3.0 Blockchain Wallets

When a user search on any **browser** then user always find the same **result/websites.** The **browsers** are made by different **companies** then why they all show the same result?

Because they all follows some **protocols** and for **web** **search**, they follow the **http** **protocols** which is used for serving **websites**.

Exactly the same thing with **Blockchain** **Wallets** there are many **companies** who developed their own wallets and they all follow the protocols of **bitcoin** and **blockchain** so that’s why we can send a **bitcoin** through one **wallet** and can receive it by different wallet.

**Different Types of Wallets are available**

**1.**For **Desktop** (Bitcoin\_QT, Multibit, Armory, Electrum)

**2.**For **Mobile** (Bitcoin Wallet, Mycellium, Coinbase, Blockchain)

**3.**For **Cloud** (Coinbase, Blockchain)

**4.Paper** **Wallet**

**To reduce the chances of hacking its recommended that bitcoin wallets should be kept in cold storage. And they are of two types.**

**1.Paper** **Wallet** (In a paper wallet the private key and bitcoin address are write down it and whenever you want you can perform transactions)

**2.Hardware** **Wallet** (It’s like usb wallet)

**In Wallets only private keys and bitcoin address are mention there is no bitcoin present in any wallets.**

The basic purpose of wallets is only to secure user Private keys.

**Bitcoin Client Software**

**1.**Refernece Client (contain Wallet, miners, blockchain and network routing nodes)

**2.**Full Block Chain Node (contains N, B)

**3.**Lightweight (SPV) wallet (W, N)

**4.** 3rd Parties Api (which request to a central sever and then server communicate with network)

**Bitcoin address is not reversible (Its not possible to generate public key through address)**

**Private key >>>> Public Key >>>>Address (and reverse is not possible)**