**Mechanics of Bitcoin** 

Bitcoin transactions

## An account-based ledger (not Bitcoin)

time

Create 25 coins and credit to Alice ASSERTED BY MINERS

Transfer 17 coins from Alice to Bob<sub>SIGNED(Alice)</sub>

Transfer 8 coins from Bob to Carol<sub>SIGNED(Bob)</sub>

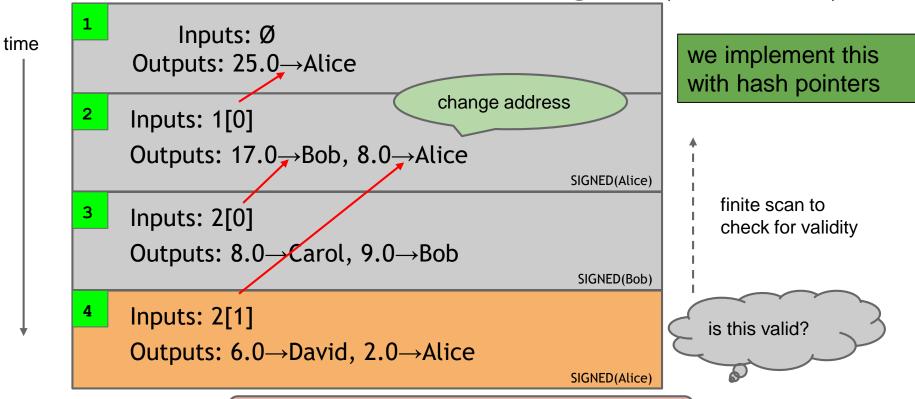
Transfer 5 coins from Carol to Alice<sub>SIGNED(Carol)</sub>

Transfer 15 coins from Alice to David<sub>SIGNED(Alice)</sub>

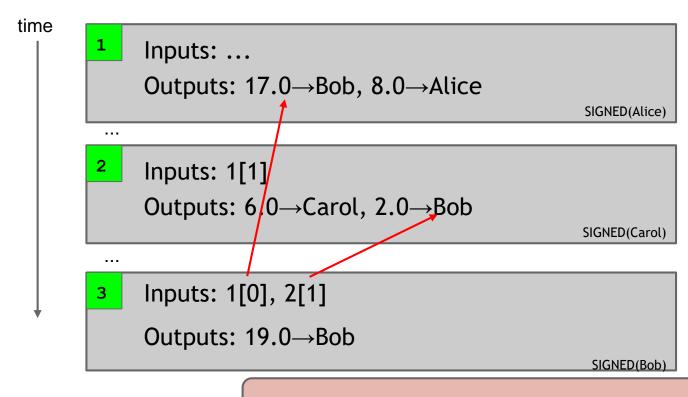
might need to scan backwards until genesis!

is this valid?

