Wireless Sensor Network is a collection of sensor nodes that gather raw data which will then be processed into information that can be used by systems that use the mechanism. WSN's capabilities make it increasingly used, but WSN has a weakness that is security which is low-to-none. WSN without security is an easy target for attackers, with attacks such as Sybil and Man in the middle, attackers easily damage the system and take what they need. So with that the Blockchain-based WSN was implemented for security for the WSN so as to minimize attacks. Blockchain-based WSN is often used in hotspot mapping in cases of forest fires and Smart Dust. Existing existing methods for WSN are encryption such as SKC, hash primitives and PKC. There is also the RSSI method, with an amount of repetition, the attacker nodes in the system are found. With the Blockchain, searching for attacker nodes will be without much repetition, it also has an additional security layer so it can prevent attacks other than Sybil attacks and the likes.