

# ChainForensics App Guide

A complete guide to using the ChainForensics blockchain analysis dashboard.

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## Dashboard Overview

When you first open ChainForensics, you'll see:

- **Header** - Shows connection status (green = connected, red = disconnected)
  - **Sidebar** (left) - All input fields and action buttons
  - **Stats Grid** (top right) - Real-time network information
  - **Results Area** (main) - Where analysis results appear
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## Stats Grid Explained

| Stat          | What It Shows   |
|---------------|---|
| Block Height  | Current Bitcoin blockchain height (how many blocks exist)   |
| Network       | Which network you're connected to ( <code>main</code> , <code>test</code> , or <code>regtest</code> ) |
| Sync Progress | How synced your Bitcoin node is (100% = fully synced)   |
| API Status    | Whether the ChainForensics API is responding  |
| Electrs       | Connection status to Electrs indexer (enables address lookups)  |

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## Transaction Analysis Section

### Input Fields

#### Transaction ID (TXID)

The 64-character hexadecimal identifier for a Bitcoin transaction.

**Example:** `4a5e1e4baab89f3a32518a88c31bc87f618f76673e2cc77ab2127b7afdeda33b`

#### Where to find it:

- Block explorers (mempool.space, blockstream.info)
- Your wallet's transaction history
- Payment receipts

## Output Index (**vout**)

Every transaction can have multiple outputs (payments). The **vout** number identifies which specific output you want to analyze.

| <b>vout</b> | <b>Meaning</b> |
|-------------|----------------|
| 0           | First output   |
| 1           | Second output  |
| 2           | Third output   |
| ...         | And so on      |

**Example:** A transaction sends:

- 0.5 BTC to Address A (vout 0)
- 0.3 BTC to Address B (vout 1)
- 0.1 BTC to Address C (vout 2)

If you want to trace where the 0.3 BTC went, set **vout = 1**.

 **Tip:** If unsure, start with vout = 0. You can click "Analyze Transaction" first to see all outputs and their indices.

## **Analyze Transaction Button**

**What it does:** Fetches complete transaction details from your Bitcoin node.

**Output shows:**

| Field         | Description  |
|---------------|--|
| TXID          | The transaction identifier                                 |
| Block Height  | Which block contains this transaction                      |
| Confirmations | How many blocks have been mined since (more = more secure) |
| Size          | Transaction size in bytes and virtual bytes (vBytes)       |
| Fee           | Mining fee paid (in satoshis)                              |
| Total Output  | Sum of all outputs in BTC                                  |
| Inputs        | Where the funds came FROM (previous transactions)          |
| Outputs       | Where the funds went TO (addresses and amounts)            |

## 🔍 UTXO Tracing Section

### Direction Setting

| Option   | What It Does  |
|----------|---|
| Forward  | Traces where the funds WENT (follows spending)              |
| Backward | Traces where the funds CAME FROM (follows inputs to source) |

**Use Forward when:** "I see coins arrived at this address - where did they go next?"

**Use Backward when:** "I see coins at this address - where did they originally come from?"

### Max Depth Setting

Controls how many "hops" the tracer will follow.

| Depth | Meaning                                  |
|-------|--|
| 1     | Only immediate next/previous transaction |
| 5     | Up to 5 transactions deep                |
| 10    | Up to 10 transactions deep (default)     |
| 50    | Maximum allowed                          |

## Example with Depth = 3:

Your TX → Hop 1 → Hop 2 → Hop 3 (stops here)

### ⚠️ WARNING: High Depth Values

Setting Max Depth too high can cause:

| Issue                 | Why It Happens                           |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>Slow response</b>  | Each hop requires RPC calls to your node |
| <b>Timeout errors</b> | Request may take longer than allowed     |
| <b>Browser freeze</b> | Too much data to display                 |
| <b>Node strain</b>    | Heavy load on your Bitcoin node          |

## Recommendations:

| Scenario                | Suggested Depth |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Quick check             | 3-5             |
| Normal analysis         | 10 (default)    |
| Deep investigation      | 15-20           |
| Maximum (use carefully) | 30-50           |

💡 **Tip:** Start with depth 5-10. Only increase if you need to see further and the initial results came back quickly.