# A transaction-based ledger (Bitcoin)

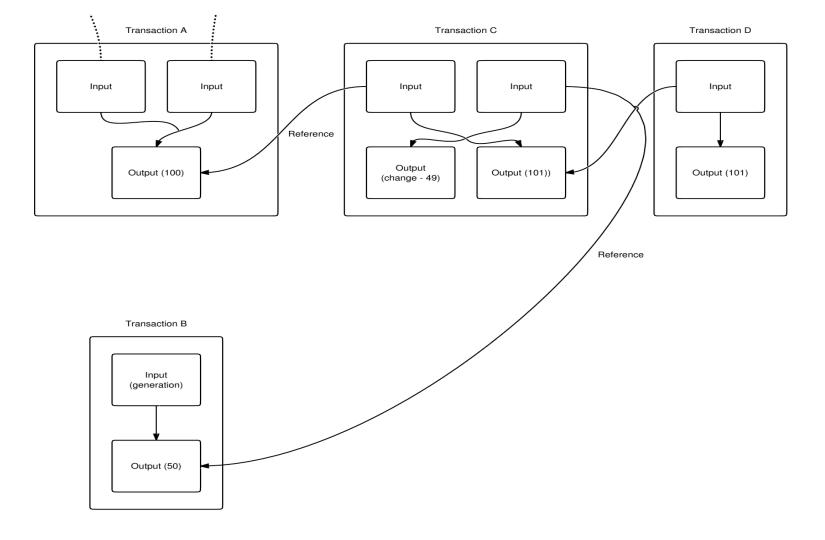


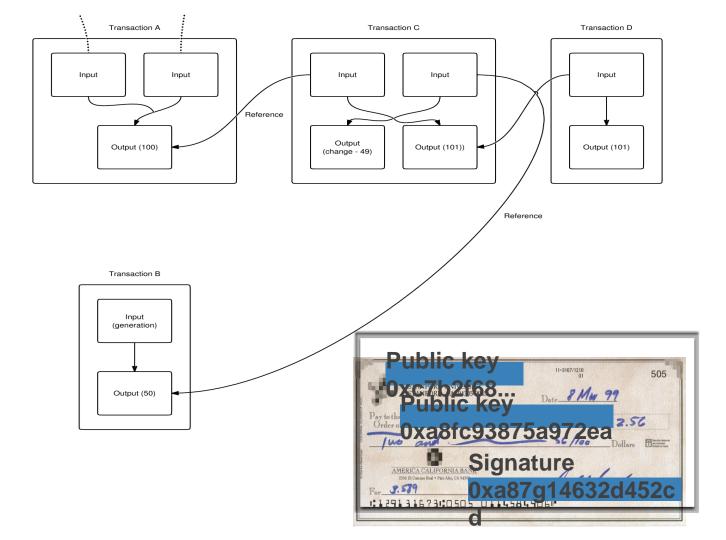
### Merging value



### Joint payments

```
time
               Inputs: ...
              Outputs: 17.0→Bob, 8.0→Alice
                                                                   SIGNED(Alice)
               Inputs: 1[1]
              Outputs: 6.0 \rightarrow Carol, 2.0 \rightarrow Bob
                                                                   SIGNED(Carol)
              Inputs: 2[0], 2[1]
         3
                                                         two signatures!
              Outputs: 8.0→David
                                                         SIGNED(Carol), SIGNED(Bob)
```

