

Thoth

Cairo/Starknet bytecode analyzer

Patrick Ventuzelo ([@Pat_Ventuzelo](#))



- Founder & CEO of **FuzzingLabs** | Senior **Security Researcher**
 - Fuzzing and vulnerability research
 - Development of security tools
- Training/Online courses
 - **Rust** Security Audit & Fuzzing
 - **Go** Security Audit & Fuzzing
 - **WebAssembly** Reversing & Analysis
 - **Ethereum/Solidity** Security (WIP)
 - **Cairo** Security (WIP)
- Blockchain security since 2016
 - EthCC speaker (x3), Devcon speaker
 - Creator of **Octopus**
 - Public research about **EVM reversing & Tx analysis**
 - Lead developer of **Beaconfuzz**, eth2 differential fuzzer
 - **Fuzzing and audits** of dozen of L1/L2 implementations



Compilation - Cairo code into JSON artifact

```
%builtins output

from starkware.cairo.common.alloc import alloc
from starkware.cairo.common.serialize import serialize_word

func array_sum(arr : felt*, size) -> (sum):
    if size == 0:
        return (sum=0)
    end

    let (sum_of_rest) = array_sum(arr=arr + 1, size=size - 1)
    return (sum=[arr] + sum_of_rest)
end

func main{output_ptr : felt*}():
    const ARRAY_SIZE = 3

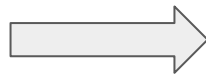
    # Allocate an array.
    let (ptr) = alloc()

    assert [ptr] = 9
    assert [ptr + 1] = 16
    assert [ptr + 2] = 25

    let (sum) = array_sum(arr=ptr, size=ARRAY_SIZE)

    serialize_word(sum)

    return ()
end
```



```
"data": [
  "0x40780017fff7fff",
  "0x1",
  "0x208b7fff7fff7ffe",
  "0x400380007ffc7ffd",
  "0x482680017ffc8000",
  "0x1",
  "0x208b7fff7fff7ffe",
  "0x20780017fff7ffd",
  "0x5",
  "0x480680017fff8000",
  "0x0",
  "0x208b7fff7fff7ffe",
  "0x482680017ffc8000",
  "0x1",
  "0x482680017ffd8000",
  "0x800000000000011000000000000000000000000000000000",
  "0x1104800180018000",
  "0x800000000000010fffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffff",
  "0x480280007ffc8000",
  "0x48307ffe7fff8000",
  "0x208b7fff7fff7ffe",
  "0x1104800180018000",
```

Compilation - Cairo code into JSON artifact

```
%builtins output

from starkware.cairo.common.alloc import alloc
from starkware.cairo.common.serialize import serialize_word

func array_sum(arr : felt*, size) -> (sum):
    if size == 0:
        return (sum=0)
    end

    let (sum of rest) = array_sum(arr=arr + 1, size=size - 1)
    return (sum=[arr] + sum_of_rest)
end

func main{output_ptr : felt*}():
    const ARRAY_SIZE = 3

    # Allocate an array.
    let (ptr) = alloc()

    assert [ptr] = 9
    assert [ptr + 1] = 16
    assert [ptr + 2] = 25

    let (sum) = array_sum(arr=ptr, size=ARRAY_SIZE)

    serialize_word(sum)

    return ()
end
```



```
"data": [
  "0x40780017ffff7fff"
]
"debug_info": {
  "file_contents": {
    "/home/rog3r/cairo_venv/lib/python3.9/site-p
    "/home/rog3r/cairo_venv/lib/python3.9/site-p
    "/home/rog3r/cairo_venv/lib/python3.9/site-p
    "cairo_array_sum.cairo": "%builtins output\
  },
  "instruction_locations": {
    "0": {
      "accessible_scopes": [
        "starkware.cairo.common.alloc",
        "starkware.cairo.common.alloc.alloc
      ],
      "flow_tracking_data": {
        "ap_tracking": {
          "group": 0,
          "initial": 0,
          "offset": 0,
          "reset": 0,
          "used": 0
        },
        "n_bytes": 0,
        "n_locals": 0,
        "n_memory_references": 0,
        "pc": "0x800000000000010fffffffffffffffffffff
        "0x480280007ffc8000",
        "0x48307ffe7fff8000",
        "0x208b7fff7fff7ffe",
        "0x1104800180018000",

