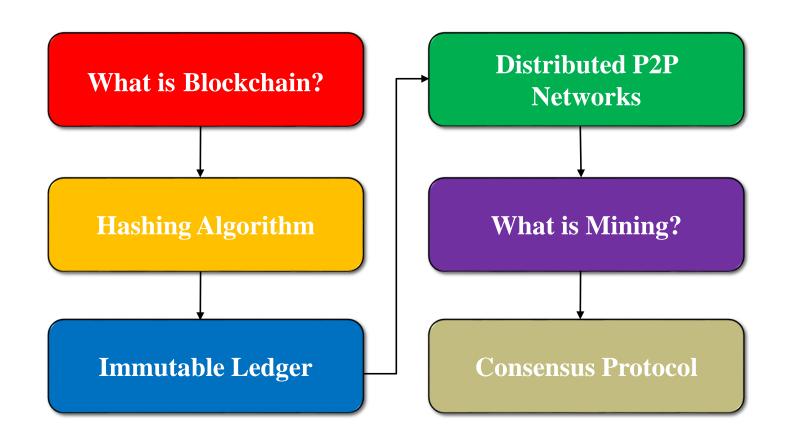
Blockchain

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Contents – Module A









This whole blockchain deal has the potential it does only because it is applicable across national borders [and] income groups. The permutations and possibilities are staggeringly great



"The Old question "Is it in the database?" will be replaced by "Is it on the Blockchain"

By William Mougayar

Toronto-based investor, researcher, and best-selling author of The Business Blockchain.

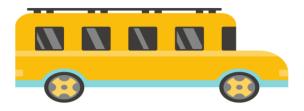
Because Blockchain is a disruptive technology.

What is a disruptive technology?

- A technology, which changes the traditional approach.
- The new approach is enhanced than the existing approach.







Internet: Changes the communication Technology

- Email
 - Extremely fast when compared to traditional post.
 - Can be sent 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.
 - Can be sent and received from any computer, anywhere in the world
 - Cheap



Internet: Changes the communication Technology

- Social Media
 - Extremely fast when compared to traditional.
 - Everyone feels like they have a voice.
 - Being a wide reach low-cost medium.
 - Advertising makes reaching, targeting, and focusing on your target audience easier.

Internet:

Changes the communication system

Blockchain:

Changes the trust ecosystem

Providing enhanced security
Thus, data can be stored securely

Provenance: To verify the origin of something

- How it can be traced back through their entire journey, from farm to cup.
- Check how much was paid for it at every step of the chain.
- Can also see where their coffee ended up, and for what price

It can be possible via Blockchain



- How to check credibility of NGO?
 - NGO is trustworthy and believable
 - How donors know their donation is reached to deserving people.



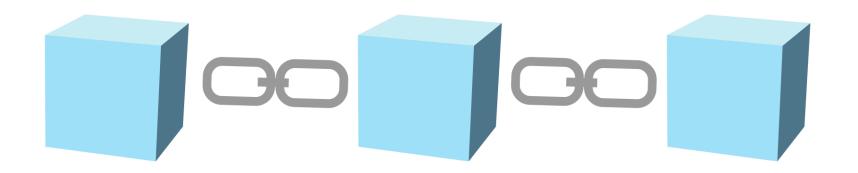
When was Blockchain first proposed?

- First outlined in 1991 by Stuart Haber and W. Scott Stornetta [1].
- To implement a system, where document timestamps could not be tampered with.
- Two decades later, with the launch of Bitcoin in January 2009, had its first real-world application by Satoshi Nakamoto

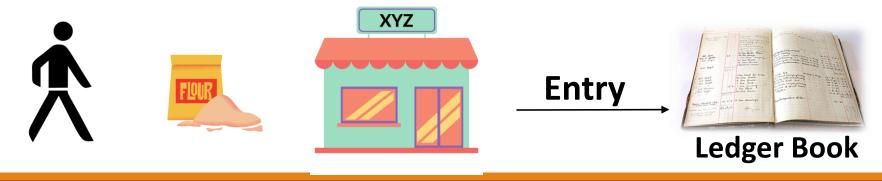
1 https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/3-540-38424-3 32



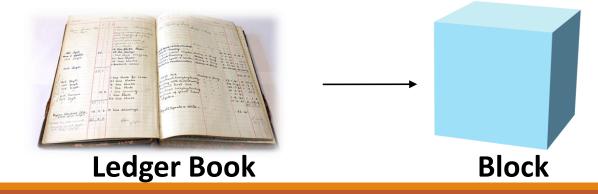
Blockchain is a distributed immutable ledger which is completely transparent.



