

UNIT-IV**(15 Hours)**

Probabilistic versus quantum algorithms, Quantum parallelism, Deutsch algorithm, Deutsch-Jozsa algorithm, Simon's algorithm, Shor's algorithm

References:

1. *Quantum Computation and Quantum Information*, M A Nielsen and I L Chuang.
2. *An Introduction to Quantum Computing*, P Kaye, R Laflamme and M Mosca.

Practicals:

1. Use Qiskit or IBMQ to create a qubit in superposition and visualize it on the Bloch Sphere.
2. Build a quantum circuit to generate an entangled Bell state and verify it using measurement results.
3. Simulate quantum teleportation of a qubit's state using a quantum circuit with entanglement and classical bits.
4. Create a quantum circuit for Deutsch's algorithm and run it to determine if a function is constant or balanced.
5. Use IBMQ or Qiskit to implement basic quantum gates (X, H, Z, CNOT) and observe their effect on quantum states.

DSE – 24
Blockchain and its Applications

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Blockchain and its Applications	4	3	0	1	Class XII pass with Mathematics	NIL

Learning Objectives:

1. To cover the basic concepts behind blockchain and present Bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies as the motivation for blockchain technologies.
2. To provides a substantive discussion about different technologies behind blockchain and cryptocurrencies.

Learning Outcomes:

1. *Understand the fundamental principles and structure of blockchain technology, including cryptographic components and decentralized systems.*
2. *Analyze and compare consensus mechanisms such as Proof of Work and Proof of Stake in real-world blockchain networks.*
3. *Demonstrate practical knowledge of cryptocurrencies, transactions, wallets, and major platforms like Bitcoin and Ethereum.*
4. *Design and deploy basic smart contracts using Ethereum and Solidity for decentralized applications.*

UNIT-I

(10 Hours)

Introduction: History and evolution of money to digital currencies, Introduction to Blockchain: concept, purpose, key features, Cryptographic foundations: Hashing, Digital Signatures, Public vs Private vs Consortium Blockchains, Blockchain structure: Blocks, Hash functions, Block headers, Merkle Trees.

UNIT-II

(10 Hours)

Consensus and Decentralized Systems: Peer-to-peer networks and decentralization principles, Consensus algorithms: Proof of Work (PoW), Proof of Stake (PoS), Delegated Proof of Stake (DPoS), Forks and governance in blockchain systems, Blockchain scalability and energy concerns.

UNIT-III

(10 Hours)

Cryptocurrencies and Transactions: Bitcoin architecture: Addressing and UTXO model, Ethereum basics: Accounts, Gas and Ether, Transactions and Wallets, Overview of major cryptocurrencies: Bitcoin, Ethereum, Stablecoins (USDT, USDC).

UNIT-IV

(15 Hours)

Smart Contracts and Applications: Smart Contracts: Concept and use-cases, Introduction to Ethereum and Solidity, DeFi overview: Lending, DEX, Staking, Real-world applications: Supply Chain, NFTs, Digital Identity, Legal and ethical considerations in smart contract deployment.

References:

1. *Mastering blockchain Distributed ledger technology, decentralization, and smart contracts explained* by Imran Bashir, 2nd edition (2018), Packt Publication.
2. *Mastering Blockchain Unlocking the Power of Cryptocurrencies, Smart Contracts, and Decentralized Applications* by Lorne Lantz and Daniel Cawrey, 1 st Edition (2020), O'Reilly Publication.
3. *Introducing Ethereum and Solidity Foundations of Cryptocurrency and Blockchain Programming for Beginners* by Chris Dannen, 1st Edition (2017), Apress Publication.

Practicals:

1. Using SHA256, obtain the message digest of string "Blockchain Developer".

2. Write a program to encrypt and decrypt the message “Hello World” using SHA256.
3. Implement a simple chain of 5 nodes using linked list.
4. Implement RSA cryptographic algorithm.
5. Create a simple blockchain using Proof of Work (PoW).
6. Demonstrate sending of a digitally signed document.
7. Create a hash table that has ‘8’ number of buckets and insert the keys 20, 1, 7, 15, 25, 16, 8, 20 using hash function $h(k) = k \bmod 3$.
8. Create a blockchain having 5 nodes and print the hash values of each block.
9. Create a blockchain having 5 nodes and check its validity.
10. Use flask to deploy blockchain.