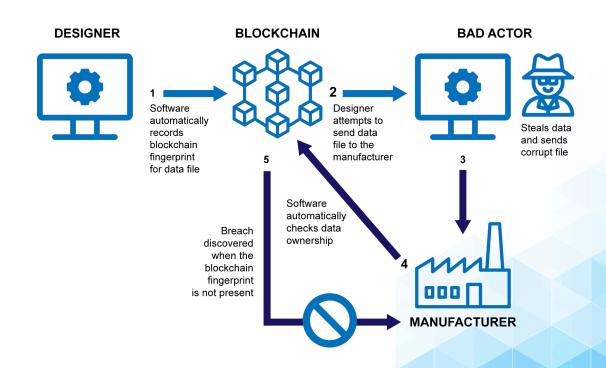


Blockchain Use Cases in other Industries



Blockchain in Additive Manufacturing







- Using blockchain to remove any human intervention, any manual data transfer saves time, money and scope for human error.
- If we consider the previous example, product data is sent to one manufacturer by a designer, which then gets forwarded to the second manufacturer.
- In this scenario, a malicious actor can try to grab this file from manufacturer 1 and attempt to send a fake file to the second manufacturer.
- The second manufacturer can detect malicious data changes when using blockchain, thus providing data security.





- Challenges faced by the online gaming industry, which a blockchain-based solution can help with.
 - Server outages: Multiplayer games can experience server overload and denial of service.
 - Cheaters and bad players: Cheating the system is relatively easy on centralized online games.
 - No incentives for playing the game: The current system lacks arenas where proficient gamer can monetize their game hours.
 - Storage: The gaming progress of games storing it on centralized storage are susceptible to hacks and viruses.





- **Server outrage**: A user connecting to the network becomes a source for other users to get data. This architecture keeps the network running even in case of failures or any network outage.
- Cheaters and bad players: Using Blockchain in an application provides the required transparency. This can help control any malicious behavior of players. This ensures that they are not being cheated.
- **No earning**: Using blockchain technology networks can create a scheme to monetize the gamers on their platform.
- **Storage**: The immutable storage on Blockchain makes it immune to any changes, editing, or deletion, making it ideal for storing critical game data.





Current issues which are faced by the food safety industry:

- **Supply chain traceability** Tracking bad Food through its entire lifecycle is very difficult in the current industry due to lack of proper documentation and corrupt intermediaries.
- **Frauds and scandals** Food and perishables are often on the mark of price markup and fraud, scandal check and payments.
- **Botched payment-** The presence of unregulated intermediaries in the market often leaches on producing profits by buying low and selling at a markup to local consumers and businesses.

How can Blockchain help?



- Blockchain brings transparency and openness to the process.
- Blockchains can be used to validate and check details like the place of origin of the product, its manufacturing or production date, ingredients etc.
- This transparency allows users to be sure of the food they are buying.
- Companies like Walmart and IBM are implementing blockchain-based solutions for food tracing. This can help create a faster and more secure infrastructure than traditional systems.
- Blockchain ultimately helps in averting the losses that the contaminated or diseased products could have incurred.



Blockchain in Food Industry (Examples)

- China has successfully implemented the latest tech, including IoT and blockchain, for food safety.
- China has decided to incorporate technologies such as blockchain for its food safety.
- One of the major steps is that the Blockchain Food Safety Alliance, including major supermarkets and retailers, aims to regenerate the faith and trust of the customers in the food supply services.





Blockchain in Food Industry (Examples)

- The United Arab Emirates has put digitization to good use to monitor food items that it imports annually.
- UAE is incorporating solutions based on blockchain and IOT to monitor and track the food products from their origin to their consumption.
- 'Food Watch', a digital platform launched by UAE, includes the information about food items on the blockchain to track and get hold of food data and on-demand information about these products.



THANK YOU!

Any Questions?

