

btcd: An alternative full-node implementation written in Go

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About Me

- My background:
 - Over 2 decades programming experience
 - Open source enthusiast and contributor
 - Low-level proprietary assembler on military hardware
 - Zero-knowledge remote cryptographic storage
 - Distributed systems
 - Databases
- Currently:
 - Senior Engineer at Conformal Systems
 - Lead Developer on btcd

Why Go?

- Integrated test infrastructure
- Compiles to native code
- No active memory management
- Standard formatting via go fmt
- Platform independent code
 - Example: irc member confirmed btcwire worked on Plan9 and was able to talk to a live bitcoind node in less than a day
- Great concurrency support (CSP)
- Crash resilient
- Built-in profiling and documentation facilities

How Btcd Makes Use of Go

- Packages
- Channels
 - Transaction script verification
 - CPU mining
- Interfaces
 - Database
 - Addresses
- Testing
 - Extremely high test coverage using built-in Go testing facilities
- Dependency Fetching
- Build Infrastructure

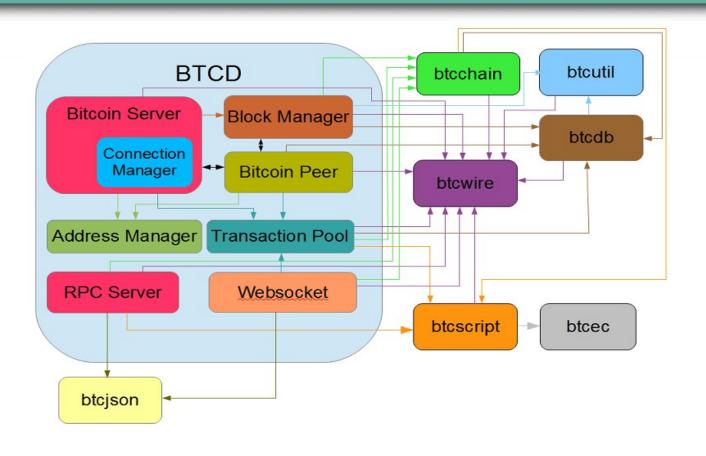
Go Weaknesses

- Lack of const for returning or accepting
- Currently unable to create shared libraries callable from other languages
- Variable shadowing with no warnings
- Defer is only function scoped
- Garbage collector can be slow
 - Can be mitigated by paying attention to memory management
 - Improving with each version and more slated for Go 1.5

Go Ecosystem Improvements

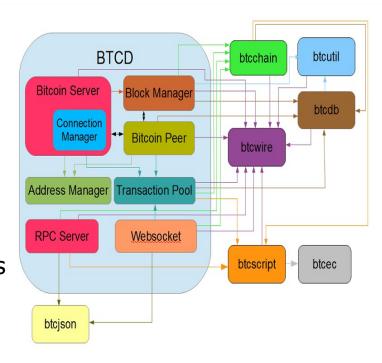
- Worked with core Go dev to get:
 - ECDSA support in TLS
 - Optimized sha256 assembly implementation for i386 and amd64
- Discovered and report various memory leaks
 - Append, Not setting final slice element to nil
- Go-spew
 - Deep pretty printer for Go data structures to aid in debugging
- Go-xdr
- Bitcoin packages for working with the entire Bitcoin stack!

Btcd Architecture Overview



Individual Package Breakdown

- btcwire
 - Core package on which everything builds
 - All wire protocol serialization/deserialization
- btcnet
 - Provides network parameters
 - Support for custom network registration
- btcdb
 - Provides database interface for blocks and txns
 - Supports multiple backends (leveldb, memdb)



Individual Package Breakdown (Cont)

btcec

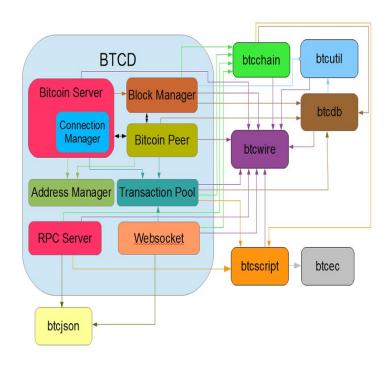
- Provides highly optimized secp256k1
- Sign, verify, and serialize pubkeys/sigs
- Compact signing and recovery

btcscript

- Executes and validates tx scripts
- Creation of multi-signature p2sh scripts
- Supports building custom scripts

btcchain

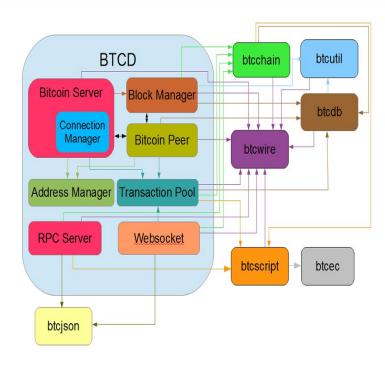
- Chain consensus rules
- Difficulty target conversion
- Support for checkpoints defined by btcnet



Individual Package Breakdown (Cont 2)

btcutil

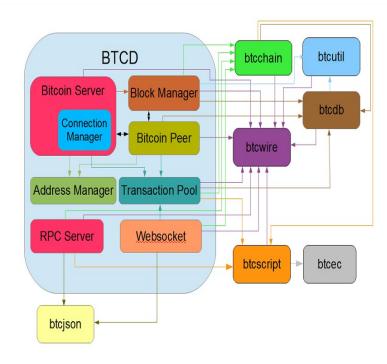
- Modified Base 58 encoding/decoding
- Address encoding/decoding for all networks
 - Pubkeys
 - Pubkey hashes
 - Script hashes (Important for multi-sig)
- Wallet Import Format (WIF)
- Block and Tx convenience wrapper types
- btcutil/hdkeychain
 - Support for BIP032 HD extended keys
 - Cryptographically secure seed generation
 - Seamless integration with btcec and btcutil



Individual Package Breakdown (Cont 3)

btcrpcclient

- Higher level API around btcjson/btcws
- Seamless integration with other packages such as btcwire, btcutil, and btcec
- Support for btcd extensions and websockets
- Robust with automatic reconnect, notification re-registration, and command reissue



Future Plans

- Wallet support for multi-account deterministic hierarchical keys
- Database optimizations
- Concurrent block downloads during initial download
 - Already support headers first, but currently only uses a single sync peer
- Support for more advanced features such as stealth addresses and prefix filters

Questions?