CSED 490U Blockchain & Cryptocurrency Assignment 3



Submitted by- Sajan Maharjan

POVIS id- thesajan@postech.ac.kr

Registration Number- 20182095

<Step 1> Install Bitcoin Core Client

Bitcoin PPA repository was added to the server, updated and bitcoind was installed using the commands-

```
sudo apt-add-repository ppa:bitcoin/bitcoin
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install bitcoind
```

Starting the bitcoin server

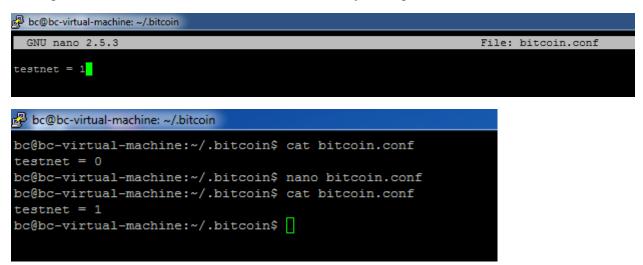
```
bitcoind -daemon
```

```
bc@bc-virtual-machine:~$ bitcoind -daemon

Bitcoin server starting

bc@bc-virtual-machine:~$ [
```

Editing the bitcoin.conf file to use the testnet server by setting the value testnet=1



Now, it is possible to execute bitcoin command line without adding the –testnet option.

<Step. 2> Check out the JSON-RPC APIs

The command-

```
bitcoin-cli help
```

lists all the commands that can be executed in the bitcoin server using command line

```
bc@bc-virtual-machine:~/.bitcoin$ bitcoin-cli help
== Blockchain ==
getbestblockhash
getblock "blockhash" ( verbosity )
getblockchaininfo
getblockcount
getblockhash height
getblockheader "hash" ( verbose )
getchaintips
getchaintxstats ( nblocks blockhash )
getdifficulty
getmempoolancestors txid (verbose)
getmempooldescendants txid (verbose)
getmempoolentry txid
getmempoolinfo
getrawmempool ( verbose )
gettxout "txid" n ( include mempool )
gettxoutproof ["txid",...] ( blockhash )
gettxoutsetinfo
preciousblock "blockhash"
pruneblockchain
savemempool
verifychain ( checklevel nblocks )
verifytxoutproof "proof"
== Control ==
getmemoryinfo ("mode")
help ( "command" )
logging ( <include> <exclude> )
stop
uptime
== Generating ==
generate nblocks ( maxtries )
generatetoaddress nblocks address (maxtries)
== Mining ==
getblocktemplate ( TemplateRequest )
getmininginfo
getnetworkhashps ( nblocks height )
prioritisetransaction <txid> <dummy value> <fee delta>
submitblock "hexdata" ( "dummy" )
```

For example, we can use the command

bitcoin-cli getblockcount

to list the total number of blocks in the bitcoin network (in our case the test network)

```
bc@bc-virtual-machine: ~/.bitcoin

bc@bc-virtual-machine: ~/.bitcoin$ bitcoin-cli getblockcount

1355872

bc@bc-virtual-machine: ~/.bitcoin$
```

bitcoin-cli getmininginfo

Outputs a JSON object listing the values for different attributes of mining like current no. of blocks, difficulty setting, chain (in our case, testnet)

```
bc@bc-virtual-machine: ~/.bitcoin$ bitcoin-cli getmininginfo
{
    "blocks": 1380970,
    "currentblockweight": 0,
    "currentblocktx": 0,
    "difficulty": 17349304.92883517,
    "networkhashps": 253511577153754.2,
    "pooledtx": 0,
    "chain": "test",
    "warnings": ""
}
bc@bc-virtual-machine: ~/.bitcoin$
```

