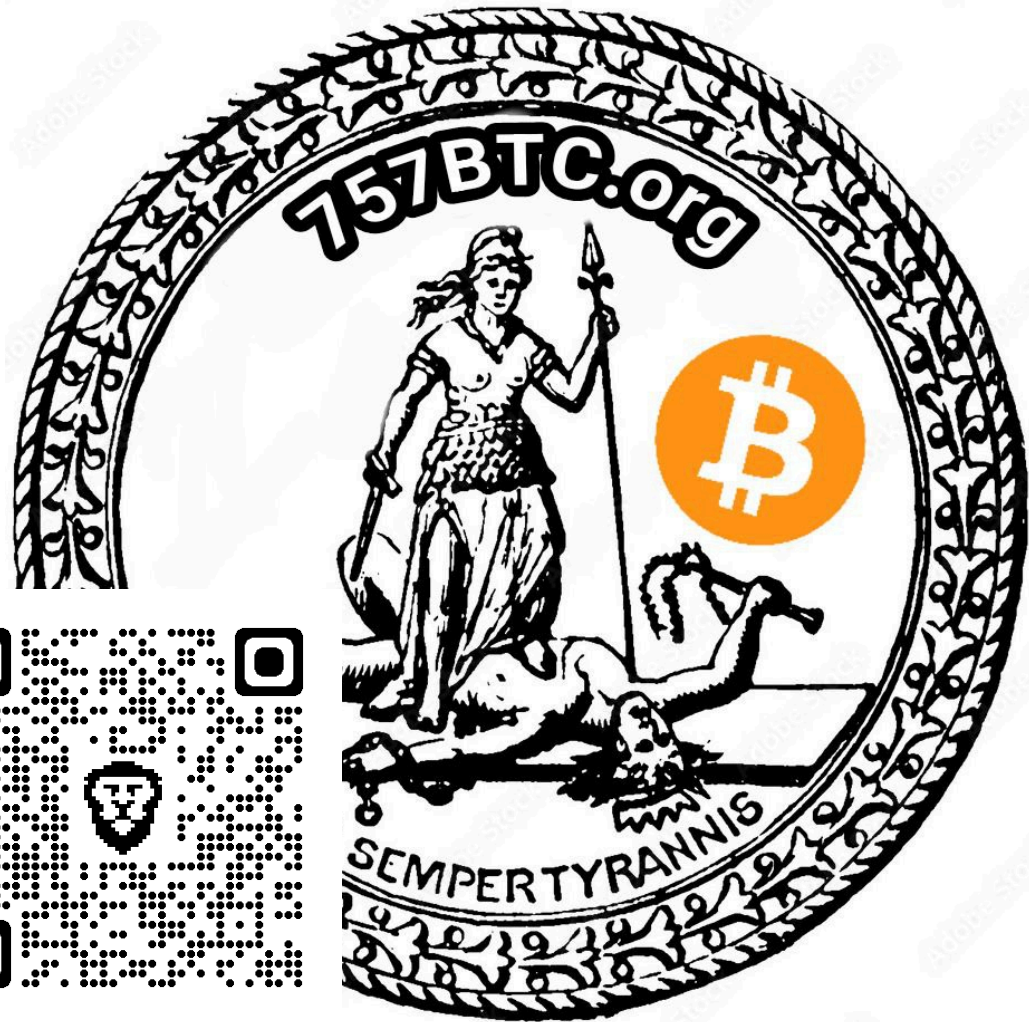
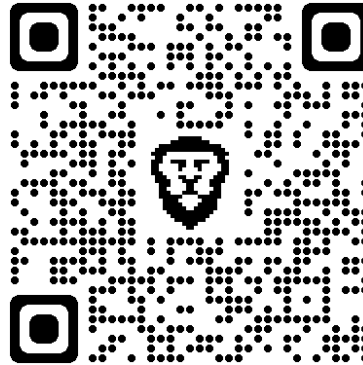


Bitcoin Lightning Workshop

757BTC

<https://www.757btc.org/>



Topics

- Onchain Prereq
- Layer 2
- Types of Nodes
- Lightning Channels
- Liquidity
- Lightning Transaction
- Unilateral Exit
- Tools/Resources



