



**VIDYABHARTI TRUST COLLEGE OF
BUSINESS, COMPUTER-SCIENCE AND RESEARCH, UMRAXH**

(Affiliated with Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat)

**Department of Computer Application
Newsletter**

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Cryptocurrency:

- ✚ A cryptocurrency is a digital or virtual currency secured by cryptography, which makes it nearly impossible to counterfeit or double-spend.
- ✚ Most cryptocurrencies exist on decentralized networks using blockchain technology—a distributed ledger enforced by a disparate network of computers.
- ✚ A defining feature of cryptocurrencies is that they are generally not issued by any central authority, rendering them theoretically immune to government interference or manipulation.
- ✚ The defining trait of cryptocurrencies is that they are not issued by the government agency of any country making them immune to any interference and manipulation from them.



Cryptocurrency examples:

There are thousands of cryptocurrencies. Some of the best known include:

Bitcoin:

- ✚ Bitcoin is a general-purpose cryptocurrency and is a main pioneer in the industry.
- ✚ It operates using blockchain, which allows Bitcoin to digitally exchange anonymous, heavily encrypted hash codes across a peer-to-peer network.
- ✚ It was created by Satoshi Nakamoto, whose real name has never been revealed.

Code: BTC, XBT

First released: 2009

Created by: Satoshi Nakamoto

Estimated market capitalization: \$883 billion USD

Average price: \$47,000 USD per bitcoin

Ethereum:

- ✚ Ethereum emerged in recent years to be a primary cryptocurrency competitor to Bitcoin.
- ✚ It introduced a number of capabilities that were not present in Bitcoin, using an open source, distributed blockchain and smart contracts via Ethereum's Solidity programming language.
- ✚ The cryptocurrency created by Ethereum is called Ether.
- ✚ In September 2022, Ethereum changed the way that it executes and validates transactions, moving from a proof of work (PoW) model for a consensus algorithm to a proof of stake (PoS) approach.

- ✚ The change from PoW to PoS occurred in an event known as "The Merge." Activities on the legacy Ethereum Mainnet blockchain, which used PoW, were merged with the newer Beacon chain, which uses PoS. The goal with the move to PoS is to provide better transaction speed, while reducing the resource required to execute and validate transactions.

Code: ETH

First released: 2015

Created by: Vitalik Buterin and Gavin Wood

Estimated market capitalization: \$396 billion USD

Average price: \$3,400 USD per Ether

Litecoin:

- ✚ As an early altcoin or Bitcoin alternative, Litecoin initially rose to prominence thanks to its use of the Script hashing algorithm, which was seen by advocates as being easier to manage than the SHA-256 encryption used by Bitcoin.

Code: LTC

First released: 2011

Created by: Charlie Lee

Estimated market capitalization: \$12 billion USD

Average price: \$153 USD per coin

Ripple:

- ✚ Ripple is a distributed ledger system that was founded in 2012. Ripple can be used to track different kinds of transactions, not just cryptocurrency.
- ✚ The company behind it has worked with various banks and financial institutions.
- ✚ Non-Bitcoin cryptocurrencies are collectively known as “altcoins” to distinguish them from the original.

Dogecoin :

- ✚ Dogecoin, often referred to simply as Doge, was created as a parody based on the Doge internet meme.
- ✚ It was a near worthless currency until Tesla CEO Elon Musk and investor Mark Cuban began popularizing it in 2021.

Code: DOGE

First released: 2013

Created by: Jackson Palmer and Billy Markus

Estimated market capitalization: \$32 billion USD

Average price: \$0.25 USD per coin

How Does Cryptocurrency Work?

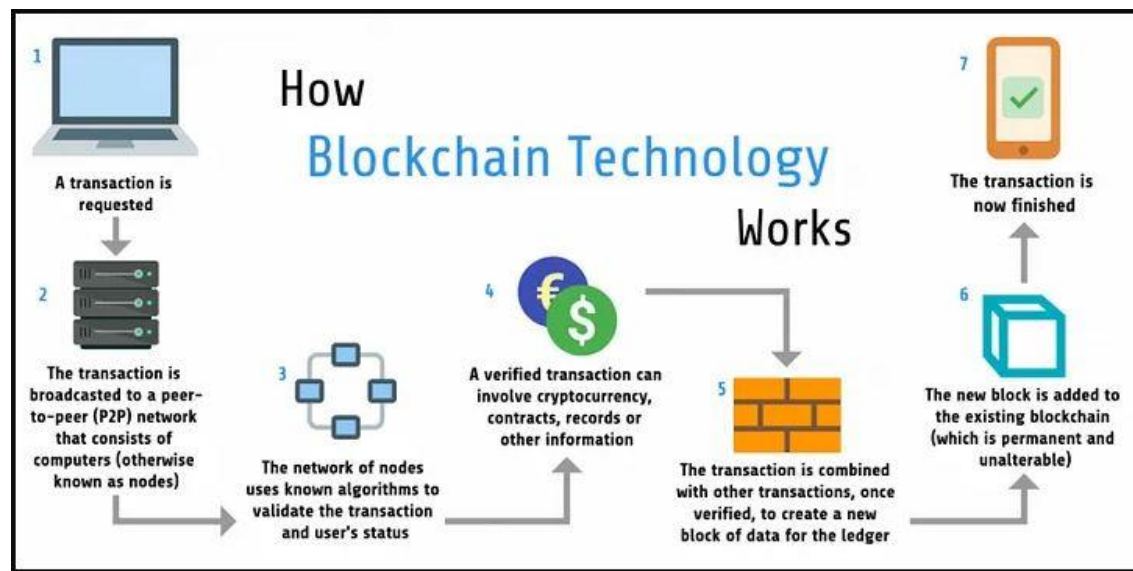
- ✚ In simple words, blockchain in the context of cryptocurrency is a digital ledger whose access is distributed among authorized users. This ledger records transactions related to a range of assets, like money, house, or even intellectual property.
- ✚ The access is shared between its users and any information shared is transparent, immediate, and “immutable”. Immutable means anything that blockchain records is there for good and cannot be modified or tampered with – even by an administrator.

