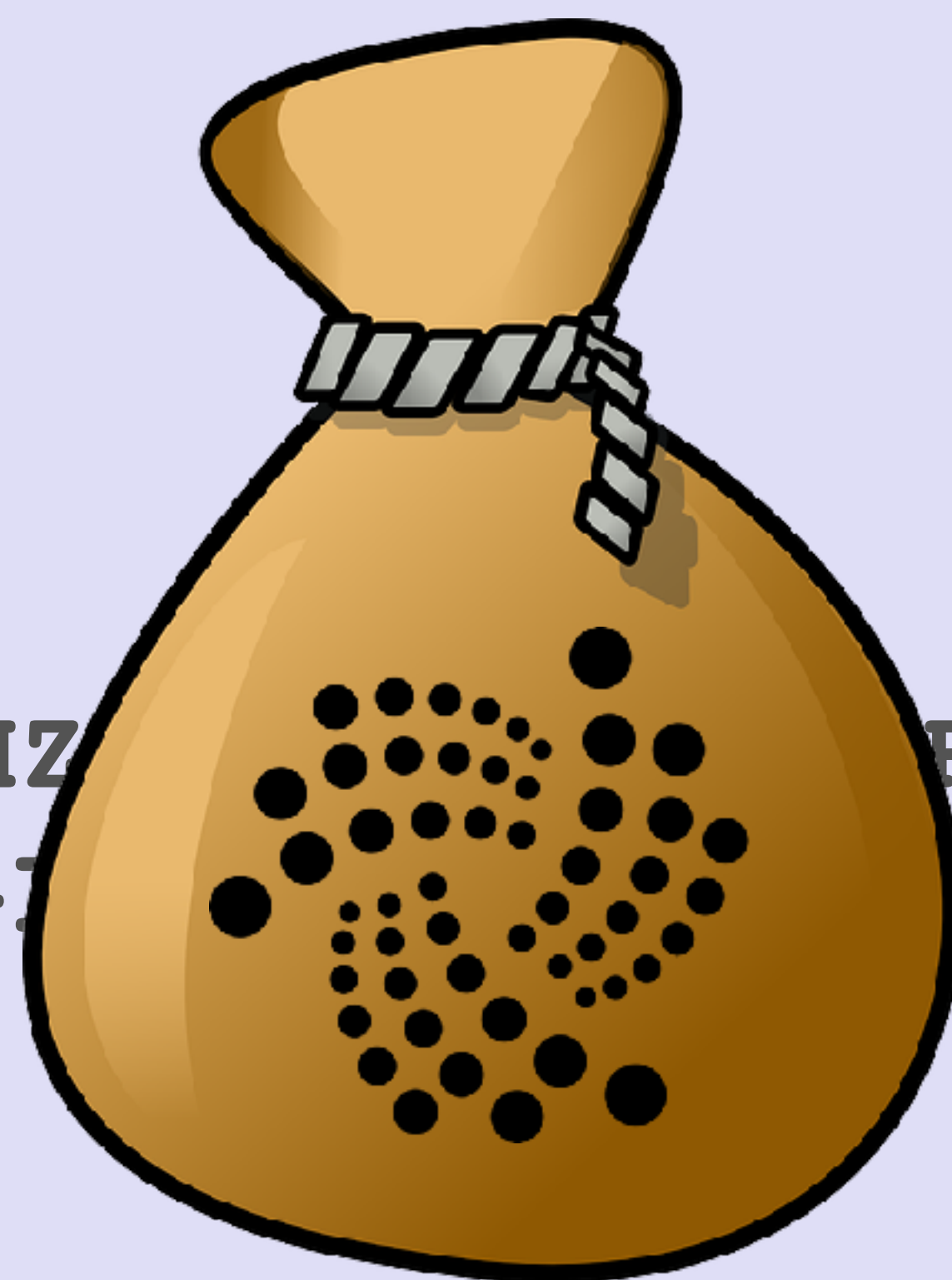


IOTA TUTORIAL 15

BundleHash



NBBKCKPFECRKCDIBKSTHZ
PTTSWTLUWG?

ARK9FECFK
SABRD9KDVFJ9GT9CKA

INTRO

- In this video I will explain how the bundleHash is created.

BUNDLEHASH

- How the bundleHash is created, see:

<https://github.com/iotaedger/iota.lib.js/blob/v0.4.7/lib/crypto/bundle/bundle.js>

```
Bundle.prototype.finalize = function()
```

- To create the bundleHash the following transactionObject values are used:
address, value, obsoleteTag, currentIndex, lastIndex and timestamp.

See prepareTransfers demo (step 6):

https://www.mobilefish.com/download/iota/preparetransfers_demo.txt

Note: The currentIndex and lastIndex are array positions, that is why you will not see these fields in step 6.

