

S.NO	Title of the paper	Authors	Algorithm	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.	FOOD TRACEABILITY SYSTEM USING BLOCKCHAIN	IUON-CHANG LIN, HSUAN SHIH, JUI-CHUN LIU, YI-XIANG JIE	Sensors are used in an IOT mode Traceability system	Allows for real-time monitoring of food items,improving efficiency and reducing uncertainties.	System failures, or technical glitches.complex supply chain
2.	Blockchain for Food Tracking	Arif Furkan Mendi	Gps , sensor	Helps comply with food safety regulations and standards. Reducing waste and optimizing processes.	Requiring continuous updates and adjustments to tracking systems Leading to complexities in its implementation.
3.	Blockchain use cases for food traceability and control	Axfoundation, SKL Kommentus, Swedish county councils and regions, Martin & Servera, and Kairos Future.	a unique identifier such as a barcode, QR code, or a Rfid transmitter	Reduce foodborne illnesses,distribution is secure and tamper-resistant.	Lack of access to technology Leading to incomplete or inaccurate data.
4.	Food Supply Chain Traceability using Block Chain	S.Kayalvizhi, D. Amirtha Sughi, G.Shivasree, J.Shruthi	A radio frequency Identification (RFID)-based sensor,MQTT,IOT.	Aiding in weight management, and helping meet nutritional goals.	The data is not adequately protected. Potentially leading to user fatigue.
5.	Applying blockchain technology to improve agrifood traceability	Huanhuan Fenga,b, Xiang Wanga,b, Yanqing Duan c , Jian Zhangd*, Xiaoshuan Zhanga,b*	Internet of Things Wireless Sensor Network (WSN), QR code, NFC,And RFID	Reduce foodborne illnesses, and enable consumers to make more informed choices about the products they consume.	People may not accurately measure or record their food intake, leading to inaccuracies in the nutritional data.