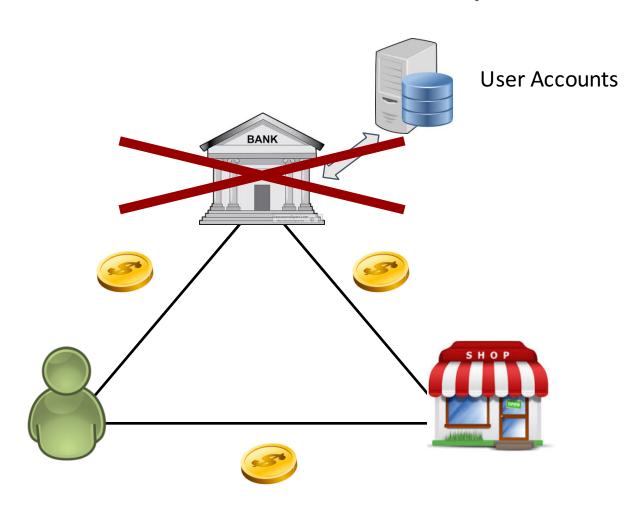
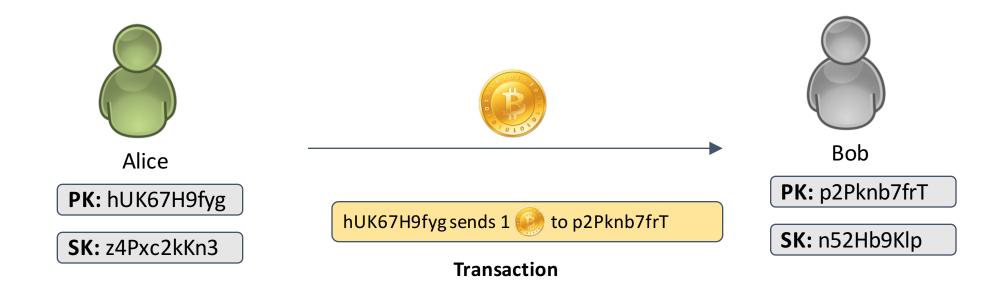
Blockchain-based Discussion Forum