- For each transactionObject in the bundle:

BUNDLEHASH

- $\text{currentIndex} = \text{bundle array index}$
 $\text{currentIndexTrits} = \text{convertToTrits}(\text{currentIndex})$.
The length is always 27 trits (padded with 0).
- $\text{lastIndex} = \text{bundle.length} - 1$
 $\text{lastIndexTrits} = \text{convertToTrits}(\text{lastIndex})$.
The length is always 27 trits (padded with 0).
- $\text{bundleEssence} = \text{convertToTrits}(\mathbf{\text{address}} + \text{convertToTrytes}(\mathbf{\text{valueTrits}}) + \mathbf{\text{obsoleteTag}} + \text{convertToTrytes}(\mathbf{\text{timestampTrits}}) + \text{convertToTrytes}(\mathbf{\text{currentIndexTrits}}) + \text{convertToTrytes}(\mathbf{\text{lastIndexTrits}}))$
The bundleEssence length is always $81 + 27 + 27 + 9 + 9 + 9 = 162$ trytes =
 $162 \times 3 = 486$ trits

BUNDLEHASH

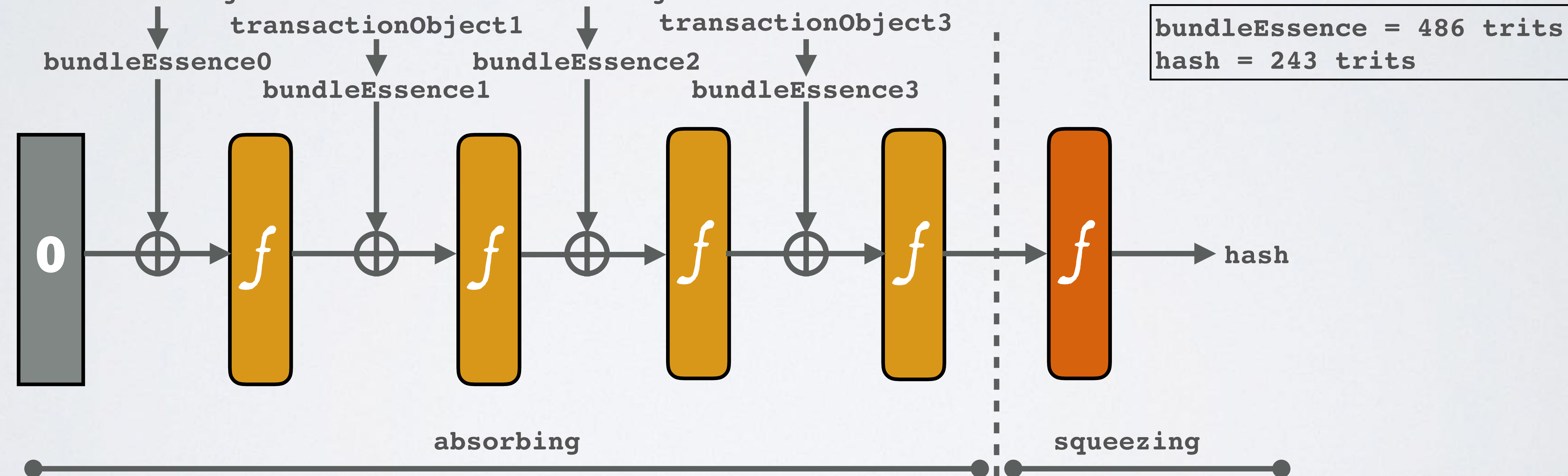
- Use the cryptographic sponge construction to absorb the bundleEssences and squeeze the hash.

```
bundle = [transactionObject0, transactionObject1, transactionObject2, transactionObject3]
```

```
transactionObjectN = {address, value, obsoleteTag, timestamp, currentIndex, lastIndex}
```

```
transactionObject0
```

```
transactionObject2
```



BUNDLEHASH

- Convert the hash to trytes:

`bundleHash = convertToTrytes(hash)`

The bundleHash contains $243 / 3 = 81$ trytes. For example:

`bundleHash = NBBKCKPFECRKCDIBKSTHZYZKSXFEUPTIJRK9FECFKPTTSWTLUWGIFS9AHSDT9LASABRD9KDVFJ9GT9CKA`

- Add the bundleHash for each transactionObject in the bundle (fieldname is bundle).
The bundleHash identifies which transactions belongs to the same bundle.

See prepareTransfers demo (step 7):

https://www.mobilefish.com/download/iota/preparetransfers_demo.txt

- After the bundleHash is added in the transactionObjects, the normalizedBundleHash is calculated. The normalizedBundleHash is explained in IOTA tutorial 16.
The normalizedBundleHash is used to create or validate a signature.

BUNDLEHASH

- If the normalizedBundleHash has tryte value M:
 - Update the obsoleteTag in the **FIRST** transactionObject in the bundle by converting the obsoleteTag to trits, add value 1 and convert the result back to trytes.
- After the obsoleteTag is updated:
 - Calculate the bundleEssences.
 - Apply the cryptographic sponge construction.
 - Calculate the bundleHash.
 - Calculate the normalizedBundleHash.
- Repeat these steps until the normalizedBundleHash has no tryte value M.

BUNDLEHASH

- To check for tryte value M in the normalizedBundleHash, see:
<https://github.com/iotaedger/iota.lib.js/blob/v0.4.7/lib/crypto/bundle/bundle.js>
Bundle.prototype.finalize = function()
- See example where the obsoleteTag was updated multiple times.
https://www.mobilefish.com/download/iota/data_transaction_example2.txt

BUNDLEHASH

- Remarks:

- The `normalizedBundleHash` is not stored in the bundle but it is calculated using the `bundleHash` which is stored in the bundle.

- The **obsoleteTag** plays an important role in the creation of the `bundleHash`.

<https://github.com/iotaedger/iota.lib.js/blob/v0.4.7/lib/crypto/bundle/bundle.js>

```
Bundle.prototype.finalize = function()
```