A cryptocurrency is a digital or virtual currency that is secured by cryptography, which makes it nearly impossible to counterfeit or double-spend. Many cryptocurrencies are decentralized networks based on blockchain technology—a distributed ledger enforced by a disparate network of computers. A defining feature of cryptocurrencies is that they are generally not issued by any central authority, rendering them theoretically immune to government interference or manipulation. A cryptocurrency is a new form of digital asset based on a network that is distributed across many computers. This decentralized structure allows them to exist outside the control of governments and central authorities. Many experts believe that blockchain and related technology will disrupt many industries, including finance and law. Cryptocurrencies face criticism for several reasons, including their use for illegal activities, exchange rate volatility, and vulnerabilities of the infrastructure underlying them. However, they also have been praised for their portability and divisibility. The first blockchain-based cryptocurrency was Bitcoin, which still remains the most popular and most valuable. Today, there are thousands of alternate cryptocurrencies with various functions and specifications. Some of these are clones or forks of Bitcoin, while others are new currencies that were built from scratch. Some of the competing cryptocurrencies spawned by Bitcoin’s success, known as "altcoins," include Litecoin, Peercoin, and Namecoin, as well as Ethereum, Cardano, and EOS. Today, the aggregate value of all the cryptocurrencies in existence is around $214 billion—Bitcoin currently represents more than 68% of the total value.

**Disadvantages of Cryptocurrency:**

The semi-anonymous nature of cryptocurrency transactions makes them well-suited for a host of illegal activities, such as money laundering and tax evasion. However, cryptocurrency advocates often highly value their anonymity, citing benefits of privacy like protection for whistleblowers or activists living under repressive governments. Some cryptocurrencies are more private than others. Bitcoin, for instance, is a relatively poor choice for conducting illegal business online, since the forensic analysis of the Bitcoin blockchain has helped authorities to arrest and prosecute criminals. More privacy-oriented coins do exist, however, such as Dash, Monero, or ZCash, which are far more difficult to trace. Since market prices for cryptocurrencies are based on supply and demand, the rate at which a cryptocurrency can be exchanged for another currency can fluctuate widely, since the design of many cryptocurrencies ensures a high degree of scarcity. Bitcoin has experienced some rapid surges and collapses in value, climbing as high as $19,000 per Bitcoin in Dec. of 2017 before dropping to around $7,000 in the following months. Cryptocurrencies are thus considered by some economists to be a short-lived fad or speculative bubble. There is concern that cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin are not rooted in any material goods. Some research, however, has identified that the cost of producing a Bitcoin, which requires an increasingly large amount of energy, is directly related to its market price. Cryptocurrency blockchains are highly secure, but other aspects of a cryptocurrency ecosystem, including exchanges and wallets, are not immune to the threat of hacking. In Bitcoin's 10-year history, several online exchanges have been the subject of hacking and theft, sometimes with millions of dollars’ worth of "coins" stolen. Nonetheless, many observers see potential advantages in cryptocurrencies, like the possibility of preserving value against inflation and facilitating exchange while being easier to transport and divide than precious metals and existing outside the influence of central banks and governments.

**Cryptocurrency Is Difficult to Understand**

Cryptocurrency is a digital currency based on a rather complex blockchain technology. This technology was introduced into practice in large scale just a few years ago. Today, the best experts in cryptocurrency and blockchain can be counted on the fingers, and these technologies are still developing. For learning cryptocurrency or blockchain you need to know a lot of tweaks and curves of bends. Without understanding the details of cryptocurrency, it is unsafe to deal with it.

**Cryptocurrency Is Volatile**

Cryptocurrency was able to go through a crisis period in 2018, when the market continues to go down a bear market. The cryptocurrency market is quite volatile, so it is unpredictable. It can be risky to invest in cryptocurrency without understanding its risk factors. Due to the volatile market, a group of people is still not sure about this digital currency. Price volatility associated with a lack of inherent value is a serious problem. Therefore, economists such as Nouriel Roubini and Buffett Warren argue that one of the peculiarities, when they characterized the cryptocurrency ecosystem as a bubble, meant exactly the market volatility. This is an important problem, but it can be overcome by directly tying the value of the cryptocurrency to tangible and intangible assets. Increased adoption should also increase consumer confidence and reduce this volatility.

**Cryptocurrency Only For Favorites**

Today, all residents of large cities have heard about cryptocurrency, especially Bitcoin, but not everyone can understand where to buy it and what to do with it later. Although the cryptocurrency is a global concept, and people have gained enough knowledge of it, it is still not accepted. Some countries of the world, such as Russia, the CIS countries, South Korea and others, have not legitimized the use of cryptocurrency, and for this reason, buying and selling through cryptocurrency is still uncertain. Even in countries with a clear policy of the state, there are many barriers to the introduction of cryptocurrency in daily use. As a result, the cryptocurrency is available only to those segments of society that deal with technologies and work in this area. However, cryptocurrencies are not allowed in countries and on websites on the Internet. Very few countries have legalized the use of cryptocurrency. This makes it impractical for everyday use. For lack of acceptance.

**Cryptocurrency Storage Security**

Cryptocurrency is money that is not possible to carry in your wallet and touch it, this is a digital money. And this is the essence of the storage problem. Today there are many types of money storage, one of them is to use a digital wallet. If a user forgets his cryptocurrency password in the wallet, it is impossible to recover lost data due to the strict integration of the encrypted blockchain, which can be disastrous for its users.

**Cryptocurrency Payment**

A. Wild fluctuations in the market price often heighten investors’ concerns. The most popular Bitcoin cryptocurrency in 2017 in December for two weeks lost 25 percent of the total cost. These fluctuations make it harder for companies to accept cryptography as a payment for goods and services since the effective price can vary considerably depending on the hour.