The Ethereum Consensus Network has a Privacy Issue

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Lioba Heimbach ETH Zurich



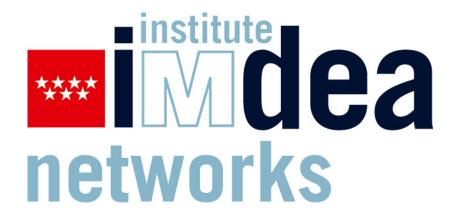
Yann Vonlathen ETH Zurich



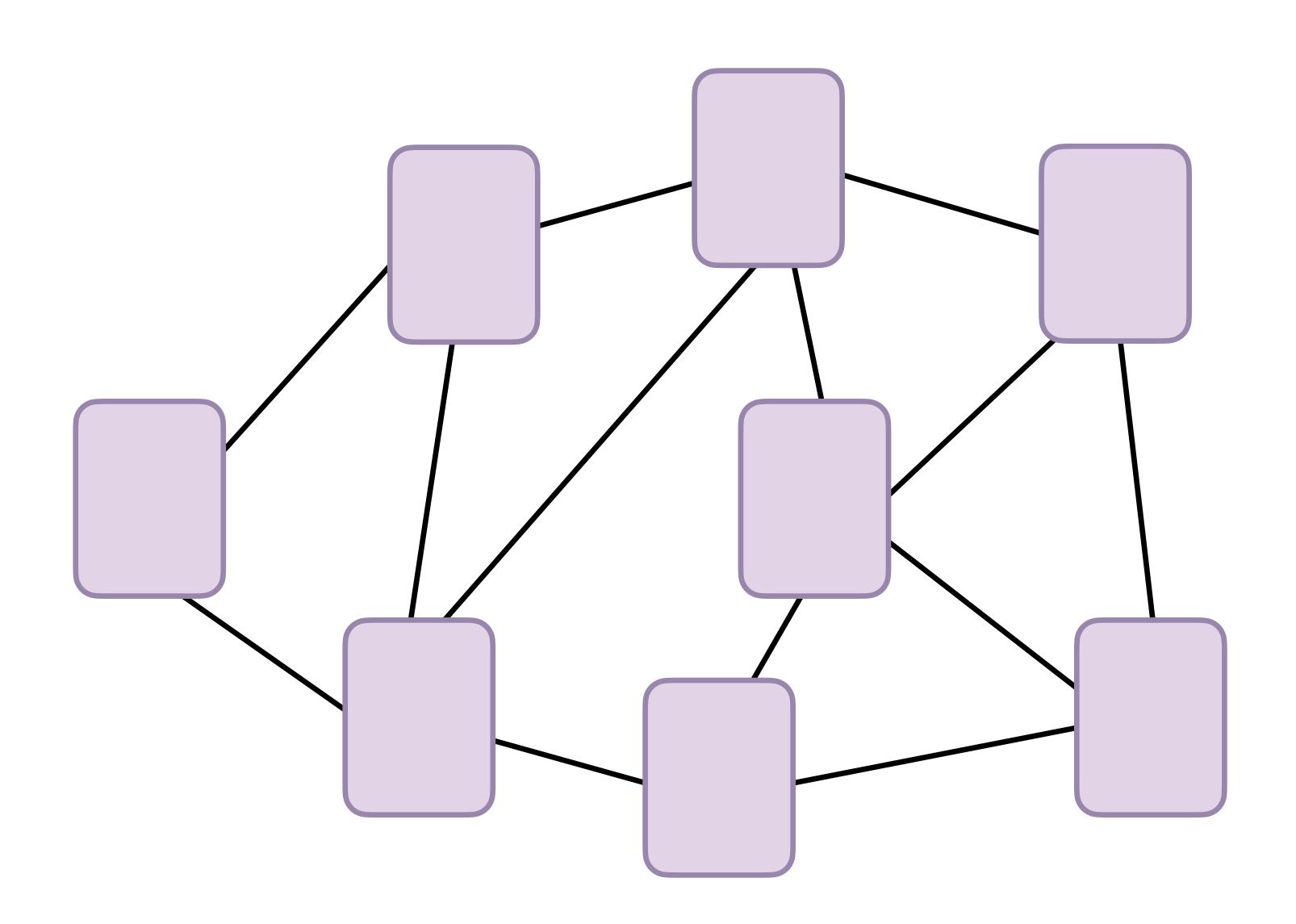
Juan Villacis
University of Bern

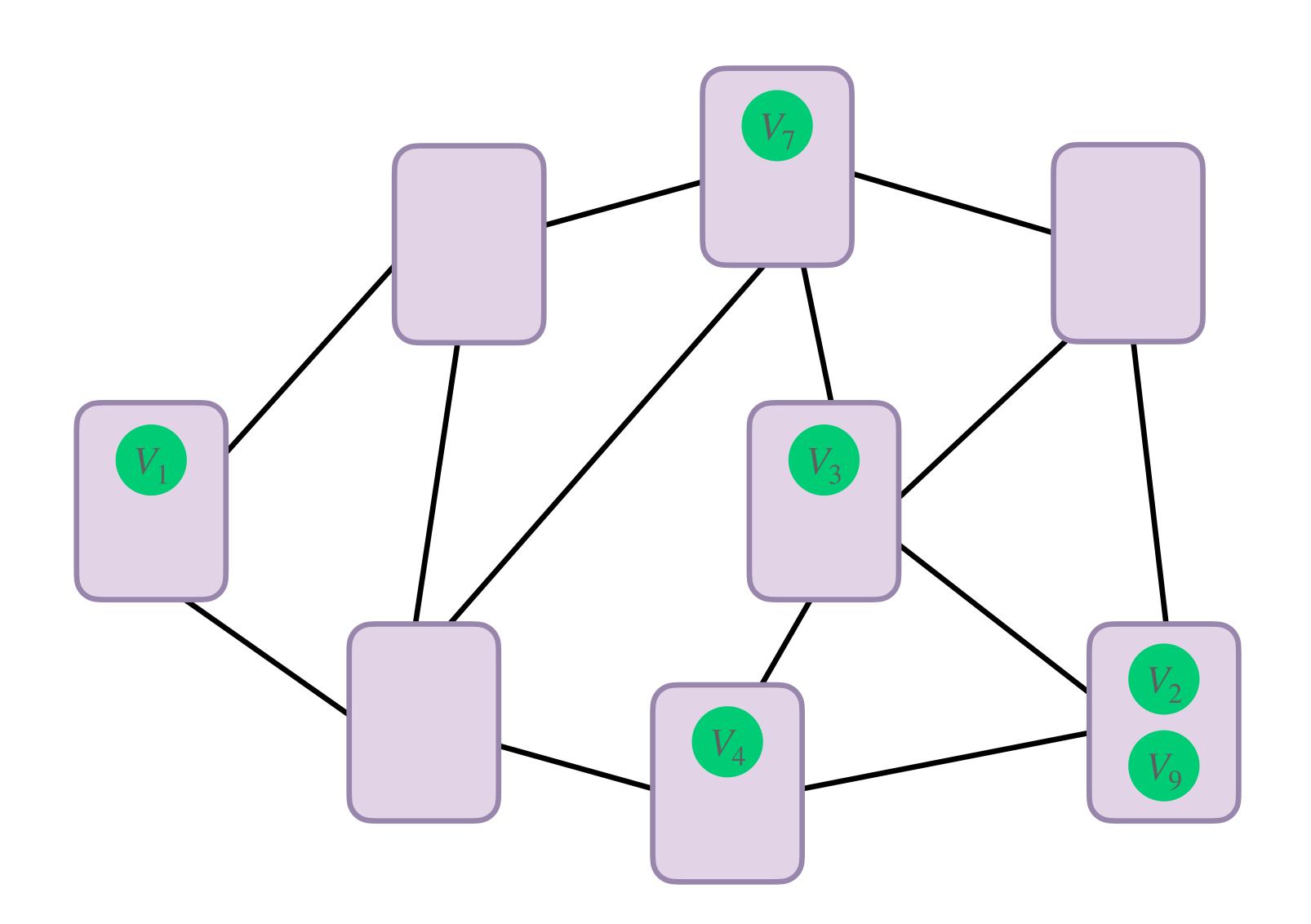


Prof. Roger Wattenhofer ETH Zurich





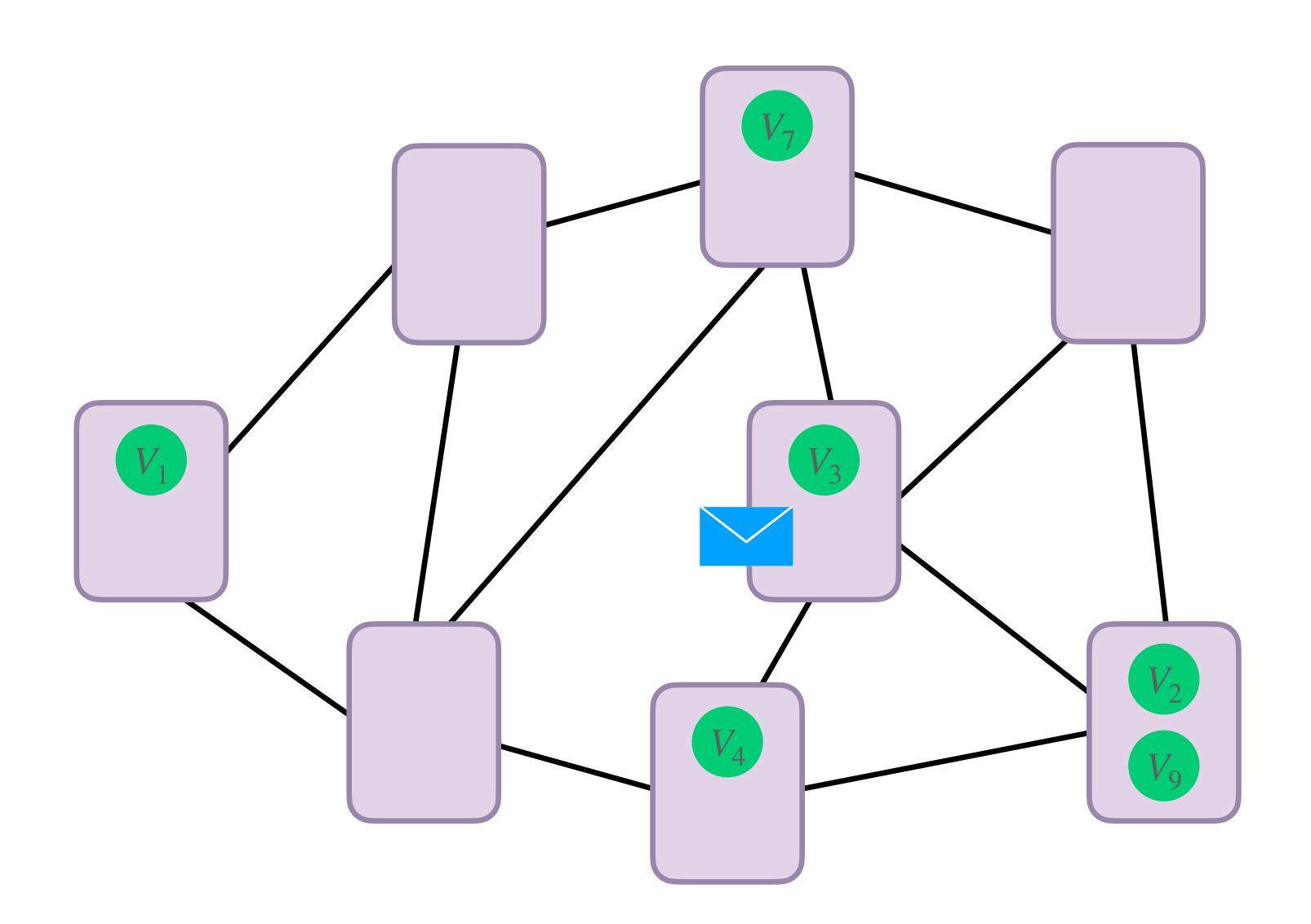


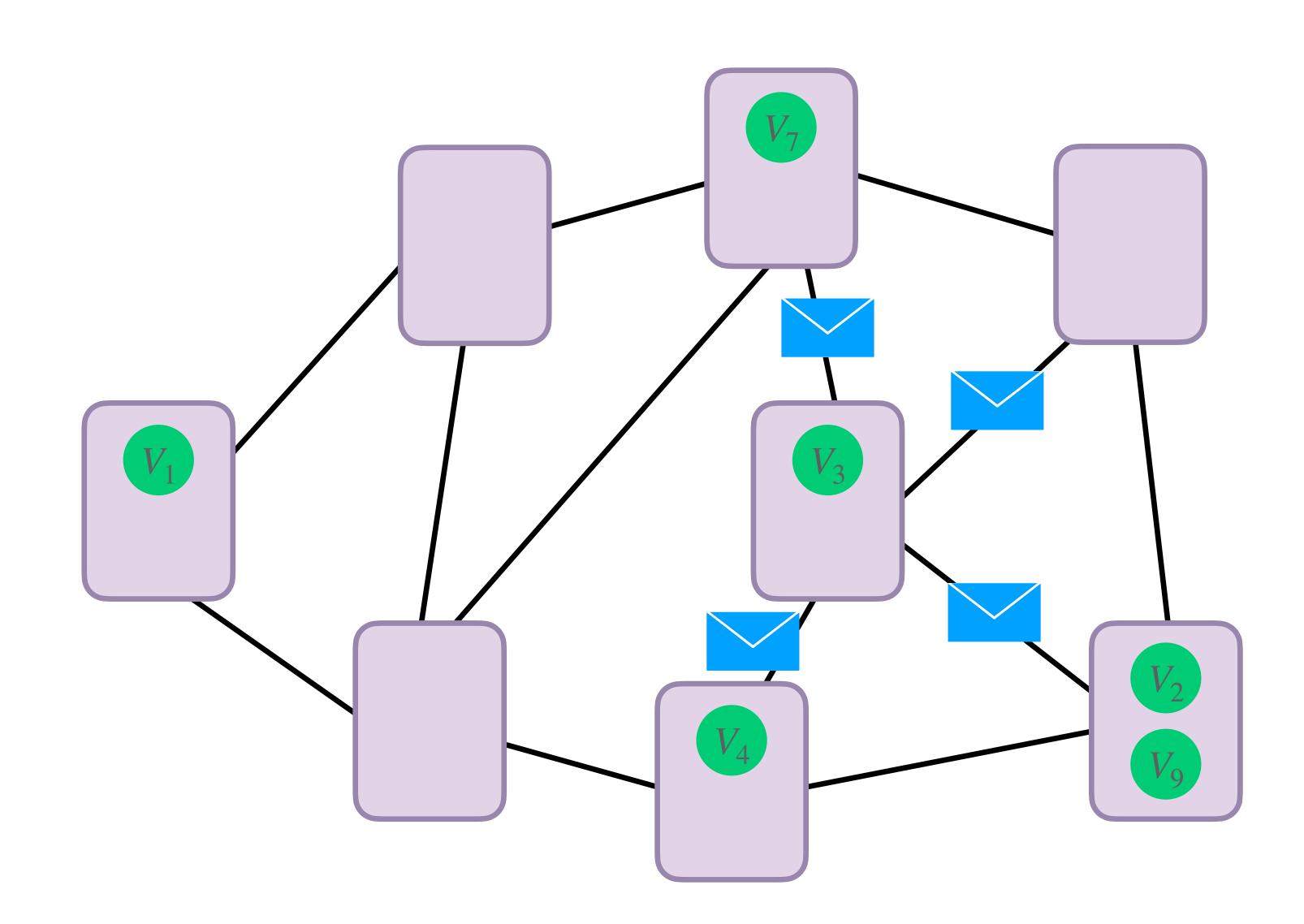


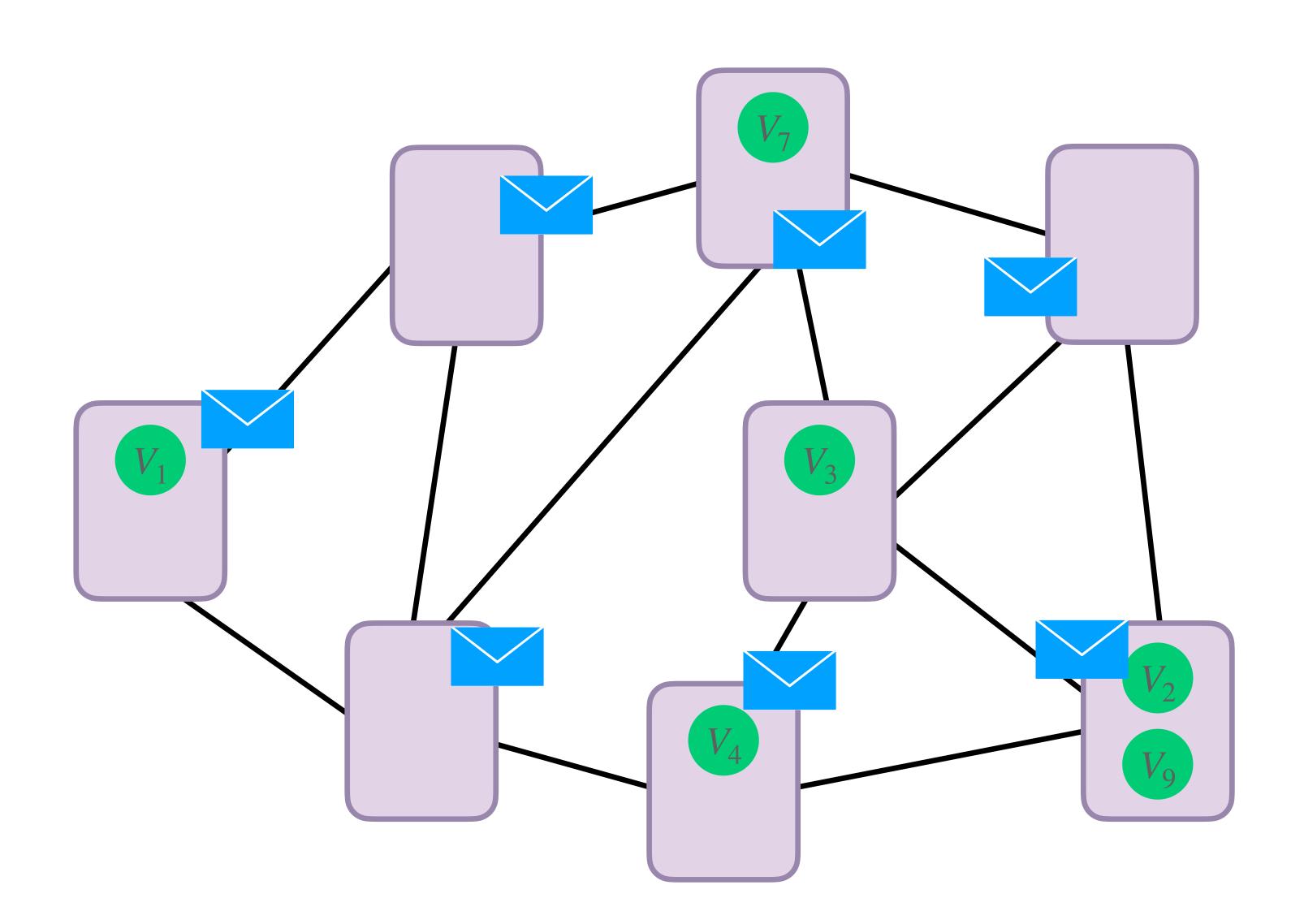
Entities in charge of consensus

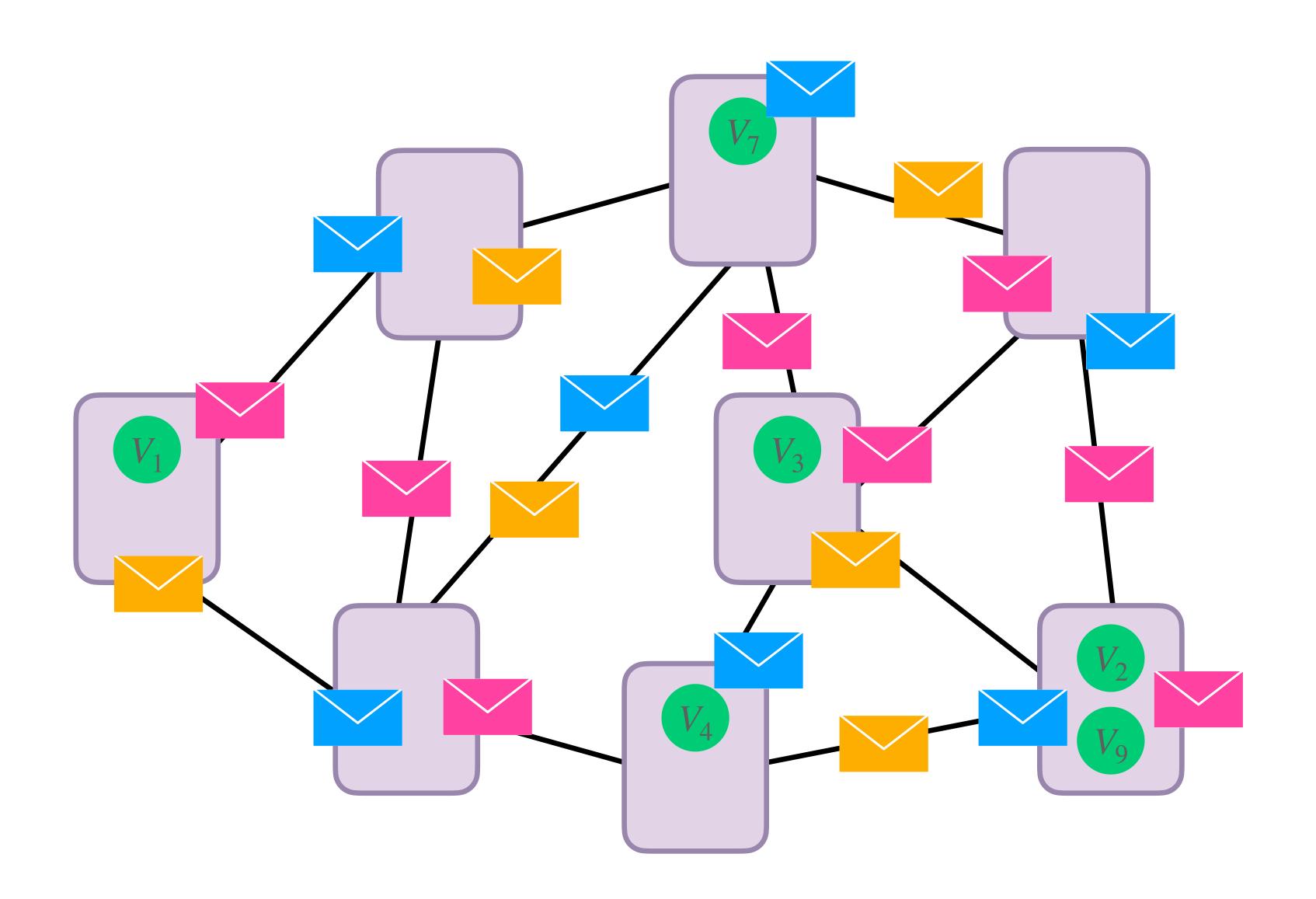


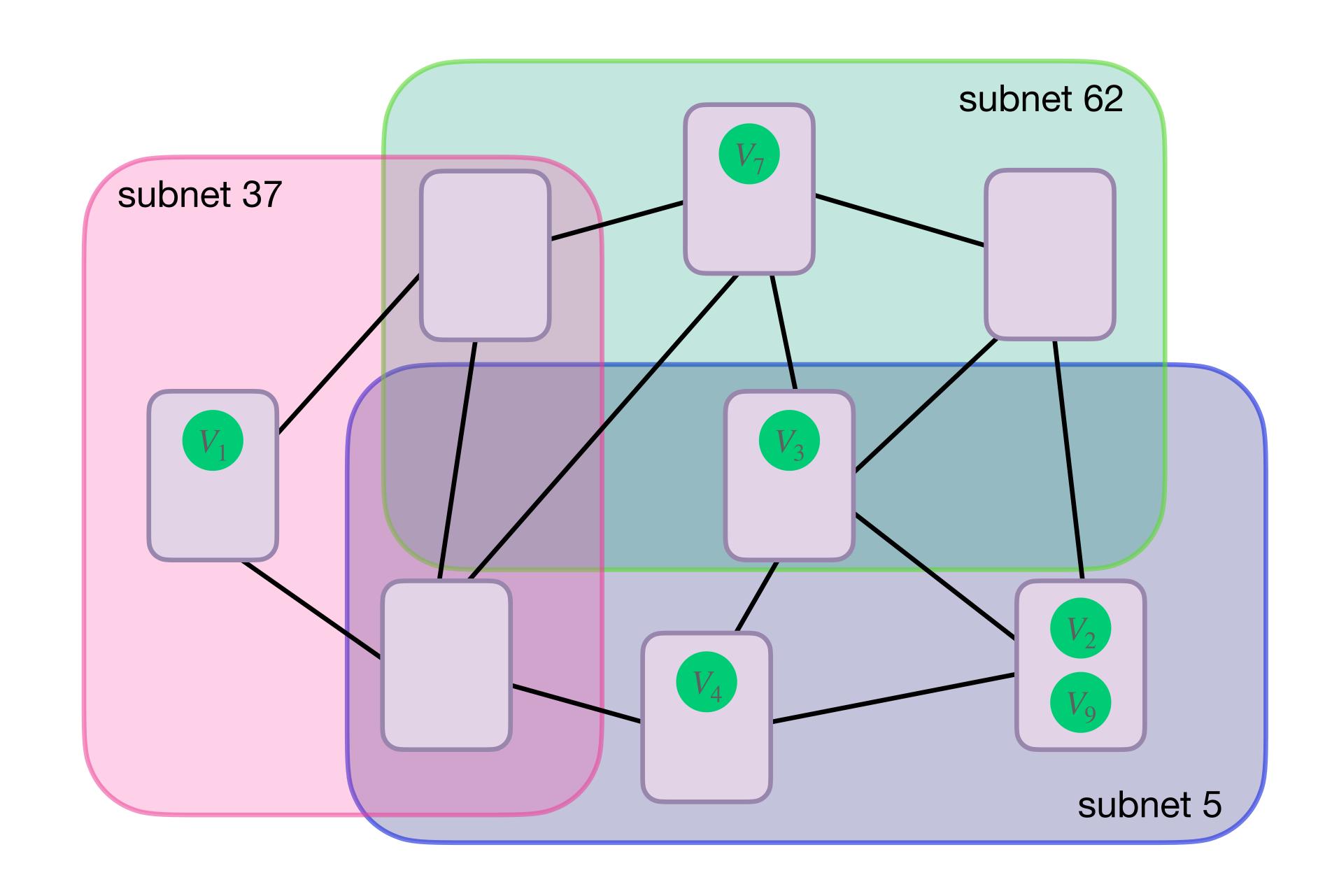
Have unique Validator ID (per 32 ETH)

