



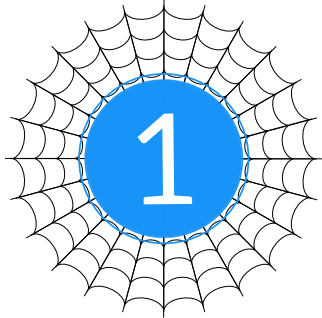
BUZZWORD DICTIONARY

WEB 3.0

KOMAL SALMAN

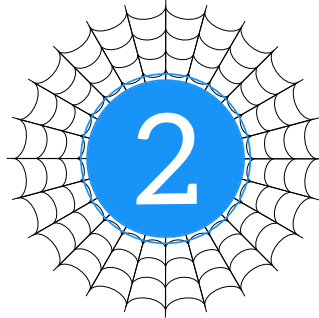


UNDERSTANDING WEB 3.0



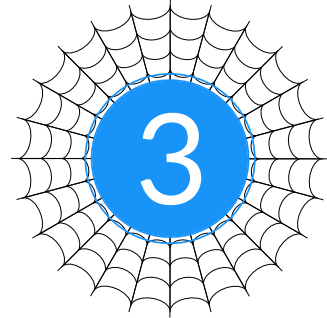
WEB 1.0

The first generation of the world wide web is also referred to as the read-only web. It allowed users search and access information broadcasted by businesses.



WEB 2.0

The second generation of the internet, characterized by the change from static web pages to user-generated content and the growth of social & broadcast media.



WEB 3.0

The upcoming generation of the web. still in the evolution process, it uses decentralization, blockchain-based tech, machine learning and artificial intelligence.

RELEVANT KEYWORDS:

THE BASICS

Blockchain:

A distributed database that maintains a continuously growing list of ordered records called blocks.”

Blocks:

Linked using cryptography. Each block contains a cryptographic hash of the previous block, a timestamp, and transaction data.

Nodes:

Network stakeholders and their devices authorized to keep track of the distributed ledger and serve as communication hubs for various network tasks.

Tokens:

Digital assets defined by a project or smart contract and built on a specific blockchain.

RELEVANT KEYWORDS:

THE BASICS

Cryptocurrency:

A digital or virtual currency that is secured by cryptography, which makes it nearly impossible to counterfeit or double-spend.

NFTs:

Non-fungible tokens, digital assets that represents real-world objects like art, music, in-game items and videos. They are bought and sold online, frequently with cryptocurrency, and they are generally encoded with the same underlying software as many cryptos.

Metaverse:

A digital reality that combines aspects of social media, online gaming, augmented reality (AR) virtual reality (VR), and cryptocurrencies to allow users to interact virtually. An immersive universe where users find themselves in a space where the digital and physical worlds converge.

RELEVANT KEYWORDS: DECENTRALISED SYSTEMS

Decentralisation:

The transfer of control and decision-making from a centralized entity (individual, organization, or group thereof) to a distributed network.

dApp:

A type of distributed open-source software application that runs on a peer-to-peer (P2P) blockchain network rather than on a single computer.

deFi:

Decentralised finance; refers to the infrastructure, processes, and technologies used to democratize financial transactions.

DEXs:

Decentralized crypto exchanges; blockchain-based apps that coordinate large-scale trading of crypto assets between many users entirely through automated algorithms.

IPFS:

InterPlanetary File System; a protocol and peer-to-peer network for storing and sharing data in a distributed file system which uses content-addressing to uniquely identify each file in a global namespace connecting all computing devices.

RELEVANT KEYWORDS:

CRYPTOCURRENCY

ICO:

Initial coin/currency offering is a type of funding using cryptocurrencies.

Coin:

One unit of a cryptocurrency.

Bitcoin:

The world's first cryptocurrency, and a global reserve currency.

Alt Coin:

Any cryptocurrency other than Bitcoin.

Stable Coin:

Cryptocurrencies where the price is designed to be pegged (tied with) to another cryptocurrency, fiat money, or to exchange-traded commodities.

Pegged/Fixed Exchange Rates:

A type of exchange rate in which a currency's value is fixed by a monetary authority against the value of another currency, a basket of other currencies, or another commodity of value.

