$BitML^{x}$

Cross-chain Smart Contracts for Bitcoin-style Cryptocurrencies

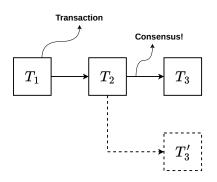
<u>Federico Badaloni</u>* Chrysoula Oikonomou** Sebastian Holler* Clara Schneidewind* Pedro Moreno-Sanchez**

*Max Planck Institute for Security and Privacy

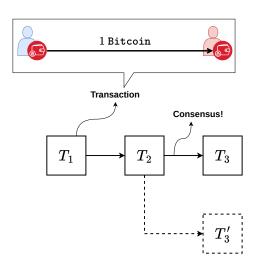
**IMDEA Software Institute

CSF 2025 June 19, 2025

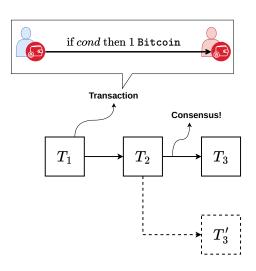
Blockchains



Blockchains



Blockchains



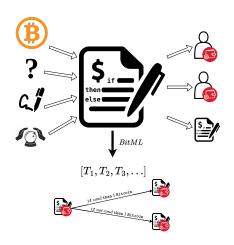
Smart Contracts



BitML: From Transactions To Smart Contracts

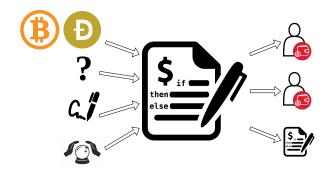


BitML: From Transactions To Smart Contracts

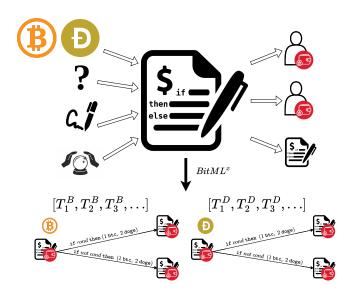


Bartoletti & Zunino. (2018). BitML: A Calculus for Bitcoin Smart Contracts.

BitML^x: Cross-chain Smart Contracts



BitML^x: Cross-chain Smart Contracts



Cross-chain & Consensus



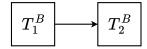
 T_1^B



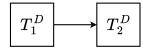
 T_1^D

Cross-chain & Consensus

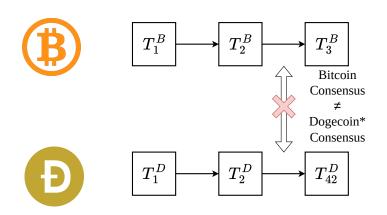






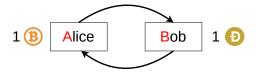


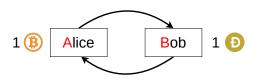
Cross-chain & Consensus



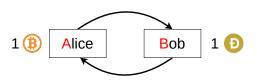
(*): Elon Musk ruined my slides 😠

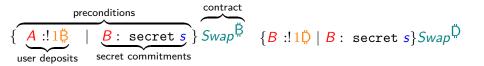
BitML and Synchroincity













```
\{A : !1 \ | \ B : \text{ secret } s\} Swap^{\square}
\{B : !1 \ | \ B : \text{ secret } s\} Swap^{\square}
```



```
\{A : !1 \begin{subarray}{l} B : secret s \} Swap^{\begin{subarray}{l} Swap^{\begin}} Swap^{\begin{subarray}{l} Swap^{\begin{subarray}{l} Swap^{\beg
```

$$Swap^{\Bigspace} = Exchange^{\Bigspace} + Refund^{\Bigspace}$$

$$\{A : !1 \begin{subarray}{l} B : secret s \} Swap^{\begin{subarray}{l} Swap^{\begin}} Swap^{\begin{subarray}{l} Swap^{\begin{subarray}{l} Swap^{\beg$$

$$Swap^{B} = Exchange^{B} + Refund^{B}$$

$$Exchange^{\square} = \text{reveal } s \text{ . withdraw } B$$

```
\{A : !1 \begin{subarray}{l} B : secret s \} Swap^{\begin{subarray}{l} Swap^{\begin}} Swap^{\begin{subarray}{l} Swap^{\begin{subarray}{l} Swap^{\beg
```

