



Blockchain: from electronic cash to redefining trust

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BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY

Provides a new way for transferring and storing data in multiple aspects, without relying on a single entity or centralized server to guarantee that all its functions work properly.

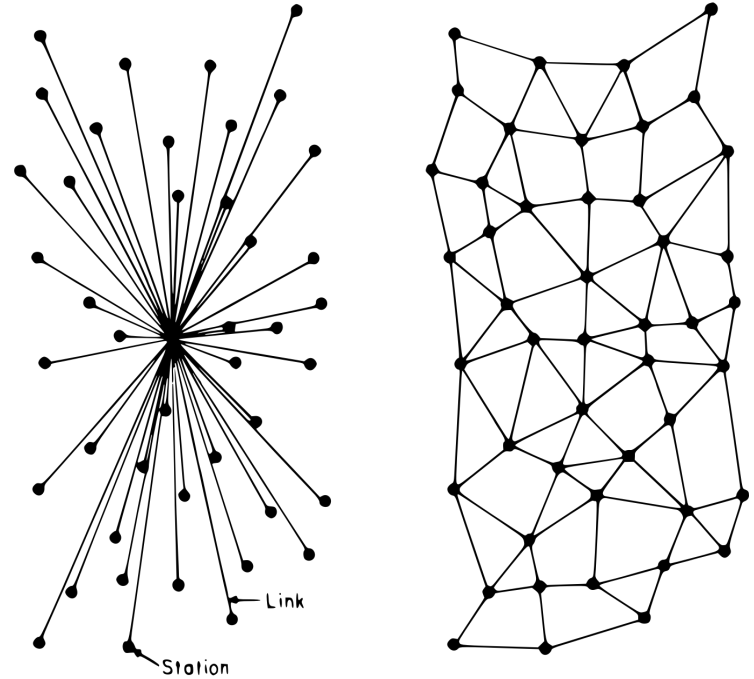
Blockchain is revolutionary because it creates a new paradigm: once it is among us, to be freely adopted with different use cases in mind, it makes possible for the first time **to have a service without a traditional service provider behind.**

Even better: everything is automated in these distributed databases.

BLOCK CHAIN

A **public ledger** containing all the transaction of a given system, secured by a **decentralized network** where anyone can start or stop being a peer at any moment without changing the principles by which everything works.

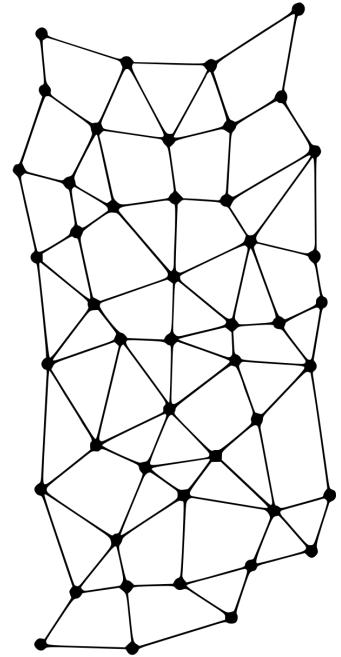
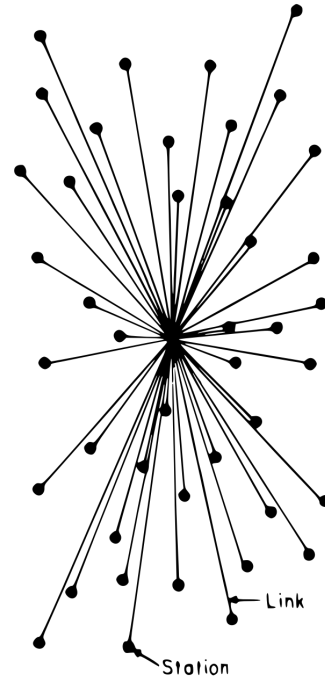
Computational proof of work is what creates and establishes trust among this network, granting that **consensus** is updated every few minutes among people who don't know each other, without any sort of central coordination.



BLOCK CHAIN

Once the consensus is established, it's then broadcasted in the form of **blocks** of new information. This lets everyone update their own copy of the database and check for themselves the previous validation made by the network.

Code is the (only) law and it's responsible for the validation of what is true and the rejection of what is false (like double-spending attempts in Bitcoin). These blocks are generated in a **chronological** way whenever (only and only if) a new **proof-of-work** challenge is solved by someone in the network.



