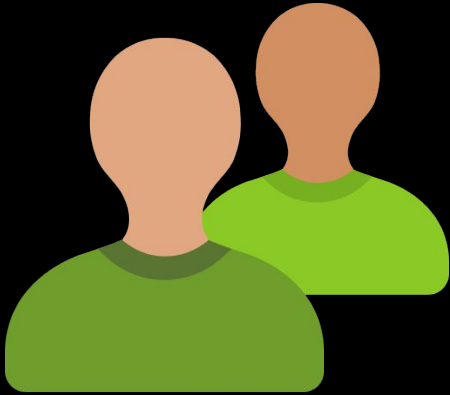




HOW NETWORKS WIN



We depend on networks to transport people, goods,
and information around the world.



PEOPLE



GOODS

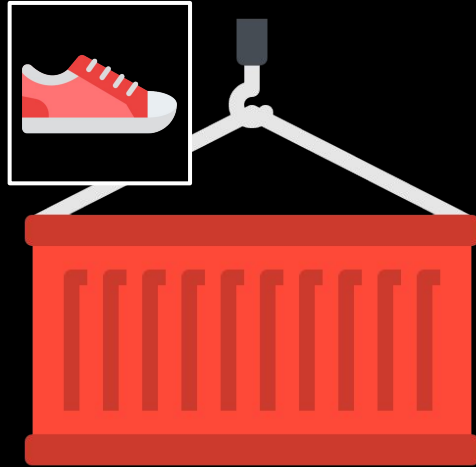


INFORMATION

Networks provide the **infrastructure** that move things from **A** → **B**



PEOPLE

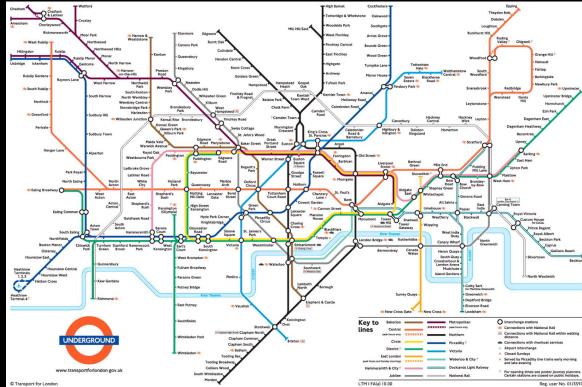
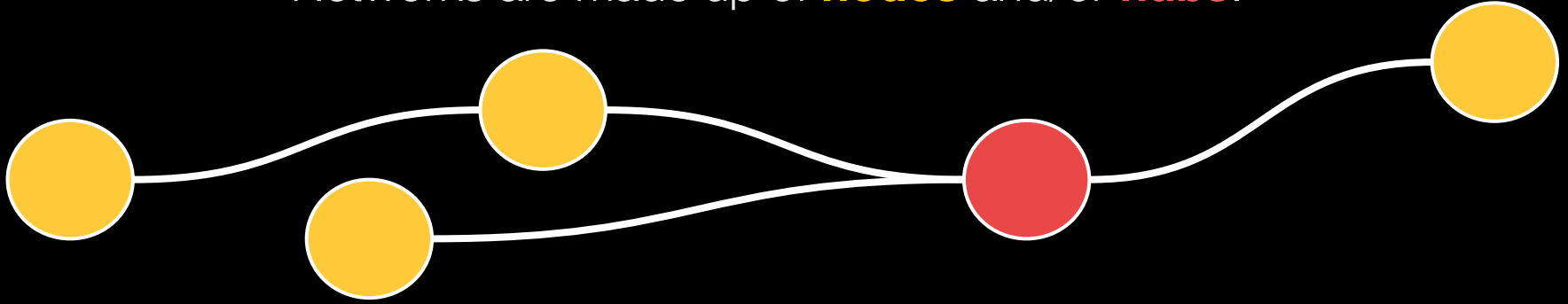


GOODS

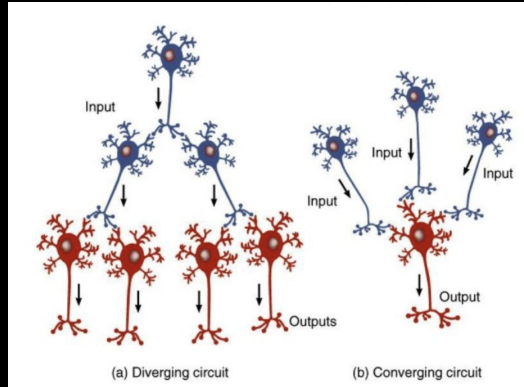


INFORMATION

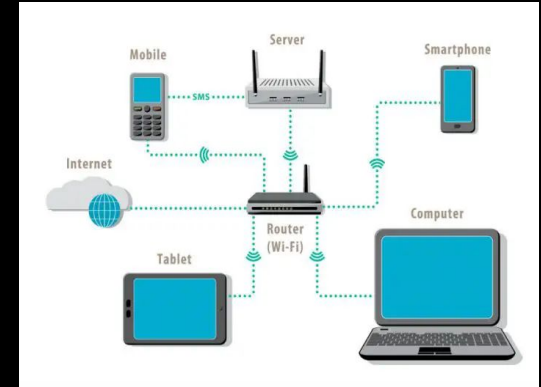
Networks are made up of **nodes** and/or **hubs**.