```

Compilation - Cairo code into JSON artifact

```
%builtins output

from starkware.cairo.common.alloc import alloc
from starkware.cairo.common.serialize import serialize_word

func array_sum(arr : felt*, size) -> (sum):
    if size == 0:
        return (sum=0)
    end

    let (sum_of_rest) = array_sum(arr=arr + 1, size=size - 1)
    return (sum=[arr] + sum_of_rest)
end

func main{output_ptr : felt*}():
    const ARRAY_SIZE = 3

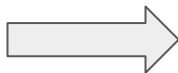
    # Allocate an array.
    let (ptr) = alloc()

    assert [ptr] = 9
    assert [ptr + 1] = 16
    assert [ptr + 2] = 25

    let (sum) = array_sum(arr=ptr, size=ARRAY_SIZE)

    serialize_word(sum)

    return ()
end
```



```
"data": [
  "0x10780017fff7fff"
]
"debug_info": {
  "file_contents": {
    "/home/rog3r/cairo_venv/lib/python3.9/site-p
e-p
e-p
t\r
"
  }
}
"hints": {
  "0": [
    {
      "accessible_scopes": [
        "starkware.cairo.common.alloc",
        "starkware.cairo.common.alloc.alloc"
      ],
      "code": "memory[ap] = segments.add()",
      "flow_tracking_data": {
        "ap_tracking": {
          "group": 0,
          "offset": 0
        },
        "reference_ids": {}
      }
    }
  ]
},
"0x2007117117117117",
"0x1104800180018000",
```

Compilation - Cairo code into JSON artifact

```
%builtins output

from starkware.cairo.common.alloc import alloc
from starkware.cairo.common.serialize import serialize_word

func array_sum(arr : felt*, size) -> (sum):
    if size == 0:
        return (sum=0)
    end

    let (sum_of_rest) = array_sum(arr=arr + 1, size=size - 1)
    return (sum=[arr] + sum_of_rest)
end

func main{output_ptr : felt*}():
    const ARRAY_SIZE = 3

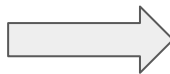
    # Allocate an array.
    let (ptr) = alloc()

    assert [ptr] = 9
    assert [ptr + 1] = 16
    assert [ptr + 2] = 25

    let (sum) = array_sum(arr=ptr, size=ARRAY_SIZE)

    serialize_word(sum)

    return ()
end
```



```
"data": [
  "0x10780017fff7fff"
]
"debug_info": {
  "file_contents": {
    "/home/roa3r/cairo_venv/lib/python3.9/site-p
  }
}
"hints": {
  "0": {
    "type": "alias"
  }
}
"identifiers": {
  "__main__.alloc": {
    "destination": "starkware.cairo.common.alloc.alloc",
    "type": "alias"
  },
  "__main__.array_sum": {
    "decorators": [],
    "pc": 7,
    "type": "function"
  },
  "__main__.array_sum.Args": {
    "full_name": "__main__.array_sum.Args",
    "members": {
      "arr": {
        "cairo_type": "felt*",
        "offset": 0
      },
      "size": {
        "cairo_type": "felt"
      }
    }
  }
}
```


Compilation - Cairo code into JSON artifact

```
%builtins output

from starkware.cairo.common.alloc import alloc
from starkware.cairo.common.serialize import serialize_word

func array_sum(arr : felt*, size) -> (sum):
    if size == 0:
        return (sum=0)
    end

    let (sum_of_rest) = array_sum(arr=arr + 1, size=size - 1)
    return (sum=[arr] + sum_of_rest)
end

func main{output_ptr : felt*}():
    const ARRAY_SIZE = 3

    # Allocate an array.
    let (ptr) = alloc()

    assert [ptr] = 9
    assert [ptr + 1] = 16
    assert [ptr + 2] = 25

    let (sum) = array_sum(arr=ptr, size=ARRAY_SIZE)

    serialize_word(sum)

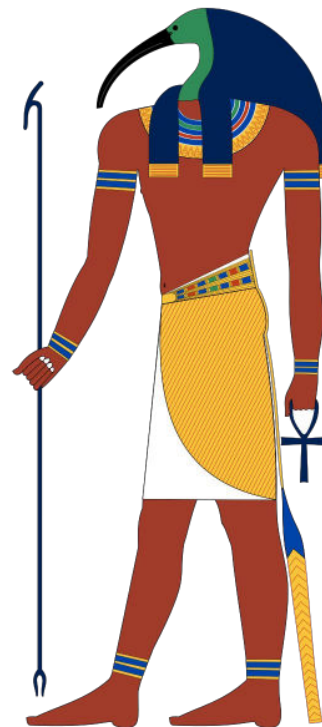
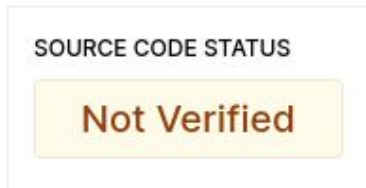
    return ()
end
```



```
"data": [
  "0x1a0780017fff7fff"
]
"debug_info": {
  "file_contents": {
    "/home/roa3r/cairo_venv/lib/python3.9/site-p
  }
}
"hints": {
  "a": {
    "identifiers": {
      "__main__alloc": {
        "destination": "starkware.cairo.common.alloc.alloc",
        "main_scope": "__main__",
        "prime": "0x80000000000000110000000000000000",
        "reference_manager": {
          "references": [
            {
              "ap_tracking_data": {
                "group": 1,
                "offset": 0
              },
              "pc": 3,
              "value": "[cast(fp + (-3), felt?)
            }
          ]
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
"ap_tracking_data": {
  "group": 1
```

Why Thoth has been created?

