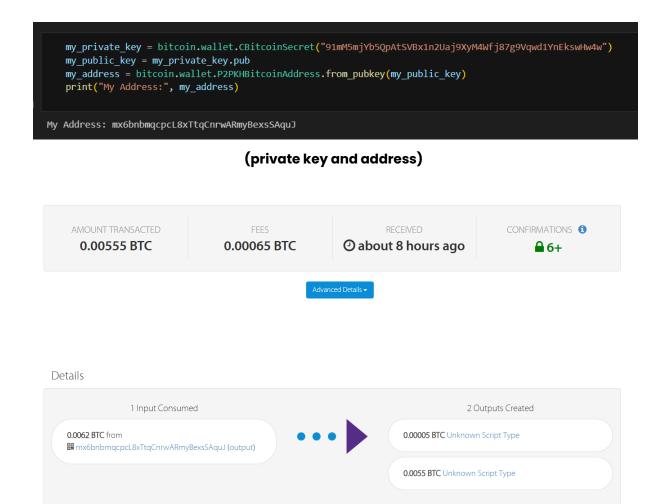
# مهدی نوری 810100231

# Section 1 : Part 2 : Create transactions

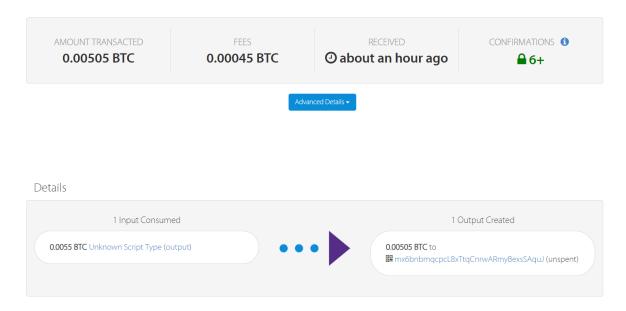
For the first transaction first we got 0.0062 from another account to start the operation.

In this part only 0.00005 coins are being burnt.

The key we use is our generated key shown below:



(send transaction)



(receive transaction)

For the second transaction first note that we have 0.0046 from the last part to start the operation.

Here are the 3 accounts that we have besides our account:

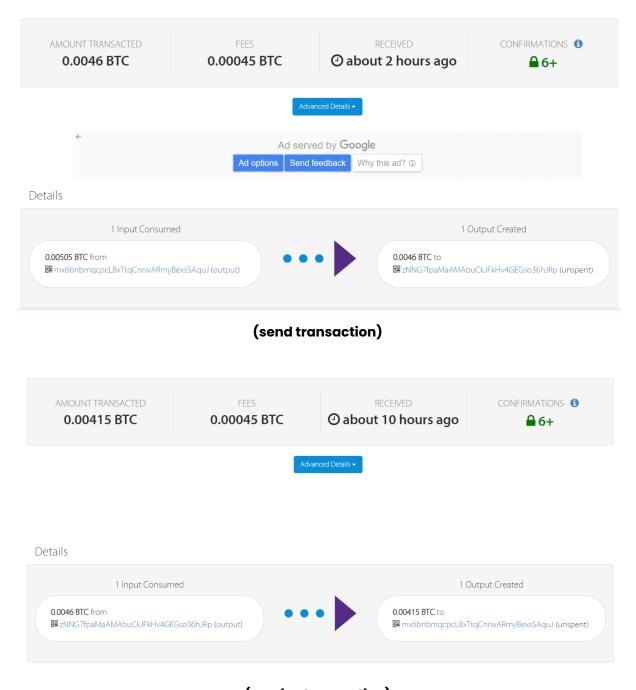
```
private_keys = []

for i in range(3):
    address, wif_private_key = generate_testnet_address()

    print("WIF Private Key:", wif_private_key)
    private_keys.append(wif_private_key)
    print("Address:", address)

WIF Private Key: 92D2hRT2V851obvrW7TKP2ffGn7DVd8EE682n6YgzG6tubh36sD
Address: msTsTugBoWn8HftMNEGPzzhrq1XfPur5B1
WIF Private Key: 92gSw5M4ZwR8yeRLMuEFRBmLgTjxV7RtySsnDHRbEU3R8nC6kkG
Address: mw9AE5jCA2q5LMjvoPKyFc569CPsh2qeoe
WIF Private Key: 93Ks9oD5QTkBKJnxy5aYE4Fu3uABzksJsLwpRDx9weXaLerz7T3
Address: n1zHy3YwR3FqKXuK9dLy4jBVBBfcjj4jzq
```

