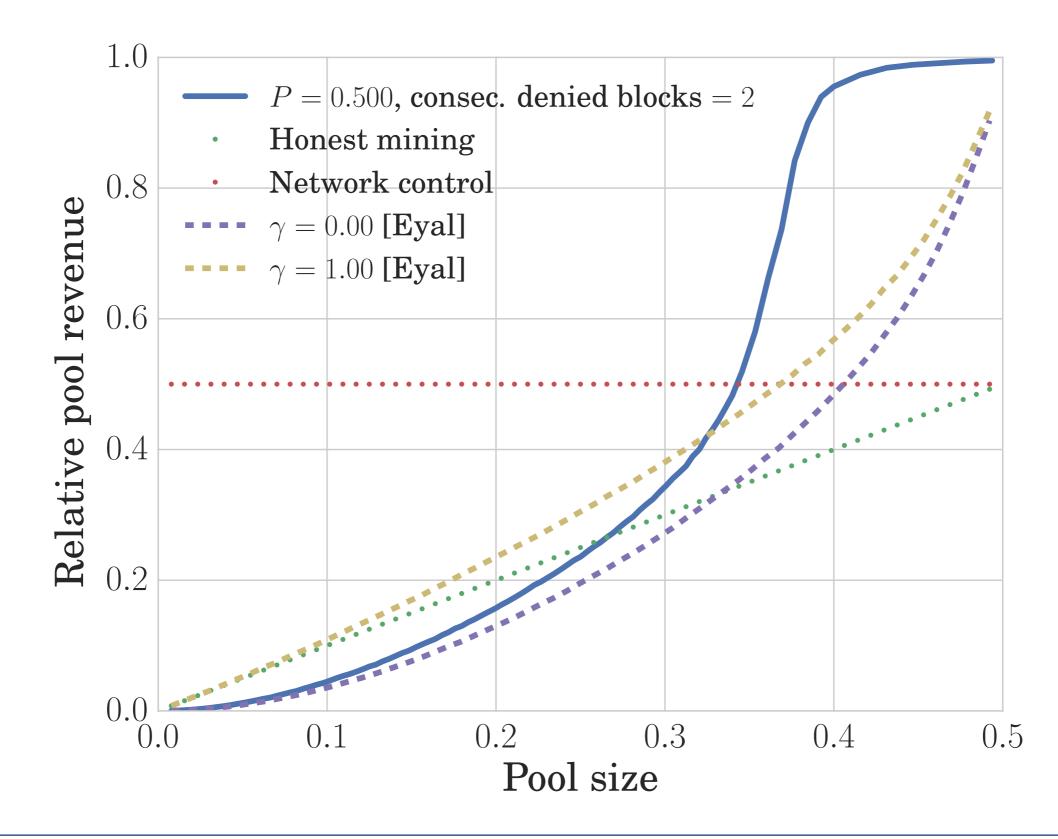
Implications - Increasing Mining Advantage



