In-paywall Go middleware for monetizing your API on a per-request basis with the Bitcoin Lightning Network

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#### "Current API paywalls are a pain in the ass" - Philipp

- Centralized payment method (PayPal, Bank)
  - Can shut down or deny service
- High fees for payments (~ \$0.30)
- Have to keep track of API users
  - > => Privacy concerns, data breaches / leaks
- No real per-request billing

#### **Example:** Twilio



#### Pay-as-you-go

Simple usage-based pricing means you don't get locked into big contracts.

#### **Example:** Twilio

Your Twilio Account is currently suspended due to a lack of funds. Recharge your account and get back to making calls.

#### philippgille Dashboard

Project Info ACCOUNT SID





#### **Example:** Twitter

#### Choose level of usage

	Total Requests	Month-to-month
	PER MONTH (?)	PRICE PER MONTH
Paid		
	Up to 500	\$149.00
	Up to 1000	\$289.00
	Up to 2500	\$699.00
	Up to 5000	\$1,299.00
	Up to 10000	\$2,499.00

#### Cryptocurrencies in general?

- p2p
- No expensive middlemen
- No for-profit company
- No legacy banking systems

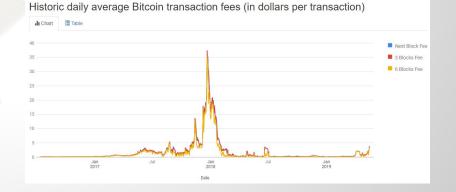
#### Cryptocurrencies in general?

Nope.

#### Cryptocurrencies in general?

#### Nope:

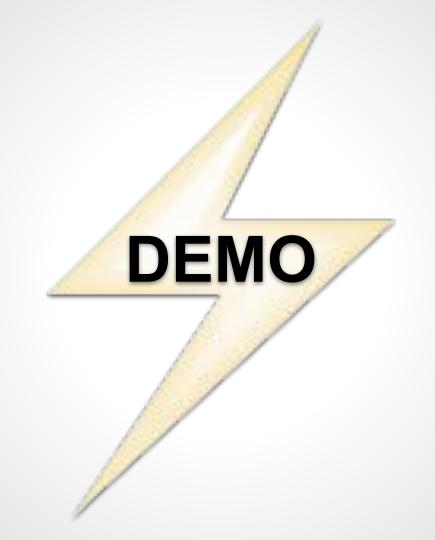
- Long confirmation times
  - Bitcoin: 10m/conf; 6 conf = safe
- High transaction fees
  - Bitcoin: Depends. Currently ~\$3
- Doesn't scale
  - Bitcoin: 7 tx/s



# **Lightning Network**

#### Lightning Network:

- Second layer on top of the Blockchain
- Routed "payment channels"
  - Enabled via the underlying Blockchain's smart contracts
- Near-instant microtransactions (no mining)
- Extremely low fees
  - E.g. ACINQ node: \$0.0008 + 0.0001%
- Higher privacy (no on-chain traces, onion routing)
- No compromise on safety



### DEMO

#### • lightning.ws:

- curl -v <u>https://api.lightning.ws/translate?text=Hallo%20Welt&to=en</u>
  - curl -H "x-preimage: …" …
- <u>https://staging.lightning.ws</u>

#### • Others:

- <u>https://testnet.yalls.org</u>
- <u>https://starblocks.acinq.co/</u>
- o ...

### DEMO

### package main import ( "pat/bttp://pat/btttp://pat/bttp://pat/bttp://pat/bttp://

```
"net/http"
```

```
"github.com/gin-gonic/gin"
"github.com/philippgille/ln-paywall/pay"
```

```
func main() {
    r := gin.Default()
```

```
// Configure and use middleware
```

```
invoiceOptions := pay.DefaultInvoiceOptions // Price: 1 Satoshi; Memo: "API call"
IndOptions := pay.DefaultLNDoptions // Address: "localhost:10009", CertFile: "tls.cert", MacaroonFile: "invoice.macaroon"
storageClient := pay.NewGoMap()
r.Use(pay.NewGinMiddleware(invoiceOptions, IndOptions, storageClient))
```

```
r.GET("/ping", func(c *gin.Context) {
    c.String(http.StatusOK, "pong")
})
```

