



A Presentation by J A Chan

# First, A look at Collectibles

Paintings

Automobiles

Coins

Gems

Trading Cards

Anything Goes





## Why Do People Collect ?

- **RARE**

One-of-a-kind; Limited Edition.

- **Difficult to  
Replicate/Create**

Paintings; sculptures

- **Emotional**

"Must have" - Intrinsic

- **Monetary**

Extrinsic; Appreciation in value

# Canada 2011 \$20 Tulip with Murano Glass Ladybug Fine Silver Coin



Hover to zoom



Condition: --

*"Original capsule, box, and certificate of authenticity"*

Quantity:

2 available

Price: C \$849.00

[Buy It Now](#)

[Add to cart](#)

[Add to Watch list](#)

Funko Pop VAULTED #10 NBA Jeremy Lin New York Knicks' MINT BOX M01

Pre-Owned

C \$172.66



Buy It Now

+C \$17.50 shipping estimate  
from United States



# How can you start a collection?

1. Buy it
2. Somehow, “get it”
3. Create it yourself

Or Should You?

# To Start, you

1. Need Money, and
2. Need a bit of luck; and
3. Time

# NFT

Non-fungible tokens are one-of-a-kind digital assets that can take the form of GIFs, tweets, and more. They exist on a blockchain currency and give the buyer digital ownership rights.

#WTFinance

<https://www.forbes.com/advisor/investing/nft-non-fungible-token/>



# Why use NFTs as the basis of your collection?

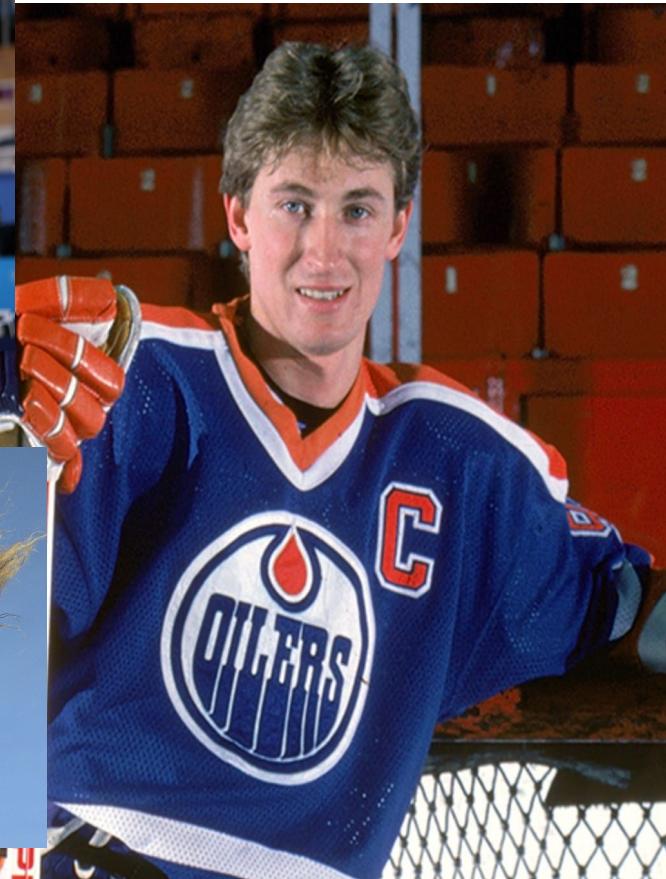
1. Monetary: a cheaper alternative
2. It's Your Own.

