

A detailed black and white micrograph of plant tissue, showing a complex network of polygonal cells with thick, dark cell walls. The cells are arranged in a somewhat regular pattern, with some larger cells and some smaller ones. The overall appearance is that of a cross-section of a leaf or stem, showing the intricate structure of the plant's cellular walls.

Ethereum For Beginners

...

Introduction to Ethereum

The components of blockchain technology

The Ethereum platform and writing distributed applications

Let's create a Crypto Currency

Implications for the web, business and society

What is Ethereum ?

Ethereum is a decentralized platform that runs smart contracts: applications that run exactly as programmed without any possibility of downtime, censorship, fraud or third party interference.

Blockchain 2.0 - Ethereum

How is Ethereum different from Bitcoin ?

more general, not just a currency

each node has a virtual machine forming a planetary scale computer

the virtual machines run "smart contracts"

users can call functions on the contract = transactions

The core idea was simple: a blockchain with a built-in Turing-complete programming language, allowing users to build any kind of applications on top. - Vitalik Buterin

"There is nothing that bitcoin can do which Ethereum can't. While Ethereum is less battle tested, it is moving faster, has better leadership and has more developer mindshare. " -Fred Ehrsam Coinbase co founder

tl:dr

There is no Central Authority
It's all about trust

The Issue of trust

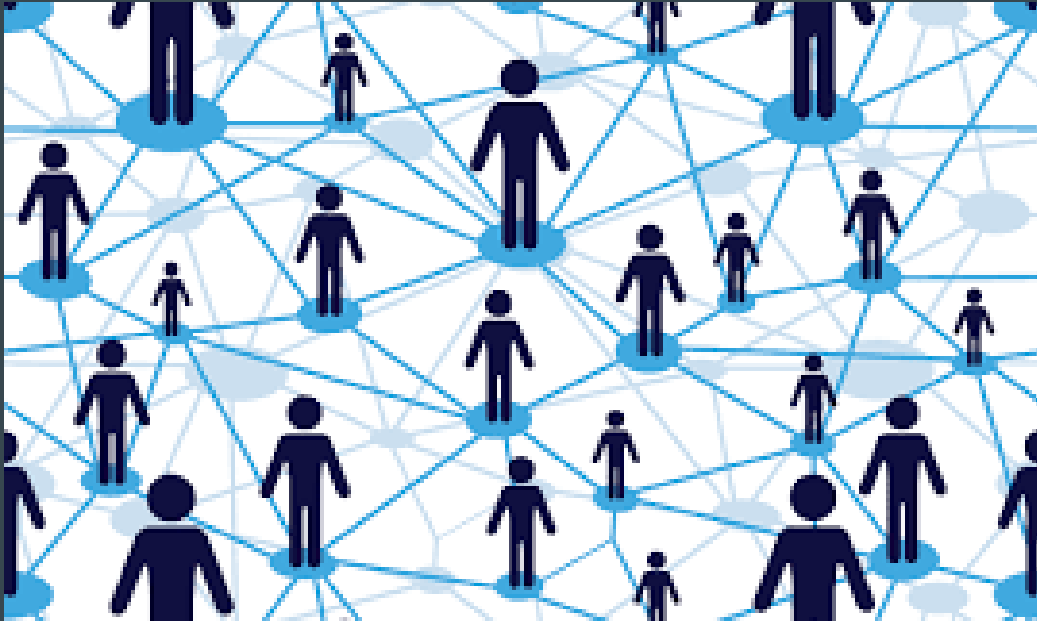
All human societies have a trust problem. Many societies have invented elaborate rituals, laws and governance systems to address this trust problem. At its most fundamental level, blockchain technology tries to do the same.

While the Internet provides us with a great way to communicate with individuals the world over, it is difficult to enter into an agreement with them; typically, we must trust either them directly (in the case of an e-commerce site, for example) or a third-party that vouches for them. Both are susceptible to the sorts of abuse that blockchain-based technology can mitigate or remove entirely. - Gavin Wood

Convergence of technologies

- Peer to peer networking
- The Blockchain Mechanism
- Cryptography

Peer to Peer Networks



A Decentralised Network

- No single point of failure
- Censorship proof
- Highly Reliable

Examples :
Napster
Bit Torrent
Spotify

The Blockchain Mechanism

A public ledger - all transactions can be seen by all users of the system

The state of the system is arrived at by a consensus protocol

Cryptography

Public / Private Key Cryptography

Transactions are tamper proof

The origin of a transaction can be verified

(The Public Key is hashed with SHA-3 to produce a 256-bit output. The upper 96 bits are discarded, and the lower 160 bits become the Account Address.)

