## **About Bitcoin (BTC)**

Bitcoin (BTC) is the first cryptocurrency ever created, and it runs on a technology called blockchain. Unlike regular money like the US Dollar or Euro, which are controlled by governments and banks, Bitcoin doesn’t rely on any central authority. Instead, it operates on a decentralized network, meaning people can send money directly to each other without needing a bank.

## **Who Created Bitcoin?**

Bitcoin was created by an anonymous person or group of people using the name Satoshi Nakamoto. In 2009, they launched Bitcoin with the idea of making a system where people could send money directly, without needing to trust banks or companies. Satoshi Nakamoto’s true identity is still a mystery.

## **How Does Bitcoin Work?**

Though Bitcoin is often imagined as a physical coin, it’s actually just data stored on the blockchain. Think of the blockchain as a giant ledger or record book that tracks every Bitcoin transaction.

In a traditional bank, if Alice wants to send money to Bob, the bank makes sure Alice has enough money and updates both their accounts. In Bitcoin, this ledger isn’t managed by a single bank. Instead, it’s distributed across many computers (called nodes) all around the world. Each of these nodes keeps a copy of the ledger and makes sure every transaction is valid.

When Alice wants to send Bitcoin to Bob, she broadcasts her transaction to the network. The nodes check if Alice has enough Bitcoin, and if everything is correct, the transaction is confirmed and added to the blockchain.

## **Bitcoin Mining**

Mining is how transactions are verified and added to the blockchain. Special computers called miners solve complex puzzles to validate transactions. When a miner solves the puzzle, they get to add the transaction to the blockchain, and they are rewarded with new Bitcoins for their work.

Mining is important because it makes sure Bitcoin transactions are secure and no one can cheat the system. However, mining takes a lot of energy and computer power, which is why miners get rewarded.

## **How to Keep Your Bitcoin Safe?**

When you store Bitcoin on your computer, it’s possible for hackers or malware to steal it. To protect your Bitcoin, you can use a **hardware wallet** like Trezor or Ledger. These are small devices that store your Bitcoin offline, making it much harder for anyone to hack.

However, if you lose your hardware wallet or the backup key that comes with it, your Bitcoin is gone forever. So, it’s important to store your backup key in a safe place.

## **Bitcoin Halving**

Bitcoin Halving is an event that happens roughly every 4 years, where the reward miners get for verifying transactions is cut in half. This is important because Bitcoin has a maximum supply of 21 million coins, and halving helps slow down how quickly new Bitcoins are created.

Traders often pay attention to Bitcoin Halving because it can affect the price of Bitcoin. Since the rewards for miners are lower, some miners might stop mining, which could briefly make the network less stable. However, over time, many believe that this makes Bitcoin more scarce and valuable.