Blockchain Based Systems Engineering 28.05.2019



| | Exercise 4 | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | . The nonce field is 32-bit long, resulting in 4.294.967.296 possible allocations. However, this is n sufficient for getting a high probability to find a valid block in current difficulty times $(2.6*10^{22} \text{ attempto find a valid block})$. Explain possible changes that you can introduce in your block to change the hawithout making the block invalid. Discuss which of these changes are more expensive than others. | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 2. | What does probabilistic consensus mean? | | | |
| | | | | |
| 3. | Briefly describe two incentives for mining and full nodes to participate in the Bitcoin network. | | | |
| | | | | |

| 4. Suppose a miner creates a double spending transaction and manages to min What happens to the other transactions in the block? | ne the transaction in a block. |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 5. Explain two reasons behind transaction fees. Why is the block reward not | ${\it sufficient?}$ |
| 6. Explain why the mining difficulty in the Bitcoin network is adjusted every | 2016th block. |

| 7. | 7. How many bitcoins will there be at the end? | |
|----|--|--------------------------------|
| 8. | 8. How often is the mining reward halved? | |
| 9. | 9. A company accepts cryptocurrencies as a payment. What factors she confirmation time to receive transactions safely? | ould it consider regarding the |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |