DMV002 Build YOUR OWN Decentralised Metaverse with DMetashell

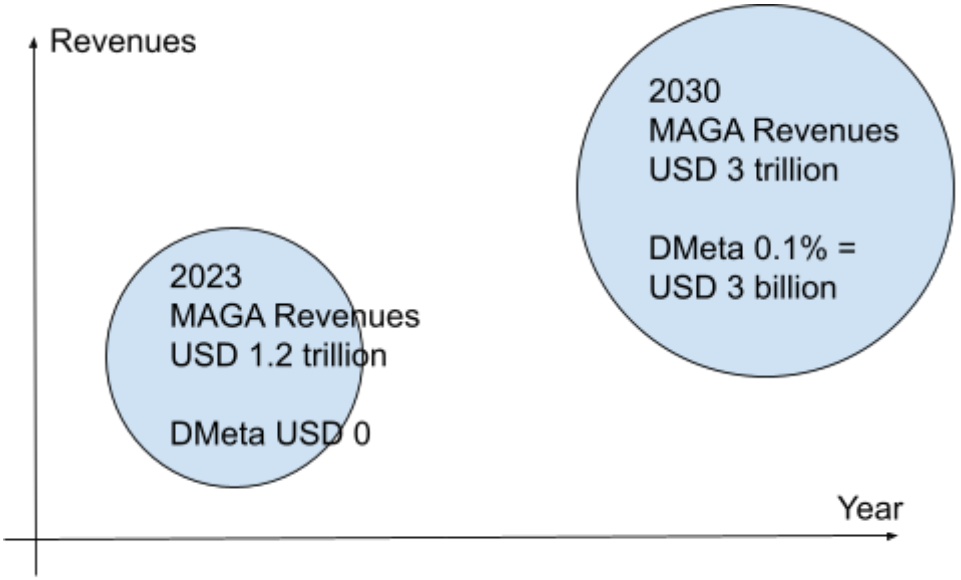


Figure 1: Projection of Revenues

In this article, we demonstrate how we may build a “Decentralised Metaverse” *owned and operated by individual users and programmers*, which may generate revenues of at least USD 3 billion by 2030, using a CONSERVATIVE estimate of 0.1% of MAGA revenues, where MAGA refers to Microsoft, Meta, Amazon, Google, Apple, although the acronym is a funny collision with the political one, as shown in figure 1.

