**1. What is Block chain?**

A blockchain is a decentralized, distributed, and oftentimes public, digital ledger consisting of records called blocks that is used to record transactions across many computers so that any involved block cannot be altered retroactively, without the alteration of all subsequent blocks.

**2. What is a bitcoin?**

Bitcoin is a digital cryptocurrency made up of processed data blocks used for online and brick-and-mortar purchases.

**3. What is the difference between a bitcoin and Block chain**

Bitcoin is a digital cryptocurrency made up of processed data blocks used for online and brick-and-mortar purchases. A blockchain is a decentralized, distributed, and oftentimes public, digital ledger consisting of records called blocks that is used to record transactions across many computers so that any involved block cannot be altered retroactively, without the alteration of all subsequent blocks.

**4. Describe the architecture of Block Chain.**

Bitcoin is structured as a peer-to-peer network architecture on top of the Internet. The term peer-to-peer, or P2P, means that the computers that participate in the network are peers to each other, that they are all equal, that there are no “special” nodes, and that all nodes share the burden of providing network services. The network nodes interconnect in a mesh network with a “flat” topology. There is no server, no centralized service, and no hierarchy within the network. Nodes in a peer-to-peer network both provide and consume services at the same time with reciprocity acting as the incentive for participation.

**5. How does hashing play a roll in Block Chain?**

Hashes are of a fixed length since it makes it nearly impossible to guess the length of the hash if someone was trying to crack the blockchain.

**6. How does Block Chain prevent fraud?**

Blockchain is an anti-fraud technology by design. The essence of blockchain technology is a shared and tamper-proof record of activities that are time-stamped and verified by a distributed network of computers. This provides a near real-time audit trail of information being exchanged.

**7. Is Block Chain a centralized infrastructure?**

No, if it’s the case of it being a public blockchain.

**8. Does Block Chain have a protocol? If yes, briefly explain it.**

A Blockchain protocol operates on top of the Internet, on a P2P network of computers that all run the protocol and hold an identical copy of the ledger of transactions, enabling P2P value transactions without a middleman though machine consensus.

**9. How does Block Chain use Cryptography?**

Blockchains make use of two types of cryptographic algorithms, asymmetric-key algorithms, and hash functions. Hash functions are used to provide the functionality of a single view of blockchain to every participant. Blockchains generally use the SHA-256 hashing algorithm as their hash function.

**10. Do you like the concept of Block Chain? Yes or No and why or why not.**

Yes, due to it being a new method of transaction record system that provides advance security and encryption.