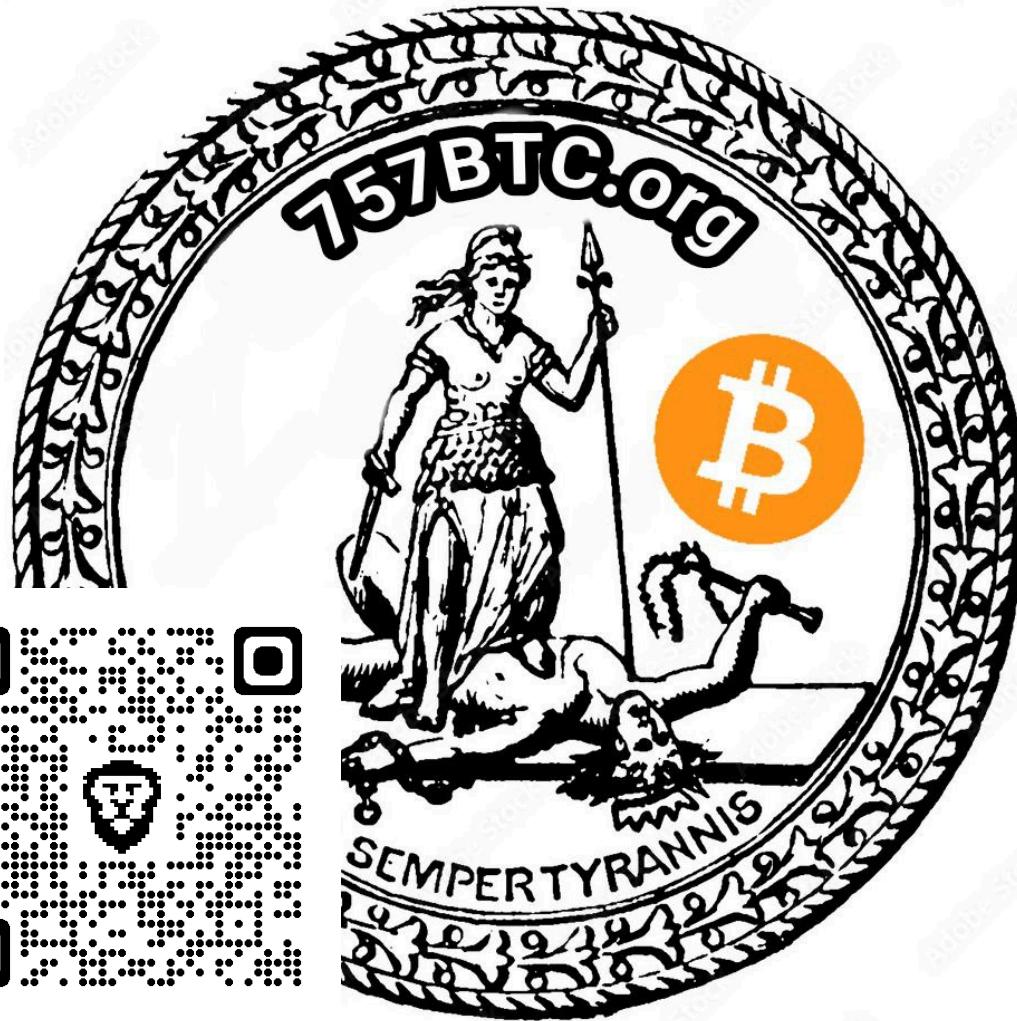
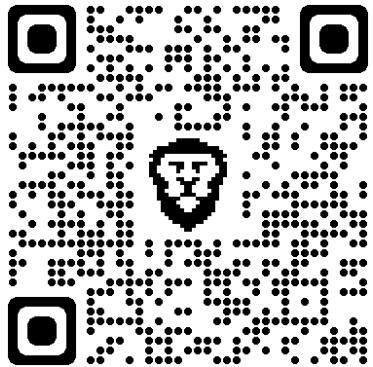


