



### **PROFILE**

Amarachi Ugwu is the **co-founder of Digitpay** and a skilled **Blockchain Engineer and Educator** who has mentored **100+** individuals in the field of blockchain development and software engineering at large.

Currently, she is focused on **building web3 financial products** that promote **crypto adoption** in Nigeria and beyond.

In her free time, she **contributes to open-source** projects and works to close the gender gap in tech as a Google **Women Techmakers Ambassador**.

### THE BLOCKCHAIN EVOLUTION

2008
 Inception of Bitcoin: The birth of the first decentralized digital currency

2015

Blockchain Consortiums
Formed: Collaborations
between industries to explore
blockchain applications

2020

Decentralized Finance (DeFi) Boom: The emergence of a new paradigm in financial services 2023

More rise of layer 2 solutions (Arbitrum, Optimism, Base). Big players addoptions (BlackRock, Visa, Mastercard

• 2013

Ethereum Unveiled: The introduction of a programmable blockchain platform

2017

Initial Coin Offerings
(ICOs) Rise: The era of
crowdfunding through
cryptocurrency

2022

Metaverse and NFTs Gain Traction: The integration of blockchain in virtual worlds and digital assets 2024

ominichain protocols, Alpowered blockchain use cases emerged,

## THE THREE PILLARS OF BLOCKCHAIN



Decentralization

In a decentralized blockchain network, there is no central authority or single point of control. Instead, the network is distributed across multiple nodes, ensuring that no single entity can manipulate or tamper with the data.



**Immutability** 

Blockchain technology employs advanced cryptography to create an immutable record of transactions. Once data is recorded on the blockchain, it cannot be altered or deleted without the consensus of the network.



Transparency

Blockchain networks are designed to be transparent, allowing anyone to view the complete transaction history and data stored on the ledger.

# crypto.com | RESEARCH Overview of Scalability Solutions Methods are either Layer 1 or Layer 2 according to their focus (i.e., On-Chain or Off-Chain) Payment Channels Rollups Sidechains Validium Block Reparameterisation Sharding Consensus Mechanism As of 14 Jun 2022 — Source: Crypto.com Research

# LAYER 1 VS. LAYER 2: THE BLOCKCHAIN HIERARCHY

Layer 1 and Layer 2 blockchain solutions work together to enhance the scalability and efficiency of the blockchain ecosystem. Layer 1 refers to the fundamental blockchain protocol, such as Ethereum or Bitcoin, while Layer 2 solutions are built on top of these Layer 1 networks to address specific problems like high transaction fees and slow processing times.

#### **BLOCKCHAIN ARCHITECTURE ANALOGIES**

Ethereum is like **a university (e.g., UNILAG)** where developers (students) can build applications (businesses) on a solid foundation.

Bitcoin is like owning land in Banana ₿ **Island**—valuable, secure, but not flexible for building complex projects. **Blockchains** olana is like **Okada/Keke Napep in Lagos**—super fast, very efficient, but if it breaks down, it causes

issues (network downtimes).

Polkadot is like a network of Nigerian universities, where each university (parachain) can have its own rules but still communicate with others under a national education system.

Cosmos is like **Nigerian states**, where each state (blockchain) governs itself but can trade and communicate with others through a national system

# **BLOCKCHAIN ARCHITECTURES**



Bitcoin

- · Proof of Work
- · Monolithic









oin Ethereum

- · Proof of Stake
- · Smart Contracts
- Monolithic but with Layer 2 scaling solutions

#### Polkadot

- Nominated Proof of Stake
- Smart Contracts
- Relay Chain & Parachains)

#### Cosmos

- Tendermint Proof of Stake
- **Smart Contracts**

#### Solana

- Proof of History + Proof of
  - Stake
- Smart Contracts
- Monolithic



# THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING

Lets do great things together