Imperial College London

SBA Research

Trustless, Interoperable Cryptocurrency-Backed Assets

Research Paper
(IEEE S&P 2019)

PoC Code
(GPL-3.0)

Joint Work With

Alexei Zamyatin

Dominik Harz

Joshua Lind

Panayiotis Panayiotu

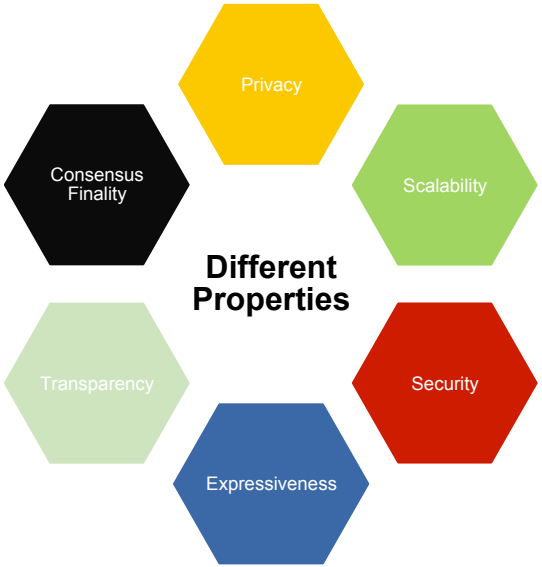
Arthur Gervais

William Knottenbelt

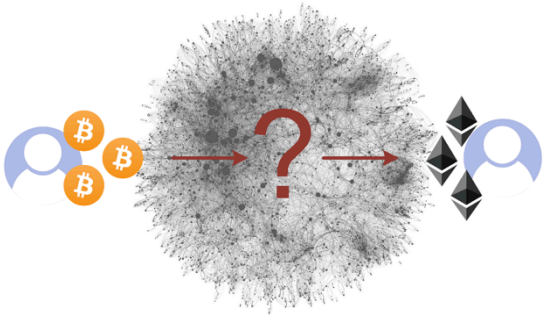
This research was co-funded by Blockchain.com, Outlier Ventures, Bridge 1 858561 SESC, Bridge 1 864738 PR4DLT (all FFG), the Christian Doppler Laboratory for Security and Quality Improvement in the Production System Lifecycle (CDL-SQI), and the competence center SBA-K1 funded by COMET.

Motivation

Today:
Over 2000 heterogeneous cryptocurrencies



Challenge:
Trustless and scalabe
cross-chain communication



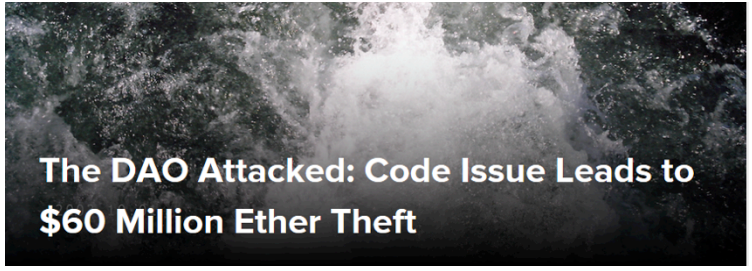
A History of Theft and Loss

Technology

Bitcoin Price Plunges as Mt. Gox Exchange Halts Activity

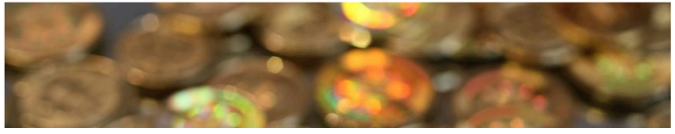
Carter Dougherty
February 7, 2014, 8:25 PM GMT

Bitcoin plunged more than 8 percent today after a Tokyo halted withdrawals of the digital currency, citing technic



TECH • BITCOIN

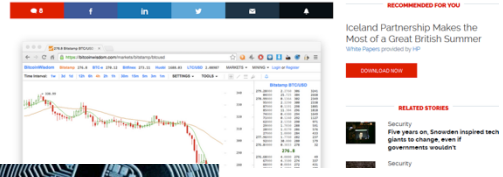
Bitcoin Worth $72M Was Stolen in Bitfinex Exchange Hack in Hong Kong



Bitstamp exchange hacked, $5M worth of bitcoin stolen

The European bitcoin exchange suspends its service after it was hacked. ZDNet can confirm. Less than 19,000 bitcoins were stolen from an operational wallet.

By Zack Whittaker for Zero Day | January 5, 2015 -- 20:23 GMT (20:23 GMT) | Topic: Security



INTERNET

Bitcoin exchange BitFloor shuttered after virtual heist

Nearly a quarter million dollars worth of the peer-to-peer currency was stolen by accessing unencrypted backup wallet keys.

BY **STEVEN MUSIL** / SEPTEMBER 4, 2012 8:50 PM PDT

A History of Theft and Loss

Technology

Bitcoin Price Plunges as M. Gox Exchange Halts Activity

Carter Dougherty
February 7, 2014, 8:25 PM GMT

Bitcoin plunged more than 8 percent tod
halted withdrawals of the digital currency, c

INTERNET

Bitcoin exchange BitFloor shuttered by virtual heist

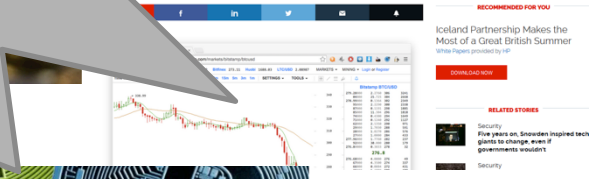
Nearly a quarter million dollars worth of the peer-to-peer currency stolen by accessing unencrypted backup wallet keys.

BY **STEVEN MUSIL** / SEPTEMBER 4, 2012 8:50 PM PDT

mp exchange hacked, $5M worth of stolen

exchange suspends its service after it was hacked. ZDNet can confirm. Less than 19,000 olen from an operational wallet.

Zack Whittaker for Zero Day | January 5, 2015 -- 20:23 GMT (20:23 GMT) | Topic: Security



Decentralized Exchanges?

Cross-Chain Communication Today

Centralized exchanges (CeX)

- Predominant method to exchange assets cross-chain
- > 99% of volume

Decentralized Exchanges (DeX):

- < 1% of volume
- Mostly **limited to ERC20** tokens on Ethereum

→ **Not „Cross-chain“!**

Atomic Cross-Chain Swaps* (2012)

- Ensure A → B and A ← B occur atomically
- Hashed Time-Lock Contracts (HTLCs)

Challenges:

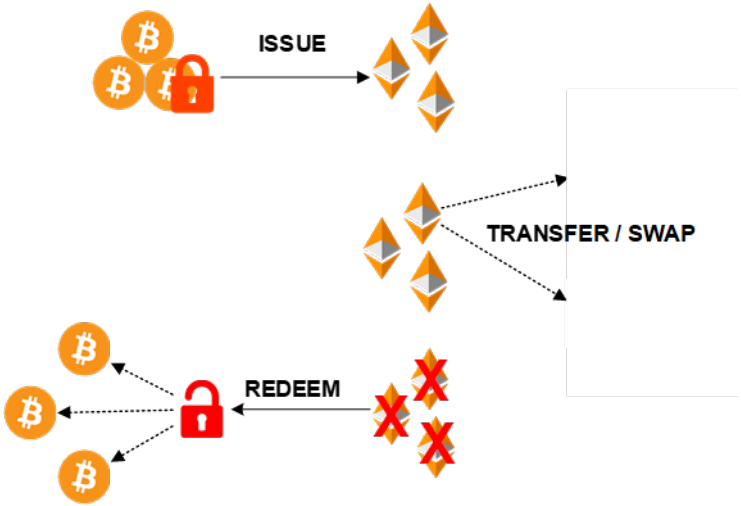
- All parties must be online
- Need out-of-band channel (censoring!)
- Require monitoring of all involved chains
- No standardized interface for locks
- Race conditions, mempool sniffing, …

*we refer to the HTLC-based form of ACCS. Other constructions possible

Cryptocurrency-Backed Assets

On-chain assets backed 1:1 by an existing cryptocurrency

e.g. **Bitcoin-backed tokens** on Ethereum



- Cross-chain DeX
- Cross-chain payment channels,
- Improved atomic swaps
- Stablecoins
- …

Challenge: Conditional Locks in Bitcoin

Goal:

Unlock funds on Bitcoin only when tokens are *burned*

Challenge:

We cannot verify the state of e.g. Ethereum

Can we use **hashlocks**?

