ECAM
BRUSSELS ENGINEERING SCHOOL

Winter 2020
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DB701μ Introduction to Blockchain with Python

Quizz 2: Block and transactions

This assessment evaluates the following competencies:

- *BC101 – Understand the notions of block, blockchain and mining* *(+1)*
- *BC102 – Understand blockchain mechanisms and operations* *(+1)*

Three affirmations are given for each assessed competency. For each of them, you have to decide whether it is true or false. To get a star for the competency, you must have the correct answer for the three affirmations.

BC101	**True**	**False**
The content of a blockchain database is stored in blocks.	☐	☐
One given transaction can be stored in multiple blocks of the same blockchain, just for redundancy in case of some blocks got lost.	☐	☐
It is possible for a block to have several previous blocks in a given blockchain (similar to branches with a Git repository).	☐	☐

BC102	**True**	**False**
Once a new block has been added by someone in a blockchain, it is immediately copied in all the copies of the blockchain all over the world.	☐	☐
Once a block has been written to the blockchain and validated by the “community”, it becomes impossible to modify.	☐	☐
To be able to access a private blockchain and make operations on it, the user must first authenticate itself on the blockchain.	☐	☐