

## SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING



Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore - 641 107

#### **An Autonomous Institution**

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

**COURSE NAME: 19CS622-Blockchain Technology** 

III YEAR /VI SEMESTER

Unit 1- INTRODUCTION TO BLOCKCHAIN

Topic 4: Blockchain ecosystem



# **Brain Storming**



- 1. Blockchain terminologies
- 2. Define Distributed ledger.

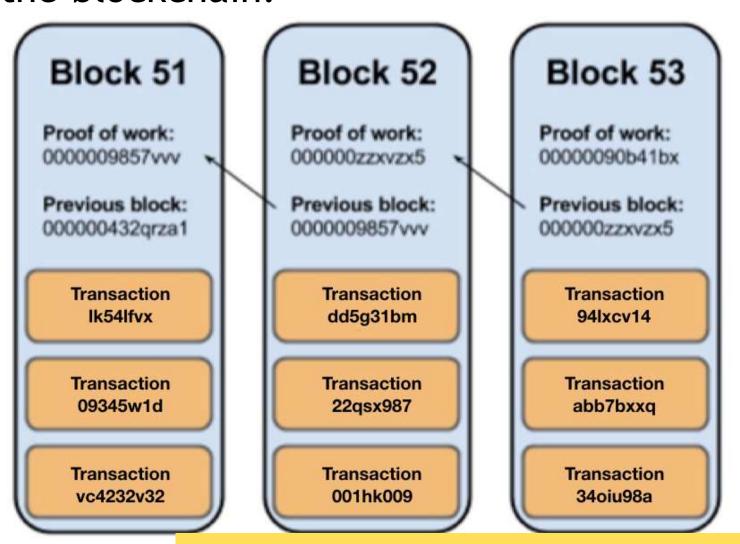


# Blockchain terminologies



#### Transaction & blocks

 A transaction is a value transfer; a block is a collection of transactions on the bitcoin network, gathered into a block that are hashed and added to the blockchain.

