



Distributed networks

- Peer to peer
- Secure
- Data is communicated only between shared partners
- Transparency and traceability through blockchain technology



Blockchain

- Distributed network , implemented as a global immutable shared ledger
- Access control through digital signatures, open to all
- Well known example: Bitcoin digital, uncontrollable currency
- Invented 2008/2009 by Satoshi Nakamoto
- Bitcoin's problem: Difficult or impossible to implement applications beyond currency

Ethereum

Vitalik Buterin proposes Ethereum at the end of 2013:

Software as part of the blockchain-database

Non-profit-Organisation, open source / free software

\$18 million USD raised during a presale in Summer 2014

Community driven R&D project

250 Meetups around the world with 40434 members

Launched July 31st, 2015

Stable Release March 2016 ("Homestead")

Ethereum Functionality

- Anyone can create programs on the blockchain
- Execution is visible to and auditable by everyone
- Programs control their own data area (e.g. balances)
- Programs can interact arbitrarily with each other

"Trustless" - no trust or trusted third party needed

Anyone can make deals with each other

Possible Applications

Name registry
Prediction market

Voting system

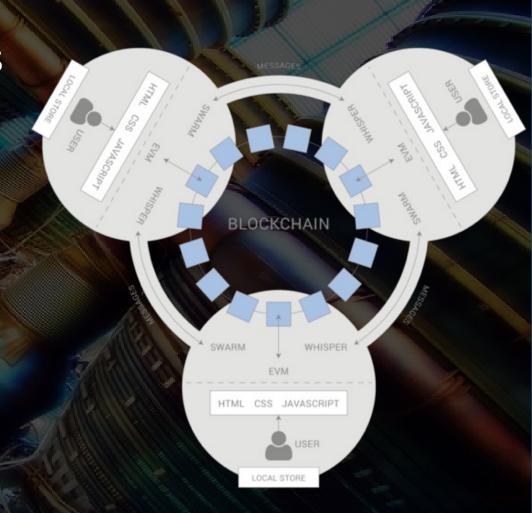
Escrow services

File sharing

Crowdfunding

P2P-Insurance

Smart property (IoT)



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Ethereum Startups (incomplete list)

Slock.it (Smart Locks)
Augur (Prediction Market),
Ujo Music (decentralised music platform),
Maker (stable coin),

...

Crowdfunding / DAOs Business-Model Network effects exist between all of these - they are interoperable with a simple, standardized interface and benefit through synergy of services

Mist

