



# RGB: from the past to the future

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FBDE A843 3DDC 1E69 FA90 C35E FFC0 2509 47E5 C6F7

**RGB back in the day**

**"Colored coins on Lightning"**

# RGB today: smart contracts platform

- **Turing-complete**, functional-style **programmability for bitcoin**
- **Offchain means scalable**: LN & client-side-validation
- **Private**: zero-knowledge & confidentiality

# Compatibility

Taproot

Multisig wallets

Schnorr signatures

Hardware wallets

MuSig2

Atomic swaps

Miniscript

Adaptor signatures

Submarine swaps

Lightning Network

DLCs

CoinJoin

eltoo

Cross-input

PayJoin

SIGHASH\_ANYPREVOUT

signature aggregation

Cross-chain swaps

# RGB has become community & ecosystem

**3** new RGB wallets

 MyCitadel  DIBA  Iris

**2** dev kits

 RGB TOOLS

**25+** active GitHub contributors, hundreds of stars




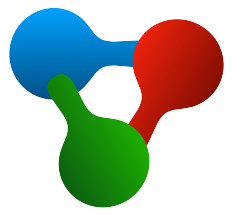
Contributors 24

+ 13 contributors



**rgb-core** Public  
RGB Core Library: consensus validation for private & scalable client-validated smart contracts on Bitcoin & Lightning  
Rust ☆ 98 🍴 18

**rgb-node** Public  
RGB node for both servers and mobiles  
Rust ☆ 88 🍴 34

**4** exchanges integrating RGB

**First investments**

 FULGUR VENTURES  DRAPER ASSOCIATES

**Extensive media coverage**

 SURFIN' BITCOIN  bitcoin amsterdam

 #BH2022  LE PARADIGME BITCOIN NEUCHÂTEL • 24 . 6. 2022

 BITCOIN MAGAZINE

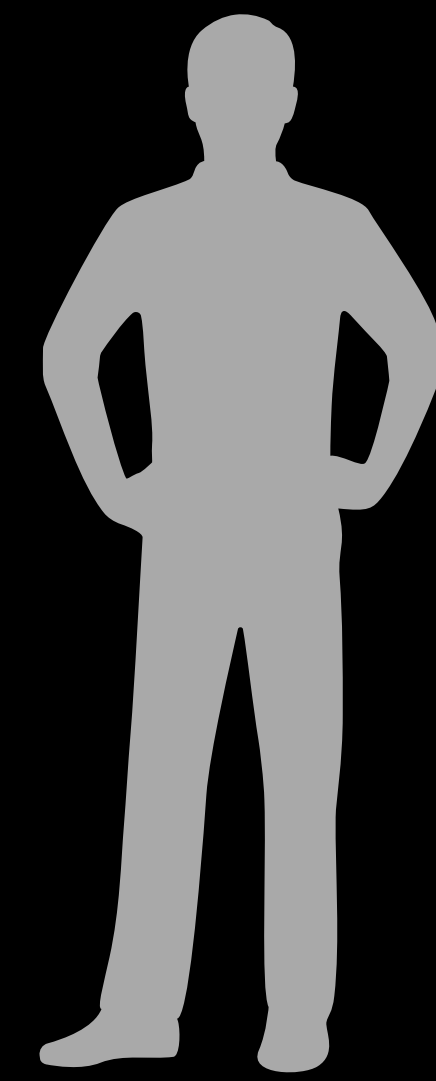
# RGB

- In development since 2016
- ~1 mln of external funding,  
~500k of developer funds
- Original concept by Peter Todd & Giacomo Zucco
- Cross-industry effort  
(5+ competing companies involved)
- Released Jul 2022, alpha in 2019, beta in 2021
- **Smart contracts**
  - Can do DeFi  
(DEX, AMM, algorithmic stablecoins etc)
  - Can do DAO

# Taro

- Announced last year
- >80m of funding
- RGB copycat
- Internal Lightning Labs project
- Alpha in 2022
- **Just tokens and nothing more**

