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 focus 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.

The model defines the intial balance from *alice* to bob. TLA+ will handle situations where channels are balanced and when all the balance is on the other side.

TODO: Add actions for closing channels. Currenly we only have support for breach tx and the corresponding breach remedy txs.

TODO: Add HTLCs.

EXTENDS Integers,

TLC,

 $Sequences,\\ Finite Sets$

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

InitialBalance Initial balances for alice and bob

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

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

Set of all keys

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

Value to capture missing CSV in output

 $NoCSV \triangleq CHOOSE \ c: c \notin 0... \ CSV$

Multisig outputs without CSV encumberance

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

Multisig outputs with CSV encumberance

```
MultiSigWithCSV \triangleq 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\}, \\ balance \mapsto 0 \dots InitialBalance] 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

 $\begin{array}{lll} alice_cts, & \text{Commitment tx for } alice\\ bob_cts, & \text{Commitment tx for bob}\\ alice_brs, & \text{Breach remedy transactions for } alice\\ bob_brs, & \text{Breach remedy transactions for bob}\\ mempool_ct, & \text{The } CT \text{ txs that have been broadcasted.}\\ published_ct, & \text{The } CT \text{ that has been included in a block and confirmed.}\\ index \end{array}$

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

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, i, key\_num, balance) \triangleq [index \mapsto i, \\ 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,
```

```
balance \mapsto balance
Init \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
      Balanced channel to start with
     \land alice\_cts = \{CreateCT("alice", 0, 0, InitialBalance)\}
     \land bob\_cts = \{CreateCT("bob", 0, 0, InitialBalance)\}
     \land alice\_brs = \{\}
     \land bob\_brs = \{\}
     \land mempool\_ct = \{\}
     \land published\_ct = NoSpend
     \wedge index = 1
TypeInvariant \triangleq
          \land \forall ct \in alice\_cts \cup bob\_cts :
               \land ct.index \in Nat
               \land ct.local\_sig \in Sig \cup \{NoSig\}
               \land ct.remote\_sig \in Sig \cup \{NoSig\}
               \land ct.pk \in P2WKH
               \land ct.multisig \in MultiSigWithCSV
          \land \forall br \in alice\_brs \cup bob\_brs :
               \land br.index \in Nat
               \land br.pk \in P2WKH
          \land mempool\_ct \in \text{Subset } PublishId
          \land published\_ct \in PublishId \cup \{NoSpend\}
          \land \ index \in \mathit{Nat}
MaxIndex(party\_cts) \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
    (CHOOSE x \in party\_cts : \forall y \in party\_cts : x.index \ge y.index).index
LastCT(party\_cts) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
    \texttt{CHOOSE} \ ct \in \textit{party\_cts}: \forall \ y \in \textit{party\_cts}: ct.index \geq y.index
AnyCT \triangleq (CHOOSE \ ct \in alice\_cts \cup bob\_cts : TRUE)
Create commitment transaction as well as the corresponding beach remedy txs.
Breach remedy transactions are pre-signed transactions instead of they private key being sent over
to the other party.
delta is the balance going from alice to bob. We allow negative balances to enable payments in
other other direction.
Parties are free to keep creating CT even if FT is spent. They will not be usable, but the protocol
does not disallow this.
SupersedeCommitmentTx(delta) \triangleq
```

LET

 $key_index \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 1$

```
\begin{array}{ll} last\_alice\_ct \ \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ LastCT(alice\_cts) \\ last\_bob\_ct \ \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \ LastCT(bob\_cts) \end{array}
    IN
          \land published\_ct = NoSpend
                                                      Create CTs till channel is not closed
           \wedge NumTxs > index
                                                      We still need this as channels
                                                      can be used inifinitely
          \land last\_alice\_ct.balance + delta > 0
          \land last\_bob\_ct.balance - delta > 0
          \land alice\_cts' = alice\_cts \cup
                     { CreateCT("alice", index, key_index,
                          last\_alice\_ct.balance + delta)
          \land bob\_cts' = bob\_cts \cup
                     \{CreateCT("bob", index, key\_index,
                          last\_alice\_ct.balance - delta)
          \land alice\_brs' = alice\_brs \cup
                     \{[index \mapsto index, pk \mapsto \langle \text{``bob''}, key\_index \rangle]\}
           \land bob\_brs' = bob\_brs \cup
                     \{[index \mapsto index, pk \mapsto \langle \text{"alice"}, key\_index \rangle]\}
          \wedge index' = index + 1
\land UNCHANGED \langle mempool\_ct, published\_ct \rangle
```

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, height) \triangleq \\ \land alice\_cts \neq \{\} \\ \land bob\_cts \neq \{\} \\ \land \\ \text{LET } i \triangleq AnyCT.index \\ \text{IN} \\ \land mempool\_ct = \{\} \\ \land mempool\_ct' = mempool\_ct \cup \{\langle party, i, height \rangle\} \\ \land \text{UNCHANGED } \langle alice\_cts, bob\_cts, alice\_brs, bob\_brs, \\ published\_ct, index \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, height) \triangleq
         LET
               cts \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \text{ if } party = \text{"alice" THEN } alice\_cts \text{ ELSE } bob\_cts
              in\_mempool \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \text{ CHOOSE } m \in mempool\_ct : \text{TRUE}
         IN
               \land published\_ct = NoSpend
                                                                   No CT is confirmed on chain yet
               \land mempool\_ct \neq \{\}
                                                                   Only if some CT has been published
               \land in\_mempool[1] = OtherParty(party)
                                                                           CT was broadcastt by the other party
               \land in\_mempool[2] < MaxIndex(cts)
                                                                           Revoked CT was broadcast
               \land height - in\_mempool[2] < CSV
                                                                           Can only publish BR if CSV hasn't expired
                Record which index was published at what height
               \land published\_ct' = \langle party, in\_mempool[2], height \rangle
     ∧ UNCHANGED ⟨alice_cts, bob_cts, alice_brs, bob_brs,
                            mempool\_ct, index\rangle
Next \triangleq
     \vee \exists d \in \{-1, 1\} : SupersedeCommitmentTx(d)
     \vee \exists p \in Party, h \in 0 ... Height : PublishCommitment(p, h)
     \lor \exists p \in Party, h \in 0 .. Height : PublishBR(p, h)
Spec \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Init \wedge \Box [Next]_{\langle vars \rangle}
Liveness \triangleq \exists p \in Party, h \in 0 ... Height:
                        WF_{vars}(PublishBR(p, h))
FairSpec \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Spec \wedge Liveness
```