mas.s62 lecture 13 payment channels & the lightning network (pt 1) 2018-03-21

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today payment channels unidirectional decreasing time lightning channels

why payment channels? every tx going on blockchain doesn't scale. $O(n^2)$ (kind of) First response of anyone, ever, about bitcoin:

history

Nov 2008

Satoshi: I've been working on a new electronic cash system that's fully peer-to-peer, with no trusted third party.

James A. Donald: We very, very much need such a system, but the way I understand your proposal, it does not seem to scale to the required size.

1-way channel initial idea: incremental payment channels

transactions have a "lock time" field

Transaction is only valid after the lock time (height) has passed

1-way channel

a "channel" is just a multisig output

2 of 2 signatures required

Alice funds to spend to Bob

Fund Tx	
input	output
Alice's txid:index Alice's signature	Alice & Bob multisig 10 coins

1-way channel

a refund transaction is for Alice to get her money back. Lock time is set to 1 week in the future

Refund Tx LOCKTIME: Ma	LOCKTIME: March 28	
input	output	
fund txid Bob's signature (alice's)	Alice address 10 coins	



Alice signs a transaction spending the multisig output, sending 1 coin to Bob and 9 back to Alice. She sends the txc to Bob.



Bob DOESN'T sign his side and broadcast. Instead, he waits.



Alice sends a new transaction, spending the fund output, this time sending 2 coins to Bob. Again Bob waits.



Alice makes a new transaction, this time sending 3 coins to Bob.

1-way channel outcomes Bob keeps getting half-signed txs with more money going to him the old txs are useless; he can delete them

he must sign and broadcast one before next week! 1-way channel outcomes useful, but limited 1 way: Bob can't pay Alice. Alice knows Bob retains the tx paying the most to himself Time limit due to refund tx Refund tx needs to be built before fund tx (malleability)

lightning channels

- make a payment channel bidirectional, and indefinite duration
- but how? refund tx? how to delete /
 revoke old txs?

timing opcodes **OP_CHECKSEQUENCEVERIFY** relative locktime opcode require that the input have at least n confirmations to be able to spend if not, tx fails

timing opcodes OP_CHECKLOCKTIMEVERIFY

absolute locktime opcode

require that the transaction be confirmed in a block of at least height n

fail otherwise

revoke based on timing keyA && keyB ||

keyC && 100 blocks

A and B together can spend any time

C can spend together, but must wait

A can grab the coins first!

revokable tx

Commit Tx (held by Alice)	
input	output
fund txid Bob's signature	Alice key & 100 blocks or AliceR & Bob key 2 coins
	Bob address 8 coins

revokable tx

Commit Tx (held by Bob)	
input	output
fund txid Alice's signature	Alice address 2 coins
	Bob key & 100 blocks or Alice & BobR key 8 coins

reveal to revoke Either party broadcasts & has to wait Alice gives Bob the AliceR privKey Bob gives Alice the BobR privKey Now if they broadcast the counterparty can take all funds while they wait!



In Lightning, states are added sequentially, and validity is enforced by revealing private keys to previous states 24



In Lightning, states are added sequentially, and validity is enforced by revealing private keys to previous states 22



In Lightning, states are added sequentially, and validity is enforced by revealing private keys to previous states ²³



In Lightning, states are added sequentially, and validity is enforced by revealing private keys to previous states 24

2 party, indefinite Still need to create channel to pay 1 tx to open, 1 tx to close channel potentially 2 txs to close (rare) (broadcast commit tx, sweep)

multiple party channels
single channel with 3+ users gets
really complicated

what about a forwarding network of point to point channels?









Alice pays Bob 1 coin, and Bob pays Carol 1 coin



Bob keeps the money. Thanks Alice

Preimage determines who spends New output script type: HTLC Hash/Time Locked Contract KeyA && preimageR

KeyB && OP_CLTV

Preimage determines who spends New output script type: HTLC Hash/Time Locked Contract KeyA && preimageR

KeyB && OP_CLTV

revokable tx

Commit Tx (held by Bob)	
input	output
fund txid Alice's signature	Alice address 2 coins
	Bob key & 100 blocks or Alice & BobR key 8 coins 3

Preimage determines who spends

Commit Tx (held by Bob)	
input	output
fund txid Alice's signature	Alice address: 2 coins
	Bob key && 100 blocks Alice && BobR key 7 coins
	HTLC Alice && R Bob && height 500000 1 coin ³



H = hash(R)

lightning network lots of nodes with channels connecting, forming a graph request payment routing via HTLC outputs open few channels, able to pay many

open few channels, able to pay many users on the network

lightning network cross chain swaps security: monitoring, outsourcing stuck HTLCs, dust, fees lots more you can do - will go into detail next time!

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