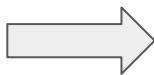
- Problematic
 - Most contracts on the mainnet/testnet are **not verified**
 - **Only** the full **JSON artifact** is mandatory and stored online
- Goal
 - Analysis of closed source contract for due diligence
 - Help developers to understand compiler operations
 - Thoth is intended to be a complete tool
- Name: **Thoth**
 - God of the **moon, sacred texts**, mathematics, sciences, magic, messenger and recorder of the deities, **master of knowledge**, and patron of scribes.
 - Pronounced **toss** or tot
 - I know the naming pronunciation s*cks a bit...
 - Inspired by other amazing tools
 - [Octopus](#), [Slither](#), [Mythril](#), etc.
- **Only the bytecode is the Truth**



Disassembler

Disassembler

```
"data": [  
  "0x40780017fff7fff",  
  "0x1",  
  "0x208b7fff7fff7ffe",  
  "0x400380007ffc7ffd",  
  "0x482680017ffc8000",  
  "0x1",  
  "0x208b7fff7fff7ffe",  
  "0x20780017fff7ffd",  
  "0x5",  
  "0x480680017fff8000",  
  "0x0",  
  "0x208b7fff7fff7ffe",  
  "0x482680017ffc8000",  
  "0x1",  
  "0x482680017ffd8000",  
  "0x80000000000000110000000000000000000000",  
  "0x1104800180018000",  
  "0x800000000000000010ffffffffffffffffffff",  
  "0x480280007ffc8000",  
  "0x48307ffe7fff8000",  
  "0x208b7fff7fff7ffe",  
  "0x1104800180018000",  
]
```



```
func starkware.cairo.common.alloc.alloc{()} -> (ptr : felt*)  
offset 0:      NOP  
offset 0:      ADD                AP, 1          # memory[ap] = segments.add()  
offset 2:      RET  
  
func starkware.cairo.common.serialize.serialize_word{output_ptr : felt*}(word : felt)  
offset 3:      ASSERT_EQ          [FP-3], [[FP-4]]  
offset 4:      ASSERT_EQ          [AP], [FP-4] + 1  
offset 4:      ADD                AP, 1  
offset 6:      RET  
  
func __main__.array_sum{arr : felt*, size : felt} -> (sum : felt)  
offset 7:      JNZ                5  
offset 9:      ASSERT_EQ          [AP], 0  
offset 9:      ADD                AP, 1  
offset 11:     RET  
offset 12:     ASSERT_EQ          [AP], [FP-4] + 1  
offset 12:     ADD                AP, 1  
offset 14:     ASSERT_EQ          [AP], [FP-3] + -1  
offset 14:     ADD                AP, 1  
offset 16:     CALL                7          # __main__.array_sum  
offset 16:     ADD                AP, 2  
offset 18:     ASSERT_EQ          [AP], [[FP-4]]  
offset 18:     ADD                AP, 1  
offset 19:     ASSERT_EQ          [AP], [AP-1] + [AP-2]  
offset 19:     ADD                AP, 1  
offset 20:     RET
```

Disassembler

- **“Visual representation of the bytecode as a linear *sequence of instructions*.”**
- Several data are in the **JSON**.
- **Interesting information**
 - Builtins
 - Structures
 - Events
 - Constants representation
 - Functions ID and names matching
- Example
 - `thoth local cairo_array_sum.json -b`

```
func starkware.cairo.common.alloc.alloc{()} -> (ptr : felt*)
offset 0:      NOP
offset 0:      ADD                AP, 1                # memory[ap] = segments.add()
offset 2:      RET

func starkware.cairo.common.serialize.serialize_word{output_ptr : felt*}(word : felt)
offset 3:      ASSERT_EQ          [FP-3], [[FP-4]]
offset 4:      ASSERT_EQ          [AP], [FP-4] + 1
offset 4:      ADD                AP, 1
offset 6:      RET

func __main__.array_sum{)(arr : felt*, size : felt) -> (sum : felt)
offset 7:      JNZ                5
offset 9:      ASSERT_EQ          [AP], 0
offset 9:      ADD                AP, 1
offset 11:     RET
offset 12:     ASSERT_EQ          [AP], [FP-4] + 1
offset 12:     ADD                AP, 1
offset 14:     ASSERT_EQ          [AP], [FP-3] + -1
offset 14:     ADD                AP, 1
offset 16:     CALL               7                # __main__.array_sum
offset 16:     ADD                AP, 2
offset 18:     ASSERT_EQ          [AP], [[FP-4]]
offset 18:     ADD                AP, 1
offset 19:     ASSERT_EQ          [AP], [AP-1] + [AP-2]
offset 19:     ADD                AP, 1
offset 20:     RET
```

