

# Bitcoin Clique: Channel-free Off-chain Payments using Two-Shot Adaptor Signatures

Siavash Riahi  
*TU Darmstadt*

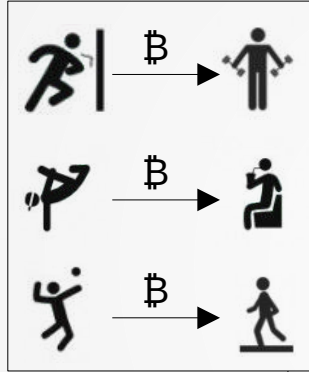
Orfeas Stefanos Thyfronitis Litos  
*Imperial College London*  
*Common Prefix*

SBC  
2024-08-09

# Commit-chain for Bitcoin\*

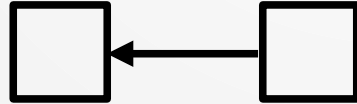
# Commit-chain

Clique: . . .

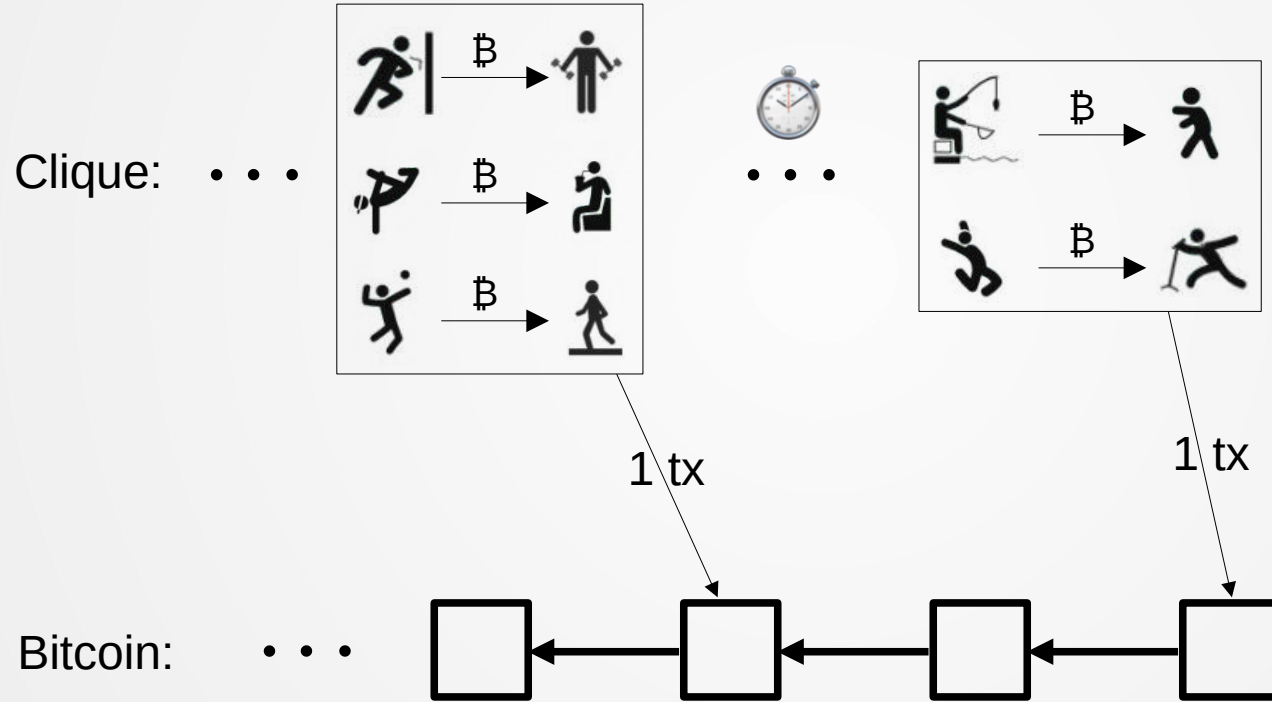


1 tx




Bitcoin: . . .



# Commit-chain

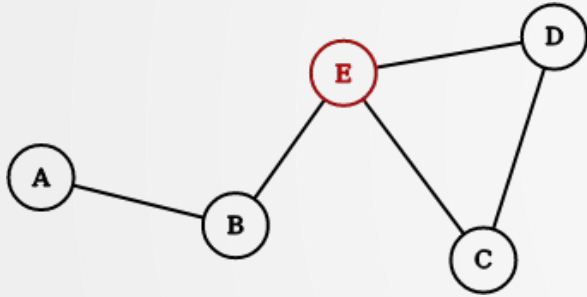


# Motivation

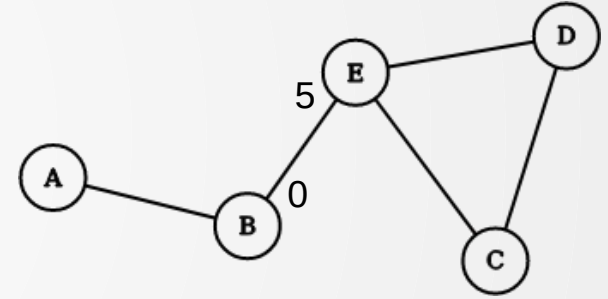
- Blockchains are  → Layer-2 solutions
- Why Bitcoin?
  - Security rigorously analyzed 
  - Non-Turing-complete scripting
    - solutions should work everywhere
- Contains > \$1T 

# Motivation - Why not channels?

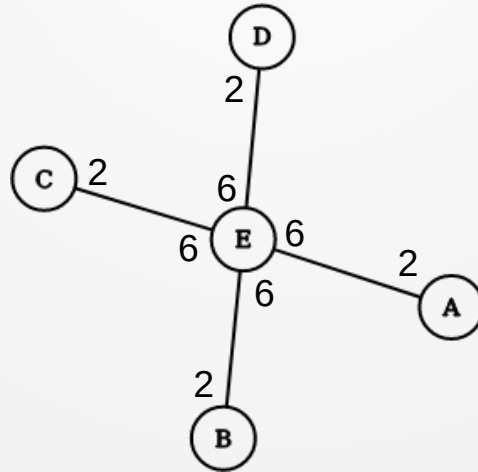
Connectivity








Imbalance



Hub collateral



# Goals

- Pay anyone in the Clique 
- Free to leave unilaterally 
- Known max time to finality 
- No extra trust 
- Few on-chain TXs 

# UTXO & Notation

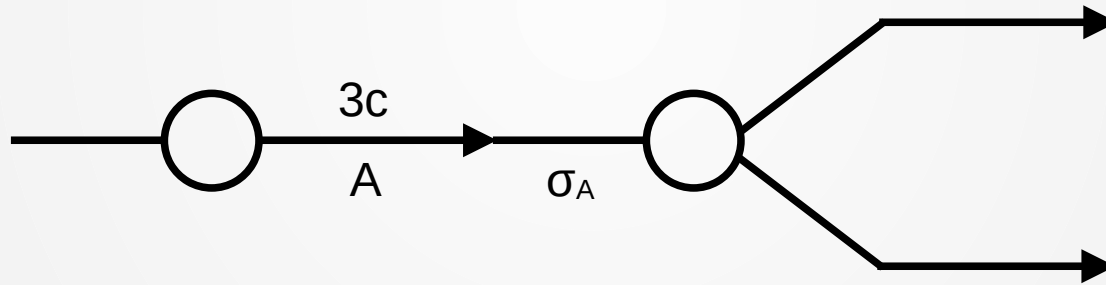
$c = \text{e.g., } 10,000 \text{ satoshis}$