Transport Network



Biological Neural Network



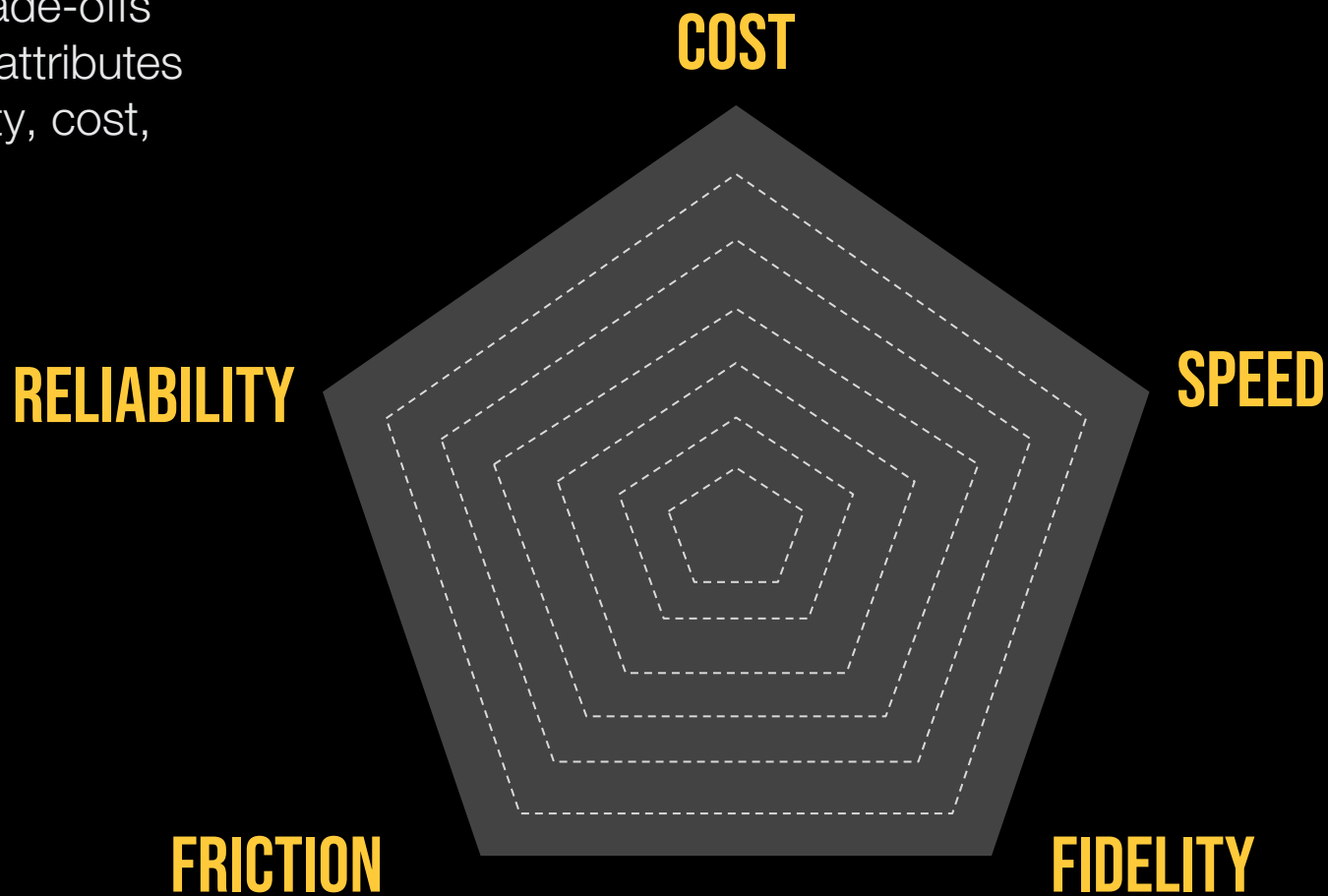
Local Area Network



INFORMATION NETWORKS

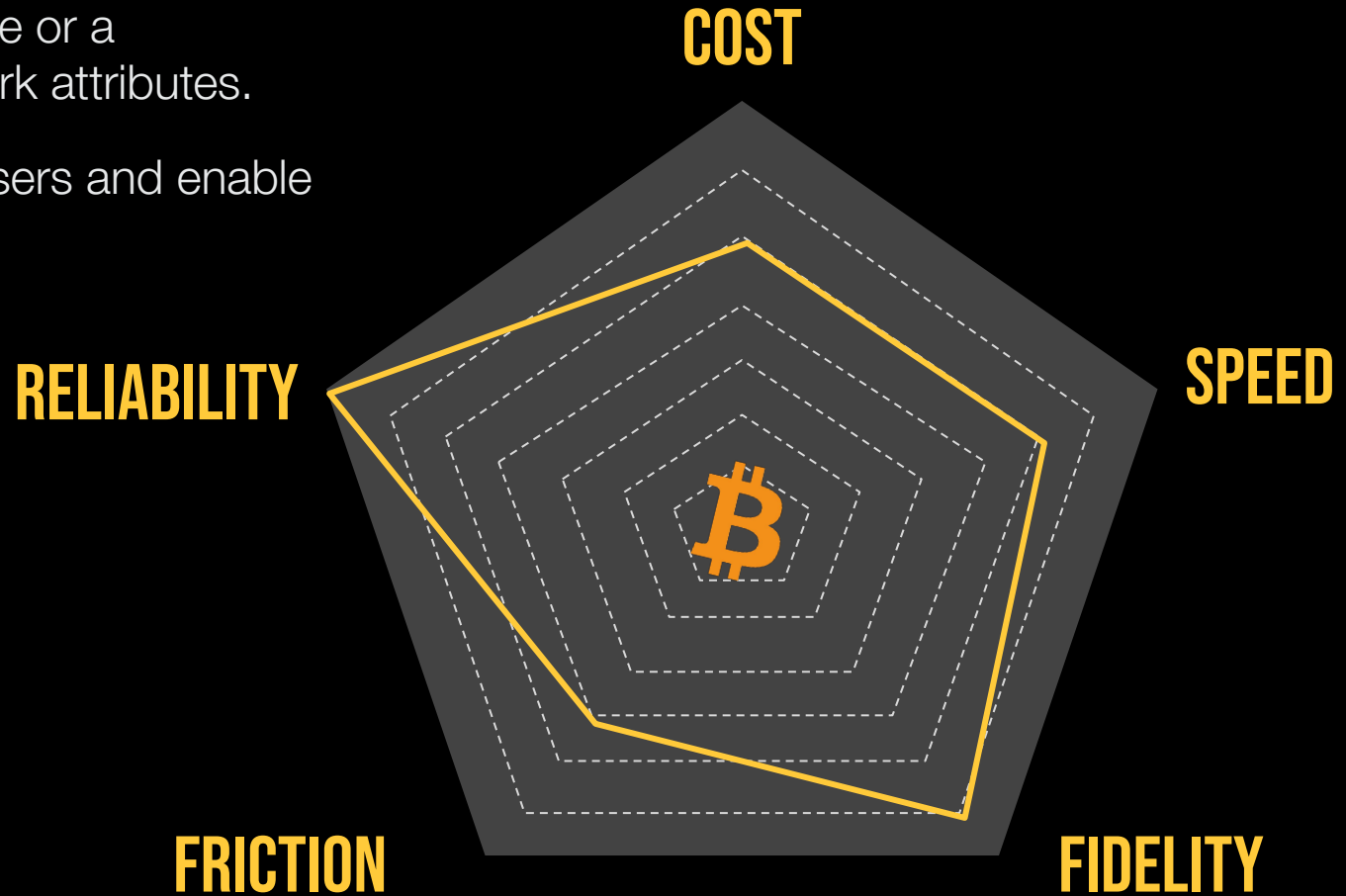



All networks have trade-offs across their various attributes (e.g., speed, reliability, cost, etc.)



