

# Cryptocurrency Glossary

Brush up on the terms and concepts associated with cryptocurrency



## 51% Attack

- When over half of the computing power of an organization is controlled by one individual or a small close group of individuals, which gives them absolute rule over the organization

## Address

- A bitcoin address is identical to the bitcoin owner's home address, and is visualized as a combination of alphanumeric characters (ex: 2MSSF76hs0k2aDT7f5s3KadFS34U)

## Altcoin

- Bitcoin owners refer to any other coins that are not bitcoin as "Altcoin"

## ASIC / ASIC Miner

- Stands for Application Specific Integrated Circuit, and is a process by which coins are mined and at a quicker rate than with a normal desktop or laptop, and done so with a chip

## Blockchain

- A data system on a digital platform used to make a ledger of transactions, specifically on de-centralized networks
- It is enabled and protected via cryptography

## B

- Pages in a transaction ledger with information that cannot be altered, and is permanently stored

### Block Height

- The amount of blocks stacked before the first beginning block on the chain. The beginning block always begins at zero
- The amount of blocks in a chain corresponds to a metric system of time in programming

### Block Reward

- This reward goes to the individual who solves the math associated to a block
- If you mine a bitcoin block, you will receive 25 bitcoins

### Distributed & Central Ledger

- A ledger that is distributed contains data that is shared, replicable and synchronized & spans multiple networks
- A ledger that is centralized (conversely) controlled synchronized & replicable data that is controlled by a single network or individual

### Fork

- A permanent divergence in a blockchain that can occur after a 51% attack or a bug in the program

### Halving

- Reducing minable rewards after a sequence of blocks (after 210,000 blocks in bitcoins)

### Hashrate

- The speed at which a block is discovered and solved

### Mining

- The act of discovering or solving blocks in a blockchain

### Multisig

- "Multisignature" when more than 1 individual is allowed to approve a transaction

## Node

- A computer device connected to the Bitcoin network

## P2P

- "Peer to Peer" - focuses on decentralization in which nearly every section of the blockchain can be completed peer to peer

## PoW

- "Proof of Work" originated to prevent spam emails and DDOS attacks. In bitcoin terms, this is referred to as "nonce" or "number used only once" and is a way of ensuring security, although it is

## PoS

- "Proof of Stake" is an energy-conserving alternative to PoW, in the sense that it requires an individual to show ownership of particular money or stake rather than making the individual perform

## Public/Private Key

- Public Key is utilized by any party to encrypt a message
- Private Key is utilized in a way that only an individual or group can decode it

## Signature

- Mathematical process that allows an individual to prove sole ownership over his/her wallet, coin, data, etc.

## Smart Contract

- A 2-way "Smart Contract" is a blockchain-stored agreement that is unalterable and possesses particular login information (very much like a "real world" contract). Once all parties have

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