Block chain The Properties of Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) = [23rd July Induction class] What problem block chain is solving? Trust - [we buy products from amazon, flipkart, ... but not something like Since data is generally mutable & no privacy Privacy - what we are facing now & [No 100% control over data, fb-photos owned by fb not by individuals, we access data Adeally it should be the opposite. We should own the data & fb. can be allowed to access it] cross border payments: currently the power is with the banks. [moving from central to decentralized authority] Some improvement areas: **Enhanced security** Increased efficiency and speed Transactions can even be automated with Blockchain creates an audit trail that documents Your data is sensitive and crucial, and Without blockchain, each organization has to Traditional paper-heavy processes are time-"smart contracts," which increase your keep a separate database. Because blockchain the provenance of an asset at every step on its blockchain can significantly change how you consuming, prone to human error, and often journey. In industries where consumers are critical information is viewed. By creating a efficiency and speed the process even further uses a distributed ledger, transactions and data Once pre-specified conditions are met, the next requires third-party mediation. By streamlining concerned about environmental or human rights are recorded identically in multiple locations. All record that can't be altered and is encrypted these processes with blockchain, transactions step in transaction or process is automatically issues surrounding a product - or an industry end-to-end, blockchain helps prevent fraud and network participants with permissioned access can be completed faster and more efficiently. triggered. Smart contracts reduce human unauthorized activity. Privacy issues can also be see the same information at the same time. troubled by counterfeiting and fraud - this helps intervention as well as reliance on third parties Documentation can be stored on the blockchair providing full transparency. All transactions are provide the proof. With blockchain, it is possible addressed on blockchain by anonymizing along with transaction details, eliminating the mmutability recorded, and are time- and dateto share data about provenance directly with personal data and using permissions to prevent In insurance, for example, once a customer has access. Information is stored across a network need to exchange paper. There's no need to stamped. This enables members to view the customers. Traceability data can also expose provided all necessary documentation to file a entire history of a transaction and virtually of computers rather than a single server, making reconcile multiple ledgers, so clearing and weaknesses in any supply chain - where goods claim, the claim can automatically be settled eliminates any opportunity for fraud. it difficult for hackers to view data. might sit on a loading dock awaiting transit. settlement can be much faster. Web 10 vs Web 20 vs web 3.0 1.0: One way communication (like read-only) msn^M **WEB 1.0 WEB 2.0 WEB 3.0** O Obitcoin Social Media • NFTs " - but data entered by the user are owned 111 🚨 🁩 aws Global Internet AccessWeb Apps Semantic Web Metaverse (AR & VR)
 Blockchains " - but data will be owned by user Artificial Intelligence web 1.0 web 2.0 web 3.0 Web 3.0 Simply Explained The History of the Web What is Web 3.0? Web 3.0 is the 3rd generation of the internet decentralized network rather depending on server-based databases The new internet is a user-centric, more secured, private and better connected (Startups drive the transition to web 3.0 Web 3.0 DGER arthipt Same Chain That Bredictionmarkets O TREZOR #wallet Domorket

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Replay-to-4 Web 3.0 Stack Web 3.0 Benefits RILLA & MOBILEGO | IQeon | IQe © SKRILLA September September Strategy of Skrille September Septem SOME & AKASHA **Z** indorse Polkadot. Bryberse Stocialnetwork

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Amusicstreaming Status Mercury Protocol 📀 element . 5 s (GlobalData. **d** 101 Blockchains Course contents: Bitcoin Blockchain Course Introduction **Smart Contracts** Web Development Probable attacks in Bitcoin blockchain Solidity Programming Applications **Bitcoin Project HTML** Common Ethereum Blockchain Hacks and Loopholes Ethereum Blockchain CSS Introduction to Blockchain Development Javascript Ethereum 2.0 **Frameworks** The JavaScript Standard Library Solidity **Truffle Suite Iterators and Generators** Solidity Value Types Hardhat **Asynchronous JavaScript** Solidity Reference Types Web3.js Working with Web Browsers Solidity Units and Global Variables Ethers.js Node js **Solidity Control Structures Ethers.js Providers ABI Encoding and Decoding Functions** React JS **Smart Contract Interaction Javascript Projects Cryptographic Functions Ethereum Blockchain Projects** Creating a Custom DAO Project Oracles 4 **NFT Platforms** Chainlink overwiew NFT Transaction Fees Data Feeds NFT project **Custom Data Feeds**

Creating a
Chainlink overwiew

Data Feeds

Custom Data Feeds

Oracle Projects

The Graph

GraphQL API

The Graph Networking

AssemblyScript API for The Graph

Project

Decentralized Autonomous

Organisations(DAO)

NFT Platfor

NFT Platfor

NFT Transc

Polygon BI
Polygon Project

Polygon Project

Polygon Project

Development

Creating a Custom DAO Project

NFT Platforms

NFT Transaction Fees

NFT project

Polygon Blockchain(MATIC)

Polygon Projects

Polkadot

Substrate Fundamentals

Runtime Development

Development Integration

Development Tools

Advanced topics in Polkadot

i & goes on.

Interesting Q/A!

For general use case

• supply chain. → If user receives an damazed/fake product, its hard to find where the problem started.

≈ In my opinion, it the time which plays a key role. I have seen multiple cases (especially logistics) where it takes decades to trace where the problem is. [mail from contoner → representative → representative company

— Dev/tech ← manager of the other ← manager ← Technical person company (linked with) Ires ← problem company manager ← Technical person company (linked with) Ires ← problem company manager ← problem company man

with blockchain, all companies in the logestics (Supply chain) will have a common decentralized destabase Kind of thing.

why a company will agree to shave its data??

SIF it is like (shared duta), even with traditional db we can achieve the same right !!