Technological breakthroughs can drastically improve one or a combination of network attributes.

The benefits attract users and enable new use cases.

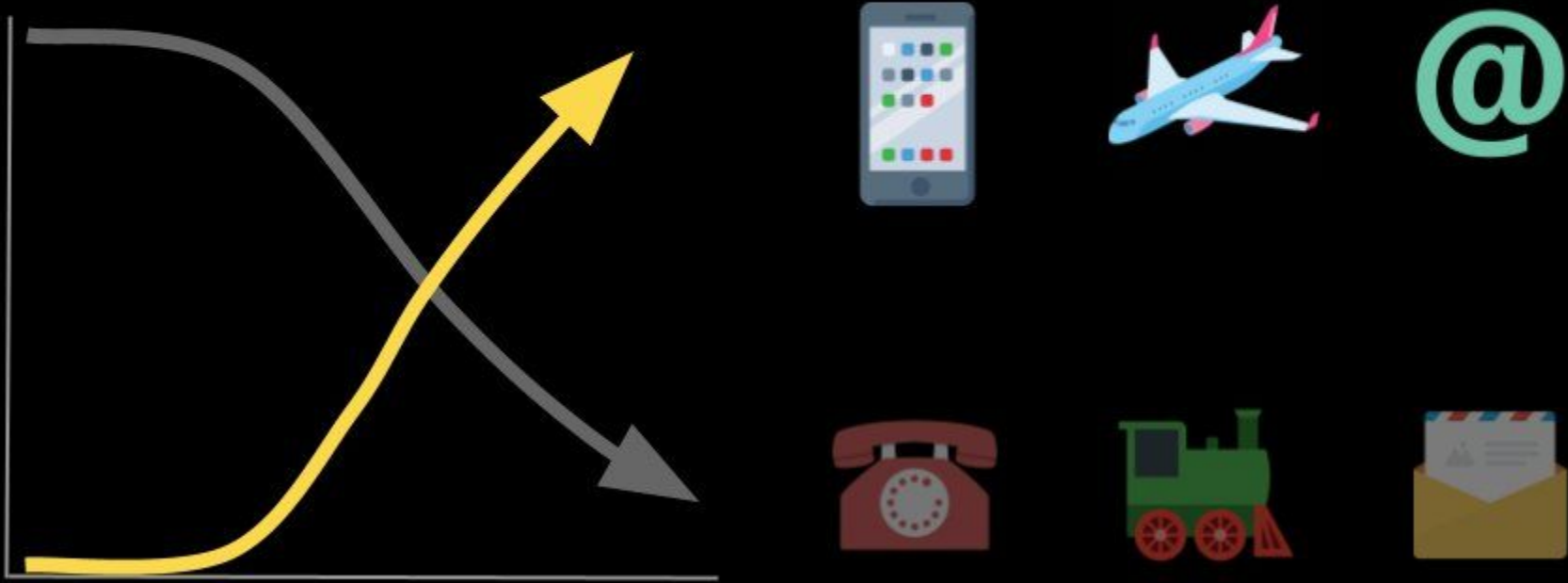




“As a good rule of thumb, proprietary technology must be at least 10 times better than its closest substitute in some important dimension to lead to a real monopolistic advantage.”