Smart Contract:

A computer program or a transaction protocol which is intended to automatically execute, control or document legally relevant events and actions according to the terms of a contract or an agreement.

Exchange:

A business that allows customers to trade cryptocurrencies or digital currencies for other assets, such as conventional fiat money or other digital currencies.

Mining:

The competitive process that verifies and adds new transactions to the blockchain for a cryptocurrency that uses the proof-of-work (PoW) method. The miner that wins the competition is rewarded with some amount of the currency and/or transaction fees.

Fork:

A radical change to the protocol of a blockchain network that effectively results in two branches, one that follows the previous protocol, and one which follows the new one.

RELEVANT KEYWORDS:

CRYPTOCURRENCY

Halving:

The event where after every "n" blocks mined, the block reward given to miners for processing transactions is cut in half. It cuts the rate at which new coins are released into circulation in half.

Market Capitalisation:

The total value of a cryptocurrency, which is calculated by multiplying the price of the cryptocurrency with the number of coins in circulation

Hash:

A mathematical algorithm that maps data of an arbitrary size to a bit array of a fixed size. It is a one-way function, that is, a function for which it is practically infeasible to invert or reverse the computation.

ETH:

Ethereum; the world's most popular blockchain

NEO:

A blockchain platform designed for a scalable network of decentralized applications, with a particular focus on digitizing assets on the blockchain.

WAVES:

A decentralized blockchain platform that focuses on providing a simple interface for users to create their own custom tokens.

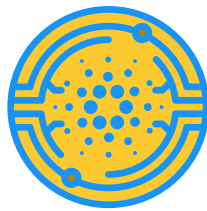
Stellar:

Stellar is a distributed blockchain that serves as a payment network focused on instantaneous and cheap cross-border transactions.

Coins/blockchains to know:



DOGE: Dogecoin



ADA: Cardano



SHIB: Shiba Inu



USDT: Tether



BTC: Bitcoin



LUNA: Terra



SOL: Solana



ETH: Ethereum



RELEVANT KEYWORDS:

NFTS

Marketplaces:

A digital platform for buying and selling NFTs. These platforms allow people to store and display their NFTs plus sell them to others for cryptocurrency or money. E.g. OpenSea, Foundation, Rarible, Coinbase, Magic Eden, Nifty, Binance, SuperRare, AsyncArt, KnownOrigin, MakersPlace, BakerySwap



Layer 2s:

A network or technology that operates on top of an underlying blockchain protocol to improve its scalability and efficiency.

Cryptowallet:

A device, physical medium, program or a service which stores the public and/or private keys for cryptocurrency transactions. e.g. MetaMask, Binance, Trust, Phantom, Coinbase, Ledger, Exodus



Multisig Wallet:

Wallets that require two or more private keys to sign and send a transaction.

Public Key:

A large numerical value that is used to encrypt data.



Private Key:

A variable in cryptography that is used with an algorithm to encrypt and decrypt data.

Hot Wallet:

A wallet that is always connected to the internet and cryptocurrency network. Hot wallets are used to send and receive cryptocurrency, and they allow you to view how many tokens you have available to use.



Cold Wallet/Cold Storage:

A wallet that cannot be compromised because it is not connected to the Internet. It stores the user's address and private key and works in conjunction with compatible software in the computer.

Mint:

Converting digital data into digital assets recorded on the blockchain.



Gas:

Payments made by users to compensate for the computing energy required to process and validate transactions on the Ethereum blockchain.



RELEVANT KEYWORDS: NFTS

Gas Limit:

Maximum gas fee one is willing to pay for a transaction

1/1 Art:

One-of-a-kind digital collectible where no other exists other than the piece.

Floor Price:

Lowest amount of money needed to own an NFT/become a project holder

Floor Sweep:

A single buyer buying all the pieces in a collection at their floor price.

Collection:

Collective term for all NFTs in a project

Reveal/Drop:

The launch of an NFT Collection

Whitelist:

A list of registered and approved participants that are given exclusive access to contribute to an initial coin offering (ICO) or a presale.

Shill:

Selling by telling your/your collections story

Editions:

A limited supply of identical NFTs at a fixed price.

PFP:

Profile Picture style NFTs.

P2E:

Play to earn games.