P: probability to deny a block to a miner

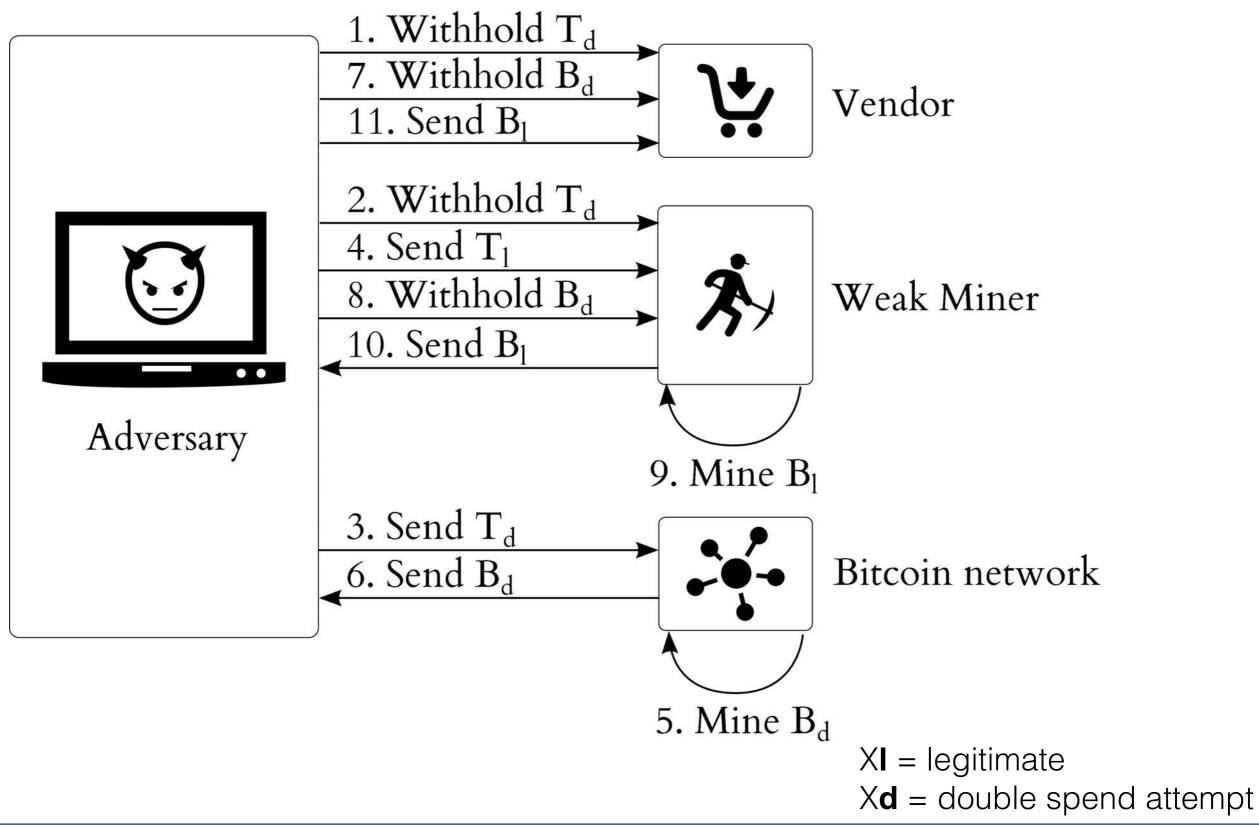


Implications - Increasing Mining Advantage



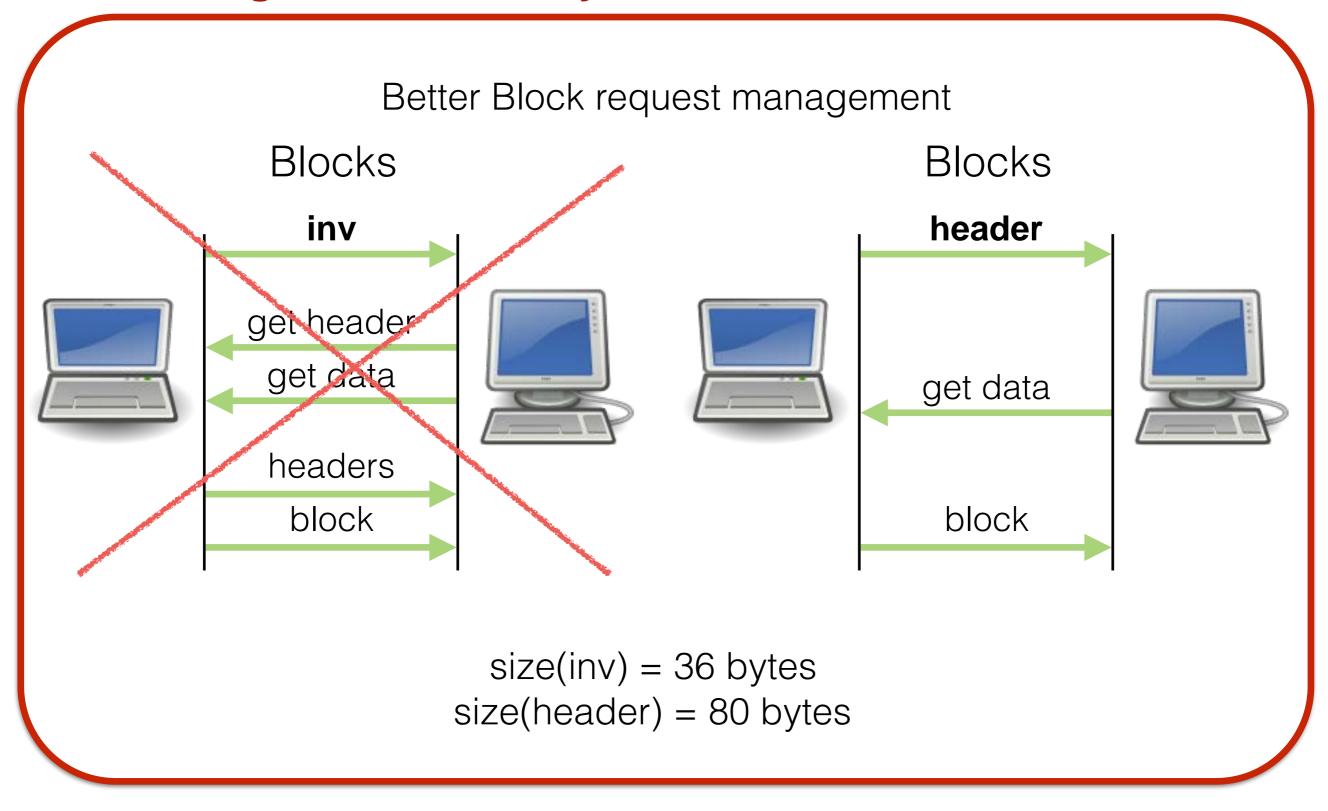
Delaying information delivery

