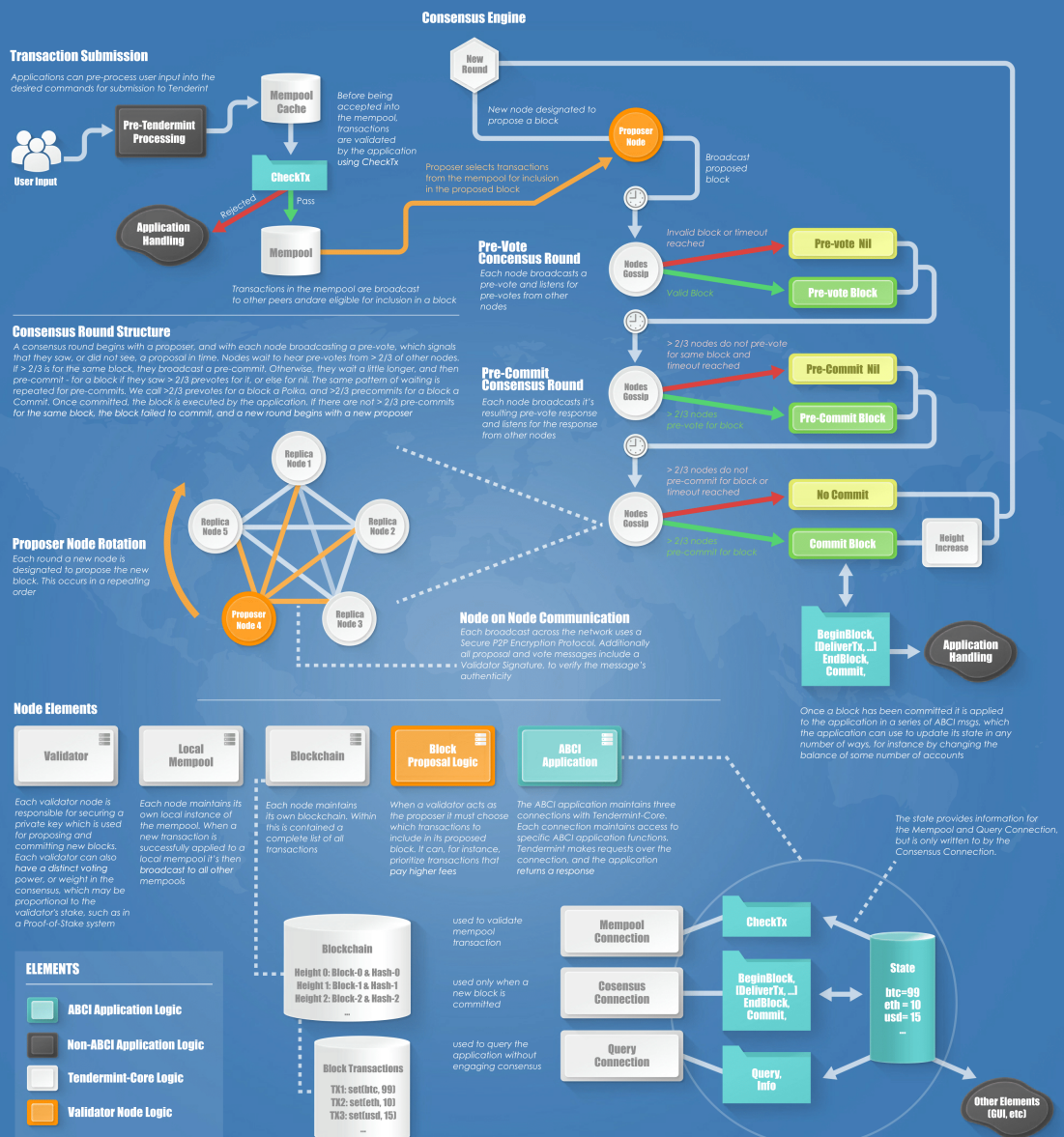


Infographics:

- Tendermint in a Nutshell.
- Ethereum
- IPFS
- QR Codes
- QR vs NFC

Tendermint in a Nutshell



A BEGINNER'S GUIDE TO



ETHEREUM

1 Introduction

Over the last few years, developers have begun using Bitcoin's underlying technology - the Blockchain - for creative new applications. Ethereum is a next-generation platform that allows anyone - both developers and consumers - to easily take advantage of decentralized networks and realize the benefits of blockchain technology.

2 What are Decentralized Networks?

Decentralized networks redistribute functions and powers away from a central server, enabling peer-to-peer communication.



Advantages:

- ✓ No central point of failure
- ✓ Highly reliable
- ✓ Cost-effective

BitTorrent, used for file sharing, is an example of a decentralized network.

3 The Blockchain

Most networks function using a central authority to make final decisions. The blockchain, a type of decentralized network, is able to make agreements across the whole network, without any central authority.



Bitcoin uses Blockchain technology to record and verify transactions without the need for a central bank.

ENTER ETHEREUM

Ethereum's vision is to decentralize the internet by creating a platform where applications can be built and run on a decentralized network. Ethereum is fast and flexible without the inherent limitations of the Bitcoin protocol.

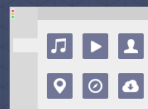
What Bitcoin does for payments, Ethereum does for anything that can be programmed



6 Mist

Mist will be Ethereum's end user interface to bring blockchain technologies to non-technical users.

It will include a catalog for decentralized applications and an assortment of other tools.



Mist will work similar to app stores and browsers that consumers are already familiar with.