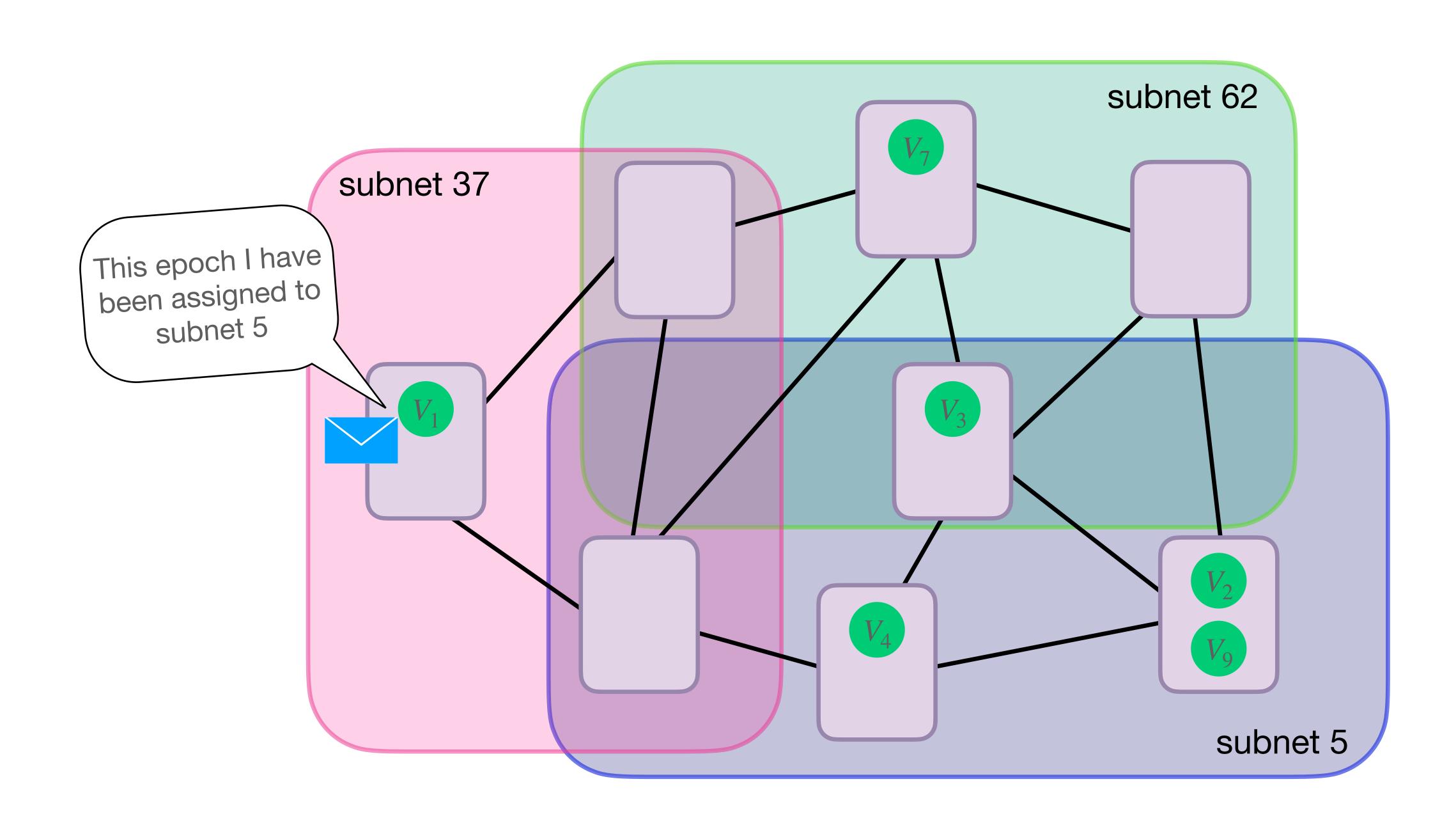


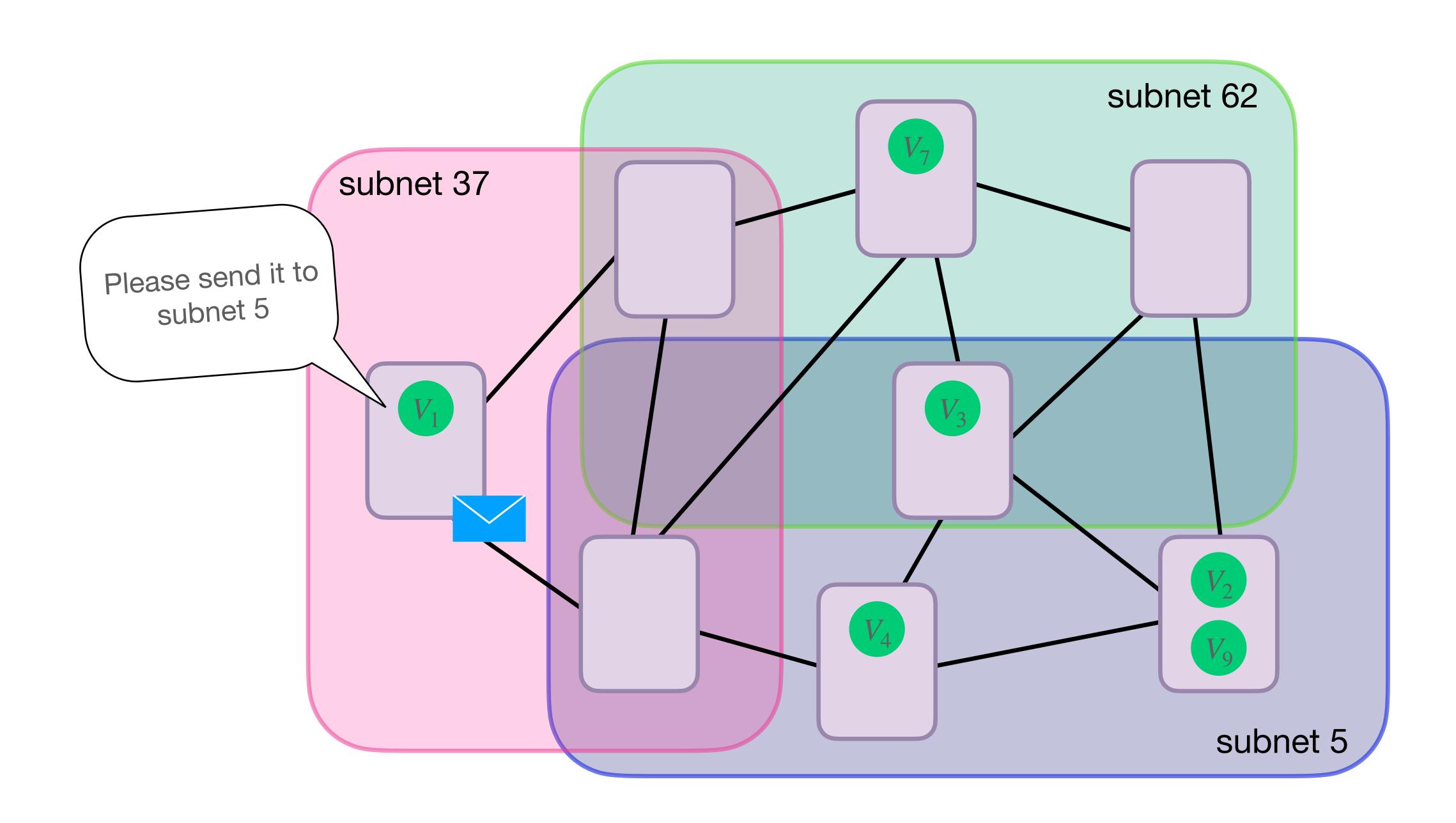


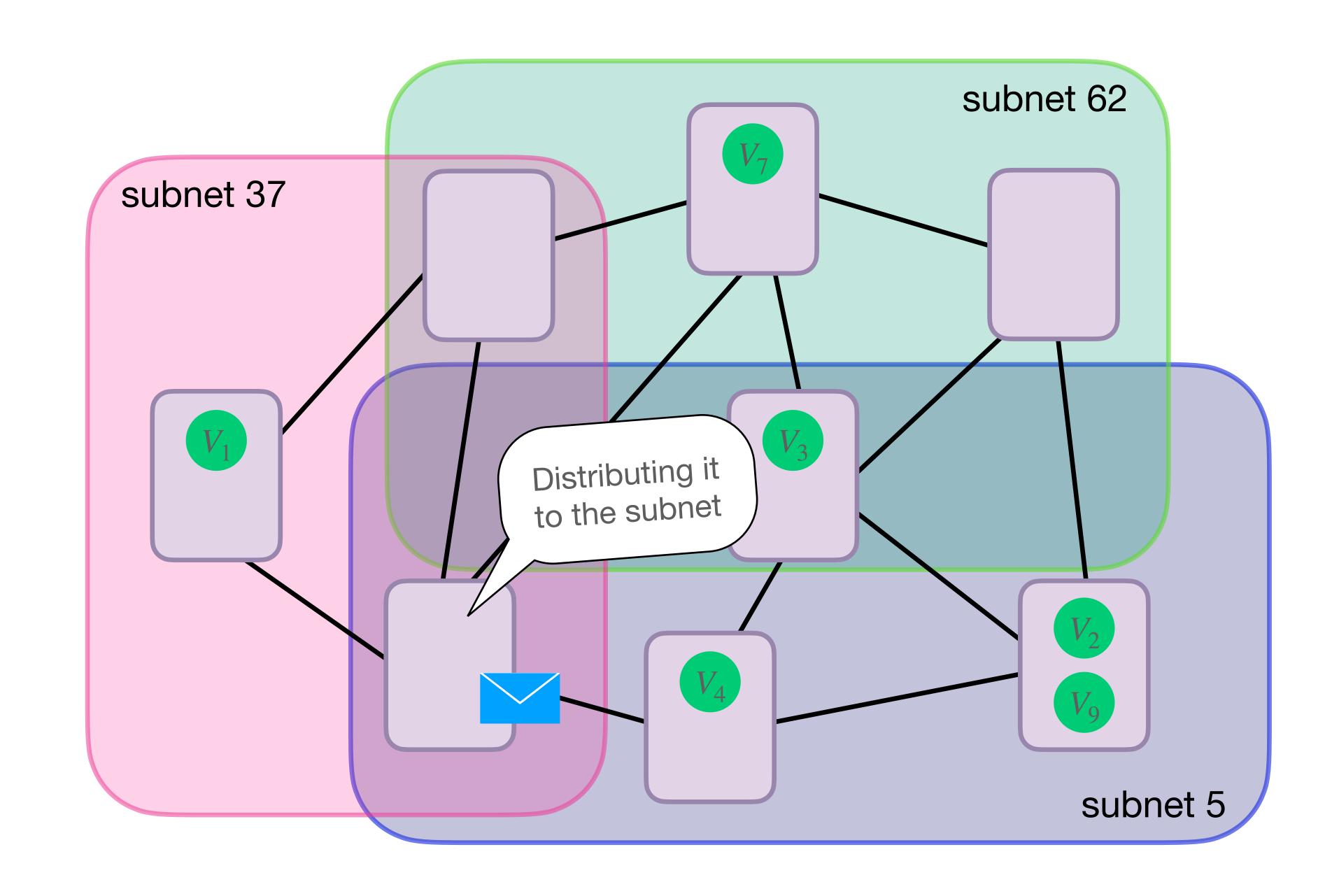


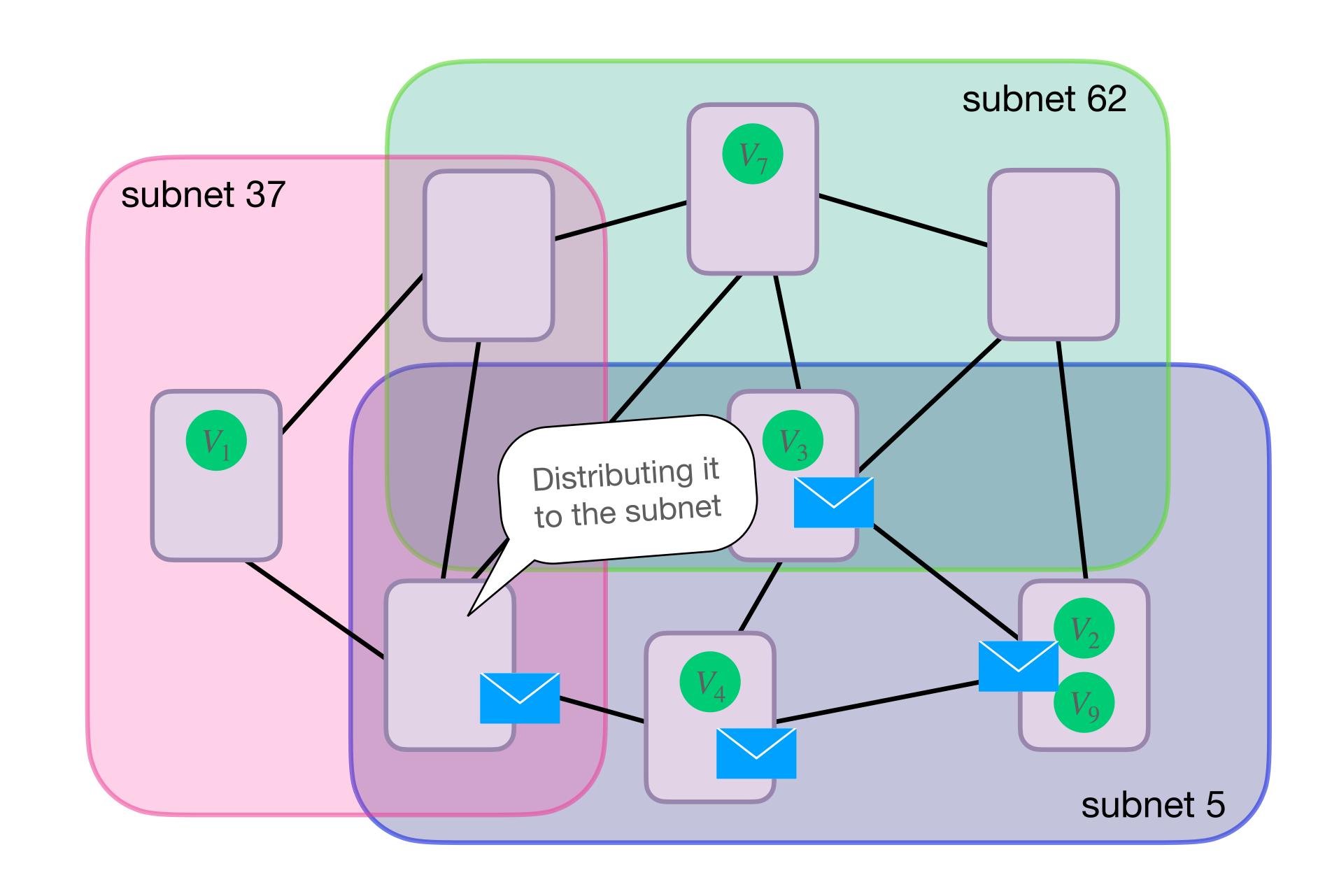


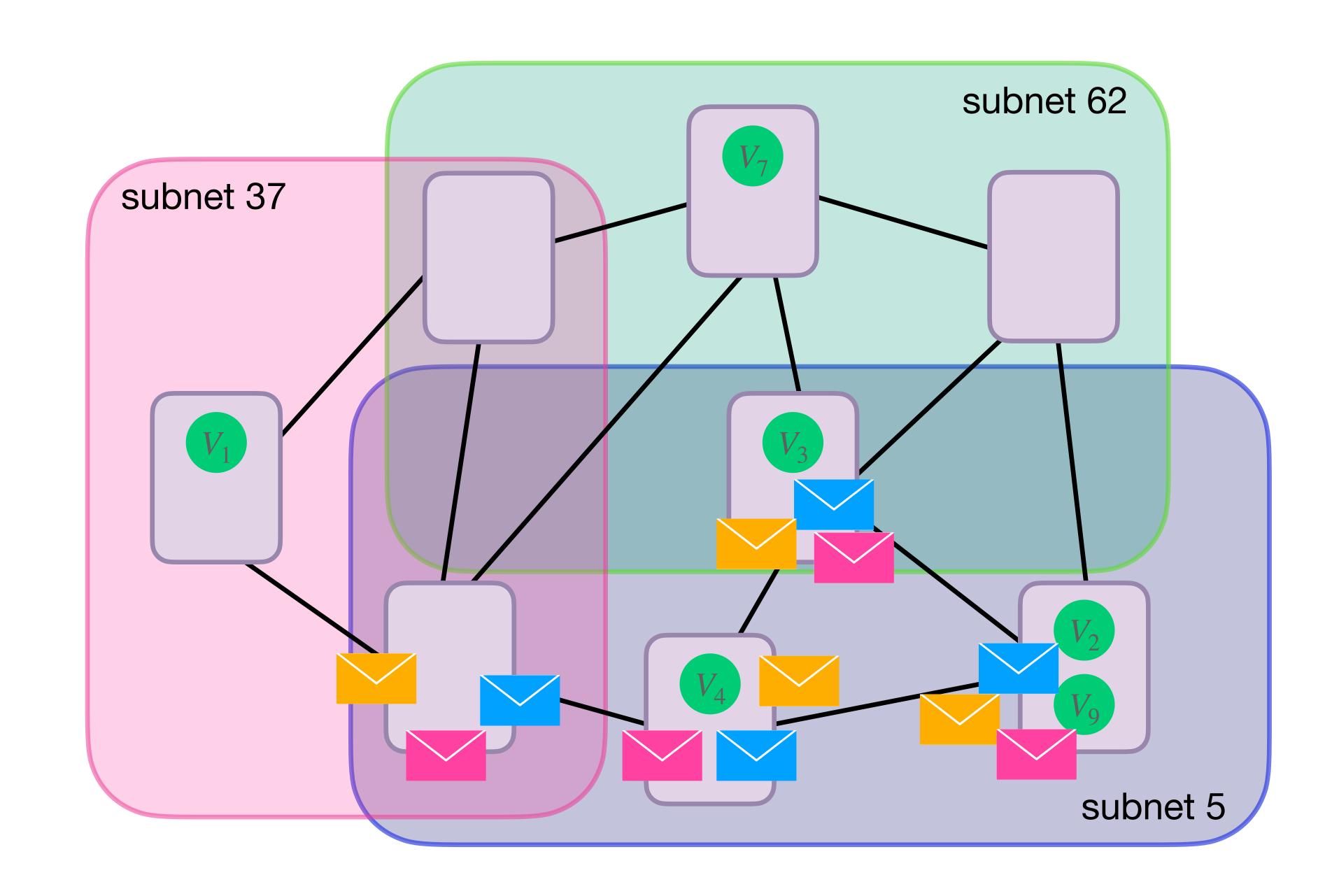


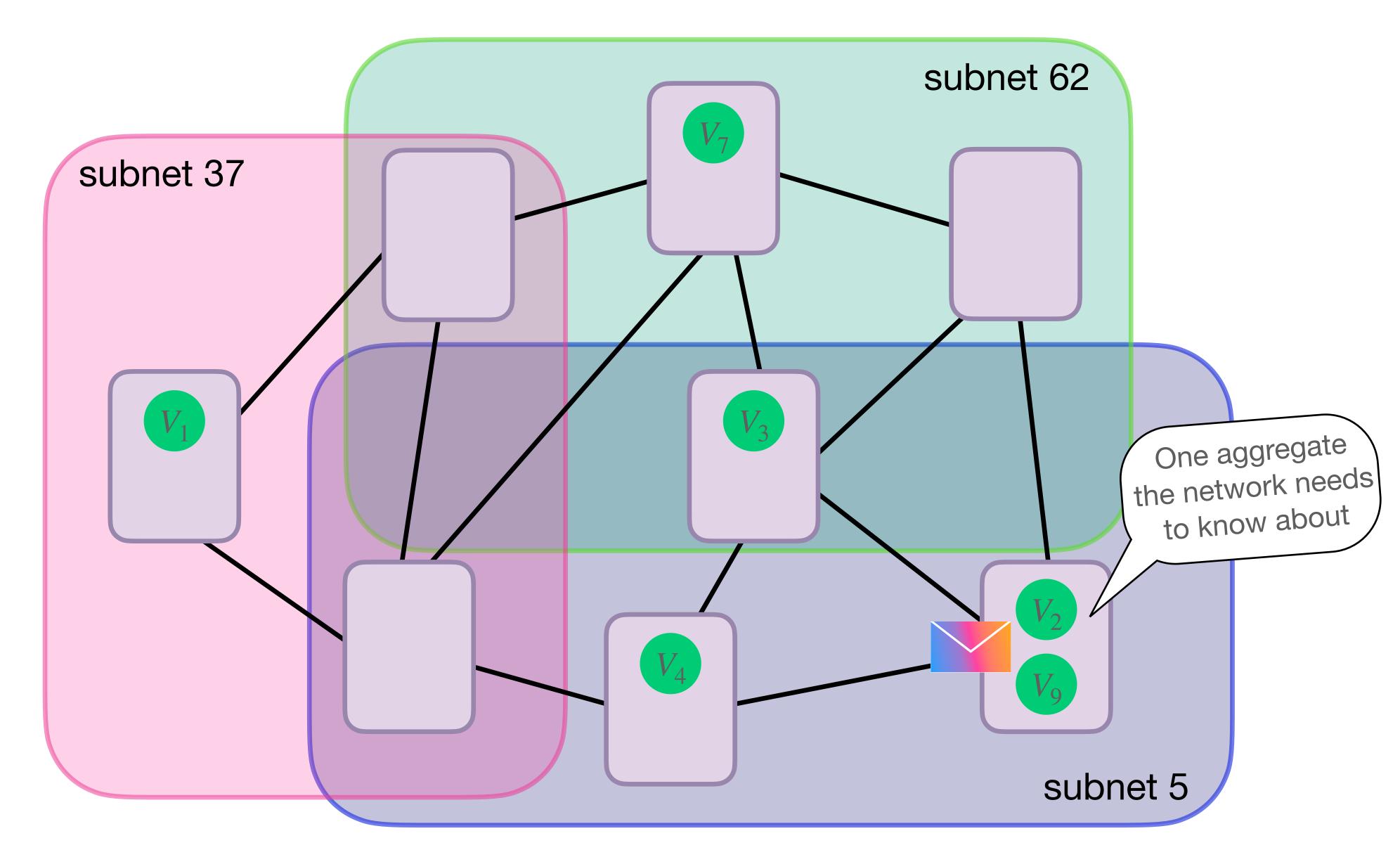




