

INTRODUCTION TO BLOCKCHAIN

ASSIGNMENT -2 (LEGACY AND SEGWIT TRANSACTION)

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Legacy (P2PKH) Address Transactions

For this section, we have implemented two Python scripts: legacy_xyz.py and legacy1_xyz.py.

- legacy_xyz.py is responsible for initializing the Bitcoin wallet,
 generating legacy addresses, funding an address through mining,
 and creating and broadcasting a transaction. It also extracts
 relevant transaction details, such as the ScriptPubKey and
 transaction size.
- legacy1_xyz.py builds upon the previous script by fetching
 existing legacy addresses, retrieving UTXO details, and creating a
 new transaction using the available UTXO balance. Additionally, it
 decodes the transaction to extract the ScriptSig and ensures the
 secure transfer of funds to the intended recipient.

a) legacy_xyz.py

1. Wallet Initialization:

 Creates a new wallet named Team_xyz or loads it if it already exists.

2. Address Generation:

• Generates three legacy Bitcoin addresses: A, B, and C.

3. Funding the Wallet:

• Mines a series of initial blocks to provide funds for address A.

4. UTXO Balance Display:

Retrieves and displays the available Unspent Transaction Output
 (UTXO) balance of address A once it has received funds.

5. User Input for Transaction:

- Prompts the user to specify the amount to be transferred from A
 to B, ensuring it satisfies the constraint:
- Amount should be less than (UTXO -Minning fees).

6. Raw Transaction Creation:

 Constructs a raw Bitcoin transaction to transfer the specified amount from A to B.

7. Transaction Decoding:

- Decodes the raw transaction to extract the challenge script (ScriptPubKey) for the newly created UTXO of B.
- Displays the size of the ScriptPubKey in virtual bytes (vbytes).

8. Transaction Signing and Broadcasting:

- Signs the transaction transferring funds from A to B.
- Broadcasts the signed transaction to the Bitcoin network.

9. Transaction Details:

 Displays the transaction ID and the total transaction size in vbytes.

10. Wallet Cleanup:

• Unloads the *Team_xyz* wallet upon completion.

----- Output of legacy1_xyz.py ------

```
Initializing Legacy Wallet...
Created wallet: Team_xyz
Legacy Addresses:
A: mhdQ9YZL6gByyGckNvwMfcWpCtXj6m1nGL
B: mm5EQuoC9cV8NZf5pLTgpZpohjayDFPFAb
C: n1sqot8KjoBjL4wZ4tfp2CTrwrDxB6dERv
 Some initial blocks are being mined to fund address A...
Balance of A: 50.00000000 BTC
UTXO of A: 50.00000000 BTC
Enter the amount to send from A to B (max 49.99990000 BTC): 10
Creating a raw transaction from A to B
02000000011dd1504ff4a192148eeb935b3777ade0988a12d28ce7bc1a6d82a5ff3b8700410000000000fffffff0200ca9a3b000000001976a9143cf364fed14d85413427cb890e34820a3db5\\58a988acf0006bee000000001976a9141728541dbfff55fae871b411d074a767bbe0d56588ac00000000
 The raw transaction is being decoded to extract the challenge script for the UTXO of B...
Extracted ScriptPubKey: 76a9143cf364fed14d85413427cb890e34820a3db558a988ac
Script size: 25 bytes
 Signing the transaction A → B...
Signed transaction hex:
92000000011dd1504ff4a192148eeb935b3777ade0988a12d28ce7bc1a6d82a5ff3b870041000000006a47304402205d70d64d66eb5d415668c6948015ab106fd20957bb7043a106bc5d787b4b
 ec8a02205ac9f92f9f65f137accf47b18dce78df95602bc8ed2a487ec470333c5eae50cd012103942bc3836ce2c3baeaefdd62d551576c54fa06d587d43487ea0580b27ff2531ffdffffff6200
 Broadcasting the transaction A \rightarrow B...
Transaction ID (A \rightarrow B): 9d5798c1c35c8c6f20216da80928e4f67022adc2849c145d726c23785bc0d11e
 Transaction size: 225 bytes
Unloading wallet...
Unloaded wallet: Team_xyz
```

b)legacy1_xyz.py

1. Wallet Loading:

Loads the existing wallet Team_xyz.

