Principals and Practice of Cryptocurrencies

Cornell CS 5437, Spring 2016

The Bitcoin-Core Client

Overview

- Specific we are talking about a single implementation of a specific protocol
 - The reference client
- General similar data structures appear in any similar protocol implementation
- Inaccurate details change between versions

- Mastering Bitcoin, chapters 3 and 6
- https://bitcoin.org/en/developer-reference

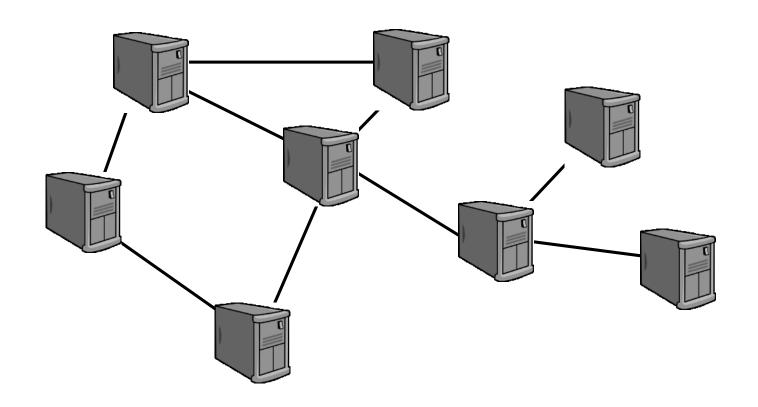
Node Roles



- Transactions
- Blocks
- Validation
- Mining

Full node

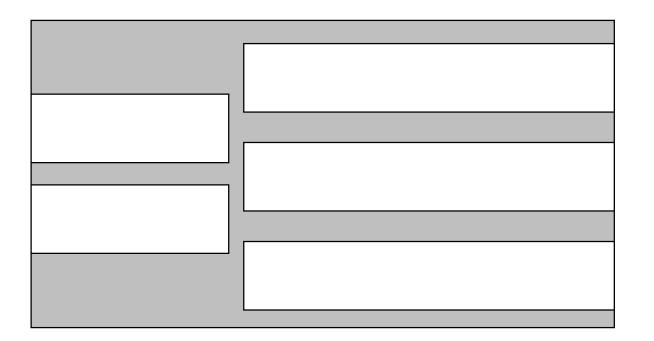
Miner



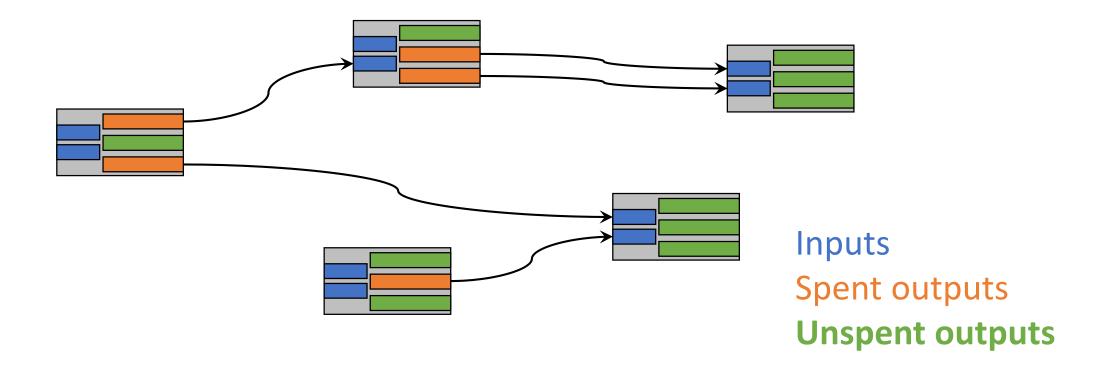
Data structures - Transaction

The transaction data type describes a single transaction, either accepted or not.

- A vector of inputs
- A vector of outputs
- Version
- Lock time



Data structures – UTXO Set



Data structures – The mempool

The memory pools contains transactions that were not placed in a block (yet).