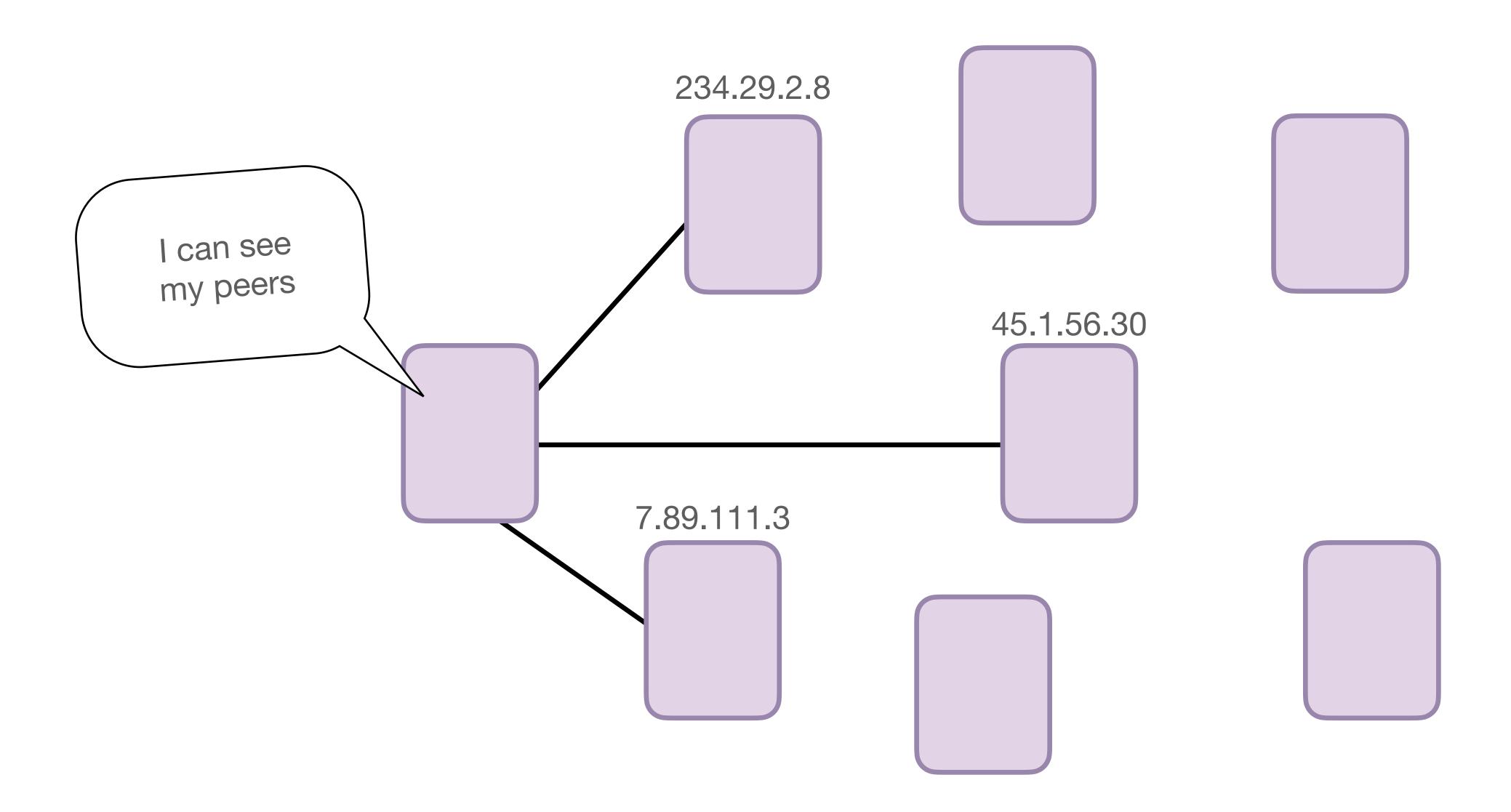


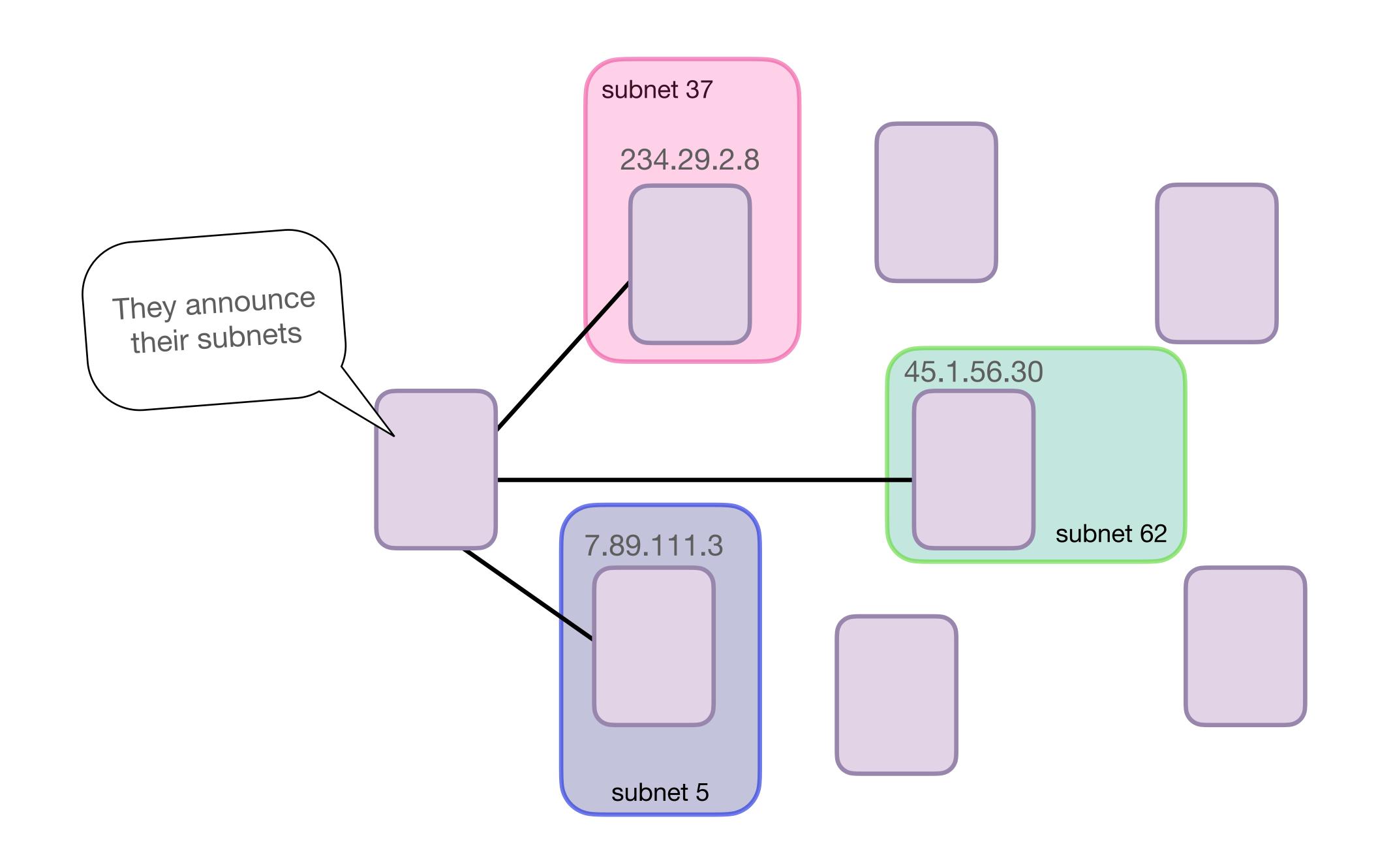


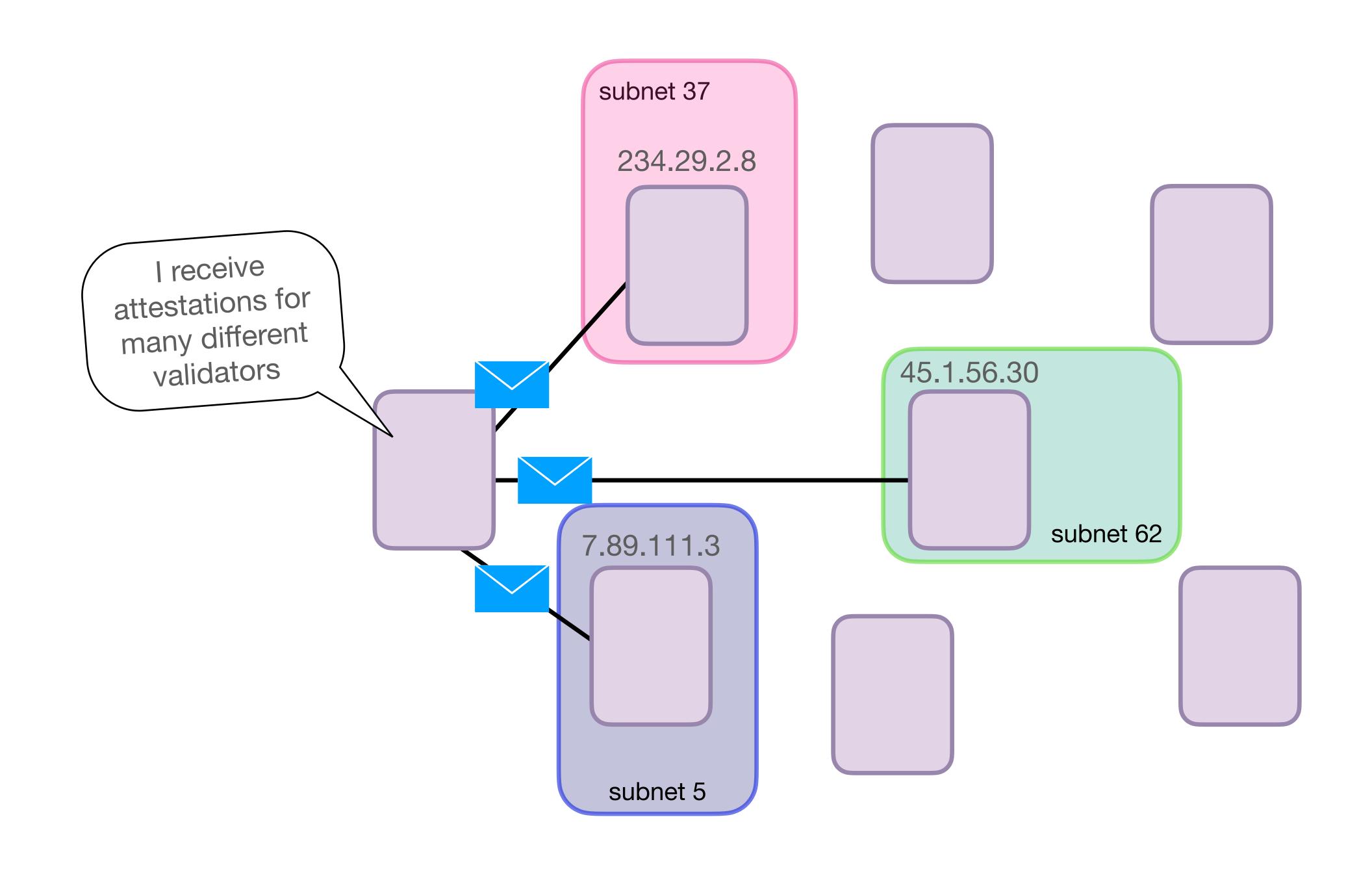


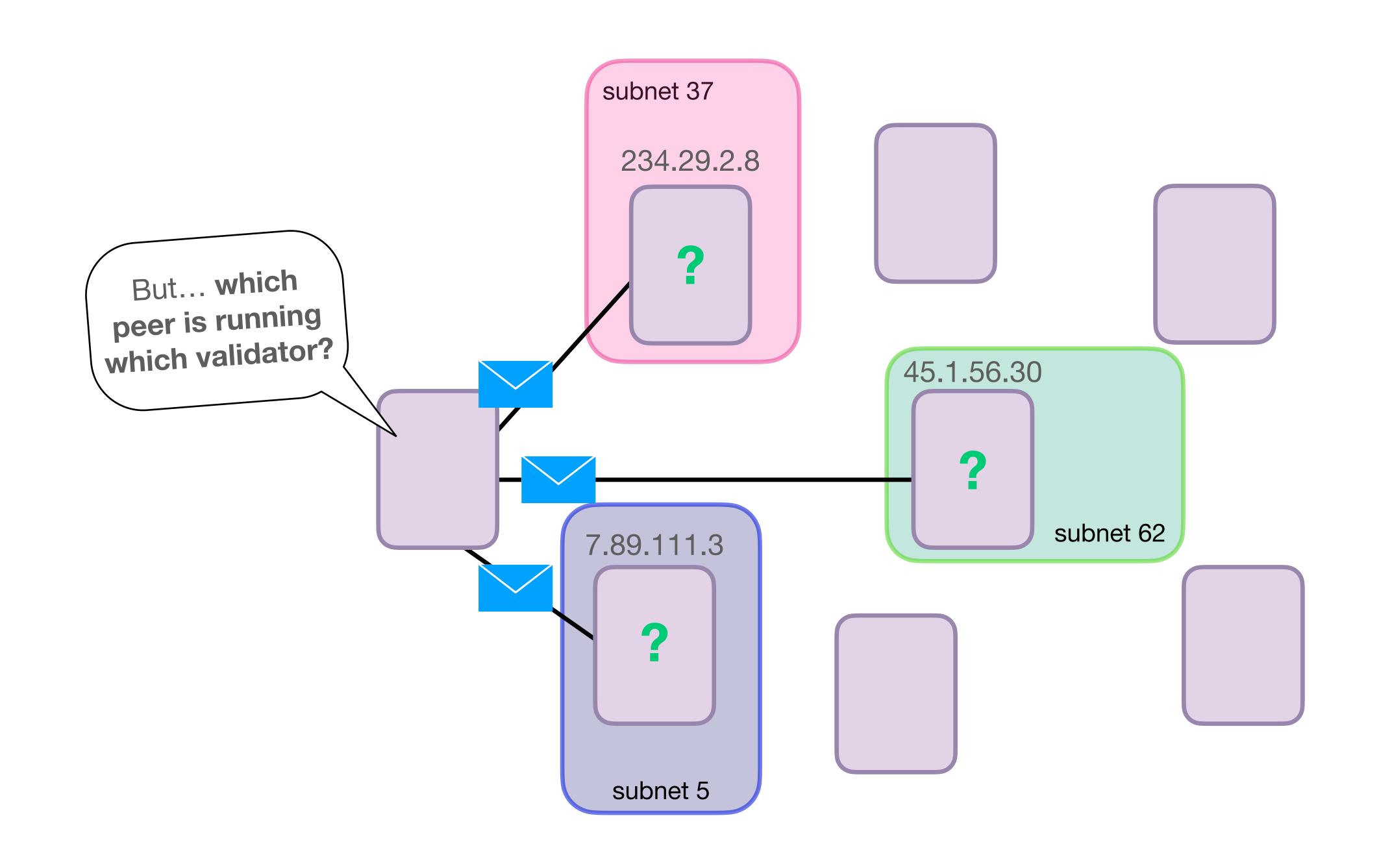


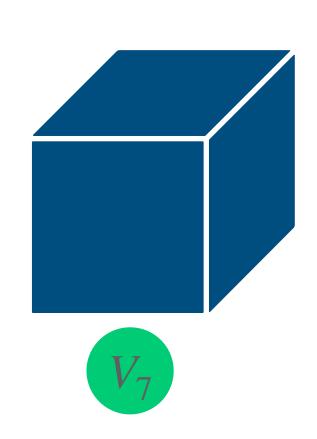
Do we give up privacy as a tradeoff for lower network load?

