	School: Campus:				
Centurion UNIVERSITY Shaping Live Emprovering Communities	Academic Year: Subject Name: Subject Code:				
	Semester:				
	Date: Classroom Learning				
	(Learning by Listening and Observations)				
	(				
Namo o	of the Topics (Mate (Mate (Cald))				
<u>iname</u> (	of the ToPic: Wallets (Hot /Cold)				
<u>Learnir</u>	ng Outcome:				
Concept	s loarned (Monties 2/2 principles).				
Concept	s learned (Mention 2/3 principles):				
Raced on	the classwork, the principal concepts I have learned include:				
cryp	fundamental concept of a cryptocurrency wallet as a tool that manages the tographic keys (private and public) used to interact with a blockchain network, not a age for coins.				
2. The	complete architecture and critical difference between hot wallets (connected to the				
	rnet) and cold wallets (offline storage), focusing on their trade-offs between				
conv	renience and security.				
	characteristics of different wallet types, including software wallets (web, mobile, top), hardware wallets, and paper wallets, and their respective use cases.				
New tec	hniques learned:				
Additional	y, I have acquired new knowledge in the following areas:				
	iniques for generating a seed phrase (mnemonic recovery phrase), which is a humar				
	dable backup of the private keys that can restore access to funds on any compatible				
	edures for deriving a hierarchy of key pairs from a single seed using deterministic				
wall	et structures (HD Wallets) as defined by BIP-32 and BIP-44 standards.				

4. Methods for securely storing seed phrases and private keys to prevent unauthorized access and permanent loss of funds.

before broadcasting it to the network via a connected node.

3. The process of how a wallet constructs and signs a transaction with a private key offline

## \* Related Project/Practice work experienced and learned:

During the practice sessions of the lab work, I engaged in and developed proficiency with programs and simulations in the following areas:

- 1. Setting up and configuring a hot wallet (MetaMask) on a testnet to perform transactions and interact with smart contracts.
- 2. Simulating the process of transferring assets from a hot wallet to a cold wallet address to understand the flow of moving funds to cold storage.
- 3. Using a command-line interface (CLI) or a library like web3.js to generate a new Ethereum address and its corresponding private key programmatically.
- 4. Practicing the recovery of a wallet using a given seed phrase on a different wallet application to verify the importance of correct backup.

## \* New Software/Machine/Tool/Equipment/Experiment learned:

During the lab session, I used **MetaMask** as a browser-based hot wallet, explored the interface of a **Ledger Nano S** hardware wallet (cold wallet), and used **MyEtherWallet (MEW)** to practice offline transaction signing, demonstrating the interaction between different wallet types.

## \* Application of concept(s) (preferably real life scenario):

- 1. **Hot Wallets:** Used for frequent, daily transactions, such as holding a small amount of spending crypto, interacting with DeFi dApps, or paying for goods and services, due to their easy accessibility.
- 2. **Cold Wallets**: Used for long-term, secure storage of significant cryptocurrency holdings ("savings account"), protecting them from online hacking attempts, exchange collapses, and malware.
- 3. **Multi-Signature Wallets:** Used by organizations or groups requiring enhanced security, where transactions require approval from multiple private keys, preventing single points of failure.

## \* Case Studies/Examples:

- 1. **Exchange Wallets:** Centralized exchanges like Coinbase use a combination of hot wallets for customer withdrawals and deposits and cold wallets for the vast majority of asset storage to secure funds against breaches.
- 2. **Personal Asset Security:** An individual investor uses a hardware wallet (cold) to securely store Bitcoin purchased for long-term investment, while keeping a small amount of Ethereum in a mobile wallet (hot) for NFT minting.
- 3. **Institutional Custody:** Financial institutions offering crypto services partner with specialized custody solution providers (e.g., Fireblocks, Copper) that use advanced cold storage systems with insurance to safeguard billions in client assets.

Assessment: Signature of the Student:

Marks Obtained: ......... / 10 Name; PN Archana

Regn. No.: 240720100147

Signature of the Faculty:

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\*As applicable according to the topic.
One sheet per topic (10-20) to be used.