



Department of Information Engineering
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

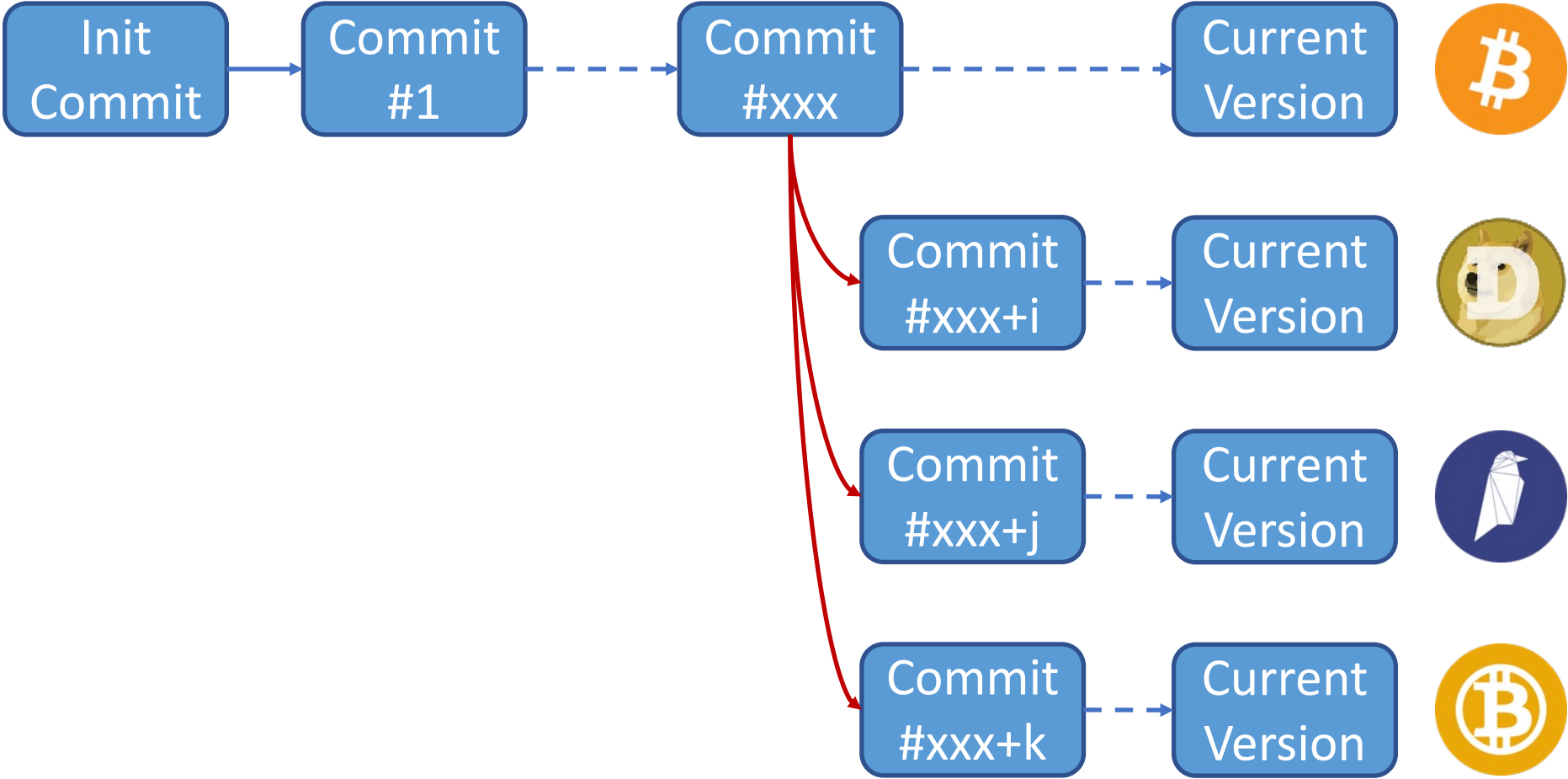


BlockScope: Detecting and Investigating Propagated Vulnerabilities in Forked Blockchain Projects

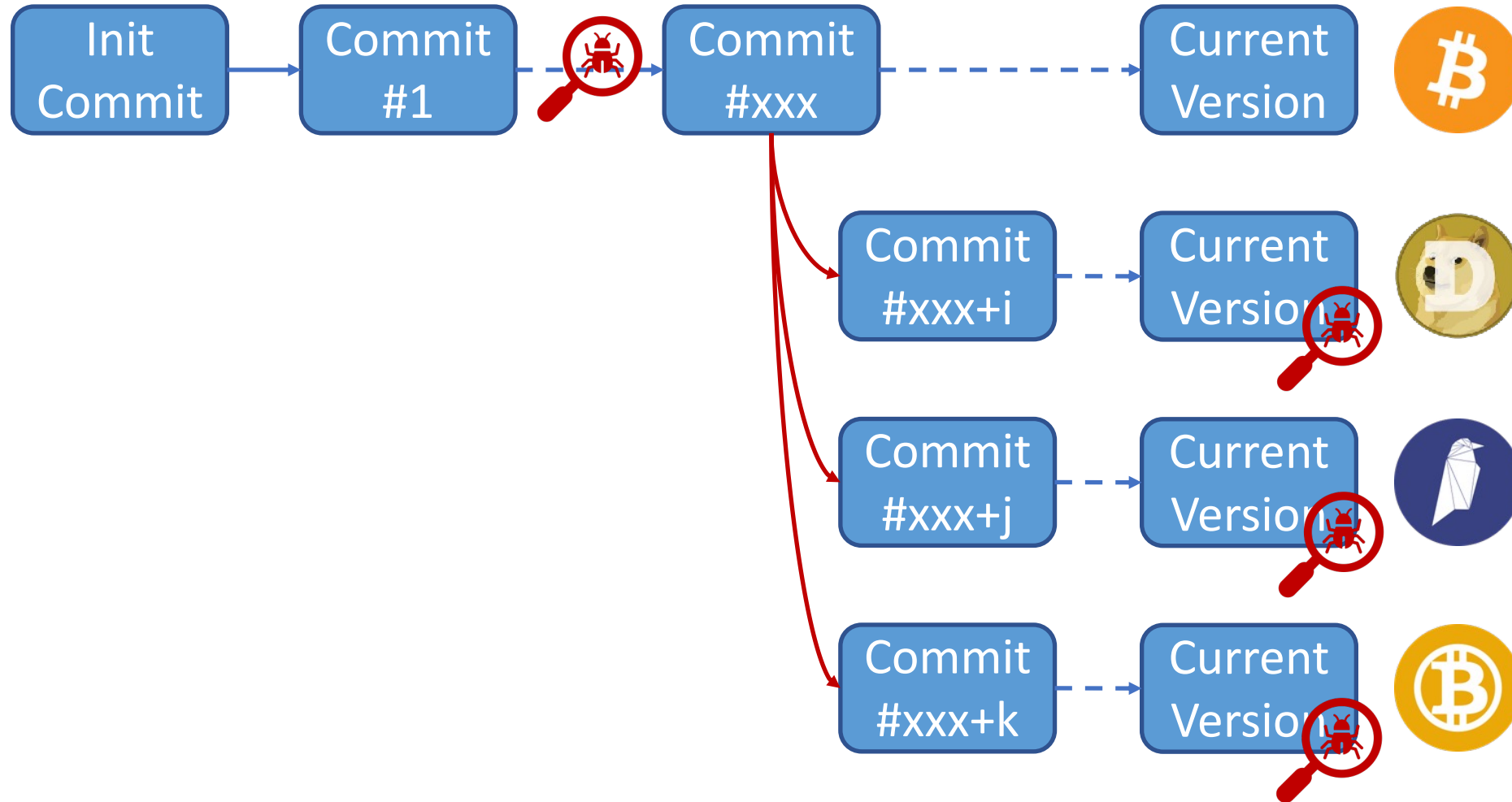
Xiao Yi¹, Yuzhou Fang¹, Daoyuan Wu^{1*}, Lingxiao Jiang²

<https://github.com/VPRLab/BlkVulnReport>

Motivation: Whether Bitcoin/Ethereum vulnerabilities propagated to their forked projects?



Motivation: Whether Bitcoin/Ethereum vulnerabilities propagated to their forked projects?



Motivation: Whether Bitcoin/Ethereum vulnerabilities propagated to their forked projects?



🐛 CVE-2021-3401 Detail

Description

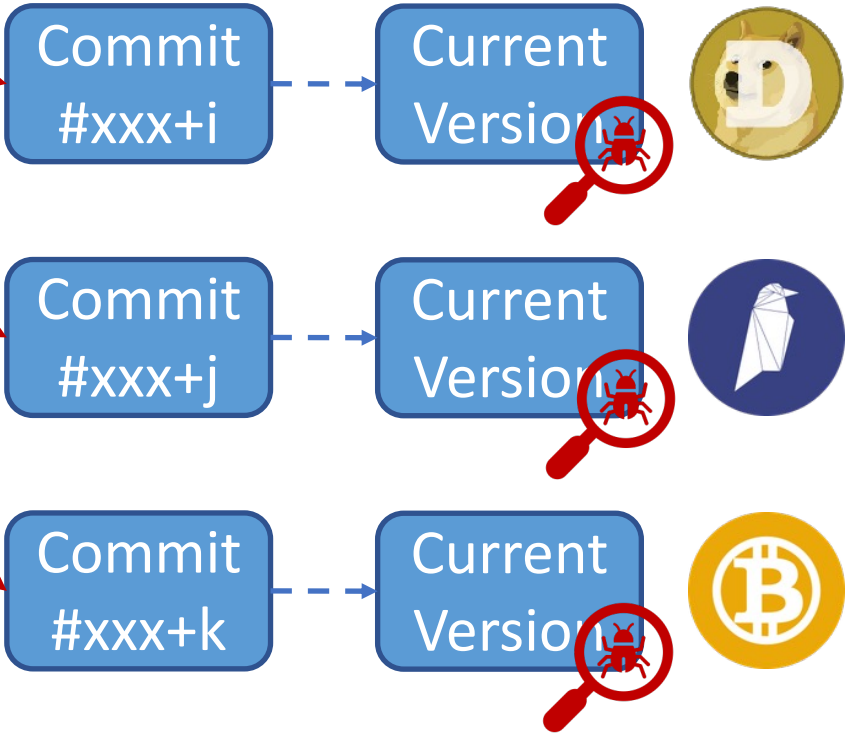
Bitcoin Core before 0.19.0 might allow remote attackers to execute an `platformpluginpath` argument to the `bitcoin-qt` program, as demonstrated in the browser. NOTE: the discoverer states "I believe that this vulnerability

Severity

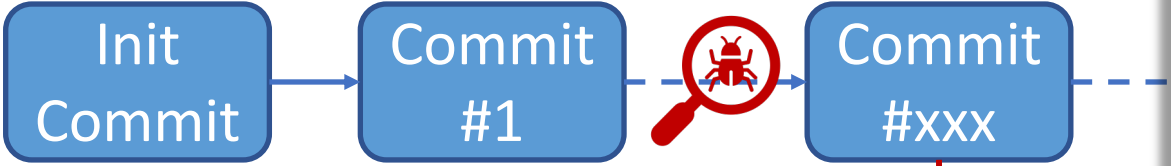
CVSS Version 3.x	CVSS Version 2.0
------------------	------------------

CVSS 3.x Severity and Metrics:

NIST: NVD **Base Score:** 9.8 CRITICAL



Motivation: Whether Bitcoin/Ethereum vulnerabilities propagated to their forked projects?



