

The background of the slide is a dark blue, textured surface resembling ocean waves or a topographical map. The texture is composed of many small, overlapping ridges and valleys, creating a sense of depth and movement. The color is a deep, muted blue, with some lighter areas where the 'waves' or 'ridges' are more pronounced.

Transaction Relay Policy for L2 Developers

@glozow



So you submitted the transaction to your mempool
and you're waiting for it to confirm.

This Talk



- 01 Design Goals for Transaction Relay
- 02 Defining Policy
- 03 Why DoS Protection Isn't the Only Concern
- 04 Known Policy Issues, Lightning Attacks
- 05 Let's be friends?

We want a P2P transaction relay network in which

Anyone should be able to send a Bitcoin payment.



Minimal User
Requirements



Censorship
Resistance



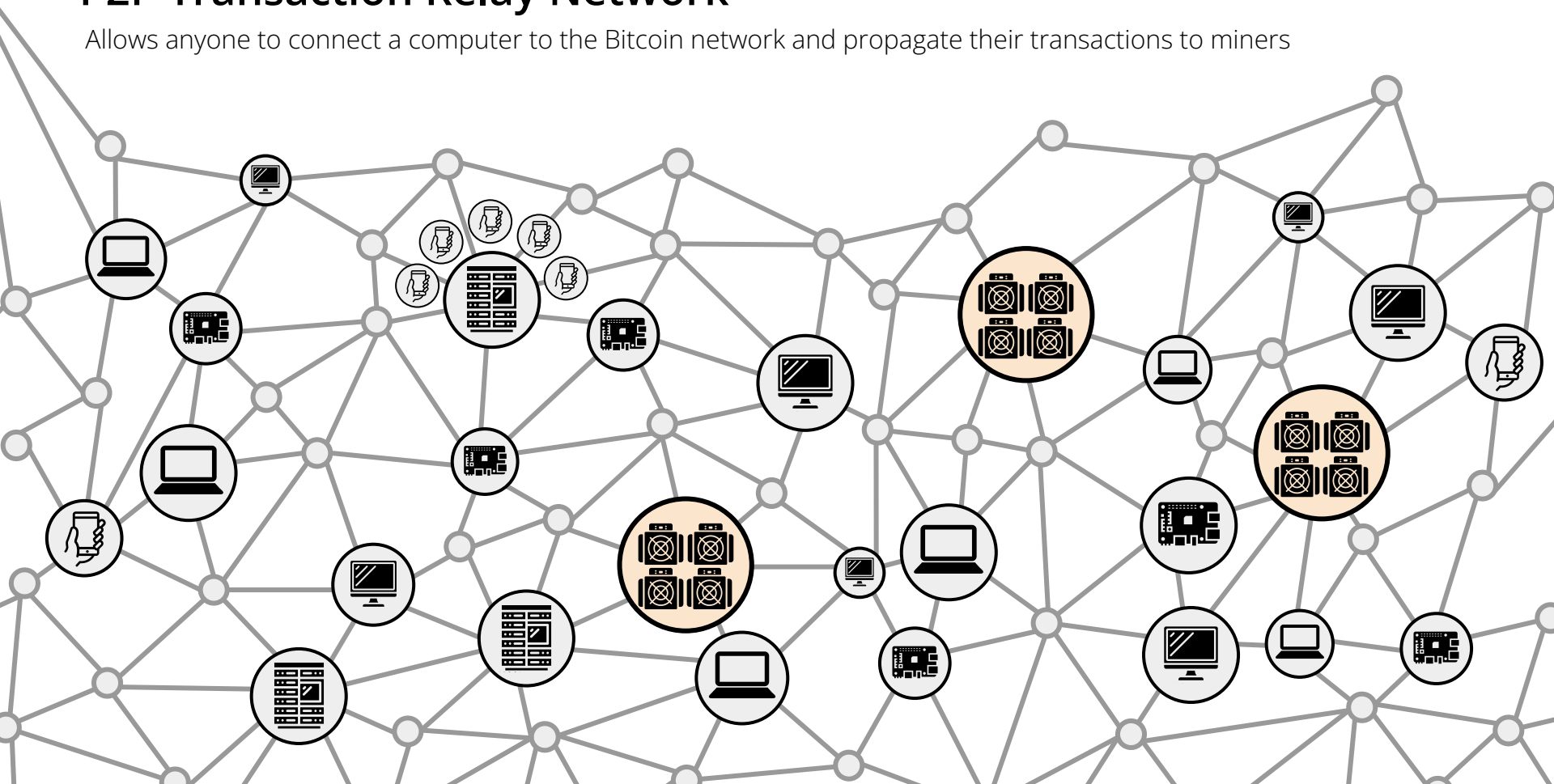
Security Against
DDoS Attacks



Incentive
Compatibility

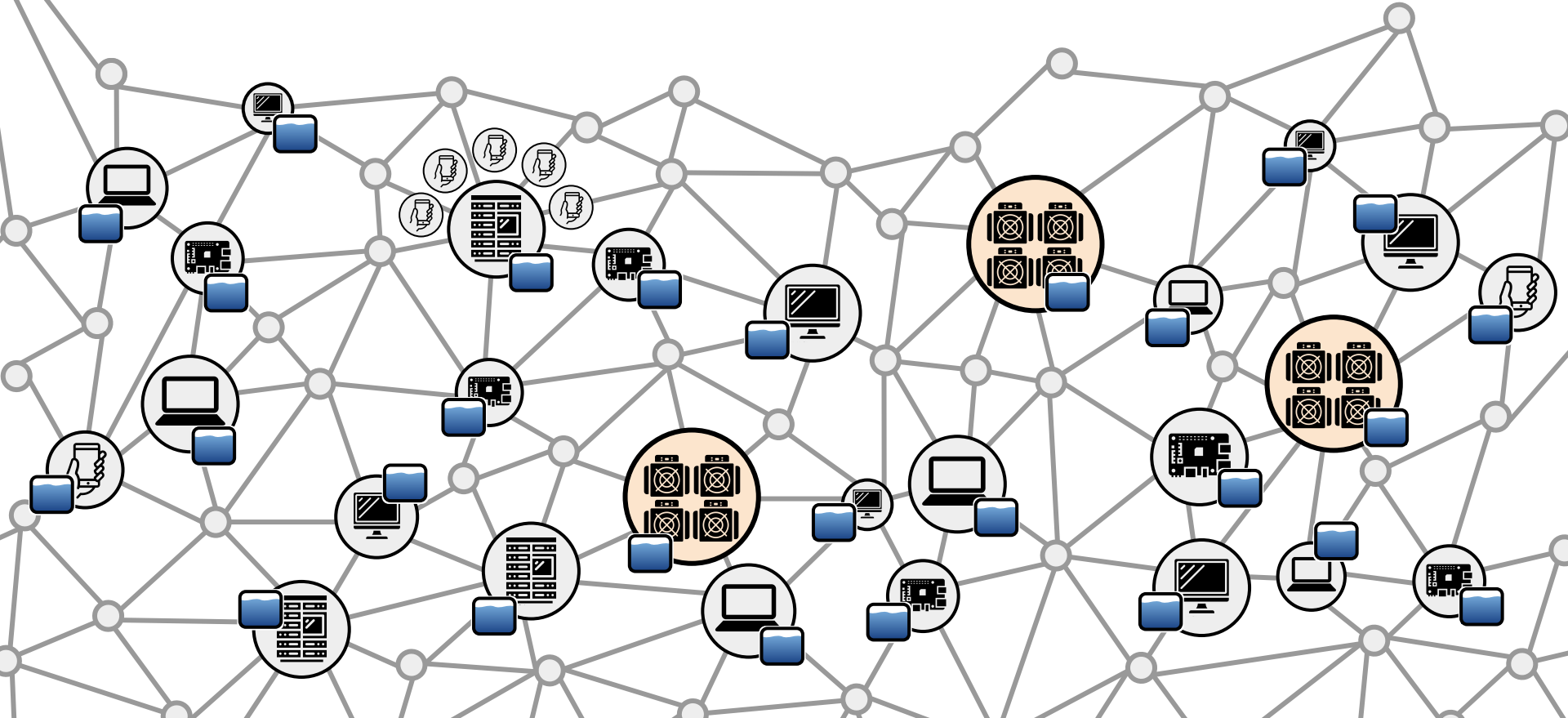
P2P Transaction Relay Network

Allows anyone to connect a computer to the Bitcoin network and propagate their transactions to miners