- Consider you buy some flour from a shop on credit of rupees 1000
- The Shopkeeper enters credit amount 1000 in the ledger
- Later he changes the original record from 1000 to 1200 (**Record Tempered**)
- At the time payment you notice the amount had been altered
- How to prove the record has been altered?

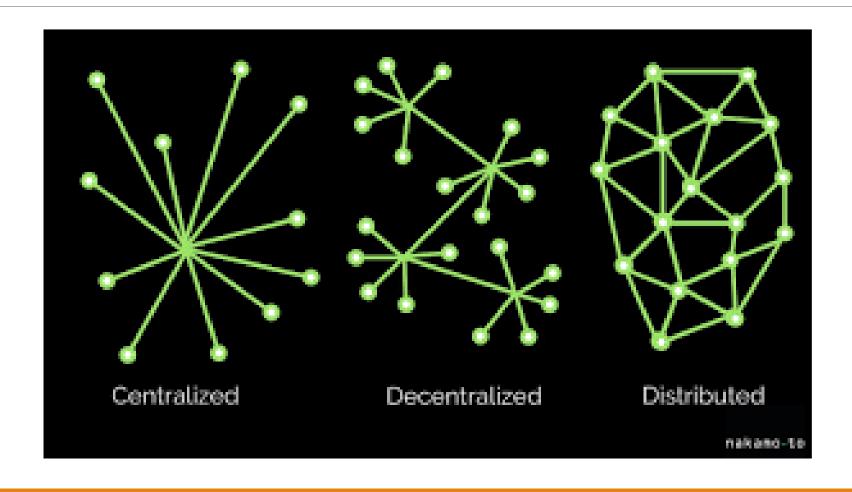


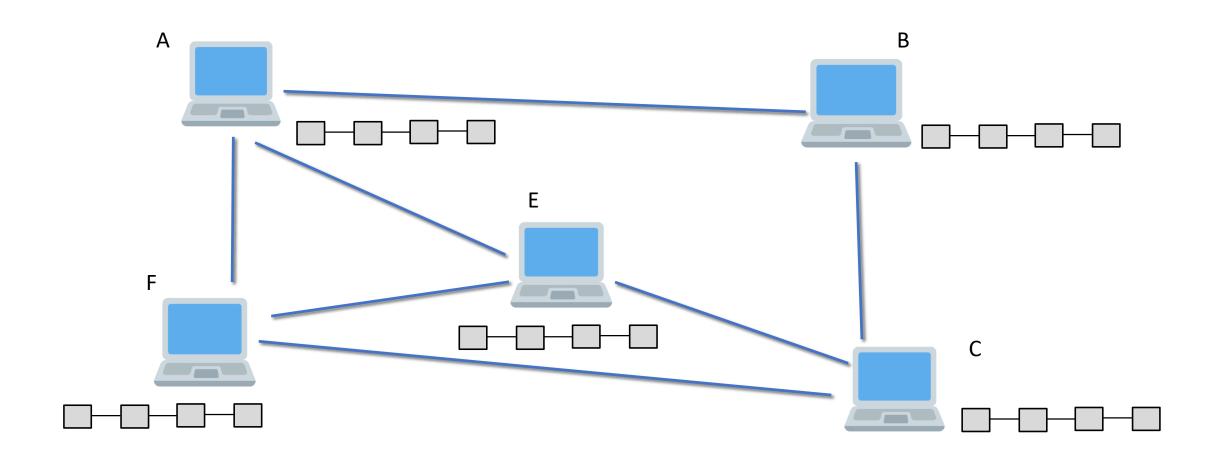
- Blockchain works exactly like a Ledger Book
- Block in the Blockchain works as an entry in the ledger
- Block in the Blockchain is immutable.
- The data available to everyone at any time, so that all transactions are transparent