CVE-2021-3401 Detail

Description

Bitcoin Core before 0.19.0 might allow remote attackers to execute a platformpluginpath argument to the bitcoin-qt program, as demonstrated in a browser. NOTE: the discoverer states "I believe that this vulnerability

Severity

CVSS Version 3.x

CVSS Version 2.0

CVSS 3.x Severity and Metrics:



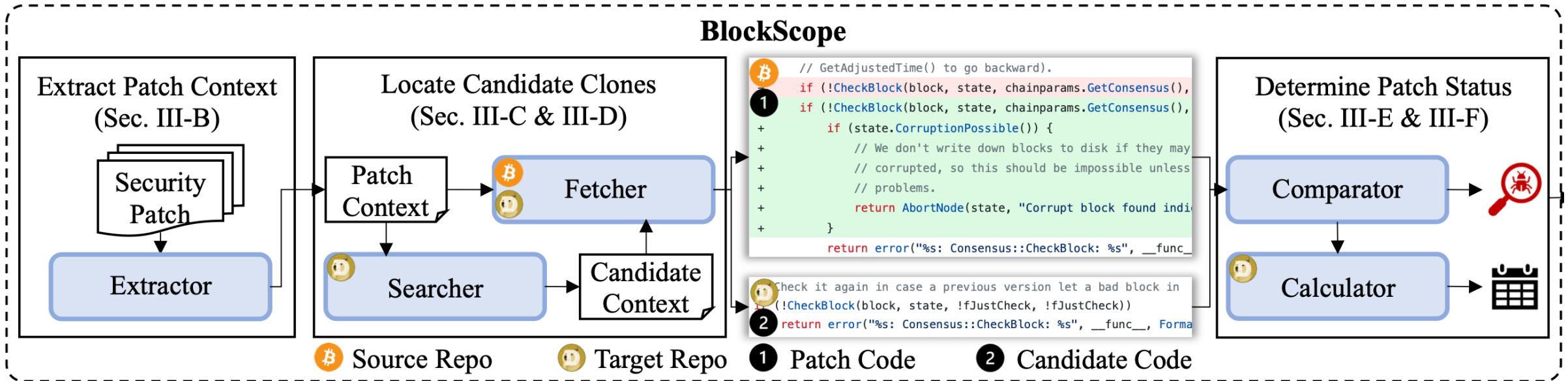
NIST: NVD

Base Score: 9.8 CRITICAL

Identified in five projects!

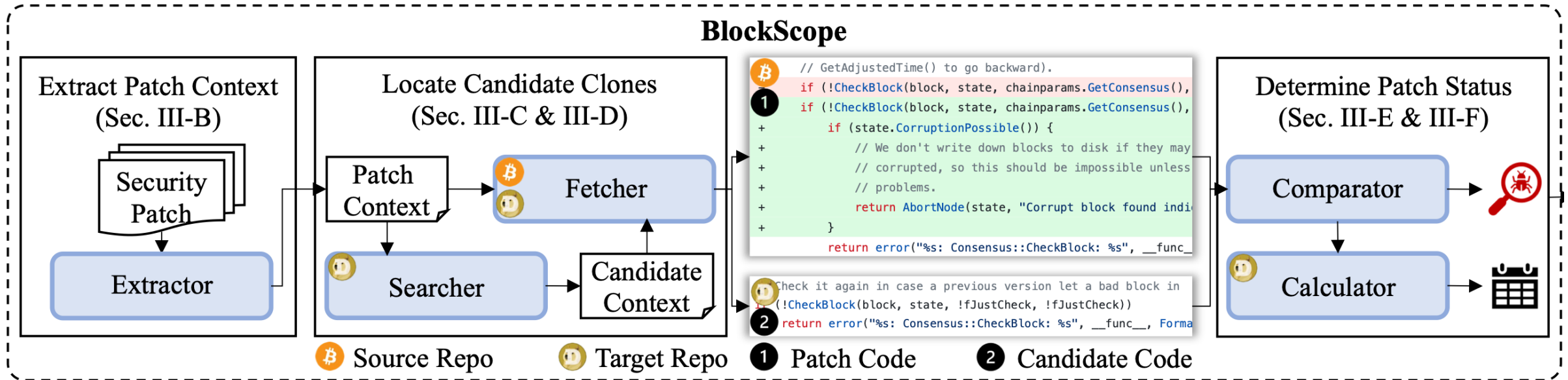
Our Tool: BlockScope

- A novel patch-based clone detection tool for propagated vulnerabilities in forked blockchain projects.



Our Tool: BlockScope

- A novel patch-based clone detection tool for propagated vulnerabilities in forked blockchain projects.



1. Leverage patch **code contexts** to locate only potentially relevant code

2. Adopt **similarity-based** code match for being immune to clone variants

Context-based Candidate Clone Search

UP context

Source patch code hunk from Bitcoin

```
1 AssertLockHeld(cs_main); start statement (ss)
2 assert(pindex);
3 assert((pindex->phashBlock == nullptr) ||
4 (*pindex->phashBlock == block.GetHash()));
5 int64_t nTimeStart = GetTimeMicros(); end statement (es) & key statement (ks)
```

```
6 - if (!CheckBlock(block, state, chainparams.GetConsensus(), !fJustCheck, !fJustCheck))
7 + if (!CheckBlock(block, state, chainparams.GetConsensus(), !fJustCheck, !fJustCheck)) {
8 +     if (state.CorruptionPossible()) {
9 +         return AbortNode(state, "Corrupt block found ...");
```

```
10     return error("%s: Consensus::CheckBlock: %s", __func__, ...); start statement (ss)
11 uint256 hashPrevBlock = pindex->pprev == nullptr ? uint256() : ...;
12 assert(hashPrevBlock == view.GetBestBlock()); key statement (ks)
13 if (block.GetHash() == chainparams.GetConsensus().hashGenesisBlock) {
14     if (!fJustCheck) end statement (es)
```

DOWN context

Target candidate code hunk from Dogecoin

```
1 bool ConnectBlock(const CBlock& block, CValidationState& state, ...,
2     CCoinsViewCache& view, const CChainParams& chainparams, bool fJustCheck)
3 AssertLockHeld(cs_main);
4 const Consensus::Params& consensus = Params().GetConsensus(pindex->nHeight);
5 int64_t nTimeStart = GetTimeMicros();
```

```
6 if (!CheckBlock(block, state, !fJustCheck, !fJustCheck))
```

```
7     return error("%s: Consensus::CheckBlock: %s", __func__, ...);
8 uint256 hashPrevBlock = pindex->pprev == NULL ? uint256() : ...;
9 assert(hashPrevBlock == view.GetBestBlock());
10 if (block.GetHash() == Params().GetConsensus(0).hashGenesisBlock) {
11     if (!fJustCheck)
```


Context-based Candidate Clone Search

UP context

Source patch code hunk from Bitcoin

```
1 AssertLockHeld(cs_main); start statement (ss)
2 assert(pindex);
3 assert((pindex->phashBlock == nullptr) ||
4         (*pindex->phashBlock == block.GetHash()));
5 int64_t nTimeStart = GetTimeMicros(); end statement (es) & key statement (ks)
```

```
6 - if (!CheckBlock(block, state, chainparams.GetConsensus(), !fJustCheck, !fJustCheck))
7 + if (!CheckBlock(block, state, chainparams.GetConsensus(), !fJustCheck, !fJustCheck)) {
8 +     if (state.CorruptionPossible()) {
9 +         return AbortNode(state, "Corrupt block found ...");
```

```
10     return error("%s: Consensus::CheckBlock: %s", __func__, ...); start statement (ss)
11 uint256 hashPrevBlock = pindex->pprev == nullptr ? uint256() : ...;
12 assert(hashPrevBlock == view.GetBestBlock()); key statement (ks)
13 if (block.GetHash() == chainparams.GetConsensus().hashGenesisBlock) {
14     if (!fJustCheck) end statement (es)
```

DOWN context

Target candidate code hunk from Dogecoin

Context-based Candidate Clone Search

UP context

Source patch code hunk from Bitcoin

```
1 AssertLockHeld(cs_main); start statement (ss)
2 assert(pindex);
3 assert((pindex->phashBlock == nullptr) ||
4         (*pindex->phashBlock == block.GetHash()));
5 int64_t nTimeStart = GetTimeMicros(); end statement (es) & key statement (ks)
```

```
6 - if (!CheckBlock(block, state, chainparams.GetConsensus(), !fJustCheck, !fJustCheck))
7 + if (!CheckBlock(block, state, chainparams.GetConsensus(), !fJustCheck, !fJustCheck)) {
8 +     if (state.CorruptionPossible()) {
9 +         return AbortNode(state, "Corrupt block found ...");
```

```
10 return error("%s: Consensus::CheckBlock: %s", __func__, ...); start statement (ss)
11 uint256 hashPrevBlock = pindex->pprev == nullptr ? uint256() : ...;
12 assert(hashPrevBlock == view.GetBestBlock()); key statement (ks)
13 if (block.GetHash() == chainparams.GetConsensus().hashGenesisBlock) {
14     if (!fJustCheck) end statement (es)
```