The peer to peer network gives us a distributed, censorship resistant platform

The blockchain gives us transparency, verifiable consistency and consensus

Cryptography gives us secure, tamper proof transactions

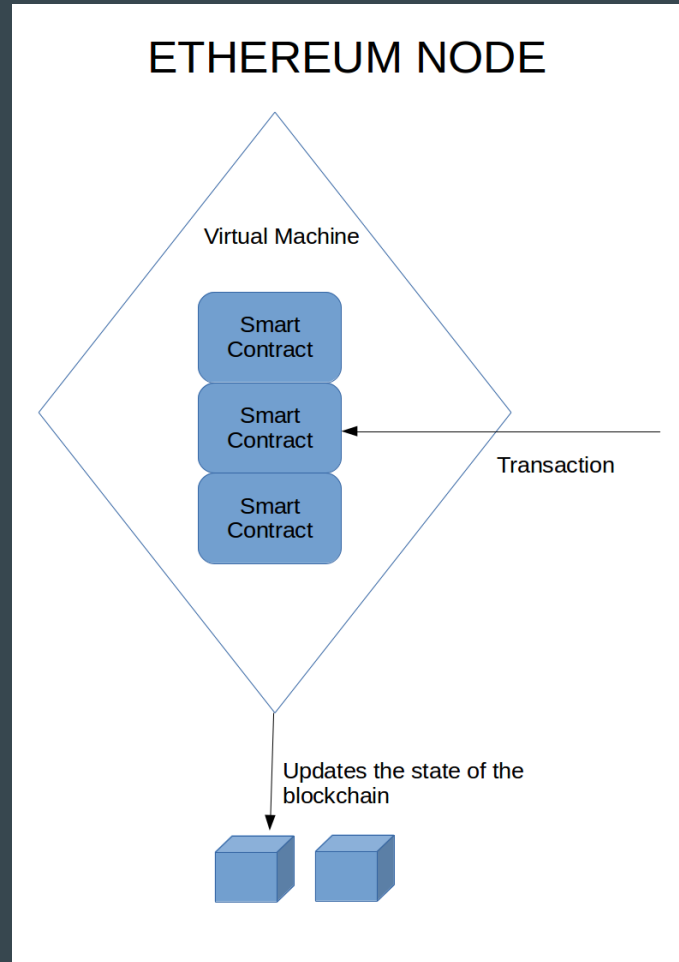
The blockchain lets people who have no particular confidence in each other collaborate without having to go through a neutral central authority.

Simply put, the blockchain is a machine for
creating trust.

Smart Contracts

- Contracts lives on the Ethereum blockchain
- They have their own Ethereum address and balance
- They can send and receive transactions
- They are activated when they receive a transaction, and can be deactivated
- The Ethereum Virtual Machine runs a turing complete language
- They have a fee per CPU step, with extra for storage
- The user can run the application on their local block chain

Ethereum Node



Ethereum Programming Languages

Smart contracts can be written in

Solidity (a **JavaScript-like** language)

Serpent (a **Python-like** language),

Mutan (C-like)

