

Merkle Trees and Start of Finance

Merkle Code Walk through; Assignment 02 - https://youtu.be/8HI_9Wg_8WQ

Some basic finance - <https://youtu.be/kRL2dWC2Ug4>

From Amazon S3 - for download (same as youtube videos)

Merkle Code Walk through; Assignment 02

Some basic finance

News

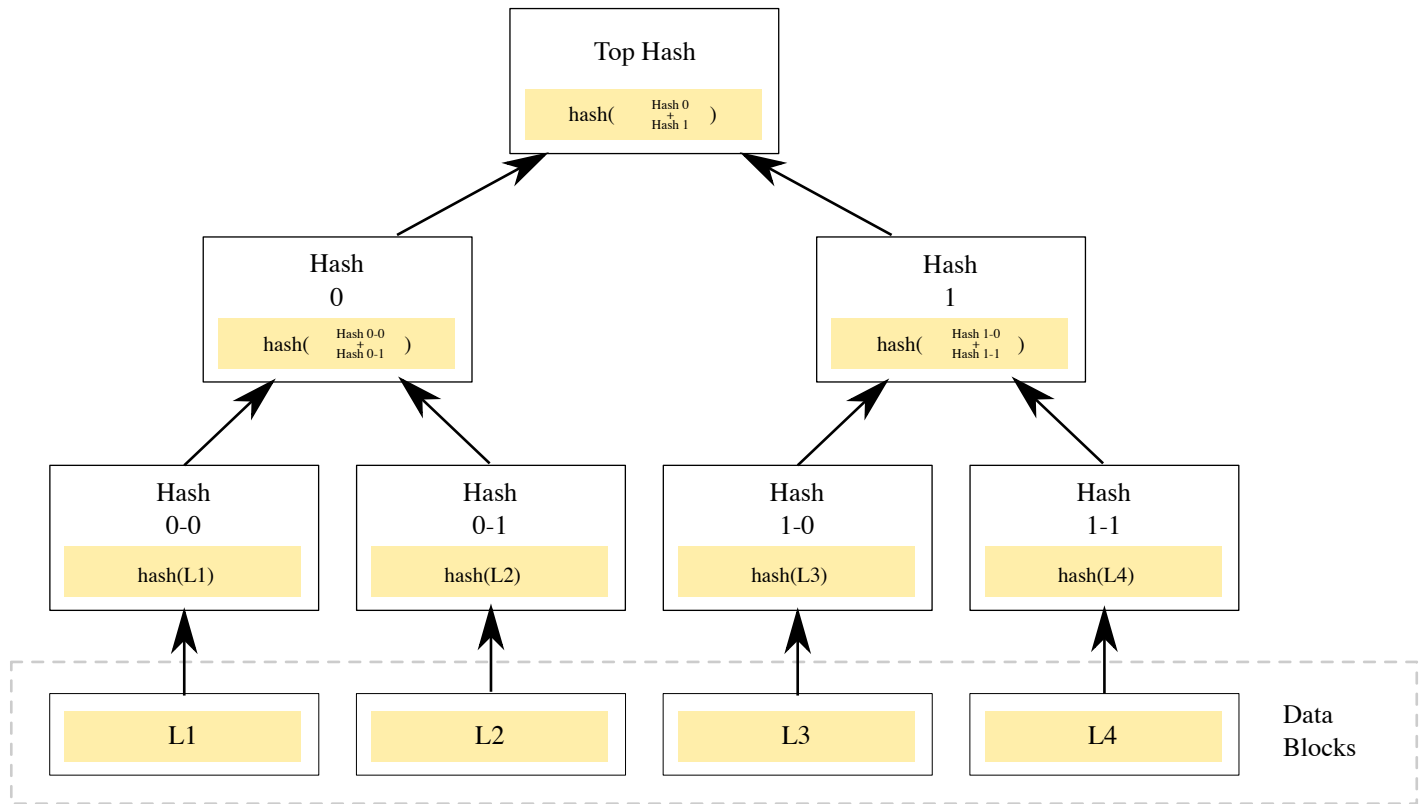
1. Kenya, Nigeria, Uganda and South Africa - Two years ago they were starting to use "crypto" based coins. Today it is over 20% of all e-commerce in these countries. A good deal of this is driven by 0 touch transactions.
2. Ethereum is being used by Reddit to improve scaling and distribution.
3. Nairobi, South Africa, Malta, Reunion have implemented crypto-friendly laws. Today we see cashless systems and transactions appearing in these countries.

Merkle Trees

Pseudo Code

1. Create a slice to hold the hashes of the leaves. Each leaf hash is a `[]byte`. So make the data type `[] []byte`. Make this slice of slice of byte then length of the data. That would be `len(data)`. Let's call this `hTmp`.
2. For each data block
 1. Calculate a hash for the data block using `hash.Hash0f()`.
 2. Save this in the slice created in (1) above.
3. Create a `[] []byte` slice to hold the intermediate hashes in the tree. This will need to be no more than `len(data)/2+1` in length. The plus 1 is so that 0 blocks of hashing or an odd number of blocks will have enough space. Let's call this `hMid`.
4. Declare a variable `ln`, and set it to `len(data)/2+1`
5. While `ln >= 1` (Hint: the language only has `for` loops with lots of different ways of doing it)
 1. For each pair of hashes (if you have an odd number just use the single hash)
 - Calculate the hash of the pair using `hash.Keccak256()`. It takes a variable number of arguments so you can pass 1 or 2 arguments to it.

- Append this to hMid .
2. Replace hTmp with hMid
 3. Recalculate len set it to $\text{len}(\text{hTmp})/2$
 4. Generate a new empty hMid of allocated space of $\text{len}(\text{hTmp})/2$.
6. Return hTmp[0]



Block Data	Hash
L1	21
L2	8
L3	10
L4	40
21+8	5
10+40	72
5+72	14

Finance

1. Stock
2. Bond
3. Yield
4. Pay out Ratio
5. Free Cash Flow
6. Risk

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