* The midas touch of blockchain: Leveraging it for data protection
  + Explanation by Marco Iansiti and karim lakhani: it is not a truly ‘distruptive’ model and not a low cost solution and it resonates as a foundation model of foundation for social and economic purposes. Adopt with TCP/IP (but tcp ip grow around 30 years and finally a potential to use. According to Gartner Hype cycle, it state that blockchain amongst the technologies capabable of delivering a high degree of competitive advantage). Blockchain is putting on a optimistic projection. From a bitcoin, it impact financal. Blockchain also amongst corporate governance, democratic participation, social institution and identify management.
  + Blockchain technology explain. Structure as a distributed database and focus on peer to peer transmission for communication. Offer transparency by pseudonymity and irreversibility of records and computational logic.
  + How it works: chronological database of transactions recorded by network of computers(nodes), encrypted and smaller dataset as a block and organised into a linear sequence . A reference to the preceding block in a blockchain, and validate the data
  + Validation use the digital fingerprint using a hash function. Hash means takes input and transform to output. However, it is difficult to recreate the input data from a hash function and maped all the block. Any differences in input data will result in a different output data. Every node is connected to a blockchain network to be able to receive and receive transition. Each node have own copy of blockchain and sync with nodes that have the same database
  + Distributed ledger techology/ publicly distributed ledger anyone can create a block but decide which block to be trusted. Confirm valid of new data. Only valid data would be added. By using a voting mechanism within a network, using proof of work consensus protocol
  + Security enhanced feature: encrpytion protocol. 2-step auth, public key shared to enable interaction with others and private key for the participant
  + Anyone can interact it by reading and writing on it
  + Etherium: define a blockchain using a preselected nodes (15 of them) and 10 oof them must be sign every block. Reintroduce that centeralised control by one organisation. It can be a hybrid of permissioned [speed and less power consuming, cheaper and faster than public] and permissionless
  + Proof of stake ais seeks to valide a block and must be lock up some digital currency
  + To be able to success, 1. user: interested in the application offered and willing to store his own data, 2.service: provider of these applications required for processing personal data. nodes is resposible for maintaining the blockchain
  + Assumption: being tamper proof and user store their key securely
  + Clear-house mechanism” Blockchain accept two kinds of transaction. Access control management and data storage and retrieval.once data is stored into a platform, the identity between user and serivce is generated along the permission and sent to the blockchain. Data collected is encrypted using shared key and sent to blockchain for verify/ leaving only apointer to public ledger verify digital signiture(private key) then user query data with pointer and it can cchange permissions include revoke access to previous stored data
* Bob with blockchain
  + Start up that aims for large scale adaptation of cyptocurrency (bitcoin0)
  + Bitcoin is kind of autonomy,increase the connivance of pwerful financial stakeholders
  + Blockchain is alternatice visios of money in a digitalised world amd voice popular concerns over the future of money and current directions of fiscal policy
  + Limit to dominant ideals and economic imaginaries of openness, transparency and p2p transaction to debate on cryptocurrency and distributed ledgers
* P2P and new socio-techlogical frameworks
* Cybersecurity for dummies
  + Blolckchain serves as the engine that powers to the crpytocurrency and have a lot of cyber security countermeasures. Distributed database can prove to be better way to store information about backup server and redundant capabilities than existing one because distributed one naturally dramatically increases the number of points of failure to necessarily take down the whole system, also it is effective way to counter(defenses against) ddos effectively and cost efficiently.
  + Create transparents records of transactions or activites, viewable to anyone but not able to modifable by anyone and only authorised parties able to create a new block
* Bitcoin Anonymous? Of Trust in Code and Paper 2020
  + Bitcoin anonymously – people, technologies and regulation.
  + To complete anonymously, go analog and safe hiding places. P2P
  + Trusting: only cash is anonlymous.
  + Digital payment: online, credit card, government restrict amount of cash because of secutiy and accountability. [generate ID, user and reveal location] suitable for crime, terriost, surveillance. Sensitive data revealing
  + Work without a centralized banking system or intermediate. Buyer and seller
  + Publicly traceable and permanently archived. Online connection trackable only/ combined pattern with payer, receiver and purchase record
  + Crisis of trust to the bank and government institution – trust the currency
  + Bitcoin currency trust dependency trusted third party is replaced by trust in an encrypted computer network that allows direct transaction. No middle man
  + Blockchain = global decentralized database track all bitcoin and all transaction
* <https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.2307/27031178>
* Blockchain
  + - Blockchain is distributed ledger technology (DLT) game-changing trend for business.
    - Blockchain by bitcoin creator peer to peer network using proof of work to record a public history of transaction.
    - Forbes: distributed and immutable record of digital event that is shared peer to peer between different parties (networked database systems)
    - Immutable means write once and read only
    - Categorized into block
    - Each transaction is time-stamped, encrypted and linked to its preceding block, creating blockchain. Each bock must be validated by a consensus among the network of participant
    - distruptive potential: across all industries, financial, health care,