BLOCK CHAIN

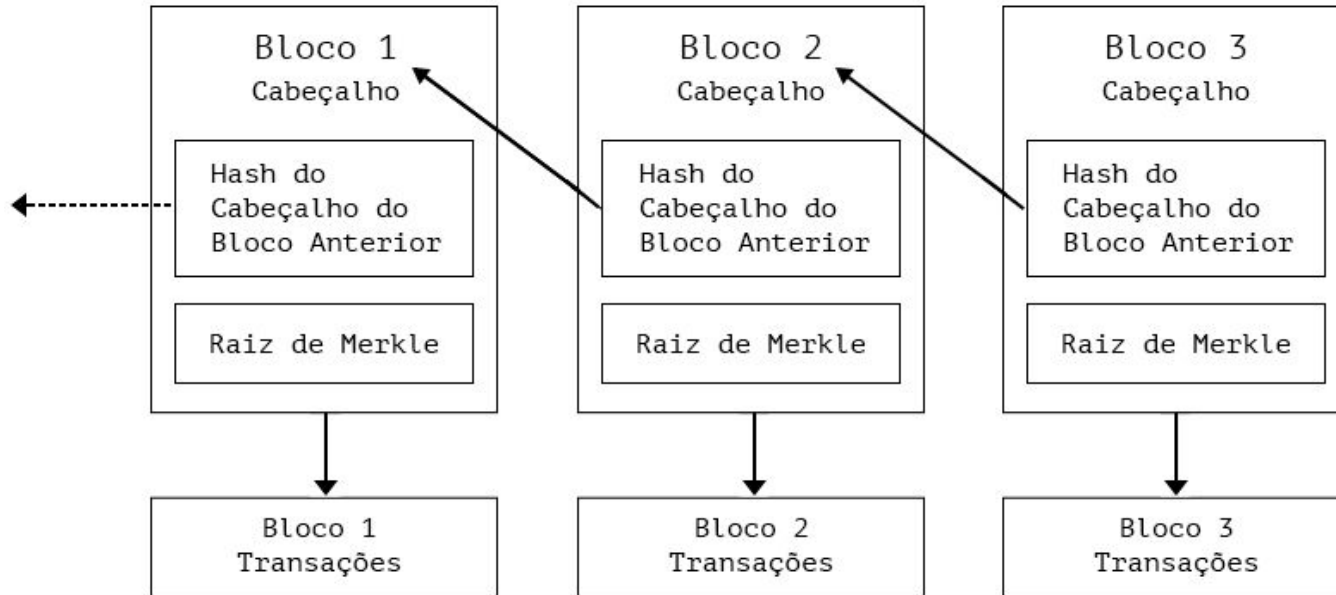
As each new proof-of-work challenge trying to be solved by the networks is tied to the information contained in the previous block, all blocks form a **chronological** chain

Hence, ***block chain*** :)

Or ***blockchain***, as used to describe both the decentralized **database** and the **technology** that keep the consensus among its distributed copies



BLOCK CHAIN



Blockchain do Bitcoin Simplificada

BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY

These protocols provide unseen levels of **data security** and also a decentralized approach for **timestamping** any document, in some cases at much lower costs.

Moreover, having thousands of copies of the same database without losing the consensus among them makes every information **available, transparent** and **immutable** once recorded in a blockchain.

By doing so, we can secure the **authenticity** and **prove the existence** of any document/information without any third-party.

EDUCATION + BLOCKCHAIN



Universities, colleges, schools, MOOCs, etc, can digitize their certificates and register their unique digital IDs on a blockchain.

By doing so, you are creating a link between the document and the digital world, guaranteeing that no one can ever change its original content and authorship once the ID is registered on a blockchain.

No photoshopped documents can go through the system without being immediately noticed and pointed out as a fraud, with its authenticity being easily denied. These verifications can be done by anyone at any time, forever.

FINANCE + BLOCKCHAIN



A cryptographic token is the unit of account on a blockchain. The function of a blockchain dictates the characteristics of the corresponding tokens. If a blockchain primary function is a system for value transfer, the token will be something like a coin. If on the other hand, the blockchain is being used primarily as a voting mechanism, the token may have no monetary value at all, just being used as a “vote” itself. The characteristics of a cryptographic token are as numerous as the applications for blockchain technology, and the list is always growing: loyalty program points, gift cards, coupons, digital currencies, shares and so on are among the most promising and exciting ones.

GOVERNMENT + BLOCKCHAIN



Establishing an online digital identity for e-government, creating e-voting and participatory platforms, improving public registries and the notary system, improving land registries, enhancing transparency and accountability over financing political campaigns and political parties, creating new systems to license, manage, and collect royalties for intellectual property - which are less dependent on intermediaries, generating unique certificates of origin for physical goods, such as wood, preventing the commercialization of wood from illegal deforestation areas are the most promising capabilities of blockchain for public interest.

Smart Contracts

Nick Szabo (1993-97)



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Home > Volume 2, Number 9 - 1 September 1997 > Szabo

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Formalizing and Securing Relationships on Public Networks by Nick Szabo

Abstract

Smart contracts combine protocols with user interfaces to formalize and secure relationships over computer networks. Objectives and principles for the design of these systems are derived from legal principles, economic theory, and theories of reliable and secure protocols. Similarities and differences between smart contracts and traditional business procedures based on written contracts, controls, and static forms are discussed. By using cryptographic and other security mechanisms, we can secure many algorithmically specifiable relationships from breach by principals, and from eavesdropping or malicious interference by third parties, up to considerations of time, user interface, and completeness of the algorithmic specification. This article discusses protocols with application in important contracting areas, including credit, content rights management, payment systems, and contracts with bearer.

Smart contracts are **pieces of code** capable of executing an action B once a **condition** A is satisfied.

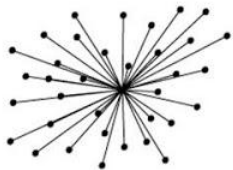
Once a smart contract is deployed, everything else is **automated**.

Blockchain = nice addition :)

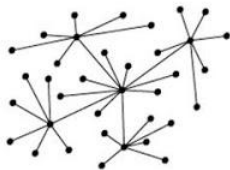


Ethereum intends to provide a blockchain that can be used to create "contracts" that can be used to encode arbitrary state transition functions, allowing users to create any of the systems described above, as well as many others that we have not yet imagined, simply by writing up the logic in a few lines of code.

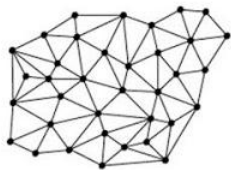
ethereum, 2013



PAST



PRESENT



FUTURE

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Smart Contracts



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THANK YOU!

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