

# Silence False Alarms: Identifying Anti-Reentrancy Patterns on Ethereum to Refine Smart Contract Reentrancy Detection

Qiyang Song, Heqing Huang, Xiaoqi Jia, Yuanbo Xie, and Jiahao Cao



中国科学院信息工程研究所  
INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION ENGINEERING, CAS



清華大學  
Tsinghua University

# Infamous Smart Contract Bug: Reentrancy

- Reentrancy bugs have caused massive financial losses on the blockchain

- Since DAO hack (2016)

*\$50+ million stolen*

How The DAO Hack Back in 2016 Changed Ethereum and Crypto Forever

As part of our "CoinDesk Turns 10" series looking back at seminal stories from crypto history, Slock.it founder and corpus.ventures CEO Christoph Jentzsch joins "First Mover" to discuss how The DAO hack in 2016 impacted the Ethereum network and the broader crypto industry as a whole.

- SpankChain and Lendf.me

*Millions of assets stolen*

How Spankchain Got Hacked

Explained: A Reentrancy attack which drained 165 Ether

Cryptocurrency Worth \$25 Mn Stolen in Lendf.Me and Uniswap Hacking

By CISOMAG - April 20, 2020

# Infamous Smart Contract Bug: Reentrancy

- Reentrancy bugs have caused massive financial losses on the blockchain
- They enable external attackers to **manipulate program execution**

- Since DAO hack (2016)

*\$50+ million stolen*

How The DAO Hack Back in 2016 Changed Ethereum and Crypto Forever

As part of our "CoinDesk Turns 10" series looking back at seminal stories from crypto history, Slock.it founder and corpus.ventures CEO Christoph Jentzsch joins "First Mover" to discuss how The DAO hack in 2016 impacted the Ethereum network and the broader crypto industry as a whole.

- SpankChain and Lendf.me

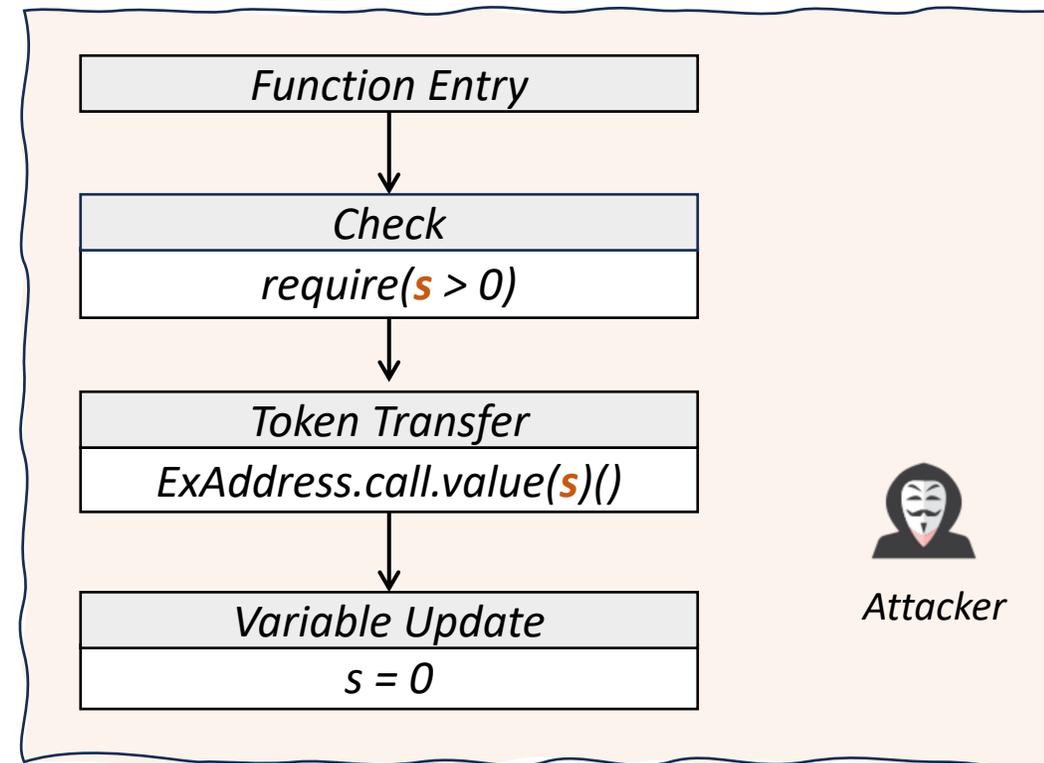
*Millions of assets stolen*

How Spankchain Got Hacked

Explained: A Reentrancy attack which drained 165 Ether

Cryptocurrency Worth \$25 Mn Stolen in Lendf.Me and Uniswap Hacking

By CISOMAG - April 20, 2020



Reentrancy Attack Example

# Infamous Smart Contract Bug: Reentrancy

- Reentrancy bugs have caused massive financial losses on the blockchain
- They enable external attackers to **manipulate program execution**

- Since DAO hack (2016)

*\$50+ million stolen*

How The DAO Hack Back in 2016 Changed Ethereum and Crypto Forever

As part of our "CoinDesk Turns 10" series looking back at seminal stories from crypto history, Slock.it founder and corpus.ventures CEO Christoph Jentzsch joins "First Mover" to discuss how The DAO hack in 2016 impacted the Ethereum network and the broader crypto industry as a whole.

- SpankChain and Lendf.me

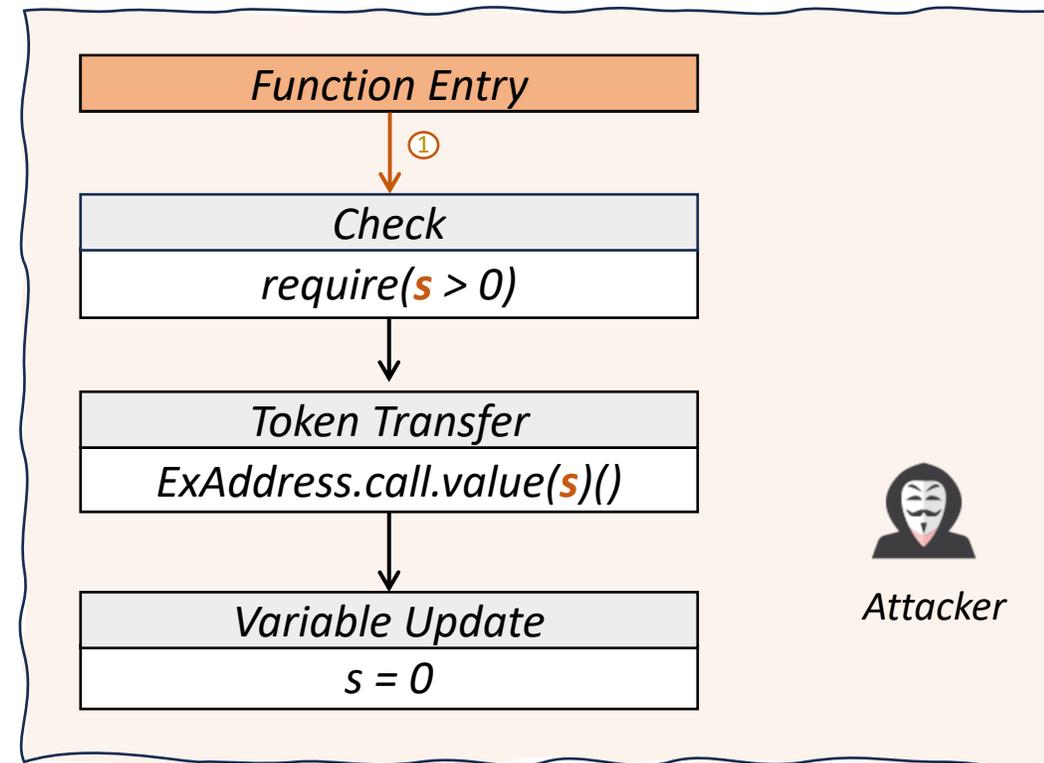
*Millions of assets stolen*

How Spankchain Got Hacked

Explained: A Reentrancy attack which drained 165 Ether

Cryptocurrency Worth \$25 Mn Stolen in Lendf.Me and Uniswap Hacking

By CISOMAG - April 20, 2020



Reentrancy Attack Example

# Infamous Smart Contract Bug: Reentrancy

- Reentrancy bugs have caused massive financial losses on the blockchain
- They enable external attackers to **manipulate program execution**

- Since DAO hack (2016)

*\$50+ million stolen*

How The DAO Hack Back in 2016 Changed Ethereum and Crypto Forever

As part of our "CoinDesk Turns 10" series looking back at seminal stories from crypto history, Slock.it founder and corpus.ventures CEO Christoph Jentzsch joins "First Mover" to discuss how The DAO hack in 2016 impacted the Ethereum network and the broader crypto industry as a whole.

- SpankChain and Lendf.me

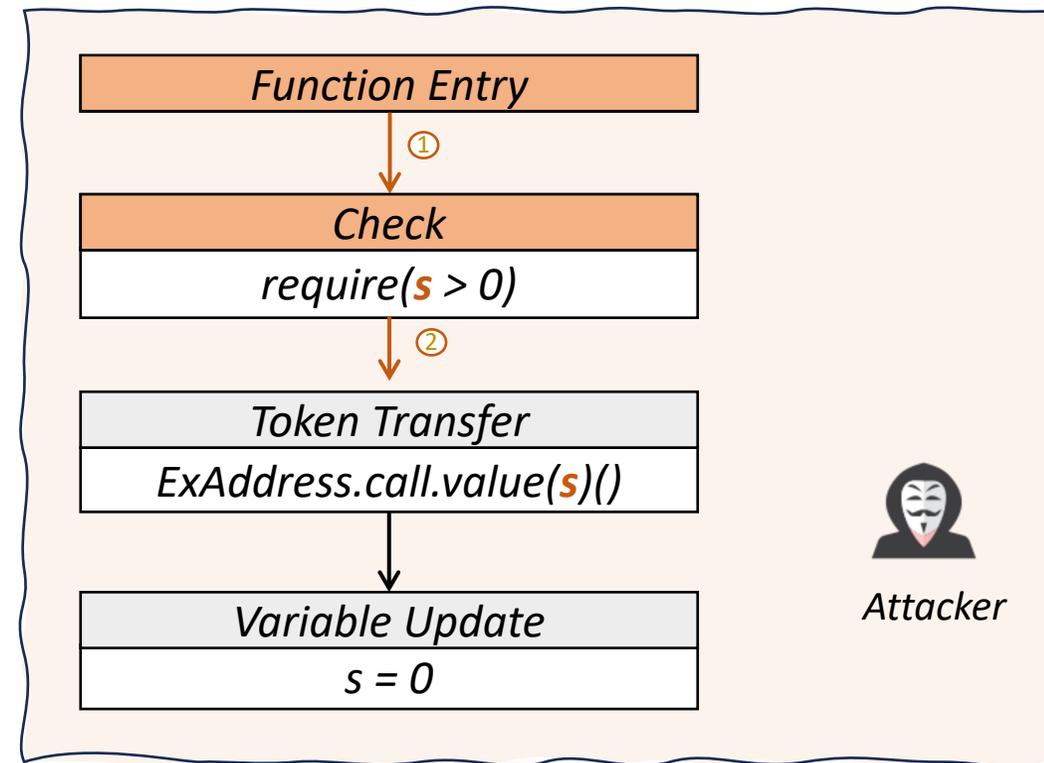
*Millions of assets stolen*

How Spankchain Got Hacked

Explained: A Reentrancy attack which drained 165 Ether

Cryptocurrency Worth \$25 Mn Stolen in Lendf.Me and Uniswap Hacking

By CISOMAG - April 20, 2020



Reentrancy Attack Example

# Infamous Smart Contract Bug: Reentrancy

- Reentrancy bugs have caused massive financial losses on the blockchain
- They enable external attackers to **manipulate program execution**

- Since DAO hack (2016)

*\$50+ million stolen*

How The DAO Hack Back in 2016 Changed Ethereum and Crypto Forever

As part of our "CoinDesk Turns 10" series looking back at seminal stories from crypto history, Slock.it founder and corpus.ventures CEO Christoph Jentzsch joins "First Mover" to discuss how the DAO hack in 2016 impacted the Ethereum network and the broader crypto industry as a whole.