Publicly verifiable contracts **cannot generate random secret**

→ We need an intermediary

System Model

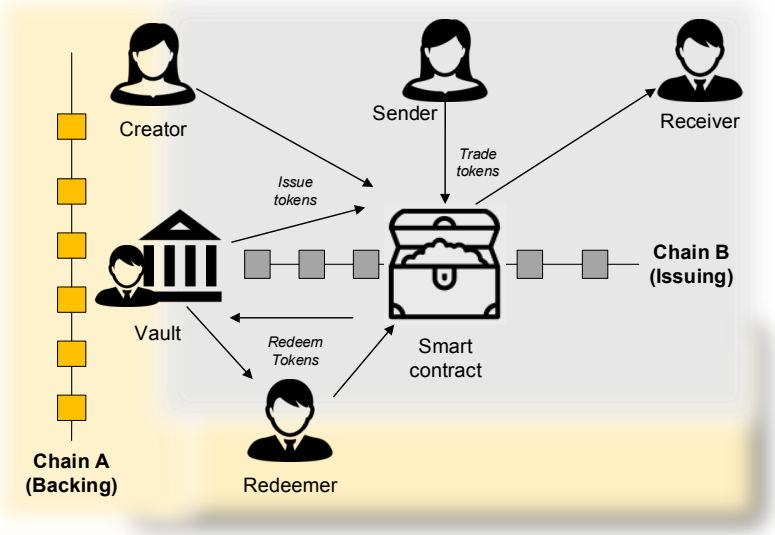
Requester: locks coins to issue tokens

Redeemer: burns tokens to receive coins

Sender/Receiver: Send/receive backed tokens

Vault: ensures correct redeeming on backing chain.
Non-trusted and collateralized

`Smart Contract`: responsible for issuing, trading and redeeming on issuing chain. Enforces correctness of Vaults.



Intermediaries

Smart Contract

Base functionality:

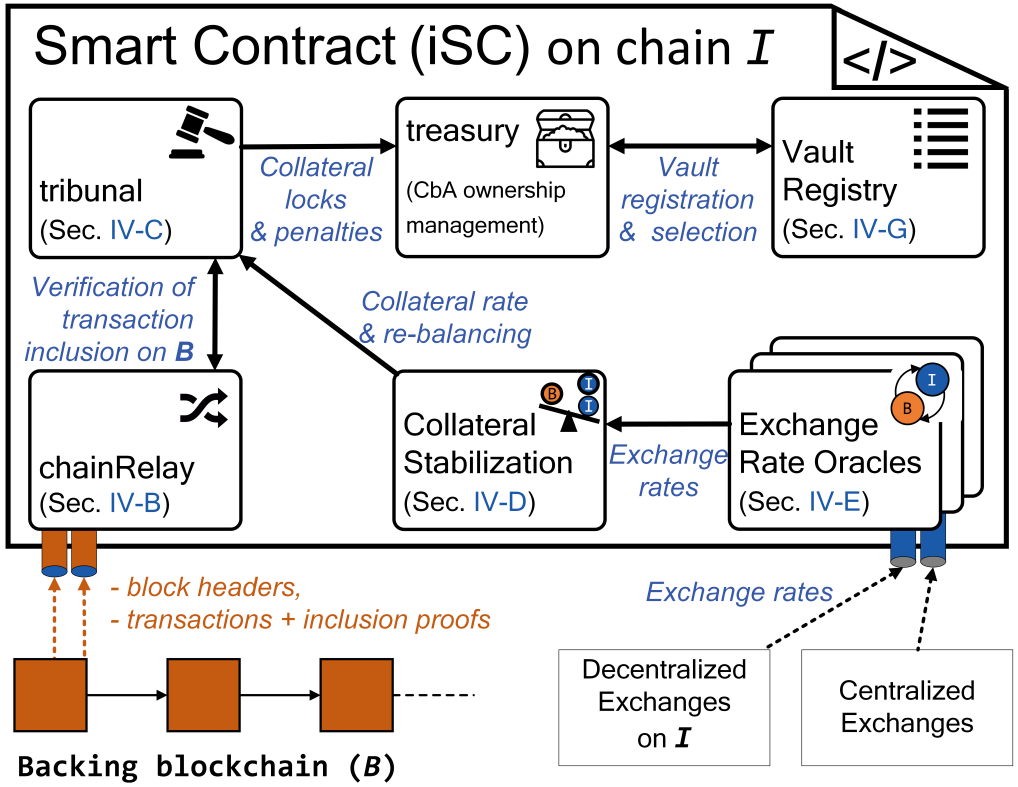
- Issue
- Transfer / Swap
- Redeem

Chain Relay:

- Verify PoW
- Verify TX inclusion proof

Collateralization:

- Lock
- Conditional release / Liquidate



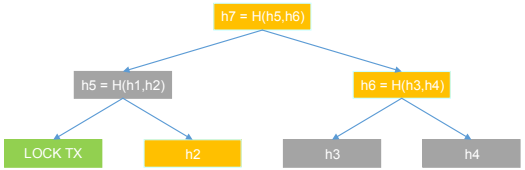
Chain Relay

Cross-chain SPV / light client

E.g. deployed on Ethereum to verify transactions in Bitcoin

Block Headers

Transaction
+
Merkle Path



BTC RELAY

System Requirements

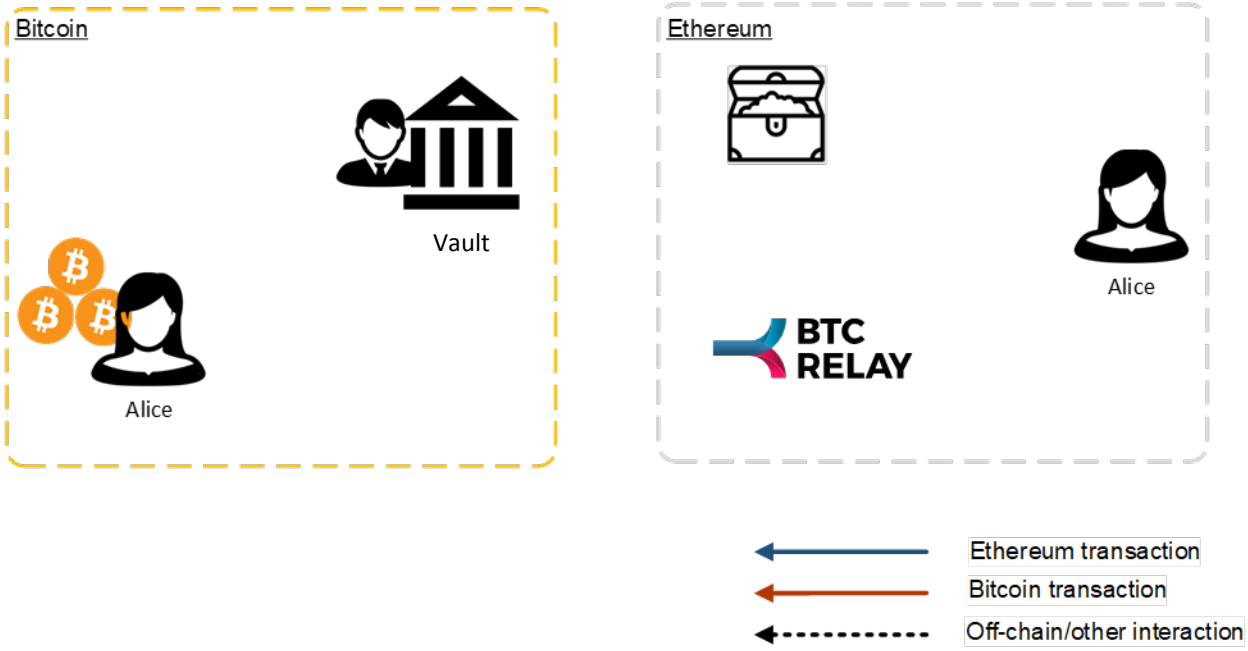
Backing Chain	**Issuing Chain** (Smart Contracts)
None (Basic ledger functionality)	**Chain relays** • Verify PoW of backing chain • Verify transaction inclusion **On-chain assets / meta information** • Tokens, colored coins, …. **Conditional payments** • Collateralization
e.g. **Bitcoin**, Ethereum, Ethereum Classic, Litecoin, …	e.g. **Ethereum**, Ethereum Classic, Zilliqa, Cardano?, …

