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# Block- chain-Enabled Machinery : A Systematic Literature-Survey

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**ABSTRACT:** Blockchain Technology consists of chain of blocks that are proposed to arrange in sequence interconnected using links called as chains. Systems are executing using centralized database management system where the central nodule handles all control on it. The proposed problem with this design are if the central node collapse whole system i.e. Process collapse or even primary leakage or even single central passwords are known, the process technology fall down. This demerit can be over-comedy in Blockchain based technology with Decentralization execution of Technology for network, Database Management System, security of Blockchain Technology.

Current review focus on 60 Blockchain related articles. Which have design on features like Database Management, scalable, latency, fifty percent hit, two pended problem, scaling, digital signature, power consumption of energy which are all related to Blockchain Technology in various domains like Healthcare system, Internet of Things (IOT), Bigdata, Cloud computing and many more are proposed to combine with Blockchain Technology. Some suggestions on future directions and practical appliance are also included in this paper.

**KEYWORDS:** Blockchain Machinery, Systematic Literature Review, Secure, Power consumption, Database Management, Scalable.

## I. INTRODUCTION

“Block -chain – Research- have impact the way they make up their renown to acquire fame”. This study of Blockchain Machinery helps to find its use in different fields along with its basics of Blockchain Machinery, its structure. This technique helps us to be aware from fake, risk of fraud is reduced. Recent study on Blockchain Machinery Research, special y in topic area of Educational Organization and academics. Depending on this systematic theme we have highlighted top-reference articles, with few common keywords. Along with this, we also include few appliances of Blockchain Machinery in different fields like “Block- chain- voting field”, “: Internet of Things (IOT)”, “e-Smart Contracts”. Blockchain Machinery are latest topic in area of research studies in variety of discipline and circular. The blockchain machinery is authenticating various certificates from fake and fraud transactions in decentralized trustful atmosphere Christakis and Devetsikiotis,2016). Resulting in, Blockchain Technology and many other machinery for working in trust process which are used to reduce process hazard for activating unidentified ,confidence ,secure enterprise in dispersed ,faith atmosphere .So Blockchain Machinery along with other recent technologies like IOT(Samaniego and Deters,2016a; Novo,2018;Zhang and wen,2017), Bigdata with decentralized feature (Karafiloski and Mishev,2017a) , Machine Learning, Python can be used for expanding a matter of trust process to avoid fake, reduce economic loss with small handful cost(Christidis and Devetsikiotis,2016: Khan and salah,2017; li et al.,2017a; Meng et al.,2018).

Features of Blockchain Machinery allows no chain replacement or removal of any link from the chain, instead the can be split in two ways called as Soft Fork and Hard Fork. Second feature of Blockchain is continuity or no gap i.e. orientation of blocks in some order. Recently data is sent out via e-mail supplier data cannot determine the attributes, values of data consumption like has the receiver read the information or as the data is added in chain of Networks, the registers are updated by each and every node in network which results in long delay and registers are maintained by every node in long chain. Different operations of Blockchain works on fragmentation nature, entrustment which provides security, Dependability means cannot be altered or changed or moved data or blocks of data ,translucence is maintained by all nodes in chain of Network, which are working with the variety of cryptographic techniques like SHA1,SHA16,SHA256,SHA512 algorithms(Mingxia et al.,2017;Greenspan ,2015a;Christidis and Devetsikiotis

,2016).For data base management –private Blockchain ,auditing with dynamic feasible outcome (Zheng et al.,2016). Currency like Bitcoins- exchange, Ripple-pre mined crypto currency working for financial organizations, Litecoin-translucence along with mining, Dark coin- Cryptocurrency, Primecoin-prime numbers (Nakamoto,2008; Haferkorn and Quintana Diaz,2015). In Hyperledger Project-constantly aims at permission-root blockchain design (Hyperledger project,2015). More study on Blockchain types can refer Wal port(2016) and Swanson(2015).

