



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107



AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION

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

19SB603- TYPES OF DLT

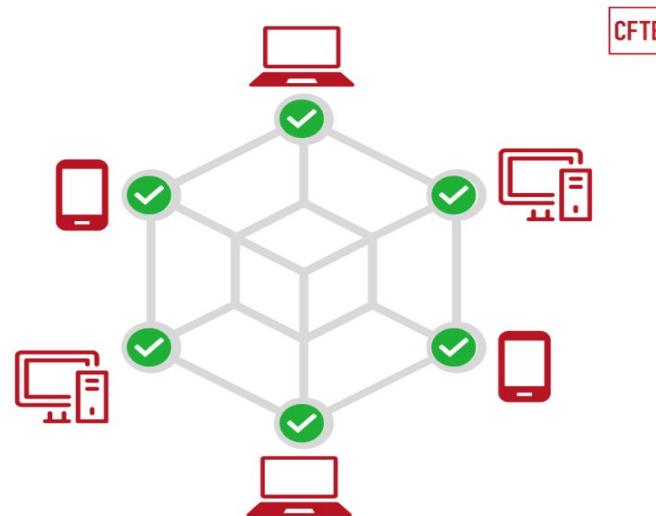
**Prepared by,
Mr. L. Mubarali
Assistant Professor/CSE-IoT
SNS College of Engineering**





DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGY

Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) refers to a decentralized system for recording and managing transactions across multiple nodes or participants. Unlike traditional centralized databases, DLT ensures that all participants have a synchronized and tamper-resistant copy of the ledger.



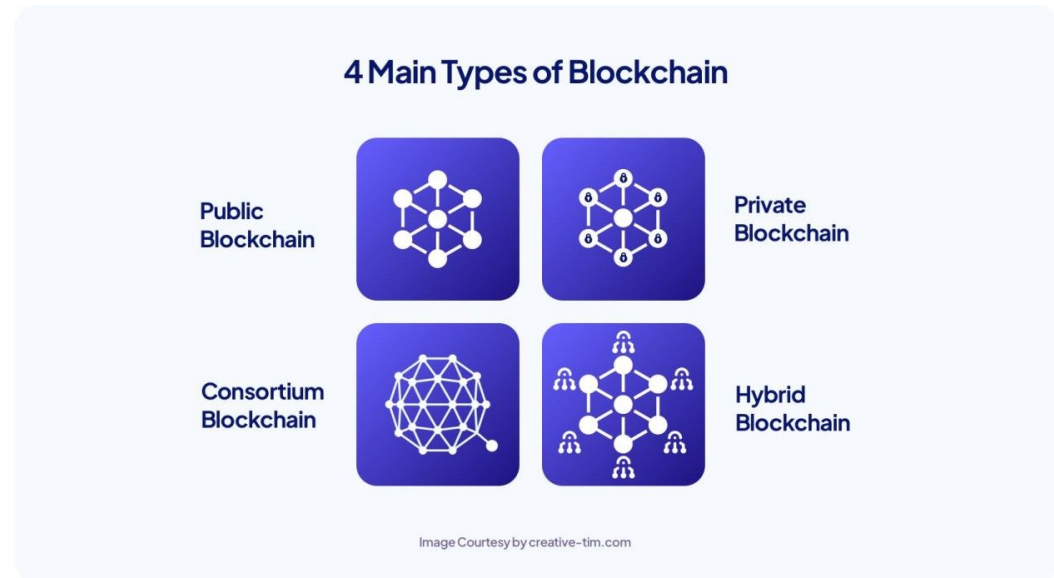


Introduction to DLT Types

DLT is categorized based on access and control mechanisms.

Main types:

1. **Public**
2. **Private**
3. **Consortium**
4. **Hybrid Ledgers.**





Public Ledger

- Fully decentralized and open to everyone.
- Transactions are transparent and immutable.
- Example: **Bitcoin, Ethereum.**



Bitcoin
(BTC)

vs

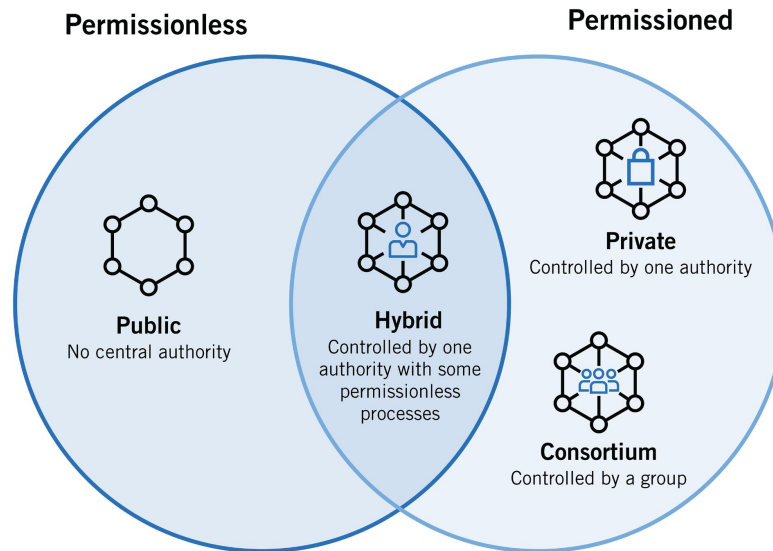


Ethereum
(ETH)