# Bitcoin Lightning Workshop

757BTC

<https://www.757btc.org/>



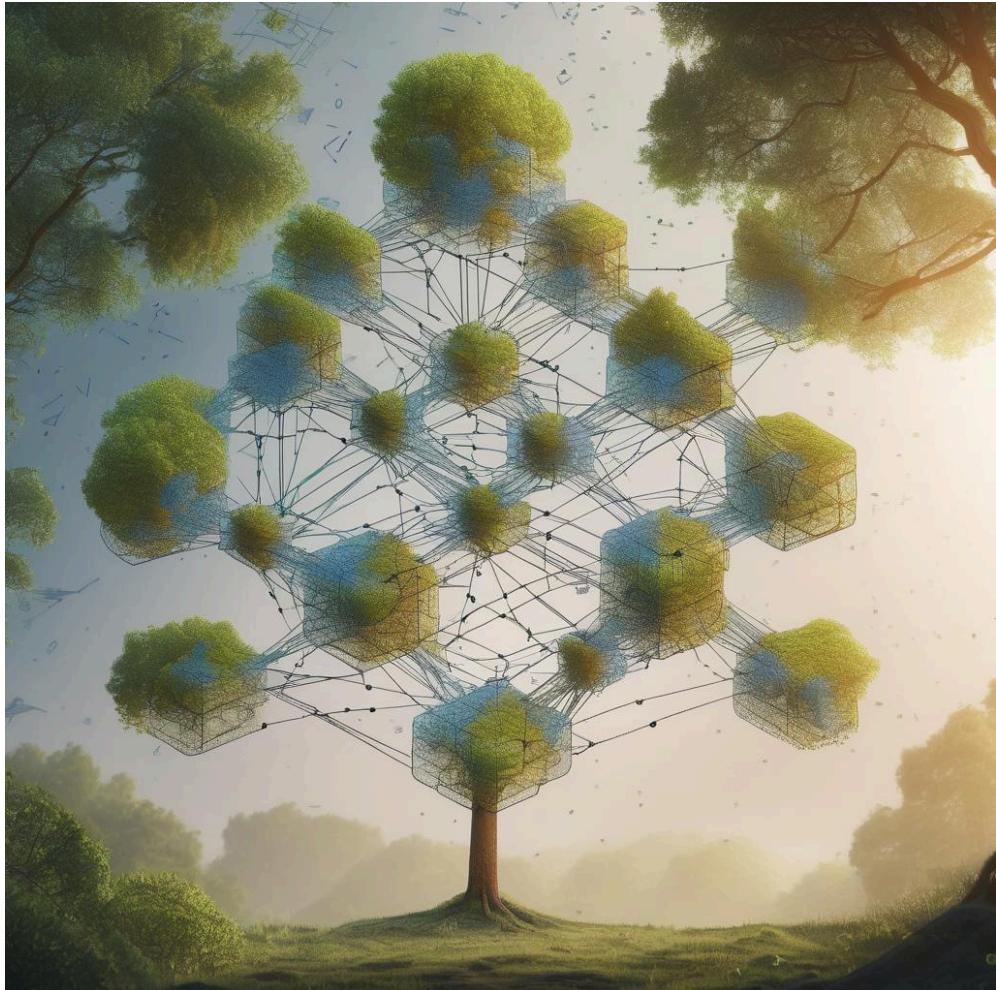
# Topics

- Onchain Prereq
- Layer 2
- Types of Nodes
- Lightning Channels
- Liquidity
- Lightning Transaction
- Unilateral Exit
- Tools/Resources