Also, the bitcoin core client comes with a pre-installed wallet. We can get the information regarding this wallet using the command-

bitcoin-cli getwalletinfo

```
bc@bc-virtual-machine: ~/.bitcoin bitcoin-cli getwalletinfo {
    "walletname": "wallet.dat",
    "walletversion": 159900,
    "balance": 0.000000000,
    "unconfirmed_balance": 0.000000000,
    "immature_balance": 0.000000000,
    "txcount": 0,
    "keypoololdest": 1537406961,
    "keypoolsize": 1000,
    "keypoolsize hd_internal": 1000,
    "paytxfee": 0.00000000,
    "hdmasterkeyid": "234a4ae7686c0b01616a4d96aa78c98878a6e4b0"
}
bc@bc-virtual-machine:~/.bitcoin$
```

<Step. 3> Set a password on the wallet / Unlock the password on the wallet.

As seen from the above snapshot, the inbuilt wallet is unencrypted (we know this because the JSON object returned by *getwalletinfo*, doesn't contain the field- *unlocked until*).

A wallet can be encrypted using the command- encryptwallet followed the passphrase with which to encrypt the wallet. For example-

bitcoin-cli encryptwallet "pass123"

```
C:\Program Files\Bitcoin\daemon\bitcoin-cli encryptwallet "pass123"
wallet encrypted; Bitcoin server stopping, restart to run with encrypted wallet.
The keypool has been flushed and a new HD seed was generated (if you are using HD). You need to make a new backup.

C:\Program Files\Bitcoin\daemon\
```

Setting up encryption in your wallet requires a restart of the Bitcoin (testnet) server. After restarting the server, we can see that on executing the *bitcoin-cli getwalletinfo* command, an additional field *unlocked_until* is now added into the JSON object.

```
C:\Program Files\Bitcoin\daemon>bitcoin-cli getwalletinfo

{
    "walletname": "wallet.dat",
    "walletversion": 159900,
    "balance": 0.00000000,
    "unconfirmed_balance": 0.00000000,
    "immature_balance": 0.00000000,
    "txcount": 0,
    "keypoololdest": 1537421429,
    "keypoolsize": 1000,
    "keypoolsize, hd_internal": 1000,
    "unlocked_until": 0,
    "paytxfee": 0.00000000,
    "hdmasterkeyid": "688a57b79ff073d34c9bcad0289d358af00f5e5a"
}
```

When the wallet is encrypted in this way, you are unable to perform operations concerning wallet such as dump the wallet as text file, dump the private key of the wallet, etc are all disabled as shown in the figure below-

```
C:\Program Files\Bitcoin\daemon>bitcoin-cli dumpwallet mywallet.txt
error code: -13
error message:
Error: Please enter the wallet passphrase with walletpassphrase first.
```

Now, in order to continue operations on the wallet, you should unlock the wallet using the command-*bitcoin-cli walletpassphrase* followed by two parameters- first is the passphrase that was used to encrypt the wallet and the second parameter is the no. of seconds to unlock the wallet before it gets locked again.

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

C:\Program Files\Bitcoin\daemon\bitcoin-cli walletpassphrase "pass123" 500

C:\Program Files\Bitcoin\daemon\bitcoin-cli getwalletinfo

{

"walletname": "wallet.dat",

"walletversion": 159900,

"balance": 0.00000000,

"unconfirmed_balance": 0.00000000,

"immature_balance": 0.00000000,

"txcount": 0,

"keypoololdest": 1537421429,

"keypoolsize": 1000,

"keypoolsize": 1000,

"unlocked_until": 1537423553,

"paytxfee": 0.00000000,

"hdmasterkeyid": "688a57b79ff073d34c9bcad0289d358af00f5e5a"

}
```

The above snapshot shows that the wallet was successfully unlocked using the command *walletpassphrase*. We can also see additional info by executing the command *getwalletinfo* that the wallet is now unlocked until a specified UNIX Epoch timestamp (no. of seconds since 1st January 1970).

<Step. 4> Generate an address / Get a Bitcoin / Check the Balance

Addresses in bitcoin enable users to send/receive bitcoins. Addresses can be created in bitcoin using the command- *getnewaddress*

bitcoin-cli getnewaddress

