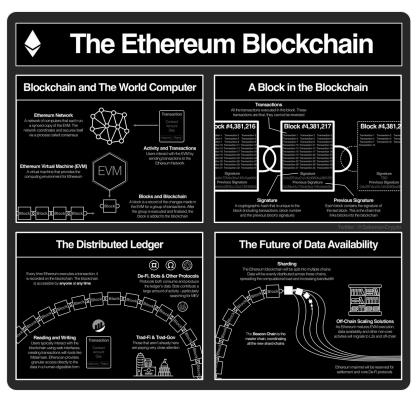


(1/10) The <u>@ethereum</u> Blockchain: Your guide to the distributed ledger technology that powers The World Computer.

What is the blockchain? What role does it play in the Ethereum protocol? What does the future hold for this core tech?

Read on for these answers, and more!



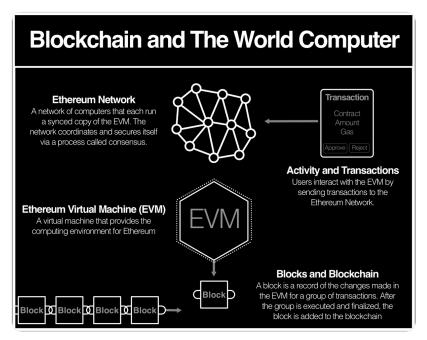
(2/10) <u>@ethereum</u> is The World Computer. It's a shared resource upheld by a network of anonymous, untrusted nodes; aligned by consensus and economically secured

The Ethereum Network provides credible neutrality upon which anyone can build... both independently and collaboratively



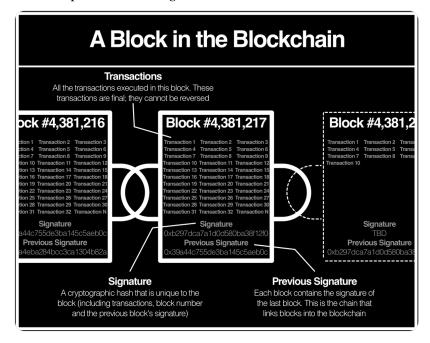
(3/10) <u>@ethereum</u> is made up of 3 parts:

- the EVM, which provides the computing environment and executes transactions
- the Ethereum network, which is the group of the real world node operators that coordinate to run Ethereum
- the Ethereum blockchain



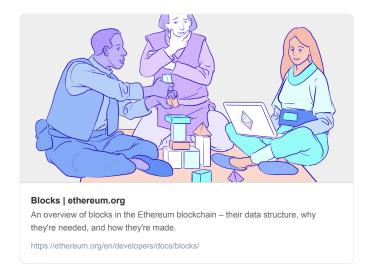
(4/10) The blockchain is made up of 3 key components:

- A record of the transactions executed at the time the block was created
- A signature, unique to each specific block
- A reference to the previous block's signature



(5/10) While much more nuanced in practice, you can think of <u>@ethereum</u> operating in turns. Transactions are bundled, ordered and executed all at once.

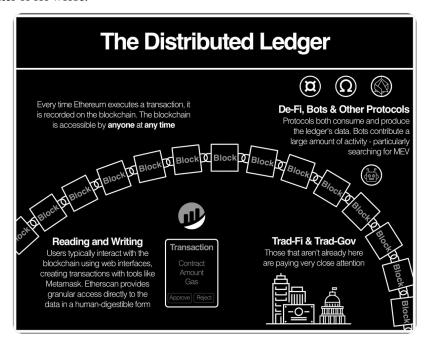
Each bundle/block represents a turn, linked together by cryptographic proofs.



(6/10) The blockchain, a list of blocks/bundles of transactions, is simply a shared database, a public ledger.

<u>@ethereum</u> is not only open-source, it is open-receipt. By its very nature, web3 is radically transparent.

For better or for worse.

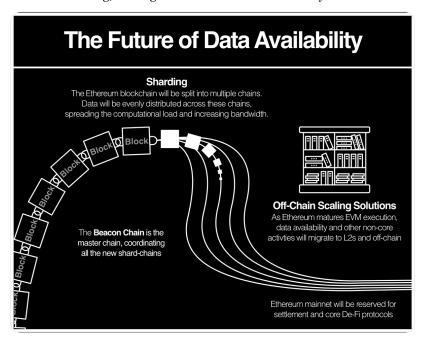


(7/10) A few weeks ago, <u>@VitalikButerin</u> said that he'll consider <u>@ethereum</u> ~55% done after The Merge is complete. As we approach the long awaited day, let's look ahead to that last 45%.

What does the future of the Ethereum blockchain look like?

(8/10) The <u>@ethereum</u> blockchain will see two major categories of upgrades:

- distributed database technology, applying concepts like sharding and history expiry
- non-settlement offloading, moving execution and data availability off-chain



(9/10) Long term, <u>@ethereum</u> mainnet will become the global settlement layer of global finance and the (rapidly) growing internet economy.

Property rights will derive from Ethereum while a host of new web3 technologies provide lightning fast execution with negligible gas fees.



(10/10) <u>@ethereum</u> will provide the foundational technology, upon which the builders will come.

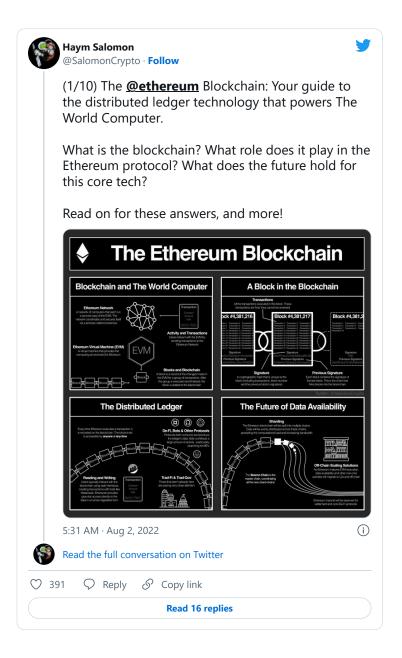
Internet-native property rights are the table stakes. Open collaboration and positive sum thinking are the house rules.

The jackpot?

A better system, built for 100 generations.

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