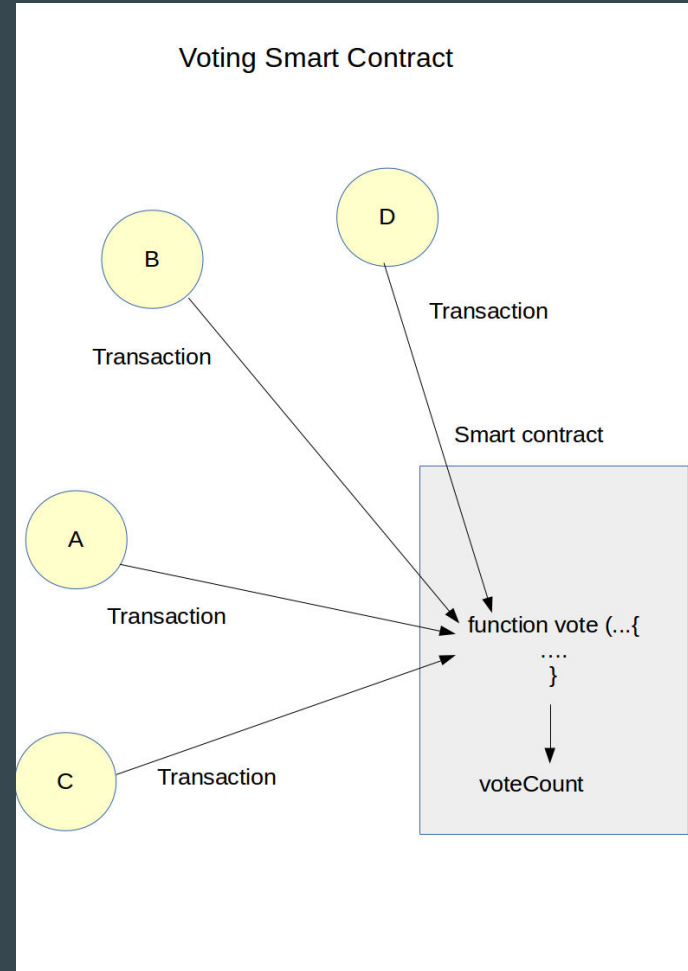
LLL (**Lisp-like**).

They are compiled into bytecode before being deployed to the **blockchain**.

An Example Smart Contract - A voting application

The state of the contract (voteCount) is maintained on the blockchain along with the smart contract

After a certain time the smart contract will end the election and publish the results



```
contract Ballot {
```

```
    struct Voter {  
        uint weight;  
        bool voted;  
        uint8 vote;  
        address delegate;  
    }
```

```
    struct Proposal {  
        uint voteCount;  
    }
```

```
    address chairperson;  
    mapping(address => Voter) voters;  
    Proposal[] proposals;
```

```
    // Create a new ballot
```

```
    function Ballot(uint8 _numProposals) {  
        chairperson = msg.sender;  
        voters[chairperson].weight = 1;  
        proposals.length = _numProposals;  
    }
```

```
}
```

```
    // Give a single vote
```

```
    function vote(uint8 proposal) {  
        Voter sender = voters[msg.sender];  
        if (sender.voted || proposal >= proposals.length)  
            return;  
        sender.voted = true;  
        sender.vote = proposal;  
        proposals[proposal].voteCount += sender.weight;  
    }
```

```
    function winningProposal() constant returns (uint8  
    winningProposal) {  
        uint256 winningVoteCount = 0;  
        for (uint8 proposal = 0; proposal <  
            proposals.length; proposal++)  
            if (proposals[proposal].voteCount >  
                winningVoteCount) {  
                winningVoteCount =  
                proposals[proposal].voteCount;  
                winningProposal = proposal;  
            }  
    }
```




ethereum

Ether buys GAS to fuel the EVM

Every opcode instruction executed by the EVM uses up Gas.



Creating a Crypto Currency Demo

Ethereum IDEs



TRUFFLE

Truffle is a development environment, testing framework and asset pipeline for Ethereum,
Automated contract testing with Mocha and Chai.

MIX IDE

The screenshot displays the Mix IDE interface. The top menu bar includes File, Deploy, Scenario, Debug, Tools, Windows, and Help. A status bar indicates "Compiled successfully." The main editor shows the Solidity contract code for "Coin.sol":