```
bc@bc-virtual-machine:~

bc@bc-virtual-machine:~$ bitcoin-cli getnewaddress

2MvdXFQFdFZSBBNcUk3q2vmDoCtwNrNWJZn

bc@bc-virtual-machine:~$
```

We can confirm that the address has been created for the wallet using the commandgetaddressesbyaccount which lists all the addresses contained in the wallet i.e.

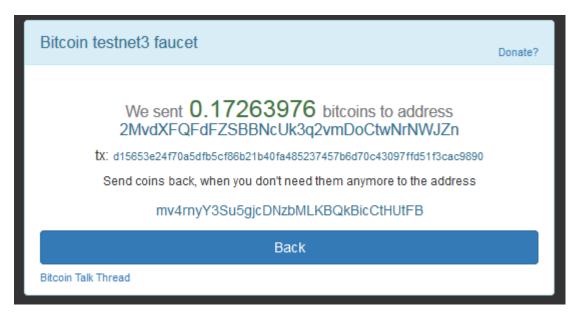
```
bc@bc-virtual-machine: ~

bc@bc-virtual-machine: ~$ bitcoin-cli getaddressesbyaccount ""

[
   "2MvdXFQFdFZSBBNcUk3q2vmDoCtwNrNWJZn"

]
bc@bc-virtual-machine: ~$
```

The above generated address- 2MvdXFQFdFZSBBNcUk3q2vmDoCtwNrNWJZn was generated within the test network of bitcoin and we can get dummy bitcoins for such testnet address. The URL https://coinfaucet.eu/en/btc-testnet/ was used to get some bitcoins for the above address as shown below



We can check the bitcoin balance available in a bitcoin address using the commandgetreceivedbyaddress followed the address we want to check the balance for.

bitcoin-cli getreceivedbyaddress 2MvdXFQFdFZSBBNcUk3q2vmDoCtwNrNWJZn

```
bc@bc-virtual-machine:~

bc@bc-virtual-machine:~$ bitcoin-cli getreceivedbyaddress 2MvdXFQFdFZSBBNcUk3q2v

mDoCtwNrNWJZn

0.17263976

bc@bc-virtual-machine:~$
```

In this way, we can get bitcoins inside the test network and then check the balance in a given address.

<Step. 5> Check the reception of BTC, examine transaction contents / investigate more detailed transaction contents

5-1) Verify the transaction related to BTC reception and then check the balance. You can get information such as txid, amount and recipient's address.

In order to view transaction and its details, we can use the commands- *listtransactions* and *gettransaction*. The *listtransactions* will output an array of JSON object for each transaction. i.e.

bitcoin-cli listtransactions

```
🔑 bc@bc-virtual-machine: ~
bc@bc-virtual-machine:~$ bitcoin-cli listtransactions
    "account": "",
    "address": "2MvdXFQFdFZSBBNcUk3q2vmDoCtwNrNWJZn",
    "category": "receive",
    "amount": 0.17263976,
    "label": "",
    "vout": 0,
    "confirmations": 6,
    "blockhash": "000000005fdca3a1709bd2a1c8af0428415e8ecf0c891d8d74c005be47cbc9cb",
    "blockindex": 15,
    "blocktime": 1537425420,
    "txid": "d15653e24f70a5dfb5cf86b21b40fa485237457b6d70c43097ffd51f3cac9890",
    "walletconflicts": [
    ],
    "time": 1537425420,
    "timereceived": 1537429447,
    "bip125-replaceable": "no"
bc@bc-virtual-machine:~$
```

We can see from the snapshot above that the bitcoin sent to us in the previous step is being shown here with the correct address and amount. This command will list all the transactions applicable to all the addresses in the wallet.

5-2) Examine the transaction found in 5-1 using transaction id

One can also view a single transaction by using the command *gettransaction* followed by the transaction id in hex code

bitcoin-cli gettransaction d15653e24f70a5dfb5cf86b21b40fa485237457b6d70c43097ffd51f3cac9890

5-3) The results of 5-2 are simple. Print out the actual details of the transactions

If we want to investigate into further details of the transaction, we can do so using the commands- *getrawtransaction* followed by the value true i.e.

bitcoin-cli getrawtransaction d15653e24f70a5dfb5cf86b21b40fa485237457b6d70c43097ffd51f3cac9890 true

Using this command, we view the details about transactions such as- input UTXO consumed, no. of inputs and outputs, previous transaction referenced, change value created, locking script encumbered to the transaction output as such.

<Step. 6> Create a transaction using UTXO / Sign the transaction / Send the transaction

6-1) Determine unspent and confirmed outputs to use as an input to a transaction

The confirmed and unspent outputs of the transactions can be obtained using the command-listunspent

bitcoin-cli listunspent