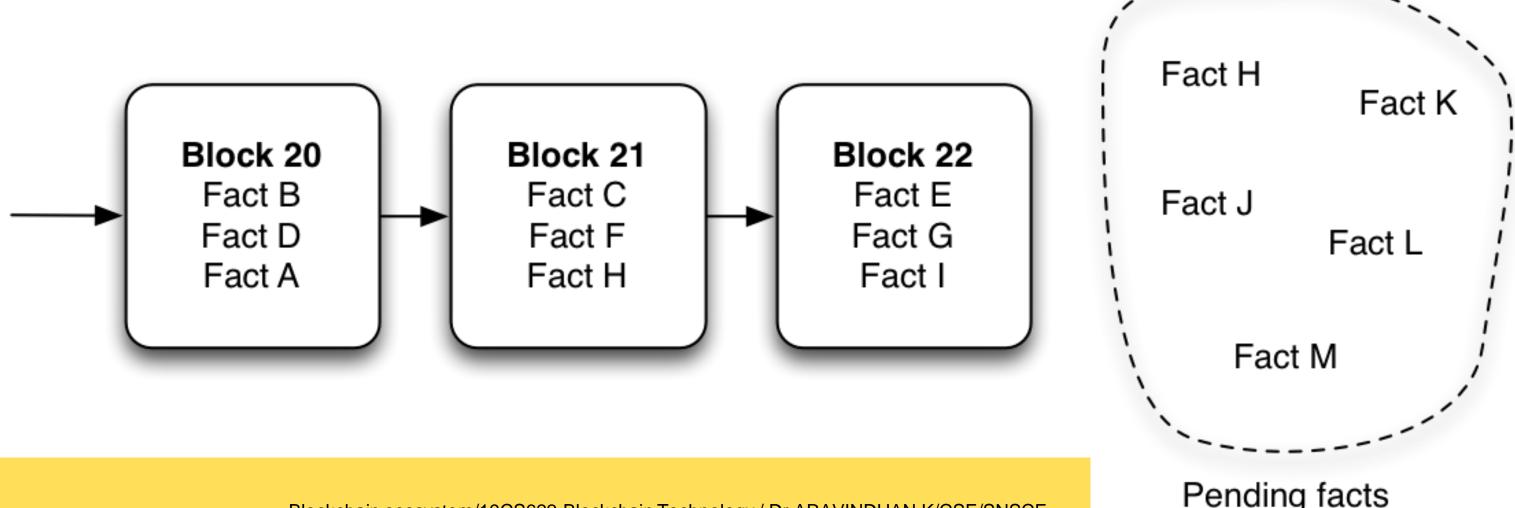






#### Mining

This process of solving cryptographic problems using computing hardware also triggers the release of cryptocurrencies

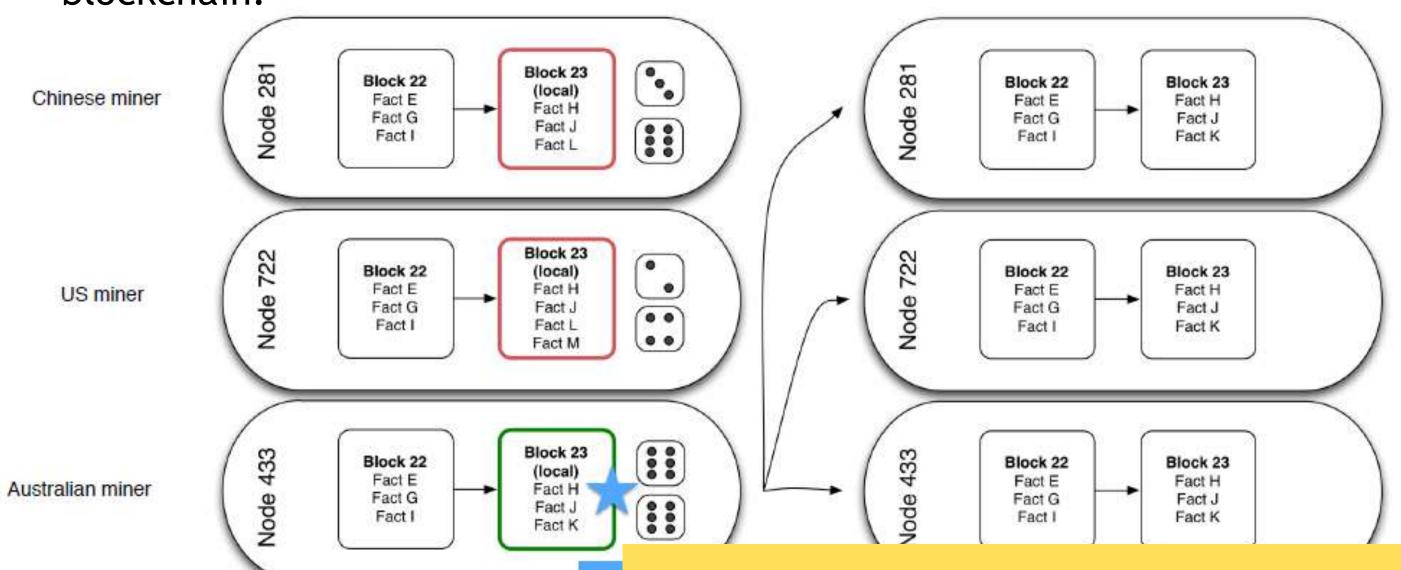


# Blockchain terminologies



### Mining

 The process by which transactions are verified and added to a blockchain.







## Mining

Miners on the network select transactions from pools and form them

into a 'block'.





which transaction should I add to my block?







#### Forks

- A fork is the creation of an ongoing alternative version of the blockchain, by creating two blocks simultaneously on different parts of the network. This creates two parallel blockchains, where one of the two is the winning blockchain.
- When does it happens?
  - Block found at the same time
  - Software incompatibility
  - "We don't agree" split







- Crypto currency, first asset based on Blockchain
- Used for drug/weapons e-commerce, ransom ware
- Used for remittance, speculation, store of value

"What is needed is an electronic payment system based on cryptographic proof instead of trust, allowing any two willing parties to transact directly with each other without the need for a trusted third party."

