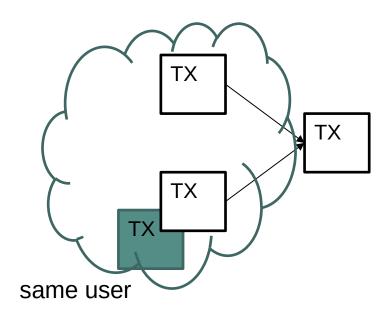




- Ransomeware
  - Encrypt files, delete original
  - Only decrypt if payed in BTC
- Pay or not pay?
  - Not pay and not restore data
  - Pay and restore data
  - Pay and not restore data
  - "In research for this article ZDnet traced four bitcoin addresses posted (and re-posted) in forums by multiple CryptoLocker victims, showing movement of 41,928 BTC between October 15 and December 18." (source)

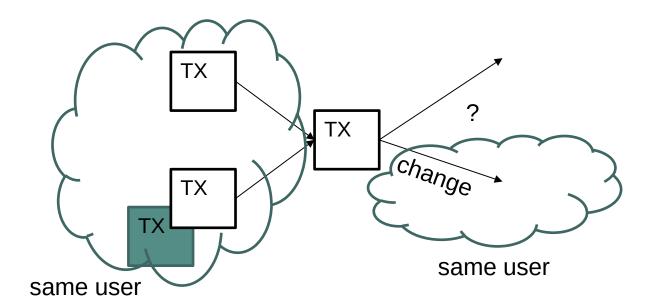


- BitcoinJ: Committed bloom filters for improved wallet performance and SPV security
- HEURISTIC 1
  - If two (or more) addresses are inputs to the same transaction, they are controlled by the same user; i.e., for any transaction t, all  $pk \in inputs(t)$  are controlled by the same user.



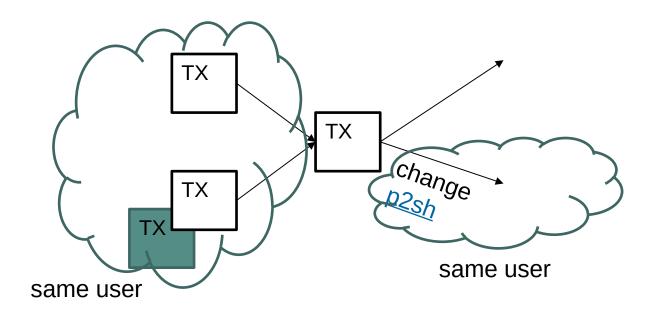


- HEURISTIC 2.
  - The one-time change address is controlled by the same user as the input addresses; i.e., for any transaction t, the controller of inputs(t) also controls the one-time change address pk ∈ outputs(t) (if such an address exists).



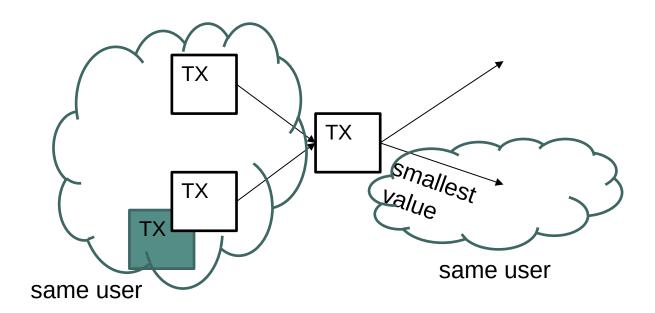


- HEURISTIC 3
  - Multisig wallets usually use p2sh change, but the recipient rarely uses p2sh, which allows to determine the correct change output with high probability.



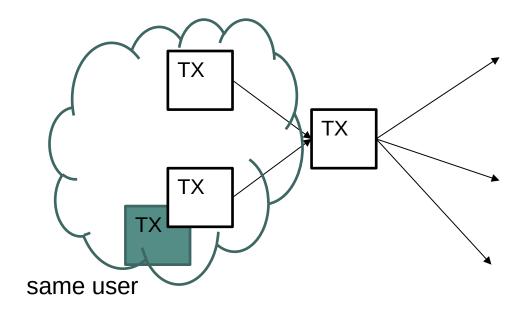


- OPTIMAL CHANGE HEURISTIC
  - The assumption is that wallet software does not spend outputs unnecessarily. Therefore the change value is smaller than any of the spent outputs. Because if the change was larger than one output then this output would be left out and the change would be reduced by the output's value.