ZHANG Haoqian, ZHAO Yancheng, YI Ke

Eliminating Centralized Authority



Bitcoin Transactions

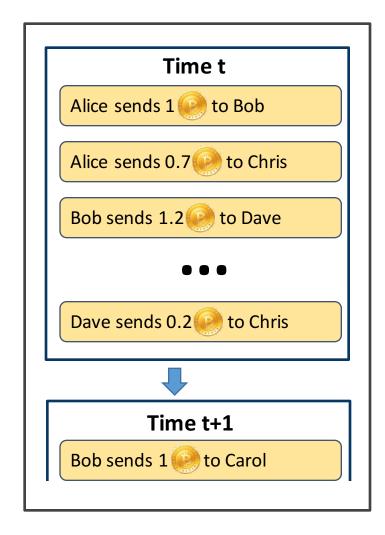


Bitcoin Transactions

Based on digital signatures

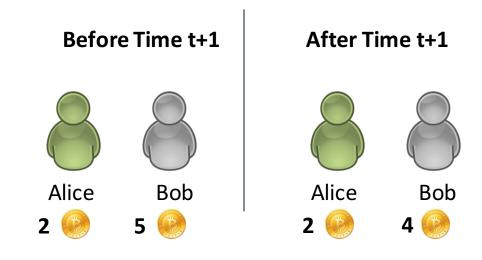


Transaction Ledger

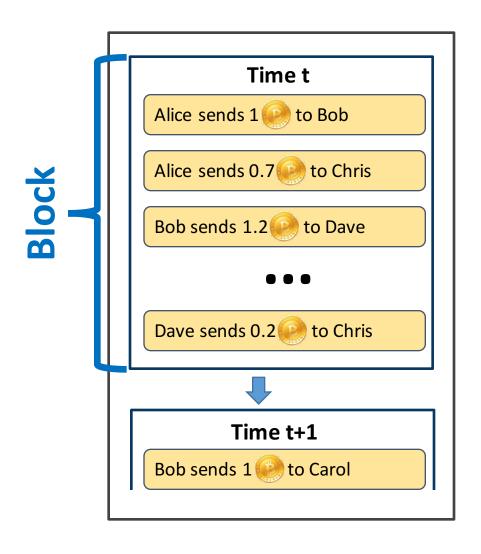


- Stores every transaction and is used to check users' balances
- Database

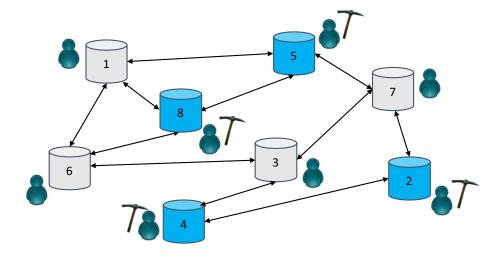
Example



Blockchain

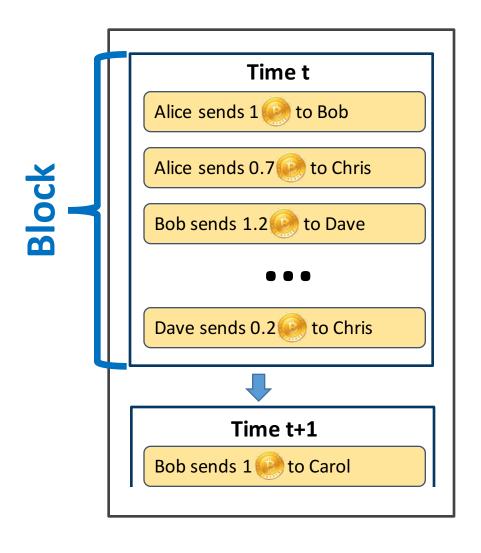


- Who maintains it?
 - > The users themselves!



Miners: special types of users

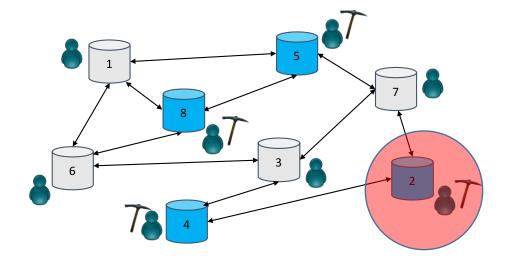
Blockchain







> The users themselves!



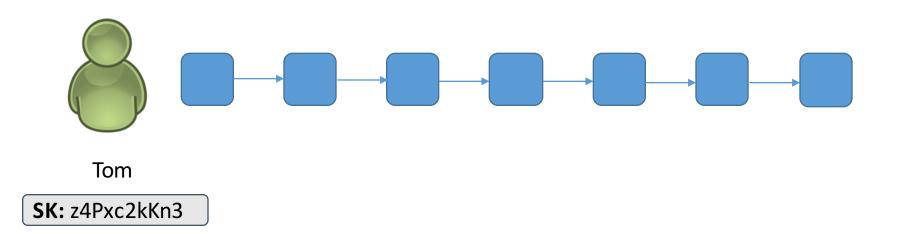
One miner will be chosen to write transactions into the Blockchain