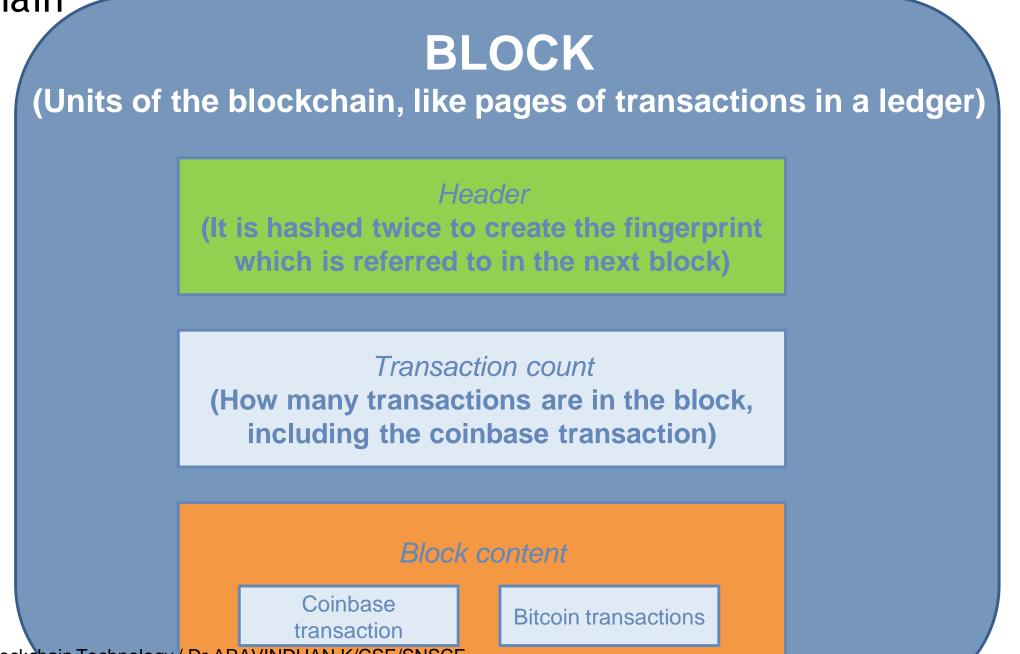
Satoshi Nakamoto - October 31st, 2008







Inside Bitcoin's Blockchain









- Inside Bitcoin's Blockchain

- Block Header: includes Technical
data, Previous block hash, Merkle Root
Timestamp, Difficulty target, Nonce.
Here is an example:

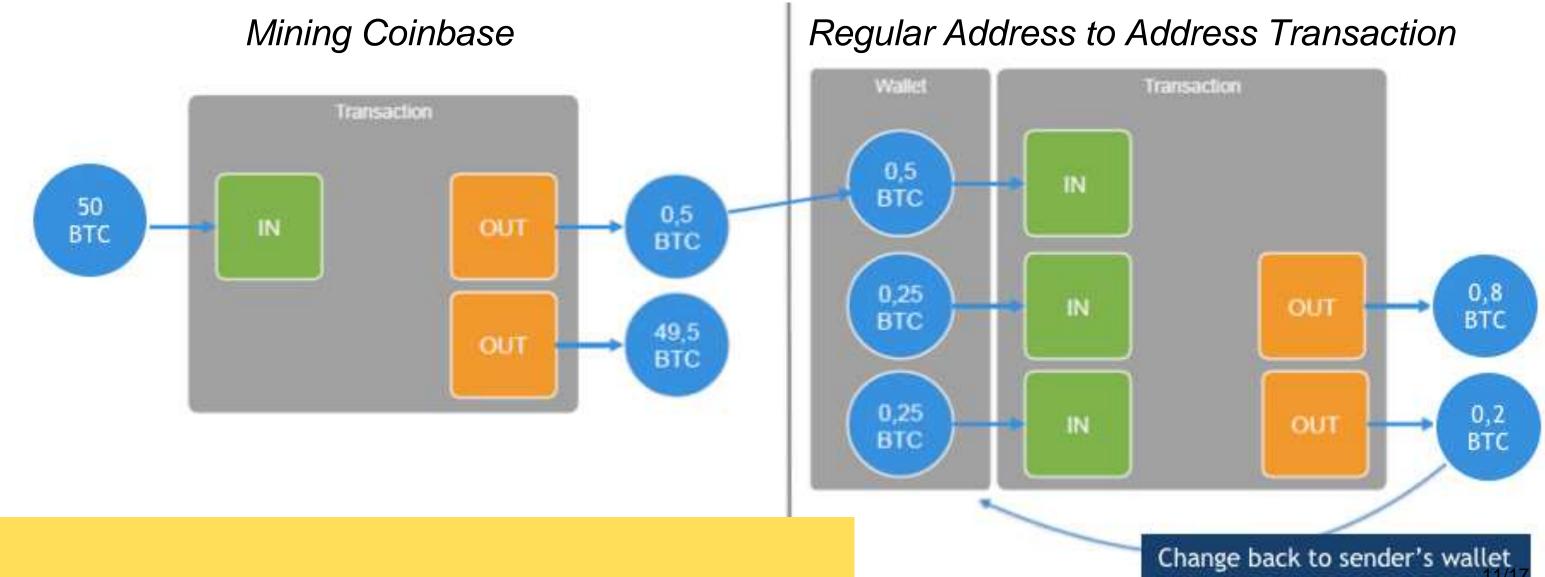
Height	448909
Block time	2017-01-19 09:32:58
Trades sum	5,340.87080329 BTC
Nb txs	1637
Difficulty	336,899,932,795.81
Fee	0.41239309 BTC
Hash	0000000000000000000dbc2853f4939baad1f09d086fa68a0105d79378bf7629
Version	127
Confirmations	1
Merkle root	a4772eff88cbe645bba832d31730f0b42ea4d8d05d02ea62be533316bd3fb197
Prev block hash	000000000000000015278f089845eaa41753e61a0f97c54b364325ca74a6275
Size	947.32 kB
Coin days destroyed	2,913.95 ②