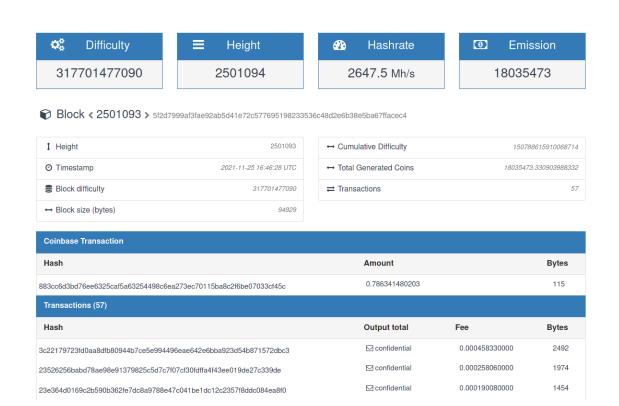




- CONSUMER HEURISTIC
  - Consumer wallets only create transactions with two outputs. Therefore, if an output is spent by a transaction with 3 outputs it is not change.
  - WalletExplorer / Chainalysis







#### Monero

- Blockexplorer
- No scripting (no smart contracts)
- Proof of work algorithm
- Due to cryptographic algorithms, unknown: addresses trading monero, transaction amounts, address balances, or transaction histories
  - Ring signatures, zero-knowledge proof, stealth
     addresses: unclear which ring member actually signed
- 14.11.2020: IRS Will Pay Up To \$625,000 If You Can Crack Monero, Other Privacy Coins [link]
- Malware mining, due to CPU bound PoW
  - Some ransomware groups only accepts Monero



### **Security Concerns (Theft)**

- Bitcoinica security issue: Linode (cloud provider)
  - gaining root access using the service provider's systems
  - 46K BTC stolen (in 2012 ~\$228,000, now ~\$308 mio)
- 2 month later: 19K BTC stolen from Bitcoinica
  - "hackers webserver (Rackspace) by resetting a password, most likely through an automated e-mail."
- Bitfloor, as US-based Bitcoin exchange site
  - 24K BTC stolen (in 2012 ~250'000\$)
  - attacker gained accesses to an unencrypted backup of the wallet keys

- Bitcoin-Central
  - Some hundreds Bitcoins stolen
  - Password reset issue with OVH?
- BitInstant: 333 BTC stolen ~ \$12'000
  - Domain registrar Site5: redirected DNS
  - "Armed with knowledge of my place of birth and mother's maiden name alone (both facts easy to locate on the public record) they convinced Site5 staff to add their email address to the account and make it the primary login"
- DeFi Hacks (2020-)
- List of Major Bitcoin Heists, Thefts, Hacks, Scams, and Losses [link] (old)



#### **Security Concerns (Theft)**

- Outsourcing infrastructure to the cloud
  - → outsource the risk!
  - E.g., Bitcoin-Central, Bitcoinica could have had a "secure" system during the theft
- DDoS against Mt. Gox "Layer 7" April 2013
  - Trading engine lag ~75min.
  - Panic sells market drop
- Mt.Gox closed, Bitfloor closed, Bitcoin24 closed, many others

- 45 percent of Bitcoin exchanges end up closing [link]
  - 40 Bitcoin exchange sites analyzed over 3 years, 18 closed
  - 5 closed exchange sites no reimbursement

#### Beware the Middleman: Empirical Analysis of Bitcoin-Exchange Risk

Tyler Moore<sup>1</sup> and Nicolas Christin<sup>2</sup>

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Abstract. Bitcoin has enjoyed wider adoption than any previous crypto-currency; yet its success has also attracted the attention of fraudsters who have taken advantage of operational insecurity and transaction irreversibility. We study the risk investors face from Bitcoin exchanges, which convert between Bitcoins and hard currency. We examine the track record of 40 Bitcoin exchanges established over the past three years, and find that 18 have since closed, with customer account balances often wiped out. Fraudsters are sometimes to blame, but not always. Using a proportional hazards model, we find that an exchange's transaction volume indicates whether or not it is likely to close. Less popular exchanges are more likely to be shut than popular ones. We also present a logistic regression showing that popular exchanges are more likely to suffer a security breach.

