

## 2)Block chain and full ecosystem decentralization:

- 🕒 In order to achieve complete decentralization, it is necessary that the environment around the blockchain is also decentralized.
- 🕒 Blockchain itself is a distributed ledger that runs on top of conventional systems. 🕒 These elements include storage, communication, and computation.
- 🕒 There are other factors, such as Identity and Wealth, that are traditionally based on centralized paradigms and there's a need to decentralize these aspects too in order to achieve a fully decentralized ecosystem.
- 🕒 A decentralized ecosystem surrounding blockchain technology is needed for full-solutions operations.
- 🕒The blockchain represents a decentralized transaction ledger that forms a part of a larger computing infrastructure, which must consist of several other functions, including communication, storage, archiving, and file serving.
- 🕒•When it comes to storage, the most obvious need might be a secure, off-chain, decentralized storage for files like Electronic Medical Records, or even something as simple as a Microsoft word document.
- 🕒•It is worth pointing out that file storage can either be decentralized - as in the blockchain - or centralized, like Google Drive.
- 🕒•The assets can be registered by blockchain transactions, including a pointer and access method and privileges.
- 🕒•When it comes to file serving, the InterPlanetary File System (IPFS) project has suggested an engaging technique, which can be tailored for decentralized file serving.
- 🕒•The IPFS represents the need for a worldwide accessible file system, which can provide a form of resolution to the issue of broken website links to files, beyond the idea of blockchain technology.
- 🕒•One of the major causes of concern today is cyber security. Over the past few years, the rate of cyberattacks has risen dramatically.
- 🕒•The safety of using blockchain is a major question in the minds of many people across the globe. Blockchain technology was initially introduced to support Bitcoin.
- 🕒•However, since then, it has gathered so much popularity across several industries. It is no strange fact that the influence of this blockchain is beyond cryptocurrencies.
- 🕒•The dramatic rise in blockchain recognition has brought up questions about its security and integrity. 🕒•The revolution in digital money is now moving into banking. If you did not know this then you need to visit Bitcoin Prime because they offer current updates in the crypto world.
- 🕒•You will find several top-rated companies across the globe adopting this technology. For this reason, it is only natural to be sure that this technology is up to the task.
- 🕒•The data structure that blockchain produces is worth mentioning, as well as its security features. This is based on cryptography and decentralization.
- 🕒•This encourages trust during any given transaction. The blockchain consists of blocks, which contain transactions.
- 🕒•The blocks are cryptographically connected in such a way that they are extremely hard to alter. Besides validating transactions, which are contained in the blocks, a consensus mechanism can also ensure that all transactions are correct.
- 🕒•Decentralization is possible since every member of the network contributes over a distributed network.

- 🕒•The popularity of blockchain has ensured that a wide variety of tasks can be solved.
- 🕒•In recent times, blockchains have become a key component that helps in setting up business processes.
- 🕒•Besides cryptocurrencies, Blockchain technology can be applied in workflow management, Internet-Of-Things networks, and more.
- 🕒•A number of businesses have found this technology a crucial component. Its high level of security can expose this technology to a great level of risk.
- 🕒•Besides, there is sensitive information about the assets of various users. This makes it important to have strong protection.
- 🕒•Furthermore, different blockchain networks vary in who can gain access to the data. The most common types of blockchain are either private or public.
- 🕒•The security measures vary with each type. While everyone is allowed to join a public blockchain network, only selected participants can engage in private blockchain networks.
- 🕒•However, regardless of the type of blockchain network, the anonymity of users' identities can be maintained.