- SpankChain and Lendf.me

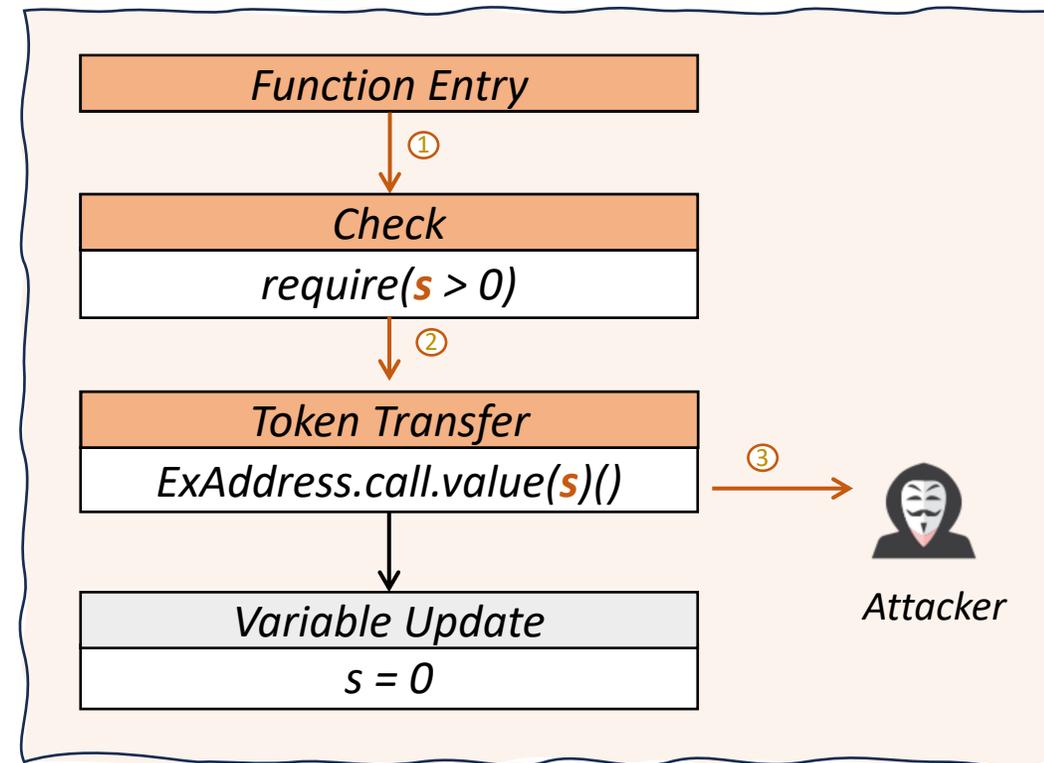
*Millions of assets stolen*

How Spankchain Got Hacked

Explained: A Reentrancy attack which drained 165 Ether

Cryptocurrency Worth \$25 Mn Stolen in Lendf.Me and Uniswap Hacking

By CISOMAG - April 20, 2020



Reentrancy Attack Example

# Infamous Smart Contract Bug: Reentrancy

- Reentrancy bugs have caused massive financial losses on the blockchain
- They enable external attackers to **manipulate program execution**

- Since DAO hack (2016)

*\$50+ million stolen*

How The DAO Hack Back in 2016 Changed Ethereum and Crypto Forever

As part of our "CoinDesk Turns 10" series looking back at seminal stories from crypto history, Slock.it founder and corpus.ventures CEO Christoph Jentzsch joins "First Mover" to discuss how the DAO hack in 2016 impacted the Ethereum network and the broader crypto industry as a whole.

- SpankChain and Lendf.me

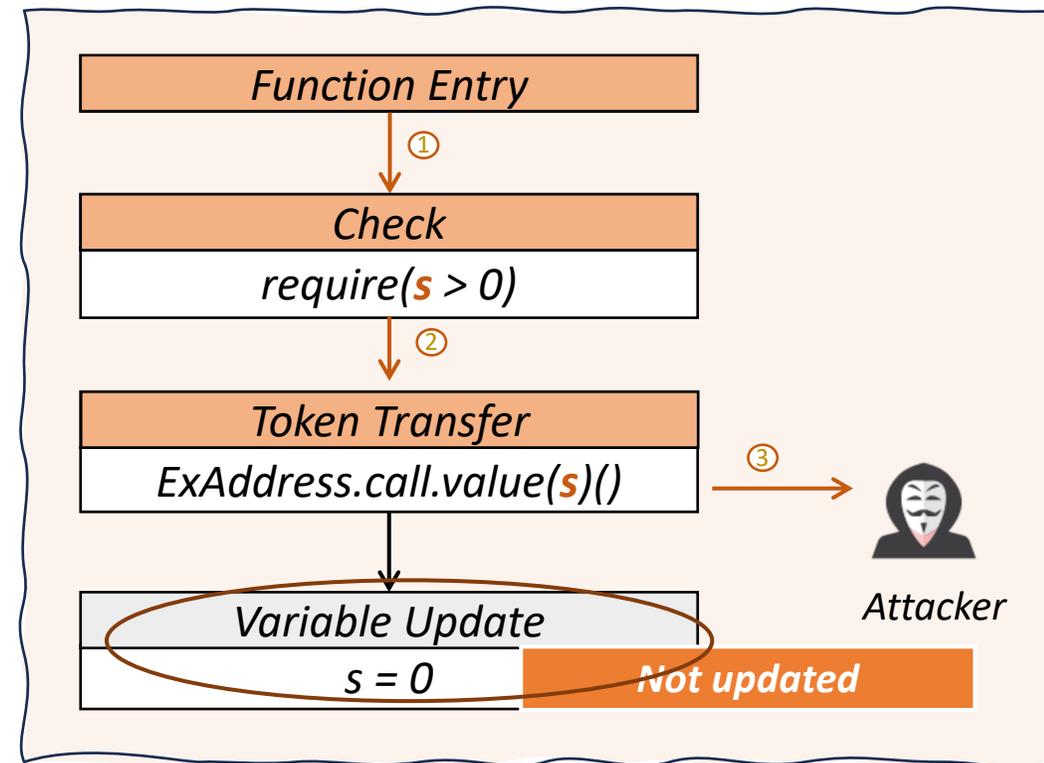
*Millions of assets stolen*

How Spankchain Got Hacked

Explained: A Reentrancy attack which drained 165 Ether

Cryptocurrency Worth \$25 Mn Stolen in Lendf.Me and Uniswap Hacking

By CISOMAG - April 20, 2020



Reentrancy Attack Example

# Infamous Smart Contract Bug: Reentrancy

- Reentrancy bugs have caused massive financial losses on the blockchain
- They enable external attackers to **manipulate program execution**

- Since DAO hack (2016)

*\$50+ million stolen*

How The DAO Hack Back in 2016 Changed Ethereum and Crypto Forever

As part of our "CoinDesk Turns 10" series looking back at seminal stories from crypto history, Slock.it founder and corpus.ventures CEO Christoph Jentzsch joins "First Mover" to discuss how the DAO hack in 2016 impacted the Ethereum network and the broader crypto industry as a whole.

- SpankChain and Lendf.me

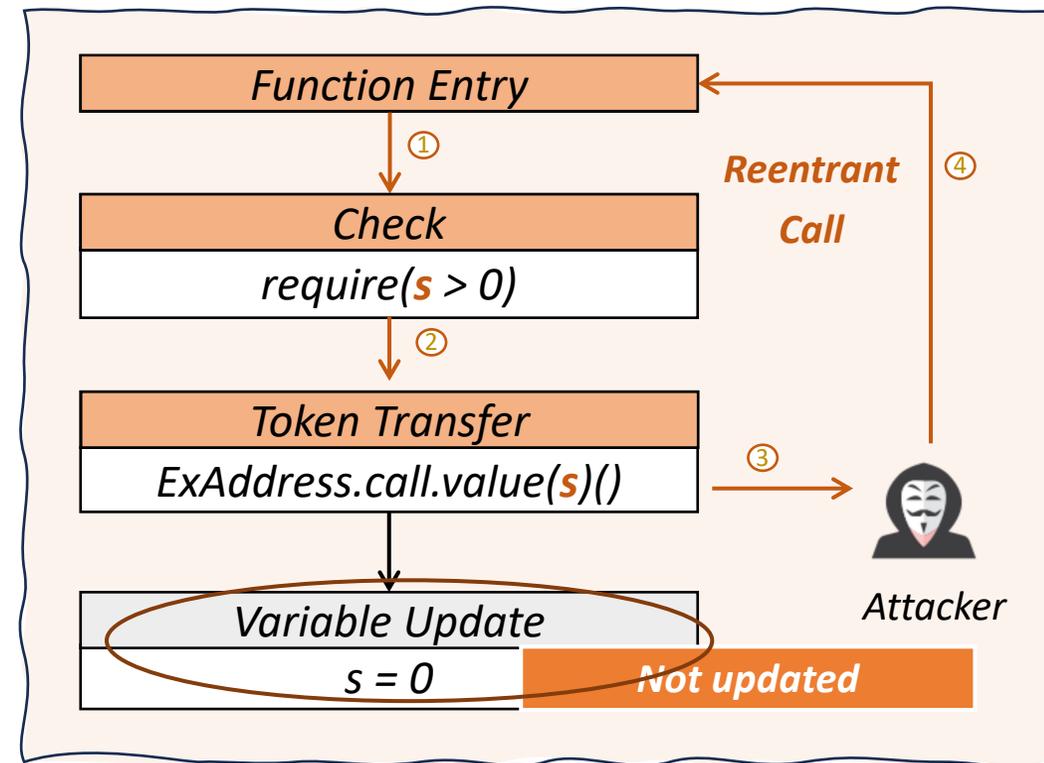
*Millions of assets stolen*

How Spankchain Got Hacked

Explained: A Reentrancy attack which drained 165 Ether

Cryptocurrency Worth \$25 Mn Stolen in Lendf.Me and Uniswap Hacking

By CISOMAG - April 20, 2020



Reentrancy Attack Example

# Infamous Smart Contract Bug: Reentrancy

- Reentrancy bugs have caused massive financial losses on the blockchain
- They enable external attackers to **manipulate program execution**

- Since DAO hack (2016)

*\$50+ million stolen*

How The DAO Hack Back in 2016 Changed Ethereum and Crypto Forever

As part of our "CoinDesk Turns 10" series looking back at seminal stories from crypto history, Slock.it founder and corpus.ventures CEO Christoph Jentzsch joins "First Mover" to discuss how the DAO hack in 2016 impacted the Ethereum network and the broader crypto industry as a whole.

