Hashcash Proof-of-Work Experiment

Name: Samyak Gedam
Roll No: 252IS032

Objective

To experimentally analyze the effect of increasing leading zero-bit difficulty in the Hashcash Proof-of-Work system and measure the time required for generation and validation.

Theory

Hashcash is a Proof-of-Work (PoW) mechanism where a sender must find a value such that the SHA-1 hash of a message begins with a specified number of leading zero bits.

If the difficulty is b bits, the probability of success is:

$$P = \frac{1}{2^b}$$

Thus, the expected number of trials is 2^b, implying exponential growth in computation time as b increases. However, verification requires only one hash computation and therefore runs in constant time.

Commands Used

Minting:

```
time ./hashcash -m -b <bits> test@example.com
```

Validation:

```
time ./hashcash -c "<generated-stamp>"
```

SHA-1 Checksum:

```
sha1sum stamp.txt
```

Experimental Results

Zero Bits (b)	Real Time
20	0.074 s
22	0.955 s
24	3.158 s
26	7.512 s
28	12.994 s
30	2m 20.398 s
31	5m 28.175 s
32	∼75 min (interrupted)

Validation Time: ∼0.003 seconds

SHA-1 Checksum:

```
8fecb29dada6aedd061e332a23e24a193ac6dac7
```

Machine Specification

Architecture: x86_64 (64-bit)
Processor: AMD Ryzen 5 5500U with Radeon Graphics
CPU Cores: 6
Virtualization: KVM (Full Virtualization)
RAM: 3.8 GiB
Operating System: Ubuntu 24.04.1
Kernel: Linux 6.17.0-14-generic