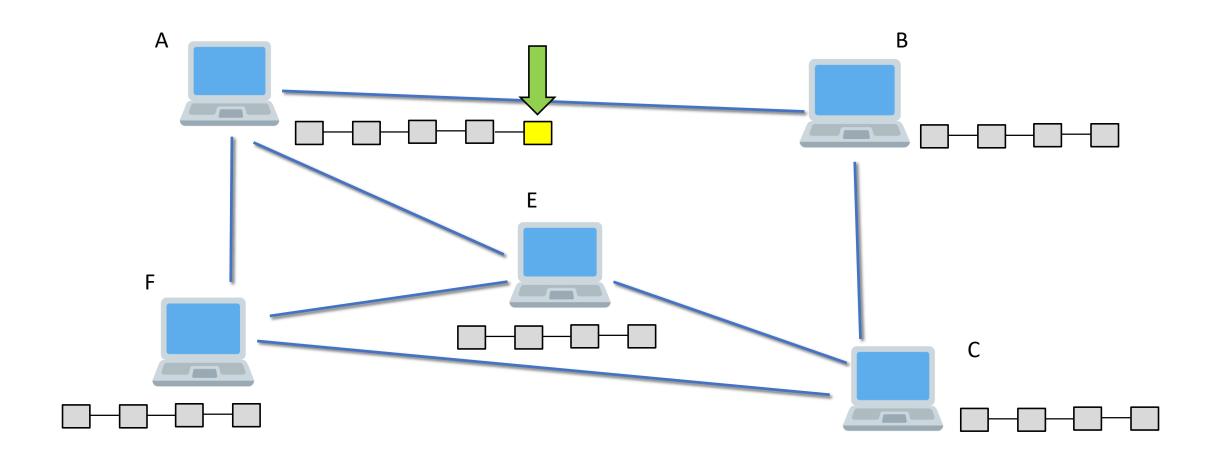


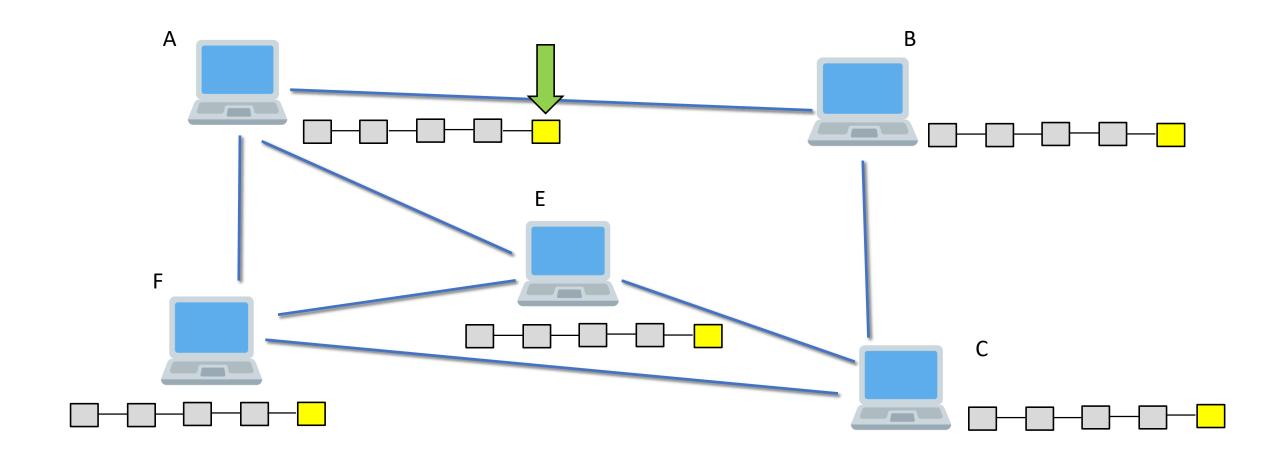
How Blockchain is Distributed? Let's see

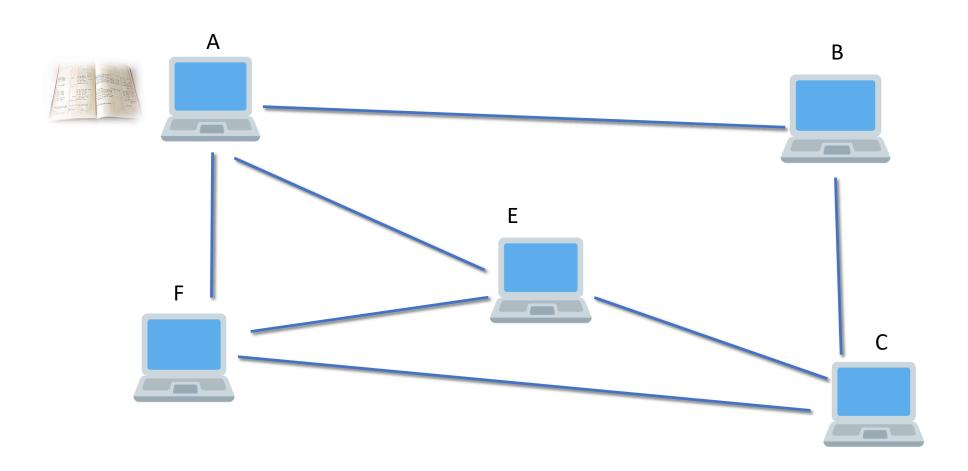
Centralized vs. Decentralized vs. Distributed

