

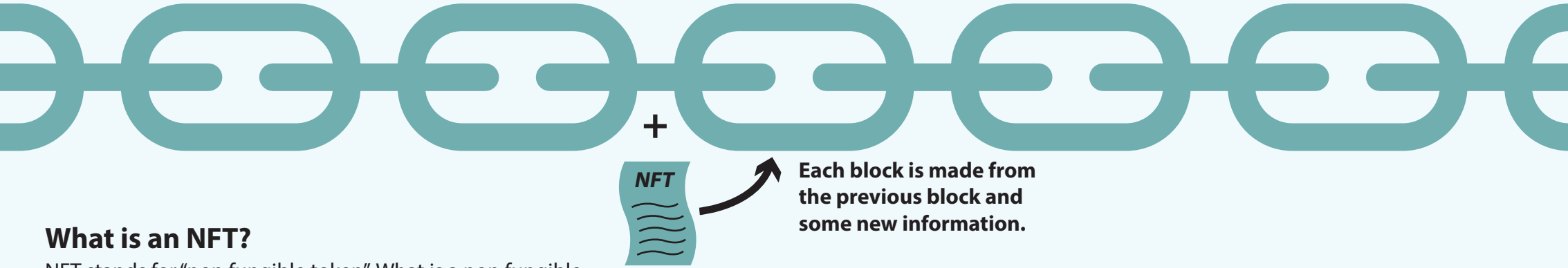
NFTs

The Blockchain:

The blockchain is a series of interconnected digital receipts (blocks) that, in theory, can't be altered.

Ethereum:

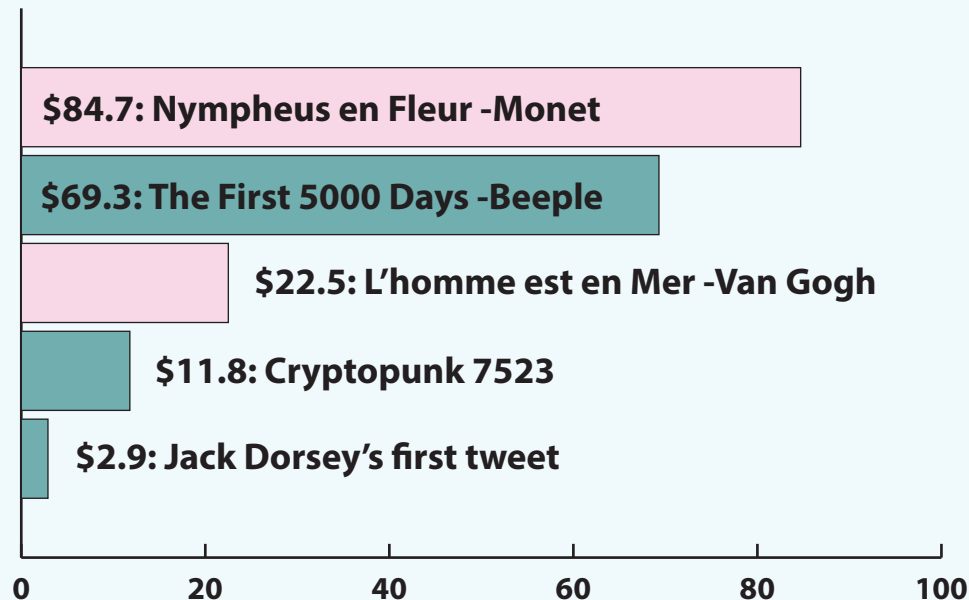
The Ethereum blockchain is the most common home for NFTs. Like many blockchains, it uses a lot of electricity, which gives NFTs a high environmental price.



What is an NFT?

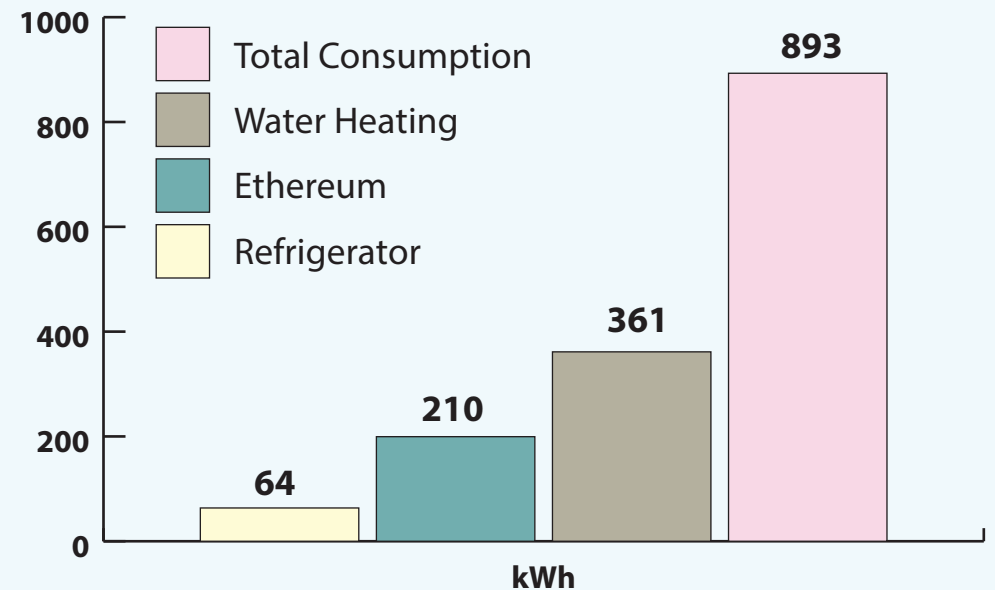
NFT stands for “non fungible token”. What is a non fungible token? Well, it's a link to a piece of digital media stored on a blockchain. Which is just as vague as it sounds. Anything can be an NFT: randomly generated pictures of apes, tweets, short videos. If it's online, it can be an NFT.

Sale price in millions USD of NFTs (■) and Fine Art (■):



Each block is made from the previous block and some new information.

Monthly Energy Consumption (Avg. US Household) Vs One Ethereum Transaction:



Ownership:

What do you actually own when you buy an NFT? Well that depends; some NFTs are tied to the copyright, while others are nothing more than a digital receipt. But what is really “important” is that everyone can see that you own that digital receipt. Yeah...