Specifications for the HTLC sending and forwarding. The protocol is composed of a number of actions like initiate, update, expire. These actions collectively specify how the state of each node and the balance on each channel can change. EXTENDS Integers

MODULE htlc -

Channel is considered directional in this specification. So  $\langle a, b \rangle$  is a channel and so is  $\langle b, a \rangle$ CONSTANTS Channel, InitialBalance

Variables balance, commit\_txs

 $vars \triangleq \langle balance \rangle$  $node\_states \triangleq \{\text{"ready"}, \text{"pending"}, \text{"in\_latest\_commit\_tx"}, \text{"prev\_commit\_tx\_revoked"}\}$  $Init \triangleq$  $\land \forall c \in Channel : balance[c] = CHOOSE \ b : b \in InitialBalance$  Initialise with any given initial balance  $TypeInvariant \triangleq$  $\land balance \in [Channel \rightarrow Int]$ 

There are no constraints in the protocol on the state of the counterparties states. So all combinations are allowed  $\land \ commit\_txs \in [\mathit{Channel} \rightarrow \mathit{node\_states} \times \mathit{node\_states}]$ 

When invoked on channel  $\langle a, b \rangle$ . The commit transaction of b is affected.

 $update\_add\_htlc(channel, amount) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}$  $\land commit\_txs[channel] = "ready"$  $\land commit\_txs' = [commit\_txs \ EXCEPT \ ! [channel] = "pending"] \ commit\_tx \ on \ b$ 's moves to pending

 $commit_{-}tx$  on b's side is in ready state