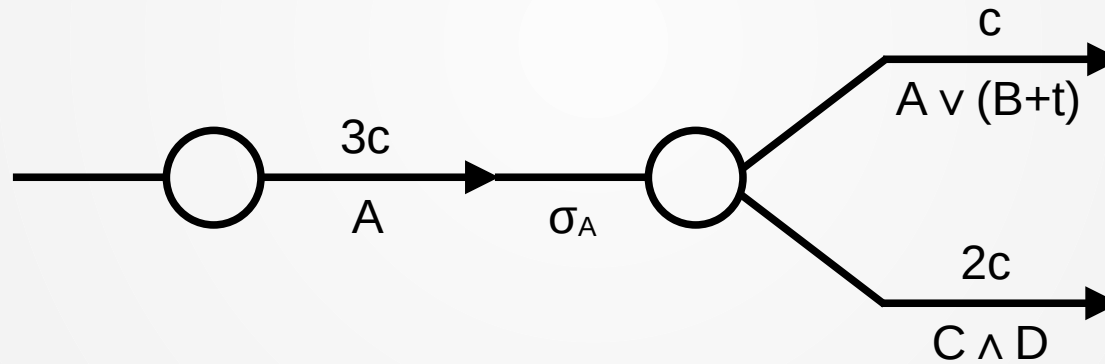
# UTXO & Notation

$c = \text{e.g., } 10,000 \text{ satoshis}$

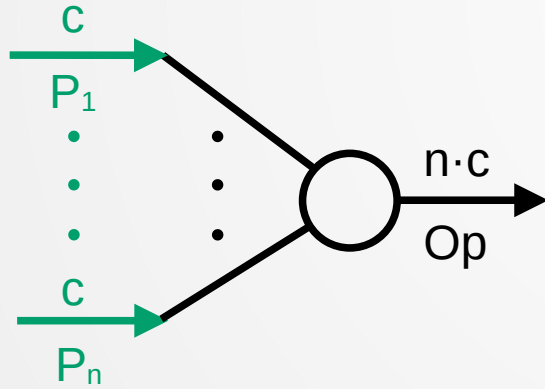


# UTXO & Notation

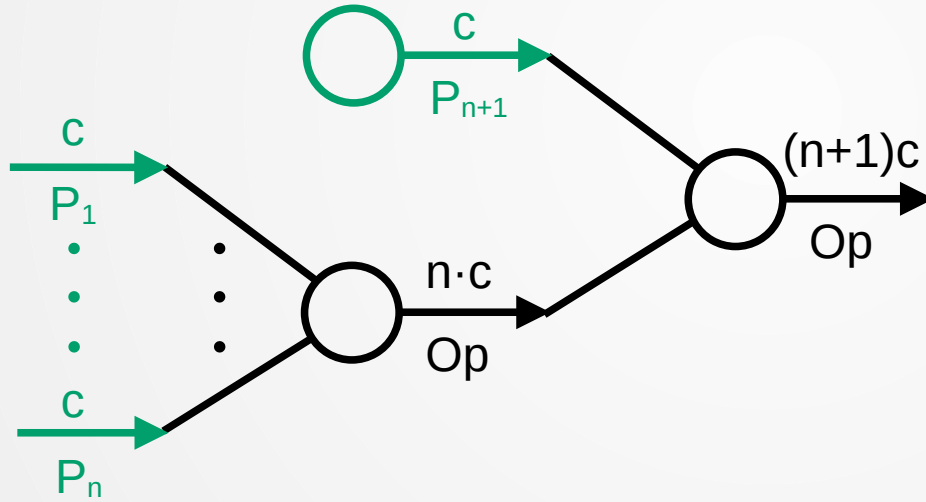
$c = \text{e.g., } 10,000 \text{ satoshis}$