System Requirements

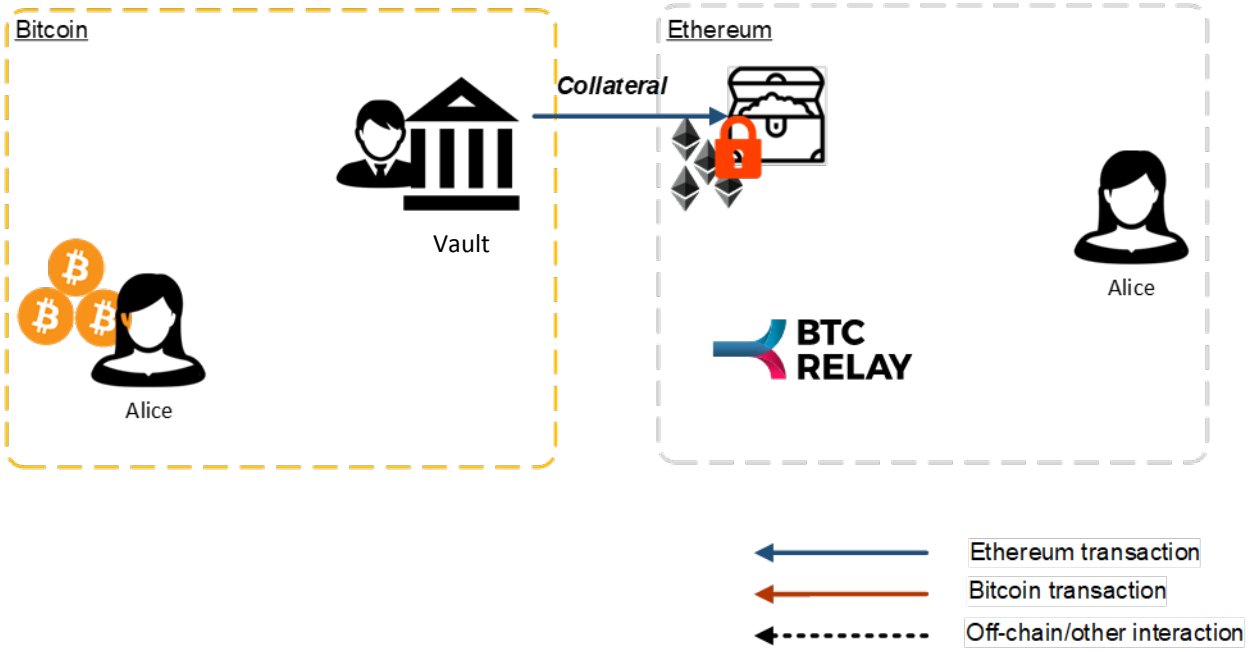
Backing Chain	**Issuing Chain** (Smart Contracts)
	Chain relays • Verify PoW of backing chain • Verify transaction inclusion **On-chain assets / meta information** • Tokens, colored coins, …. **Conditional payments** • Collateralization
None (Basic ledger functionality) Smart contracts allow to automate/optimize the process	
e.g. **Bitcoin**, Ethereum, Ethereum Classic, Litecoin, …	e.g. **Ethereum**, Ethereum Classic, Zilliqa, Cardano?, …

Protocols

Issue

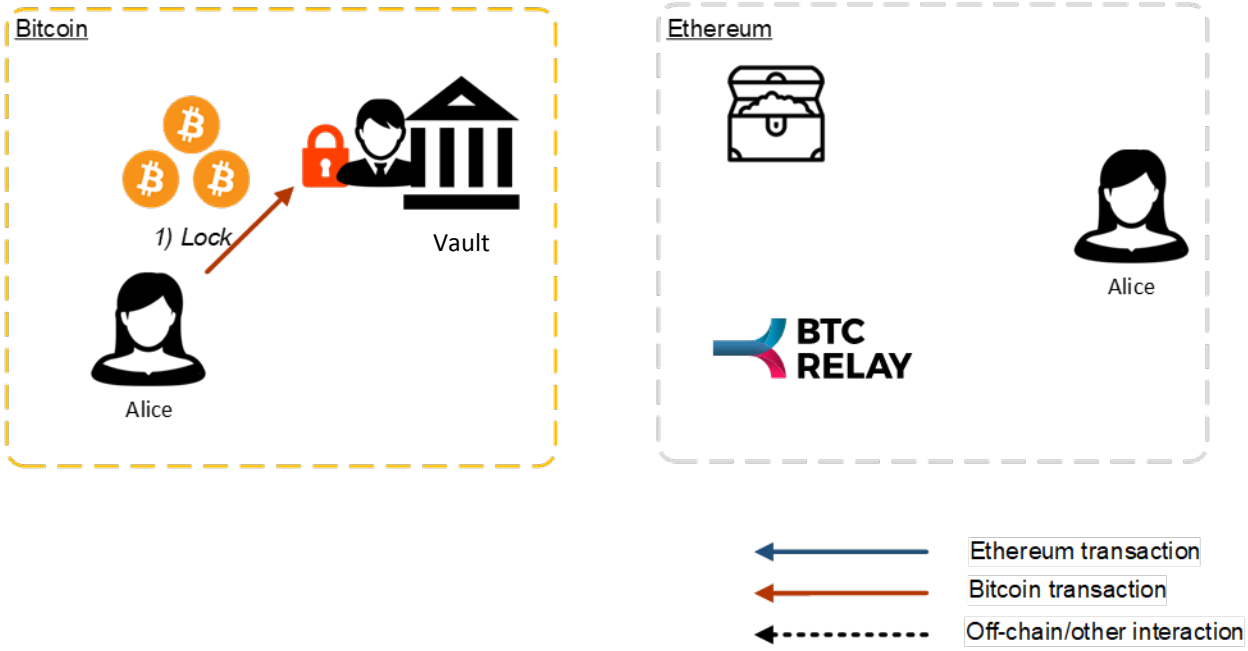

Bitcoin
Vault
Alice
Ethereum
Alice
BTC RELAY
Ethereum transaction
Bitcoin transaction
Off-chain/other interaction

Issue: Precondition

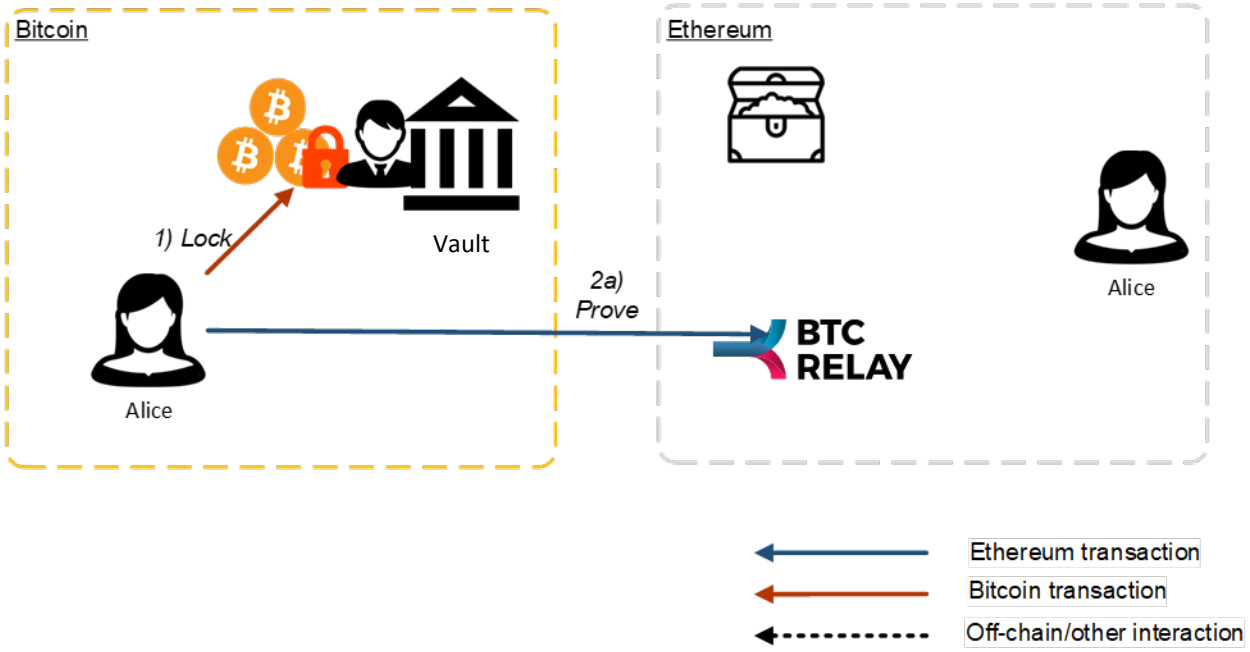


→ **Over-collateralization to mitigate exchange rate fluctuations**

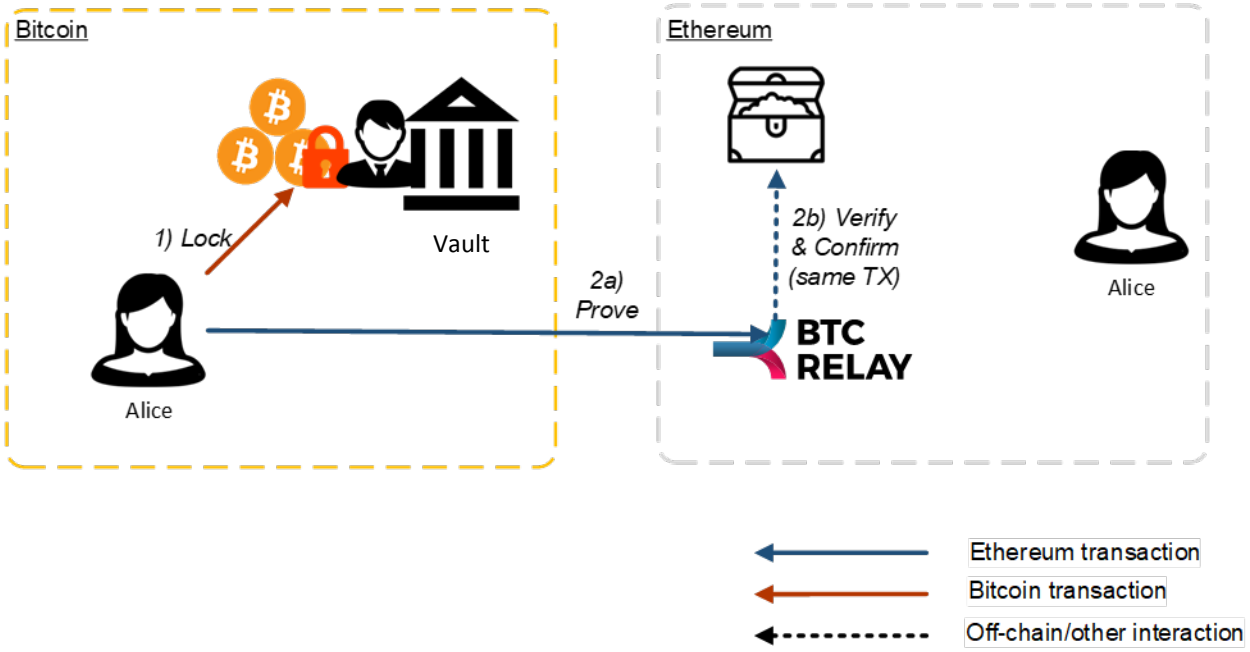
Issue


Bitcoin
1) Lock
Vault
Alice
Ethereum
Alice
BTC RELAY
Ethereum transaction
Bitcoin transaction
Off-chain/other interaction