2. Address Retrieval:

 Fetches the legacy Bitcoin addresses B and C that were previously generated by legacy_xyz.py.

3. UTXO Details of Address B:

Retrieves and displays the Unspent Transaction Output (UTXO)
 details of address B from the transaction A → B.

4. Transaction Creation (B \rightarrow C):

- Constructs a new transaction transferring funds from B to C,
 utilizing the available UTXO balance.
- Follows the same procedure as the transaction $A \rightarrow B$.

5. Transaction Details:

 Displays the transaction ID and the total transaction size in virtual bytes (vbytes).

6. Transaction Decoding:

- Decodes the transaction B → C to extract the response script (ScriptSig) used to unlock the UTXO balance of B.
- Displays the size of ScriptSig in vbytes.

7. Wallet Cleanup:

Unloads the Team_xyz wallet upon completion.

----- Output of legacy1_xyz.py ------

```
Initializing Legacy Wallet...
_oaded wallet: Team_xyz
Fetching addresses for labels B and C...
Address B: mm5EQuoC9cV8NZf5pLTgpZpohjayDFPFAb
Address C: n1sqot8KjoBjL4wZ4tfp2CTrwrDxB6dERV
Fetching UTXO list for Address B...
 TXID: 9d5798c1c35c8c6f20216da80928e4f67022adc2849c145d726c23785bc0d11e
 Amount: 10.00000000 BTC
Enter the amount to send from B to C (max 9.99990000 BTC): 5
reating the transaction from B to C...
Unsigned raw transaction hex:
0200000000011ed1c05b78236c725d149c84c2ad2270f6e42809a86d21206f8c5cc3c198579d00000000fdfffffff020065cd1d0000000001976a914df55d63cf00cecbda9d2e23cbfbe8cc77c31
583788acf03dcd1d000000001976a9143cf364fed14d85413427cb890e34820a3db558a988ac00000000
Signing the transaction from B to C...
Transaction ID (B \rightarrow C): a39f\thetaba7a2ca3\theta789b2761db4749\theta54ddeb33445946144f4d27b791eb93c2\theta7a Transaction size: 225 vbytes
Decoding raw transaction to extract the response script for UTXO of B...
Extracted ScriptSig:
e8b9d7b8c1917fefdd1d368ec6b98446495fafab8c491a34048106d35d
Script size: 106 vbytes
Cleaning up: Unloading and deleting the wallet...
Unloaded wallet: Team_xyz
```

Work-flow of transactions

1. Transaction $A \rightarrow B$

Transaction ID:

9d5798c1c35c8c6f20216da80928e4f67022adc2849c145d726c2378 5bc0d11e

vout	0
Amount	10 BTC
ScriptPubKey	76a9143cf364fed14d85413427cb890e34820a3db558a988ac
Script Size	25 bytes

2. Transaction $B \rightarrow C$

Transaction ID:

a39f0ba7a2ca30789b2761db4749054ddeb33445946144f4d27b791eb93c207

Transaction size: 25 vbytes

Transfer of 5 BTC from B to C

- The input for this transaction is the UTXO from the previous transaction as:

Referred Transaction ID	9d5798c1c35c8c6f20216da80928e4f67022adc2849c
	145d726c23785bc0d11e

vout	0
UTXO Balance unlocked	10 BTC (5 BTC sent to C, remaining coins back to B)
Challenge Script	76a9143cf364fed14d85413427cb890e34820a3db55
(ScriptPubKey)	8a988ac
	473044022063b4a3fb3f24c8525dcbdba1d0e0babf64
Response Script	9787402953f223188237cec76237f802203fe37acb6
(ScriptSig)	2fdeb63b99e0d6e359d24df164fc9833e4a0ce1135dfb
(ScriptSig)	8d10a09205012102430f34e8b9d7b8c1917fefdd1d3
	68ec6b98446495fafab8c491a34048106d35d
Response Script Size	106 vbytes

Structure of scripts:

Challenge Script (ScriptPubKey)

"76a9143cf364fed14d85413427cb890e34820a3db558a988ac"

- This script ensures that only the owner of Address B (who possesses the corresponding private key) can spend the UTXO
- The structure of this script can be broken down as:

1.76 (OP_DUP)

• Duplicates the top stack item (the public key hash).

2. a9 (OP_HASH160)

• Applies the RIPEMD-160 hash function to the SHA-256 hash of the public key.

3. **14**

• Indicates that the next 20 bytes represent the **public key hash** (Address B's hash).

4. 3cf364fed14d85413427cb890e34820a3db558a9

• The **RIPEMD-160 hash** of Address B's public key.

5. 88 (OP_EQUALVERIFY)

Verifies that the provided public key hash matches the expected value.

6. ac (OP_CHECKSIG)

 Confirms that the provided digital signature is valid for the given public key, ensuring that only the owner of Address B can spend this UTXO.

Response Script (ScriptSig)-

"47304402205d079f3e94e38c77952ce96056d2f8b448f4702278cf918ef0322668637845b90220351 19e712ba40b0cb2bf2be129041204f5a70164c30b132aad6e07136a754ee601210390d7218b8cb6a3e 7aca2c311e1bda33c9afff50b19196b33435686410c35dbdf"

The **ScriptSig** is the unlocking script that provides the necessary cryptographic proof to spend a previously locked UTXO. It includes the following components:

- 1. 47
- Indicates that the following digital signature is 71 bytes long.
- 304402205d079f3e94e38c77952ce96056d2f8b448f4702278cf918ef0322668637845b9
 022035119e712ba40b0cb2bf2be129041204f5a70164c30b132aad6e07136a754ee6
 - This is the DER-encoded digital signature, composed of two 32-byte values:
 - R value (first 32 bytes).
 - S value (second 32 bytes).

 This signature is generated by the private key corresponding to Address B and proves ownership of the UTXO.

3. **01**

 The SIGHASH flag, which in this case (01), indicates that only this input is signed (SIGHASH_ALL).

4. **21**

40

- Specifies that the following public key is 33 bytes long.
- 5. 0390d7218b8cb6a3e7aca2c311e1bda33c9afff50b19196b33435686410c35dbdf
 - This is the compressed public key of Address B, which corresponds to the private key that signed the transaction.

Functionality of ScriptSig

The **ScriptSig** is used to unlock the **ScriptPubKey** from the previous transaction. When executed together, they validate that:

- The provided **public key hash** matches the hash stored in the **ScriptPubKey**.
- The digital signature is valid and proves ownership of the UTXO.
 This follows the Pay-to-PubKey-Hash (P2PKH) standard, ensuring that only the rightful owner of Address B can spend the funds.

Validating scripts using Bitcoin Debugger-

1. When spending the UTXO in **Transaction B** \rightarrow **C**, the Bitcoin network executes the **combined script**, which consists of:

ScriptSig + ScriptPubKey

- 2. This script execution follows the **Bitcoin Script** verification process, ensuring that the spender has the correct private key and signature to unlock the UTXO.
- 3. To validate the scripts, we can use the **btcdeb** (Bitcoin Script Debugger) tool with the following command: btcdeb -v '<combined_script>'

```
## Decumentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
## Nanusgement: https://help.ubuntu.com/pro
## Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

Expan
```

P2SH-SegWit Address Transactions---

Introduction

This report details the process of setting up and executing Segregated Witness (SegWit) transactions using the Bitcoin Core JSON-RPC interface. The script Segwit.py facilitates wallet creation, transaction processing, and script analysis.

Workflow Overview

The script follows these steps:

1. Wallet Initialization

- Connects to the Bitcoin Core node using authproxy. AuthServiceProxy.
- Loads an existing wallet or creates a new one (Team_xyz).
- If the wallet does not exist, it is created and initialized with mined blocks.
- Sets a transaction fee of 0.0001 BTC/kB.

2. Address Generation

Generates three P2SH-SegWit addresses labeled A', B', and C'.

3. Funding Address A'

- Funds A' with 10 BTC using sendtoaddress.
- Mines an additional block to confirm the transaction.

4. Transaction: A' \rightarrow B'

- Fetches UTXOs for A' and displays the available balance.
- Prompts the user to specify an amount to transfer from A' to B', ensuring:

0 < Amount ≤ UTXO(A) - Mining Fee

- Constructs a raw transaction transferring funds from A' to B'.
- Decodes the raw transaction to extract the scriptPubKey for B'.
- Signs and broadcasts the transaction.
- Displays the transaction ID and size (in vbytes).

5. Transaction: $B' \rightarrow C'$

- Fetches UTXOs for B' and displays the available balance.
- Prompts the user to specify an amount to transfer from B' to C'.
- Constructs a raw transaction transferring funds from B' to C'.
- Signs and broadcasts the transaction.
- Displays the transaction ID and size (in vbytes).
- Decodes and analyzes the redeem script and witness data.

6. Cleanup

Unloads the wallet after transaction processing.

Key Functions

 prompt_for_amount(max_value): Ensures user input adheres to the valid transaction limits.

- compute_script_stats(hex_script): Computes byte size, weight, and virtual size for Bitcoin scripts.
- hash160(data): Computes the RIPEMD160(SHA256(data)) hash, commonly used in Bitcoin addresses.

Conclusion

This script efficiently sets up and processes SegWit transactions by leveraging Bitcoin Core's RPC interface. The transactions ensure compliance with UTXO constraints while allowing for effective transaction scripting and verification.

----- Output for A' to B' ------

```
Initializing wallet...
Wallet 'Team_xyz' loaded successfully.
Fee set to 0.0001 BTC/kB
Generating P2SH-SegWit addresses {\tt A'},\,{\tt B'},\,{\tt and}\,\,{\tt C'}\dots
Address\ A':\ 2NF2p1yBQD6ZLXunHsPsW45PmfK3pt6k4Xn
Address B': 2MzcR5RTGiz4BohdS4Zf7SDmjJqsDaMoa8p
Address C': 2MymDdYGLHTBSPe1ndBimYggr5HAyX19yYD
Funding Address A' with 10 BTC using sendtoaddress...
Funding transaction ID: 593a079bbe7f388a3718057120fcfd7516c66122cc6dae3e8387b90c374104da
Address A' funded with 10 BTC and confirmed.
Creating transaction from A' to B'...
Balance in A': 10.00000000 BTC
Enter amount to transfer from A' to B' (max 10.00000000 BTC): 7
Decoded Challenge Script:
{'asm": 'OP_HASH160 50cadf39d7bffb97f2bb445614476e946e9b1d54 OP_EQUAL', 'desc': 'addr(2MzcR5RTGiz4BohdS4Zf7SDmjJqsDaMoa8p)#j7rs748e', 'address': '2MzcR5RTGiz4BohdS4Zf7SDmjJqsDaMoa8p', 'type': 'scripthash'}
 scriptPubKey': a91450cadf39d7bffb97f2bb445614476e946e9b1d5487
Signing the transaction A \rightarrow B
 Transaction A'->B' broadcasted with ID: a57767172c7e85507720c88489c8793ccb8961408827acf5904<u>192</u>064f349ccd
```

