Legacy (P2PKH) Transaction Analysis

1. Introduction

This report documents the creation and execution of Bitcoin transactions using the legacy P2PKH (Pay-to-PubKey-Hash) format in a Bitcoin Regtest environment. We explore how an initial transaction from Address A to Address B is used as an input for a second transaction from B to C, detailing the scripts involved and their validation process.

2. Workflow Overview

The following steps were performed in the Bitcoin Regtest environment using Bitcoin Core RPC:

- 1. Generated three legacy addresses: A, B, and C.
- 2. Mined 101 blocks to unlock Coinbase rewards.
- 3. Sent BTC from mining rewards to Address A
- 4. Created and signed a transaction sending from A to B.
- 5. Mined a block to confirm the transaction.
- 6. Signed and broadcasted the transaction A to B.
- 7. Used the UTXO from A to B to create a second transaction from B to C.
- 8. Signed and broadcasted the transaction B to C.
- 9. Decoded both transactions and analyzed the scripts.

3. Transaction Details

Transaction $A \rightarrow B$

Transaction ID: 8dccfd129901bf04551ad05b8f56d702eee8356f87108a357a0fa4ce6db954dc

Sender (A): msNsKEFgJJxMpB5wuu7REP2PfZWkpKYJ23

Recipient (B): myGWbh8Qco2ruabgtd5gwPiGhHamVUMeAt

Transaction $B \rightarrow C$

Transaction ID: 0f154b6ec784027a70a5633e483019ac3e57e46cc50c7f5e1b3c4c5db65dd551

Sender (B): myGWbh8Qco2ruabgtd5gwPiGhHamVUMeAt

Recipient (C): mm1RcZhqpVPV6GeBEfj9jUTzirpA3vncMj

4. Decoded Scripts and Script Execution

Each Bitcoin transaction consists of two main script components:

- 1. Locking Script (ScriptPubKey)- Placed by the sender to define spending conditions.
- 2. Unlocking Script (ScriptSig) Provided by the recipient to satisfy spending conditions.

Decoded transaction for $A \rightarrow B$

```
Decoded Transaction:
{"txid': '8dccfd12990lbf04551ad05b8f56d702eee8356f87108a357a0fa4ce6db95udc', 'hash': '8dccfd12990lbf04551ad05b8f56d702eee8356f87108a357a0fa4ce6db95udc', 'version': 2, 'size': 259, 'vsize': 259, 'weight': 1036, 'locktime': 0, 'vin': [{'txid': 'eec19ba257c5a0f348535d52923d1a4f6f9b7a1ff520d9572b6eb 8c352ad402e', 'vout': 0, 'script5ig': {'asm': '30440220480f49c455af8a3a6433299f9d3aa4a6a71d19028a10be731e8989ef4285ee1c02207cd366da0e0fa4b5c7f4f1c630
b01df258f4e4d4deeler42c289feb36eabc4fe1118f18Ll] 03f1ddc796b2c53cf348715f1a0aca3959592477f5a85c0e69ed3cbbeace7dc7114', 'hex': '47304402204806494567545f8a3a6433299f9d3aa4a6a71d19028a10be731e8989ef4285ee1c02207cd366da0e0fa45c7f4f1c630b91df28f4e4d4e91e742c89feb36eabc4fe1118012103f1d4c796b2c53cf348715f1a0aca3959592477f5a85c0e69ed3cbbeace7dc7114', 'sequence': 42949672933], 'vout': [{'value': becimal('5.000000000'), 'n': 0, 'scriptPubkey': {'asm': 'OP_DUP POP_CHECKSIG', 'desc': 'dddr(myGMbh8Qc02ruabd5d5gwPiGhHamVUMecA1+Ga4676444fdaa676f4416529a08b44725601254b DOP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG', 'desc': 'dddr(myGMbh8Qc02ruabd5d5gwPiGhHamVUMecA1+Ga4676444fdaa676f4416529a08b44725601254bB8ac', 'address': 'myGMbh8Qc02ruabd5d5gwPiGhHamVUMecA1+, 'type': 'pubkeyhash'}, {'value': becimal('4.99990000'), 'n': 1, 'scriptPubkey': {'asm': 'OP_DUP OP_HASH160 821a065bafb5552b7c8f02c2ceee0761990cf899 0P_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG', 'desc': 'add r(mySh8wuu7REP2PFZWkpKY)323', "address': 'myGMbh8Qc02ruabd5d5g9vBac', 'address': 'myGMbB8wuu7REP2PFZWkpKY)323', 'dsc': 'dsc':
```