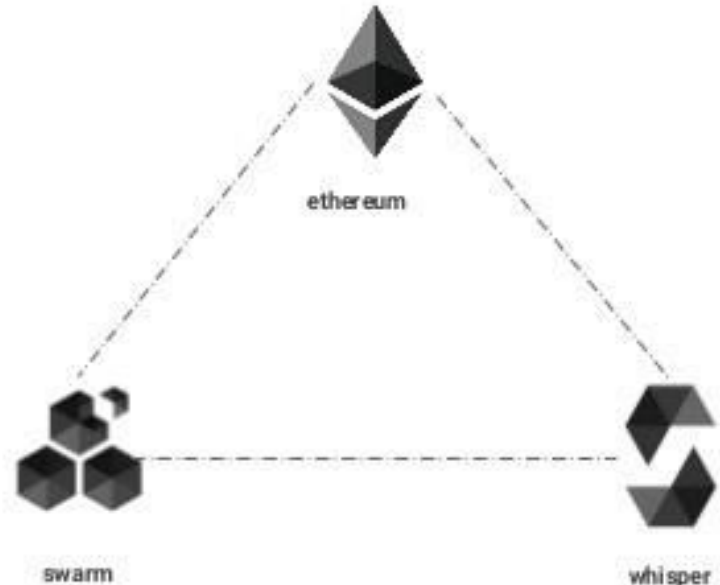
```
1 contract Coin {
2     // The keyword "public" makes those variables
3     // readable from outside.
4     address public minter; max execution cost: 242 gas
5     mapping (address => uint) public balances; max execution cost: 327 gas
6
7     // Events allow light clients to react on
8     // changes efficiently.
9     event Sent(address from, address to, uint amount);
10
11    // This is the constructor whose code is
12    // run only when the contract is created.
13    function Coin() { max execution cost: 20290 gas
14        minter = msg.sender;
15    }
16    function mint(address receiver, uint amount) { max execution cost: 20492 gas
17        if (msg.sender != minter) return;
18        balances[receiver] += amount;
19    }
20    function send(address receiver, uint amount) { max execution cost: 42366 gas
21        if (balances[msg.sender] < amount) return;
22        balances[msg.sender] -= amount;
23        balances[receiver] += amount;
24        Sent(msg.sender, receiver, amount);
25    }
26 }
```

The right-hand pane shows the execution environment. It includes a "Default_1" dropdown, a refresh button, and a "GENESIS BLOCK" section with an "Edit Starting Parameters" button. Below this is "BLOCK 1" with a selected transaction "0x38f388fa..." and a "Sample.Samp1..." dropdown. The "PENDING TRANSACTIONS" section is currently empty. The "User Account" section lists several addresses, including "0x06400992be45bc64a52b5c55d3df84596d6cb4a1" and "0x38f388fadf4a6a35c61c3f88194ec5ae162c8944". The "Contract Account" section shows a filtered list with the entry "Sample - f025d81196b72fba60a1d4dddad12eeb8360d8..." and its corresponding JSON output: "{ value: '12' }".

Not just Smart Contracts

Messaging and File Sharing...

- In addition to the use of the ethereum virtual machine to execute contract logic. The ethereum project also introduced two additional protocols to provide peer to peer support for exchanging message as well exchanging static files
- The peer to peer protocol used for exchanging message is named whisper and it provides a powerful distributed and private messaging capabilities with support for single cast, multicast and broadcast messages
- The peer to peer protocol used for exchanging static files is named swarm and it provides a new incentivized approach to distribute static content among peers and exchange them efficiently



Why Use Ethereum ?

Uptime

Security

Almost Free

Transparency

Micro payments

DAOs , Consensus applications , governance

Identity / Reputation Services

Limitations

The Ethereum Virtual Machine is slow, don't use it for large computations

Storage on the block chain is expensive, use IPFS / Swarm

Scalability is an issue, there is a trade off with decentralisation

Private block chains are likely to proliferate

Implications

- third-party intermediaries are not needed in order to conduct transactions between two (or several) parties.
- end-to-end resolution to be self-managed between computers that represent the interests of the users.
- disintermediation

Who should be worried about Ethereum

Middle Men

Kickstarter take a 5% fee

OpaVote charges \$500 for an election

Uber / Amazon / * Agencies

Meetup

Anyone involved in corruption

Centralised Businesses and Organisations

Decentralised Autonomous Organisations

A Business organisation run according to rules specified in a smart contract

The DAO contains some kind of internal property that is valuable in some way, and it has the ability to use that property as a mechanism for rewarding certain activities.

- Outsiders can see the governance algorithm
- It may use voting or prediction markets to choose policy