- SpankChain and Lendf.me

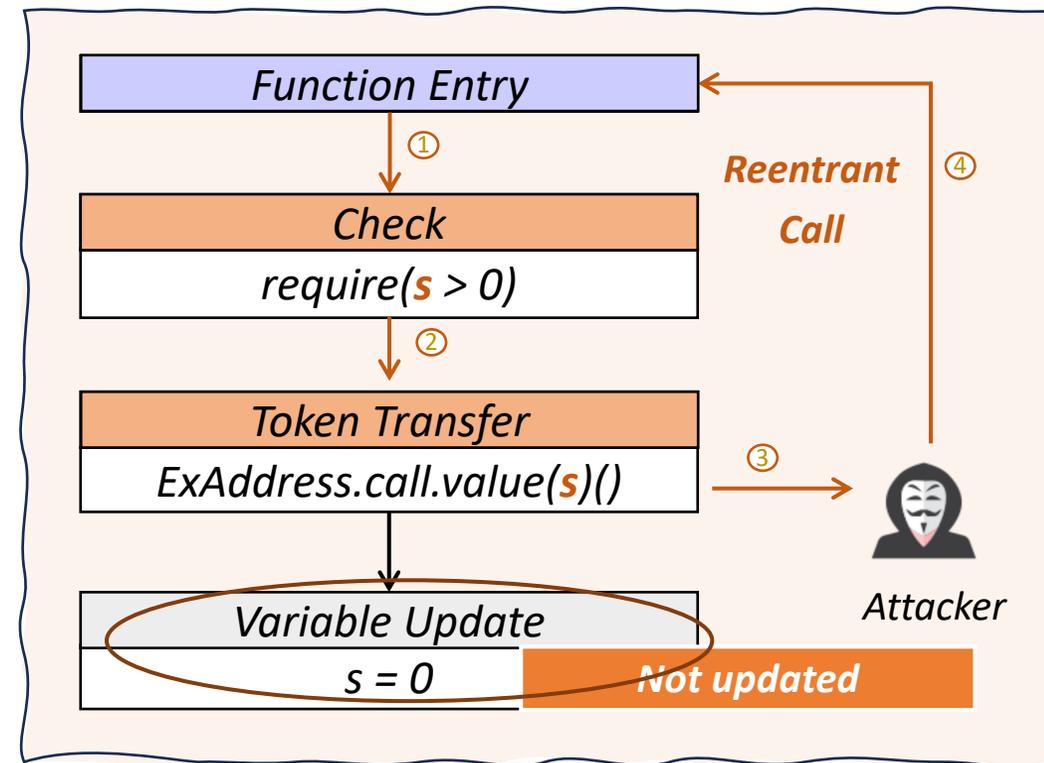
*Millions of assets stolen*

How Spankchain Got Hacked

Explained: A Reentrancy attack which drained 165 Ether

Cryptocurrency Worth \$25 Mn Stolen in Lendf.Me and Uniswap Hacking

By CISOMAG - April 20, 2020



Reentrancy Attack Example

# Infamous Smart Contract Bug: Reentrancy

- Reentrancy bugs have caused massive financial losses on the blockchain
- They enable external attackers to **manipulate program execution**

## ➤ Since DAO hack (2016)

*\$50+ million stolen*

How The DAO Hack Back in 2016 Changed Ethereum and Crypto Forever

As part of our "CoinDesk Turns 10" series looking back at seminal stories from crypto history, Slock.it founder and corpus.ventures CEO Christoph Jentzsch joins "First Mover" to discuss how the DAO hack in 2016 impacted the Ethereum network and the broader crypto industry as a whole.

## ➤ SpankChain and Lendf.me

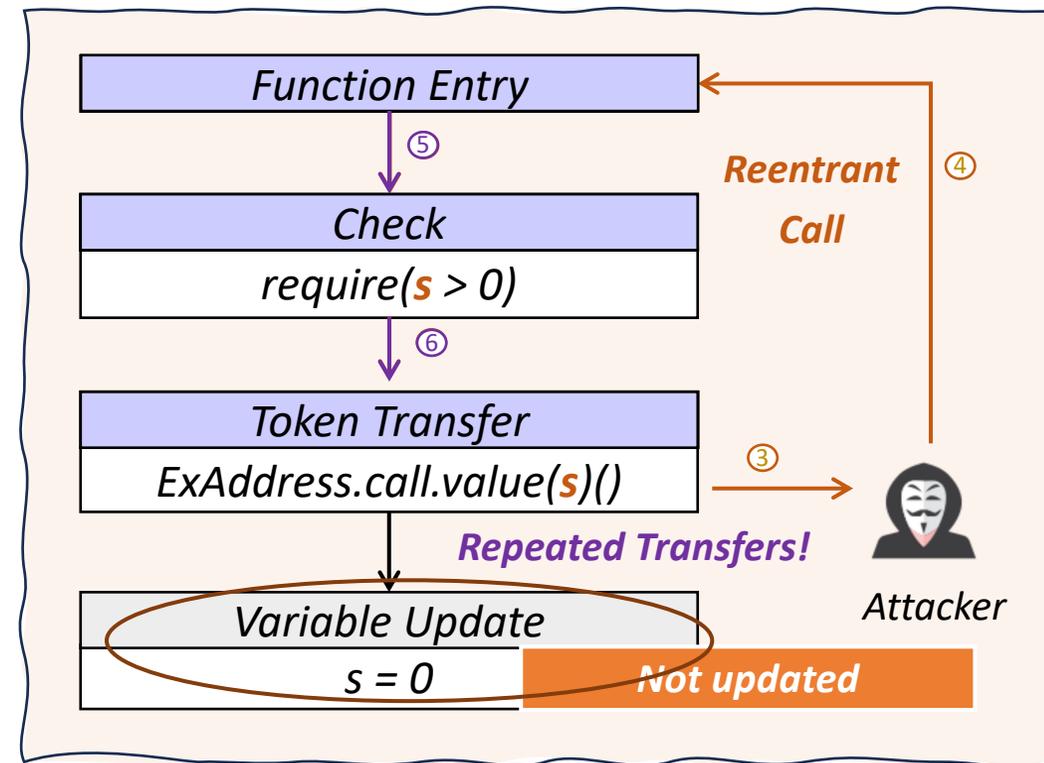
*Millions of assets stolen*

How Spankchain Got Hacked

Explained: A Reentrancy attack which drained 165 Ether

Cryptocurrency Worth \$25 Mn Stolen in Lendf.Me and Uniswap Hacking

By CISOMAG - April 20, 2020



Reentrancy Attack Example

# Infamous Smart Contract Bug: Reentrancy

- Reentrancy bugs have caused massive financial losses on the blockchain
- They enable external attackers to **manipulate program execution**

- Since DAO hack (2016)

*\$50+ million stolen*

How The DAO Hack Back in 2016 Changed Ethereum and Crypto Forever

As part of our "CoinDesk Turns 10" series looking back at seminal stories from crypto history, Slock.it founder and corpus.ventures CEO Christoph Jentzsch joins "First Mover" to discuss how the DAO hack in 2016 impacted the Ethereum network and the broader crypto industry as a whole.

- SpankChain and Lendf.me

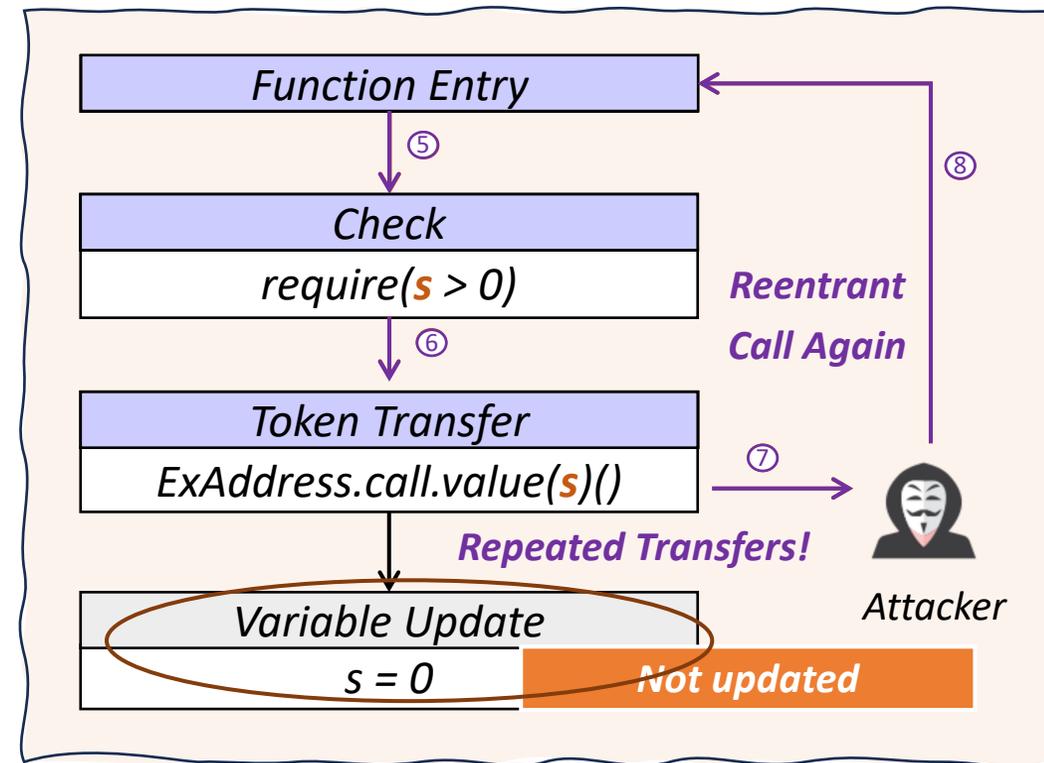
*Millions of assets stolen*

How Spankchain Got Hacked

Explained: A Reentrancy attack which drained 165 Ether

Cryptocurrency Worth \$25 Mn Stolen in Lendf.Me and Uniswap Hacking

By CISOMAG - April 20, 2020



Reentrancy Attack Example

# Reentrancy Vulnerability Detection

## Existing Reentrancy Detectors

- According to Basic Reentrancy Patterns

*Read Variable X --> External Call --> Write Variable X*

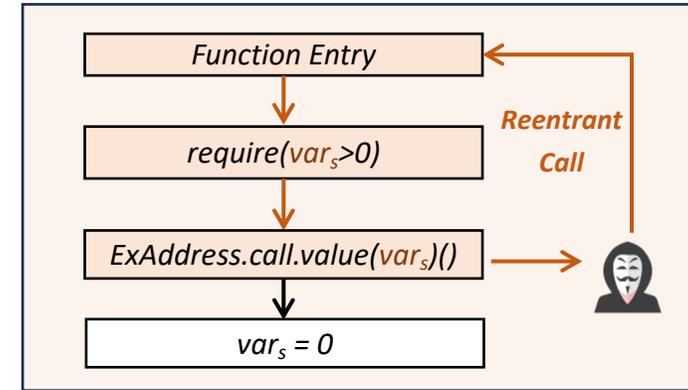
- Based on static analysis/symbolic execution



2022 IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy (SP)  
SAILFISH: Vetting Smart Contract State-Inconsistency Bugs in Seconds

- A high rate of false positives (FPs)

- Leads to alert fatigue



I'm am confused and tired



FP alarms



Examine ....