T (Samaniego and Deters,2016a; Novo,2018; Zhang and wen,2017) and value anchoring technology can connect seamlessly the real world to the digital world. So as to alleviate such type of complications ,wired authentication are accepted in out country and by some universities to keep a track of the decentralized(Santoshi Nakamoto,2009) working condition in Blockchain Machinery(Christidis And Dvetsikiotis,2016) .However the system used centralized Banking concepts where all was handled by single entity with few demerits like stop functioning of central sever, high network traffic leads to congestion problem ,accessing of data from database is bit time consuming ,complexity goes on increasing as the database increases , if the central server crash whole process collapse, static and dynamic allocation of database takes place, all working process is handles by single entity, etc.(CoinMarketCAp,2017; Schorske and Scheuermann,2016;Haferrkorn and Quintana Diaz,2015). In this case Blockchain Machinery can help us(Tama et.al.2017,Branao et.al.,2018). So new Blockchain Machinery is innovative technology for assessment and moderation of any electrical devices, fibers, finance management (. This task can be accomplished by applying different security algorithms with encryption and decryption techniques, updating number of nodes in appropriate locations in Blockchain Machinery to collect all its different networking parameters and to detect the possible challenges like Hit 51%, scaling(Umeh,2016;Greenspan 2015c; Lo et al. ,2017),delay ,high cost ,Sybil’s attacks ,scalability ,high energy consumption ,data sharing ,delay ,balance between nodes ,security ,digital signature and so on.

Recent study divides the Blockchain Machinery in different types (Buterin,2015; Zheng et al.,2016:eris Industries ,2016:Christidis and Devetsikiotis ,2016:Kravchenko,2016:wood,2016). Various types depending upon management along with permission like public, private ,federated. In private Blockchains- permission less Chain: Only specified nodules are allowed permission for few tasks (like translucence and contracts) . In public Blockchains - permission less Chain: Every customer can access all services of the Blockchain. Where as federated Blockchain combines both private along with public blockchains (Butlerin ,2015; Zheng et al.,2016).Table 1:focuses on its main features along with classification of every blockchain Machinery considering efficiency,s securer and consensus technique(Swanson n,2015).

Constant focusing on above parameters, with the aim of efficient research survey here attention to search the recent multidisciplinary survey progressed on the appliance of Blockchain Machinery for validation, authenticating, supervise variety of net attributes relating with Online Blockchain Machinery. Some Policies for efficient Survey System (ESS) is highlighted in section 2. The survey outputs is presented in section 3.

This, detail Review of Blockchain Based Analysis discussed. Open Discussions along with Future scope is presented. Finally ,the paper is summarized with conclusions and some useful remarks in section

### III. BLOCK-CHAIN -BASED –APPLIANCE

This First, Block chain Technology could be divided into number of types like finance and non-finance ( Crosby et al.,2016 ) or they can also be classified based on versions Blockchain one. Zero, Blockchain Two. Zero, Blockchain Three. Zero(Swan,2015;Zhao et al., 2016) along with its cryptocurrencies highlight available percentage of Blockchain web. In non-finance Blockchain appliance need to be focused .Based on variety of appliance Blockchain can be classified as presented in Zheng et .al.(2016).Our domain focus any way differ from other work(refer section 2 and 3),along with that it can be observed that recent Blockchain development s describes the future trends of Blockchain with high scope.so the actual development outcome of Blockchain. In below subsection classification of the recently available Block-chain appliance depend-analysis up-till now presented.

#### A. Finance Appliance

Recent study highlights that Blockchain Machinery is applicable in major sector of finance like business sector,

finance market ,equality funds, mutual funds, economic translucence (Haferkorn and Quintana Diaz,2015 ).In general ,to the whole society existing banking system process-Blockchain can be expected to help in global economy of country (Nguyen,2016 ).Different ways of using Blockchain appliance like finance assets-providing



security ,fiat currency, ledger contracts( Peters and Panay ,2016;Fanning and centers,2016;Nijeholt et al .,2017;peach,2017 ).In this present era Blockchain Machinery plays great change in capital markets with high efficiency executing variety of operations like security , transluence exchange(Van de Velde et al., 2016; Wu and Liang, 2017),online pay (Papadopoulos et al., 2015; Beck et al., 2016; Min et al., 2016; Yamada et al., 2017; English and Nezhadian, 2017; Lundqvist et al., 2017; Gao et al., 2018),lent managing plans(Gazali et al., 2017 ).

### **B. Government Sector(e-governance)**

In this present era there is rapid change in government facilities can also be called as e-governance or e government services. Different types of services can be provided to public people, businessmen, normal people. Blockchain –based Technology can change the road-map of government from local level, national level, international level where decentralization data exchange can take place using online assets like money, coin, stock exchange and so on (Reijers et al., 2016; Hou, 2017).Blockchain –based Technology provides features like accounts handling, automation ,safe , secure ,handling overall public ledgers avoiding from corruption by making governance services more efficiently. In smart city(Ibba et al., 2017; Jaffe et al., 2017; Biswas and Muthukkumarasamy, 2016; Sharma et al., 2017)Blockchain enabled appliance can be used to provide facilities in all forms like physical ,social and business point of view.

