

situation BRC-20s so um now this gives us the backdrop to explain what are brc20s um so uh brc20 is an attempt and I would say an attempt with significant attraction and kind of proven demand now I think we're up to over 500 million in volume traded um I mean it's been like a few weeks here since it really took off to create a fungible token standard so with with ordinals and inscriptions it's a non-fungible token standard which means that non-fungible assets like art media things that are not interchangeable versus a fungible token standard like what like uh you know Bitcoin ethereum uniswap token blur token like these type of protocol tokens that are used throughout the web 3 space and so it was a very maybe counterintuitive interesting model because what people are doing is they're using the same inscription lock space on bitcoin and they're using it to record any type of arbitrary data and so I think the first project to do this was the dot SATs namespace which is kind of like an ens or or dot BTC or dot e they were inscribing these registrations for names and then an individual named Domo had this kind of fun project said Hey what if we created a brc20 and you just made a simple get Book Project and um from there it kind of organically took off to the point where we now have like major centralized exchanges uh listing the most most popular uh brc20 token and so kind of the theme of this new design space that's created by ordinals is the concept of adding smart contracts for example to bitcoin through node software as opposed to on-chain logic like an evm or you know solidity what we see on ethereum and so when people run the ordinals node that sort of enables ordinal Theory and also reading the inscription space for brc20s you're running Bitcoin node and they run a separate node and this Paradigm can be extended well we're finding out how far this Paradigm can go right now in real time with the rc20s and so there are certain situations where from a technology perspective like you don't need the whole evm smart contracts you don't need to turn completeness and for simple assets like a non-nft that doesn't have programmability to it or in or a fungible token like a brz20 doesn't have programmability to it perhaps just the asset and indexer is sufficient as opposed to full smart contracts which could be actually be added to bitcoin through other layers yeah and just to explain that in a even slightly less technical way for people um and correct me if I have this wrong but this was my understanding from the research is that obviously on ethereum with the smart contracts like everything can be read by the blockchain in terms of like how these tokens should function Etc but what you're saying is that's not what's happening here it's that people have come to an agreement that sort of like off chain about this is how we're going to run this system and so then they're running these nodes which I guess is like some combination of both hardware and software that's not intrinsic yeah to the blockchain itself in order to make this work right Bitcoin the Bitcoin coding language Bitcoin script cannot recognize or or deal with or deal with any of these however some of the some of the key ways that people are dealing with it for example or it is usually utilizing the Bitcoin script is for the trading aspect so some of the key aspects of what you would need where there's risk are using Bitcoin script and then other areas are using the additional node or the additional indexers and that's kind of the interesting I think from a technical perspective one of the most interesting Parts is that this is kind of pushing the boundary of what people might think is viable and I can I can chime in on kind of a more non-technical perspective so brc20s hit a market cap of a billion dollars and I would say I mean brc20s have been around a little bit longer but in terms of being popular in a matter of weeks it hit a billion dollar market cap this is pretty insane I think it also represents the speculative fervor in interest that people had pinned up on over you know on other chains that they wanted to bring back to bitcoin time so hitting a billion dollar market cap in aggregate representing all of these new BRC 20s was a really interesting phenomenon to see how fast it happened and when we look at the minting process of brc20s it's very interesting because this isn't um you know when you create a per year sd20 it's basically whoever crums up with that four character you know four character BRC 21st and then the and then everyone agrees that that's the original version so if it's AAA that's the original version and then um the individual who create that brc20 for the first time can set the parameters of the you know total Supply how many tokens are minted per on-chain transaction but these mints were collaborative which is actually quite interesting so unlike you know other types of tokens where the Creator can create all they want and they can give themselves 100 of it to meant to brc20 meant you had to use on-chain transaction fees in order to Mint it and so the brc20 was perceived more or less Fair depending on how many participants it allowed to participate and that was usually dictated by like the max mint per on-chain transaction value so basically these were open mints so thousands of people came together to Mint a brc20 which is a really interesting phenomenon because this is a very fair way to launch something and I think again you know really highlights like back to bitcoin's ethos and bitcoin's culture around that around that fairness um so I was really interested in to see both the minting dynamic the the huge surge in adoption also the volume so on gate.io they were the first ones to live it was the first exchange to list ordi which is the first um brc20 to be created and it had volume of like 100 million dollars day one which is