



BitVMX

FORCE

A community-supported initiative
to drive the establishment of
BitVMX as the solution of choice in
Disputable Computing on Bitcoin

October 2025



BitVMX



Getting Started with BitVMX

A Practical Approach



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Berlin, OCT 2025

What is BitVMX?

- Disputable Computation on Bitcoin
- Allows defining UTXO spend conditions based on program results
- Any program compiled into a RISC-V binary
- For example, a ZKP Groth16 verifier (but could be others)
- If all agree off-chain → Happy path (99% of the time)
- If not → On-chain dispute

Applications using BitVMX

Union Bridge

- Decentralized bridge
- 1/n honest assumption
- Bridge BTC → RBTC (on the Rootstock L2 blockchain)

Cardinal

- Bitcoin NFT/Ordinal DeFi mode
- 1/n honest assumption
- Allows to lock an ordinal and trade it on Cardano Blockchain
- Uses T.O.O.P to reduce the need for operator collateral

Hackathon



Berlin | October 2-4, 2025



BitVMX track

The Lightning++ hackathon includes an optional BitVMX challenge with a **2,000,000 sats** prize!

Judges will primarily use the presentations to select winners with the following criteria:

- **Routine Difficulty:** Project idea, potential impact, ambition.
- **Routine Execution:** Achievement, what you actually built, does it work?.
- **General Effect:** Wow Factor, presentation, applicability to theme.

What can I do?

BitVMX lets you design **optimistic protocols** on Bitcoin. Perform computation off-chain and use Bitcoin L1 only for fraud proofs & settlement. For example:

- Trust-minimized **cross-chain bridges**, BitVMX verifies bridging logic between Bitcoin and another chain (e.g. RSK, ETH rollup).
- Bitcoin-native **stablecoins** or decentralized **derivatives**, BitVMX manages collateral, liquidation logic, and enforces mint/redeem rules.
- **Verifiable games** where moves occur off-chain but disputes are resolved on-chain.
- **Tournaments** and **betting** systems settling in BTC without trusted intermediaries.

Example app

Check out our example repo <https://github.com/FairgateLabs/bitvmx-hackathon-games> 

It includes:

- Visual frontend to help understand the concept
- BitVMX-powered backend
- Documentation

You can learn more at our [Knowledge Hub](#)

Or talk to us directly at [BitVMX Devs Telegram](#) 

Using BitVMX



Communication

Message Broker (using Tarpc)

- Sends messages between internal and external BitVMX components
- TLS Encrypted
- Pinned Certificates for Client and Server
- Allow list
- Routing

Communication - Code example

```
pub fn init_broker(role: &str) -> Result<DualChannel> {
    let config = Config::new(Some(format!("config/{}.yaml", role)))?;
    let broker_config = BrokerConfig::new(config.broker_port, None);
    let bitvmx_client = DualChannel::new(&broker_config, L2_ID);
    Ok(bitvmx_client)
}

let msg = IncomingBitVMXApiMessages::GetPubKey(funding_public_id, true)?;
bitvmx_client.send(BITVMX_ID, msg.to_string())?;
```

BitVMX Client

- It's where the **Protocols** live, and where you need to add new ones.
- Uses BitVMX CPU to verify **Program's** execution through the BitVMX Job Dispatcher
- Connect with other **Operators** BitVMX Clients to setup the protocols
- Tracks and dispatch **TXs** from the protocols
- Automatically reacts to specific TXs
 - Collaborate with valid flux
 - Challenge malicious activity

Setting up program and protocol - Code example

```
let program_id = Uuid::new_v4();

let program_path = "../BitVMX-CPU/docker-riscv32/riscv32/build/hello-world.yaml";

let msg = IncomingBitVMXApiMessages::SetVar(program_id, "program_definition",
VariableTypes::String(program_path.to_string()))?;

bitvmx_client.send(BITVMX_ID, msg.to_string())?;

let msg = IncomingBitVMXApiMessages::Setup(program_id,
PROGRAM_TYPE_DRP.to_string(), vec![p2p_address_1, p2p_address_2], 1)?;

bitvmx_client.send(BITVMX_ID, msg.to_string())?;
```

BitVMX CPU

- Maps every RISC-V instruction into Bitcoin Script
- Off-chain evaluation of the Program
- Dispute logic to identify the faulty instruction in case of a challenge
- The CPU runs as a separate process inside [BitVMX Job Dispatcher](#) to allow potential multiple parallel executions.



