

## KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BLOCKCHAIN

### Digital

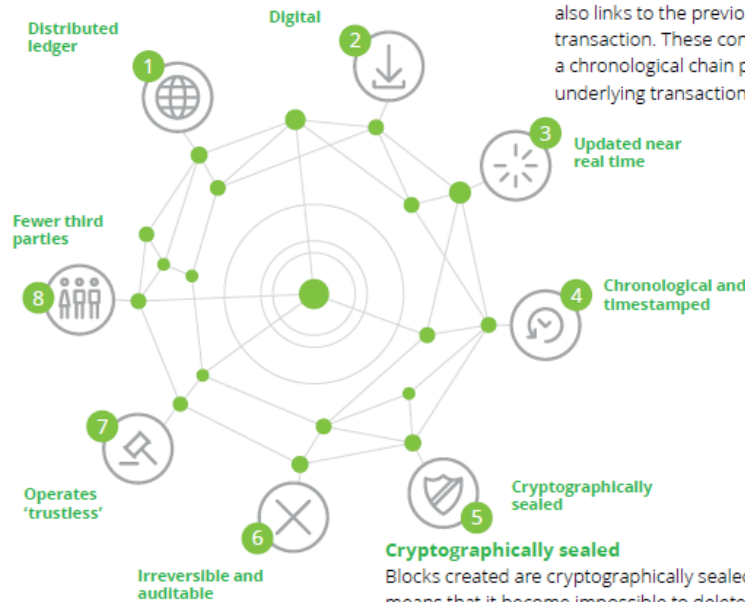
All the information on Blockchain is digitized, eliminating the need for manual documentation

### Chronological and time-stamped

Blockchain, as the name suggests is a chain of blocks – each being a repository that stores information pertaining to a transaction and also links to the previous block in the same transaction. These connected blocks form a chronological chain providing a trail of the underlying transaction

### Distributed ledger

Indistinguishable copies of all information are shared on the Blockchain. Participants independently validate information without a centralized authority. Even if one node fails, the remaining nodes continue to operate, ensuring no disruption



### Consensus-based

A transaction on Blockchain can be executed only if all the parties on the network unanimously approve it. However, consensus based rules can be altered to suit various circumstances

### Cryptographically sealed

Blocks created are cryptographically sealed in the chain. This means that it become impossible to delete, edit or copy already created blocks and put it on network, thereby creating true digital assets and ensuring a high level of robustness and trust. Furthermore, the decentralized storage in a Blockchain is known to be very failure-resistant. Even in the event of the failure of a large number of network participants, the Blockchain remains available, eliminating the single point of failure. Data stored in a Blockchain is immutable.

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