For example :e-governance include services like legal registration of documents ,birth certificate ,death certificate, marriage certificate ,tax online, caste validity certificate ,domicile certificate (Swan,2015).Passport services could be used during travel in airways which can be used to identify passengers or that can be used as proof –of identify of person all over world(Mc Millan,2014).In democracy organization ,e-voting concept can be developed(Swan,2015).

### **C. Citizen Identity and Customer Services**

In day to day life it become necessary to identify user and certify them with basic keys like name of person ,address ,location, village city, state along with other personal details(Lemieux, 2016; Leading and Nort, 2017; Argot et al., 2017; Buchmann et al., 2017).due to this feature online identification has major role considering security factor(Rivera et al., 2017). In Paul Dunphy (2018).As said by Roberts(2017),majority of people in world lack documentation proof of their presence.

So Blockchain-enabled platform has become important tool for citizens. Further learning on online identity along with Blockchain, anyone can refer to Rivera et al;2017.

### **D. Public organization**

Various e-public services can be PoE (Proof-of-existence),Pool( Proof-of-organization ) ,Poi(Proof-of Identity )along with conflict solution (CS)-variety of facilities which can be provided to citizens with no involvement of official sectors.PoE,PoO,PoI-can be related to Blockchain enabled platform which can be verified easily. Blockchain –based Technology can be included in Government sector for the public in public sectors(Deloitte Development LLC, 2017; Chiang et al., 2018).Blockchain –based Technology can include public sectors by considering transluence ,trust,security,open,distribution ,database safe (Ølnes, 2016; Nordrum, 2017; Ølnes and Jansen, 2017; Ølnes et al., 2017).

Few more innovative appliance in the public field can work with identity verification-residence proof, property management (Filippi and Hassan, 2016),the innovation of efficient ,transluence income tax technique . Different non-centralized voting process like BitCongressalong with other democracy (Schiener, 2014) open the platform of shared policymaker. Blockchain –based Technology is open-ware, network security for voting, Peer-to-Peer voting design, verifiable nature of voting, secure which is required for gaining trust by voters and election committees(Schiener, 2014).

### E. Internet of Things (IOT)-Platform

IoT are connected with sensors called as IOT sensor. These connected sensors can only have access authentication to access, operate, notify, reproduce large data. IOT are provided with many decentralized ledger protocols along with Ethereum, Hyperledger. IoT are rich with various appliance domains (IBM, 2017). In general, there is need to focus on IoT domain for processing decentralized IoT platform are innovated by the Blockchain Machinery with its rich functionalities like trust, confidence, Err-To—Peer, security network (IoT security: Review, blockchain solutions, and open challenges Minhaj Ahmad Khan a, \*, Khaled Salah b, 2017), openware, openness nature with large interconnected smart interface (Blockchain for IoT Security and Privacy: The Case Study of a Smart Home Ali Dorri\*, Salil S. Kanhere\*, Raja Jurdak† and Prave.

The Block-chain assigning unique identity for each device using block-chain enabled IoT platform. Other editor (Dorri et al. 2017a and Dorri et al. 2017b) put forward that Ethereum software for execution of safe key governance in IoT sector. For more use-cases on the IoT and Block-chain, refer (Christidis and Devetsikiotis, 2016).

### F. Industry appliance along with Business (e-Business)

In this era, multiple e-business designs based on IOT Sensor/motor devices, IOT Wi-Fi along with Blockchain are in innovative stage. For example in Zhang and Wen (2015) here editors highlight e-business design in which transference between devices are executed with SCs on a Blockchain-enabled decentralized design, decentralized database, information of e-business could be secure. In one more paper, editors says that Hardon and smith (2016)-privacy-maintenance process that uses an IOT network sensor along with Blockchain for secure viewpoint without any third party verification. Blockchain appliance could offer major performance in commercial field (Alex Tapscott and Don Tapscott, 2017) maximizing e-credits, activating IOT sector to optimize their cost, facilities like time consuming, full automatic, at ease (IBM corporation, 2016; (White, 2017; Klems et al., 2017; Kogure et al., 2017)

In short, Blockchain-enabled appliance could be used as decentralized business system management for multiple enterprise, where database workflow could be easily accessible, maintainable, less cost (Weber et al., 2016; López-Pintado et al., 2017; Prybila, 2017; Rimba et al., 2017; Mendling et al., 2018).

### G. Supply-chain Management (e-supply chain)

Now a days for exchange of products supply chain could be used along with Blockchain based Technology (Nir Kshetri, 2017), since it works only for trusted party. Blockchain Technology can provide security in supply chain management as there could be no leakage of data. Security and trust were not possible in supply chain management till today.