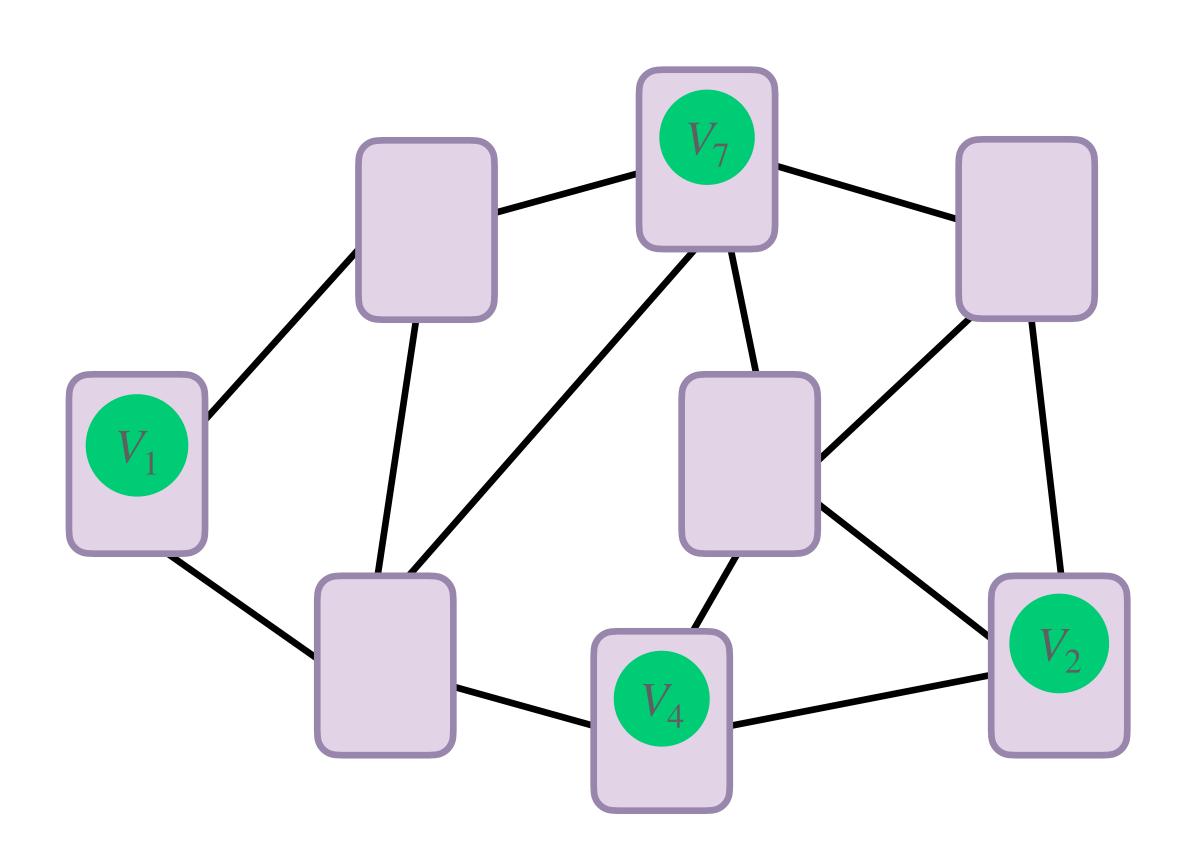


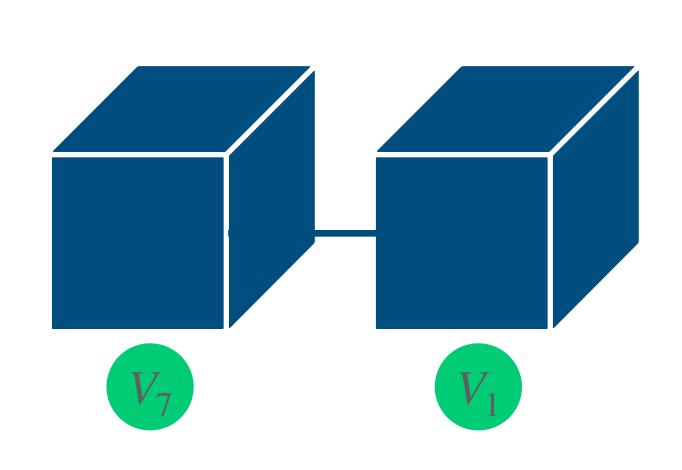


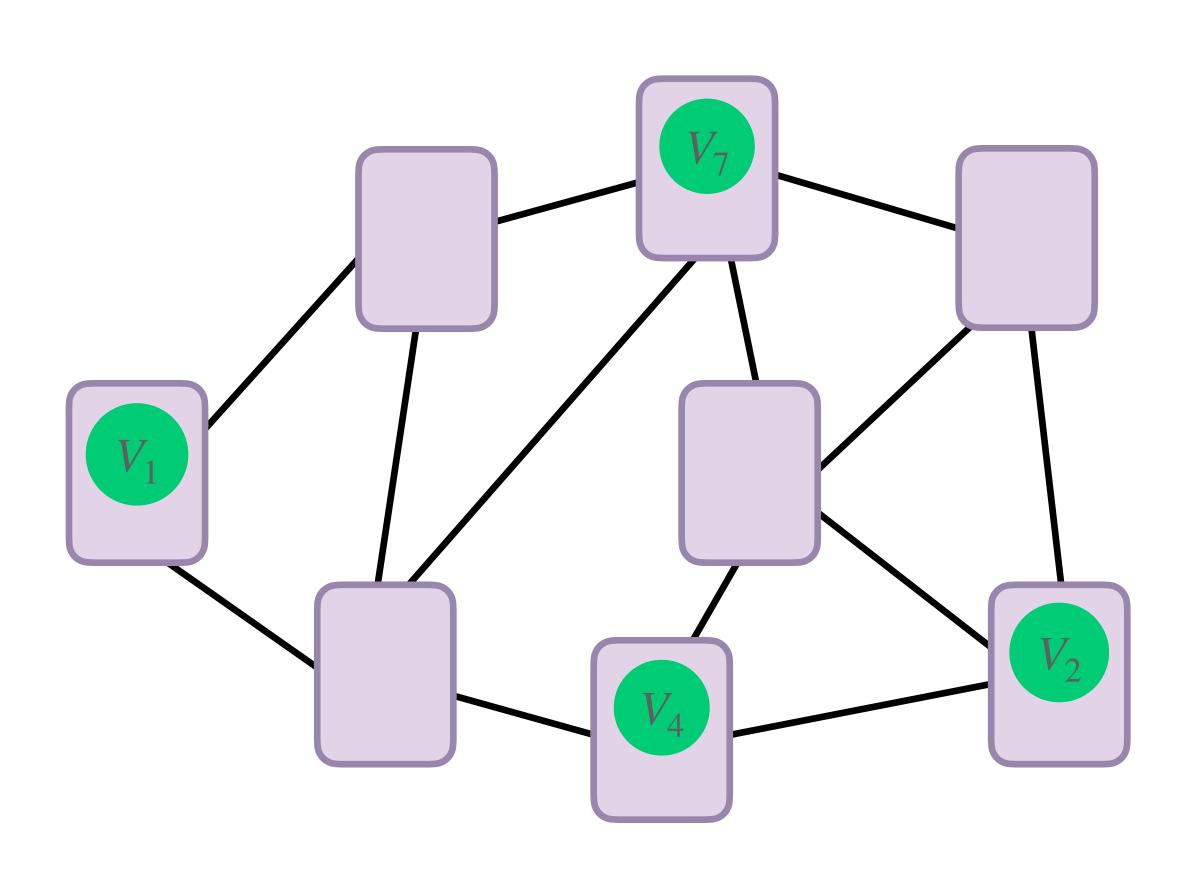


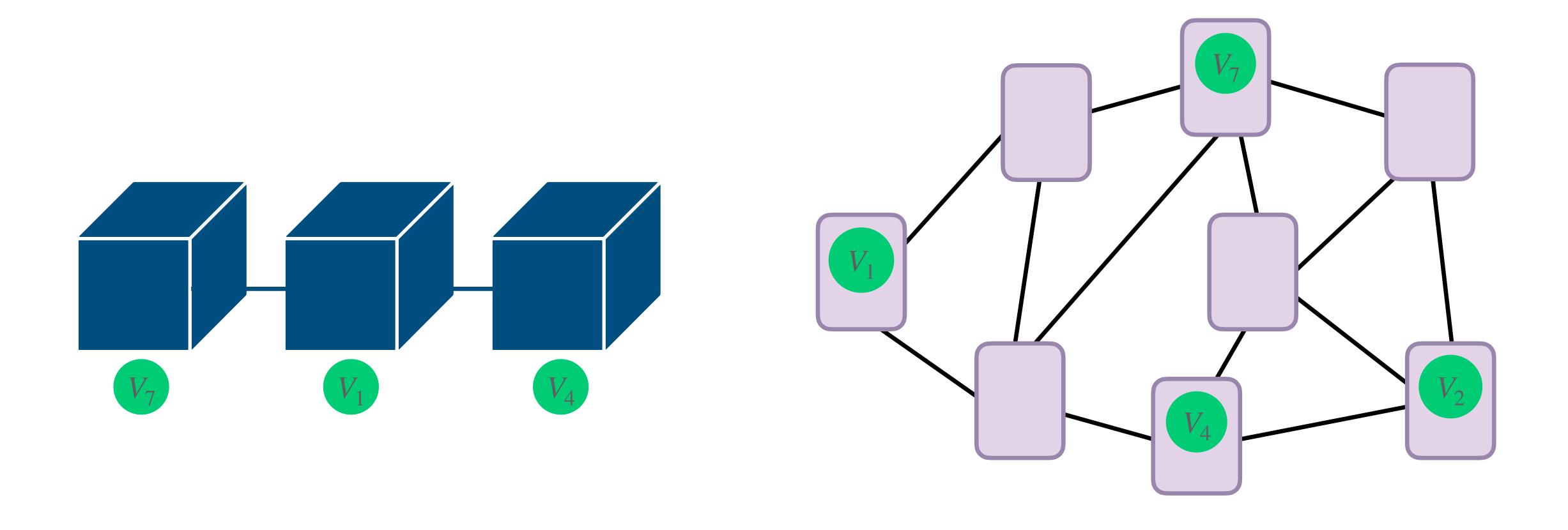


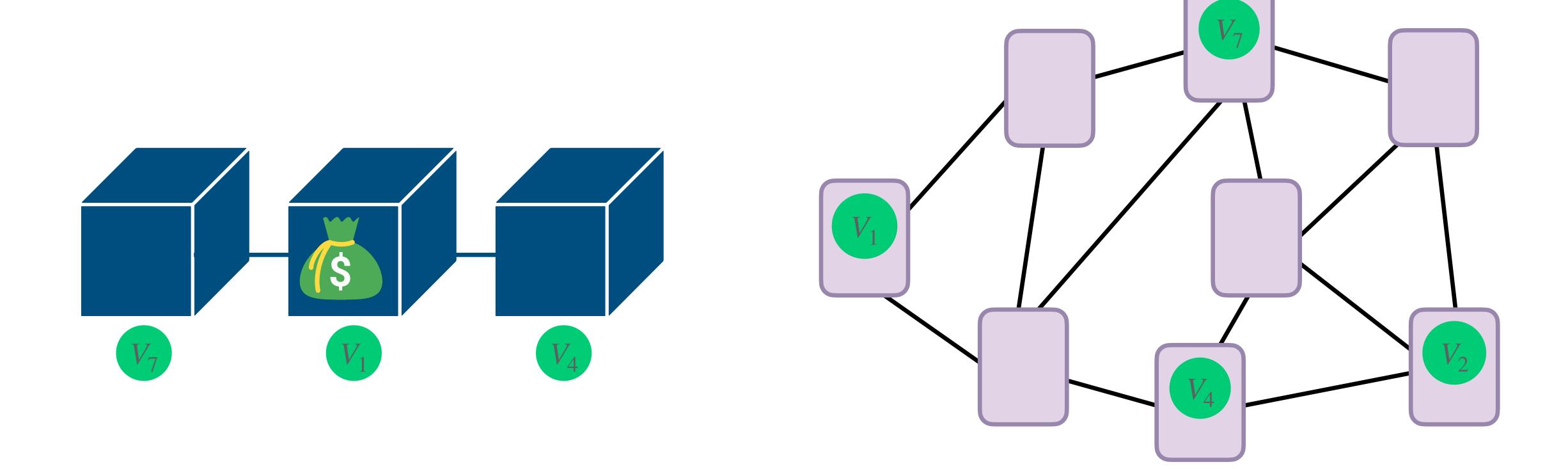


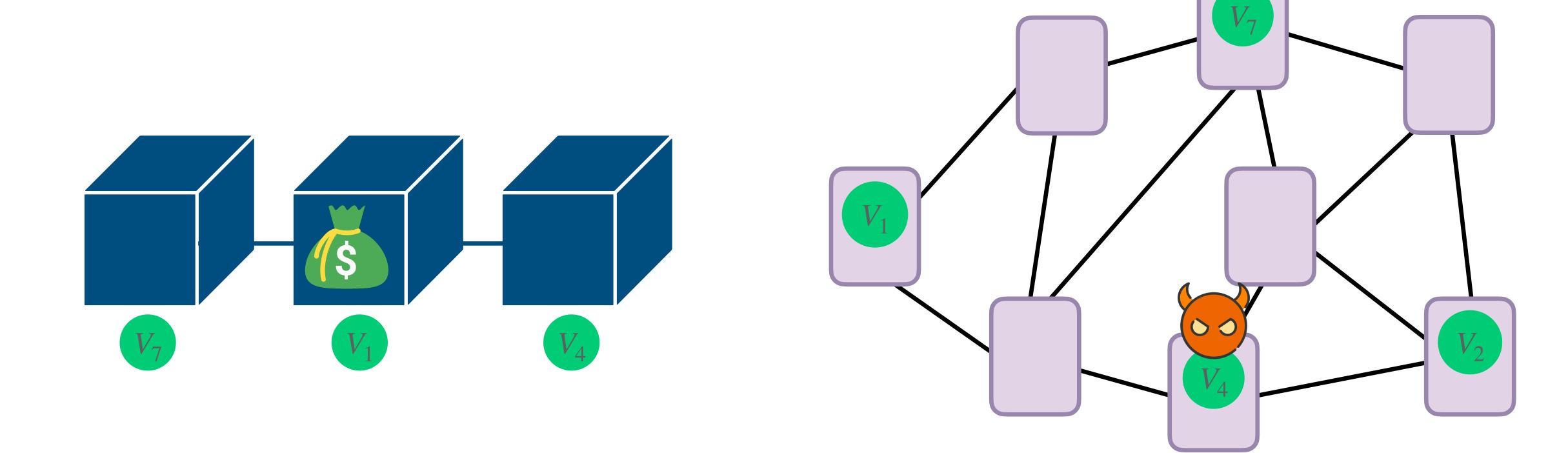


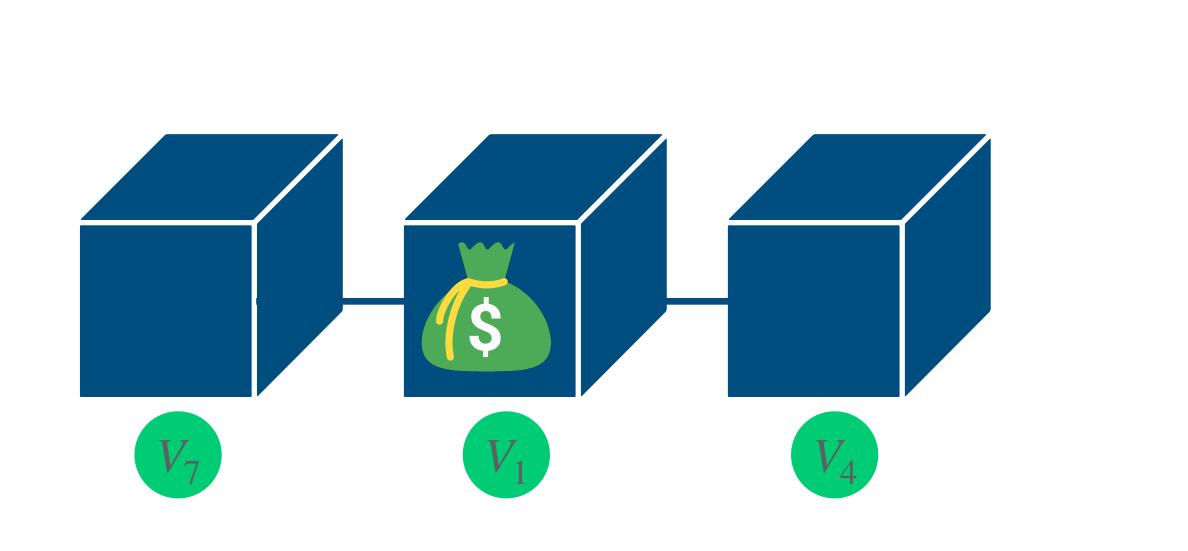


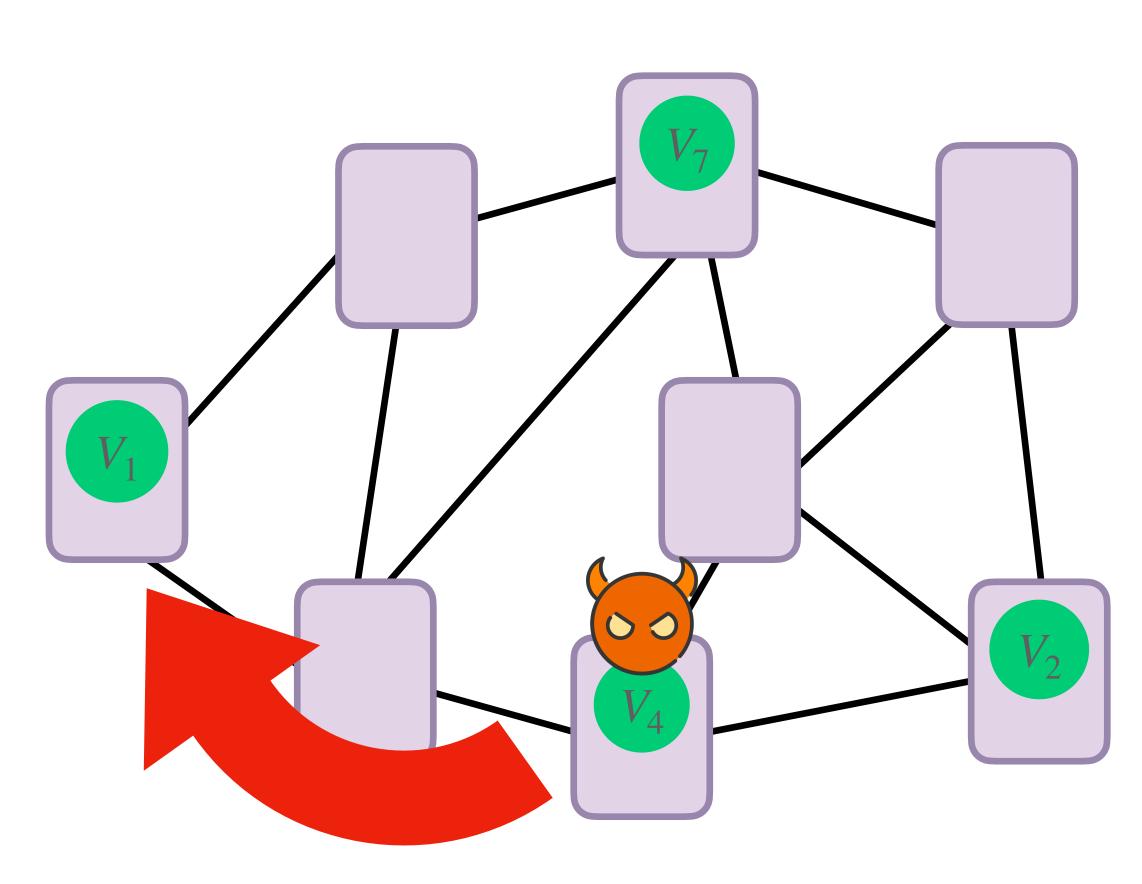