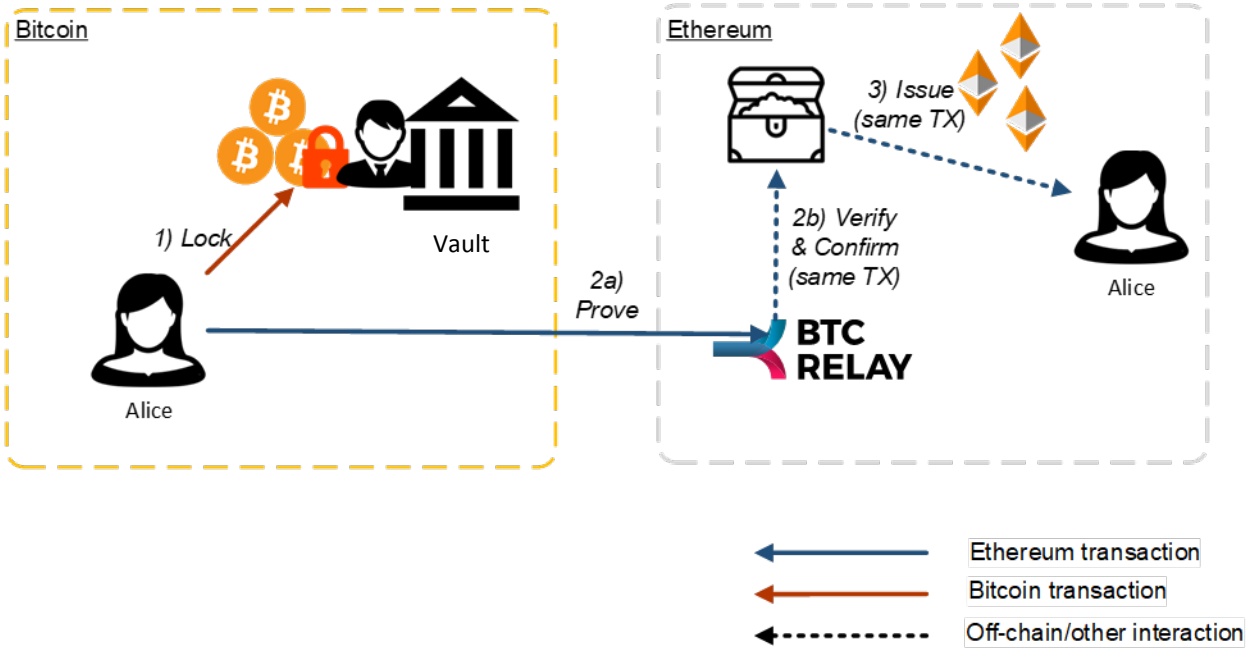
Issue


Bitcoin
Ethereum
1) Lock
Vault
Alice
2a)
Prove
BTC
RELAY
Alice
Ethereum transaction
Bitcoin transaction
Off-chain/other interaction

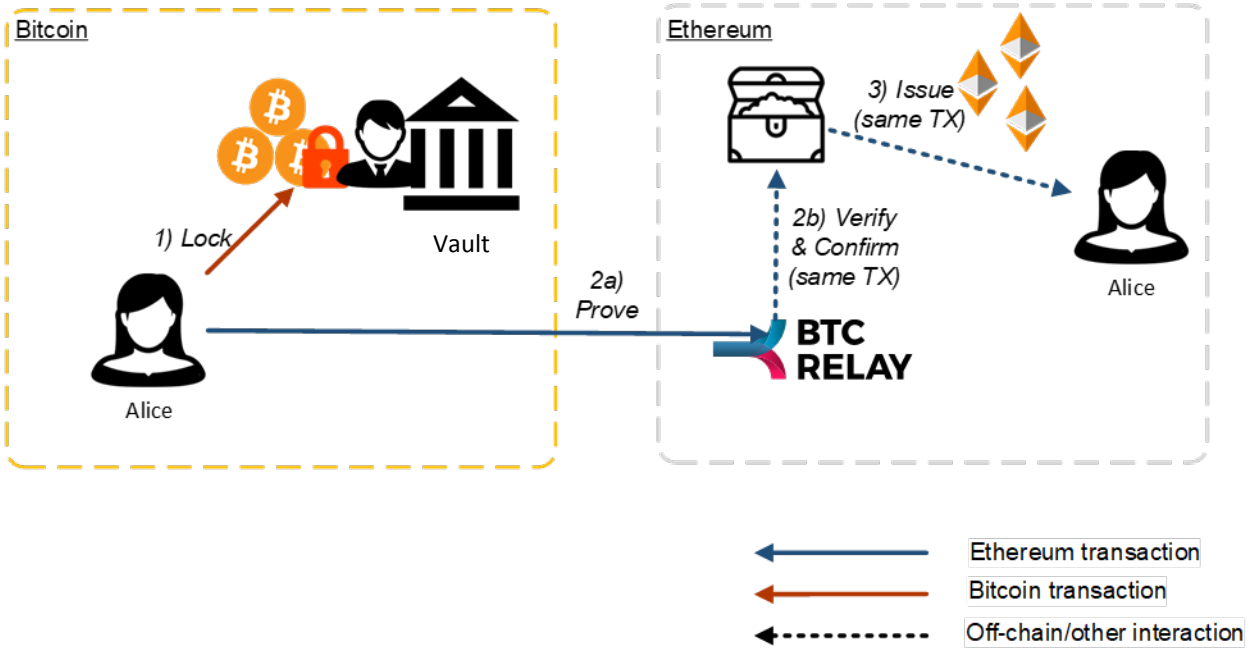
Issue


Bitcoin
Ethereum
1) Lock
Vault
Alice
2a)
Prove
2b) Verify
& Confirm
(same TX)
BTC
RELAY
Alice
Ethereum transaction
Bitcoin transaction
Off-chain/other interaction

Issue


Bitcoin
Ethereum
1) Lock
Vault
Alice
2a)
Prove
BTC
RELAY
2b) Verify
& Confirm
(same TX)
3) Issue
(same TX)
Alice
Ethereum transaction
Bitcoin transaction
Off-chain/other interaction

Issue



Only issue if Issuer locked sufficient collateral!
→ Challenge: race conditions

Issue – Race Conditions

Potential Problems:

- **Simultaneous issuing**
  - Alice and Carol try to lock same portion of the vault‘s collateral
  - Loser of the race looses BTC

- **Vault withdraws collateral before Alice can finalize process**
  - Security waiting period for inclusion proof
  - Ethereum transaction inclusion time
  - Latency
  - DoS

Mitigation 1 – Delayed Collateral Withdraw

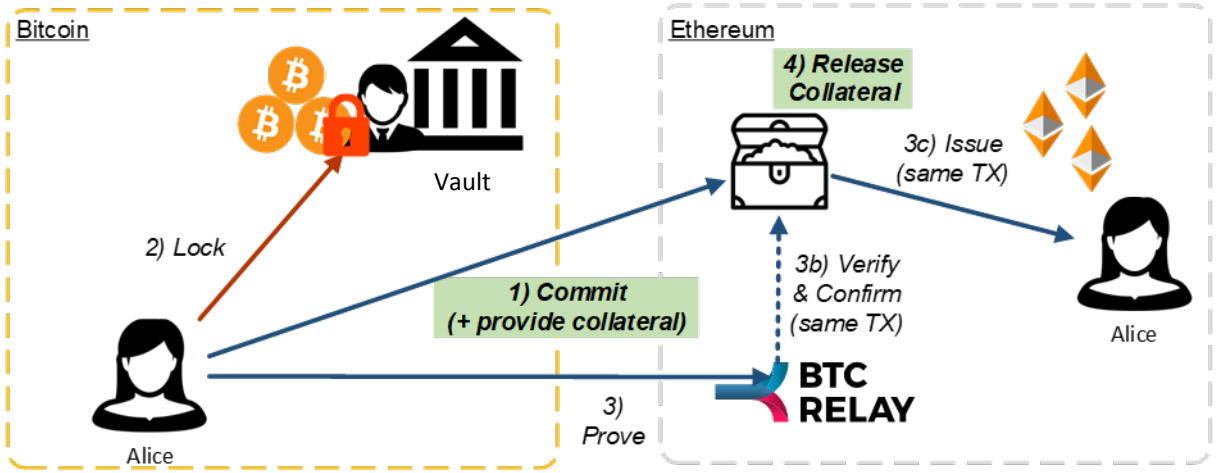
Issuer must announce withdrawal of unused collateral:

1) **Announce**

2) **Delay**
- finalize pending requests
- users know race conditions are now possible

3) **Withdraw**

Mitigation 2 – Collateralized Commitments



Alice registers **issue commitment** in smart contract

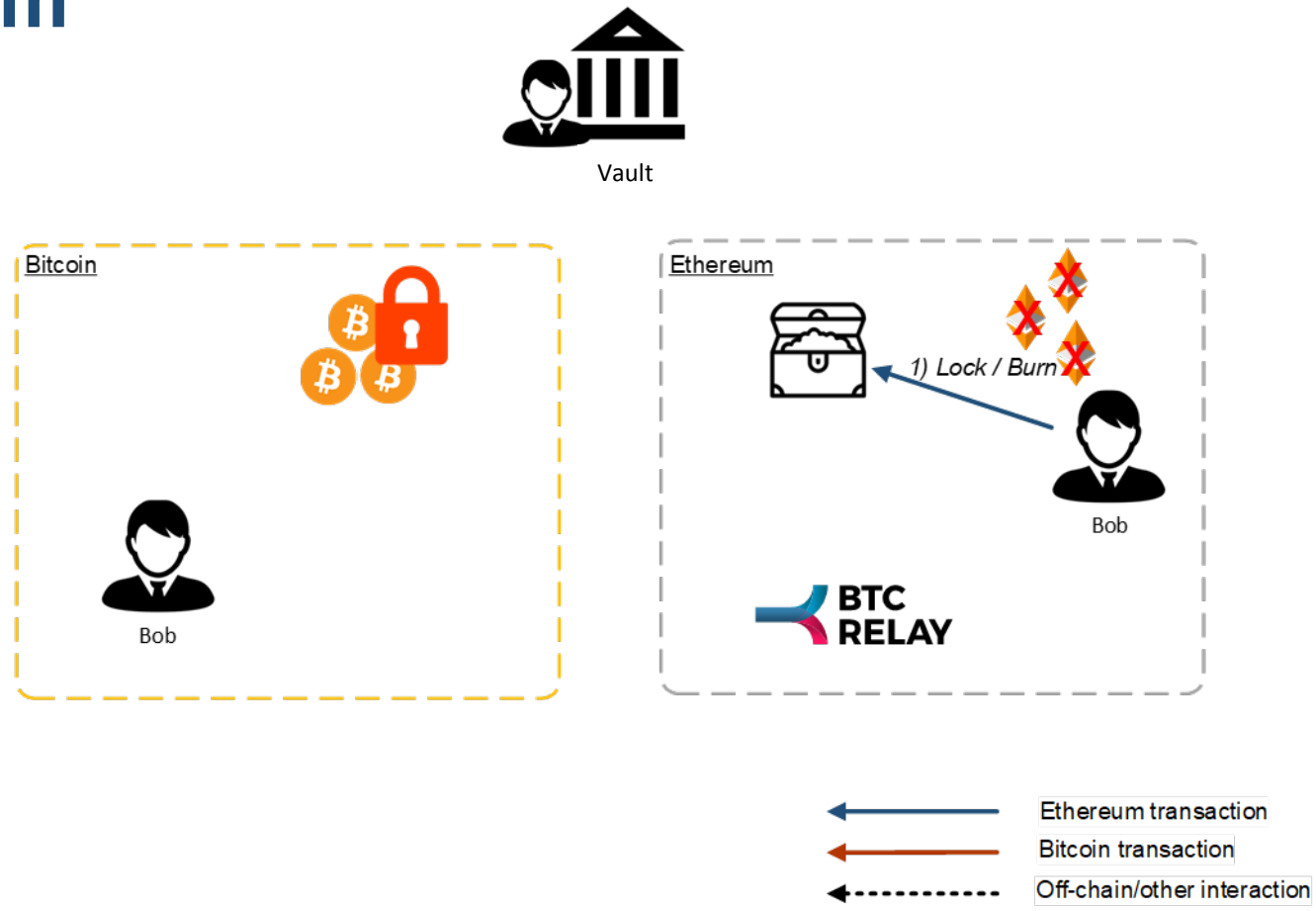
→ Temporarily locks vault‘s *eth* collateral