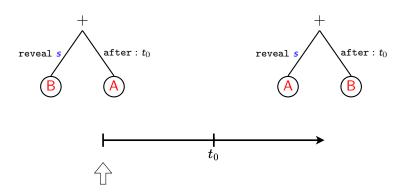
$$Swap^{B} = Exchange^{B} + Refund^{B}$$

$$\textit{Exchange}^{\vec{\mathbb{B}}} = \texttt{reveal} \; \textit{s} \; . \; \texttt{withdraw} \; \textit{\textbf{B}}$$

$$\textit{Refund}^{\ddot{\mathbb{B}}} = \texttt{after} \; t_0: \; \texttt{withdraw} \; {\color{red} {\cal A}}$$

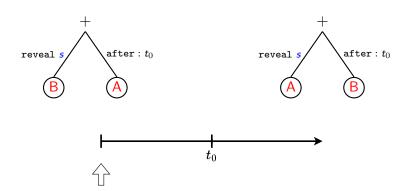
```
\{A : !1 \mid B : \text{ secret } s\} Swap^{B}
                           \{B : !1 \ | \ B : \text{secret } s\} Swap \ 
   Swap^{B} = Exchange^{B} + Refund^{B}
Exchange^{B} = reveal s. withdraw B
 Refund^{\Bigspace{1mu}{B}}=	ext{after }t_0: 	ext{withdraw } A
Swap^{\square} = \text{reveal } s. withdraw A
             + after t_0: withdraw B
```

Alice



Alice

• Wanna swap coins?

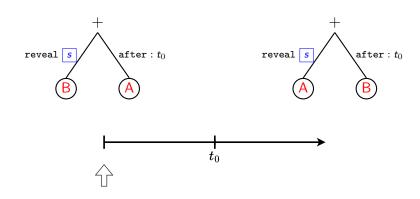


Alice

• Wanna swap coins?

Bob

• Sure! Here is **s**.

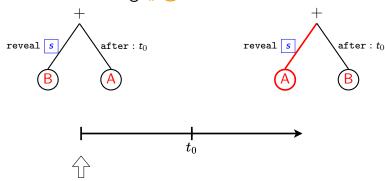


Alice

- Wanna swap coins?
- Thanks! I'm taking D\equip

Bob

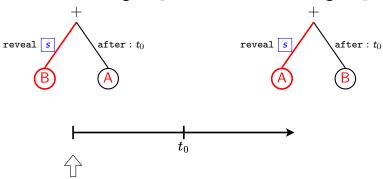
• Sure! Here is **s**.



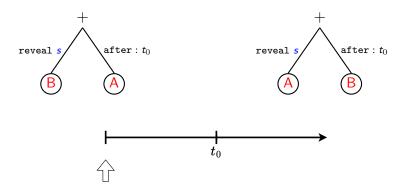
Alice

- Wanna swap coins?
- Thanks! I'm taking □ ⇔

- Sure! Here is **s**.
- And I'm taking \(\beta \) \(\beta \)



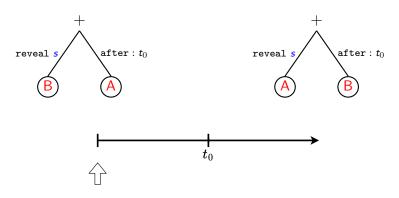
Alice Bob



Alice

Bob

• Wanna swap coins?

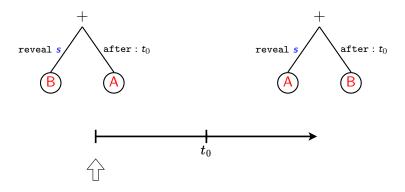


Alice

• Wanna swap coins?

Bob

Not really.

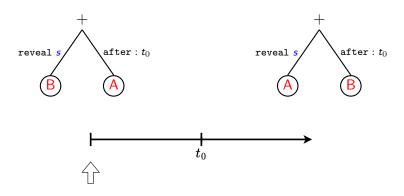


Alice

- Wanna swap coins?
- Oh. That's ok. 😢

Bob

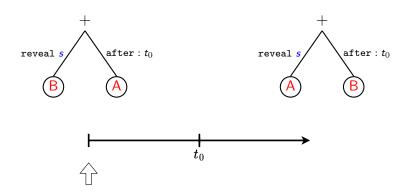
Not really.



Alice

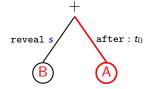
- Wanna swap coins?
- Oh. That's ok.

- Not really.
- Yeah, sorry.