Decompiler version 0.1.0

Decompiler

- “A decompiler is a computer program that **takes bytecode** as input, and **attempts to create a high-level source file** that (ideally) can be successfully compiled.”
- Features
 - Recovery of parameters from function calls.
 - Generation of imports.
- The first version of the decompiler
 - Similar to the disassembly output.
 - AP/FP is **complicated** to understand **for beginners**.
 - Limited support of **if/else** blocks.

```
func __main__.array_sum{(arr : felt*, size : felt) -> (sum : felt)}
  if [AP-3] == 0:
    # 0 -> 0x0
    [AP] = 0;      ap ++
    return([ap-1])

  end
  [AP] = [FP-4] + 1;  ap ++
  [AP] = [FP-3] + -1;  ap ++
  array_sum([ap-2], [ap-1])
  [AP] = [[FP-4]];  ap ++
  [AP] = [AP-1] + [AP-2];  ap ++
  return([ap-1])
end

func __main__.main{output_ptr : felt*}()
  alloc()
  # 9 -> 0x9
  [AP] = 9;  ap ++
  [AP-1] = [[AP-2]]
  # 16 -> 0x10
  [AP] = 16;  ap ++
  [AP-1] = [[AP-3]+1]
  # 25 -> 0x19
  [AP] = 25;  ap ++
  [AP-1] = [[AP-4]+2]
  [AP] = [AP-4];  ap ++
  # 3 -> 0x3
  [AP] = 3;  ap ++
  array_sum([ap-2], [ap-1])
  [AP] = [FP-3];  ap ++
  [AP] = [AP-2];  ap ++
  serialize_word([ap-2], [ap-1])
  ret
end
```

Call Graph

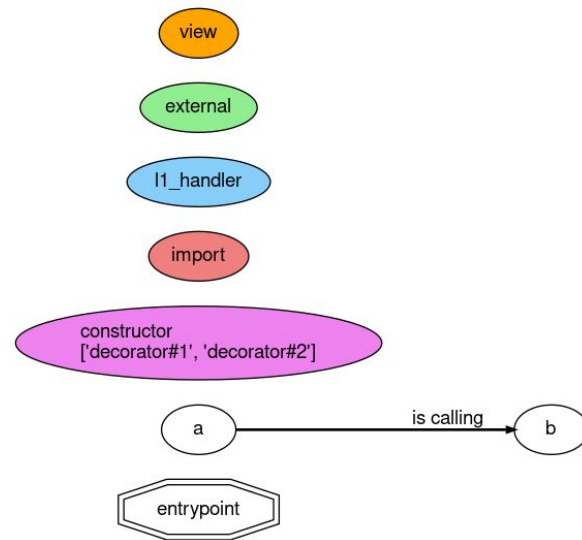
Call Graph

- “Call graph represents calling **relationships between subroutines** in a computer program.”
- **Node** represents a function.
- **Edge(a, b)** indicates that function **a** calls function **b**.
- Legend:
 - Colors for important functions (import, constructor, etc.)
 - Octagonal shape for **entry-point**.