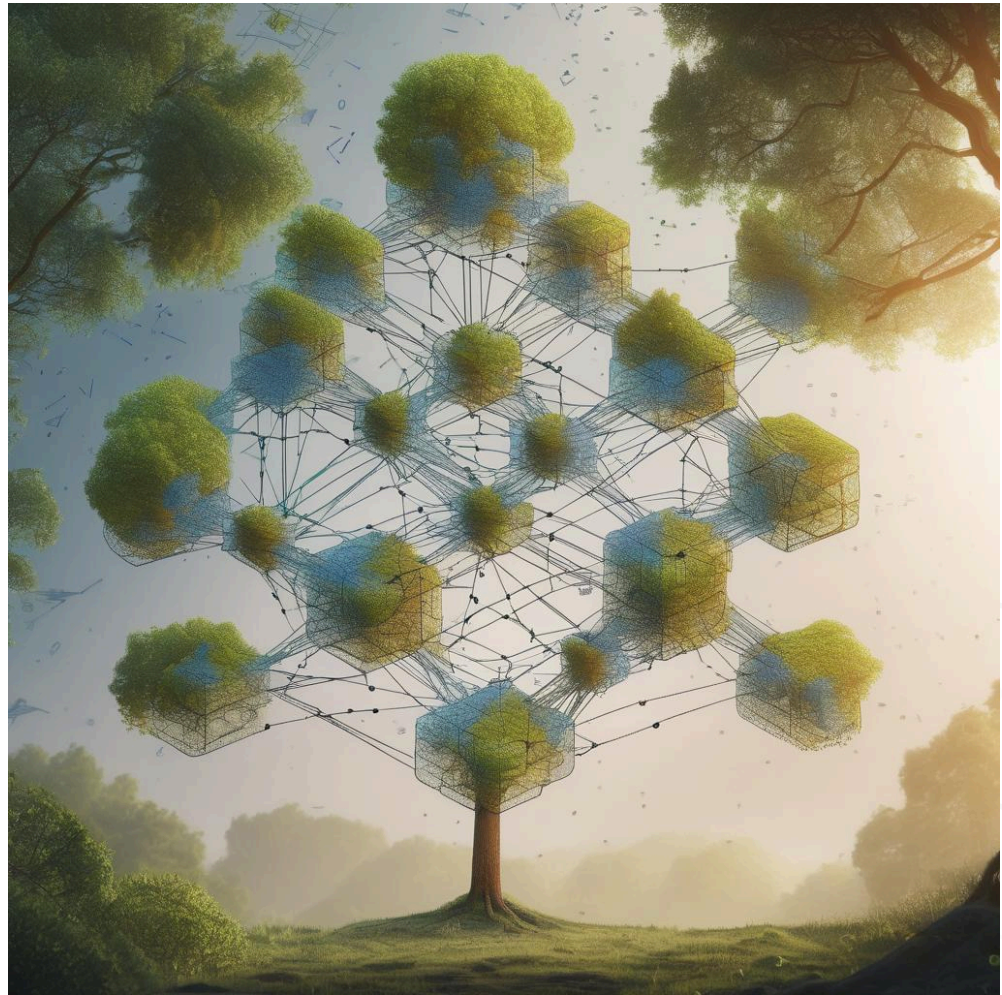
Bitcoin 1776
Lightning Network

BITCOIN 1776 LIGHTNING
Fivenuip:io M754



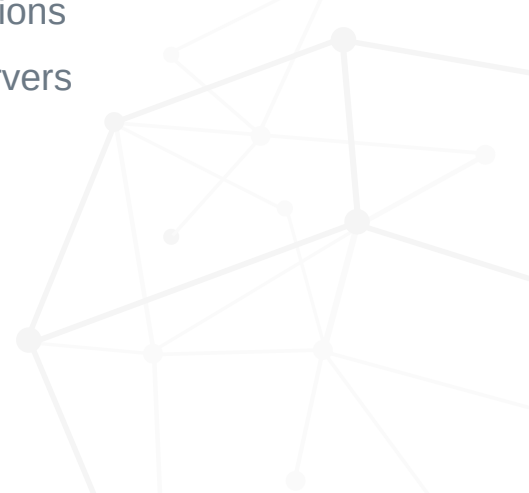
Bitcoin Onchain

- UTXO (address with sats)
- Signing a transaction
- Multi-Sig
- Broadcasting a transaction
- Time and Money
- Most secure, finality, source of truth