# **Behind the Scenes**

**Bitcoin Basics** 

#### • Creator:

- "Satoshi Nakamoto" Unknown identity
- Vanished when a contributor wanted to show Bitcoin to the NSA
- Emails, forum posts etc.: <u>https://satoshi.nakamotoinstitute.org/</u>
- Whitepaper:
  - o **2008**-10-31
  - "Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System"
  - <u>http://bitcoin.org/bitcoin.pdf</u>
- First block in the Blockchain:
  - **2009**-01-03
  - Includes message:
    - "The Times 03/Jan/2009 Chancellor on brink of second bailout for banks."

- "Bitcoin" is ...
  - A cryptocurrency
    - "Alice gives Bob one Bitcoin"
  - A blockchain
    - "The Bitcoin blockchain currently consists of 537,000 blocks"
  - A p2p protocol
    - Like HTTP is used between web browsers and servers
  - A software (for running a node)
    - "Official" implementation: Bitcoin Core / bitcoind
    - Others: btcd, libbitcoin

- Bitcoin can be viewed from different points of view:
  - Ideological / political
    - Cypherpunk: Decentralized, anonymous, electronic payments
      - The roots of Bitcoin!
    - Crypto-anarchist: Against banks, the state, taxes
  - Financial
    - Trader: "Sick gains"
    - Remittance: Cheap, fast international transfers (no middlemen)
  - Criminal
    - Drug dealer: Money laundering
  - Practical
    - Unbanked (2 billion): Bank account in your pocket
    - Developer: Revolutionary technology; "programmable money"

Tech:

- Transaction
  - Smart Contract
- Block
  - Mining / Proof of work

#### **Transaction: DEMO**

**Transaction:** 

View in Blockchain explorer: https://blockstream.info/

Public Address



1Ce4QzuG1RYArCbFNtVRurTok9HjwAL7eV

Private Key (Wallet Import Format)





5KEZ4YshRo5N2QvwwQoVjUUefDjFwDMtLsGUALbi9HvJwhTQZCY

- 1. Random 256 bit number
  - E.g. SHA256(x)
- 2. Calculate public key
  - Elliptic curve: secp256k1; algorithm: ECDSA
- 3. Calculate Bitcoin address
  - RIPEMD160(SHA256(Public key))
    - => Public key hash
  - Encode with Base58Check
    - => Bitcoin address

**Transaction?** 

	"version": 1,
	"locktime": 0,
	"vin": [
	"txid": "7957a35fe64f80d234d76d83a2a8f1a0d8149a41d81de548f0a65a8a999f6f18",
	"vout": 0,
	"scriptSig": "3045022100884d142d86652a3f47ba4746ec719bbfbd040a570b1deccbb6498c75c4ae24cb02204b9f039ff08df09cbe9f6addac960298cad530a863ea8f53982c09db8f6e3813[ALL] 0484ecc0d46f1918b30928fa0e4ed99f16a0fb4fde0735e7ade8416ab9fe423cc5412336376789d172787ec3457eee41c04f4938de5cc17b4a10fa336a8d752adf",
	"sequence": 4294967295
	"vout": []
	"value": 0.01500000,
	"scriptPubKey": "OP_DUP OP_HASH160 ab68025513c3dbd2f7b92a94e0581f5d50f654e7 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG"
	"value": 0.08450000,
	"scriptPubKey": "OP_DUP_OP_HASH160_7f9b1a7fb68d60c536c2fd8aeaa53a8f3cc025a8_OP_EQUALVERIFY_OP_CHECKSIG"
2 }	

484ecc0d46f1918b30928fa0e4ed99f16a0fb4fde0735e7ade8416ab9fe423cc5412336376789d172787ec3457eee41c04f4938de5cc17b4a10fa336a8d752adf",

"vin": [
{
"txid": "7957a35fe64f80
"vout": 0,
"scriptSig" : "30450221
0484ecc0d46f1918b30928f
"sequence": 4294967295
}

txid: References the tx that contains the UTXO being spent

scriptSig": "3045022100884d142d86652a3f47ba4746ec719bbfbd040a570b1deccbb6498c75c4ae24cb02204b9f039ff08df09cbe9f6addac960298cad530a863ea8f53982c09db8f6e3813[ALL]