Program - Code example

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include "emulator.h"

int main(int x)
{
    unsigned int *a = (unsigned *)INPUT_ADDRESS;
    unsigned *b = a + 1;
    unsigned *c = a + 2;
    if (*a + *b == *c) { return 0; }
    else {return 1; }
}
```

Program - Build

- We need to build our program into **RISCV32** compatible **.elf** files
- Repo with helpers to build the program

<https://github.com/FairgateLabs/bitvmx-docker-riscv32>

- build the images run the corresponding script for Win, Linux, Mac (docker-build.bat, docker-build.sh or docker-build-mac.sh)
- **Compile a program example** docker-run.bat riscv32 riscv32/build.sh src/hello-world.c --with-mul
- **Compile a ZKP groth16 verifier** docker-run.bat verifier verifier/build.sh --with-mul

Program - Yaml

```
elf: add-test.elf
nary_search: 8
max_steps: 50
input_section_name: .input
inputs:
  - size: 8
    owner: const
  - size: 4
    owner: prove
```

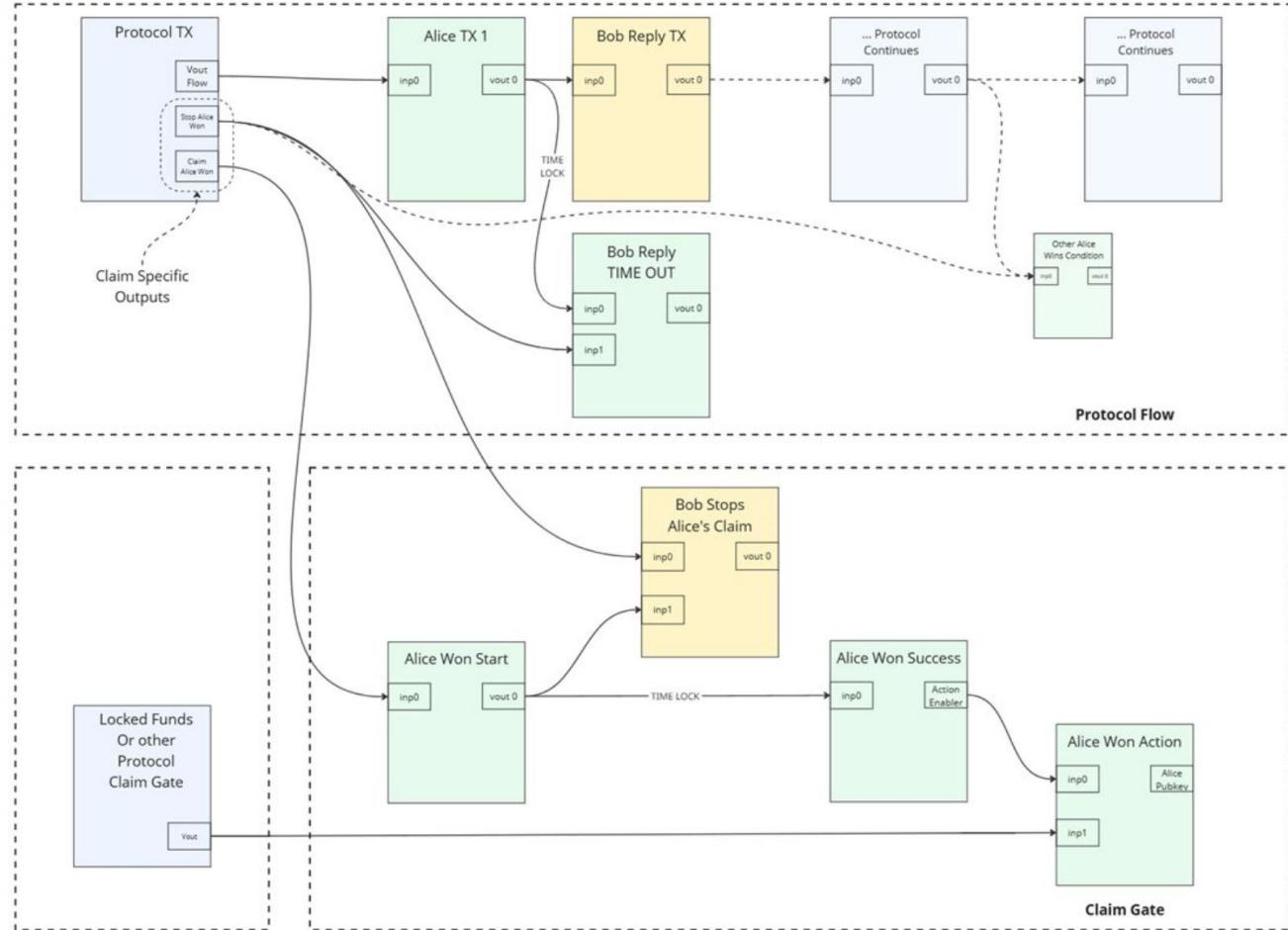


BitVMX Client - Protocols

Protocols are like plugins for BitVMX, adding extra functionality. They can:

- Set flows using Directed Acyclic Graphs (**DAGs**) of pre-signed Bitcoin transactions
- Store and read information
- Send transactions and receive updates about them
- Sign with aggregate keys (MuSig2 multisig)
- Sign using Winternitz keys
- Hold the program definition

Protocols



A close-up of the Star Wars character C-3PO, a goldenrod-colored astromech droid. He is positioned in a dark, industrial-looking environment, possibly a ship's interior or a space station. The background is dimly lit with blue and white lights, and a metal ladder is visible on the left. C-3PO's head is tilted slightly to the right, and his large, white, bulbous eyes are looking directly at the viewer with a neutral, slightly weary expression. He has a small, thin mouth and a single antenna on his head. The lighting highlights the metallic surfaces of his body and head.