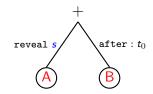


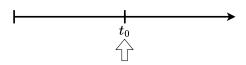
Alice

- Wanna swap coins?
- Oh. That's ok.
- I'll take back my 🛱.



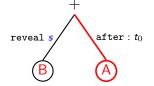
- Not really.
- Yeah, sorry.



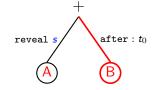


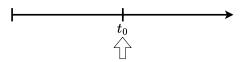
Alice

- Wanna swap coins?
- Oh. That's ok. 🥲
- I'll take back my 🛱.



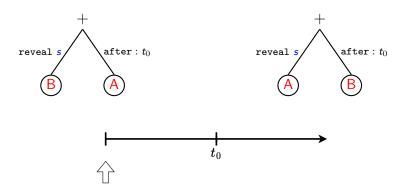
- Not really.
- Yeah, sorry. 😄
- And I'll take back my D.





But...

Alice Bob

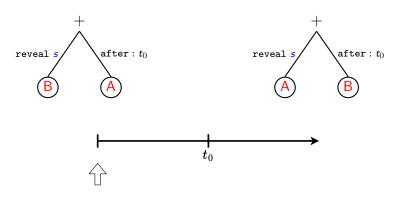


But...

Alice

Bob

• Wanna swap coins?



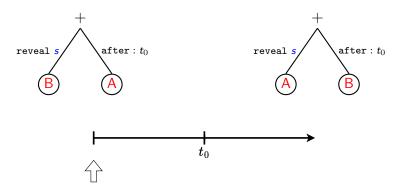
But...

Alice

• Wanna swap coins?

Bob

Not really.

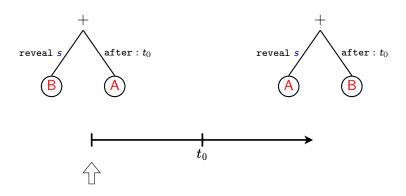


Alice

- Wanna swap coins?
- Oh. That's ok. 🥲

Bob

Not really.



12/20

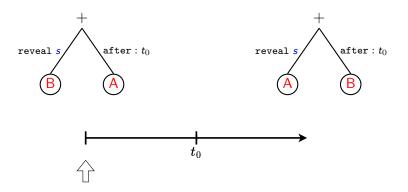
Alice

- Wanna swap coins?
- Oh. That's ok.

Bob

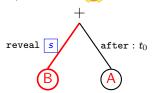
- Not really.
- Yes... totally ok.





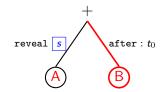
Alice

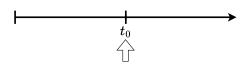
- Wanna swap coins?
- Oh. That's ok.
- Bob, WTF? 😱



Bob

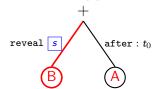
- Not really.
- Yes... totally ok.





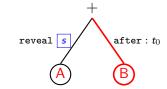
Alice

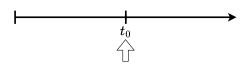
- Wanna swap coins?
- Oh. That's ok.
- Bob, WTF?



Bob

- Not really.
- Yes... totally ok. 😶
- See ya, looser. 😈





BitML^x compilation

Alice has 1 6 and knows secret a Bob has 1 and knows secret b reveal a or b $after: t_0$ reveal a or b $after: t_0$ $after: t_1$ after: t_1 reveal b reveal a reveal b reveal a Compensate A Compensate 🗛 Compensate B Compensate B

Alice has 1 6 and knows secret a Bob has 1 1 and knows secret b reveal a or b $after: t_0$ $after: t_0$ $after: t_1$ $after: t_1$ reveal breveal a reveal breveal a Compensate A Compensate B Compensate A Compensate B

Alice has 1 6 and knows secret a Bob has 1 1 and knows secret b reveal a or b $after: t_0$ $after: t_0$ $after: t_1$ after: t_1 reveal breveal a reveal breveal a Compensate A Compensate A Compensate B Compensate B

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Alice has 1 6 and knows secret a Bob has 1 and knows secret b reveal a or b $after: t_0$ reveal a or b $after: t_0$ $after: t_1$ after: t_1 reveal b reveal a reveal b reveal a Compensate B Compensate A Compensate 🗛 Compensate B

Alice has 1 6 and knows secret a Bob has 1 1 and knows secret b reveal a or breveal a or b $after: t_0$ $after: t_0$ $after: t_1$ after: t_1 reveal b reveal a reveal b reveal a Compensate B Compensate A Compensate A Compensate B