Requirement: Alice must provide collateral to **prevent griefing**

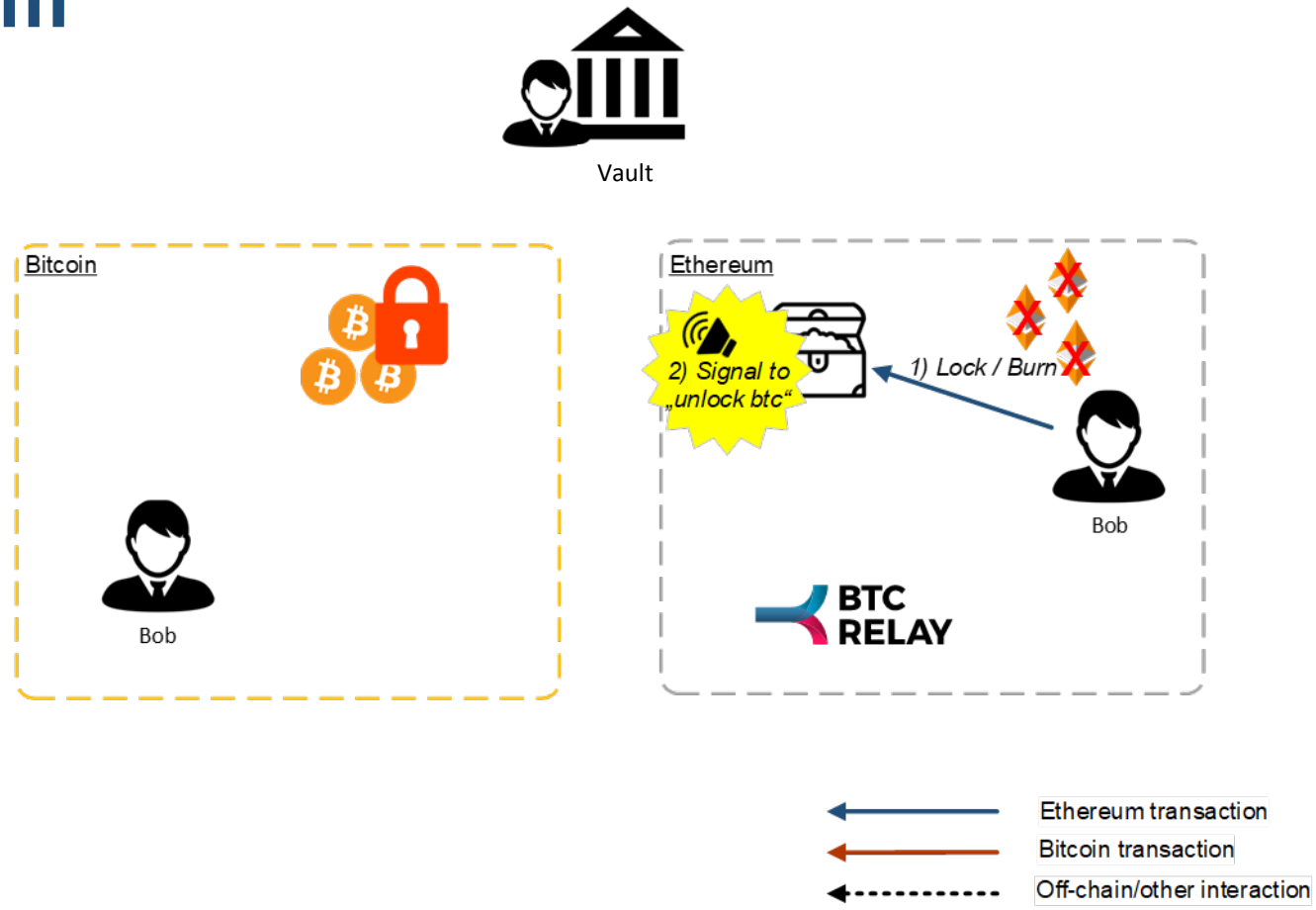
Swap & Transfer…

Simple ERC20 transfer / atomic swap!
Alice → Bob

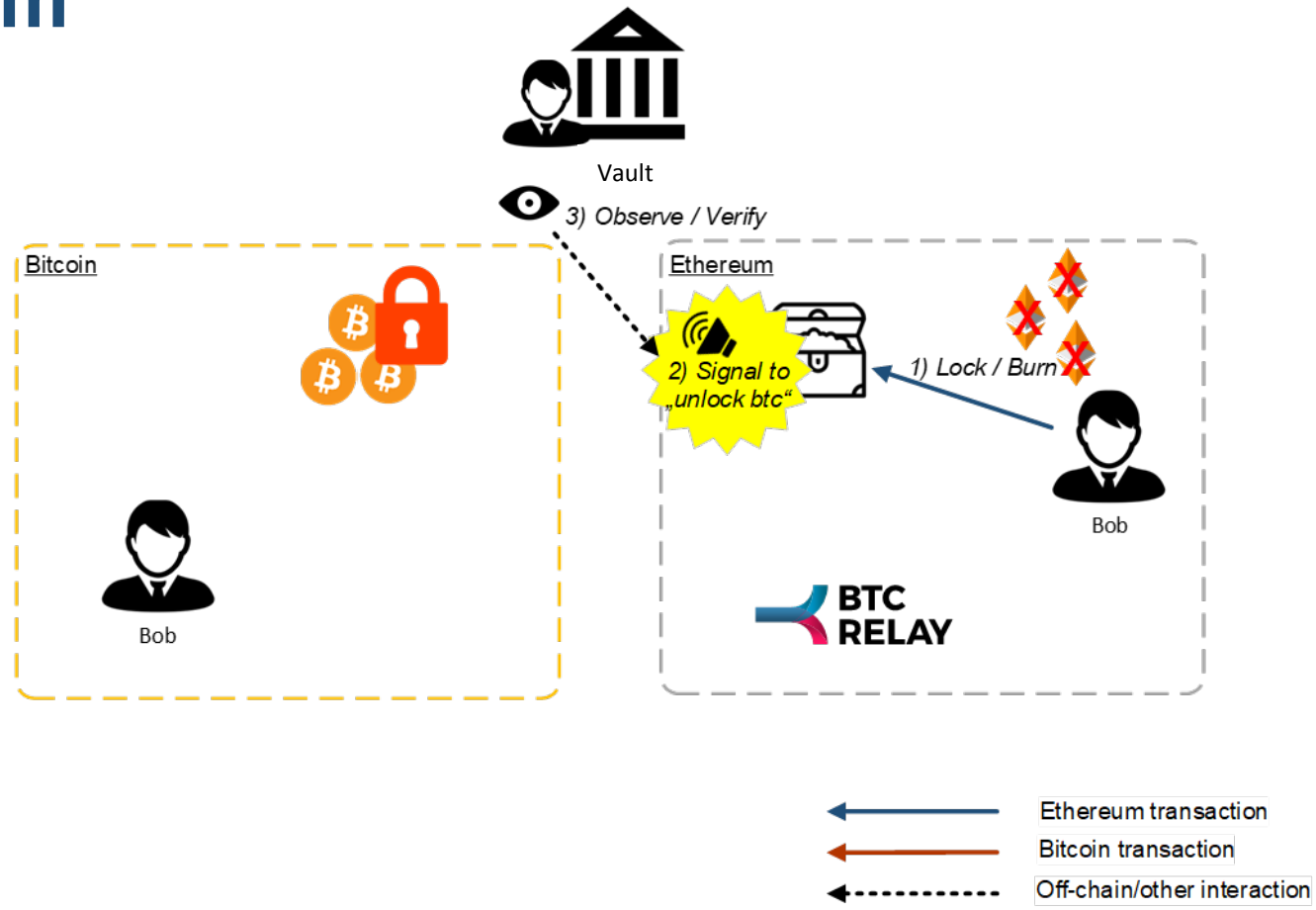
Redeem


Vault
Bitcoin
Bob
Ethereum
1) Lock / Burn
Bob
BTC
RELAY
Ethereum transaction
Bitcoin transaction
Off-chain/other interaction

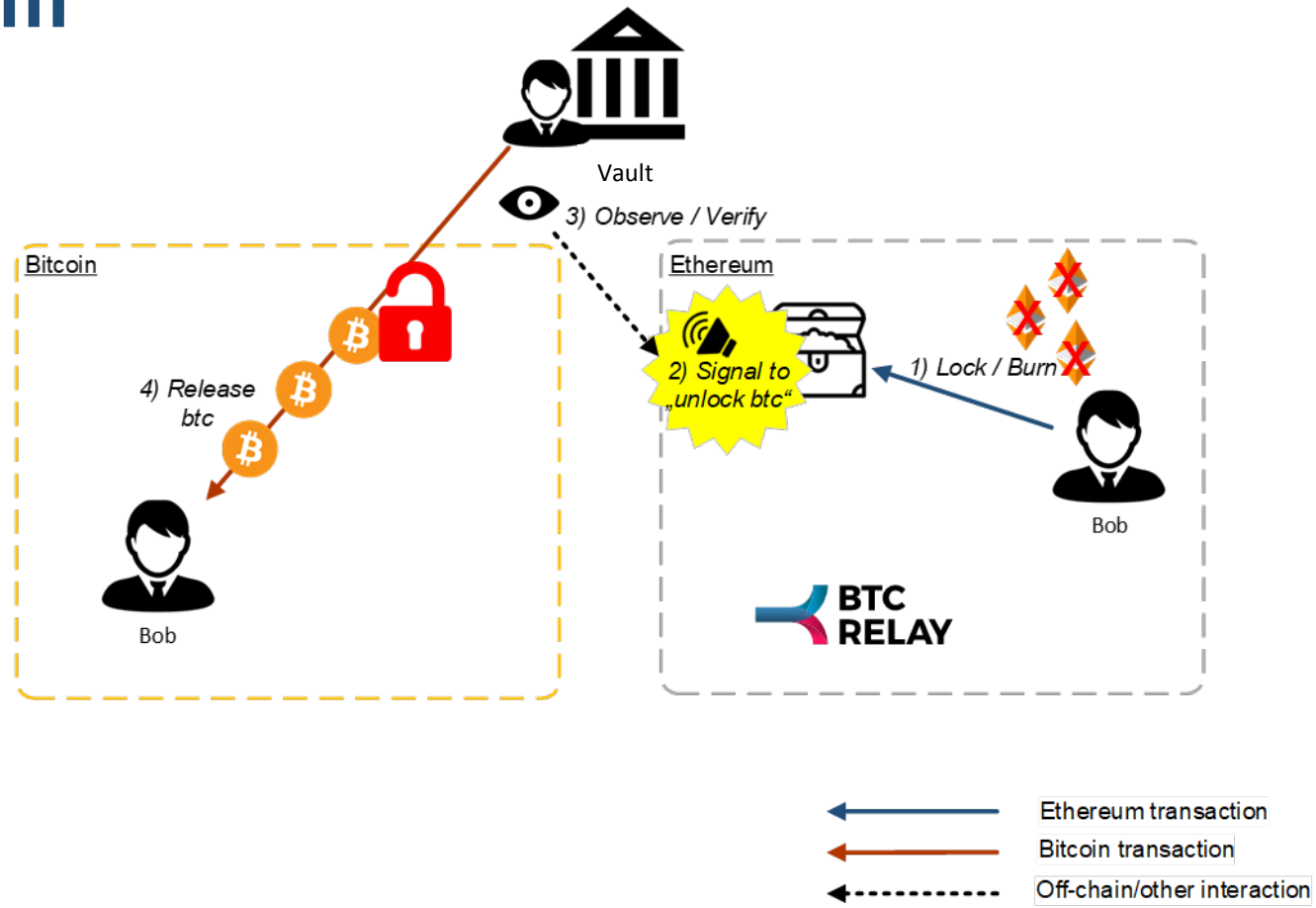
Redeem


Vault
Bitcoin
Bob
Ethereum
2) Signal to „unlock btc“
1) Lock / Burn
Bob
BTC RELAY
Ethereum transaction
Bitcoin transaction
Off-chain/other interaction

