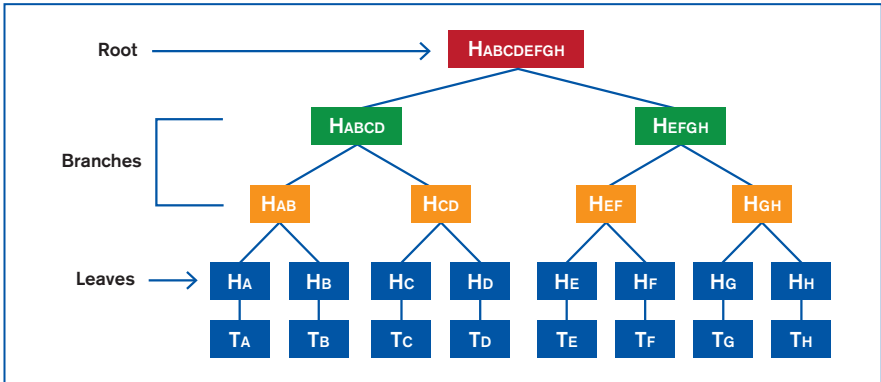


**Flowchart of a Merkle Tree**



Source: Author.

Notes: "T" designates a transaction, and "H" a hash. Blocks contain several hundreds of transactions.

**Miner**

Someone who performs mining (see below).

**Mining**

Mining, in the context of blockchain technology, is the process by which transactions are verified and added to a public blockchain – the most well-known of which is Bitcoin. It is also the means through which new bitcoins are released. Mining involves solving a difficult mathematical puzzle. The “miner” who first solves the puzzle gets to place the next block on the blockchain and to claim the rewards. Rewards, which are meant to incentivize mining, consist of both transaction fees associated with the transactions placed in the block and newly released bitcoins. Anyone with the appropriate means (internet access and suitable hardware) can participate in mining.

**Node**

A node is a computer connected to the network. Each node keeps a copy of the data added to the blockchain.