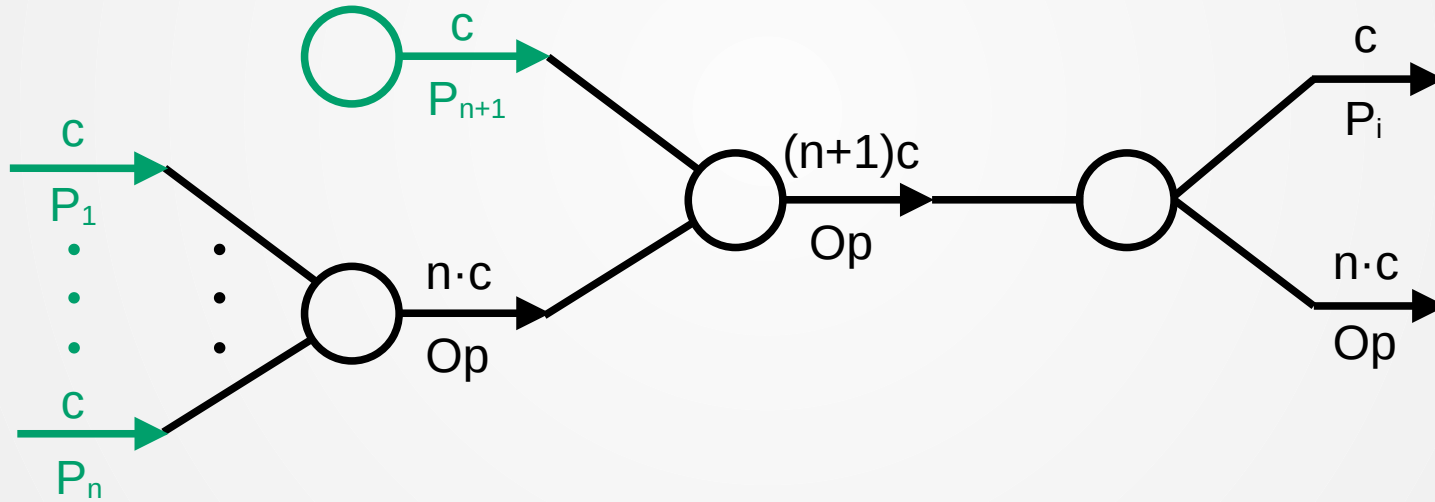
# Strawman solution



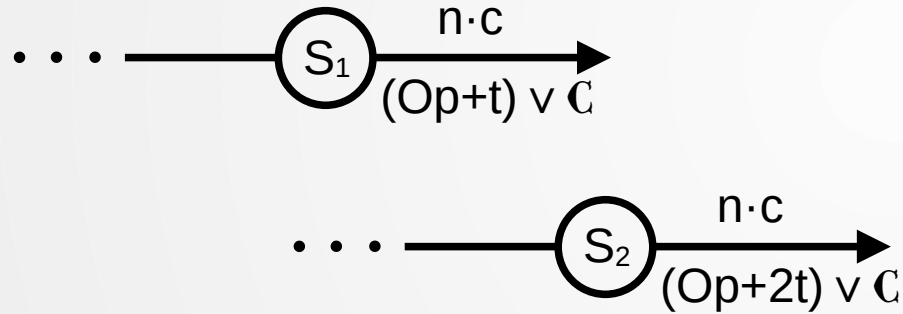
# Strawman solution



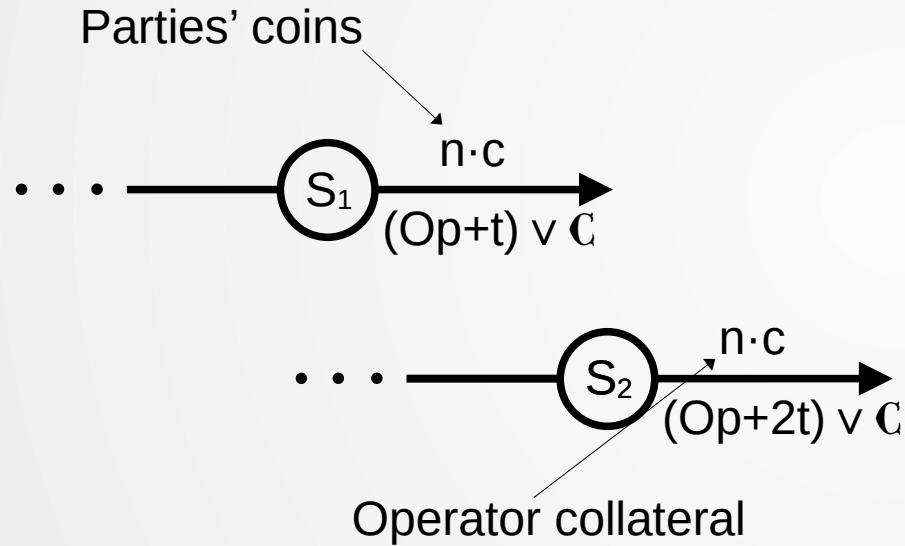
# Strawman solution



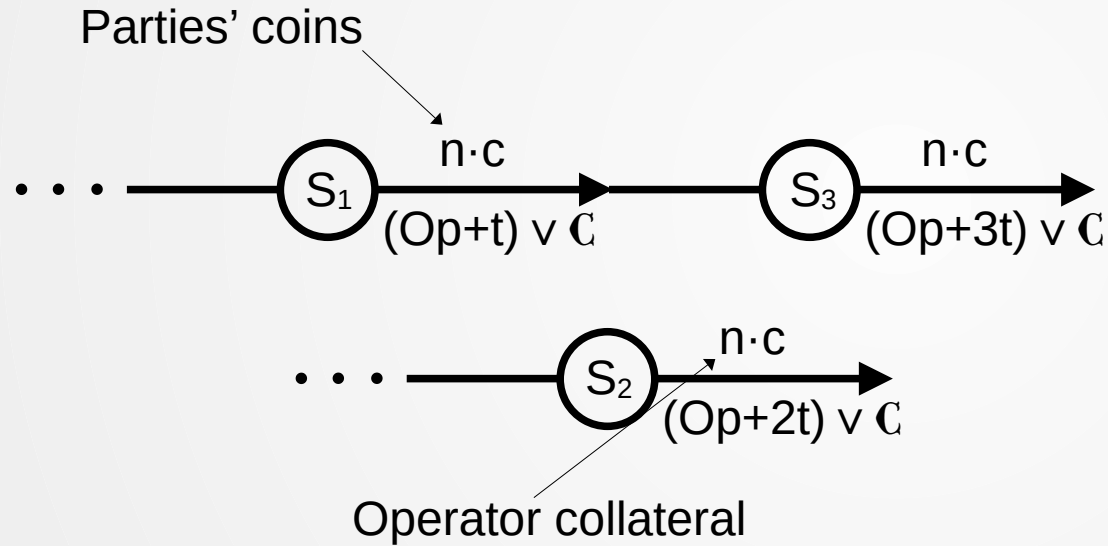
# Alternating timelocked outputs



# Alternating timelocked outputs

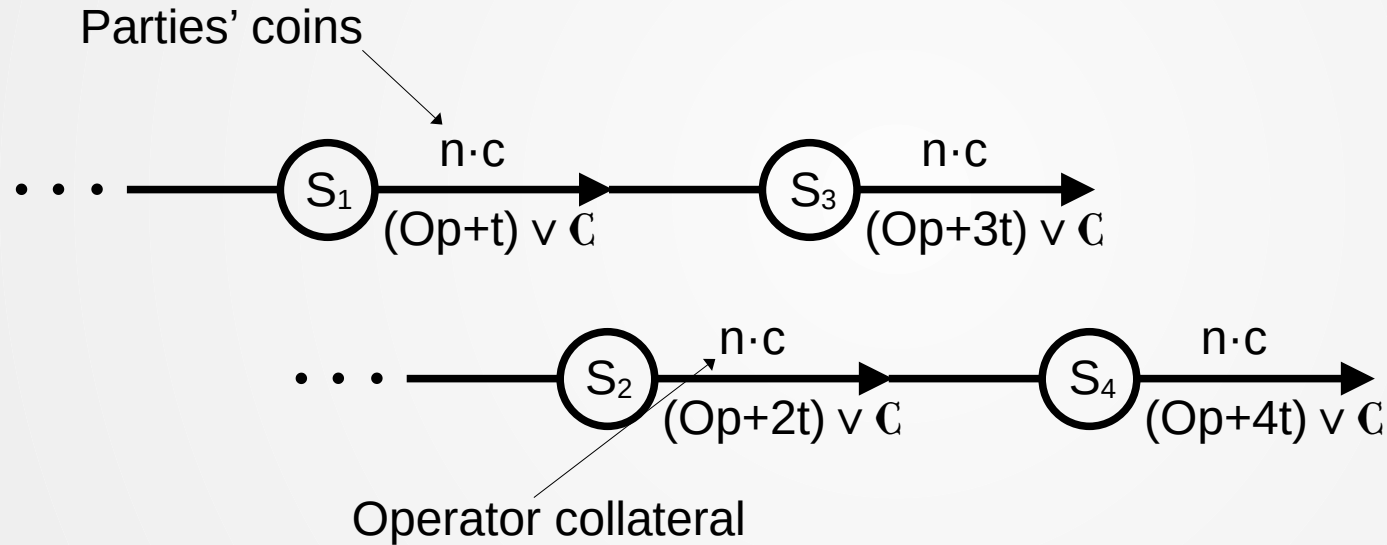


# Alternating timelocked outputs

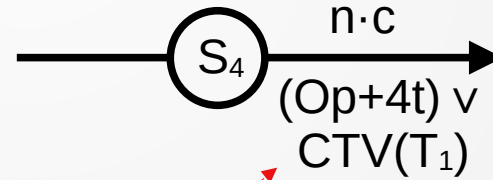




# Alternating timelocked outputs



# CHECKTEMPLATEVERIFY (CTV)



Spendable by:

- Op after time  $4t$  OR
- TX  $T_1$  at any time

# Cryptographic intermission: Adaptor Signatures

Blockchain

Alice

$pk, Y, tx$  : Bob pays Alice

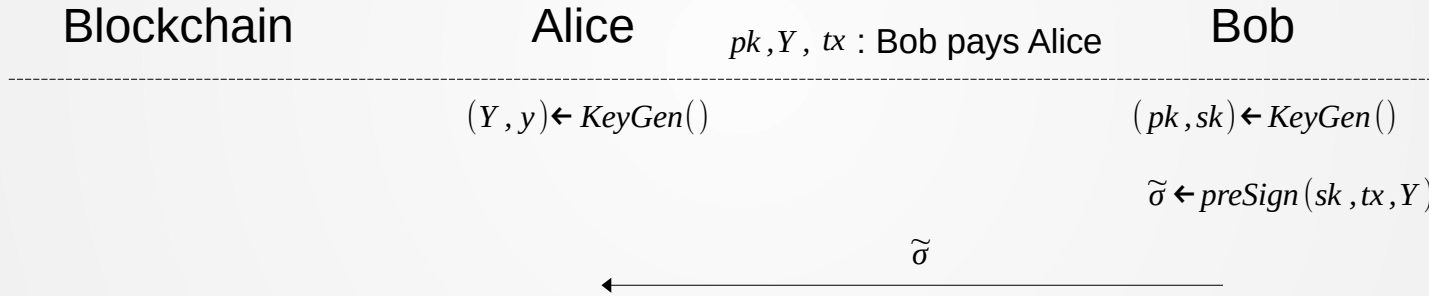
Bob

---

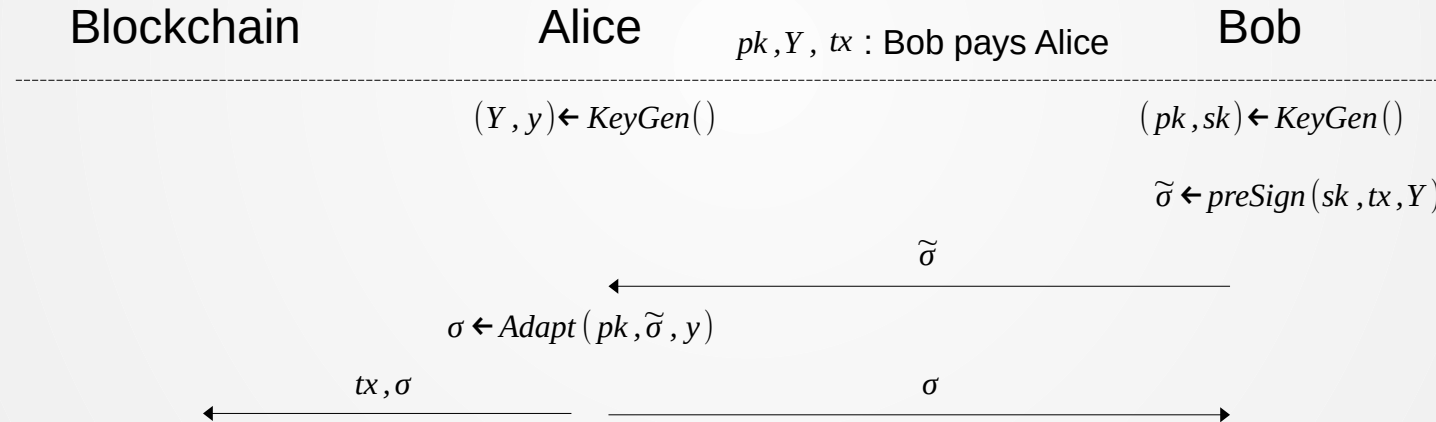
$(Y, y) \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}()$

$(pk, sk) \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}()$

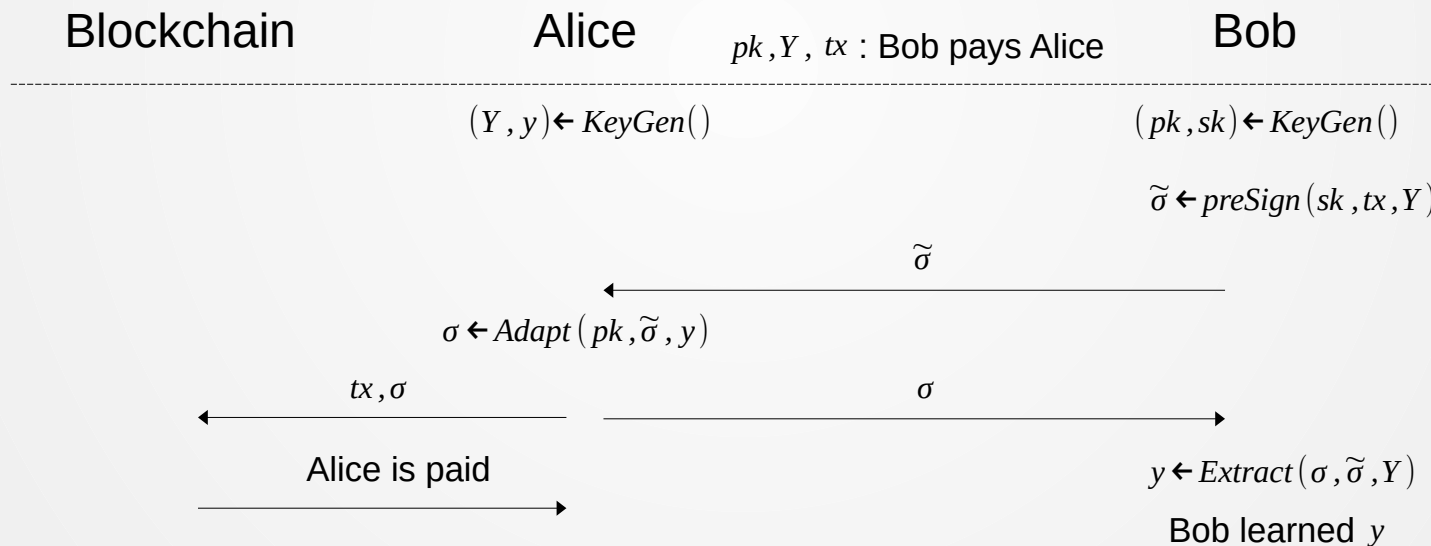
# Cryptographic intermission: Adaptor Signatures



# Cryptographic intermission: Adaptor Signatures



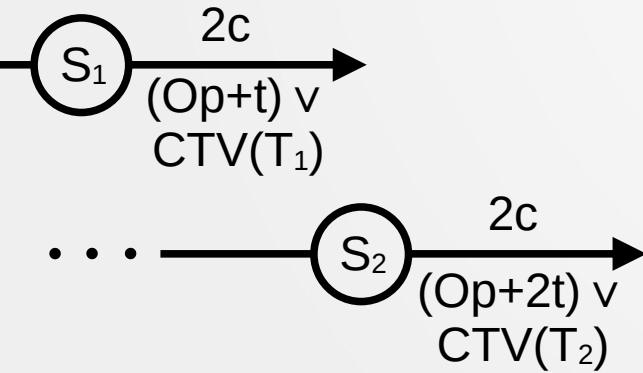
# Cryptographic intermission: Adaptor Signatures



# Cryptographic intermission: Two-Shot Adaptor Signatures

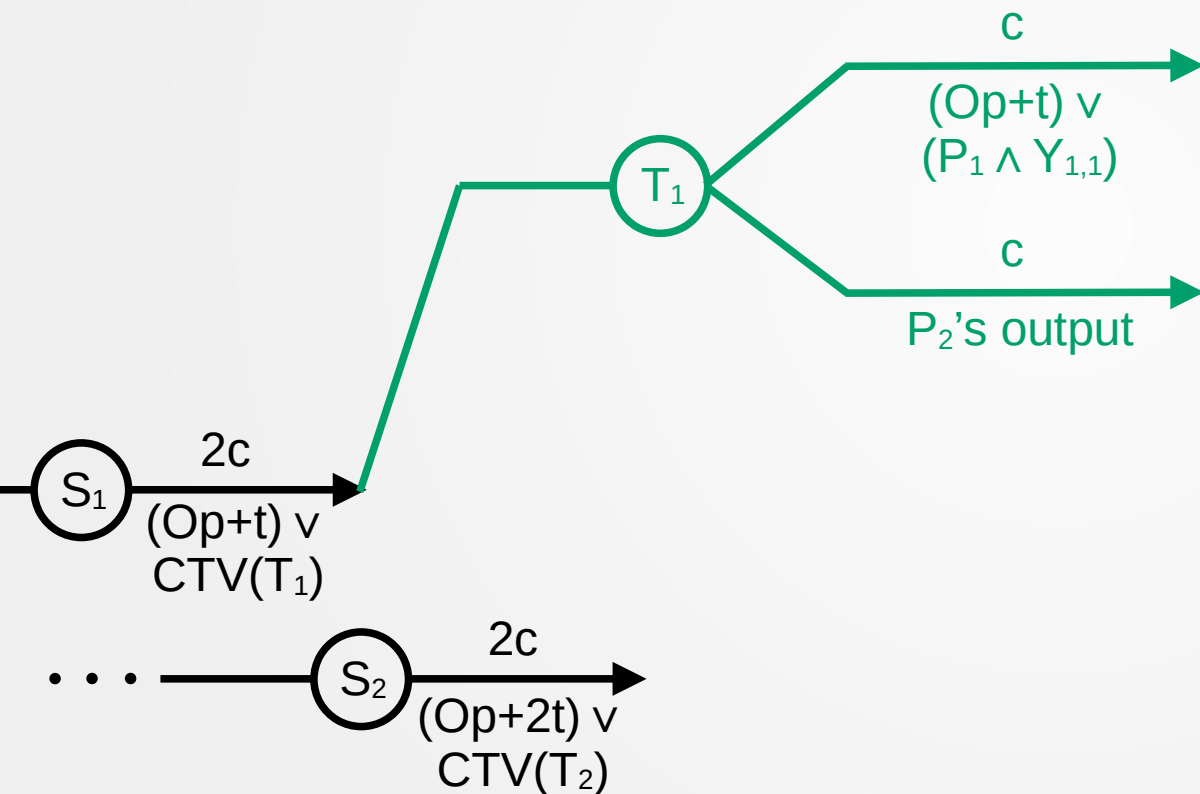
- Alice has 2 pairs  $(Y_1, y_1), (Y_2, y_2)$
- Bob wants to learn  $y_1 + y_2$
- Alice's secret is safe if she only discloses  $y_1$  or  $y_2$