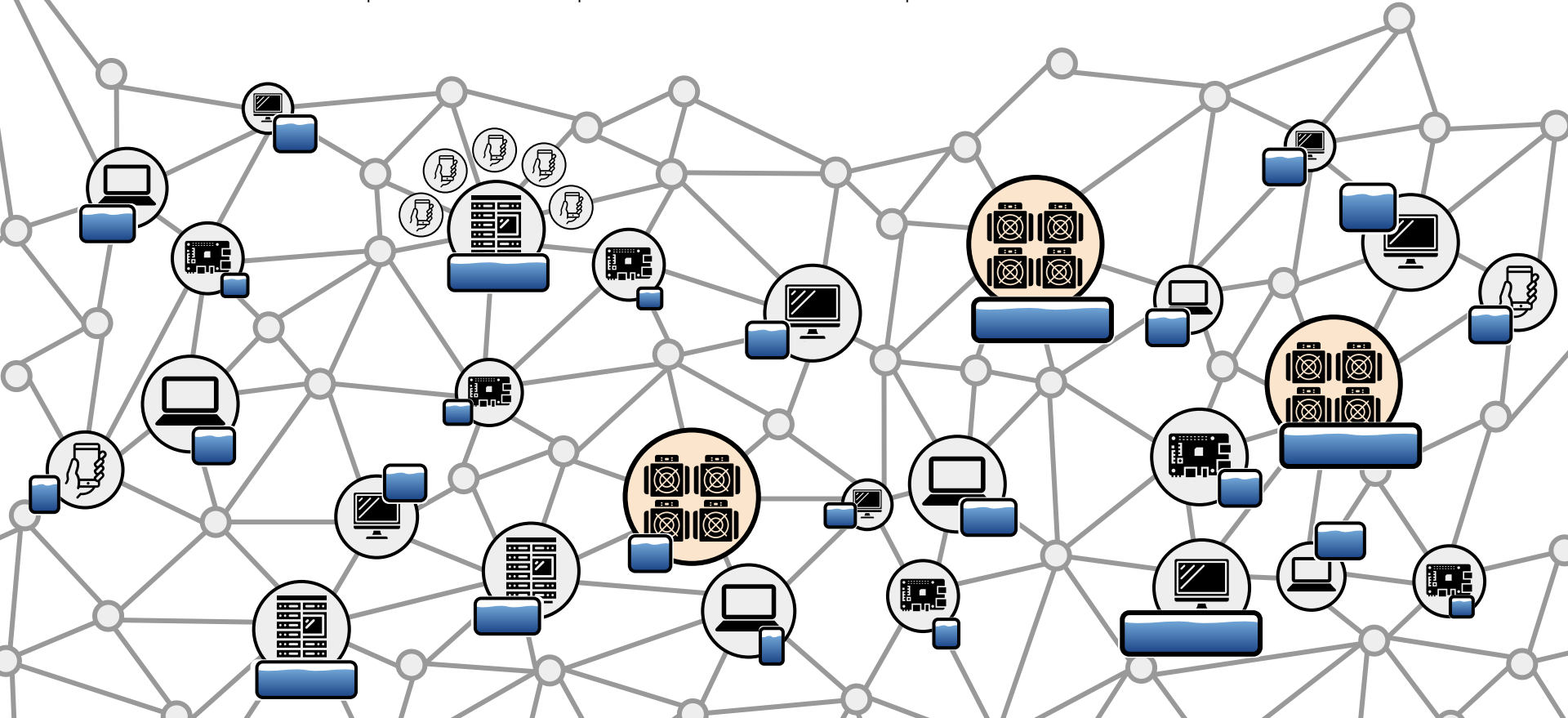


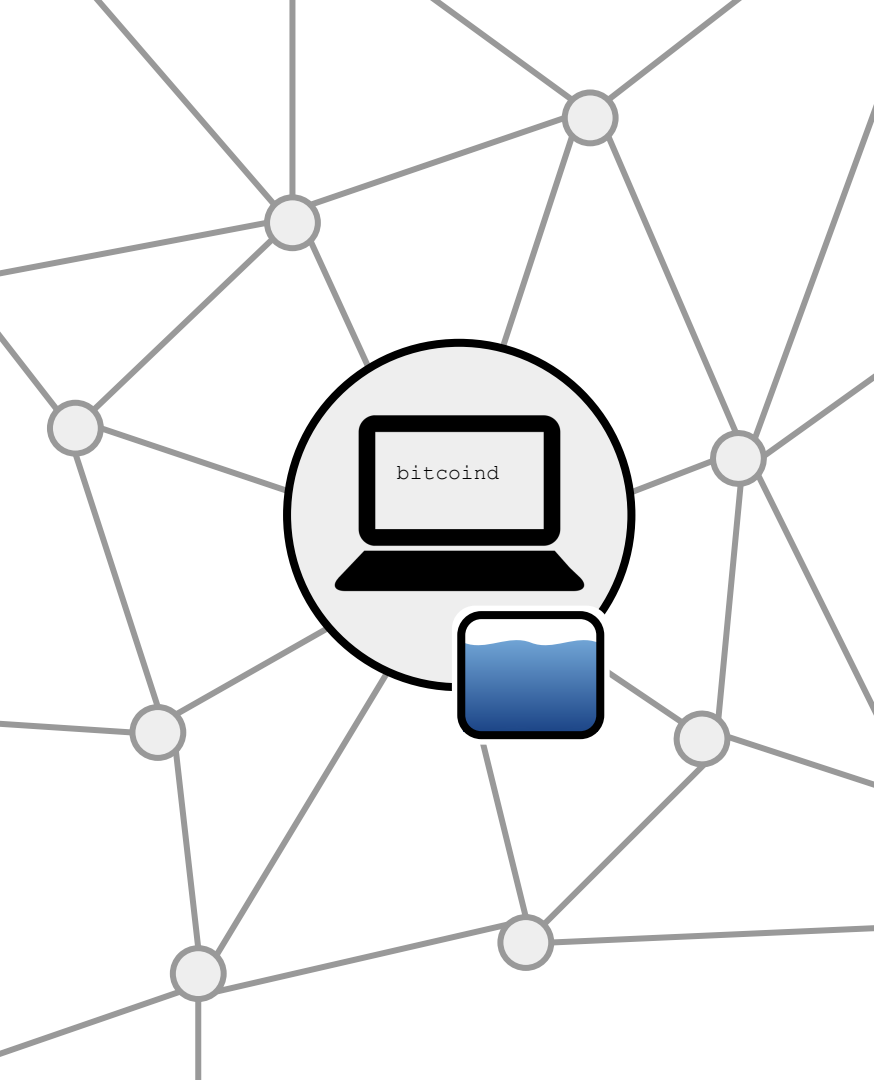
Mempools

Serve as caches of unconfirmed transactions



Mempool Policy: a node's set of validation rules, in addition to consensus, which all unconfirmed transactions must pass to be accepted to the node's mempool.





From a protocol development perspective,
we focus on protecting the bitcoin user.

Possible Peers:

- Honest Users
- DoSer trying to exhaust our CPU
- DoSer trying to cause OOM
- Attacker trying to fill mempools with garbage
- DDoSer trying to stall the network for 0.5sec
- Attacker trying to cause network splits
- Lightning counterparty trying to pin or censor the honest user's package
- Spy node trying to deanonymize transactions
- Spy node trying to analyze network topology

“Ideal” Mempool (No Policy)

Always validate, accept all
consensus-valid transactions



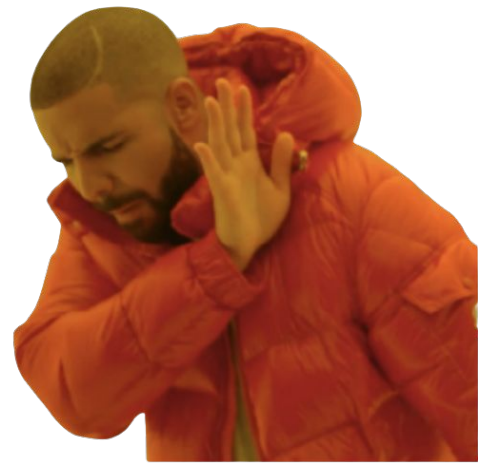
“Ideal” Mempool (No Policy)

Always validate, accept all
consensus-valid transactions



Perfectly Defensive Mempool Policy

Only validate transactions
from trusted parties



DoS protection isn't the full story.



Would this be a good idea,
even if we had infinite resources?

