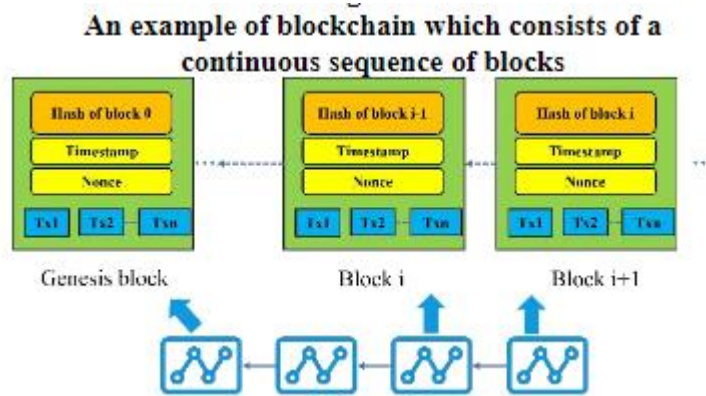


# Define Problem / Problem Understanding

## Literature Survey

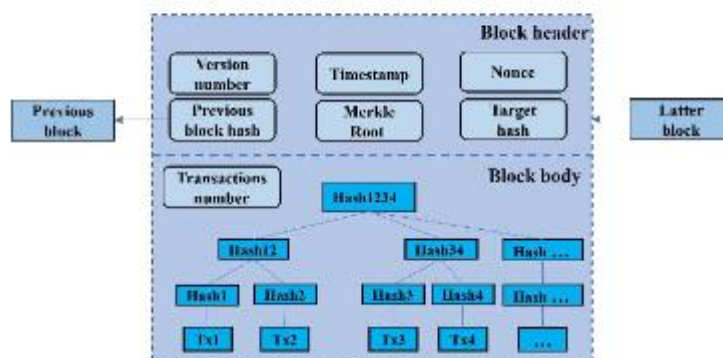
Team ID	NM2023TMID04427
Project Name	Project - Tracking Public Infrastructure And Toll Payments Using Blockchain

**Blockchain structure :**



Blockchain is a sequence of blocks, which holds a complete list of transaction records like conventional public ledger. Figure1 shows the basic structure of the blockchain, where TX represents a specific transaction on the blockchain.

**Diagram of the underlying data structure of the blockchain**



A block on the blockchain is composed of two parts: a block and a block. The block contains data records generated within a certain period of time that cannot be tampered with. Specifically, the block contains information such as the block version, Merkle tree root hash, time stamp, parent block hash, and nonce.

**Table 1**  
Comparisons among public blockchain, consortium blockchain and private blockchain

Property	Public blockchain	Consortium blockchain	Private blockchain
Consensus determination	All miners	Selected set of nodes	One organization
Read permission	Public	Public or restricted	Public or restricted
Immutability	Nearly impossible to tamper	Could be tampered	Could be tampered
Efficiency	Low	High	High
Centralized	No	Partial	Yes
Consensus process	Permissionless	Permissioned	Permissioned

**Table 2**  
Comparison of Smart Contract Platforms

Platform& Comparison item	Bitcoin	Ethereum	Fabric	Corda	EOS	Stellar
Language	C++	Solidity, Serpent	Java, Golang	Java, Kotlin	C++	Python, JavaScript
Execution Environment	Docker	EVM	Docker	JVM	WebAssembly	Docker
Consensus Protocols	PoW	PoW	PBFT	Raft	BFT-DPOS	SCP
Data Model	Transaction-based	Account-based	Key-value pair	Transaction-based	Account-based	Account-based
Permission	Public	Public	Private	Private	Public	Consortium
Turing Completeness	Turing incomplete	Turing complete	Turing complete	Turing incomplete	Turing complete	Turing complete
Application	Digital currency	General	General	Digital currency	General	Digital currency

**Table 3**  
Comparison of major consensus mechanisms

	PoW	PoS	DPoS	Raft	PBFT
Application Scenarios	Public blockchain	Public blockchain & Permissioned blockchain	Public blockchain & Permissioned blockchain	Consortium blockchain	Permissioned blockchain
Degree of decentralization	Fully decentralized	Fully decentralized	Fully decentralized	Semi-decentralized	Semi-decentralized
Accounting node	Full network	Full network	Selected nodes	Leader-based	Semi-dynamic