# Unilateral exit

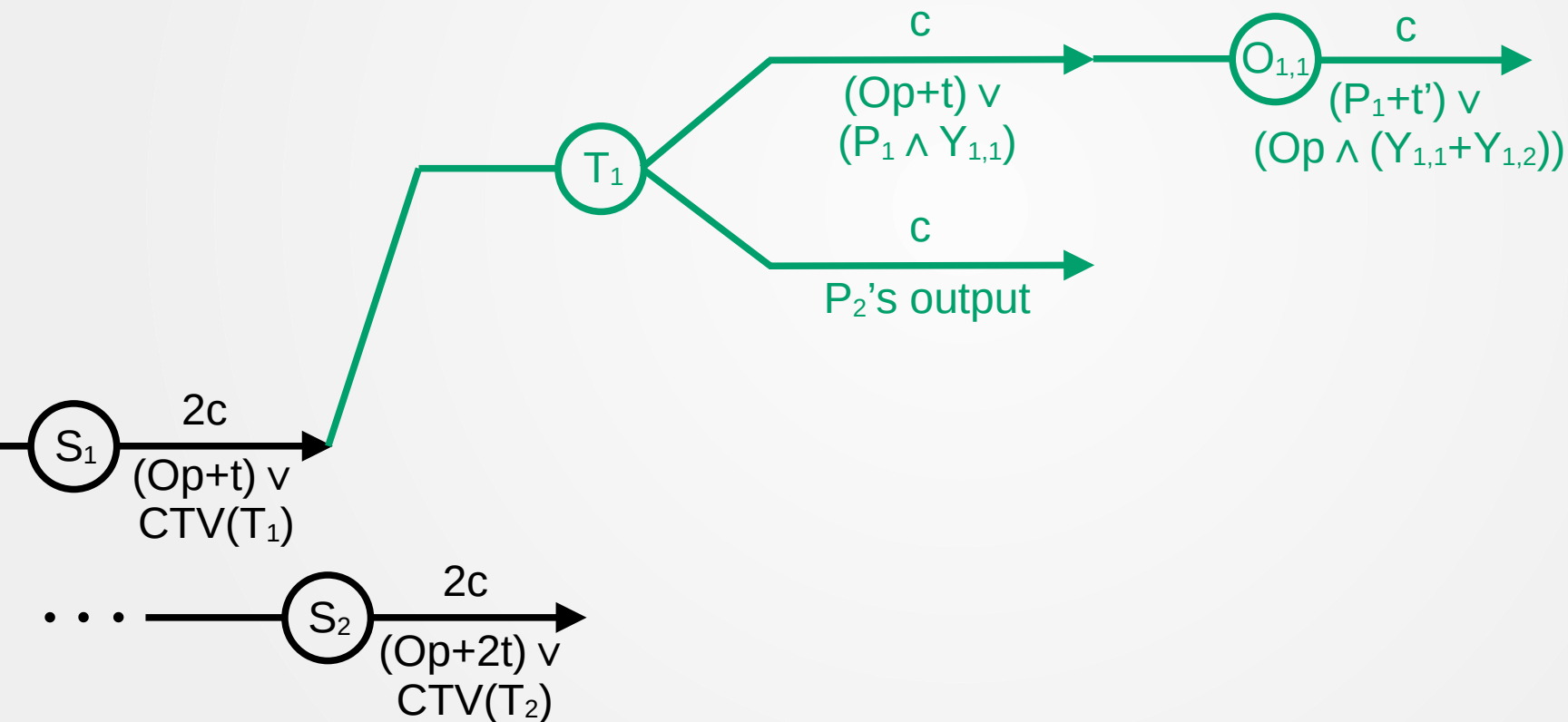




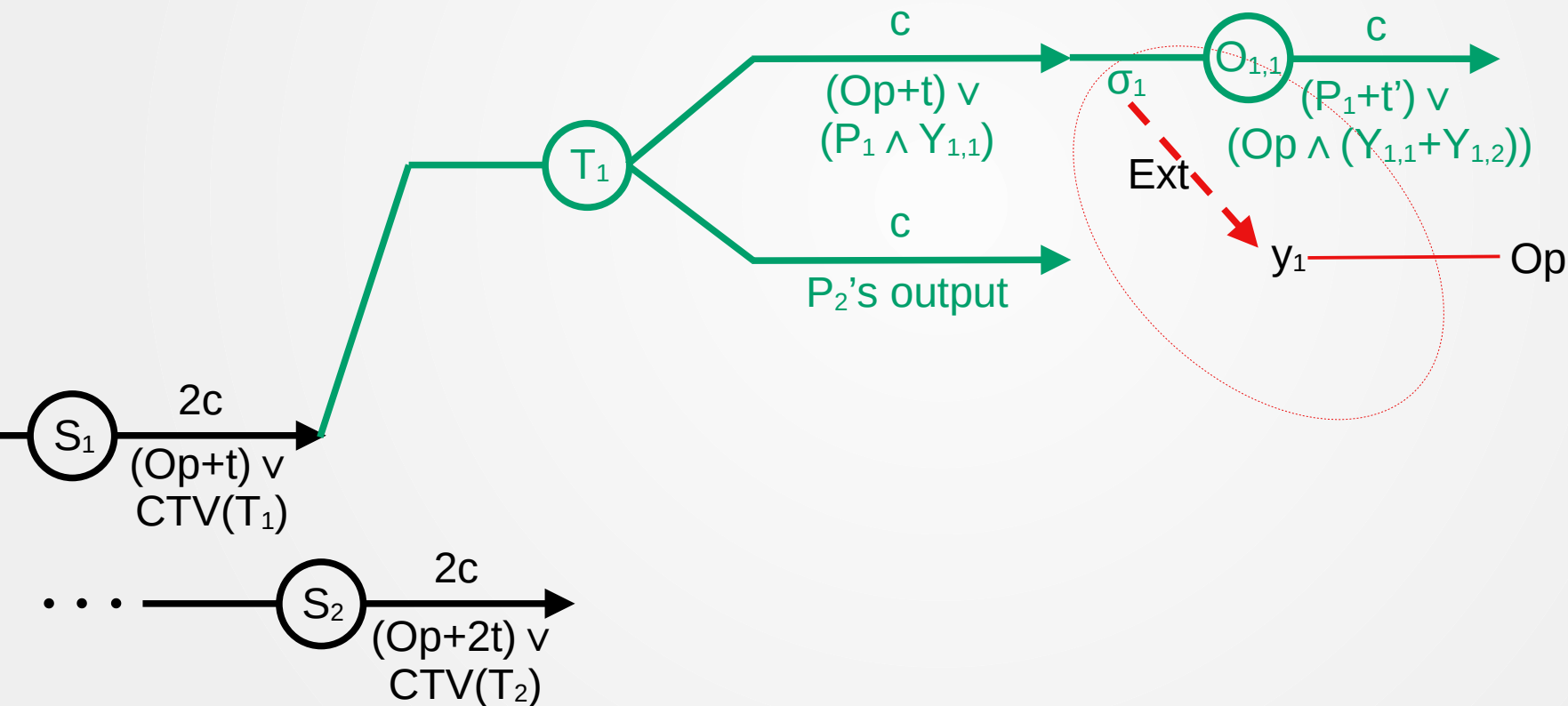
# Unilateral exit



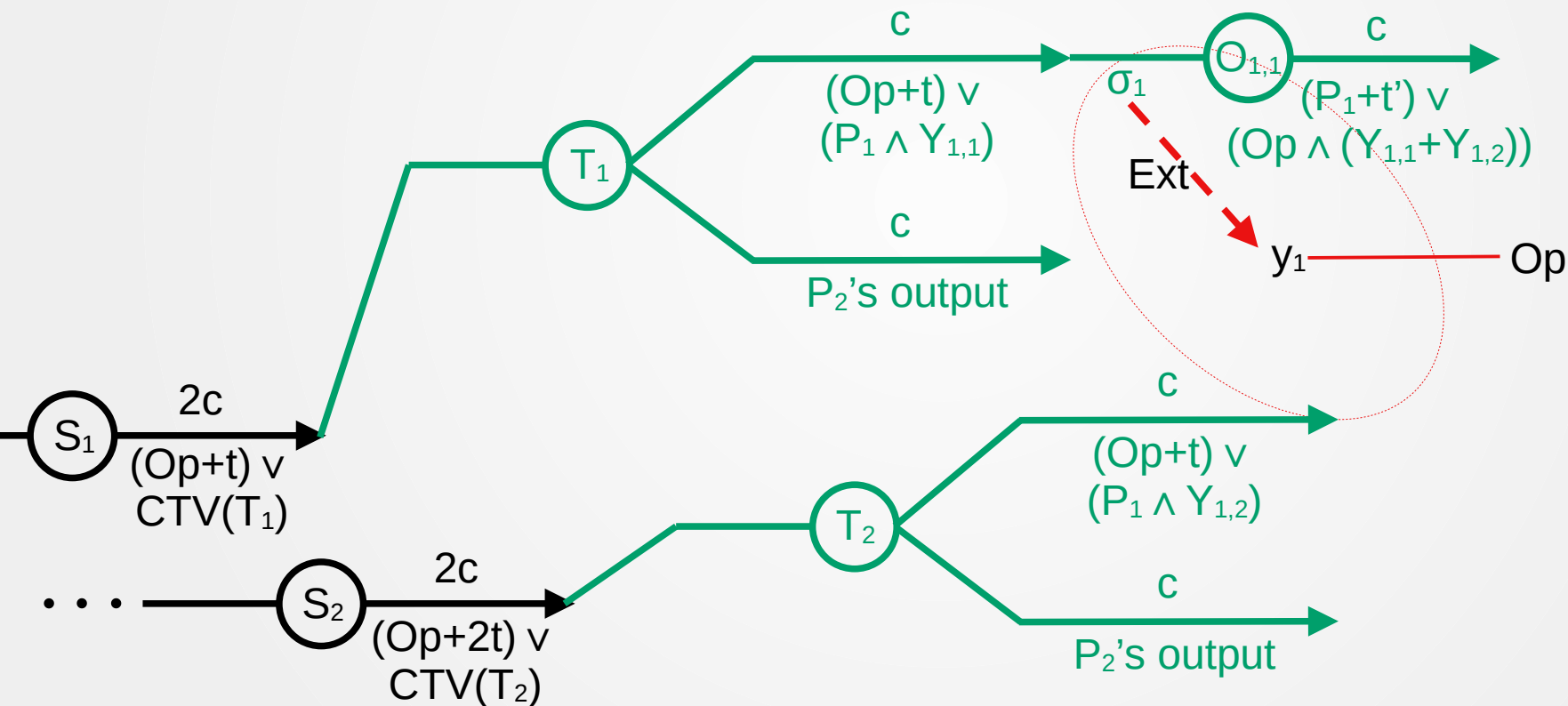
# Unilateral exit



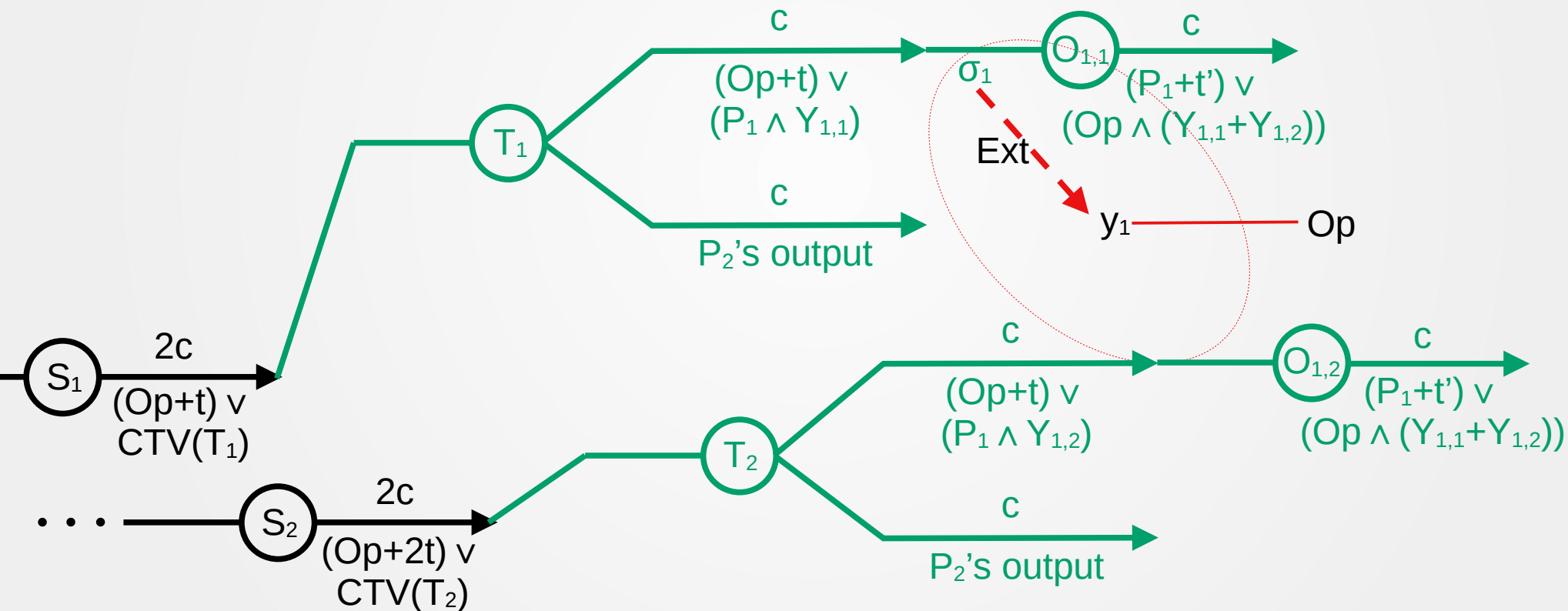
# Operator security



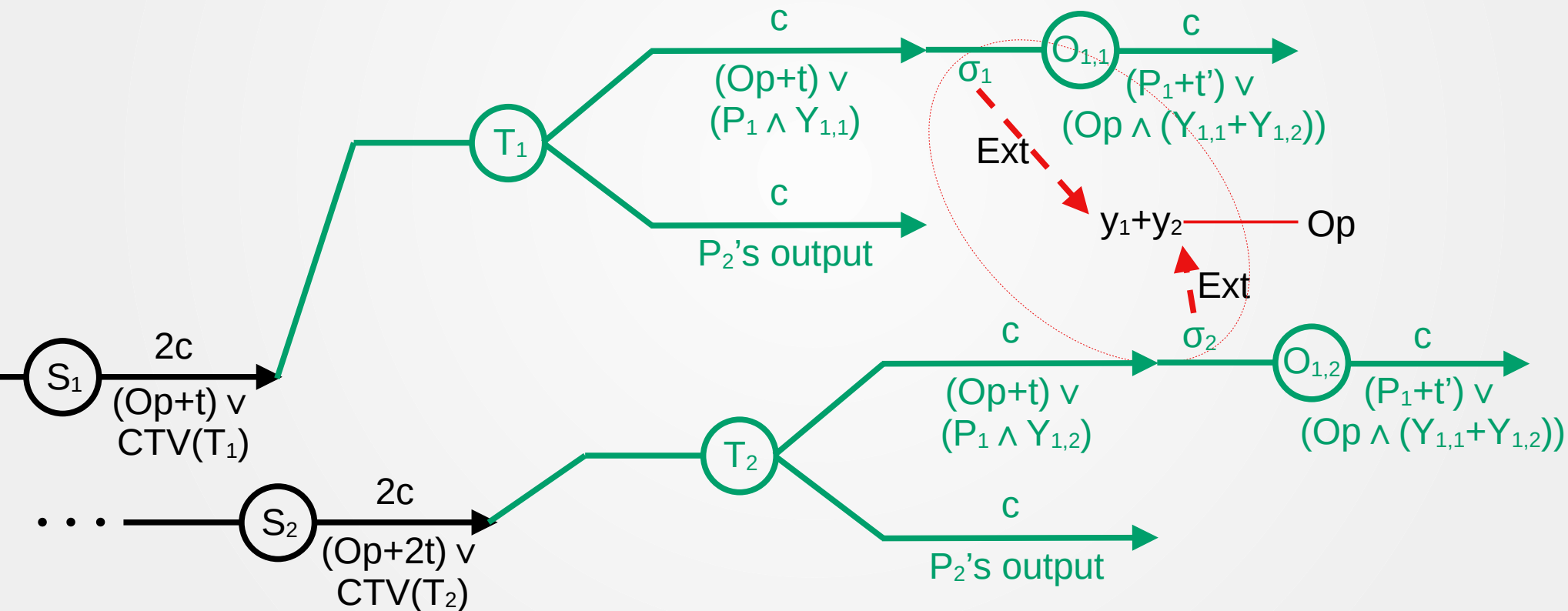
