

ABALUS, ALEX RAPHAEL.

A. WHAT ARE THE MOST POPULAR BLOCKCHAIN APPLICATIONS IN THE REAL WORLD?

1. MONEY TRANSFERRING

- ABRA
- ALIGN COMMERCE
- COINS . PH
- REDIT
- COINPIP
- HELLOBIT
- TRANSFERB
- BIT PESA
- ROMIT

2. HEALTHCARE

- AKIRI
- BURSTIQ
- MEDICAL CHAIN
- GUARDTIME
- AVANEER HEALTH
- PROCREDEX
- CORALHEALTH
- PATIENTORY
- CHRONICLED
- EMBLEEMA

B. WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF BLOCKCHAIN? EXPLAIN EACH CATEGORY, MENTIONING BOTH ITS BENEFITS AND DRAWBACKS.

1. PUBLIC BLOCKCHAINS - NETWORKS THAT ARE OPEN AND PERMISSIONLESS, ALLOWING ANYBODY TO JOIN, PARTICIPATE, AND CONFIRM TRANSACTIONS WITHOUT RESTRICTION.

- BENEFITS: DECENTRALIZED, SECURE, TRANSPARENT
- DRAWBACKS: PROBLEMS WITH SCALABILITY, ENERGY CONSUMPTION, AND LACKING IN PRIVACY.

2. PRIVATE BLOCKCHAINS - ACCESS IS MANAGED BY A CENTRAL AUTHORITY AND PARTICIPANTS IN RESTRICTED AND PERMISSIONED NETWORKS ARE KNOWN ENTITIES.

- BENEFITS: COMPLETE PRIVACY, SCALABLE.
- DRAWBACKS: CENTRALIZED, LIMITED IN USE CASES.

3. CONSORTIUM BLOCKCHAINS - SEMI-PRIVATE NETWORKS THAT ARE MANAGED BY SEVERAL ORGANIZATIONS.

- BENEFITS: PROMOTES COLLABORATION, EFFICIENT, CONTROL IS GIVEN TO EVERYONE IN THE NETWORK.
- DRAWBACKS: LIMITED DECENTRALIZATION, COMPLEX. TRANSPARENCY IS REDUCED.

4. HYBRID BLOCKCHAINS - A MIXTURE OF BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BLOCKCHAINS

- BENEFITS: FLEXIBLE TOWARDS THE NEEDS OF USERS, SUITABLE FOR BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TRANSACTIONS.

- DRAWBACKS: COMPLEX TO IMPLEMENT AND MANAGE, CHALLENGING TO BALANCE THE NEEDS OF BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE USERS.