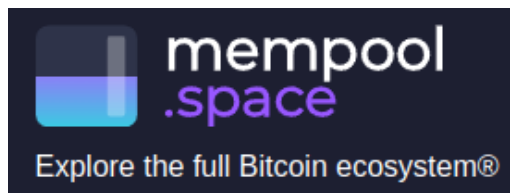


Bitcoin Layer 1 (Base Layer, On-chain)

- The most secure, decentralized, and self interacting layer
- Base Layer because this should be the anchor of all other layers
- On-chain because this layer is the bitcoin blockchain
 - You can send and receive bitcoin to the blockchain using wallet applications
 - Transactions are broadcasted and blocks are verified with Full Node servers
 - Transactions are stored and managed in Full Nodes' Mempool
 - Bitcoin blocks are created with Miner servers



Onchain Fee Market



Block < 823736 >

Hash [000000...3c7dd5e](#)

Timestamp 2023-12-31 10:39:31 (11 weeks ago)

Size 1.74 MB

Weight 3.99 MWU

Health 100%

Fee span 370 - 6,655 sat/vB

Median fee ~400 sat/vB \$23.80

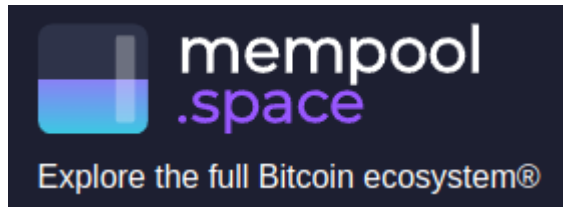
Total fees 4.299 BTC \$182,689

Subsidy + fees 10.549 BTC \$448,295

Miner [AntPool](#)

- When demand is high, onchain fees can be high (fees based on block space)
- Unspent Transactions (UTXO) or Bitcoin address with sats needs to hold large amounts of sats (roughly at least 20,000 sats)

Transaction Example



Transaction

7ac57bb43cbd950bbad0edf0dff8e0b387f6ab35bacdebce4265cbe70610cad9 [🔗](#) 11867 confirmations

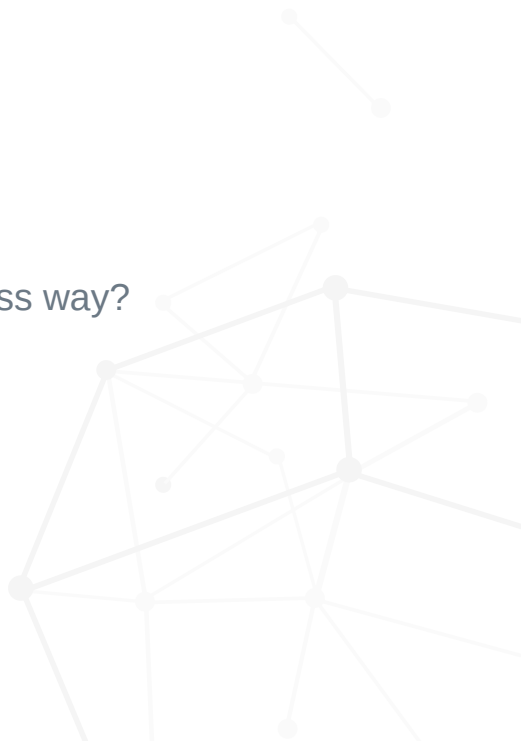
Timestamp	2023-12-31 10:39 <i>(3 months ago)</i>	Fee	57,750 sat \$24.54
Features	SegWit Taproot RBF	Fee rate	375 sat/vB
Mining	AntPool Expected in Block	Effective fee rate	380 sat/vB Optimal CPFP ⓘ

