



# BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY

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# What is Blockchain?

Blockchain is a revolutionary technology that is transforming the way we conduct transactions. It provides a secure, decentralized, and transparent platform for digital transactions, eliminating the need for intermediaries like banks and third-party applications.





# Introduction

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**Blockchain is a distributed ledger that records transactions in a secure and transparent manner**

**We'll break down complex concepts into easy-to-understand terms and discover the potential of this revolutionary technology.**



## Genesis Block



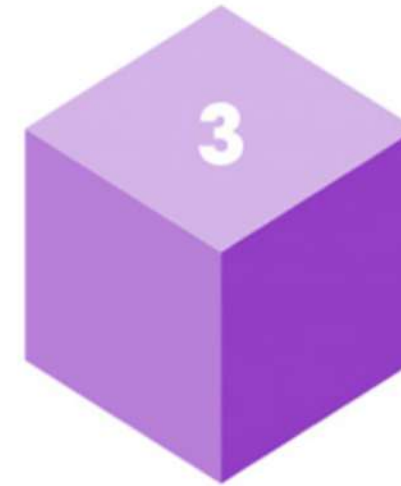
Hash: **4X8G**

Previous hash: **0010**



Hash: **3LFK**

Previous hash: **4X8G**



Hash: **85KS**

Previous hash: **3LFK**



# How Does Blockchain Work?

Think of each block as a page in the record book. It holds transaction details and a unique code like a fingerprint. This code is linked to the code of the previous block, creating a chain.

Each transaction is recorded in a "block," and these blocks are linked together to form a "chain," hence the name "blockchain."



# The Power of Decentralization



Unlike traditional systems with a central authority like a bank, blockchain is decentralized. Every computer on the network has a copy of the ledger.

This eliminates the risk of a single point of failure and reduces reliance on third parties, potentially lowering transaction costs.

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# Cryptocurrency

*A Use Case for Blockchain*



Bitcoin and Ethereum are the most popular use cases for secure, decentralized digital currency

Each coin's ownership is securely recorded on the blockchain, enabling safe and transparent digital transactions without the need for banks.

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# Beyond Cryptocurrency





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# Security of Blockchain

Blockchain is secured through multiple layers of cryptography, decentralization, and consensus mechanisms

Any attempt to alter a block would disrupt the entire chain, making it near impossible to forge transactions.







# Challenges and Considerations

- **Scalability:** Slower transaction speeds compared to centralized systems.
- **Energy Consumption:** Proof of Work (used in Bitcoin) consumes significant energy.
- **Regulatory Uncertainty:** Blockchain is subject to evolving regulations in different regions.

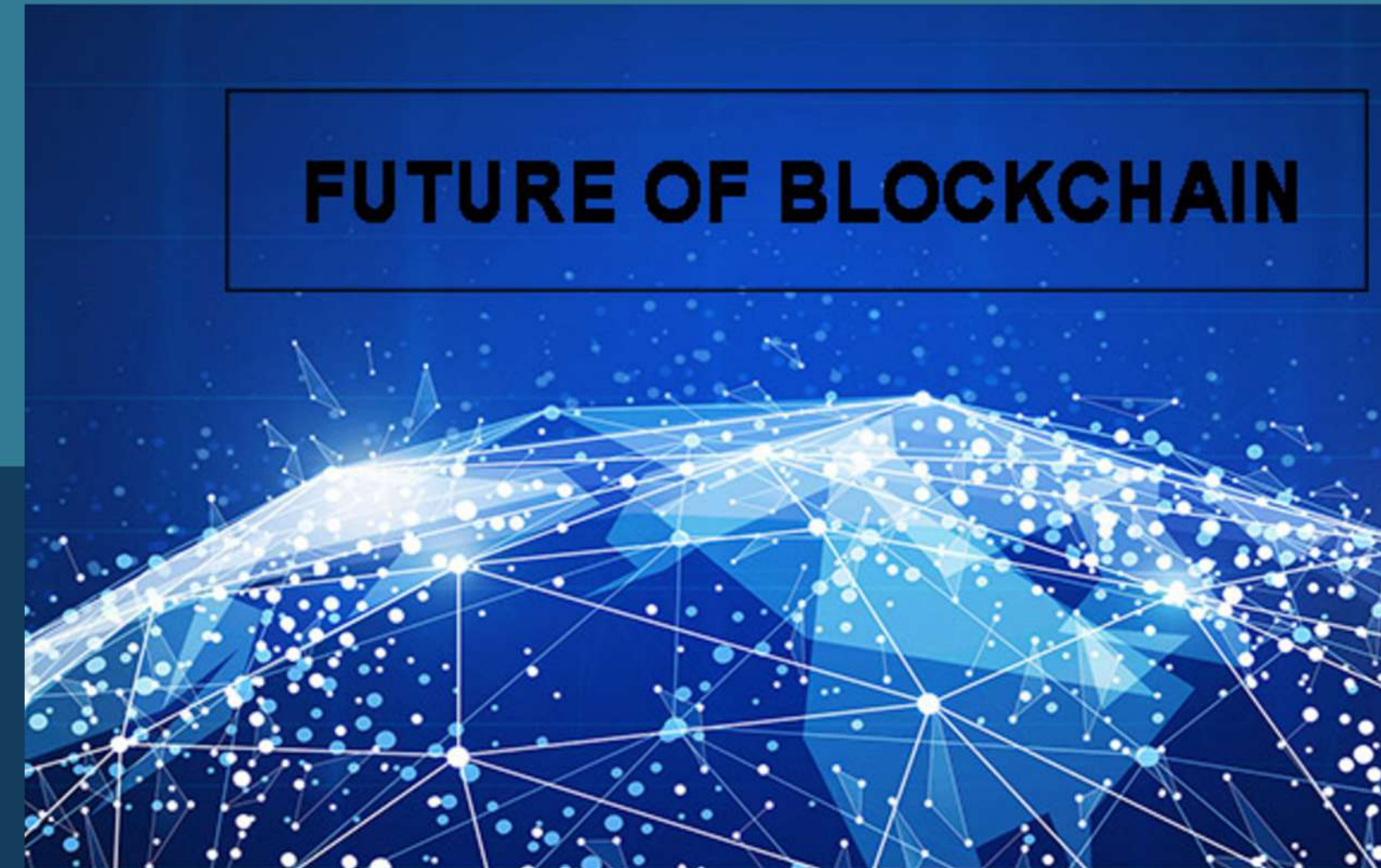




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# Future of Blockchain and conclusion

- Blockchain technology is still evolving, with innovations such as Ethereum 2.0, which will move Ethereum from Proof of Work to Proof of Stake, improving efficiency. Blockchain's potential in sectors like finance, government, healthcare, and supply chains continues to grow as it becomes more scalable and efficient.
- In essence, blockchain technology promises to revolutionize how we store, verify, and share data by removing intermediaries, improving security, and increasing transparency.







# Thank You For Your Attention

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