

NOC22-CS44: Blockchain and Its Applications

Assignment 3

Correct choices are highlighted in **Yellow**. Give partial marks for partially correct answers.

1. The transaction Merkle Tree root value in a Bitcoin block is calculated using _____.
 - a. Number of transactions
 - b. None
 - c. Previous block's hash
 - d. Hash of transactions

Hint: Transactions are organised as a Merkle Tree. The Merkle Root is used to construct the block hash

2. Proof of work is the _____ used by Bitcoin blockchain and Ethereum Byzantium Metropolis blockchain.
 - a. Transaction confirmation
 - b. Incentive function
 - c. Consensus Protocol
 - d. Trust function

Hint: In 2008, the whitepaper titled, "Bitcoin: A peer to peer Electronic Cash System" got floated in the internet, in which they used the Proof of Work or Nakamoto Consensus as the consensus protocol.

3. Inspect and explore block #490624 using [this link](#) to solve the below question. What is the hash of the previous block for Bitcoin block #490624? Copy and paste the answer into the box below.

Ans: 00000000000000000000004239f2a01d8f579bc0dbb214d0f874ece5db587bee3457

Hint:

The screenshot shows the Blockchain.com Explorer interface. The main content area displays details for Block 490623. A yellow box highlights the 'Hash' field, which contains the value: 00000000000000000000004239f2a01d8f579bc0dbb214d0f874ece5db587bee3457. The interface also shows a sidebar with navigation links and a top navigation bar.

Field	Value
Hash	00000000000000000000004239f2a01d8f579bc0dbb214d0f874ece5db587bee3457
Confirmations	230,731
Timestamp	2017-10-19 19:51
Height	490623
Miner	F2Pool
Number of Transactions	2,246
Difficulty	1,196,792,694,088.79
Merkle root	e2a3bbe7bbbf69f5033f5e7c7a6cabe657e8b0f6ab76496c7e1a0d3b41f658b6
Version	0x20000000
Bits	402,713,392
Weight	3,430,365 WU
Size	999,876 bytes
Nonce	3,920,921,908
Transaction Volume	9535.43087381 BTC
Block Reward	12.50000000 BTC
Fee Reward	1.08492274 BTC

4. Bitcoin Scripting Language:
- a. Turing Complete
 - b. Supports Cryptography
 - c. Stack Based
 - d. Supports infinite time/memory

Hint: Bitcoin Scripts are FORTH like language: simple, compact, stack based and processed left to right.

5. Which of the following bitcoin scripts will generate a TRUE outcome?

- i. scriptSig: <sig>
scriptPubKey: <pubKey> OP_DUP OP_HASH256 <pubKeyHash>
OP_EQUAL OP_VERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
 - ii. scriptSig: <pubKey>
scriptPubKey: OP_HASH160 <pubKeyHash> OP_EQUAL
 - iii. scriptSig: <pubKey>
scriptPubKey: <pubKey> OP_EQUALVERIFY
 - iv. scriptSig: <sig>
scriptPubKey: <pubKey> OP_CHECKSIG
- a. i, ii, iii
 - b. iii, iv
 - c. i, ii, iv
 - d. i, iii, iv

Hint: Equality is checked between the top two items in the stack

6. What is nonce?

- a. The number miners run through to generate a correct hash
- b. The transaction id number
- c. A miners ASIC chip array
- d. The generator point used in elliptic curve cryptography

Hint: Miners propose new blocks by solving the puzzle i.e. finding the nonce corresponding to a target block hash, and add that solution as a proof of solving the challenge to be the leader

7. Which one of the following opcodes is needed to remove the top stack item.

- a. OP_DROP
- b. OP_POP
- c. OP_DEQUE
- d. OP_DELETE

Hint: Refer <https://en.bitcoin.it/wiki/Script> to get to know more opcodes.

8. Which of these fields is present in a Bitcoin block summary?

- a. Gas Used
- b. Gas Limit
- c. Difficulty
- d. Private Key of the Sender

Hint: The bitcoin block header contains mining statistics timestamp, nonce and difficulty

9. If the four-byte difficulty bits in hex form are 0x1b0404cb, and the target value is calculated using $X * 2^Y$, what are the values for X and Y respectively,
- a. $X = 0x0404cb, Y = 0x1b$
 - b. $X = 0x0404cb, Y = 0x18$
 - c. $X = 0x0404cb, Y = 0xc0$
 - d. $X = 0x1b0404, Y = 0xcb$

Hint: In difficulty = 0x1b0404cb, the exponent is 1b and coefficient is 0404cb

Target = $0x0404cb * 2^{(0x08 * (0x1b - 0x03))}$

On solving the above equation

$\Rightarrow \text{target} = 0x0404cb * 2^{(0x08 * 0x18)}$

$\Rightarrow \text{target} = 0x0404cb * 2^{(0xc0)}$

10. In bitcoin block header, the block identifier is calculated

- a. Using Double SHA256 on the current block header
- b. Using SHA256 on the current block header
- c. Using Double SHA256 on the previous block hash
- d. Using Double SHA256 on the Difficulty bits

Hint: Block identifier is calculated by using Double SHA256 algorithm on the current block header