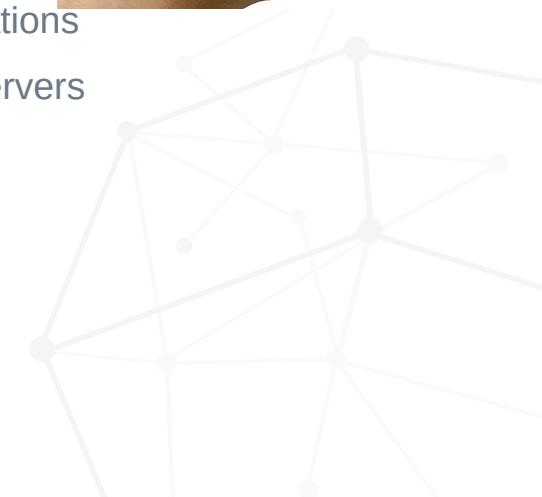
# Bitcoin Onchain

- UTXO (address with sats)
- Signing a transaction
- Multi-Sig
- Broadcasting a transaction
- Time and Money
- Most secure, finality, source of truth



# Bitcoin Layer 1 (Base Layer, On-chain)

- The most secure, decentralized, and self interacting layer
- Base Layer because this should be the anchor of all other layers
- On-chain because this layer is the bitcoin blockchain
  - You can send and receive bitcoin to the blockchain using wallet applications
  - Transactions are broadcasted and blocks are verified with Full Node servers
  - Transactions are stored and managed in Full Nodes' Mempool
  - Bitcoin blocks are created with Miner servers



# Onchain Fee Market



## Block < 823736 >

Hash	000000...3c7dd5e	<a href="#">View</a>	Fee span	370 - 6,655 sat/vB
Timestamp	2023-12-31 10:39:31	(11 weeks ago)	Median fee	~400 sat/vB \$23.80
Size	1.74 MB		Total fees	4.299 BTC \$182,689
Weight	3.99 MWU		Subsidy + fees	10.549 BTC \$448,295
Health	<span>100%</span>		Miner	AntPool

- When demand is high, onchain fees can be high (fees based on block space)
- Unspent Transactions (UTXO) or Bitcoin address with sats needs to hold large amounts of sats (roughly at least 20,000 sats)

# Transaction Example



## Transaction

7ac57bb43cbd950bbad0edf0dff8e0b387f6ab35bacdebce4265cbe70610cad9 [🔗](#) 11867 confirmations

Timestamp	2023-12-31 10:39 (3 months ago)	Fee	57,750 sat \$24.54
Features	SegWit Taproot RBF	Fee rate	375 sat/vB
Mining	AntPool Expected in Block	Effective fee rate	380 sat/vB Optimal
			CPFP ⓘ

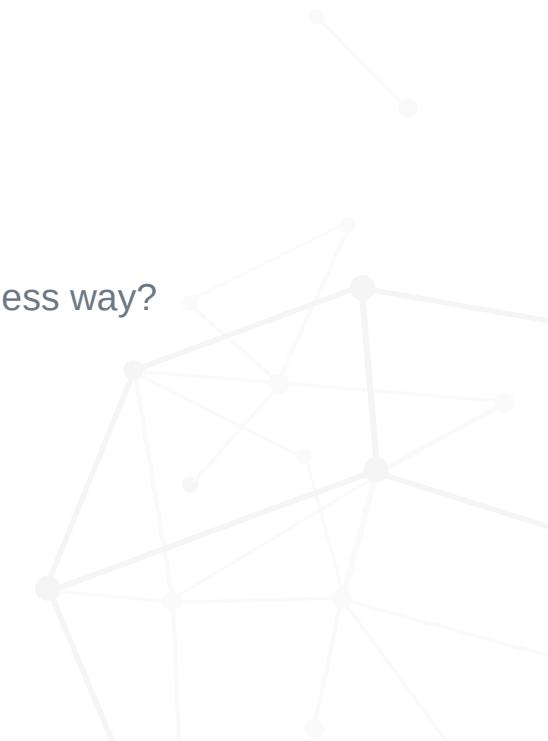
### Flow

Hide diagram

```
graph LR; Input(( )) --> MainPurple[Main Flow]; MainPurple --> Output(( )); SmallBlue(( )) --- CurvedBlue(( )); CurvedBlue --- MainPurple;
```

