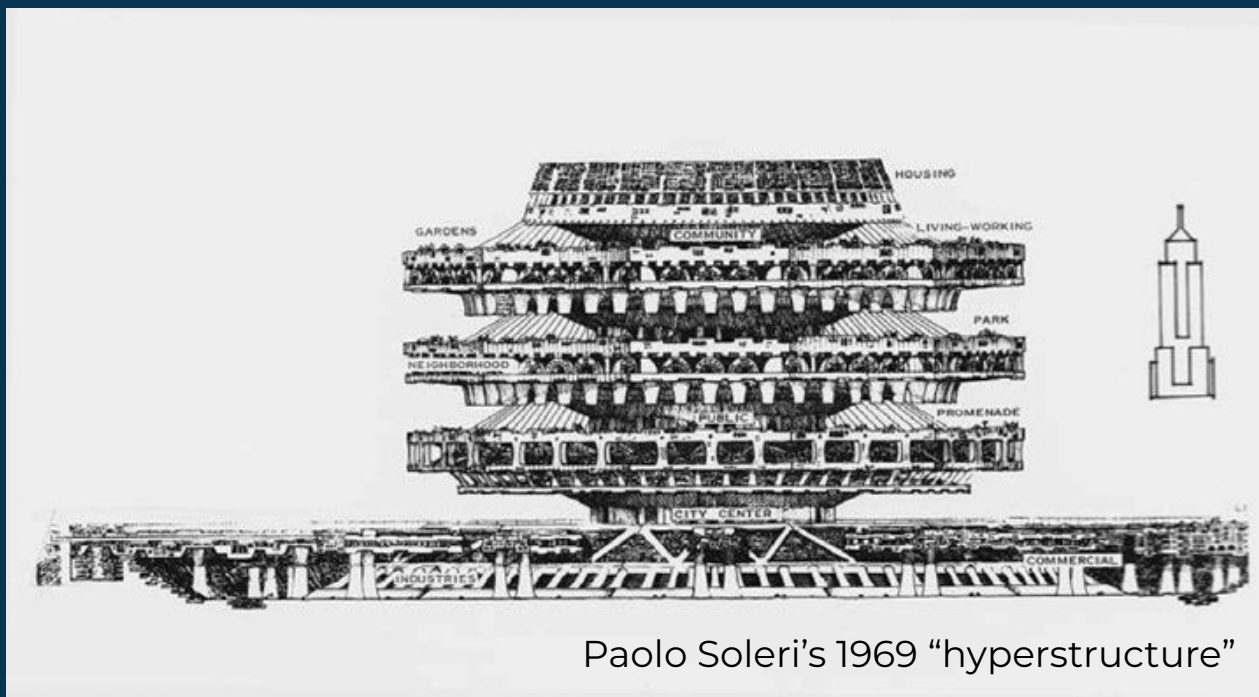




Oregon  
Blockchain

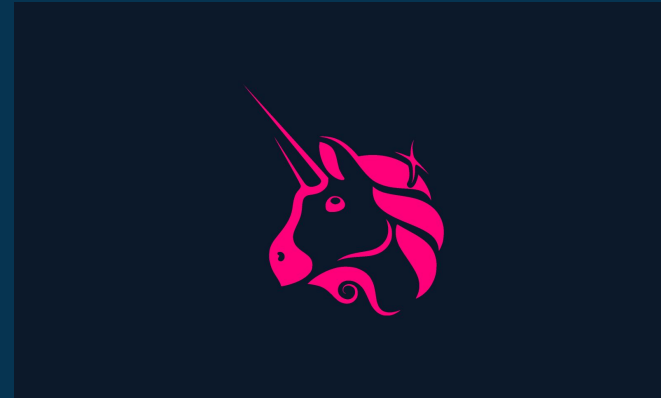
# Week 5: Why Blockchains?



Paolo Soleri's 1969 "hyperstructure"

# Homework!

- Browser wallet, uniswap?
- How did Dhru do?



# Revisiting Weeks 1-3

---

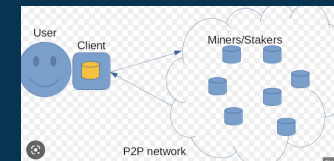
## 1. Introductions



## 2. Problems early cryptographers faced, why they needed censorship resistance



## 3. How blockchains achieve censorship resistance



today: Why blockchains!

