

The Internet Evolution ⚡



Web2

(The Social Web / Read-Write Web)



- Web2 refers to the second generation of the internet, starting in the early 2000s.
- Defined by user-generated content, interactivity, and social networking.
- Companies like Facebook, YouTube, Twitter, Instagram are key examples.
- Data is centralized and controlled by corporations.
- Users can create, share, and interact but do not own their data.
- Monetization is driven by advertising and data collection.




Web3

(The Decentralized Web)



- Web3 is the third generation of the internet, powered by blockchain technology.
- Focuses on decentralization, digital ownership, and peer-to-peer interactions.
- Users have control and ownership of their data, digital assets, and identities.
- Built on technologies like cryptocurrencies, NFTs, DeFi, DAOs, and smart contracts.
- Removes the reliance on centralized intermediaries.
- Enables a trustless system where rules are enforced by code (smart contracts).



An icon of a pair of scales of justice, rendered in orange and grey.

Web2 vs Web3: The Internet Evolution



- Ownership
- Control
- Value Model
- Trust
- Examples:
 - Web2 → YouTube, Instagram, PayPal.
 - Web3 → OpenSea, Uniswap, MetaMask.