DOWN context

Target candidate code hunk from Dogecoin

Context-based Candidate Clone Search

UP context

Source patch code hunk from Bitcoin

```
1 AssertLockHeld(cs_main); start statement (ss)
2 assert(pindex);
3 assert((pindex->phashBlock == nullptr) ||
4 (*pindex->phashBlock == block.GetHash()));
5 int64_t nTimeStart = GetTimeMicros(); end statement (es) & key statement (ks)
```

```
6 - if (!CheckBlock(block, state, chainparams.GetConsensus(), !fJustCheck, !fJustCheck))
7 + if (!CheckBlock(block, state, chainparams.GetConsensus(), !fJustCheck, !fJustCheck)) {
8 +     if (state.CorruptionPossible()) {
9 +         return AbortNode(state, "Corrupt block found .");
```

```
10 return error("%s: Consensus::CheckBlock: %s", __func__, ...); start statement (ss)
11 uint256 hashPrevBlock = pindex->pprev == nullptr ? uint256() : ...;
12 assert(hashPrevBlock == view.GetBestBlock()); key statement (ks)
13 if (block.GetHash() == chainparams.GetConsensus().hashGenesisBlock) {
14     if (!fJustCheck) end statement (es)
```

DOWN context

Target candidate code hunk from Dogecoin

```
int64_t nTimeStart = GetTimeMicros();
```

1 Leverage git grep to find ks in target repo

```
assert(hashPrevBlock == view.GetBestBlock());
```

Context-based Candidate Clone Search

UP context

```
1 AssertLockHeld(cs_main); start statement (ss)
2 assert(pindex);
3 assert((pindex->phashBlock == nullptr) ||
4 (*pindex->phashBlock == block.GetHash()));
5 int64_t nTimeStart = GetTimeMicros(); end statement (es) & key statement (ks)
```

```
6 - if (!CheckBlock(block, state, chainparams.GetConsensus(), !fJustCheck, !fJustCheck))
7 + if (!CheckBlock(block, state, chainparams.GetConsensus(), !fJustCheck, !fJustCheck) {
8 +     if (state.CorruptionPossible()) {
9 +         return AbortNode(state, "Corrupt block found .");
```

```
10 return error("%s: Consensus::CheckBlock: %s", __func__, ...); start statement (ss)
11 uint256 hashPrevBlock = pindex->pprev == nullptr ? uint256() : ...;
12 assert(hashPrevBlock == view.GetBestBlock()); key statement (ks)
13 if (block.GetHash() == chainparams.GetConsensus().hashGenesisBlock) {
14     if (!fJustCheck) end statement (es)
```

DOWN context

Source patch code hunk from Bitcoin

Target candidate code hunk from Dogecoin

```
AssertLockHeld(cs_main);
int64_t nTimeStart = GetTimeMicros();
```

2

Determine the boundary ss and es by similarity

```
return error("%s: Consensus::CheckBlock: %s", __func__, ...);
assert(hashPrevBlock == view.GetBestBlock());
```

2

```
if (!fJustCheck)
```

1 Leverage git grep to find ks in target repo

Context-based Candidate Clone Search

UP context

Source patch code hunk from Bitcoin

```
1 AssertLockHeld(cs_main); start statement (ss)
2 assert(pindex);
3 assert((pindex->phashBlock == nullptr) ||
4 (*pindex->phashBlock == block.GetHash()));
5 int64_t nTimeStart = GetTimeMicros(); end statement (es) & key statement (ks)
6 - if (!CheckBlock(block, state, chainparams.GetConsensus(), !fJustCheck, !fJustCheck))
7 + if (!CheckBlock(block, state, chainparams.GetConsensus(), !fJustCheck, !fJustCheck)) {
8 +     if (state.CorruptionPossible()) {
9 +         return AbortNode(state, "Corrupt block found.");
10 return error("%s: Consensus::CheckBlock: %s", __func__, ...); start statement (ss)
11 uint256 hashPrevBlock = pindex->pprev == nullptr ? uint256() : ...;
12 assert(hashPrevBlock == view.GetBestBlock()); key statement (ks)
13 if (block.GetHash() == chainparams.GetConsensus().hashGenesisBlock) {
14     if (!fJustCheck) end statement (es)
```

DOWN context

Target candidate code hunk from Dogecoin

```
AssertLockHeld(cs_main);
const Consensus::Params& consensus = Params().GetConsensus(pindex->nHeight);
int64_t nTimeStart = GetTimeMicros();
return error("%s: Consensus::CheckBlock: %s", __func__, ...);
uint256 hashPrevBlock = pindex->pprev == NULL ? uint256() : ...;
assert(hashPrevBlock == view.GetBestBlock());
if (block.GetHash() == Params().GetConsensus(0).hashGenesisBlock) {
    if (!fJustCheck)
```

3

1

3

2

2

Determine the boundary ss and es by similarity

1 Leverage git grep to find ks in target repo

Context-based Candidate Clone Search

UP context

Source patch code hunk from Bitcoin

```
1 AssertLockHeld(cs_main); start statement (ss)
2 assert(pindex);
3 assert((pindex->phashBlock == nullptr) ||
4 (*pindex->phashBlock == block.GetHash()));
5 int64_t nTimeStart = GetTimeMicros(); end statement (es) & key statement (ks)
```

```
6 - if (!CheckBlock(block, state, chainparams.GetConsensus(), !fJustCheck, !fJustCheck))
7 + if (!CheckBlock(block, state, chainparams.GetConsensus(), !fJustCheck, !fJustCheck) {
8 +     if (state.CorruptionPossible()) {
9 +         return AbortNode(state, "Corrupt block found.");
```

```
10 return error("%s: Consensus::CheckBlock: %s", __func__, ...); start statement (ss)
11 uint256 hashPrevBlock = pindex->pprev == nullptr ? uint256() : ...;
12 assert(hashPrevBlock == view.GetBestBlock()); key statement (ks)
13 if (block.GetHash() == chainparams.GetConsensus().hashGenesisBlock) {
14     if (!fJustCheck) end statement (es)
```

DOWN context

Target candidate code hunk from Dogecoin

```
AssertLockHeld(cs_main);
const Consensus::Params& consensus = Params().GetConsensus(pindex->nHeight);
int64_t nTimeStart = GetTimeMicros();
```

```
if (!CheckBlock(block, state, !fJustCheck, !fJustCheck))
```

```
return error("%s: Consensus::CheckBlock: %s", __func__, ...);
uint256 hashPrevBlock = pindex->pprev == NULL ? uint256() : ...;
assert(hashPrevBlock == view.GetBestBlock());
if (block.GetHash() == Params().GetConsensus(0).hashGenesisBlock) {
    if (!fJustCheck)
```

3

1

3

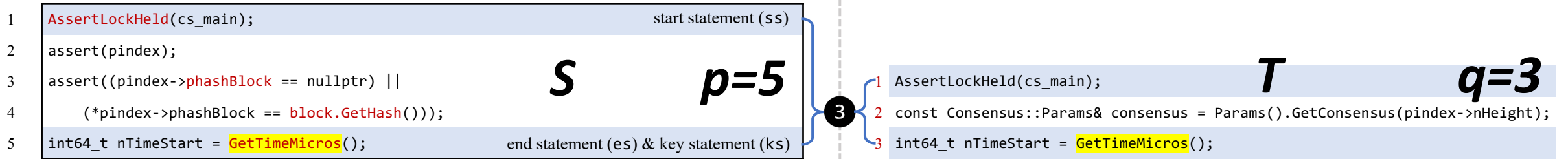
2

2

1 Leverage git grep to find ks in target repo

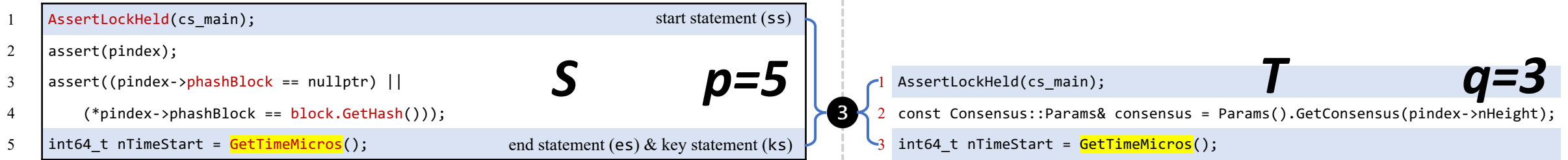
Determine the boundary ss and es by similarity

A New Way of Calculating Code Similarity



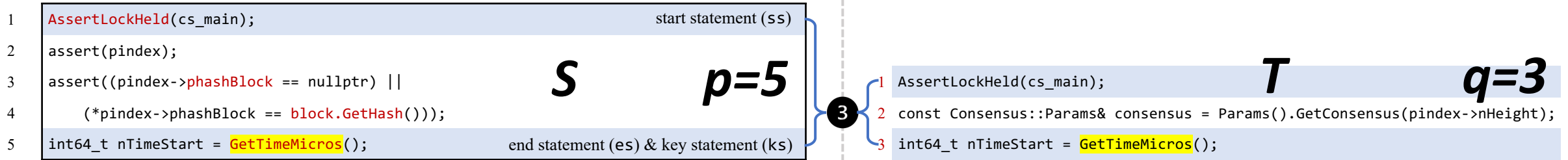
- Source code **S** with **p** statements and target code **T** with **q** statements.

A New Way of Calculating Code Similarity



- Source code **S** with **p** statements and target code **T** with **q** statements.
- 1. Pair-up each statement in **S** with the most similar statement in **T**, i.e.,
 - $\forall i \in [1, p]$, find j , s.t., $j = \operatorname{argmax}_{1 \leq k \leq q} \operatorname{strsim}(S_i, T_k)$.

