

# BitVM

Smarter Bitcoin Contracts

[bitvm.org](https://bitvm.org)

# Motivation

1 000 000 000

Bitcoiners

# Bridging Bitcoin to other Systems

- Most users won't be able to afford mainchain fees
- BTC on sidechains, zk-rollups, zkCoins, ...
- Rapid innovation & cheap experimentation
- All L2s interconnected via Lightning
- How to build better bridges though?

# Overview



Bridges

BitVM

Stateful Scripts

# Stateful Bitcoin Scripts

# Introducing State with Signatures

- Idea: If we could sign a value...
- Enforce the same value for X in script1 and script2
  - Alice signs X=42 in script1
  - Bob uses that signature in script2
  - Note: Bob could be anyone
- How to sign a value though?
- We don't have CSFS...

# Lamport Signatures

- Conceptually very simple
- Require only hash functions
- Possible in Bitcoin today
- Main drawback: large
- But one can sign values of size u8, u32, u160, ...



# Lamport Signature for a 1-bit Message

```
OP_HASH160
```

```
OP_DUP
```

```
<0xf592e757267b7f307324f1e78b34472f8b6f46f3>    // This is hash1
```

```
OP_EQUAL
```

```
OP_DUP
```

```
OP_ROT
```

```
<0x100b9f19ebd537fdc371fa1367d7ccc802dc2524>    // This is hash0
```

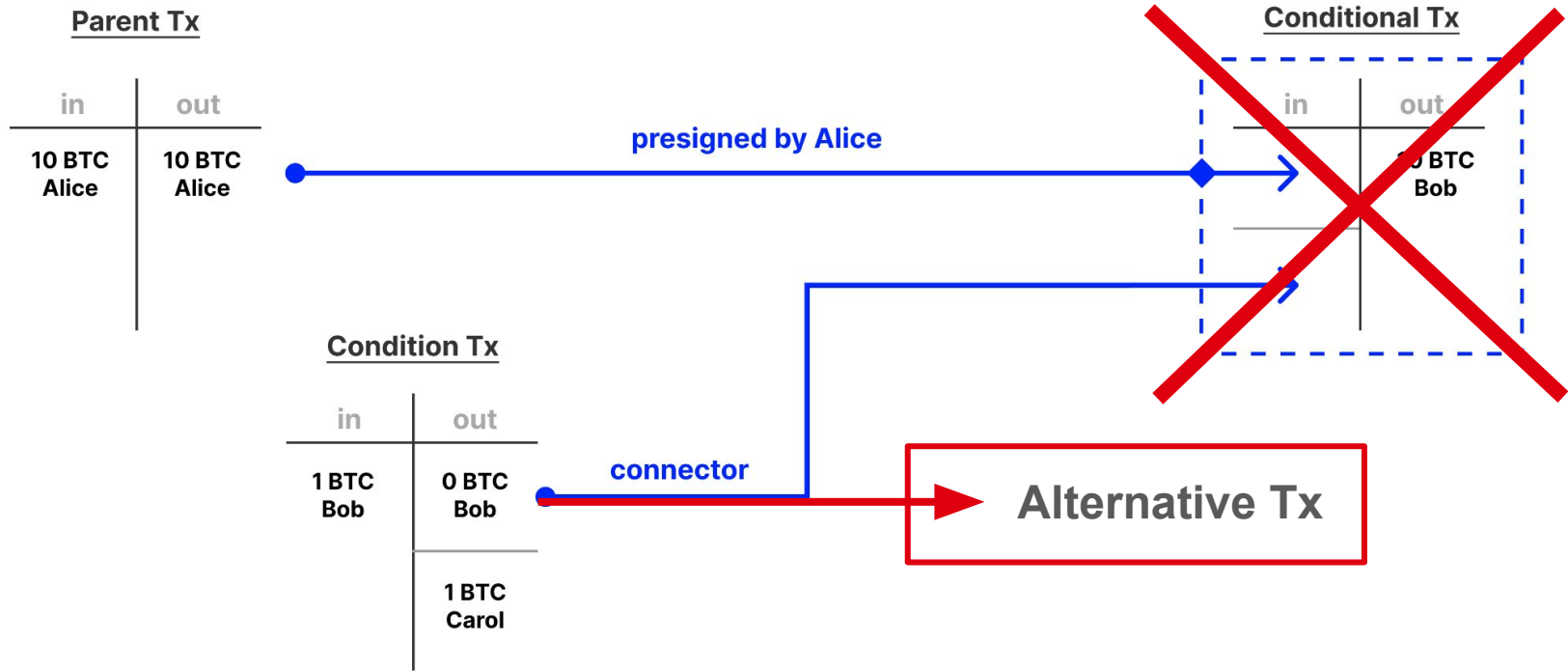
```
OP_EQUAL
```

```
OP_BOOLOR
```

```
OP_VERIFY
```

```
// Now the value of the bit commitment is on the stack. Either "0" or "1".
```

