## NOC22-CS44: Blockchain and Its Applications Assignment 3

Correct choices are highlighted in <u>Yellow</u>. Give partial marks for partially correct answers.

- 1. Bitcoin mining is performed by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Miner nodes
  - b. Internal Nodes
  - c. External Nodes
  - d. Orphan Nodes

Hint: Bitcoin mining is proposed by Miner nodes.

- 2. DLT can be used to maintain financial information only.
  - a. False
  - b. True

Hint: DLT can even be used to store various types of information, codes, etc., apart from financial data. Please refer to the slide.

- 3. Which of the following is/are true for basic PoW consensus?
  - a. Miner needs to propose a block
  - b. The miner needs to solve a puzzle to obtain target block hash
  - c. The puzzle solution is added as proof for leadership
  - d. Successful miner node is rewarded

Hint: All of the above are true for general PoW consensus. Please refer to the slide.

- 4. Bitcoin Scripting Language:
  - a. Not Turing Complete
    - b. Supports Cryptography
    - c. Stack Based
    - d. Supports infinite time/memory

Hint: Bitcoin Scripts are simple, compact, stack-based, support cryptography, and not Turing complete.

- 5. Permissioned blockchain is regarded as more secure than open blockchain as the participants are known beforehand and pre-authenticated.
  - a. True
  - b. False

Hint: Please refer to the slide. Permissioned blockchain is closed network among known pre authorized participants and more secure from unknown nodes.

- 6. What is nonce?
  - a. The transaction id number

- b. A miners ASIC chip array
- c. The generator point used in elliptic curve cryptography
- d. The number miners run through to generate a correct hash
- Hint: Miners propose new blocks by solving the puzzle i.e., finding the nonce corresponding to a target block hash, and add that solution as proof. of solving the challenge to be the leader
- 7. Which one of the following opcodes is needed to remove the top stack item.
  - a. OP\_POP
  - b. OP\_DEQUE
  - c. OP\_DROP
  - d. OP\_DELETE

Hint: Refer https://en.bitcoin.it/wiki/Script to get to know more opcodes.

- 8. Which of these fields is present in a Bitcoin block summary?
  - a. Difficulty
  - b. Gas Used
  - c. Gas Limit
  - d. Private Key of the Sender
  - Hint: The bitcoin block header contains mining statistics timestamp, nonce and difficulty
- 9. If the four-byte difficulty bits in hex form are 0x1b0404cb, and the target value is calculated using X \* 2<sup>(Y)</sup>, what is the values for X and Y respectively,
  - a. X = 0x0404cb, Y = 0x1b
  - b. X = 0x0404cb, Y = 0x18
  - c. X = 0x0404cb, Y = 0xc0
  - d. X = 0x1b0404, Y = 0xcb

Hint: In difficulty = 0x1b0404cb, the exponent is 1b and coefficient is 0404cb Target = 0x0404cb \* 2^(0x08 \* (0x1b - 0x03))

- On solving the above equation
- ⇒ target = 0x0404cb \* 2^(0x08 \* 0x18)
- $\Rightarrow$  target = 0x0404cb \* 2^(0xc0)
- 10. In bitcoin block header, the block identifier is calculated
  - a. Using SHA256 on the current block header
  - b. Using Double SHA256 on the previous block hash
  - c. Using Double SHA256 on the Difficulty bits
  - d. Using Double SHA256 on the current block header

Hint: Block identifier is calculated by using Double SHA256 algorithm on the current block header