

loyal generals will reach agreement. It is shown that, using only oral messages, this problem is solvable if and only if more than two-thirds of the generals are loyal; so a single traitor can confound two loyal generals. With unforgeable written messages, the problem is solvable for any number of generals and possible traitors" (Lamport *et al.*, 1982).

## Consensus protocol

A protocol through which transactions are validated and blocks signed into the blockchain. The consensus protocol used depends on the type of distributed ledger and the level of trust and control required by the application.

Consensus protocols ensure a common, unambiguous ordering of transactions and blocks, and guarantee the integrity and consistency of the blockchain across geographically distributed nodes\*.

## Cryptocurrency

A cryptocurrency is a digital currency that uses cryptography for security. The most well-known cryptocurrency is Bitcoin.

## Cryptography

Cryptography is the process of communicating securely in an insecure environment. It is the science that constructs and analyses the protocols used to implement information security, such as data privacy and integrity, and authentication. These features have become increasingly important within modern communication, and are key aspects of the discussions that take place in global trade regulatory fora – including the WTO – in relation to e-commerce and the dematerialization of cross-border trade procedures.

The word "cryptography" is often used interchangeably with the term "encryption." However, encryption is only one type of cryptographic technique, along with hashing and digital signatures.

## Decentralized autonomous organization (DAO)

A decentralized autonomous organization (DAO) is an organization that is run autonomously through rules encoded in smart contracts. For more information, see: <https://blockchainhub.net/dao-decentralized-autonomous-organization/>