ScriptPubKey: 76a914c2b6fda4f1daa676f4416529a08b44725601254b88ac

ScriptSig:

4730440220480f49c455af8a3a6433299f9d3aa4a6a71d19028a10be731e8989ef4285ee1c02207c d366da0e0fa45c7f4f1c630b91df28f4e4d4e91e742c89feb36eabc4fe1118012103f1d4c796b2c53cf 348715f1a0aca3959592477f5a85c0e69ed3cbbeace7dc714

Decoded transaction for $B \rightarrow C$

```
Decoded Transaction: {"txid":"0f154b6ec784027a70a5633e483019ac3e57e46cc50c7f5e1b3c4c5db65dd551", "hash":"0f154b6ec784027a70a5633e483019ac3e57e46cc50
c7f5e1b3c4c5db65dd551", "version":2, "size":191, "vsize":191, "v
```

ScriptPubKey: 76a914cf4c14fb232cd926e2cd2fb8239b61ca6ffea9b988ac

ScriptSig:

47304402207f15d5a5067686885f4e6777de6f87e611158b52ed42ba8d5a7d40daae239d3a02200dda6cf705127452cad3eb0b31c3fc9e226ba44207cfeece4dc940a1d9c3bb1c012103f208640cbe2c6d6aa486d9e53e4712f382b3bbc7b5f9beea3a50b8028a84b138

5. Script Execution & Debugging

To verify the validity of transactions, we executed the script in Bitcoin Debugger:

- 1. The unlocking script (ScriptSig) is placed on the stack.
- 2. The locking script (ScriptPubKey) is executed, checking if conditions are met.
- 3. The script returns true if the signature matches the expected public key hash.

```
$ btcdeb '[4730440220480f49c455af8a3a6433299f9d3aa4a6a71d19028a10be731e8989ef4285ee1c02207cd366da0e
 a45c7f4f1c630b91df28f4e4d4e91e742c89feb36eabc4fe1118012103f1d4c796b2c53cf348715f1a0aca3959592477f5a85c0e69ed3cbbeace7dc714] [76a914c2b6fda4f1daa676
TAGISC/1411CO30091012C044C404E91E/142C030E030E00C4TE111C012I037104C/9002C53Cf340/15f1d0aCa399
f44416529080b447256601254b88ac]
btcdeb 5.0.24 -- type 'btcdeb -h' for start up options
LOG: signing segwit taproot
notice: btcdeb has gotten quieter; use --verbose if necessary (this message is temporary)
2 op script loaded. type 'help' for usage information
4730440220480f49C455af8a3a6433299f9d3aa4a6a71d19028a10be731e898... |
1976a914c2b6fda4f1daa676f4416529a08b44725601254b88ac |
#0000 4730440220480f49c455af8a3a6433299f9d3aa4a6a71d19028a10be731e8989ef4285ee1c02207cd366da0e0fa45c7f4f1c630b91df28f4e4d4e91e742c89feb36eabc4fe1118
012103f1d4c796b2c53cf348715f1a0aca3959592477f5a85c0e69ed3cbbeace7dc714
                     PUSH stack 4730440220480f49c455af8a3a6433299f9d3aa4a6a7ld19028a10be731e8989ef4285ee1c02207cd366da0e0fa45c7f4f1c630b91df28f4e4d4e9
1e742c89feb36eabc4fe1118012103f1d4c796b2c53cf348715f1a0aca3959592477f5a85c0e69ed3cbbeace7dc714
1976a914c2b6fda4f1daa676f4416529a08b44725601254b88ac
#0001 1976a914c2b6fda4f1daa676f4416529a08b44725601254b88ac
                                                                                             4730440220480f49c455af8a3a6433299f9d3aa4a6a71d19028a10be731e898...
                     PUSH stack 1976a914c2b6fda4f1daa676f4416529a08b44725601254b88ac
script
                                                                                                                                                                               stack
                                                                                                                1976a914c2b6fda4f1daa676f4416529a08b44725601254b88ac
                                                                                             4730440220480f49c455af8a3a6433299f9d3aa4a6a71d19028a10be731e898..
btcdeb> step
script
                                                                                                                1976a914c2b6fda4f1daa676f4416529a08b44725601254b88ac
                                                                                             4730440220480f49c455af8a3a6433299f9d3aa4a6a71d19028a10be731e898...
btcdeb> step
at end of script
btcdeb>
at end of script
at end of script
```

Debugging for transaction A to B.

