MODULE Contracts -

This spec captures the behaviour of commitment transactions on the two sides of a Lightning channel.

We model the various kinds of outputs a commitment transactions will have over its lifetime.

The state of the commitment transaction changes in reponse to the various actions like supersede, publish, etc are taken by parties.

We also do not deal with the communication protocol between nodes for creating and updating commitment transactions. This spec will only focuses on the various commitment transaction and their lifecycle in response to interaction between parties and the blockchain.

We ignore the details of how transactions are signed and just mark transactions as signed. This lets us focus on the specifying the behaviour of the commitment transactions without dealing with lower level complexities.

TODO: We don't track balances yet. Need to do that and don't go into certain states depending on the balance checks

TODO: Add HTLCs! Now that will be fun!

EXTENDS Integers,

TLC,

Sequences,

FiniteSets

CONSTANTS

CSV, The csv value to use in contracts

Height, The height up to which we run the spec

NumTxs The number of commitment txs we want

Current channel contracts only ever have two parties

 $Party \triangleq \{ \text{"alice"}, \text{"bob"} \}$

For the first revocation we only need two keys per party

 $NumKey \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 2$

Set of all keys

 $Key \triangleq \{\langle p, k \rangle : p \in Party, k \in 0 ... NumKey\}$

Value to capture missing CSV in output

 $NoCSV \stackrel{\triangle}{=} CHOOSE \ c: c \notin 0 ... \ CSV$

Multisig outputs without CSV encumberance

 $MultiSig \triangleq Party \times Party \times \{NoCSV\}$

Multisig outputs with CSV encumberance

 $MultiSigWithCSV \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Party \times Party \times \{CSV\}$

P2WKH outputs, without encumbrance

```
P2WKH \triangleq Key
```

Set of all signatures for all commit txs. The signature in real world is related to the commit transaction. However, we leave out this complication of how the signature is generated. If there is a signature by a key on a tx, it is assumed it is correctly signed as per bitcoin's requirements

```
Sig \triangleq \{\langle p, k \rangle : p \in Party, k \in 0 ... NumKey - 1\}
```

```
Value to capture unsigned transactions
```

```
NoSig \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } s: s \notin Sig
CT \triangleq [index \mapsto 0 \dots NumTxs, \\ multisig \mapsto MultiSigWithCSV, pk \mapsto P2WKH, \\ local\_sig \mapsto Sig \cup \{NoSig\}, \\ remote\_sig \mapsto Sig \cup \{NoSig\}]
PublishId \triangleq \{\langle p, i, h \rangle : p \in Party, i \in 0 \dots NumTxs, h \in 0 \dots Height\}
NoSpend \triangleq \langle \rangle
```

VARIABLES

```
alice_cts, Commitment tx for alice
bob_cts, Commitment tx for bob
alice_brs, Breach remedy transactions for alice
bob_brs, Breach remedy transactions for bob
```

 bob_brs , Breach remedy transactions for bob $mempool_ct$, The CT txs that have been broadcasted.

 $published_ct$ The CT that has been included in a block and confirmed.

 $vars \triangleq \langle alice_cts, bob_cts, alice_brs, bob_brs, mempool_ct, published_ct \rangle$

Helper function to get other party

```
OtherParty(party) \triangleq CHOOSE \ p \in Party : p \neq party
```

Create a commitment transaction given the party, index and key to use.

```
CreateCT(party, index, key\_num) \triangleq \\ [index \mapsto index, \\ multisig \mapsto \langle party, OtherParty(party), CSV \rangle, \\ pk \mapsto \langle party, key\_num \rangle, \\ local\_sig \mapsto NoSig, \\ remote\_sig \mapsto \langle OtherParty(party), key\_num \rangle]
Init \triangleq \\ \land alice\_cts = \{CreateCT(\text{"alice"}, 0, 0)\} \\ \land bob\_cts = \{CreateCT(\text{"bob"}, 0, 0)\} \\ \land alice\_brs = \{\} \\ \land bob\_brs = \{\}
```

```
MaxIndex(party\_cts) \triangleq 
(CHOOSE x \in party\_cts : \forall y \in party\_cts : x.index \geq y.index).index
```

Create first commitment transactions for given parties

Breach remedy transactions are pre-signed transactions instead of they private key being sent over to the other party.

Parties are free to keep creating CT even if FT is spent. They will not be usable, but the protocol does not disallow this.

Publish a commitment transaction to the blockchain. The commitment is first signed. The protocol allows all commitments to be published, what happens next depends on the status of the commitment transaction.

If the tx is the latest commitment transaction it is successfully spend.

If not, it gives the other party a chance to spend the breach remedy tx.

TODO: We only spec CSV (self) commitment transaction. We need to handle the non-CSV output being published and co-op closes.

```
PublishCommitment(party, index, height) \triangleq
     \land mempool\_ct = \{\}
     \land mempool\_ct' = mempool\_ct \cup \{\langle party, index, height \rangle\}
     \land UNCHANGED \langle alice\_cts, bob\_cts, alice\_brs, bob\_brs, published\_ct <math>\rangle
 ****************************
Publish a breach remedy transaction in response to a commitment transaction.
party is publishing the breach remedy tx when it is on index CT, and the chain is on height.
This tx is immediately published on chain.
TODO: We skip the BR going through the mempool and confirm it immediately. This can be
improved too.
PublishBR(party, index, height) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    LET cts \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \text{IF } party = \text{"alice"} \text{ THEN } alice\_cts \text{ ELSE } bob\_cts
          \land published\_ct = NoSpend
                                                                No CT is confirmed on chain yet
          \land mempool\_ct \neq \{\}
                                                          Only if some CT has been published
         \land \exists m \in mempool\_ct :
              \wedge m[1] = OtherParty(party)
                                                          CT was broadcastt by the other party
              \wedge m[2] < MaxIndex(cts)
                                                          Revoked CT was broadcast
              \wedge m[2] = index
                                                          We need to use the BR from the same index
              \wedge height - m[2] < CSV
                                                          Can only publish BR if CSV hasn't expired
          \land published\_ct' = \langle party, index, height \rangle
                                                                Record which index was published at what height
     \land UNCHANGED \langle alice\_cts, bob\_cts, alice\_brs, bob\_brs, mempool\_ct <math>\rangle
Next \triangleq
     \vee \exists i \in 0 ... NumTxs : SupersedeCommitmentTx(i)
     \forall \exists i \in 0 ... NumTxs, p \in Party, h \in 0 ... Height : PublishCommitment(p, i, h)
     \forall \exists i \in 0 ... NumTxs, p \in Party, h \in 0 ... Height : PublishBR(p, i, h)
Spec \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Init \wedge \Box [Next]_{\langle vars \rangle}
```