REFERENCE ALGORITHMS

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```
Algorithm 1: ZK IHR Circuit
      /* Public signals
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        */
    signal input: node_ihr
signal input: ihr_hash
      /* Private signals
     signal input: salt
     \mathbf{signal\ input:}\ \mathrm{required\_ihr}
      /* Output signal
     signal output: if_pass
      /* Range proof check
     signal buffer
      signal range_check
     \mathbf{if} \ node\_ihr > \mathit{required\_ihr} \ - \ \mathit{buffer} \ \mathscr{E}\mathscr{E} \ \mathit{node\_ihr} < \mathit{required\_ihr} \ + \\
            buffer \ {f then}
                         range_check = true
     end
      /* Verify hash
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        */
     signal hash
     signal hash_check
    /* RIPEMD160 to calculate the hash hash = RIPEMD160 (salt, required_ihr)
     if hash == ihr_hash then
                         hash_check = true
      end
     if range\_check\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}\ \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremat
                         if_{-pass} = true
     else
                       if_{pass} = false
     end
     /* Bandwidth circuit \equiv IHR circuit
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         */
```

Merkle Chain

```
Algorithm 2: class MerkleChain

pre: the snip is added to the data
post: the data is added to the chain
begin

| add_node(snip)
| d ← snip
| if head = null then
| head,tail ← add_data(d)
| else
| tail ← add_data(d)
| end
| end
```

```
Algorithm 3: class add_data(d)

pre: the value is added to the vector
post: the vector is generated to a merkle tree and added to the chain
begin

New Vector data
data ← d
if size(data) == max_block_size then
| generate_root(data)
end
end
```

```
Algorithm 4: generate_root()
 pre: the vector data is added as the leaves
 post: merkel tree and its root is generated
 begin
      New Vector temp\_data
      temp\_data \leftarrow data
      while temp\_data > 1 do
          for i = 0 i < size(temp\_data) i+2 do
               Left \leftarrow temp\_data[i]
               Right \leftarrow (i{+}1 == size(temp\_data)) \ ? \ temp\_data[i] :
                temp_data[i+1]
               combined = Left \, + \, Right
               new\_temp\_data \leftarrow hash(combined)
          end
          temp_data ← new_temp_data
      end
      node\_root \leftarrow temp\_data[0]
 end
```

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*https://github.com/Purva-Chaudhari †https://github.com/jobyreuben
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Algorithm 5: main()

initialized: chain is a object of class MerkleChain and string data begin

while true do

Output "enter data (q to quit)" Get data if data = q then

Break
else
| addnode(data)
end
end
end
```

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Algorithm 6: Node Weights
Algo
```

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Algorithm 7: Snip Construction
Algo
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Algorithm 8: Hash Proofing
Algo
```

Algorithm 9: Hash Reward

Tokens should be traded for bitcoins inorder for nodes to fix its market price which will assist in facilitating its transactions, per block stake requirement, non-accepted token producer commission, etc as every procedure follows up with denominations in bitcoin. For regulators they can select a specific any token id, can also possibly be their fiat currency as a L1 token on bitcoin for taxing oppurtunities on profits (capital gains). A token map is drawn

[†]https://github.com/I-Corinthian