

## Intro

Good morning everyone. This is Israk Ahmed, student of Computer Science & Engineering in TMSS Engineering College affiliated with University of Rajshahi.

Today I will introduce you with a very interesting technology called "Blockchain".

May I start sir?

Thank you sir!

## Contents

These are the topics I will discuss in my presentation one after another.

Let's start with definition.

## Definition

So what is blockchain?

Blockchain is actually a decentralized system where sharing of information or data is transparent and secure.

To understand blockchain properly, let's see how it works.

## Working of blockchain

In blockchain all the data or information are divided into small portions. These portions are called Nodes.

Every nodes has 3 parts.

First one is obviously the actual data.

Then, it carries its own hash value. Hash value is an unique ID to verify all the nodes specifically. All the nodes have different hash values.

Also it carries the hash value of its previous node. Which connects all nodes sequentially.

This creates a chain of small nodes or blocks.

Now let's see how the blockchain network works.

## Network

There are 3 major parts of the blockchain network.

These are nodes, consensus and miners.

One of them is nodes. We already know about nodes.

Next one is consensus. Consensus means an agreement of majority people in the network.

In blockchain when any transaction of money occurs, it needs at least 51% vote of the people in the same network to complete the transaction.

This is called consensus.

Now, the blockchain system needs some people to verify all the transactions and add it to the global ledger.

These people are called miners.

Now let's see some use cases of blockchain.

## Use cases

**Cryptocurrencies**, means a currency which does not exist **physically**.

NFT – **Non Fungible Token**.

Also it can be used to arrange **elections**.

Also in **transferring** data or to create **Dapps** which means **decentralized applications**.

Now let's see some real life **examples**.

## Examples

There are some **cryptocurrencies** based on **blockchain**. Like Bitcoin, Ethereum, Dogecoin.

An African country named Sierra Leone uses blockchain in elections.

Also there are some **global companies** like **ConsenSys**, **Mastercard**, **Binance**, **BIT mining** are based on blockchain services.

There are many **advantages** of using blockchain. These are:

## Advantages

**Decentralization**, like there is no need of any **middle man**.

**Trustable** chain

Data can be **traced** using **hash values**.

The **data** in the nodes are **immutable**, it **cannot be changed** anymore once it is inserted.

If anyone to **temper** data in the nodes, the **hash** value of that node will be **changed** and the **chain** will be **broken**. Then it will be **noticed** by everyone.

This makes it **highly secured storage**.

Now let's see some **disadvantages** also.

## Disadvantages

The **infrastructure** of blockchain **consumes high energy**.

Also it is very **costly** to **implement**.

There is a **possibility** of **money laundering**.

For this reason some **countries** have **banned** blockchain based **currencies** like **China**, **Bangladesh**.

And **Immutability** is also a **disadvantage**. Because if some **wrong data** is inserted by **mistake**, it cannot be **changed** anymore.

There many **future opportunities** with **blockchain**.

Let's see some.

## Future Opportunities

Blockchain can be **integrated** with **IOT** and **AI**.

It can be used in **banks** to make banking more **secure**.

**Cryptocurrencies** can be launched by **governments**. Also it can be used in many **government services**. So That's all my presentation is.