# Operator security



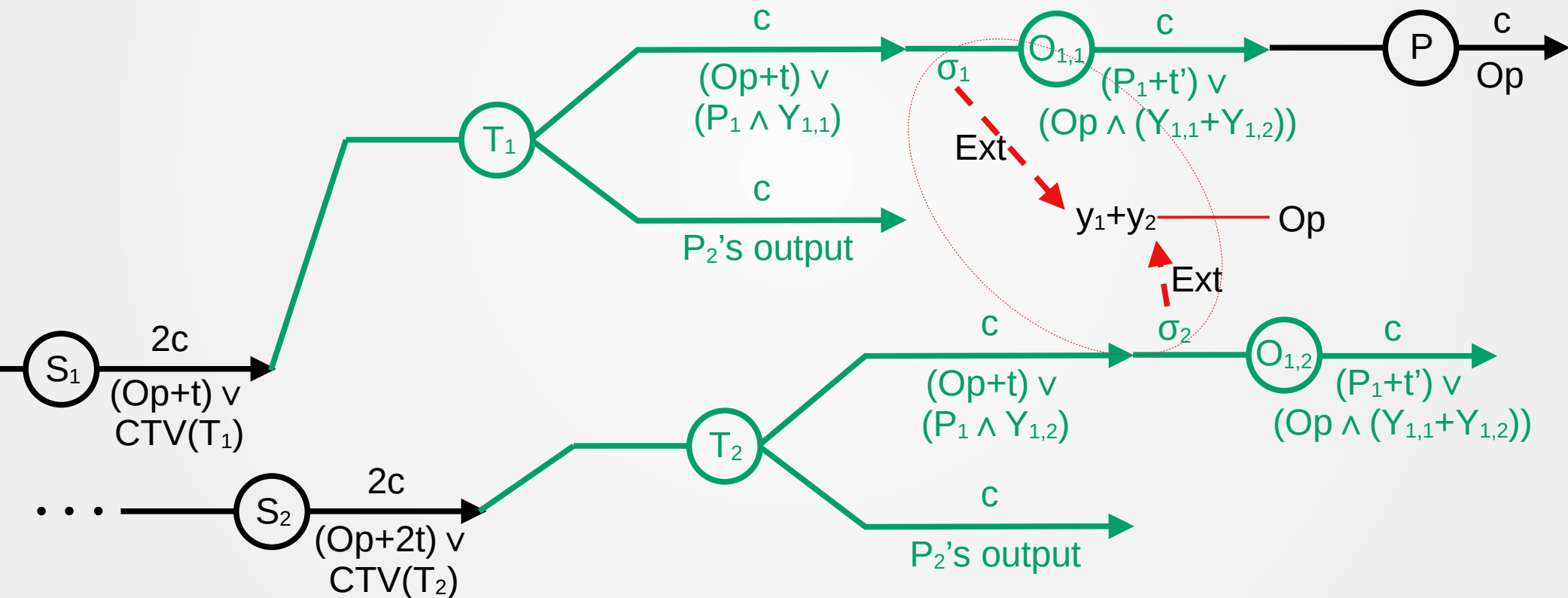
# Operator security



# Operator security



# Operator security



# Limitations & Future work

- Need for (untrusted) Operator
- Large collateral by Operator
- Single denomination
- No privacy



# Goals achieved

- Pay anyone in the Clique: Output transfers
- Free to leave unilaterally: CTV tree of TXs
- Known max time to finality:  $2t + \text{slack}$
- Users need no extra trust: Operator Byzantine
- Few on-chain TXs: Constant in #users, payments
- ★ Operator security: Refunded on exit/malicious user
- ★ Graceful recovery after closing starts

