A SURVEY ON BITCOIN: CURRENT PERSPECTIVE

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ABSTRACT

As Bitcoin has gained fashionability and acceptance as a form of payment for goods and services, numerous businesses and individualities are now accepting it as a licit form of currency. Still, it has also been blamed for its volatility and its obscurity for its association with illegal conditioning. This review paper provides an in-depth analysis of the current outlook on Bitcoin, a decentralized digital currency that has attracted significant attention in recent times. The paper examines the history of Bitcoin, including its beginning technology, the blockchain. The review also highlights the major advantages and disadvantages of Bitcoin. Likewise, the paper explores the future of Bitcoin. Overall, this review provides a comprehensive and up-to-date perspective on the current state of Bitcoin.

INTRODUCTION

Bitcoin is a decentralized digital currency that was first introduced in 2009 by an unknown existent or group using the alias Satoshi Nakamoto. Unlike traditional currencies, Bitcoin operates without a central authority or bank and is managed through a peer-to-peer network.

Bitcoin deals are recorded on a public tally called the blockchain, which is maintained by a decentralized network of computers around the world. Blockchain serves as a transparent and secure way to corroborate and record deals, as each block of deals is cryptographically linked to the former block, making it nearly insolvable to alter the record.

Bitcoin can be attained through a process called mining, in which individualities or groups use technical computers to break complex fine equations and earn Bitcoins as a price. Alternately, Bitcoin can be bought on cryptocurrency exchanges or traded for other digital or traditional currencies.

Bitcoin has gained significant fashionability and acceptance as a form of payment, especially among online merchandisers and businesses. Its value has also changed significantly over time, with some investors viewing it as a academic investment occasion. Still, it remains a controversial and complex technology with colorful legal and nonsupervisory challenges.

HISTORY

The first bitcoin protocol and proof of concept was published in a whitepaper in 2009 by an obscure person or group under the pseudonym Satoshi Nakamoto. Eventually, at the end of 2010, Nakamoto left the project, which was still shrouded in mystery. Since then, it's been taken over by other developers, and the Bitcoin community has grown rapidly.

While the real Satoshi Nakamoto's identity has remained a secret, it is already known that he did communicate widely in Bitcoin's earliest days. So we're going to take a look at the question of when he started working on bitcoin, how much inspiration was given him by such ideas and what is it that drove his interest in bitcoin.

He published a white paper on the Bitcoin protocol in October 2008, along with its code. They kept in contact with each other for about two years, which involved actively exchanging information through the forums and communicating with a number of developers before submitting patches to the original code. He'd been keeping the source code up to date with other developers and handling any problems that might arise. He went quietly from the scene at the end of December 2010 as others began to take over.

**METHODOLOGY**

Bitcoin is much further than a cryptocurrency used for payment or as an investment. An entire ecosystem works behind cryptocurrency. In fact, there are numerous similar ecosystems operating on the Internet moment, but since Bitcoin was the first, it's useful to understand how it works.

So how does Bitcoin work? Bitcoin is a decentralized digital currency that operates without the need for a fiscal system or government authorities. It uses peer-to-peer transfers over a digital network that records all cryptocurrency deals. This network is powered by the blockchain, an open source law that blocks dyads (or chains) of sale history to help manipulation.

Because these transfers are verified directly between druggies and are located on a participated public tally, Bitcoin eliminates the need for central facilitators similar as governments and banks to corroborate currency deals.

**Blockchain:** The Bitcoin blockchain is a database of deals secured by encryption and validated by peers. This is how it works. The blockchain isn't stored in one place; It's distributed across multiple computers and systems within the network. These systems are called bumps. Each knot has a dupe of the blockchain, and each dupe is streamlined whenever a valid change occurs in the blockchain. A blockchain consists of blocks, which store data about deals, former blocks, addresses, and the law that executes deals and runs the blockchain. Thus, to understand blockchain it's important to first understand blocks.

**Blocks:** When a block is opened on the blockchain, the blockchain creates the block hash, a 256-bit number that encodes the following information:

- **Block Version** Bitcoin customer interpretation.
- **Hash of former block** Hash before the current block.
- **Coinbase sale** The first sale in the block, issuing Bitcoin prices.
- **Block Height** Numbered by how far the block is from the first block.
- **MerkleRoot** A 256-bit number that stores information about all former blocks.
- **Timestamp date and time the block has been opened.**
- **Target in bits** Network target.
- **Temporary** Aimlessly generated 32-bit number.
- **Temporary** Hash of former block Hash before the current block.

