Level 6 - Blockchain



Definitions

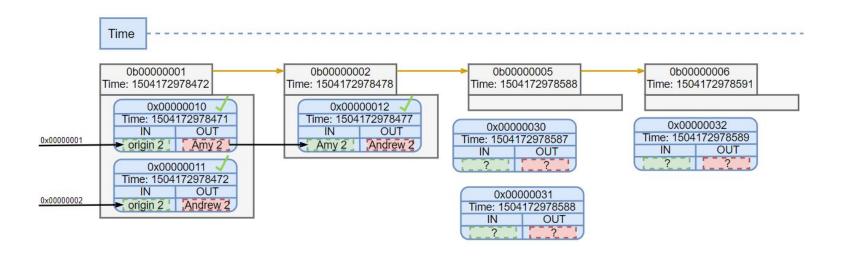
- Funds are passed on through transaction linking
- Transactions need to be included in blocks to be booked
- Transaction requests need to be fulfilled
- New Blocks need to be filled with transactions from transaction requests

Task

- Report the transactions in the longest chain of valid blocks
 - If there are multiple, the one that reached their last block earlier
- Report the longest chain of blocks







Filling Blocks



Transaction Requests

New blocks need to be filled with valid transactions generated from the transaction requests only.

Filling Blocks

- New blocks need to be filled with **valid** transactions generated **from the transaction requests only**.
 - Criteria for processing a transaction request as defined in level 4 for the respective branch of the blockchain
- Blocks are filled up to their maximum capacity with transaction requests that are available at latest at block generation time.
 - Transactions are selected in chronological order
- Transaction requests that can't be put in a block because it is already filled are queued for the next block on that branch

Data format



Input (same as in level 5)

Additional Input

```
<NumberOfTransactionRequests> the number of transaction requests

NumberOfTransactionRequests lines: <TransactionID> <FromOwner> <ToOwner> <Amount> <TransactionSubmitTime>

<NumberOfBlocksToFill> the number of blocks which have to be filled with the new transactions

NumberOfBlocksToFill lines: <BlockId> <PreviousBlockId> <BlockCreationTime>
```

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Data format



Output (same as in level 5)

```
<NumberOfTransactions> the number of transactions in the longest valid blockchain
NumberOfTransactions lines: <TransactionID> <NumberOfInputs> NumberOfInputs * InputElement <NumberOfOutputs>
NumberOfOutputs * OutputElement <TransactionSubmitTime>
InputElement: <InputTransactionID> <InputTransactionOwner> <InputTransactionAmount>
OutputElement: <OutputTransactionOwner> <OutputTransactionAmount>
<NumberOfBlocks> the number of blocks in the longest valid blockchain
NumberOfBlocks lines: <BlockId> <PreviousBlockId> <NumberOfTransactions> NumberOfTransactions *
<TransactionId> <BlockCreationTime>
```

Example

CODING CONTEST

Input

```
3
0x00000010 1 0x00000001 origin 2 1 Amy 2 1504172978471
0x00000011 1 0x00000002 origin 2 1 Andrew 2 1504172978472
0x00000012 1 0x00000010 Amy 2 1 Andrew 2 1504172978477
2
0b00000001 0b00000000 2 0x00000010 0x00000011 1504172978472
0b00000002 0b00000001 1 0x00000012 1504172978478
3
0x00000030 Andrew Amy 3 1504172978587
0x00000031 Andrew Amy 3 1504172978588
0x00000032 Andrew Amy 1 1504172978589
2
0b000000005 0b00000002 1504172978588
0b00000005 0b00000002 1504172978588
```

Output

```
5
0x00000010 1 0x00000001 origin 2 1 Amy 2 1504172978471
0x00000011 1 0x00000002 origin 2 1 Andrew 2 1504172978472
0x00000012 1 0x00000010 Amy 2 1 Andrew 2 1504172978472
0x00000030 2 0x00000011 Andrew 2 0x00000012 Andrew 2 2 Amy 3 Andrew 1 1504172978587
0x00000030 1 0x0000003 Andrew 1 1 Amy 1 1504172978589
4
0b00000001 0b00000000 2 0x00000010 0x00000011 1504172978472
0b00000002 0x00000001 1 0x00000012 1504172978478
0b00000000 0x00000001 0x00000001 10x00000011 1504172978588
0b00000000 0x000000005 1 0x00000032 1504172978589
```

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