# What is a layer 2?

- Another way to represent bitcoin that is not on chain
- Could be:
  - I.O.U. with your friends (do you trust your friends)
  - Bar tab (do you trust the bar, does the bar trust you)
  - How can we keep track of the state and how can we do it in a trustless way?
- Desired:
  - Anchored to on-chain (source of truth)
  - Unilateral exit
  - Privacy
  - Cheaper fees
  - Faster transactions



# Bitcoin Layer 2

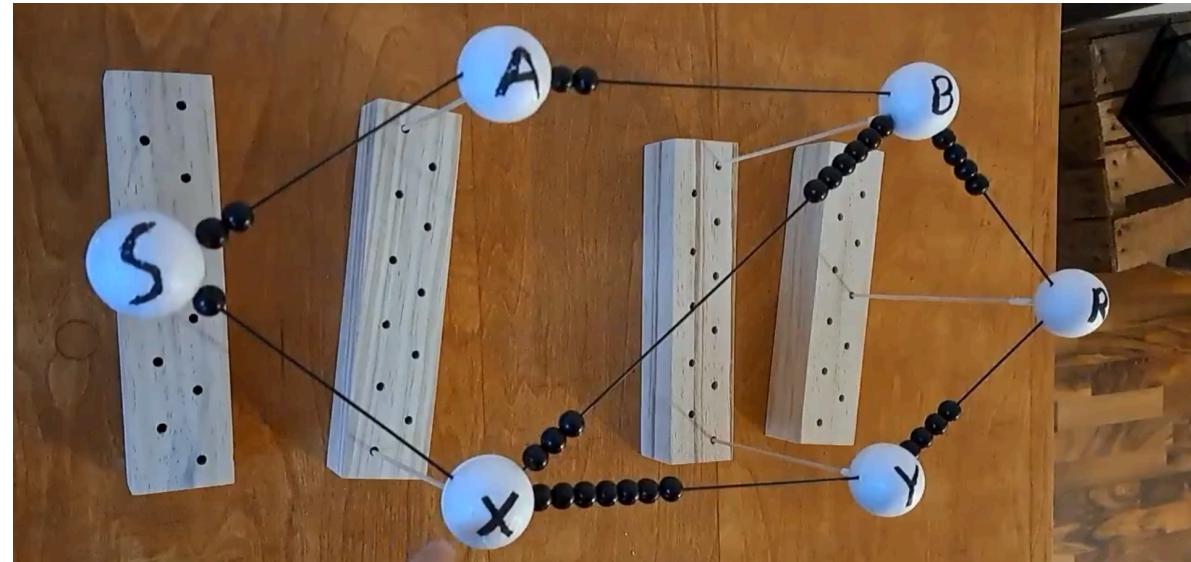
- Base layer is too slow and too expensive (for small transactions)
- On-chain is great for wealth storage but not so great for day to day spending
- Shared UTXO concept
  - How can we more efficiently utilize a single UTXO of bitcoin for transactions with a group of people?
  - How can we maintain control to each user (unilateral exit to base layer)
- **You don't get speed and cheap fees for free, there will be trade off's**
  - Everyone must choose what risk/reward is best for them based on their needs of Bitcoin
  - Understanding the risks is difficult



# Lightning Bitcoin

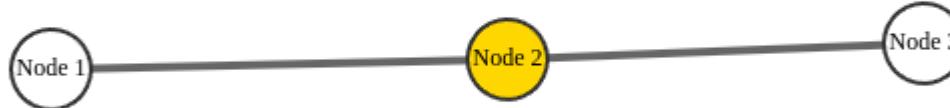
# Lightning Layer 2

- Peer-to-Peer Channel
- Multisig shared UTXO
  - onchain is truth!
- Near Instant Tx (in ms)
- Transaction fees low based on amount of sats transacted instead of block size (small amount of sats small fee, large amount sats large fee)
- Both peers (lightning node server) need to be online for a transaction
- Unilateral Exit



