

## **DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

**Guest Talk Report** 

On

## "Emerging Trends in Blockchain Technology"

**Participants**: 6<sup>th</sup> Semester Students **Date**: 07-JUNE-2024

The Department of Information Science & Engineering, New Horizon College of Engineering had organized a "Guest Talk" on the topic "**Emerging Trends in Blockchain Technology"** "on 07/06/2024 at Lab -4, ISE Department, Chhatrapati Shivaji Block. Event started on welcome note by, Ms Madhura, student of 6th semester, followed by Introduction about workshop by Dr. Vandana C P, Hod, ISE Department



## **Guest Talk Objectives:**

- 1. Introduction to Blockchain
- 2. How Blockchain Works
- 3. Benefits and Applications
- 4. Real-world Examples
- 5. Challenges and Considerations

Blockchain is essentially a decentralized digital ledger that records transactions across multiple computers. This ledger is maintained by a network of computers, ensuring that the data is transparent, secure, and immutable. Transparency means every participant in the network has access to the same data, fostering trust and accountability. Security is achieved through advanced cryptographic techniques, making it incredibly difficult to alter any recorded information. Immutability means once data is entered into the blockchain, it cannot be changed without altering all subsequent blocks, which is practically impossible. This combination of features makes blockchain a revolutionary technology.

One of the most important aspects of blockchain is decentralization. Unlike traditional databases controlled by a central authority, a blockchain operates on a peer-to-peer network. This means that no single entity has control over the entire blockchain. Instead, control is distributed across a network of computers, known as nodes. Each node has a copy of the entire blockchain and participates in validating new transactions. This decentralized nature enhances security and transparency, as there is no central point of failure, and all transactions are visible to every participant in the network.

In closing, blockchain has the potential to revolutionize many industries by providing secure, transparent, and efficient ways to handle transactions. As we move forward, overcoming the challenges of scalability, regulation, energy consumption, and interoperability will be key to its widespread adoption.

## Glimpses of the event:





Faculty Coordinator HOD-ISE