

BLOCKCHAIN SECRETS

CHECKLIST



A History of Money, Cryptocurrency and Blockchain

- ☐ Blockchain was first discussed in 1991
- ☐ Blockchain was implemented in 2008
 - ☐ Designed by Satoshi Nakamoto
 - ☐ Decentralized ledger to record Bitcoin transactions
 - ☐ Not limited to running cryptocurrencies
- ☐ Blockchains are a continuously-growing list of records
 - ☐ Linked using advanced cryptography
 - ☐ Blocks in the chain contain specific information
 - ☐ Each block links back to the previous block
 - ☐ Each block is timestamped

Blockchain Basics

- ☐ You engage in the business of blockchain technology everyday
 - ☐ Purchases made online use blockchain technology
- ☐ Blockchains are made up of two main components
 - ☐ Decentralized network
 - ☐ Facilitates and verifies transactions
 - ☐ Indisputable ledger
 - ☐ Transactions are processed and recorded in secure location
 - ☐ Makes it almost impossible to steal information
- ☐ Numerous contributors involved in blockchain
 - ☐ Can control the information that is entered into the ledger
 - ☐ It is difficult to alter the ledger in any way
- ☐ Blockchain can be used in smart contracts
 - ☐ Can automatically verify and execute agreements
 - ☐ The function independently in a secure environment
- ☐ Addresses security concerns
 - ☐ Created to ensure our information isn't hacked
- ☐ Types of blockchain
 - ☐ There are three major types of blockchain
 - ☐ Public
 - ☐ Anyone can participate

- ☐ Private
 - ☐ Select membership
- ☐ Consortium
 - ☐ Allows for more than one contributor to be in charge
- ☐ Breakdown of blockchain technology
 - ☐ It's irreversible
 - ☐ It's encrypted
 - ☐ It's decentralized
 - ☐ Eliminates the middleman

The Business of Blockchain

- ☐ Different industries can use blockchain technology
 - ☐ Crowdlending
 - ☐ Bookkeeping
 - ☐ Healthcare
 - ☐ Supply chain management
 - ☐ Financial
 - ☐ Tech
- ☐ Blockchain adds value to your business
 - ☐ Can build a blockchain for business
 - ☐ Can help those who don't have access to banks
 - ☐ Lowers the time for transactions to be completed
 - ☐ Legal contracts
 - ☐ Helps with monetization
- ☐ Growing money
 - ☐ Keep money safe and secure while gaining value
 - ☐ Will compete against cred card companies processing of transactions
- ☐ The Cloud and Blockchain
 - ☐ The cloud runs on blockchain technology
- ☐ Blockchain and gaming
 - ☐ Use blockchain to keep up with gaming technology
- ☐ Supply Chain Management and Blockchain

- ☐ Provides a way to trace goods while being cost effective
- ☐ Simplifies the production and transfer process
- ☐ Simplifies the verification and payment methods used
- ☐ Quality Assurance and Blockchain
 - ☐ Can pin down the origin of errors and mistakes in business

Proof of Work vs. Proof of Stake

- ☐ Proof of work
 - ☐ Miners receive bitcoins to compensate them for verifying transactions
 - ☐ To offset time and energy costs
 - ☐ Must complete complex mathematical problems
 - ☐ Uses high-powered computers for verification process
- ☐ Proof of Stake
 - ☐ Same process as proof of work but requires buy-in from miners
 - ☐ Miners invest their own money in the process
 - ☐ A validator who is confirmed reliable commits to the accuracy of the block in the chain.
- ☐ Benefits of Proof of Stake
 - ☐ Drop the amount of money spent on electricity each day
 - ☐ Makes verifying transactions more unrestricted
 - ☐ Ensures validators stay honest
 - ☐ Forces them to be vested in the transaction
- ☐ Proof of Stake Challenges
 - ☐ It isn't guaranteed to work
 - ☐ Original blockchain could be damaged
 - ☐ If smart contract is miswritten
 - ☐ Transactions aren't processed as planned

Benefits of Blockchain Technology

- ☐ Eliminates the need for third parties during transactions
- ☐ Better control over data
- ☐ Better data quality and integrity
- ☐ More durable and reliable
- ☐ Better integrity of data processing and transfers

- ☐ Higher transparency and auditability
- ☐ Faster transactions
- ☐ Lower transaction costs

Risks and Challenges of Blockchain Technology

- ☐ Little regulations regarding what's allowed
 - ☐ Hackers have stolen millions because of loopholes
- ☐ Major hurdles of blockchain
 - ☐ What are the right tax structures for blockchain markets
 - ☐ How to trace and aggregate funds
 - ☐ Where spending information will come from
- ☐ Risks of blockchain technology
 - ☐ Challenges with transaction speed
 - ☐ Challenges with the verification process
 - ☐ Challenges with data limits

Deciding if Blockchain is Right for You

- ☐ You know who will be looking at your data
- ☐ Limits and precautions on writeable data
- ☐ Unable to alter data
- ☐ Easy data restoration
- ☐ Easy to share data
- ☐ Limits on storage
- ☐ Easy verification process

Blockchain Implementation Mistakes to Avoid

- ☐ Having unrealistic expectations
- ☐ Underestimating the time commitment
- ☐ Being impatient
- ☐ Not limiting access to the blockchain