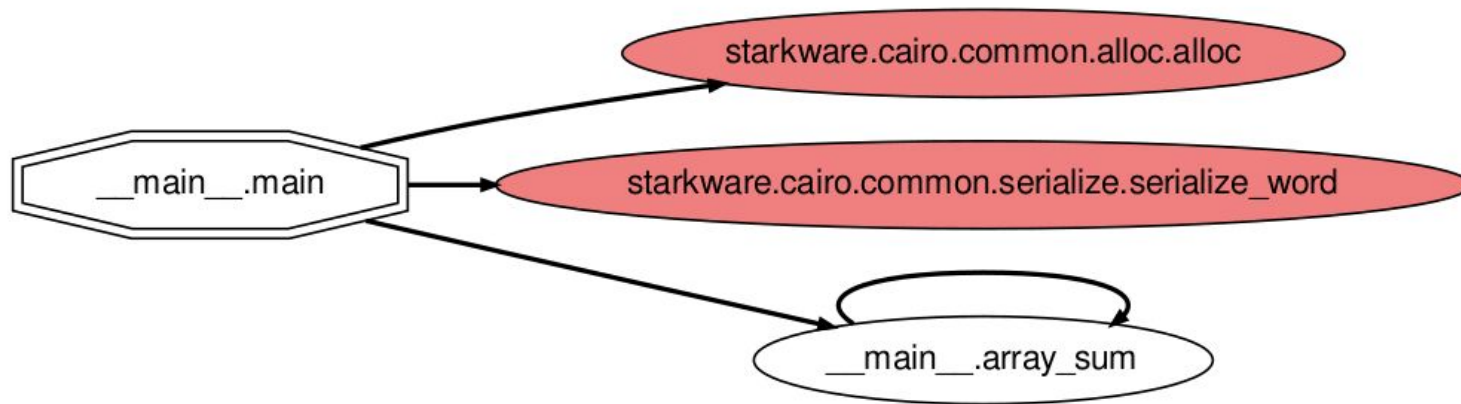


- Example

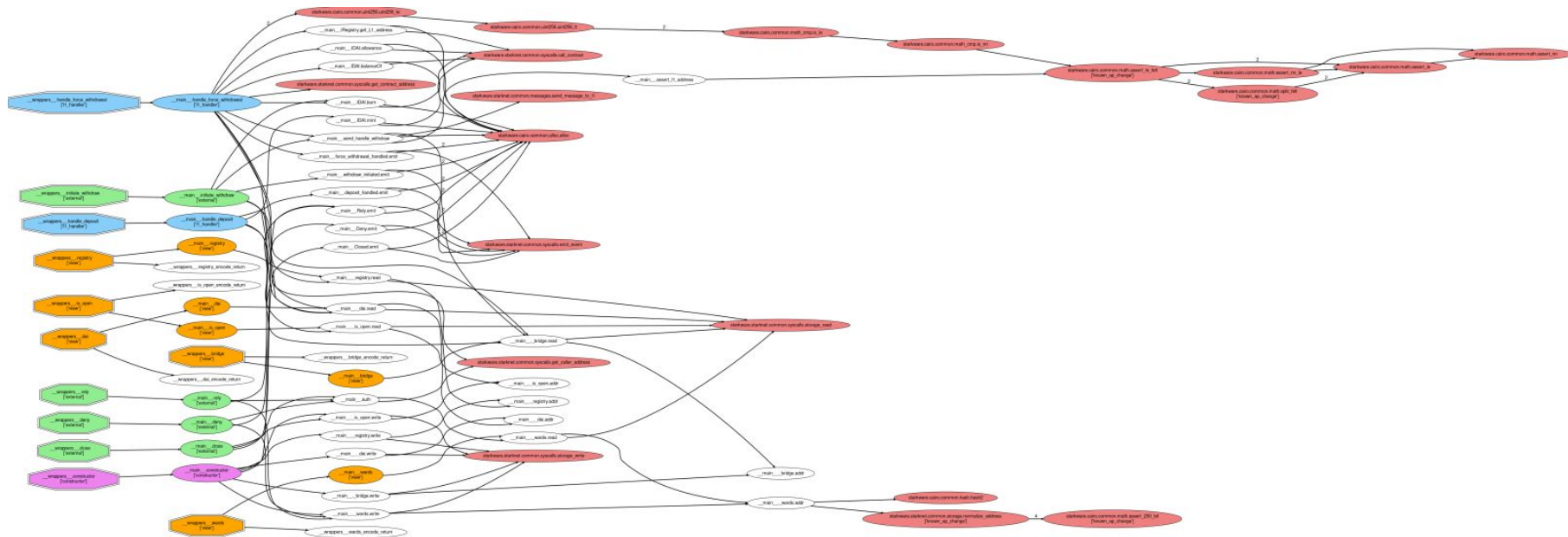
- `thoth local cairo_array_sum.json -call -view=True`



Call Graph - Simple example (array_sum)



Call Graph - Advanced example (dai bridge)

