Introduction to cardano

Bitcoin

The main characteristics that define the bitcoin network are :

Distributed , Cryptographically secure, immutable.

Ethereum

Ethereum is a decentralized blockchain platform enabling the creation and execution of smart contracts and decentralized applications (DApps).

Ethereum aimed to serve as “the world computer”.

- It introduced a turing-complete smart-contract language called solidity.

Cardano

Cardano was conceived by charles hoskinson in 2015.

it became functional in 2017 with the launch of the “ byron era” chain.

It is a third generation blockchain technology.

It addresses the shortcomings of bitcoin and ethereum blockchain.

It hosts the ADA cryptocurrency.

What is Cardnao?

Cardano is an open-source, decentralized blockchain, cryptocurrency project

It aims to solve the problems of : scalability, interoperability, sustainability.

Reasons to migrate to cardano

- To eliminate the need for energy-consuming consensus algorithm --- proof-of-work.
- To embrace an advanced blockchain protocol with high security, scalability and decentralization.
- To solve problems of earlier generation blockchains.

Organization behind cardano

- Cardano foundation
- Input/Output
- Emurgo

Advantages of cardano

it is highly scalable.

It has strong academic foundation.

It is a research-first driven approach.

Investors can benefit from the following two aspects of cardano:

- It offers a robust cryptography, known as ADA.
- The project value of cardano as a platform is the sum of all projects built on top of it!

About Cardnao

some of the principles adopted by cardano are listed as follows:

- Separation of accounting and computation
- Implementation of core components
- Development of decentralized funding
- Abstracting o transactions
- Developing long-term planning
- Adopting a standards-driven process

Roadmap and history of cardano

Era of cardano:

- byron
- shelley
- goguen
- basho
- voltaire

The working of cardano

Cardnao comprises two layers:

1. Cardano settlement layer(CSL)

2. Computation layer (CCL)

- The csl layer is used to verify and validate the transactions that use ADA cryptography
- The control layer (side chain) is especially meant for execution of smart contracts with particular assets that are migrated to the control layer.

Thank you for your attention!