

Is Blockchain the New
Internet?

1992-1999 ODTU Jeoloji & DKSK

2000 -Present Nokta Domains

2004-2007 Bilgi.com Arama Motoru

2007-Present Nokta.com Medya

2015-Present IdeaCoaching

2018 - Present Barakatech

2018 - Present Menapay



Disruptive Innovation/Technology

- In business, a **disruptive innovation** is an **innovation** that creates a new market and value network and eventually disrupts an existing market and value network, displacing established market-leading firms, products, and alliances.
- A **disruptive technology** is one that displaces an established **technology** and shakes up the industry or a ground-breaking product that creates a completely new industry.

What was the first disruptive technology in history?

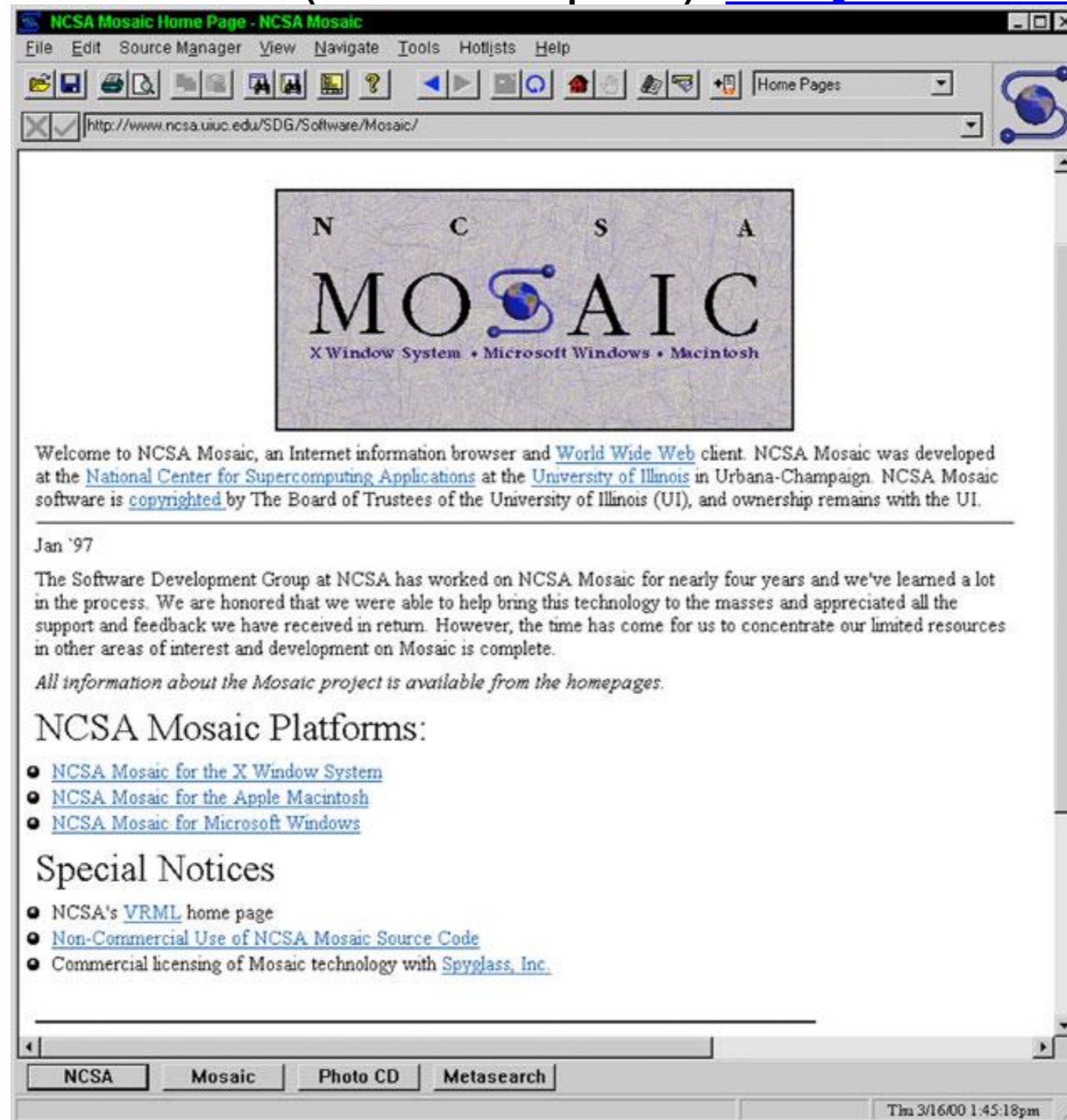
- Farming
- Printing Press
- Steam Machines
- Digital Camera
- Internet
- Mobile Phones
- Smart phones
- Blockchain