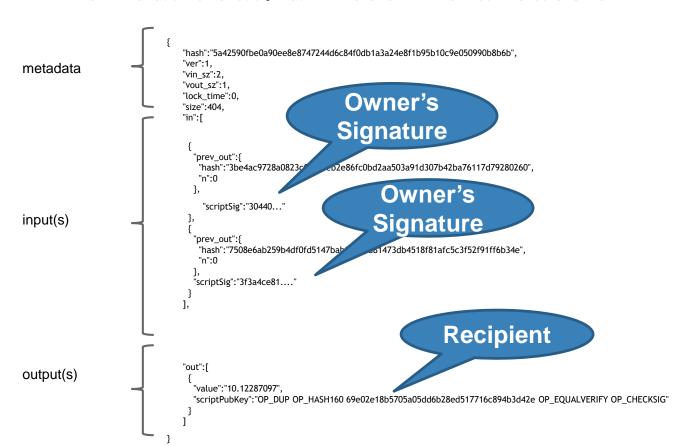


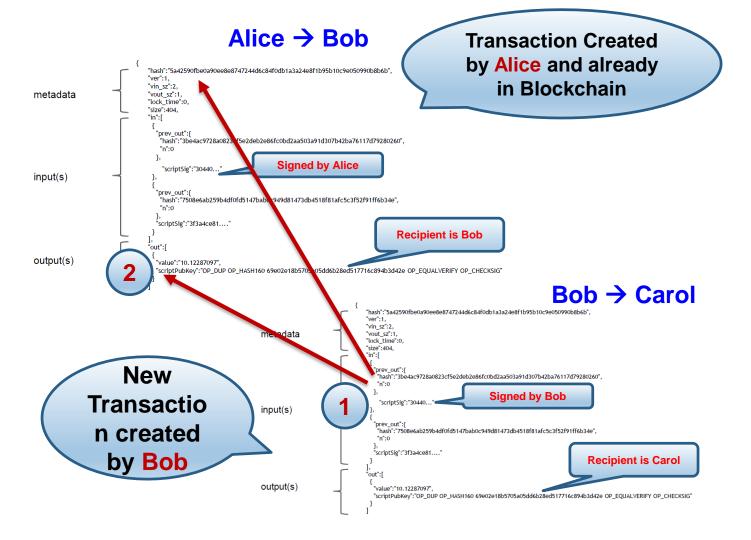


Transaction validity Checking

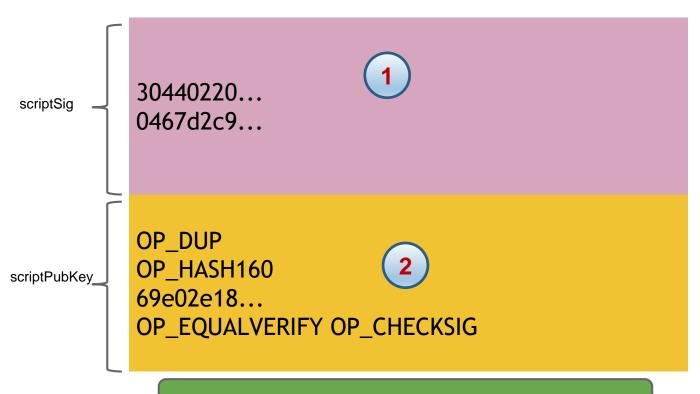
Using Bitcoin scripts

#### The real deal: a Bitcoin transaction



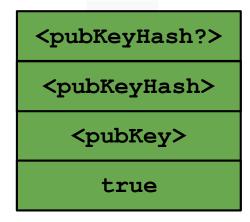


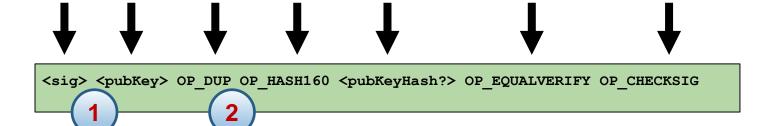
#### Input "addresses" are also scripts



**TO VERIFY:** Concatenated script must execute completely with no errors

#### Bitcoin script execution example





#### The real deal: a Bitcoin transaction

```
"hash":"5a42590fbe0a90ee8e8747244d6c84f0db1a3a24e8f1b95b10c9e050990b8b6b",
                                     "ver":1,
                                    "vin_sz":2,
metadata
                                    "vout sz":1,
                                    "lock_time":0,
                                    "size":404.
                                     "in":[
                                       "prev_out":{
                                        "hash": "3be4ac9728a0823cf5e2deb2e86fc0bd2aa503a91d307b42ba76117d79280260",
                                        "n":0
                                         "scriptSig":"30440..."
input(s)
                                        "prev_out":{
                                        "hash": "7508e6ab259b4df0fd5147bab0c949d81473db4518f81afc5c3f52f91ff6b34e",
                                        "n":0
                                       "scriptSig": "3f3a4ce81...."
                                    "out":[
output(s)
                                       "value": "10.12287097".
                                       "scriptPubKey":"OP_DUP OP_HASH160 69e02e18b5705a05dd6b28ed517716c894b3d42e OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG"
```

#### The real deal: transaction metadata

```
transaction hash -
               "hash": "5a42590...b8b6b",
                   "ver":1,
                  "vin_sz":2,
housekeeping
                   "vout_sz":1,
"not valid before" - "lock_time":0,
                  "size":404,
housekeeping
```

# The real deal: transaction inputs

```
"in":[
                         "prev_out":{
previous
                          "hash": "3be4...80260",
transaction
                          "n":0
                     "scriptSig":"30440....3f3a4ce81"
signature
(more inputs)
```

## The real deal: transaction outputs

```
"out":[
output value
                    "value":"10.12287097",
                     "scriptPubKey": "OP_DUP OP_HASH160 69e...3d42e
recipient
              OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG"
address??
(more outputs)
```

## See for yourself!

Transaction View information about a bitcoin transaction

151b750d1f13e76d84e82b34b12688811b23a8e3119a1cba4b4810f9b0ef408d

1KryFUt9tXHvaoCYTNPbqpWPJKQ717YmL5



1.0194 BTC 3.458 BTC

9 Confirmations

4.4774 BTC

Summary	
Size	257 (bytes)
Received Time	2014-08-05 01:55:25
Included In Blocks	314018 (2014-08-05 02:00:40 +5 minutes)
Confirmations	9 Confirmations
Relayed by IP ②	Blockchain.info
Visualize	View Tree Chart

Inputs and Outputs	
Total Input	4.4775 BTC
Total Output	4.4774 BTC
Fees	0.0001 BTC
Estimated BTC Transacted	1.0194 BTC
Scripts	Show scripts & coinbase

#### blockchain.info (and many other sites)

#### Transaction View information about a bitcoin transaction

1J29P1ceAfJHpG2jPQN1QxdHgCGEnLHd3u

**Input Address** 

Transaction ID (TX ID)