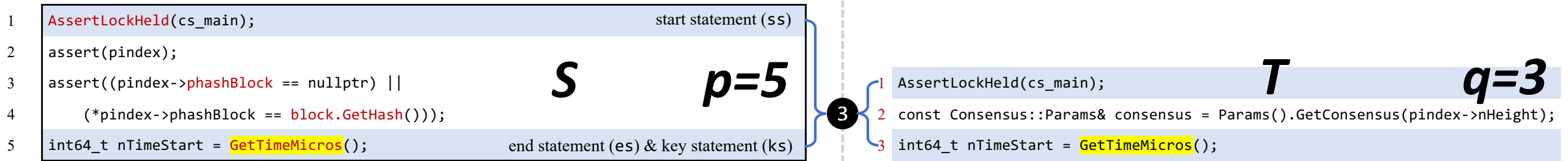
A New Way of Calculating Code Similarity



- Source code **S** with **p** statements and target code **T** with **q** statements.
- 1. Pair-up each statement in **S** with the most similar statement in **T**, i.e.,
 - $\forall i \in [1, p]$, find j , s.t., $j = \operatorname{argmax}_{1 \leq k \leq q} \operatorname{strsim}(S_i, T_k)$.

p ≠ q issue

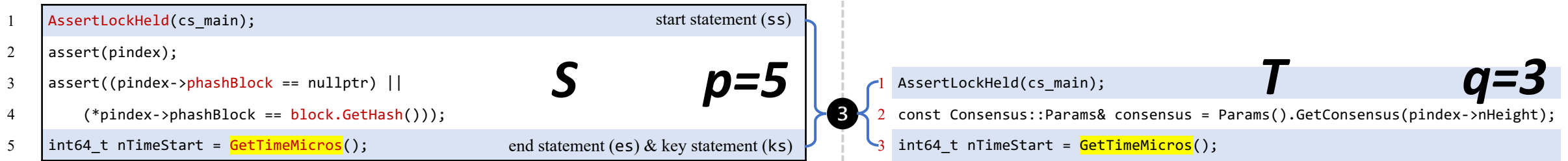
A New Way of Calculating Code Similarity



- Source code **S** with **p** statements and target code **T** with **q** statements.
- 1. Pair-up each statement in S with the most similar statement in T , i.e.,
 - $\forall i \in [1, p]$, find j , s.t., $j = \operatorname{argmax}_{1 \leq k \leq q} \operatorname{strsim}(S_i, T_k)$.
- 2. Multiply $\operatorname{strsim}(S_i, T_j)$ by a **reward factor** $r \in [0, 1]$, i.e.,
 $\operatorname{strsim}(S_i, T_j) r^{|i-j|}$:
 - $r^{|i-j|}$ indicates: the greater $|i - j|$ the smaller the similarity between S_i and T_j .

$p \neq q$ issue

A New Way of Calculating Code Similarity

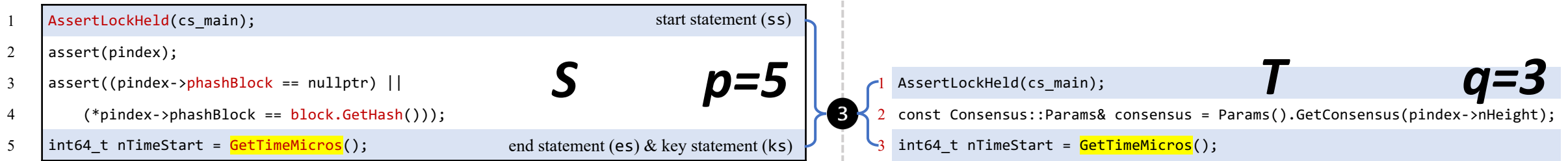


- Source code **S** with **p** statements and target code **T** with **q** statements.
- 1. Pair-up each statement in S with the most similar statement in T , i.e.,
 - $\forall i \in [1, p]$, find j , s.t., $j = \operatorname{argmax}_{1 \leq k \leq q} \operatorname{strsim}(S_i, T_k)$.
- 2. Multiply $\operatorname{strsim}(S_i, T_j)$ by a **reward factor** $r \in [0, 1]$, i.e.,
 $\operatorname{strsim}(S_i, T_j) r^{|i-j|}$:
 - $r^{|i-j|}$ indicates: the greater $|i - j|$ the smaller the similarity between S_i and T_j .

$p \neq q$ issue

code ordering issue

A New Way of Calculating Code Similarity



- Source code **S** with **p** statements and target code **T** with **q** statements.

- 1. Pair-up each statement in **S** with the most similar statement in **T**, i.e.,

$$\circ \forall i \in [1, p], \text{ find } j, \text{ s.t., } j = \underset{1 \leq k \leq q}{\operatorname{argmax}} \operatorname{strsim}(S_i, T_k).$$

p ≠ q issue

- 2. Multiply $\operatorname{strsim}(S_i, T_j)$ by a **reward factor** $r \in [0, 1]$, i.e.,

$$\operatorname{strsim}(S_i, T_j) r^{|i-j|}:$$

code ordering issue

$\circ r^{|i-j|}$ indicates: the greater $|i - j|$ the smaller the similarity between S_i and T_j .

- 3. Add up all the weighted similarities and normalize into $[0, 1]$, i.e.,

$$\circ \operatorname{SIMILARITY}(S, T) = \frac{1}{p} \sum_{i=1}^p \operatorname{strsim}(S_i, T_j) r^{|i-j|}.$$

BlockScope vs. State-of-the-art Tools

Patch-based
code clone
detection

ReDeBug
[SP'12]

Hash tokenized contexts

Cannot detect Type-2

```
1 void foo() {
2     int x = input();
3     if (x > MIN) {
4         int y = x * 10;
5         output(y);
6     }
7 }
```

Original Vuln Code

```
1 void foo() {
2     int x = input();
3     if (x > minimum) {
4         int y = x * 10;
5         output(y);
6     }
7 }
```

Type-2 Clone

BlockScope vs. State-of-the-art Tools

Patch-based
code clone
detection



Hash tokenized contexts
Cannot detect Type-2

Add variable abstraction
Cannot detect Type-3

```
1 void foo() {
2     int x = input();
3     if (x > MIN) {
4         int y = x * 10;
5         output(y);
6     }
7 }
```

Original Vuln Code

```
1 void foo() {
2     int x = input();
3     if (x > minimum) {
4         int y = x * 10;
5         output(y);
6     }
7 }
```

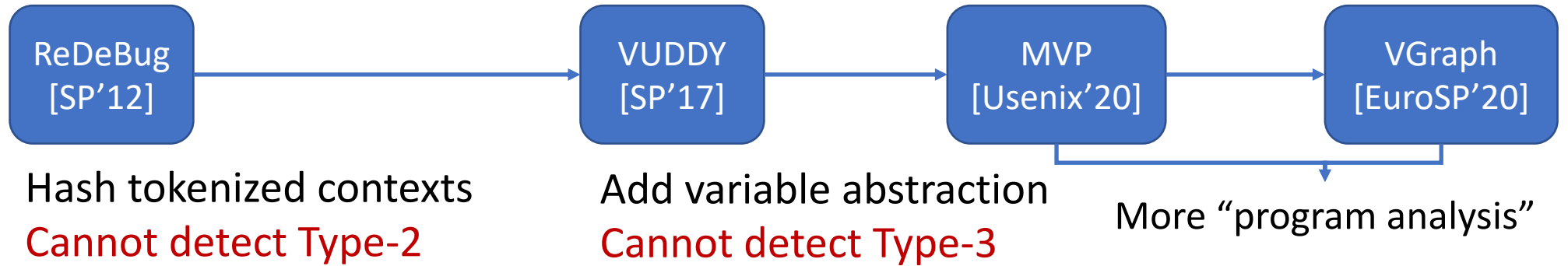
Type-2 Clone

```
1 void foo() {
2     int x = input();
3     if (x > MIN) {
4         int z = x;
5         int y = x * 10;
6         output(y);
7     }
8 }
```

Type-3 Clone

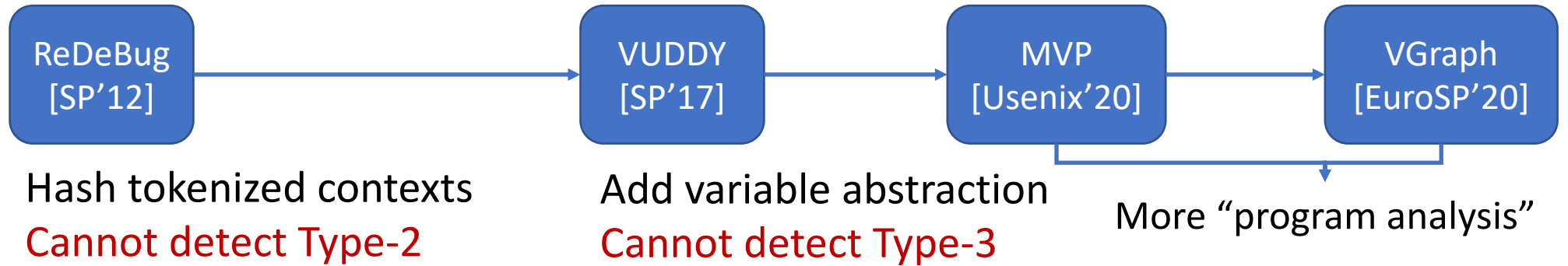
BlockScope vs. State-of-the-art Tools

**Patch-based
code clone
detection**



BlockScope vs. State-of-the-art Tools

Patch-based
code clone
detection

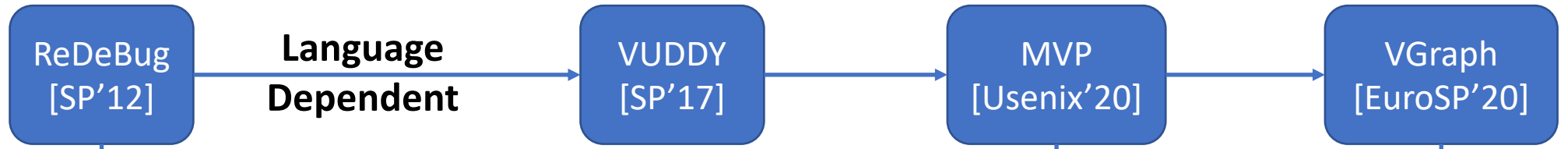


Hash-based “exact” code matching for the basic unit

This path: to generate better “hashes” (generic and more accurate)

BlockScope vs. State-of-the-art Tools

Patch-based
code clone
detection



Hash tokenized contexts
Cannot detect Type-2

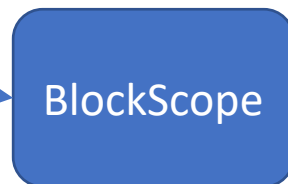
Add variable abstraction
Cannot detect Type-3

More “program analysis”

Hash-based “exact” code matching for the basic unit

This path: to generate better “hashes” (generic and more accurate)

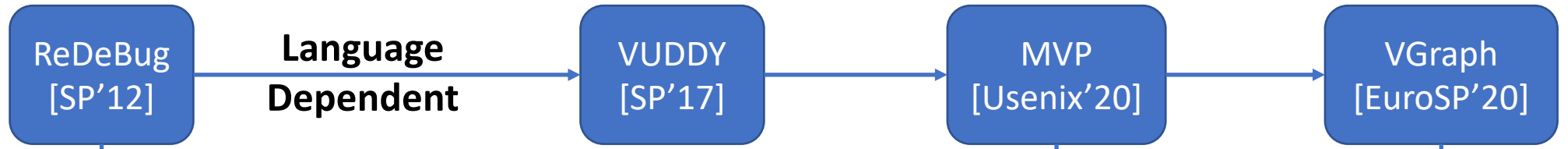
Language
Agnostic



**Our path: do not use “hash” the basic unit
but design a better way to calculate their “similarity”**

BlockScope vs. State-of-the-art Tools

Patch-based
code clone
detection



Hash tokenized contexts
Cannot detect Type-2

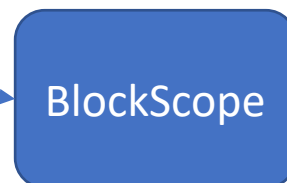
Add variable abstraction
Cannot detect Type-3

More “program analysis”

Hash-based “exact” code matching for the basic unit

This path: to generate better “hashes” (generic and more accurate)

Language
Agnostic



Context-based code search (to speed up)
Similarity-based code match (to cover more vulns)

**Our path: do not use “hash” the basic unit
but design a better way to calculate their “similarity”**

Dataset

- Source/Target Code Repositories:

(a) Bitcoin and its forked projects (as of 7 September 2021).

