Dive into Ethereum – Clients and EVM

Ethereum was co-founded by Vitalik Buterin and a team of co-founders including Gavin Wood, Charles Hoskinson, Jeffrey Wilcke, Mihai Alisie, Amir Chetrit, and Anthony Di Iorio. While Buterin is widely recognized as the primary visionary and author of the Ethereum whitepaper, the project's development and success were a collaborative effort.

Ethereum:

- Ethereum is a blockchain with a computer embedded in it.
- It is the foundation for building apps and organizations in a decentralized, permissionless, censorship-resistant way.
- In the Ethereum universe, there is a single, <u>canonical computer</u> (called the <u>Ethereum Virtual Machine</u>, or <u>EVM</u>) whose state everyone on the Ethereum network agrees on.
- Everyone who participates in the Ethereum network (every Ethereum node) keeps a copy of the state of this computer.
- Additionally, any participant can broadcast a request for this computer to perform arbitrary computation.
- Whenever such a request is broadcast, other participants on the network verify, validate, and carry out ("execute") the computation.
- This execution causes a state change in the EVM, which is committed and propagated throughout the entire network.
- Requests for computation are called transaction requests; the record of all transactions and the EVM's present state gets stored on the blockchain, which in turn is stored and agreed upon by all nodes.

Ethereum client is a software that:

- Implements the Ethereum protocol.
- Connects to other nodes in the network.
- Verifies and propagates transactions.
- Maintains the blockchain state.
- Allows developers/users to interact with the blockchain via RPC APIs.

Think of it as:

The "browser" for the Ethereum network — without it, you can't see or interact with the blockchain.

Types of Ethereum Clients:

Ethereum has multiple client implementations — all follow the same protocol but are written in different languages.

Execution Clients (EVM-focused)

Geth (Go Ethereum) — written in Go.

- Nethermind written in C#.
- Besu Java-based.
- Erigon Go-based, optimized for archival nodes.

They execute transactions, maintain state, and run the EVM.

Consensus Clients (Proof-of-Stake era)

Since The Merge (2022), Ethereum uses two layers:

- Execution layer (runs the EVM, processes transactions).
- Consensus layer (validates blocks, runs PoS).

Consensus clients:

- Prysm Go.
- Lighthouse Rust.
- Teku Java.
- Nimbus Nim.

These talk to execution clients via Engine API (secured with JWT tokens).

❖ EVM – Ethereum Virtual Machine

The EVM is:

- A runtime environment that executes smart contract code.
- Deterministic: given the same inputs, all nodes get the same output.
- · Stack-based architecture.
- Works with EVM bytecode compiled from Solidity, Vyper, etc.
- Runs in an isolated sandbox (no direct access to OS, file system, or internet).

Key EVM Features

- Gas model: Each computation costs "gas" to prevent infinite loops & spam.
- Deterministic execution: All nodes run the same operations for consensus.
- State management:
 - Account state (balances, nonces, code, storage).
 - World state (global mapping of addresses → account data).

How Clients and EVM Work Together

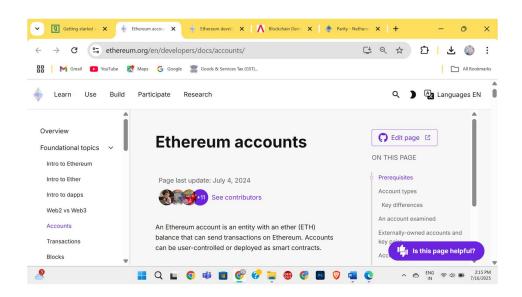
Flow of a transaction:

- 1. User/DApp sends transaction and Execution client receives it.
- 2. Execution client:
 - Verifies transaction (signature, nonce, gas).
 - Executes it in EVM.
 - Updates state (balances, storage, contract code).
- 3. Execution client passes block info to Consensus client.
- 4. Consensus client:
 - Runs Proof-of-Stake validation.
 - Finalizes block on-chain.

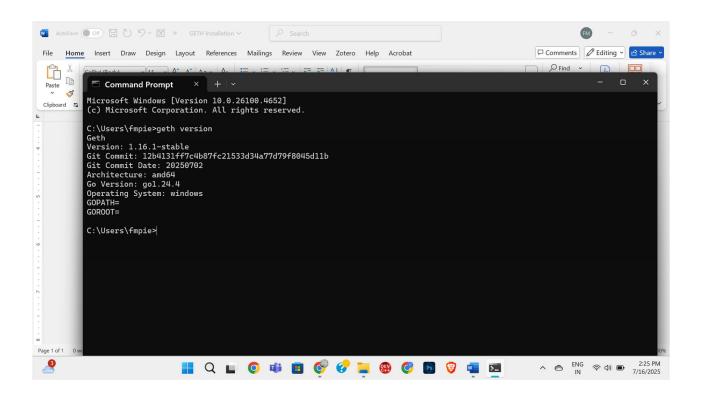
Ether:

- Ether (ETH) is the native cryptocurrency of Ethereum.
- The purpose of ETH is to allow for a market for computation. Such a market provides an economic incentive for participants to verify and execute transaction requests and provide computational resources to the network.
- Any participant who broadcasts a transaction request must also offer some amount of ETH to the network as a bounty.
- The network will burn part of the bounty and award the rest to whoever eventually does the work of verifying the transaction, executing it, committing it to the blockchain, and broadcasting it to the network.
- The amount of ETH paid corresponds to the resources required to do the computation.
- ETH is also used to provide crypto-economic security to the network in three main ways:
 - 1) it is used as a means to reward validators who propose blocks or call out dishonest behavior by other validators;
 - 2) It is staked by validators, acting as collateral against dishonest behavior—if validators attempt to misbehave their ETH can be destroyed;
 - 3) it is used to weigh 'votes' for newly proposed blocks, feeding into the fork-choice part of the consensus mechanism.