- vout: Index of the UTXO
- scriptSig: Signature + public key

"7957a35fe64f80d234d76d83a2a8f1a0d8149a41d81de548f0a65a8a999f6f18",

- Satisfies the conditions placed on the UTXO Ο
  - Unlocks the UTXO for spending
  - Proof of ownership

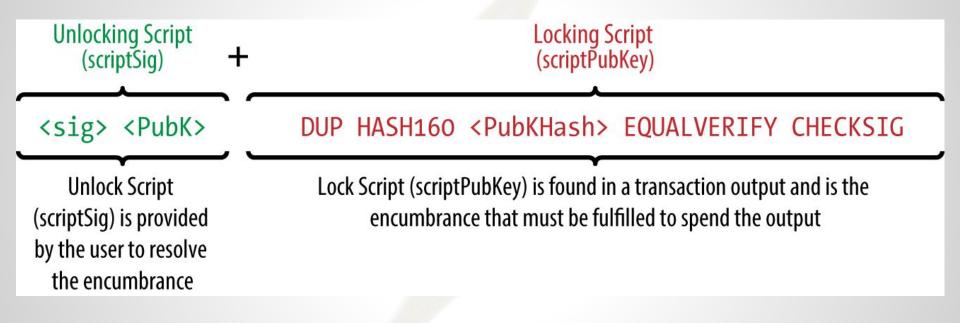


#### UTXO = "Unspent transaction output"

"Alice owns 1 Bitcoin" =

Alice's wallet has detected 123 UTXOs that can be spent with the keys in that wallet.

- Here: One "change" UTXO, one "normal" UTXO (= actual payment)
- scriptPubKey: "locking script" / "puzzle"
  - Determines the conditions required to spend the output



01	IF
02	IF
03	2
04	ELSE
05	<30 days> CHECKSEQUENCEVERIFY DROP
06	<abdul lawyer's="" pubkey="" the=""> CHECKSIGVERIFY</abdul>
07	1
08	ENDIF
09	<mohammed's pubkey=""> <saeed's pubkey=""> <zaira's pubkey=""> 3 CHECKMULTISIG</zaira's></saeed's></mohammed's>
10	ELSE
11	<90 days> CHECKSEQUENCEVERIFY DROP
12	<abdul lawyer's="" pubkey="" the=""> CHECKSIG</abdul>
13	ENDIF

Unlocking script for the first execution path (2-of-3 multisig)

Unlocking script for the second execution path (Lawyer + 1-of-3)

0 <Mohammed's Sig> <Zaira's Sig> TRUE TRUE

0 <Saeed's Sig> <Abdul's Sig> FALSE TRUE

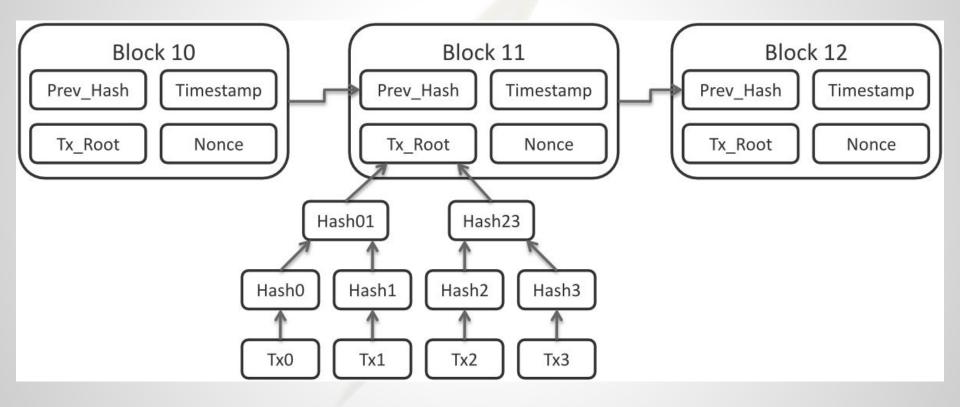
Unlocking script for the third execution path (Lawyer only)

<Abdul's Sig> FALSE

Block, Mining?

