# Workshop 2 Decentralization Technologies

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## Torrent

Q1 - Create a torrent containing [this image](https://cdn.futura-sciences.com/sources/images/Chaton.jpeg).Une image contenant capture d’écran, texte, Police, noir

Le contenu généré par l’IA peut être incorrect.



Q2 - - Now copy the image to a new directory named partition1 and create a torrent of this folder. What do you observe?



The .torrent file for partition1 is different from the one generated for chaton.jpeg.

This happens because a torrent file does not only depend on the content but also on the folder structure and metadata.

Q3 - Copy the partition1 folder and then generate the associated torrent. What do you observe?

Even though the content of partition1 and partition1\_copy is identical, the generated .torrent files are different.

This happens because torrents take into account the folder's metadata and file paths, meaning a simple copy results in a different torrent file.

## **IPFS**

Q1 - Upload the previous image (chaton.jpeg) to IPFS

Une image contenant texte, Police, capture d’écran

Le contenu généré par l’IA peut être incorrect.

Q2 - Upload partition1 to IPFS

Unlike torrents, each file inside the folder gets its own unique CID, and the folder itself gets a separate CID. If I re-upload an identical file from another location, it will have the same CID (IPFS is content-based, not path-dependent).

Q3 - Copy the partition1 folder and then generate the associated torrent

The .torrent file for partition1\_copy is different from partition1.torrent, even though the contents are identical. However, if I add partition1\_copy to IPFS, the files inside will have the same CIDs as before because IPFS only relies on content, not paths.