Implications - Double Spending 1 Confirmation Transactions



- 1. Dynamic timeouts
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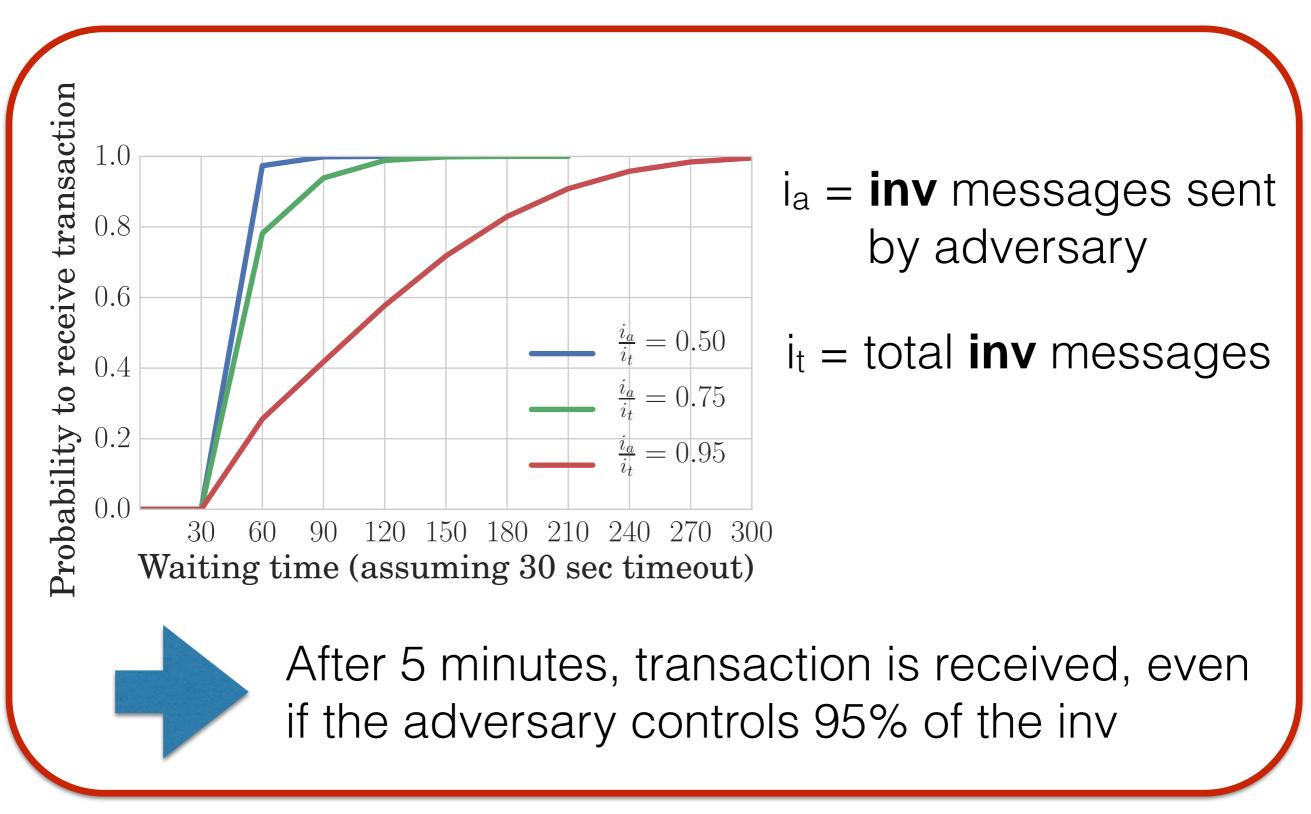




