

Bitcoin Script

Bitcoin uses its own stack-based [scripting language](#) with a set of op-codes. This scripting language is used to determine whether an unspent transaction output (utxo) can be spent. When you send Bitcoin, you are really just assigning a Bitcoin value to a script, which can be spent only if the script executes successfully and results in a single true value on the stack. The script that is assigned to the Bitcoin transaction output is called the `scriptPubKey`. To satisfy the script, you must provide the correct `scriptSig`, which is also a script, which is prepended to the `scriptSig` and executed to test if the spending succeeded. Let's look at an example:

```
scriptPubKey (raw) : 76a914306e2ea1eed91bf66dfe5d94f3957d4ba63bde8488ac scriptPubKey (assembly) : OP_DUP
OP_HASH160 306e2ea1eed91bf66dfe5d94f3957d4ba63bde84 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
```

In plain english, this script, when executed will do the following:

- `OP_DUP`: Duplicate the top item on the stack (place a copy of it on the stack)
- `OP_HASH160`: Pop the top item off the stack, calculate its HASH160, i.e. the RIPEMD160(SHA256()), and place that on the stack
- `OP_EQUALVERIFY`: Pop the top 2 items off the stack, and if they are not equal, it will exit immediately and fail, otherwise nothing
- `OP_CHECKSIG`: Pop the top 2 items off the stack, and use the top as the public key, the second as the signature, and verify the transaction signature

In order to spend this output, we must provide a valid signature and public key. We'll just provide `00` for the signature for this example, and not worry about the final `checksig` op.

Let's visualize this example with a `scriptSig`. Let's use kallewoof's `btcddeb` Script visualization tool. After the first command, you can type `step` once, and then just press enter each time after that to step through each operation:

```
$ btcddeb '[00 030cfcefa07af9dd6dbe770b87d7dbdd2c31ba7f4fcf8f3a1196d502f13561b046 OP_DUP OP_HASH160
306e2ea1eed91bf66dfe5d94f3957d4ba63bde84 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG]'
```

```
btcddeb -- type `btcddeb -h` for start up options
valid script
7 op script loaded. type `help` for usage information
script
```

script	stack
0	
030cfcefa07af9dd6dbe770b87d7dbdd2c31ba7f4fcf8f3a1196d502f13561b046	
OP_DUP	
OP_HASH160	
306e2ea1eed91bf66dfe5d94f3957d4ba63bde84	
OP_EQUALVERIFY	
OP_CHECKSIG	
#0000 0	
btcddeb> step	

<> PUSH stack

script	stack
030cfcefa07af9dd6dbe770b87d7dbdd2c31ba7f4fcf8f3a1196d502f13561b046	0x
OP_DUP	
OP_HASH160	
306e2ea1eed91bf66dfe5d94f3957d4ba63bde84	
OP_EQUALVERIFY	
OP_CHECKSIG	
#0001 030cfcefa07af9dd6dbe770b87d7dbdd2c31ba7f4fcf8f3a1196d502f13561b046	

```

btcdeb>
<> PUSH stack 030cfcefa07af9dd6dbe770b87d7dbdd2c31ba7f4fcf8f3a1196d502f13561b046
script
stack
-----+-----
OP_DUP
030cfcefa07af9dd6dbe770b87d7dbdd2c31ba7f4fcf8f3a1196d502f13561b046
OP_HASH160
0x
306e2ea1eed91bf66dfe5d94f3957d4ba63bde84
OP_EQUALVERIFY
OP_CHECKSIG
#0002 OP_DUP
btcdeb>

```

```

<> PUSH stack 030cfcefa07af9dd6dbe770b87d7dbdd2c31ba7f4fcf8f3a1196d502f13561b046
script
stack
-----+-----
OP_HASH160
030cfcefa07af9dd6dbe770b87d7dbdd2c31ba7f4fcf8f3a1196d502f13561b046
306e2ea1eed91bf66dfe5d94f3957d4ba63bde84
030cfcefa07af9dd6dbe770b87d7dbdd2c31ba7f4fcf8f3a1196d502f13561b046
OP_EQUALVERIFY
0x
OP_CHECKSIG
#0003 OP_HASH160
btcdeb>

```

```

<> POP stack
<> PUSH stack 306e2ea1eed91bf66dfe5d94f3957d4ba63bde84
script
stack
-----+-----
306e2ea1eed91bf66dfe5d94f3957d4ba63bde84
306e2ea1eed91bf66dfe5d94f3957d4ba63bde84
OP_EQUALVERIFY
030cfcefa07af9dd6dbe770b87d7dbdd2c31ba7f4fcf8f3a1196d502f13561b046
OP_CHECKSIG
0x
#0004 306e2ea1eed91bf66dfe5d94f3957d4ba63bde84
btcdeb>

```

```

<> PUSH stack 306e2ea1eed91bf66dfe5d94f3957d4ba63bde84
script
stack
-----+-----
OP_EQUALVERIFY
306e2ea1eed91bf66dfe5d94f3957d4ba63bde84
OP_CHECKSIG
306e2ea1eed91bf66dfe5d94f3957d4ba63bde84
030cfcefa07af9dd6dbe770b87d7dbdd2c31ba7f4fcf8f3a1196d502f13561b046
0x
#0005 OP_EQUALVERIFY
btcdeb>
<> POP stack
<> POP stack
<> PUSH stack 01
<> POP stack

```

```

script
stack
-----+-----
OP_CHECKSIG
030cfcefa07af9dd6dbe770b87d7dbdd2c31ba7f4fcf8f3a1196d502f13561b046

```

```
0x
#0006 OP_CHECKSIG
```

You can play around with this using any of the opcodes listed at [Script](#).

TODO: Create an actual transaction and provide the raw hex to do the checksig. Also show different ways the transaction can fail.