----- Output for B' to C' -----

```
Creating transaction from B' to C'...

UTXO used for transaction from B' to C': txid=a57767172c7e85507720c88489c8793ccb8961408827acf5904192064f349ccd, vout=0, amount=7.00000000 BTC

Balance in B': 7.00000000 BTC

Enter amount to transfer from B' to C' (max 7.00000000 BTC): 2

Signing the transaction B → C

Transaction B' -> C' broadcasted with ID: 455a8d0440822bbb5bd79fd5cd3d4330cfef5dbe6e2c277476d939bc0ebe1ab1

Witness Data: ['3044022057ffc0ae683b1b92cd5fda6ffab3333ec5cf347ae77cd40092f709f3ffd1d86b02206e33b831f6d98278d232cc5c8987c17ab29631c4f1ebb7

dec63bd129214b8e5a01', '022e42d0c57746f657cd8a768a4c3ac9024cd6dab42658f45be5741ca086a48629']

Decoded Redeem Script:

{'asm': '0014c9cbd2c4991890cd779e110f9e8876976daab1c5', 'desc': 'raw(160014c9cbd2c4991890cd779e110f9e8876976daab1c5)#ugyvm90m', 'type': 'n
onstandard', 'p2sh': '2N2AW6X5NofcobRkEm0ng9tW64EB9XkdTkEy', 'segwit': {'asm': '0 d63caadefc11fad47823611f175ca569fb2c181b43a01c0d536e486ea
31fdfd7', 'desc': 'addr(bcrt1q6c724hhuz8adg7prvy03wh99d8ajcxqmgwspcr2ndeyxagclmltsx0xcv8)#gyrt2fph', 'hex': '0020d63caadefc11fad47823611f1
75ca569fb2c181b43a01c0d536e486ea31fdfd7', 'address': 'bcrt1q6c724hhuz8adg7prvy03wh99d8ajcxqmgwspcr2ndeyxagclmltsx0xcv8', 'type': 'witness_
v0_scripthash', 'p2sh-segwit': '2N668woysuTlVNbXnW7hx1lqecFjhw5z1.76'}}

'ScriptSig': 160014c9cbd2c4991890cd779e110f9e8876976daab1c5

Unloading wallet...
Wallet 'Team_xyz' unloaded.
```

Transaction Workflow for SegWit Implementation

Transaction $A' \rightarrow B'$

Transaction ID:

a57767172c7e85507270c88489c8793ccb8961408827acf5904192064f349ccd

Transaction size: 166 vbytes

- Transfer of 7 BTC from A' to B'
- The output (UTXO) of this transaction is stored in Address B'

Transaction Output Details

Vout	Amount
0	7 BTC

Decoded Challenge Script

ScriptPubKey	Script Size
a91450cadf39d7bffb97f2bb445614476e946e9b1d5487	23 vbytes

Transaction B' → C'

Transaction ID:

455a8d404082bb5bd79fd5cd833cefcf5db6e2c277476d939bc0ebe1ab1

Transaction size: 166 vbytes

- Transfer of 2 BTC from B' to C'
- The input for this transaction is the UTXO from the previous transaction

Transaction Input Details-

Reterred Transaction ID-	Referred Output Index (vout)-
a57767172c7e85507270c88489c8793ccb8961408827acf5904192064f349ccd	0

UTXO Balance Unlocked

• 7 BTC (2 BTC sent to C', remaining 5 BTC sent back to B')

Challenge Script & Response Script

Challenge Script (ScriptPubKey)	Response Script (ScriptSig)	Script Size
a91450cadf39d7bffb97f2bb445614476e946e9b1d5487	160014c9cbd2c4991890cd779e110f9e8876976daab1c5	23 vbytes

Structure of scripts

Challenge Script (ScriptPubKey)

"a91450cadf39d7bffb97f2bb445614476e946e9b1d5487"

- This script locks funds to a SegWit-compatible redeem script hash. The actual spending requires validation of witness data (signature + public key)
- The structure of this script can be broken down as:

Segment	Label	Instruction
a9	OP_HASH160	Hash the redeem script using SHA-256 + RIPEMD-160
14	N/A	Push 20 bytes, which represents the length of the hashed redeem script.
50cadf39d7bffb97f2bb445614476 e946e9b1d54	N/A	Insert a 20-byte hash that corresponds to the redeem script, commonly referred to as the witness program.
87	OP_EQUAL	Confirm that the computed hash is identical to the embedded hash.

Response Script (ScriptSig)

"160014c9cbd2c4991890cd779e110f9e8876976daab1c5"

- This script generates a cryptographic proof, consisting of a signature and a public key, to meet the requirements defined by the ScriptPubKey.
- The composition of this script can be outlined as follows:

Segment	Instruction
16	Push 22 bytes, which represent the entire length of the witness program.
0014c9cbd2c4991890cd779e110f9e 8876976daab1c5	The witness program begins with 0x00, indicating the SegWit version, followed by 0x14, which signifies that a 20-byte public key hash is included.

Validating scripts using Bitcoin Debugger

The challenge and response scripts for SegWit addresses can be verified using the same process as Legacy address scripts, ensuring that all cryptographic requirements are met.