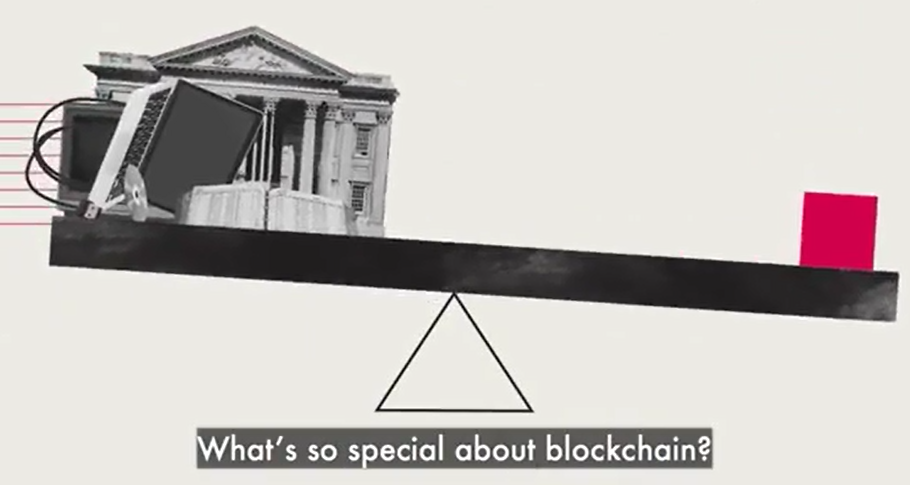
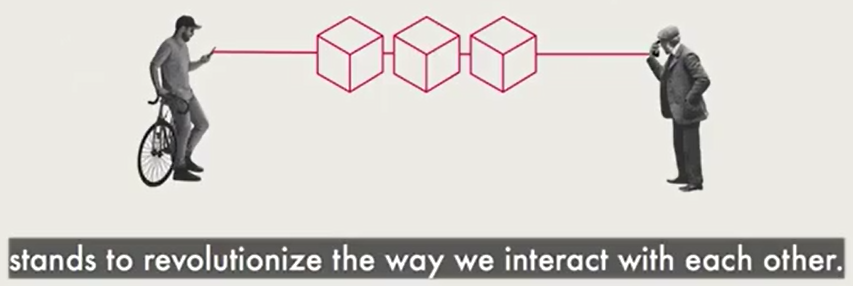




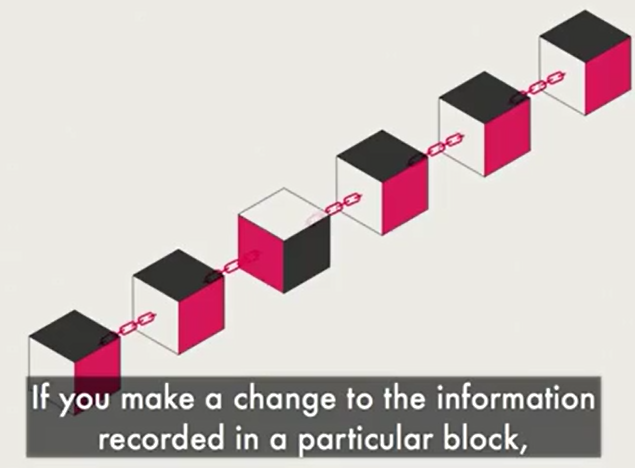
We already have place to track data. What so special about Blockchain?



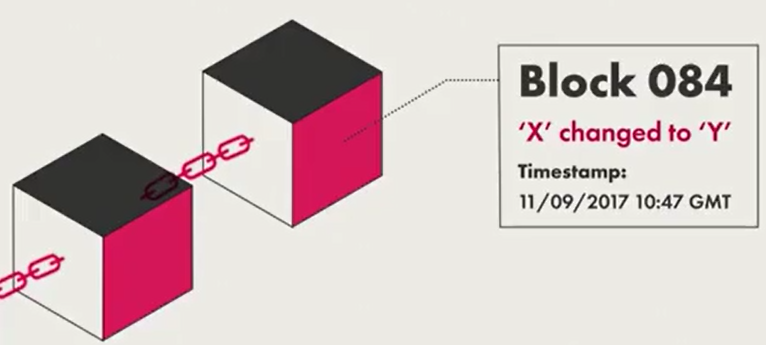




Blockchain stores information in batches called Blocks that are linked together in a chronological fashion to forma continuous line metaphorically a chain of blocks.