```
bc@bc-virtual-machine:~
bc@bc-virtual-machine:~$ bitcoin-cli listunspent
[
    "txid": "d15653e24f70a5dfb5cf86b21b40fa485237457b6d70c43097ffd51f3cac9890",
    "vout": 0,
    "address": "2MvdXFQFdFZSBBNcUk3q2vmDoCtwNrNWJZn",
    "account": "",
    "redeemScript": "0014e8a9f23e5b2949b6dc90f342dca5d31ac5381839",
    "scriptPubKey": "a914251fefddb3412f4a90e0d75373151310061b21e287",
    "amount": 0.17263976,
    "confirmations": 9,
    "spendable": true,
    "solvable": true,
    "safe": true
}
bc@bc-virtual-machine:~$
```

6-2) Choose one of UTXOs gained from 6-1 and then create a transaction.

Transactions in bitcoin are created using the *createrawtransaction* command which takes the unspent transaction output address as its input and two transaction outputs- bitcoin sent to the new address and change sent to the previous address i.e.

```
bitcoin-cli createrawtransaction '[{"txid":
"d15653e24f70a5dfb5cf86b21b40fa485237457b6d70c43097ffd51f3cac9890", "vout": 0}]'
'{"2N1HJAbwdMvndQqTsJTouPs6brojeynaPiX": 0.1,
"2MvdXFQFdFZSBBNcUk3q2vmDoCtwNrNWJZn": 0.05}'
```

```
bc@bc-virtual-machine: ~

bc@bc-virtual-machine: ~$ bitcoin-cli createrawtransaction '[{"txid": "d15653e24f70a5dfb5cf86b2
FdFZSBBNcUk3q2vmDoCtwNrNWJZn": 0.05}'
02000000019098ac3c1fd5ff9730c4706d7b45375248fa401bb286cfb5dfa5704fe25356d1000000000ffffffff028
51310061b21e28700000000
bc@bc-virtual-machine: ~$
```

The first argument to the createrawtransaction is the ith output produced by the previous transaction id and the second argument is the list of addresses with the values of bitcoin to send. The output of the transaction is the raw hex string of the transaction created.

6-3) Decode rawtransaction with hex string generated in 6-2. You can see that the 'scriptsig' field is empty. You can see that the scriptSig field is empty

```
bitcoin-cli decoderawtransaction
02000000019098ac3c1fd5ff9730c4706d7b45375248fa401bb286cfb5dfa5704fe25356d100000
00000fffffff028096980000000017a914582553640748729d87414ba331f71c4df321e493874
04b4c00000000017a914251fefddb3412f4a90e0d75373151310061b21e28700000000
```

```
øbc@bc-virtual-machine:

øbc.