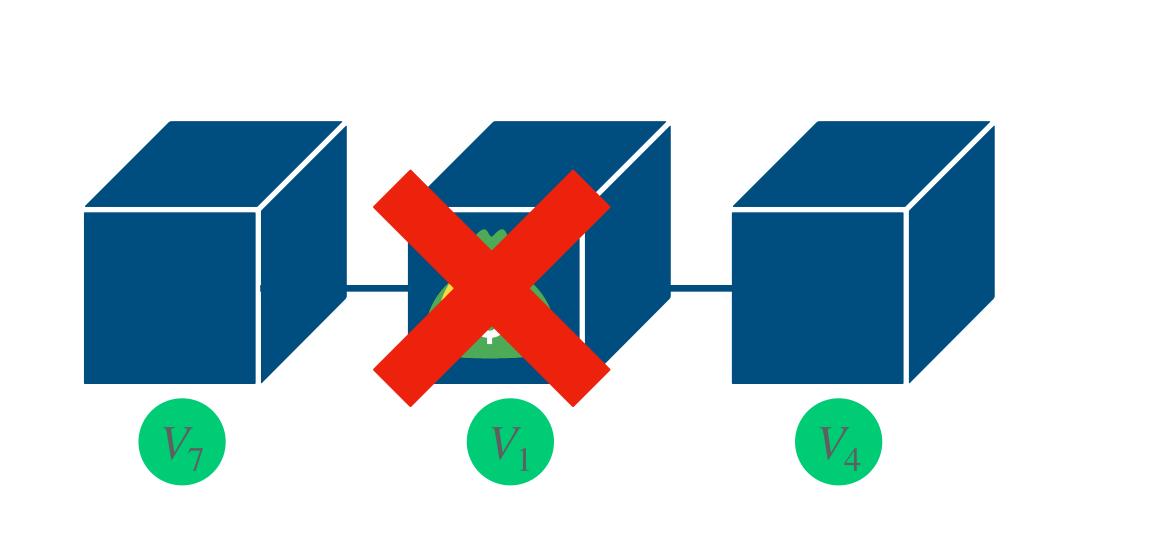


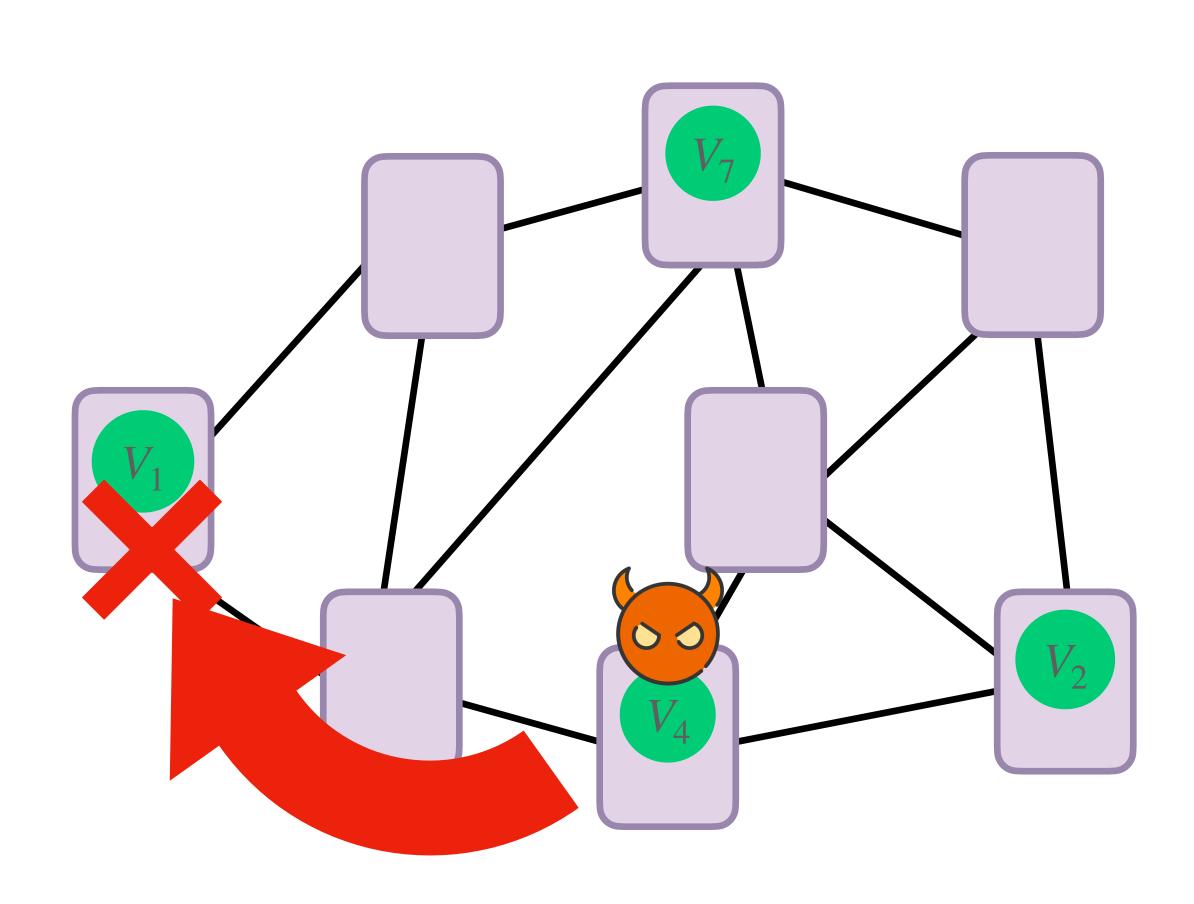


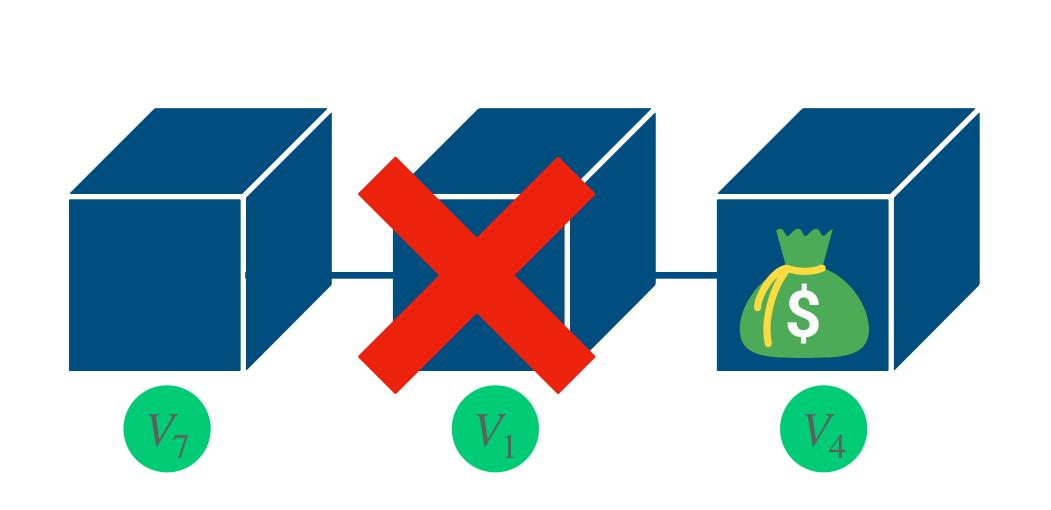


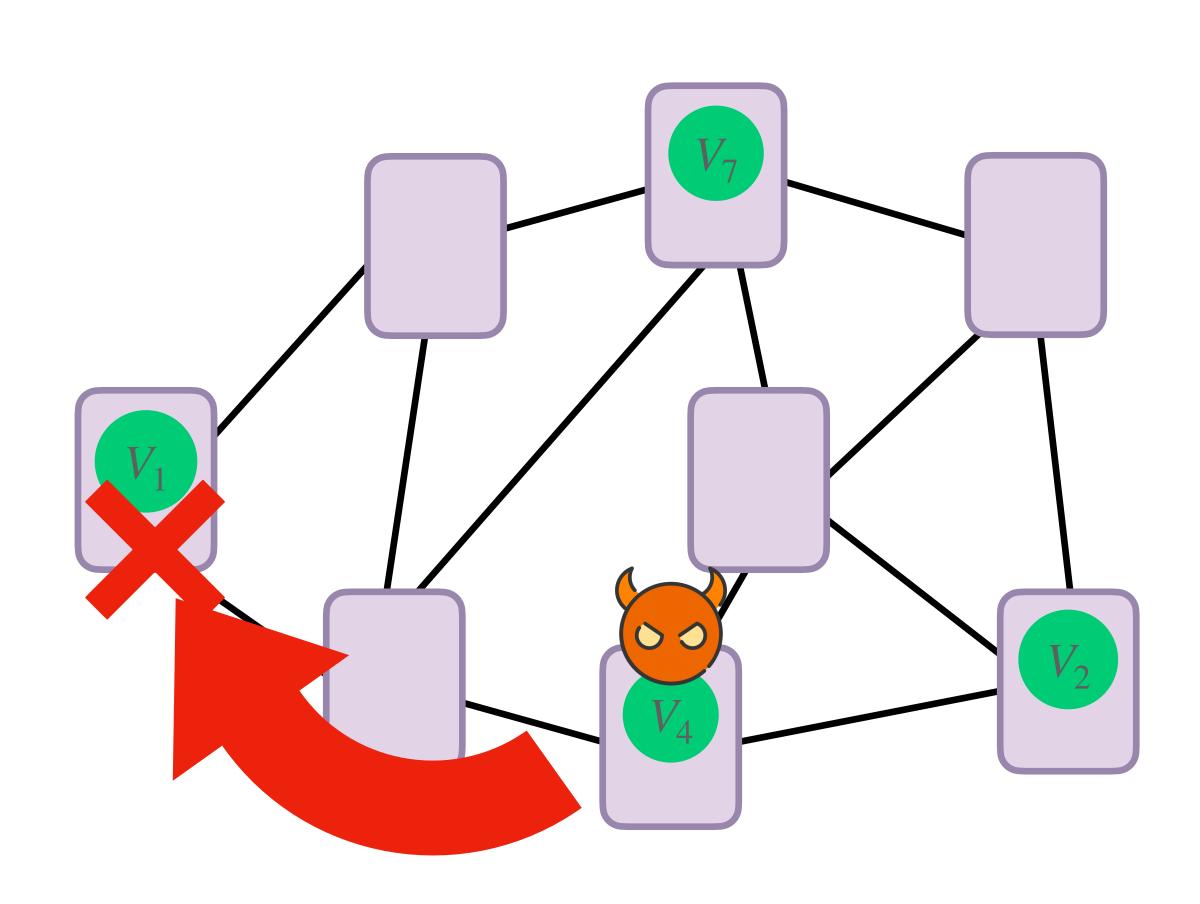








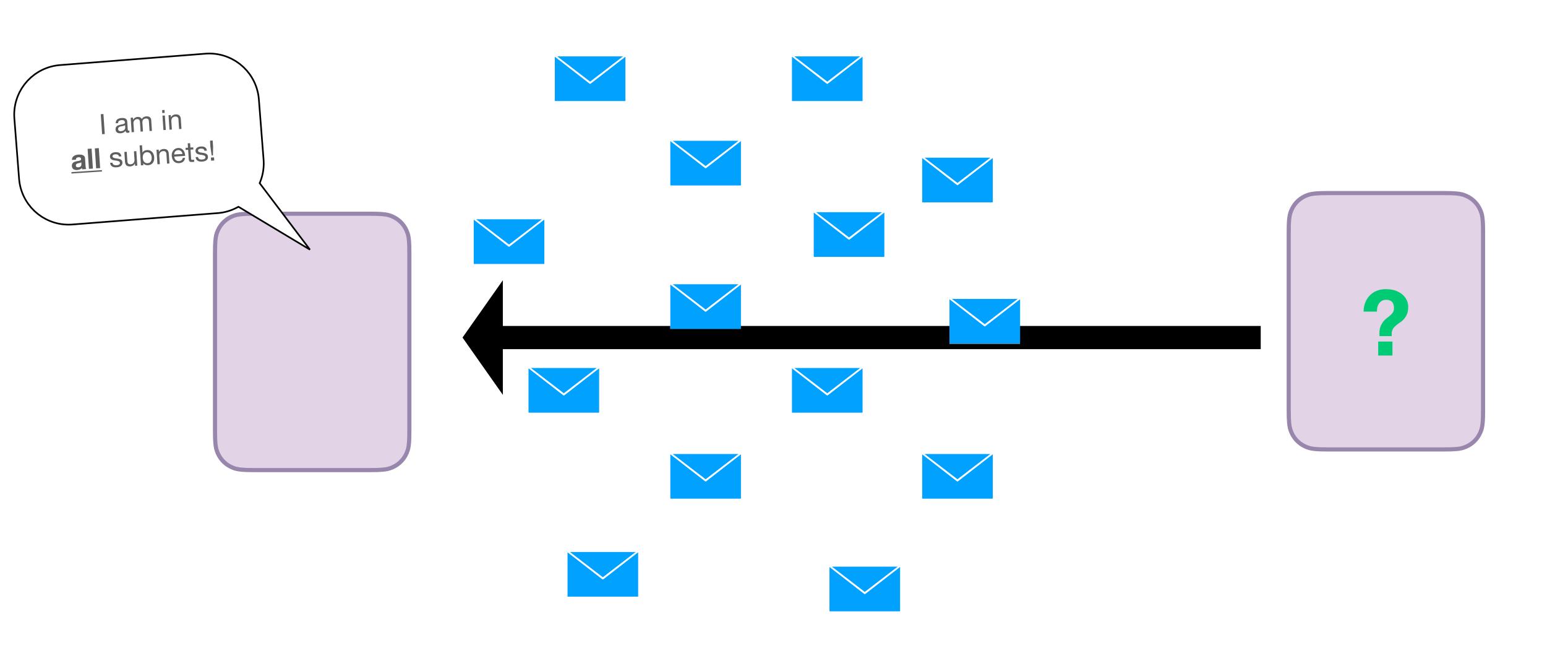


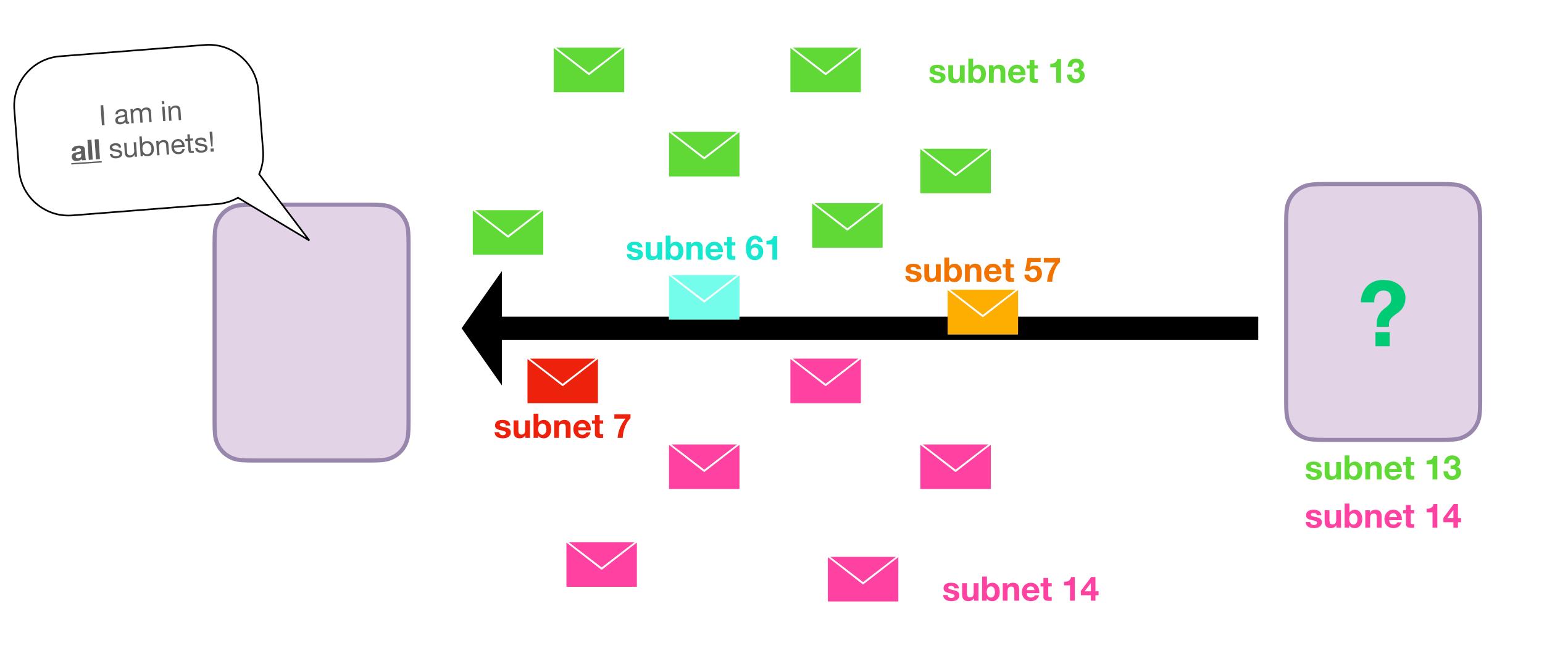


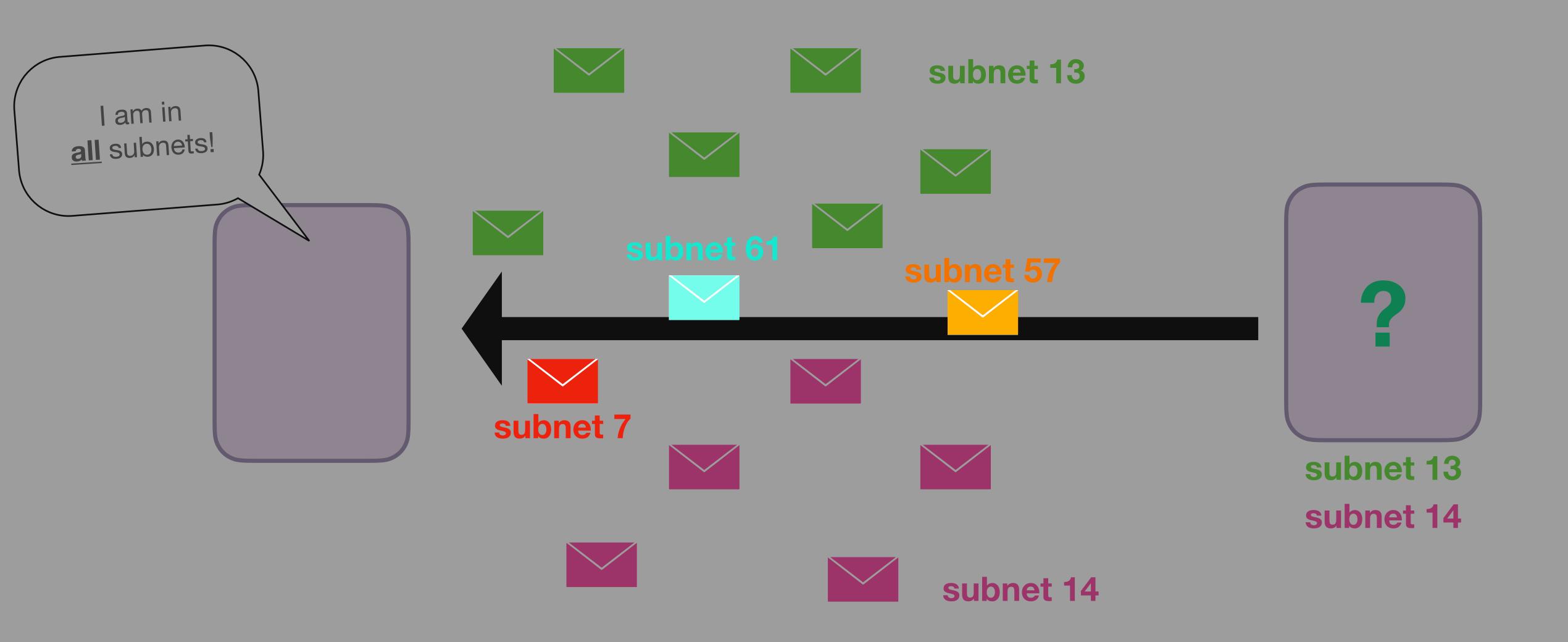
Implications of de-anonymizing validators:

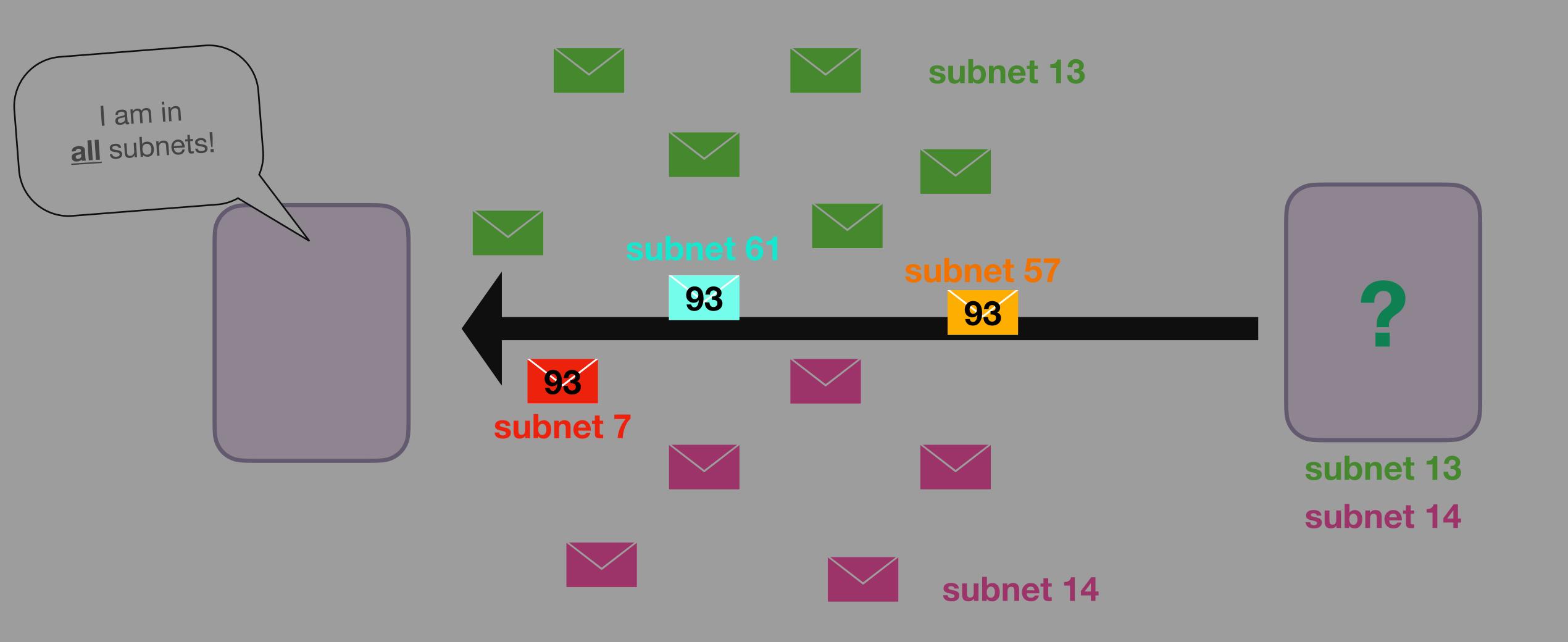
De-anonymization Methodology

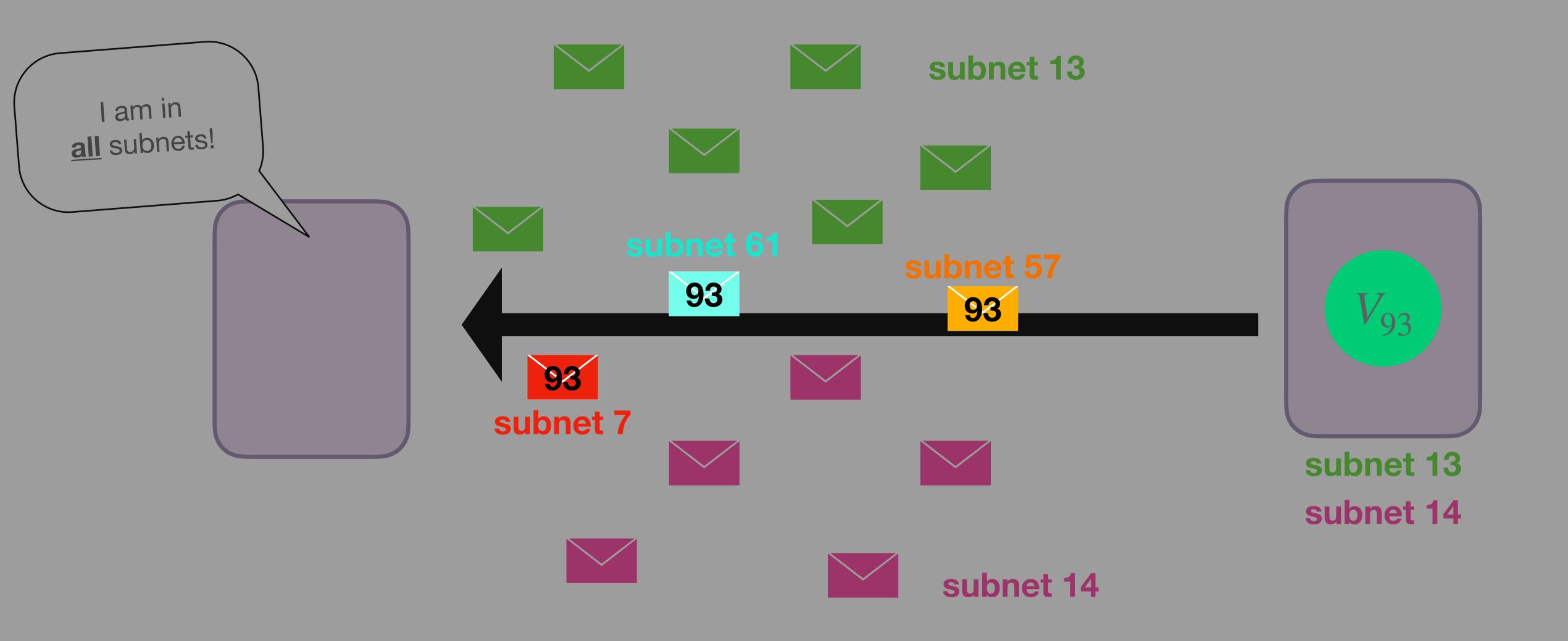


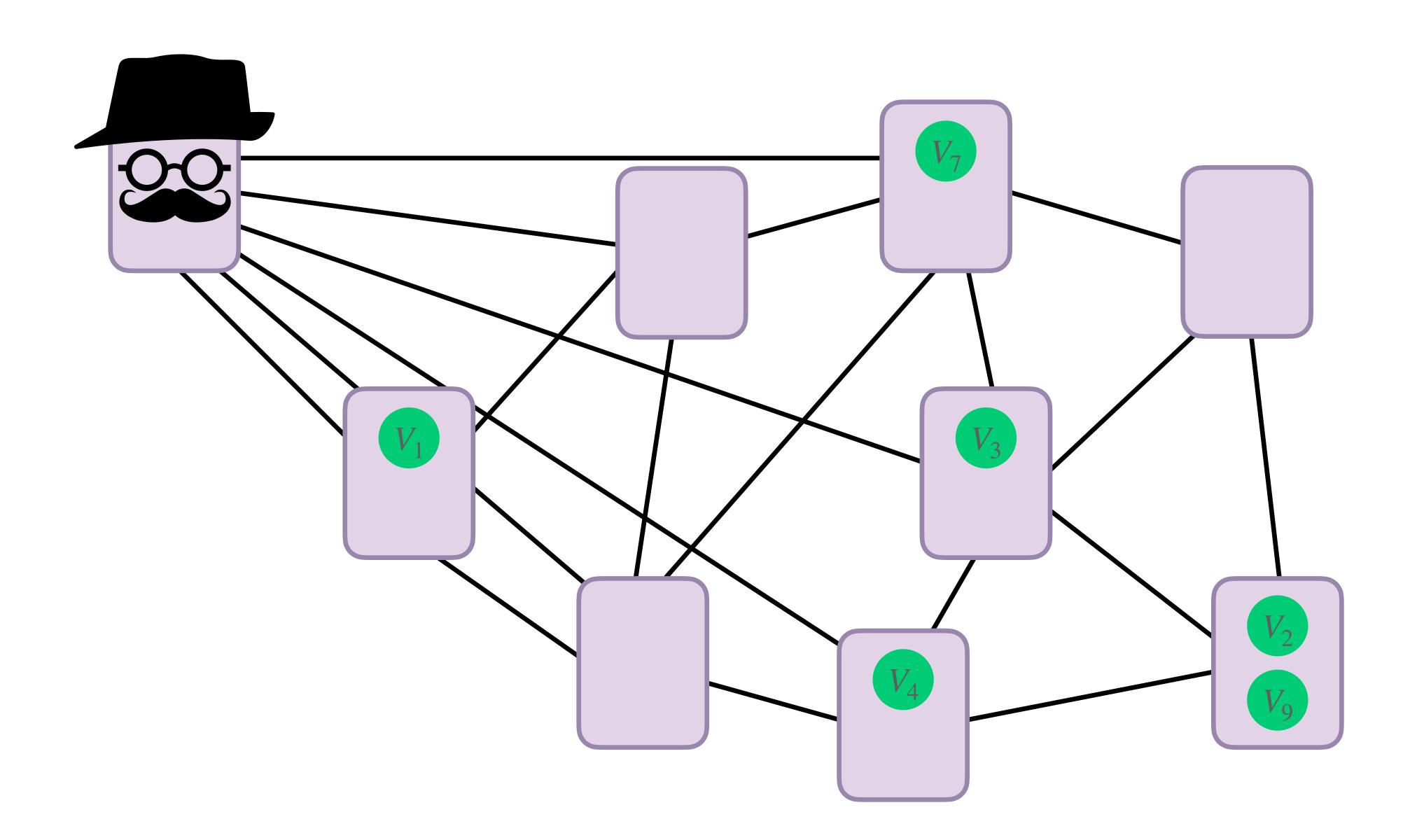


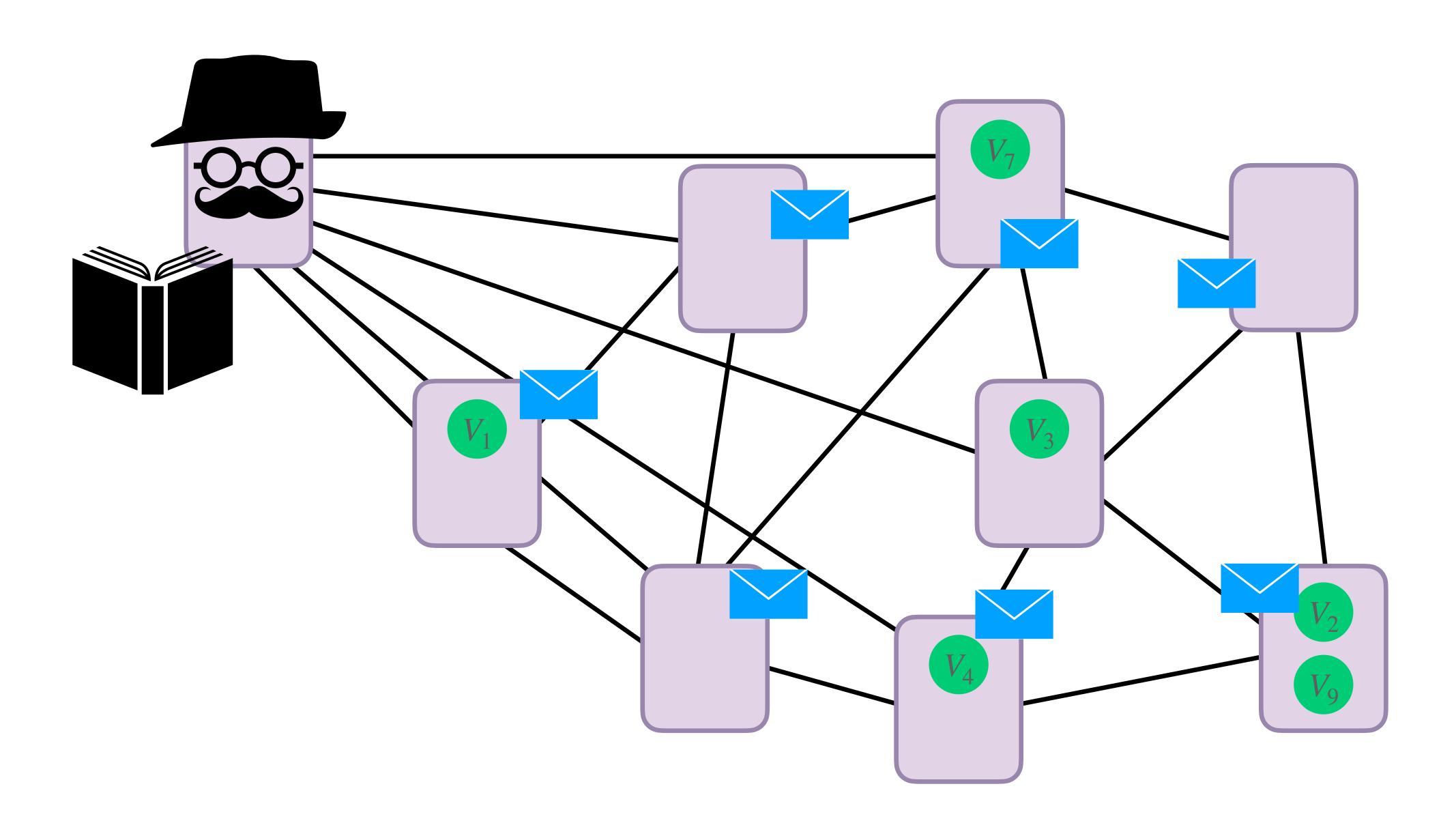


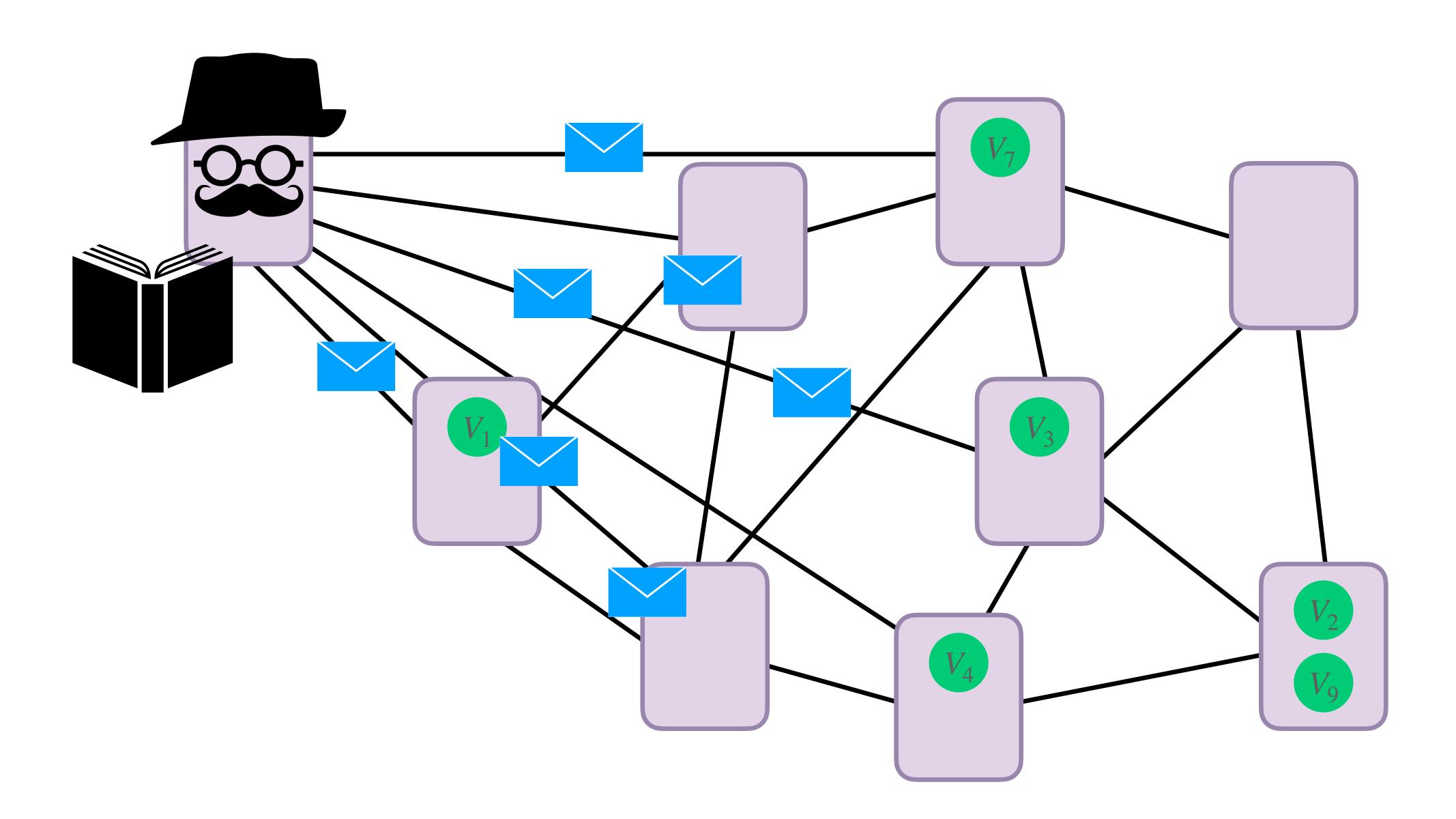


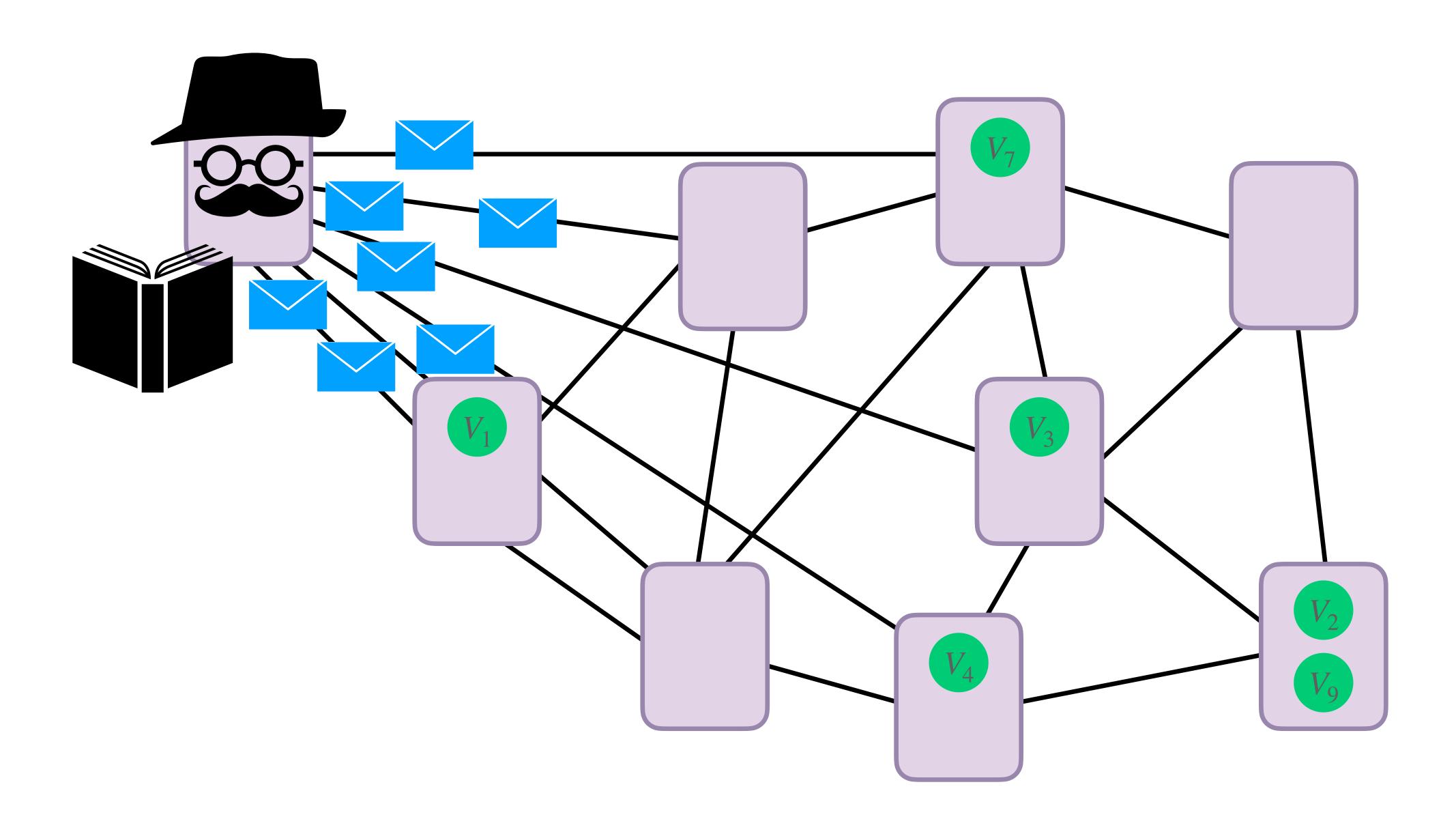


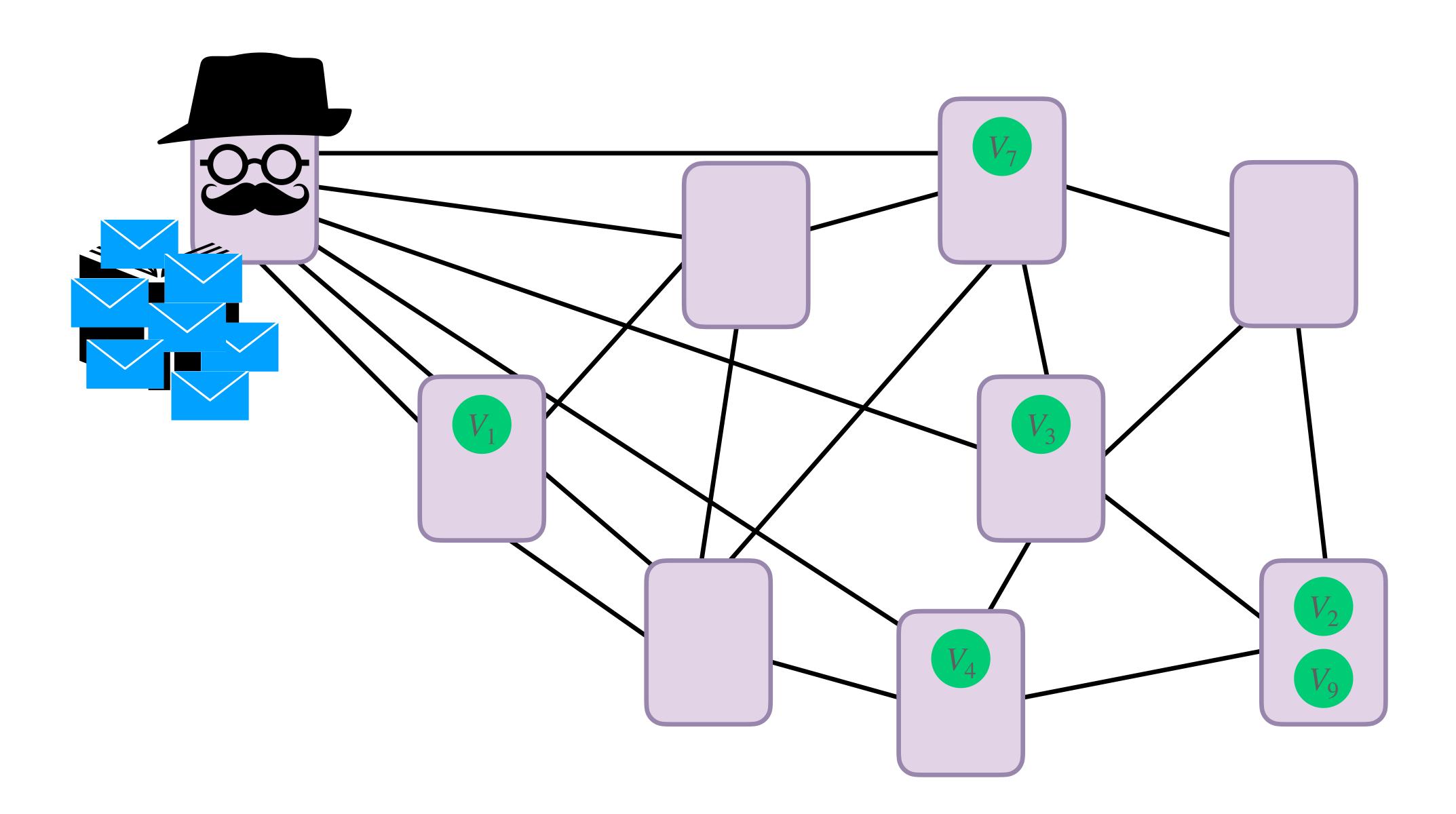


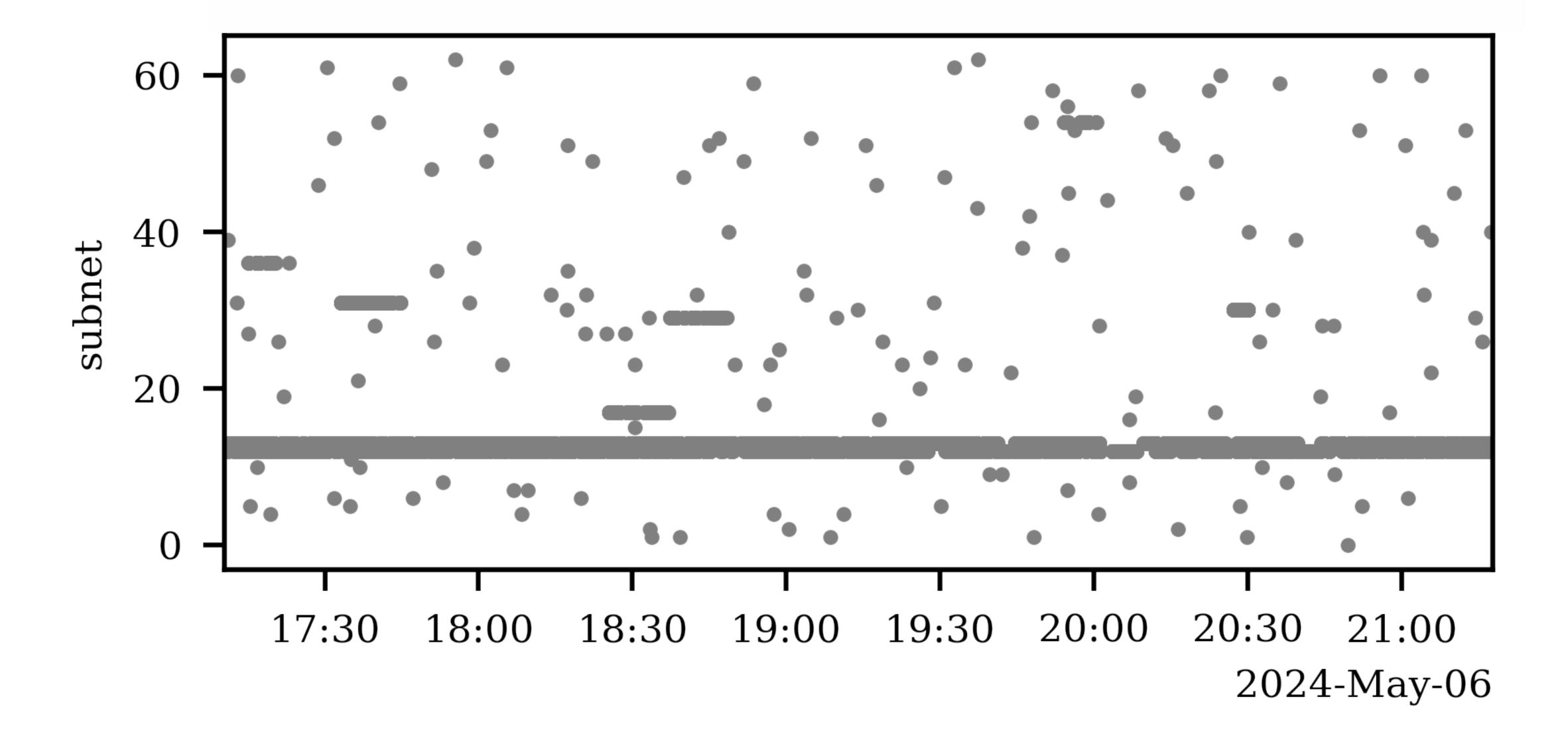


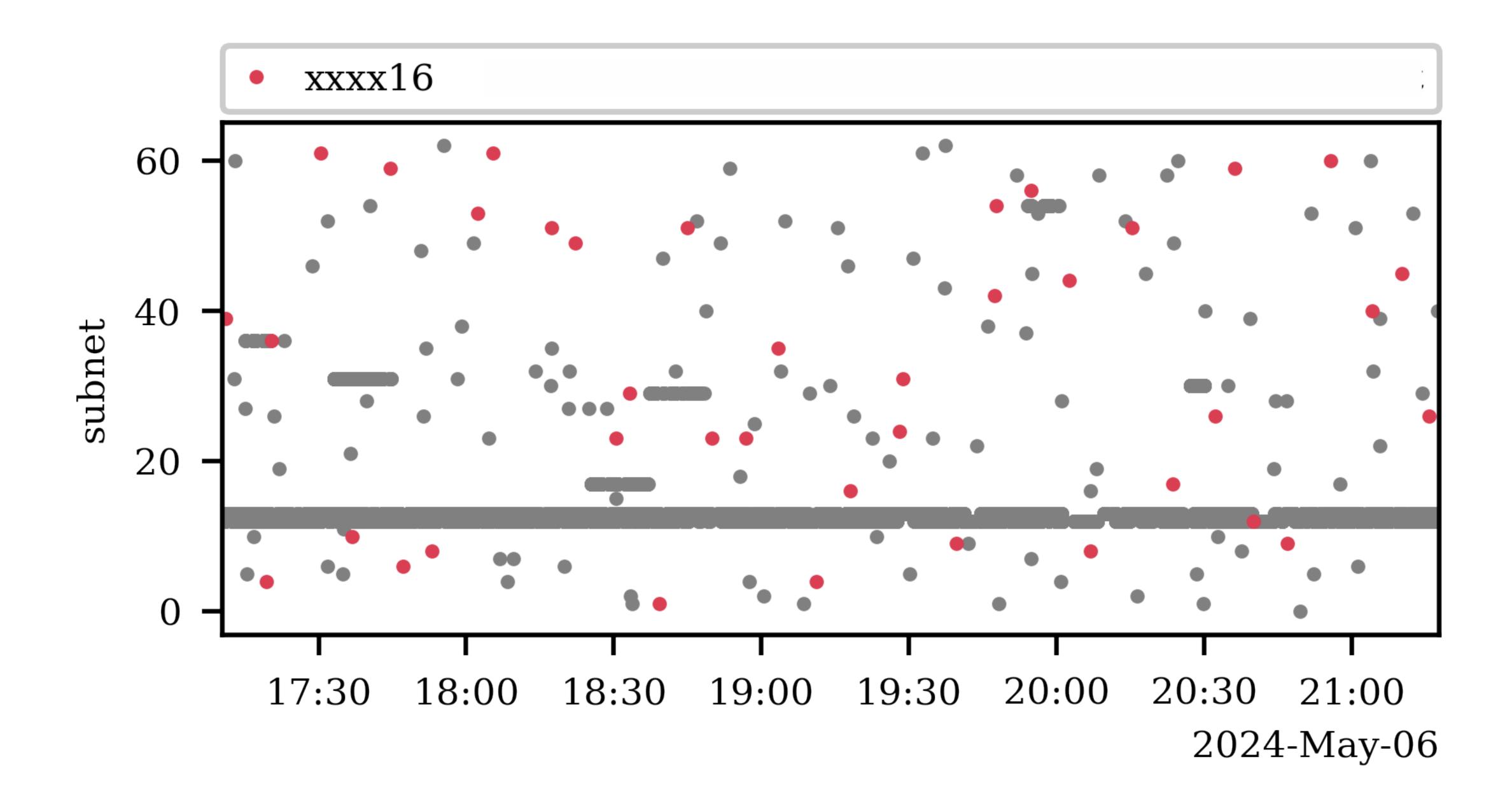


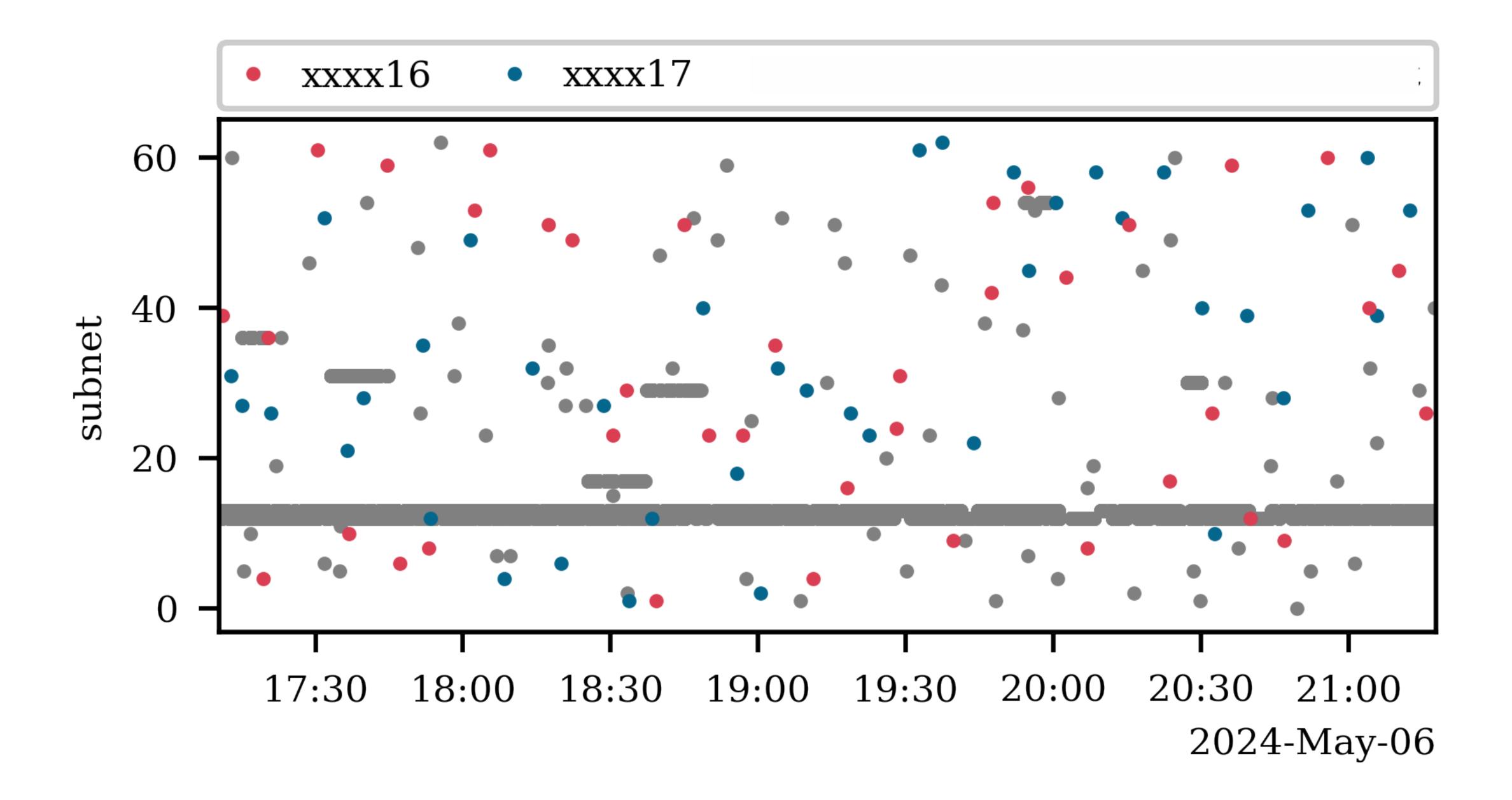


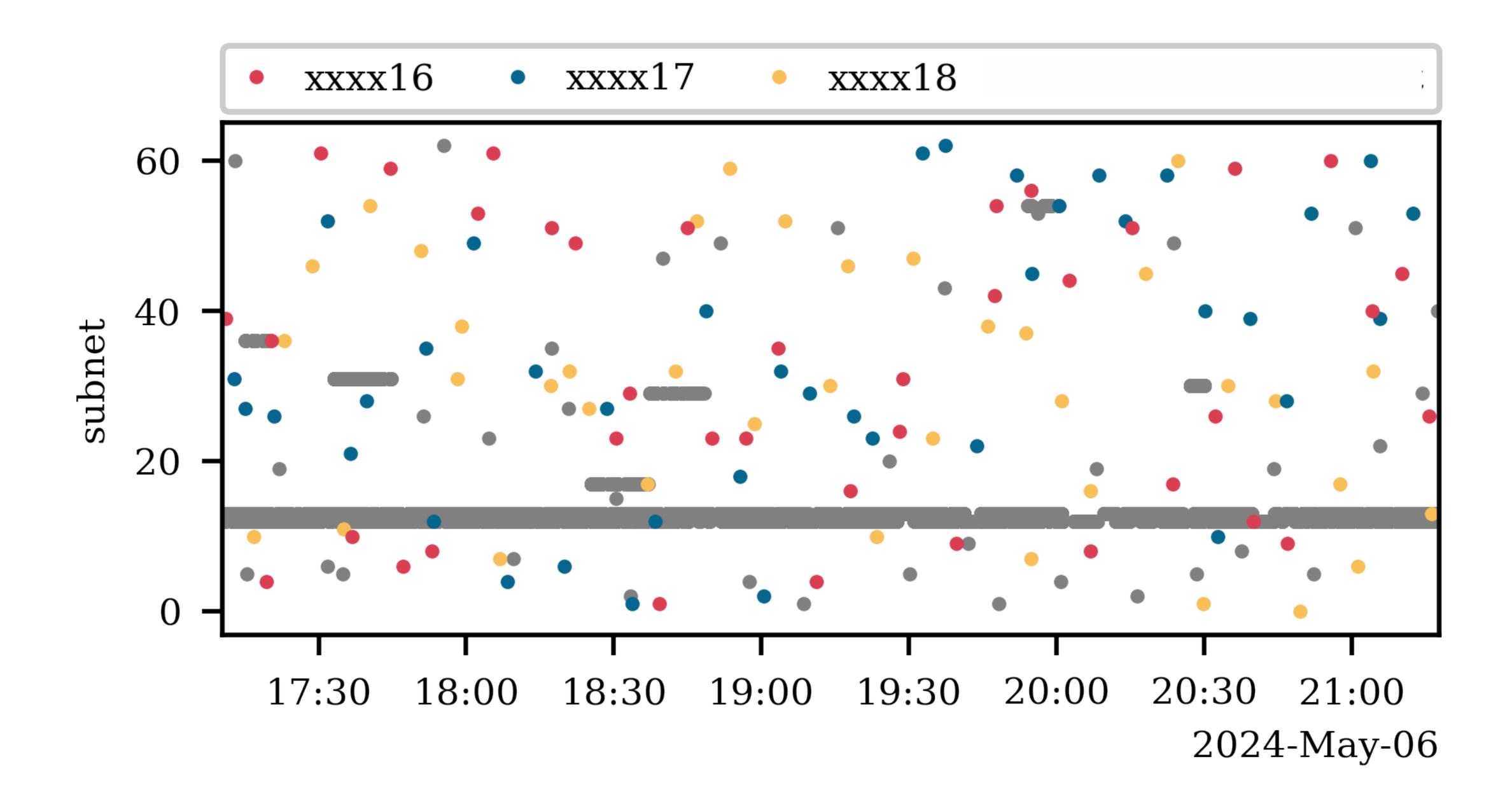


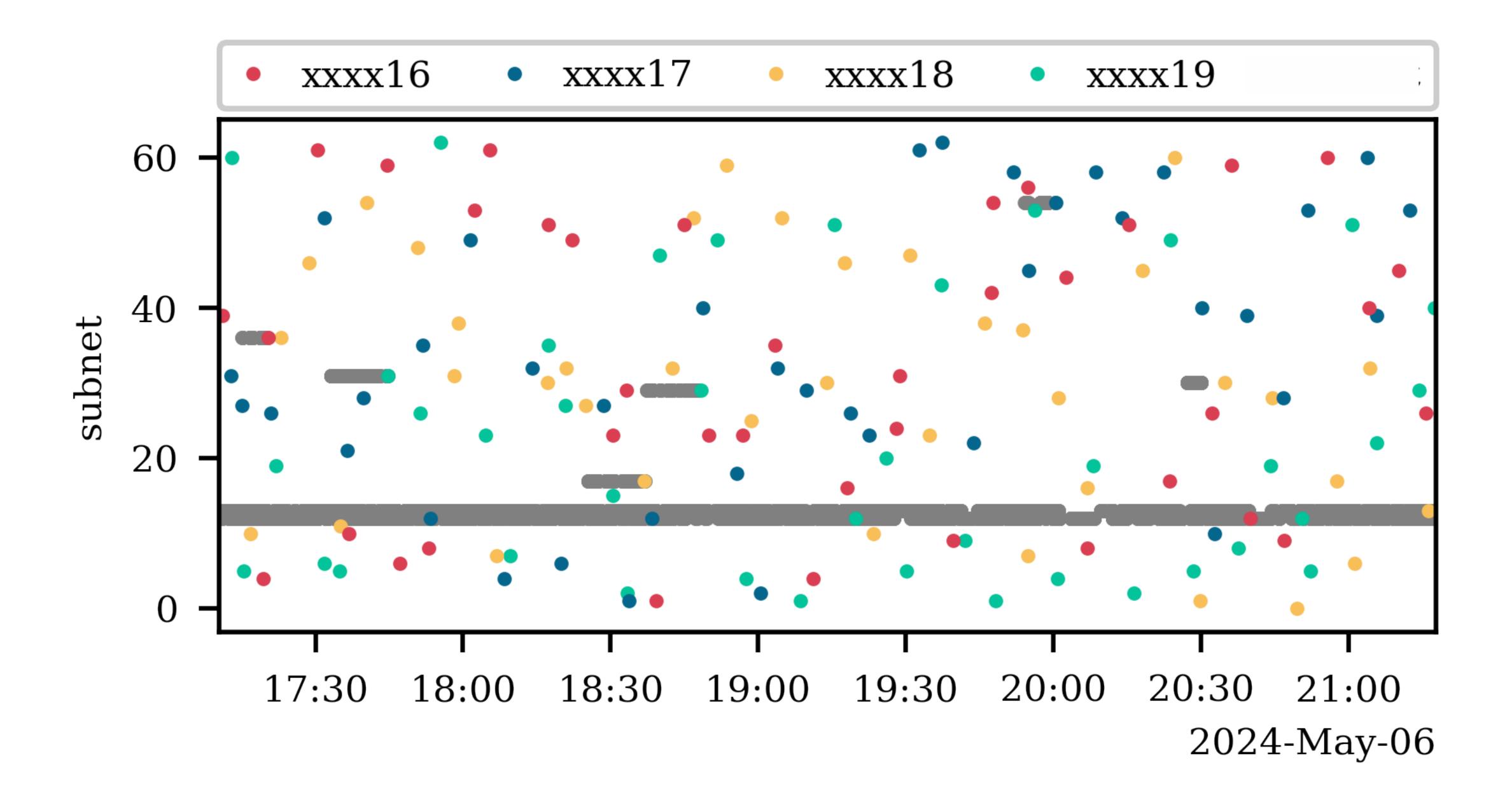


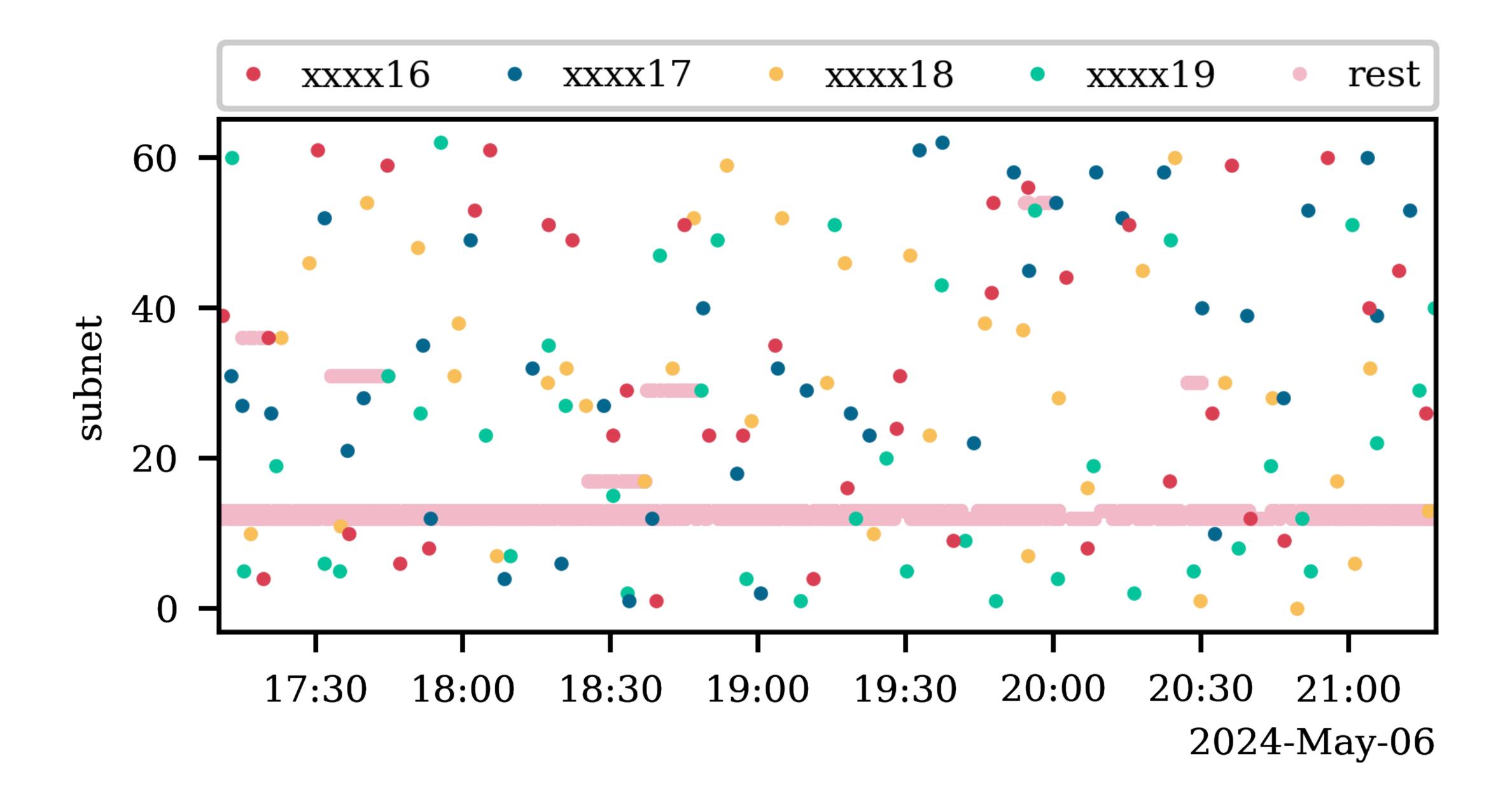