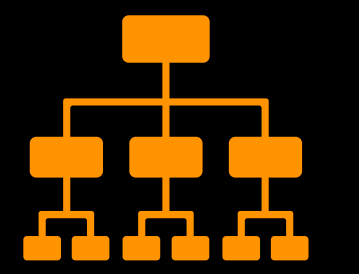
Internal name was CMYK



**Bob**

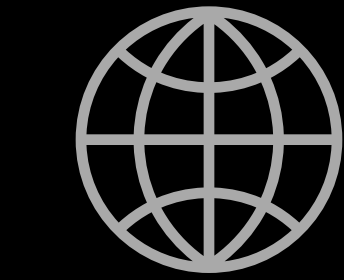


**Seed**

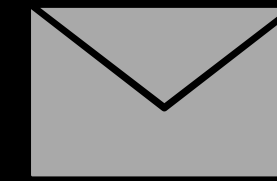


**Descriptor**

  
**Contract  
consignment**

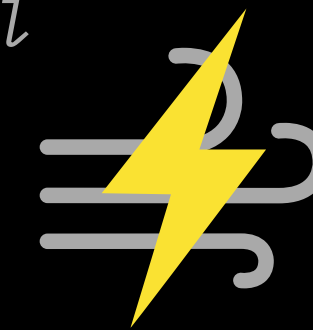


*Contract  
registry  
([rgbex.io](http://rgbex.io))*

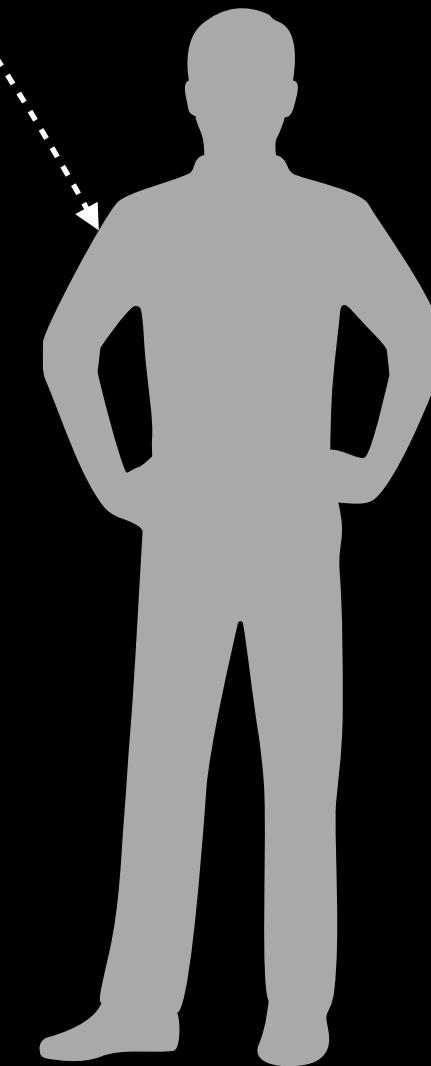


*E-mail*

*Discovery  
& download*



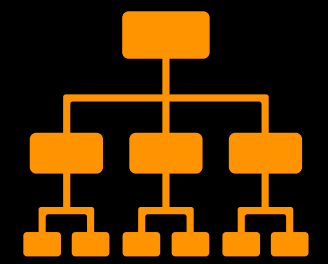
*Storm  
over LN*



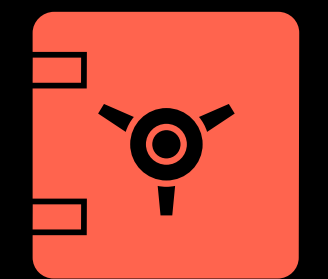
**Bob**



**Seed**



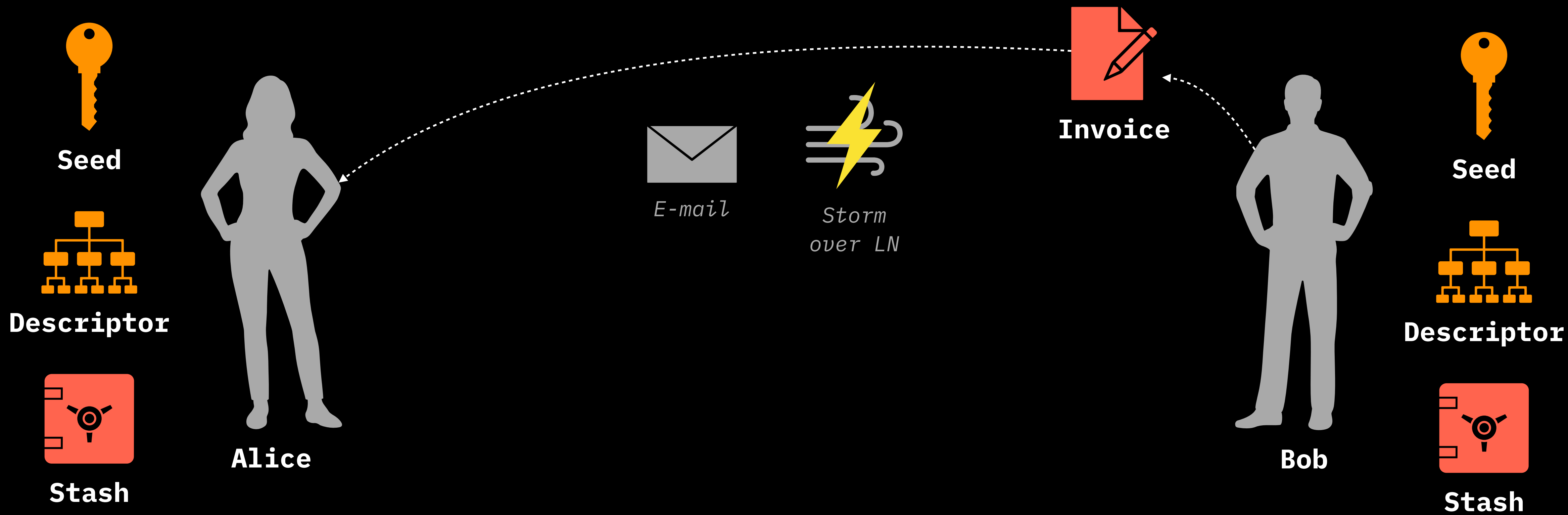
**Descriptor**



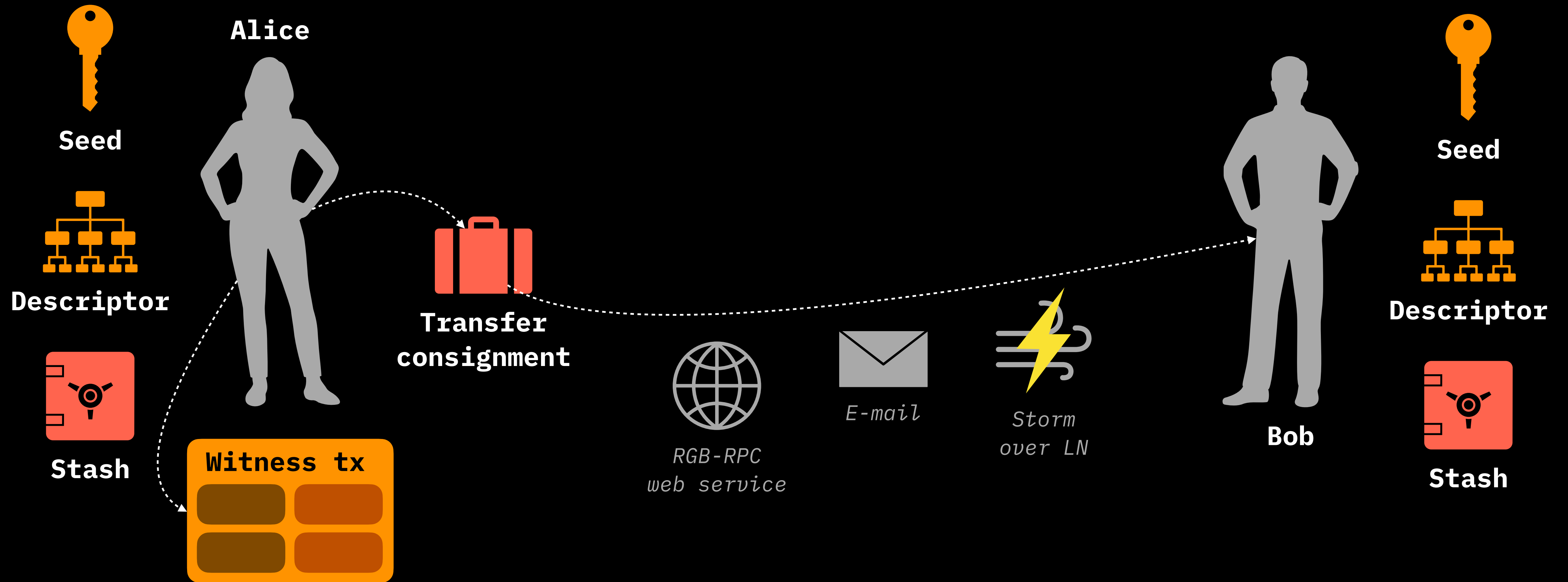
**Stash**



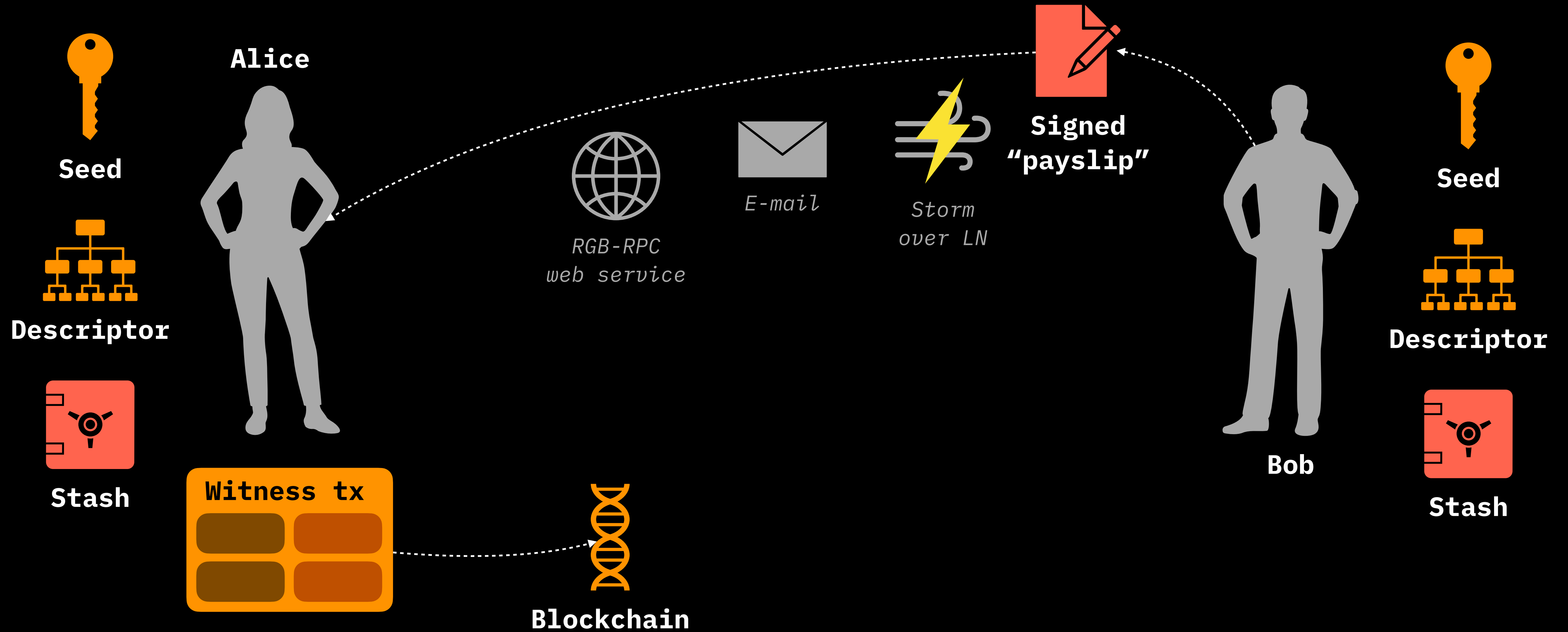
# Payment round 1



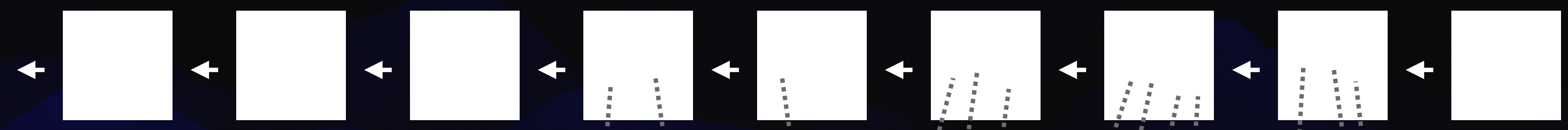
