

BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, PILANI
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS

BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY (BITS F452)
FIRST SEMESTER 2023 - 24
MID-SEMESTER EXAMINATION
(CLOSED BOOK)

Maximum Marks: 30

Time: 90 minutes

Instructions:

1. Answer all the parts of a question together in the answer sheet. Answers at separate places will not be accepted.
 2. Do not write any information irrelevant to the question.
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- Q.1. Consider the following (flawed) authentication protocol, where s_A denotes the signature operation of party A , and it is assumed that all parties have authentic copies of all others' public keys.

$$\begin{array}{ll} A & B \\ \rightarrow & r_A \quad (1) \\ & r_B, s_B(r_B, r_A, A) \quad \leftarrow (2) \\ \rightarrow & r_{A'}, s_A(r_{A'}, r_B, B) \quad (3) \end{array}$$

The intention is that the random numbers (r_A, r_B) chosen by A and B , together with the signatures, provide a guarantee of freshness and entity authentication. However, an enemy E can initiate one protocol with B (pretending to be A), and another with A (pretending to be B), to successfully deceive B into believing E is A (and that A initiated the protocol).

- a) Provide detailed steps of the attack by writing down the sent messages in the same form as for the original protocol above. Note that in the attack a few more messages have to be exchanged. [5 M]
 - b) Propose a simple modification of the above protocol to prevent this attack. [2 M]
- Q.2. Explain how Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus algorithm achieves *safety* and *liveness* in a public blockchain network? Support your answer with example(s). [6 M]
- Q.3. What are the population and target hash sets? Compute the probability that a random hash value is within the limit by considering that the difficulty level for the mining process is set to have "twenty-four leading zeros" in the 64-digit hexadecimal hash. [2 + 4 = 6 M]
- Q.4. Answer the following:
- a. What is contest-driven decentralization? Explain the requirements to have a decentralized system. [2 M]
 - b. Differentiate between public, private, consortium, and hybrid blockchains with respect to users and verification entities in these networks. [3 M]

Q.5. Answer the following:

- a. Why bitcoin scripts are Turing incomplete? [1 M]
- b. Let us consider that Alice is looking to transfer a payment of 0.015 BTC to Bob's Café using P2PKH. When Alice makes a payment to cafe's bitcoin address, a locking script is created in the below form:

```
OP_DUP OP_HASH160 <cafe_pubkeyhash> OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG OP_1  
OP_ADD OP_2 OP_EQUAL
```

What should be the unlocking script for the Bob's Cafe to receive UTXO from Alice?
Provide process steps and outcome of the complete script functioning at Bob's Cafe. [5 M]

[----- END OF QUESTION PAPER -----]