1. Consensus algorithm of Ethereum Blockchain?

Proof of work or proof of state

1. What are the properties of Blockchain network?

* Distributed network
* Immutable (cannot change the data inside database)
* transparency
* History record
* auditability (check what doing)

1. What is the Merkle tree and Merkle root?

Boot Merkle tree and Merkle root are the value.

* Merkle root is a single hash value
* Merkle tree is a data structure of binary used to compress data structure into one value. (Combine to Merkle root)

1. What is public blockchain?

Public blockchain mean everyone can access and know about transaction.

Example: Bitcoin and Ethereum

1. Who are the people of stakeholder?

* Founder
* Developer
* Miner
* Clients
* trainer

1. What is the different between Blockchain and bitcoin?

Blockchain: Technology

Bitcoin: Cryptography

1. What is Symmetry key of cryptography?

is cryptography that use two keys, one is private key(secret key) and public key.

1. BIT?

+ Bit is formula for who mining of find block Id but less the fired value.

+ Target difficulty is a target that compute the value.

1. Why do you create new block?

+ To store transaction, set data

1. Why blockchain store real data offline?

Because when a new network need to join we don’t need to download all the block

* Easy for new comers
* Save memory, HDD
* Note: Real data offline only store the host value, the real data will be lose.
* Type of node peer

+ Full Node need to store hash value and real data

+ Light Node no need to store anything.

1. How do we generate bitcoin address?

* Generate on the internet by using another website at bit address.org.com (generate offline or with company you trusted )
* Note: generate offline no one will know your secret key, if you generate online with someone your not trusted, they can copy or store your secret key and take anything form your blocker or accounts

1. what are the problem of bitcoin blockchain?

The problem of bitcoin blockchain

+ slow : distribute because of multiple machines

Distribute communication

Agreement -> consensus

+ small block size: IMB

+ less throughput product

+ miner, proof of value, consume a lot of energy and eletricity

1. Who create Blockchain and bitcoin?

2. When bitcoin Blockchain was created?

3. Why bitcoin Blockchain was created?

4. Technically which problem Blockchain is trying to solve?

5. What is Blockchain?

6. What are the property of Blockchain?

7. What is ledger?

8. What is stored in ledger?

9. Which consensus algorithm bitcoin is using?

10. What is mining, how does it works?

Asnwer

A1: Satoshi Nakamoto A2: 2008 (សង្គ្រាមត្រជាក់)

A3: Get rid of third party (Bank)

A4: Double Spending Problem

A5: Chain of blocks, DLT: Distributed Ledger Technology

A6: Immutable : Hard to change / modify

Transpanrency: public

Auditability

History

A7: Database

A8: It stores the transactions

A9: Proof of works

A10: Process of finding nonce which can compute the identity of a block.

Bitcoin mining is the process of creating new bitcoins by solving extremely

complicated math problems that verify t