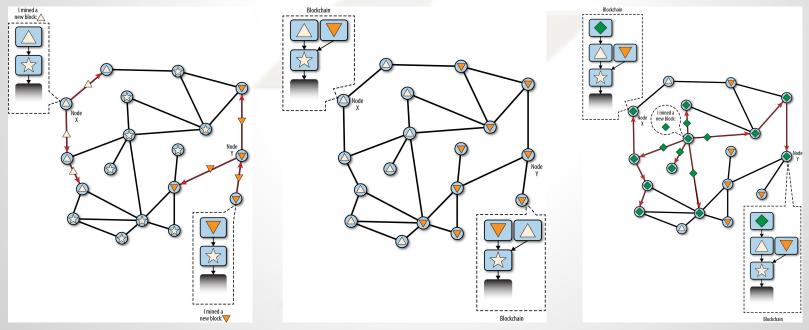
- Digital objects can always be copied
- Money must not be copyable
- Bank, PayPal?
  - Centralized ledger of payments
  - Trusted third party

=> How to achieve scarcity, how to prevent a "double spend" in a decentralized, trustless network?

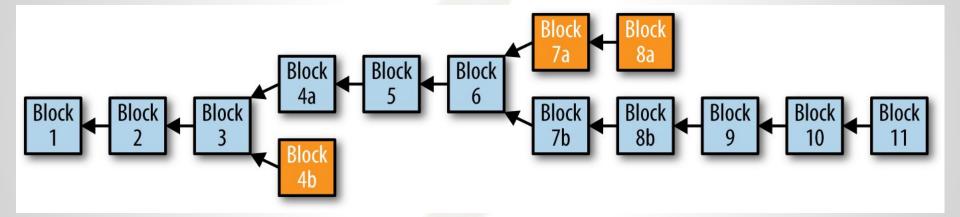


```
Block 277316
"hash" @0000000000000001b6b9a13b095e96db41c4a928b97ef2d944a9b31b2cc7bdc4".
"confirmations" : 35561,
"size" : 218629.
"height" : 277316,
"version" : 2,
"merkleroot" : "c91c008c26e50763e9f548bb8b2fc323735f73577effbc55502c51eb4cc7cf2e",
"tx" : [
   "d5ada064c6417ca25c4308bd158c34b77e1c0eca2a73cda16c737e7424afba2f",
   "b268b45c59b39d759614757718b9918caf0ba9d97c56f3b91956ff877c503fbe"
  // 417 more transactions ...
  1,
"time" : 1388185914,
"nonce" ( 924591752,
"bits" : "1903a30c",
"difficulty" <1180923195.25802612
```

• What if a miner in China finds a valid block at the same time as a miner in the US?



### **Behind the Scenes - Bitcoin Basics**



- 1. One on-chain tx, "funding tx"
  - 2-of-2 multisig from Alice and Bob
  - E.g. one input with 1 BTC each, 2 BTC output to multisig addr

- 2. Potentially thousands of *signed* off-chain tx, "commitment tx"
  - E.g. the 2 BTC UTXO as input, 0.9 BTC to Alice, 1.1 to Bob
  - Both parties could make the latest tx public at any time

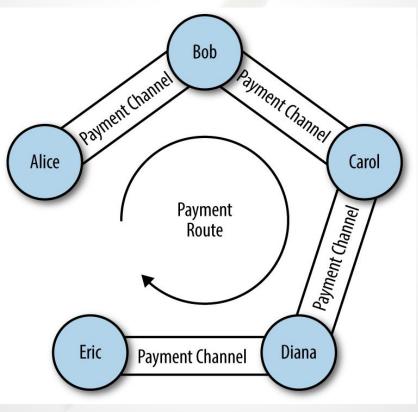
- 3. Second / final on-chain tx, "settlement tx"
  - E.g. the 2 BTC UTXO as input, 0.5 BTC to Alice, 1.5 to Bob