Blockchain Technology

- ✚ Perhaps in response to the 2008 global financial industry crash, a person, or an entity, named Satoshi Nakamoto developed a protocol for a peer-to-peer electronic cash system. That protocol became the foundation for distributed ledgers called blockchains. Blockchain is a bit like a global spreadsheet or ledger. It does not have a central database; instead, it runs on computers provided by volunteers around the world.
- ✚ A blockchain is public: anyone can view it at any time because it resides on the network, not within a single institution. A blockchain is encrypted and it uses public and private keys to maintain a sort of virtual security. A blockchain allows a person to safely send money to another person without going through a bank or financial services provider.
- ✚ Many in the financial services industry refer to blockchain technology as distributed ledger technology. And some see blockchain as a more reliable database than their existing databases. As digital money becomes increasingly widespread, and coupled with an estimate that more than 50% of the world's population owns a smartphone, some believe that blockchain technology will supplant the banking industry's old technology.

This new financial technology partnership could be the pathway to widely available digital financial products.

- ✚ Governments are starting to pay attention to cryptocurrencies. In 2015, the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission decided that Bitcoin, and other virtual currencies, should be properly defined as commodities.



Advantages

- + Removes single points of failure
- + Easier to transfer funds between parties
- + Removes third parties
- + Can be used to generate returns
- + Remittances are streamlined

Disadvantages

- + Transactions are pseudonymous
- + Pseudonymity allows for criminal uses
- + Have become highly centralized
- + Expensive to participate in a network and earn
- + Off-chain security issues
- + Prices are very volatile

Cryptocurrency in India

- ✚ Until the 2022 Union Budget announcement, the fate of cryptocurrency in India was largely undecided.
- ✚ In the Budget, the Indian Finance Minister's announcement on levying a 30% tax on gains on the transfer of virtual digital assets, which includes cryptocurrency, was initially seen as an endorsement of cryptocurrencies.
- ✚ It set off the debate on whether or not the tax on cryptocurrency indicates the government has recognized it as a legitimate form of currency.
- ✚ However, this isn't true and there have also been speculations that a ban on private cryptocurrencies would follow the launch of the RBI's own official digital currency.
- ✚ Something to this effect was openly stated by RBI Deputy Governor T Rabi Sankar in February 2022, when he said it was advisable for India to ban cryptocurrency.
- ✚ Will this turn out to be similar to the government's ban on cryptocurrency in 2018 (which was overturned by India's Supreme Court in 2020) remains to be seen.

How is cryptocurrency different from U.S. Dollars?

- ✚ Because cryptocurrency exists only online, there are important differences between cryptocurrency and traditional currency, like U.S. dollars.
- ✚ **Cryptocurrency accounts are not backed by a government.** Cryptocurrency held in accounts is not insured by a government like U.S. dollars deposited into an FDIC insured bank account. If something happens to your account or cryptocurrency funds — for example, the company that provides storage for your wallet goes out of business or is hacked — the government has no obligation to step in and help get your money back.

- ✚ **Cryptocurrency values change constantly.**
- ✚ The value of a cryptocurrency can change rapidly, even changing by the hour. And the amount of the change can be significant. It depends on many factors, including supply and demand. Cryptocurrencies tend to be more volatile than more traditional investments, such as stocks and bonds. An investment that's worth thousands of dollars today might be worth only hundreds tomorrow. And, if the value goes down, there's no guarantee it will go up again.

A Report on “Students Selected in QSpiders Technologies Incubation TrainingProgram-2024”

Date: 06-01-2024

Committee: Training and placement

Organised By: Vidyabharti trust college of business, computer science and researchUmrah

Academic Year :2023-2024

Subject: Report on Students Selected in QSpiders Technologies Incubation TrainingProgram-2024

At Vidyabharti trust college of business, computer science and research, Umrah, has organized online training drive with Q/J/PYSpiders. We are thrilled to announce that our students have been selected to participate in the **Free Incubation Training Program-2024** offered by QSpiders Technologies on based of their dedication and performance during the online incubation drive on 4th December 2023 have earned a well-deserved spot in this exclusive program. After giving aptitude test and Group discussion on 5th December 2023. We are pleased to announce that total 27, students of TYBCA branch, have successfully cleared the selection process and have been officially welcomed to Q/J/PYSpiders. The selected students will confirm their acceptance by providing their joining on 8th January 2024 at Ahmedabad location to QSpiders Technologies. The training, covering Software Testing, Software Development, Python, and General Aptitude, is completely free of charge for duration of 3 months and recognized with valid certificate of training.

We believe that this opportunity will not only enhance the skills of our students but also contribute to the other students who willing to join such programs. We will provide our continued support and encouragement for our students as they embark on this valuable learning experience.

Here is the list of students who got selected in **Free Incubation Training Program-2024** offered by **QSpiders Technologies**

Full Name	Mobile	Emails	Degree Type	Degree Stream
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*Thank
you*

