Blockchain is often described as a new type of database. Unlike traditional systems that depend on one administrator, blockchain distributes the control across many nodes. This improves security because there is no single point of attack. In the field of information systems, this can be used to record financial transactions or store supply chain information.

Companies already test blockchain for tracking food, pharmaceuticals, and shipping. The benefit is clear records that everyone can verify. Information systems using blockchain can prevent data from being changed after the fact. This adds reliability compared to centralized databases.

The essay is organized but does not go very deep into the limitations or future directions. It describes what blockchain does and gives some examples. It is still a useful overview for professors who want to see if students understand the basics.