- Inside Bitcoin's Blockchain
- Block content: Transaction Flow

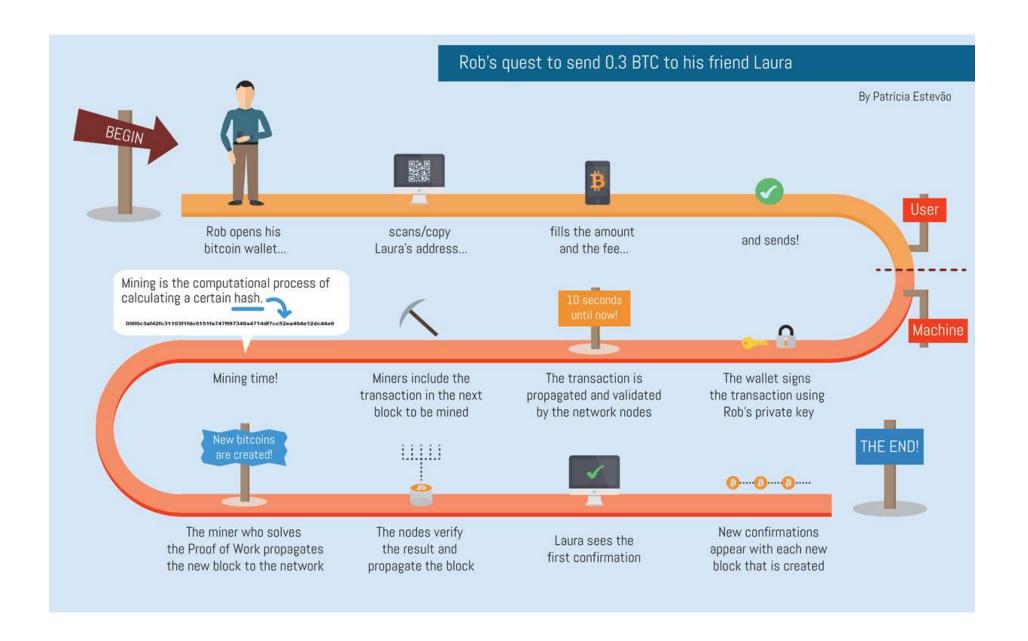








How the money transfer works



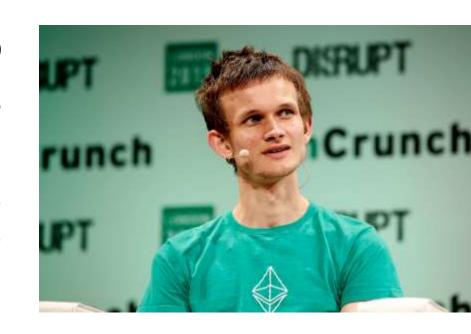






- Proposed in late 2013 by Vitalik Buterin (cryptocurrency researcher and programmer)
- Online crowdsale during summer 2014
- Bitcoin on steroids!

"A blockchain is a magic computer that anyone can upload programs to and leave the programs to self-execute, where the current and all previous states of every program are always publicly visible, and which carries a very strong cryptoeconomically secured guarantee that programs running on the chain will continue to execute in exactly the way that the blockchain protocol specifies."



VitalVitalik Ruterin







- Decentralised app platform (dapps)
- Transaction & smart-contracts ledger
- Based on the Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM)
- Cryptocurrency called ether (ETH)

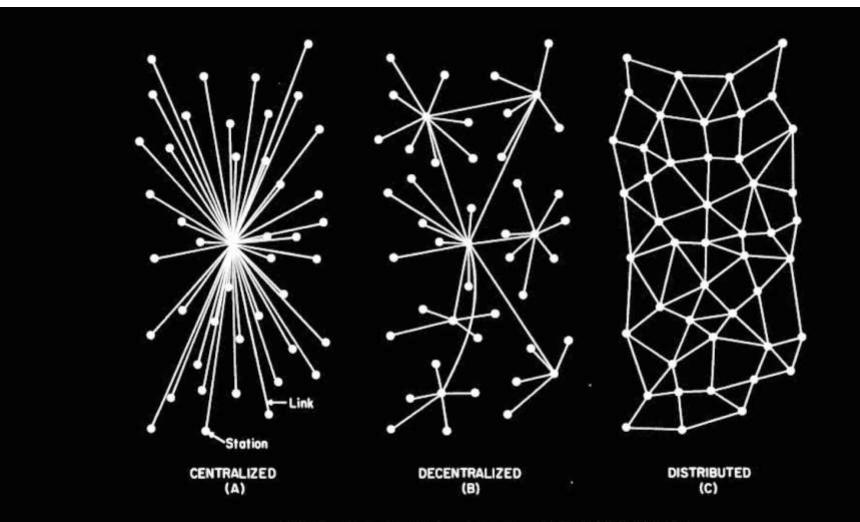


FIG. 1 — Centralized, Decentralized and Distributed Networks





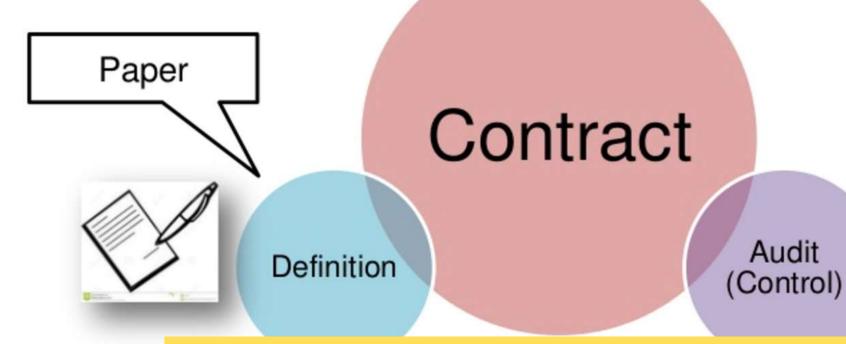


Smart Contract

How a "Traditional" contract works:



Interaction between human and objects. Possible application of punishments Definitions can be interpreted (trial)



(semi-) **manual** data recollection

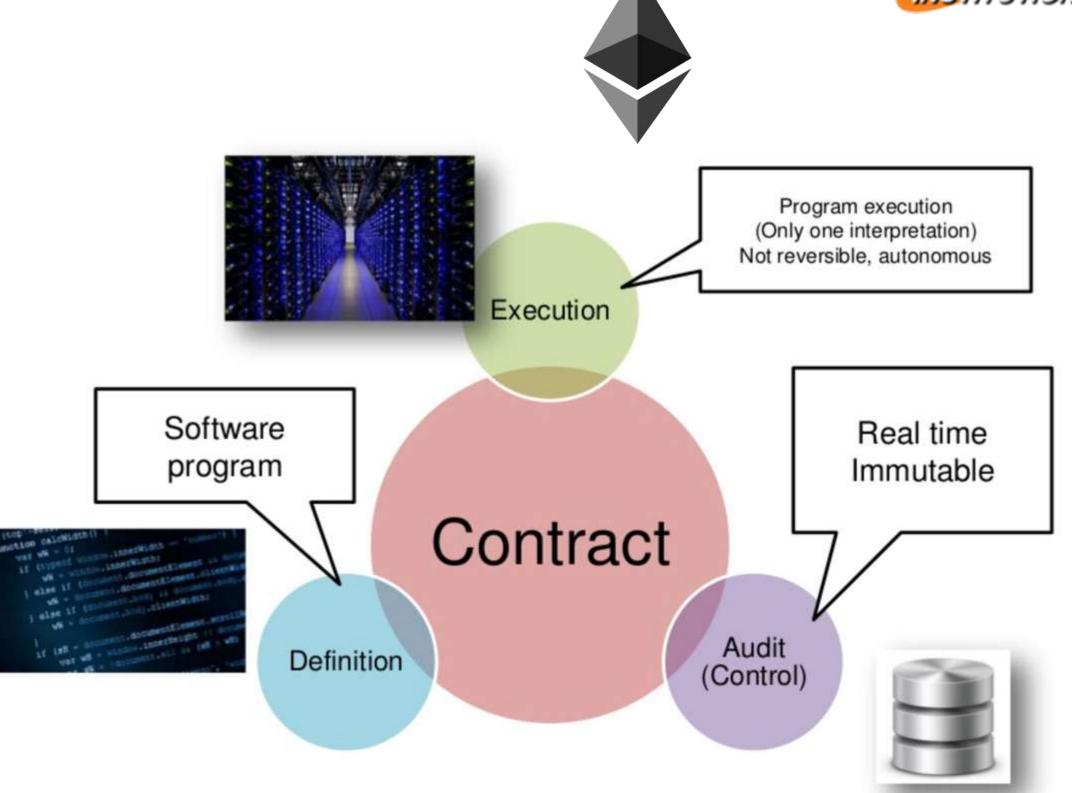






Smart Contract

How a "Smart Contract" contract works:



#### References





#### **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1. Mastering Bitcoin: Unlocking Digital Cryptocurrencies, by Andreas M Antonopoulos 2018
- 2. Imran Bashir, "Mastering Blockchain: Distributed Ledger Technology, Decentralization and Smart Contracts Explained", Second Edition, Packt Publishing, 2018.
- 3. https://101blockchains.com/blockchain-vs-database-the-difference/

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. William Mougayar, "Business Blockchain Promise, Practice and Application of the Next Internet Technology, John Wiley & Sons 2016.
- 2. Josh Thompson, 'Blockchain: The Blockchain for Beginnings, Guild to Blockchain Technology and Blockchain Programming', Create Space Independent Publishing Platform, 2017.
- 3. Arvind Narayanan, "Bitcoin and Cryptocurrency Technologies: A Comprehensive Introduction", Princeton University Press, July 19, 2016.
- 4. Henning Diedrich, Ethereum: Block chains, Digital Assets, Smart Contracts, Decentralized Autonomous Organizations-2016

#### **Thank You**