# Payment round 2



# Payment round 3 (optional)

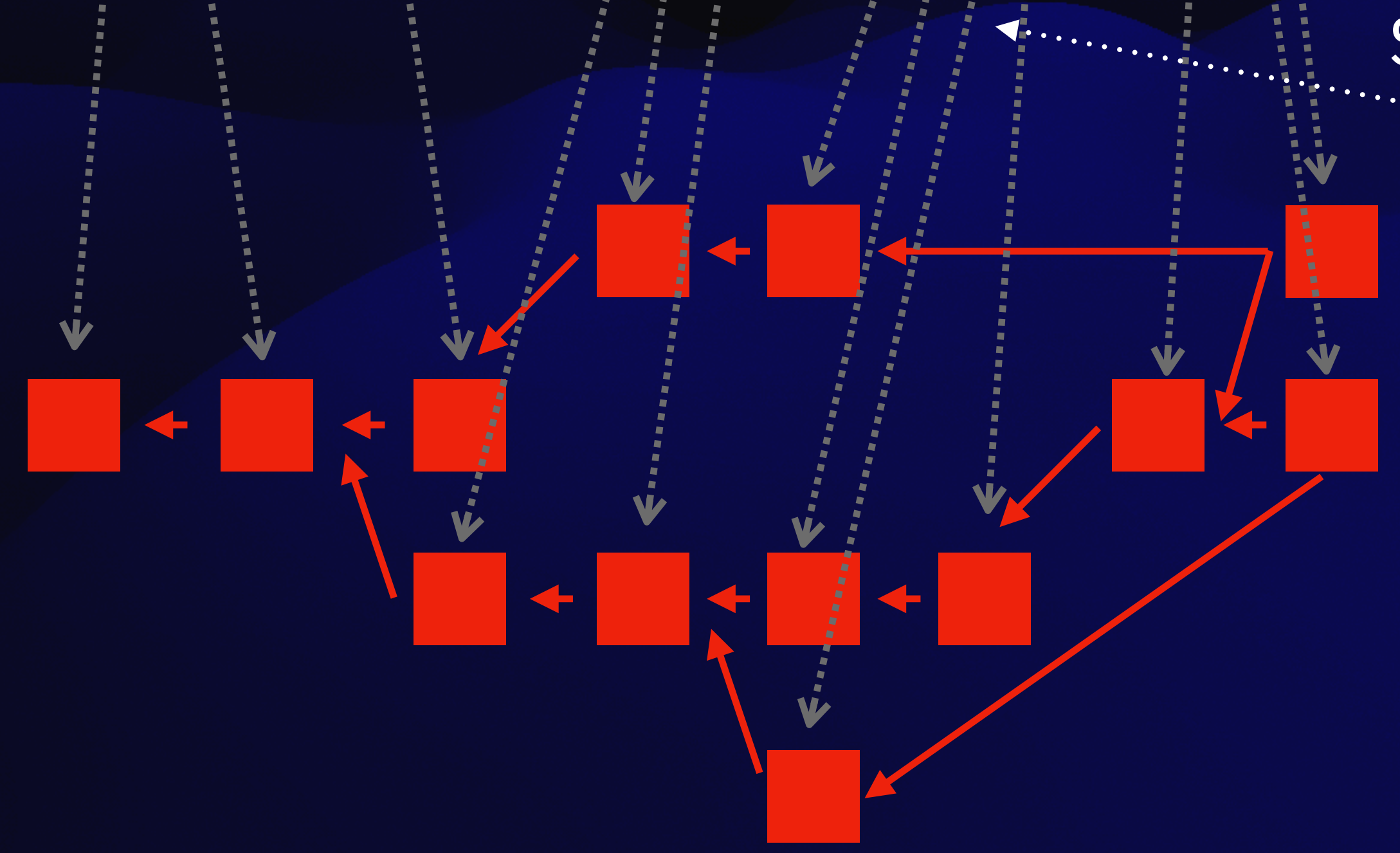


Bitcoin blockchain:  
state ownership



Single-use seals:  
state bindings

Client-validated  
state:  
RGB data  
& business logic





# Contract state

- **Global state**: nobody owns, everyone knows

*Examples: asset name*

- **Owned state**: someone owns, nobody else knows

*Examples: asset amounts, voting rights, NFT content*



Contract state

=



Global state

+



Owned state

## Contract A



*A fungible asset*

## Contract B



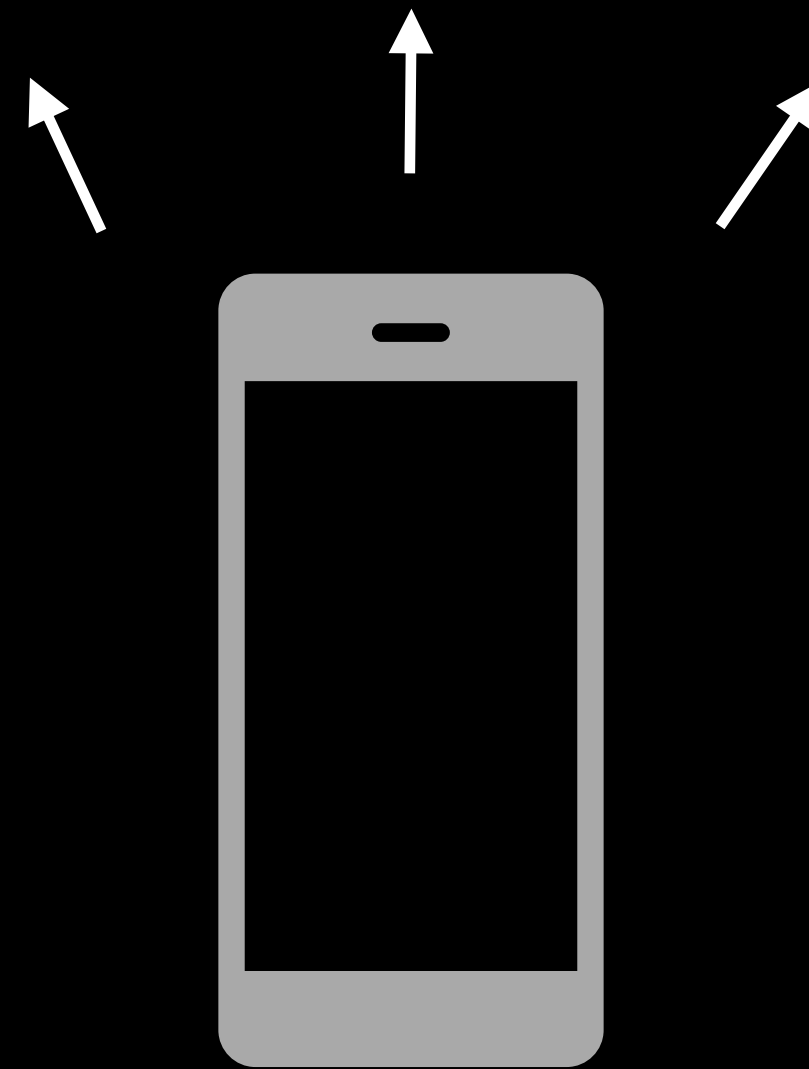
*An NFT collection*

## Contract D



*DAO with many identities and two tokens + NFTs*

**WTF?**



**Wallet**

# Interface



*Human- and wallet-  
readable  
information about  
the contract  
(state, operations)*