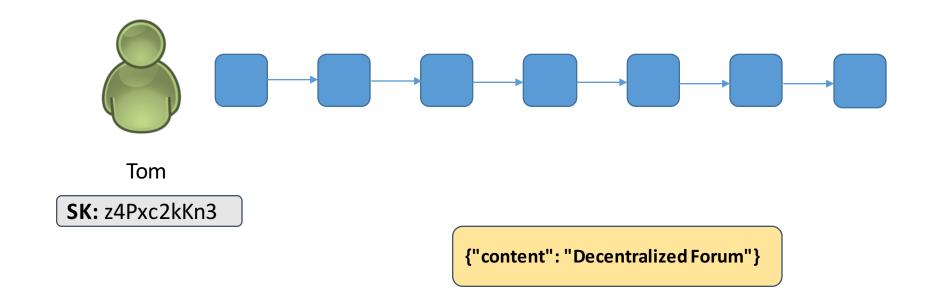
Government Censorship

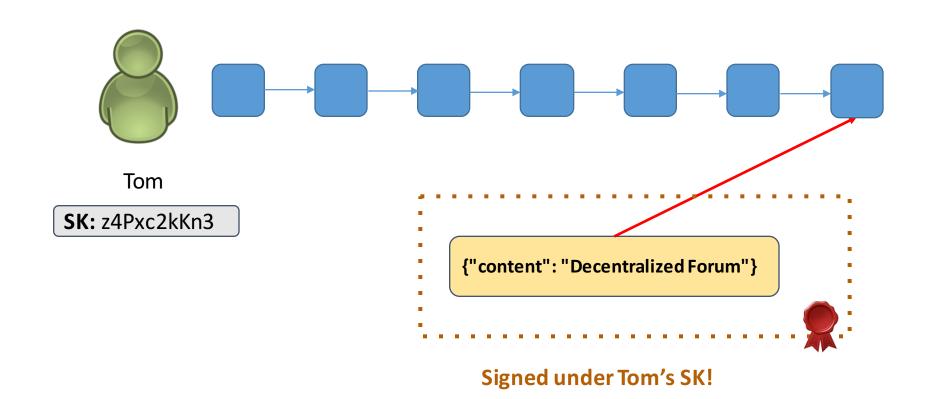


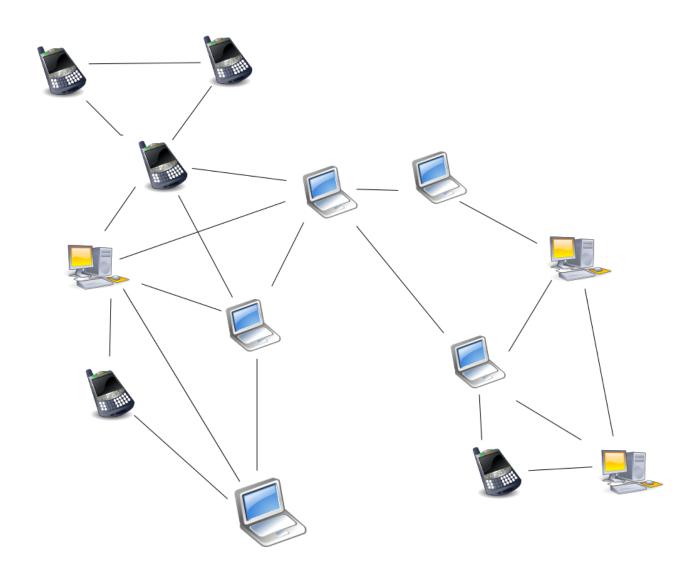
Solution1: Bitcoin Transactions with JSON