The queued deals are entered into the block, the block is closed, and the blockchain creates a hash. Each block contains information from the former block, so the blockchain can not be changed because each block is "chained" to the one before it. Blocks are validated and booby-trapped by a process called mining.

**Bitcoin Mining:** Mining is the process of validating deals and creating a new block on the blockchain. Mining is performed by software operations that run on computers or machines specifically designed for mining called operation specific integrated circuits.

Hash is the focus of mining programs and machines. They're working to induce a number that matches the block hash. The programs aimlessly induce a hash and attempt to match the block hash, using the nonce as a variable number, taking a guess each time. The hash rate is the number of hashes that a miner can generate per second.

Mining programs induce hashes throughout the network. Miners contend to see who'll break the hash first – that one receives the Bitcoin price, a new block is created, and the process repeats for the coming group of deals.

**ADVANTAGES OF BITCOIN**

1) **Payment Fraud Protection:** It's a virtual currency called Bitcoins. It's using an algorithm and a cypher protocol. That's why it's impossible to fake them.

2) **Less Chances of Identity Theft:** The transactions of bitcoins are entirely unidentifiable. The sender or the recipient shall not require personal data or sensitive information to be provided in connection with a bitcoin transaction. It's a way of preventing identity theft. Where they ask you for your credentials and initiate the payment, a pull mechanism will be applied to credit cards or debit cards so that money can be withdrawn from an account. A push function is used by bitcoins, where you initiate a payment and send an amount to the recipient.

3) **Instant settlement:** Bitcoin does not involve third parties for the purpose of facilitating transactions. The funds are deposited immediately and can not be suspended or refunded once they have been initiated.

4) **Direct Transfer:** A transaction between the user who's a recipient and the receiver takes place directly. There's no third party involved. In doing so, the charges for consulting an intermediary are eliminated.

5) **Greater Liquidity:** When bitcoin is converted into other virtual currencies, they retain the bulk of its value while cryptocurrencies with less value are lost.

6) **International Transactions:** It is the simplest way of opening a foreign transaction in bitcoin. It charges no extra charges and settles the recipient instantly.

7) **Independent:** The Bitcoin is a decentralised currency, which means no single government or Central Bank controls it. Therefore, there will be no collection or demand of your coins by the authorities. Moreover, the introduction of taxes on bitcoin is not a viable option. In theory, due to
the fact that there is no price linked to governmental policies, users are given autonomous and control of their money. Generally speaking, the users of cryptocurrencies see this as one of the main benefits of Bitcoin.

8) Security: Bitcoins are encrypted and resistant to interception, unlike fiat money transactions that may be targeted by hackers or fraudulent activities. The transparency of any Bitcoin transactions in an open network makes it difficult for anyone to alter them without permission. In addition, Bitcoin cannot be reproduced or stolen because of its nonreversibility as well as the impossibility to alter the address given by the owner.

9) Blockchain: Thanks to a tamper resistant blockchain, transactions in bitcoins are destructible.

10) 24/7: Unlike traditional financial markets, Bitcoin doesn't shut down in the afternoon or throughout the weekend. The bitcoin can be traded 24 hours, 365 days a year. Frankly, sending Bitcoin isn't quite as fast as a bank transfer. People can send and receive bitcoins in 10 minutes to an hour, while remittances for family overseas could take days.

DISADVANTAGES OF BITCOIN

1) Scams and Frauds: Bitcoin's technically very complicated, and understanding it isn't that easy for the average citizen. This occurs on the basis of saving, investing in and other activities related to bitcoin. People are being sold bitcoin and swindled through fake websites and apps.

2) Black Market Activity: In the black market, and in criminal circles, bitcoin is popular. Bitcoins are used for cyber hacking, drug trafficking, and black markets for weapons because of their complete anonymity. There are currently no adequate laws and regulations on Bitcoin in the world's legal systems, which means that it is hard to control black market activities associated with bitcoin.

3) Price Volatility: The price of bitcoin jumped as soon as the FBI said that it would treat Bitcoin just like any other kind of money service. The price of bitcoin had dropped by over 50 percent when a security breach took place at the Mt Gox Bitcoin exchange. Consequently, investments in bitcoin are difficult due to price volatility.

4) No Refunds: It is impossible to hold or refund Bitcoin after the payment has been made and completed. This is happening at the user's side and without intermediaries. Consequently, the transfer of bitcoin cannot be carried out.

5) Cryptocurrencies of the future: In the future, bitcoin may be replaced by another digital currency that is capable of overcoming Bitcoin's disadvantages and providing a better security network.

