Bitcoin Origins Decentralization Mining and Global Adoption

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The concept of Bitcoin was originally proposed by Nakamoto in 2009, with open-source software designed and released based on Nakamoto's ideas to construct a P2P network (Auer et al., 2022). Bitcoin is a P2P form of digital currency. Point-to-point transmission means a decentralized payment system.

Decentralization Scarcity and Security

Unlike most currencies, Bitcoin is not issued by a specific currency agency (Cambridge Centre for Alternative Finance, 2022). It is generated through many calculations based on a particular algorithm. The Bitcoin economy uses a distributed database of nodes in the entire P2P network to confirm and record all transactions and uses cryptography to ensure the safety of all aspects of currency circulation. P2P decentralization and algorithms themselves ensure that currency cannot be artificially manipulated by massively producing bitcoin (Mungoli, 2023). Cryptography-based design allows Bitcoin to be transferred or paid only by the real owner. This also ensures the anonymity of currency ownership and distribution transactions (Chow, 2024). The biggest difference between Bitcoin and other virtual currencies is its limited scarcity. The currency system had no more than 10.5 million coins in four years, and the total amount thereafter will be permanently limited to 21 million.

Uses Adoption and Regulation

Bitcoin can be used to redeem money that can be converted in most countries. Users can use Bitcoin to buy virtual items, such as clothes, hats, and equipment in online games. If accepted, they can also use Bitcoin to buy real-life items. [1-2]

West Virginia Democratic Senator Joe Manchin sent an open letter to multiple federal government regulators on February 26, 2014, in the hope that the agencies concerned would attach importance to Bitcoin's potential to incentivize illegal activities and disrupt the financial order, and he demanded that the electronic currency be completely blocked as soon as possible.

Bitcoin advocates insist that one day, Bitcoin will certainly be widely circulated for online purchases or other electronic transactions. Some physical retailers and some small store-based physical stores

such as Overstock.com have accepted Bitcoin but are not widely represented.

Critics say the volatility in bitcoin prices makes it harder to adopt; they also warn of its lack of regulation and that it may even be used to buy drugs or trade illegally.

Wallets Transactions and Mining

Bitcoin is stored in a virtual wallet with a unique key. When trading, Bitcoin is sent from one wallet to another through a unique key by means of an encryption process; computers across the Bitcoin network validate this process.

Bitcoin wallets can be stored offline, and online trading platforms such as Bitstamp and BTC-E can exist.

The Bitcoin system aims to reward computers for the important task of transaction verification by allowing them to randomly acquire new bitcoin during the mining process.

Supply Limits and Mining Energy

Bitcoin’s protocol limits total issuance to 21 million coins, with the final fractions expected to be issued around 2140. The figures of 16.7 million coins in circulation and a 12.5-BTC block subsidy describe the 2017 source period; following the April 2024 halving, the block subsidy is 3.125 BTC approximately every ten minutes. Mining refers to the global computer network competing to solve complex algorithmic problems in order to obtain new bitcoin.

These mining machines require a lot of energy to keep running. As bitcoin prices rise, more and more miners enter the market, increasing their energy consumption. The 215-kWh-per-transaction figure is an older estimate based on dividing network energy use by transaction count. Because Bitcoin mining secures the network rather than scaling energy use directly with each individual transaction, such per-transaction estimates should be treated as historical and method-dependent rather than as a fixed current measurement.

Small Bitcoin

If you want to buy Bitcoin, you do not need to buy the complete one. The smallest unit of Bitcoin is “Satoshi,” named after the rumoured Bitcoin developer Nakamoto. One satoshi is one hundred-millionth of a bitcoin, or 0.00000001 BTC. Its value in national currency changes continuously with Bitcoin’s market price.

Bitcoin Billionaire

With the exception of 2014, bitcoin's performance has surpassed the currency issued by any central bank every year since 2011. In 2014, Bitcoin performed worse than any traditional currency. By 2017, bitcoin has risen by more than 1,400%. The value of a hypothetical 2013 purchase changes continuously with Bitcoin's market price, so a fixed statement about what it is worth "today" quickly becomes outdated. Many people see Bitcoin as a speculative tool, not a real currency, because of its volatility, high transaction costs, and the fact that business people seldom accept it.

Stolen Bitcoin

Historical reports documented major thefts from cryptocurrency exchanges, but the number and national-currency value of stolen bitcoin depend on the incidents counted and the market price at the time. Such totals should be dated rather than described at "current prices."

Creator Identity Mysterious

Although many are trying to figure out the creator of Bitcoin, many claim that they are Nakamoto, but we still have no idea who Nakamoto is or whether he is still alive. Australian computer scientist and entrepreneur Craig Wright convinced some prominent figures in the Bitcoin circle in May 2016 that he was Nakamoto, but then refused to provide the necessary evidence. The prevailing view is that Nakamoto is a pseudonym, and it is not clear whether this is a group of developers or someone else's name. We also have no way of knowing whether he is alive, and we occasionally mention the name of the late computer scientist Hal Finney. Computer scientist Nick Szabo has denied being Satoshi Nakamoto, and Tesla founder and CEO Elon Musk recently denied that he was Nakamoto.

Exaggerated Trading Volume in China

Earlier this year, the outside world believed that Chinese exchanges accounted for about 90% of the volume of Bitcoin transactions. But now we know that some exchanges exaggerate the volume of transactions and inflate the volume through repeated surface transactions between the two accounts. The volume in China has dropped sharply since the Chinese authorities imposed a transaction fee, and its share is currently less than 20%, according to Bitcoinity, a Bitcoin site.

Bitcoin Market Value

Bitcoin's market capitalization changes continuously with its price and circulating supply. The $283 billion comparison reflects an older market snapshot and should not be presented as a current

valuation or ranking.

References

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