

## YOUR TRAINER

This course is led by industry experts who will share their knowledge and experience with you



#### **Enrico Camerinelli**

Enrico is a globally renown expert of supply chain finance and blockchain, whose current area of focus is on global transaction banking, supply chain finance, blockchain and corporate treasury systems.



# THIS COURSE IS FOR YOU IF WANT TO:



Learn how Blockchain works



**Familiarize with Blockchain Definitions** 



Understand what makes Smart Contracts so "smart"



Learn how to build your Enterprise Blockchain career



## ENTERPRISE BLOCKCHAINS FUNDAMENTALS

> LESSON 1: What exactly is Blockchain

**Technology** 

LESSON 2: Must know (Enterprise) Blockchain

**Terms** 

> LESSON 3: Smart Contracts Basics

> LESSON 4: Blockchain Digital Transformation



# WHO SHOULD TAKE THIS COURSE?

- Senior Leadership & Decision Makers
- Software developers and startups
- ➤ Innovation Managers & Entrepreneurs
- Advisors & Business Analysts



# LESSON 1



## ABC of Blockchain: Quick definition of blockchain

> Think of blockchain as a "special" database.

➤ In blockchain the data is unique and immutable forever.

> And without the need of a central control entity.

## ABC of Blockchain: What can you do with it?

Let's use an example:

I am a supplier that delivered goods to a client.

To get paid I send a letter to the client asking for the due (es. \$100).





## ABC of Blockchain: What can you do with it?

Question: How do I know if (and when) the letter has been delivered?

Answer: Ask the client!

Question: What if I don't trust what my client says?

Answer: Ask the post office!

Question: I don't want an intermediary. No other options are possible?

Answer: You can ask directly to the mail carrier!



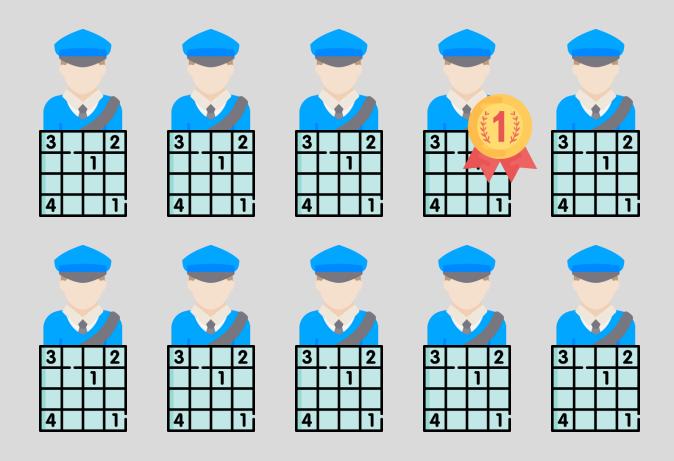
# Which mail carrier should I ask?

# How to get the information WITHOUT asking the post office?

Solution: The mail carriers compete to decide who will make the delivery.



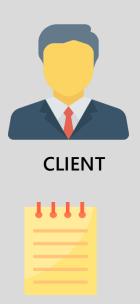
## **Eventually someone will resolve the Sudoku**



The winner makes the delivery.

## The winner makes the delivery





And writes the data of the delivery on his registry.

# Copy of the registry is given to all the other mail carriers



## Question: Which mail carrier can I ask?





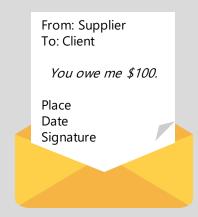
Answer: Ask **any** mail carrier!



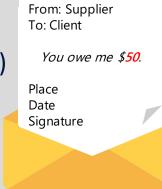
# So is everything set?

## So is everything set?

Not really. What happens if against my original letter...



... the client presents a different letter? (warning: the client has maliciously altered the information...)



As of today, I must ask (again) an intermediary to fix the issue.

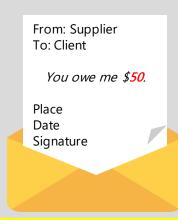
## The solution

The original letter is assigned a «special» code



Cf23df207d99a74fbe169K3e5a035e633b65d94

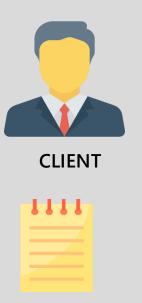
The malicious letter is assigned a different «special» code



