

# Glossary



A glossary of terms useful to Black Ink Tech and blockchain technology.

As blockchain technology progresses, new words and terminologies are being created and used within the industry and digital space. Because of this reason, we created the **Black Ink Tech glossary** which helps defines commonly used terms used throughout the blockchain communities and also used throughout all of Black Ink Tech websites and marketing material.

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## **Blockchain**

Blockchain is a type of shared database that differs from a typical database in the way that it stores information. Blockchains store data in blocks that are then linked together via cryptography. Ultimately, blockchain can provide immediate, shared and completely transparent information stored on an immutable ledger accessible by all network members. Its most common use is as a ledger for transactions.

## **Non-Fungible Tokens (NFT)**

NFT is a unique digital asset verifiable by the blockchain industry and cannot be replaced or replicated by something else. For example, a one-of-a-kind sports card is something that you cannot trade for another card like itself. This makes it an NFT.

## **Application Programming Interface (API)**

An API is a set of programming codes that enables data transmission between one software product and another. It also contains the terms of this data exchange.

## **Crypto**

This is short for cryptocurrency which is digital currencies used to facilitate transactions. It uses encryption and consensus algorithms to regulate the generation of coins/tokens and transfer of funds among users which are not controlled by a single authority.

## **Immutable**

An immutable blockchain ledger has the ability to remain a permanent, indelible, and unalterable history of transactions which is a key benefit of transacting in the blockchain.

## **Proof of Work (PoW)**

Proof of work is a process of verifying transactions and adding to cryptocurrencies' blockchain to make new digital assets or tokens.

## **Proof of Stake (PoS)**

PoS helps in reducing the amount of computational work needed to verify blocks and transactions to keep the blockchain secure.

## **Paired Digital Asset**

Paired digital assets are cryptocurrencies that are traded for each other on an exchange. This also allows people to compare costs between cryptocurrencies.

## **Tokenization**

Tokenization is the process of turning sensitive pieces of data into tokens used in a database or internal system.

## **Distributed ledger technology (DLT)**

DLT are systems that enable multiple members to maintain their own identical copies of a shared ledger and securely record and execute transactions without relying on a third party.

## **Node**

In a blockchain network, computing devices store and replicate data in multiple locations.

## **Open Source**

An open-source software product is one that allows for the use, enhancement, reuse, and modification of the source code, design documents, or content.

## **Smart Contracts**

These are blockchain programs or codes that automate the agreement process between two parties transacting without an intermediary acting as a transaction bridge.

## **Tokens or Tokenization**

Programmable assets or access rights that are managed by a blockchain and an underlying distributed ledger. They can be accessed only by signing with a private key for that address.

**Digital Wallet**

A digital storage file that contains the digital asset you have. It has a unique address so it can transmit/receive them.