34auLDAG8skCooDAPpWFm69JuDz3rYnaDG 16XAfbSNEkkkwshkcusFJS4JxyHs74nudp 1AW2YoNvhAwatTjUcnzYWPETb3WSonZUD8

1L5a3gfb8FNJQn2MexVEjSzvXkXCp7mEBU

**Output Addresses** 

0.1 BTC 0.77 BTC 0.58 BTC 2.87094476 BTC

1 Confirmations

4.32094476 BTC

#### **Block Information:**

Summary	
Size	292 (bytes)
Weight	1168
Received Time	2018-02-02 07:45:17
Included In Blocks	507234 ( 2018-02-02 08:12:38 + 27 minutes )
Confirmations	1 Confirmations
Visualize	View Tree Chart

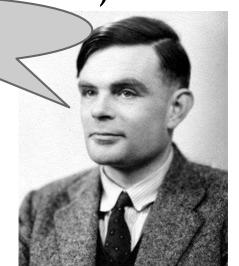
#### Transaction information:

Inputs and Outputs	
Total Input	4.32123876 BTC
Total Output	4.32094476 BTC
Fees	0.000294 BTC
Fee per byte	100.685 sat/B
Fee per weight unit	25.171 sat/WU
Estimated BTC Transacted	0.1 BTC
Scripts	Show scripts & coinbase

## Bitcoin scripting language ("Script")

#### Design goals

- Built for Bitcoin (inspired by Forth)
- Simple, compact I am not impressed
- Support for cryptography
- Stack-based
- Limits on time/memory
- No looping



OP_DUP	Duplicates the top item on the stack	
OP_HASH160	Hashes twice: first using SHA-256 and then RIPEMD-160	
OP_EQUALVERIFY	Returns true if the inputs are equal. Returns false and marks the transaction as invalid if they are unequal	
OP_CHECKSIG	Checks that the input signature is a valid signature using the input public key for the hash of the current transaction	
OP_CHECKMULTISIG	Checks that the $k$ signatures on the transaction are valid signatures from $k$ of the specified public keys.	

 $\textbf{\it Figure~3.6} \text{ a list of common Script instructions and their functionality.}$ 

## Bitcoin script instructions

256 opcodes total (15 disabled, 75 reserved)

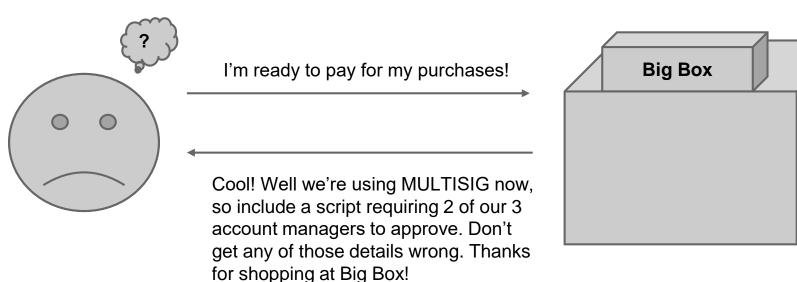
- Arithmetic
- If/then
- Logic/data handling
- Crypto!
  - Hashes
  - Signature verification
  - Multi-signature verification

#### Proof-of-burn

nothing's going to redeem that 🙁

OP\_RETURN <arbitrary data>

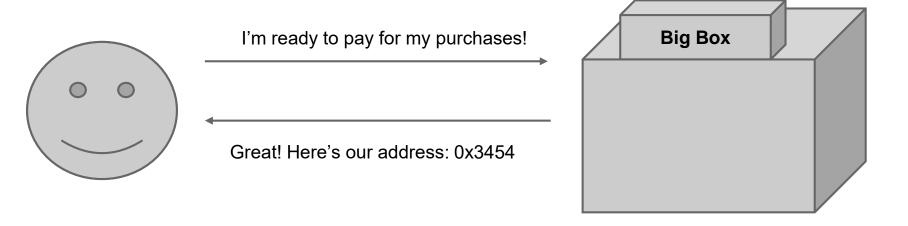
# Should senders specify scripts?