(private key and addresses used)



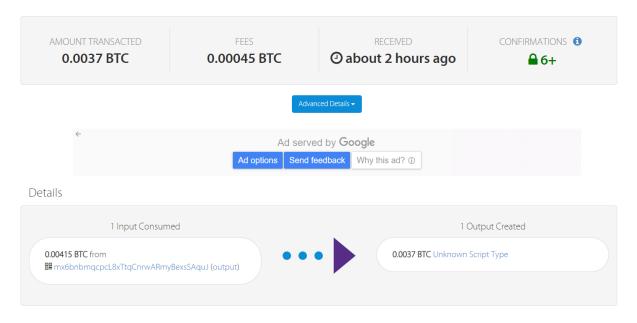
(receive transaction)

For the third transaction first note that we have 0.00415 from the last part to start the operation.

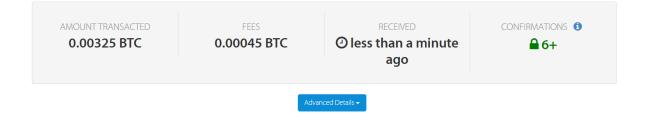
The account we use here is our first account:

```
my_private_key = bitcoin.wallet.CBitcoinSecret("91mM5mjYb5QpAtsVBx1n2Uaj9XyM4Wfj87g9Vqwd1YnEkswHw4w")
my_public_key = my_private_key.pub
my_address = bitcoin.wallet.P2PKHBitcoinAddress.from_pubkey(my_public_key)
print("My Address:", my_address)
My Address: mx6bnbmqcpcL8xTtqCnrwARmyBexsSAquJ
```

### (private key and address)



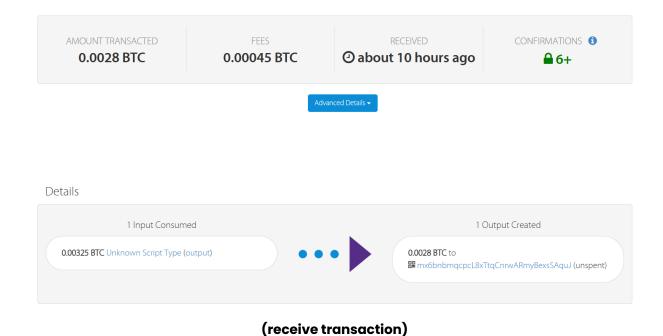
## (send transaction)



#### Details



(middle transaction)



Note that here the middle transaction validates the age property and the receive transaction validates password property.

# **Section 2 : Setup a local ethereum node**

After installing geth we run the command bellow:

```
mahdi@LAPTOP-TUFMM2MT:~$ geth --help
NAME:
   geth - the go-ethereum command line interface
USAGE:
   geth [global options] command [command options] [arguments...]
VERSION:
   1.11.6-stable-ea9e62ca
COMMANDS:
   account
                                 Manage accounts
                                 Start an interactive JavaScript environment (connect to node)
Start an interactive JavaScript environment
   attach
    console
   db
                                 Low level database operations
                                 Dump a specific block from storage
   dump
                                 Export configuration values in a TOML format
   dumpconfig
                                 Dumps genesis block JSON configuration to stdout
   dumpgenesis
                                 Export blockchain into file
Export the preimage database into an RLP stream
   export
   export-preimages
   import
                                 Import a blockchain file
                                 Import the preimage database from an RLP stream
Bootstrap and initialize a new genesis block
(DEPRECATED) Execute the specified JavaScript files
   import-preimages
   init
   js
license
                                 Display license information
Generate ethash verification cache (for testing)
Generate ethash mining DAG (for testing)
   makecache
   makedag
   removedb Remove blockchain and state databases show-deprecated-flags Show flags that have been deprecated
                                 A set of commands based on the snapshot
   snapshot
   verkle
                                 A set of experimental verkle tree management commands
   version
                                 Print version numbers
   version-check
                                 Checks (online) for known Geth security vulnerabilities
                                 Manage Ethereum presale wallets
Shows a list of commands or help for one command
   wallet
   help, h
```

You can see the short description for each command in the picture.