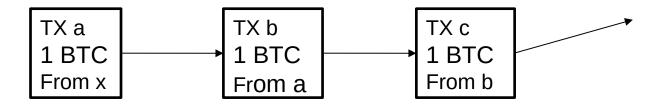
Keywords: Bitcoin, currency exchanges, security economics, cybercrime

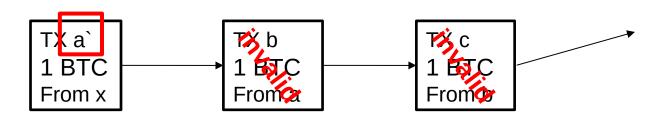


#### **Security Concerns (Mt.Gox – Lecture 09)**

- Transaction malleability
  - Known since May 2011
  - Transactions are identified by the SHA256
  - Malleability = change data in transaction to change transaction hash, but transaction remains valid (signature still verifiable)
- Signature Malleability
  - Signature is DER-encoded ASN.1, OpenSSL
  - OpenSSL parser not strict (~HTML browser)
- scriptSig Malleability
  - Signature may not sign any data structure containing itself
    - Use OP\_0, replace later. Script may be encoded in several different ways

- Chained transactions (not broadcasted yet)
  - References to TX with hash and index



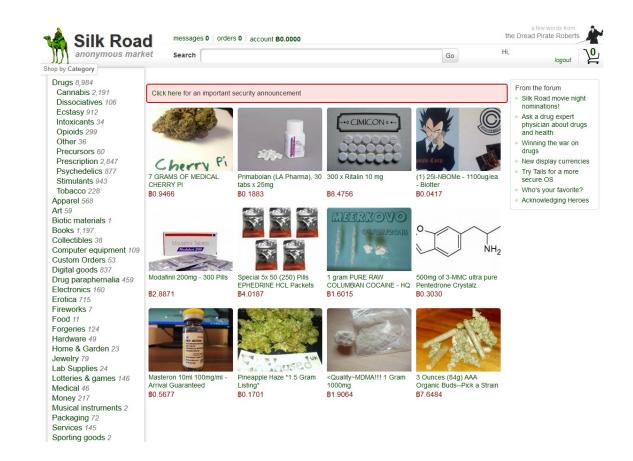


Broadcasted and valid



# **Security Concerns (Silk Road)**

- Founded in February 2011 by "Dread Pirate Roberts"
  - Mainly illegal goods ("eBay for drugs")
  - Connection through Tor hidden service, payment in Bitcoins
  - 1.2m USD revenue per month,
     92K USD commissions per month
  - Up to 150'000 active customers ~4'000 vendors 900'000 registered users
  - "... \$1.2 billion in transactions were made through the Silk Road."





# **Security Concerns (Silk Road)**

- Take down Oct 2, 2013
  - Could link a forum account of Silk Road to a Gmail account [link]
  - Logged in to his account
- Assets seized:
  - Over 144'000 BTC from Ulbricht, 5 million USD from MtGox frozen
  - "In fact, the 174,000 or so bitcoins that the FBI controls now account for about 1.5% of all bitcoins in circulation." [link]
- Successors already in place
  - Silk Road 2.0, Silk Road 3.0, OpenBazaar?





#### **Ross Ulbricht**

- Double life sentence plus forty years without the possibility of parole (wikipedia)
- Drug market place vs. free market experiment with user anonymity
  - "people should have the right to buy and sell whatever they wanted so long as they were not hurting anyone else"
- 03.10.2018 Lyn Ulbricht, leader of the Free Ross campaign
  - First-time, nonviolent offender
  - One of the 17,000 nonviolent drug offenders serving life in prison in the US

#### freeross.org

"A former DEA agent pleaded guilty
Wednesday to money laundering, obstruction
of justice and extortion for his actions during
the two years he spent investigating the
online drug marketplace Silk Road as an
undercover agent." (source)

