Mechanics of Bitcoin (4)

Mining & Consensus

Prof. James Won-Ki Hong

Distributed Processing & Network Management Lab.

Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering

POSTECH

http://dpnm.postech.ac.kr jwkhong@postech.ac.kr

Table of Contents

- Introduction to Mining and Consensus
- Overview of Mining

Introduction to Mining and Consensus (2/5)



What is Mining?

- The process by which a new block and Bitcoins are added on the Blockchain network
- Provide computing power, mine a block and receive Bitcoins as a reward
- Solve difficult math problems based on cryptographic hash algorithms using computing power
- Proof-of-Work: The process of finding answers of math problems
- Prevent double spending which are transactions that consume the same Bitcoin more than once

Proof of Work

Introduction to Mining and Consensus (3/5)



What is Mining?

- The miners will validate new transactions and then record those transactions on the ledgers of the nodes of the world → "Approved" transactions
- A node that has received an approved transaction can own the Bitcoin contained in the transaction
- Incentives
 - Bitcoins generated with new block
 - Transaction fees

Introduction to Mining and Consensus (4/5)



Meaning of a new block generated from mining

- Indicates that competition among the miners is finished
- Means that someone else in the competition has already won and that you have been defeated
- Start of new competition

Mining node

- Specialized nodes
- Receive unvalidated transactions on bitcoins and propagate them to other nodes
- Add unconfirmed transactions to new blocks

Introduction to Mining and Consensus (5/5)



Mining Pool

- Allow miners to form a group to mine with others by sharing the load of mining to increase their chances of winning the competition
- Share the incentives
- Solo mining: miner can have all the rewards, but the success rate is very low
- The amount of incentives is determined by how much the miners contribute to the pool through the PoW system

How to join a Mining Pool?

- Choose a Mining pool
- Connect to the website, create an account and begin mining

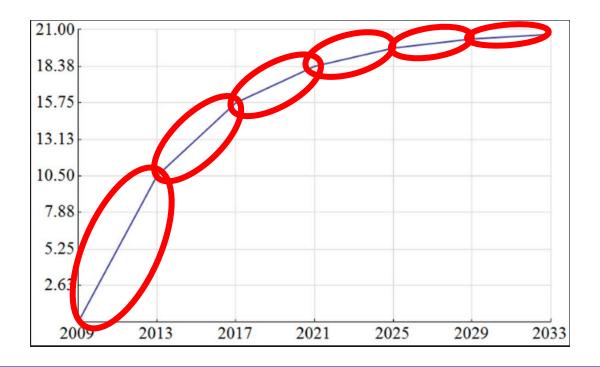


Introduction to Mining and Consensus (1/5)



Bitcoin Economics and Currency Creation

- The amount of Bitcoin issuance is fixed
- Each block is generated on average every 10 minutes
- The amount of newly generated Bitcoins is reduced by 50% for every 210,000 blocks (approx. at every 4 years)

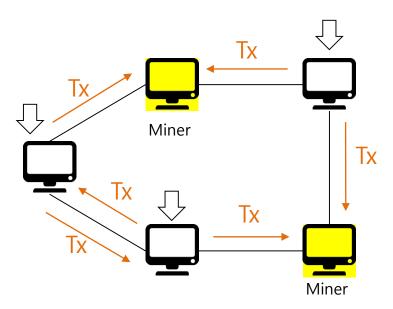


Overview of Mining Process (1/6)



1. Transaction Creation

- Node creates the transaction
- The node broadcasts the transaction to peer nodes connected to it