*"Interface" or  
"trait" in context  
of OOP languages*



# Contract A



*A fungible asset*

# Contract B

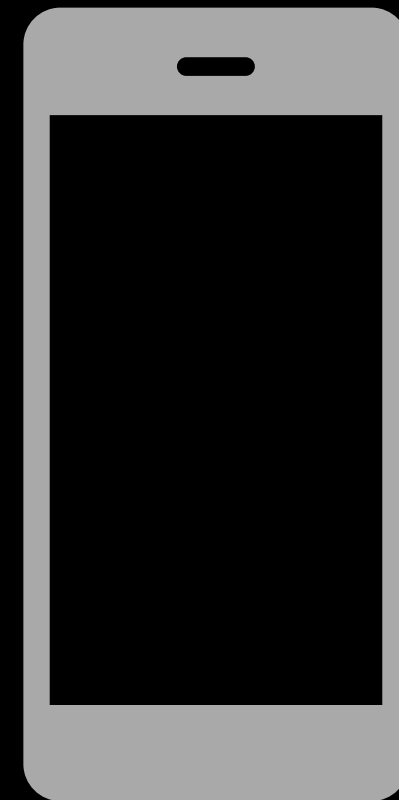
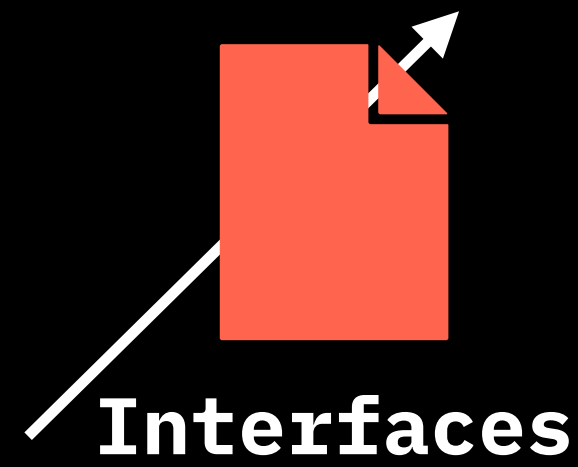
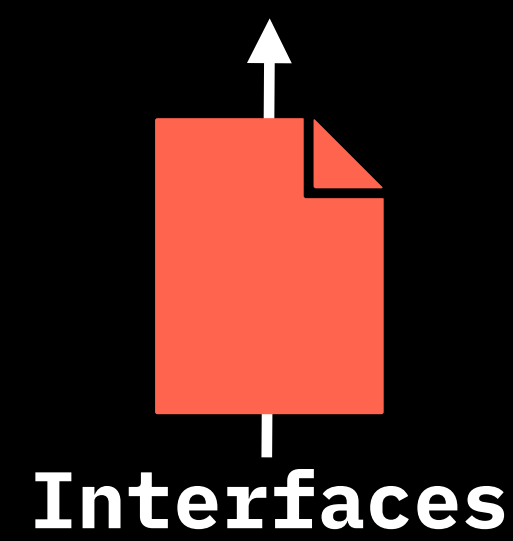
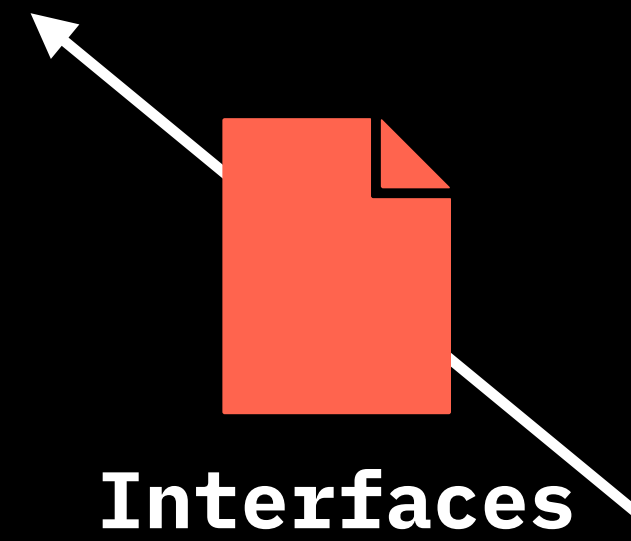