# Youtube video list (title, link, and one line of p)

* <https://youtu.be/I5M8bXQR9uA>
* What Is Decentralized Storage?
  + Explain the application of decentralized storage and the platform to keep file in decentralize storage become persistance
* <https://youtu.be/5Uj6uR3fp-U>
* IPFS: Interplanetary file storage!
  + Talk about the advantage of ipfs and how the data in ipfs is located and accessed
* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QVoblavOtLY&list=PLs7Duse_-4csqDJFE6kWsTPk0A775Mo03&index=6>
* Where Is My Bitcoin Actually Stored? (Hardware Wallets, etc)
  + Explaining how blockchain (bitcoin) is store and work by presenting and using different online resource explain what is blockchain
* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bBC-nXj3Ng4&list=PLs7Duse_-4csqDJFE6kWsTPk0A775Mo03&index=7>
* But how does bitcoin actually work?
  + Use question and answer model, compare bitcoin with legacy system, graphical animation to explain complex model
* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_160oMzblY8&list=PLs7Duse_-4csqDJFE6kWsTPk0A775Mo03&index=15>
* Blockchain 101 - A Visual Demo
  + Blockchain demo with visible hash number and demo on how crypto currency is process and change different variant to verify the use of blockchain technology
* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xIDL_akeras&list=PLs7Duse_-4csqDJFE6kWsTPk0A775Mo03&index=16>
* Blockchain 101 - Part 2 - Public / Private Keys and Signing
  + Private and public key demo on blockchain and all data is visible and easy to understand
* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SSo_EIwHSd4&list=PLs7Duse_-4csqDJFE6kWsTPk0A775Mo03&index=14>
* How does a blockchain work - Simply Explained
  + Simple blockchain definition video and how it works animation based explainination
* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zovwM4jeYMk&list=PLs7Duse_-4csqDJFE6kWsTPk0A775Mo03&index=1>
* 6 Steps of Blockchain Storage
  + A short and simple model on how blockchain is stored and the advantage of blockchain
* <https://youtu.be/ll2pJxA3GRM>
* Why a Social Media Platform on the Blockchain Could Be Huge
  + An interview on a media company member and ask for the view/benefit of decentralized social media. He agree to facebook collecting , selling data and surveillance our life.
* <https://youtu.be/upbXbVRF-Lo>
* The PROBLEM With Decentralized Social Media(And How To Fix It!)
  + The number of current user is low. Cause the sign up process takes time, setup EOS wallet? Only tools to convenient is brave browser but proportion is less
* <https://youtu.be/UdT2lpcGvcQ>
* Decentralized Social Media Explained
  + Social media nowadays is financial driven centralized network, privacy. Take back the own decision on what to read. Talk about decentralize social network is simple. And how decentralized social network deal to moderate content and how it works

In Project Q

There is not a official organization managing ->thereare alots of definition of blog and some company (etherium and amazon)

compare what i have done with commercial (amazon product) and (cloudflare ipfs, sia, skynet for web host)

I have research on current cybersecurity potential issue and investigate on the encryption method cryptography and I believe using encryption can prevent hacker from altering the data.  
Network architecture used and energy usage in blockchain  
The develop and the uses of blockchain technologies and how  decentralised data  
Define the relationship between Smart contact, DAO, hash and block  
Concate all block together