The revenue based on the blockchain technology platform

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Abstract
Blockchain is a distributed database has known as a distributed information ledger. The modern version of this shared database is a revolution in technology that is looking to shape our future specially in financial marketing. Blockchain is a theoretical model of peer-to-peer platform trading. This chain uses a decentralized storage structure to capture all commercial transaction information. The Blockchain was used to create the bitcoin ciphered financial sector substructure. Blockchain s are used in the decentralized storage of business process data by trading intentions, so is used in creation and developing contracts format based on revenue infrastructure such as new startups like smart arrays. Blockchain technology has changed the traditional way of trading processes and traditional methods of monetization. In this system, the third party is eliminated in the trading transaction, and the whole process will be done in Peer to Peer form, directly and without any intermediary from start to finish. In this paper, we examine the Blockchain functionality and analyze the new methods of incoming based on Blockchain platform, such as the bitcoin, new banks generation, selling and content production, stock market and other platforms.Obviously, the new application of Blackknine algorithm is mentioned in our study and its development is widely used by developers and economic activists.

Keywords : Blockchain, Intelligent Deal, Bit coin, Distributed Database

1. Introduction

Blockchain is a Distributed database that is known as a Distributed ledger. This technology is complicated as much as the sellers want. In fact, the modern version of this shared database is a revolution in technology that seeks to shape lifetimes’ future. To clarify the plot, it can be said that this is not just a database stored in a central location and shared by many people, thousands of copies of this information are located on computers around the world (on Home computers and Business servers), hence the term “decentralized” is attributed to it. This database can be used to record various t-hings; for example, many people use this to send and receive money, which is currently as the most commonly usage [1]. Wh
en two people want to transfer money to each other, they create a new record that is more details about the transaction.

This record is sent to hundreds of other clients who own other computers that have a copy of the record. These computers confirm that the transaction is allowed and ultimately, before confirming (agree or disagree with them) whether they are described all legitimate about the transaction. This item should be consistent with all the copies of the information. It seems that several hundred people along with these two are observing that the first person gives money to the second person and all of them admitted that the second person really earned his money and the other aspects of transactions, such as checking the amount of money that is correct or not.

The genius of this database is that there is no need to any central bank or central company, and you do not have to trust any financial institution, moreover no need to any interfaces. This database is not owned by any person or organization.

This information belongs to anyone who has a copy of that information but it does not mean that each person who has the copy, would have permission to control. In addition, we call this database "immutable," or we generally regard it as irreversible. Each record that has been made, will be persist as long as the Internet exists. While if the second person wants to pay back to the first person’s money, this is a new record. Because of the decisions which made in the technology's pattern, it's impossible to manipulate any records in this database. If a person who has one or more copies of this information on their own computer and attempts to change it illegally, manipulating will be rejected by many other computers during the verifying process of these changes and the data won't be match.

![Blockchain structure](image)

**Figure 1. Blockchain structure**

Publishing transaction information and creating a version of events are updated by each server. This is the fundamental difference which makes the Blockchain function useful. This method has provided a
new way of recording and distributing information through it, there is no requires to third part (as an intermediate) that facilitates digital relations. But despite of all the benefits, the Blockchain technology is still not a new technology. In fact, blockchain technology is a combination of several proven technologies in the past and use them to create a new way.

In this paper, we seek to examine, due to the blockchain structure analyzing, we survey how it can be used in bitcoin and other revenue platforms. Blockchain is such an orchestra which consists of the Internet, private key encryption, and a proactive protocol that has caused to make the bitcoin creator’s idea, Satoshi Nakamoto, so useful. [2] The result of this is creating a system for digital transactions without any requirement to trusted third part. Creating secure digital communications in transactions is done virtually. Expected security is built by the subtle, simple, and powerful blockchain technology.
2. Blockchain Technology

Blockchain is a set of connected blocks, so that each new block can be formed by having the previous hash code. To clarify this, first, we must define the hash code, then we will explain the creation of the block by presenting the image. The hash code is a one-way mathematical function that is irreversible and is mainly used in part of the encryption. The hash function is getting input, afterwards, you can receive the encryption code, and it is irreversible, which means that having the hash code can not be reached its initial value. [3]

In Blockchain technology, when a first block is formed, a hash code is defined with a series of primary data, there is only one hash code, for each one, so it does not mean that whenever a hash code is defined for a specific data (And the second block is based on the hash code of the first block, and this process continues to the end (Fig. 2).