# Why Censorship Resistance

## What most people think

- useful for nefarious purposes
- regulatory arbitrage

## What actually matters

- is the foundation for enforceable guarantees!
- Immutable, perpetual

# Banger Tweet



---

## Blockchain guarantees

1. Will last forever (no maintenance, censorship resistant)
2. Permissionless

Some catches to this...

# Hyperstructures

- Idea borrowed from Paolo Soleri
- Architect trying to build hyper efficient cities
- Never worked because incentives not aligned
- Blockchains give important guarantees
- Encourage and incentivize cooperation!



---

## Blockchain thesis:

1. Blockchains have enforceable guarantees other institutions can't have
2. This lets us coordinate further out in the future than current software platforms
3. Composability lets us build hyperstructures!



# Thesis today!

DeFi hyperstructures - Curve ecosystem

layer 5: ????

layer 4: votium - Vote delegator

layer 3: [redacted] - Bribing platform

layer 2: convex - Governance Aggregator

layer 1: curve - DEX



# Thesis today!

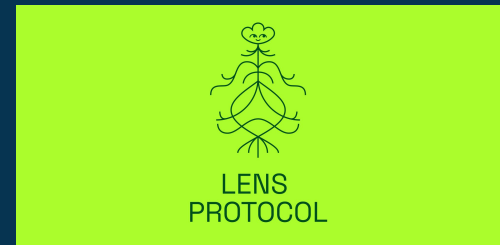
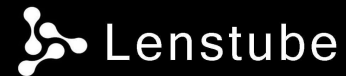
Social hyperstructures - Lens protocol

layer 4: ????

layer 3: super app

layer 2: Apps (youtube, instagram, etc)

layer 1: Social graph



# Thesis today!

Gaming hyperstructures - Autonomous worlds (video games anyone can contribute to)



layer 4: ????

