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STUDY OF BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY, AI AND DIGITAL NETWORKING IN METAVERSE

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Abstract-The phrase "Metaverse" has grabbed the imagination of younger generations. The Metaverse seamlessly merges the physical and virtual worlds, allowing avatars to engage in a variety of activities such as creation, exhibition, entertainment, social networking, and commerce. The metaverse will be enabled, populated, and sustained by artificial intelligence (AI). The Metaverse will be developed with augmented and virtual reality (AR/VR), as well as AI, digital networks, and blockchains. Meta is well-known for its work in artificial intelligence and algorithmic development. Artificial intelligence and blockchain technologies are poised to play important roles in the ever-expanding metaverse. Metaverse, for example, uses artificial intelligence, a digital network, and blockchain to build a digital virtual world in which anybody may participate securely and freely activities that are social and economic in nature but do not take place in the physical world.

Indexed Terms- Artificial Intelligence, Digital Networking, Block chain Technology, Metaverse

I. INTRODUCTION

By utilising the metaverse, the adoption of cutting-edge AI and blockchain technologies will be accelerated. It will enable the metaverse's seven technological levels, including spatial computing, creator scaffolding, and new and advanced storey types. This paper will provide an overview of some of these markets, as well as where we may anticipate to see it most soon. Few people realise how quickly artificial intelligence is evolving. Consider how Deep Learning Transformers, a type of neural network that enables machines to interact with natural language, have expanded exponentially: The original Generative Pre-trained Transformer (GPT) had 110 million parameters; the current Google Brain has 100 million parameters. There will be more than one trillion transformers. GPT-4, on the other hand, is expected to have more. This is an astonishing rise in the size of these neural networks in such a short period of time. AI had already made significant progress prior to the development of these advanced neural networks, including

voice recognition in Alexa, machine vision (such as that used in Tesla's autonomous driving systems or Google image recognition), and algorithms that appear to surface things on social media that elicit reactions from us. And, in compared to the future of artificial intelligence, all of these applications will appear unsophisticated. Promethean AI, for example, is a speech-activated creative companion in a 3D area.

Researchers can no longer accurately foresee the shape and boundary of the future metaverse. They could only speculate on some of its characteristics, such as open space, decentralisation, human-computer interaction, digital assets, and the digital economy. Human player avatars, their innovations, and consumption in the metaverse actually impact the real world and even change people's behaviour in the physical world, defining the lifestyle of the post-human civilization while also modifying the digital economic system. The Metaverse may be thought of as a self-contained economic system, with a full chain of digital object creation and consumption.

II. DIGITAL USERINTERFACE

Computers are becoming better at identifying gestures, allowing humans to engage with them more easily — and eventually interpret and understand emotion and body language. The photoreceptors in your eye are densest in an area called the fovea; here is where you have the greatest resolution perception, and everything else is your peripheral vision. Another key feature of the immersive interface for virtual reality is eye-tracking: the photoreceptors in your eyes are tracked. The fovea, where your highest resolution perception dwells, is the densest region, and everything else is your peripheral vision. Virtual reality must provide the most accurate information in the region where your attention is drawn.

Artificial intelligence is being used to predict where your eye will look next, even when you're blinking, so that the best representation may be produced ahead of time. This is critical for creating the most immersive experience, and it will be critical for next-generation technologies such as holographic light fields that demand it.

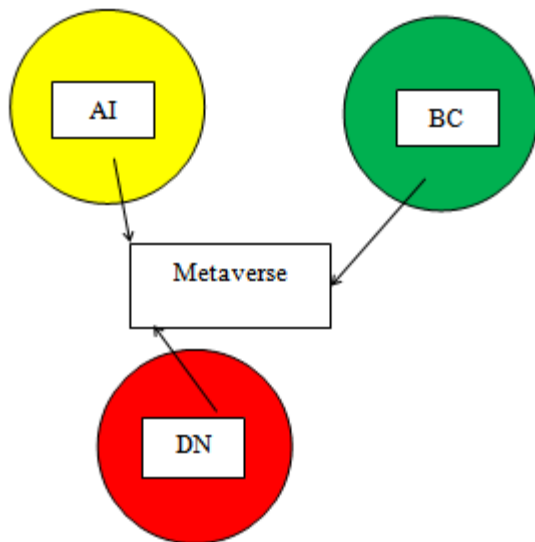


Figure 1: Route map for Metaverse Technology

III. BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY IN METAVERSE

A blockchain is a distributed database that is shared by nodes on a computer network. A blockchain functions as a database, storing information in an electronic format. Blockchains are most known for their ability to keep a secure and decentralised record of transactions in cryptocurrency systems such as Bitcoin. The blockchain's novelty is that it maintains data record integrity and security while also building trust without the usage of a third party. A blockchain's data structure differs dramatically from that of a typical database. A blockchain is a digital ledger that stores data in the form of blocks that include data sets. When a block is finished, it shuts and links to the one before it. The blockchain, also known as a data chain, is the result of a comprehensive process and merged into a newly created block, which is then added to the chain when it is complete. A database organises its data into tables, but a blockchain, as the name suggests, organises its data into chunks (blocks) that are connected together. When used decentralised, this data format generates an irreversible temporal stream of data. When a block is completed, it is cast in stone and added to this timeline. A time stamp is issued to each new block added to the chain. The metaverse is defined as a huge virtual arena in which users may interact with 3D digital products and 3D virtual avatars of each other in a complex manner.

