

CENTRALIZED VS DECENTRALIZED



```
This example of
Single::ToString< >,
Single::ToString< Strings >,
Single::ToString< IFormatProvider >,
Single::ToString< Strings, IFormatProvider >,
generates the following output when
R Single number is formatted with v
strings and IFormatProvider.

IFormatProvider is not used; the default
No format string: 118
'NS' format string: 11.1
'E' format string: 1.1
'ES' format string: 1.1

CultureInfo object for [en-GB] is
No format string: 118
'NS' format string: 11.1
'E' format string: 1.1
'ES' format string: 1.1

IFormatInfo object with display
separator = ',' is used for t
format string: 1.1
format string: 1.1
Press any key to continue . . .
```



DISCLAIMER!

Investing in cryptocurrencies involves risks, and it's essential to make informed decisions. Regularly review and adjust your investment strategy based on market conditions and your financial objectives.

- Descriptions
- Real-life example
- Cryptocurrency & exchanges



CENTRALIZED VS. DECENTRALIZED SYSTEMS

Understand the key differences between centralized and decentralized systems, their pros and cons, and real-life examples.

Centralized system

- Decision-making and control are concentrated in one place or authority.
- Real-Life Examples: Traditional companies, banks, public services
- Cryptocurrencies and Exchanges: Centralized exchanges (CEX) - Use intermediaries to oversee transactions

Decentralized system

- Decision-making and control are shared among multiple independent entities.
- Real-Life Examples: Cryptocurrencies, crowdfunding platforms, online forums
- Cryptocurrencies and Exchanges:
 - Cryptocurrencies as decentralized systems
 - Decentralized exchanges (DEX) - Users trade directly with each other without a central authority



CENTRALIZED VS. DECENTRALIZED SYSTEMS



CENTRALIZED SYSTEMS

- Faster decision-making
- Clear chain of command
- Consistent policies and standards

DECENTRALIZED SYSTEMS

- Increased innovation and creativity
- Higher resilience to failures
- Empowerment of individuals and communities

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CENTRALIZED VS. DECENTRALIZED SYSTEMS



CENTRALIZED SYSTEMS

- Vulnerability to failure
- Risk of corruption or power abuse
- Limited flexibility and adaptability

DECENTRALIZED SYSTEMS

- Slower decision-making
- Lack of clear authority
- Inconsistency in policies and standards

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