#	Name	Code	Market Cap	Repository	Star
1	Bitcoin	BTC	\$749.70B	bitcoin/bitcoin	60.3K
6	Dogecoin	DOGE	\$42.55B	dogecoin/dogecoin	13.6K
11	Bitcoin Cash	BCH	\$12.02B	Bitcoin-ABC/bitcoin-abc	1.1K
12	Litecoin	LTC	\$11.88B	litecoin-project/litecoin	4K
33	Bitcoin SV	BSV	\$3.24B	bitcoin-sv/bitcoin-sv	520
55	Dash	DASH	\$1.79B	dashpay/dash	1.4K
59	Zcash	ZEC	\$1.64B	zcash/zcash	4.5K
75	Bitcoin Gold	BTG	\$1.04B	BTCGPU/BTCGPU	611
79	Horizen	ZEN	\$935.27M	HorizenOfficial/zen	202
80	Qtum	QTUM	\$923.88M	qtumproject/qtum	1.1K
83	DigiByte	DGB	\$868.91M	digibyte/digibyte	361
100	Ravencoin	RVN	\$693.34M	RavenProject/Ravencoin	932

(b) Ethereum and its forked projects (as of 6 June 2022).

#	Name	Code	Market Cap	Repository	Star
2	Ethereum	ETH	\$229.87B	ethereum/go-ethereum	37.7K
5	Binance	BNB	\$50.69B	bnb-chain/bsc	1.6K
14	Avalanche	AVAX	\$7.65B	ava-labs/subnet-evm	1.6K
17	Polygon	MATIC	\$5.15B	maticnetwork/bor	400
78	Celo	CELO	\$604.02M	celo-org/celo-blockchain	382
199	Optimism	OP	\$263.36M	ethereum-optimism/optimism	1.2K

- Security patches:

- Within 5 years; cover different vulnerability types; applicable to most forked projects;

- 32 from Bitcoin (including 4 CVEs);

- 6 CVEs from Ethereum;

The Overall Accuracy and Performance

Forked Project	LOC	BlockScope					ReDeBug				
		TP	FN	TN	FP	Time	TP	FN	TN	FP	Time
Dogecoin	326.9K	16	-	15	1	7.6s	7	9	15	1	12.5s
Bitcoin Cash	607.1K	1	-	30	1	10.5s	-	1	31	-	22.2s
Litecoin	423.3K	6	-	26	-	8.3s	5	1	26	-	16.4s
Bitcoin SV	221.1K	11	1	18	2	10.6s	2	10	19	1	9.9s
Dash	380.3K	9	1	22	-	13.9s	7	3	21	1	17.7s
Zcash	199.4K	9	2	19	2	8.4s	1	10	21	-	10.7s
Bitcoin Gold	381.7K	10	1	21	-	8.8s	10	1	21	-	17.4s
Horizen	178.9K	9	2	20	1	7.7s	1	10	21	-	12.6s
Qtum	569.0K	-	-	31	1	12.0s	-	-	32	-	33.5s
DigiByte	416.3K	10	1	21	-	10.7s	10	1	21	-	15.8s
Ravencoin	504.2K	14	1	16	1	11.4s	10	5	17	-	20.9s
Sum	4.2M (382.6K)*	95	9	239	9	109.9s (3.4s)[◇]	53	51	245	3	189.6s (5.9s)[◇]
Binance	565.3K	1	-	5	-	2.2s	-	1	5	-	30.2s
Avalanche	1070.1K	-	-	6	-	2.5s	-	-	6	-	55.2s
Polygon	592.0K	-	-	6	-	2.3s	-	-	6	-	31.3s
Celo	631.0K	1	-	5	-	2.7s	1	-	5	-	44.5s
Optimism	630.6K	4	-	2	-	3.6s	3	1	2	-	43.3s
Sum	3.5M (697.8K)*	6	-	24	-	13.3s (2.2s)[◇]	4	2	24	-	204.5s (34.1s)[◇]

- Accuracy:

- Precision: **91.8%** vs. **95%**
- Recall: **91.8%** vs. **51.8%**

*: the numbers in (.) of these cells represent the average LOC per *project*.

◇: the numbers in (.) of these cells represent the average processing time per *patch*.

The Overall Accuracy and Performance

Forked Project	LOC	BlockScope					ReDeBug				
		TP	FN	TN	FP	Time	TP	FN	TN	FP	Time
Dogecoin	326.9K	16	-	15	1	7.6s	7	9	15	1	12.5s
Bitcoin Cash	607.1K	1	-	30	1	10.5s	-	1	31	-	22.5s
Litecoin	423.3K	6	-	26	-	8.3s	5	1	26	-	16.5s
Bitcoin SV	221.1K	11	1	18	2	10.6s	2	10	19	1	9.5s
Dash	380.3K	9	1	22	-	13.9s	7	3	21	1	17.5s
Zcash	199.4K	9	2	19	2	8.4s	1	10	21	-	10.5s
Bitcoin Gold	381.7K	10	1	21	-	8.8s	10	1	21	-	17.5s
Horizen	178.9K	9	2	20	1	7.7s	1	10	21	-	12.5s
Qtum	569.0K	-	-	31	1	12.0s	-	-	32	-	33.5s
DigiByte	416.3K	10	1	21	-	10.7s	10	1	21	-	15.5s
Ravencoin	504.2K	14	1	16	1	11.4s	10	5	17	-	20.9s
Sum	4.2M (382.6K)*	95	9	239	9	109.9s (3.4s)[◇]	53	51	245	3	189.6s (5.9s)[◇]
Binance	565.3K	1	-	5	-	2.2s	-	1	5	-	30.2s
Avalanche	1070.1K	-	-	6	-	2.5s	-	-	6	-	55.2s
Polygon	592.0K	-	-	6	-	2.3s	-	-	6	-	31.3s
Celo	631.0K	1	-	5	-	2.7s	1	-	5	-	44.5s
Optimism	630.6K	4	-	2	-	3.6s	3	1	2	-	43.3s
Sum	3.5M (697.8K)*	6	-	24	-	13.3s (2.2s)[◇]	4	2	24	-	204.5s (34.1s)[◇]

• Accuracy:

ReDeBug has less FPs,
but too many FNs

*: the numbers in (.) of these cells represent the average LOC per *project*.

◇: the numbers in (.) of these cells represent the average processing time per *patch*.

The Overall Accuracy and Performance

Forked Project	LOC	BlockScope					ReDeBug				
		TP	FN	TN	FP	Time	TP	FN	TN	FP	Time
Dogecoin	326.9K	16	-	15	1	7.6s	7	9	15	1	12.5s
Bitcoin Cash	607.1K	1	-	30	1	10.5s	-	1	31	-	22.5s
Litecoin	423.3K	6	-	26	-	8.3s	5	1	26	-	16.5s
Bitcoin SV	221.1K	11	1	18	2	10.6s	2	10	19	1	9.5s
Dash	380.3K	9	1	22	-	13.9s	7	3	21	1	17.5s
Zcash	199.4K	9	2	19	2	8.4s	1	10	21	-	10.5s
Bitcoin Gold	381.7K	10	1	21	-	8.8s	10	1	21	-	17.5s
Horizen	178.9K	9	2	20	1	7.7s	1	10	21	-	12.5s
Qtum	569.0K	-	-	31	1	12.0s	-	-	32	-	33.5s
DigiByte	416.3K	10	1	21	-	10.7s	10	1	21	-	15.5s
Ravencoin	504.2K	14	1	16	1	11.4s	10	5	17	-	20.9s
Sum	4.2M (382.6K)*	95	9	239	9	109.9s (3.4s)[◇]	53	51	245	3	189.6s (5.9s)[◇]
Binance	565.3K	1	-	5	-	2.2s	-	1	5	-	30.2s
Avalanche	1070.1K	-	-	6	-	2.5s	-	-	6	-	55.2s
Polygon	592.0K	-	-	6	-	2.3s	-	-	6	-	31.3s
Celo	631.0K	1	-	5	-	2.7s	1	-	5	-	44.5s
Optimism	630.6K	4	-	2	-	3.6s	3	1	2	-	43.3s
Sum	3.5M (697.8K)*	6	-	24	-	13.3s (2.2s)[◇]	4	2	24	-	204.5s (34.1s)[◇]

• Accuracy:

ReDeBug has less FPs,
but too many FNs

• Performance:

- Bitcoin: 109.9s vs. 189.6s
- Ethereum: 13.3s vs. 204.5s

*: the numbers in (.) of these cells represent the average LOC per *project*.

◇: the numbers in (.) of these cells represent the average processing time per *patch*.