Debugging of transaction B to C.

6. Python Code & Execution Output

The following Python script was used to automate the transaction creation, signing, and broadcasting process:

from bitcoinrpc.authproxy import AuthServiceProxy, JSONRPCException import requests import json from decimal import Decimal

Bitcoin Core RPC Configuration

RPC_USER = "Cryptocrew"

RPC_PASSWORD = "abc123"

RPC_PORT = 18443

RPC_URL = f'http://{RPC_USER}:{RPC_PASSWORD}@127.0.0.1:{RPC_PORT}"

SegWit Transaction Report

1. Workflow Overview

This report describes the step-by-step process of creating and analyzing SegWit transactions in Bitcoin's regtest mode. It includes transaction IDs, decoded scripts, and validation through the Bitcoin Debugger.

The workflow follows these steps:

- 1. Create a wallet and generate P2SH-SegWit addresses for A, B, and C.
- 2. Fund A with 10 BTC by mining blocks and sending BTC.
- 3. Create and broadcast a transaction from A to B.
- 4. Mine a block to confirm the transaction.
- 5. Use the output of the A to B transaction as an input for a new transaction from B to C.
- 6. Decode and analyze both transactions.
- 7. Extract locking (scriptPubKey) and unlocking (scriptSig) scripts.
- 8. Validate the scripts using the Bitcoin Debugger.

2. Transaction Details

Transaction from A to B

TXID: 020ba4ba581af2bfa4965e83793dae99b1a8863d70e6e357fa8a840af314ea7c

Sender (A): 2Mw9zoaHxFiEjcsQi4qYtK5fjQaxztA1RLo

Recipient (B): 2N7ZZDMn1grNNbMJ3pypyUQptGjtaYtCjDy

Transaction from B to C

TXID: b37fc7621e791fe13983d7fb4af0affd3f21cf6fa2e19da397b23f2a122ca7d6

Sender (B): 2N7ZZDMn1grNNbMJ3pypyUQptGjtaYtCjDy

Recipient (C): 2NATdcftzyrAqJ51UNKRWb9EEJAHKrNecnb

3. Decoded Transactions

Decoded transaction A to B:

```
Decoded A to B Transaction:

'txid': '020ba4ba58laf2bfa4965e83793dae99bla8863d70e6e357fa8a840af314ea7c', 'hash': '3e28f2736b87dc38f5ae0b934c6dlc574d2808460cf91f522dldde7ffef492

15', 'version': 2, 'size': 247, 'vsize': 166, 'weight': 661, 'locktime': 0, 'vin': [{'txid': '1207a23156a683f0ef3e61443fb51cecda10c901dd79a3f7d860a

cb91b12529', 'vout': 0, 'script5ig': {'asm': '0014accda5262d66aea63d0965ffd23ac3088ad70178', 'hex': '160014accda5262d66aea63d0965ffd23ac3088ad70178',

, 'txinwitness': ['304402201a11fb8c73491006d5d7ab0b582091896b82bcc0f9837655415f0e1ce4a2d9e7022024368e47fa2c3f6864092a6a815d8f02ed7fb03660deea8cbd43f2

2fcc078b198001', '03a83cf11b03ae369c6faae56d9d5517e10a4aa56fbd24a33156c33c69988d6bd8'], 'sequence': 4294967293]], 'vout': [{'value': Decimal('4.8000

0000'), 'n': 0, 'scriptPubkey': {'asm': '0P_HASH160 9d094bff8691ca4d2c8877ef5bdd37187f2b8358 0P_EQUAL', 'desc': 'addrc(2N7ZZDMn1grNNbM3)gypyUqptGjtaY

tcjpy)#08048h3bs5', 'hex': 'a9149d094bff8691ca4d2c8877ef5bdd37187f2b835880'; '2N7ZZDMn1grNNbM3)gypyUqptGjtaYCjoy', 'type': 'scripthash'}},

{'value': Decimal('5.19990000'), 'n': 1, 'scriptPubkey': {'asm': '0P_HASH160 2ae36ad6fa3a9654a77575f86bf3b00f97ae9219 0P_EQUAL', 'desc': 'addr(2Mw9

zoalkxfiEjcsQi4qYtK5fjQaxztA1RL0)#p0rcjmx9', 'hex': 'a9142ae36ad6fa3a9654a77575f86bf3b00f97ae921907', 'address': '2Mw9zoalkxfiEjcsQi4qYtK5fjQaxztA1RL0

', 'type': 'scripthash'}}]
```