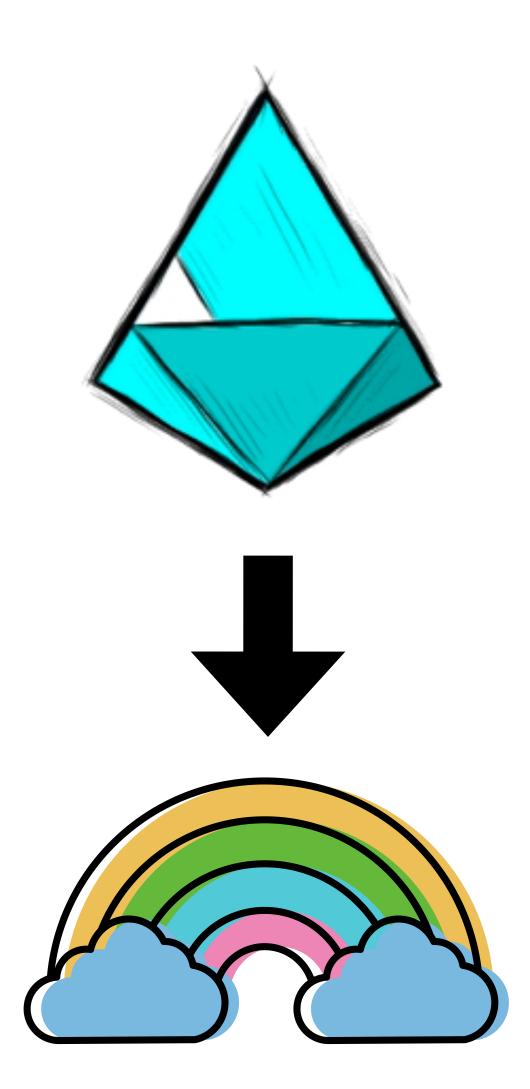




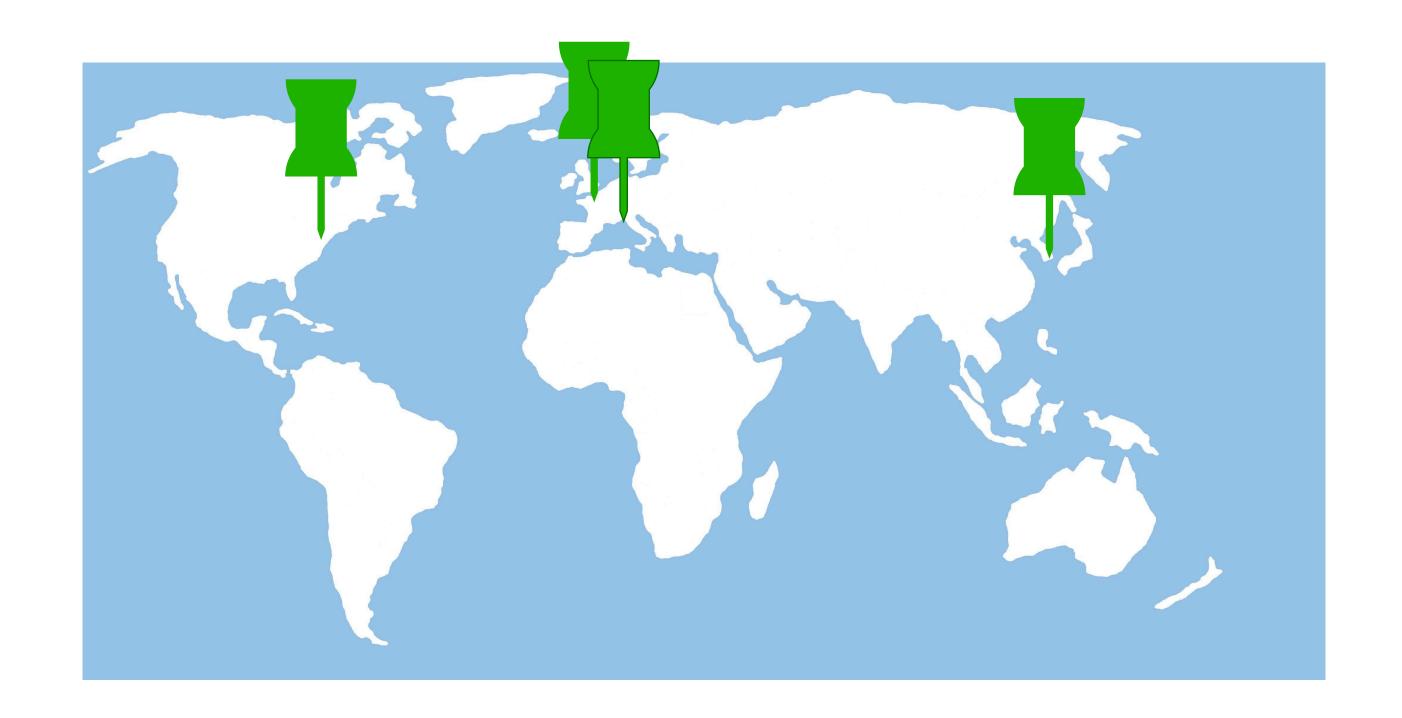


Measurement Methodology

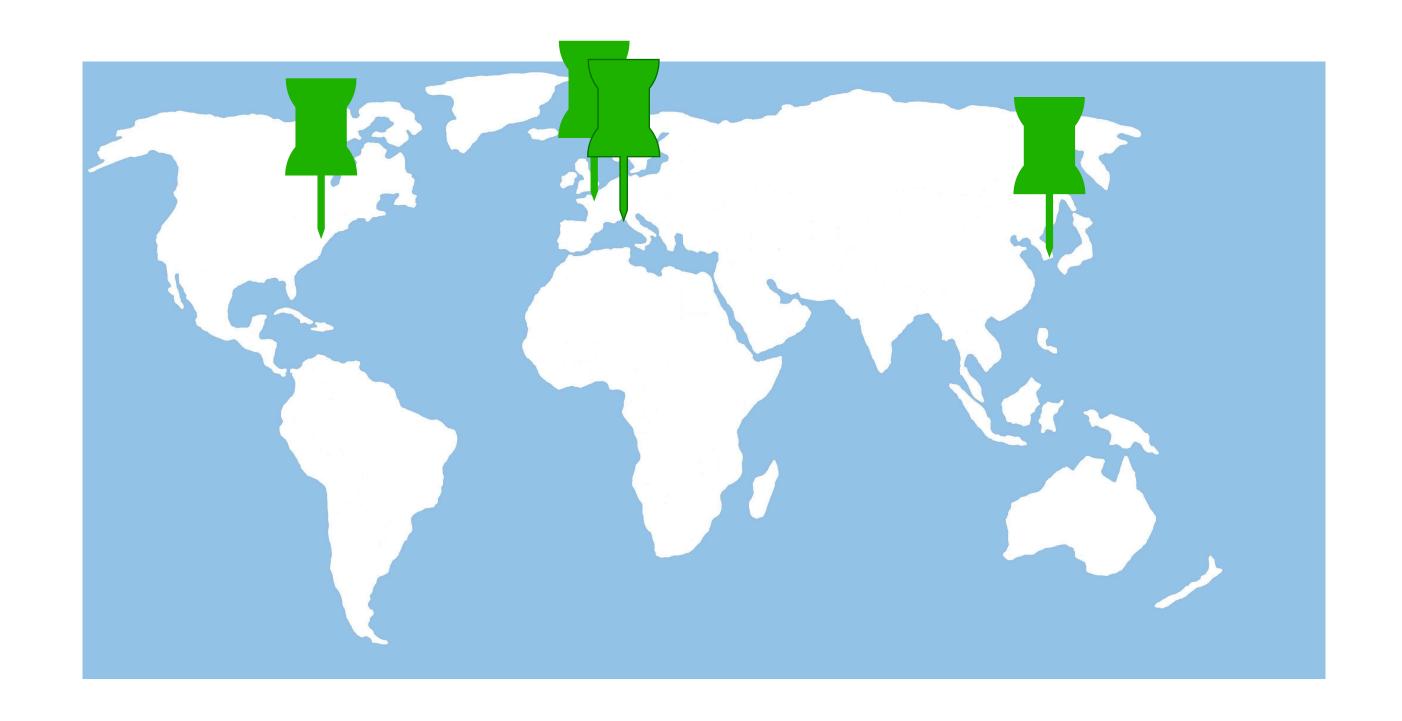
 Create a logging client: RAINBOW



- Create a logging client: RAINBOW
- Collect data on multiple locations for 3 days in May 2024



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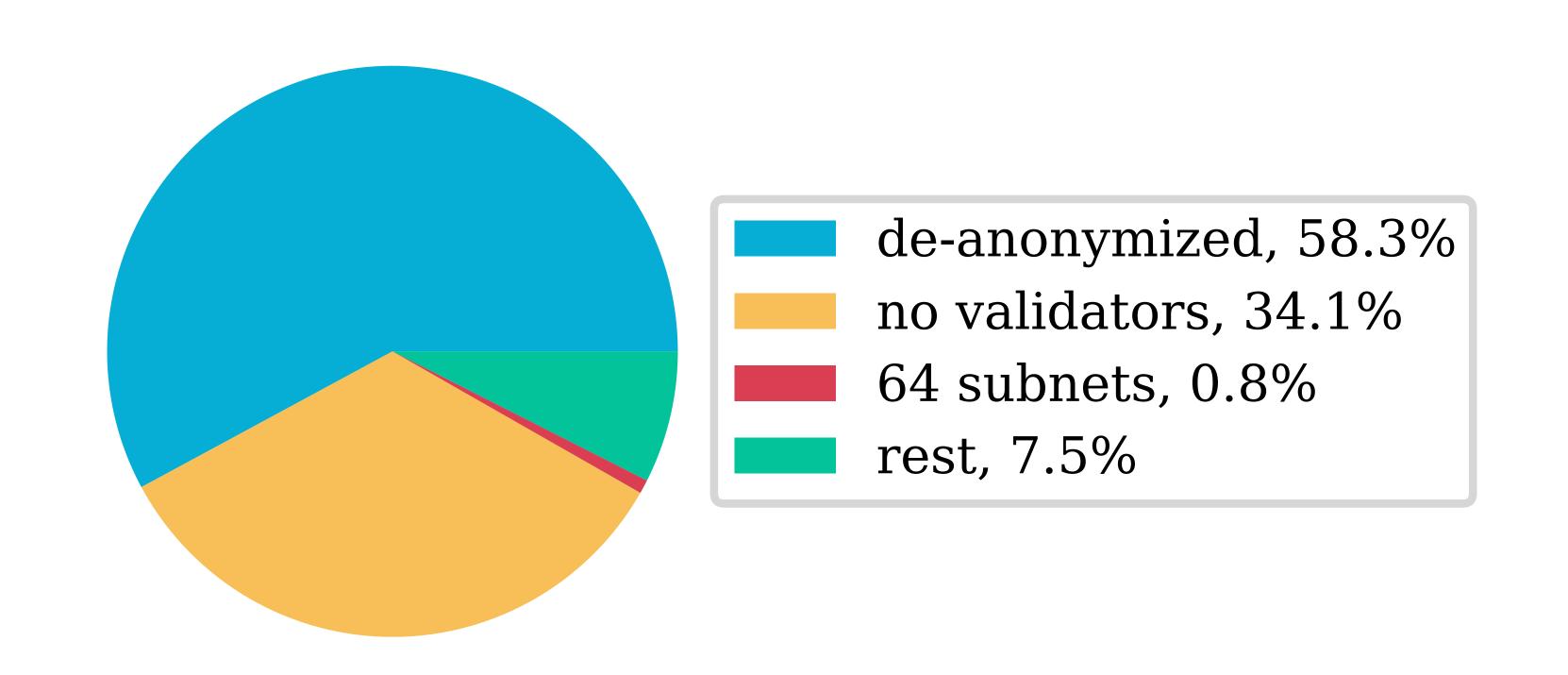
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		peers		
	seen	with established connections	with long connections	
FR	7,656	6,975		1,017
SO	7,816	7,122		1,142
VA	10,213	9,821		2,207
ZH	9,578	7,784		1,942
overall	11,219	10,785		4,372