“Ideal” Mempool (No Policy)

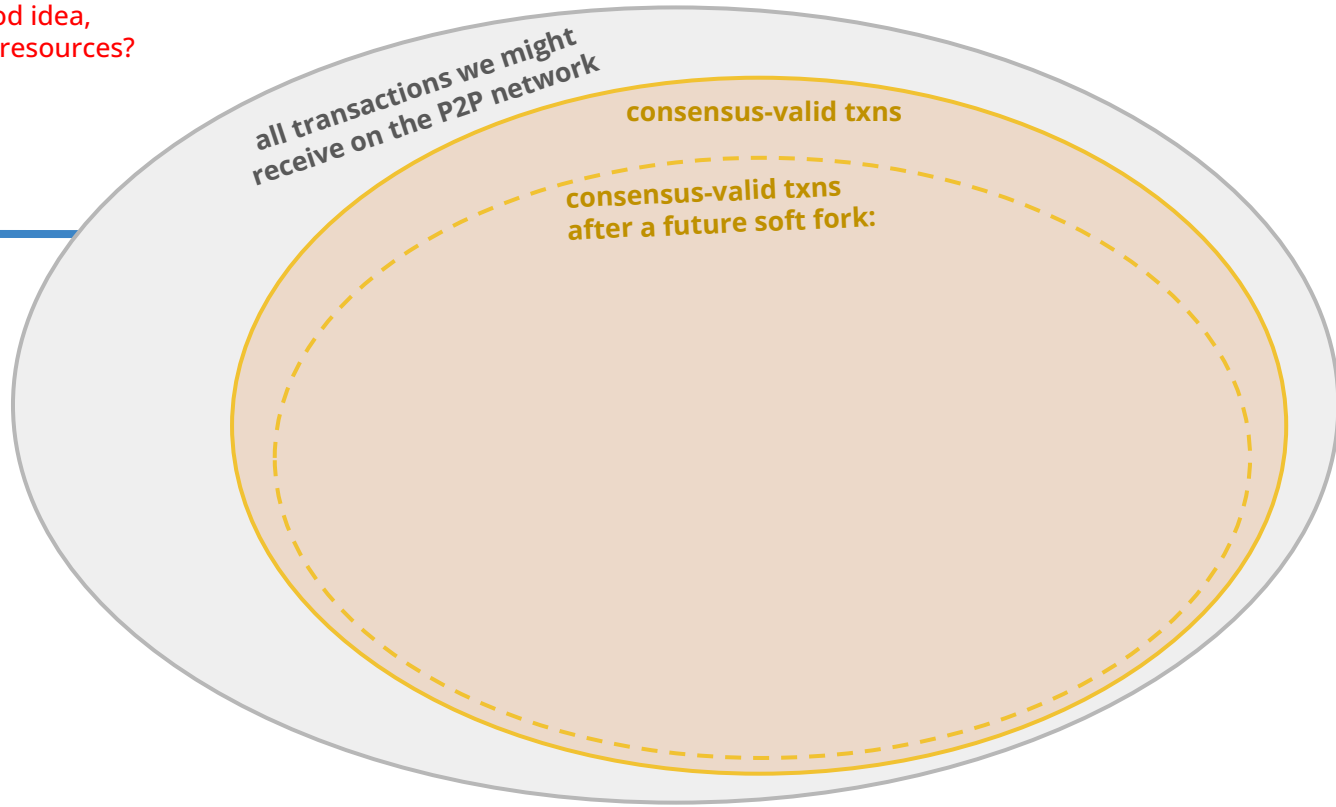
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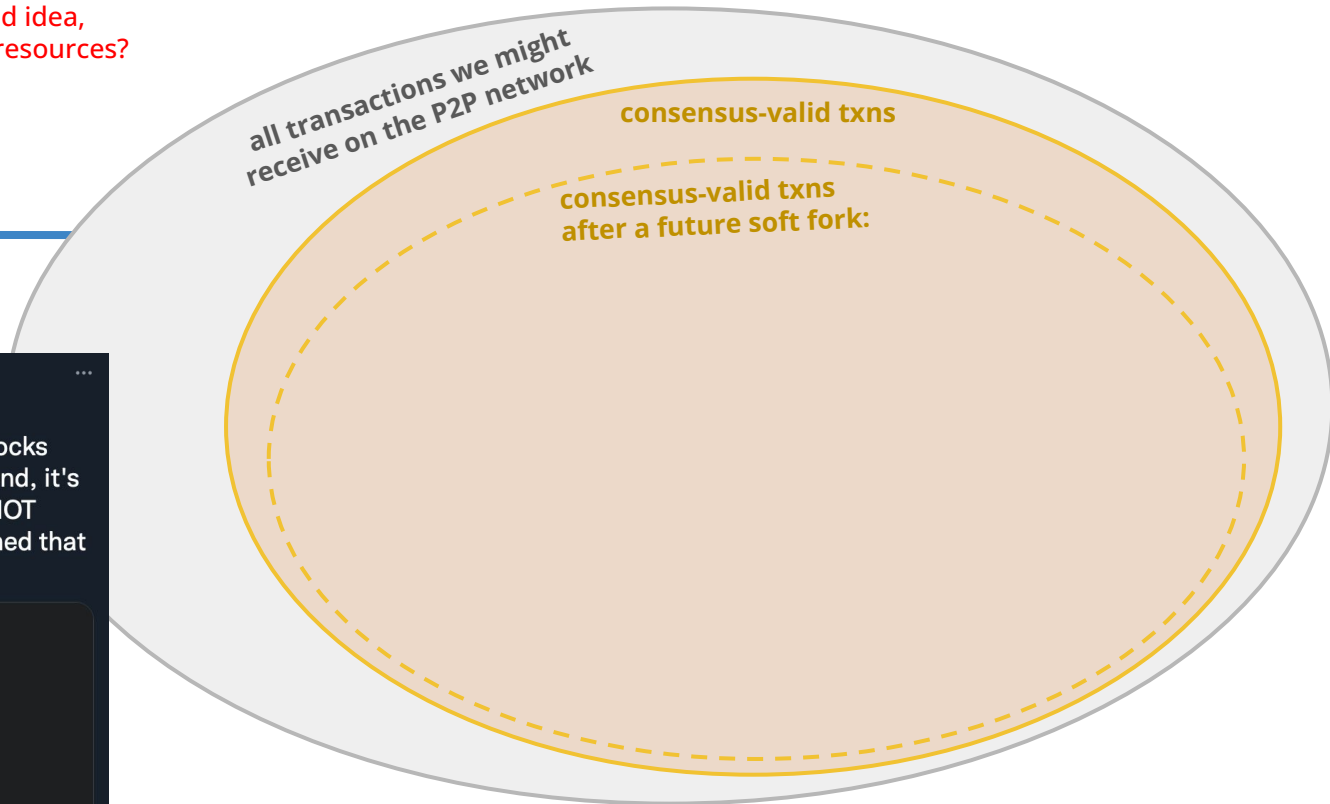
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"Ideal" Mempool (No Policy)

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B10c
@0xB10C

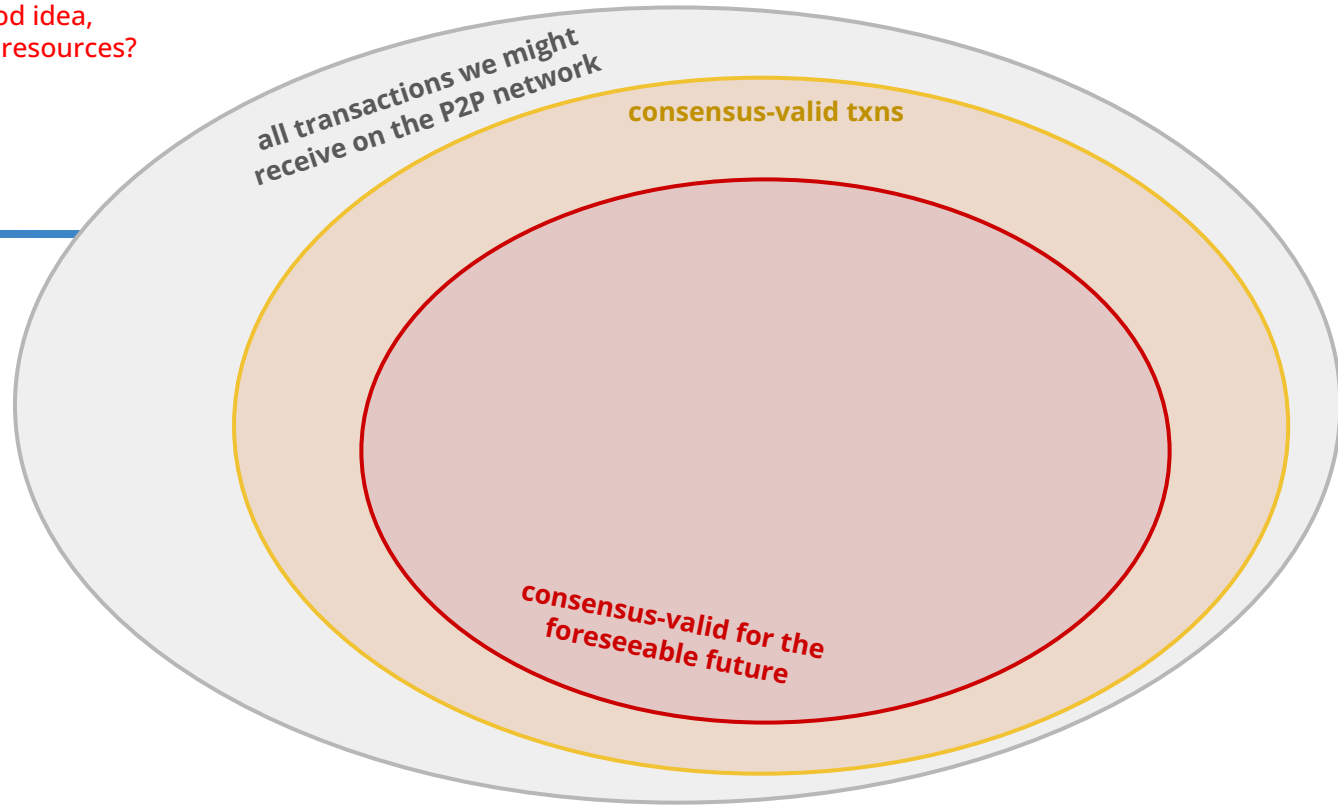
Looking at the pools that mined more than 3 blocks since taproot activation or included a P2TR spend, it's clear that F2Pool and AntPool are, very likely, NOT including P2TR spends. F2Pool already mentioned that they will upgrade their infrastructure soon.

```
up to block 769749:
BTC.com included 9 P2TR spends in 11 mined blocks
SlushPool included 6 P2TR spends in 5 mined blocks
AntPool included 0 P2TR spends in 19 mined blocks
F2Pool included 0 P2TR spends in 23 mined blocks
Poolin included 16 P2TR spends in 19 mined blocks
MARA Pool included 1 P2TR spends in 1 mined blocks
Luxor included 8 P2TR spends in 3 mined blocks
Binance Pool included 3 P2TR spends in 6 mined blocks
Foundry USA included 18 P2TR spends in 11 mined blocks
ViaBTC included 14 P2TR spends in 17 mined blocks
```

