

Introduction to Remix

Week 1
Lesson 5

Lesson Plan

Review of last lesson

ENS and unstoppable domains

Infura etc.

Remix



Search names or addresses

EN ▾

Search



0x2a614d42323...

• Main Network

Disconnect

My Account

Favourites

FAQ

About

vitalik.eth



Register

Details

Subdomains

PARENT

eth

REGISTRANT

0xd8dA6BF26964aF9D7eEd9e03E53415D37aA96045

Transfer

CONTROLLER

0xd8dA6BF26964aF9D7eEd9e03E53415D37aA96045

Transfer

EXPIRATION DATE

2031.05.04 at 17:01 (UTC+01:00)

Remind Me

Renew

RESOLVER

0x4976fb03C32e5B8cfe2b6cCB31c09Ba78EBaBa41

Set

RECORDS

ADDRESSES

ETH

0xd8dA6BF26964aF9D7eEd9e03E53415D37aA96045

BTC

Not set

LTC

Not set

DOGE

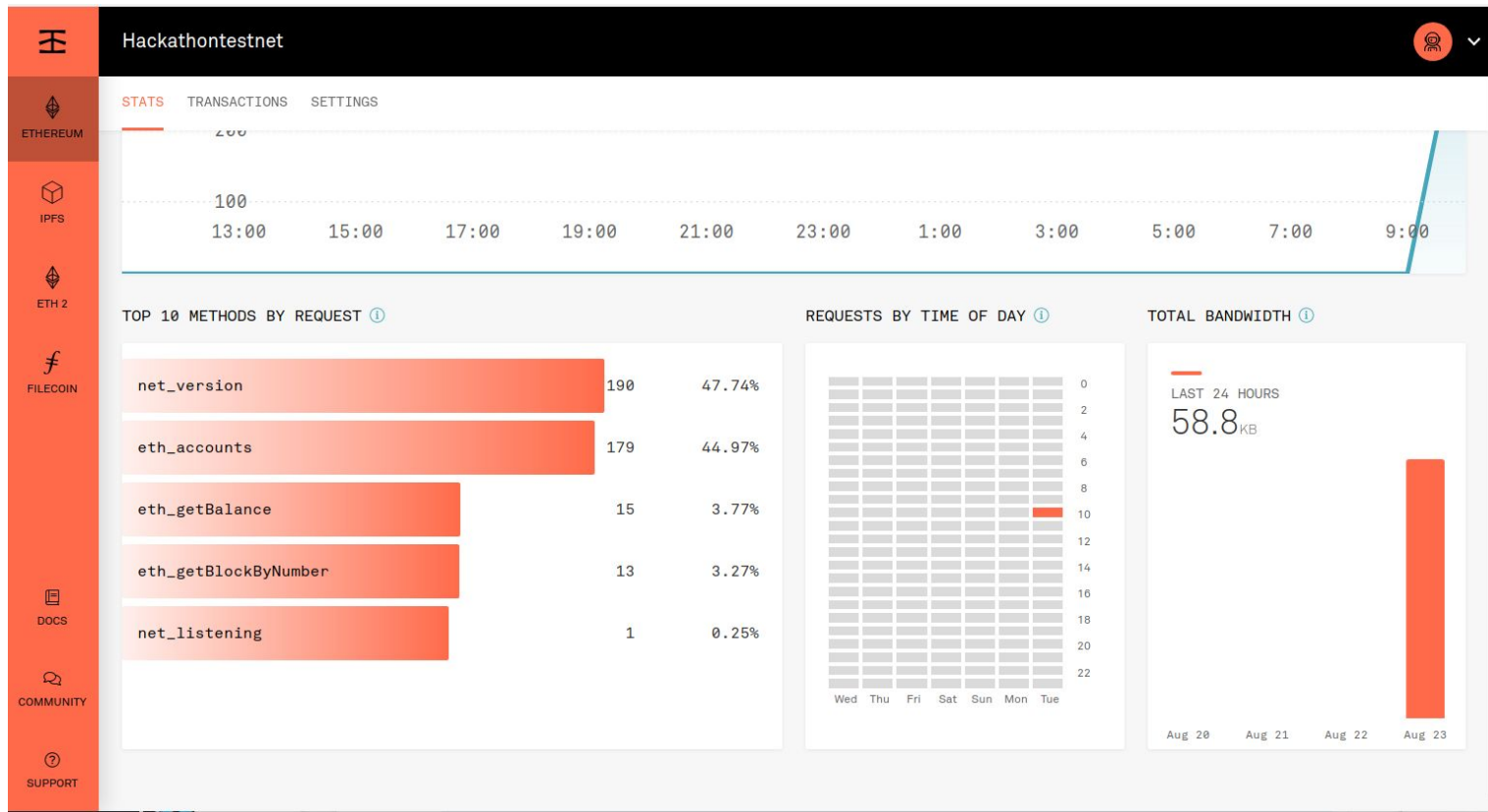
Not set

Natively Supported

[Brave How-to Guide](#) Desktop, Android[Opera How-to Guide](#) Desktop, iOS and Android