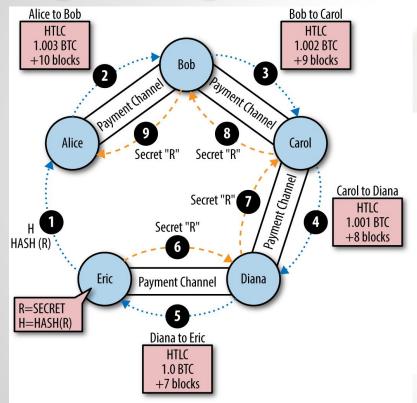
- Possible fraud:
  - Alice sends the first commitment tx on-chain
    - => She gets back 0.9 instead of 0.5 BTC
  - Alice doesn't sign any commitment tx to Bob
    - => Bob's funds are locked in the multisig forever
- Solution: Timelocks
  - E.g. OP\_CHECKSEQUENCEVERIFY
    - => Tx can only be spent after some blocks
  - Each commitment tx has a shorter timelock
    - => Old tx can't be broadcast before newer tx

**Disadvantages:** 

- Timelock
  - => Max channel age
- Lower timelock per tx
  - => Max number of tx per channel
- One channel (= one on-chain tx) to each party
  - Expensive
  - Not scalable
- Funding + settlement tx reveal payer and payee

**Routed Payment Channels** 





#### "HTLC": Hash Time Lock Contract

#### IF

# Payment if you have the secret R
HASH160 <H> EQUALVERIFY
ELSE

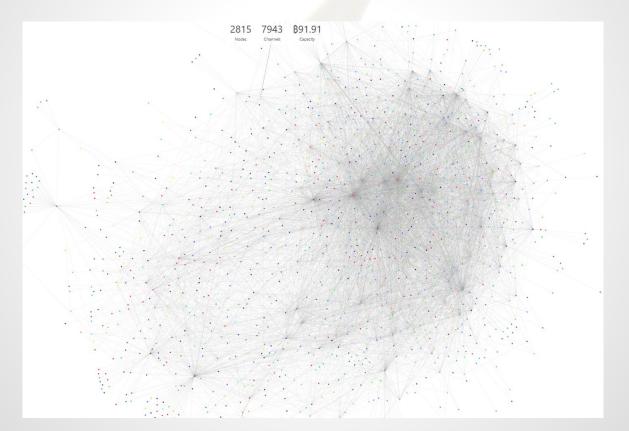
# Refund after timeout.
 <locktime> CHECKLOCKTIMEVERIFY DROP
 <Payer Public Key> CHECKSIG
ENDIF

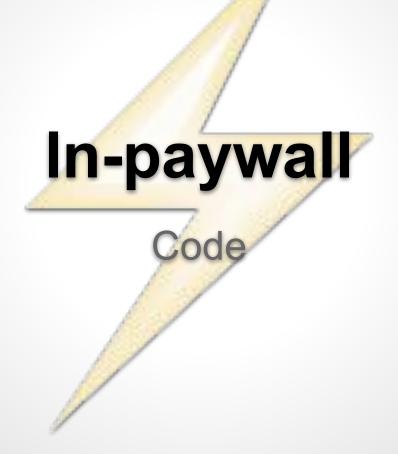
- No max channel age
- Unlimited tx within a channel
- One channel can be enough to reach every other node
- Payments aren't revealed
  - (Channel from A to B, but A pays C)
- Onion routing
  - A routing node only sees the previous and next hop, not the payer or payee

Current limitations being worked on:

- Max payment amount = max channel capacity
  - AMP (atomic multipath payments) will fix this
- Each channel requires a funding tx
  - "Channel factories" will fix this
- The amount of funds in a channel is fixed
  - "Splicing" allows changing the channel capacity in a single on-chain tx
- Two parties can only transact either on- or off-chain
  - "Submarine swaps" allow an off-chain payment to be received on-chain and vice-versa

- Specification
  - <u>https://github.com/lightningnetwork/lightning-rfc</u>
- Multiple implementations
  - Ind (Go)
  - c-lightning (C)
  - Eclair (Scala)





### In-paywall

Deep dive:

https://github.com/philippgille/In-paywall