**The Evolution of Digital Forensics through Blockchain Technologies.**

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**Abstract**

Since blockchains conception it has been a controversial yet invigorating topic. Many topics being its theoretical use in transactions without a centralized entity. The term blockchain is currently most synonymous with the product Bitcoin, and although this was the first public implication of this technology it would not be the last. Many companies, applications, and entities, have emerged from the trials and tribulations of development to find success and get their foothold in such a new niche market. When new technology is being innovated, there are the initial innovators followed by early majority adopters. As times goes by and communication across platforms becomes accessible more standards are introduced into the industry not only to benefit production but to also enhance the quality of the technology as a whole. Since blockchain is such new technology a lot of what it is comprised of has been deemed innovative since a lot has not technically been done before, or at least what know to be available to the public.

Since Blockchain is centered on encryption and comparing hash values, digital forensics is constantly being applied and fine-tuned to enhance these features. This paper will define how digital forensics are being applied to blockchain technology and argue how they are inherently advancing concepts in the field of digital forensics.

Coinbase transaction – merkel root

Etherium shards

NEO ?

IOTA

Blockchain-based cryptocurrencies system like Bitcoin are increasingly

popular and successful. The łcore” is a global public distributed

ledger, called blockchain, that records all transactions between users (stakeholders). 🡨-- BC\_Design

T he data

is stored in multiple locations (in contrast to centrally stored

databases) therefore being by definition public and widely

verifiable thus more difficult to manipulate given that the

same copy exists simultaneously in many places. 🡨-- BC IN cybersecurity

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