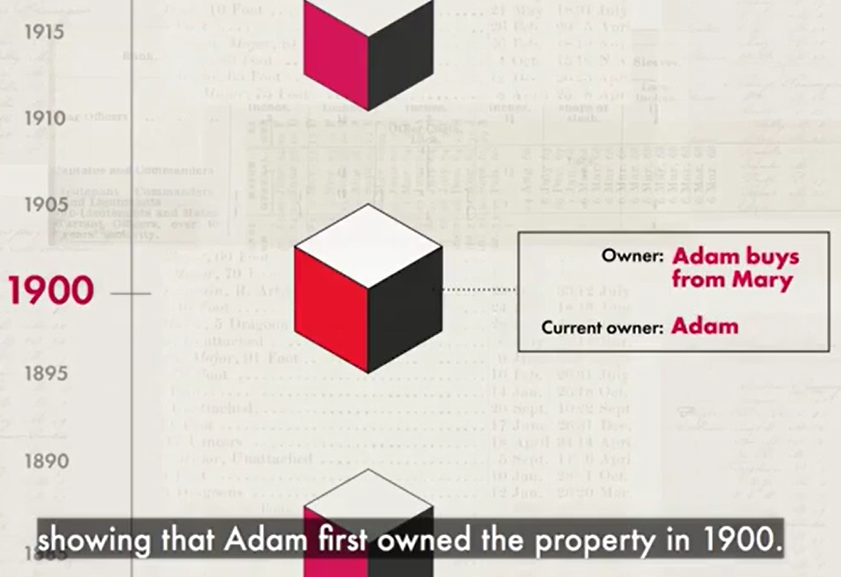


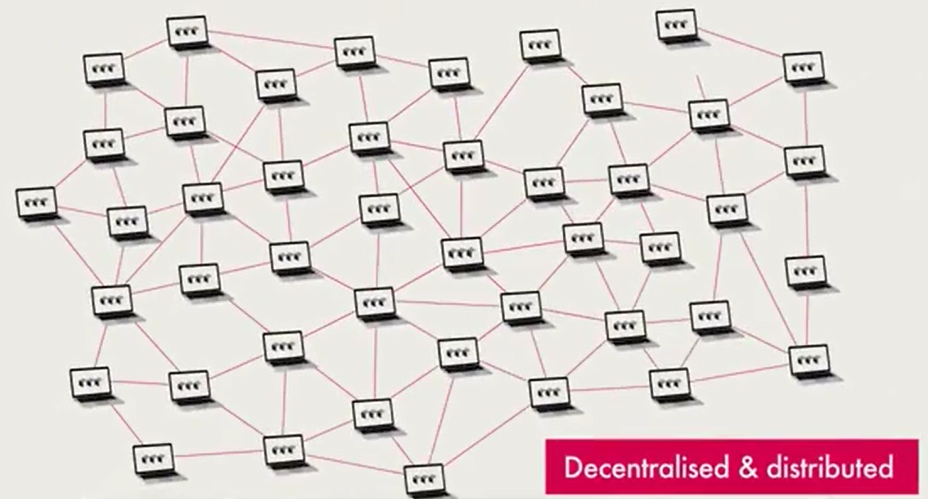
We don’t rewrite it. Instead the change is stored in a new block.