Flow

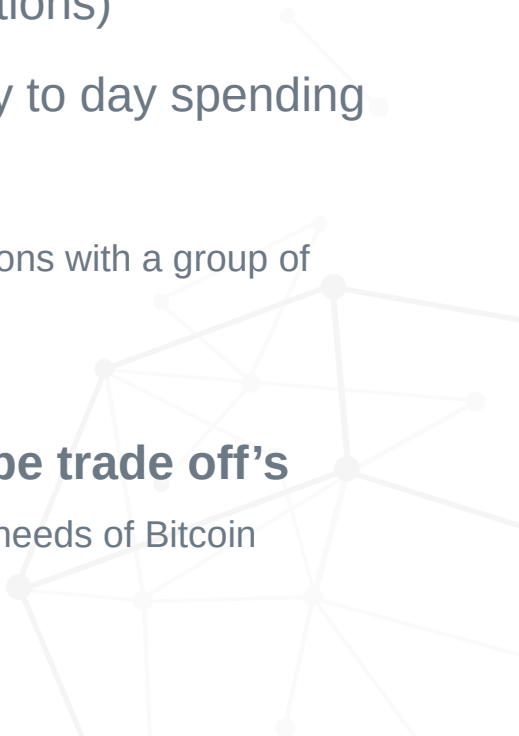
Hide diagram

What is a layer 2?

- Another way to represent bitcoin that is not on chain
- Could be:
 - I.O.U. with your friends (do you trust your friends)
 - Bar tab (do you trust the bar, does the bar trust you)
 - How can we keep track of the the state and how can we do it in a trustless way?
- Desired:
 - Anchored to on-chain (source of truth)
 - Unilateral exit
 - Privacy
 - Cheaper fees
 - Faster transactions



Bitcoin Layer 2

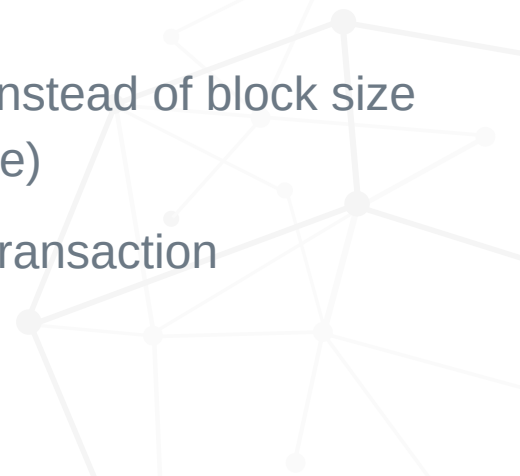
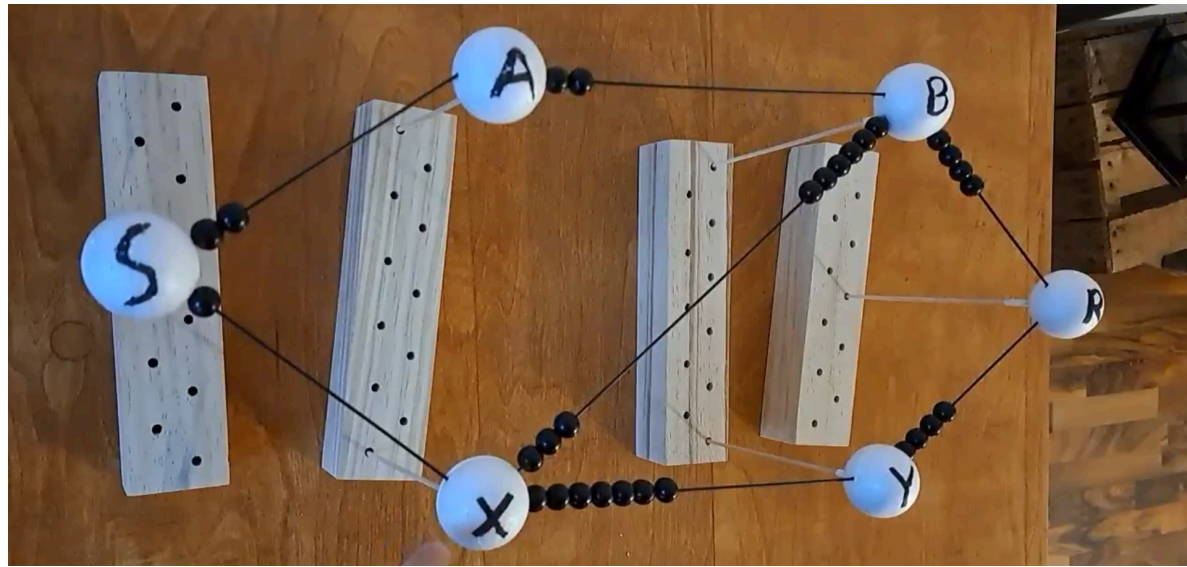
- Base layer is too slow and too expensive (for small transactions)
 - On-chain is great for wealth storage but not so great for day to day spending
 - Shared UTXO concept
 - How can we more efficiently utilize a single UTXO of bitcoin for transactions with a group of people?
 - How can we maintain control to each user (unilateral exit to base layer)
 - **You don't get speed and cheap fees for free, there will be trade off's**
 - Everyone must choose what risk/reward is best for them based on their needs of Bitcoin
 - Understanding the risks is difficult
- 

