

Blockchains & Cryptocurrencies

Mechanics of Bitcoin II



Instructor: Matthew Green
Johns Hopkins University - Fall 2024

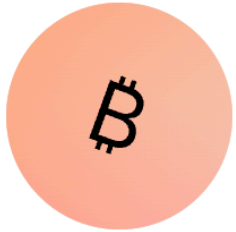
Many slides based on NBFMG

Housekeeping

- Pace of material?
- Office hours
- **Project groups and proposal is due 9/30 end of day**

News?

News?




13zb1-dh5so

USD

 Base58 (P2PKH)



Bitcoin Address

13zb1hQbWVsc2S7ZTZnP2G4undNNpdh5so 

Bitcoin Balance

0.00000000 • \$0.00

News?



\$57616

@anon



The 66-Bit Puzzle has Been Solved!

12.5k sats \ 15 comments \ @nullcount 13 Sep bitcoin ...



Many years ago, back when BTC was worth every little, an anonymous user created 160 "puzzles" on the Bitcoin timechain. Each puzzle is simply an amount of BTC which is locked by an address that was generated with a purposefully low-entropy private key.

The anon user published the list of 160 bitcoin addresses along with the amount of entropy used in the private key for each address. Address #1 only used 1 bit of entropy so the private key for Address #1 was literally either 2^0 or 2^1 (000..001 or 000...002). Needless to say, the first dozen puzzles were solved almost instantly. However, each puzzle is twice as difficult to "crack" as the previous one.

Over the years, the remaining puzzle addresses have received additional deposits from people looking to "sweeten the reward".

Yesterday, this transaction entered the mempool: <https://mempool.space/tx/8c8ec6b3511c62500ea9b3a1c30ca937e15d251b55d30290a2a6da2f1124f3fb>

It spends from the 66-bit puzzle address: 13zb1hQbWVsc2S7ZTZnP2G4undNNpdh5so

This tx (accidentally) revealed the script pubkey of the address to everyone watching the mempool. This was a big mistake.