—Peter Thiel

CREATIVE DESTRUCTION



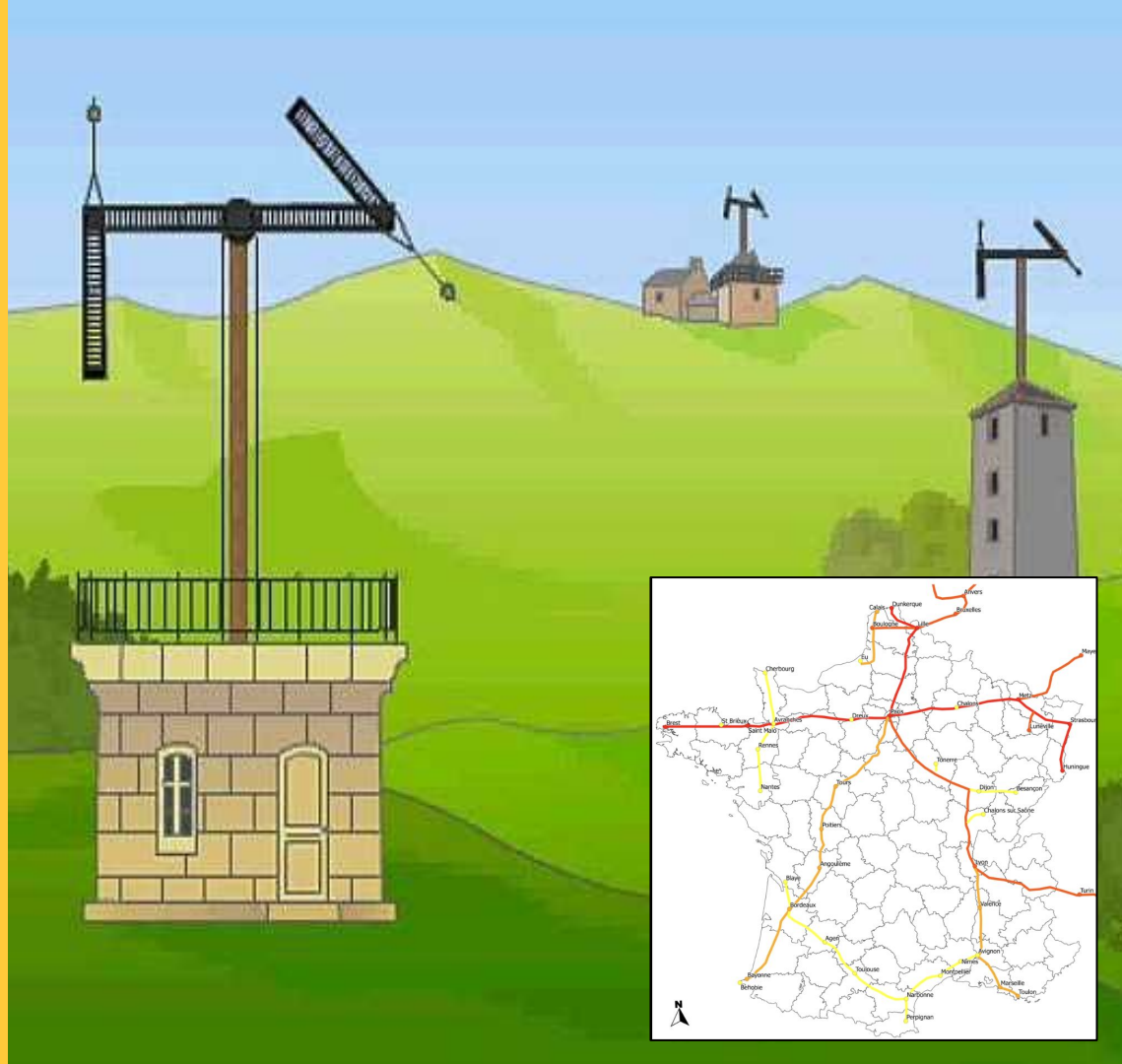
As engineering advances, networks (and infrastructure) may be rendered obsolete as more useful modes of moving things from $A \rightarrow B$ become economical.

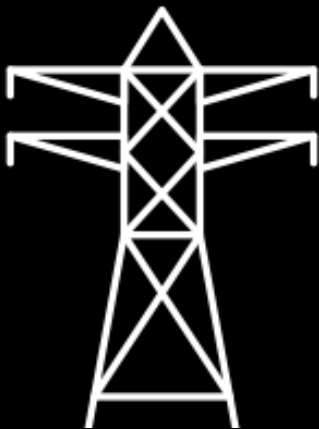
Case Study

The Chappe Telegraph was a series of towers that relayed messages via adjustable arms.

By 1844, France had built 500+ towers connecting 29 cities.

Eventually, obsoleted by electrical telegraphs.





MANUAL



WIRED



WIRELESS

In the last century, we've witnessed several step-function innovations in information technology.



