Blockchain Applied to Invoice
SWOT Analysis

Darren K. Chen, Ming Chuan University

	Strength	Weakness
Internal **External**	1. Users can trust the blockchain system. 2. Data isn't easy to lose. 3. Blockchain system is real-time. 4. Blockchain data is decentralize and complete. 5. The data on the blockchain is not exclusive.	1. Development costs are expensive.
Opportunities 1. Government encourages blockchain innovation. 2. The government may lose data. 3. The current invoice system isn't directly related to inventory. 4. In current system commodity sweepstakes require manual registration invoices. 5. Many people distrust of the government in Taiwan. 6. User after-sales tracking procedures are complicated.	**S + O** 1. Avoiding the risk of government data loss by exploiting features that aren't easily lost in blockchain. 2. If the store is willing to put its inventory on the chain, the blockchain invoice service will also help inventory management, and can be further applied to after-sales tracking services. 3. Since the invoice on the blockchain isn't exclusive, commodity sweepstakes not require manual registration invoices. 4. Since the user can trust the blockchain system, the invoice service on the blockchain can also be trusted.	**W + O** 1. Taking advantage of the government's encouragement of blockchain innovation, we can cooperate with it or apply for subsidies.
Threats 1. We don't know if the government is willing to actively promote. 2. The initial push cost is extremely high. 3. Legal supervision is difficult to break through.	**S + T** 1. Can lobby for government pain points. 2. Through our strengths, fight for investment.	**W + T** 1. Clearly assess fixed costs and possible variable costs to ensure no problems in operations. 2. Actively communicate with relevant government departments.

(Side Note: Strength/優勢、Weakness/劣勢、Opportunities/機會、Threats/風險)