Decoded transaction B to C:

```
Decoded B to C Transaction:
{'txid': 'b37fc7621e791fe13983d7rb4af0affd3f21cf6fa2e19da397b23f2a122ca7d6', 'hash': 'c2c8ff44422018e5d1dfff8a341fd160890cdb767834682005581e5f8dd6b89
13', 'version': 2, 'size': 247, 'vsize': 166, 'weight': 661, 'locktime': 0, 'vin': [{'txid': '020ba4ba581af2bfa4965e83793dae99b1a8863d70e6e357fa8a84
0af314ea7c', 'vout': 0, 'script5ig': {'asm': '0014360ec6b1de87da33f559923fab57a953837ee0f5', 'hex': '160014360ec6b1de87da33fc5999C3fab57a953837ee0f5', 'hex': '160014360ec6b1de87da33fc5999C3fab57a953837ee0f5', 'interes': '1304440220783611587d62dbaadaccdbec9840bb70f5754589648701c0213e7941b166c295102200571383b02aeff5c565720df930c889f606091fa180fdd8cff0fb
f9a95e8c35eb01', '02edf93a2a25659e1e6d2e5dace52c8d58aab2794e72c280ea1456923fbe2ca8ec'], 'sequence': 4294967293}], 'vout': [{'value': Decimal('4, 7000
00000'), 'n': 0, 'scriptPubkey': {'asm': '0P_HASH160 bcd2da5e4cf26e3adf72006fb55fda5aef5a5ad6d5 OP_EQUAL', 'desc': 'addr(2N7Z
0000014), 'hex': 'a914bcd2da5e4cf26e3adf7206fb55fda5aef5a5ad6d587', 'address': '2NATdcftzyrAqJ51UNKRWb9EEJAHKrNecnb', 'type': 'scripthash'}},
{'value': Decimal('0,09990000'), 'n': 1, 'scriptPubkey': {'asm': 'OP_HASH160 9d99bff8691ca4d2c8877ef5bdd37187f2b8358 OP_EQUAL', 'desc': 'addr(2N7Z
000011g7NNbMJ3pypyUQpt6jtaYtCjDy)#00kh3hs5', 'hex': 'a9149d094bff8691ca4d2c8877ef5bdd37187f2b835887', 'address': '2N7ZZDMn1grNNbMJ3pypyUQpt6jtaYtCjDy
', 'type': 'scripthash'}}]
```

4. Challenge and Response Script Analysis

In Bitcoin transactions, the challenge script (scriptPubKey) is the locking script that defines conditions for spending the output, while the response script (scriptSig or witness) provides the unlocking data.

For A to B transaction:

Locking Script (scriptPubKey): a9149d094bff8691ca4d2c8877ef5bdd37187f2b835887

Unlocking Script (scriptSig): 160014accda5262d66aea63d0965ffd23ac3088ad70178

For B to C transaction:

Locking Script (scriptPubKey): a914bcd2da5e4cf26e3adf7206fb55fda5aef5a5a6d587

Unlocking Script (scriptSig): 160014360ec6b1de87da33fc599c3fab57a9538a7ee0f5

5.Bitcoin Debugger Validation

```
:--$ btcdeb '[] [a9149d094bff8691ca4d2c8877ef5bdd37187f2b835887]'
btcdeb 5.0.24 -- type `btcdeb -h` for start up options
LOG: signing segwit taproot notice: btcdeb has gotten quieter; use --verbose if necessary (this message is temporary)
1 op script loaded. type 'help' for usage information
17a9149d094bff8691ca4d2c8877ef5bdd37187f2b835887
#0000 17a9149d094bff8691ca4d2c8877ef5bdd37187f2b835887
btcdeb> step
                  <> PUSH stack 17a9149d094bff8691ca4d2c8877ef5bdd37187f2b835887
script
                                                                                                        stack
                                                         17a9149d094bff8691ca4d2c8877ef5bdd37187f2b835887
btcdeb> step
script
                                                                                                        stack
                                                       | 17a9149d094bff8691ca4d2c8877ef5bdd37187f2b835887
btcdeb> step
at end of script
btcdeb> ^Z
                                 btcdeb '[] [a9149d094bff8691ca4d2c8877ef5bdd37187f2b835887]'
[4]+ Stopped
guest@dr-HP-Z2-Tower-G9-Workstation-Desktop-PC:~$ btcdeb '[] [a914bcd2da5e4cf26e3adf7206fb55fda5aef5a5a6d587]'
btcdeb 5.0.24 -- type 'btcdeb -h' for start up options
LOG: signing segwit taproot
notice: btcdeb has gotten quieter; use --verbose if necessary (this message is temporary) 1 op script loaded. type 'help' for usage information
script
                                                         stack
17a914bcd2da5e4cf26e3adf7206fb55fda5aef5a5a6d587
#0000 17a914bcd2da5e4cf26e3adf7206fb55fda5aef5a5a6d587
btcdeb> step
                  PUSH stack 17a914bcd2da5e4cf26e3adf7206fb55fda5aef5a5a6d587
script
                                                         17a914bcd2da5e4cf26e3adf7206fb55fda5aef5a5a6d587
btcdeb> step
script
                                                       | 17a914bcd2da5e4cf26e3adf7206fb55fda5aef5a5a6d587
btcdeb> step
at end of script
```

Debugging of transaction from A to B and B to C.

Comparison of P2PKH (Legacy) and P2SH-P2WPKH (SegWit) Transactions

1. Transaction Size Comparison

In this section, we compare the transaction size, weight units (WU), and virtual size (vBytes) between legacy and SegWit transactions.

```
- Approximate Size (bytes):

P2PKH (Legacy)- ~250 bytes

P2SH-P2WPKH (SegWit)- ~140 bytes

- Weight Units (WU):

P2PKH (Legacy)- 4x vBytes

P2SH-P2WPKH (SegWit)- ~360 WU

- Virtual Size (vBytes):

P2PKH (Legacy)- ~250 vBytes

P2SH-P2WPKH (SegWit)- ~90 vBytes
```

- SegWit transactions are significantly smaller than legacy transactions.
- The virtual size (vBytes) of SegWit transactions is lower than the byte size of P2PKH, meaning they require less block space.
- SegWit uses Weight Units (WU), where 1 vByte = 4 WU, allowing better block efficiency.

2. Script Structure Comparison

P2PKH (Legacy) Transaction Script

Locking Script (scriptPubKey)

OP_DUP OP_HASH160 < Receiver's Public Key Hash> OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG

Unlocking Script (scriptSig)

<Sender's Signature> <Sender's Public Key>

For transaction A to B:

ScriptPubKey: 76a914c2b6fda4f1daa676f4416529a08b44725601254b88ac

ScriptSig:

4730440220480f49c455af8a3a6433299f9d3aa4a6a71d19028a10be731e8989ef4285ee1c02207cd366da0e0fa45c7f4f1c630b91df28f4e4d4e91e742c89feb36eabc4fe1118012103f1d4c796b2c53cf348715f1a0aca3959592477f5a85c0e69ed3cbbeace7dc714

P2SH-P2WPKH (SegWit) Transaction Script

Locking Script (scriptPubKey)

OP_HASH160 < Redeem Script Hash > OP_EQUAL

Unlocking Script (scriptSig)

<Sender's Signature> <Sender's Public Key>

For transaction A to B:

scriptPubKey: a9149d094bff8691ca4d2c8877ef5bdd37187f2b835887

scriptSig: 160014accda5262d66aea63d0965ffd23ac3088ad70178

3. Why SegWit Transactions Are Smaller & Their Benefits

Why Are SegWit Transactions Smaller?

- 1. Signatures Are in Witness Data
- Instead of storing the public key & signature inside the main transaction (scriptSig), they are moved to the witness structure.
- This reduces the effective size of the transaction since the witness is discounted when computing block size.
- 2. Weight-Based Block Calculation
- SegWit introduced a weight-based system:
- Legacy transactions take 4 WU per byte.

- Witness data only takes 1 WU per byte.
- This makes SegWit transactions more efficient in terms of block space.

Conclusion

- SegWit transactions (P2SH-P2WPKH) are smaller than legacy transactions (P2PKH) because they move signatures to witness data, reducing the transaction's vByte size.
- Smaller transactions = lower fees and better scalability.
- SegWit eliminates transaction malleability, making Bitcoin more secure and enabling advanced features like the Lightning Network.
- This comparison highlights why SegWit adoption is crucial for Bitcoin's future efficiency and growth.