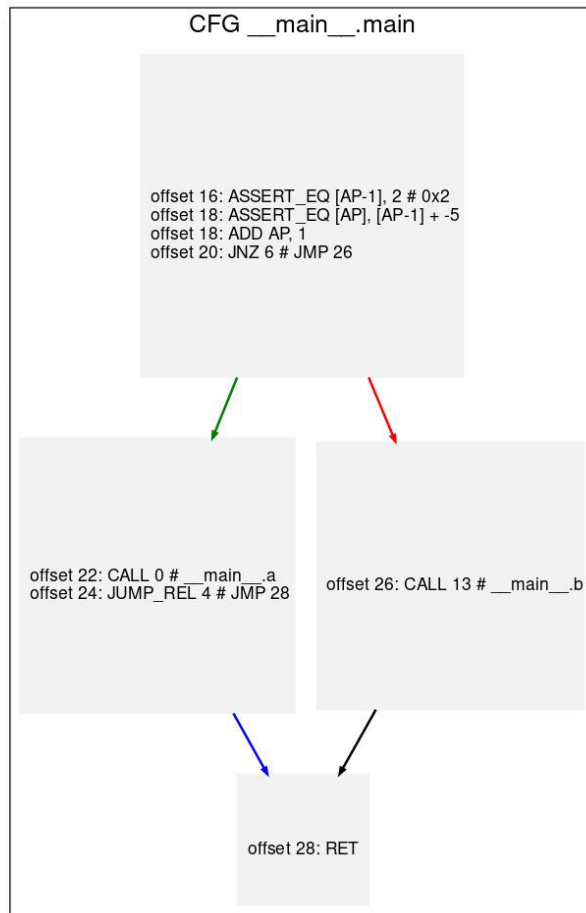


Control Flow Graph (CFG)

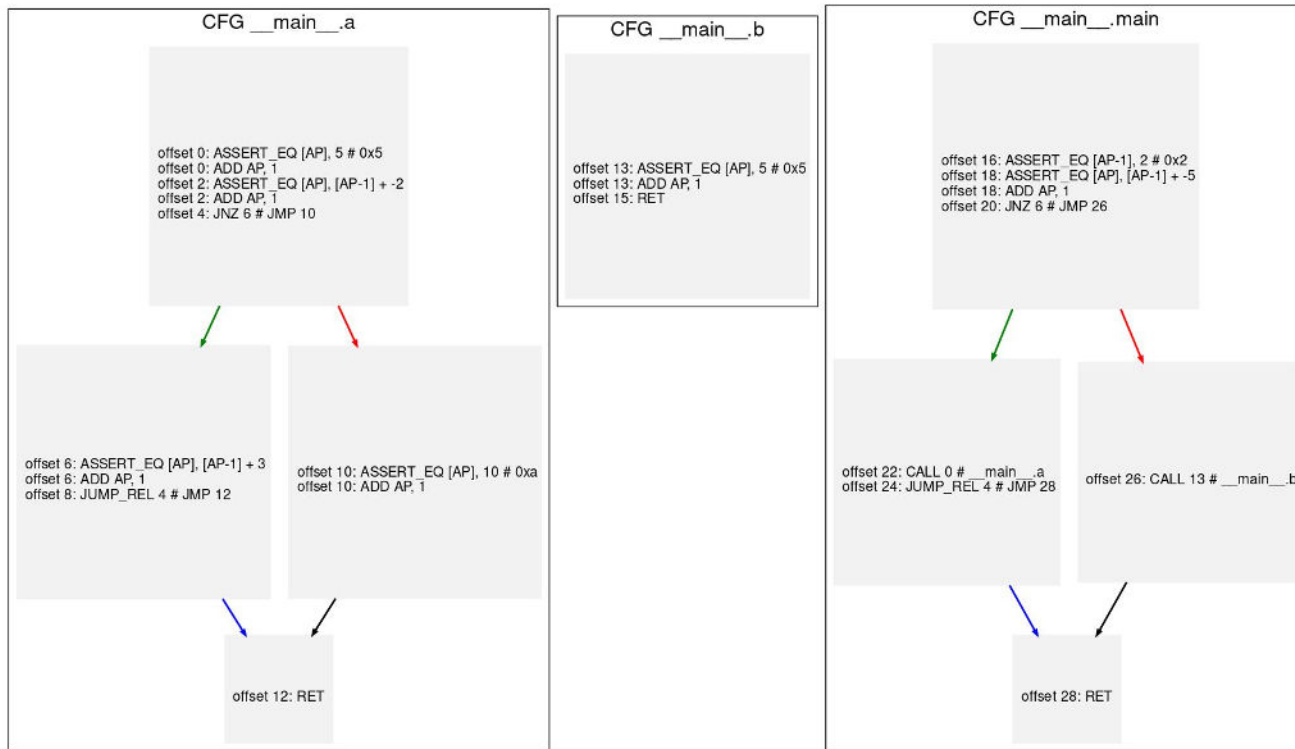
Control Flow Graph (CFG)

- “Control-flow graph (CFG) is a **representation**, using graph notation, of all paths that might be traversed through a program during its execution.”
- Representation
 - Basic block
 - Each node represents a **basic block**.
 - **Straight-line piece of code** without any jumps or jump offsets.
 - Jump offsets **start a block** and jump opcodes **end a block**.
 - Edges
 - Conditional True/False jump, Direct jump, Fallthrough.
- Usage
 - Useless for most Cairo developers.
 - Interesting but situational for auditors.
 - **Critical** for decompiler and analysis tools to get better results.
- Example:

```
toth local cairo_array_sum.json -cfg -view=True
```



Control Flow Graph (CFG)