Internet 1.0

- Nikola Tesla 1900 - World Wireless System
- 1960s ARPANET prototype of internet
- 1970s TCP/IP invented
- 1983 ARPANET + TCP/IP -> Internet
- 1990s invention of http -> www.

Internet 1.0

Browsers(Netscape!) <http://www>.



Internet 1.0

- HTML: Web becomes colorful
- 1 to N Communication
- Borderless information Flow.
- Entry Barrier still high
- My mom can't use it

Web 2.0



Web 2.0

- N to N communication. (The invention of AJAX)
- Real time communication between client & server
- Semantic Web
- Easy integration among platforms APIs
- Data is portable
- Tag Cloud —> semantic web
- Blogs & Social networks - connected with your ex-friends, new friends..
- World becomes smaller
- My mom still can't use it

Mobile Revolution

- WAP - CellPhone, Cellular Phone, Portable phone



Mobile Revolution



Mobile Revolution

- Thanks to Steve Jobs -> SmartPhone
- Mobile Apps & Marketplaces
- Always online
- Increased connectivity
- WhatsApp: And My mom can use it

BlockChain



Satoshi's paper

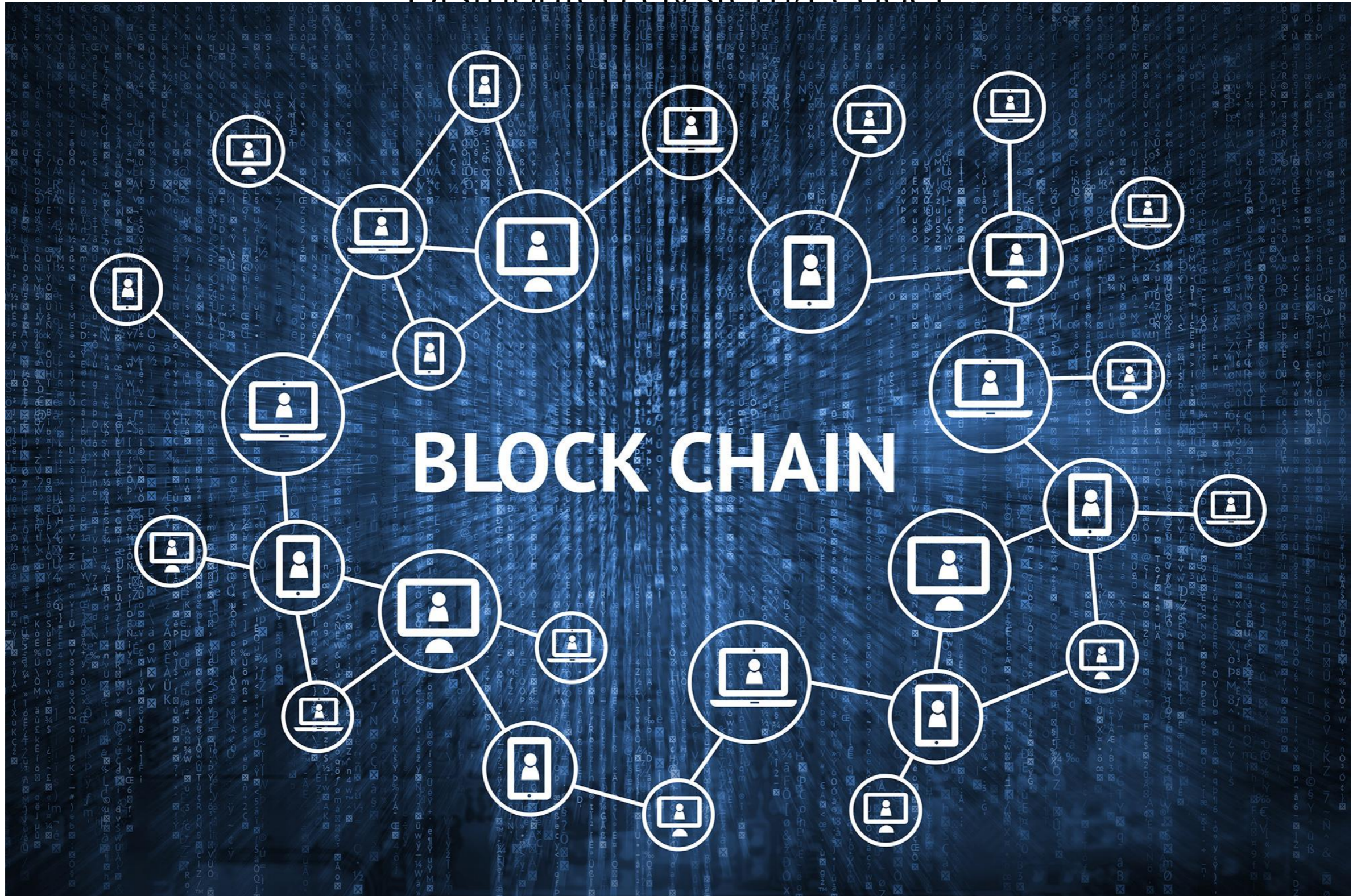
Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System

