### **Basics**

- What is Ethereum Classic?
- How is Ethereum Classic related to Ethereum?
- How is Ethereum Classic related to Bitcoin?
- What is a blockchain?
- What is a smart contract?
- What is ether?
- What is gas?

### **Software**

- What is a dapp?
- How do I create a dapp?
- How do I purchase ether for a dapp?
- What smart contract programming languages are there?

## **Mining**

- What is mining?
- What is proof of work information?
- What is a coinbase?
- What is an uncle?

## **Community**

- How do I interact with the community?
- How do I learn about related news?

### **Basics**

### What is Ethereum Classic?

Ethereum Classic is a secure, censorproof, reliable, public, trustless and decentralized platform for running applications.

### How is Ethereum Classic related to Ethereum?

To understand the relationship it is important to know the history. It is especially important to be familiar with the DAO attack and how the Ethereum Foundation responded to it. Also, it is important to be familiar with the strong objections described in the Ethereum Classic Declaration Of Independence.

### How is Ethereum Classic related to Bitcoin?

Bitcoin was the first blockchain application. Ethereum Classic is a general blockchain platform to run many more types of applications than Bitcoin can.

### What is a blockchain?

A blockchain is a special type of distributed database. The most significant attribute of blockchains is that no one controls them! There is no one everybody needs to trust to manage it. That is why they are referred to as being trustless. Users submit tasks in *transactions* that are grouped into *blocks* that are linked together to form *chains*.

#### What is a smart contract?

Smart contracts are computer systems that manage assets such as automatic teller machines and the Bitcoin system. Ethereum Classic is able to run many types of smart contracts. If Ethereum Classic smart contracts are not mainly financial, it makes more sense to emphasize their autonomy by referring to them as *agents*.

### What is ether?

Ether and ETC denote the native cryptocurrency used to pay for tasks such as installing new smart contracts.

## What is gas?

Gas is a made up unit used to denote the amount of *resources* required to do tasks such as installing new smart contracts.

### **Software**

## What is a dapp?

A dapp is a decentralized application. They are also referred to as smart contracts on the Ethereum Classic system. The term is used to distinguish applications that run on blockchains from centralized applications.

## How do I create a dapp?

To create a dapp for Ethereum Classic you must program one in a smart contract programming language. Then, you must compile that dapp and install it on the blockchain from a funded account.

## How do I purchase ether for an account?

You can purchase ether on several exchanges. You can also mine for ether.

## What smart contract programming languages are there?

Solidity is similar to Javascript and the most popular. Serpent is similar to Python and also available. LLL is yet another choice that is similar to Lisp. There are other smart contract languages being developed as well.

## **Mining**

## What is mining?

There are computational tasks involved in adding blocks of transactions to the blockchain. Computers on the Ethereum Classic network that voluntarily perform these tasks get a reward of ether. For security reasons, miners compete to complete these tasks first and win these rewards. This effort is referred to as *mining*.

## What is proof of work information?

Mining involves doing computational tasks whose sole purpose is to intentionally make mining difficult! This difficulty is required to secure the network against certain attacks. These tasks involve finding certain numbers related to each block. These numbers are referred to as proof of work information.

### What is a coinbase?

A coinbase is a special transaction, in every block, that creates new ether added to an account selected by the miner of that block. It can also refer to the primary account of a user.

#### What is an uncle?

Several miners compete to submit blocks to the blockchain. Inevitably some miners will lose the competition. The blockchain references the losing blocks to make the blockchain more secure. These losing blocks that contribute to the security of the blockchain are referred to as *uncles*. The term comes from the fact that blocks have preceding *parent*blocks. The losing blocks are not parents but are still related to the parents. Hence they are like uncles.

## Community

# How do I interact with the community?

There are several ways. The most important are the Slack channels. There is also a Reddit forum. Finally, several projects are hosted on Github.

## How do I learn about related news?

You can follow things on Twitter, Reddit or Facebook for a start.