# PLASMA

From MVP to general computation

Johann Barbie



parseclabs.org

#### dapp.acebusters.com

- real time
- secure randomness
- secret state
- low value txns
- liveliness



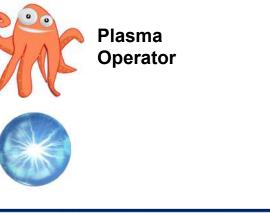
### Requirements for gaming

- High volume
- medium/low value transactions
- Low volume
- High value transactions

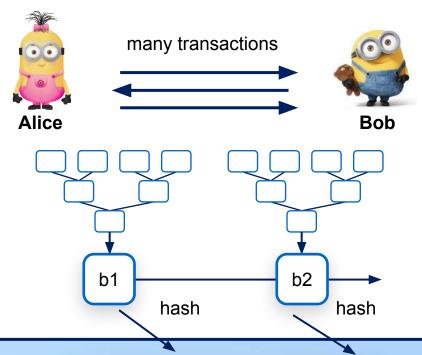
# **Txns**











Plasma Contract





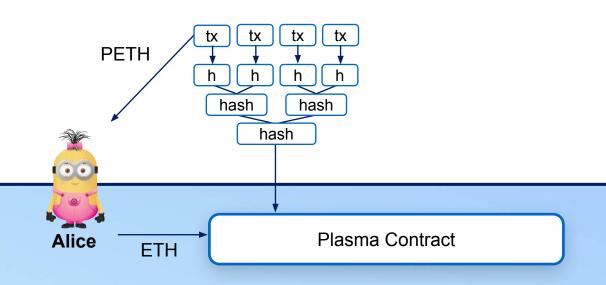
# **Plasma Deposit**





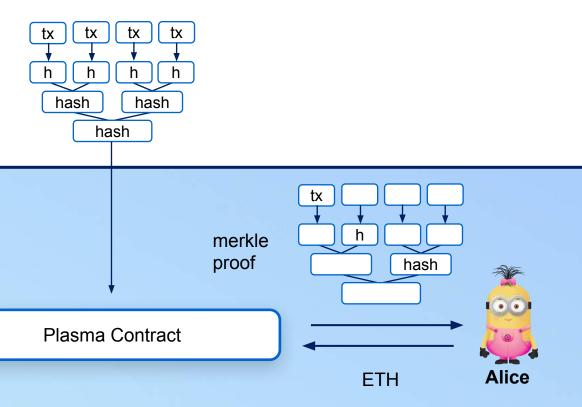






### **Plasma Exit**

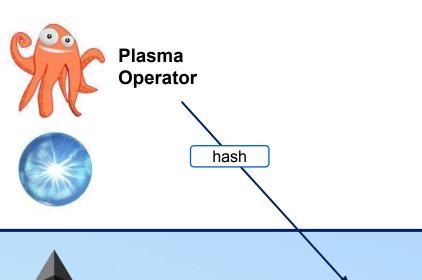


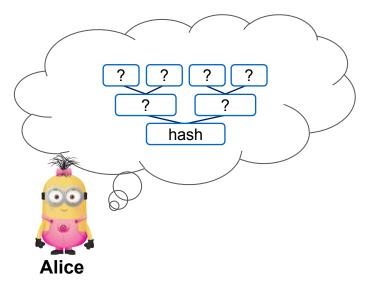






# **Data Withholding**





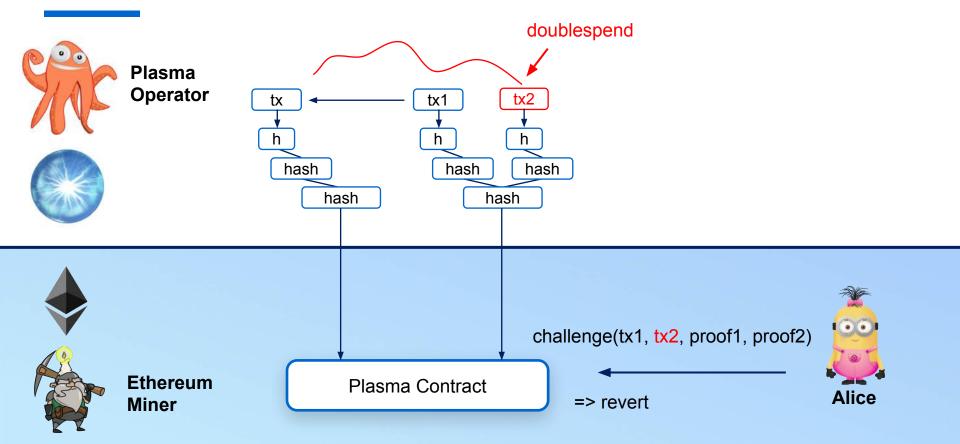


Ethereum Miner Plasma Contract





# **Restricted Authority**

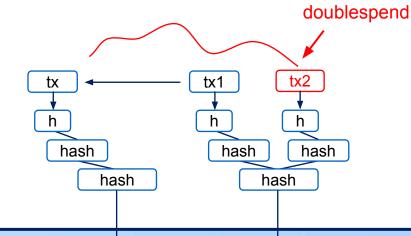


# **Restricted Authority**

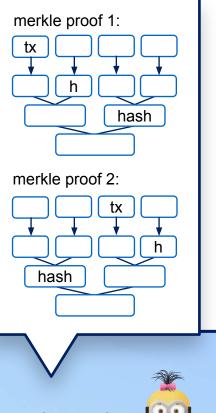


Plasma Operator





Plasma Contract







challenge(tx1, tx2, proof1, proof2)