Would this be a good idea,
even if we had infinite resources?

"Ideal" Mempool (No Policy)

Always validate, accept all
consensus-valid transactions



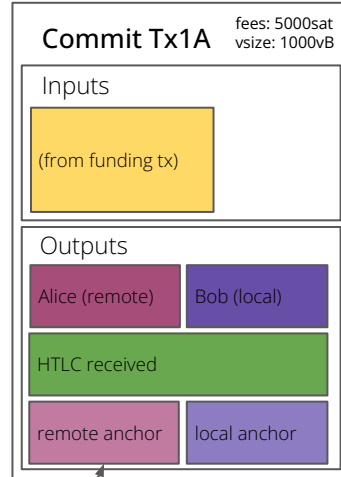
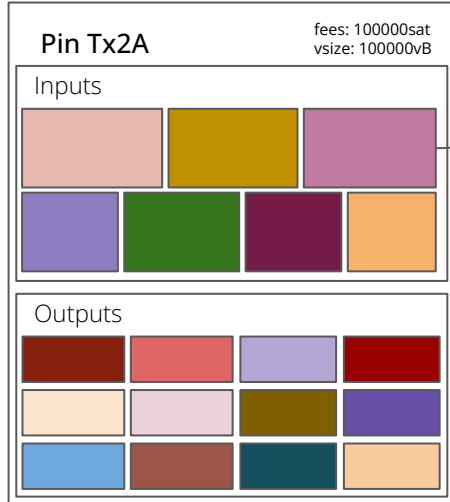


Perfectly Defensive Mempool Policy

Only validate transactions
from trusted parties

Can we harm some users by trying
to protect others?

Descendant size: 101KvB

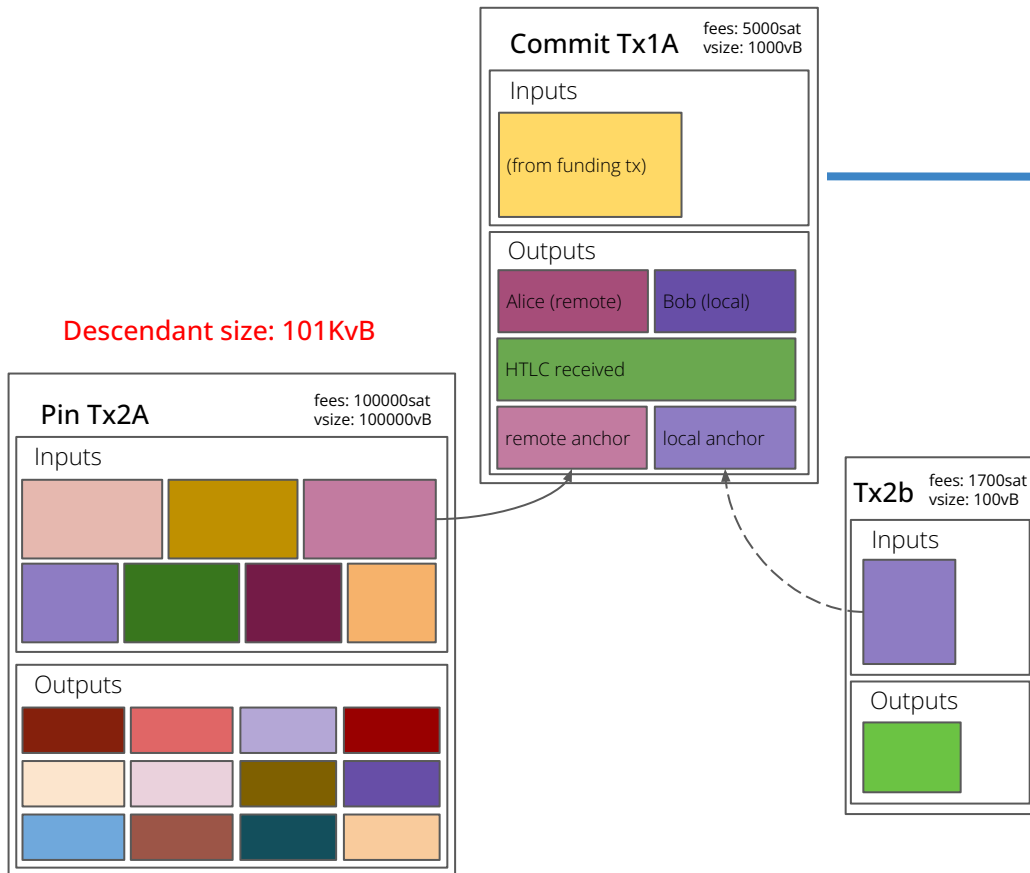


Perfectly Defensive Mempool Policy

Only validate transactions from trusted parties

Can we harm some users by trying to protect others?

Pinning Attack: a type of censorship attack in which an attacker takes advantage of mempool policy to prevent transaction(s) from being accepted or mined



Descendant size: 101KvB

Perfectly Defensive Mempool Policy

Only validate transactions from trusted parties

Can we harm some users by trying to protect others?

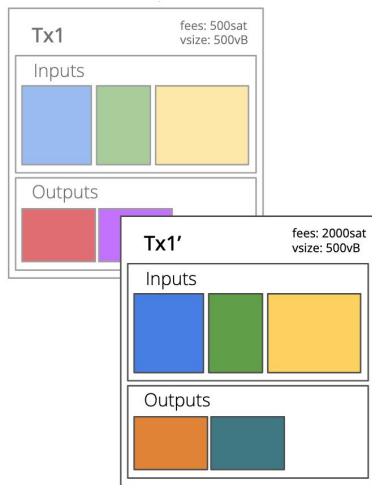
CPFP Carve-Out Exemption
(incentive compatible?)

You probably like:

Policy designed for incentive compatibility enables fee-bumping:

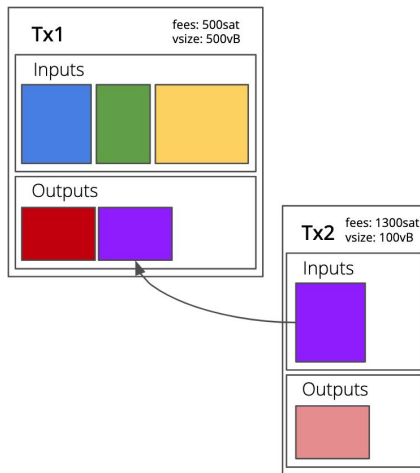
In the case of conflicting transactions,
accept replacements paying higher* fees

Replace By Fee (RBF)



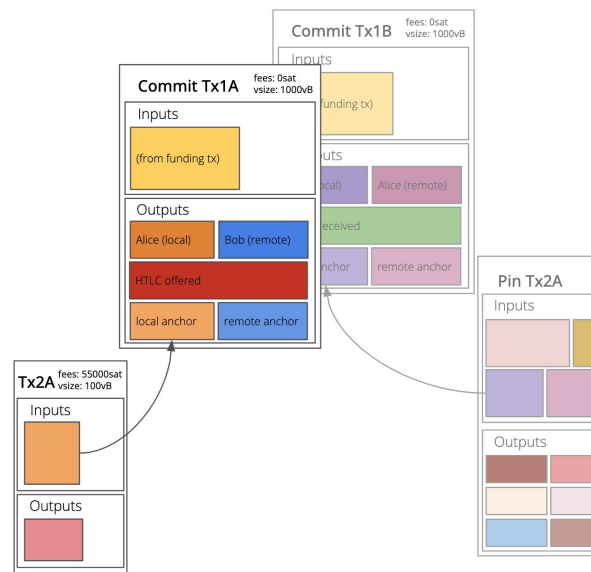
Build blocks by ancestor feerate,
evict by descendant feerate