The Overall Accuracy and Performance

Forked Project	LOC	BlockScope					ReDeBug				
		TP	FN	TN	FP	Time	TP	FN	TN	FP	Time
Dogecoin	326.9K	16	-	15	1	7.6s	7	9	15	1	12.5s
Bitcoin Cash	607.1K	1	-	30	1	10.5s	-	1	31	-	22.5s
Litecoin	423.3K	6	-	26	-	8.3s	5	1	26	-	16.5s
Bitcoin SV	221.1K	11	1	18	2	10.6s	2	10	19	1	9.5s
Dash	380.3K	9	1	22	-	13.9s	7	3	21	1	17.5s
Zcash	199.4K	9	2	19	2	8.4s	1	10	21	-	10.5s
Bitcoin Gold	381.7K	10	1	21	-	8.8s	10	1	21	-	17.5s
Horizen	178.9K	9	2	20	1	7.7s	1	10	21	-	12.5s
Qtum	569.0K	-	-	31	1	12.0s	-	-	32	-	33.5s
DigiByte	416.3K	10	1	21	-	10.7s	10	1	21	-	15.5s
Ravencoin	504.2K	14	1	16	1	11.4s	10	5	17	-	20.9s
Sum	4.2M (382.6K)*	95	9	239	9	109.9s (3.4s)[◇]	53	51	245	3	189.6s (5.9s)[◇]
Binance	565.3K	1	-	5	-	2.2s	-	1	5	-	30.5s
Avalanche	1070.1K	-	-	6	-	2.5s	-	-	6	-	55.5s
Polygon	592.0K	-	-	6	-	2.3s	-	-	6	-	31.5s
Celo	631.0K	1	-	5	-	2.7s	1	-	5	-	44.5s
Optimism	630.6K	4	-	2	-	3.6s	3	1	2	-	43.5s
Sum	3.5M (697.8K)*	6	-	24	-	13.3s (2.2s)[◇]	4	2	24	-	204.5s (34.4s)[◇]

• Accuracy:

ReDeBug has less FPs,
but too many FNs

• Performance:

LOC significantly effects
ReDeBug's performance

*: the numbers in (.) of these cells represent the average LOC per *project*.

◇: the numbers in (.) of these cells represent the average processing time per *patch*.

The Breakdown for Three Clone Types

- **Type-1&3** clones occupy **95.5%** of all the cases.
- BlockScope accuracy:
 - Type-1: **100%**;
 - Type-2: **80%**;
 - Type-3: **85.7%**.
- ReDeBug accuracy:
 - Type-1: **85.7%**;
 - Type-2: **0%**;
 - Type-3: **26.8%**.

Forked Project	Type-1		Type-2		Type-3		Sum	
	T	B;R	T	B;R	T	B;R	T	B;R
Dogecoin	6	(6;4)	-	-	10	(10;3)	16	(16;7)
Bitcoin Cash	1	(1;-)	-	-	-	-	1	(1;-)
Litecoin	5	(5;5)	-	-	1	(1;-)	6	(6;5)
Bitcoin SV	1	(1;-)	-	-	11	(10;2)	12	(11;2)
Dash	7	(7;7)	-	-	3	(2;-)	10	(9;7)
Zcash	1	(1;-)	2	(1;-)	8	(7;1)	11	(9;1)
Bitcoin Gold	9	(9;8)	-	-	2	(1;2)	11	(10;10)
Horizen	-	-	2	(2;-)	9	(7;1)	11	(9;1)
Qtum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DigiByte	7	(7;7)	1	(1;-)	3	(2;3)	11	(10;10)
Ravencoin	7	(7;7)	-	-	8	(7;3)	15	(14;10)
Sum	44	(44;38)	5	(4;-)	55	(47;15)	104	(95;53)
Binance	-	-	-	-	1	(1;-)	1	(1;-)
Avalanche	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polygon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Celo	1	(1;1)	-	-	-	-	1	(1;1)
Optimism	4	(4;3)	-	-	-	-	4	(4;3)
Sum	5	(5;4)	-	-	1	(1;-)	6	(6;4)

T, B, and R represent: the total number of vulnerabilities of each clone type, the number of vulnerabilities detected by BlockScope, and the number of vulnerabilities detected by ReDeBug, respectively.

Vulnerability Report Response

- Reported 110 vulnerabilities (101 TP + 9 FN);
 - 74 positive response;
 - CVE-2021-37491 of Dogecoin & CVE-2021-37492 of Ravencoin
 - 1 bug bounty from Binance;

Forked Project	Fixed	Accepted	ACK	Pending	Reject	Sum
Dogecoin	11	3	2	-	-	16
Bitcoin Cash	-	-	-	1	-	1
Litecoin	2	-	3	1	-	6
Bitcoin SV	-	-	8	2	2	12
Dash	1	5	3	1	-	10
Zcash	-	-	9	1	1	11
Bitcoin Gold	7	-	1	3	-	11
Horizen	-	-	4	7	-	11
Qtum	-	-	-	-	-	-
DigiByte	-	-	-	11	-	11
Ravencoin	9	1	3	1	1	15
Sum	30	9	33	28	4	104
Binance	-	1	-	-	-	1
Avalanche	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polygon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Celo	-	-	1	-	-	1
Optimism	-	-	-	4	-	4
Sum	-	1	1	4	-	6

Vulnerability Report Response

- Reported 110 vulnerabilities (101 TP + 9 FN);
 - 74 positive response;
 - CVE-2021-37491 of Dogecoin & CVE-2021-37492 of Ravencoin
 - 1 bug bounty from Binance;
 - Dogecoin, Ravencoin, Dash, Bitcoin Gold, Litecoin, and Binance are the most active ones;

Forked Project	Fixed	Accepted	ACK	Pending	Reject	Sum
Dogecoin	11	3	2	-	-	16
Bitcoin Cash	-	-	-	1	-	1
Litecoin	2	-	3	1	-	6
Bitcoin SV	-	-	8	2	2	12
Dash	1	5	3	1	-	10
Zcash	-	-	9	1	1	11
Bitcoin Gold	7	-	1	3	-	11
Horizen	-	-	4	7	-	11
Qtum	-	-	-	-	-	-
DigiByte	-	-	-	11	-	11
Ravencoin	9	1	3	1	1	15
Sum	30	9	33	28	4	104
Binance	-	1	-	-	-	1
Avalanche	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polygon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Celo	-	-	1	-	-	1
Optimism	-	-	-	4	-	4
Sum	-	1	1	4	-	6

Vulnerability Report Response

- Reported 110 vulnerabilities (101 TP + 9 FN);
 - 74 positive response;
 - CVE-2021-37491 of Dogecoin & CVE-2021-37492 of Ravencoin
 - 1 bug bounty from Binance;
 - Dogecoin, Ravencoin, Dash, Bitcoin Gold, Litecoin, and Binance are the most active ones;
 - Bitcoin Cash, DigiByte, and Optimism did not respond to any of our reports.

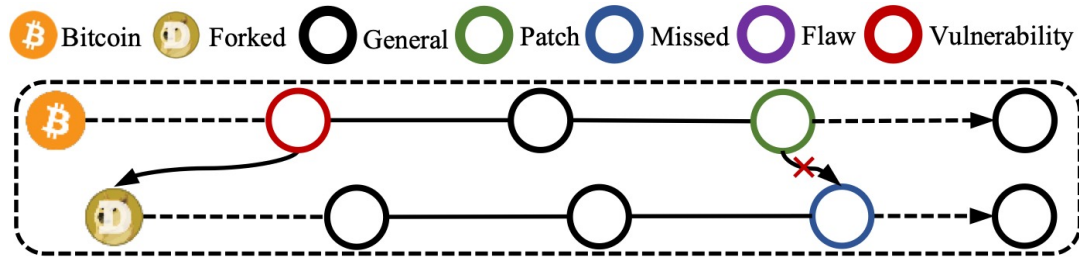
Forked Project	Fixed	Accepted	ACK	Pending	Reject	Sum
Dogecoin	11	3	2	-	-	16
Bitcoin Cash	-	-	-	1	-	1
Litecoin	2	-	3	1	-	6
Bitcoin SV	-	-	8	2	2	12
Dash	1	5	3	1	-	10
Zcash	-	-	9	1	1	11
Bitcoin Gold	7	-	1	3	-	11
Horizen	-	-	4	7	-	11
Qtum	-	-	-	-	-	-
DigiByte	-	-	-	11	-	11
Ravencoin	9	1	3	1	1	15
Sum	30	9	33	28	4	104
Binance	-	1	-	-	-	1
Avalanche	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polygon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Celo	-	-	1	-	-	1
Optimism	-	-	-	4	-	4
Sum	-	1	1	4	-	6



Department of Information Engineering
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

How do vulnerabilities propagate to the forked projects?

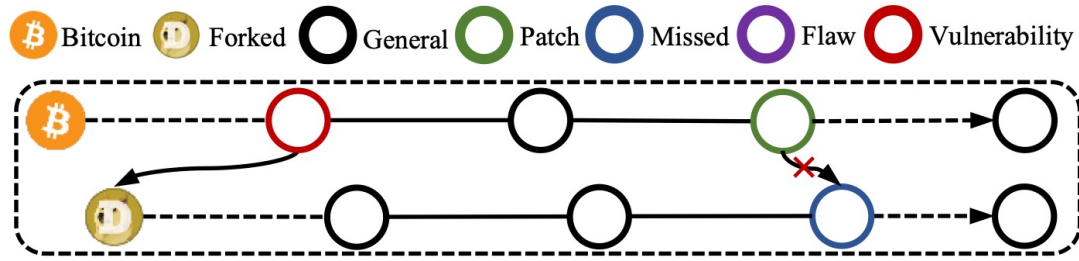
Investigation of Propagated Vulnerabilities



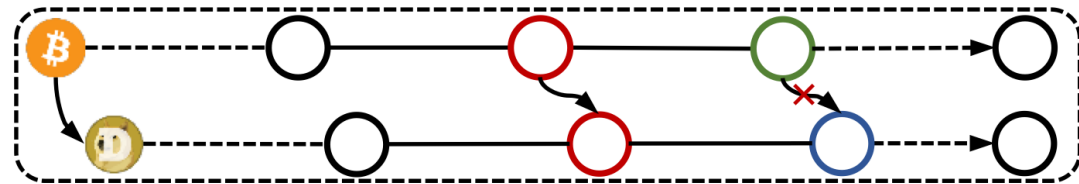
(a) The fork type: vulnerabilities directly forked in the beginning.

- 41 cases, e.g., CVE-2022-29177, CVE-2021-41173.

Investigation of Propagated Vulnerabilities



(a) The fork type: vulnerabilities directly forked in the beginning.



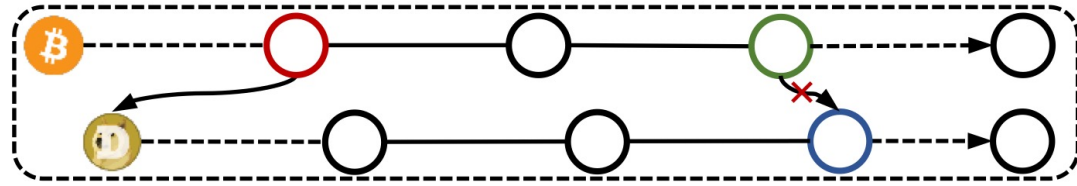
(b) The fetch type: vulnerabilities fetched from vulnerable commits.

- 41 cases, e.g., CVE-2022-29177, CVE-2021-41173.