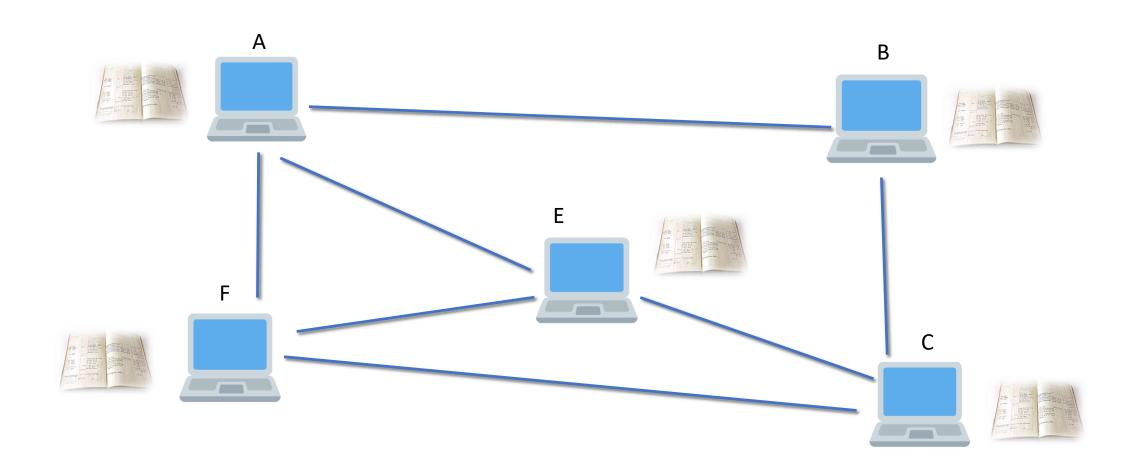




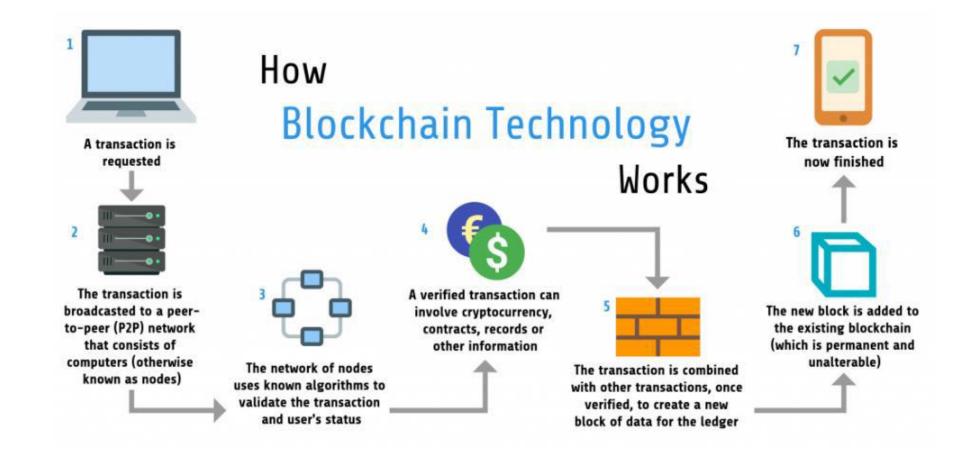








How Blockchain Works



Applications of Blockchain

Applications of Blockchain

Product Tracking



Healthcare System



Smart Contracts



International Wire Transfer



Product Tracking

- In Denmark a supermarket implemented a blockchain
- You can read the bar code and check the origin of the product.