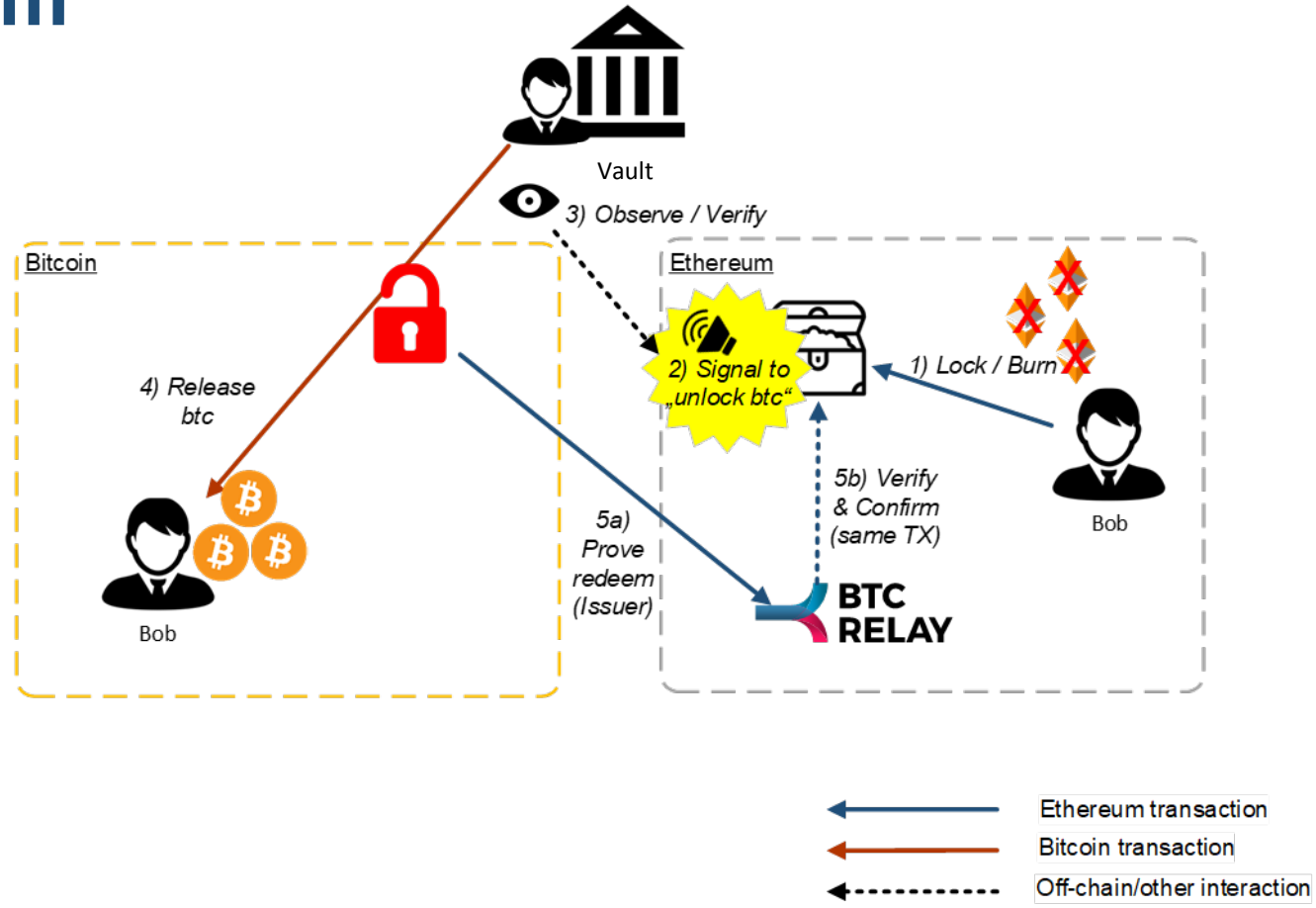
Redeem


Vault
3) Observe / Verify
Bitcoin
Ethereum
2) Signal to „unlock btc“
1) Lock / Burn
Bob
Bob
BTC RELAY
Ethereum transaction
Bitcoin transaction
Off-chain/other interaction

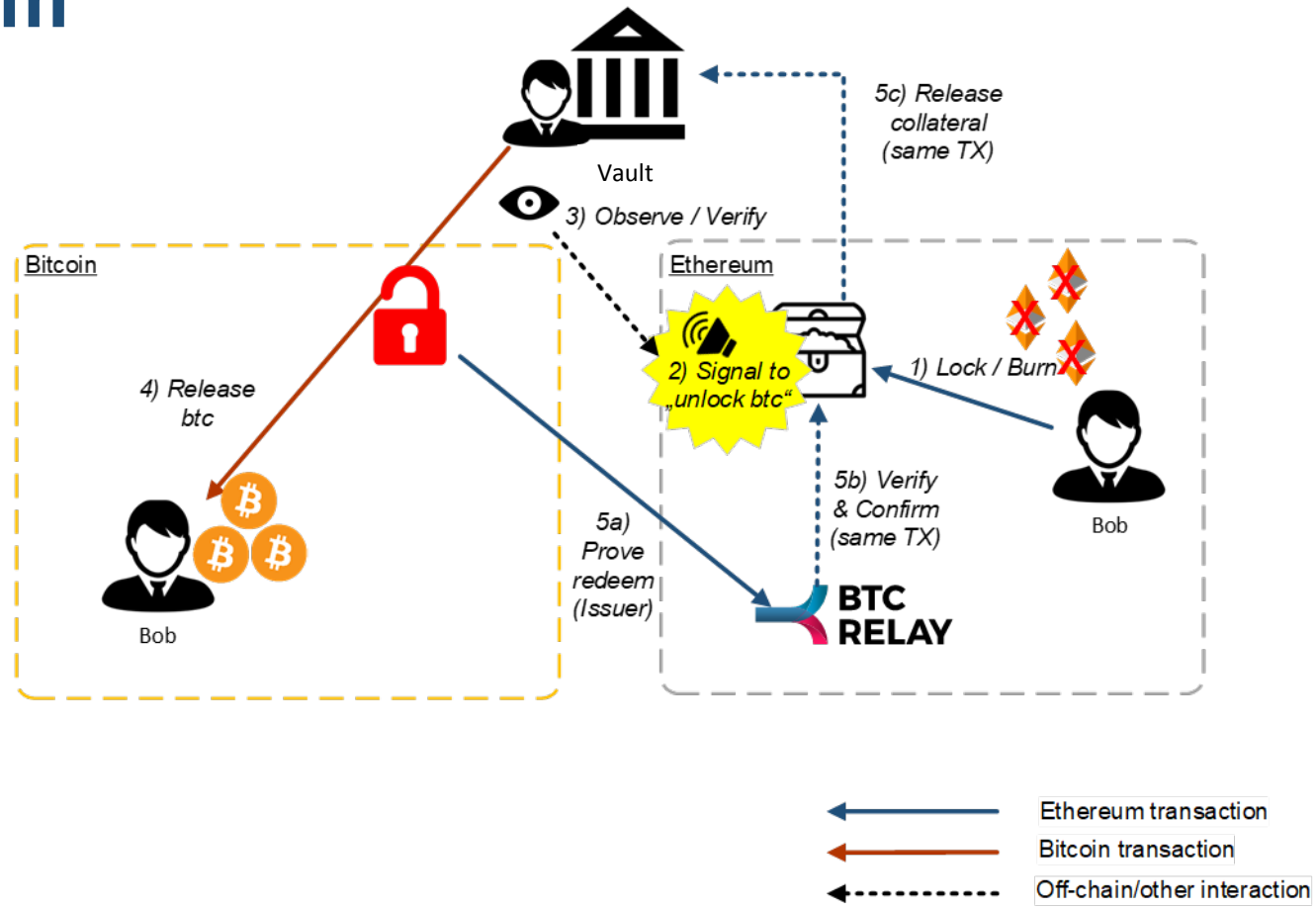
Redeem


Vault
3) Observe / Verify
Bitcoin
Ethereum
2) Signal to „unlock btc“
1) Lock / Burn
4) Release btc
Bob
Bob
BTC RELAY
Ethereum transaction
Bitcoin transaction
Off-chain/other interaction

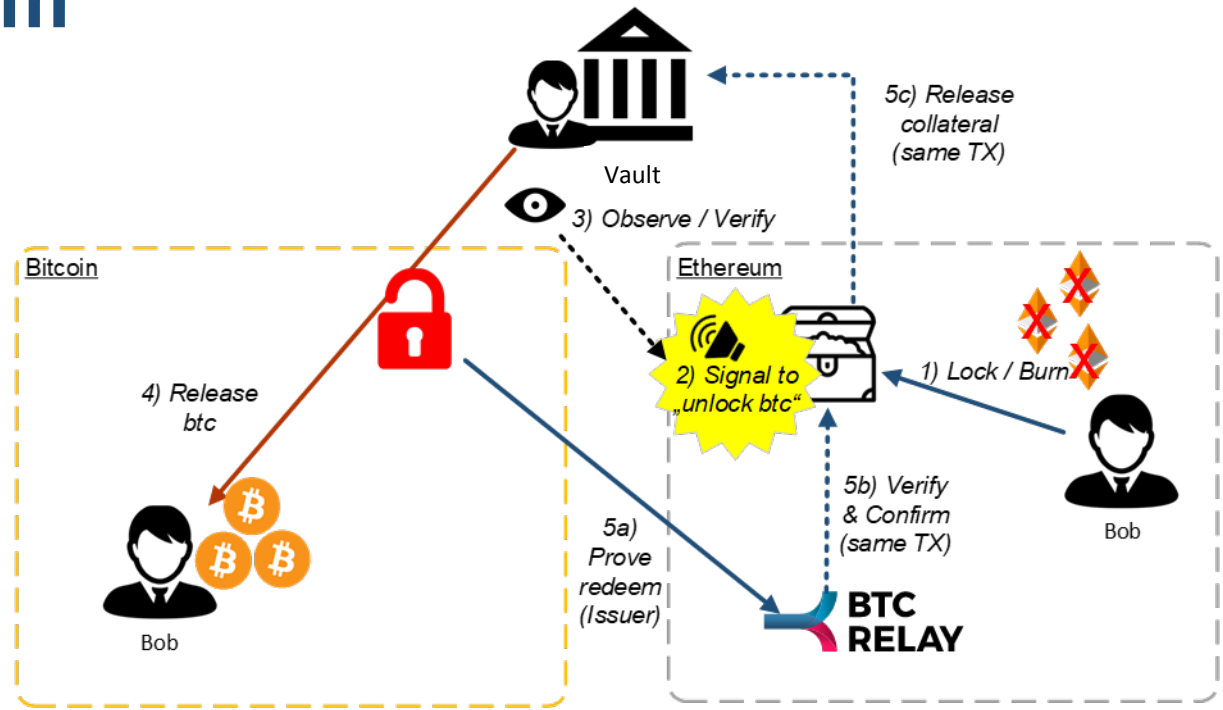
Redeem


Vault
3) Observe / Verify
Bitcoin
Ethereum
2) Signal to „unlock btc“
1) Lock / Burn
4) Release btc
5a) Prove redeem (Issuer)
5b) Verify & Confirm (same TX)
BTC RELAY
Bob
Bob
Ethereum transaction
Bitcoin transaction
Off-chain/other interaction