A dramatic night sky filled with multiple bright, jagged lightning bolts striking downwards. The lightning is a brilliant white-yellow color, contrasting sharply with the dark, stormy blue and purple clouds. The bolts are scattered across the frame, with some being thicker and more prominent than others. The overall atmosphere is one of intense power and energy.

Lightning Bitcoin

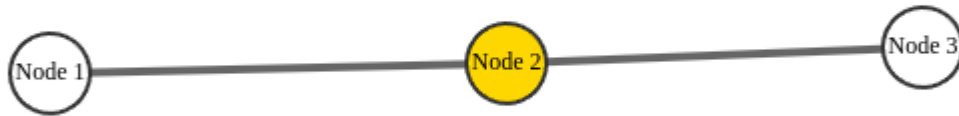
Lightning Layer 2

- Peer-to-Peer Channel
- Multisig shared UTXO
 - onchain is truth!
- Near Instant Tx (in ms)
- Transaction fees low based on amount of sats transacted instead of block size (small amount of sats small fee, large amount sats large fee)
- Both peers (lightning node server) need to be online for a transaction
- Unilateral Exit



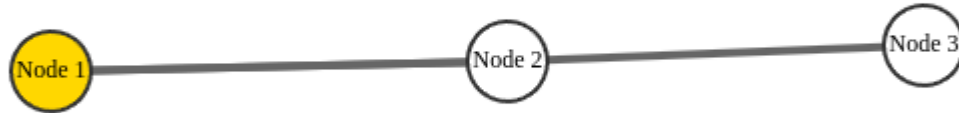
Types of Lightning Nodes (Routing)

- Routing Node (Clear-net or Tor)
 - Is the backbone of the network and handles the routing of sats across the network
 - Clear-net address or domain (<https://example.com>)
 - Tor address generated:
fgb7kdu523n5c5v6bwwipovubdwaiqvko fgsgjwjedfbhdx5umtf22yd.onion:9735



Types of Lightning Nodes (Private Node)

- Private Node (edge node)
 - Specific use node for individuals or for organizations (relies on private channels that are hidden and can't be routed with)
 - channel is not broadcasted over the lightning network



Types of Lightning Nodes (Loop Node)

- Lightning Loop Node (edge node)
 - Special service node run by large liquidity nodes to facilitate moving sats on and off of the lightning network



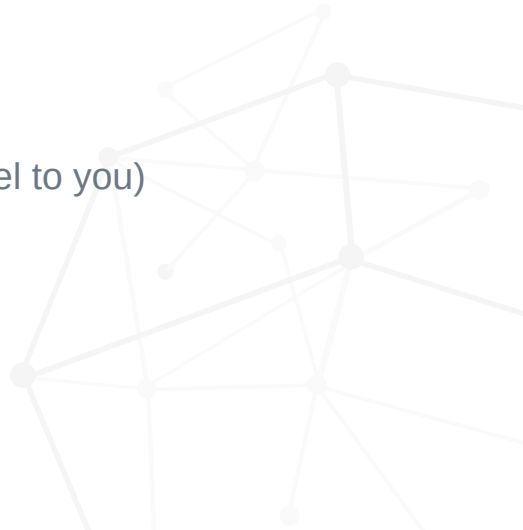
Lightning Channel Open

- Channels are established as a 2x2 multisig between two peers
 - Onchain Transaction
- When the channel is opened all sats are with the peer that opened the channel
 - Outbound capability