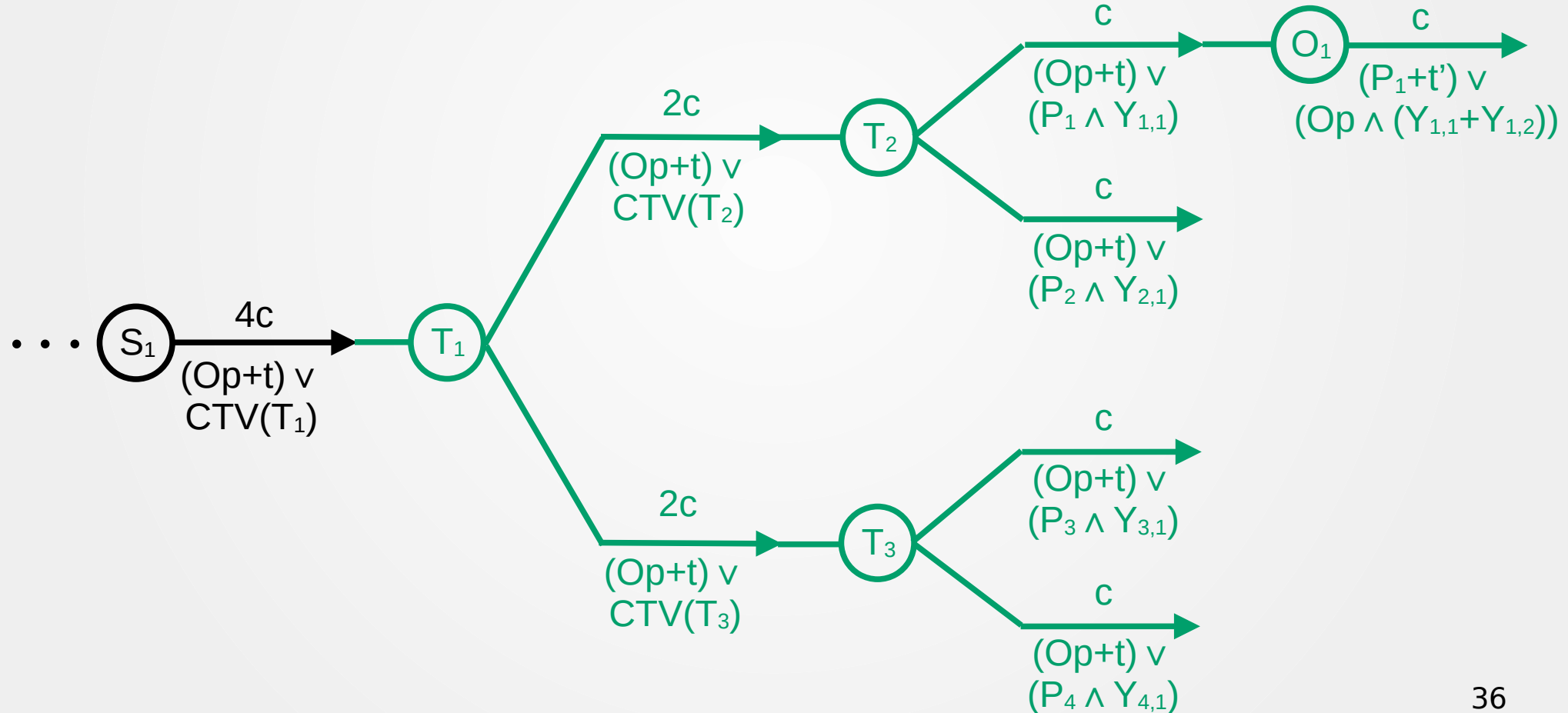
# Goals achieved

- Pay anyone in the Clique: Output transfers
- Free to leave unilaterally: CTV tree of TXs
- Known max time to finality:  $2t + \text{slack}$
- Users need no extra trust: Operator Byzantine
- Few on-chain TXs: Constant in #users, payments
- ★ Operator security: Refunded on exit/malicious user
- ★ Graceful recovery after closing starts

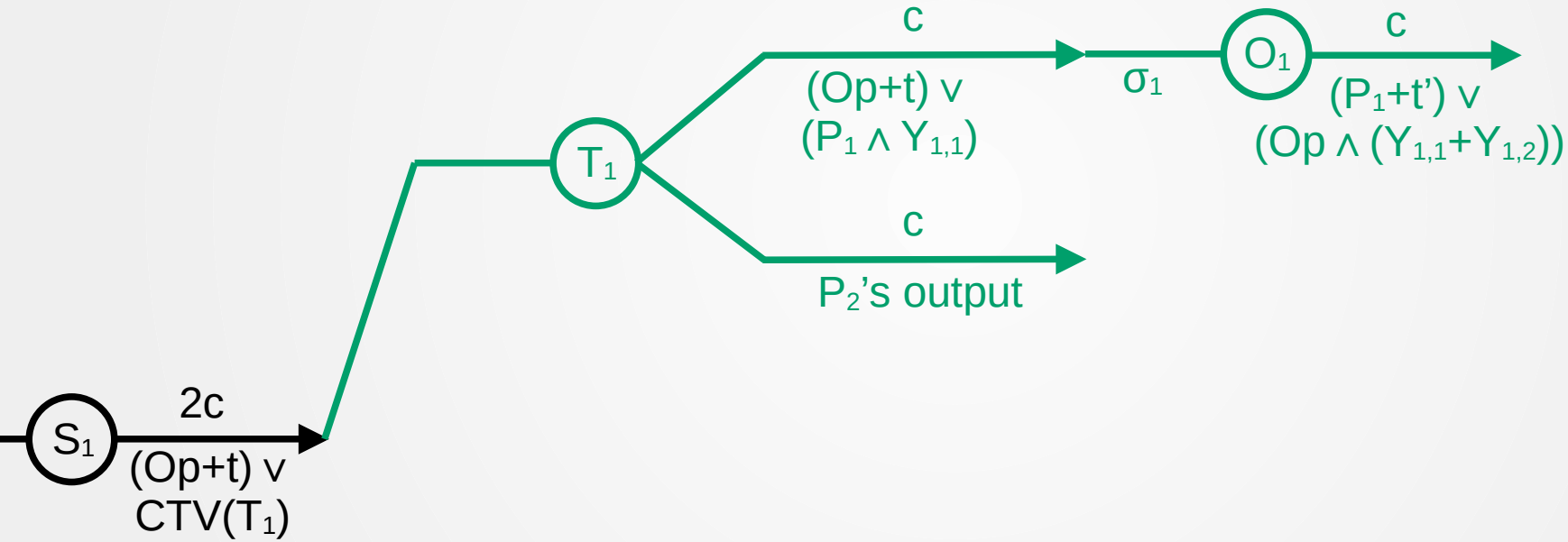
<https://eprint.iacr.org/2024/25>

Thank you!  
Questions?

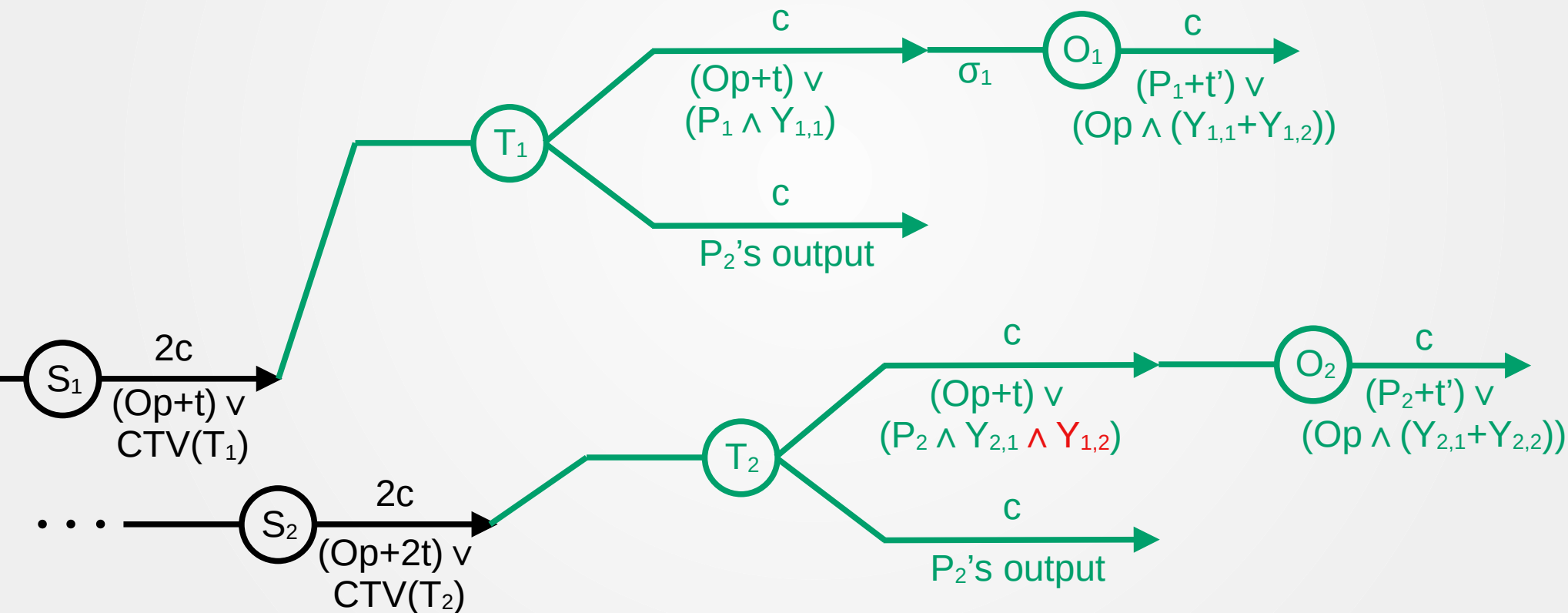
# Unilateral exit - CTV tree



# $P_1$ pays $P_2$



# $P_1$ pays $P_2$



# Off-chain storage & actions

- Operator stores everyone's data
- Operator posts every new payment (keys, etc.)
- Every user calculates every new tree locally
- If new root tx unexpected, users leave unilaterally