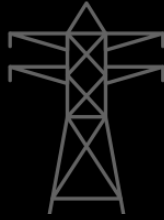
MANUAL



Smoke
Code



Mail
Text



WIRED



Ethernet
Data



Telegraph
Morse



Telephone
Sound



WIRELESS



Cellular
Sound, Data



Satellite
Data



Wi-Fi
Data



Bitcoin
Value

Innovation regularly births new ways of sending & receiving information, becoming additional layers for humans to coordinate, communicate and cooperate.

NETWORK EFFECTS

(METCALFE'S LAW)

PARTICIPANTS

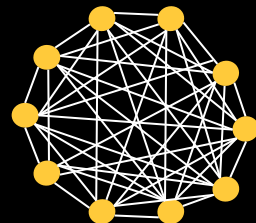
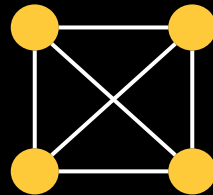
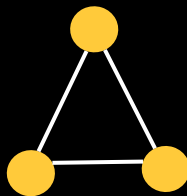
2

3

4

....

8



**# POTENTIAL
CONNECTIONS**

1

3

6

....

28

Networks that are superior across one or a combination of the previously mentioned dimensions, can experience network effects: non-linear, exponential growth with the addition of each marginal user.



"Money is a network.

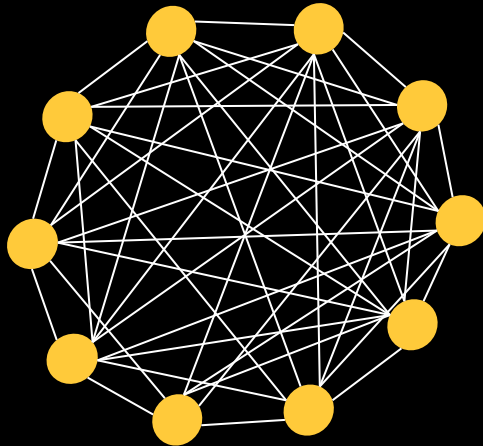
*Some networks are singular,
winner-takes-all.*

 **Money** *is such a network."*

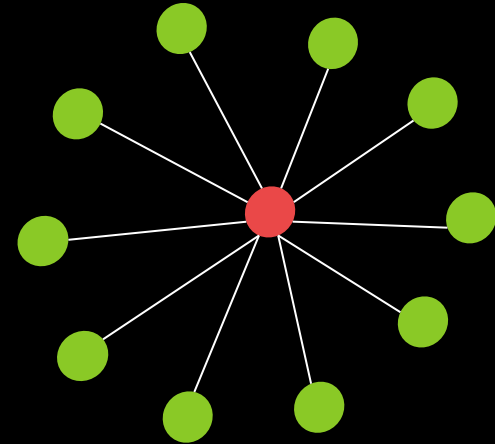
—Gigi

In the case of a monetary network, redundancy of information storage is critical.

Bitcoin's network of independent nodes enables retrieval, recreation, and validation of the entire chain with just one other peer, allowing the network to function without a central authority.

