Mid-Term Examination

Course Name: Introduction to Blockchain and Cryptocurrency (Code: CS577)

Submission Link: https://forms.gle/SzDbsYnmvd8Jdprb7

Deadline: 9:30 a.m., 25th Sept 2021

Make appropriate assumption whenever necessary.

- 1. why Merkle Tree is used to store bitcoin transactions in a block? How to prevent double spending attack in bitcoin? [2+3=5 marks]
- 2. Consider the following bitcoin transactions T1, T2 and T3, where h_i, s_i and p_i denote hash value, private key and public key respectively. Suppose T1 and T2 both are already in blockchain, whereas T3 is a new transaction issued by a node. Determine the validity of T3 w.r.t. T1 and T2. Show the detailed execution steps of this validity check and justify your answer. [6 marks]
- 3. Given a new bitcoin transaction T. Since large number of transactions are already recorded in the blockchain, how to search the input transactions of T in order to check the validity of T? Propose a mechanism which may reduce the time and space complexities of this search operations. [4 marks]

```
"hash":"h1",
   "ver":1,
   "vin_sz":1,
   "vout_sz":2,
   "lock_time":0,
   "size":404,
                                                                Transaction T1
   "in":[
             "prev_out":{
"hash":"h0",
             "n": 0
                }, "scriptSig":"s1 p1"
      ]
   "out":[
             {
                           "value":"10.12",
                           "scriptPubKey":"OP_DUP OP_HASH160 <hash of p2> OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG"
             },
                           "value":"5.15",
                          "scriptPubKey":"OP_DUP OP_HASH160 < hash of p3> OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG"
}
```