



Bloch-SIS-PoW Protocol — Security Audit

Ownerless post-quantum PoW base layer: crypto, consensus, reorg, P2P, shielded pool

2 CRITICAL**5 HIGH****3 MEDIUM****6 LOW**

Scope: gitlab.com/blochsispow-group/BlochSISPoW-project · 16 findings · Opus 4.8 auditors · 2026-07-15

Nature of this document. Internal, AI-assisted adversarial code review. It is **NOT** a third-party security audit and confers no assurance. Every finding was verified against source (file:line). The system is a disclosed **unaudited, pre-mainnet beta** running a relaxed **k=4** PoW that is openly documented as trivially forgeable — that known posture is not itself a finding. Fix criticals/highs before the corresponding feature is relied upon.

✓ **Remediation status (post-audit).** Every critical and high below has been **FIXED** in code and adversarially re-verified (C1 bounded network decode; C2 + nullifier length binds; H2 stratum validate_structure; H3 transport seal-once; H4 UTF-8-safe PEX; and the reorg DAG-ordering consensus-halt found during fix-verification). Fixes are merged into the protocol's main branch and this project's public demo nodes are being redeployed with them; other node operators must update + rebuild + restart to receive them (Bitcoin-model upgrade — nobody is forced; see posternlabs.com/security). One residual is scheduled for hardening: a narrow reorg concurrency race. Still **UNAUDITED** — the contracted third-party audit governs.

Verified sound / no defect found. Hybrid ML-DSA-65 II Falcon-1024 signature (genuinely AND-secure — both legs verified, suite-committing envelope, no malleability, no missing-leg bypass); seeded-RNG fork (ChaCha20-from-seed, RAI guard, correct restore); SIS gate verification (correct header/nonce binding, fixed-size input, no shortcut beyond the disclosed posture); block/tx/shielded wire parsers (all counts/lengths bounded before allocation, strict trailing-byte rejection); sighash (domain- + chain-id-separated); transport handshake auth (Kyber768 + signed transcripts, constant-time compare); shielded u128 checked value math.

Findings (16) — ranked by severity

CRITICAL Remote single-packet OOM — untrusted gossip decoded with `bincode config::standard()` (no length limit)
`src/network/mod.rs:412`

Scenario. `config::standard()` sets `NoLimit`; `Vec/String` decoders allocate from the attacker's varint length prefix before reading payload. `gossipsub max_transmit_size(4 MiB)` bounds the payload, not the declared length: a ~20-byte `NewBlock/NewTransaction/PeerExchange` frame can declare $2^{40} \rightarrow \sim 1$ TB allocation $\rightarrow$ allocator abort. Unauthenticated, single packet, whole-node crash, network-wide. (Second-pass verdict: **REAL** — confirmed against `bincode 2.0.1` internals.)

Fix. `bincode::config::standard().with_limit(<{4*1024*1024}>());` bound every `Vec/String` length field before trusting it.

CRITICAL Shielded note counterfeiting — `check_spend` never binds `public.out_commitments.len()` to witness `outputs.len()` (latent)

`crates/coherence-core/src/lib.rs:194`

Scenario. The balance loop iterates only `w.outputs` and asserts `public.out_commitments.get(i)==out.commitment()`; it never checks the lengths are equal. A prover submits a balanced witness `in=[100],out=[100],fee=0` but sets `public.out_commitments=[cm(100), cm(1e9)]`; index 0 matches, `100==100`, Ok; the extra `1e9` note is appended to the tree as spendable $\rightarrow$ money from nothing. Latent (verifier=`RejectAll`, SP1 backend stubbed) but this is the **FROZEN** circuit statement that goes live when shielded verification is wired. (Second-pass verdict: **REAL** — the ZK statement itself is unsound.)

Fix. if `public.out_commitments.len()!=w.outputs.len(){return Err(..)}` plus the symmetric `nullifiers.len()==inputs.len()` bind.

HIGH Symmetric gap: `check_spend` never binds `public.nullifiers.len()` to witness `inputs.len()`

`crates/coherence-core/src/lib.rs:180`

Scenario. Same class as C2 on the input side: extra committed nullifiers at indices `>= inputs.len()` are never validated, letting a prover mark arbitrary nullifiers spent (griefing / denial of others' notes). Latent behind `RejectAll` but frozen in the circuit.

Fix. Add if `public.nullifiers.len()!=w.inputs.len(){return Err(..)}` before the loop.

HIGH **Stratum SIS-PoW gate bypass — accept_block_cb routes blocks into accept_block() with NO validate_structure()**

src/main.rs:1046

Scenario. accept_block() never calls validate_pow/validate_merkle/validate_coinbase; it relies on callers. The gossip path and rpc_submit_block call validate_structure(); the stratum accept_block_cb does NOT. Stratum blocks carry pow_solution=Vec::new(), and the only PoW check on that path is the 80-byte header hashcash — NOT the Module-SIS gate. A miner on the node's stratum server finds a cheap header hashcash (no SIS solution) → the node accepts a SIS-less block into its DAG/UTXO, forks itself off-network, enabling cheap local reorg + double-spend against services reading that node. (Second-pass verdict: REAL — a MISSING validation, distinct from the disclosed weak-k=4.)

Fix. Call block.validate_structure() at the top of accept_block_cb (mirror rpc_submit_block), or move the structural checks inside accept_block so no caller can skip them.

