


Chapter 4


Cyberattacks: Blockchain Beyond Cryptocurrency – A Decentralized Approach to Urban Security

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ABSTRACT

Introduced in 2008 by the pseudonymous Satoshi Nakamoto, it was designed for recording. While its initial application was limited to digital currency, its potential quickly transcended the confines of cryptocurrency, sparking the interest of industries government. The promise lies in core principles: decentralization, transparency, security, and immutability. These qualities are not only desirable for digital currencies but also offer revolutionary solutions to a variety of real-world challenges. As

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such, it is a mere cryptocurrency capable of paradigms for innovation. In healthcare, blockchain holds promise as a tool for securely managing medical records. Patients' health data is often scattered in healthcare fragmented, inefficient healthcare system. Blockchain could offer a solution for unified medical records that is both secure and accessible. Through blockchain, patients could control who accesses their health information, ensuring privacy while enabling doctors and specialists to complete, medical history.

THE EVOLUTION OF BLOCKCHAIN

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These applications can operate on decentralized networks, powered by blockchain, offering users digital interactions. They are reshaping by providing access to loans, insurance, and investment opportunities without relying on centralized banks or financial institutions. Similarly, blockchain-based social media platform users have more content, privacy, potentially addressing concerns about censorship and data misuse by major tech companies. The adoption of blockchain also brings

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