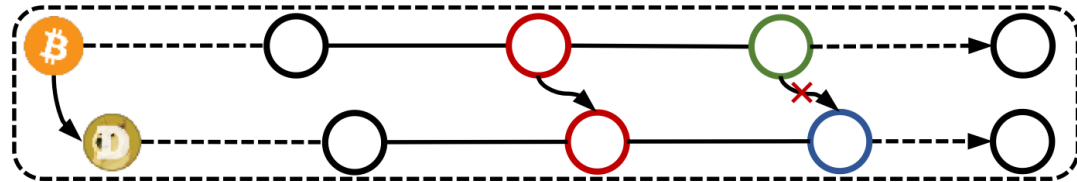
- 25 cases, e.g., CVE-2021-3401, CVE-2020-26265, CVE-2020-26264, CVE-2020-26260.

Investigation of Propagated Vulnerabilities

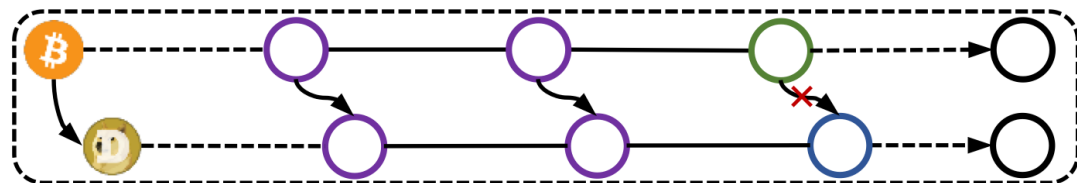
Bitcoin Forked General Patch Missed Flaw Vulnerability



(a) The fork type: vulnerabilities directly forked in the beginning.



(b) The fetch type: vulnerabilities fetched from vulnerable commits.



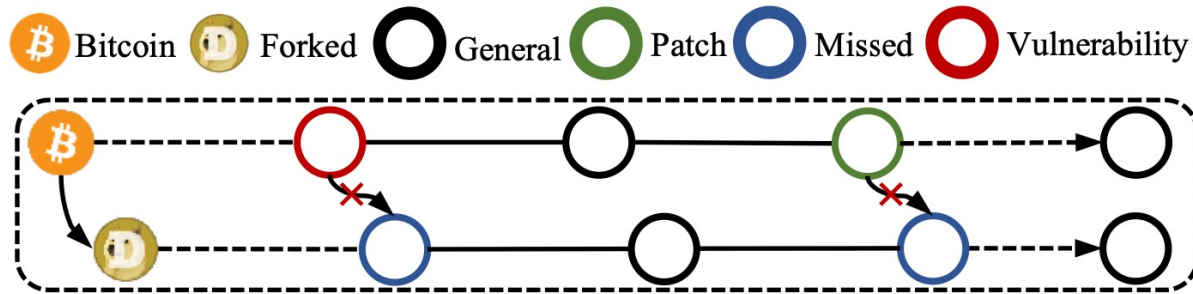
(c) The mixed type: vulnerabilities infected with no explicitly vulnerable commits.

- 41 cases, e.g., CVE-2022-29177, CVE-2021-41173.

- 25 cases, e.g., CVE-2021-3401, CVE-2020-26265, CVE-2020-26264, CVE-2020-26260.

- 44 cases, e.g., Bitcoin PR#16512.

Our Limitation

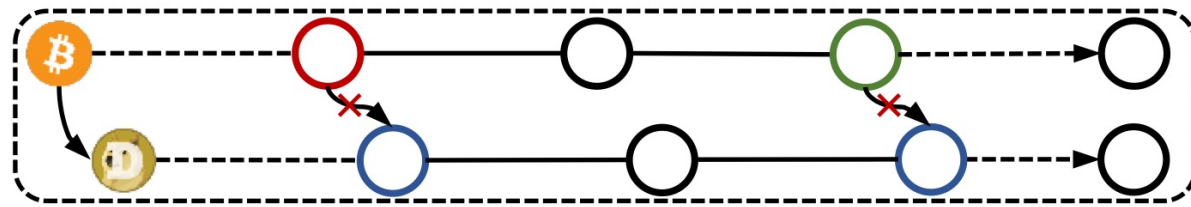


(a) FP-I: no clone, and thus no vulnerability.

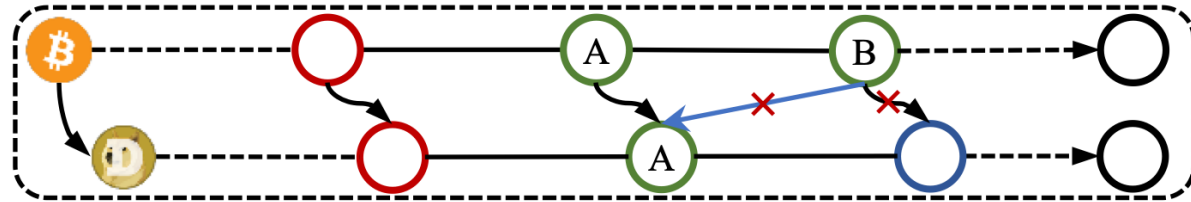
- **FP-I: 7 cases**, e.g., CVE-2018-17145, CVE-2019-15947, Bitcoin PR#12561, Bitcoin PR#14249.

Our Limitation

Bitcoin Forked General Patch Missed Vulnerability



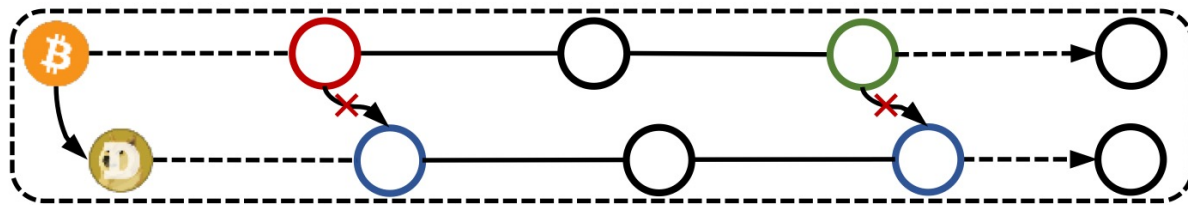
(a) FP-I: no clone, and thus no vulnerability.



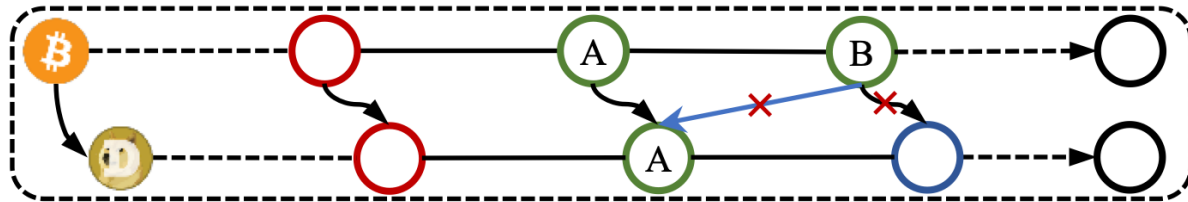
(b) FP-II: patch outdated.

- **FP-I: 7 cases**, e.g., CVE-2018-17145, CVE-2019-15947, Bitcoin PR#12561, Bitcoin PR#14249.
- **FP-II: 2 cases**, e.g., Bitcoin PR#12561, Bitcoin PR#13808.

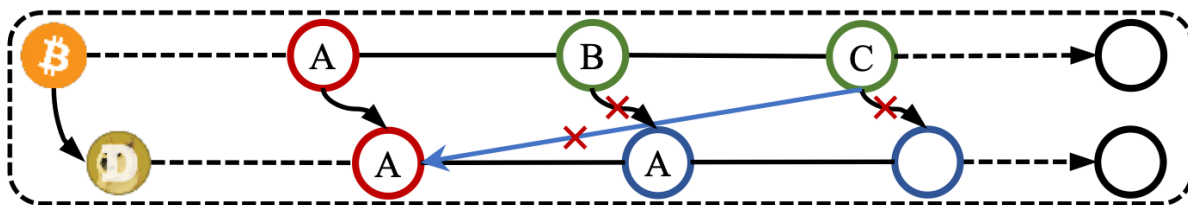
Our Limitation



(a) FP-I: no clone, and thus no vulnerability.



(b) FP-II: patch outdated.



(c) FN: target code outdated.

- **FP-I: 7 cases**, e.g., CVE-2018-17145, CVE-2019-15947, Bitcoin PR#12561, Bitcoin PR#14249.
- **FP-II: 2 cases**, e.g., Bitcoin PR#12561, Bitcoin PR#13808.
- **FN: 9 cases**, e.g., Bitcoin PR#10345, Bitcoin PR#11568, Bitcoin PR#13907.



How long does it take for the forked projects to fix the propagated vulnerabilities?

Determining Fixed Cases' Delay

- Interval between the **patch's commit date** in the source project and the **patch's release date** in the target project.

Forked Project	# Fixed Cases		
	Detected	Truth	Err*
Dogecoin	1	1	-
Bitcoin Cash	23	25	(2;-)
Litecoin	22	22	-
Bitcoin SV	1	1	-
Dash	11	10	(-;1)
Zcash	2	1	(-;1)
Bitcoin Gold	14	14	-
Horizen	1	-	(-;1)
Qtum	28	28	(1;1)
DigiByte	14	14	-
Ravencoin	3	3	-
Sum	120	119	(3;4)
Binance	5	5	-
Avalanche	3	3	-
Polygon	6	6	-
Celo	4	4	-
Optimism	1	1	-
Sum	19	19	-

* represents (the number of missed cases; the number of mistake cases).

Determining Fixed Cases' Delay

- Interval between the **patch's commit date** in the source project and the **patch's release date** in the target project.
- Find the commits that added the patch by **git blame**:

Forked Project	# Fixed Cases		
	Detected	Truth	Err*
Dogecoin	1	1	-
Bitcoin Cash	23	25	(2;-)
Litecoin	22	22	-
Bitcoin SV	1	1	-
Dash	11	10	(-;1)
Zcash	2	1	(-;1)
Bitcoin Gold	14	14	-
Horizen	1	-	(-;1)
Qtum	28	28	(1;1)
DigiByte	14	14	-
Ravencoin	3	3	-
Sum	120	119	(3;4)
Binance	5	5	-
Avalanche	3	3	-
Polygon	6	6	-
Celo	4	4	-
Optimism	1	1	-
Sum	19	19	-

* represents (the number of missed cases; the number of mistake cases).

src/qt/bitcoin.cpp Example of the output of **git blame**.

```
202d853b 201     }
202d853b 202     }
202d853b 203
a2714a5c 204     static int qt_argc = 1;
797fef7b 205     static const char* qt_argv = "qtum-qt";
a2714a5c 206
a2714a5c 207     BitcoinApplication::BitcoinApplication(...):
a2714a5c 208         QApplication(qt_argc, const_cast<char **>(...)),
9096276e 209         coreThread(nullptr),
71e0d908 210         m_node(node),
9096276e 211         optionsModel(nullptr),
```

Determining Fixed Cases' Delay

- Interval between the **patch's commit date** in the source project and the **patch's release date** in the target project.
- Find the commits that added the patch by **git blame**:
 - Added by two commits: a2714a5c & 797fef7b;
 - a2714a5c is earlier, thus determined as the “true” commit.