### H. Energy Area

Energy could be consumed by Blockchain-based machinery while performing various Blockchain operations like maintain file, Real Time process of data, updating ledger, deleting ledger, addition of nodes in network, deletion of nodes in network, sometimes dynamic allocation of nodes or few operations on ledger could process on same line, it could also be possible that Blockchain Network could communicate with each other either by sending or receiving token or also could be called as P2P Network communication, who are maintaining transference where power supply could be consumed (Jun Yeon Hwang a, Myong-in Choi a, Tacklim Lee a, Seonki Jeon a, Seunghwan Kim, ong-in Choi Tacklim Lee Seonk, 2017). Blockchain-based Technology could consider factors like reducing cost, producing new business designs, marketing, efficient management of complexities, information security, access permission for grids, possibility of successful utilization of successful energy which could be activated for the generation of energy organization (Amanda Ahl1,\*, Masaru Yarime2,3,4, Kenji Tanaka5, Daishi Sagawa) could increase the transference, trust factor in energy sector, could assure accounts during administration, could efficiently handle OnDemand query, generate platform with large efficiency bill system along with transference energy system.

## Education Sector

Education systems are proposed to focus on challenges related to teaching –learning process (Guang Chen<sup>1,2</sup>, Bing Xu<sup>1</sup>, Manli Lu<sup>1</sup> and Nian-Shing Chen<sup>3\*</sup>,2018).They change the way of thinking level .now, the query is whether Blockchain is a solvent to few problems arised from these new changes ?.Now ,in this era, students are acquainted to innovative concepts like a mobile learning also can be called as M-Learning.Teachning could be done in two ways namely “formal teaching /education “ and other as “post formal learning/education” .For “Post-Formal Education “ Techniques Translucence provided facilities like training ,BootCamps,MOOC,the video, Youtube,Workshop,Conference,tutorial,smart class-room and many more. Other as in case of “Informal Education “education is proposed to more acquainted with accreditation along with different competencies skills like PersonalityDevelopment,ManagementSkills,Practical Hands on devices. For this Blockchain –based Education System could be used to solve problems like security for certificates, privacy ,trust (Wolfgang Gräther, Sabine Kolvenbach, Rudolf Ruland, Julian Schütte, Christof Ferreira Torres, Florian Wendland,2018)along with it could be used with sharable database envitable maintain security,reputed rewards(Mike Sharples<sup>1</sup>and John Domingue<sup>2</sup>,2016).

Some other reputation process are highlighted in Carboni(2015) and Dennis and Owen,2015.Editor Dennis ,2015 ,enlightens that teachers could add blocks onto the Blockchain storing the learning rewards of students. Data security ,trust-could be improved in Blockchain –based Technology for educational Certificate Management (Zhengyao Jiang, Dixing Xu, Jinjun Liang,2017).Few more appliance related to Blockchain –enabled Technology could overcome the digi nomination of every individual and circulars learning (muhamedturkanović, markohöbl, kristjankošič, marjanheričko, and aida kamišalić,2017).Blockchain –based Technology could be used for school information domains for data analytics ,logistics, collecting report, decision making (AzraelCapetillo).Atleast Blockchain –based Technology could also be used for processing, submissions ,conducting reviews ontime (Michael Spearpoint,2017), verification copyright .

This can be concluded that instead of following old-procedure based Blockchain Technology could be persistent, no third party access, secure in education system.

### J. Information Managerial Skills (Data Management Policy)

Blockchain –based Technology has its own decentralized data-base ledger working with Peer-to-Peer Network Facility. Every nodule could have its own ledger which could be updated as the blocks in the Blockchain are added ,called as miner block, its database ledger need to be reliable and updated on- demand .Data Management policy could be updated based on trust in database along with translucence ,reliable,verifiable,minimum cost(Asharaf and Adarsh, 2017; Sutton and Samavi, 2017).

Blockchain –based Technology and big-data area can be merged for database management with sharing design policy, safe translucence of data resources ,key verifiable,filtration of data based on attributes, sorting of data based on token identity can be processed efficiently with low delay .

More examples of authenticate database sharing techniques can be found in Hulla(2017),(García Barriocanal et al. (2017).In database Management access permission validation technique could be used to trust privacy, security for distribution of data (Yang et al. (2018).Blockchain –based Technology could also be merged with cloud-based decentralization Technique with efficient solvent ,reliable ,verifiable database put forward byeditor.Blockchain –based Technology aims at avoiding demerits of Big-Data (Elena Karafiloski-2017) to activate analytics of huge volumes of translucence last it can be said that Blockchain –based Technology could be used for improvement of sharing social data.

