
MODULE *BlockGeneration*

Block generation specifies when and how braidpool miners generate blocks. Block generation captures how coinbase and *UHPO* transactions are or updated. The protocol to build current pool key and threshold signatures is assumed

EXTENDS

TLC,
Sequences,
Integers,
DAG,
FiniteSets

CONSTANT

<i>Miner</i> ,	Set of miners
<i>ShareSeqNo</i> ,	Share seq numbers each miner generates
<i>BlockReward</i>	Block reward in a difficulty period

VARIABLES

<i>TODO: Replace these last_* variables with operators on DAG</i>	
<i>last_sent</i> ,	Function mapping miner to last sent share seq_no
<i>share_dag</i> ,	A DAG with valid shares for now implemented as a set
<i>stable</i> ,	Set of shares that are stable in the DAG, i.e. received
	by all other miners
<i>unpaid_coinbases</i> ,	coinbases for braidpool blocks that
	haven't been paid yet
<i>uhpo</i> ,	Function mapping miner to unpaid balance
<i>pool_key</i> ,	Current public key for <i>TS</i>
<i>chain</i>	chain of bitcoin blocks

Share is a record of miner and sequence number. All shares are assumed to be mined at same difficulty

$Share \triangleq [miner : Miner, seq_no : ShareSeqNo]$

PublicKey is defined as the set of miner identifiers for now. As miners join/leave the network, the public key immediately changes. The protocol to rotate the threshold signature public key is not specified here.

$PublicKey \triangleq Miner$

Coinbase is a payment to a *DKG* public key with an value.

$CoinbaseOutput \triangleq [scriptPubKey : Miner, value : BlockReward]$

$CoinbaseTx \triangleq [inputs : \langle \rangle, outputs : \langle CoinbaseOutput \rangle]$

$NoVal \triangleq 0$

$Init \triangleq$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\wedge last_sent = [m \in Miner \mapsto NoVal] \\
&\wedge share_dag = [node \mapsto \{\}, edge \mapsto \{\}] \\
&\wedge stable = \{\} \\
&\wedge unpaid_coinbases = \{\} \\
&\wedge uhpo = [m \in Miner \mapsto NoVal] \\
&\wedge pool_key = \{\} \\
&\wedge chain = \langle \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

TypeInvariant \triangleq

$$\begin{aligned}
&\wedge last_sent \in [Miner \rightarrow Int \cup \{NoVal\}] \\
&\wedge share_dag.node \in SUBSET\ Share \\
&\wedge share_dag.edge \in SUBSET\ (Share \times Share) \\
&\wedge stable \in SUBSET\ Share \\
&\wedge unpaid_coinbases \in SUBSET\ CoinbaseOutput \\
&\wedge uhpo \in [Miner \rightarrow Int \cup \{NoVal\}] \\
&\wedge pool_key \in SUBSET\ Miner \\
&\wedge chain \in Seq(Share)
\end{aligned}$$

vars $\triangleq \langle last_sent, share_dag, stable, unpaid_coinbases, uhpo, pool_key, chain \rangle$

Send a share from a miner with a *seqno* = last share sent + 1 and in *ShareSeqNo*. The share is assumed to be successfully broadcast to all miners.

SendShare(*m*, *sno*) \triangleq

$$\begin{aligned}
&\wedge sno = last_sent[m] + 1 \\
&\wedge last_sent' = [last_sent\ EXCEPT\ ![m] = @ + 1] \\
&\wedge share_dag' = [share_dag\ EXCEPT \\
&\quad \text{Add share to node list of graph} \\
&\quad !.node = @ \cup \{[miner \mapsto m, seq_no \mapsto sno]\}, \\
&\quad \text{Add edge from share to all non } NoVal\ last_sent \\
&\quad \text{This can be replaced by last share in } DAG\ \text{from others} \\
&\quad !.edge = @ \cup \\
&\quad \quad \{[miner \mapsto m, seq_no \mapsto sno]\} \\
&\quad \times \\
&\quad \{[miner \mapsto mo, seq_no \mapsto last_sent[mo]] : \\
&\quad \quad mo \in \{mm \in Miner : last_sent[mm] \neq NoVal\}\}] \\
&\wedge UNCHANGED\ \langle stable, unpaid_coinbases, uhpo, pool_key, chain \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Stabilise a share if there is a path from the share to any share from all other miners.

How do we know all other miners? This comes from a separate protocol where a miner is dropped from the set of all other miners.

Miners are dropped from the list if they have not sent shares since the last bitcoin block was found. For now, we assume the list of to the group of miners is known.

StabiliseShare(*s*) \triangleq

$$\begin{aligned}
&\wedge s \notin stable \\
&\wedge \forall m \in Miner \setminus \{s.miner\} :
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \exists p \in SimplePath(share_dag), \\
& \quad i \in 1 \dots Cardinality(share_dag.node), \\
& \quad j \in 1 \dots Cardinality(share_dag.node) : \\
& \quad \quad \wedge Len(p) > 1 \\
& \quad \quad \wedge i < j \\
& \quad \quad \wedge j \leq Len(p) \\
& \quad \quad \wedge p[i].miner = s.miner \\
& \quad \quad \wedge p[j].miner = m \\
& \wedge stable' = stable \cup \{s\} \\
& \wedge UNCHANGED \langle last_sent, share_dag, unpaid_coinbases, uhpo, pool_key, chain \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

On receiving a bitcoin block miners create a new new bitcoin block they are mining on.

Miners have to create a new coinbase transaction. However, the *UHPO* transaction remains the same.

$$ReceiveBitcoinBlock \triangleq$$

A miner on braidpool finds a new bitcoin block

1. Include the miner in the *pool_key*
2. Update *UHPO* payout miners and amount

Some miners can send shares with the old block

$$\begin{aligned}
FoundBitcoinBlock(share) & \triangleq \\
& \quad \wedge \forall i \in 1 \dots Len(chain) : chain[i] \neq share \\
& \quad \wedge chain' = Append(chain, share) \\
& \quad \wedge pool_key' = pool_key \cup \{share.miner\} \\
& \quad \wedge UNCHANGED \langle stable, last_sent, share_dag, unpaid_coinbases, uhpo \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$UpdatePoolKey$$

$$Next \triangleq$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \vee \exists s \in Share : \\
& \quad \vee SendShare(s.miner, s.seq_no) \\
& \quad \vee StabiliseShare(s) \\
& \quad \vee FoundBitcoinBlock(s)
\end{aligned}$$

Any share can be a bitcoin block. We do not model difficulty or track valid bitcoin

$$Liveness \triangleq \forall s \in share_dag.node : WF_{vars}(StabiliseShare(s) \vee FoundBitcoinBlock(s))$$

$$Spec \triangleq$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge Init \\
& \wedge \Box[Next]_{vars}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
FairSpec & \triangleq Spec \\
& \quad \wedge Liveness
\end{aligned}$$