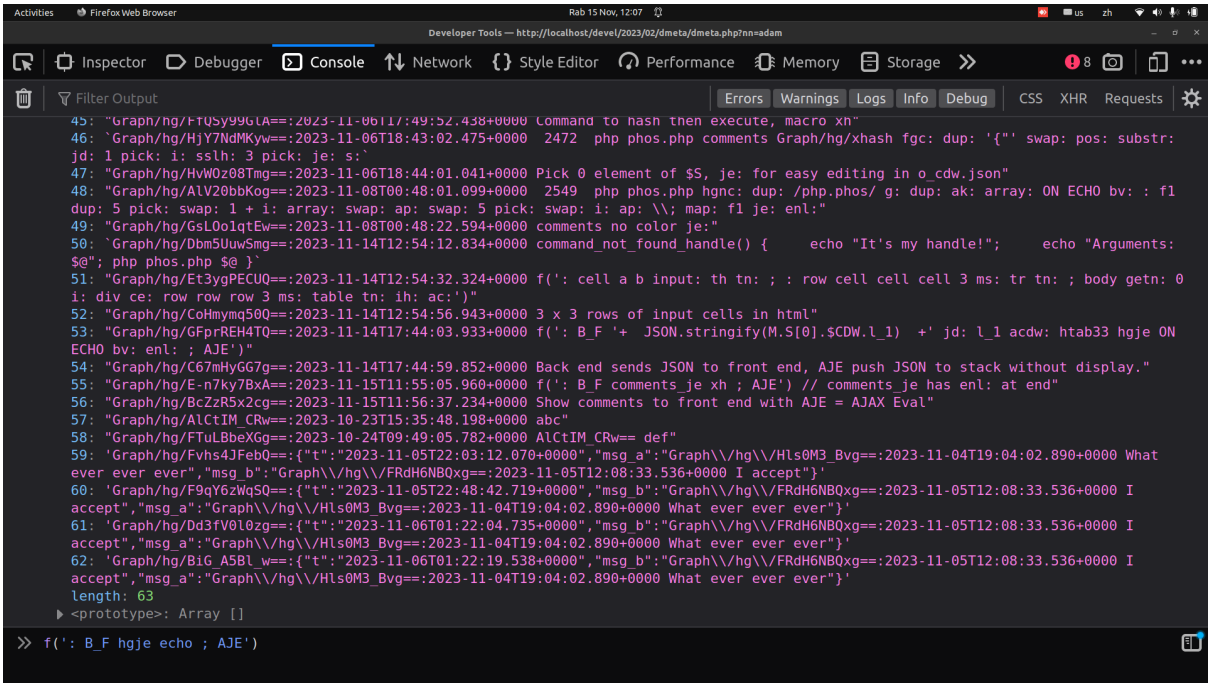


Figure 2A

Figure 2A shows a browser console output screenshot of running DMetashell (figure 2B), hosted at a Virtualbox server, redirected via ngrok at:

- https://godmeta.github.io/dmeta/

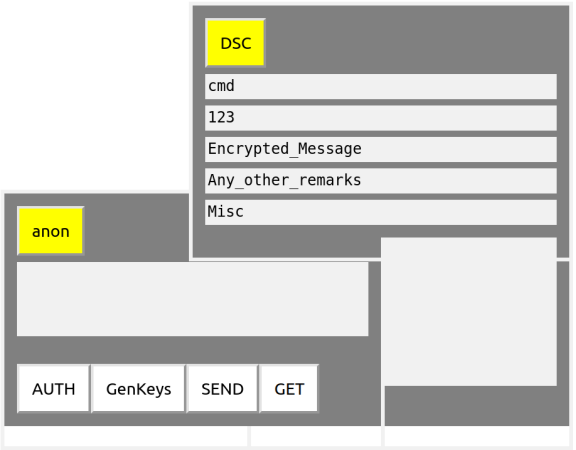


Figure 2B

The command entered via the browser console was:

f(': B_F hgje echo ; AJE')

DMetashell consists of Phoscript stack machines (derived from FORTH programming language) running in BOTH the front end and back end. This is a *breakthrough* in web programming as we now have *ONE unified metaprogramming script for both front end and back end*, simplifying the learning curves for junior as well as senior programmers (who may have to learn multiple programming languages).

Further, Phoscript and DMetashell can be implemented in the equivalent of around 20 lines of JavaScript in ANY known programming language. So it can be ported to mobile apps, mainframe legacy systems or any other old and new systems easily. As such, it is actually a ***universal solution*** for many software development problems.

The Phoscript syntax shown above demonstrates homoiconism or homoinconicity, where code can be processed like data, being one of the cornerstone features of metaprogramming. This advantage is not just a technical or theoretical one, but also a practical and financial advantage, as illustrated in figures 1, 3 and 4.

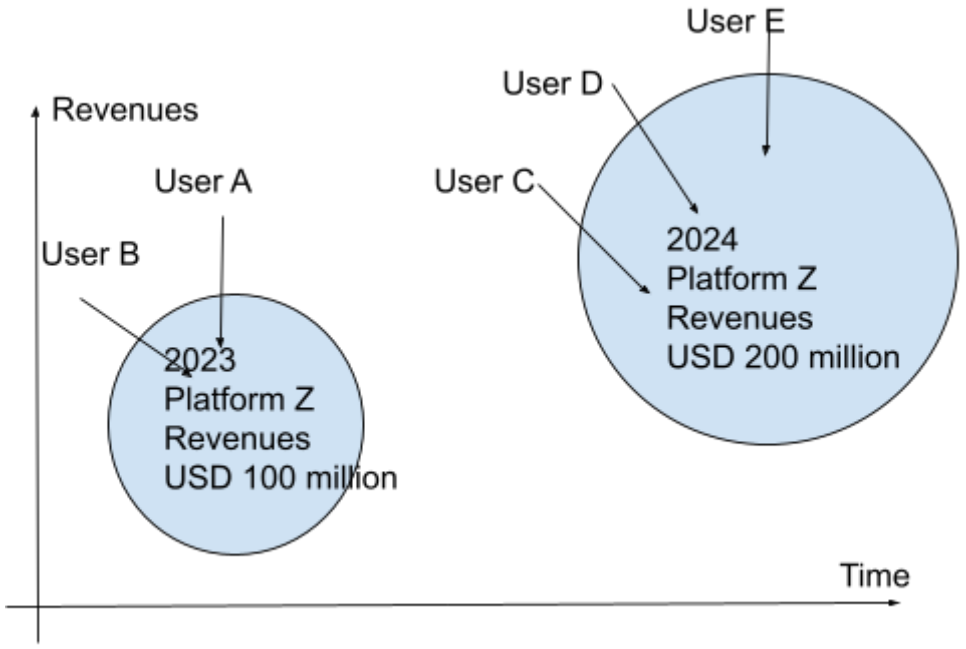
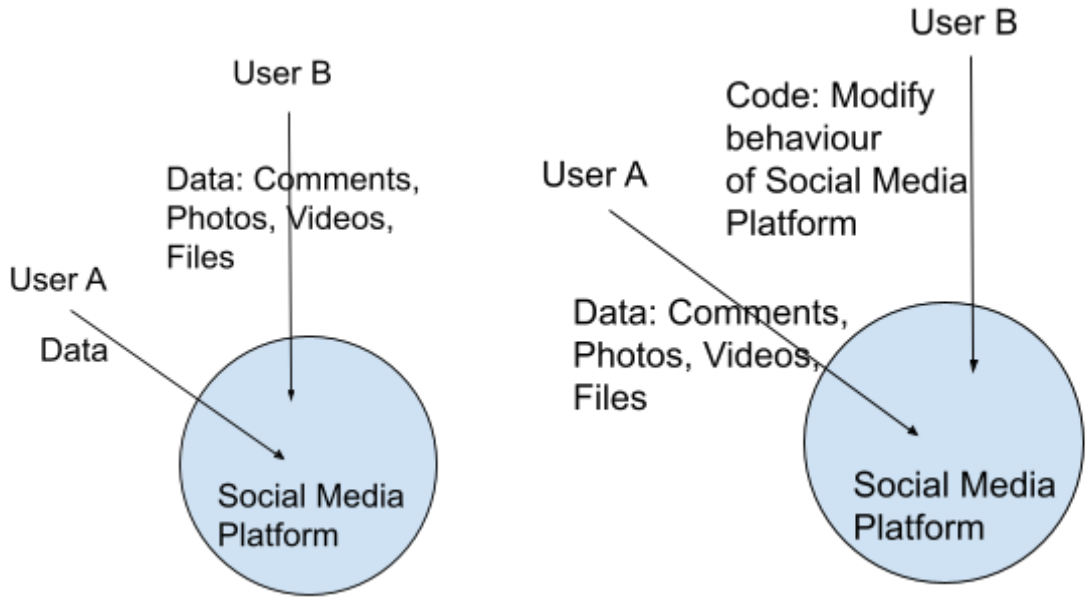


Figure 3: Conventional Social Media Platforms



(A) Data Only Input
Conventional Platforms

(B) Homoiconic (Code + Data) Input
DMeta Decentralised Metaverse

Figure 4: Conventional vs. Homoiconic Platforms

Figure 3 shows the mechanisms of conventional social media platforms, taking in Users' data, which attract more users, and grow in revenues.

Figure 4 shows the differences between conventional social media platforms and homoiconic platforms, which take codes as User contributions, which modify the behaviours of the platform.

Figure 1 shows how DMeta Decentralised Metaverse, a homoiconic social media platform, may grow into a billion dollar business by 2030, assuming the users and free software programmers on DMeta platforms work on cloning conventional social media functions, and make 0.1% of MAGA revenues.