**Human:** Tell me about Bitcoin and Ethereum

**Agent:** Bitcoin (BTC) is a decentralized digital currency that operates without the need for a central authority, such central bank or company. It's based on a peer-to-peer network, allowing users to send funds directly to each other. Bitcoin is often referred to as "digital gold" due to its digital scarcity and is used for a variety of purposes including as a store of value, for payments, and for speculation, From a Shariah perspective, Bitcoin is considered permissible as it does not contain any explicitly prohibited elements and fulfills the criteria of money in Islamic finance.

Ethereum (ETH), on the other hand, is a global, open-source platform for decentralized applications (dapps). It enables the creation and execution of smart contracts, allowing developers to program digital vaIue without the need for intermediaries, Ethereum is not just a platform but also has its own native cryptocurrency, Ether (EM), used to pay for transaction fees and computational services on the Etheresas network. Ethereum is considered a shariah neutral platform and its native currency, ETH, is also seen as shariah compliant. This compliance is based on the platform's decentralized nature and its ability to sup port a wide range of applications without Involving prohibited activities in Shariah.

Both Bitcoin and Ethereum have been recognized for their compliance with Shariah principles, making them permissible for Islamic finance transactions.

**Human:** are they both shariah compliant?

**Agent:** Yes, both Bitcoin and Ethereum are considered Shariah compliant. Bitcoin is viewed as permissible in Islamic finance as it does not contain any explicitly prohibited elements and fulfills the criteria of money in Islamic finance. Ethereum, including its native currency Ether (CD), Is also considered Shariah compliant. This compliance is based on its decentralized nature and its capability to support a wide range

of applications without involving activities prohibited in Shariah.

**Human:** I don’t agree

I understand your perspective sight differ. The assessment of Shariah compliance for cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin and Ethereum is based on their characteristics and functionalities, aligning with Islamic finance principles. Bitcoin, being a decentralized digital currency that doesn't involve interest or unjust practices, aligns with the principles of Islamic finance. Similarly, Ethereum's platform and its native currency, Ether (ETH), are considered Shariah compliant due to their decentralized nature and the absence of prohibited activities according to Shariah. These assessments are made by experts in Islamic finance and Shariah Law, focusing on the intrinsic properties and uses of these cryptocurrencies.

**Human:** so should i invest in bitcoin then?

**Agent:** My role is to provide information on the Shariah compliance of cryptocurrencies.