SRN



PES University, Bangalore (Established under Karnataka Act No. 16 of 2013)

UE19CS335

END SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (ESA) B.TECH. 6Th SEMESTER-Jan-May 2022 UE19CS335- Blockchain

Tim	ne: 3	hours Answer All Questions Max Marks:	: 100
1.	а	What is the need of blockchain technology? Can blockchain be used for any application? Give some myths that are common with respect to blockchain.	5
	Ф	Give the difference between: i. Full nodes and light weight nodes ii. Transparency and immutability	5
	С	 i. What is the role of public leger and P2P network in blockchain? Explain with an example. ii. What do you mean by soft forks? Given below a blockchain: 	5+5 = 10
		B1 B2 B5 B8 B11 B15 B16	
		When a block Bx has to be inserted, where will it get inserted? What are orphaned blocks here?	
2.	а	What is difference between symmetric and asymmetric key cryptography? Why symmetric key cryptographic algorithms cannot be used in a blockchain setup?	5
	b	Let us assume that Alice wants to give 10 bitcoins to bob. Alice (public key: PuA; private key: PrA) initially has 20 bitcoins and bob (public key: PuB; private key: PrB) has 10 bitcoins. Give a step-by-step procedure how this transaction can be made between them, considering two important factors: encryption/decryption and authenticity. Please note: representation of transaction with authenticity should be given in terms of keys.	5
	С	 i. Discuss any two hash function properties with example. ii. What are the steps of joining a node to the bitcoin network? Explain with proper diagrams. 	5+5 = 10
3.	а	What do you mean by distributed consensus? What is the limitation of distributed consensus with respect to blockchain?	5
	Ь	Consider one organisation "ABC", who supports Proof of work and another organisation "XYZ", who supports Proof of stake. How ABC can prove to XYZ that proof of work is better that proof of stake. Are these fault tolerant algorithms?	5

	С	i. Give the difference between: proof of authority and proof of elapsed time. ii. Consider a scenario from PAXOS: Proposer 1 Acceptor 2 Acceptor 3 What will happen if (consider each scenario independently, for example, ii question's answer is not dependent on i question's answer): I. Proposer 1 crashes II. Proposer 2 crashes III. Both proposer 1 and 2 crashes IV. Acceptor 2 crashes V. Learner crashes	5+5 =10
4.	а	What are the benefits of using smart contracts? Give an example with respect to	6
	_	any application where the working of smart contract can be explained.	
	b	Explain different types of DAPPs. Give an example of each.	6
	С	What do you mean by channel in Hyperledger fabric? Explain the different steps of making a transaction in Hyperledger fabric architecture.	8
5.	а	Explain any three smart contract attacks.	6
	b	Give any two DDOS attack targeting server resources.	6
	С	What do mean by selfish mining? Explain with an example.	8

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