Oh, dear. Oh, dear.

Creating a Protocol - Protocol Handler

To add a protocol in BitVMX we need to create it at [src/program/protocols](#) and implement [ProtocolHandler](#), where you can add functionality like:

- Generate keys
- Define Protocol Setup
- Receive transactions news
- Trigger transactions on finish

BitVMX Protocol Builder

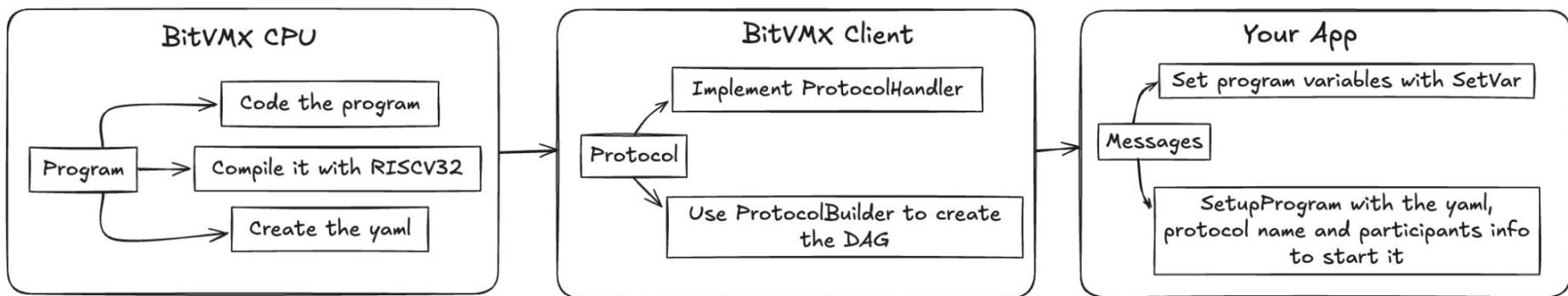
Creates complex protocols DAGs using Bitcoin transactions

- Creates and stores different types of transactions (Segwit, Taproot)
- Stores metadata to know the inputs, outputs, spending paths, and signatures
- Speed-ups using Child-Pays-for-Parent (CPFP) transactions
- Dust and TxFee calculation
- Graph visualization

BitVMX Protocol Builder - Code example

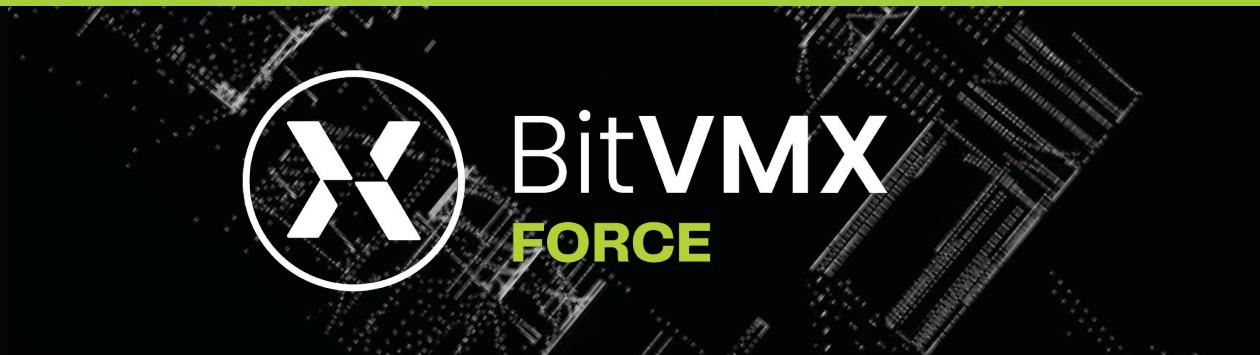
```
// Add the output to the claim transaction that contains two leaves:  
// 1. The aggregated signature for the stoppers  
// 2. The timelock script that will be used by the claimer if he succeeds the claim  
let verify_aggregated = scripts::check_aggregated_signature(&aggregated,  
SignMode::Aggregate);  
let timeout = scripts::timelock(timelock_blocks, &aggregated, SignMode::Aggregate);  
  
let start_tx_output = OutputType::taproot(  
    amount_fee + ((1 + actions.len() as u64) * amount_dust),  
    aggregated,  
    &vec![verify_aggregated.clone(), timeout],  
)?;  
protocol.add_transaction_output(&stx, &start_tx_output)?;
```

Summary



MAY THE
BITVMX
FORCE
BE WITH YOU

Thank you!



<https://bitvmx.org/>



<https://www.fairgate.io/>



<https://github.com/FairgateLabs>