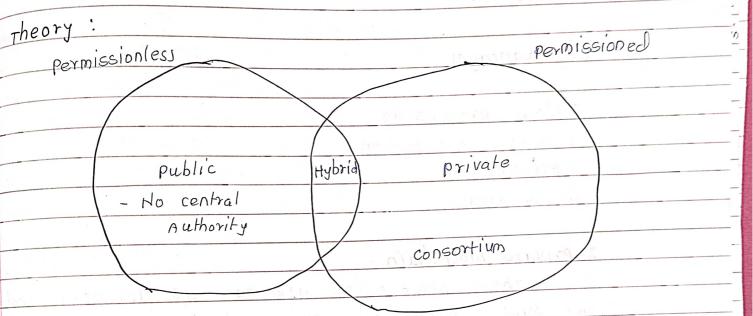
Experiment. No. 16

Title: write a survey report on types of Blockchains and its real time use cases.

objective: To learn new technology such as metamask zts applications & implementation



1. public blockchain:

These blockchains are completely open to following the idea of dentralization. They dont have any restriction -s anyone having a computer and internet can participate in network.

As the name in public this blockchain is open to the public which means is not owned by angone. Anyone having internet of a computer with a good hardware can participate in this public blockchain.

All the computers in the network hold by copy of other needs or blocks present in network in this paybill public blockchain, we can also perform verification of transactions or records.

Advantages: OTrystable @ secure 3 Anonymous a pecentralized Disadvantages: Oslow processing @ Energy consumption 3 Acceptance 4) use cases 2. Private blockchain: These blockchains are not as decentralized as the public blockchain only selected nodes can particip in the process making it more secure than others. These are not as public blockchain They are open to some authorized users only These blockchains are operated in closed network. In this few people are allowed to participate in network within a company lorganization Advantages: Ospeed high 2 scalability @ Privacy @ Balanced

pisadvantages Dsecurity @ centralized 3 count 3. Hybrid Blockchain: It is the mixed content of the private and public blockchain, where some part is controlled by some organization & other makes are mades visible as a public blockchain It is a combination of both public and private blockchain. user access information via smart contracts Every primary entity owns a hybrid blockchain cannot alter the transaction. Advantages: 1) Ecosystem 1) less cost 3 Architecture Disadvantages O Efficiency 2 Transparency @ Ecosystem 4 consortium Blockchair It is a creative approach that solves the needs of the organization. This blockchain validates the transactions g also initiates or receive transactions. Also known as Fedarated Blockchain. This is an innovative method to solve the organizati -n need.

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district an open	The second secon	_
	some part is public & some part is private In this type, more than one organization man	
	In this type, more than one organization man	000
	the blockchain.	4
	Advantages:	
and the second second		
	Offast speed	-
	@ Authority	
	3 Privacy	_
	@ flexible	1
	Disadvantages!	
The same of the same of	O Transasas	12
	O Transparency O vulnerability	
	3 use cases	1120
	conclusion:	2
	Hence we have studied types of black in	-
7	and its applications in real time	4
And the second	111.70	