- Only with valid inputs (possibly still in mempool)
- Limited size (soon)

Data structures – Block

Size [byte]	Content
4	Magic number: 0xD9B4BEF9
4	Block size [bytes]
80	Header
1-9	Transaction count
?	Transactions

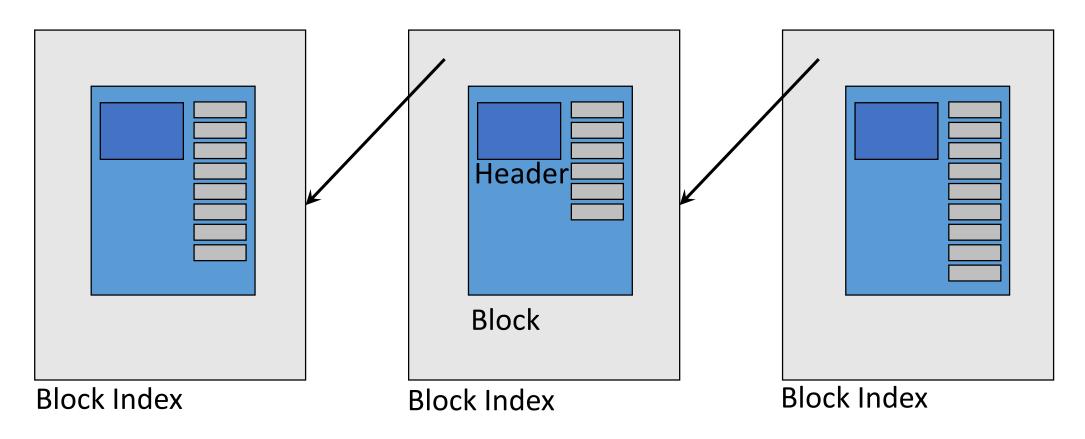
Data structures – Block Header

Size [byte]	Content
4	Version
32	Hash (SHA256 ²) of previous block header
32	Hash (Merkle root) of blocks' transactions
4	UNIX timestamp
4	Proof-of-Work target
4	Nonce

A block is legal if the hash $(SHA256^2)$ of its header is small enough, as specified by the target field.

Data Structures – Block Index

Block Index is an internal data structure that connects the blocks to form a Blockchain



chain.h

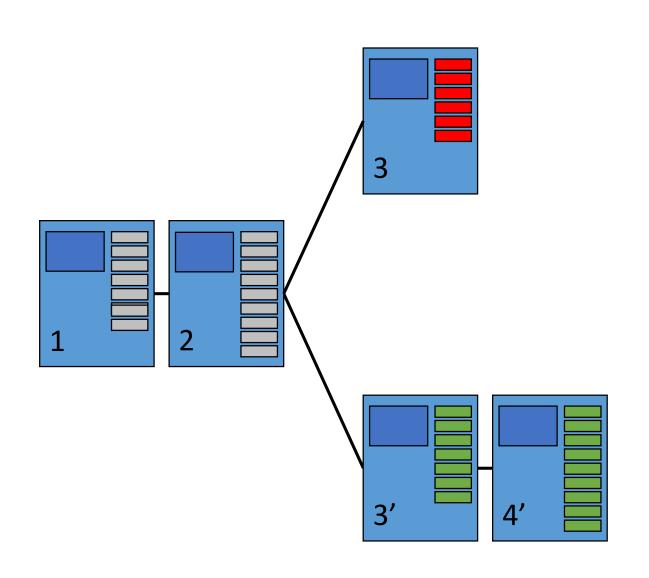
Data Structures – Chain

CChain is a full chain, as a vector for fast access

Often instantiated as ActiveChain with the active chain Useful Genesis and Tip methods

chain.h

Chain Reorganization



When a client learns on a better chain, it *reorganizes* the Blockchain.

This is done in steps:

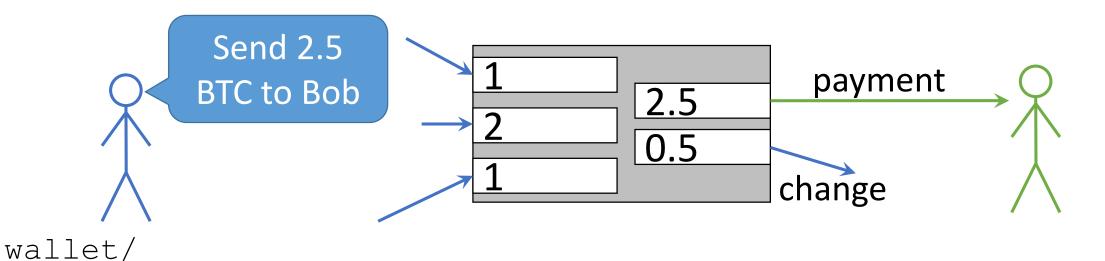
- 1. Remove block 3 (new head: 2)
- 2. Add block 3' (new head: 3')
- 3. Add block 4' (new head: 4')

chain.h

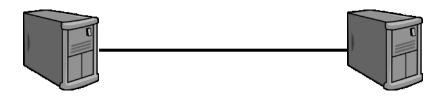
Wallet

The client serves as a wallet, maintaining the user's funds.