Forked Project	# Fixed Cases		
	Detected	Truth	Err*
Dogecoin	1	1	-
Bitcoin Cash	23	25	(2;-)
Litecoin	22	22	-
Bitcoin SV	1	1	-
Dash	11	10	(-;1)
Zcash	2	1	(-;1)
Bitcoin Gold	14	14	-
Horizen	1	-	(-;1)
Qtum	28	28	(1;1)
DigiByte	14	14	-
Ravencoin	3	3	-
Sum	120	119	(3;4)
Binance	5	5	-
Avalanche	3	3	-
Polygon	6	6	-
Celo	4	4	-
Optimism	1	1	-
Sum	19	19	-

* represents (the number of missed cases; the number of mistake cases).

Example of the output of **git blame**.

```
src/qt/bitcoin.cpp
202d853b 201     }
202d853b 202     }
202d853b 203
a2714a5c 204     static int qt_argc = 1;
797fef7b 205     static const char* qt_argv = "qtum-qt";
a2714a5c 206
a2714a5c 207     BitcoinApplication::BitcoinApplication(...):
a2714a5c 208         QApplication(qt_argc, const_cast<char **>(...)),
9096276e 209         coreThread(nullptr),
71e0d908 210         m_node(node),
9096276e 211         optionsModel(nullptr),
```

Determining Fixed Cases' Delay

- Interval between the **patch's commit date** in the source project and the **patch's release date** in the target project.
- Find the commits that added the patch by **git blame**:
 - Added by two commits: a2714a5c & 797fef7b;
 - a2714a5c is earlier, thus determined as the “true” commit.
- Crawl the commit's GitHub page to find its release date.

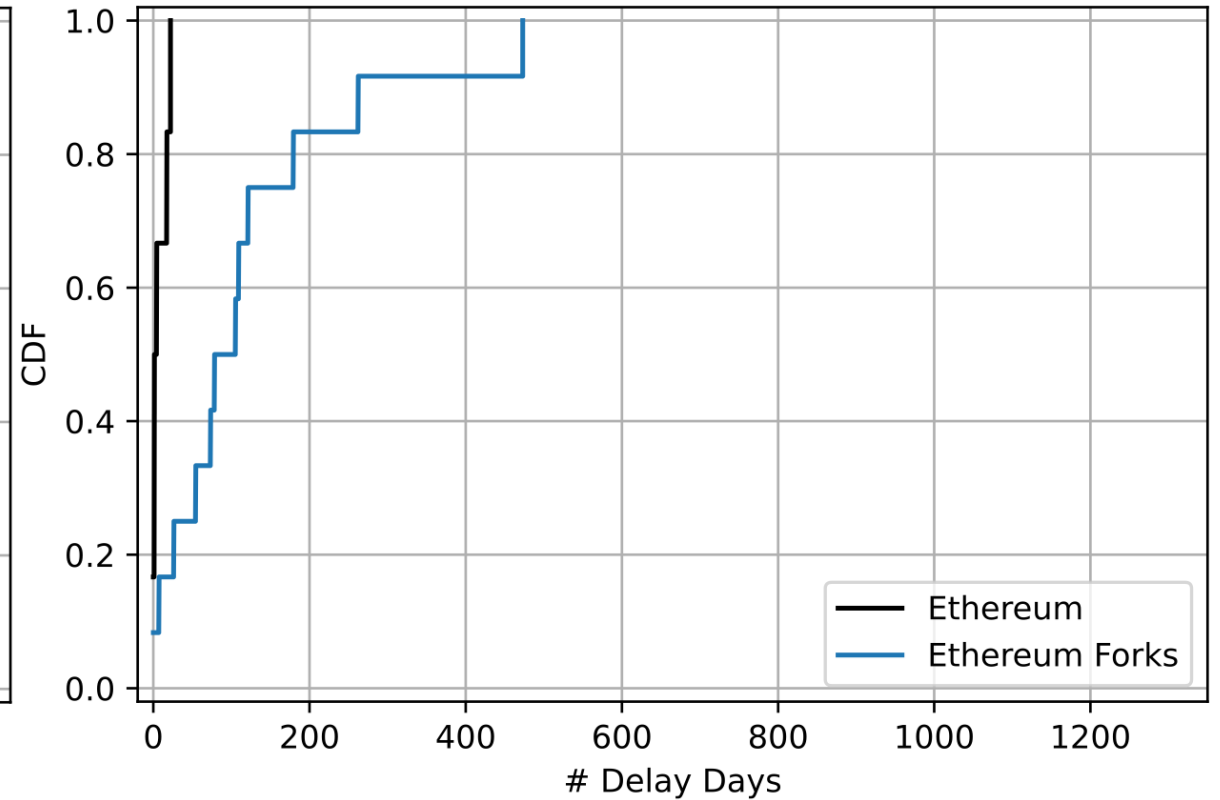
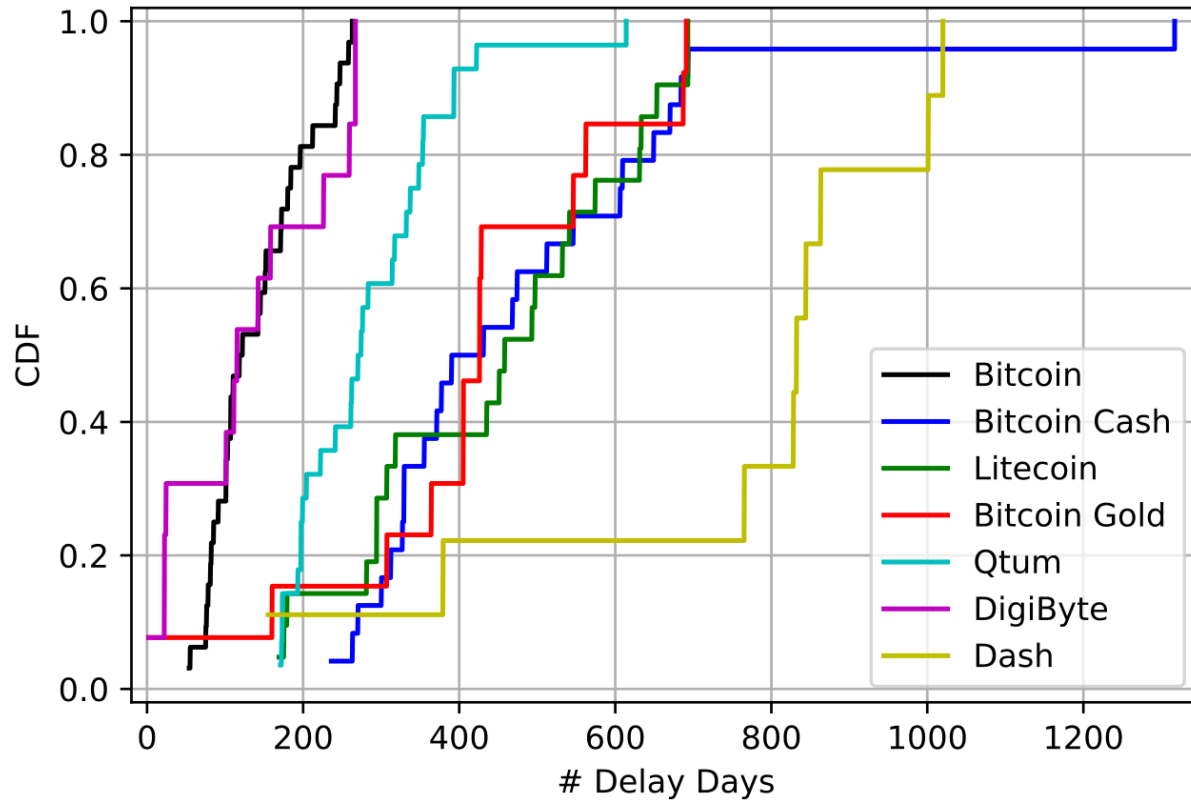
Forked Project	# Fixed Cases		
	Detected	Truth	Err*
Dogecoin	1	1	-
Bitcoin Cash	23	25	(2;-)
Litecoin	22	22	-
Bitcoin SV	1	1	-
Dash	11	10	(-;1)
Zcash	2	1	(-;1)
Bitcoin Gold	14	14	-
Horizen	1	-	(-;1)
Qtum	28	28	(1;1)
DigiByte	14	14	-
Ravencoin	3	3	-
Sum	120	119	(3;4)
Binance	5	5	-
Avalanche	3	3	-
Polygon	6	6	-
Celo	4	4	-
Optimism	1	1	-
Sum	19	19	-

* represents (the number of missed cases; the number of mistake cases).

Example of the output of **git blame**.

```
src/qt/bitcoin.cpp
202d853b 201     }
202d853b 202     }
202d853b 203
a2714a5c 204     static int qt_argc = 1;
797fef7b 205     static const char* qt_argv = "qtum-qt";
a2714a5c 206
a2714a5c 207     BitcoinApplication::BitcoinApplication(...):
a2714a5c 208         QApplication(qt_argc, const_cast<char **>(...)),
9096276e 209         coreThread(nullptr),
71e0d908 210         m_node(node),
9096276e 211         optionsModel(nullptr),
```

Patch Delay Analysis



- Only **DigiByte** can catch up with Bitcoin's schedule.
- **Dash** is particularly slow.
- Ethereum's forks generally perform better than Bitcoin's forks.

Thank You!

- **BlockScope**: For the effective and efficient detection of multiple types of cloned vulnerabilities.
- Detected **101 true vulnerabilities** in 16 Bitcoin and Ethereum forked projects; 2 new CVEs of Dogecoin and Ravencoin; a bug bounty from Binance.
- Conducted a **deep investigation** on vulnerability propagation and patching processes.

Questions?