Supported via Extensions

[Chrome How-to Guide](#)[Firefox How-to Guide](#)[Edge How-to Guide](#)



Connect Yourself – Go Ethereum: Geth

Archive node Retains all historical data

An archive node synchronizes the blockchain by downloading the full chain from the genesis block to the current head block, executing all the transactions contained within. As the node crunches through the transactions, all past historical state is stored on disk, and can be queried for each and every block.

Initial processing required to execute all transactions may require non-negligible time and disk capacity required to store all past state may be non-insignificant. High end machines with SSD storage, modern CPUs and 8GB+ RAM are recommended.

To run an archive node, download `rinkeby.json` and start Geth with:

```
geth --datadir=$HOME/.rinkeby init rinkeby.json
```

```
geth --networkid=4 --datadir=$HOME/.rinkeby --cache=1024 --syncmode=full --ethstats='yournode:Respect my authoritah!@stats.rinkeby.io' --bootnodes=enode://a24ac7c5484ef4ed0c5eb2d36620ba4e4aa13b8c84684e1b4aab0cebea2ae45cb4d375b77eab56516d34bfbd3c1a833fc51296ff084b770b94fb9028c4d25ccf@52.169.42.101:30303
```

You can download Geth from <https://geth.ethereum.org/downloads/>.

Light node Retrieves data on demand

A light node synchronizes the blockchain by downloading and verifying only the chain of headers from the genesis block to the current head, without executing any transactions or retrieving any associated state. As no state is available locally, any interaction with the blockchain relies on on-demand data retrievals from remote nodes.

Initial processing required to synchronize is light, as it only verifies the validity of the headers; similarly required disk capacity is small, tallying around 500 bytes per header. Low end machines with arbitrary storage, weak CPUs and 512MB+ RAM should cope well.

To run a light node, download `rinkeby.json` and start Geth with:

Full node Retains recent data only

A full node synchronizes the blockchain by downloading the full chain from the genesis block to the current head block, but does not execute the transactions. Instead, it downloads all the transactions receipts along with the entire recent state. As the node downloads the recent state directly, historical data can only be queried from that block onward.

Initial processing required to synchronize is more bandwidth intensive, but is light on the CPU and has significantly reduced disk requirements. Mid range machines with HDD storage, decent CPUs and 4GB+ RAM should be enough.

To run a full node, download `rinkeby.json` and start Geth with:

```
geth --datadir=$HOME/.rinkeby init rinkeby.json
```

```
geth --networkid=4 --datadir=$HOME/.rinkeby --cache=512 --ethstats='yournode:Respect my authoritah!@stats.rinkeby.io' --bootnodes=enode://a24ac7c5484ef4ed0c5eb2d36620ba4e4aa13b8c84684e1b4aab0cebea2ae45cb4d375b77eab56516d34bfbd3c1a833fc51296ff084b770b94fb9028c4d25ccf@52.169.42.101:30303
```

You can download Geth from <https://geth.ethereum.org/downloads/>.

Embedded node Conserves memory vs. speed

An embedded node is a variation of the light node with configuration parameters tuned towards low memory footprint. As such, it may sacrifice processing and disk IO performance to conserve memory. It should be considered an **experimental** direction for now without hard guarantees or bounds on the resources used.

Initial processing required to synchronize is light, as it only verifies the validity of the headers; similarly required disk capacity is small, tallying around 500 bytes per header. Embedded machines with arbitrary storage, low power CPUs and 128MB+ RAM may work.

To run an embedded node, download `rinkeby.json` and start Geth with:

Chainlist

Helping users connect to EVM powered networks

Chainlist is a list of EVM networks. Users can use the information to connect their wallets and Web3 middleware providers to the appropriate Chain ID and Network ID to connect to the correct chain.

[Add Your Network +](#)[View Source Code](#)
Version 1.0.6

Search Networks ETH, Fantom, ...



0xbb12...8d68



Ethereum Mainnet

ChainID

1

Currency

ETH

[Add To Metamask](#)

Expanse Network

ChainID

2

Currency

EXP

[Add To Metamask](#)

Ethereum Testnet Ropsten

ChainID

3

Currency

ROP

[Add To Metamask](#)

Ethereum Testnet Rinkeby

ChainID

4

Currency

RIN

[Add To Metamask](#)

Ethereum Testnet Görli

ChainID

5

Currency

GOR

[Add To Metamask](#)

Ethereum Classic Testnet ...