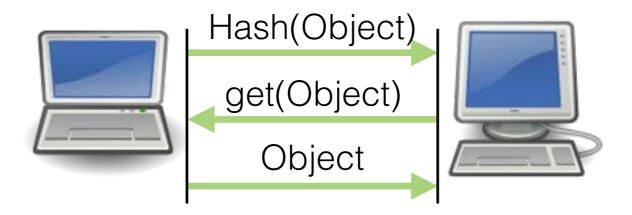
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Countermeasures



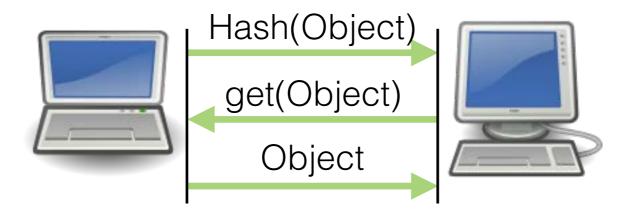
Advertisment-based request request management system

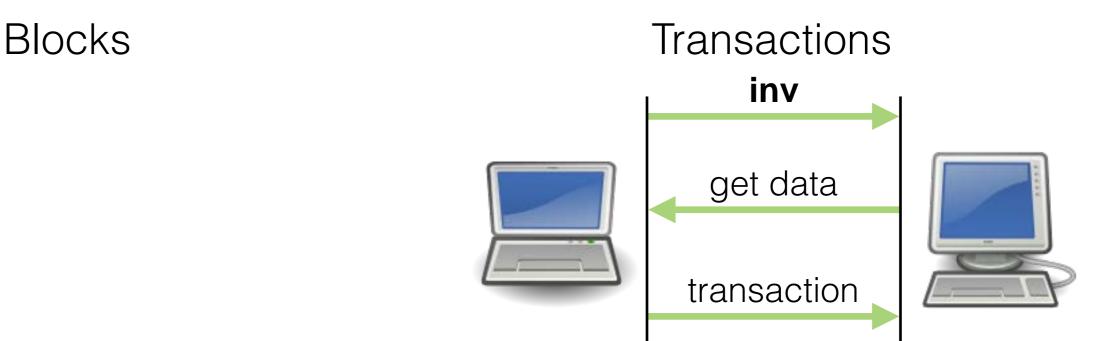




Transactions

Advertisment-based request request management system





Advertisment-based request request management system