øb
 bc@bc-virtual-machine:~$ bitcoin-cli decoderawtransaction 02000000019098ac3c1fd5ff9730c4706d7b45375248fa401bb286cf
 321e49387404b4c00000000017a914251fefddb3412f4a90e0d75373151310061b21e28700000000
       "txid": "6e9f33ad272ceca3fa90b2af3d20b59580c8599587cea2ab4a6138076a59aa19",
       "hash": "6e9f33ad272ceca3fa90b2af3d20b59580c8599587cea2ab4a6138076a59aa19",
       "version": 2,
       "size": 115,
      "locktime": 0,
                   "txid": "d15653e24f70a5dfb5cf86b21b40fa485237457b6d70c43097ffd51f3cac9890",
                    "scriptSig": {
    "asm": "",
    "hex": ""
                    "sequence": 4294967295
                   "value": 0.10000000,
                   "scriptPubKey": {
    "asm": "OP_HASH160 582553640748729d87414ba331f71c4df321e493 OP_EQUAL",
                         "hex": "a914582553640748729d87414ba331f71c4df321e49387",
                         "reqSigs": 1,
                          "type": "scripthash",
                              addresses": [
"2N1HJAbwdMvndQqTsJTouPs6brojeynaPiX"
                   "value": 0.05000000,
                   "scriptPubKey": {
    "asm": "OP_HASH160 251fefddb3412f4a90e0d75373151310061b21e2 OP_EQUAL",
                          "hex": "a914251fefddb3412f4a90e0d75373151310061b21e287",
                         "reqSigs": 1,
                          "type": "scripthash",
                         "addresses": [
"2MvdXFQFdFZSBBNcUk3q2vmDoCtwNrNWJZn"
  bc@bc-virtual-machine:~$
```

6-4) Sign the transaction so that the 'scriptSig' field can be filled. As a result of signing, you will obtain a hex string

bitcoin-cli signrawtransaction HEX_STRING

```
bc@bc-virtual-machine:~
bc@bc-virtual-machine:~$ bitcoin-cli walletpassphrase "pass123" 500
bc@bc-virtual-machine:~$ bitcoin-cli signrawtransaction 02000000019098ac3c1fd5ff9730c4706d7b4537
5248fa401bb286cfb5dfa5704fe25356d10000000000ffffffff0280969800000000017a914582553640748729d8741
4ba331f71c4df321e49387404b4c000000000017a914251fefddb3412f4a90e0d75373151310061b21e28700000000

{
    "hex": "020000000001019098ac3c1fd5ff9730c4706d7b45375248fa401bb286cfb5dfa5704fe25356d100000000
17160014e8a9f23e5b2949b6dc90f342dca5d31ac5381839ffffffff0280969800000000017a914582553640748729d
87414ba331f71c4df321e49987404b4c00000000017a914251fefddb3412f4a90e0d75373151310061b21e287024830
4502210097bd3da00bf390a8e7d8e0308850af86dde4d77fbb687640f0c39b3165ce863cb022031ee92bebb1dd4af7da4fcbd30251576bfb31846e0a22f0003084788619dc4703012103fd3318091f934812385cf85ab2af119aa9e54c638bb282
da8a3cf9cad386d77f00000000",
    "complete": true
}
bc@bc-virtual-machine:~$
```

6-5) Check if 'scriptsig' field of the transaction is filled or not. If you have performed everything correctly, you will be able to see the filled 'scriptsig' field after decoding the hex string

bitcoin-cli decoderawtransaction HEX_CODE_OBTAINED_FROM_6-4