When two people want to transfer money to each other, a new record will be created which specifies the details of trading transaction. This record is sent to hundreds clients who have a copy of the record. These computers confirm that this transaction is allowed, trustable and eventually they agree (or disagree) before the record confirming, that the transaction is happened in the nomological situation.

This should be conformed with all the information copies. It seems that several people along with these two are observing that the first party gives money to the second person, and all of them agreed that the second party really earned his money and other aspects of transactions, such as the amount of turnover is right, they check are checked all items.

In crypto-currencies, the new block is based on the miners’ approval, which means that there is no possibility of fraud in the data. In this section, the example about crypto-currencies was expressed, because it is more tangible, but in our vision, meaning of the data can be any data. In addition, we call this database "immutable" or, in general, we find it irreversible. Every record that has been made will be permanent as long as the Internet is existed.[9]

Now, if the second party wants to give back the first party’s money, this is a new record. Because of the decisions made regarding the design of the technology, it is impossible to manipulate the records in this database. If a person who has one or more copies of this information on his computers and attempts to illegally change it, those changes will be denied by many other computers during the verification changes process and the data won’t be match. Publishing transaction information and creating a log events which is updated by each server.
3. **What is digital trust?**

Trust is a kind of risk-taking judgment among several groups or individuals, and in the digital world, creating this trust is generally done by verifying the identities of individuals (identification) and the ability to access those services (authorization).

Simply, in a digital deal, we want to know: "Are you the one you are saying?" And "Are you allowed to do what you are doing now?"

In blockchain technology, the requirement to authentication is resolved by the power-full property tool that generates private key encryption. Owning a private key is a type of ownership, so it makes you needless to share your private information too much. This feature makes it more defended in front of the hacker attacks than before, but authentication is not enough. Authorization, which means having enough money and publishing the correct transaction information, it requires a decentralized P2P network as a starting point. A decentralized network reduces the risk of corruption or central disturbance. This decentralized or distributed network should also be committed to maintaining all records of transactions and their security. Therefore, in this distributed network, the license to perform a transaction is a function of the whole system based on its design (Blockchain Protocol), not to be trusted to a central system.

The authentication and authorization provided in this way allows individuals to interact in the digital world without need to a third part. Nowadays, entrepreneurs in various industries are becoming increasingly familiar with the blockchain usages. A function that has made the possible new, unthinkable, and powerful digital relationships. Sometimes blockchain Technology is known as the backbone of creating a Transaction Layer on the Internet. In fact, this idea that shows cryptographic keys and de

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**Figure 2.** The hash code chain in Blockchain
Centralized trading ledgers can enable people to secure and privatize digital relationships has changed all the equations. Everyone, from governments to IT companies and banks, is examined to create these Blockchain trading layers. Authentication and authorization, which are the requirements of digital transactions, have been established as a result of the configuration of the Blockchain technology in China. Therefore, blockchain functionality is appropriate for any business that needs a trust-ed system to record business information, such as banks to hypermarkets and clothing stores.

Figure 3. The expansion of block chains based on trust

4. Blockchain-based business

Blockchain technology is revolutionary in record systems. It is the first permanent, decentralized, and global document register (decentralized distribution ledger), transactions are made between two parties regardless of the need to trust a third person as an intermediate.

Since the blockchain is invented, more entrepreneurs from all around the world would like to get familiar with blockchain applications every day. Since the idea of using blockchain technology can be useful in any business that needs a transaction record system, this technology has transformed the equations in the commercial world. In addition, this technology has put all the power of the crypto-currency world in real people, by eliminating the digital relationships reliance with a trusted third party.
onduct online transactions. Kind of trading that named pull transactions, has evolved in how data is collected and recorded by blockchain technology. In fact, this technology, is a management record system rather than a database [4].

4.1. Government and governance activities

Governments are interested in three aspects of Blockchain technology. Property rights are made based on ownership, cessation, production, transfer or losing encrypted keys is the first mode of Blockchain, which governments are interested in. Also, who can be part of the Blockchain Network is another favorable mode and blockchain protocols are more attractive to them.