# Introducing State with Connector Outputs



# BitVM Architecture

# The BitVM Paradigm

- Optimistic computation (only required in case of a dispute)
- Disprove a faulty assertion (much easier than execution)
- Universal computation enabled by SNARK verifier

# Advanced Bitcoin Scripts

- Express complex Bitcoin Contracts
- Templating language for Script
  - Unroll loops
  - Compose functions
- Composite opcodes (xor, shift, mul, blake3, field arithmetic, ...)
- Statefulness
  - Lamport signatures (u8, u32, u160, ...)
  - Connector outputs
- Potentially complex scripts, complex Taptrees, and large TX graphs

# BitVM Bridges

# BitVM Bridges

- Bridge BTC to any other system
- Idea: a bit clunky is fine
- Bridge is used rarely. Only large amounts
- End users use cross-chain swaps (LN)
- Fixed set of operators, but anyone can be a verifier

# BitVM Bridge Guarantees

- A federation, but a single honest member suffices
  - 1000 cosigners for trusted setup
  - 100 bridge operators
- Guarantees
  - safe: nobody can steal deposits (1 of 1000 cosigners)
  - live: nobody can stop a valid peg out (1 of 100 operators)
- *You* can become a member. So you don't have to trust anyone



## Peg In

in	out
100 BTC Alice	100 BTC n-of-n

## Peg Out

in	out
	100 BTC Operator

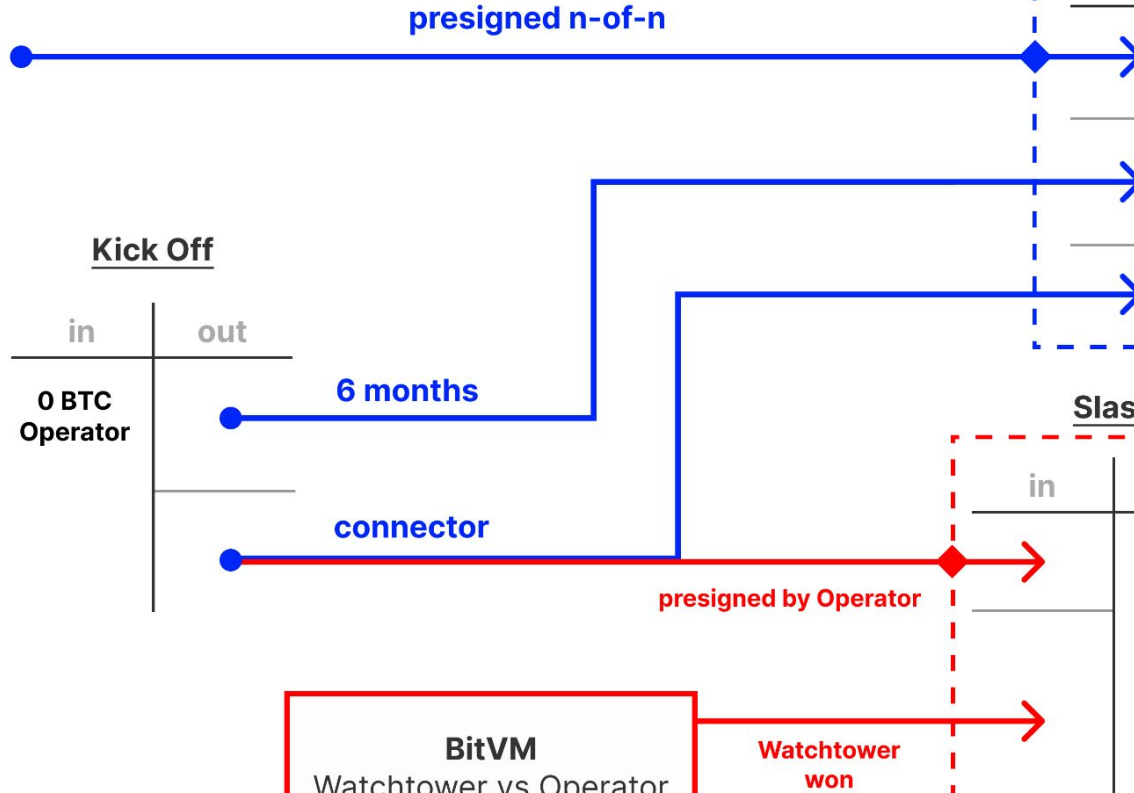