Satoshi Nakamoto
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Abstract. A purely peer-to-peer version of electronic cash would allow online payments to be sent directly from one party to another without going through a financial institution. Digital signatures provide part of the solution, but the main benefits are lost if a trusted third party is still required to prevent double-spending. We propose a solution to the double-spending problem using a peer-to-peer network. The network timestamps transactions by hashing them into an ongoing chain of hash-based proof-of-work, forming a record that cannot be changed without redoing the proof-of-work. The longest chain not only serves as proof of the sequence of events witnessed, but proof that it came from the largest pool of CPU power. As

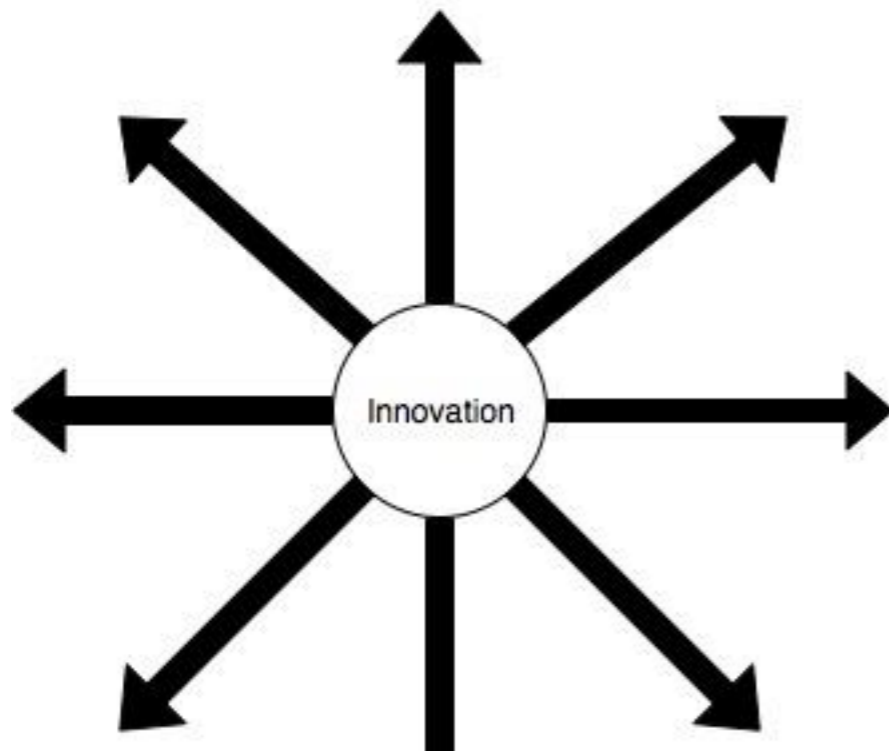
Block Chain

Distributed System/ledger

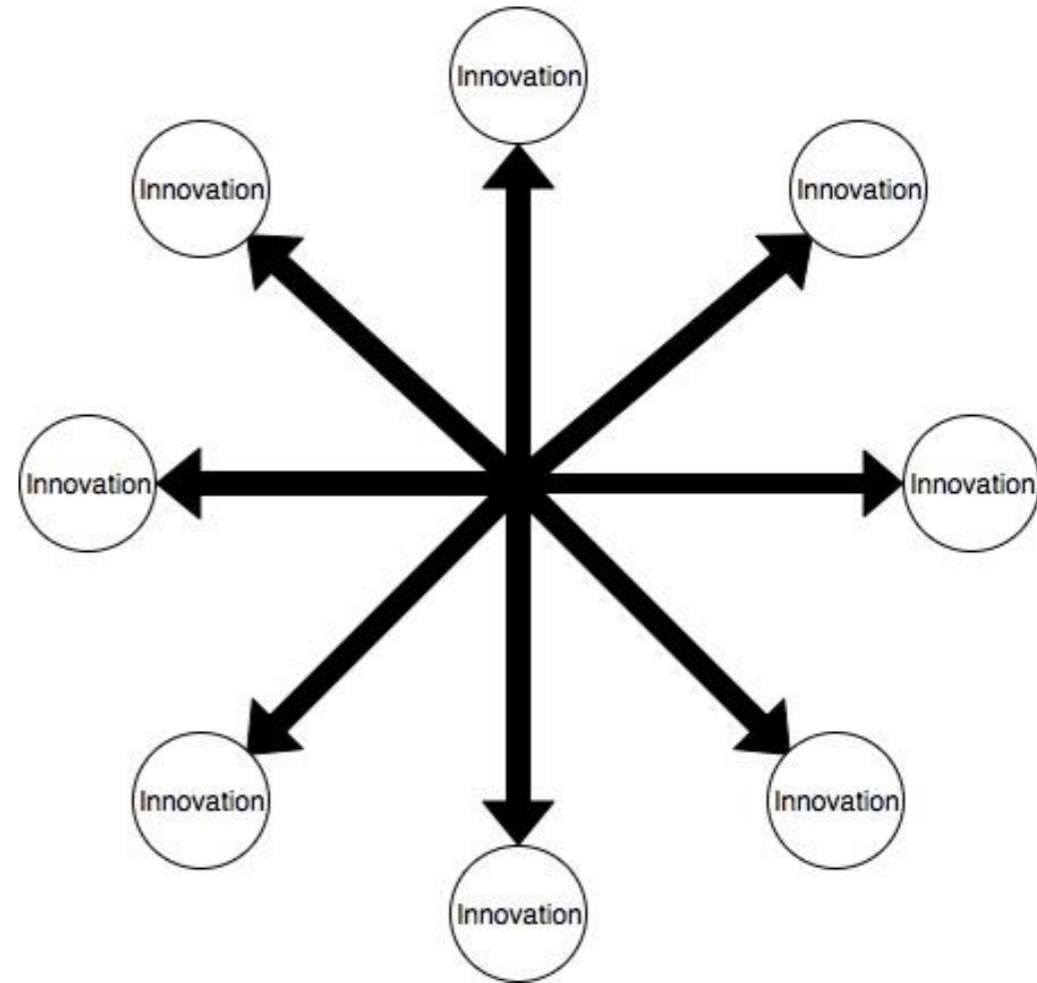


Dumb Network vs Smart Network

Smart Network



Dumb Network



Trust-less

- Minimizes the amount of trust
- Authentic
- No double spending
- A piece of information exchange between public keys

Trust as a Service

- What do you think will change?
 - Banks
 - Companies
 - Government
 - Investors
 - Stockmarket
 - Money

Still Early?

- Crypto Currencies = email
- What is the netscape of blockchain?
- How can my mom use blockchain?
- Uber + AI + Blockchain?



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