### 🔍 Trace UTXO Button

**What it does:** Follows the money trail forward or backward through the blockchain.

## Output shows:

| Field                 | Description                                    |
|-----------------------|--|
| Transactions Found    | Total number of transactions in the trace path |
| Unspent Outputs       | How many endpoints still have unspent coins    |
| CoinJoin Transactions | Number of privacy-mixing transactions detected |
| Execution Time        | How long the trace took                        |
| Electrs Enabled       | Whether enhanced forward tracing is available  |

## Results Table:

| Column   | Meaning   |
|----------|---|
| Depth    | How many hops from your starting transaction  |
| TXID     | Transaction identifier (truncated)  |
| Value    | Amount in BTC   |
| Status   |  Unspent,  Spent, or  Coinbase |
| CoinJoin | Probability this is a mixing transaction  |

## Status Icons:

-  **Unspent** - Coins are still at this address (end of trail)
-  **Spent** - Coins moved to another transaction
-  **Coinbase** - Mining reward (origin of new coins)

## Quick Actions Section

### Detect CoinJoin Button

**What it does:** Analyzes a single transaction to determine if it's a CoinJoin (privacy mixing) transaction.

## Output shows:

| Field              | Description   |
|--------------------|---|
| Score              | 0-100% likelihood of being a CoinJoin               |
| Protocol           | Detected type (Whirlpool, Wasabi, JoinMarket, etc.) |
| Confidence         | How certain the detection is                        |
| Input/Output Count | Number of participants                              |
| Matched Heuristics | Which patterns were detected                        |

## Score Interpretation:

| Score   | Badge    | Meaning                     |
|---------|----------|-----------------------------|
| 70-100% | 🔴 High   | Almost certainly a CoinJoin |
| 30-70%  | 🟡 Medium | Possibly a CoinJoin         |
| 0-30%   | 🟢 Low    | Probably not a CoinJoin     |

## 🛡️ Privacy Score Button

**What it does:** Calculates an overall privacy rating for a specific UTXO.

## Output shows:

| Field           | Description                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Score           | 0-100 privacy rating              |
| Rating          | Good / Moderate / Poor            |
| Summary         | Plain English explanation         |
| Privacy Factors | What's helping or hurting privacy |
| Recommendations | Suggestions to improve privacy    |

## Privacy Factors:

- ✓ Positive (green) - Improves privacy (e.g., passed through CoinJoin)
- ✗ Negative (red) - Reduces privacy (e.g., address reuse, round amounts)

## Timeline View Button

**What it does:** Creates a visual timeline of how funds flowed over time.

**Output shows:**

- Chronological list of events
- Visual bars showing relative values
- CoinJoin events highlighted in red
- Total statistics

**Event Types:**

| Icon   | Type     | Meaning                               |
|--|----------|---------------------------------------|
|    | Receive  | Coins arrived and haven't moved       |
|    | Transfer | Coins moved to another address        |
|    | CoinJoin | Passed through a mixing transaction   |
|  | Mining   | Coinbase reward (newly created coins) |

## Address Lookup Section

### Input Field

Enter any valid Bitcoin address:

- **Legacy:** Starts with `1` (e.g., `1BvBMSEYstWetqTFn5Au4m4GFg7xJaNVN2`)
- **P2SH:** Starts with `3` (e.g., `3J98t1WpEZ73CNmQviecrnyiWrnqRhWNLy`)
- **Bech32:** Starts with `bc1q` (e.g., `bc1qar0srrr7xfkvy5l6431ydnw9re59gtzzwf5mdq`)
- **Taproot:** Starts with `bc1p` (e.g., `bc1p5d7rjq7g6rdk2yhzks9smlaqtedr4dekq08ge8ztwac72sfr9rusxg3297`)

## Get Balance & UTXOs Button

**Requires:** Electrs connection

**What it does:** Fetches complete address information including balance and all UTXOs.

**Output shows:**

| Field           | Description                          |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Total Balance   | Sum of all UTXOs at this address     |
| Confirmed       | Balance with at least 1 confirmation |
| Unconfirmed     | Balance still in mempool             |
| Transactions    | Total transaction count              |
| UTXOs           | Number of unspent outputs            |
| First/Last Seen | Block heights of activity            |

**UTXO List:** Each UTXO shows:

- Transaction ID and output index
- Confirmation status
- Value in BTC

### Check Dust Attack Button

**Requires:** Electrs connection

**What it does:** Scans for suspicious tiny UTXOs that may be tracking attempts.

**What is a Dust Attack?** Attackers send tiny amounts (dust) to your address hoping you'll consolidate them with other coins, linking your addresses together.

**Output shows:**

| Field            | Description                               |
|------------------|---|
| Total UTXOs      | All unspent outputs                       |
| Dust UTXOs       | Count below threshold (default 1000 sats) |
| Suspicious Count | UTXOs that look like tracking attempts    |
| Total Dust Value | Sum of all dust in satoshis               |

**Warning Signs:**

-  Yellow/red warning if suspicious UTXOs found
-  Green checkmark if address looks clean

## If Dust is Found:

 **Do NOT consolidate these UTXOs with your other coins!** This will link your addresses together and compromise your privacy.