Geth Installation Process:



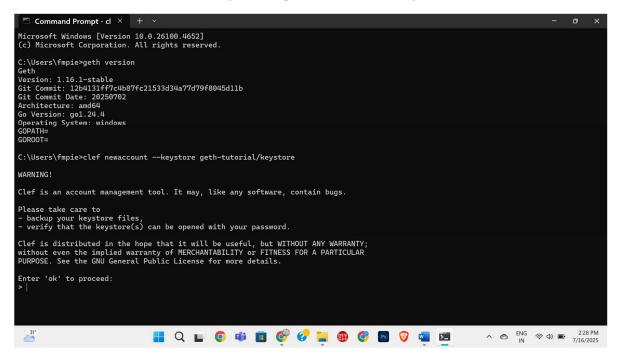
```
☐ Geth
k-upgrades/mainnet-upgrades/cancun.md)
     [07-16|14:18:41.980]
[07-16|14:18:41.980]
                                                                    @1746612311
 NFO [07-16|14:18:41.981]
     [07-16|14:18:41.981]
     number=0 hash=d4e567..cb8fa3 age=56y4mo5d
range="last 2350000 blocks"
head=0 hash=d4e567..cb8fa3
                                                                               instance=Geth/v1.16.1-stable-12b4131f/windows-amd64/go1.24.4
                                                                               seq=1,752,655,722,123 id=ba23a26086bc7dbc ip=127.0.0.1 udp=30303 t
 p=30303
0 [07-16|14:18:42.190] Started log indexer [07-16|14:18:46.013] New local node record
                                                                              seq=1,752,655,722,124 id=ba23a26086bc7dbc ip=157.41.243.68 udp=303
     [07-16][4:18:30:013] New Geers
[07-16][4:18:52.337] Looking for peers
[07-16][4:19:02.917] Looking for peers
[07-16][4:19:14.674] Looking for peers
[07-16][4:19:17.103] Beacon client online, but no consensus updates received in a while. Please fix your beacon client to follow their
     [07-16]14:19:17:103] beacon crient one
chain!
[07-16]14:19:24.729] Looking for peers
[07-16]14:19:34.751] Looking for peers
[07-16]14:19:44.804] Looking for peers
 the
                                                                              peercount=1 tried=4 static=0
peercount=1 tried=7 static=0
peercount=1 tried=7 static=0
 •
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```



Getting started with Geth

Step 1: Generating accounts:

clef newaccount --keystore geth-tutorial/keystore



Step 2: Start Clef:

clef --keystore geth-tutorial/keystore --configdir geth-tutorial/clef --chainid 11155111

```
C:\Users\fmpie>clef --keystore geth-tutorial/keystore --configdir geth-tutorial/clef --chainid 11155111

WARNING!

Clef is an account management tool. It may, like any software, contain bugs.

Please take care to
- backup your keystore files,
- verify that the keystore(s) can be opened with your password.

Clef is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

Enter 'ok' to proceed:
> ok
```

Step 3: Start Geth:

geth --sepolia --datadir geth-tutorial --authrpc.addr localhost --authrpc.port 8551 --authrpc.vhosts localhost --authrpc.jwtsecret geth-tutorial/jwtsecret --http --http.api eth,net --signer=geth-tutorial/clef/clef.ipc --http

```
C:\Users\fmpie\geth-tutorial>clef --keystore clef-keystore --configdir clef --ipcpath clef/clef.ipc

WARNING!

Clef is an account management tool. It may, like any software, contain bugs.

Please take care to
- backup your keystore files,
- verify that the keystore(s) can be opened with your password.

Clef is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

Enter 'ok' to proceed:
> |
```

```
C:\Users\fmpie>curl http://localhost:8545
C:\Users\fmpie>geth attach http://127.0.0.1:8545
Welcome to the Geth JavaScript console!
instance: Geth/v1.16.1-stable-12b4131f/windows-amd64/go1.24.4
at block: 0 (Sun Oct 03 2021 18:54:41 GMT+0530 (IST))
  modules: eth:1.0 net:1.0 rpc:1.0 web3:1.0

To exit, press ctrl-d or type exit
>
```

Step 4: Get Testnet Ether

Step 5: Interact with Geth:

geth attach http://127.0.0.1:8545

List of accounts:

eth.accounts;

```
C:\Users\fmpie>geth attach http://127.0.0.1:8545
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> eth.accounts;
["0x9efb60aa2823a8c499ce19d85c2d4e04826323ef"]
> |
```