Dispute example



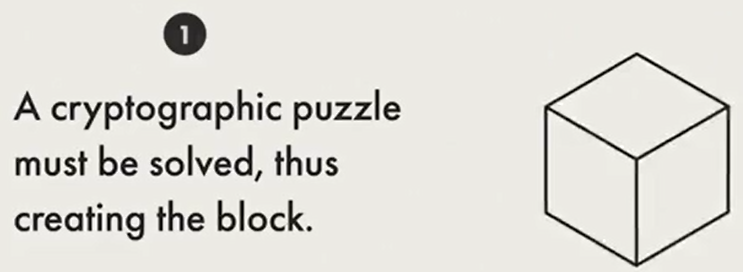


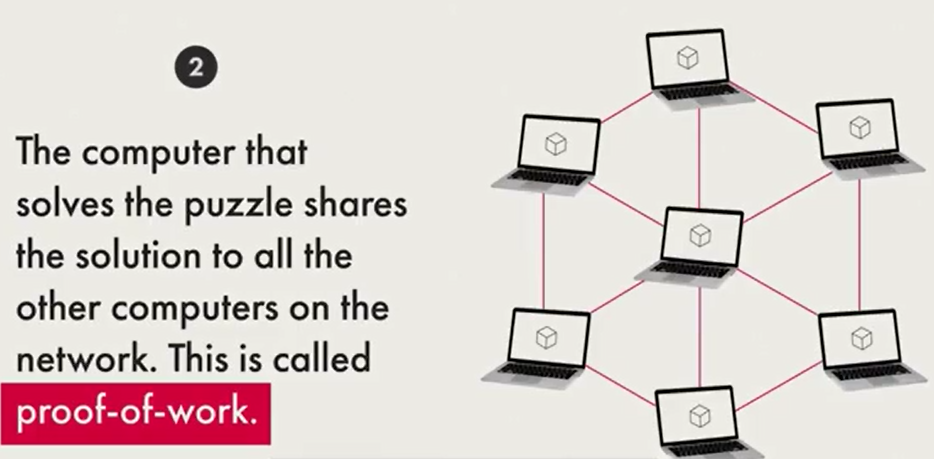


Decentralizing of information reduces the ability for data tampering



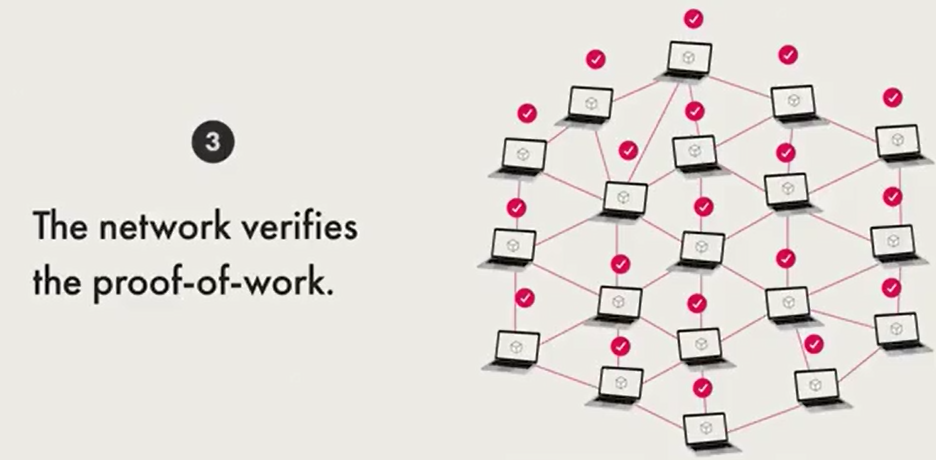
**Before a block can be added to the chain a few things have to happen**



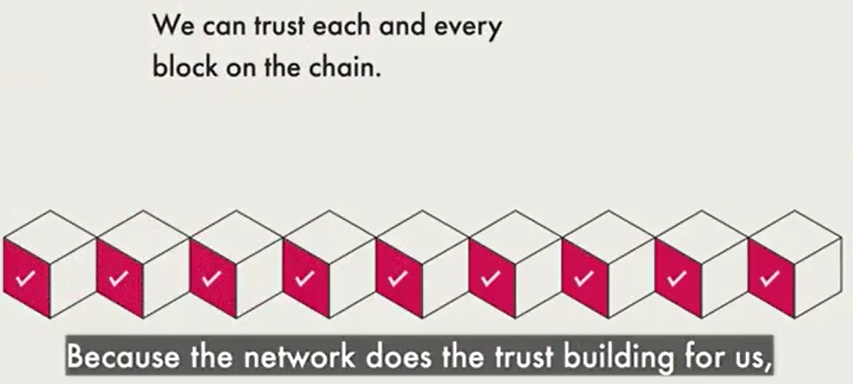


If we go back to the eBay example, every transaction between buyers and sellers, whether it

