

3 secrets for a bridge between the Bitcoin blockchain and Ethereum smart contracts

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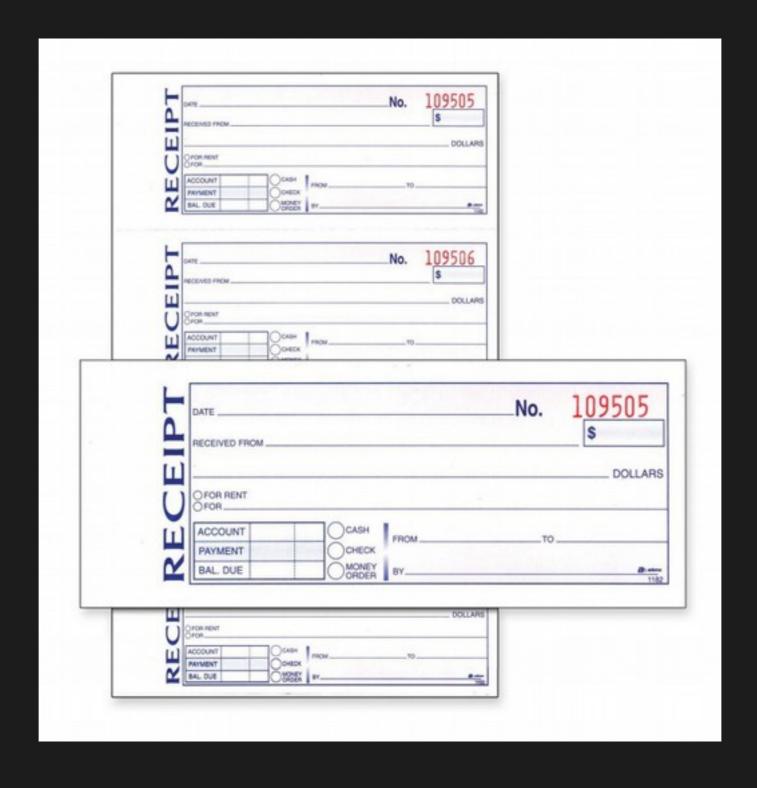
Đ? VCON1 - Ethereum Developer's Conference Nov 9h, 2015

btcrelay.org





Secret 1





Bridge that empowers

- DApps to accept Bitcoin payments
- DApps to process arbitrary BTC transactions
- Innovation across Bitcoin & Ethereum

Decentralized exchange

Sidechains

Cross-chain payments

Offchain micropayments





Advantages

Trustless

Inputs, outputs, cryptography, open

Decentralized

Owned by community, no "admin"

Autonomous

Alive with BTC blockchain

Modular

Easy to integrate, building block



Secret 2

Interacting with Bitcoin

First secret: use proof of payment

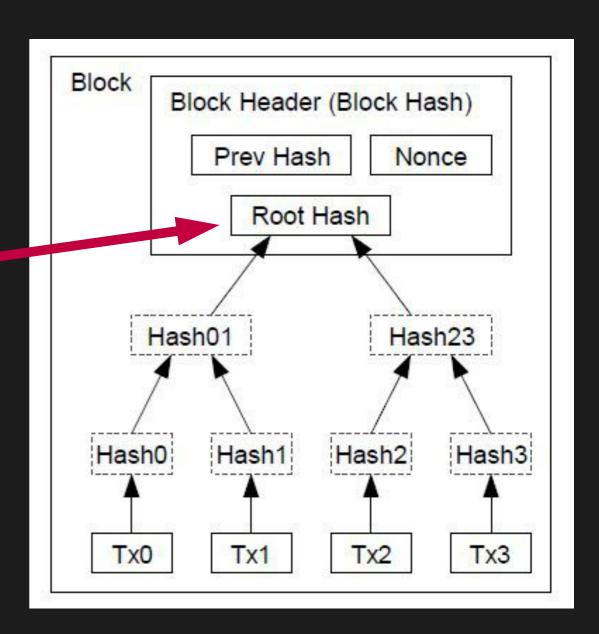
Payment proofs need to be verified against something

"Secret": BTC Relay builds a Bitcoin miniblockchain a.k.a. SPV-chain



Whirlwind Technical Intro

- Block = header + Tx
- Block header
 80 bytes
 Merkle root can verify Tx
- BTC Relay uses headers to build an SPV-chain





Verification APIs

verifyTx (transactionHash, transactionIndex, merkleSibling, blockHash)

relay Tx (rawTransaction, transactionHash, transactionIndex, merkleSibling, blockHash, contractAddress)



Two Main Parties

Relayers

Of blockheaders

Build the Bitcoin SPV-chain

Verifiers

Process BTC payments and transactions

Contracts such as sidechains

Can be both Relayer and Verifier



Secret 3: Incentives for autonomy

- Relayer sets fee for block header
- Verifier pays fee to feeRecipient (e.g. Relayer named Romeo)
- To prevent excessive fees, anyone can pay amount C to the feeRecipient

Tango pays Romeo C and becomes feeRecipient but Tango must set a lower fee than Romeo.

C is roughly double amount initially paid to relay the block header



How to be a Relayer and earn ETH

- https://github.com/ConsenSys/btcrelay-fetchd
- Fetches new headers and submits to BTC Relay
- Public testnet, so you don't spend real ETH

```
python fetchd.py -s <YourUnlockedAccount> -r
<BTCRelayAddr> -n btc --rpcPort 8545 --fetch -d
--gasPrice 50000000000
```

- --fee <weiAmount> to set a fee
- Contract address of BTC Relay:

http://rawgit.com/ethereum/btcrelay/master/examples/relayContractStatus.html



Extensibility Example

- Sidechain Flow
 - >> lockBTC >> createToken >> destroyToken >> unlockBTC
- A contract could use BTC Relay to verify the lockBTC transaction, then parse it to create a BTC Token
- BTC Relay is modular and easy to integrate



Integrating into a DApp

https://github.com/ethereum/btcrelay/blob/master/examples/BitcoinProcessor.sol

```
contract BitcoinProcessor {
    address private _trustedBTCRelay;
    function BitcoinProcessor(address trustedBTCRelay)
        _trustedBTCRelay = trustedBTCRelay;
    function processTransaction(bytes txn, uint256 txHash) returns (int256)
        // only allow trustedBTCRelay, otherwise anyone can give fake txn
        if (msg.sender == _trustedBTCRelay) {
            // parse & do whatever with txn
            return 1;
        return 0;
```



Conclusion

- 3 "secrets":
- 1. Build SPV-chain
- 2. Verify transactions using Merkle proof
- 3. Incentives for headers needed for SPV-chain



Trustless • Decentralized • Autonomous • Modular



References

- btcrelay.org
- https://github.com/ethereum/btcrelay
- https://github.com/ethereum/btcrelay/wiki/References
- https://gitter.im/ethereum/btcrelay



Acknowledgments

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- eg. insightful ideas, security gaps, logos, colors, website, and the design of these slides.

