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Forum Discussion #3

Lovepreet Singh (2334324)
University Canada West
CMPT 641: WINTER25-48
Instructor Name : Doust Afshin

Lovepreet Singh - posted Jan 25, 2025 7:10 PM

Subject 2 (Maint Post)

With NFTs and Blockchain technology in place, artists and content creators can adopt different methods of monetizing their work since they no longer have to rely on galleries or third parties to sell their creations (Catalini & Gans, 2025). Traditional models of work authentication are increasing in significance thanks to non-fungible tokens, which are one of a kind digital assets. Furthermore, blockchain technology lets artists sell their work directly to clients, which cuts out the need for traditional middlemen.

Another benefit of NFTs is that artists can program royalties directly into their assets. This means that they can get a share of the profits whenever the art is resold. Compare this to the traditional art world, where creators only profit from the primary sale of the item (Beckett, 2024). This unsteady market makes royalty programming especially valuable since it guarantees a continuous stream of income. As a result, NFT offer a more stable economic system to the art world, which had prominently lacked in the past (Forbes, 2025).

While there are clear advantages for NFTs and blockchain technology, their growth does not come without challenges. The fluctuating prices of NFTs on the other hand make it more difficult for both the collectors and creators to tackle this issue and remain profitable. As of minting and trading NFTs, the blockchain networks also tend to consume a lot of energy which makes the entire process less eco-friendly (Wilson, 2024). Due to these challenges, there are demands for blockchain solutions that are more environmentally friendly. These challenges provide an opportunity of adopting a sustainable development plan with regard to NFTs integration in economy.

It is my belief that certain evolution in technology needs to occur for the benefits of NFTs to be fully explored. NFTs in my opinion can be extremely beneficial for creators and artists by amending the issues concerning sustainability and market volatility. As for artists, they need to be careful and ensure they understand the risks involved in the NFT market before diving into it. Additionally, creating mechanisms with stable pricing and lowering the environmental consequences of technology needs to be focused upon as the technologies mature. All in all, these could

facilitate a transformation in the creative economy. However, a lot of care is needed to ensure the transformation is successful and long lasting.

References

Beckett, B. (2024). *NFTs and the artist economy: How blockchain technology is changing the creative landscape*. Creative Futures Publishing.

Catalini, C., & Gans, J. S. (2025). *Blockchain and its implications for creators: Opportunities and challenges*. Journal of Digital Economy, 23(1), 45-61. https://doi.org/10.1080/07399936.2025.1234579

Forbes. (2025, January 25). NFT: What is a non-fungible token? Retrieved from https://www.forbes.com/advisor/investing/cryptocurrency/nft-non-fungible-token/

Wilson, D. (2024). *The environmental costs of blockchain and NFTs: A closer look at sustainability challenges*. Journal of Digital Sustainability, 12(2), 112-125. https://doi.org/10.1080/2472073.2024.1234456

Reply 1

February 9 at 3:50 PM

The advancement of cloud, edge and fog computing is changing the paradigms of data processing by providing quick, economical, secure solutions for IoT, AI, and other real-time applications. Edge computing shortens the lag time in operations by computing data where it is generated, while fog computing augments security and economizes on bandwidth charges by screening data before it is dispatched to the cloud. Nevertheless, issues such as data security and privacy are persistent hurdles that must be addressed with robust encryption, compliance with existing regulations, and ethical data management to maximize the benefits of these technologies.

Reply 2

February 11 at 12:20 AM

The realm of digital transformation is changing with the emergence of cloud, edge, and fog computing. Scalability in data storage and processing continues to make cloud computing indispensable. Edge and fog computing, however, are emerging as crucial complements. Edge computing minimizes latency by processing data near IoT devices, whereas fog computing serves as an intermediary that optimally channels the data between edge devices and the cloud. These developments provide solutions for real-time analytics and vast bandwidth requirements making innovation efficient across various industries.

Reply 3

February 21 at 8:43 PM

Your article captures well the ever-changing reality of cloud, edge and fog computing by focusing on how they improve efficiency, security and information technology real-time processes. Undoubtedly, cloud computing continues to be the backbone of IT with the introduction of hybrid cloud configurations and computing innovations. The shifting of decision making to the real time with 5G, is facilitated by edge computing and edge

AI, most especially in the healthcare, finance, and autonomous systems industries.

With fog computing, security and latency are improved with blockchain capabilities in cryptocurrencies. The entry of multi-access edge computing is also in close relationship as performance-controlled because it is sitting inside the 5G cloud and edge box. All of them point towards a distributed computing future where a company's performance, security, and cost challenges are solved by these technologies as strategic enablers of efficiency and relief.

Reply 4

February 23 at 6:49 PM

Blockchain technology is transforming the art world by enabling artists to sell directly to customers via neft, bypassing traditional galleries and auction houses. This method allows artists to retain a larger share of their earnings and earn royalties whenever the neft is resold. Additionally, neft foster deeper connections with fans by offering exclusive content. As blockchain technology evolves, it could revolutionize art further, with virtual and augmented reality creating new opportunities for creativity.

Reply 5

February 23 at 4:54 PM

Cloud, edge and fog computing represent an evolution of distributed computing, each serving a unique purpose. Cloud allows scaling for non-real time workloads, edge allows for real time processing near the data source, and fog is in the middle of both functions, enabling IoT and other latency sensitive applications. The integration of AI is changing all of these paradigms for the better in so many ways, including the most efficient allocation of resources and decision making. Edge AI is the paradigm that gives power to local devices, thus improving privacy and lowering the reliance on the cloud. Collectively, these technologies enable improvements which are smarter, swifter, and more efficient.