*An NFT collection*

# Contract D



*DAO with many identities and two tokens + NFTs*



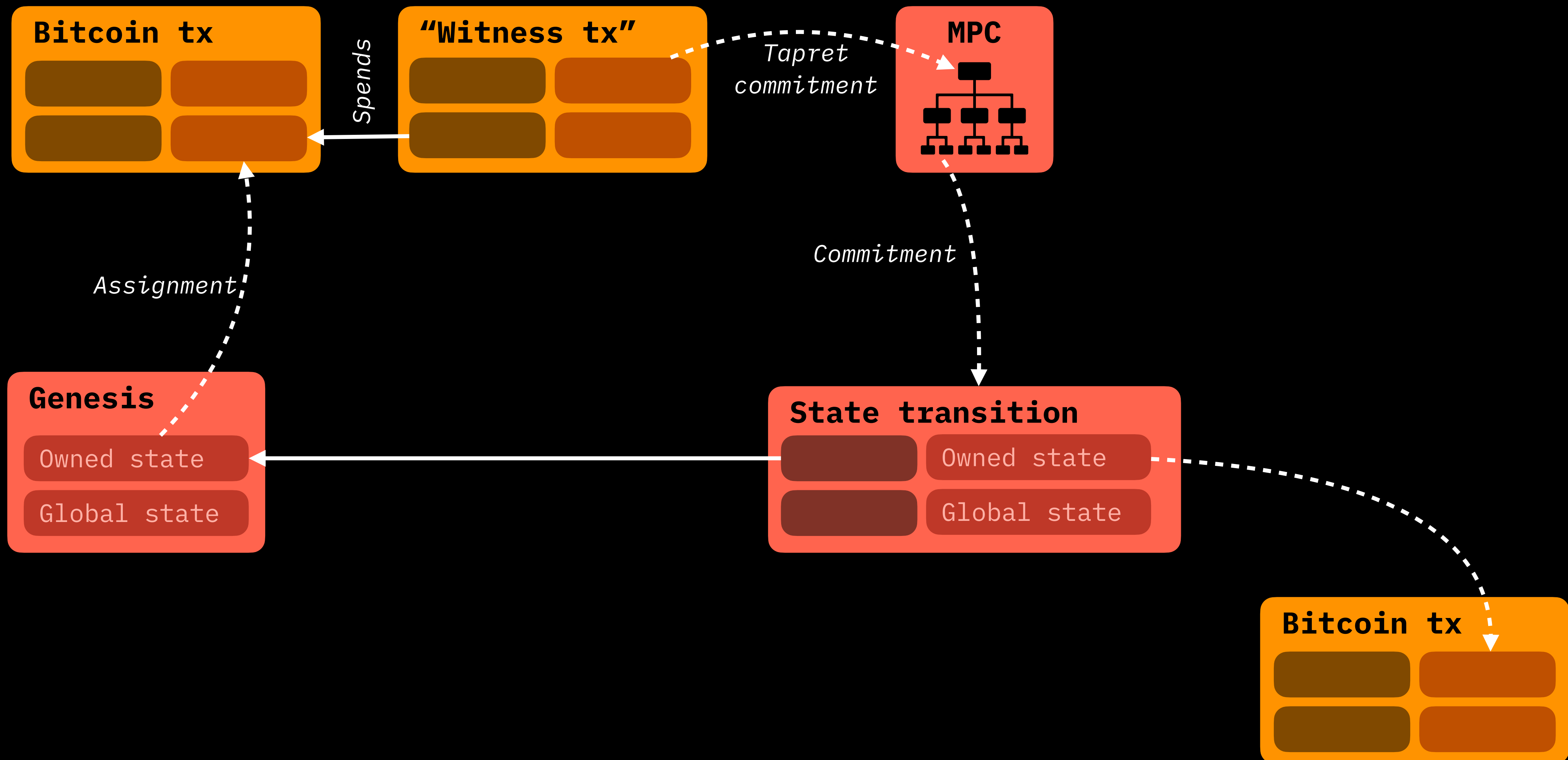
**Wallet**

# Current interfaces by LNP/BP Association

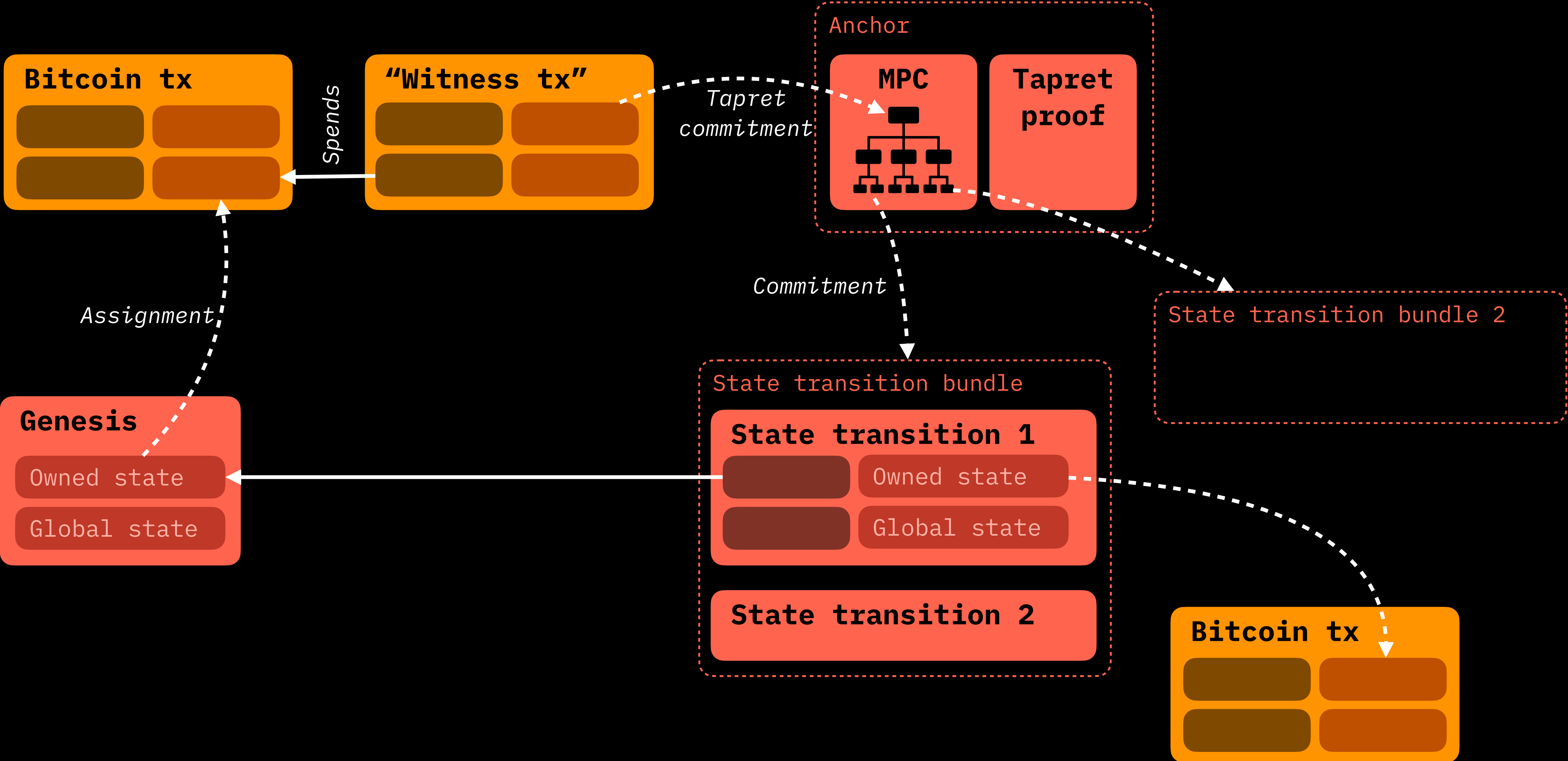
- **RGB20**: fungible assets - like company shares or shitcoins
- **RGB21**: digital collectibles - like NFTs, books, music, shitposts & stupid memes - but without wasting blockspace (!) like in ordinals
- **RGB22**: digital identity
- **RGB23**: provable history of operations (OpenTimeStamps squared)
- **RGB24**: global domain name system (like ENS, but much better)

*These interfaces are created by us and shipped with RGB standard library.  
But anyone can create their own interface without the need to contact us!*

