



Lecture 05: Seed Phrase and SPV

Bitcoin 12 Word Generation

<https://github.com/bitcoin/bips/tree/master/bip-0039>

<https://bitcoin.org/bitcoin.pdf>



Bitcoin Wallets & Seed Phrase (Easy Notes)



Crypto Wallet Basics

A **crypto wallet** stores your **private key** and **public key** to interact with blockchain.

Examples:



- 🌐 Apps like **MetaMask**, **Phantom**
- 📱 Mobile wallets
- 💻 Hardware wallets



KYC → App → Wallet

✅ When you use an app:

- You may complete **KYC** (Know Your Customer)
- The app creates your **wallet**, which generates:

-  **Private Key** (kept secret)
 -  **Public Key** (shared)
-


12-word Seed Phrase

When creating a wallet, you get a **12-word seed phrase** (also called **mnemonic phrase**) which is a human-readable backup of your wallet keys.

How it works:

- ✓ The seed phrase is generated from a **wordlist of 2048 words (2^{11})**.
- ✓ The total number of combinations: **2^{132} possible seed phrases**.

 Reference:

 [BIP-39 Standard](#)


 [Bitcoin Whitepaper](#)

UTXO: Unspent Transaction Output

- Bitcoin uses a system called **UTXO**:
 - ✓ Every transaction output is either *spent* or *unspent*.
 - ✓ Your wallet balance = sum of all your UTXOs.
-






SPV: Simplified Payment Verification

SPV = a way for **lightweight wallets** (like mobile wallets) to work **without downloading the full blockchain**.

- ✓ How?
 - Instead of downloading all data, it only downloads **block headers** and verifies transactions by checking proofs.
- ➡  Used in:
 - Mobile wallets
 - Hardware wallets

- Any lightweight client
-

Key Concepts Recap:

-  **12-word seed phrase** → backup for wallet keys
 -  **Private key** → signs transactions
 -  **Public key** → used to receive funds
 -  **UTXO** → system for managing balances
 -  **SPV** → fast, lightweight verification
-