COMP4901W Homework 7 Resubmission

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Procedure

- 1. Bob and Alice both creates a wallet in Bitcoin network and Ethereum network respectively. Both share address to receive the fund on the opposite chain.
- 2. Bob deploys a smart contract on the Ethereum Blockchain. The smart contract is created under few requirements.
 - a. As the contract gets deployed, Bob deposits 1333 ETH and also deploys the hashed version of a 'key' in which is capable of claiming the locked up ETH.
 - b. There must be a time bound to retrieve ETH if no key has been submitted until a certain timebound. This is to prevent Bob from locking up ETH given Alice acts maliciously without committing on what was agreed.
 - c. The smart contract must send ETH to Alice's address if and only if Alice submits the key, which is yet only available to Bob.
- 3. Bob send Alice the hash of the key.
- 4. Alice uses the hash and create a script which sends 100 BTC to Bob on the Bitcoin network. For Bob to claim the BTC, few criteria must be met.
 - a. Hashlock: the key submitted by Bob becomes hashed and it must match with the lock within the script.
 - b. Timelock: There must be a time bound to retrieve BTC if no key has been submitted until a certain timebound. This is to prevent Alice from Bob acting maliciously without committing on what was agreed. However, the timebound **must** be shorter than the timebound of Bob's smart contract.
 - c. If the hasklock and timelock conditions are not met the fund will be returned back to Alice.
- 5. Bob make use of the key to unlock the contract and receive BTC before the timebound. As Bob submits the key, it becomes available to Alice as well.
- 6. Alice makes use of the revealed key to claim ETH before the timebound. Given Alice creates a timebound significantly shorter than Bob's timebound, Alice would have sufficient amount of time unlock the ETH.
- 7. The agreement between Bob and Alice comes to an end.