JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT TEST -2 EXAMINATION- APRIL - 2023

B.Tech-VIII Semester (BT/BI)

COURSE CODE: 19B1WCI839

MAX. MARKS: 25

COURSE NAME: Foundation of Blockchain COURSE CREDITS: MAX. TIME: 1 Hour 30 Min Note: All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question in square brackets. Qi. Consider a situation in which you want to expand the key of the AES that [4] CO₁ affects total rounds; explain the whole concept with a suitable diagram. Mention the possible challenges of the Symmetric Key Cryptography. O2. i. Blockchain is a decentralized network so how nodes achieve the consensus [4x3]CO₂ among each other to maintain the consistent state of the distributed ledger. And mention the strategy to deal when an adversary is trying to propose a forgery block in the network. Multiple miners can come up with the new block then how blockchain will ii. keep consistent state by adopting only one block and ignore the rest. Specify he block structure of the Bitcoin blockchain with description of iii individua: fields. Q3. A game theory is very important for the blockchain, define the state of Nash [3x2]CO₃ Equilibrium with proper example. Suppose we construct a transaction-chain instead of blockchain then what ii. could be the possible issues encountered. The size of the blockchain is increases regularly and it is more than 200GB. It iii, is complex for the ininers to verify and validate the transactions faster to make network efficient. To overcome this issue which data structure is used to verify the transaction more easily and even by light node. Q4. Blockchain is very computationally intensive kind of technology, so it is designed for small amount of data but we are also using h in many heavy [3] CO₃ loaded applications and that can create an issue of scalability.

Therefore, mention both approaches to counter the issue of scalability.