# False Alarms Caused by Anti-reentrancy Patterns

- Existing tools ignore **anti-reentrancy patterns**\*

- **FPs:** misclassify safe contracts as vulnerable



*Ignore anti-reentrancy patterns*

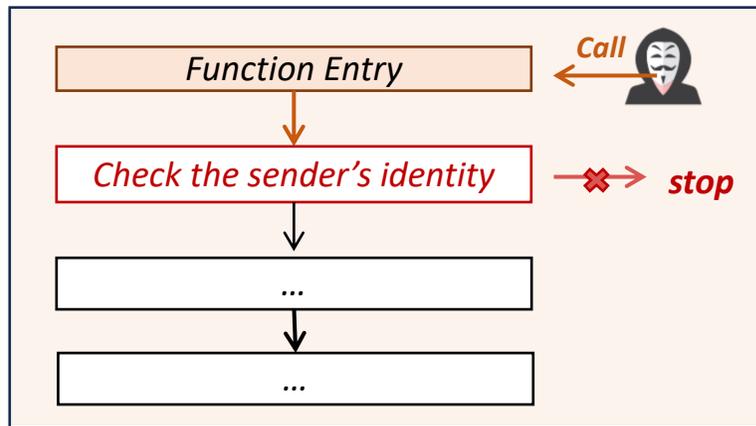
# False Alarms Caused by Anti-reentrancy Patterns

## ■ Existing tools ignore **anti-reentrancy patterns**\*

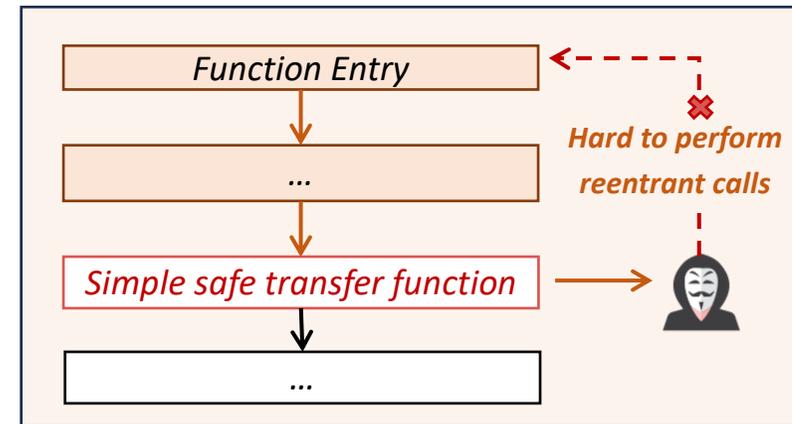
- **FPs:** misclassify safe contracts as vulnerable
- Anti-reentrancy patterns prevent illegal users from reentering functions to gain profits



Ignore anti-reentrancy patterns



Example 1: sender check



Example 2: Safe transfer

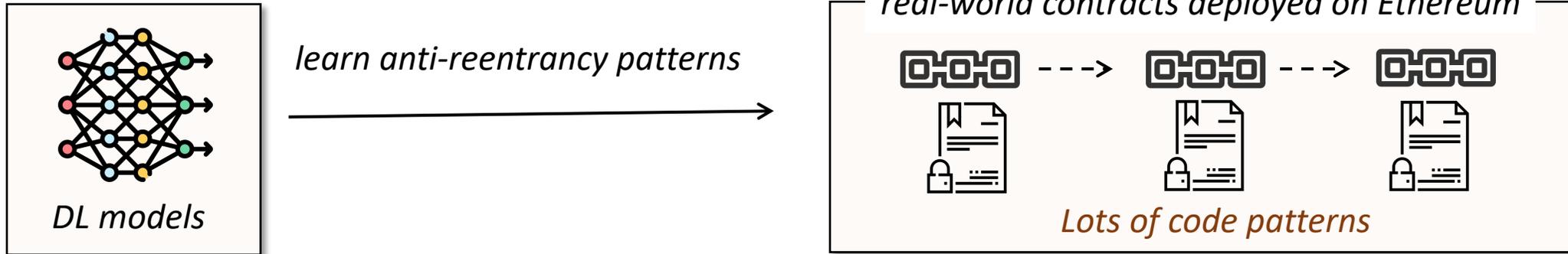
\* Xue, Y. et al. Cross-contract static analysis for detecting practical reentrancy vulnerabilities in smart contracts. ASE 2020.

**To reduce false positives, we**

develop an automated tool to  
identify anti-reentrancy patterns

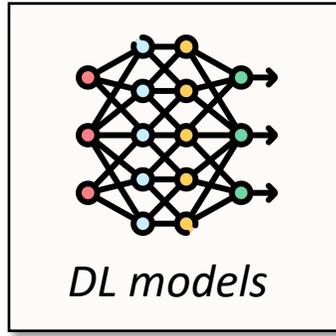
# Our Solution

- Use deep learning to learn anti-reentrancy patterns from various contracts



# Our Solution

- Use deep learning to learn anti-reentrancy patterns from various contracts



*learn anti-reentrancy patterns*

A horizontal arrow pointing from the "DL models" box to the right, with the text "learn anti-reentrancy patterns" written above it in a black, italicized, sans-serif font.

*real-world contracts deployed on Ethereum*

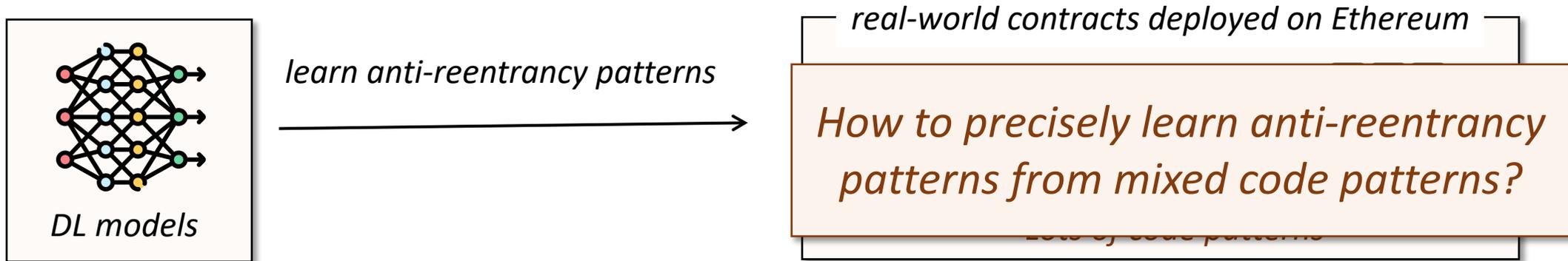
*How to precisely learn anti-reentrancy patterns from mixed code patterns?*

*lots of code patterns*

A diagram showing a flow from left to right. On the left is a box containing a neural network icon and the text "DL models". An arrow points from this box to the right, with the text "learn anti-reentrancy patterns" above it. On the right is a large, light-orange box with a dark border. Inside this box, the text "How to precisely learn anti-reentrancy patterns from mixed code patterns?" is written in a brown, italicized, sans-serif font. Above the top edge of this box, the text "real-world contracts deployed on Ethereum" is written in a black, italicized, sans-serif font. Below the bottom edge of the box, the text "lots of code patterns" is written in a brown, italicized, sans-serif font.

# Our Solution

- Use deep learning to learn anti-reentrancy patterns from various contracts



- Design specific methods and data structures to capture related semantics

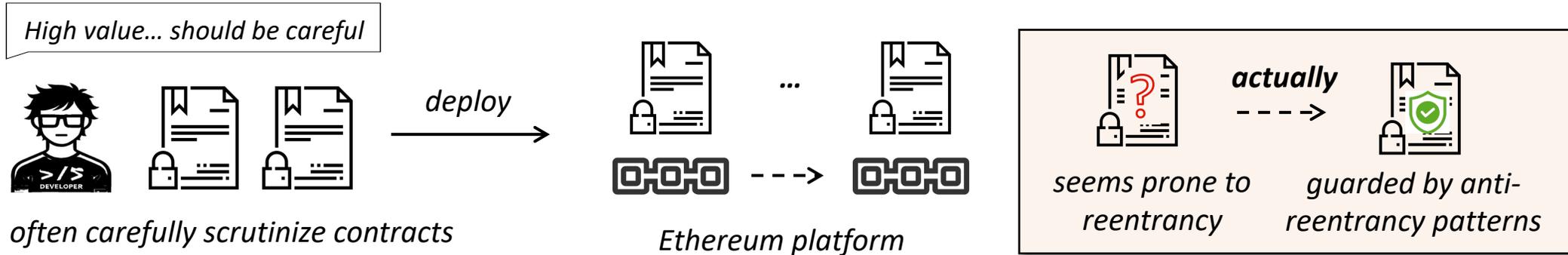


## Step #1:

We begin by filtering contracts **potentially**  
**with anti-reentrancy patterns**

# Smart Contract Filtering

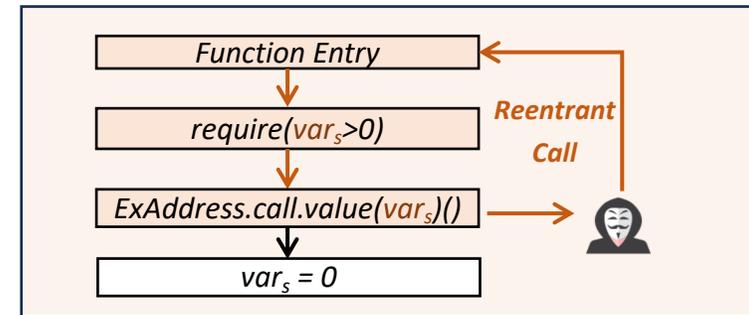
- Insight: Ethereum contracts prone to reentrancy often **contain anti-reentrancy patterns**\*



- Utilize reentrancy knowledge to identify related smart contracts

- Static analysis

Read Variable  $X$  --> External Call --> Write Variable  $X$



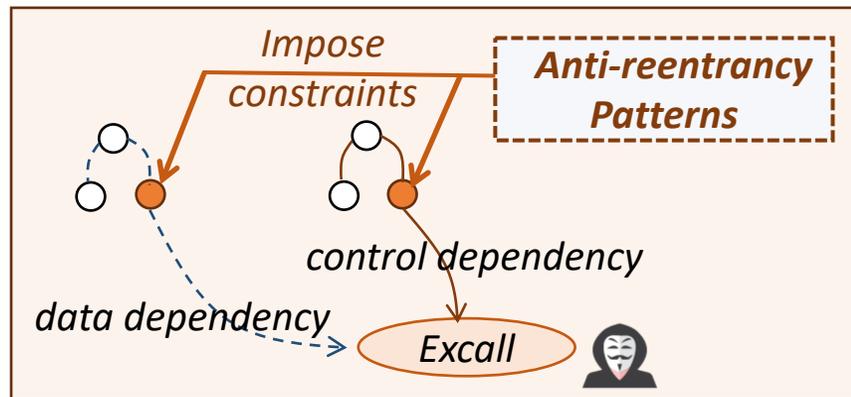
\* According to our investigation and related paper "Xue, Y. et al. Cross-contract static analysis for detecting practical reentrancy vulnerabilities in smart contracts. ASE 2020."