Alice has 1 6 and knows secret a Bob has 1 and knows secret b reveal a or b $after: t_0$ reveal a or b $after: t_0$ $after: t_1$ after: t_1 reveal b reveal a reveal b reveal a Compensate A Compensate 🗛 Compensate B Compensate B

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Alice has 1 6 and knows secret a Bob has 1 and knows secret b reveal a or b $after: t_0$ reveal a or b $after: t_0$ $after: t_1$ after: t_1 reveal b reveal a reveal b reveal a Compensate A Compensate A Compensate B Compensate B

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Alice should have read the bibliography on sound cryptographic protocol designs.

Alice should have read the bibliography on sound cryptographic protocol designs. switched to BitML^x!

$${A :!(1 \stackrel{\triangleright}{\mathbb{B}}, 0 \stackrel{\triangleright}{\mathbb{D}}) \mid B :!(0 \stackrel{\triangleright}{\mathbb{B}}, 1 \stackrel{\triangleright}{\mathbb{D}})}Swap^{\times}$$

 $Swap^{\times} = Exchange^{\times} +> Refund^{\times}$

Alice should have read the bibliography on sound cryptographic protocol designs. switched to BitML^x!

```
{A :!(1 \stackrel{\circ}{\mathbb{B}}, 0 \stackrel{\circ}{\mathbb{D}}) \mid B :!(0 \stackrel{\circ}{\mathbb{B}}, 1 \stackrel{\circ}{\mathbb{D}})}Swap^{\times} 
Swap^{\times} = Exchange^{\times} +> Refund^{\times}}
```

```
Exchange<sup>x</sup> = withdraw((0\Breve{B},1\Breve{D}) \to A, (1\Breve{B},0\Breve{D}) \to B)
```

Alice should have read the bibliography on sound cryptographic protocol designs. switched to BitML^x!

$${A :!(1 \stackrel{\circ}{\mathbb{B}}, 0 \stackrel{\circ}{\mathbb{D}}) \mid B :!(0 \stackrel{\circ}{\mathbb{B}}, 1 \stackrel{\circ}{\mathbb{D}})}Swap^{\times} Swap^{\times} = Exchange^{\times} +> Refund^{\times}}$$

```
\begin{array}{ll} \textit{Exchange}^{\times} = \texttt{withdraw}( & \textit{Refund}^{\times} = \texttt{withdraw}( \\ & (0 \ddot{\mathbb{B}}, 1 \ddot{\mathbb{D}}) \rightarrow \textit{A}, \\ & (1 \ddot{\mathbb{B}}, 0 \ddot{\mathbb{D}}) \rightarrow \textit{B} \\ & ) & \\ & ) & \\ \end{array}
```

$$Swap^{\times} \xrightarrow{???} \left\{ egin{array}{c} ec{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathfrak{g}}^{\times} \ ec{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathfrak{g}}^{\times} \end{array}
ight.$$

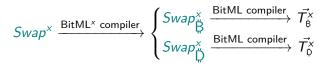
$$Swap^{\times} \xrightarrow{\mathsf{BitML}^{\times} \; \mathsf{compiler}} \begin{cases} Swap_{\mathsf{B}}^{\times} & \xrightarrow{\mathsf{BitML} \; \mathsf{compiler}} \vec{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathsf{B}}^{\times} \\ Swap_{\mathsf{D}}^{\times} & \xrightarrow{\mathsf{BitML} \; \mathsf{compiler}} \vec{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathsf{D}}^{\times} \end{cases}$$

$$Swap^{\times} \xrightarrow{\text{BitML}^{\times} \text{ compiler}} \begin{cases} Swap_{\ddot{\mathbb{D}}}^{\times} & \xrightarrow{\text{BitML compiler}} \vec{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathfrak{D}}^{\times} \\ Swap_{\ddot{\mathbb{D}}}^{\times} & \xrightarrow{\text{BitML compiler}} \vec{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathfrak{D}}^{\times} \end{cases}$$

$$Swap_{\ddot{\mathbb{D}}}^{\times} \xrightarrow{\text{step secrets}} Swap_{\ddot{\mathbb{D}}}^{\times}$$