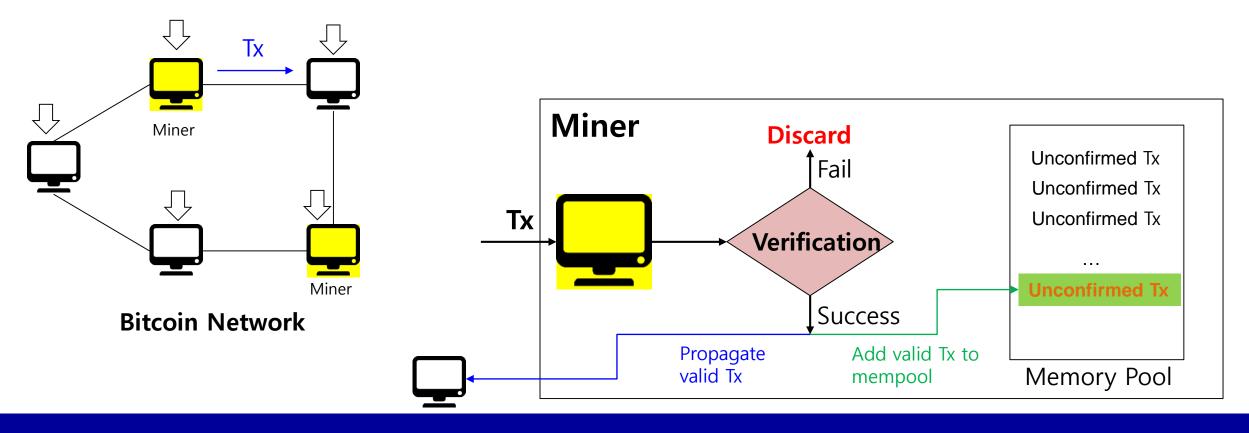
Bitcoin Network

Overview of Mining Process (2/6)



2. Verification of the transaction

- Check if the received transaction is valid or not
 - **Success:** Add this transaction to memory pool and propagate it to peer nodes
 - Fail: Discard this transaction (Invalid)

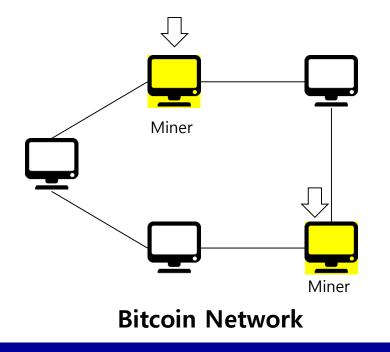


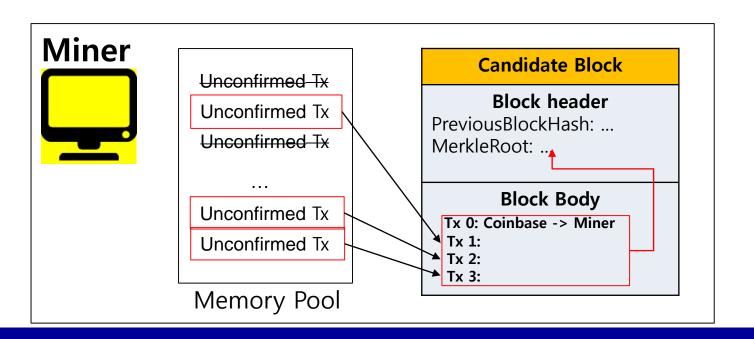
Overview of Mining Process (3/6)



3. PoW: Prepare for mining new block

- Remove the transactions included in previous block among transactions in memory pool
- Build a new block to be mined
 - Add a coinbase transaction to the block body
 - Add transactions in memory pool to the block body on a priority basis



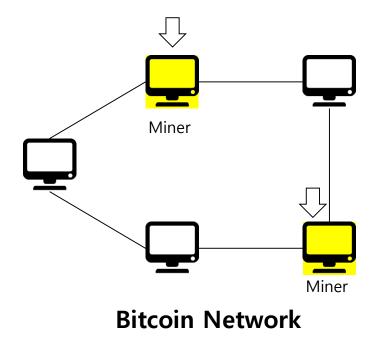


Overview of Mining Process (4/6)



4. PoW: Mine new block

- The Key is to find the correct nonce
 - Start nonce at zero and increase by one
 - Calculate hash value of the candidate block's header
 - Compare the hash value with DifficultyTarget



