

Can a Miner Revert, Corrupt, or Invalidate a Bitcoin Transaction?

1. Can a Miner Revert Your Transaction?

- **Once your transaction is confirmed in a block, a miner cannot revert or undo it.**
- Bitcoin transactions are **irreversible** after confirmation. The blockchain is designed to be immutable: once a transaction is included in a block and that block is added to the chain, it cannot be changed, deleted, or reversed by any miner or authority ^{[1] [2] [3]}.
- The only exception is if your transaction is still **unconfirmed** (not yet included in a block). In that case, it can be replaced or canceled using mechanisms like "Replace-by-Fee" (RBF), but only until it is confirmed ^{[2] [4]}.

2. Can a Miner Corrupt or Tamper With Your Transaction?

- **No, miners cannot corrupt or alter your transaction.**
- Every Bitcoin transaction is digitally signed by the sender. If a miner tries to change the recipient, amount, or any other detail, the digital signature will become invalid. All full nodes on the network independently verify these signatures and will reject any block containing an invalid or altered transaction ^{[5] [6] [7]}.
- Even if a miner tries to include a fake or tampered transaction, the network will ignore the block, and the miner will lose their reward.

3. Can a Miner Make Your Transaction Invalid?

- **Miners cannot arbitrarily make a valid transaction invalid.**
- Only transactions that violate network rules (e.g., double-spends, insufficient funds, invalid signatures) are considered invalid and will be rejected by all full nodes ^{[6] [8] [7]}.
- If a miner includes an invalid transaction in a block, the entire block is rejected by the network, and the miner receives no reward for their work ^[7].

4. Are There Any Exceptions?

- **51% Attack:** If a single miner or group controls more than 50% of the network's mining power, they could theoretically reorganize the blockchain and reverse recent transactions. However, this is extremely difficult, expensive, and highly unlikely on the Bitcoin network due to its massive size and security ^{[9] [10] [11]}.
- For normal users and under typical network conditions, confirmed Bitcoin transactions are **permanent and tamper-proof**.

5. Summary Table

Scenario	Can a Miner Affect It?	Details
Transaction is unconfirmed	Yes (can exclude, delay, or RBF replace)	Only until it is included in a block
Transaction is confirmed in a block	No	Irreversible and immutable on the blockchain
Miner tries to alter/corrupt transaction	No	Invalid signature; block rejected by network
Miner tries to include invalid transaction	No	Block rejected by all full nodes
51% attack (very rare)	Theoretically yes	Only possible with majority hash power, very unlikely

In summary:

Once your 5 BTC transaction to B is confirmed on the blockchain, a miner cannot revert, corrupt, or invalidate it. Bitcoin's design ensures that confirmed transactions are final and tamper-proof, except in the extremely rare case of a 51% attack, which is highly impractical on the Bitcoin network ^{[1] [2] [5]}.

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1. <https://support.blockchain.com/hc/en-us/articles/211162263-Can-My-Transaction-Be-Canceled-or-Reversed>
2. <https://bitcoin.stackexchange.com/questions/125670/how-can-someone-reverse-a-bitcoin-payment>
3. <https://bitcoindpot.com/bitcoin-atm-info/why-bitcoin-transactions-are-irreversible/>
4. <https://zycrypto.com/is-a-bitcoin-btc-transaction-really-irreversible/>
5. <https://blog.finxter.com/can-a-miner-change-a-transaction/>
6. <https://bitcoin.stackexchange.com/questions/72872/what-stops-a-miner-from-including-arbitrary-transactions-in-their-block>
7. <https://bitcoin.stackexchange.com/questions/80965/what-happens-when-the-verification-of-a-manipulated-transaction-fail>
8. <https://cryptoadventure.com/community/articles/what-are-crypto-invalid-transactions/>
9. <https://bitcointreasuries.net/glossary/immutability>
10. <https://braiins.com/blog/bitcoin-mining-attacks-explained>
11. <https://hacken.io/discover/51-percent-attack/>