Coffee

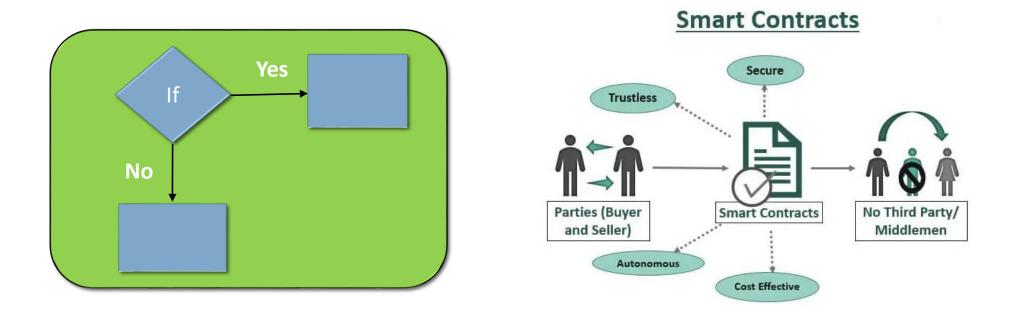


Scan Barcode

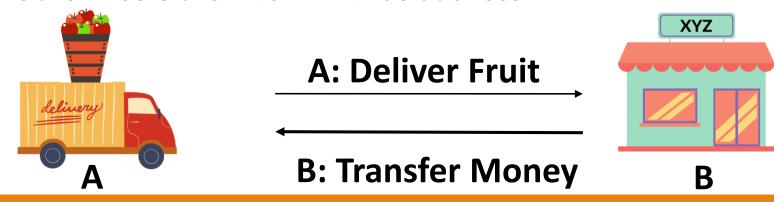


Check Information

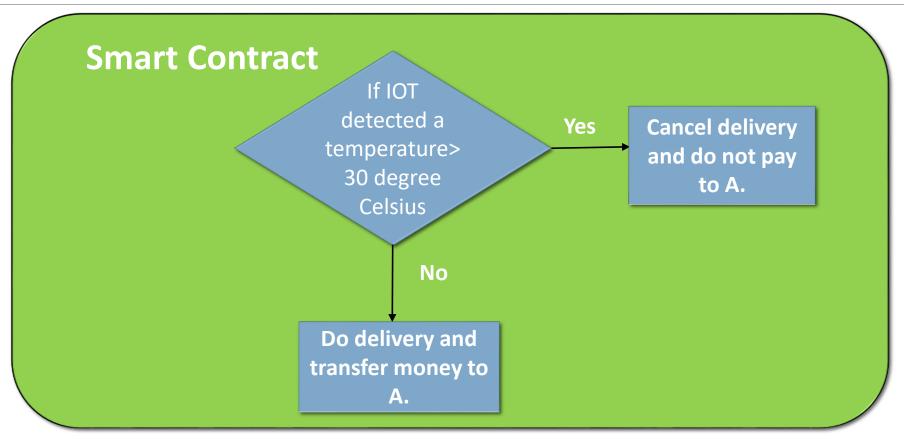
A smart contract is a program that runs on a blockchain network



- Supplier A deliver food to Shop B
- A has to maintain a proper temperature to deliver fresh food
- B has to transfer the money on successful delivery of food
- How to ensure proper transaction, especially, if A and B do not trust each other
- Otherwise either A or B will be at a loss



- So if the Smart contract is implemented then if A delivers things according to the contract
- The amount will be transferred from B's account and B will not be able stop it.
- The smart contract will be automatically implemented due to blockchain property.



Note-Assuming optimum temperature <30 degree Celsius.

International Wire Transfer

- International wire transfer from one country to another
- Sender bank cannot transfer money directly to another bank
- But they send it through a corresponding bank
 - Disadvantages:
 - Slow processor
 - More fee as many banks are involved.
- Many banks in the USA have started working on Blockchain.











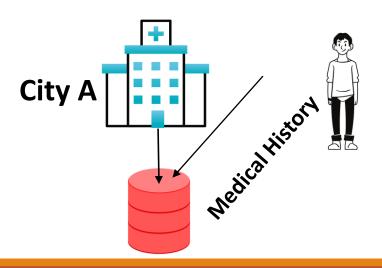
Sender Bank

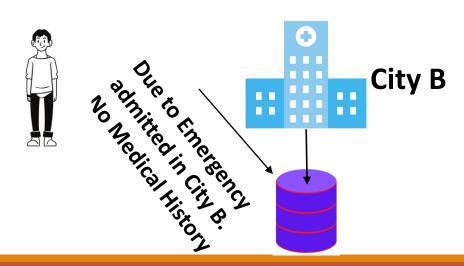
Correspondent Bank

Receiver Bank

Healthcare System

- Patient has medical history on City A.
- Due to emergency patient goes to City B.
- So he should do all his test again.
- Time consuming and costly.





Healthcare System

Solution

• To maintain all records on Blockchain Network.