- Address: a public-private key pair
- Aggregated into accounts
- Balance calculated by going through blockchain
- Address generation takes time (crypto operations), so done in advance to fill a pool
- New address for every output
- Transactions accumulate funds and keep change



Communication



- 1. Version exchange (version, verack)
 - Node version and basic state
- 2. Network maintenance
 - Address exchange (addr, getaddr)
 - Link maintenance (ping, pong)
 - Message rejection (reject)
 - Message filtering
 - Alert
- 3. Data exchange
 - Publish what blocks/transactions a client has (inv)
 - Ask for blocks/transactions/inv (getdata, getblocks, getheaders, mempool)
 - Send data (block, tx, headers)

Modes of Operation

1. Mainnet

Bitcoin's actual network. Not for experiments. Expensive mining, expensive transactions, huge Blockchain.

2. Testnet

For experiments. Large network, but no value to coins. Low difficulty, reset.

3. Regtest

For basic testing, free mining.

No network – connects nowhere.

Modes of Operation

- 1. Mainnet
- 2. Testnet
- 3. Regtest

What's the difference?

- network level
 - TCP port
 - magic number
- Consensus level
 - Genesis block
 - addresses
 - Difficulty
 - Mainnet difficulty updates every 2 weeks
 - Testnet difficulty has an auto-reset
 - Regtest difficulty doesn't update

Interacting with the Client – Bootstrapping

- Data directory
 - Blocks
 - Blockchain data (block index)
 - Wallet
 - Configuration file
- Initialization arguments
- Configuration file

Use multiple local clients with different directories and carefully planned config files to run a regtest network on a single machine

Interacting with the Client – Bootstrapping

Configuration file

```
testnet=0
addnode=69.164.218.197 # Also look for this node
connect=10.0.0.1:8333 # Only look for this node
maxconnections=125 # incoming + outgoing
server=1 # Accept RPC
rpcuser=myName
rpcpassword=CHOOSE SMART!
rpcallowip=10.1.1.34
rpcport=8332
```

Interacting with the Client – RPC

- sendtoaddress (...)
- sendfrom (...): Send funds from account to address
- createrawtransaction (tx details)
- getaddressesbyaccount (account)
- getbalance: in all accounts
- getbestblockhash: hash of chain head
- getblockcount: length of main chain
- getblockhash (index)
- getblock (block hash)
- getrawmempool: Get transaction IDs in mempool
- gettransaction (tx ID) (index appropriately for all txns)
- setgenerate (generate, procLimit): procLimit is number of processors to use, or number of blocks to generate in regtest

getblock response (not real)

```
"hash": "000000000fe549a89848c76070d4132872cfb6efe5315d01d7ef77e4900f2d39",
"confirmations": 88029,
"size" : 189,
"height": 227252,
"version": 2,
"merkleroot": "c738fb8e22750b6d3511ed0049a96558b...46f3f77771ec825b22d6a6f4a",
"tx": ["c738fb8e22750b6d3511ed0049a96558b0bc57046f3f77771ec825b22d6a6f4a"],
"time": 1398824312,
"nonce": 1883462912,
"bits": "030a2b4a",
"difficulty": 120,033,340,651.24,
"previousblockhash": "00000000c7f4990e6ebf71ad7e21a4713...05b3998d7a814c011df",
"nextblockhash": "00000000afe1928529ac766f1237657819a11cfc...f119e868ed5b6188"
```

getrawtransaction response (testnet)

```
"hex": "0100000001268a9ad7bfb21d3c086f0ff28f73a064964aa069ebb69a9e4...",
"txid": "ef7c0cbf6ba5af68d2ea239bba709b26ff7b0b669839a63bb01c2cb8e8...",
"version" : 1,
"locktime" : 0,
"vin" : [...]
"vout" : [...]
"blockhash" : "00000000103e0091b7d27e5dc744a305108f0c752be249893c749...",
"confirmations": 88192,
"time": 1398734825,
"blocktime" : 1398734825
```

getrawtransaction response (testnet)

```
"vin" : [{
    "txid": "d7c7557e5ca87d439e9ab6eb69a04a9664a0738ff20f6f083c1db2...",
    "vout" : 0,
    "scriptSig" : ...
    "sequence" : 4294967295
}]
 "vout" : [{
    "value" : 0.39890000,
    "n" : 0,
    "scriptPubKey" : ...
```

Interacting with the Client — RPC

• Directly: CLI with bitcoin-cli executable

```
> bitcoin-cli getrawtransaction a9d4599e15b53f3eb531608ddb31f48c...
{
    "hex" : "0100000001344630cbff61fbc362f7e1ff2f11a344c29326e4ee9...",
    "txid" : "a9d4599e15b53f3eb531608ddb31...",
    "version" : 1,
    "locktime" : 0,
    ...
```

- JSON over HTTP
 - Better with a wrapper