(With a little help from your computer)

3. Maximize Your “Potential”: Customer-Base

# People in the NFT “Business”

<https://autograph.io/>

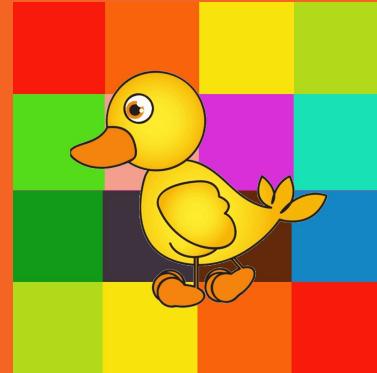


# How Students Can Participate

1. The curriculum already provides opportunities for students.
2. Create various artistic works that are easily converted/transformed into NFTs.
3. Can actually create NFTs
4. Teachers can provide a pathway for students through guidance and help with “navigating” the NFT cloud universe.
5. Courses/Curriculum streams: Design Studies; Arts; Music; Computer Science

There's two ways to create NFTs:

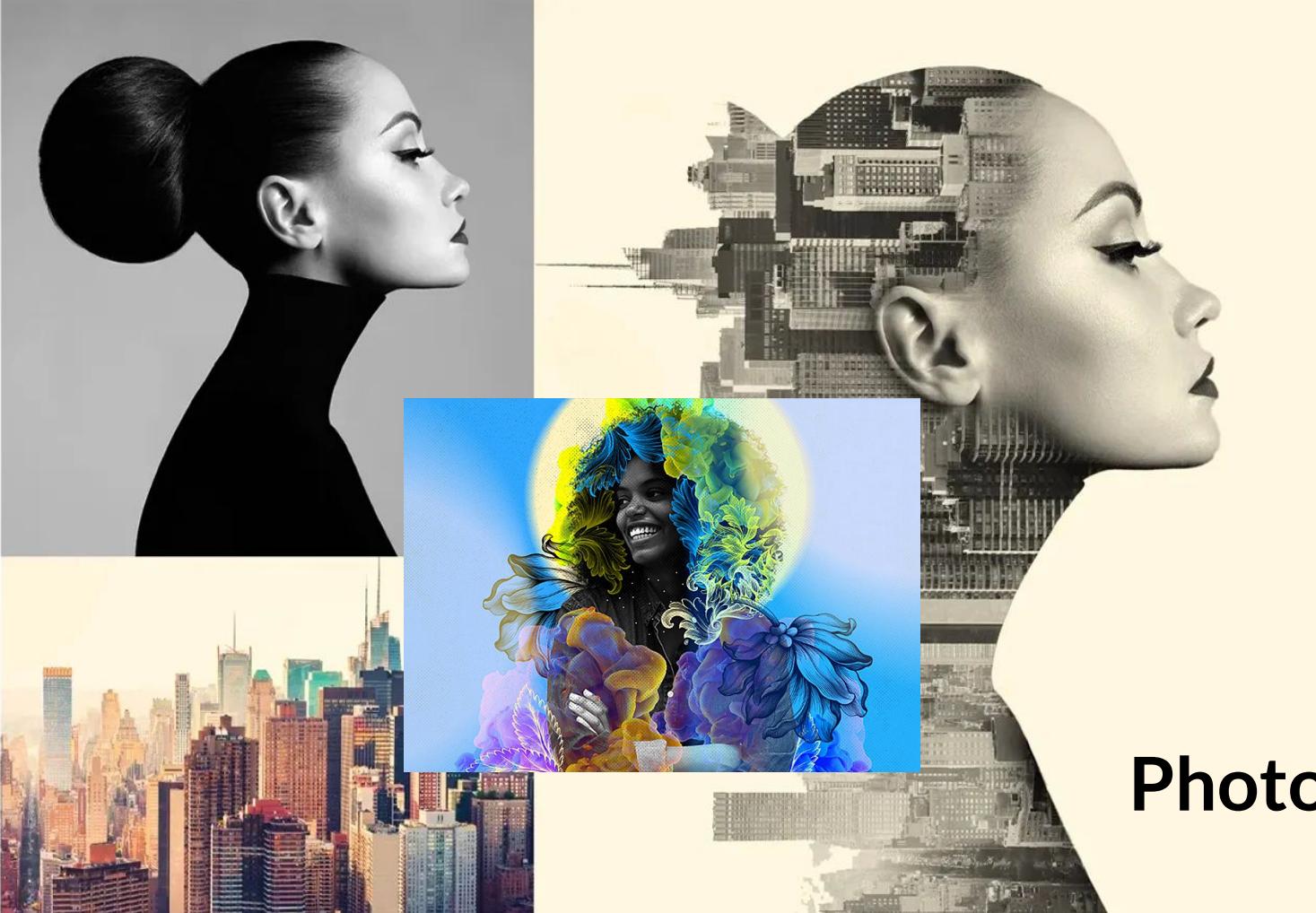
1. "Convert" tangible assets into digital ones
2. Create unique digital art using software.