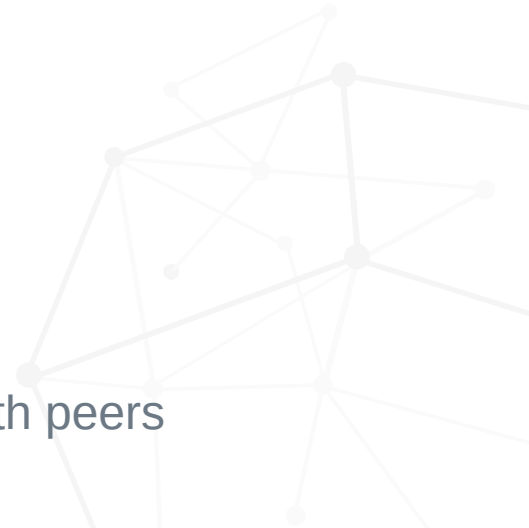
Lightning Liquidity

- potential to move sats from one end of the channel to the other
 - inbound
 - outbound
- Starts as all outbound to the peer that opens the channel
- Inbound is the most challenging to get
 - LSP's and Routing nodes offer inbound liquidity for sale (they open a channel to you)
 - Spend sats from your channel increases inbound liquidity
 - Loop out sats to get inbound liquidity
- Routing nodes have to manage channels



Lightning Transaction (Not Push)

- Routing and path discovery
 - handled by the sender
 - only the sender knows the full path
 - (every intermediary node and final node don't know)
- Onion routed transaction
- Hashed Time Lock Contract (Requires Invoice)
 - Hash function is one way compressed function (black box analogy)
 - Time constraint
 - Incentive propagation to prevent cheating and encourage cooperation
- Lightning channel state and updated close tx signed by both peers



Channel Closure

- Broadcasting the channel close tx (defaults to on chain wallet of node, can be specified as different for example cold storage)
- Cooperative - both peers agree to the closure, low fee and fast close time
- Forced - one peer just closes the channel, higher fee and time lock
 - Unilateral
 - time lock to allow settlement and agreement of any pending htlc's
- Justice Transaction (special case in forced closure)
 - If node is caught cheating (closing channel state is not the latest)
 - all the sats allocated to that channel go to the victim



Lighting closure comparison

Feature	Collaborative Close	Forced Close
Who initiates	Both parties	One party (unilateral)
On-chain fee	Low	High
Speed of fund access	Fast (1 block)	Slower (due to timelocks)
Used when	Cooperative shutdown	Peer is offline/unresponsive
HTLC handling	Off-chain clean settlement	On-chain, messy resolution
Risk of penalty	None	Yes, if you broadcast stale state

Lightning Node Recovery

- **Seed phrase** of on chain wallet of lightning node
 - All channel closures will default to that wallet
 - back this up like any seed phrase
- If node goes offline seed phrase will always work, but channels remain open
- **Static Channel Backup** (encrypted with seed phrase)
 - file that has the list of channels
 - the peers associated with each channel
 - the ability to message the channel peers and initiate a force closure through them
 - back this up every time a channel is opened or closed (keep somewhere safe digital)



Resources (Nodes)

- Lightning Nodes (LND, CLightning, LDK, BreezSDK)
 - LND (most common)
 - <https://github.com/lightningnetwork/lnd>
 - Core Lightning (CLnd)
 - <https://corelightning.org/>
 - Lightning Development Kit (LDK)
 - <https://lightningdevkit.org/>
 - Breez Software Development Kit (Breez SDK)
 - <https://breez.technology/sdk/>



Resources (Mobile Nodes)

- Mobile Nodes (Zeus, Breez, Phoenix)
 - Zeus
 - <https://zeusln.com/>
 - Breez
 - <https://breez.technology/>
 - Phoenix (Just recently allowed back in the US)
 - <https://phoenix.acinq.co/>



Resources (LSP Based Apps)

- LSP Based apps (Strike, Cashapp, Wallet of Satoshi, Lnbits, Alby hub)
 - Strike
 - <https://strike.me/>
 - Cashapp
 - <https://cash.app/>
 - Wallet of Satoshi (WoS)
 - <https://www.walletofsatoshi.com/>
 - LnBits (Self hosted LSP)
 - <https://lnbits.com/>
 - Alby Hub (Self hosted LSP)
 - <https://albyhub.com/>



