

## Bullion256 (BUL) — Security & Technical Overview

### **Codebase:**

Bullion256 is derived from the Bitcoin Core v25 codebase, inheriting its battle-tested consensus rules and security architecture.

### **Consensus:**

- Proof-of-Work (SHA-256)
- 10-minute block time
- 144-block difficulty adjustment window
- 2× maximum difficulty adjustment clamp

### **Network Security:**

- Secured by SHA-256 hashpower
- Resistant to double-spend attacks through Proof-of-Work consensus
- 100-block confirmation standard recommended

### **Node Architecture:**

- Full node validation model
- UTXO-based transaction system
- txindex enabled for full transaction lookup

### **Transaction Model:**

- Segregated Witness (SegWit) support
- Standard Bitcoin-style transaction validation
- Deterministic script verification

### **Infrastructure:**

- Public mining pool
- Public block explorer
- API endpoints available
- Cross-platform wallet support (Linux, macOS, Windows)

### **Wallet Security:**

- Wallet functionality tested across multiple operating systems
- Send/receive operations validated
- No known critical vulnerabilities

### **Operational Stability:**

- Mainnet fully synced

- initialblockdownload = false
- Stable RPC performance under repeated calls
- Fee estimation functioning correctly

**Development Model:**

- Open-source codebase available on GitHub
- Transparent updates and versioning
- No closed-source components

**Risk Considerations:**

- As an early-stage network, total hashpower may fluctuate
- Network security increases with miner participation

Bullion256 follows established Bitcoin-derived security practices and does not introduce experimental or untested consensus mechanisms.