After creating directories for each node we create account for each of them.

```
mahdi@LAPTOP-TUFMM2MT:~/CA2-crypto$ geth --datadir "./node02/" account new
INFO [65-24|13:32:17.287] Maximum peer count
INFO [65-24|13:32:17.287] Smartcard socket not found, disabling
Your new account is locked with a password. Please give a password. Do not forget this password.
Password:
Repeat password:
Your new key was generated
Public address of the key: 0x9d1dfBF85384fB72f4601e00d1e6026449FA3c08
Path of the secret key file: node02/keystore/UTC-2024-05-24T10-02-22.745200005Z--9d1dfbf85384fb72f4601e00d1e6026449fa3c08

- You can share your public address with anyone. Others need it to interact with you.

- You must NEVER share the secret key with anyone! The key controls access to your funds!

- You must BACKUP your key file! Without the key, it's impossible to access account funds!

- You must REMEMBER your password! Without the password, it's impossible to decrypt the key!
```

```
mahdi@LAPTOP-TUFMM2MT:~/CA2-crypto$ geth --datadir "./node03/" account new
INFO [05-24|13:32:29.632] Maximum peer count

ETH=50 LES=0 total=50
INFO [05-24|13:32:29.632] Smartcard socket not found, disabling

Your new account is locked with a password. Please give a password. Do not forget this password.

Password:
Repeat password:

Your new key was generated

Public address of the key: 0xE4D664C21E2F590d1221Ae5855D0EE0d0217a60f
Path of the secret key file: node03/keystore/UTC--2024-05-24T10-02-39.025741635Z--e4d664c21e2f590d1221ae5855d0ee0d0217a60f

- You can share your public address with anyone. Others need it to interact with you.

- You must NEVER share the secret key with anyone! The key controls access to your funds!

- You must BACKUP your key file! Without the key, it's impossible to access account funds!

- You must REMEMBER your password! Without the password, it's impossible to decrypt the key!
```

Now that we have the address for each account in each node we configure the genesis block.

```
"config":{
    "chainId":15,
    "homesteadBlock":0,
    "eip155Block":0,
    "eip158Block":0,
    "eip150Block":0
},
    "difficulty":"400000",
    "gasLimit":"2100000",
    "alloc":{
    "0x1183af70631B90e654cADdc449E0d5C00de60d80":{"balance":"1000000000810100231"},
    "0x9d1dfBF85384fB72f4601e00d1e6026449FA3c08":{"balance":"2000000000810100231"},
    "0xE4D664C21E2F590d1221Ae5855D0EE0d0217a60f":{"balance":"15000000000810100231"}}
}
```

