Stellar Transactions

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Stellar Transactions

- Commands to modify ledger state
- Contain upto 100 operations
- List of possible operations
 - Create Account
 - Payment
 - Path Payment
 - Manage Offer
 - Create Passive Offer
 - Set Options
 - Change Trust
 - Allow Trust
 - Account Merge
 - Inflation
 - Manage Data
 - Bump Sequence
- Transaction fees = Number of operations \times Base fee
 - Current base fee = 100 stroops = 10⁻⁵ XLM
- Fees added to fee pool and distributed via inflation voting

Transaction Fields and Sets

- Transaction fields
 - Source account = Account ID transaction source
 - **Fee** = Transaction fees
 - Sequence number: Must be 1 greater than source account sequence number
 - List of operations
 - List of signatures: Upto 20 signatures can be included
 - Memo = Optional data field (upto 32 bytes long)
 - **Time bounds** = Optional lower and upper UNIX times specifying transaction validity
- Transaction sets
 - Collections of transactions proposed for inclusion in next ledger closing
 - Stellar consensus protocol (SCP) is used to achieve consensus
 - The transaction set picked by SCP is applied to current ledger state

Inflation

- New lumens added to the network at the rate of 1% per year
- Each week these lumens are distributed via the Inflation operation
- Distribution algorithm
 - 1. Calculate inflation pool as

Total lumens in existence \times Weekly inflation rate $\ + \$ Fee pool

2. Calculate vote threshold as

Total lumens in existence \times 0.0005

- 3. Determine the accounts which receive more votes than the threshold
- 4. Allocate lumens to winners proportional to the votes they received
- 5. Return unallocated lumens to the fee pool

Trustline Operations

- Change Trust: Used by regular accounts to create, update, or delete trustline with anchor
 - Inputs
 - Line = Asset in trustline
 - Limit = The limit of the trustline
 - Possible errors
 - CHANGE_TRUST_NO_ISSUER = Issuer of asset cannot be found
 - CHANGE_TRUST_LOW_RESERVE = Account does not have enough XLM to allow addition of new trustline subentry
- Allow Trust: Used by anchors to authorizes user-created trustlines
 - Inputs
 - Trustor = Account ID of recipient of trustline
 - Type = Asset in trustline
 - Authorize = Flag indicating trustline authorization
 - Possible errors
 - ALLOW_TRUST_NO_TRUST_LINE = Trustor does not have trustline with anchor performing this operation

Multisignature in Stellar

- Each account specifies upto 20 signers (in addition to owner)
 - Each signer is a public key and a weight
 - · Account owner also has a weight called master key weight
 - Example: Master key weight = 1, Alice's key weight = 1, Bob's key weight = 1
- Thresholds for account operations
 - · Operations have three possible categories: low, medium, high
 - Low security: Inflation, Allow Trust, Bump Sequence
 - High security: Updating signers and thresholds, Account Merge
 - Medium security: Payment, Create Account, Everything else
 - Thresholds for each category are an integer from 0 to 255
 - Example: low thres = 1, medium thres = 1, high thres = 3
- For each operation, sum of weights of signatories should exceed threshold
- Anchor setup example
 - Master key weight = 2, Additional key weight = 1
 - low thres = 0, medium thres = 2, high thres = 2
 - Master key is kept offline and additional key is kept online

Ledger

- State of the Stellar system at a given time
- Ledger header fields
 - Version = Protocol version
 - Previous Ledger Hash
 - SCP Value = Result of Stellar consensus protocol
 - Transaction set hash: Hash of transaction set applied to previous ledger
 - Close time: Time at which network closed this ledger
 - Upgrades: Base fee changes and protocol upgrades (optional)
 - Transaction set result hash = Hash of results of applying transaction set
 - Bucket list hash = Hash of all ledger objects
 - Ledger sequence = Sequence number of this ledger
 - Total coins = Total number lumens in existence
 - Fee pool = Number of lumens paid in fees since last inflation operation
 - ID pool = Last used global ID. Used to generate unique offer IDs.
 - Maximum number of transactions: Currently 50
 - Base fee
 - Base reserve
 - Skip list = Hashes of 4 past ledgers

References

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