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| **SESSION** | **Aug-sep 2023** |
| **PROGRAM** | **MASTERS of Business administration (MBA)** |
| **SEMESTER** | **IV** |
| **course CODE & NAME** | **DHRM403 – TALENT management& Employee retention** |
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**Assignment Set – 1**

**1. A). How does a crypto currency differ from traditional forms of currency?**

**Ans:**

Cryptocurrency and traditional forms of currency differ in several fundamental ways, including their nature, issuance, governance, and the underlying technology.

**Here are key distinctions between cryptocurrency and traditional currency:**

**Nature and Form:**

**Cryptocurrency:** Cryptocurrencies are digital or virtual currencies that use cryptography for security.

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**2. A). How does an ERP system handle data integration and synchronization across different departments?**

**Ans: Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)** systems are designed to streamline business processes and improve collaboration by centralizing data and operations across different departments within an organization. Data integration and synchronization are critical aspects of ERP systems, ensuring that information flows seamlessly between various departments.

**Here's how an ERP system typically handles data integration and synchronization:**

**1. Centralized Database:** ERP systems utilize a centralized database that serves as a single source of truth for the entire organization.

**3. A). Are there any specific industries or sectors that have successfully implemented block chain and ERP together?**

**Ans:**As of my last knowledge update in January 2022, several industries have started to explore and implement blockchain technology alongside ERP systems to enhance transparency, security, and efficiency in their operations. However, it's important to note that the adoption of blockchain in conjunction with ERP systems is still evolving, and specific use cases may vary.

**Here are a few industries where blockchain and ERP integration has gained traction:**

**Supply Chain Management: Use Case:** Many companies in the supply chain and logistics industry have implemented blockchain to enhance traceability.

**Assignment Set – 1**

**4. How does the CAP theorem impact the design and operation of block chain networks?**

**Ans:**

The CAP theorem, formulated by computer scientist Eric Brewer, describes the inherent trade-offs that exist among Consistency, Availability, and Partition Tolerance in distributed systems. According to the CAP theorem, it is impossible for a distributed system to simultaneously provide all three guarantees under certain conditions.

**The three components of the CAP theorem are as follows:**

**Consistency (C):** All nodes in the system see the same data at the same time. In other words, when a write/update operation is completed.

**5. How does consensus work in a block chain network?**

**Ans:**

Consensus is a crucial mechanism in blockchain networks, ensuring that all participants agree on the state of the distributed ledger. It involves a process by which nodes in the network reach a common and verifiable agreement on the validity and order of transactions.

Different consensus algorithms may be employed, each with its own set of rules and mechanisms.

**6. Explain the concept of smart contracts and their role in automating transactions in the supply chain.**

**Ans:**

**Smart Contracts and Their Role in Automating Transactions in the Supply Chain:**

**1. Smart Contracts Overview:** A smart contract is a self-executing contract with the terms of the agreement directly written into code. It operates on a blockchain, and its execution is automated when predefined conditions are met. Smart contracts eliminate the need for intermediaries and execute actions without manual intervention.

**2. Key Characteristics of Smart Contracts:**

**Code-based:** Smart contracts are written in programming languages and stored.