layer 3: clans/Daos

layer 2: subgames

layer 1: digital physics



# Obstacles

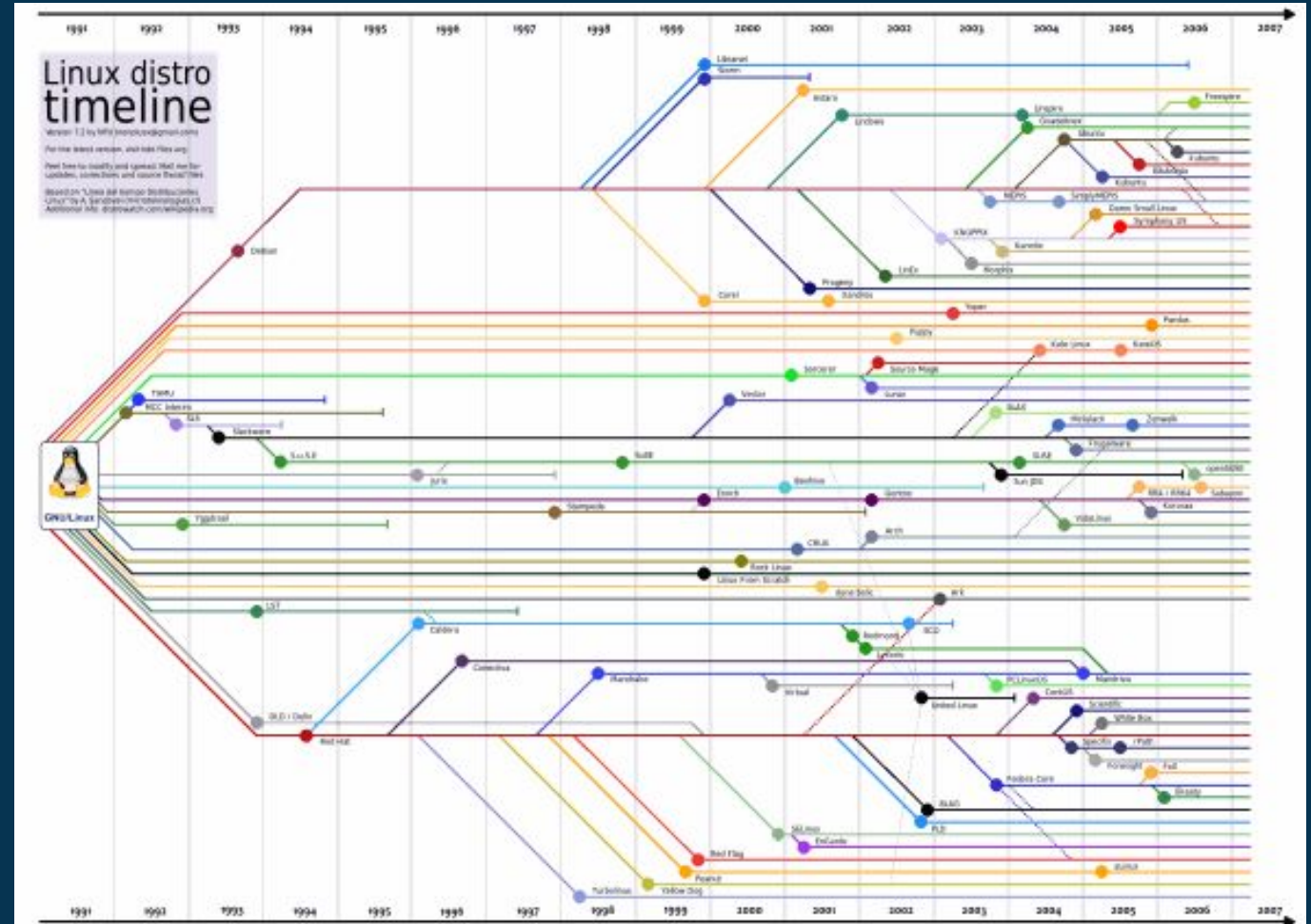
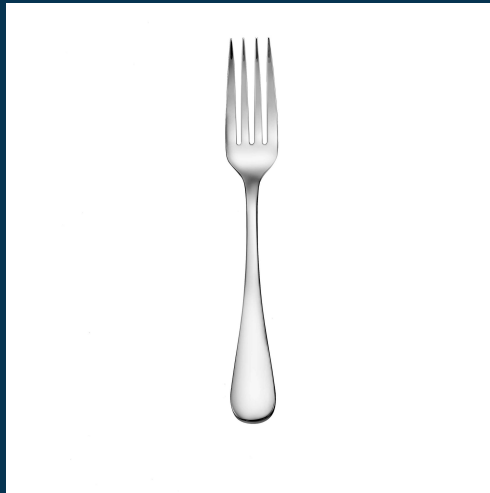
- Requires developers
- Needs to be fully on-chain
- On-chain stuff is expensive rn (think back to instagram ex. from last week)



# Changing gears -> governance/forks

- Blockchain why: platform for hyperstructures
- But what if we want to change the platform itself?

# What is a Fork?



# Softfork vs Hardfork

## Softfork

- change to protocol that is backwards compatible

## Hardfork

- change to protocol that is not backwards compatible

Users vote for fork by accepting/rejecting client update

# Types of forks

## Contentious fork

- No consensus
- Blockchain splits into two communities

## Non-contentious fork

- Consensus
- No split



# Reasons for forks

- Something disastrous
  - ethereum vs. ethereum classic (DAO incident, 5% of all eth)
  - Bitcoin (value overflow incident)
- Want to upgrade protocol
  - ethereum PoW vs. ethereum PoS
  - Bitcoin vs. Bitcoin cash vs. Bitcoin Satoshi's Vision

# Governance/fork process: Ethereum

1. Based on BIPs, based on PEPs (~ 2000)
2. Feedback on Ethereum Magicians
3. Submit an EIP (outlined in EIP-1)
4. Ethereum cat herders/EIP editors
5. Discussed during all-core devs meeting (scheduling happens on github and Eth r&d discord)
6. Spec is upgraded, client teams implement it
7. EF + client teams will announce the upgrade

# Onboarding Checklist

- ✓ Week 1: Introductions
- ✓ Week 2: What blockchains solve
- ✓ Week 3: How a blockchain works
- ✓ Week 4: How to use a blockchain
- ✓ Week 5: Social layer (why blockchains!)



Read: [Atoms, Institutions, Blockchains](#)

Extra: [hyperstructures](#)

HW is a little more philosophical, talks about blockchain guarantees more

---

If time permits check out local node in  
entrepreneurship center