# Types of Lightning Nodes (Routing)

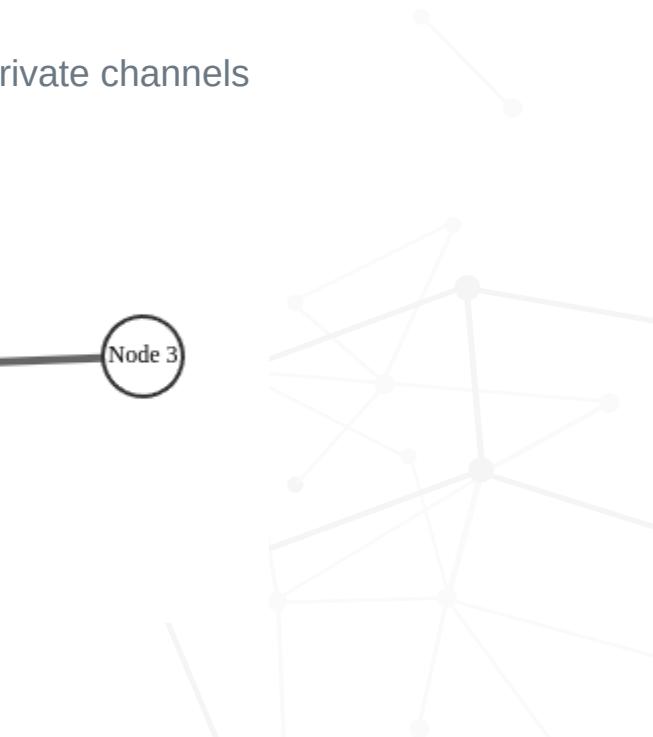
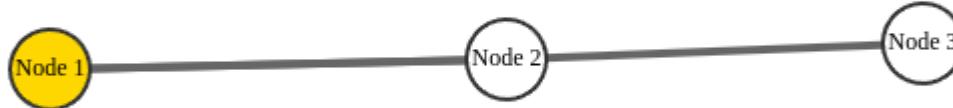
- Routing Node (Clear-net or Tor)
  - Is the backbone of the network and handles the routing of sats across the network
  - Clear-net address or domain (<https://example.com>)
  - Tor address generated:  
fgb7kdu523n5c5v6bwwipovubdwaiqvkofgsgjwjedfbhdx5umtf22yd.onion:9735



# Types of Lightning Nodes (Private Node)

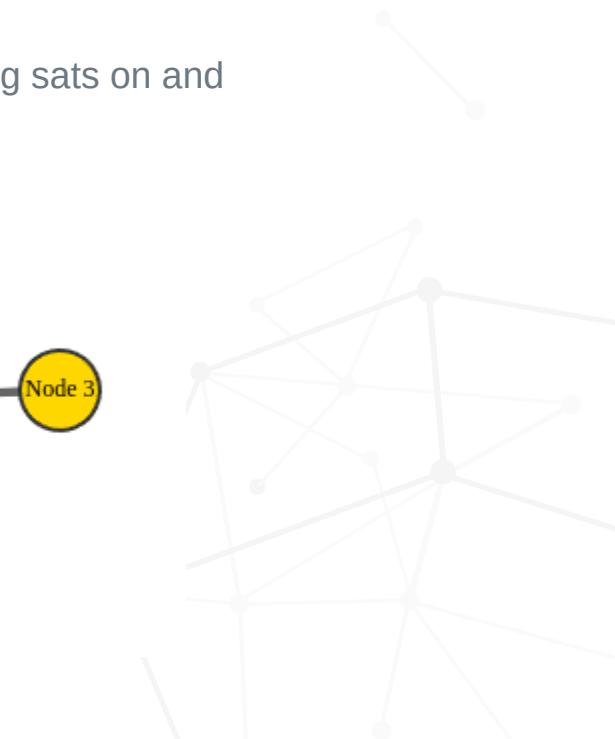
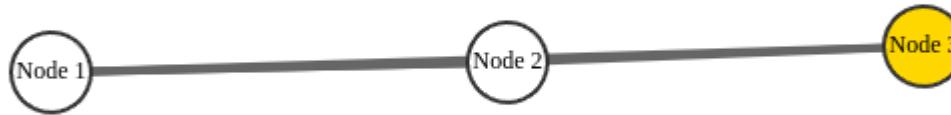
- Private Node (edge node)