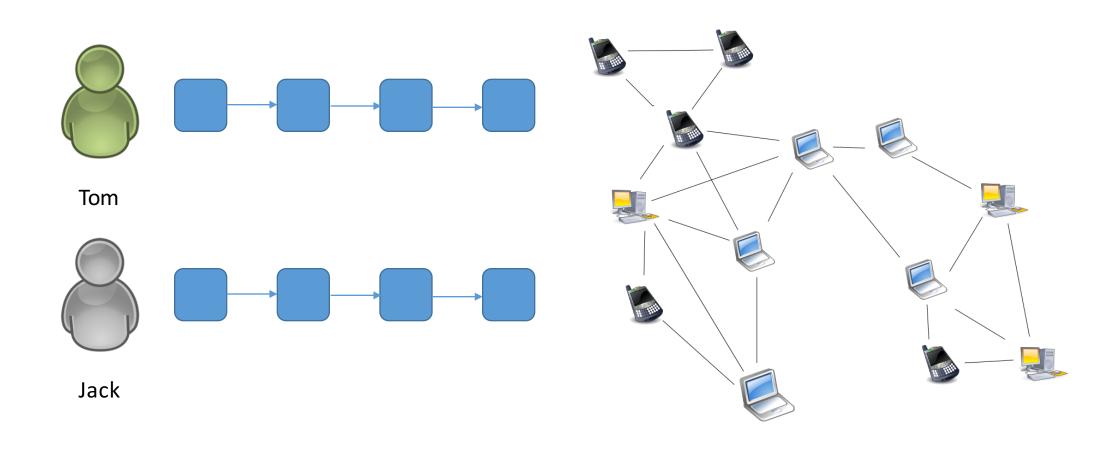












What we have done so far





MAIN >> GENERAL DISCUSSION >> TITLE

Blockchain - Wiki



Vergil Post: 2 A **blockchain**, originally **block chain**, is a growing list of records, called blocks, which are linked using cryptography. Each block contains a cryptographic hash of the previous block, a timestamp, and transaction data (generally represented as a merkle tree root hash).

By design, a blockchain is resistant to modification of the data. It is "an open, distributed ledger that can record transactions between two parties efficiently and in a verifiable and permanent way". For use as a distributed ledger, a blockchain is typically managed by a peer-to-peer network collectively adhering to a protocol for inter-node communication and validating new blocks. Once recorded, the data in any given block cannot be altered retroactively without alteration of all subsequent blocks, which requires consensus of the network majority. Although blockchain records are not unalterable, blockchains may be considered secure by design and exemplify a distributed computing system with high Byzantine fault tolerance. Decentralized consensus has therefore been claimed with a blockchain.

Blockchain was invented by Satoshi Nakamoto in 2008 to serve as the public transaction ledger of the cryptocurrency bitcoin. The invention of the blockchain for bitcoin made it the first digital currency to solve the double-spending problem without the need of a trusted authority or central server. The bitcoin design has inspired other applications, and blockchains which are readable by the public are widely used by cryptocurrencies. Private blockchains have been proposed for business use. Some marketing of blockchains has been called "snake oil".

Submitted at: Just now

Post a new Reply

Content

Great description.

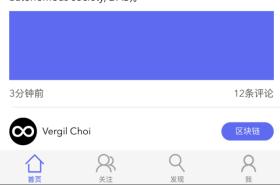
Styling with Markdown is supported

PUBLISH REPLY

What we have done so far



区块链是借由密码学串接并保护内容的串连交易记录(又 称区块)。每一个区块包含了前一个区块的加密散列、相 应时间戳记以及交易数据(通常用默克尔树算法计算的散 列值表示),这样的设计使得区块内容具有难以窜改的特 性。用区块链所串接的分布式账本能让两方有效纪录交 易,且可永久查验此交易。中本聪在2008年,于《比特币 白皮书》中提出"区块链"概念、并在2009年创立了比特币 社会网络,开发出第一个区块,即"创世区块"。区块链共 享价值体系首先被众多的加密货币效仿,并在工作量证明 上和算法上进行了改进,如采用权益证明和SCrypt算法。 随后, 区块链生态系统在全球不断进化, 出现了首次代币 发售ICO、智能合约区块链以太坊、"轻所有权、重使用 权"的资产代币化共享经济以及区块链国家。目前,人们正 在利用这一共享价值体系, 在各行各业开发去中心化电脑 程序(Decentralized applications, Dapp),在全球各地构 建去中心化自主组织和去中心化自主社区(Decentralized autonomous society, DAS).







Works needed to be done

- Coding
 - Multi Chains Library
 - P2P network Library (websocket)
- Paper
 - The Web Conference (Deadline Oct 29th 2018)

Resource

- ➤ Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System
- > CSIT 5710: Cryptography and Security (Fall 2019)
- > Princeton University: Bitcoin and Cryptocurrency Technologies

Question?