Private Ledger

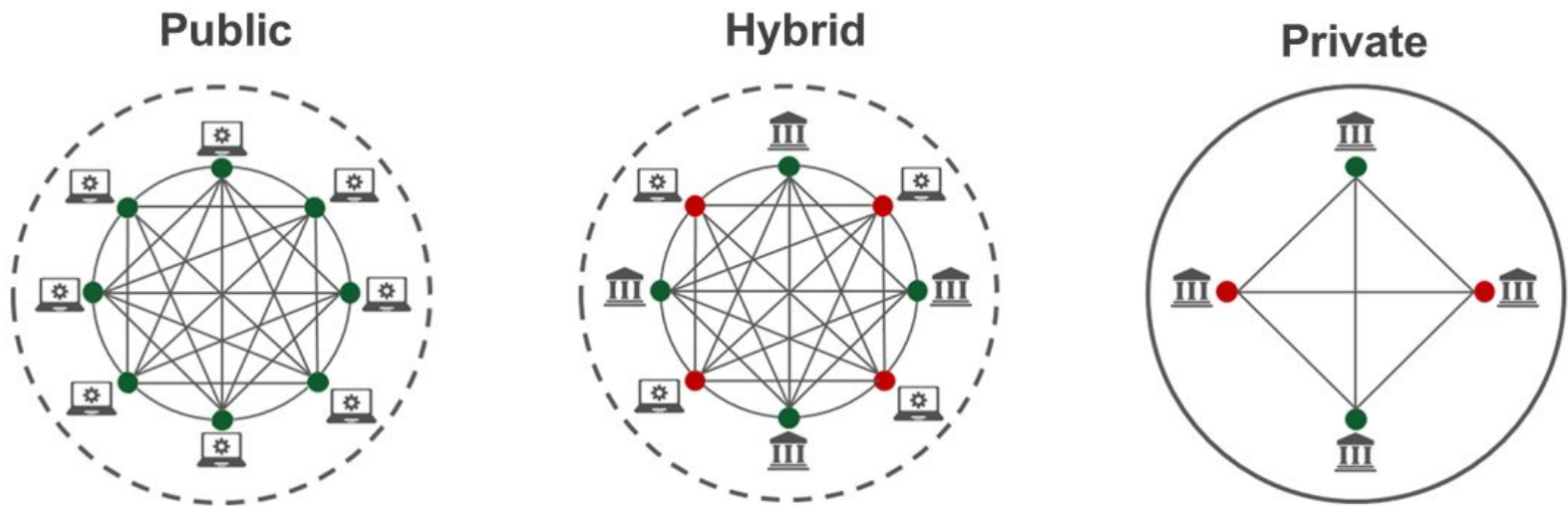
- Restricted access, controlled by a single entity.
- Faster and more efficient than public ledgers.
- Example: **Hyperledger Fabric**.





Consortium Ledger

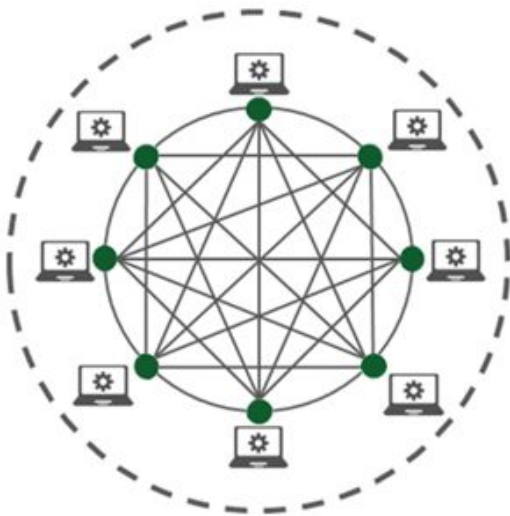
- Partially decentralized, controlled by multiple trusted entities.
- Balances transparency and privacy.
- Example: **R3 Corda, Quorum**.



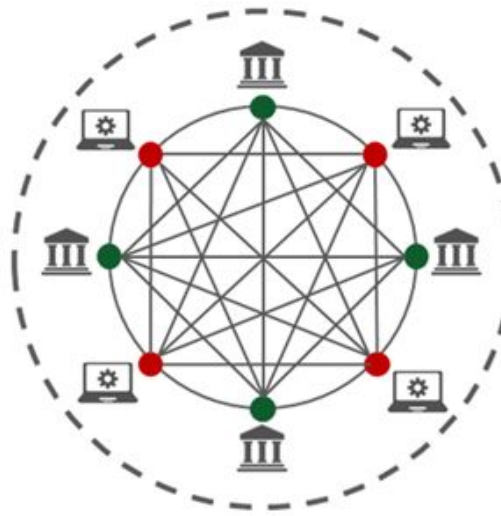
Hybrid Ledger

- Combines features of public and private ledgers.
- Selective transparency with controlled access.
- Example: **Dragonchain, XinFin.**

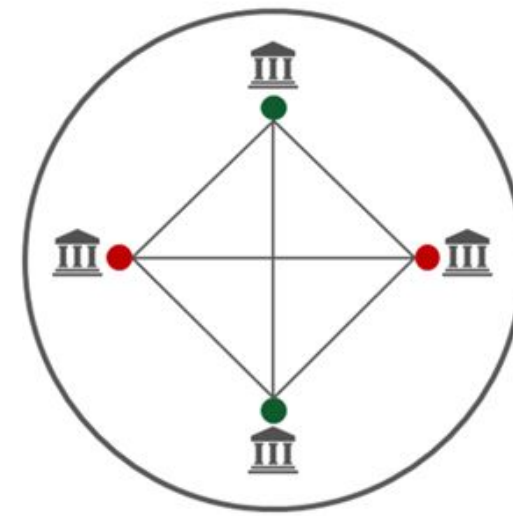
Public



Hybrid



Private



Thank
you