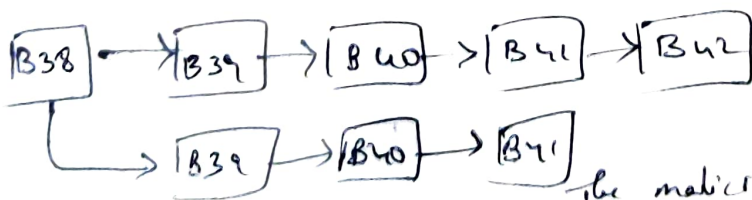


51% of attack

A 51% attack or double-spend attack is a miner ^{or} group of miners on the blockchain trying to spend their crypto's on the blockchain twice.

When a bitcoin owner signs off on a transaction, it is put into a local pool of unconfirmed transactions. Miners select transactions from these pools to form a block of transactions in order to add a block of transaction in blockchain, they need solve a very difficult problem this requires a high computational power. This is called hashing. The more computation power the faster to ~~add the~~ solve it before other miners do. If it is solved it is published / broadcasted to the other miners & they will verify it if all the transactions inside the block are valid according to the existing record of transactions of the blockchain.

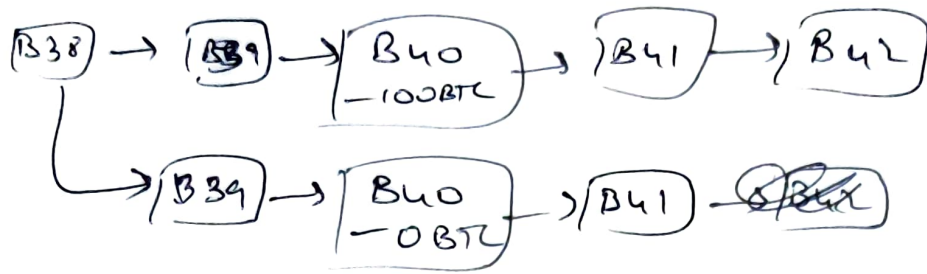
Stealth mining - creating an off spring of the block. A malicious miner tries to reverse the ^{existing} transactions. When they find a sol. they need to broadcast ~~the~~ to all the miners so that we can verify it then it can be added to the chain. However the corrupt miner can create an offspring of the blockchain by not broadcasting the sol of his blocks. There are now two version of the block chain.



truthful miners are adding blocks ~~to~~ the chain by broadcasting them

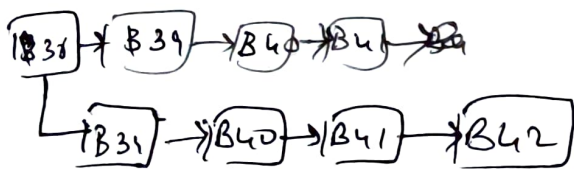
the malicious adding block to his pot but is not broadcasting the sol to the public blockchain.

if ~~only~~ he spent 100 BTC. The transaction is present in public block chain but he doesn't add that transaction in the priv block chain he still has those coins.



Public / truthful miners mine the blocks slowly whereas malicious miners mine the block at most speed because it follows the model of democratic governance i.e. majority. ~~The malicious miner mines the block.~~

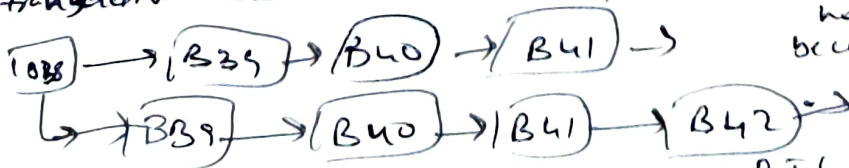
this is how all the balances of wallets are based on. Whoever has the most hashing power will add block to the blockchain faster.



Truthful miners are adding blocks to the public chain but consider very slowly than malicious miners.

The malicious miner is adding blocks to his priv block chain faster.

The corrupted miner successfully added the blocks in isolated Blockchain. As soon as Blockchain is longer than the public Blockchain, the corrupted miner broadcasts this version of Block chain to the rest of the net. Suddenly the rest of the net will detect the version of the block is longer than the one they are working on & the protocol forces them to switch to this chain. Now this block chain is truthful block chain & all the transactions are reversed immediately. He spends the money again.



no miners there because of protocol.

The malicious miner once again spends this BTC again.