## ✓ Validate Address Button

**What it does:** Checks if an address is valid and identifies its type.

### Output shows:

| Field           | Description                      |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| Valid           | ✓ or X                           |
| Type            | P2PKH, P2SH, P2WPKH, P2WSH, P2TR |
| Network         | mainnet, testnet, or regtest     |
| SegWit          | Whether it's a SegWit address    |
| Witness Version | 0 (SegWit v0) or 1 (Taproot)     |

## Address Types Explained:

| Type   | Prefix           | Description                                    |
|--------|------------------|--|
| P2PKH  | 1...             | Legacy (oldest type)                           |
| P2SH   | 3...             | Script hash (often multisig or wrapped SegWit) |
| P2WPKH | bc1q...          | Native SegWit (recommended)                    |
| P2WSH  | bc1q... (longer) | SegWit script hash                             |
| P2TR   | bc1p...          | Taproot (newest, best privacy)                 |

## Buy Me a Drink Button

Shows a popup with:

- QR code for Bitcoin donations
- Copyable Bitcoin address

- Thank you message

Your support helps development continue!

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## 💡 Electrs Features

Some features require Electrs to be connected:

| Feature              | Without Electrs                        | With Electrs                    |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Transaction Analysis | ✓ Works                                | ✓ Works                         |
| Backward Tracing     | ✓ Works                                | ✓ Works                         |
| Forward Tracing      | ⚠ Limited (can't follow spent outputs) | ✓ Full (follows spending chain) |
| Address Balance      | ✗ Not available                        | ✓ Works                         |
| Address UTXOs        | ✗ Not available                        | ✓ Works                         |
| Dust Attack Check    | ✗ Not available                        | ✓ Works                         |
| Address Validation   | ✓ Works                                | ✓ Works                         |

**Check Electrs Status:** Look at the "Electrs" stat in the top grid.

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## 💡 Tips & Best Practices

### For Transaction Analysis

1. Always start by analyzing the transaction to understand its structure
2. Note which output ( $vout$ ) contains the funds you want to trace
3. Check the CoinJoin score before deep tracing - CoinJoins break the trail

### For Tracing

1. Start with low depth (5-10) and increase if needed
2. If you hit a CoinJoin, the trail becomes unreliable
3. Look for "Unspent" status to find where funds currently sit
4. Use backward tracing to find the original source

## For Address Lookup

1. Validate addresses before sending funds
2. Check dust attacks periodically on addresses you publish
3. Prefer Taproot (bc1p) or Native SegWit (bc1q) addresses

## For Privacy Analysis

1. Higher privacy scores are better
2. Multiple CoinJoin passes improve privacy
3. Avoid address reuse
4. Be cautious of round number amounts (they stand out)

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## ⚠ Common Errors

| Error                   | Cause                                    | Solution  |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| "Transaction not found" | Invalid TXID or not in your node's index | Verify TXID, ensure <code>txindex=1</code> is enabled |
| "Connection refused"    | API server not running                   | Run <code>docker compose up -d</code>                 |
| "Timeout"               | Depth too high or node busy              | Reduce Max Depth, wait and retry                      |
| "Electrs not available" | Electrs not configured or offline        | Check Electrs settings in <code>.env</code>           |
| "Invalid address"       | Typo or wrong network                    | Double-check address, ensure correct network          |

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## 🔒 Privacy Note

All analysis happens **locally on your network**:

- No data sent to external servers
- No tracking or logging
- Your queries are private
- Only your Bitcoin node is contacted

 **Glossary**

| Term                 | Definition  |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>UTXO</b>          | Unspent Transaction Output - a chunk of Bitcoin that hasn't been spent yet  |
| <b>TXID</b>          | Transaction Identifier - unique 64-character hash identifying a transaction |
| <b>vout</b>          | Output index - which output in a transaction (0, 1, 2, etc.)                |
| <b>CoinJoin</b>      | Privacy technique that mixes coins from multiple users                      |
| <b>Dust</b>          | Tiny amounts of Bitcoin (usually under 546-1000 satoshis)                   |
| <b>Satoshi</b>       | Smallest Bitcoin unit (0.00000001 BTC = 1 satoshi)                          |
| <b>Mempool</b>       | Waiting area for unconfirmed transactions                                   |
| <b>Confirmations</b> | Number of blocks mined after a transaction's block                          |
| <b>SegWit</b>        | Segregated Witness - newer transaction format, lower fees                   |
| <b>Taproot</b>       | Latest Bitcoin upgrade - better privacy and efficiency                      |

*Happy tracing!* 