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this is an effort to break down the building blocks of crypsinous blockchain

1 Crypsinous blockchain

Each part U_p stores it's own local view of the Blockchain $C_{loc}^{U_p}$. C_{loc} is a sequence of blocks B_i (i>0), where each $B \in C_{loc}$

$$B = (tx_{lead}, st)$$

$$tx_{lead} = (LEAD, st \overrightarrow{x}_{ref}, stx_{proof})$$

 $st\overrightarrow{x}_{ref}$ it's a vector of tx_{lead} that aren't yet in C_{loc} . $stx_{proof} = (cm_{lc}, sn_c, ep, sl, \rho, h, ptr, \pi)$ the Blocks' st is the block data, and h is the hash of that data. the commitment of the newly created coin is: $(cm_{lc}, r_{lc}) = cc^{2}N_{loc}$ $COMM(pk^{COIN}||\tau||v_c||\rho_{lc}), \ sn_c$ is the coin's serial number revealed to spend the coin.

$$sn_c = PRF_{root_{sk}^{COIN}}^{sn}(\rho_c)$$
$$\rho = \eta^{sk_{sl}^{COIN}}$$

 η is is from random oracle evaluated at $(Nonce||\eta_{ep}||sl)$, ρ is the following epoch's seed. ptr is the hash of the previous block, π is the NIZK proof of the LEAD statement.

LEAD statement 1.1

for $x = (cm_{c_2}, sn_{c_1}, \eta, sl, \rho, h, ptr, \mu_{\rho}, \mu_{\nu}, root)$, and $w = (path, root_{sk}coin, path_{sk}coin, \tau_c, \rho_c, r_{c_1}, v, r_{c_2})$ for tuple $(x,w) \in L_{lead}$ iff:

- $pk^{COIN} = PRF^{pk}_{root_{skCOIN}}(\tau_c)$.
- $\rho_{c_2} = PRF_{root_{sk_{c_1}}^{COIN}}^{evl}(\rho_{c_1}).$
- $\forall i \in \{1, 2\} : DeComm(cm_{c_i}, pk^{COIN}||v||\rho_{c_i}, r_{c_i}) = T.$
- path is a valid Merkle tree path to cm_c_1 in the tree with the root root.
- $path_{sk^{COIN}}$ is a valid path to a leaf at position $sl \tau_c$ in a tree with a root $root_{sk^{COIN}}$.
- $sn_{c_1} = PRF^{sn}_{root^{COIN}_{sk}}(\rho_{c_1})$
- $root_{sk_{c_1}^{COIN}}||\overset{\circ}{\rho}_c$
- $\bullet \ y = \mu_y \\ root_{sk_{c_1}^{COIN}||\rho_c|}$
- $\bullet \ \rho = \mu_{\rho}$
- $y < ord(G)\phi_f(v)$