## Step #2:

**Design a data structure to further capture anti-reentrancy semantics from selected contracts**

# Program Dependency Graph for Anti-reentrancy (RentPDG)

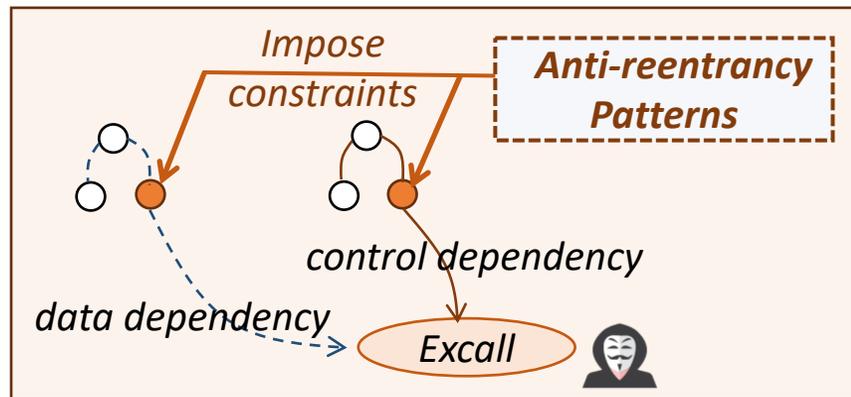
- Observation: anti-reentrancy patterns often impose **data and control dependency constraints** on external calls



*General anti-reentrancy semantics*

# Program Dependency Graph for Anti-reentrancy (RentPDG)

- Observation: anti-reentrancy patterns often impose **data and control dependency constraints** on external calls
- To capture the semantics, we use program dependency graphs



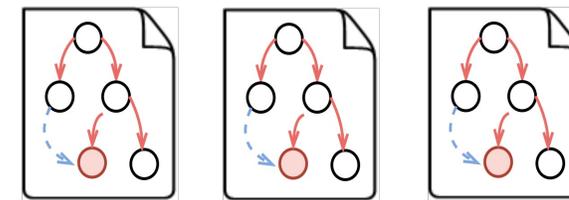
General anti-reentrancy semantics

To capture the semantics



Program dependency graphs

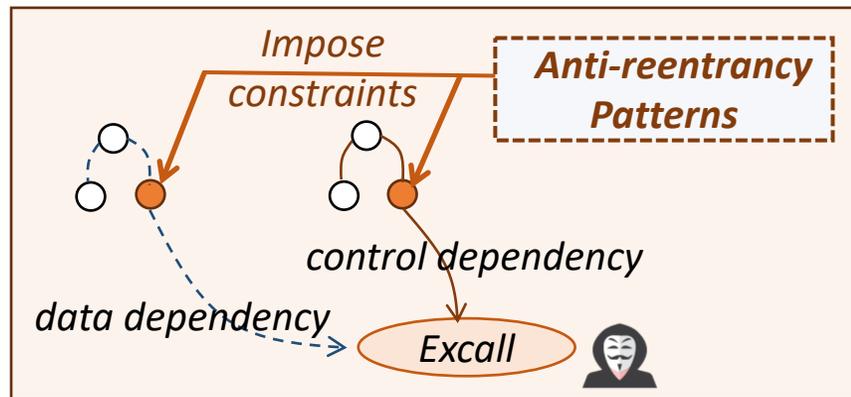
(PDG)



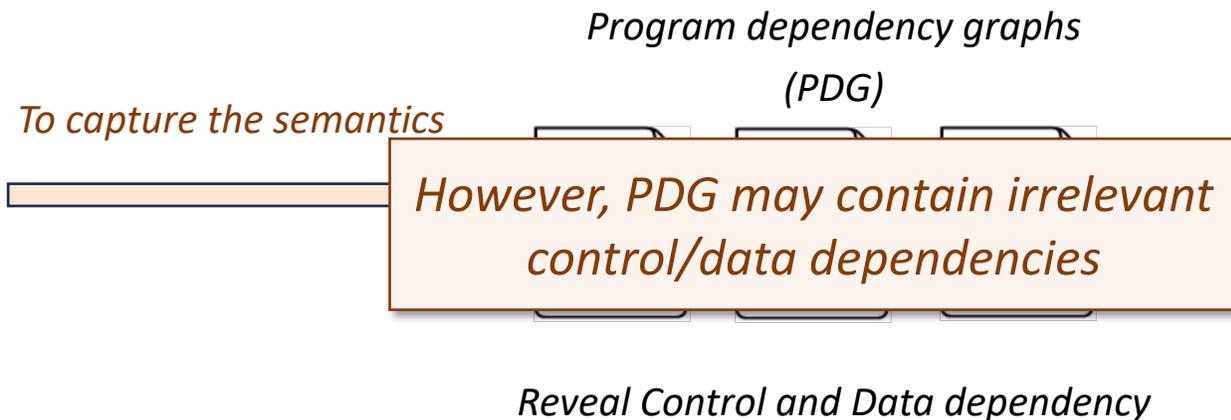
Reveal Control and Data dependency

# Program Dependency Graph for Anti-reentrancy (RentPDG)

- Observation: anti-reentrancy patterns often impose **data and control dependency constraints** on external calls
- To capture the semantics, we use program dependency graphs



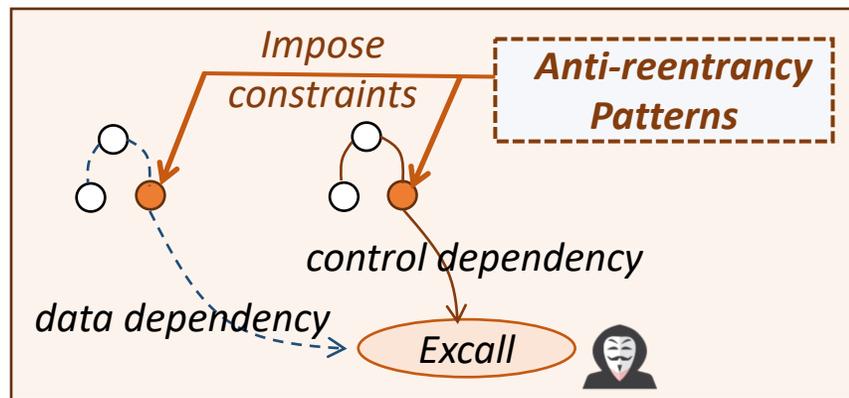
General anti-reentrancy semantics



# Program Dependency Graph for Anti-reentrancy (RentPDG)

- Observation: anti-reentrancy patterns often impose **data and control dependency constraints** on external calls
- To capture the semantics, we use ~~program dependency graphs~~

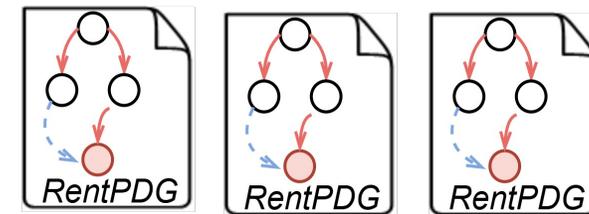
*A variant of program dependency graphs (RentPDG)*



*General anti-reentrancy semantics*

*To capture the semantics*

*Variant of Program Dependency Graph  
(our RentPDG)*



*Only preserve components  
related to external calls*

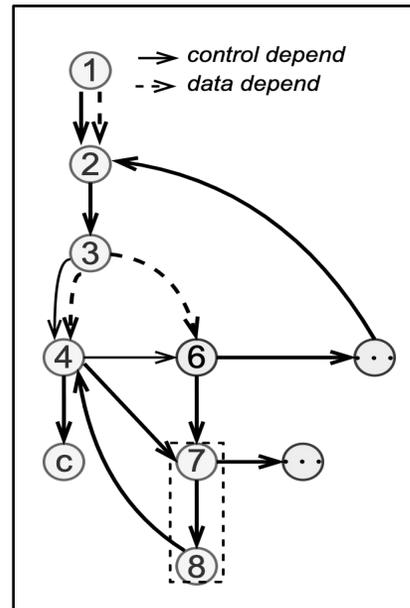
# Constructing RentPDGs from Smart Contracts

## ■ Intuitive RentPDG construction

### Smart Contract Code

```
1: function transfer(address to,address[] tokenId){
2:   _transfer(msg.sender,to,tokenId);
3: }
4: function _transfer(address from,address to,address[] tokenId){
5:   require(_approve(from,to,tokenId[0]));
6:   marketingAddr.call.value(fee)(); // external call
7:   require(_approve(from, to, tokenId[1])); ...;
8: }
9:
10: function _approve(from, to, tokenId) returns (bool){ ...;
11:   return true;
12: }
```

### Inter-procedural PDG



# Constructing RentPDGs from Smart Contracts

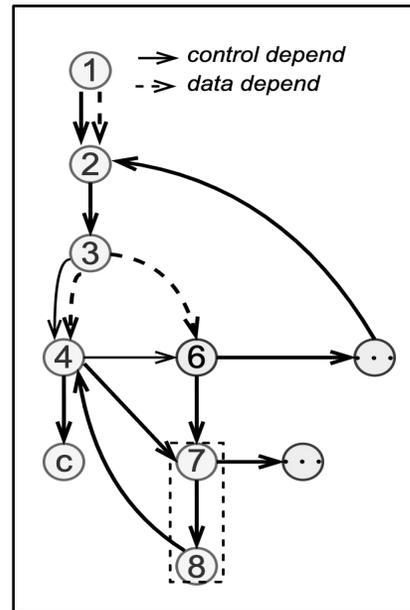
## ■ Intuitive RentPDG construction

- use deep-first search (DFS) to extract external-call related PDG components

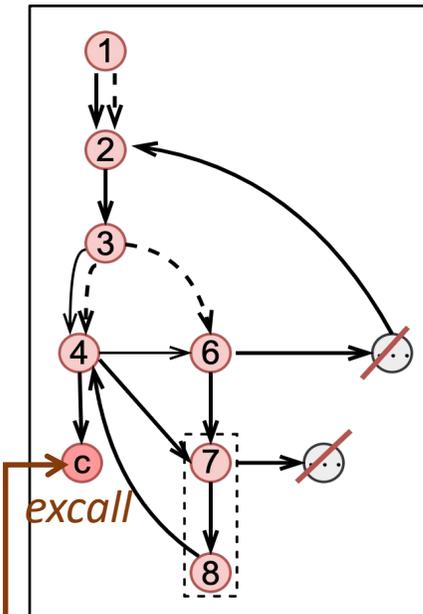
Smart Contract Code

```
1: function transfer(address to,address[] tokenId){
2:   _transfer(msg.sender,to,tokenId);
3: }
3: function _transfer(address from,address to,address[] tokenId){
4:   require(!_approve(from,to,tokenId[0]));
c:   marketingAddr.call.value(fee)(); // external call
6:   require(!_approve(from, to, tokenId[1])); ...;
7: }
7: function _approve(from, to, tokenId) returns (bool){ ...;
8:   return true;
9: }
```