watch the statistics

The DAO has been created

1172.78 M

DAO TOKENS CREATED

12.07 M

TOTAL ETH

132.32 M

USD EQUIVALENT



1.50

LAST EXCHANGE RATE
ETH / 100 DAO TOKENS

0 -

NEXT PRICE PHASE

0 -

SINCE CREATION PERIOD ENDED
CREATED 28 MAY 09:00 GMT

Thank you all for your contribution

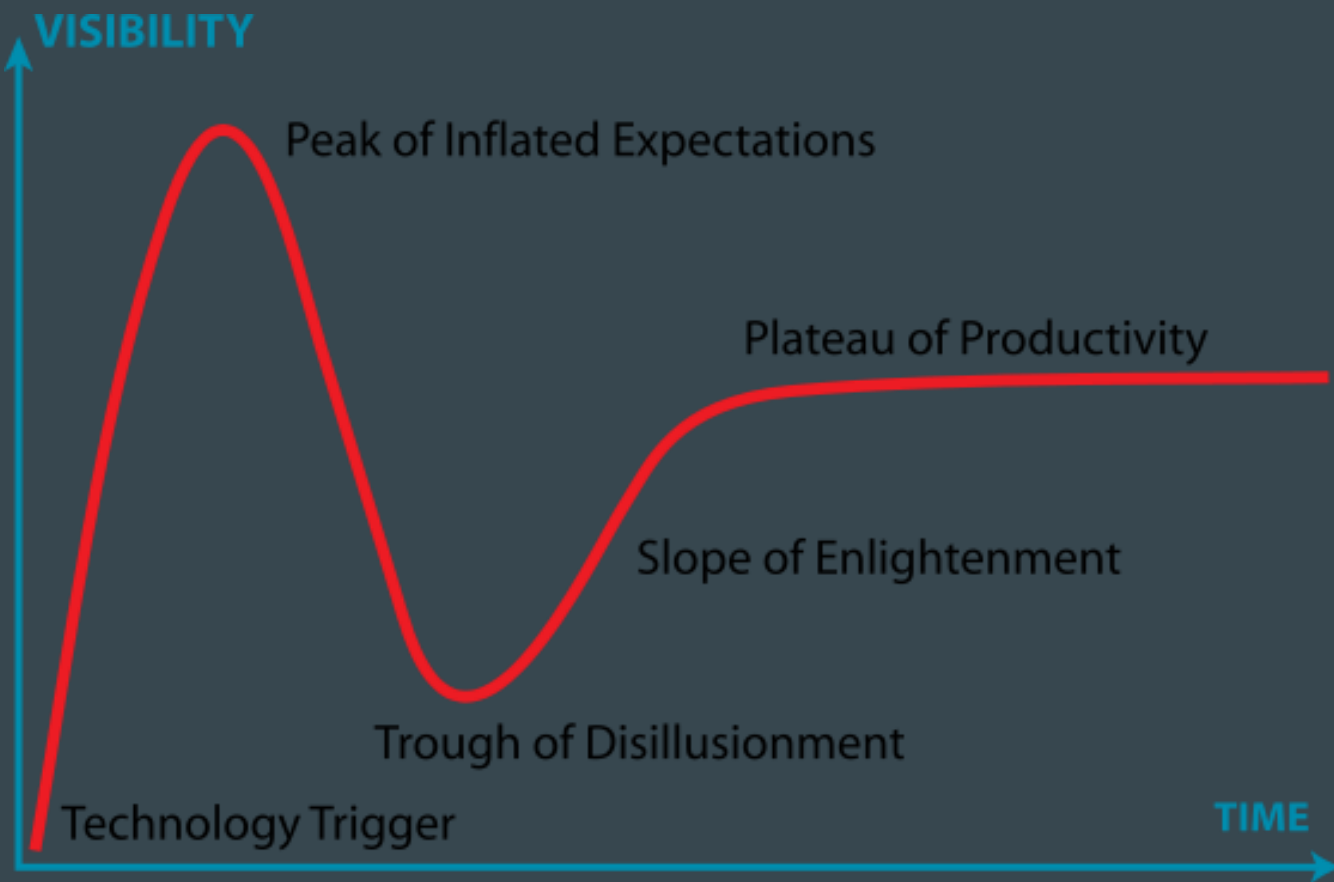
A Call for a Temporary Moratorium on The DAO

<http://hackingdistributed.com/2016/05/27/dao-call-for-moratorium/>

Governance

- Liquid Democracy
- Holacracy
- Futarchy

Is this all a lot of hype ?