Decompiler version 0.3.0

Decompiler version 0.3.0

- Major decompilation improvement
 - By leveraging on the **CFG**.
 - Introduction of **Single Static Assignment (SSA)**.
 - Creation of a **virtual stack of variable** per basic block.
- Single Static Assignment (SSA)
 - *“**Static single assignment form** (abbreviated **SSA form/SSA**) is a property of an intermediate representation (IR), which requires that **each variable is assigned exactly once**, and every variable is defined before it is used.”*
 - Each variable is assigned once.
 - Each variable is defined before being used.
 - **phi node (Φ)** represents multiple potential value for a same variable chosen depending on the predecessor of the current block.
- Example
 - `thoth local cairo_nested_if_phi_node.json -d --color`

```
// Function 0
func __main__ .main(){()}{
    v0 = 3      // 0x3
    assert v1 = 47  // /
    if (v1 == 0) {
        v2 = v1
    }
    else:
        v3 = 2    // 0x2
}
v4 = 50      // 2
v5 =  $\Phi(v2, v3) + 3$ 
assert v4 = v6 + v5
if (v6 == 0) {
    v7 = v6
}
else:
    v8 = 2     // 0x2
}
assert v9 =  $\Phi(v7, v8) - 53$ 
if (v9 == 0) {
    v10 = 25   // 0x19
}
else:
    v11 = 2    // 0x2
}
assert v12 =  $\Phi(v10, v11) + 47$ 
if (v12 == 0) {
    v13 = 25   // 0x19
}
else:
    v14 = 2    // 0x2
}
```

Decompiler evolution

- Original Source code
- Thoth version 0.1.0
- Thoth version 0.3.0

```
func main{}():  
    let a = 1  
    let b = 2  
    let c = 3  
    myfunc(b, a, c)  
    myfuncbis(c, a)  
    ret  
end
```

```
func __main__.main{}()  
    # 2 -> 0x2  
    [AP] = 2;    ap ++  
    # 1 -> 0x1  
    [AP] = 1;    ap ++  
    # 3 -> 0x3  
    [AP] = 3;    ap ++  
    myfunc([ap-3], [ap-2], [ap-1])  
    # 3 -> 0x3  
    [AP] = 3;    ap ++  
    # 1 -> 0x1  
    [AP] = 1;    ap ++  
    myfuncbis([ap-2], [ap-1])  
    ret  
end
```

```
// Function 2  
func __main__.main{}(){  
    v0 = 2    // 0x2  
    v1 = 1    // 0x1  
    v2 = 3    // 0x3  
    myfunc(v0, v1, v2)  
    v3 = 3    // 0x3  
    v4 = 1    // 0x1  
    myfuncbis(v3, v4)  
    ret  
}
```

Analyzer

Analyzer

- The analyzer allows to detect and analyze particular behaviors in smart contracts.
 - Using the previously extracted information.
- **Analytics**
 - Interesting facts about the contract.
 - ERC detections, strings, etc.
- **Optimization**
 - Detection of potential bytecode optimization.
 - Constants propagation, unused assignment, unused imports, etc.
- **Security**
 - Detection of security vulnerabilities & flaws.
 - Integer overflow, Reentrancy, etc.

Analyzer	Command-Line argument	Description	Impact	Precision	Category
ERC20	<code>erc20</code>	Detect if a contract is an ERC20 Token	Informational	High	Analytics
ERC721	<code>erc721</code>	Detect if a contract is an ERC721 Token	Informational	High	Analytics
Strings	<code>strings</code>	Detect strings inside a contract	Informational	High	Analytics
Functions	<code>functions</code>	Retrieve informations about the contract's functions	Informational	High	Analytics
Statistics	<code>statistics</code>	General statistics about the contract	Informational	High	Analytics
Assignations	<code>assignations</code>	List of variables assignations	Informational	High	Optimization
Integer overflow	<code>int_overflow</code>	Detect direct integer overflow/underflow	High	Medium	Security
Function naming	<code>function_naming</code>	Detect functions names that are not in snake case	Informational	High	Security
Variable naming	<code>variable_naming</code>	Detect variables names that are not in snake case	Informational	High	Security

Analyzer - example (integer_overflow)

```
~/Documents/thoth/thoth (master) » thoth local ../tests/json_files/cairo_integer_overflow.json -a --color
[Analytics] Functions
- (0) vulnerable_function
  - cyclomatic complexity : 1
  - instructions : 6
- (1) main (entry point)
  - cyclomatic complexity : 1
  - instructions : 4

[Analytics] Statistics
- functions : 3
- builtins : 1
- structs : 6
- calls : 2

[Optimization] Assignations
- v0 = 1809251394333065606848661391547535052811553607665798349986546028067936010240
- v1 = v0 * f0_integer
- v3 = f0_output_ptr
- v5 = v1
- v6 = f1_output_ptr
- v8 = 1

[Security] Integer overflow (High)
- __main__.vulnerable_function : integer

[+] 9 analyzers were run (4 detected)
```