6) Cyber Hacking: Hacking and illegal ransomware use Bitcoin as a payment system to extort money from affected victims. That's because of Bitcoins' anonymous nature, they can't be traced.

7) Piracy: Pirate filesharing sites depend on Bitcoin to provide their networks with power.

8) No physical form: Since the Bitcoin doesn't have a form, it can't be used in stores. It's got to be converted into other currencies all the time. There was a suggestion of cards with information about the bitcoin wallet on them, but consensus has not been reached concerning any specific system. As there will be a lot of competing systems in place, making it impossible for retailers to accept all Bitcoins cards and also forcing customers to convert those into bitcoins if the universal system isn't developed and implemented.

FUTURE REVIEW OF BITCOIN

Bitcoin Future is a software which uses smart robots to trade. These robots, for the analysis and evaluation of profitable trading opportunities within the cryptocurrencies market, use complex algorithms. All you'll need to do is deposit the minimum amount of $250 and then activate a live trading mode.

With its user friendly interface, bitcoin future is the world's best auto trading platform. There is little human intervention in the operation of bitcoin futures. When the deposit has been completed, you will have your trades executed correctly by an auto trading platform installed in this software and it will also be configured for automatic trade processes. In order to achieve better results, the robot will decide when to open and close the business.

Users can't keep track of all the news, algorithms, and trading signals related to the crypto market every minute, and they can't trade at the same time. This can be achieved by means of computerised trading platforms. Users should pay no more than $250 to $15000 for the minimum deposit.

Users of Bitcoin Future will also have the option to create a demo account. A demo account is more like a simulation account that allows users to evaluate their skills, familiarize themselves with the functionality of the platform and verify whether or not strategies used are eligible for an active trading environment.

Features of Bitcoin in Future

Payments: It is clear that payments on the platform are transparent, clear, fast and accurate, according to the Bitcoin Future Reviews 2022 posted by traders and testimonials from customers.

Verification System: The verification system for the future of bitcoin has been rapid and simple, as we have seen above. Bitcoin Future ensures that any data shared by users is correct and complete following the submission of a registration form. This is a way to avoid fraudulent transactions, as well as security breaches.

Withdrawal Process: The ease of withdrawal system is one reason why traders around the globe are attracted to this platform. The system enables businesses to withdraw funds at any time and the amount is reflected in their accounts no later than two hours after they make a request. It is recommended that traders withdraw their profits when they have been made. Some traders are reinvesting in their profits so that they can make more money. But it is important to avoid these, particularly if your risk appetite is weak and you're only in the early stages.

Fees: We don't have a hidden fee. The platform will charge a commission to users on the profits they make. Trading is
free. Its profit making system is also very transparent. The higher the profit a trader can make, the more commissions he receives from the platform. Therefore, traders can be sure they're going to make a lot of money by trading in Bitcoins futures.

Testimonials: Traders are pleased with the way they're being treated by Bittrex Future. The platform has a high level of credibility. Its functions are intuitive, and the interface is pleasant to use. Bitcoin Future is SSL certified, backed up by the world's largest financial institutions as regards data and funds security. There are positive and positive reviews on the market, as well as testimonials. People have a great deal of faith in the future of bitcoins.

Customer Service: The Bitcoin Future customer support system is actively and admirably functioning. For each query 24 hours a day, the customer assistance team is available to traders.

Brokers: Your profile will be assigned to a broker after you've deposited the account. For its part, Bitcoin Future has entered into partnerships with reliable and respected trading firms on the crypto market. In order to ensure that all users of Bitcoin Futures can make money and profit, trades are supervised by broker robots.

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CONCLUSION
Lastly, the various features of Bitcoin as a digital currency and technology have been highlighted in this review paper. It allows faster and cheaper transactions than conventional financial systems through the use of a decentralised currency that does not require central authority. A decentralised ledger known as a blockchain is the underlying technology for bitcoin, and keeps all transactions recorded to ensure its integrity.

With its potential to be financially anonymous and as a store of value, bitcoin has gained popularity over the last few years. However, it faces its own challenges such as high volatility and association with illegal activities.

In spite of the challenges, as more and more individuals and institutions embrace Bitcoin as a means of paying with money or investing in it, its future looks bright. The role of bitcoin in the financial system could further increase as new technologies and regulations are developed with a view to addressing the challenges it faces.

In general, bitcoin is a brilliant and complicated technology that has potential for altering the way we think about money and finance. It is likely that, as the world becomes increasingly digitalised, Bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies will continue to play an important role in our lives.