Results

Results

Zurich, bare-bones, 1942 long connections

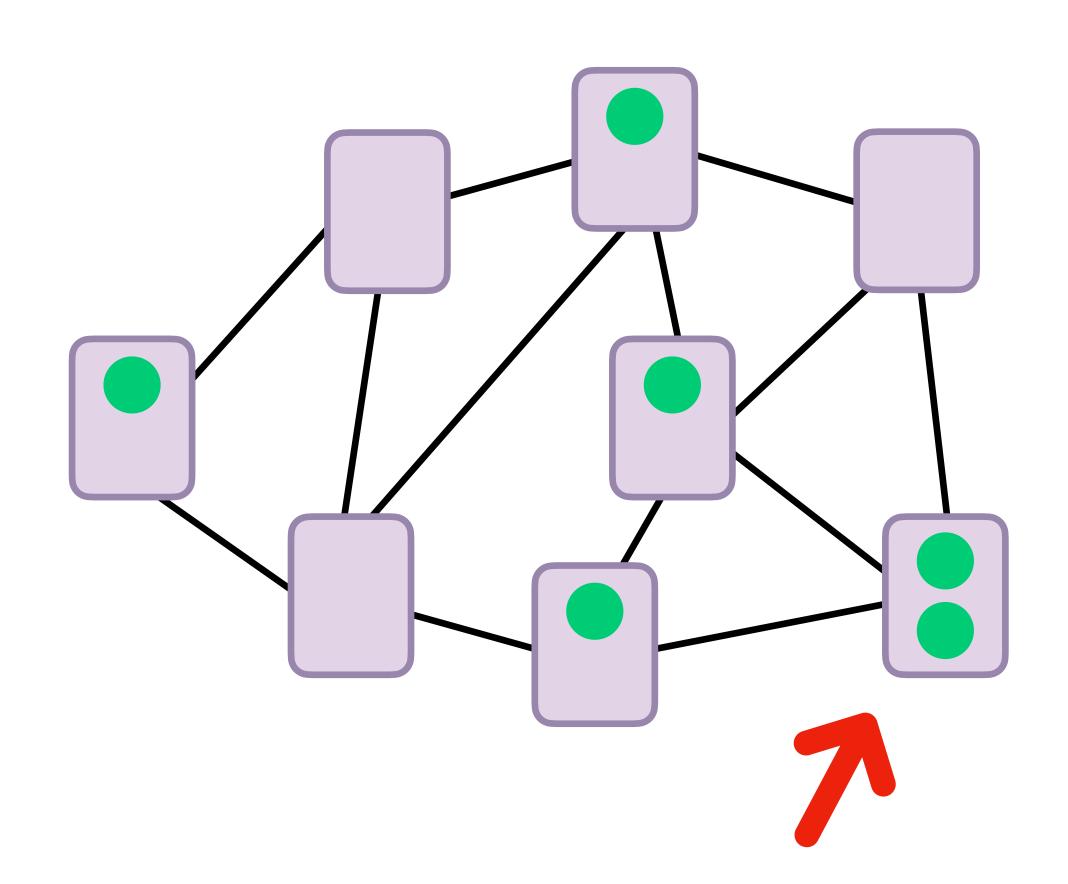


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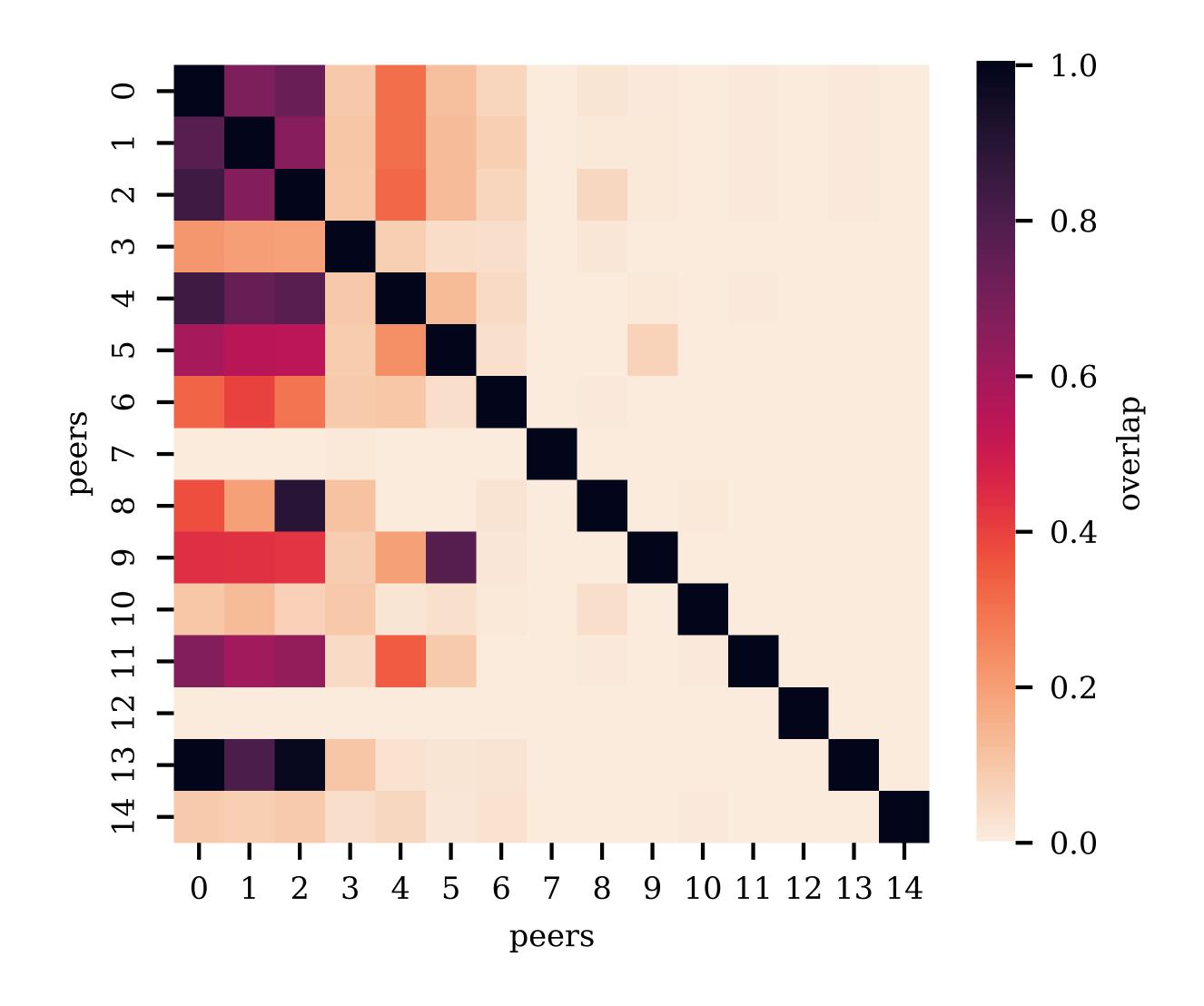
validators were deanonymized.

of all validators were deanonymized.

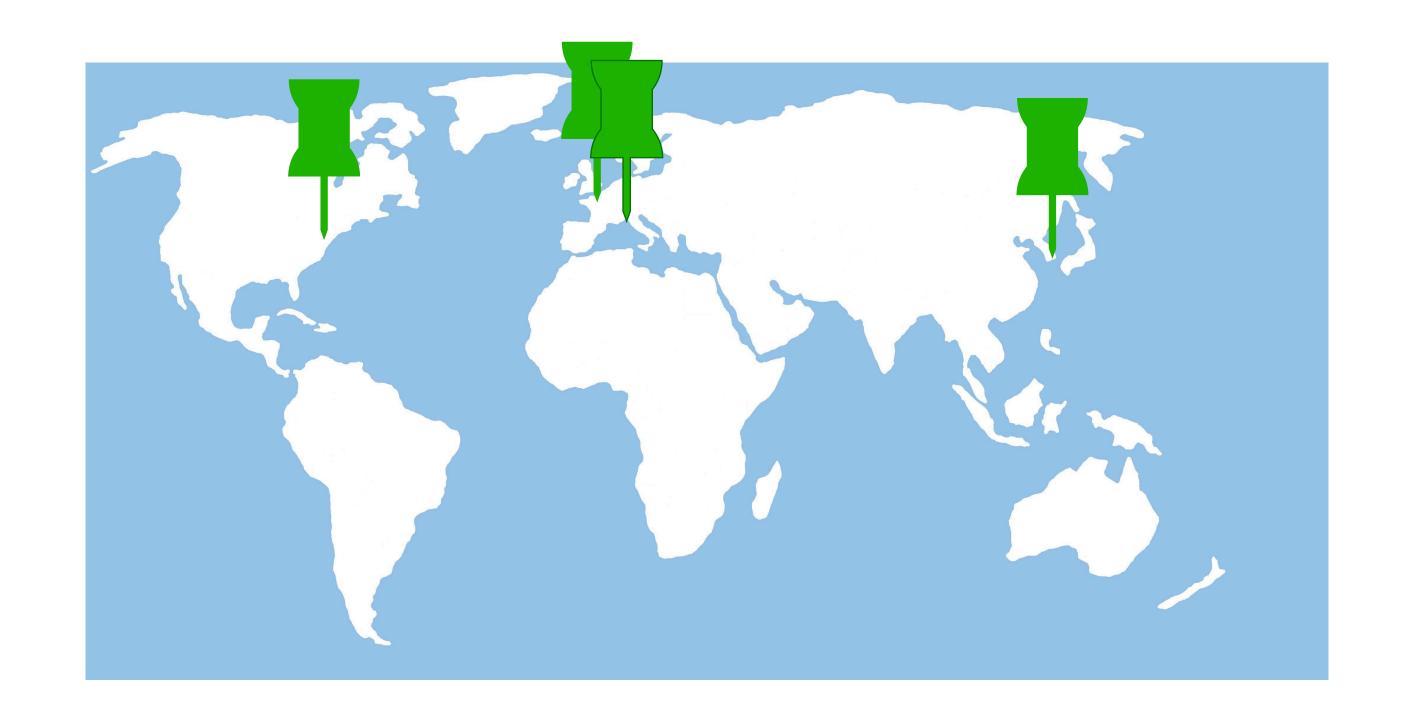
- Consistency of validators
 - Same staking pool
 - Same deposit address
 - Same fee recipient address
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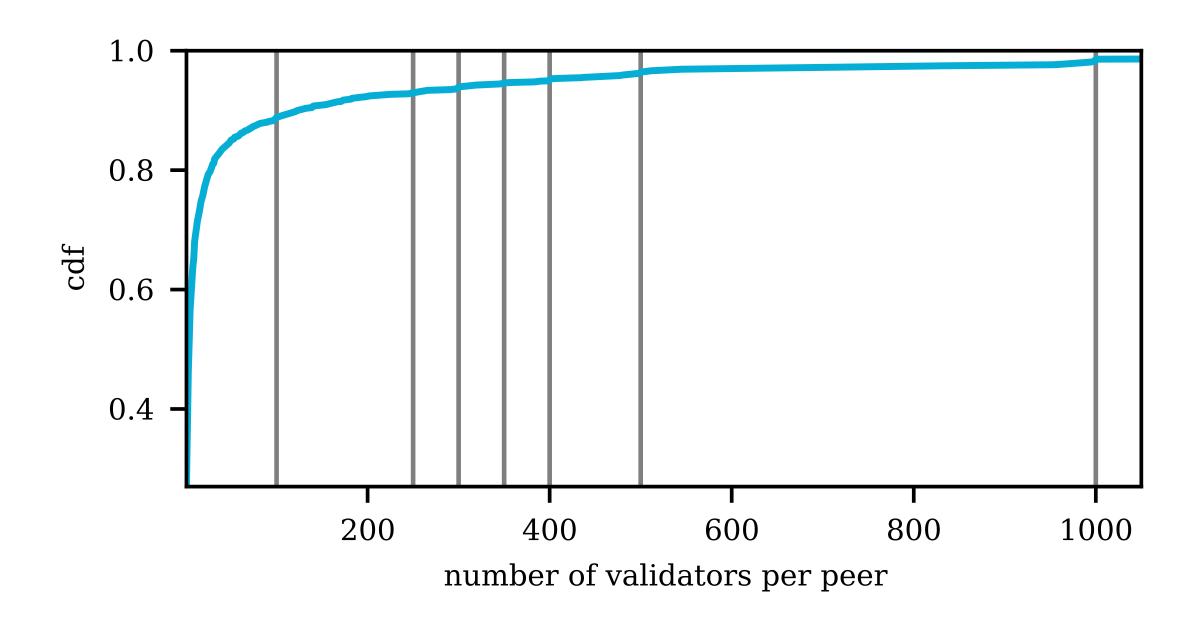
- Consistency of validators
 - Same staking pool
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 - Same fee recipient address
 - Consecutive IDs
- Uniqueness of Validator-IP Mapping
- Similarity of De-anonymizations



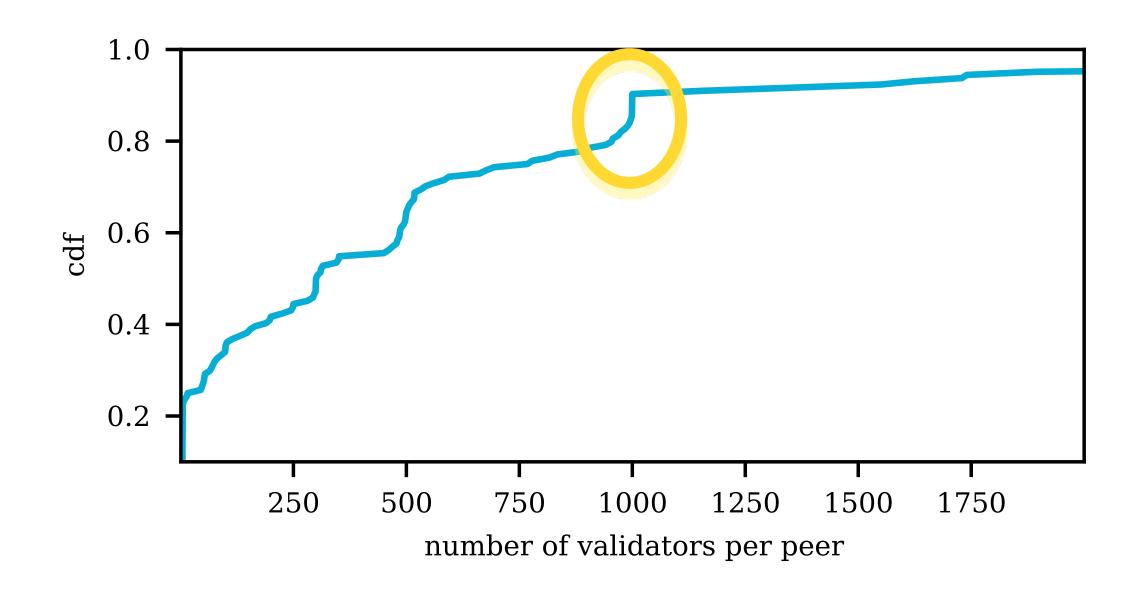
Take-aways

Validators per Peer

Overall

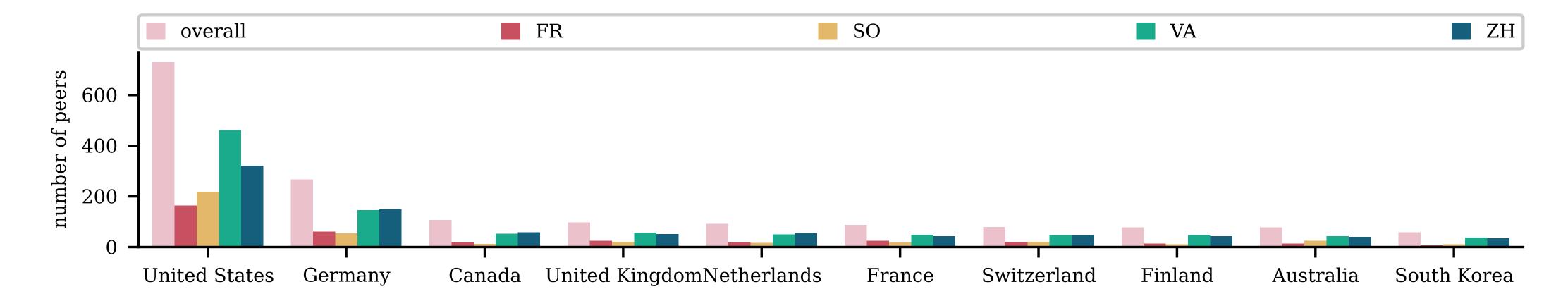


Five Largest Staking Pools

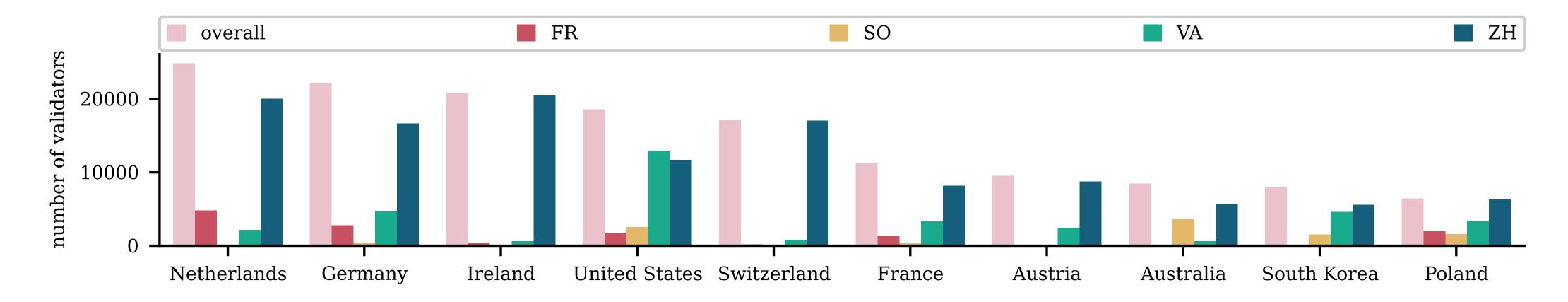


Location

Peers

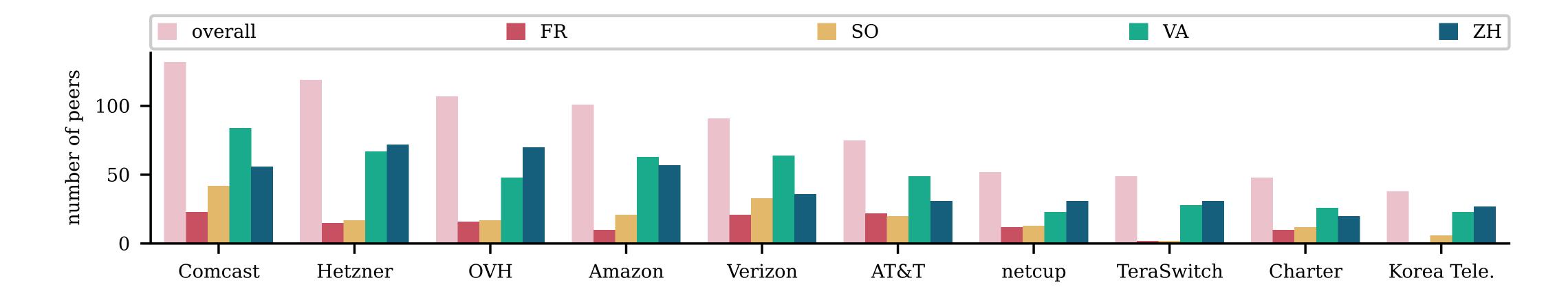


Validators

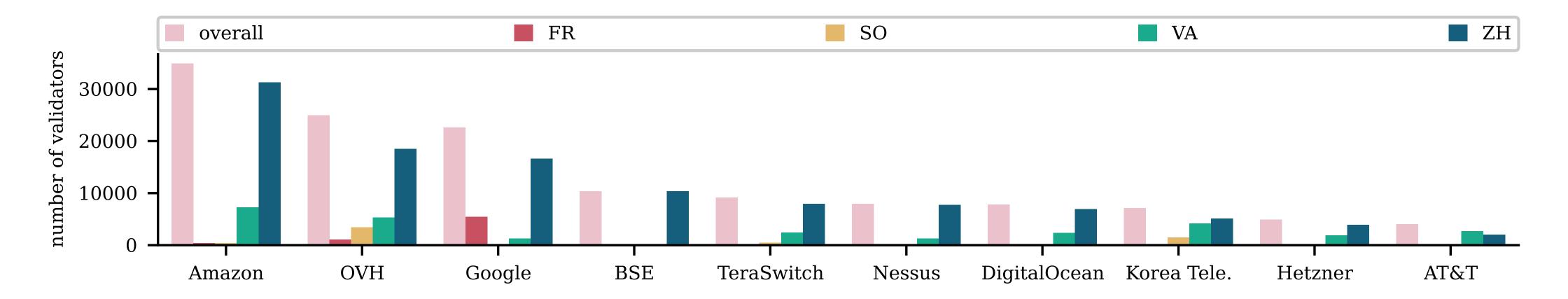


Organizations

Peers



Validators



Summary

- RAINBOW implementation to show the feasibility of de-anonymizing Ethereum validators
 - low-cost, high-accuracy

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 - low-cost, high-accuracy
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 - run more subnets, more nodes, more cryptography
 - increase anonymity set with friends
 - anonymous gossiping

Summary

- RAINBOW implementation to show the feasibility of de-anonymizing Ethereum validators
 - low-cost, high-accuracy
- Mitigations come at more cost, complexity, and/or latency
 - run more subnets, more nodes, more cryptography
 - increase anonymity set with friends
 - anonymous gossiping
- Reported attack to Ethereum Foundation + a grant for followup work on the gossip protocol

Thanks!



paper