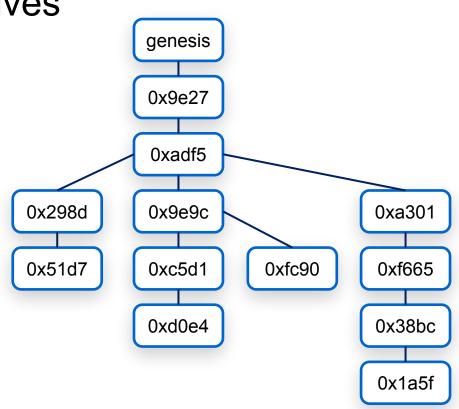




PoS with Nakamoto Incentives

The Nakamoto konsensus incentivises miners to front-run the computation market with block data if they have found a possible solution.

=> creates incentives against data withholding in the whole network



#### PoS Setup

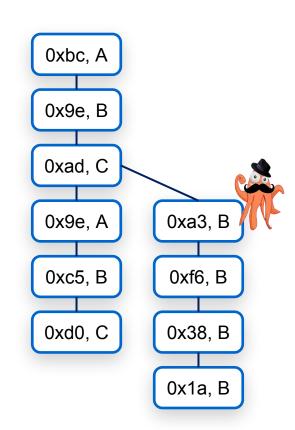
- the stake is frozen for 3 month.
- the minimum stake amount is 1% of all tokens.
- the maximum stake amount is 5% of all tokens.
- An operator can only propose one block per block height.
- The chain tip is determined by maximum rewards.
- funds are allocated depending on whether the past 100 blocks are representative of all operators.

=> dedicated token locks operators into economic union.

### Example

- consensus window 6 blocks
- Operators A, B, C each 33%

- => tip **0xd0** has weight of 6
- => tip 0x1a has weight of 4



### Getting Rid of Confirmations

**Rule 1:** A transaction must be included within two blocks of the time it was created.

**Rule 2:** A transactions inputs must be created at least 3 child chains blocks before.

source: David Knott https://hackmd.io/o16lqtiJSgG2ez5w9Ug5aw

#### Transfer without commitments:

t+0: user A spends UTXO\_1 to user S in TX creating UTXO\_2

**t+1:** operator O mines an invalid block B\_0, submits the block hash, but doesn't share the data.

**t+2:** operator starts exiting invalid utxos on parent

**t+2:** user S notices block withholding, but can not exit UTXO\_2, as he doesn't know the position of TX in the invalid block

**t+2:** user A notices block withholding, tries to exit with UTXO\_1, but can be challenged by O with TX (which O knows position of).

#### Transfer with commitments:

t+0: user A spends UTXO\_1 to user S in TX\_1 creating UTXO\_2

**t+1:** operator O includes TX\_1 in block B\_1 and publishes

t+2: A sees hash in root chain, and signes commitment C for S

t+3: S spends UTXO\_2 in TX\_2 creating UTXO\_3 spendable by A

t+4: O creates an invalid block B\_2 with a TX\_2 where receiver is O and withholds it

**t+5:** operator can not exit this transaction, as a C is needed signed by S t+5: S notices lack of block and starts exiting using TX\_1 and C

#### Transfer with David Knott's rules:

**t+0:** user A spends UTXO\_1 in TX\_1 to user S, creating UTXO\_2

t+1: operator O withholds TX\_1

t+2: operator creates an invalid block B and doesn't publish it, but submits hash

t+2: S notices lack of B data, but can not exit with UTXO\_2 as position in B unknown

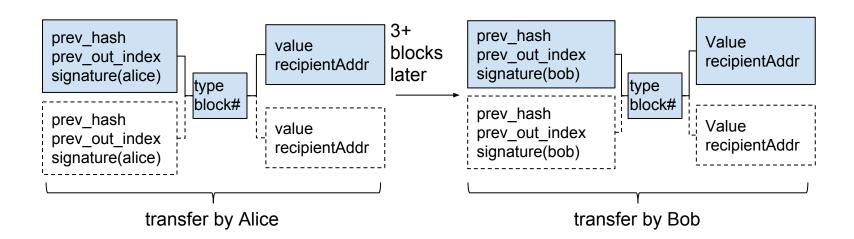
t+2: A starts to exit UTXO 1, last output with known position

t+3: O mines a block including TX\_1

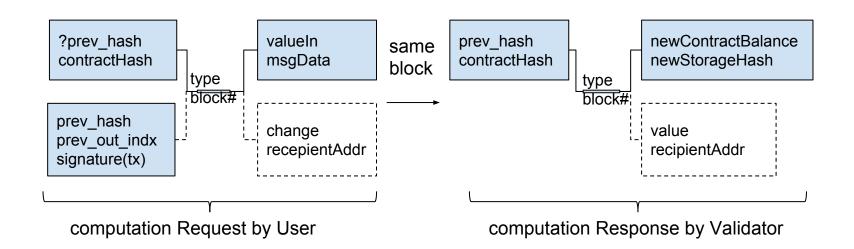
t+4: O challenges with UTXO\_1 within 4 days

**t+4:** Now S knows position of TX\_1 from O's challenge, and can rechallenge with UTXO\_2

#### **Transfer Transaction**



### Adding Computation



#### **Truebit Verification Game**



Source: <a href="https://medium.com/truebit/truebit-the-marketplace-for-verifiable-computation-f51d1726798f">https://medium.com/truebit/truebit-the-marketplace-for-verifiable-computation-f51d1726798f</a> - Sina Habibian

