

Genesis Block

[illegible]

Test Nets

- Identical to the main net functionality
 - Copy of the protocol with controlled risk
 - Testnet Ether has no value -> TX's are free
- Minor difference in network/client parameters
 - Different genesis block
 - Different network ID
 - Lower block difficulty

Private vs. Public

- Public
 - More realistic latency
 - Point to endpoint, setup is done
 - Most obtain ether from faucet
- Private
 - More control over parameters
 - Faster
 - Operating on a bare database

Ethereum Nodes

- A node is a machine running an Ethereum client
- A node can be running a light client or a full node
 - A full node contains a full copy of the blockchain
 - A light client contains only the block headers but can still query full nodes to verify transactions based on the merkle proofs
- There are many different implementations of Ethereum clients
 - Geth
 - Parity
 - cpp-ethereum

Geth vs. Parity

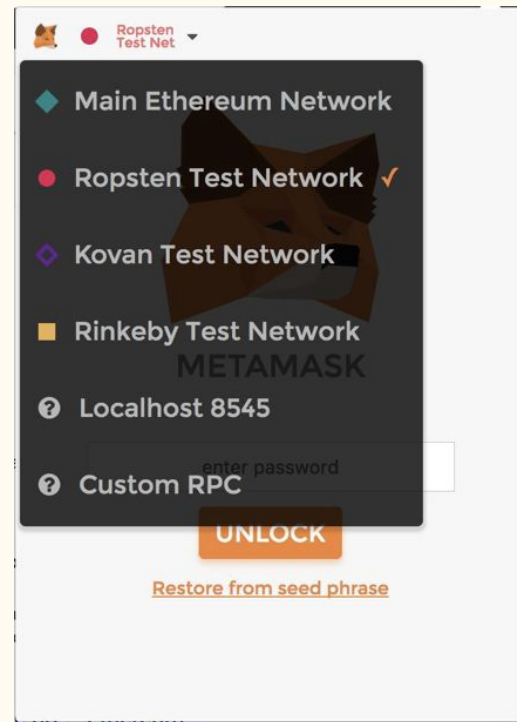
- Parity (written in Rust)
 - With the pruning algorithm, hard drive usage does not grow exponentially
 - Cool browser-based GUI
 - Passive mode to reduce CPU and network load on leaf nodes
 - Warp sync allows you to sync from scratch hours as opposed to days
- Geth (written in Go-lang)
 - Has the clique consensus implemented to access Rinkeby testnet (or build your own private Ethereum-based enterprise network)
 - Large community

List of Public Networks

- 0: Olympic, Ethereum public pre-release testnet
- 1: Frontier, Homestead, Metropolis, the Ethereum public main network
- 1: Classic, the (un)forked public Ethereum Classic main network, chain ID 61
- 1: Expanse, an alternative Ethereum implementation, chain ID 2
- 2: Morden, the public Ethereum testnet, now Ethereum Classic testnet
- 3: Ropsten, the public cross-client Ethereum testnet
- 4: Rinkeby, the public Geth Ethereum testnet
- 42: Kovan, the public Parity Ethereum testnet

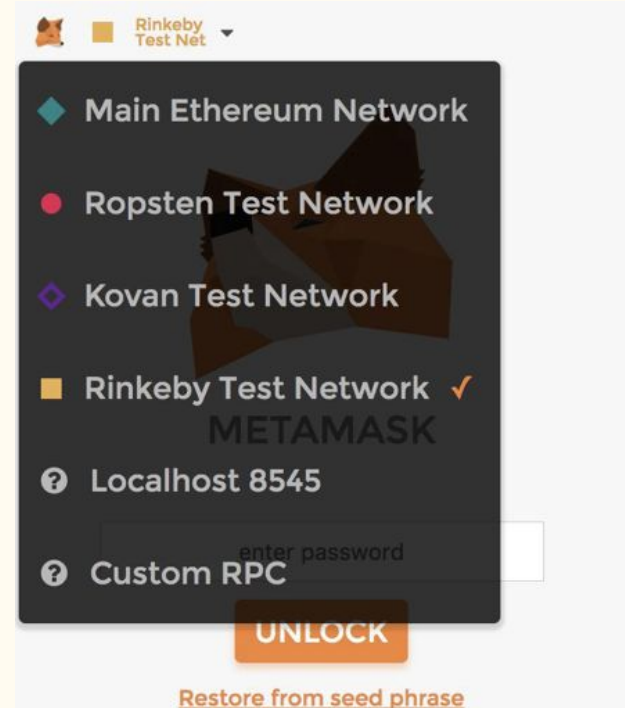
ROPSTEN

- Older testnet
- Uses proof of work
- Slow block times
- Often subjected to spam attacks



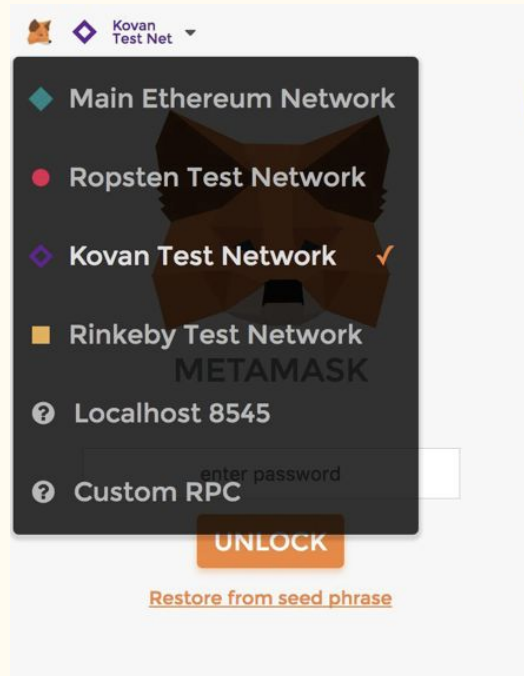
RINKEBY

- Newer, official Ethereum testnet
- Uses of Proof of Authority
 - Rely on trusted validators to ensure that valid transactions are added to blocks, processed and executed by the EVM faithfully
- ~4 second block time



KOVAN

- Uses proof of authority consensus engine from Parity client (not compatible with geth)



FAUCETS

- Allows users to request funds
 - Used to test smart contracts
- No value on the regular network
- Convenient
- Safeguarded against spam attacks

<https://faucet.ropsten.be/>

Forks

- Soft Fork -> preserves compatibility
- Hard Fork -> all previous version are incompatible
 - Technically a 51% attack
- Ethereum & Ethereum Classic