### k. Discussions

In below paragraphs, presents future restricts of Blockchain –based Technology can be stated depended upon its appliance in different areas. As proposed in section 3 and section 4,the blockchain based technology in this era included in many analysis, logistics sectors-business sector, mostly covering major areas. Now here some limitations of the blockchain based Technology is presented for further analysis(i.e. Research).

### Suitableness Blockchain

Multinational organization in many fields are adopting process of Blockchain technology since in this digital world it can solve many real-life query quickly. Many software industries located in India and abroad are adopting

Blockchain system in every field without getting the basic cause usage, considering database management view. Suppose that if information not at all restored, then blockchain based technology is of no importance without technic solvent. So Blockchain database if compared with normal database then in that case, blockchain database is efficient solution from search method, record maintenance, filter database, sorting database or in short translucence speed of database(Greenspan,2015c).Secondly ,Blockchain –based Technology is suitable when transaction between two parties have translucence along with matter of trust.

Again, if there is untrusted between parties communicating, along with available mob de i.e. Online or offline ,in this case Blockchain Technology is reliable solvent. So, before working with Blockchain –enabled solvent any one can test the suitability related to Blockchain Technology versus different use case requires. Only few members have been in innovative phase to access suitability of Blockchain-check appliance. For example, in Lo et al.,2017,the editors put away analysis design for Blockchain-based appliance in particular trade like supply chain,EHRs,token manageable skills, finance area. In Waist and Gerais (2017) highlight on different features related to Blockchain ways like private ,public, permissioned, permission less.

### Scalable

Bit-coin translucence has no chance to compare to process like debit card system web which continuously executes multiple translucence every minute. Rate of cryptocurrency translucence is low. The committee of cryptocurrency need to focus on this matter as top priority (Swan,2015).To avoid two splendid Hit on web in Blockchain Technology seven-ten minutes is required to process translucence.So,Blockchain design are facing major latency problems as they are executing.

### Scalability

Blockchain becomes overloaded with a greater number of processing on enterprise on network. Everyone stores all enterprise to authenticate on Blockchain network since scrutiny has to be done for every current enterprise whether it is used or unused. Since Blockchain enterprise can operate only seven-Ten translucence per second which is time consuming and timestamp to produce new block(Ghassan O. Karame,2016)Due to which load on the Blockchain network increases resulting to scalability problem(Swan,2015).

### Selfish mining

Avoid broadcasting of mined blocks in selfish mining and the private Blockchain would be revealed to the public only if few criteria are satisfied (Swan,2015).

### Privacy

Privacy in Blockchain is related to translucence ..Import query in translucence ,traceness, persistent of translucence on the Blockchain-based web.it can also be highlighted that translucence privacy cannot be assured(Kosha et al.,2016).So, it can be concluded that lot of research need to be carried out regarding privacy of Translucence (Kosha et al.,2016).

### Security

Blockchain Technology ledger need to be secure, so that data cannot be mutable ,alterable. So,security design need to be developed in Blockchain Technology(Greenspan,2015b)consisting of encryption and Decryption key.

### Blockchain Protocol-Sustain

Due to number of threats in Network on Blockchain technology consume more power (Malwarebytes,2017)Public Bloch chain are easily accessible, mutable in Network, required resources which is of high wastage. This can put in query like 1:how less energy consumption can be utilized .2:energy for data execution. Many solution related power consumption proposed till now like Proof-of-work(Pow),Proof-of-stake(PoS),(Zheng et al.,2016)Many different design are proposed relevant to cryptocurrency,bitcoin.DisCoin mechanism works for translucence confirm process to increase the efficiency of consensus algorithm(Knaft,2016)Few examples like GridCoin,disCoin ,Litecoin are major projects which has advantage of computational resource(Swan,2015).Primecoin-longest chain of prime

numbers need to find without hash computation. Merits of Blockchain are-Bigdata enabled Blockchain appliance like genetic chaining (Swan,2015), personal genetic.

### III. CONCLUSION

It can be concluded in short that Block-chain Technology has many advantages like trust, translucence, timestamp, Peer-to-Peer network concepts it works on, without any third party involved in it. Also it has few demerits like Database management in decentralized Network, Power consumption of transaction, Time required for Blocks in Block-chain, scalability, Latency, Secure with keys-encryption Techniques, Decryption Techniques need to be feasible –future direction of study Blockchain based Technology.

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