IV. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN METAVERSE

The phrase "metaverse" was coined by science fiction writer Neal Stephenson in the early 1990s, and it has since been expanded in portions by companies like as Second Life, Mana, Gala, Shibverse, Microsoft, and most recently, Meta (formerly Facebook). Facebook's efforts in artificial intelligence and sophisticated AI algorithms are already

well-known. The organization's AI research spans a wide range of areas, including content analysis, self-supervised voice processing, Computer Vision, whole-body position estimation, and much more. All of these factors may have an impact on Meta's future direction and the foundations of its operation. While virtual reality settings exist without artificial intelligence, integrating the two adds a new degree of realism. This might have an impact on the following five use cases:

1) Making of Avatar: Users are at the centre of the metaverse, and the accuracy of your avatar influences the quality of your and other players' experiences. An artificial intelligence system may analyse 2D user photographs or 3D scans to produce a very realistic virtual replica. To make the avatar more dynamic, it may then plot a variety of facial expressions, emotions, hairstyles, aging-related features, and so on. AI is already being utilised to help in the construction of avatars for the metaverse by firms such as Ready Player Me, and Meta is creating its own version of the technology.

2) AI Robots: AI robots can see and hear users so that they can understand what they are saying. They may also use speech and body language to engage in human-like dialogues and interactions. AI robots in the Metaverse are 3D chatbots that can react to and respond to your actions in a virtual reality environment. They are non-player characters (NPCs), who are virtual reality or gaming characters whose responses and actions are determined by an automated script or set of rules, as opposed to a user or player-controlled character. AI robots are totally AI-created and play an important part in the Metaverse's development. Digital creatures in the VR workplace might range from NPCs to automated assistants.

3) Functions of Language: One of the most popular uses of AI in digital humans is language processing. Artificial intelligence can help in breaking down natural languages like English, turning it to a machine-readable format, analysing it, arriving at a response, converting the results back into English, and delivering it to the user. This entire exercise, like a true dialogue, takes only a fraction of a second. The best part is that, depending on the AI's training, the results might be translated into any language, allowing individuals all around the world to access the metaverse.

4) Acquisition of Data: We are all aware that learning data is an important component of Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence. When given historical data, a model learns the previous model's outputs and may then propose new outputs based on them. The more data and human feedback that is included into the model, the better the model's outputs become over time. This increases the possibility that artificial intelligence will one day be able to finish tasks and generate accurate results in the same



manner that humans do. There will be less human intervention as a result, and the Metaverse's scalability will grow with time.

5) Human Machine Interface: Finally, AI can aid in human-computer interaction (HCI). When you put on a smart, AI-enabled VR headset, its sensors will be able to detect and foresee your electrical and muscle patterns to identify how you want to move around the metaverse. In VR, AI can help to recreate a realistic sense of touch. It can also aid in voice-enabled navigation by allowing you to interact with virtual things without the use of hand controllers.

AI Characters of the Future

Epic's Meta people project, which recently entered early access in April 2021, aims to shorten the time it takes to create photorealistic avatars in half. It not only shapes the structure of the figure, but also brings them to life with realistic motions and behaviour.

V. NETWORKING IN METAVERSE

A "digital network" is a social network built with the use of digital technologies. It enables digital switching and the digital transmission of voice, video, data, and other network services. It has markets, data networks, and communication networks that act as a platform for aligning the network with business needs. Networking equipment such as switches, routers, and access points provide the foundation of digital networks. These devices connect and secure devices such as PCs, servers, and others to corporate networks. They are also used to link networks and to analyse data transmitted through a network.

Digital Networking Characteristics:

- 1) Centralized Management – Through cloud-enabled central management, a digital network may provide end-to-end network services for on- premise and cloud environments. All network components are monitored, analysed, and managed by a central server.
- 2) Automation-Adigital network automates network infrastructure management and sharing throughout the network. It also offers an automated environment in which intelligent machines may communicate with oneanother.
- 3) Security - By accumulating data about the traffic flow and recognizing any security breach via it, digital networks may identify dangers even in encrypted data traffic.
- 4) Virtualization - Digital networks conceptually group physical networks and allow them to function as a single or numerous separate networks known as Virtual Networks. It provides each logical network with shared access to all network resources.

- 5) Digital Networking in Metaverse: The drivers driving the internet's progress include an emphasis on activities, an exponential increase of producers, and a decentralized environment that allows for content linking, embedding, and mashups.

VI. METAVERSE MARKETING

Brands may employ metaverse marketing to be more creative and reach their target audience in the most enticing way possible. As a result, firms are increasingly turning to the metaverse for digital marketing. There are several virtual conferences, events, and gatherings in the digital environment. It appeals to all people, especially in COVID-19 scenarios. They can still be together, even if just digitally. Consumer behaviour changes and historical experiences suggest that the metaverse will be with us for a long time. The metaverse for digital marketing is only getting started, but it promises to be quite fascinating. Because it is still in its early phases, basic concepts may work well for businesses. Many businesses have already jumped into the fray.

VII. CONCLUSION

As technology advances, the number of people who utilise the Metaverse expands, and as acts on a similar scale to reality are carried out, an increasing amount of data is generated. Data from the metaverse is useful in and of itself. As the amount of data in the Metaverse grows, so does its value, and so does the need for security and dependability. Blockchain technology is important for assuring Metaverse data security. Artificial intelligence is also employed to protect the diversity and richness of the Metaverse. Digital networking is also an excellent platform for connecting the metaverse's humanoids.

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