- Specific use node for individuals or for organizations (relies on private channels that are hidden and can't be routed with)
- channel is not broadcasted over the lightning network



# Types of Lightning Nodes (Loop Node)

- Lightning Loop Node (edge node)
  - Special service node run by large liquidity nodes to facilitate moving sats on and off of the lightning network



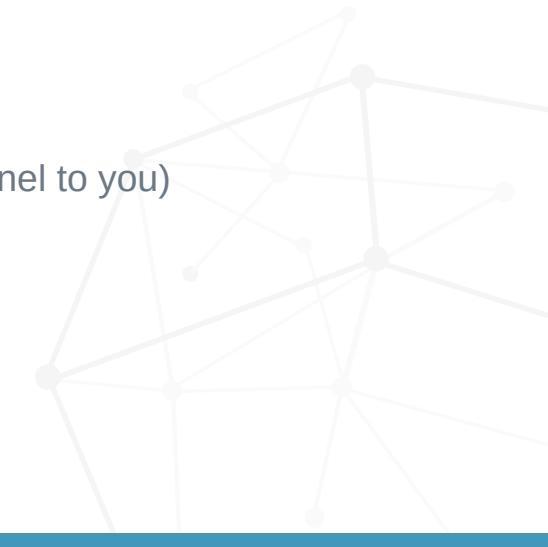
# Lightning Channel Open

- Channels are established as a 2x2 multisig between two peers
  - Onchain Transaction
- When the channel is opened all sats are with the peer that opened the channel
  - Outbound capability



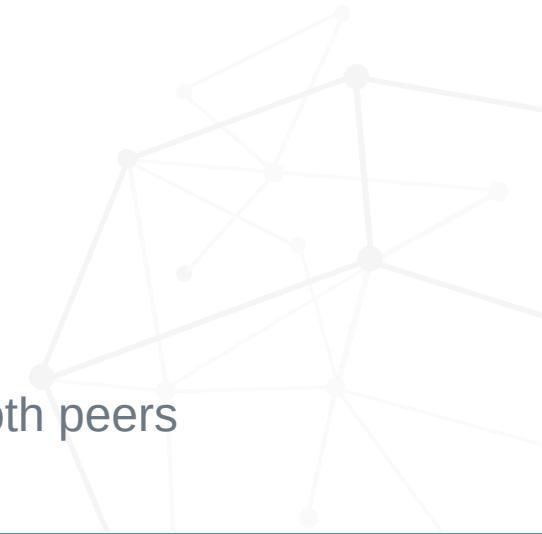
# Lightning Liquidity

- potential to move sats from one end of the channel to the other
  - inbound
  - outbound
- Starts as all outbound to the peer that opens the channel
- Inbound is the most challenging to get
  - LSP's and Routing nodes offer inbound liquidity for sale (they open a channel to you)
  - Spend sats from your channel increases inbound liquidity
  - Loop out sats to get inbound liquidity
- Routing nodes have to manage channels



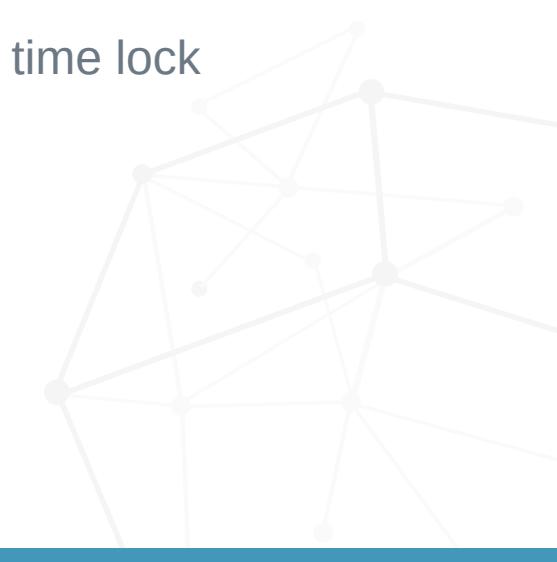
# Lightning Transaction (Not Push)