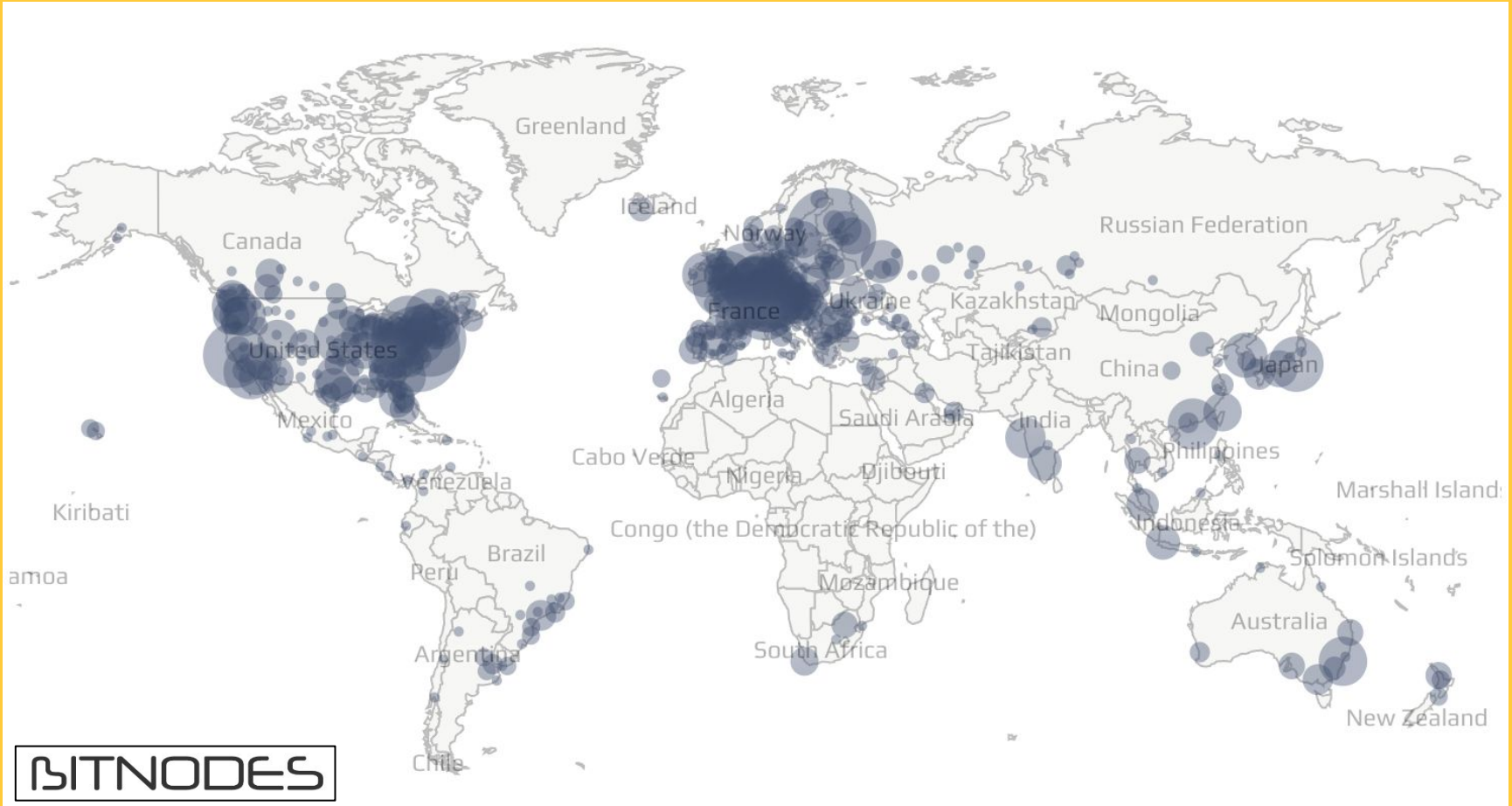


The centralized and permissioned networks that make up the traditional fiat financial system inherently have single points of failure.



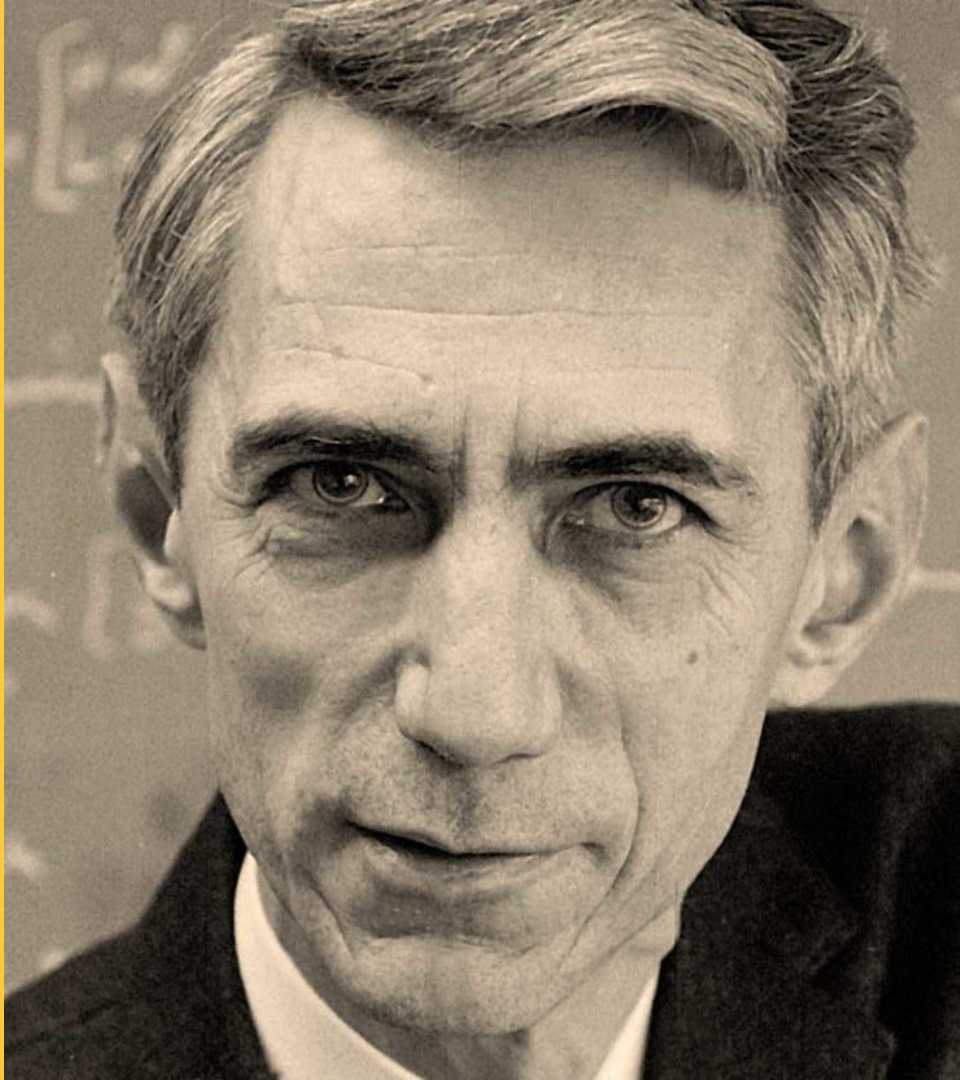
REACHABLE BITCOIN FULL NODES: 16,644

AS OF 4 JULY 2023



"The fundamental problem of communication is that of reproducing at one point.. a message selected at another point."