Redeem


Vault
5c) Release collateral (same TX)
3) Observe / Verify
Bitcoin
Ethereum
2) Signal to „unlock btc“
1) Lock / Burn
4) Release btc
5a) Prove redeem (Issuer)
5b) Verify & Confirm (same TX)
BTC RELAY
Bob
Bob
Ethereum transaction
Bitcoin transaction
Off-chain/other interaction

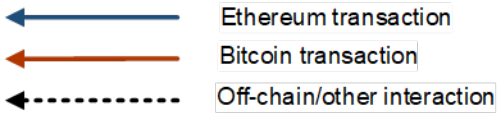
Redeem



If the vault cannot provide proof of correct behavior:

→ Collateral slashed

→ Bob reimbursed



Mitigating Exchange Rate Fluctuations

Stage	Meaning	Action	Example threshold
Secure Operation	Collateral surplus	**Vault:** Withdrawal of unused collateral possible. **Users**: can issue new assets	> 2.0
Buffered Collateral	Sufficient collateral buffer	**SC**: no new Issue requests accepted **Vault**: Increase collateral.	
Liquidation	Collateral buffer critically low	**Vault**: increase collateral **Users**: redeem recommended **SC: automatic liquidation (opt-in/out)***	< 1.05

* Triggered by exchange rate oracle or user/watchtower

System Properties

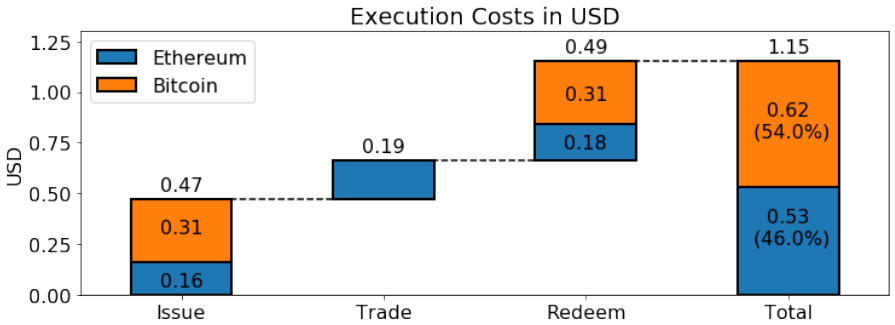
1. **Auditability**: all actions on both chains logged
2. **Consistency**: backed-assets only issued if proof provided
3. **Redeemability**: receive Bitcoin or be reimbursed in Ether
4. **Liveness**: no third party required to use XCLAIM. Any user can become a vault!!
5. **Atomic Swaps**: swap Bitcoin vs Ether via smart contract
6. **Scale-out**: the more vaults / collateral locked, the more assets can be issued
7. **Compatibility**: minimal requirements for backing chain

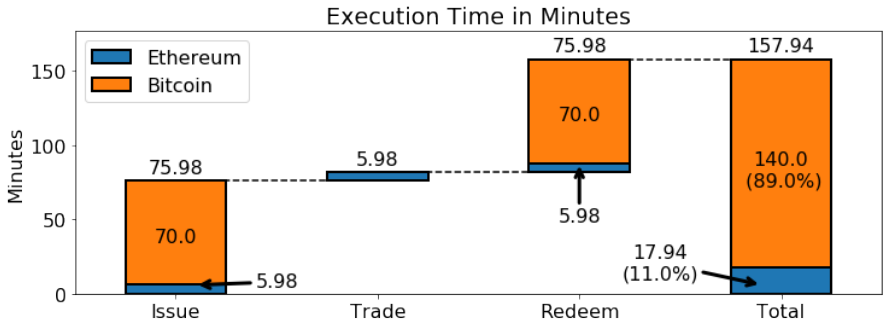
Implementation

- XCLAIM smart contract: Solidity v0.5.x (~ 820 LOC)
- BTCRelay: Serpent (https://github.com/ethereum/btcrelay)
  → new Solidity implementation is WIP
- Tested on Ropsten

https://github.com/crossclaim

Performance and Costs

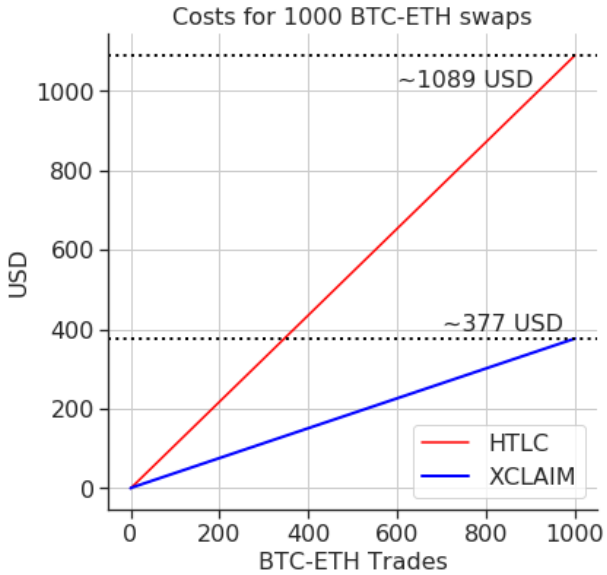


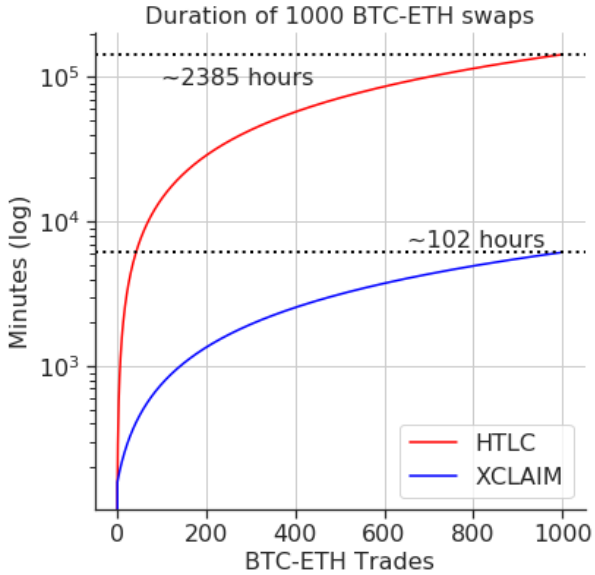


Protocols	Transactions	Cost (USD) Ethereum	Bitcoin	Total	Duration (minutes)
Issue	2^{Eth} 1^{Btc}	0.16	0.31	0.47	75.98
Swap	2^{Eth}	0.19		0.19	5.98
Redeem	2^{Eth} 1^{Btc}	0.18	0.31	0.49	75.98
Total	6^{Eth} 2^{Btc}	0.53 (46.1%)	0.62 (53,9%)	1.15	157.94
Transfer	1^{Eth}	0.04		0.04	2.99

Exchange rate: USD 220 / ETH (Gas cost: 5 gwei); USD 4.497 / BTC
“Recommended” security parameters: 14 sec x 12 ETH Tx confs; 10 min x 6 BTC Tx confs.

Comparison to HTLC Atomic Swaps





BTC-ETH swaps with XCLAIM are 95.7% faster and 64.5% cheaper for 1000 independent swaps.

Challenges and Ongoing Work

Feasibility of chain relays

- ***Off-chain verification games***: *TrueBit, Arbitrum, …*
- ***Compact proofs***: *NiPoPoWs, FlyClient*
- ***Combination: Game + Fallback NIZK Proof***
  → PoW verification (hash preimage → hash?)

Multi-signatures to prevent theft
(feasible via off-chain channels)

Incentives for Vault F(r)ee Market

Decentralized Exchange Rate
Oracles & Stabilization

Questions?

Trustless, Interoperable Cryptocurrency-Backed Assets

Research Paper
(IEEE S&P 2019)

eprint.iacr.org/2018/643

PoC Code
(GPL-3.0)

github.com/crossclaim

Website: xclaim.io