- Routing and path discovery
  - handled by the sender
  - only the sender knows the full path
  - (every intermediary node and final node don't know)
- Onion routed transaction
- Hashed Time Lock Contract (Requires Invoice)
  - Hash function is one way compressed function (black box analogy)
  - Time constraint
  - Incentive propagation to prevent cheating and encourage cooperation
- Lightning channel state and updated close tx signed by both peers



# Channel Closure

- Broadcasting the channel close tx (defaults to on chain wallet of node, can be specified as different for example cold storage)
- Cooperative - both peers agree to the closure, low fee and fast close time
- Forced - one peer just closes the channel, higher fee and time lock
  - Unilateral
  - time lock to allow settlement and agreement of any pending htlc's
- Justice Transaction (special case in forced closure)
  - If node is caught cheating (closing channel state is not the latest)
  - all the sats allocated to that channel go to the victim



# Lightning closure comparison

Feature	Collaborative Close	Forced Close
Who initiates	Both parties	One party (unilateral)
On-chain fee	Low	High
Speed of fund access	Fast (1 block)	Slower (due to timelocks)
Used when	Cooperative shutdown	Peer is offline/unresponsive
HTLC handling	Off-chain clean settlement	On-chain, messy resolution
Risk of penalty	None	Yes, if you broadcast stale state

# Lightning Node Recovery

- Seed phrase of on chain wallet of lightning node
  - All channel closures will default to that wallet
  - back this up like any seed phrase
- If node goes offline seed phrase will always work, but channels remain open
- Static Channel Backup (encrypted with seed phrase)
  - file that has the list of channels
  - the peers associated with each channel
  - the ability to message the channel peers and initiate a force closure through them
  - back this up every time a channel is opened or closed (keep somewhere safe digital)

# Resources (Nodes)

- Lightning Nodes (LND, CLightning, LDK, BreezSDK)
  - LND (most common)
    - <https://github.com/lightningnetwork/lnd>
  - Core Lightning (CLnd)
    - <https://corelightning.org/>
  - Lightning Development Kit (LDK)
    - <https://lightningdevkit.org/>
  - Breez Software Development Kit (Breez SDK)
    - <https://breez.technology/sdk/>



# Resources (Mobile Nodes)

- Mobile Nodes (Zeus, Breez, Phoenix)
  - Zeus
    - <https://zeusln.com/>
  - Breez
    - <https://breez.technology/>
  - Phoenix (Just recently allowed back in the US)
    - <https://phoenix.acinq.co/>



# Resources (LSP Based Apps)

- LSP Based apps (Strike, Cashapp, Wallet of Satoshi, Lnbits, Alby hub)
  - Strike
    - <https://strike.me/>
  - Cashapp
    - <https://cash.app/>
  - Wallet of Satoshi (WoS)
    - <https://www.walletofsatoshi.com/>
  - LnBits (Self hosted LSP)
    - <https://lnbits.com/>
  - Alby Hub (Self hosted LSP)
    - <https://albyhub.com/>

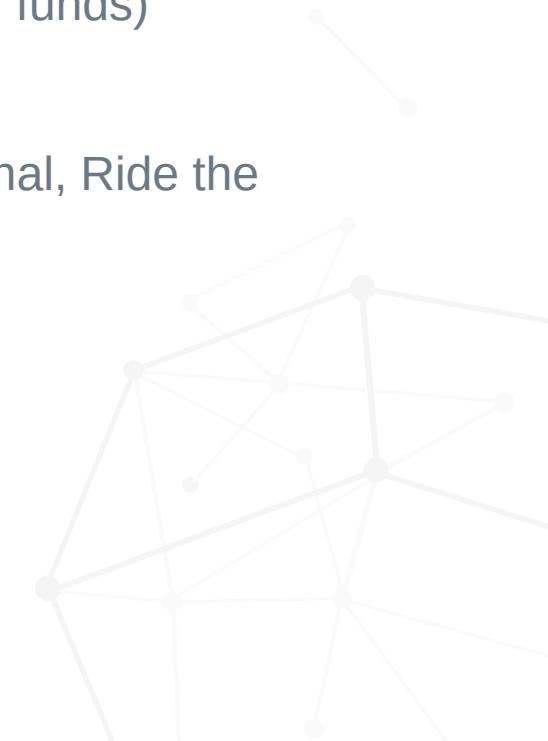
# Resources (Loop Services)