Ar03vt\$97de9a7sfbr257f3r8b099e824w£5a18

# The winner mail carrier delivers the letter with the Cf23df207d99a74fbe169K3e5a035e633b65d94 code





Cf23df207d99a74fbe169K3e5a035e633b65d94

# All mail carriers have now a copy of the letter with the code Cf23df207d99a74fbe169K3e5a035e633b65d94



The «mail carriers system» acknowledges the original as the valid letter

## End of LESSON 1



# LESSON 2



## Must know (Enterprise) Blockchain Terms

- **Blockchain:** decentralized distributed ledger that allows peer-to-peer (p2p) transactions secured by cryptographic algorithms and consensus mechanisms.
- Consensus mechanism: a way to ensure that the transaction is valid without the need for a central authority, and that there is no double-spending.
- Valid transaction: parties are certain that the exchange has happened and cannot be neglected.
- **Double-spending:** the possibility for one party to 'copy-and-paste' and 're-use' an electronic transaction (e.g., payment).
- Miners/validators: network participants dedicated to validating transactions and avoiding double-spending.
- Bitcoin:cryptocurrency that runs on blockchain.
- Cryptocurrency: a digital token exchanged on blockchain using cryptographic algorithms to secure the p2p transaction.
- **Token:** the digital representation of a 'unit of possession' that can be exchanged between parties.
- Permissionless blockchain: blockchain protocol that allows anyone to join the network.
- **Permissioned blockchain:** blockchain protocol that requires authorization to join the network.
- Smart contract: software program that- when triggered- automatically executes instructions to transfer tokens.

## End of LESSON 2



# LESSON 3



## **Smart Contracts**







#### **CONTRACT**

Between Supplier and Client

When goods arrive and are accepted, receive and pay invoice of 100 euros.

Signed Supplier

Signed Client

## **Smart Contracts**







```
contract Token {
    mapping(address => uint256) balances;
    using Balances for *;
    mapping(address => mapping (address => uint256)) allowed;

    event Transfer(address from, address to, uint amount);
    event Approval(address owner, address spender, uint amount);

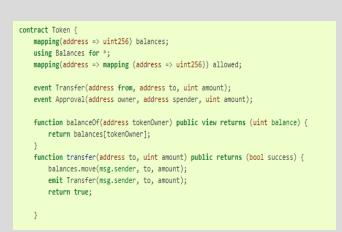
function balanceOf(address tokenOwner) public view returns (uint balance) {
        return balances[tokenOwner];
    }

function transfer(address to, uint amount) public returns (bool success) {
        balances.move(msg.sender, to, amount);
        emit Transfer(msg.sender, to, amount);
        return true;
}
```

## **Smart Contracts**









Source: <a href="https://solidity.readthedocs.io/en/latest/solidity-by-example.html">https://solidity.readthedocs.io/en/latest/solidity-by-example.html</a>

## End of LESSON 3



## LESSON 4



#### 9 Verticals of **Blockchain Transformation**

- 1. Technology
- 2. Media
- 3. Law and Crime
- 4. Transportation
- 5. Governmental Services
- 6. Human Rights
- 7. Finance
- 8. Contracts
- 9. Entertainment

#### **Blockchain Digital Transformation**

Blockchain

Transformation



Cyber Security Protection against DDoS attack, Ledger system



Internet of Things Implementing IoT system within industries, IoT applications for transactions.





**Cloud Storage** Extra security with decentralized network, low transaction costs.



Advertising Low cost advertising and marketing, no intermediaries.



Decentralized gaming platforms, enable players to trade in-game



Police/Law Preservation of evidence, no falsification data, time stamps, chain of facts.



Business Transportation Access to trip data and tracking the path



**Power Management** Low cost energy, peer to peer energy transfers, utility





Entertainment

Ownership rights, preserving copyright, smart contract system for artist

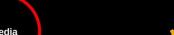


Artificial Intelligence Improving implementa tion, automating and



securing AI tech.





Law and Crime



gun possession

Tracking criminal IDs and

preserving ownership of

Tracking vehicles supply chain management, Production and sales history



**Public Transportation** Accurate payments, ride sharing, streamlining rides



No illegal downloads, proper channel for artists



Inheritances Validity of wills and smart contract system to ensure



Property or Land transparency in payment, ownership changes.



Higher efficiency and security in banking system and money transactions











Traveling boarding information,



Healthcare Patient database

management, Drug supply chain management, Medical fee transactions privacy



Education Proper educational channel Digitization, academic



Preserving legal documentation and contracts. Smart contract defines the rules of the



Financial Protection Insurance agreement preservation validating the agreement and transaction processes.



Banking Interface More accuracy, better interface, security in



Right to Information Identity verification, history of employees, payment

Human

Rights and

Contributions



Contributions

integrity, Ensuring safe fund

Governmental

Services

**Voluntary Organization** Tracking all donations and ensuring the integrity. Reduces the complexity of

## **2020** Leading Sectors

- ✓ Supply Chains
- **Fintech**
- Retail
- **Trading**
- Mining
- **Healthcare**
- Insurance

and more ....

#### **Enterprises Which Are Implementing Blockchain Technology**



Patented blockchain technology for time stamping data.



#### Facebook

Exploring the use of blockchain to enhance data security and users



Exploring the use of blockchain technology to enhance cloud service security and for data protection,



Using blockchain to enhance intellectual rights management.



