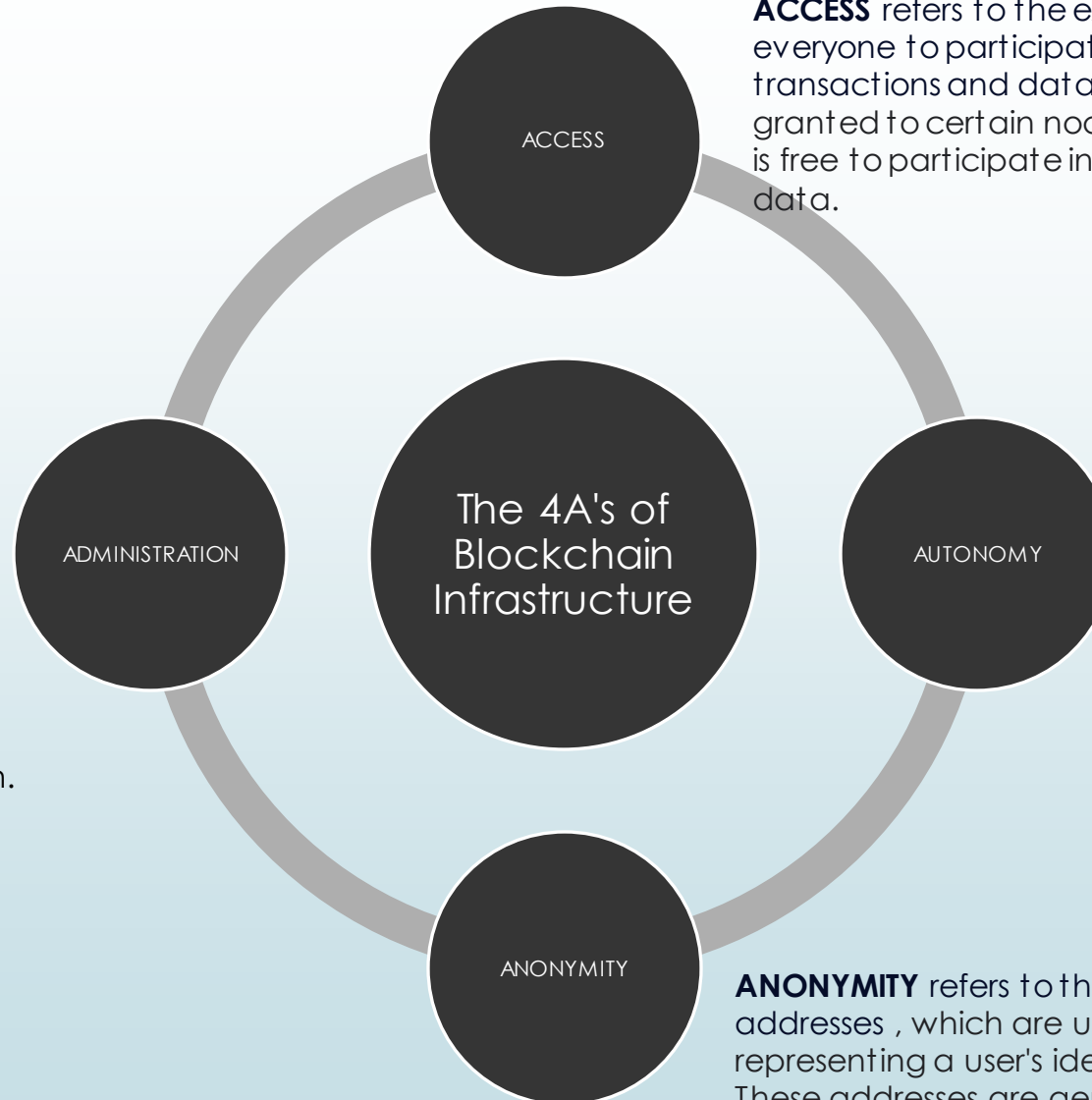


THE 4A'S OF BLOCKCHAIN INFRASTRUCTURE

ADMINISTRATION refers to the extent to which the blockchain network is vulnerable to collusion whether in a permissioned or permissionless network. Where access is restricted and the nodes are known to each other, these may collude to compromise the network. This, however, becomes much more difficult in a permissionless blockchain.



ACCESS refers to the extent to which the network is available to everyone to participate in the consensus process used to validate transactions and data. Permissioned blockchain means access is granted to certain nodes. Permissionless blockchain means anyone is free to participate in the network and validate transactions and data.

AUTONOMY refers to the distribution of the functions, control and information on blockchain instead of centralising them in a single person or entity. This helps ensure that the entire blockchain network is evenly spread among various nodes for optimum resource utilisation. No single person or entity has control—instead, all users or nodes on the blockchain collectively maintain control.

ANONYMITY refers to the use of pseudonymous addresses, which are unique strings of characters representing a user's identity on the blockchain. These addresses are generated through a cryptographic process and are not directly linked to a person's real-world identity.