

Blockchain:

A digital ledger database that encrypts recorded contents into a sequence of blocks, distributed across a network of participating computers (nodes).



Immutable:

Entries recorded in the blockchain cannot be changed once they are recorded, ensuring the permanence of data.

Decentralized:

Capable of operating without the need for third-party entities, whether human or not, providing independence from central authorities.



Distributed:

All participating computers in the network have a copy of the blockchain ledger, enhancing accessibility and redundancy.



Consensus:

All transactions are verified and updated through a consensus mechanism, ensuring agreement among participants in the network.

Secure:

All recorded content in the blockchain is individually encrypted, enhancing the overall security of the system.

Peer-to-peer:

Blockchain technology is designed to distribute and record information on a peer-to-peer basis, promoting direct interactions between participants.

Hash:

A unique code or signature associated with each block in the blockchain, serving as an identification and verification mechanism.

Data Tampering:

Unauthorized changes to recorded data are significantly reduced or nearly eliminated, ensuring the integrity of information stored in the blockchain.

Transparency:

Blockchain increases transparency by providing all participating computers with access to the same database, making transactions traceable and verifiable.