$$Swap^{\times} \xrightarrow{\text{BitML}^{\times} \text{ compiler}} \begin{cases} Swap_{\mathring{\mathbb{Q}}}^{\times} & \xrightarrow{\text{BitML compiler}} \vec{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathring{\mathbb{Q}}}^{\times} \\ Swap_{\mathring{\mathbb{Q}}}^{\times} & \xrightarrow{\text{BitML compiler}} \vec{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathring{\mathbb{Q}}}^{\times} \end{cases}$$

$$Swap_{\mathring{\mathbb{Q}}}^{\times} \xrightarrow{\text{prove of execution intent}} Swap_{\mathring{\mathbb{Q}}}^{\times}$$



to prove execution intent

$$Swap_{\mathbb{R}}^{\times} \xrightarrow{\text{step secrets}} Swap_{\mathbb{Q}}^{\times}$$
to compensate asynchronous behaviours

$$S_{\mathbf{A}}^{\mathsf{x}}(Swap^{\mathsf{x}}) = Refund^{\mathsf{x}}$$

$$S_{A}^{\times}(Swap^{\times}) = Refund^{\times}$$

$$Swap^{\times} \xrightarrow{\text{BitML}^{\times} \text{ compiler}} \begin{cases} Swap_{\ddot{D}}^{\times} \\ Swap_{\ddot{D}}^{\times} \end{cases}$$

$$S_{A}^{x}(Swap^{x}) = Refund^{x}$$

$$Swap^{x} \xrightarrow{\text{BitML}^{x} \text{ compiler}} \begin{cases} Swap_{\square}^{x} \\ Swap_{\square}^{x} \end{cases}$$

$$S_{A}^{x} \xrightarrow{\text{and strategy compiler!}} \begin{cases} S_{A}^{\square} \\ S_{A}^{\square} \end{cases}$$

$$S_{A}^{\times}(Swap^{\times}) = Refund^{\times}$$

$$Swap^{\times} \xrightarrow{\text{BitML}^{\times} \text{ compiler}} \begin{cases} Swap_{B}^{\times} \\ Swap_{D}^{\times} \end{cases}$$

$$S_{A}^{\times} \xrightarrow{\text{and strategy compiler!}} \begin{cases} S_{A}^{B} \\ S_{A}^{D} \end{cases}$$

$$S_{A}^{\times}(Swap_{B}^{\times}) = \text{if revealed } b$$

$$\text{then } Compensate \ A$$

$$\text{else wait until } Refund_{B}^{\times}$$

Correctness

Theorem (Compiler correctness, informal)

Each strategy of an honest user A on a $BitML^{\times}$ contract C translates into a strategy on k concurrently executing compiled BitML contracts $C_{\mathbb{B}_1}|\ldots|C_{\mathbb{B}_k}$ that allows A to extract at least as many assets from $C_{\mathbb{B}_1}|\ldots|C_{\mathbb{B}_k}$ as from C with the original strategy.

Full BitML^x Syntax

```
G := A : ! B
         A: secret s
C := D +> C
   | withdraw ec{f B} 
ightarrow ec{f A}
D ::= withdraw \vec{B} \rightarrow \vec{A}
     \mathtt{split} \ \vec{\overline{\mathrm{B}}} 
ightarrow \vec{\overline{C}}
     reveal s then C
     A: D
```

 $\mathbf{B} ::= [\mathbf{v}_1 \mathbb{B}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k \mathbb{B}_k]$

balance user deposit (in all chains) secret commitment

choose D or skip to C
last choice is always withdraw
distribute the balance among users
split into many contract
reveal secrets before executing C
A needs to authorize executing C

Thanks!

- BitML^x allows you to write cross-blockchain smart contracts.
- Compiled to concurrently executing BitML contracts.
- Proven security by mechanisms of step secrets and collaterals.
- PoC BitML^x compiler in Haskell.

Download slides and PoC compiler:



Collaterals: How Much?

Every user locks, on each blockchain \mathbb{B} , an extra collateral deposit of value:

$$c_{\mathbb{B}} = b_{\mathbb{B}} \times (n-2)$$

where $b_{\mathbb{B}}$ is the contract balance in that blockchain, and n is the number of participants.

Adversarial Scheduling

BitML

$$C_1 + \cdots + C_k$$

- Users can always execute a valid option.
- Guaranteed to meet deadlines.
- In case of many valid options, adversary decides.

$BitML^{x}$

$$C_1^{\times} +> \ldots +> C_k^{\times}$$

- Only one valid option at a time.
- Round-based execution.
- Users can act before a subcontract is skipped.