## Kick Off

in	out
0 BTC Operator	

## Slash

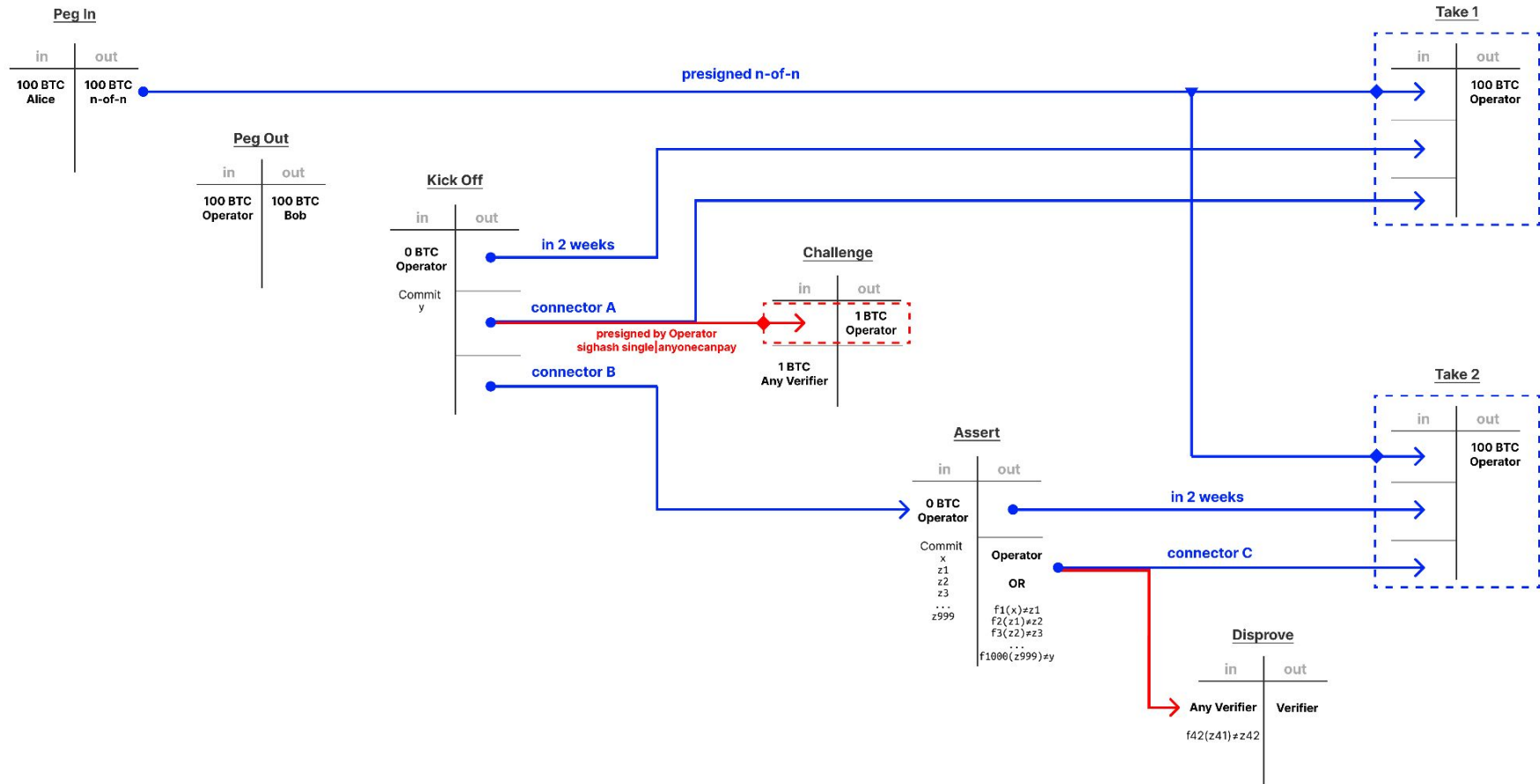
in	out
	burn

**BitVM**  
Watchtower vs Operator



# SNARK Verifier in Script

- Pairing-based proofs are constant size (Groth16, fflonk, ...)
- Implementation in Script is huge (gigabytes!)
- Script size limit is 4 MB (a full block)
- Idea: commit to 1000 intermediate results
  - $f(x) = y$ 
    - $f_1(x) = z_1$
    - $f_2(z_1) = z_2$
    - $f_3(z_2) = z_3$
    - ...
    - $f_{1000}(z_{999}) = y$
- Disproving a single step suffices
  - For example  $f_{42}(z_{41}) \neq z_{42}$
- Every  $f_i$  can be up to 4 MB. That's 4 GB in total!



# Limitations

- Complexity
- Balancing incentives: Loser should pay winner's fees + bounty
- If incentives are balanced the chain is not needed
- Operator has to front capital for 2 weeks
- But no 1:1 collateral required
- For every peg-in all 1000 parties have to pre-sign 100 peg-out TXs
- Federation can censor peg-ins

# Summary & Outlook

- BitVM enables smarter Bitcoin contracts
- Use case: trust-reduced bridges for L2s
- Limitation: practical but clunky
- Requires no softfork
  - better: TXHASH, OP\_MUL, OP\_BLOCKHASH
- Draft version completed
- "Reckless" mainnet version this year

# Questions?

[bitvm.org](http://bitvm.org)

Thank you!