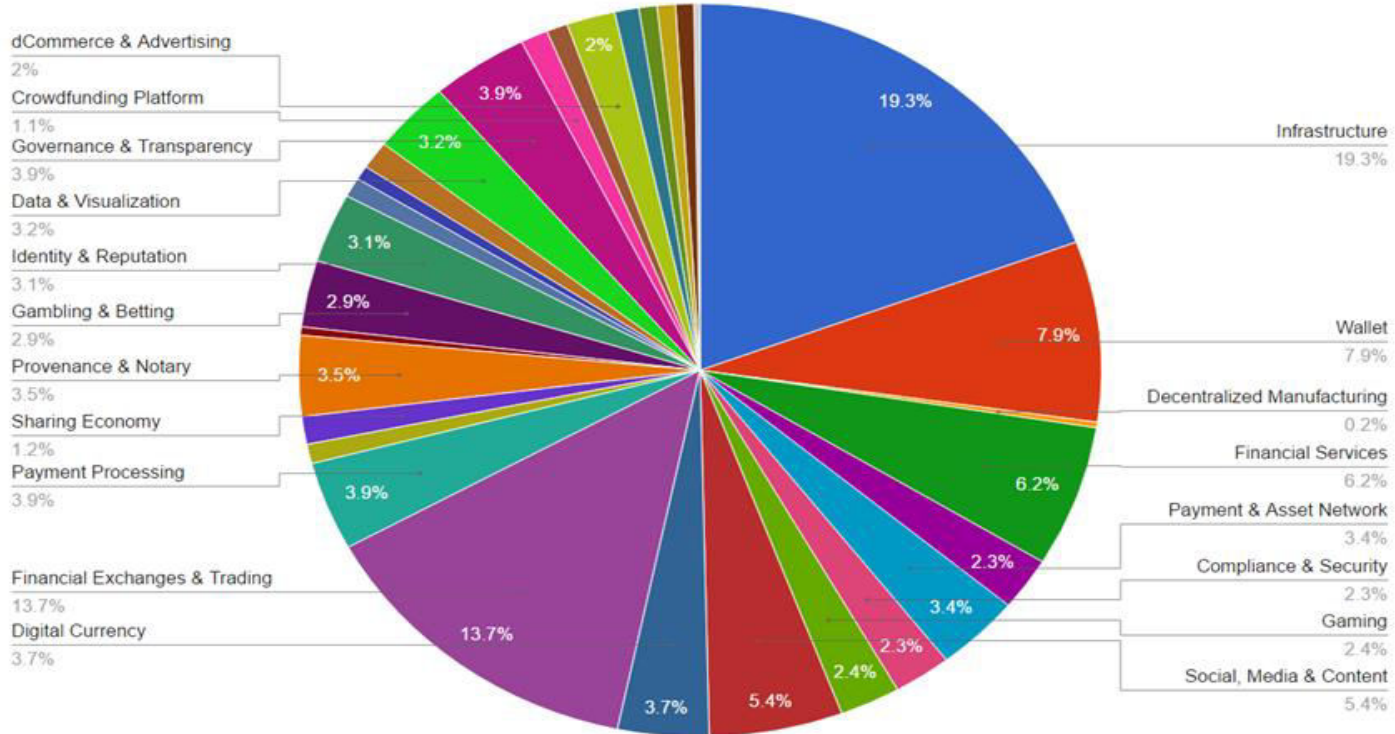
Who is using Ethereum Now ?

Product/service category

Share 0

Embed

`<iframe width="420" height="315" src="http://w`





Decentralised Prediction Market

Provenance

Provenance powers supply chain transparency and secure traceability for materials, ingredients and products.

COLONY

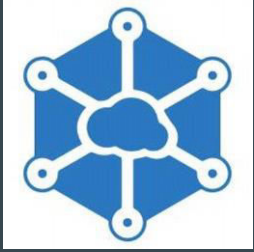
Colony harnesses the wisdom of the crowd using AI to make sure that the right things get done by the right people, at the right time.



Autonomous bank & market maker



Rebuilding the music industry on the block chain



Storj - Encrypted distributed storage
Rent out space on your hard drive



Blockchain based microgrid
Brooklyn consumers can transform their homes
into connected power stations.



Safemarket - Ethereum version of Open Bazaar

OTONOMOS

TAKE YOUR COMPANY FROM ANALOG
TO DIGITAL

ETHEREUM AND IOT

Rent, sell or share anything - without middlemen

With Slock.it, Airbnb apartments become fully automated, wifi routers can be rented on demand and unused office spaces get a new lease on life. It's the future infrastructure of the Sharing Economy.

Slock.it

HYPE 'R' LEDGER

Next Steps

Proof of Stake

Sharding

Ring Signature Mixer

Micro payments

DAOs , Consensus applications , governance

Identity / Reputation Services

Proof of Stake

50000-foot view summary: the blockchain is a prediction market on itself. - Vitalik Buterin

Links

[Ethereum Oxford](#)

[LJC Hack The Tower - June 11](#)