```
🗗 bc@bc-virtual-machine: ~
bc@bc-virtual-machine:~$ bitcoin-cli decoderawtransaction 02000000001019098ac3c1fd5ff9730c4706d7b4
ee92bebb14d4af7da4cbd30251576bfb31846e0a22f0003084788619dc4703012103fd3318091f934812385cf85ab2af119a
  "txid": "5ff6299e6abb2aab3956c4a36d066d9720981d7ff80ede6cd5928d3bedaf3894",
 "hash": "7515689384b5009875b0abc3e1308ae7395fe264a002a5bc2df0002bcfcbfa69",
  "version": 2,
  "size": 248,
  "vsize": 166,
  "locktime": 0,
  "vin": [
     "txid": "d15653e24f70a5dfb5cf86b21b40fa485237457b6d70c43097ffd51f3cac9890",
      "scriptSig": {
        "asm": "0014e8a9f23e5b2949b6dc90f342dca5d31ac5381839",
       "hex": "160014e8a9f23e5b2949b6dc90f342dca5d31ac5381839"
     "txinwitness": [
       "304502210097bd3da00bf390a8e7d8c030850af86dde4d77fbb687640f0c39b3165ce863cb022031ee92bebb14d
       "03fd3318091f934812385cf85ab2af119aa9e54c638bb282da8a3cf9cad386d77f"
      "sequence": 4294967295
  "vout": [
     "value": 0.10000000,
      "n": 0,
     "scriptPubKey": {
       "asm": "OP HASH160 582553640748729d87414ba331f71c4df321e493 OP EQUAL",
       "hex": "a914582553640748729d87414ba331f71c4df321e49387",
       "reqSigs": 1,
       "type": "scripthash",
       "addresses": [
         "2N1HJAbwdMvndQqTsJTouPs6brojeynaPiX"
     "value": 0.05000000,
      "scriptPubKey": {
       "asm": "OP HASH160 251fefddb3412f4a90e0d75373151310061b21e2 OP EQUAL",
       "hex": "a914251fefddb3412f4a90e0d75373151310061b21e287",
       "reqSigs": 1,
       "type": "scripthash",
       "addresses": [
         "2MvdXFQFdFZSBBNcUk3q2vmDoCtwNrNWJZn"
bc@bc-virtual-machine:~$
```

6-6) Send the transaction to the bitcoin network

bitcoin-cli sendrawtransaction HEX STRING

```
bc@bc-virtual-machine:~

bc@bc-virtual-machine:~

bc@bc-virtual-machine:~

bc@bc-virtual-machine:~

bc@bc-virtual-machine:~

bitcoin-cli sendrawtransaction 02000000001019098ac3c1fd5ff9730c4706d7b45375248fa401bb286cfb5c
00000000017a914582553640748729d87414ba331f71c4df321e49387404b4c00000000017a914251fefddb3412f4a90e0d75373151310061b21e.
92bebb14d4af7da4cbd30251576bfb31846e0a22f0003084788619dc4703012103fd3318091f934812385cf85ab2af119aa9e54c638bb282da8a3c:
5ff6299e6abb2aab3956c4a36d066d9720981d7ff80ede6cd5928d3bedaf3894

bc@bc-virtual-machine:~

bc@bc-virtual-machine:~

bc@bc-virtual-machine:~

bc@bc-virtual-machine:~

bc@bc-virtual-machine:~
```

6-7) Examine the contents of the transaction using tx_id obtained from 6-6

bitcoin-cli gettransaction TXN_ID_FROM_6-6

```
be@bc-virtual-machiner=6 bitcoin-cli gettransaction $ff6299e6abb2aab3956c4a36d066d972098ld7ff80ede6cd8928d3bedaf3894

"manunx": 0.000000000,
"feer: -0.02263976,
"confirmations": 0,
"rusted": true,
"exid": "Stf6299e6abb2aab3956c4a36d066d972098ld7ff80ede6cd5928d3bedaf3894",
"malletonnTicts": [
"malletonnTicts": [
"malletonnTicts": [
"account": "",
    "address": "JHHJAbvdMyndQqfaJTouBs6brojeynaPiX",
    "catellos": [
"account": "",
    "address": "JHHJAbvdMyndQqfaJTouBs6brojeynaPiX",
    "catellos": [
"account": "",
    "address": "JHYAVXTQfdfZSBBHdUk3q2vmDcCtvMyNNJZn",
    "catellos": ",
    "account": "",
    "address": "JHYAVXTQfdfZSBBHdUk3q2vmDcCtvMyNNJZn",
    "catellos": ",
    "account": "",
    "address": "JHYAVXTQfdfZSBBHdUk3q2vmDcCtvMyNNJZn",
    "account": "",
    "account
```

<Step. 7> Search for blocks

7-1) Search for blocks connected to main chain

The general summary of blocks connected to the blockchain can be obtained using the command- *getblockchaininfo* i.e.

bitcoin-cli getblockchaininfo