Child Pays for Parent (CPFP)



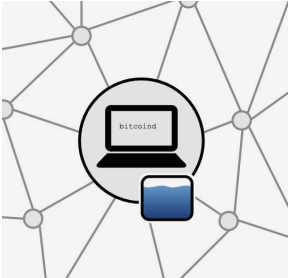
Validate multiple transactions at a time
when individual feerates are insufficient

[WIP] Package RBF

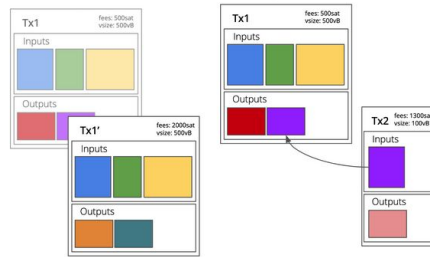


*must follow various other rules, see BIP125

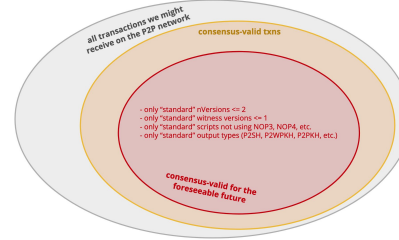
Mempool Policy: a node's set of validation rules, in addition to consensus, which all unconfirmed transactions must pass to be accepted to the node's mempool.



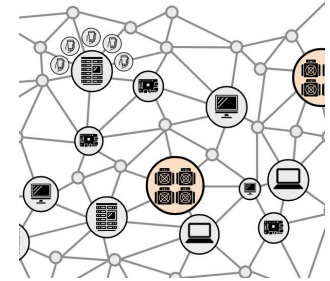
Denial of Service
Protection



Incentive Compatibility



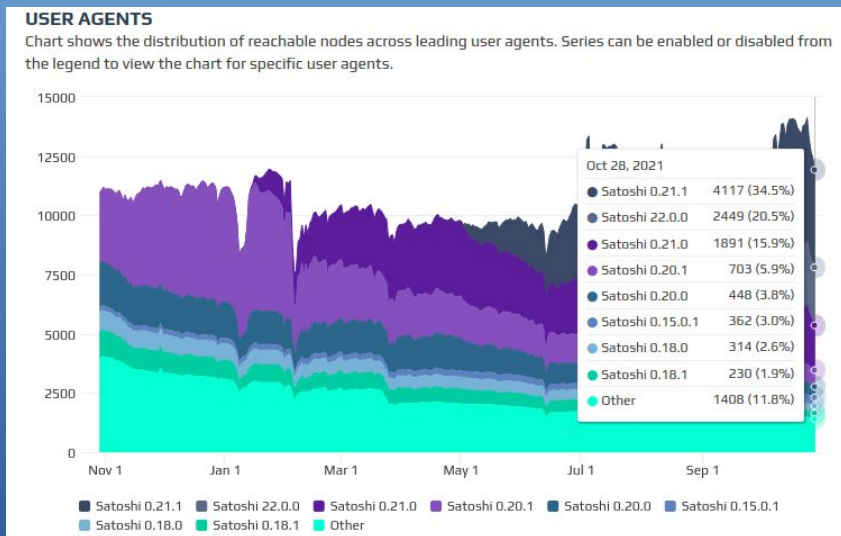
Network Upgradability



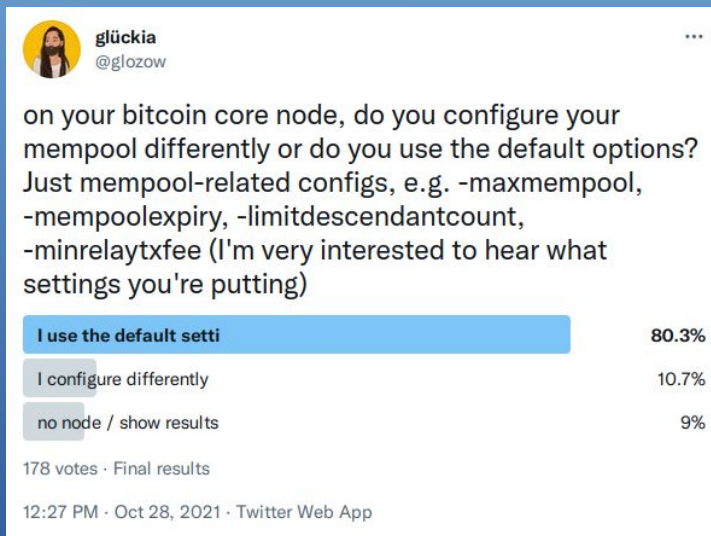
Best Practices,
"Standardness"

transaction relay

Mempool Policy: a node's set of validation rules, in addition to consensus, which all unconfirmed transactions must pass to be accepted to the node's mempool.



From <https://bitnodes.io> on October 29, 2021



Policies can seem arbitrary/opaque and make transaction relay unpredictable

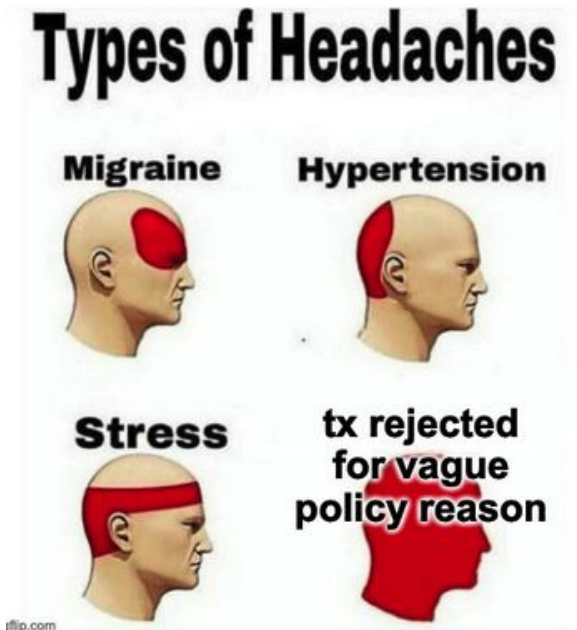
“Standardness” of transaction itself:

- The Dust Limit
- Script rules
 - `SCRIPT_VERIFY_{MINIMALIF, CLEANSTACK, LOW_S}`
 - Maximum 1 `OP_RETURN`, maximum 80B `NULL_DATA`

Evaluation of transaction in mempool context:

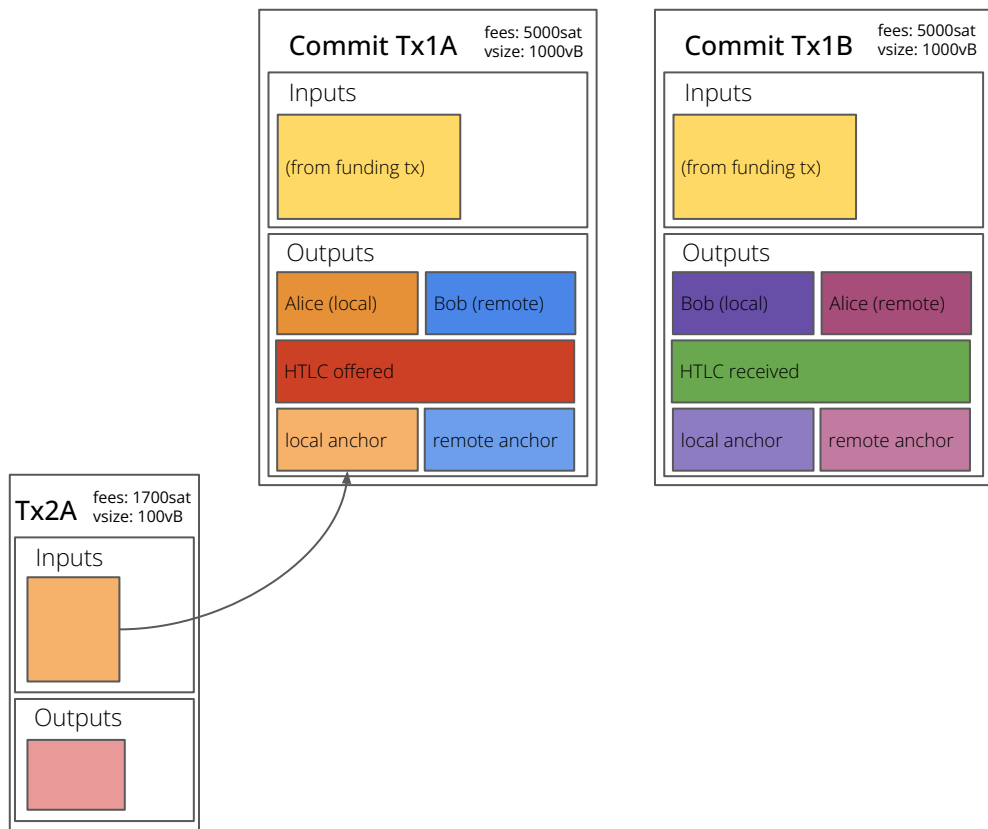
- Ancestor/Descendant niche exemptions
- BIP125 RBF Rules
- In high transaction volume, fee-bumping not guaranteed

The worst one: every mempool may have different policies.