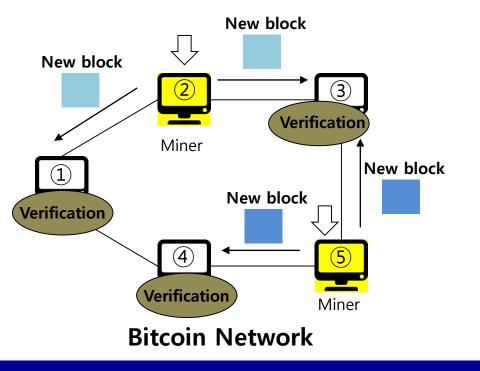
Miner Block header Block hash Version: ... 72a8bc164 ... DifficultyTarget: 000000b58... Version: ... 2a39f16e4d ... DifficultyTarget:: 000000b58... Nonce: 1 Hash Version: ... 0fa3b27d98 ... DifficultyTarget: : 000000b58... Nonce: 2 Version: ... 000000b57 .. DifficultyTarget: : 000000b58... Nonce: 72,198,453

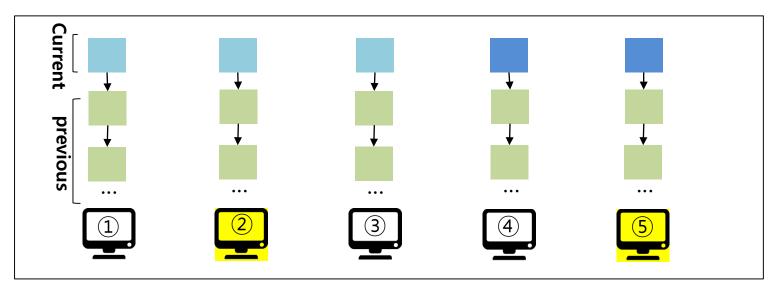
Overview of Mining Process (5/6)



5. PoW: Broadcast successfully mined block

- Broadcast new block to peer nodes
- New block is verified by every node receiving the block
- The result of broadcasting
 - This is the case that the two miners succeed in mining at the same time



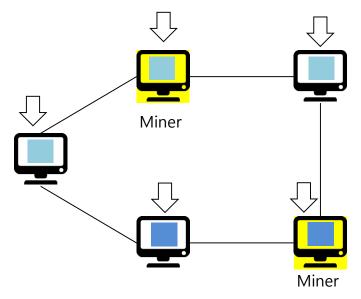


Overview of Mining Process (6/6)

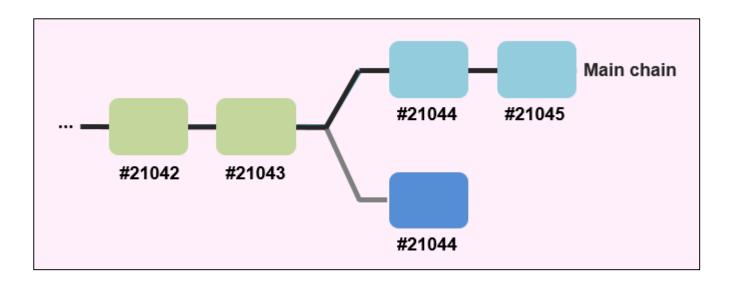


6. Other Considerations

- Fork: Separates two chains
- Adjust DifficultyTarget
 - To maintain block generation time of 10 minutes



Bitcoin Network



Summary



- Introduction to Mining & Consensus
 - What is Mining?
 - Mining node & Mining pool

Overview of Mining Process

- Transaction Creation
- Verification of the transaction
- Prepare for mining new block
- Mine new block
- Broadcast successfully mined block

Reference



- Andreas M. Antonopoulos, Mastering Bitcoin, O'Reilly, 2014
- https://www.khanacademy.org/economics-finance-domain/corefinance/money-and-banking/bitcoin/v/bitcoin-transaction-block-chains
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proof-of-work_system
- https://www.coursera.org/lecture/cryptocurrency/distributed-consensus-At1IC
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mining_pool
- https://www.bitcoinmining.com/