Upcoming features

Integration inside Voyager



Contract data

Transactions **1** Bridge Txns Events Messages **Code** Read Contract Write Contract

? BYTECODE:



```
146226256843683965,  
4,  
4613797087195135997,  
1,  
2345108766317314046,  
5189976364521848832,  
8827686784287011770851668
```

? DECOMPILED CODE:



Decompiled Disassembled Graph

```
@constructor func __main__.constructor(syscall_ptr : felt*, pedersen_ptr :  
starkware.cairo.common.cairo_builtins.HashBuiltin*, range_check_ptr : felt)(implementation : felt, selector : felt,  
calldata_len : felt, calldata : felt*){  
v0 = range_check_ptr  
v2 = implementation  
v4 = selector  
v6 = calldata_len  
v7 = calldata_ptr
```

Attribution: This uses [Thoth](#), the Cairo/Starknet bytecode analyzer, disassembler and decompiler created and maintained by [FuzzingLabs](#).

Integration inside Voyager



Contract data

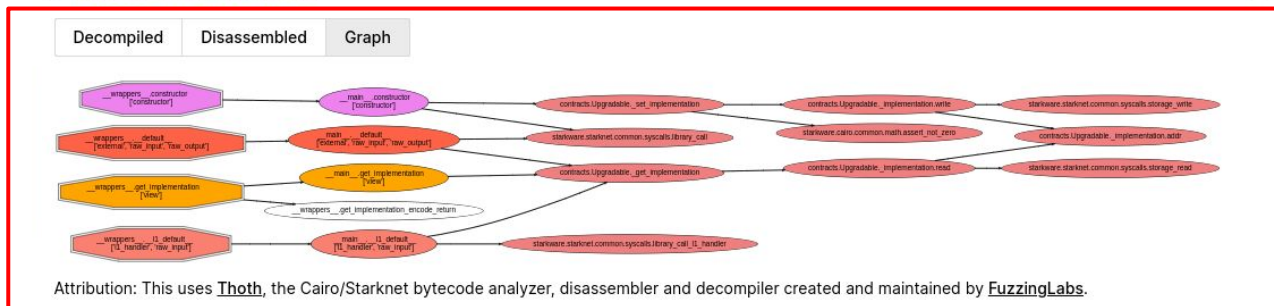
Transactions **1** Bridge Txns Events Messages **Code** Read Contract Write Contract

? BYTECODE:



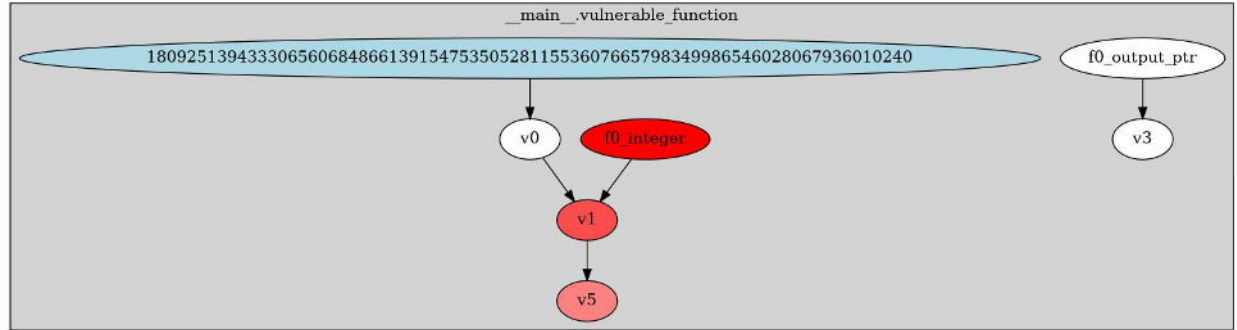
```
146226256843603965,  
4,  
4613797087195135997,  
1,  
2345108766317314046,  
5189976364521848832,  
0027606701207011770051660
```

? DECOMPILED CODE:



Upcoming features

- Create a representative **logo**
- Create **VS code plugin**
- Improve the **decompiler**
 - Debug info, refs, etc.
- Add more **analysis** scripts
 - Mainly security related.
 - ERC detections.
- Implement **Data Flow Graph (DFG)**
 - For variables and constants dependencies representation.
- Implement **Tainting**
 - Allows identifying supplied arguments propagation impact.
- Implement **Symbolic execution**
 - To mathematically solve the constraints to reach certain paths and detect potential optimizations of the bytecode.



Thanks for your time! Any questions?

- Contact me!
 - Twitter: [@Pat_Ventuzelo](https://twitter.com/Pat_Ventuzelo)
 - Mail: patrick@fuzzinglabs.com