Inter-procedural PDG



RentPDG

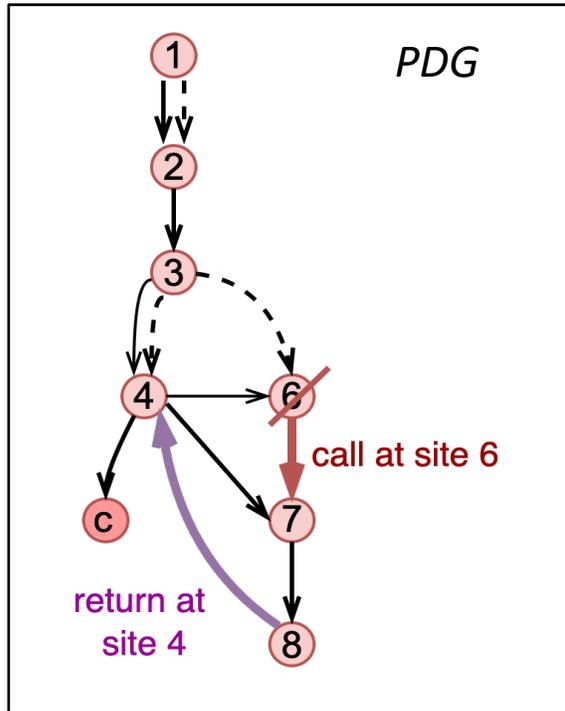


Use DFS to extract call-related components

# Constructing RentPDGs from Smart Contracts

## ■ Issues of DFS: not consider **inter-procedural call contexts**

- may falsely include nodes in **infeasible paths**, which are actually not connected to external calls

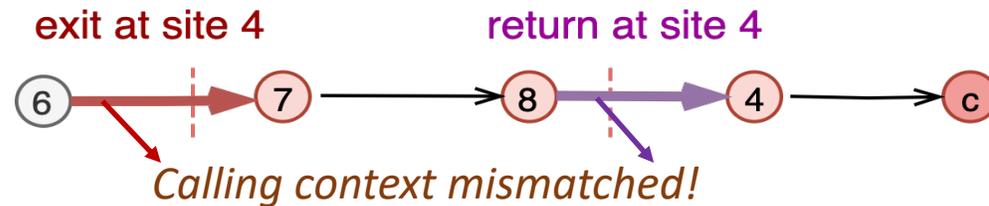


(Example) DFS-based RentPDG Construction

Nodes:  $\{c, 4, 3, 2, 1, 7, 8, \cancel{6}\}$  No feasible paths from 6 to external calls

Edges:  $\{e_{1 \rightarrow 2}, e_{2 \rightarrow 3}, \dots, \dots\}$

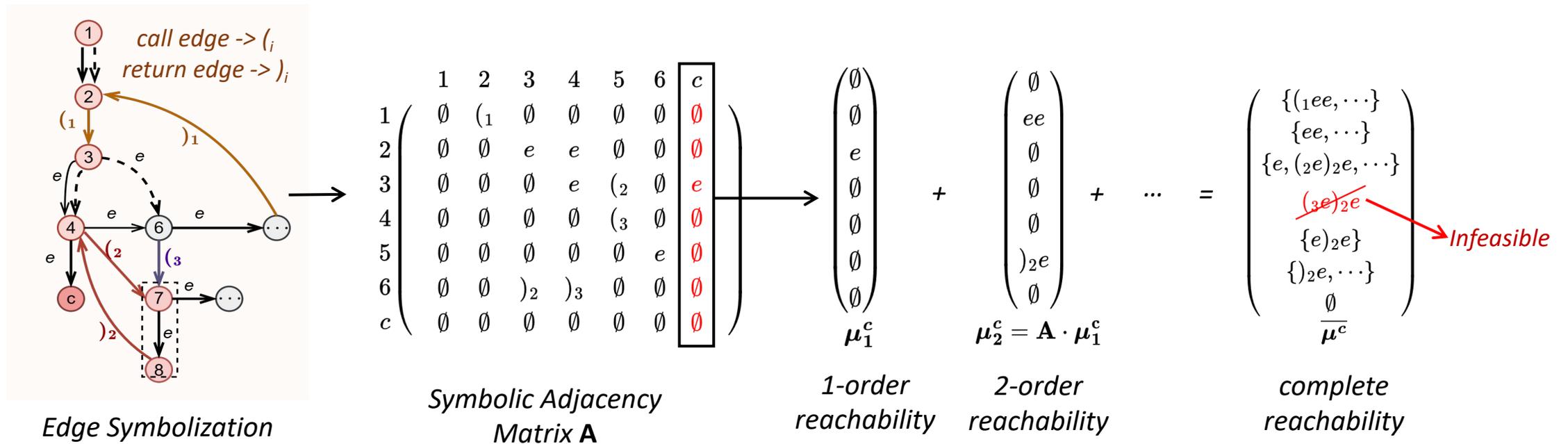
Infeasible Path: 6 to c



# Constructing RentPDGs from Smart Contracts

## Context-sensitive reachability analysis

- Symbolize edges via a **context-free language** (CFL) => analyze path feasibility
- Combine CFL with adjacency-matrix-based reachability analysis

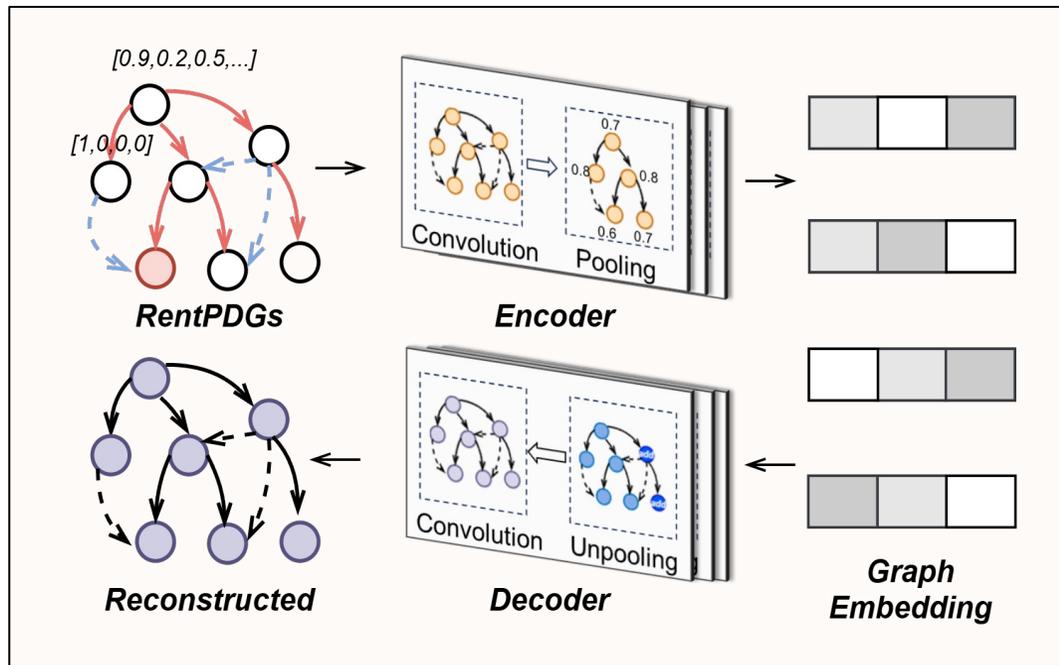


## Step #3:

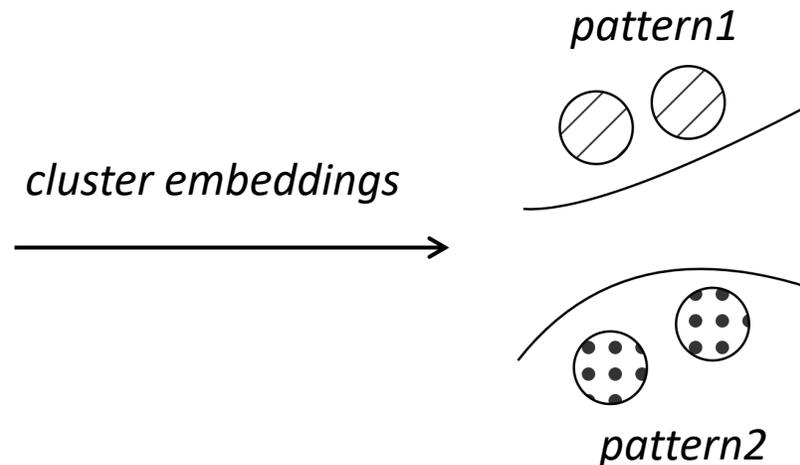
Use a recognition model to automatically learn anti-reentrancy semantics inherent in RentPDGs

# Anti-Reentrancy Recognition Model

- We train a graph autoencoder
  - To capture semantics into **graph embedding vectors**
- Cluster embedding vectors => find typical anti-reentrancy patterns



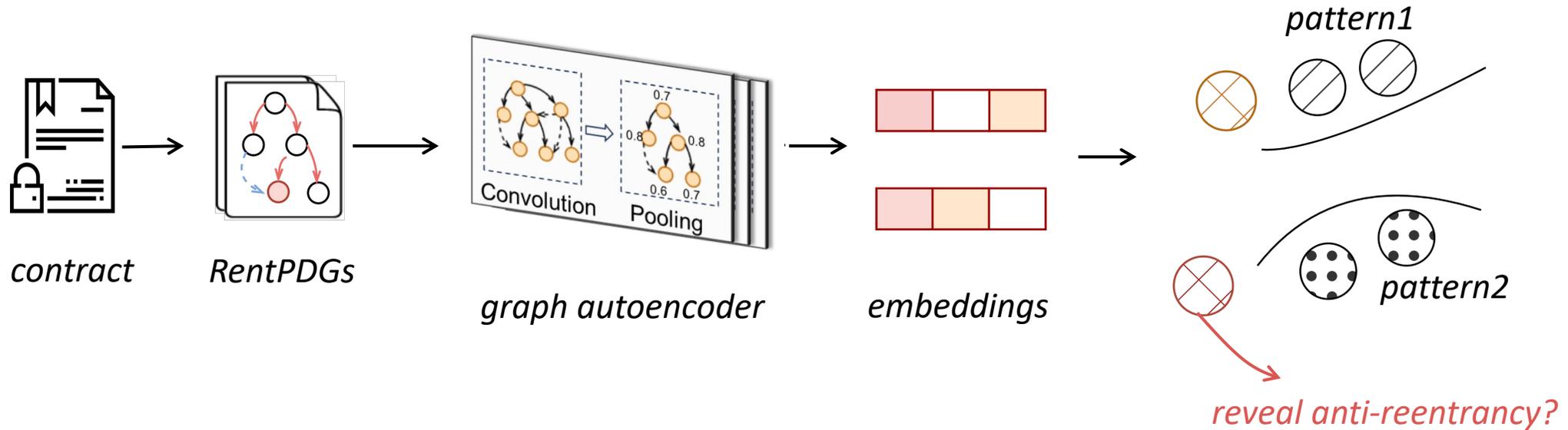
Training a graph auto-encoder



# Anti-reentrancy Recognition Model

## ■ Recognizing anti-reentrancy patterns

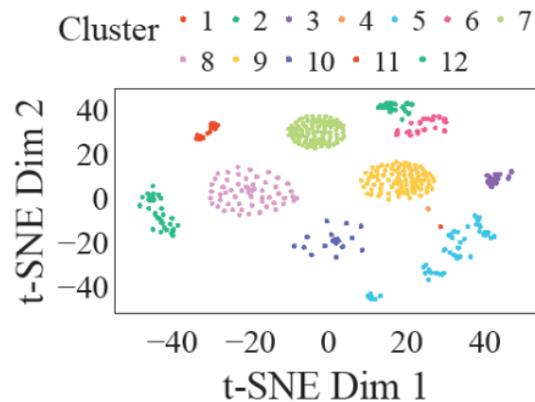
- If **RentPDG embeddings** fall within learned clusters => protected with anti-reentrancy patterns



