What is blockchain?

Blockchain is an _____, distributed database shared across multiple computers or nodes that are part of a community or system. It's a system for keeping records without a central authority. A _____that is almost impossible to falsify. Blockchain allows for the creation, _____and updating of records by everyone.

Database
A database is a collection of _____that is stored electronically on a computer system. Information, or data, in databases is typically structured in table format to allow for easier searching and _____for specific information.

So how does a blockchain differ from a database?
One key difference between a typical database and a blockchain is the way the data is_____. A blockchain collects information together in_____, also known as blocks, that hold sets of information. Blocks have certain storage _____and, when filled, are chained onto the previously filled block, forming a _____of data known as the "blockchain." All new information that follows that freshly added block is _____into a newly formed block that will then also be added to the chain once filled. This system also _____makes an irreversible timeline of data when implemented in a decentralized nature. When a block is filled it is set in stone and becomes a part of this_____. Each block in the chain is given an exact _____when it is added to the chain.

So, all blockchains are databases but not all databases are blockchains. A database structures its data into tables whereas a blockchain, like its name implies, structures its data into _____(blocks) that are chained together.

What does Decentralization mean?
The _____or distribution of functions and powers without the need for central authority.

Decentralized platforms are aiming to solve this problem of data ownership. The objective is to _____of your own data and establish a secured and sometimes anonymous access to applications over the_____.