

End-Term Examination
CS577: Introduction to Blockchain and Cryptocurrency
Full Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

(Make assumptions whenever necessary)

1. Choose the correct answer(s): (10*1=10 points)
 - a. Which of the following is first distributed blockchain implementation?
 - i. Bitcoin
 - ii. Ethereum
 - b. Bitcoin is based on _____ blockchain?
 - i. Private
 - ii. Public
 - iii. Public Permissioned
 - iv. Permissioned
 - c. Blockchain can be stored as which of the following?
 - i. A flat file
 - ii. A Database
 - iii. Both of the above
 - iv. None of the above
 - d. In blockchain, blocks are linked _____?
 - i. Backward to the previous block
 - ii. Forward to next block
 - iii. Not linked with each other
 - e. The primary benefit of immutability is
 - i. Scalability
 - ii. Improved Security
 - iii. Tamper Proof
 - iv. Increased Efficiency
 - f. Hash identifying each block in the Blockchain is generated using which of the following cryptographic algorithm?
 - i. SHA128
 - ii. SHA256
 - g. A block in the blockchain can never have more than one parent block?
 - i. True
 - ii. False
 - h. Where is the LEAST SAFE place to keep your cryptocurrency?
 - i. In your pocket
 - ii. On an exchange
 - iii. On a hot wallet
 - iv. At your work desk
 - i. Cold storage is
 - i. A place to hang your coat
 - ii. A private key connected to the Internet

- iii. A private key not connected to the Internet
 - iv. A desktop wallet
 - j. A genesis block is
 - i. The first block of a Blockchain
 - ii. A famous block that hardcoded a hash of the Book of Genesis onto the blockchain
 - iii. The first block after each block halving
 - iv. The second transaction of a Blockchain
2. Define blockchain. Describe key characteristics of blockchain. Briefly describe the structure of a block in bitcoin blockchain. What are coinbase-transaction and locktime in bitcoin blocks?
(2+4+5+4=15 points)
 3. Describe all the steps which take place in bitcoin-network starting from the initiation of a transaction to its commit into the blockchain. Compare PoW, PoS and DPoS.
(10+6=16 points)
 4. How are the membership and non-membership of an element in a given Merkle Tree determined? Why there is a need to change the difficulty level in PoW? Explain Hard fork and Soft fork in bitcoin blockchain with suitable example in each case.
(4+2+4*2=14 points)
 5. Describe any FIVE: (5*5=25 points)
 - a. Proof of burn,
 - b. Pay-to-script-hash,
 - c. Pay-to-MULTISIG vs. Secret Sharing,
 - d. Fully-validating Nodes Vs. Thin Clients,
 - e. Public Vs. Private Vs. Consortium Blockchain.
 - f. Smart Contracts
 6. How does bitcoin network deal with the following attacks? (4*5=20 points)
 - a. Double-spend attack.
 - b. Denial of service attack,
 - c. Forking attack,
 - d. Block-withholding attack.