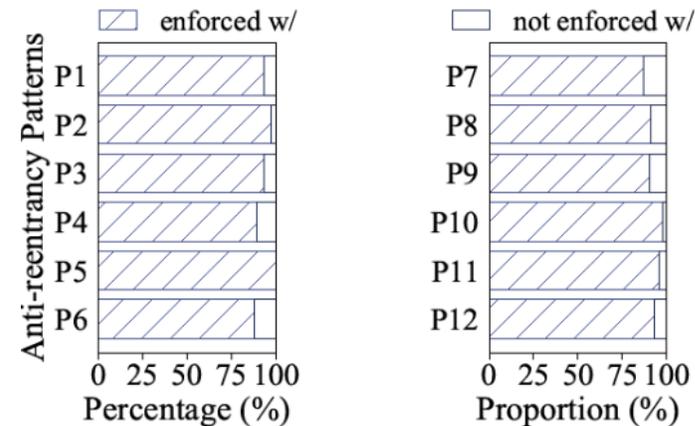
# Experiment Evaluation

- Dataset: **40K real-world** smart contracts on Ethereum
  - Diverse types: ERC721, ERC777, ERC 1155, etc
- Clustering result: **12 clusters**
  - For each cluster, we randomly select some contracts to review code patterns

*Visualized Clustering Result*



*Clustering Statistics*



# Exp 1: Anti-reentrancy Patterns Learned

- By manually inspecting, we found 12 anti-reentrancy patterns
  - reentrancy guard, EOA restriction, ... (see details in our paper)

```
1 function _transferFrom(address from, address to, uint256 amount) internal override {
2   uint256 ctBalance = _balances[address(this)];
3   if (ctBalance == 0) return; //check state
4   //Uniswap API call: swap ctBalance tokens for ETH
5   //will trigger a callback to update initialBalance
6   uint256 initialBalance = address(this).balance;
7   uniswapAPI.swapExactTokensForETH(ctBalance, 0, path, this, block.timestamp);
8   uint256 eth = address(this).balance - initialBalance;
9   address(wallet).call{value:eth}(""); //external call
10  /* some code omitted*/
11 }
12
13 function proxy(bytes[] calldata signs, uint256 nonce, address addr, bytes calldata input) external {
14   bytes32 hash = keccak256(abi.encodePacked(PROXY_USAGE, nonce, addr, input));
15   /*signature validation
16   for(uint256 i = 0; i < signs.length; i++) {
17     address signer = hash.recover(signs[i]); //recover signer
18     require(authorized[signer], "address is ..."); //check
19     bool succ = addr.call(input); //external call
20     /*some code omitted*/
21   }
22 }
23
24 function _transfer(address to) internal {
25   uint256 startId = _currentIndex;
26   /*some code omitted here*/
27   try IERC721Receiver(to).onERC721Received(_msgSender(), startId + 1, _data) {
28     //external call
29     _currentIndex != startId) revert(); //post-check
30     _currentIndex = startId + 1;
31   }
32 }
```

- Out of 12 patterns, 8 patterns are newly explored

Anti-reentrancy Type	Literature		
	Research	Blog	Official Document
Safe Ether Transfer (P1)	✓	✓	✓
Mutex Variable (P2)	✓	✓	-
Sender Check (P3)	✓	-	-
Reentrancy Guard (P6)	✓	✓	✓
P4-5, P7-12	-	-	-

*Literature Review*

# Exp 1: Anti-reentrancy Patterns Learned (Examples)

## ■ External owned account (EOA) restriction

- EOA does not have any code
- If caller is EOA => cannot make a reentrant call

*variable 'tx.origin' denotes EOA*

```
1 modifier callerIsUser() {  
2   require(tx.origin == msg.sender, "..."); // require  
   caller is user  
3 }  
4 function mint(uint256 _mintAmount) public payable  
   callerIsUser {  
5   /* some code omitted */  
6 }
```

The anti-reentrancy patterns are rarely discussed in the literature

# Exp 1: Anti-reentrancy Patterns Learned (Examples)

## External owned account (EOA) restriction

- EOA does not have any code
- If caller is EOA => cannot make a reentrant call

*variable 'tx.origin' denotes EOA*

```
1 modifier callerIsUser() {
2   require(tx.origin == msg.sender, "..."); // require
   caller is user
3 }
4 function mint(uint256 _mintAmount) public payable
   callerIsUser {
5   /* some code omitted */
6 }
```

## Access Frequency Limitation

- Attackers cannot reenter a function in a time frame

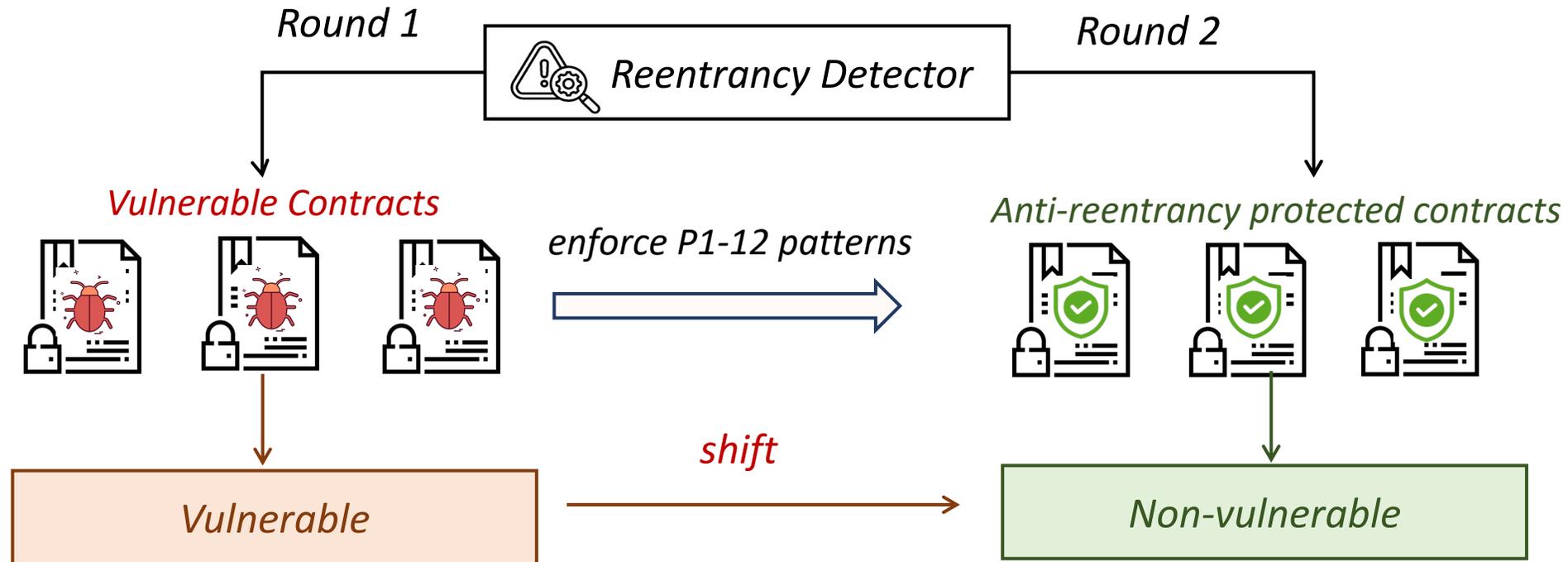
```
1 function _transfer(address from, address to, uint256 amount)
   internal override {
2   if (block.timestamp > lastBurnTime + BurnFreq)
3     //check access frequency
4     autoBurnLPTokens();
5 }
6 function autoBurnLPTokens() internal returns (bool) {
7   lastBurnTime=block.timestamp; //record last access time
8   pair.sync(); //external call
9 }
```

*Control the access frequency*

The anti-reentrancy patterns are rarely discussed in the literature

# Exp 2: Can Existing Tools Detect the Learned Patterns?

- For reliable evaluation, we conduct scanning comparison experiments



*We say the detector can identify anti-reentrancy patterns*

# Exp 2: Can Existing Tools Detect the Learned Patterns?

- For reliable evaluation, we conduct scanning comparison experiments

TABLE I: Comparison Experiments. Here, 6 tools are applied to scan contracts before and after anti-reentrancy enforcement.

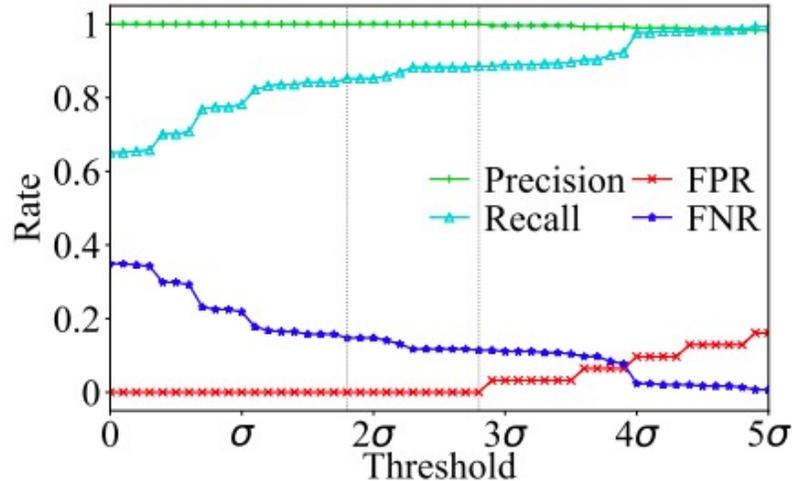
Setup	Slither	Securify	Mythril	Conkas	Smartian	Sailfish	
Detection Round #1	Original*	31	29	10	31	13	28
Detection Round #2	w/ P1	<b>0/31</b>	29/29	10/10	31/31	<b>0/13</b>	<b>0/28</b>
	w/ P2	31/31	29/29	10/10	<b>4/31</b>	<b>0/13</b>	<b>2/28</b>
	w/ P3	31/31	29/29	10/10	31/31	13/13	28/28
	w/ P4	31/31	29/29	10/10	31/31	13/13	28/28
	w/ P5	31/31	29/29	10/10	31/31	13/13	28/28
	w/ P6	31/31	29/29	10/10	<b>4/31</b>	<del>0/13</del> <b>shift</b>	<b>2/28</b>
	w/ P7	31/31	29/29	10/10	31/31	13/13	28/28
	w/ P8	31/31	29/29	10/10	31/31	13/13	28/28
	w/ P9	31/31	29/29	10/10	31/31	13/13	28/28
	w/ P10	31/31	29/29	10/10	31/31	<b>0/13</b>	28/28
	w/ P11	31/31	29/29	10/10	31/31	13/13	28/28
	w/ P12	31/31	29/29	10/10	31/31	13/13	28/28

\* It refers to original, vulnerable contracts without anti-reentrancy patterns enforced.

