

## 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 TECHNOLOGY

**COURSE NAME: 190E201-Blockchain Technology** 

IV YEAR /VII SEMESTER

**Unit 2- CRYPTOCURRENCY** 

Topic 2 : BITCOIN NETWORKS



## **BITCOIN**



**Bitcoin** is an digital currency introduced in 2008 by pseudonymous developer "Satoshi Nakamoto". That can be exchanged for goods and services





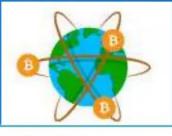
**Digital**: Bitcoins cannot be printed or physically made. They must be generated through computerized methods.



**Decentralized**: Bitcoins are not regulated by any government or banking institution.



**Revolutionary**: Transactions allow for anonymity and are almost instantaneous.

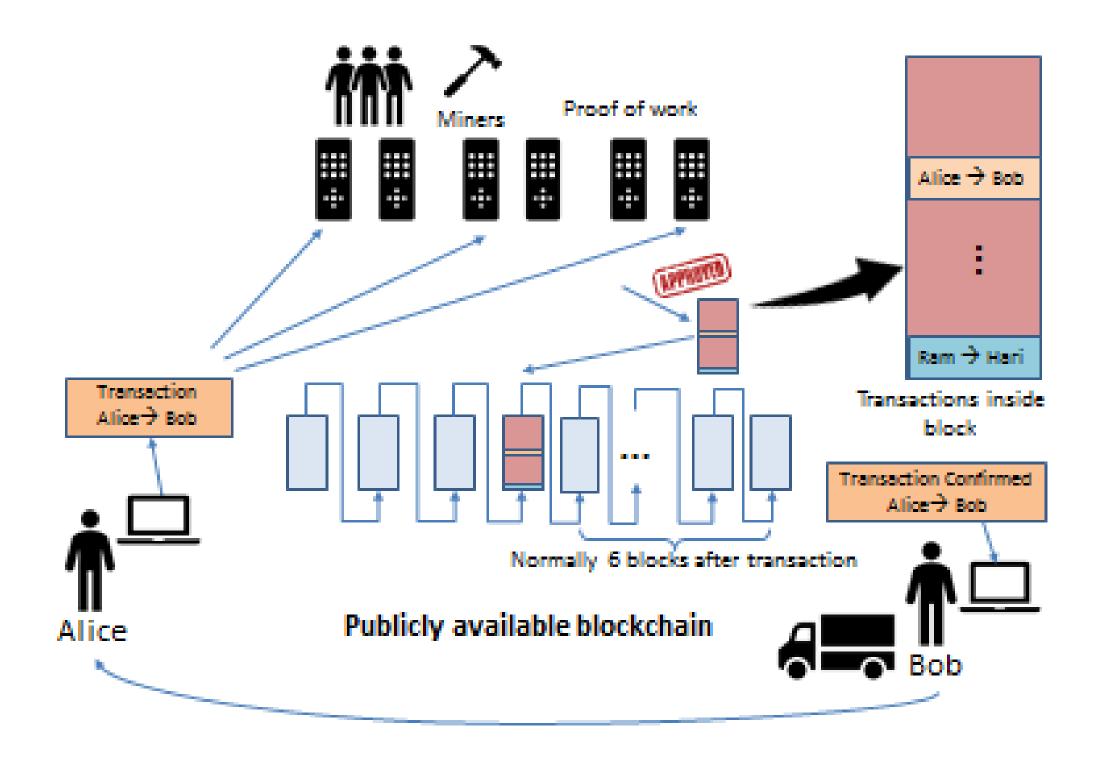


**Global:** Bitcoins are borderless currency and can be used anywhere.



### How Does Bitcoin Work?







## Bitcoin Network



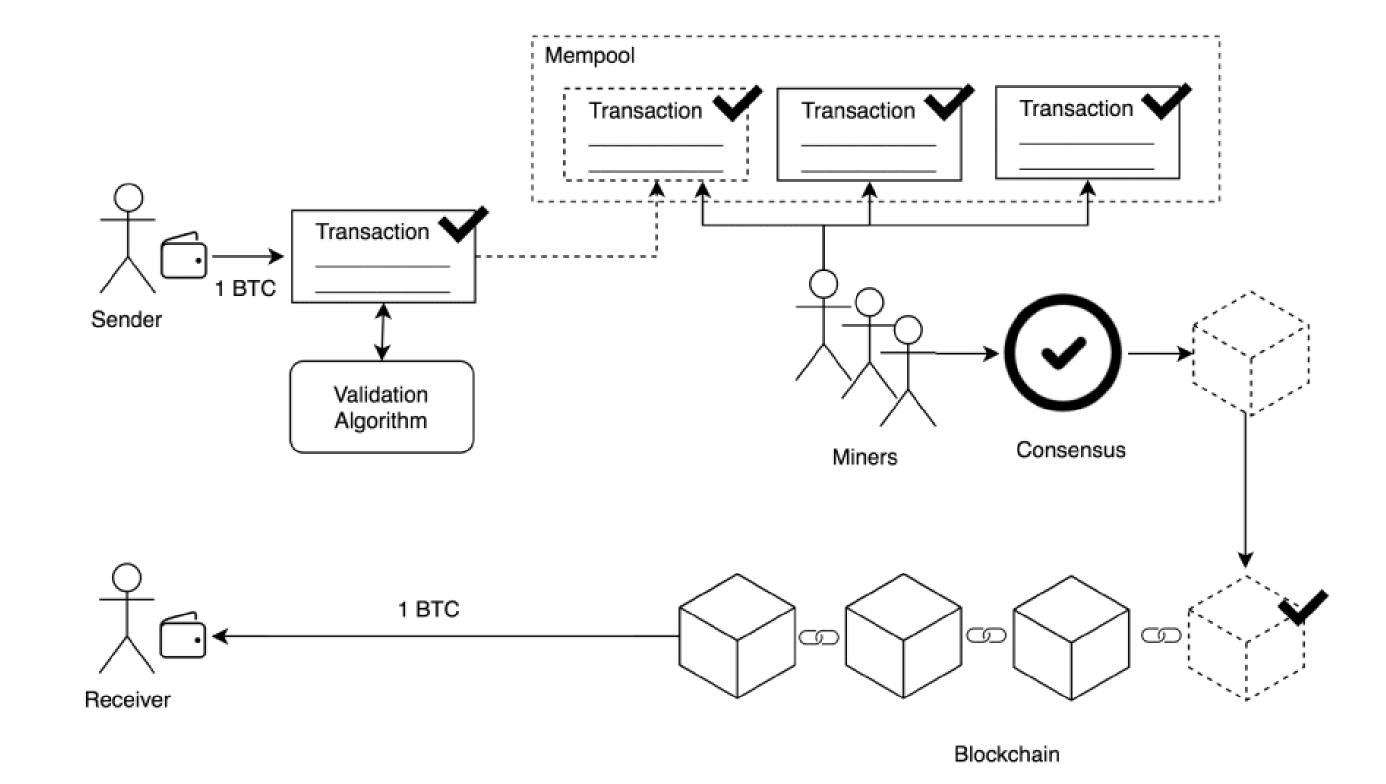
### Each P2P node runs the following algorithm:

- New transactions are broadcast to all nodes.
- Each node (miners) collects new transactions into a block.
- Each node works on finding a proof-of-work for its block.
- When a node finds a proof-of-work, it broadcasts the block to all nodes.
- Nodes accept the block only if all transactions in it are valid (digital signature checking) and not already spent (check all the transactions).
- Nodes express their acceptance by working on creating the next block in the chain, using the hash of the accepted block as the previous hash.



## Bitcoin Life cycle







## Bitcoin lifecycle



- Sender creates a transaction.
- Sender's bitcoin wallet validates the transaction.
- The transaction is sent to Mempool.
- Miners get the transaction from Mempool and start mining the block using a consensus algorithm.
- After the block is fully mined, it is added to the network.
- The chain validates the new block and every peer in the network will get the blockchain with the new block added.
- Finally, the Receiver get your BTCs



# Summary



## 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