Created using Pixlr  
and the  
**EZGIFMAKER**  
website





**Photoshop**

# Blender

Creating 3D-Objects



## Some Examples of Creative Graphics

[https://www.behance.net/gallery/12737557/NFT-LEGO-Art?tracking\\_source=for you feed user published](https://www.behance.net/gallery/12737557/NFT-LEGO-Art?tracking_source=for%20you%20feed%20user%20published)

<https://fineartamerica.com/profiles/johna-chan>



Created with Blender by JA (student at ABJ)

# Trading NFTs

1. All assets are digital
2. Trading platform is Cloud-based
3. Exchange medium is Crypt-currency



# Examples of NFT Marketplaces

[Opensea Webpage](#)

[Autograph](#)

[Other Marketplaces](#)

## Quick Navigation: How To Buy and Sell NFTs on OpenSea

- Step 1: Get a wallet and fund it
- Step 2: Browse the OpenSea NFT collections
- Step 3: Found Something You Want? Buy Now or Make an Offer
- Step 4: The Actual Purchase
- What if You Want to Sell Your NFT?



# WHAT IS CRYPTOCURRENCY

## HISTORY OF CRYPTOCURRENCY



# CryptoCurrencies

1. Not “real” money BUT have a monetary value
2. Acquired through “mining” or transactions/exchange
3. No “real” bank/central bank; all transactions are through “cloud” computing.
4. Safe custody, much safer by than actual institutions BUT you can lose everything!

Cryptocurrencies, such as the popular Bitcoin, are networks built on the blockchain, a financial ledger formatted in a sequence of individual blocks, each containing transaction data. These networks are decentralized, meaning there are no banks or organizations to manage funds and balances, so users join forces to store and verify the transactions.

# Blockchain

- Blockchain is a type of shared database that differs from a typical database in the way that it stores information; blockchains store data in **blocks** that are then linked together via **cryptography**.
- As new data comes in, it is entered into a fresh block. **Once the block is filled with data, it is chained onto the previous block, which makes the data chained together in chronological order.**
- Different types of information can be stored on a blockchain, but the most common use so far has been as a ledger for transactions.
- In Bitcoin's case, blockchain is used in a decentralized way so that **no single person or group has control**—rather, **all users collectively retain control**.
- Decentralized blockchains are **immutable**, which means that the data entered is **irreversible**.

## References

1. <https://www.investopedia.com/terms/b/blockchain.asp>
2. <https://www.theverge.com/22310188/nft-explainer-what-is-blockchain-crypto-art-faq>
3. <https://www.nerdwallet.com/article/investing/cryptocurrency-7-things-to-know>
4. <https://www.coinbase.com/learn/crypto-basics/what-is-a-crypto-wallet>
5. <https://www.cnbc.com/2021/12/03/24-year-old-artist-made-over-300000-dollars-in-10-months-selling-nfts.html>
6. <https://www.kapwing.com/resources/how-to-create-and-sell-nft-crypto-art/>

# Previous Presentations at ATA

## Biography

John A. Chan

1978: BSc (U Toronto/U Alberta)

1986: MSc (Pathology, UA)

2006: LLB (U London)

Major Subjects: All Sciences, Law,  
Mathematics, Computer Sciences  
(Programming & Graphic Arts),  
Photography

Sports: Martial Arts

Robotics for School

Vaping: Facts & Fiction

Online Resources for Education

Teaching Online: Using OBS, Twitch, etc.

Cloud Computing

Github

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