As it is obvious we allocate each address with a specific balance. Now we initialize each node with the configured genesis block.

```
| LAPTOP-TUENMY2MT:-/CA2-crypto$ geth --datadir "./node01/" init ./genesis.json
| [05-24|13:33:59.712] Maxinum peer count | ETH=50 LES=0 total=50 |
| [05-24|13:33:59.719] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.719] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.719] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.737] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.737] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Opened ancient database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Writing custom genesis block |
| [05-24|13:33:35:9.758] Persisted trie from memory database |
| [05-24|13:33:35:757] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Using Levelob as the backing database |
| [05-24|13:33:59.757] Using Le
                                                                                                                                                                                                             database=/home/mahdi/CA2-crypto/node01/geth/chaindata cache=16.00MiB handles=16
                                                                                                                                                                                                            database=/home/mahdi/CA2-crypto/node01/geth/chaindata/ancient/chain readonly=false
                                                                                                                                                                                                           nodes=4 size=585.00B time="436.883µs" gcnodes=0 gcsize=0.00B gctime=0s livenodes=1 lives
  [05-24][3:33:59.760] ferring the proof of th
                                                                                                                                                                                                            database=chaindata hash=283f81..cb963b
                                                                                                                                                                                                             database=/home/mahdi/CA2-crypto/node01/geth/lightchaindata cache=16.00MiB handles=16
                                                                                                                                                                                                             database=/home/mahdi/CA2-crypto/node01/geth/lightchaindata/ancient/chain readonly=false
                                                                                                                                                                                                             nodes=4 size=585.00B time="778.155µs" gcnodes=0 gcsize=0.00B gctime=0s livenodes=1 live
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         =lightchaindata hash=283f81..cb963b
 #LAPTOP-TUFHM2MT:-/CA2-crypto$ geth --datadir "./node02/" ir

[05-24|13:34:06.338] Maximum peer count

[05-24|13:34:06.360] Smartcard socket not found, disabling

[05-24|13:34:06.365] Set global gas cap

[05-24|13:34:06.365] Using leveldb as the backing database

[05-24|13:34:06.365] Using leveldb as the backing database

[05-24|13:34:06.379] Using LevelD8 as the backing database

[05-24|13:34:06.403] Opened ancient database

[05-24|13:34:06.404] Writing custom genesis block

[05-24|13:34:06.404] Persisted trie from memory database

age.
                                                                                                                                                                                                             ./genesis.json
ETH=50 LES=0 total=50
err="stat /run/pcscd/pcscd.comm: no such file or directory"
cap=50,000,000
                                                                                                                                                                                                             database=/home/mahdi/CA2-crypto/node02/geth/chaindata cache=16.00MiB handles=16
                                                                                                                                                                                                            {\tt database=/home/mahdi/CA2-crypto/node02/geth/chaindata/ancient/chain}\  \  {\tt readonly=false}
                                                                                                                                                                                                             nodes=4 size=585.00B time="439.617us" gcnodes=0 gcsize=0.00B gctime=0s livenodes=1 lives
  908
[95-24]13:34:96.407] Successfully wrote genesis state
[95-24]13:34:96.407] Using leveldb as the backing database
[95-24]13:34:96.407] Allocated cache and file handles
[95-24]13:34:96.416] Using LevelDB as the backing database
[95-24]13:34:96.441] Opened ancient database
[95-24]13:49:66.414] Writing custom genesis block
[95-24]13:34:96.441] Persisted trie from memory database
                                                                                                                                                                                                           database=chaindata hash=283f81..cb963b
                                                                                                                                                                                                            database=/home/mahdi/CA2-crypto/node02/geth/lightchaindata cache=16.00MiB handles=16
                                                                                                                                                                                                            database=/home/mahdi/CA2-crypto/node02/geth/lightchaindata/ancient/chain readonly=false
                                                                                                                                                                                                           nodes=4 size=585.00B time="544.838µs" gcnodes=0 gcsize=0.00B gctime=0s livenodes=1 lives
 00B
[05-24|13:34:06.445] Successfully wrote genesis state
                                                                                                                                                                                                                  atabase=lightchaindata hash=283f81..cb963b
 @APTOP-TUFNM2MT:-/CA2-crypto$ geth --datadir "./node03/" init ./genesis.json
[05-24|13:34:11.444] Maximum peer count
[05-24|13:34:11.445] Sartzard socket not found, disabling
[05-24|13:34:11.485] Using leveldb as the backing database
[05-24|13:34:11.480] Using leveldb as the backing database
[05-24|13:34:11.481] Using LevelDB as the backing database
[05-24|13:34:11.493] Using leveldb as the backing database
[05-24|13:34:11.493] Writing custom genesis block
[05-24|13:34:11.493] Persisted trie from memory database

Be
                                                                                                                                                                                                             database=/home/mahdi/CA2-crypto/node03/geth/chaindata cache=16.00MiB handles=16
                                                                                                                                                                                                             database=/home/mahdi/CA2-crypto/node03/geth/chaindata/ancient/chain readonly=false
                                                                                                                                                                                                            nodes=4 size=585.00B time="49.726μs" gcnodes=0 gcsize=0.00B gctime=0s livenodes=1 livesiz
 0B

[05-24]|13:34:11.495] Successfully wrote genesis state

[05-24]|13:34:11.495] Using leveldb as the backing database

[05-24]|13:34:11.495] Allocated cache and file handles

[05-24]|13:34:11.593] Using LevelDB as the backing database

[05-24]|13:34:15.266] Opened ancient database

[05-24]|13:34:11.526] Writing custom genesis block

[05-24]|13:34:11.527] Persisted trie from memory database

0R
                                                                                                                                                                                                             database=chaindata hash=283f81..cb963b
                                                                                                                                                                                                             database=/home/mahdi/CA2-crypto/node03/geth/lightchaindata cache=16.00MiB handles=16
                                                                                                                                                                                                             database=/home/mahdi/CA2-crypto/node03/geth/lightchaindata/ancient/chain readonly=false
                                                                                                                                                                                                             nodes=4 size=585.00B time="442.78µs" gcnodes=0 gcsize=0.00B gctime=0s livenodes=1 lives
[05-24|13:34:11.530] Successfully wrote genesis state
                                                                                                                                                                                                              database=lightchaindata hash=283f81..cb963l
```

