**ASSIGNMENT FOR WEEK 2 DAY 1**

**WRITE A ONE-PAGE REPORT ON ETHEREUM ACCOUNTS AND TRANSACTIONS**

Ethereum is a decentralized platform that enables smart contracts and decentralized applications to be built and run without any downtime, fraud, control, or interference from a third party. In order to use Ethereum, one must have an Ethereum account, which consists of a public key and a private key.

Ethereum accounts are categorized into two types: externally owned accounts (EOAs) and contract accounts. EOAs are controlled by private keys and can hold ether (the cryptocurrency of Ethereum), while contract accounts are controlled by the code of a smart contract and can also hold ether.

Transactions in Ethereum are used to transfer ether between accounts or to execute smart contracts. Transactions are created and signed using the private key of the sending account and broadcast to the Ethereum network. Once a transaction is included in a block by a miner, it becomes part of the immutable blockchain and cannot be modified or deleted.

Each transaction in Ethereum has a gas limit and gas price, which determine the amount of ether that the sender is willing to pay for the transaction to be executed. Gas is the computational cost required to execute the transaction, and miners are incentivized to include transactions with higher gas prices in their blocks.

In addition to regular transactions, Ethereum also has contract creation transactions, which are used to deploy smart contracts onto the blockchain. Contract creation transactions are similar to regular transactions, but they include the bytecode of the smart contract to be deployed.

Overall, Ethereum accounts and transactions are an essential part of the Ethereum ecosystem, enabling users to interact with the platform and execute decentralized applications.