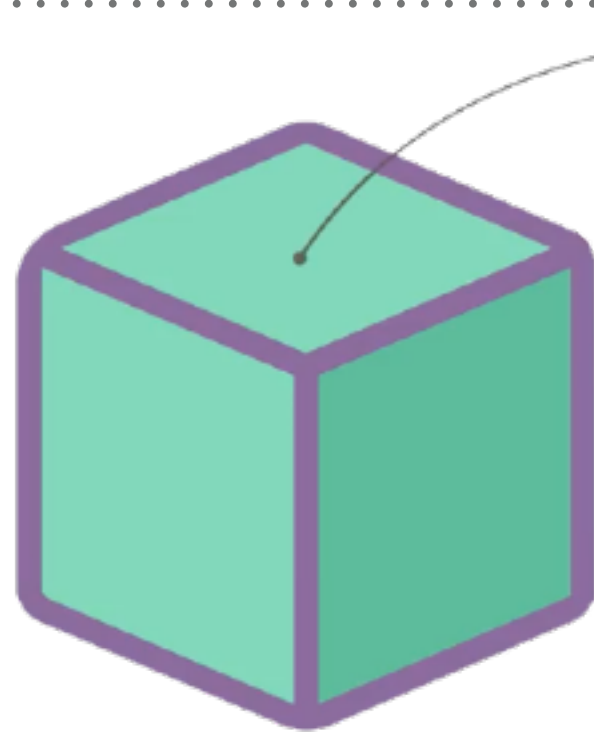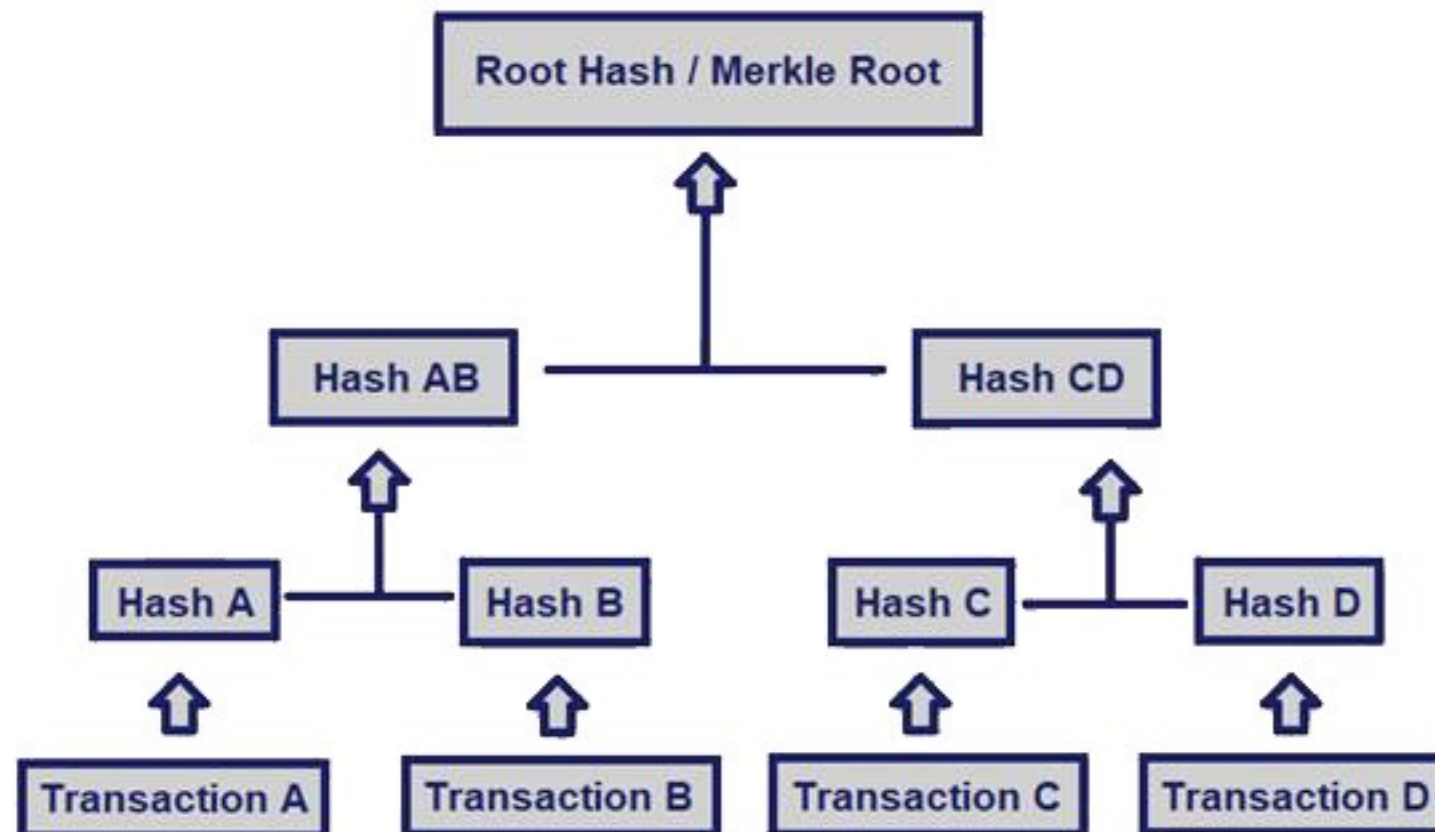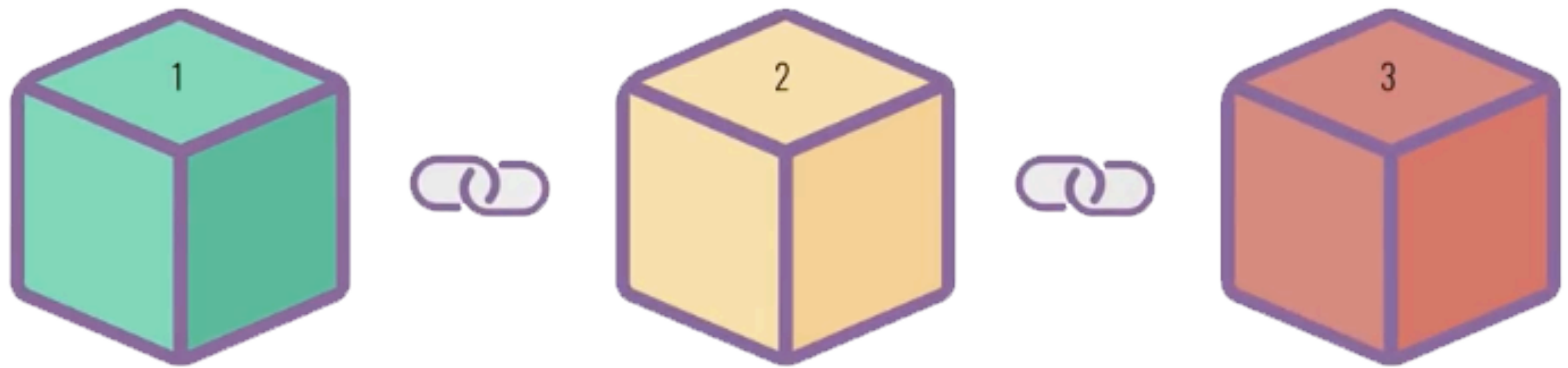# BLOCK DATA STRUCTURE:

• Data

The Block Chain Data Structure

A Merkle Tree structure allows the transmission of blocks of data between individuals on a peer-to-peer network. This information needs to be transmitted in an unaltered or uncorrupted state. When data needs to be stored efficiently and securely, Merkle Trees play an important role.

A Merkle Tree is also called a hash tree and is meant for verifying data that is stored and transmitted between different computers linked to a network. This technology has become an important part of peer-to-peer networks in recent times, as well as in cryptocurrency.

Root Hash / Merkle Root

Hash AB — Hash CD

Hash A — Hash B   Hash C — Hash D

Transaction A   Transaction B   Transaction C   Transaction D

SUMMING ALL TOGETHER FOR CHAIN:

Hash:	**1Z8F**		Hash:	**6BQ1**		Hash:	**3H4Q**
Previous hash:	**0000**		Previous hash:	**1Z8F**		Previous hash:	**6BQ1**