Known Policy Issues

Commitment Transactions cannot replace one another



RBF only applies for a single replacement transaction.
Mempools accept the one they see first.

Known Policy Issues
Lightning Attacks

t0. Alice + Bob channel
Bob + Mallory channel

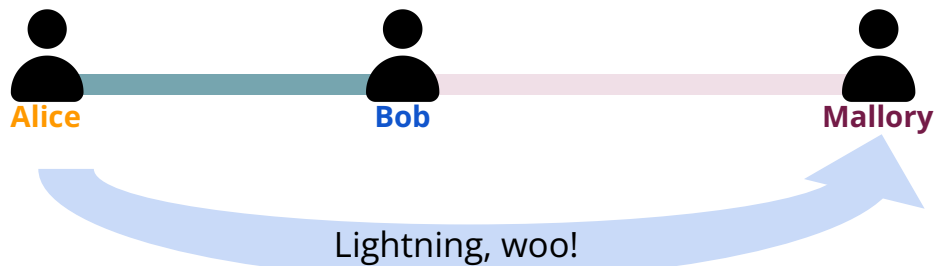


Known Policy Issues

Lightning Attacks

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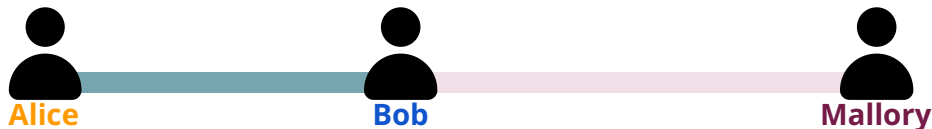


Expected outcomes:

- Both get paid
- Nobody gets paid

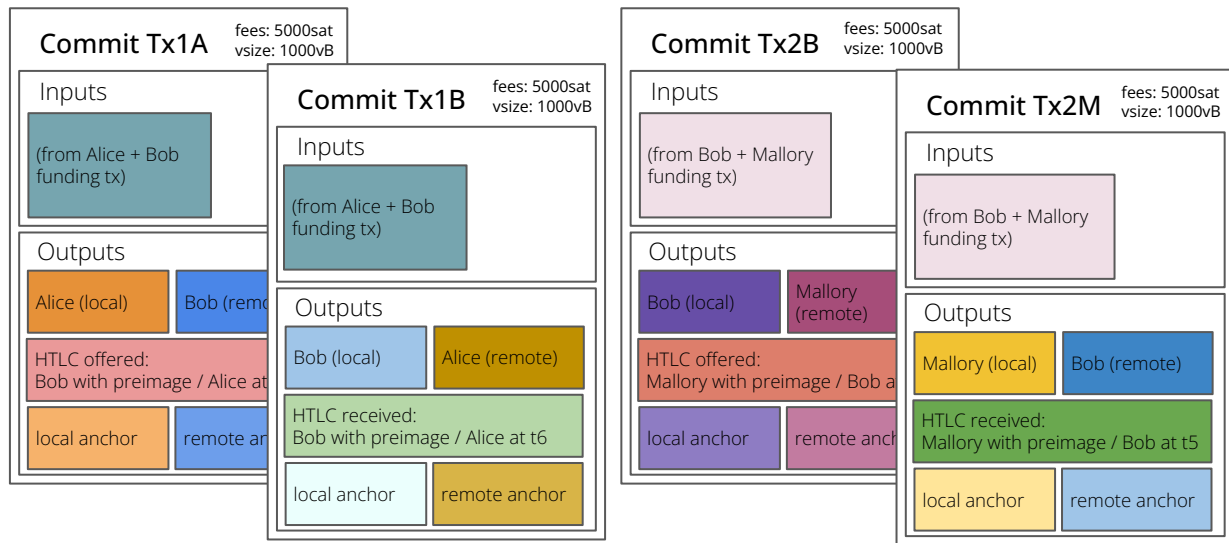
Known Policy Issues

Lightning Attacks



t0. Alice + Bob channel
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t1. Alice pays Mallory through Bob.
Bob can get refund at t5
Alice can get refund at t6



Known Policy Issues

Lightning Attacks

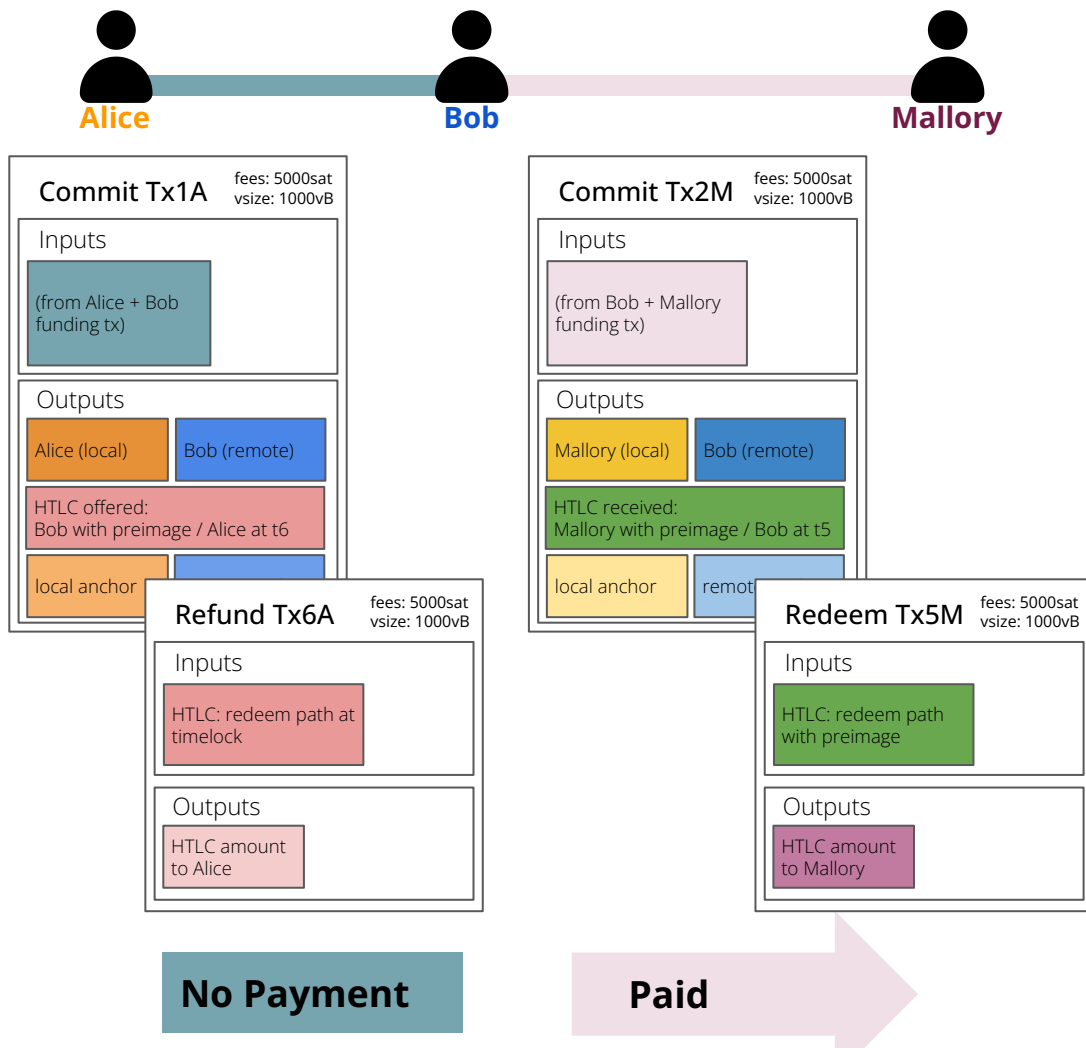
t0. Alice + Bob channel
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t1. Alice pays Mallory through Bob.
Bob can get refund at t5
Alice can get refund at t6

(spoilers!)

t6. Alice gets refund when timelock expires

t7. Mallory redeems HTLC with preimage.
Bob loses HTLC amount.