```
🚱 bc@bc-virtual-machine: ~
bc@bc-virtual-machine:~$ bitcoin-cli getblockchaininfo
  "chain": "test",
  "blocks": 1413909,
  "headers": 1413909,
  "bestblockhash": "000000001a4440ce9b19a5468abfa695bb59d92d88289d13461a5c2c7f913ac8",
 "difficulty": 1,
"mediantime": 1537442000,
  "verificationprogress": 0.9999998564847516,
  "initialblockdownload": false,
  "size_on_disk": 22814783800,
  "pruned": false,
  "softforks": [
     "id": "bip34",
     "version": 2,
     "reject": {
       "status": true
```

7-2) The block of height 0

bitcoin-cli getblockhash 0

bitcoin-cli getblock HASH_RETURNED_BY_BLOCK_0

```
🐶 bc@bc-virtual-machine: ~
oc@bc-virtual-machine:~$ bitcoin-cli getblockhash 0
       00933ea01ad0ee984209779baaec3
                                    ced90fa3f408719526f8d77f4943
c@bc-virtual-machine:~$ bitcoin-cli getblock 000000000933ea01ad0ee984209779baaec3ced90fa3f408719526f8d77f4943
  "hash": "000000000933ea01ad0ee984209779baaec3ced90fa3f408719526f8d77f4943",
  "confirmations": 1413909,
 "strippedsize": 285,
"size": 285,
 "weight": 1140,
  "height": 0,
  "versionHex": "00000001",
  "merkleroot": "4a5ele4baab89f3a32518a88c31bc87f618f76673e2cc77ab2127b7afdeda33b",
    "4a5e1e4baab89f3a32518a88c31bc87f618f76673e2cc77ab2127b7afdeda33b"
 ],
"time": 1296688602,
 "mediantime": 1296688602,
"nonce": 414098458,
"bits": "1d00ffff",
 "nextblockhash": "00000000b873e79784647a6c82962c70d228557d24a747ea4d1b8bbe878e1206"
 c@bc-virtual-machine:~$
```

7-3) The block of height 10000

bitcoin-cli getblockhash 10000

bitcoin-cli getblock HASH_RETURNED_BY_BLOCK_10000

```
🔑 bc@bc-virtual-machine: ~
bc@bc-virtual-machine:~$ bitcoin-cli getblockhash 10000
 0000000058b74204bb9d59128e7975b683ac73910660b6531e59523fb4a102
bc@bc-virtual-machine:~$ bitcoin-cli getblock 000000000058b74204bb9d59128e7975b683ac73910660b6531e59523fb4a102
 "hash": "00000000058b74204bb9d59128e7975b683ac73910660b6531e59523fb4a102",
 "confirmations": 1403910,
 "strippedsize": 196,
 "size": 196,
 "weight": 784,
 "height": 10000,
 "version": 1,
 "versionHex": "00000001",
 "merkleroot": "30aa4a6efa4b692f1d879bfd15cd2da12d39b9413bf9e718251fb3e1d0136725",
   "30aa4a6efa4b692f1d879bfd15cd2da12d39b9413bf9e718251fb3e1d0136725"
 ],
"time": 1338181261,
 "mediantime": 1338181260,
"nonce": 4092141685,
"bits": "1c3fffc0",
 "previousblockhash": "000000001655e2a7293f28383a2965b2f0add77fd6ac383986e90971a07467d4",
 "nextblockhash": "000000001ab5758fa9c441052768ba074d7ead4a0dc765b45eb6484ab9338bde"
c@bc-virtual-machine:~$
```

7-4) Block including the transaction in which you transferred the BTC

In order to find the block containing the transaction we incurred, we have to first execute the *gettransaction* command followed by the transaction id as its argument, which also contains the *blockchainhash* field. Using this value of *blockchainhash* field as argument into the *getblock* command, we can find the block that contains the transaction we used for transferring bitcoin i.e.

bitcoin-cli gettransaction
5ff6299e6abb2aab3956c4a36d066d9720981d7ff80ede6cd5928d3bedaf3894
bitcoin-cli getblock BLOCKCHAINHASH FIELD VALUE