#### Now after the initialization we start each node's server.

```
| mahdi@LAPTOP-TUFNY2NT:-/CA2-crypto$ geth --identity "node02" --http
| mahdi@LAPTOP-TUFNY2NT:-/CA2-crypto$ geth --identity "node02/" --pcd13 and "nod
```

Here are the profile about each node:

#### Node 1:

Connection port: 8001 Listening port: 30300

Node 2:

Connection port: 8002 Listening port: 30301

Node 3:

Connection port: 8003 Listening port: 30302

Now using the provided js console we connect to each node and get the node's info.

Now we connect nodes to each other. Here we take the node 1 as the central node and using its enode we connect the other two to it. To verify the connection we use peerCount command.

Because of the fact that node 1 is the central node its peerCount should be **2** and the others should be **1**.

```
t.peerCount
                           (node2)
                           (node3)
 net.peerCount
                           (node1)
Now lets check each node account address and balance.
 > eth.accounts
 ["0x1183af70631b90e654caddc449e0d5c00de60d80"]
 > eth.getBalance(eth.accounts[0])
 1000000000810100231
                           (node 1)
> eth.accounts
["0x9d1dfbf85384fb72f4601e00d1e6026449fa3c08"]
> eth.getBalance(eth.accounts[0])
2000000000810100231
                           (node 2)
```

```
> eth.accounts
["0xe4d664c21e2f590d1221ae5855d0ee0d0217a60f"]
> eth.getBalance(eth.accounts[0])
150000000810100231
> |
```

(node 3)

Now we start a transaction. Here the centre node tries to send **1000** coins to node 2.

```
> personal.unlockAccount(eth.accounts[0])
Unlock account 0x1183af70631b90e654caddc449e0d5c00de60d80
Passphrase:
true
> eth.sendTransaction({from:eth.accounts[0], to:"0x9d1dfbf85384fb72f4601e00d1e6026449fa3c08", value:1000})
"0x3e125928cdfe6597265f56dd42526c854fe76aac677bf9614fc08124e2fde4ae"
```

As it is obvious after unlocking the account with the centre node password we send the coins to node 2 where its address is specified in the picture.

Now we have to mine the block so the transaction gets done. We use node 2 to mine blocks.

The configuration is shown.

```
> miner.setEtherbase(eth.accounts[0])
true
> miner.start()
null
> miner.stop()
null
> eth.getBalance(eth.accounts[0])
1.512000021000810101231e+21
```

As you can see as the result of mining and the transaction coins the balance has increased.

```
> eth.getBalance(eth.accounts[0])
999979000810099231
```

And the other thing to notice as you can see above is that because of the transaction the central node coins have decreased.

Here we can see the mining logs.

```
| tage=98 etapsed=37.2195 |
| tage=99 etapsed=37.6975 |
| d=37.6995 |
| ash=3a07b2..d223e4 |
| hash=615c22..5f8232 etapsed=38.7265 |
| =615c22..5f8232 |
| ash=eba92..a44c4a uncles=0 txs=0 gas=0 fees=0 etapsed="266.233μs" |
| ash=ebea92..a44c4a uncles=0 txs=0 gas=0 fees=0 etapsed="371.309μs" |
| tage=0 etapsed=1.657s |
| ash=ebea92..a44c4a hash=6b5d98..224b3f etapsed=2.117s |
| =605d98..224b3f etapsed=2.844c4a hash=6b5d98..224b3f etapsed=2.117s |
| =605d98..224b3f etapsed=2.842s |
| ash=d7caae..3cc467 uncles=0 txs=0 gas=0 fees=0 etapsed="213.918μs" |
| hash=d7caae..3cc467 uncles=0 txs=0 gas=0 fees=0 etapsed="448.312μs" |
| tage=2 etapsed=2.826s |
                                                                                                      h=314e3a..56df3a elapsed=1.307s
ntage=0 etapsed=6.024s
htage=7 etapsed=6.783s
hash=cb122c..e890b3 hash=151b46..23beef etapsed=3.652s
hash=8c8513..ae564a uncles=0 txs=0 gas=0 fees=0 etapsed="223.091µs"
      sh=88b2bf.,f6337c uncles=0 txs=0 gas=0 fees=0 elapsed
age=17 elapsed=14,909s
sh=80b2bf.,f6237c hash=f41be4..712452 elapsed=1.172s
f41be4..712452
```