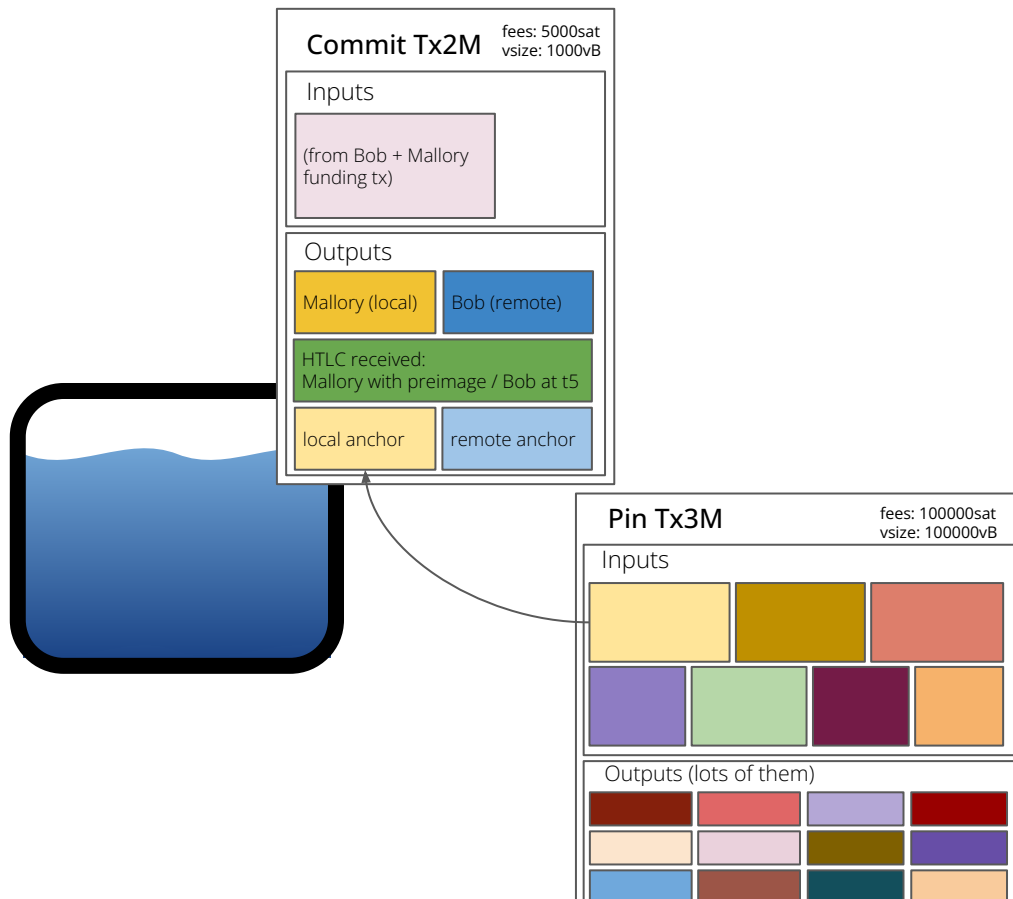
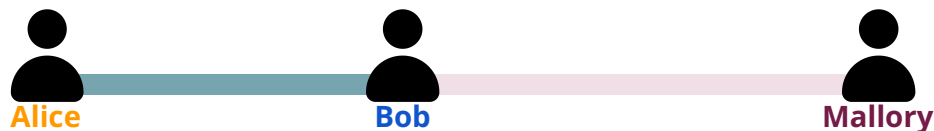
Known Policy Issues

Lightning Attacks

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t4. Mallory broadcasts Tx2M + Tx3M



Known Policy Issues

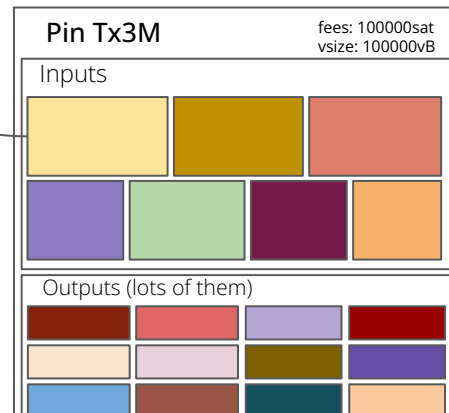
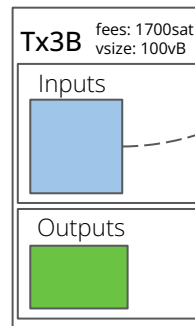
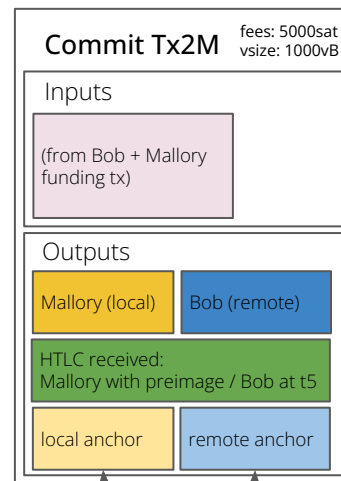
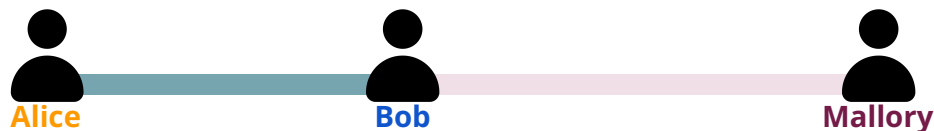
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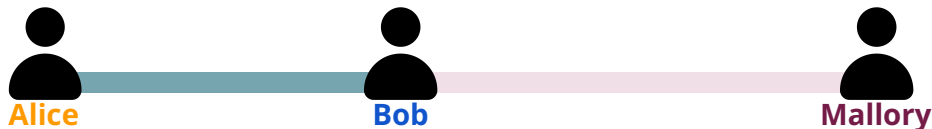
t4. Mallory broadcasts Tx2M + Tx3M.

t5. Case #1: Bob has mempool
Need CPFP Carve-Out



Known Policy Issues

Lightning Attacks

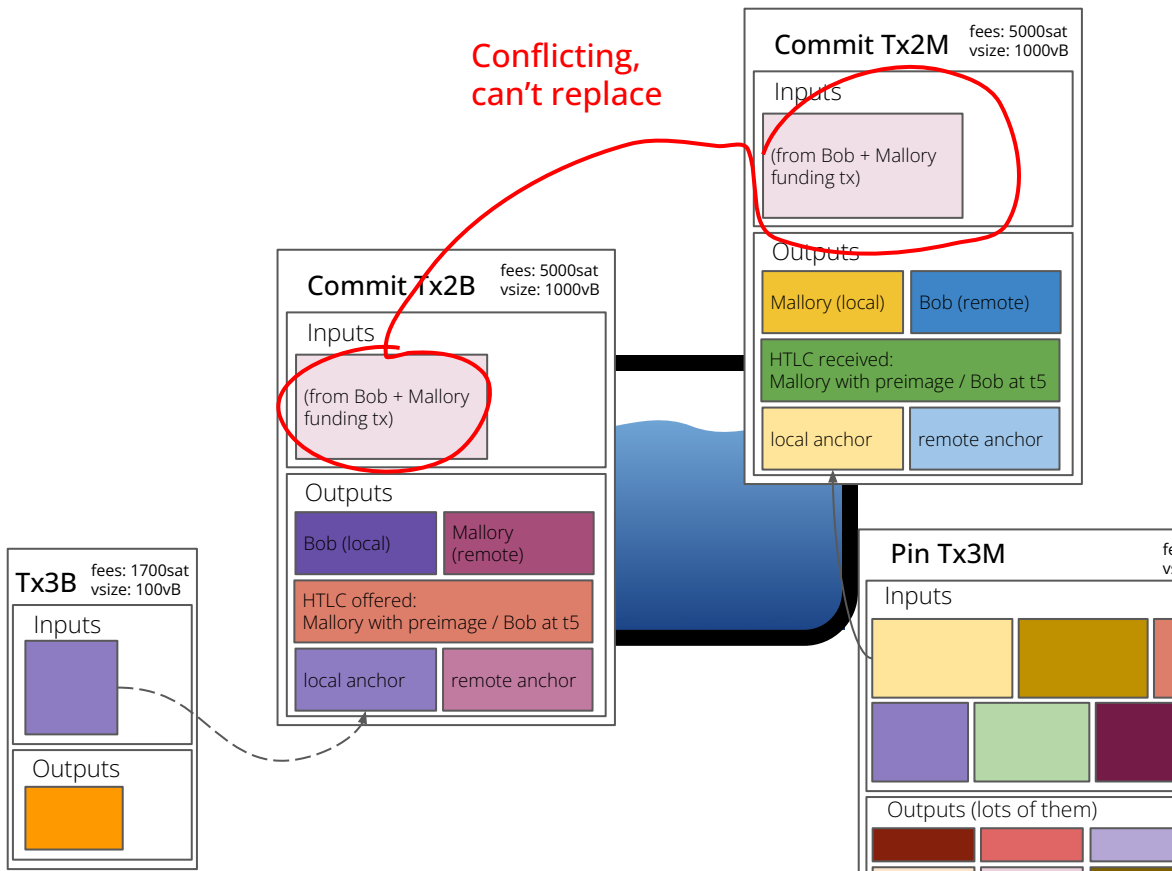


t0. Alice + Bob channel
Bob + Mallory channel

t1. Alice pays Mallory through Bob.
Bob can get refund at t5
Alice can get refund at t6

t4. Mallory broadcasts Tx2M + Tx3M.