```
🔑 bc@bc-virtual-machine: ~
c@bc-virtual-machine:~$ bitcoin-cli gettransaction 5ff6299e6abb2aab3956c4a36d066d9720981d7ff80ede6cd5928d3bedaf3894
 "amount": 0.00000000,
 "fee": -0.02263976,
 "confirmations": 8,
               "00000000b6ee1e29863b10e278cb3e86822f29cdd830951af97deff2ae8330e5",
 "blockindex": 1,
 "blocktime": 1537439594,
 "txid": "5ff6299e6abb2aab3956c4a36d066d9720981d7ff80ede6cd5928d3bedaf3894",
 "walletconflicts": [
 "timereceived": 1537438625,
 "bip125-replaceable": "no",
 "details": [
     "account": "",
     "address": "2N1HJAbwdMvndQqTsJTouPs6brojeynaPiX",
     "category": "send",
```

```
bc@bc-virtual-machine:~$ bitcoin-cli getblock 00000000b6eele29863b10e278cb3e86822f29cdd830951af97deff2ae8330e5
  "hash": "00000000b6ee1e29863b10e278cb3e86822f29cdd830951af97deff2ae8330e5",
  "confirmations": 8,
  "strippedsize": 59490,
  "size": 98650,
"weight": 277120,
  "height": 1413902,
"version": 536870912,
  "versionHex": "20000000",
  "merkleroot": "4765e37102f48af41b1cd61c487597db80fe022be985fa599ed0815f4ec4aa1e",
    "130440409a79fc0ee0a6249ca8b931d013ad443ea4cc644893ea0dc157b8afdc",
    "5ff6299e6abb2aab3956c4a36d066d9720981d7ff80ede6cd5928d3bedaf3894"
    "694556c9dc928e5a760b08317794a82c26ce429d6e718b9b1023ca9e7a14ed25",
    "4c6db19b4b7ce8ab9578eceeeaecbee391c15bea729eeb97cedc19b62ab28d4d",
    "14e35e3ec1a0c93db4df7e58329f2b5a43096b4ef7628ebcdd46db63bfa912fa",
    "2e41dfb8400090c120cdeb8e1c898e275dac856d0c96abb648a9e8816262bd4f",
    "6837965de84e4cb19814fada3ae05fa5b16baff921635e329b5d421632122082",
    "b0b1f4a478c23d3501f1ae27e4b3aa4990d9139951e021890238f1a761abe839",
    "a788b8db9908788f5a58df6df981a3d5c1621526c1ee91022964dd2d2ed96b7e",
    "5fc4aca9ac16dc78712cace8a61c1e26d4319a6d9ce7bc0d54ffed0ec44e71a0",
    "34ed6c9e642752f257096bace759ec4f293d11ee2012f3d580e2a6eb178e89f8",
    "8b647c5bfb98fedc454a71d74cb145de434d31f8a0f7b06ffacc95730d0d9251",
    "82470c01e139b98e4b2a07713be756b026a0e3d6d7ae3bde3fde86f89e1e0a0d".
    "b31114ee5ed70f4b012d6776680eeae2feba03a23fe00600476c1fb081d6bc23",
    "692d305910fc7d36deb45965fed0d682b5ddecaa714429d2de5fe67a9ef69e02",
    "5f3f1e99d0f74b392189c7a5616cdb596b9e21db314ff81b3a5ffef47798c815",
    "63421a4906b65338894675f0d9537334e58145a71fd389b477b34b1898f86a41",
    "6d73c4fc8713b5df777a492c3f1e4b5f1b53b7dbb8bd9a1a73d2e5fd40e8e168",
    "327e660ebfaa057a7b38858cc5f1addff90113d9287c499e890b025d3450107f"
```