# **Question 1:**

Node's functionality:

#### 1. Transaction Validation

Nodes validate transactions by checking that they adhere to the network's protocol rules. This includes verifying digital signatures, ensuring that the sender has sufficient balance, and preventing double-spending.

#### 2. Block Validation

Nodes validate new blocks of transactions. They ensure that each block follows the network's consensus rules, such as proof-of-work or proof-of-stake.

#### 3. Data Propagation

Nodes propagate transactions and blocks to other nodes across the network. When a node receives a new transaction or block, it verifies and then relays it to its peers.

#### 4. Blockchain Maintenance

Nodes maintain a copy of the blockchain, which is the public ledger of all transactions.

#### **5.** Network Security

Nodes contribute to the overall security of the network. By validating and relaying transactions and blocks, they help prevent attacks.

**Full Nodes:** Full nodes are the backbone and basis of the cryptocurrency network. They independently verify every transaction and block against the protocol rules. These nodes by storing the entire history of the blockchain ensure data integrity and availability. They propagate verified transactions and blocks to other nodes. They ensure that all participants follow the protocol rules by rejecting invalid transactions and blocks.

**Light Nodes (SPV Nodes):** These nodes are less resource-intensive than full nodes. Light nodes download only the block headers and request specific transaction data as needed to verify them. They depend on full nodes to provide transactions and block information which makes them quicker and requiring less storage. These nodes are suitable for light-weight applications.

#### **Question 2:**

For the startup process note that we get **Generating DAG in progress** which will hold the mining process until the process ends and the DAG gets generated.

The next part is the Network and Peer Logs.

Successfully sealed new block and block reached canonical chain and Imported new chain segment.

These logs mean that a new block has been mined and accepted into the main chain. Details about the block are provided.

Next is the Synchronisation Logs. These logs indicate the progress of synchronising with the blockchain:

Block synchronisation started and Imported new state entries and Imported new block headers and Imported new block receipts.

These logs mean that Geth is synchronising with the blockchain importing state entries, block headers, and block receipts. These logs show the count and performance metrics of these operations.

Now we go through the Mining Activity Logs.

Commit new mining work and Successfully sealed new block.

They mean that new mining work is being prepared with details on the block being mined. Once mining is successful a confirmation log is generated.

For the Error and Warning Logs we have **Synchronisation failed** and **Failed** to mine block.

#### Question 3:

The scenario involves creating a private chain where you mine blocks locally until your chain has a block height equal to or greater than the current Ethereum mainnet. Then you attempt to publish this private chain to the Ethereum network claiming it as the "real" chain.

Knowing that Ethereum network uses PoW and PoS we have some challenges in this scenario.

## Challenges

- 1. Difficulty and Cumulative Work (PoW):
- **Difficulty Bomb:** Ethereum's PoW included a difficulty bomb, making it exponentially harder to mine new blocks over time. This mechanism was designed to encourage the transition to PoS and would make it impractical to mine a large number of blocks quickly on a private chain.
- **Cumulative Work:** The Ethereum network requires that the chain with the most cumulative work is considered valid. Achieving this would require a big amount of computational power.
- 2. Validator Consensus and Finality (PoS):
- **Validator Set:** To confirm your transaction you need a significant stake and control over a large portion of the validators to influence the chain.
- **Finality:** Once blocks are finalized in PoS they cannot be reverted without overwhelming consensus. This provides strong security guarantees against such attacks.

### 3. Network Acceptance:

- **Broadcasting the Chain**: Even if you somehow manage to mine a private chain, broadcasting it to the network and getting nodes to accept it as the canonical chain is highly unlikely. Nodes follow consensus rules, and any attempt to introduce a chain that does not conform to these rules would be rejected.