

News

1. Faster download using Merkel Trees <http://news.mit.edu/2019/vault-faster-more-efficient-cryptocurrency-0124>
2. DeFi Hack, \$320M in Ethereum! <https://blockworks.co/in-second-largest-defi-hack-ever-blockchain-bridge-loses-320m-ether/>

Economics of Wealth

1. How is Wealth Created

1. What is your time worth

- \$102,204 (\$115,831 with MS in CoSc) per year in 5 years
- 2x - you work twice as hard (80+ hrs a week)
- 3x - you are 3 times as productive because you "skip the bs"
- 3x - you work on something important - an actual technology with productivity benefits = 18x as much

This means $18 \times 100,000 = 1.8 \text{ Mill a year} = \text{for a couple of years.}$

2. What are the risks

- Bad product market fit
- Can't raise capital
- Wrong people
- Business Fails

"Leverage" * "Measurability" = Wealth

Leverage is Technology Leverage is New financial instrument Leverage is Other people's money Leverage is compounding of interest

Measurability is Smallness

1. Fallacies

- Fixed pie fallacy (I win you lose)
- I can't sell
- FOP / FOF
- Security Blanket
- That you should "avoid" risk

2. Where is blockchain in this

1. Attestation of Documents / Digital Assets
2. Financial Instruments
3. Productivity in Industry
4. Supply Chain
5. Financial Cleaning
6. Shared Data

Blocks in our Go Code

Transactions in Blockchain

Data Structure from .../block/block.go:

```
// BlockType is a single block in the block chain.
type BlockType struct {
    Index      int           // position of this
                                   // block in the
                                   // chain, 0, 1, ...
    Desc       string        // if "genesis" str.
                                   // then this is a
                                   // genesis block.
    ThisBlockHash hash.BlockHashType //
    PrevBlockHash hash.BlockHashType // This is 0 len.
                                   // if this is a
                                   // "genesis" block
    Nonce       uint64        //
    Seal        hash.SealType //
    MerkleHash  hash.MerkleHashType // Hw 03
    Tx          []*transactions.TransactionType // Tx for Block
}
```

Data Structure from .../transactions/tx.go:

```

type TransactionType struct {
    TxOffset      int           // The pos. of this in the block.
    Input          []TxInputType // Set of inputs to a transaction
    Output         []TxOutputType // Set of outputs to a transaction
    SCOwnerAccount addr.AddressType // ... for SmartContracts ...
    SCAddress      addr.AddressType // ... for SmartContracts ...
    SCOutputData   string        // ... for SmartContracts ...
    Account        addr.AddressType //
    Signature      lib.SignatureType // Used in HW 5 - Signature
    Message        string        // Used in HW 5 - Message
    Comment        string        //
}

type TxInputType struct {
    BlockNo      int // Which block is this from
    TxOffset     int // The transaction in the block.
                // In the block[BlockHash].Tx[TxOffset]
    TxOutputPos  int // Position of the output in the transaction.
                // In the block[BlockHash].Tx[TxOffset].
                // Output[TxOutputPos]
    Amount       int // Value $$
}

type TxOutputType struct {
    BlockNo      int           // Which block is this in
    TxOffset     int           // Which transaction in this block.
                // block[this].Tx[TxOffset]
    TxOutputPos  int           // Pos. of the output in this block.
                // In the block[this].Tx[TxOffset].
                // Output[TxOutputPos]
    Account      addr.AddressType // Acctount funds go to (If this is
                // ""chagne"" then this is the same
                // as TransactionType.Account
    Amount       int           // Amoutn to go to accoutn
}

```