

	RECAP DATA BASICS	
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Q	This basic piece of information is called a bit	

	RECAP DATA BASICS	
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DATA BASICS	Decimal (Base 10)	Binary (Base 2)	Hexadecimal (Base 16)	
	0	0000	0	
	1	0001	1	
 Data bits are generally 	2	0010	2	
	3	0011	3	
organized in 8 bit blocks known	4	0100	4	
as bytes	5	0101	5	
	6	0110	6	
• While we learn in base 10,	7	0111	7	
computers operate in base 16	8	1000	8	
• 11111111=255=FF	9	1001	9	
0	10	1010	A	
	11	1011	В	
	12	1100	С	
(/o	13	1101	D	
	14	1110	E	
	15	1111	F	
//	A STATE OF			II Ĭ

DATA BASICS	

	HASH	
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	 Therefore, the resulting fixed length string of data is unique, but reproducible for each set of data it is run against 	









	ENCRYPTION	
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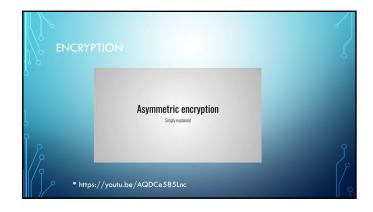
	ENCRYPTION	
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	 For example changing each letter in a message to a character that is 4 numbers higher in the ascii table than the original character 	
]	 "THIS CLASS IS BORING" becomes XLMWGPEWWMWFSVMRK. The "T" in this is transformed to the character 4 characters higher which is "X", the "H" in this text is transformed to the character 4 characters higher which is "L", and so on. 	



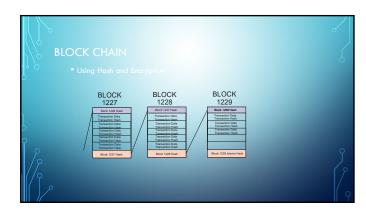


	ENCRYPTION	
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J	 These keys are identified as a "Public Key" and a "Private Key." The "public key", as the name implies, is accessible to all who want to send an encrypted message.
) 	The other is the "private key" that is kept secure by the owner of that public key or the one who is encrypting.



	BLOCK CHAIN	
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	 When a determined number of transactions and hashes are recorded, the block of tho transactions also receives a hash, which is then incorporated into the next block 	se
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γ .	• In this way, blocks are chained together and, once recorded, may not be altered without	ut



BLOCK CHAIN	
1 ⁶ O Distributed ledgers	
duplicate data in remote locations	slock chain implementations use multiple ledgers to keep to further enhance the security of the information esaction within a block without initial detection, it will still
	e blocks distributed through the network and thus be
exposed as corrupted or altered	
	BOX BOX

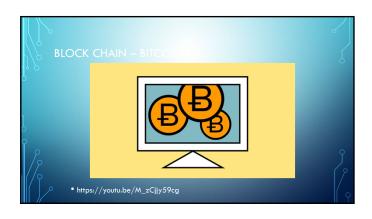
BLOCK CHAIN	
1 ^{6 ○} • Distributed ledgers	
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	BOX BOX BOX





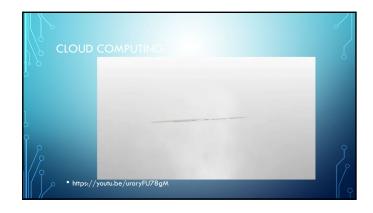




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CLOUD COMPUTING	
 Cloud computing leverages the scale of large scale cloud computing presented. 	roviders
to allow flexible sharing of resources	
AMAZON	
• GOOGLE	
• IBM	
• MICROSOFT	
• ORACLE	
• and others	
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CLOUD COMPUTING	
One key element of cloud computing is load balancing	
Load balancing is the seamless use of multiple global data centers to provide sealoud computing customers	
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