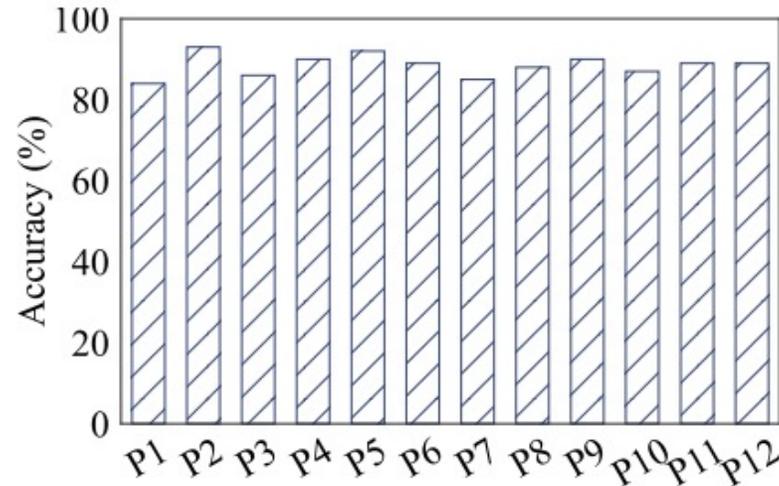
*Existing tools only detect 4 patterns at most*

# Exp 3: Anti-reentrancy Recognition Performance

- Our system can detect anti-reentrancy patterns with **recall rates over 85%** and **100% precision**



(a) Precision, Recall, FNR, and FPR by Varying Detection Thresholds



(b) Anti-reentrancy Recognition Accuracy w/  $2.3\sigma$  Threshold

# Exp 4: Integrated with Existing Detection Tools

- Integrate our system into the workflow of existing tools
  - Reduce FPs by at least **85%**
  - **Not compromise** their original detection capability

TABLE II: Integrating AutoAR with 6 Tools to Scan 31 Vulnerable and 298 Non-Vulnerable Contracts

Detectors	Recall	Precision	#TPs	#FPs	FNR	FPR	
Slither	Original	1	0.128	31	211	0	0.708
	w/ AutoAR	1	0.596	31	21	0	0.070 ↓(90%)
Securify	Original	0.935	0.184	29	129	0.065	0.433
	w/ AutoAR	0.935	0.644	29	16	0.065	0.054 ↓(88%)
Mythril	Original	0.323	0.161	10	52	0.677	0.174
	w/ AutoAR	0.323	0.588	10	7	0.677	0.023 ↓(87%)
Conkas	Original	1	0.164	31	158	0	0.530
	w/ AutoAR	1	0.564	31	24	0	0.081 ↓(85%)
Smartian	Original	0.419	0.283	13	33	0.581	0.111
	w/ AutoAR	0.419	0.867	13	2	0.581	0.007 ↓(94%)
Sailfish	Original	0.903	0.184	28	124	0.097	0.416
	w/ AutoAR	0.903	0.636	28	16	0.097	0.054 ↓(87%)

# Conclusion

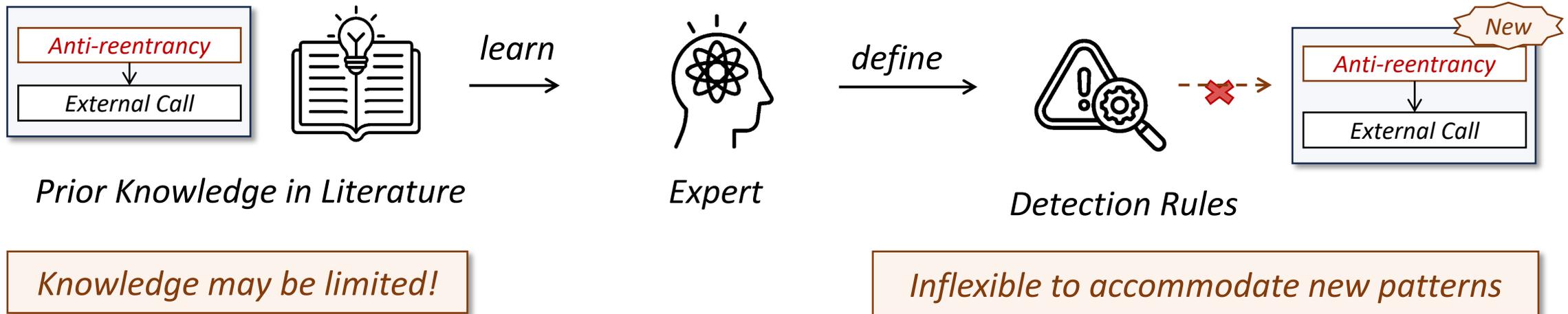
- An automated tool for identifying anti-reentrancy patterns on Ethereum
  - Help refine existing reentrancy detectors
- Utilize deep learning with a specialized data structure to precisely capture anti-reentrancy semantics
- Experimental evaluation shows our tool can significantly reduce FPs from existing reentrancy detectors

**Thank You!**

*Q & A*

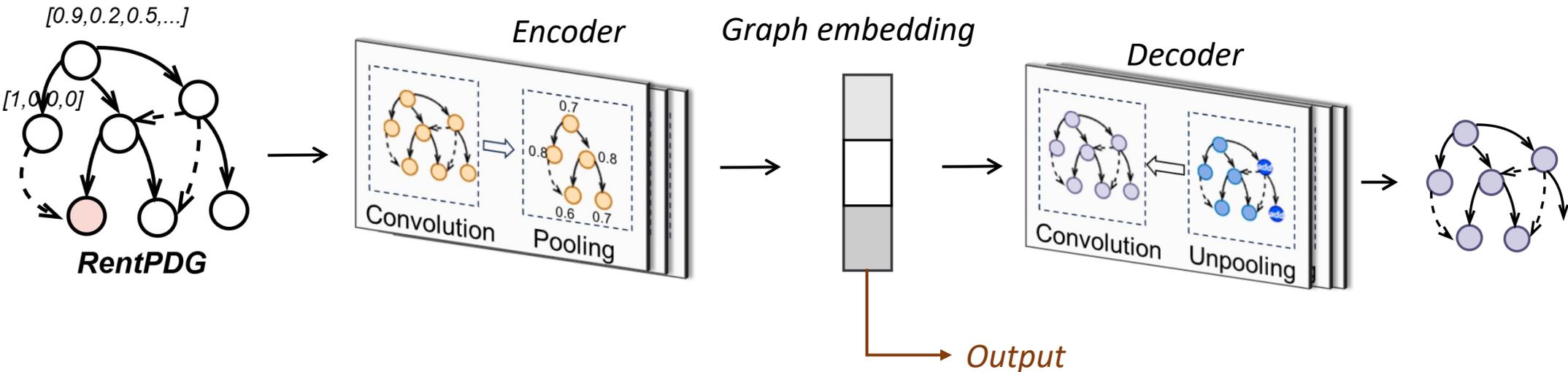
# Backup: Intuitive Anti-reentrancy Detection Method

- Intuitive: **manually defining detection rules** with prior knowledge
  - Challenge 1: prior knowledge may not cover all anti-reentrancy patterns
  - Challenge #2: cannot swiftly accommodate new patterns



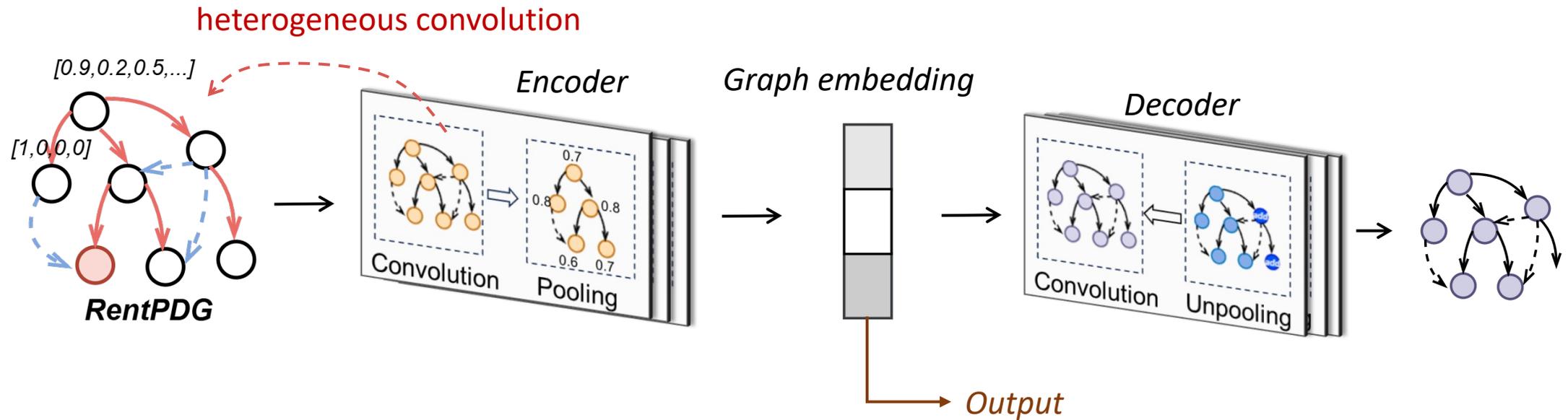
# Backup: Graph AutoEncoder

- Graph auto-encoder automatically learn semantics from RentPDGs



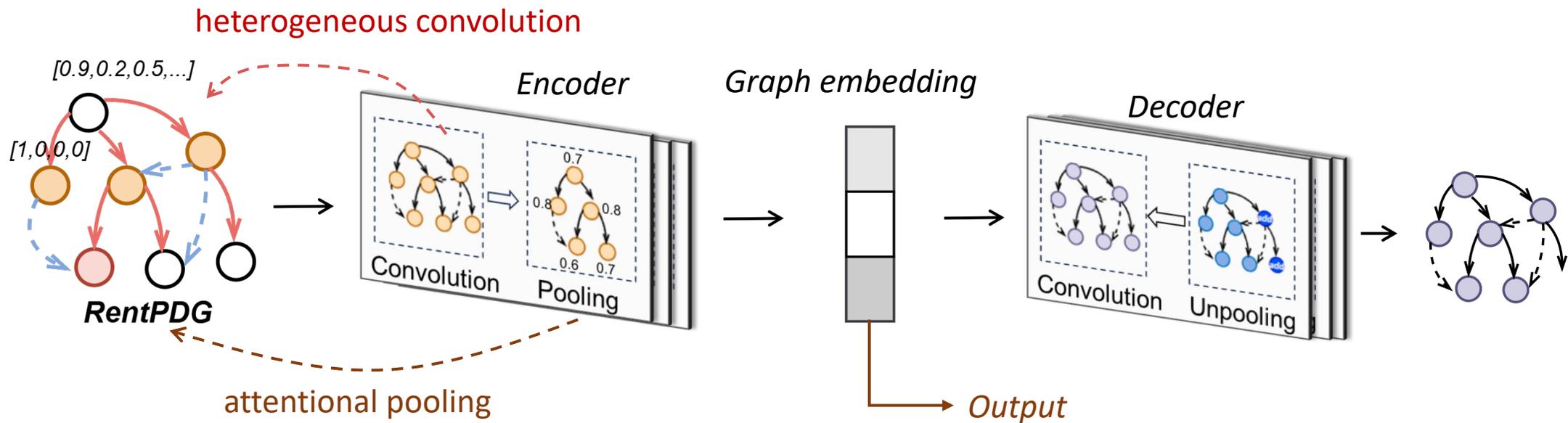
# Backup: Graph AutoEncoder

- Graph auto-encoder automatically learn semantics from RentPDGs
  - Heterogeneous graph convolution => manages different types of edges



# Backup: Graph AutoEncoder

- Graph auto-encoder automatically learn semantics from RentPDGs
  - Heterogeneous graph convolution => manages different types of edges
  - graph attentional pooling => capture crucial nodes



# Backup: Anti-reentrancy Detection

## ■ Clustering-based detection

- Use cluster centroids to detect if anti-reentrancy semantics are within RentPDG embeddings
- Set a distance detection threshold  $\tau$