5 Ether

Ether is the native token of Ethereum, and serves two key purposes. First, by requiring applications to pay ether for every operation they perform, broken or malicious programs are kept from running out of control. Second, ether is given as a reward to those who contribute their resources to the decentralized network.



Ether: The "fuel" that runs the Ethereum network

7 What will Ethereum be used for?

Decentralizing Existing Services



Services that are traditionally centralized can be decentralized using Ethereum. This will lead to reduced costs and fees by connecting individuals directly and removing 3rd parties.

Imagine a service like Uber or eBay without a company in the middle collecting fees!

Bringing Science Fiction to Life

Using Ethereum, IBM and Samsung worked on a proof of concept where a washing machine could:

- ✓ order its own detergent when it runs out
- ✓ call its own repairman when it breaks down
- ✓ do the laundry when electricity is cheapest!



Unimagined Possibilities



The creators of the internet didn't anticipate social media or cloud computing. We have no way of predicting which breakthrough technologies will be born on the Ethereum blockchain!

8 What is being built on Ethereum?



Decentralized crowdfunding platform.



Access protocol for smart property and the Internet of Things.



Project to increase the transparency and accountability of supply chains.



Decentralized prediction market platform.

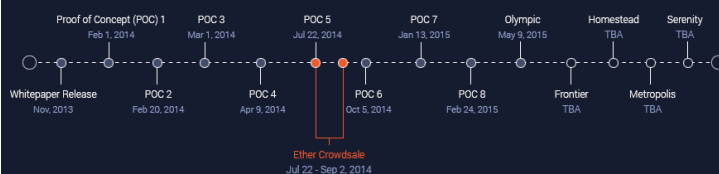
9 Funding the Vision

On July 22, 2014, the non-profit Ethereum foundation launched a public crowdsale of Ether. The funds collected have helped carry out the development of the project. The sale lasted for 42 days and raised 31,591 BTC, or \$18,439,086, making it (at the time) the largest completed crowdfunded project of all time.

Crowdsale Numbers

42 Days | 31 Thousand BTC Collected | \$18 Million Equivalent
3rd Largest Crowdfunded Project in History (current) | 9 Thousand Participants

Ethereum Software Release Dates

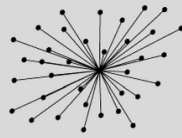




IPFS

"The interplanetary file system(IPFS) is peer-to-peer hypermedia protocol to make the web faster, safer, and more open."

Three types of computer networks exist today



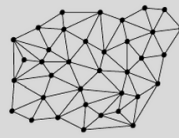
centralized

Single point of failure.



decentralized

Destruction of a small number of central nodes could lead to failure.

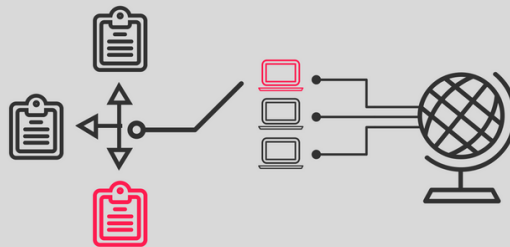
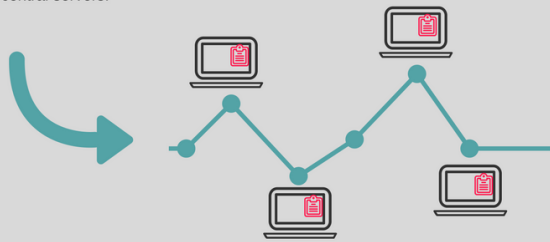


distributed

No single point of failure.

The IPFS way of storing data in a network.

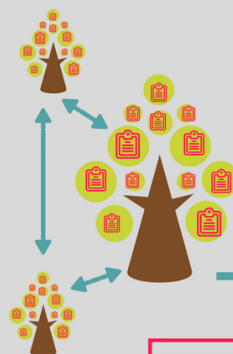
Files get stored and shared through the computer network, without the use of central servers.



Each file on every computer is given a unique fingerprint called a cryptographic hash.

QmbUSy8HCn8J4TMDRRdxCbK2uCCtkQyZtY6X

IPFS refers to everything by the hash



Each hash function refers to other files creating a map of the entire data structure called merkle tree.

Every merkle tree points to any other tree. This way content in the network gets addressed.

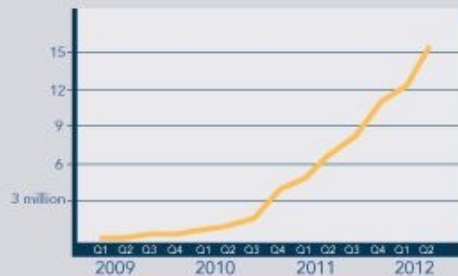
www.blockchainhub.net

Decoding QR CODES

 the whole brain group

WHY USE QR

By strategically using QR codes you can increase traffic to your website, generate more leads, and thereby increase your potential for growth.



Scan rates are steadily on the rise, with a record 5.3 million scans in June of 2012 alone*

*Source: Scanlife.com

TYPES OF QR CODES

Different types of content can be embedded in different QR codes. Here are some of the most common:



- Twitter Profile
- YouTube Video
- Phone #
- Facebook Profile
- SMS
- Contact Info.
- E-mail address
- Web URL
- Text
- Map

Note:
Not all QR code generators do everything - try different websites for more options

WHERE TO USE THEM



- Business cards
- Brochures
- Merchandise
- Signage

Be creative!



Scan us!

Scan the code at the right to receive weekly updates from our blog! The latest internet marketing news and trends delivered straight to your inbox.



designed by: www.thewholebraingroup.com