—Claude Shannon



THE BITCOIN NETWORK UPTIME:

99.98836915276 %

SINCE INCEPTION (JANUARY 3, 2009)

source: buybitcoinworldwide.com

POSITIVE-SUM MARKETS



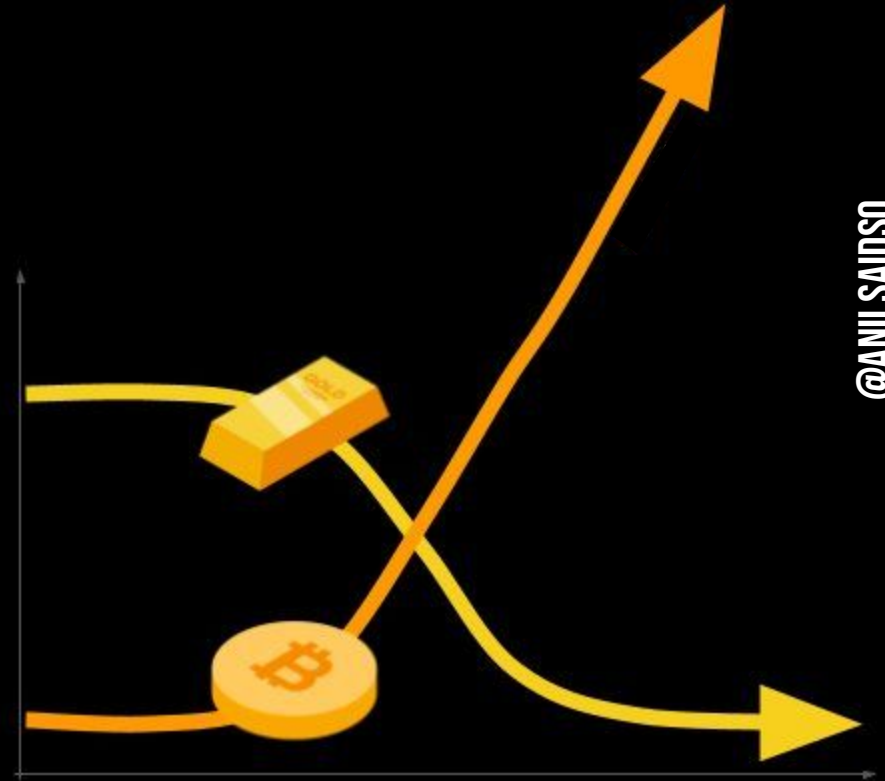
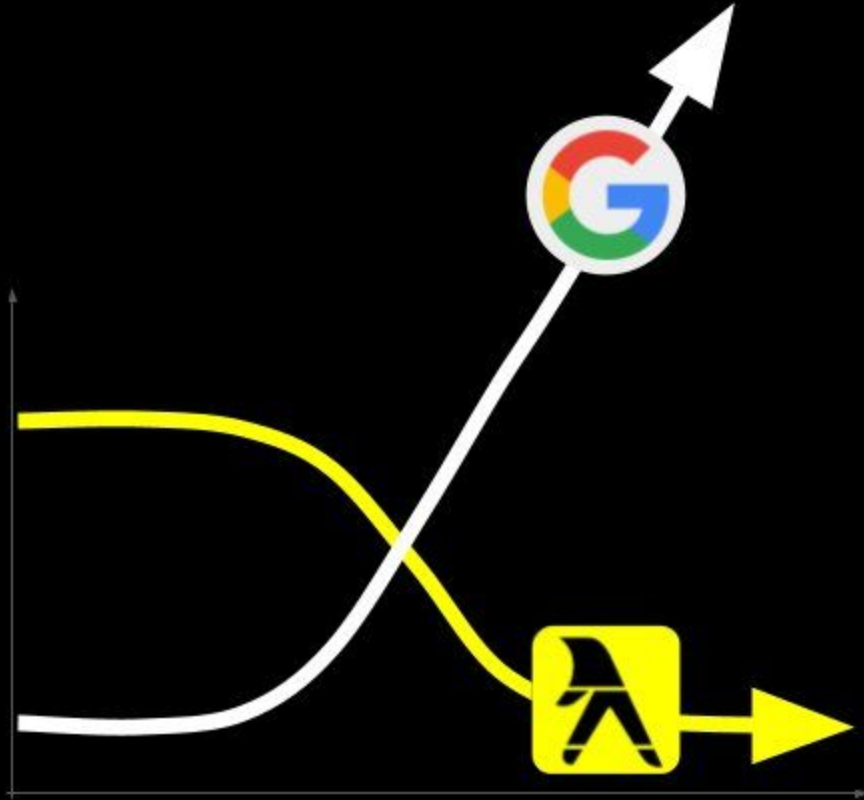
ZERO-SUM MARKETS



Digital networks create new opportunities for value creation that previously were not possible. They expand the pie.

"If history's going to repeat itself, every time a digital successor has replaced an analog predecessor, [it] has dwarfed the analog predecessor by a tremendous amount."

—Eric Weiss



@ANILSAIDSO

\$100B+

DOMINANT DIGITAL NETWORKS



Social



Mobile



Retail



Speech



Information



Video



Monetary

@ANILSAIDSO

"The winning formula for the past 10-15 years has been to find a dominant digital network that dematerialized some fundamental thing. Bitcoin is the monetary network."

—Michael Saylor

“The bitcoin network itself does not define any financial services or applications. It doesn’t require membership registration or identification. It doesn’t control the types of devices or applications that can live on its edge. Bitcoin allows any application to be developed independently, without permission, on the edge of the network.”

