

Dynamic Peg

A Visual Guide to the Protocol



OVERVIEW

The Dynamic Peg works as an additional layer on top of the standard Bitcoin-like UTXO system.

When the Dynamic Peg is inactive (index=0) then all coins are the same.

When additional rules are introduced, transactions and blocks have checks in place.

BITCOIN TRANSACTIONS

1 Bitcoin is a pile of 100 million Satoshi coins



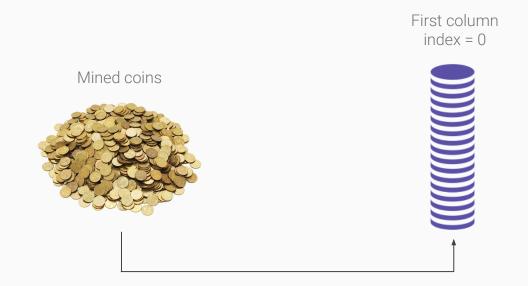
BITCOIN TRANSACTIONS



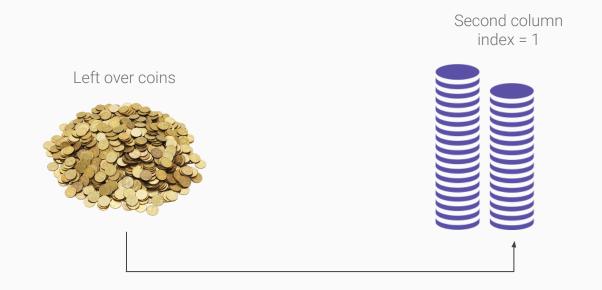
Unlike Bitcoin, BAY coins are arranged in 1200 columns with each of these columns having a unique number (index).



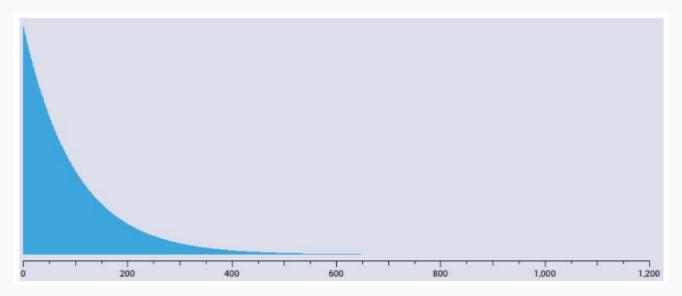
When new coins are mined, the first column (index=0) gets 1% of coins from the pile.



The second column (index=1) gets 1% of the coins that are left.



The arrangement continues until all coins from the pile are exponentially distributed into 1200 columns.



Screenshot from the BitBay Qt wallet

The 1200 columns are now divided into two parts: liquid and reserve



When the peg index = 0 all coins are liquid



When the peg index = 1 the first column changes to reserve All other coins remain liquid



When the peg index = 2 the first two columns change to reserve All other coins remain liquid



- Liquid coins move without limits
- Reserved coins can only move once a month
- When coins move, they move to the same column at their destination.
- Coins 'remember' their liquid/reserver status

An Example BAY/BAYR Transaction



BITBAY EXAMPLE TRANSACTION

- Alice has 34 BAY coins, 15 liquid and 19 reserve
- Alice would like to send 7 coins to Bob but she can only send liquid coins, not reserve coins.
- Therefore to send coins to Bob, Alice's transaction must use 7/15 of the liquid coins (plus a correction for rounding)
- Once the transaction is completed, Alice has 19 reserve coins and 8 liquid, while Bob has 7 liquid coins.