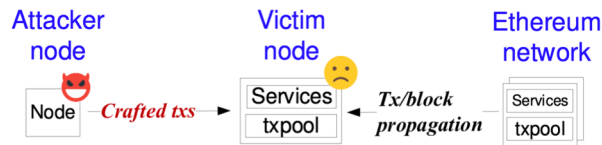


Threat Model: a single point of failure

Mining pools and transaction relay services are highly centralized.

- Attacker node sends crafted transactions to a victim node to disable the victim node's service at a low cost.
- Victim node is a mining pools or relay services

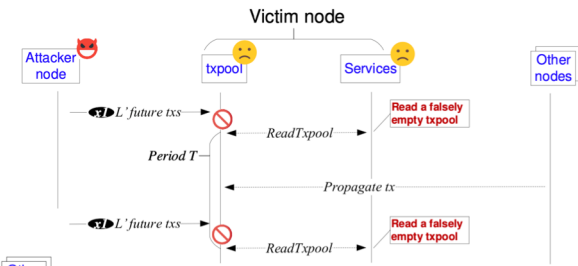
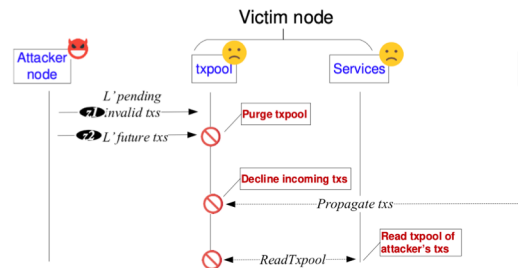


Attack Design: denying the txpool service

Trick a txpool to admit invalid transactions that evict existing normal transactions

DETER-X:

- ❖ Sending future txs with high price to evict normal txs.
- ❖ No Ether cost.



DETER-Z:

- ❖ Sending latent invalid txs with high price to evict normal txs and occupy the txpool.
- ❖ Low Ether cost.

Mitigation

- ❖ No admission of future transaction.
- ❖ No admission of invalid transaction.
- ❖ No admission of tx of the same sender
- No eviction of valid tx by future/invalid tx.
- No eviction of valid tx that transforms existing valid tx into future or invalid.

Evaluation

- The normal node sends pending tx to a victim miner node in a fix rate.
- The attacker sends attack payload to the victim miner node in a fix rate.
- Check the cumulative number of txs included in the mined blocks.