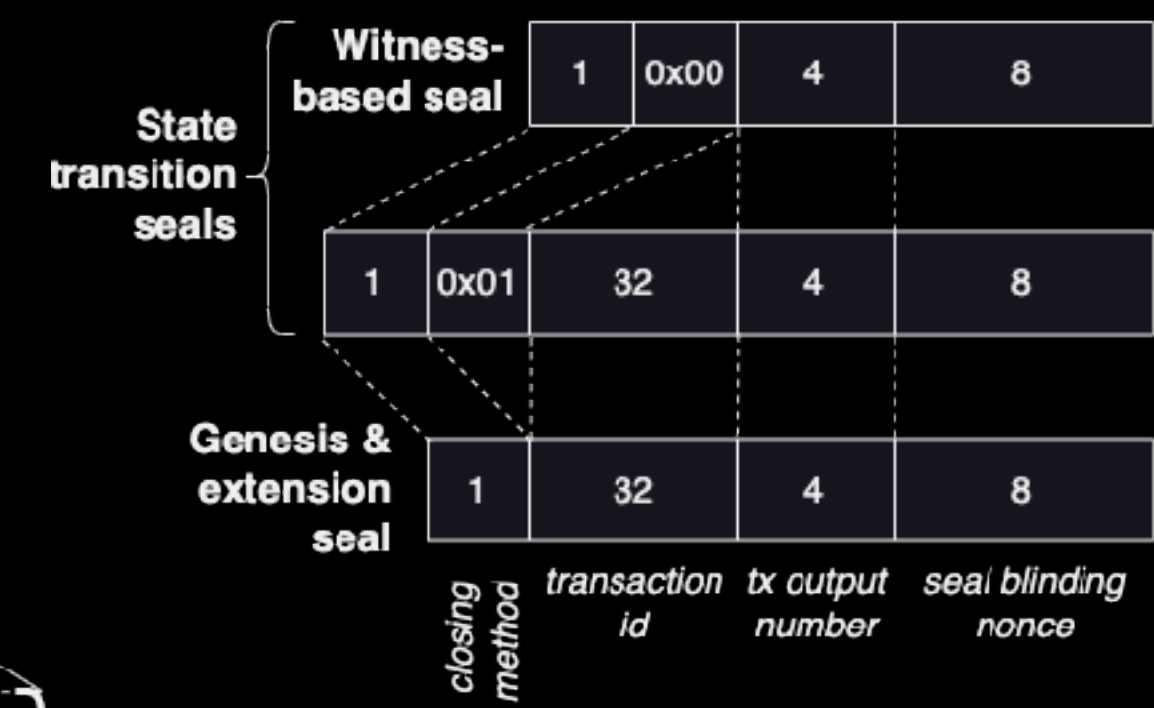
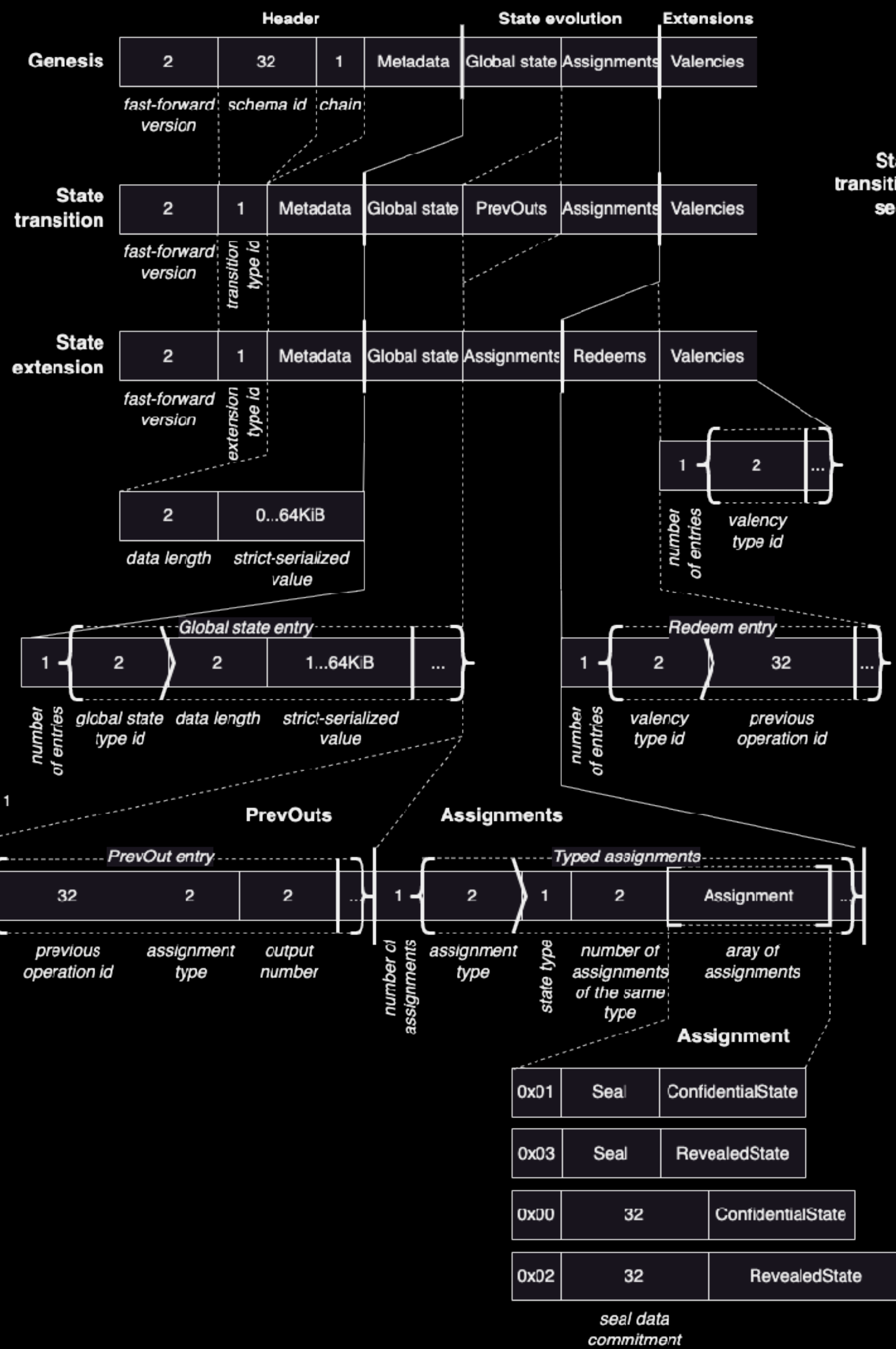
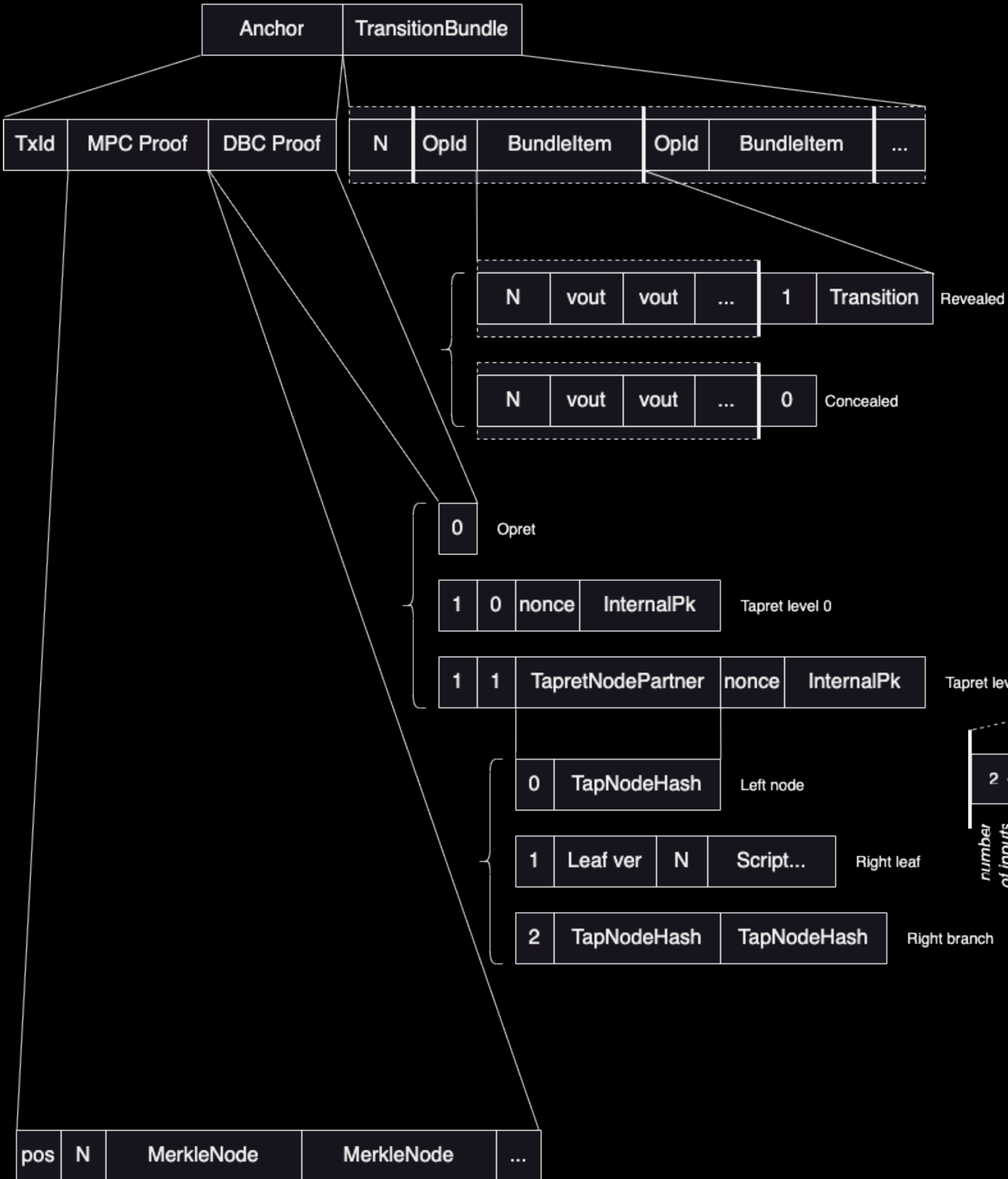
# Anatomy of RGB operation



# Anatomy of RGB operation



# AnchoredBundle





# RGB

GET STARTED

Post-blockchain smart contracts

## Why RGB?

### Scalability

RGB can scale in terms of transaction throughput, data size and network size. It doesn't keep any data on-chain (in any blockchain); it is sharded from the day 1 and is fully interoperable with layer 2 scalability solutions.

### Privacy

No chain analysis is possible due to the absence of transaction graph in blockchain. RGB uses zero-knowledge to protect the history of a fungible state. With RGB, user is always in-charge what and when to disclosure parts of the history and state, if needed.

### Bitcoin & Lightning

RGB is a native member of Bitcoin and Lightning network ecosystem, bringing rich smart contracts in a scalable way to the World's most secure and censorship-resistant cryptocurrency.