- Loop services (Loop, Boltz)
  - Loop
    - <https://lightning.engineering/loop/>
  - Boltz
    - <https://boltz.exchange/>



# Resources (Node Management)

- Chantools (open source terminal tools to recover lightning funds)
  - <https://github.com/lightninglabs/chantools>
- Node Management (Balance of Satoshis, Lightning Terminal, Ride the Lightning, Thunderhub)
  - <https://github.com/alexbosworth/balanceofsatoshis>
  - <https://terminal.lightning.engineering/>
  - <https://github.com/Ride-The-Lightning/RTL>
  - <https://www.thunderhub.io/>



# Lightning Torch Fun!



Guy Swann ✅  
@TheGuySwann

Got the latest #Lightning torch 🤝🔥  
161 sats currently  
Who wants to send me an invoice for 162?!  
#LightningKillsShitcoins



7:18 PM · Apr 15, 2021

∅ ...



jack ✅ 🔒  
@jack

Cool example of #BitcoinTwitter experimenting on the Lightning Network.



⚡ Torch received, now passing along to @starkness! #LNtrustchain  
[t.co/YVMAv62fCN](https://t.co/YVMAv62fCN)

This Post is from an account that no longer exists. [Learn more](#)

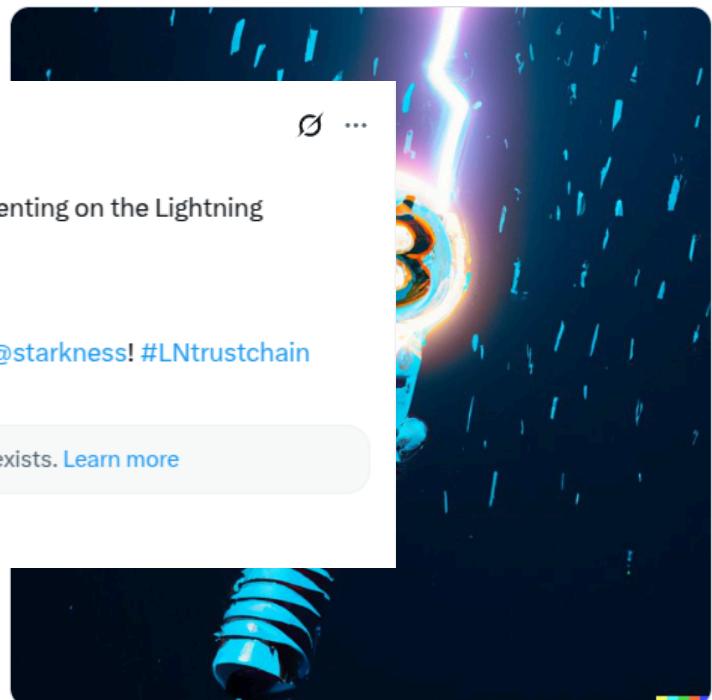
4:06 PM · Feb 5, 2019 from San Francisco, CA



The Bitcoin Historian ✅ 🔒  
@pete\_rizzo\_

∅ ...

⭐ Exactly 4 years ago, the #Bitcoin Lightning Torch is launched. The experiment proves the Layer 2 network can send unstoppable payments around the world ⭐



∅ Coq Sportif

7:25 AM · Jan 19, 2023 · 50.2K Views