# Idea: use the hash of redemption script

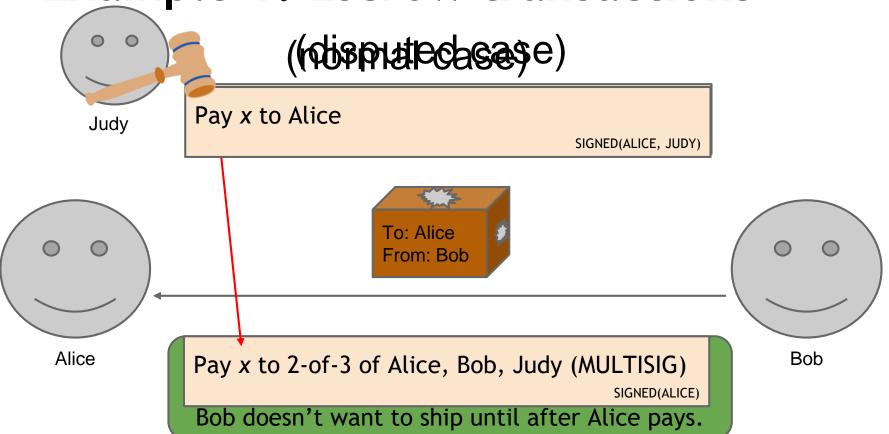
```
<signature>
< redemption script >
OP_HASH160
<hash of redemption script>
OP EQUAL
```

## Pay to script hash



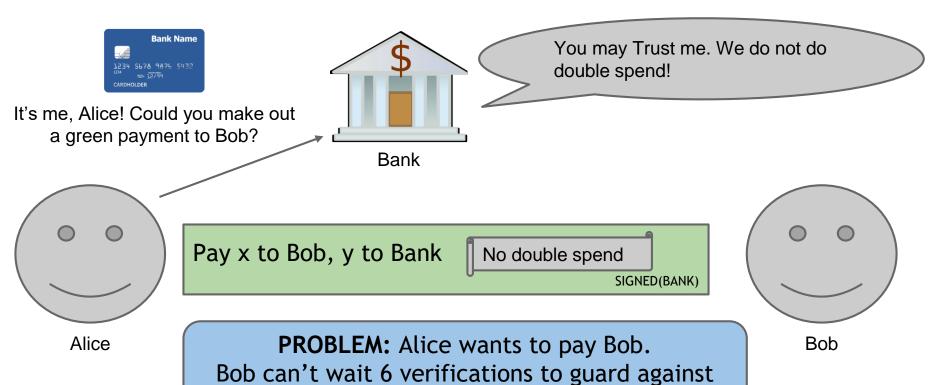
Applications of Bitcoin scripts

## **Example 1: Escrow transactions**



## Example 2: Green addresses

InstaWallet, Mt. Gox Collapsed!



double-spends, or is offline completely.

## Example 3: Efficient micro-payments

What if Bob never signs?? Input: x; Pay 42 to Bob, 58 to Alice all of these could SIGNED(ALICE) SIGNED(BOB) be doublespends! Alice demands a timed refund transaction before starting Input: x; Pay 100 to Alice, LOCK until time t SIGNED(ALICE) SIGNED(BOB) TI publish! Pay U3 to BOD, 9/ to Alice I'm done! SIGNED(ALICE) Input: x; Pay 02 to Bob, 98 to Alice SIGNED(ALICE) ; Pay 01 to Bob, 99 to Alice SIGNED(ALICE) PROBLEM: Alice wants to pay Bob for each Bob Input: 7, Pay 100 to Bob/Alice (MULTISIG) Alice SIGNED(ALICE)

#### lock\_time

```
"hash": "5a42590...b8b6b",
 "ver":1,
 "vin_sz":2,
 "vout_sz":1,
 "lock_time": 315415,
 "size":404,
                    Block index or real-world timestamp before
                    which this transaction can't be published
```

### OP\_CHECKMULTISIG

- Built-in support for joint signatures
- Specify *n* public keys
- Specify *t*
- Verification requires t signatures



BUG ALERT: Extra data value popped from the stack and ignored

## Bitcoin scripts in practice (as of 2014)

- Most nodes whitelist known scripts
- 99.9% are simple signature checks
- ~0.01% are MULTISIG
- ~0.01% are Pay-to-Script-Hash
- Remainder are errors, proof-of-burn

### More advanced scripts

- Multiplayer lotteries
- Hash pre-image challenges
- Coin-swapping protocols

#### "Smart contracts"