ChainID

6

Currency

KOT

[Add To Metamask](#)

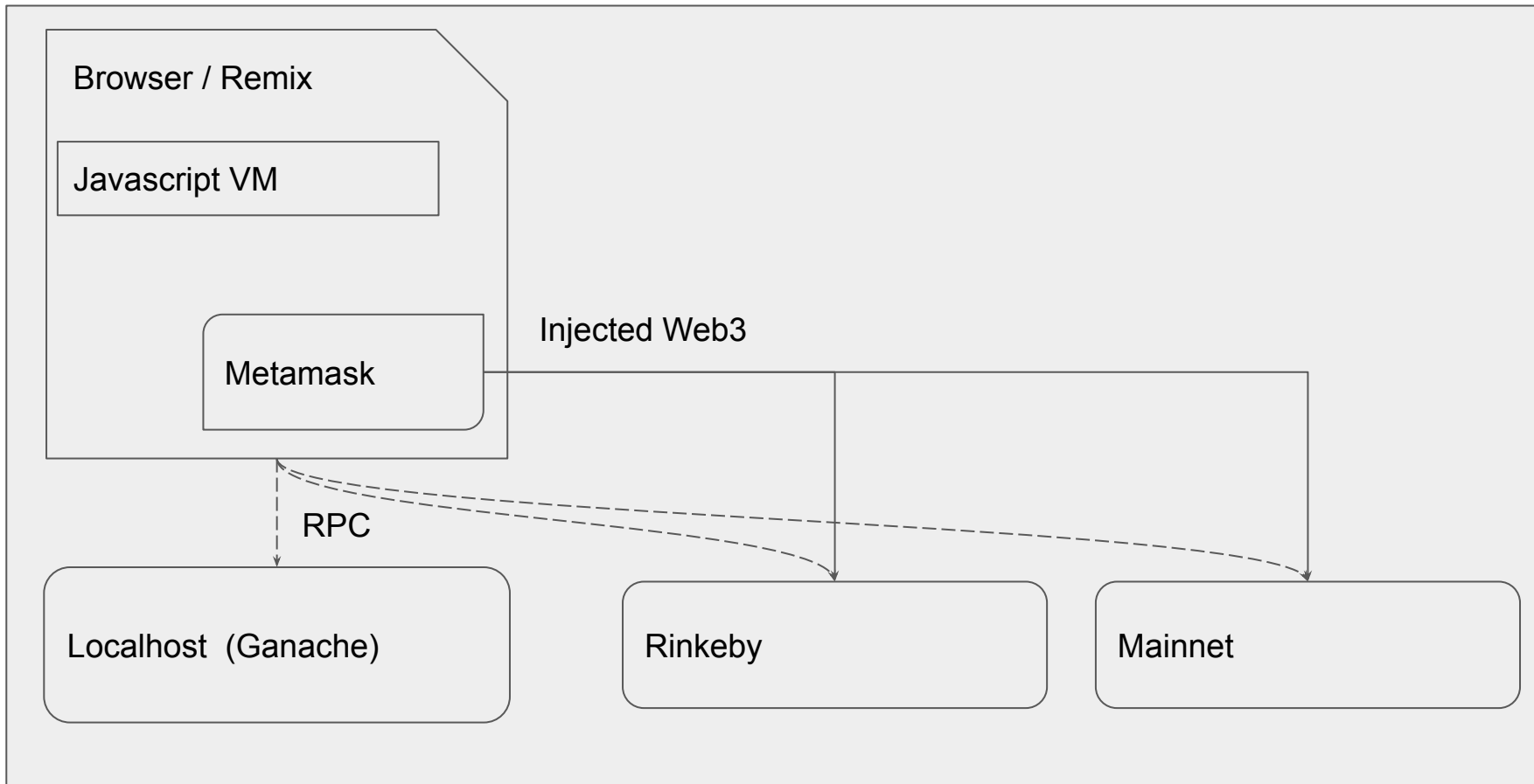
Protocol and application layers

Application layer
(Smart contracts)

Token transfer

Protocol layer
ETH transfer

Precompiled contracts



Remix Demonstration

Homework

Imagine you are designing a new client for Ethereum, and wish to make it as lightweight as possible.

What do you consider the minimum data that you would need to store on the node, and can you justify why you want each set of data.

Remember a node can ask other nodes for data if they do not have it.

Next lesson

Introduction to Solidity