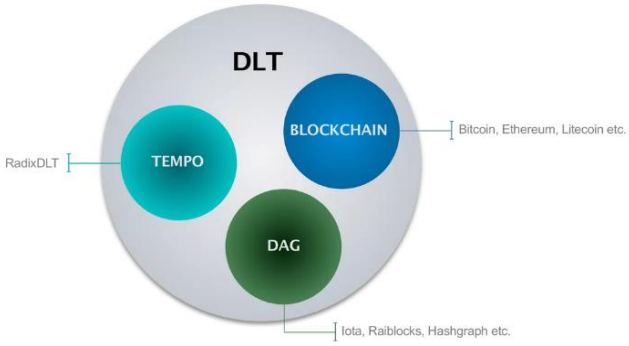
DLT (Distributed Ledger Technology):

A DLT – Distributed Ledger Technology – simply distributes information to multiple computers. These computers could be spread across the world. The primary aim is to reduce the risk of central storage. Distributed Ledger Technology is the umbrella term to describe any system that distributes data across multiple sites. The main objective of DLT is to provide centralized access to all the user without waiting for the permission of the authority. If any person or individual, made a change in DLT it is copied to all the participants within no time. A DLT may be supported from any location and by any number of people without central authority. It is another layer to the internet. It ensures safe and secure transitions between people. There are different types of DLTs

1.Tempo

2.Blockchain

3.Dag



Out of the three Blockchain is considered as the widely used DLT because the blockchain creates a trusted data base and can function as a record to store and data that can exchange can be called as ledgers. All DLTs are not Blockchains but all the Blockchains are DLTs. Ledgers are simply the records that are encrypted and stored and are given a unique identifier in the form hash value. Ledgers are widely used in the modern world like in banking, accounting. As the world began to evolve in technology Ledgers began to change from data stored on stones in olden ages to data that is encrypted and stored in computes. This encrypted data is shifted to global network of computers known as DLT. It is fast, secure and decentralized. they are access with keys and cryptographic signatures. They can access the data and can have an identical copy of data. If any change is made in the Ledger it is notified to all the participants and the change can be traced back to the person made. These ledgers are used to track, recording and monitoring of all form of assets like cars, houses, votes, popularity etc.

In this case blockchain serves as a public record repository for whole society like cars, registrations and all type of documents. In this every property is marked as a smart property and is assigned to a unique identity such that the assets can be tracked, identified and can be exchanged in the blockchain. For example, DLT could be used to replace all intellectual management systems as they can register the content of any digital assets like file, an image or a medical record can is given a unique identifier in form of hash value. Blockchain is of two types 1. public and 2. permissioned.

Public blockchain are accessible to anyone and one of the best examples, of this kind is Bitcoin where it can be accessed by anyone and anyone can make changes to it. Ripple is the example of permissioned blockchain where the creators decide who can act as transmitted authority. In a DLT people can own their own database and giving them to the people or admission when they needed. Data is made secure by encrypting it. To make it simple and understandable, when you pay for a ride to a taxi driver it is not the money that is

transferred directly into the drivers account, it's our data that is stored in our bank and is transferred to the driver's bank account. When people own data on DLT it can be transferred peer-to-peer like Bitcoin where a person have a ledger record and is access by a key. it is transferred from one person to other without the permission of centralized network and they are making transfer directly. DLT can improve transparency, reduce corruption, provide security can the coast of auditing can be reduced.