Airdrop:

Distribution of NFTs or digital assets that are sent to a wallet address for free

Flip:

Buying other people's art and reselling it for a higher price.

Rug:

A scam.



RELEVANT KEYWORDS:

NFTS

Floor Sweeping:

Buying all NFTs in a project at the floor price.

Whale:

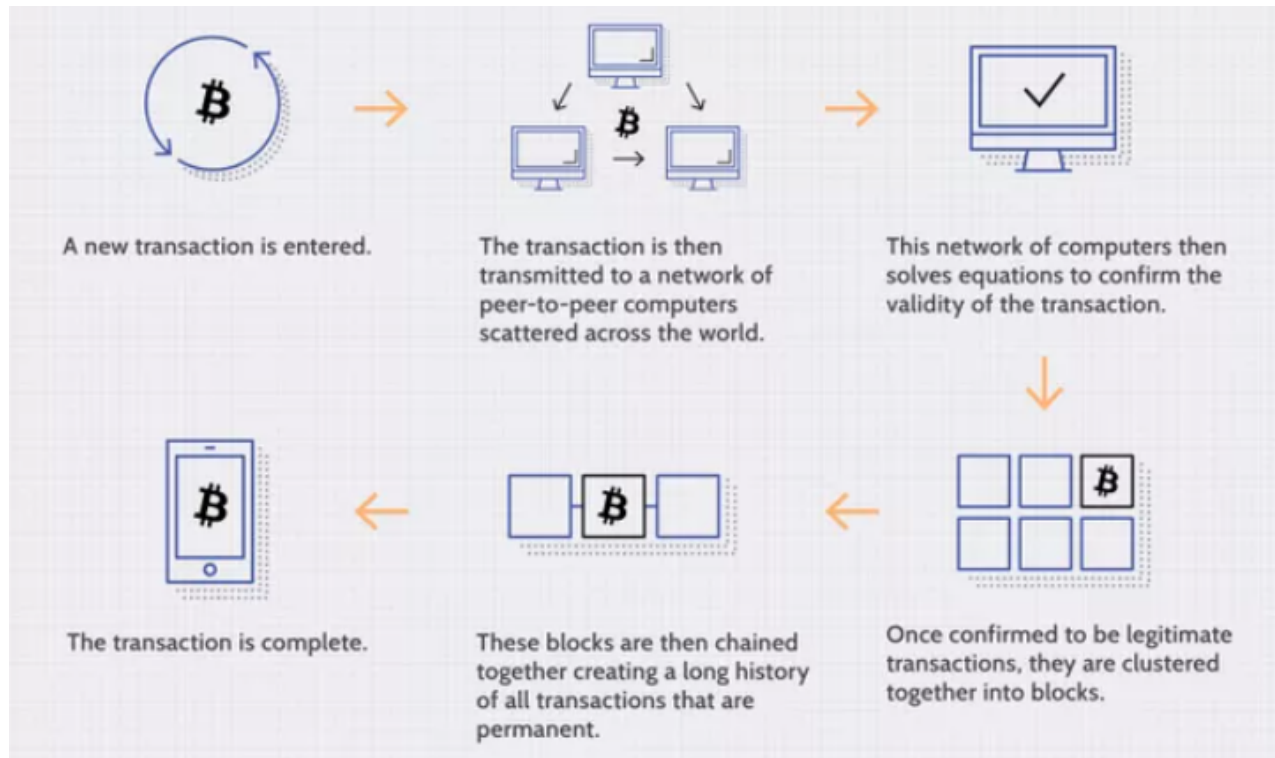
Individuals or entities that hold large amounts of crypto-related assets.

Shrimp:

Individuals or entities that hold small amounts of crypto-related assets.

EXPLAINERS

How do transactions on the blockchain work?



Attributes of cryptocurrencies

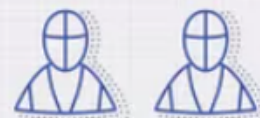
While blockchains are mostly used to store cryptocurrency transaction history, other things like legal contracts or product inventories can be stored.



Has intrinsic value as it is a trustworthy, secure, and fast way to transfer value for little to no cost.



Has no physical form as it exists only on the immutable blockchain.



The attributes of a cryptocurrency, such as its total supply, are decided upon by the majority of the members of its decentralized network instead of a central bank.