1. What happens when you try to send 2 transactions (exactly the same) to 2 different nodes in blockchain network at the same time?

**Answer**: This is the case double spending when user want to spend single amount twice with differnet nodes or wallet. When we execute both the transaction it will go to the transaction pool, where all the unconfirmed transactions are present. Initially, first transaction will be picked and approved by the confirmation mechanism (mining) and then verified into the subsequent block. And then second transaction will be picked and would be recognized as an invalid transaction and would not be verified. Even if the both the transactions pulled from transaction pool simultaneouly, the transction with the higher number of confirmation and higher transction fees will be added in the network.

2. What happens if you try to send 2 transactions that the same input data but different gas price to 2 different nodes in ethereum network?

**Answer**: when we try to do same transaction from the same input data with different gas price then the transaction with the higher gas price will be picked from the transaction pool. And that transaction will be added into the block.

3. What is nonce number does in blockchain network and ethereum network?

**Answer:** Nonce stands for number used once. Nonce is the number which blockchain miners are solving for adding there transaction into the block and network, and also getting rewards out of it. It is a number added to encrypted and hashed block in a blockchain. Usually it is added with encrypted addional values like timestamps.

Nonce in ethereum is a number which is generating in the incremental order. And every transaction will have nonce as a parameter. It should always be in incremental order, transaction with nonce value 11 will always come after 10. Nonce prevent the network from double spending problem, register the transaction order

4. Are there any way to override a information of block in blockchain?

We can override the information of the blockchain by doing some changes on the consensus protocol. Consider with the POW protocol we can override or manipulate the block data, if we are provided with the greater computational power. And similarly we can also do manipulation in case of POS when we can able to manipulate or increase the great stake as a validator into the network.

So there is possiblity in which we can manipulate the data, though practicaly its difficult to achieve