Because these protocols allow transactions to be done. Governments, typically set up trading permits through related organizations (for example, stock markets determine the stock financial market). That’s why many blockchain developers consider legalizing it an opportunity to expand their business. That’s why many blockchain developers know the legalize regulate as an opportunity to expand their business.

4.2. Banks

Banks and other spacious financial institutions help individuals to make their digital transactions in the Internet, they are maintained the user accounts secure, by using the client-server infrastructure, against hackers. While banks spend billions dollars to maintain the security of their customers’ information. An online business transaction system wants businesses to preserve their clients knowledge banks. However, we share the same information that we are dedicated with commerces, but nevertheless, trading corporation are attacked and hacked, so as a result, the personal and financial customers information is stolen [3]. Blockchain Technology provides the tool that can automatically create an archive of everyone who has approachability to the information and as well as, it allocates them the limitations and permissions required to see some of this information. So blockchain is extremely practical tool to increasing the individual information safety.

4.3. Intelligent contracts

One of the most important blockchain's usage is established the digital relationships safety. A consortium that contains the world's largest banks, along with several major insurance companies, led by a startup, seeks to build a platform that has created new digital relationships among banks. Their method to construct these new digital relationships is using the combination of recordian’s contracts (a method to legally registering documents related to other systems) and business logic encrypted [7]. In other words, the new version of the intelligent contracts (computer protocols to facilitate, confirm, and execute a contract) seeks to use information and documents stored in the blockchain to support complex legal contracts. There are other startups that run on the blockchain systems known as sidechain. These side blocks or sidechain are able to cope with one of the biggest problems of bitcoin, which is the largest blocks and thus the lowest trading speed. Experts believe that these startups can create blockchain that allow to a variety of extraordinary business transactions to be done.

The platform idea is mentioned in the previous paragraph, in fact, owned by Ethereum [8]. Vitali Butcher, the founder of Ethereum, introduced the idea about the new type of intelligent contract in his White Paper entitled "A New Generation of Intelligent Contracts and decentralized platform." The idea wants to use the trading logic in blockchain to encode transactions as complex as possible. Then the n
network that executes the codes will allow the transaction to be executed or not. Hence, the main purpose of Ethereum is to provide a platform for intelligent contract’s code to capture programs that manage the BlackBerry assets and run by blockchain protocols, and ultimately run on Ethereum.

4.4. Stock markets

Another form that we can look at the crypto-currency, is considered them as securities or loans. It means that creating an identical digital identity. For cryptographic keys, the codes would be dominated in order to make a specific form of ownership rights (for example, these codes can be seized or taken over). Ownership of these codes can take the form of a stock, a physical commodity, or any other asset. It is possible to codify the rules which those codes could be traded by using the blockchain protocols based on them. In the stock market world, we sometimes hear the T + 3 phrase, it means that a deal (T) surely ends after 3 days. There are many ways to decrease this number, but it might be take risk to reducing security. But a deal is finalized at the moment with blockchain technology, and the equation changes to T + 0.
4.5. Legal and Commercial Contracts

Blockchain can be more than an efficient information storage. Although blockchain technology is able to incorporate legal settings into code. In other words, how the Blockchain can function and perform can be translated in the form of digital codes in the legal and governmental process, for instance, in the case of banks, it will increase the efficiency of anti-money laundering arrangements [4]. Blockchain can be set up to perform various tasks. For example, to authorize a transaction, or to provide, in accordance with the rules for which it is defined, the report of the transactions made to the beneficiary parties. Such an opportunity enables banks to fulfill their trading transactions or reports process automatically.

Conclusion

Blockchain technology based on the Internet substrate is one of the tools to creating new business and monetization. All the blockchain usages let to Clients to secure their digital relations. Individual financial and personal data are collected, securely recoded in a different way from the past, digital relations can be fundamentally changed by intelligent codes in automatic condition.

Blockchain technology has changed the traditional strategy of trading processes and traditional monetization procedures. In the blockchain, the third party in the trading transaction is eliminated, the entire process from start to the end, directly and without intermediary, is performed in a peer-to-peer manner. In this paper, we analyzed the Blockchain structure and We reviewed and examined the new methods of making money based on blockchain platform, like Bitcoin, new banks generation, content production and its selling, stock markets and other platforms.

References


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