Review

Output “addresses” are really *scripts*

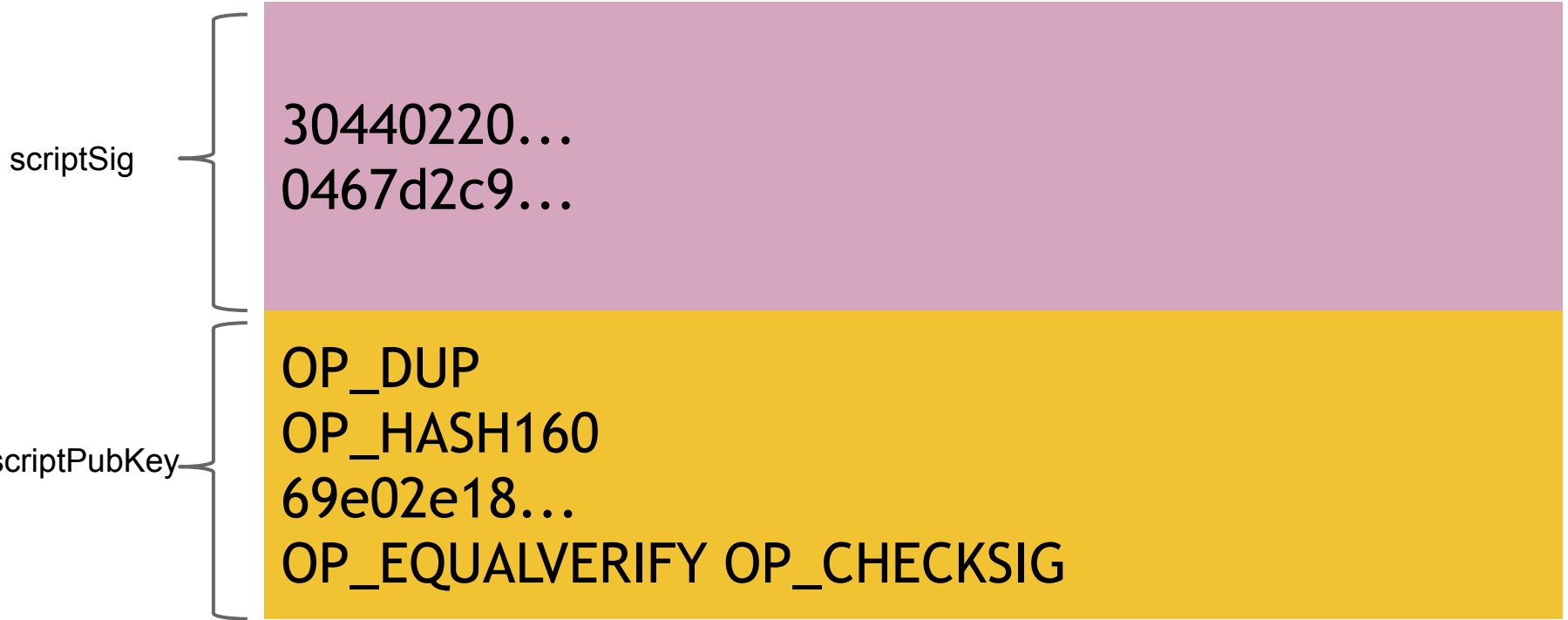
OP_DUP

OP_HASH160

69e02e18...

OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG

Input “addresses” are *also* scripts



TO VERIFY: Concatenated script must execute completely with no errors

Proof-of-burn

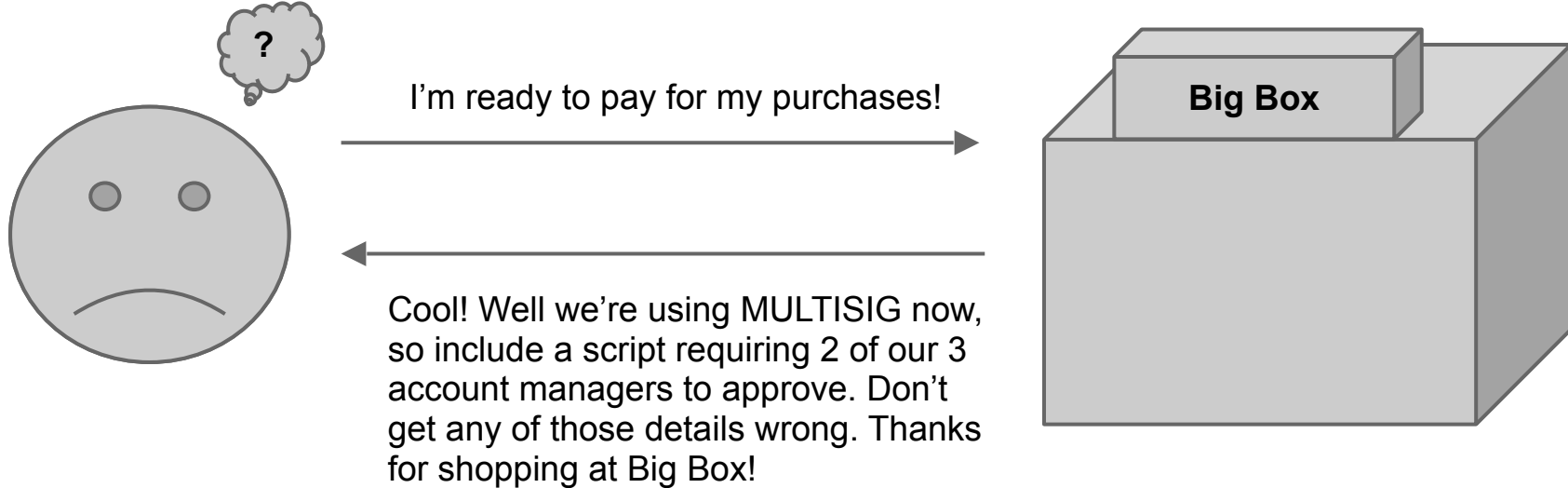
nothing's going to redeem that ☹️

OP_RETURN
<arbitrary data>

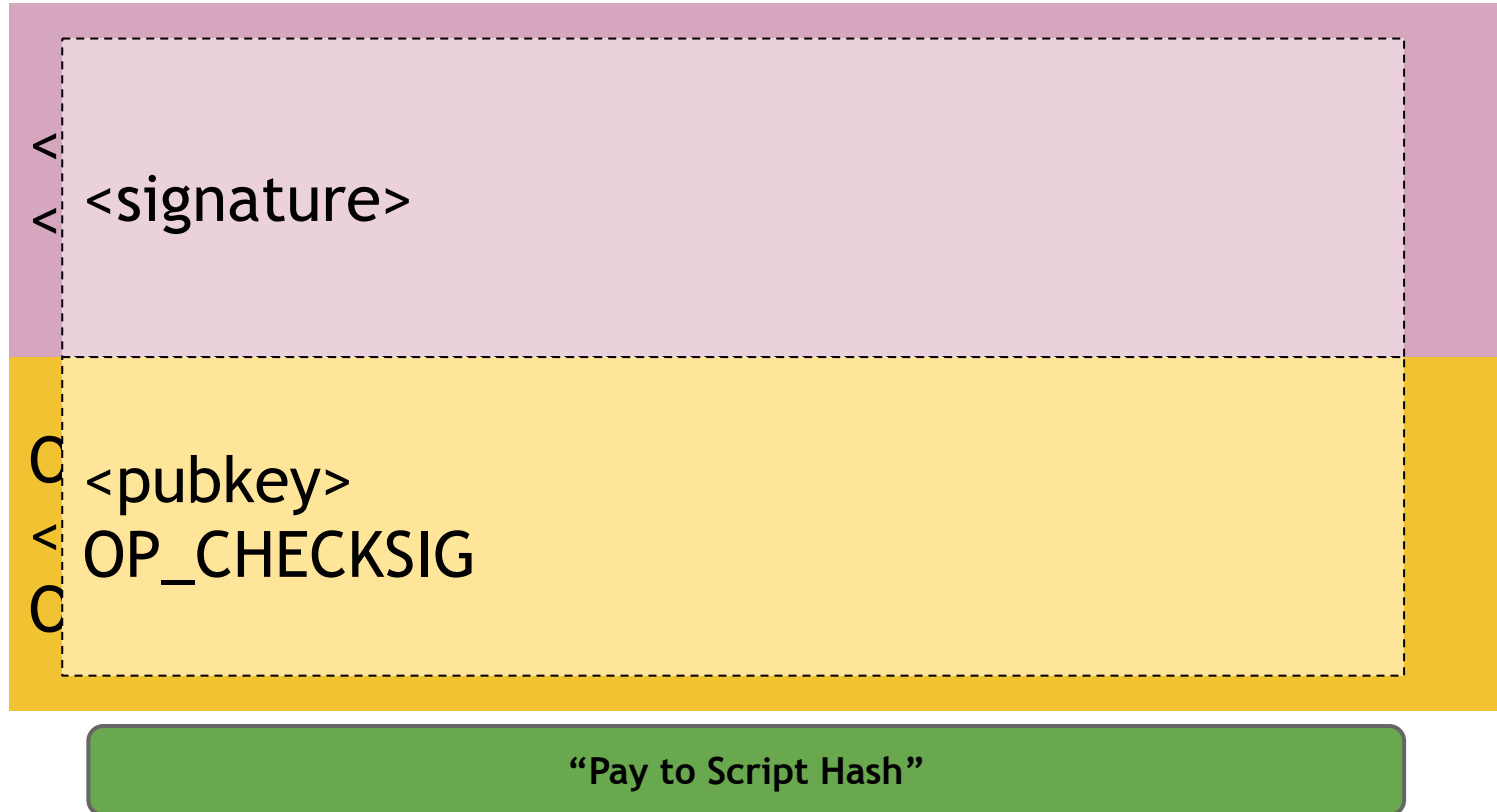
Proof-of-burn: Applications

- Can be used to publish arbitrary data on the blockchain (e.g., timestamping a document)
- Bootstrap Altcoins by requiring people to destroy bitcoins in order to get new altcoins

Should senders specify scripts?



