

DECENTRALIZATION

As an <u>open-source</u> <u>project</u> led and <u>funded</u> by a <u>decentralized</u> <u>team</u> of developers and community members, it cannot be censored. Most contributors are volunteers and the community is spread all over the globe.

SECURITY

As a decentralized cryptocurrency, Monero is secured by a large network of users throughout the world. Transactions are confirmed by distributed consensus and then immutably recorded on the *blockchain*.

SCALABILITY

Unlike Bitcoin and other projects that often rely on hardcoded constants, Monero's *dynamic block size* adapts automatically to the volume of transactions, providing lower fees and faster confirmations.



Core Principles

Monero uses sophisticated cryptography through <u>ring</u> <u>signatures, ring confidential</u> <u>transactions</u>, and <u>stealth</u> <u>addresses</u> to obfuscate the origins, amounts, and destinations of all transactions. Users can decide exactly how much information they reveal and to whom.

Due to Monero's privacy characteristics, no specific address or user wallet can be blacklisted by miners or by any economic actors. As a result, users are free from censorship and capital controls.

CENSORSHIP RESISTANCE

Monero is *fungible* because it is private by default. There is no visible history attached to each particular coin. It means users and businesses do not need to worry about being accused of accepting tainted money, and that one Monero will always be equal to another.

FUNGIBILITY

PRIVACY

HISTORY OF MONERO

Monero was launched in April 2014. It was a fair, pre-announced launch of the <u>CryptoNote</u> reference code. There was no pre-mine or "insta"-mine, and no portion of the block reward goes to development. See the original Bitcointalk thread <u>here</u>.

Monero has made several large improvements since launch. Nearly all improvements have provided advances to security or privacy, or they have facilitated use. Monero continues to develop with goals of privacy and security first, ease of use and efficiency second.

WHAT DOES MONERO MEAN?

The word Monero is from the Esperanto language. The creators chose to use Esperanto because it is a 'decentralized' language and represents the breaking of barriers between people, on a global scale. In Esperanto, Monero is a word composed of three elements freely put together, one syllabus each: mon + er + o. Each has a meaning.

mon-: money

-er-: the smallest part

-o: a thing (grammatically speaking: a noun)

Which means 'monero' can be analyzed as meaning: "a noun that describes the smallest part of money". Or, a coin.

KEY DIFFERENTIATING FACTORS

- Monero Uses The CryptoNote Codebase: This is fundamentally different from codebases used by Bitcoin or Ethereum and the many other cryptocurrencies that are derived from each. It is known for its considerable privacy improvements.
- Privacy Is Mandatory; Transparency Is Opt-in: Monero is private for every layer of a transaction: information of the sender, receiver, or the transaction itself. A user has the option to create and share a view-only wallet that reveals inputs or use view-keys to reveal specific transactions.
- Routine Network Upgrades: The community of Monero developers regularly perform network upgrades (hard forks) to ensure that all users can take advantage of the best available security, privacy, and features. This allows the Monero network to remain more nimble and secure by adapting to any opportunities or threats that arise. What's with all the hard forks I'm reading about?
- Monero Block Reward Trajectory: Rewards will gradually drop until tail emission commences at the end of May 2022, when rewards will be fixed at 0.6 XMR per block. Tail emission will provide for continued and indefinite mining incentive. Additionally, and perhaps more importantly, tail emission gives Monero a built-in, stable, and predictable inflation considered essential for real, sound money.
- Monero Research Lab: Monero is not only committed to making a fungible currency, but also to continuing research into the realm of financial privacy as it involves cryptocurrencies in general.
 Monero Research Lab (MRL) is a group of academic researchers in fields of mathematics, physics, security, and blockchain computation who research solutions for Monero and publish academic papers with their findings.
- Mining Is Accessible: Anyone with a connected device or web browser can participate.

REAL-WORLD IMPLICATIONS & USES

Because Monero is secure, low-fee, and borderless, people can easily send money despite corrupt and broken governments or banks and business can be conducted without competitors snooping in critical information. This provides economic empowerment of individuals and businesses in oppressive countries, depressed economies, or highly competitive business environments.

Private financial history protects consumers and companies from price manipulation, supply chain exploitation, economic discrimination, or the like. <u>Monero is the only cryptocurrency</u> that has the features to serve as completely fungible, decentralized, electronic cash.

TECHNICAL FUNDAMENTALS

(As of 5/20/2019)

Amount Of Active Nodes: 1,516 (Source: https://monerohash.com/nodes-distribution.html)

Network Hash Rate: 292.3 MH/s

Average Transactions/Hour: 400 (30-day average)

CPU Cores Securing The Network: 9,741,776

Monero In Circulation: 16,992,041 XMR (Approximate)

Market Capitalization: \$1,449,743,819 USD (~0.60% of total cryptocurrency market cap)

Current Block Reward: 2.77 XMR Average Block Interval: 2 Minutes

Reward rate will steadily decrease until the end of May 2022, when there are 18.132 million XMR in circulation, at which point a 0.6 XMR block reward will remain indefinitely.

With "tail emission" of 0.6 XMR/block, by 2040 there will be an equal amount of Monero as Bitcoin (roughly 21 million)

FEATURES IN DEVELOPMENT

Although Monero is already available and being used across the globe, the community of developers have exciting goals to continue enhancing the privacy, security, and usability features of Monero and cryptocurrency in general. These are a few that are coming soon:

RandomX: A new kind of proof-of-work algorithm designed to prevent the centralization of mining due to ASICs and encourage CPU mining as a more egalitarian way to secure the network. RandomX is currently entering the auditing process and is expected to go live in the next network upgrade.

Blockchain Pruning: To facilitate scalability, Monero recently added blockchain pruning to its software. This feature allows users to optionally "prune" about 2/3 of the blockchain data, while still contributing to the network.

I2P-zero: A Monero project to create a small-footprint, zero-dependency installation of I2P which can be easily bundled with Monero. This allows users to use Monero nodes more privately by securing meta data and obfuscating the users IP address.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

getmonero.org (Official Website)
monero.how
reddit.com/r/monero
Guide to Monero (post)
Monero In-Depth Technical Intro
Zero to Monero

Scams to Avoid

Monero FAQ

Connect w/ Monero Community

Mastering Monero

Satis Group Report



Monero Quick Facts - Revised 5/20/2019 Created for the community by Monero Outreach.

Monero Outreach is dedicated to growing adoption and acceptance through education and public relations. Your donations make it possible.