HIGH **PQ transport poll_write re-seals and retransmits the same buffer under backpressure**

src/transport/stream.rs:319

Scenario. On a resume call after Poll::Pending, the inline path seals buf a second time (fresh counter N+1) and writes copy #2; the receiver opens both frames and delivers plaintext twice → yamux desync → connection torn down. Remotely inducible by a peer applying ordinary TCP backpressure. Latent (transport not yet libp2p-wired) but triggers on routine backpressure once live.

Fix. Seal a frame from buf exactly once; on resume only flush the existing pending frame and report its byte count.

HIGH **Remote panic — byte-slicing attacker-supplied PEX strings on non-UTF-8 boundaries**

src/network/mod.rs:512

Scenario. info! debug! log &addr_str[..len.min(60/80)] where addr_str is attacker-controlled PeerExchange.peers. &s[..n] panics if n is not a char boundary; a /dns4/<unicode-host>/ multiaddr straddling byte 60/80 panics the swarm event-loop task → node isolated.

Fix. addr_str.chars().take(N).collect:::<String>() or addr_str.get(..n) with a fallback; never byte-slice untrusted strings.

HIGH **H1 VERDICT: NOT REAL (not exploitable) — reorg re-validation u64 .sum()**

src/reorg.rs:302

Scenario. The first pass flagged out_sum: u64 = tx.outputs.iter().map(lolo.value).sum() as an overflow-to-inflation path. The focused second pass VERIFIED it is NOT reachable: upstream per-output value bounds (each < MAX_MONEY) and the count caps make a u64 wrap unreachable in validate_fork_block_state. Kept here as an audited-and-cleared item; still worth using checked_add/u128 for defense-in-depth and consistency with the extension path.

Fix. Optional hardening: try_fold(checked_add) or accumulate in u128, matching src/main.rs:1811.

MEDIUM **Untrusted-nonce length triggers a panic on keyfile decrypt (all 3 at-rest formats)**

crates/bloch-crypto/src/wallet/encryption.rs

Scenario. The keyfile decrypt path slices/parses a nonce from the file without length-guarding it; a malformed/truncated keystore file → panic on decrypt (all three at-rest formats affected). Local file-tamper DoS; not remote, but crashes the wallet on a corrupted/hostile keystore.

Fix. Length-check the nonce/ciphertext framing and return a decrypt error instead of slicing/panicking.

MEDIUM **No reorg depth cap; reorg is non-transactional**

src/reorg.rs:160

Scenario. Doc claims depth <= CHECKPOINT_DEPTH=1000 but nothing enforces it; to_rollback/to_apply are unbounded. A mid-reorg rollback error leaves storage in acknowledged partial state with no recovery. Partially mitigated by accept_block rejecting blocks at/under finalized_height.

Fix. Reject plans with to_rollback.len() > CHECKPOINT_DEPTH before executing; make rollback+apply a single atomic WriteBatch.

MEDIUM **bits_to_target fails OPEN (returns Target::MAX) on an out-of-range exponent**

crates/bloch-sis-pow/src/difficulty.rs:96

Scenario. Wrong direction (should fail hardest). MITIGATED at consensus: accept_block recomputes expected_bits via pow::next_bits and rejects any mismatch, so header-supplied bits are never trusted. Defense-in-depth only.

Fix. Return Target::MIN on invalid compact-bits encodings.

LOW Encrypted keystore written with default (world-readable) file permissions

`crates/bloch-crypto/src/wallet/encryption.rs`

Scenario. The at-rest encrypted keystore is written without restricting mode (0600); on a multi-user host other local users can read the ciphertext (still AEAD-sealed, but unnecessary exposure).

Fix. Create the keystore with 0600 (`OpenOptions.mode`) on Unix.

LOW `i32::MIN.abs()` overflow in verify/encode helpers

`crates/bloch-sis-pow/src/verify.rs:103`

Scenario. `i32::MIN.abs()` overflows (debug panic / release wraps negative so `>B` passes). Only reachable via pub verify/verify_regime that bypass `decode_s` (which constrains coeffs to `[-2,2]`); the surviving `i32::MIN` still faces the true-value residual check, so not a standalone forgery.

Fix. `v.unsigned_abs() > B` as `u32`.

LOW `k=0` guardrail hole disables the SIS gate

`crates/bloch-sis-pow/src/verify.rs:95`

Scenario. `residual_regime_nontrivial(0,...)` returns true, leaving only hashcash. Not used by shipped configs.

Fix. Assert `residual_coeffs >= 1`.

LOW `getrandom::fill(buf).expect()` panics across the extern "C" FFI boundary (UB on unwind)

`crates/pqcrypto-internals/src/lib.rs:171`

Scenario. Not attacker-triggerable, but a panic across a C FFI boundary is UB.

Fix. Return the C error code instead of `expect()`.

LOW `verify(now_unix=0)` silently skips the validity-window check (expired certs verify)

`src/stratum_v2/cert.rs:108`

Scenario. A 0 sentinel disables the cert expiry check. Not currently called in-tree.

Fix. Use `Option<u32>` instead of a 0 sentinel.

LOW `codec: Option<NoiseCodec>` — the `None` (plaintext) path is a latent auth-bypass on a shipped type

`src/stratum_v2/session.rs:82`

Scenario. The dispatcher threads `Option<NoiseCodec>` reaching `accept_block`; the `None`/plaintext path is test-only but shipped.

Fix. Make the production type take `NoiseCodec` non-optionally.