Merkle Trees solve the storage savings and efficiency problems by storing and identifying data with a fixed-length output. Merkle trees are used in blockchain technologies such as Bitcoin and Git. The capacity to authenticate arbitrarily huge volumes of data using a similar hashing process that is used to validate much smaller amounts of data is one of the most fundamental benefits of the Merkle tree structure.

Bitcoin Mining: the chapter discusses the similarities between y Bitcoin mining and traditional gold rushes and other get-rich-quick schemes, and how they share many of the same challenges and risks. And the chapter tried to answer many questions such as Who are the miners? How did they get into this? How do they operate? What's the business model like for miners? What impact do they have on the environment?