t5: Case #2: Bob doesn't have mempool,
tries to close by broadcasting Tx2B + Tx3B
Need Package RBF + Package Relay



Known Policy Issues

Lightning Attacks

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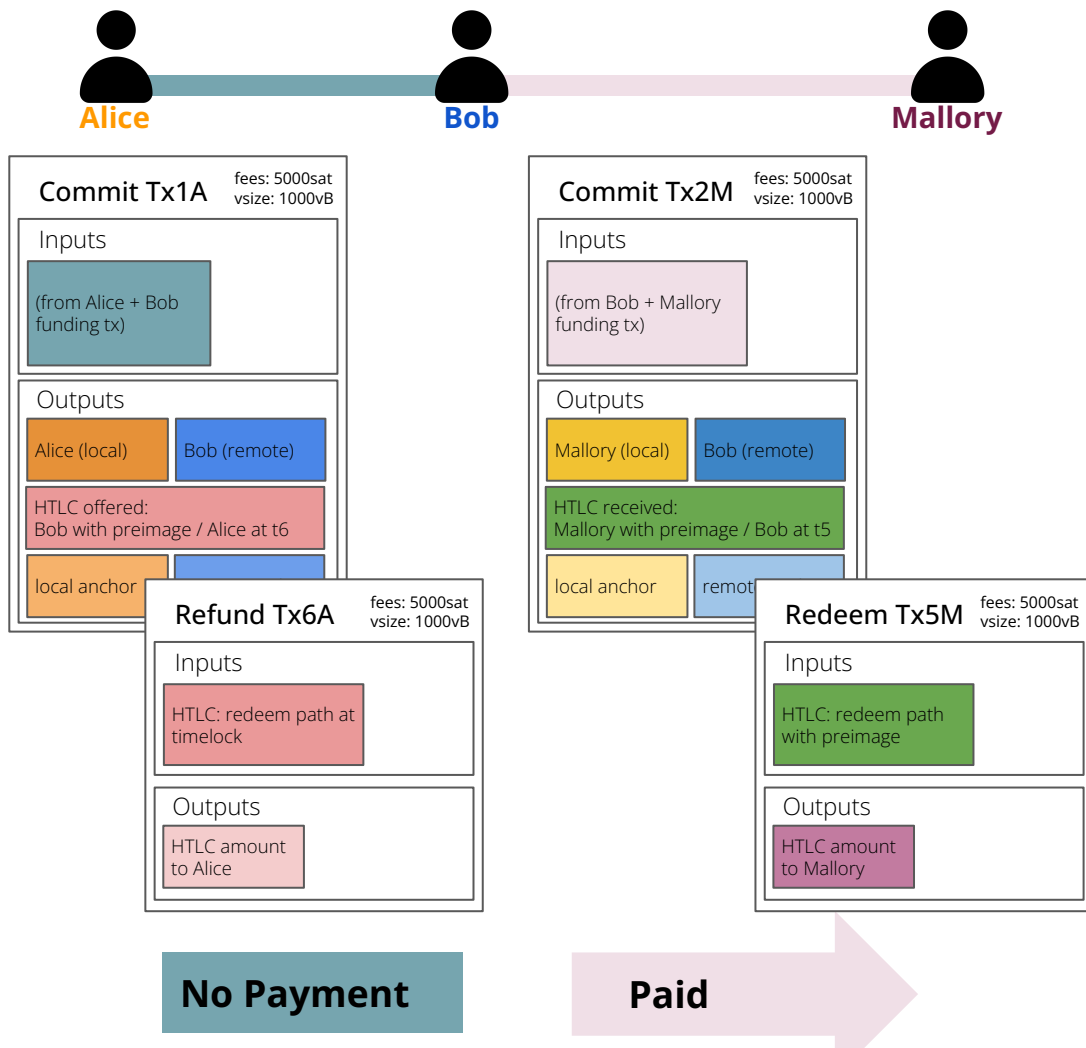
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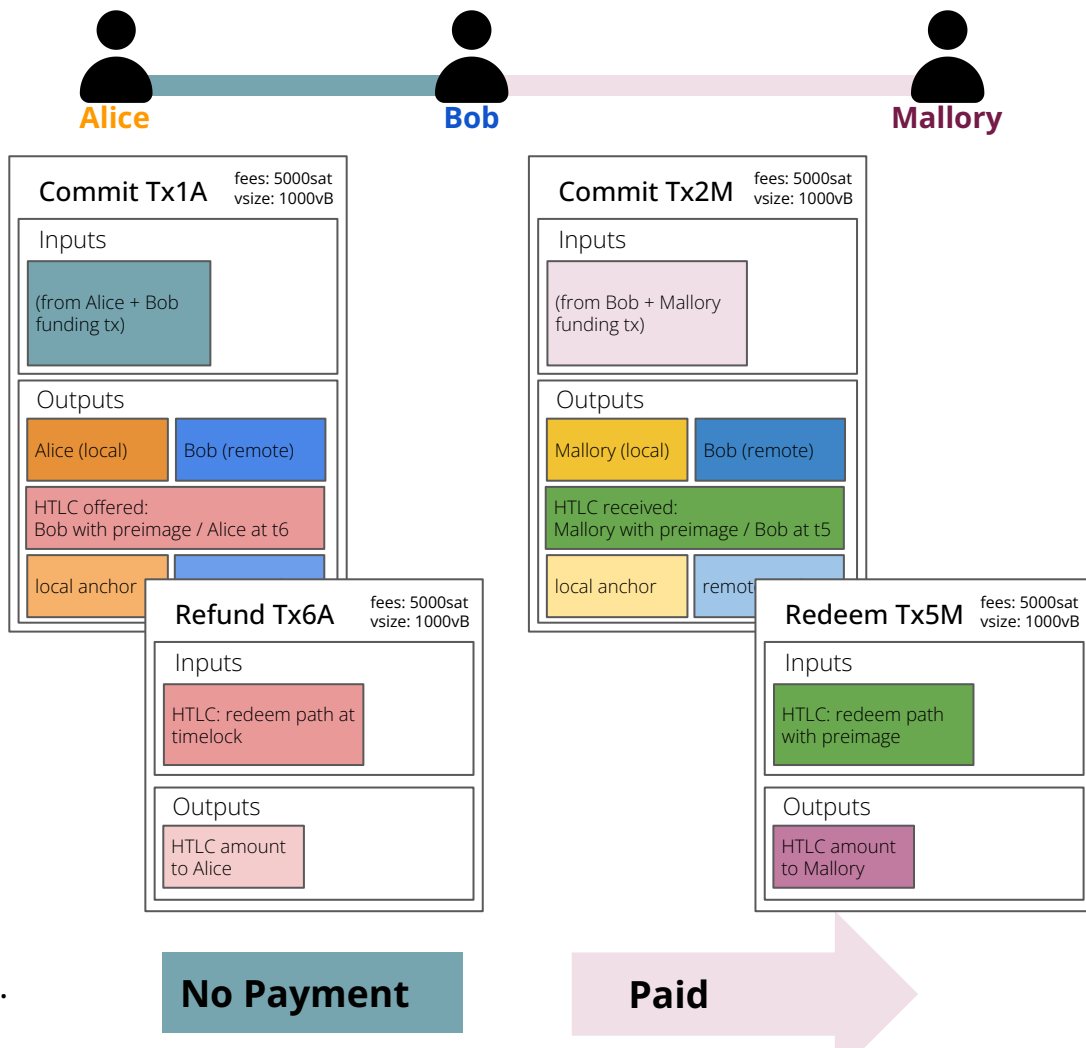
t5. Case #1: Bob has mempool
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Case #2: Bob doesn't have mempool
Need Package RBF + Package Relay

t6. Alice gets refund when timelock expires

t7. Mallory redeems HTLC with preimage.
Bob loses HTLC amount.

Disclaimer: Easily avoided with generous feerates.



Let's try to be friends?

L1 devs want transactions to propagate

- Documentation and testing interface
- Improvements & Simplification
- Don't restrict before notifying bitcoin-dev

L2 devs want transactions to propagate

- Never rely on zero-conf tx you don't control
- Lean towards overestimating fees
- Test assumptions with `testmempoolaccept`
- Communicate grievances
- Feedback on proposals?

Thanks!

@glozow