## Build with RGB

RGB was designed to allow everything what is possible with blockchain-based smart contracts (like in Ethereum and other systems) – but in the scalable, robust and private way. With RGB, you can do the following categories of smart contracts (and much more):

- Tokens
- NFTs
- DeFi
- DAOs

## RGB Blackpaper

## GENERAL INFORMATION

[1. Introduction](#) >[2. Protocol design](#) >

## CONSENSUS LAYER

[3. Client-side-validation](#) >[4. Ubiquitous deterministic  
computin](#) >[5. Contracts, state & operations](#) >

## APPLICATION LAYER

[6. Writing contracts. Scripting.](#)[7. Interacting with contracts](#)[8. P2P communications](#)[9. Wallet interaction](#)[10. Possible applications](#) >

## OTHER INFORMATION

[11. Governance](#) >[12. Protocol properties](#) >[13. History & acknowledgements](#)

## APPENDICES

[References](#)[Appendix A: Deleted standards](#)

# RGB Blackpaper

Turing-complete, Scalable &amp; Confidential Smart Contract Layer for Bitcoin &amp; LN

Maxim Orlovsky 1,2; Peter Todd 1; Giacomo Zucco 1; Federico Tenga 3; Olga Ukolova 1,2

*1.LNP/BP Standards Association**2.Pandora Prime**3.iFinex Inc*

## Abstract

This paper proposes a novel “post-blockchain” smart contract system, named RGB. It is based on the concept of client-side-validation, separating contract state and operations from the consensus level. With this approach, contracts are sharded (each contract is a standalone shard), kept and validated only by contract participants, bringing native privacy and scalability mechanism, exceeding abilities of all existing blockchain-based smart contracts while not compromising on security or decentralization. RGB as a smart contract system doesn’t require any specific token/coin to operate and is implemented on top of bitcoin blockchain, as the most secure decentralized system. It also can operate on top of layer-2 protocols, such as sidechains, lightning network and other future protocols. It is fully compatible with all existing bitcoin technologies (scriptless scripts, DLCs, atomic swaps) and future possible bitcoin softforks and doesn’t require any changes to the base bitcoin layer. RGB uses specially-designed functional registry-based RISC virtual machine AluVM, which is Turing-equivalent\* and is able to operate global state with the same availability guarantees as with existing blockchain-based systems. RGB has a strong privacy-preserving emphasize, using modified form of Blockstream’s confidential transaction technology (based on Pedersen commitments, enhanced with Bulletproofs++ range proofs) and cryptographic hash concealments for non-fungible state, such that even contract participants do not see full information about past contract history - while still be able to validate it. The paper presents an initial implementation of RGB technology and discusses possible applications of it for building rich, private, scalable and censorship-resistant applications on top of bitcoin and lightning network, including bitcoin finance (“BiFi”) and non-financial forms of smart contracts.

\* in the same terms as EVM and WASM-based smart contracts, i.e. nearly computationally universal, bound by number of operation steps, measured by gas consumption in Ethereum-like systems, and by accumulated computational complexity measure in case of AluVM.

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# We are the largest Bitcoin tech non-profit in Switzerland

The screenshot shows the GitHub profile page for the LNP/BP Association. The browser address bar shows 'github.com/LNP-BP'. The page header includes navigation links for 'Pull requests', 'Issues', 'Marketplace', and 'Explore'. The profile header features the LNP/BP logo, the name 'LNP/BP Association', and a description: 'Non-profit supervising layer 2 & 3 protocols on Bitcoin & Lightning Network'. It also lists contact information: 'Bitcoin', 'https://lnp-bp.org', '@lnp\_bp', and 'info@@lnp-bp.org'. Below the header is a navigation bar with tabs for 'Overview', 'Repositories (43)', 'Packages', 'People (22)', 'Teams (5)', 'Projects (13)', and 'Settings'. The main content area displays the profile README, titled 'LNP/BP<sup>[1]</sup> Standards Association'. The README text describes the organization as a Swiss non-profit supervising layer 2 & 3 open standards and protocols for Bitcoin & Lightning Network. It lists various protocols like RGB, Bifrost, Storm, Prometheus, Kaleidoscope and mentions their role as active builders of the #BiFi ecosystem. It also states that the association was founded by @dr-orlovsky and @giacomozucco in 2019. Below the README is a section titled 'LNPBP Standards' with a list of actions: submit a new standard proposal, discuss preliminary ideas, follow announcements, write about implementation, ask questions, and peer review & audit existing standards. On the right side of the profile, there is a 'People' section with a grid of member avatars, a 'View all' link, and an 'Invite someone' button. Below that is a 'Top languages' section showing Rust, C, Python, Swift, and Dockerfile. At the bottom right is a 'Most used topics' section with tags for bitcoin, client-side-validation, lnp-bp, lightning-network, and distributed-systems.

github.com/LNP-BP

Search or jump to... Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

**LNP/BP Association** Unfollow

Non-profit supervising layer 2 & 3 protocols on Bitcoin & Lightning Network

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Overview Repositories 43 Packages People 22 Teams 5 Projects 13 Settings

.github / profile / README.md

## LNP/BP<sup>[1]</sup> Standards Association

We are Swiss non-profit supervising layer 2 & 3 open standards and protocols for Bitcoin & Lightning Network. We are creators of L2 and L3 protocols like RGB, Bifrost, Storm, Prometheus, Kaleidoscope and active builders of #BiFi (bitcoin finance) ecosystem on Lightning. We manage set of LNPBP standards and their opensource reference implementations under permissive MIT & Apache2 licenses. The Association was founded by @dr-orlovsky and @giacomozucco in 2019. You can read more about us on our website, [lnp-bp.org](https://lnp-bp.org) and follow us on Twitter @lnpbp.

### LNPBP Standards

The current list of standard can be found [here](#). You can:

- [submit](#) a new standard proposal
- [discuss](#) preliminary ideas about new standards
- [follow announcements](#) about standard releases
- [write](#) about your implementation of one of the standards
- [ask questions](#)
- [peer review & audit](#) existing standards

