COURSE TITLE	Cryptocurrency Technologies						
Course code	DPR013	Year of study	2				
Lecturer(s)	Nikola Grgić, senior lecturer	ECTS	6				
Associates		Total lesson hours per	Lecture	Seminar	Laboratory		
		semester	24	16	20		
Course status		Percentage share of e- learning	25%				
	COUR	SE DESCRIPTION	1				
Course Objectives Course enrolment requirements and entry competencies required for the course	 Adopt a theoretical knowledge of cryptocurrency technologies and blockchain Develop a blockchain and cryptocurrency-based software Read, process and analyze blockchain data programming skills (Python, Java, C# or other) 						
Learning outcomes On successful completion of this course, student should be able to:	 Compare the most common cryptocurrencies Describe a basic concepts related to blockchain-based cryptocurrencies Apply a theoretical knowledge to interpret Bitcoin network events and to develop cryptocurrency-based software Analyze different events at Bitcoin blockchain and interpret its correlation Analyze blockchain data and present results Develop a software using Bitcoin Core API in order to access a blockchain and network events 						
Course content	tent Introduction. History of money. Cryptocurrency development. Bitcoin whitepaper. Basic terms. Wallets. Standard and deterministic wallet. Generating a private key. Bitcoin standard implementation. Full node. Bitcoin Core. Bitcoin Core <i>datadir</i> . Bitcoin Core API. Bitcoin Core Server mode. Testnet. RPC interface. Transactions, inputs and outputs. Mempool and fees. UTXO. Transaction scripts. Keys, addresses. Base 58 encoding. Bitcoin network. SPV clients. Blockchain. Block header and structure. Merkle tree. Mining. Proof of work. Consensus. Difficulty adjustment. Forks. BIPs. Bitcoin security model. Alternative cryptocurrencies (altcoins).						

Types of teaching:	 ☑ lecture ☑ seminars and workshop ☑ practical □ combined e-learning □ field research 			⊡ m ⊠ la ⊠ m	self-study multimedia aboratory mentoring work (others)			
Student obligations	Attending classes, solving all tasks in laboratory, make seminar and project.							
Monitoring student work (enter the share in ECTS credits for each activity so that the	Class attendance	2	Research	h 0,4				
	Experimental work		Report					
	Essay		Seminar	0,4				
total number of	Self-study	1,6	Workshop					
ECTS credits corresponds to the credit value of the course):	Project	1,4	mid-term exams an	Office hours, mid-term exams and final exam				
	CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT							
	Continuous testing indicators					Performance <i>A</i> i (%)	Grade ratio <i>k</i> i (%)	
	Seminar				10 - 100	100		
	Laboratory tasks attendance					100	0	
Assessment and evaluation of student work during classes and at the final exam	Laboratory tasks final exam				50	0		
	FINAL ASSESSMENT							
	Indicators checks					Performance A _i (%)	Grade ratio <i>k</i> i(%)	
	Project					10 – 100	40	
	Exam (written)					40 – 100	40	
	Exam (oral)					40 – 100	10	
	Previous activities				10 – 100	10		

Indicators checks	Performance <i>A</i> i (%)	Grade ratio <i>k</i> i (%)
Project	10 – 100	40
Exam (written)	40 – 100	40
Exam (oral)	40 – 100	10
Previous activities	10 – 100	10

The grade (in percentages) is formed on the basis of all indicators that describe the level of student activities according to the relation:

$$Grade(\%) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} k_i A_i$$

 k_i - weighting factor for each activity, A_i - success in percentage achieved for a particular activity,

N - total number of activities.

	PERFORMANCE AND GRADE					
	Percentage		Criteria	Grade		
	50% - 60%		basic criteria met	sufficient (2)		
	61% - 74%	averaç	ge performance with some errors	good (3)		
	75% - 89%	above	average performance with minor errors	very good (4)		
	90% - 100%		outstanding performance	outstanding (5)		
Required reading	Antonopoulos, A. M., "Mastering Bitcoin: Programming the Open Blockchain", O'Reilly Media, 2017.		Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 (CC BY-SA 4.0) licence			
	Nakamoto, S.: "A Peer-to- Peer Electronic Cash System", 2008.		www.bitcoin.org			