—Andreas M. Antonopoulos

(Decentralization: Why Dumb Networks Are Better, 2015)





PERMISSIONLESS INNOVATION: *THE LIGHTNING NETWORK*

Other applications



LIGHTNING PROTOCOL

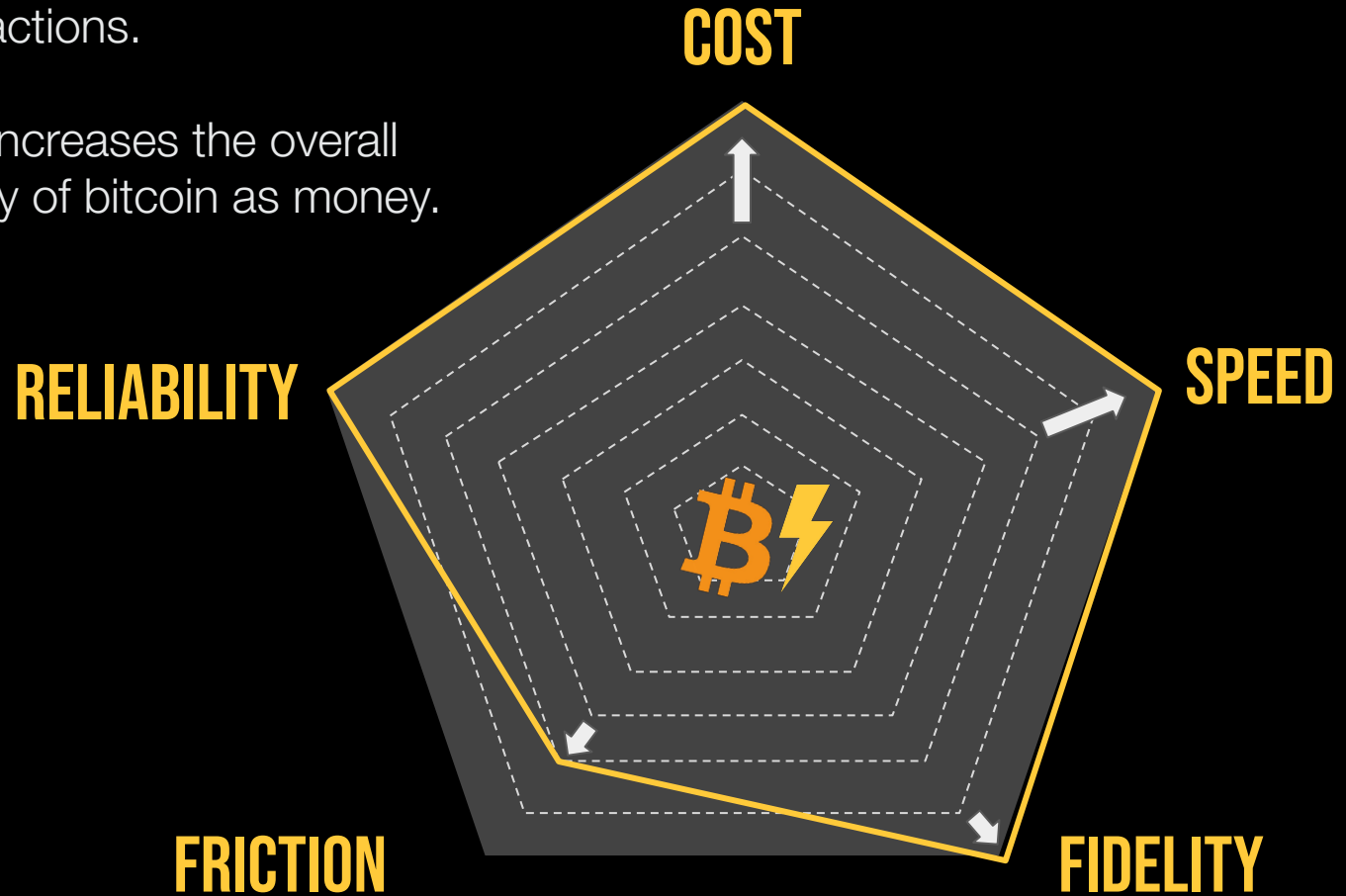
2nd layer (off-chain)

BITCOIN NETWORK

Base layer (on-chain)

The Lightning network enables instant and near-free microtransactions.

This additional layer increases the overall functionality and utility of bitcoin as money.



THE LIGHTNING NETWORK

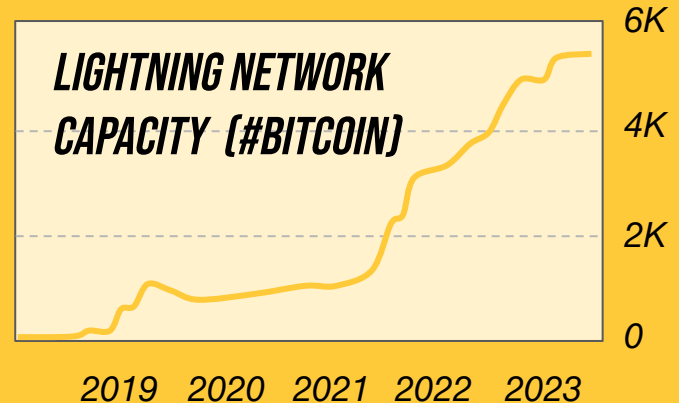
NODE MAP



12,411 NODES

61,101 CHANNELS

AS OF 4 JULY 2023





Anil

@anilsaidso