Idea: use the hash of redemption script



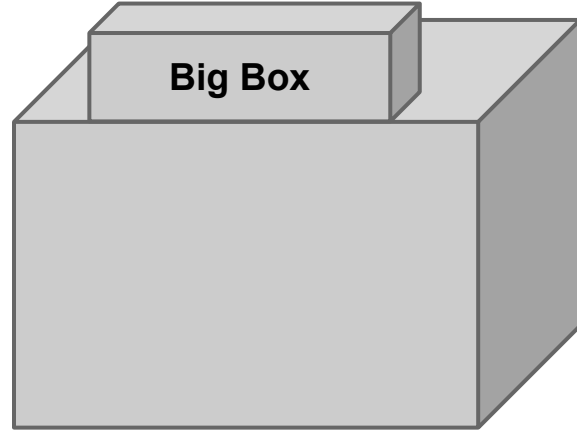
Pay to script hash



I'm ready to pay for my purchases!



Great! Here's our address: 0x3454



Block size limits and Segwit

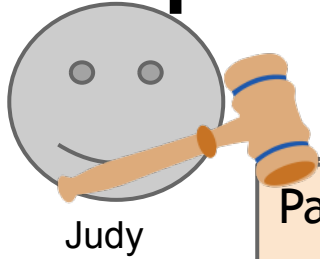
Applications of Bitcoin scripts

Example 1: “Fair” transactions

- Problem: Alice wants to buy a product from an online vendor Bob
- Alice doesn't want to pay until after Bob ships
- Bob doesn't want to ship until after Alice pays

Example 1: Fair transactions via Escrow

(disputed cases)



Pay x to Alice

SIGNED(ALICE, JUDY)



Alice



Bob

Pay x to 2-of-3 of Alice, Bob, Judy (MULTISIG)

SIGNED(ALICE)

Example 2: Micro-payments

- Pay-as-you-go WIFI: Alice wants to pay WIFI provider (Bob) for each minute of WIFI service. But she doesn't want to incur a transaction fee for every minute
- Similarly, pay-as-you-go online subscriptions
- Ad-free websites

Example 2: Micro-payments with Bitcoin

- Main Idea: Instead of doing several transactions, do a single transaction for total payment (and thus incur only a single transaction fee)
- *How to implement it?*

Example 2: Micro-payments with Bitcoin

What if Bob never signs??

all of these could
be double-
spends!

Input: x; Pay 42 to Bob, 58 to Alice

SIGNED(ALICE) SIGNED(BOB)

...

Alice demands a timed refund transaction before starting

Input: x; Pay 100 to Alice, LOCK until time t

SIGNED(ALICE) SIGNED(BOB)

I'm done!

Input: x; Pay 03 to Bob, 97 to Alice

SIGNED(ALICE) _____

I'll publish!

Input: x; Pay 02 to Bob, 98 to Alice

SIGNED(ALICE) _____

Input: x; Pay 01 to Bob, 99 to Alice

SIGNED(ALICE) _____

Input: y; Pay 100 to Bob/Alice (MULTISIG)

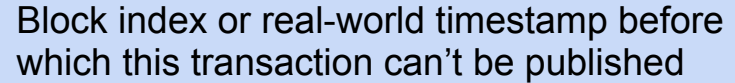
SIGNED(ALICE)

Alice

Bob

lock_time

```
{  
  "hash":"5a42590...b8b6b",  
  "ver":1,  
  "vin_sz":2,  
  "vout_sz":1,  
  "lock_time":315415,  
  "size":404,  
  ...  
}
```



Block index or real-world timestamp before
which this transaction can't be published

Micro-payments from Cryptocurrencies

More recent constructions, that achieve better properties

- Pass, shelat [CCS'16]
- Chiesa, Green, Liu, Miao, Miers, Mishra [EUROCRYPT'17]

More advanced scripts

- Fair multiplayer lotteries and fair multiparty computation [Andrychowicz-Dziembowski-Malinowski-Mazurek, S&P'14; Bentov-Kumaresan, CRYPTO'14]
- Hash pre-image challenges

“Smart contracts”

Later: More powerful smart contracts with Ethereum
(Turing-complete scripting language)