#### Ford

Leveraging blockchain technology to enhance the mobility of technologies.



Planning to use blockchain technology to enhance autonomous driving technology



#### **Bristish Airways**

Implementing blockchain to manage flight data as identity.



#### AIA Group

Launched the first of its kind bancassurance for sharing policy data.



#### UnitedHealthcare

Using blockchain technology to improve doctors directories to enable accurate insurance claim fillings.



Using blockchain technology for storing patients medical records for insurance purposes.

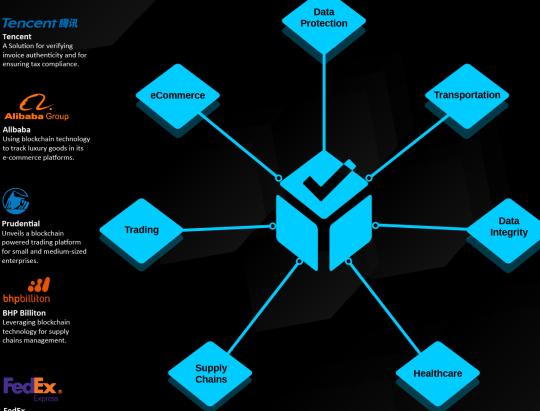


Intends to use blockchain technology to enhance supply chain management when it comes to electronics shipments



#### Walmart

Using blockchain technology to track product movement from farmers to stores.





Using blockchain technology in supply management to track baby food products.

Working on blockchain

solution for settling

customer disputes.



Blockchain system for tracking movement of shipments between ports.

Blockchain powered logistics monitoring and management solution

## End of LESSON 4



# BONUS & NEXT STEPS



# **Bonus #1 Blockchain vs Database**

- Authority
- Integrity
- Write Access
- Cost
- Speed
- Trust

## Is Database Enough? A comparison Between Blockchain and Database

No one has the central authority.



Modifying data or asset is nearly impossible.



All the data or activity is out in the open for everyone to see.



Cuts down the excessive costing.



Blockchains are slow.



Suited for an organization where users don't trust each other.





Selected groups of individuals have authoritative control.



Data or assets can be easily changed.



All the data or transactions are hidden from each other.



Implementing process is costly.



Databases are comparatively faster.



Suited for an organization where there is mutual trust.



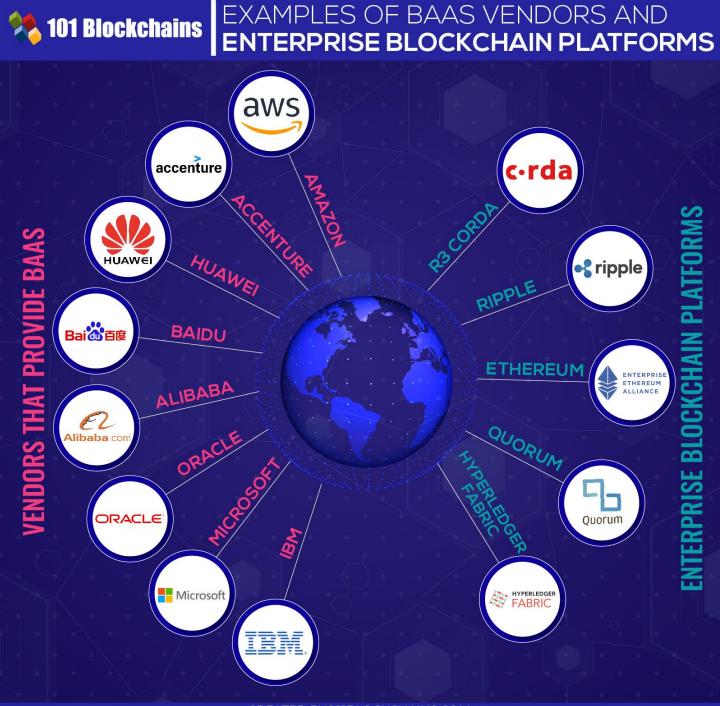
# Bonus #2 Enterprise Blockchains

#### **BaaS Vendors:**

- IBM
- ORACLE
- AWS
- ALIBABA
- ACCENTURE

#### **Enterprise Platforms:**

- Fabric
- Corda
- EEA
- Quorum
- Ripple





# NEXT STEPS

# CERTIFIED ENTERPRISE BLOCKCHAIN PROFESSIONAL





# CERTIFIED ENTERPRISE BLOCKCHAIN PROFESSIONAL



- ➤ Module 1: Blockchain Technology Fundamentals
- ➤ Module 2: Enterprise Blockchain Platforms
- ➤ Module 3: Blockchain in Trade Finance
- **➤ Module 4: Blockchain Applications**
- Module 5: Blockchain Use Cases





# ARE YOU READY TO JOIN THE BLOCKCHAIN REVOLUTION?

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