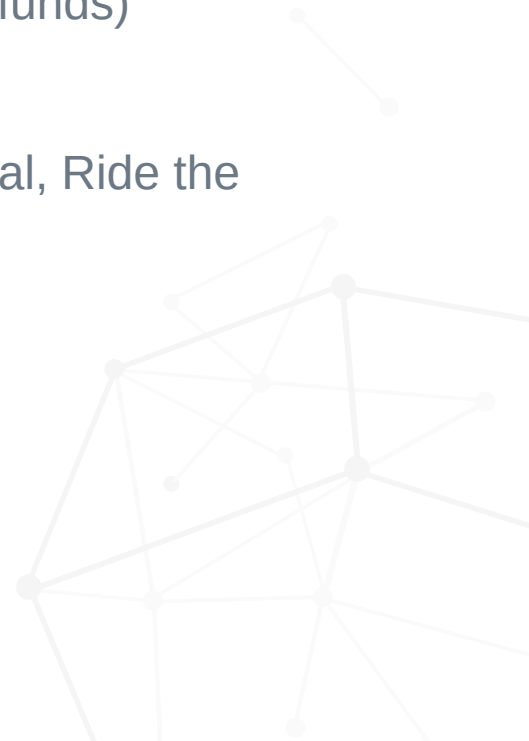
Resources (Loop Services)

- Loop services (Loop, Boltz)
 - Loop
 - <https://lightning.engineering/loop/>
 - Boltz
 - <https://boltz.exchange/>



Resources (Node Management)

- Chantools (open source terminal tools to recover lightning funds)
 - <https://github.com/lightninglabs/chantools>
- Node Management (Balance of Satoshis, Lightning Terminal, Ride the Lightning, Thunderhub)
 - <https://github.com/alexbosworth/balanceofsatoshis>
 - <https://terminal.lightning.engineering/>
 - <https://github.com/Ride-The-Lightning/RTL>
 - <https://www.thunderhub.io/>



Lightning Torch Fun!



Got the latest #Lightning torch 🧨🔥
161 sats currently
Who wants to send me an invoice for 162?!



7:18 PM · Apr 15, 2021



Cool example of #BitcoinTwitter experimenting on the Lightning Network.

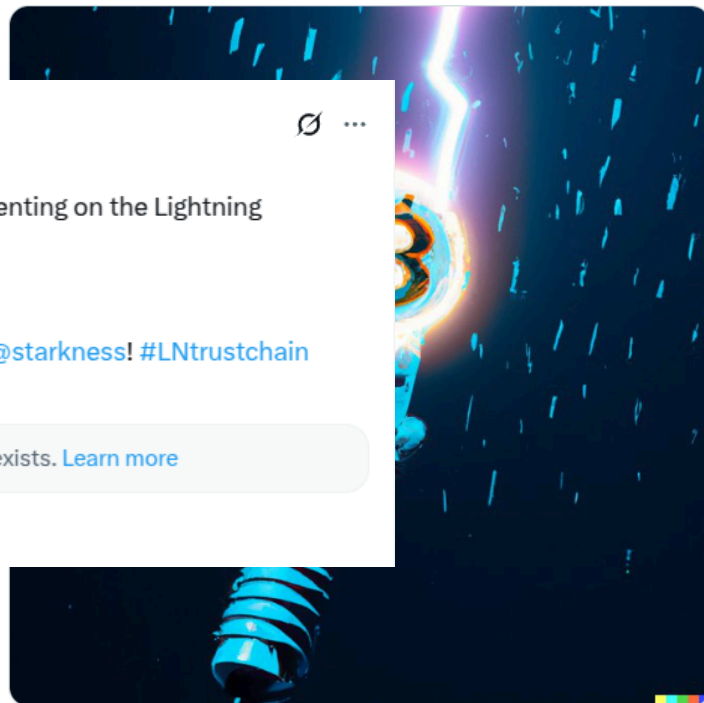
🧨
⚡ Torch received, now passing along to @starkness! #LNtrustchain
t.co/YVMAv62fCN

This Post is from an account that no longer exists. [Learn more](#)

4:06 PM · Feb 5, 2019 from San Francisco, CA



⚡ Exactly 4 years ago, the #Bitcoin Lightning Torch is launched. The experiment proves the Layer 2 network can send unstoppable payments around the world 🧨



Coq Sportif

7:25 AM · Jan 19, 2023 · 50.2K Views