is a sale, refund or dispute would all be recorded on the Blockchain and is available for everyone to see. To make sure all the nodes in the network have same copy of the data and to insure no invalid data gets written to this database, Ethereum uses an algorithm called Proof of Work



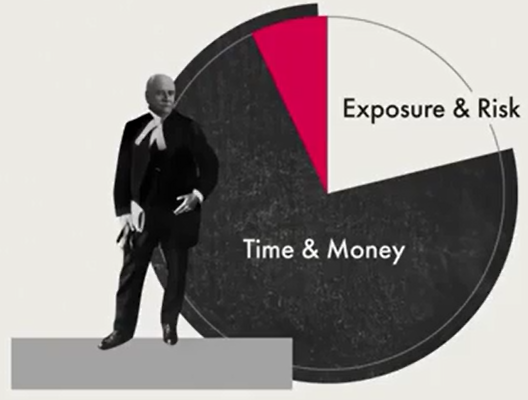






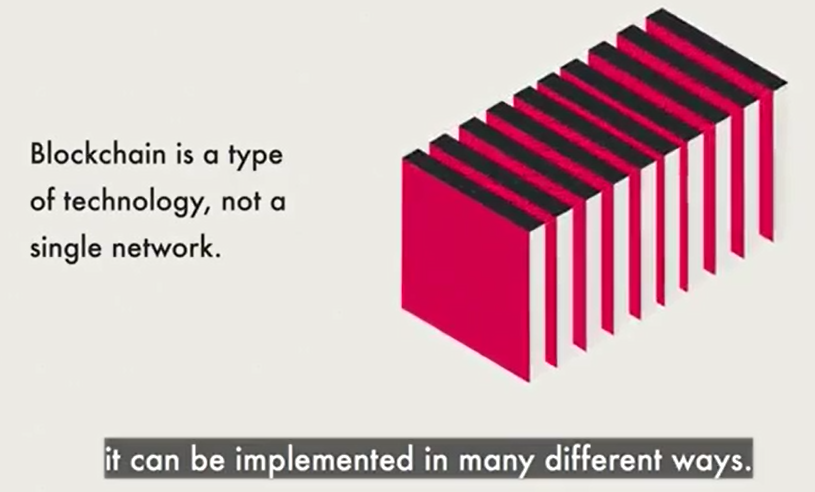






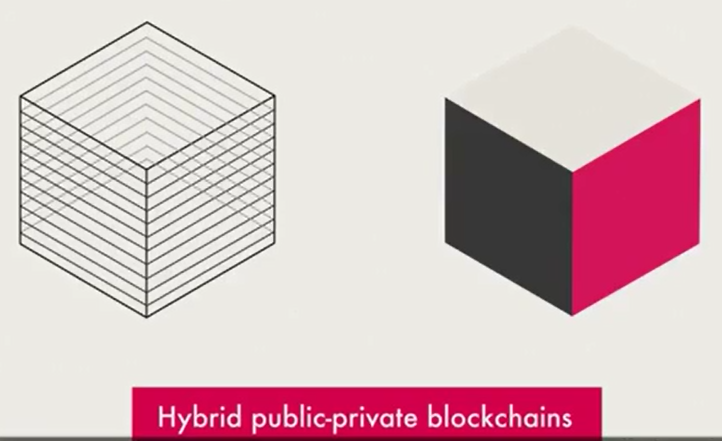












So basically, the blockchain

* stores your data,
* stores the code and also
* runs the code in the EVM (Ethereum Virtual Machine).

To build web based dapps, Ethereum comes with a handy javascript library called web3.js which connects to your blockchain node. So you can just include this library in your famous js framework like reactjs, angularjs etc and start building.