Screenshots

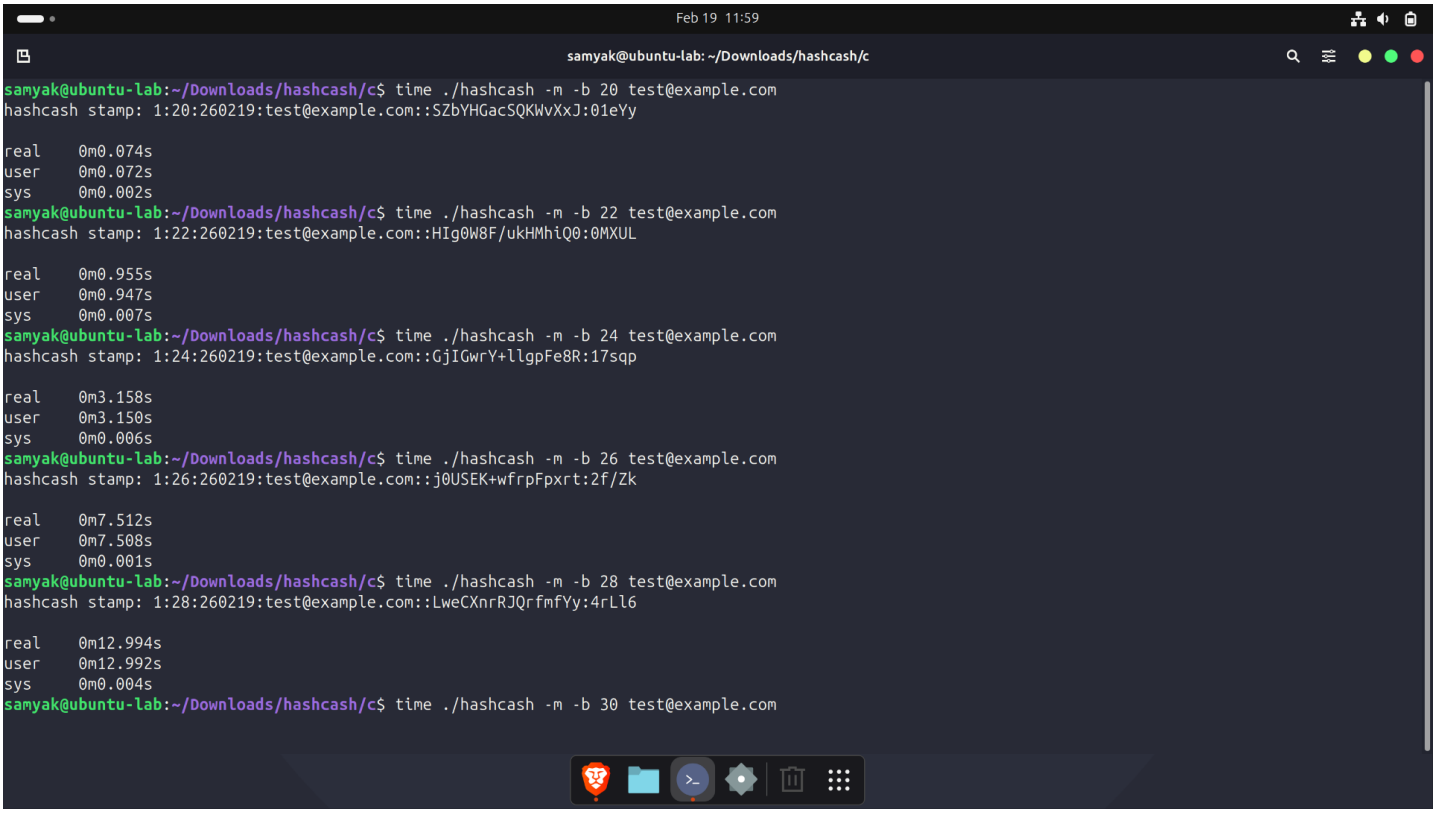

Figure 1: Minting with increasing zero-bit difficulty

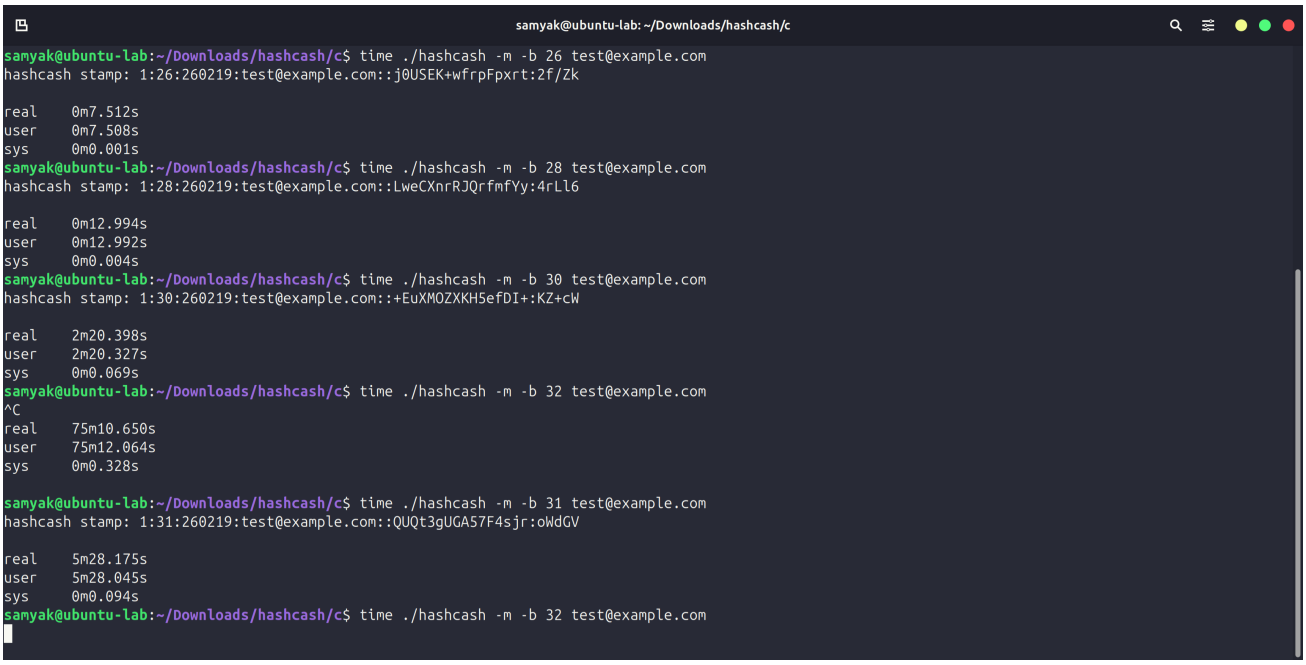

Figure 2: Extended execution showing exponential increase in computation time

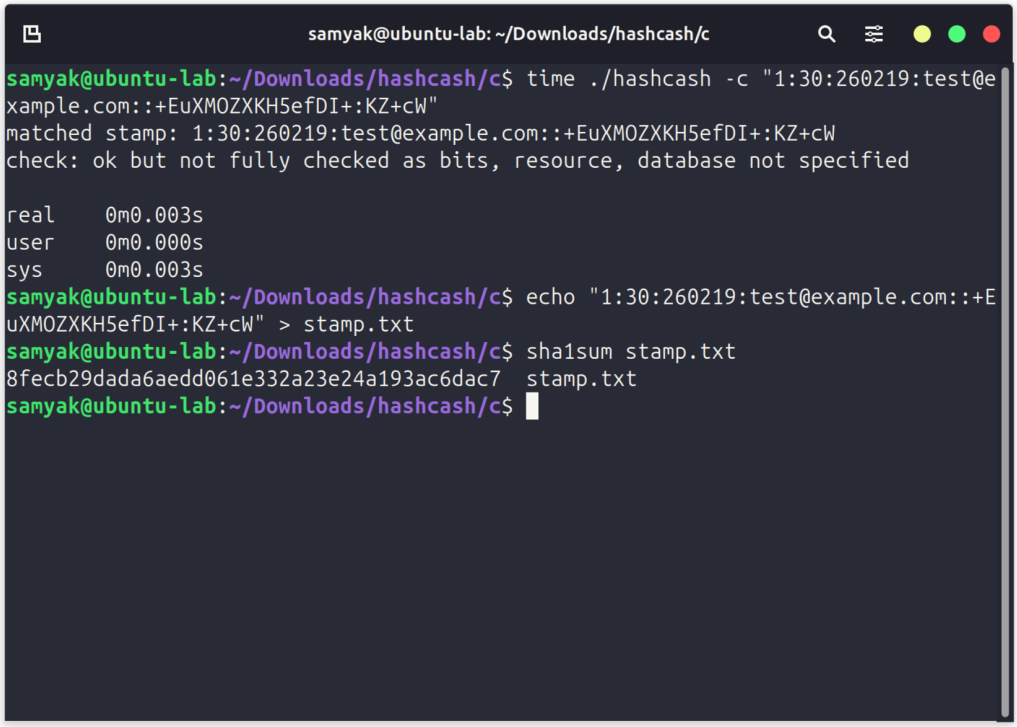

Figure 3: Validation and SHA-1 checksum

Conclusion

The experiment demonstrates that Hashcash minting time increases exponentially with the number of leading zero bits, consistent with the expected complexity of $O(2^b)$.

In contrast, validation requires only a single SHA-1 computation and therefore operates in constant time $O(1)$.

This asymmetry between computation and verification forms the core principle of Proof-of-Work systems used in blockchain networks.