People

View all

Invite someone

Top languages

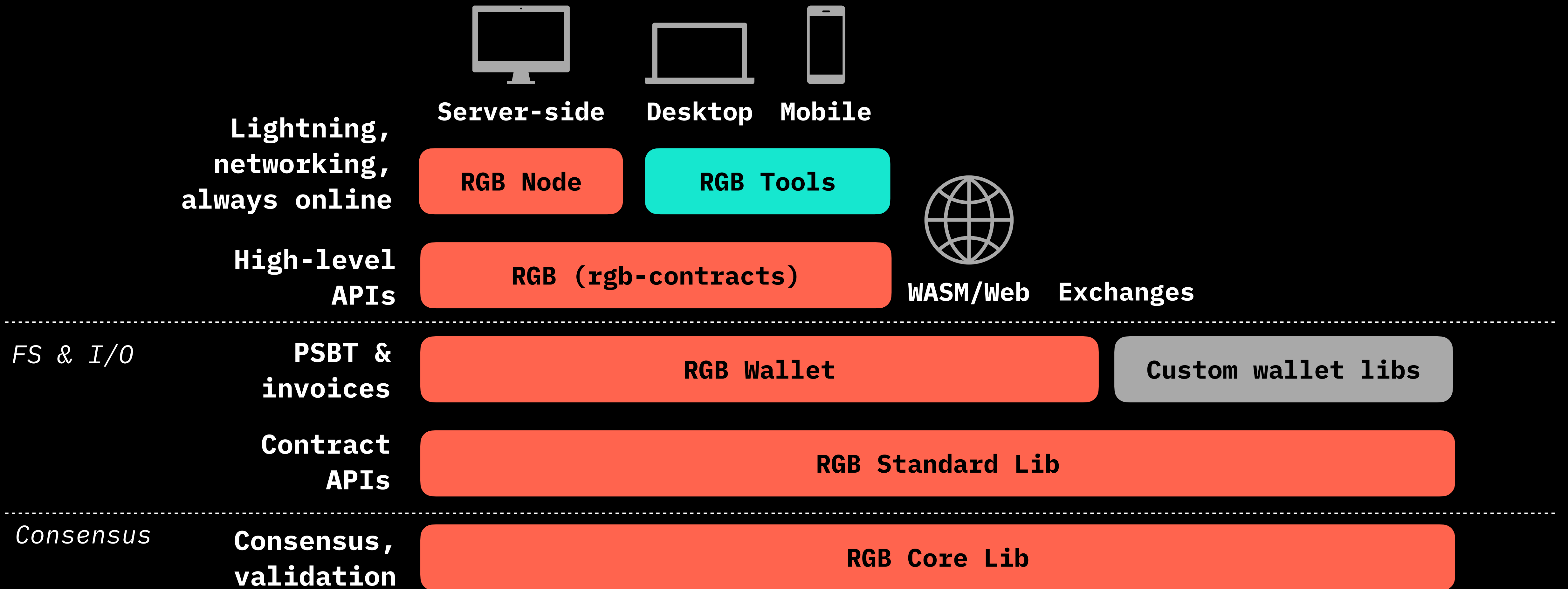
Rust C Python Swift Dockerfile

Most used topics Manage

bitcoin client-side-validation lnp-bp lightning-network distributed-systems



# RGB library stack for app devs



# RGB on GitHub

 **rgb** Public

RGB smart contracts: client-facing library & command-line for desktop and mobile

 Rust  1  2

 **rgb-node** Public

RGB node - the official server-side implementation

 Rust  108  36

 **rgb-wallet** Public

RGB wallet & standard libs for web & low-level integrations

 Rust  9  9

 **rgb-core** Public


RGB Core Library: consensus validation for private & scalable client-validated smart contracts on Bitcoin & Lightning

 Rust  117  23

 **blackpaper** Public

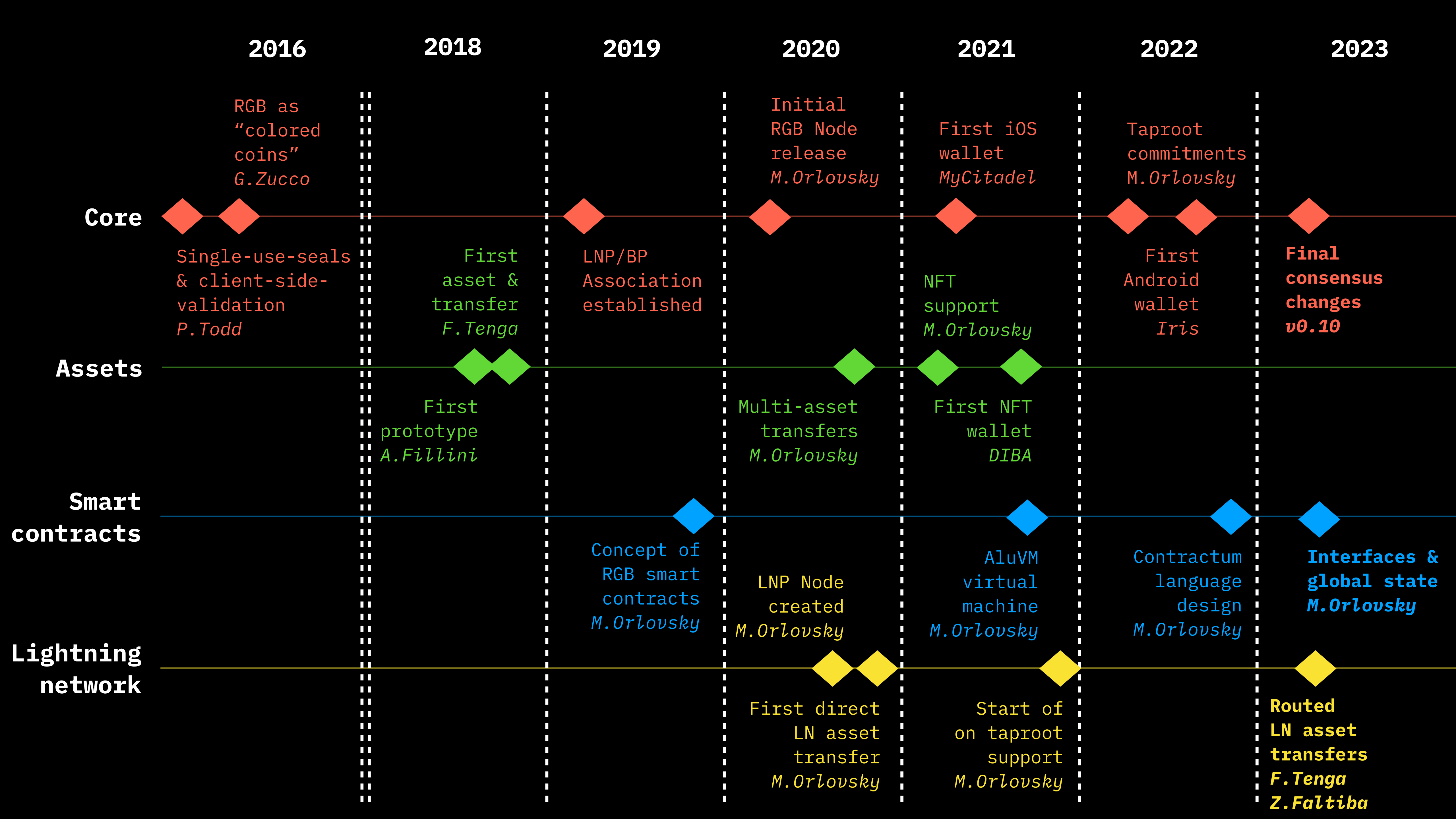
RGB blackpaper

 2  1

 **contractum-lang** Public

Contractum: RGB contract definition language

 25  1





**RGB tomorrow**



# BiFi: DeFi on Bitcoin & Lightning

DeFi

**#BiFi**

Bitcoin finance

- DEX
- Liquidity pools
- future & option contracts
- AMM & algorithmic stable coins

**Based on**

- Bitcoin
- RGB programmable assets
- DLC oracles
- Lightning network

**RGB:**  
smart  
contracts

**Bifrost:**  
upgraded  
lightning

**Storm:**  
data network &  
global state

# Contractum Language

```
schema DecentralizedIdentity
  owned Identity :: PgpKey
  owned IOYIssue :: Zk64
  -- `Zk64` means 64-bit unsigned integer hidden with zero-knowledge
  owned IOYTokens :: Zk64

  global IOYTicker :: String
  global IOYName :: String

  genesis :: Identity, IOYTicker, IOYName

  op Revocation :: old Identity -> new Identity

  op Promise :: used IOYIssue -> given [IOYTokens]?, remaining IOYIssue?
  assert used == sum given + (remaining ?? 0)

  op Transfer :: spent {IOYTokens} -> received [IOYTokens]
  assert sum spent == sum received
```

```
interface PgpIdentity
  owned Identity :: PgpKey
  exec Revocation :: old Identity -> new Identity

implement PgpIdentity for DecentralizedIdentity
-- we do not need to put anything here since schema state and operation
-- names matches interface requirements and the compiler is able to guess
-- the bindings
```

```
interface FungibleToken:
  global Ticker -> String -- this is similar to schema definition; in fact
                          -- it is a requirement that the schema must provide
                          -- a global state of the String type and link it to
                          -- the "Ticker" name

  global Name -> String

  owned Inflation :: Zk64 -- pretty much the same applies to assigned state
  owned Asset :: Zk64

  op Issue :: Inflation -> [Asset]?, Inflation? -- and operations
  op Transfer :: {Asset} -> [Asset]

-- Specific schema state may use different naming, for instance because a
-- schema can define multiple assets with different names; in that case we
-- will have multiple interface implementations referencing different state.
implement FungibleToken for DecentralizedIdentity
  global Ticker := IOYTicker -- this creates a _binding_ of the state defined
                              -- in the schema (*IOYTicker* in this case) to
                              -- the interface

  global Name := IOYName
  owned Inflation := IOYIssue
  owned Asset := IOYTokens
  op Issue := Promise
  op Transfer -- here we skip `:=` part since the interface operation name
              -- matches the name used in the schema. In such cases we can
              -- also skip the declaration at whole
```



