

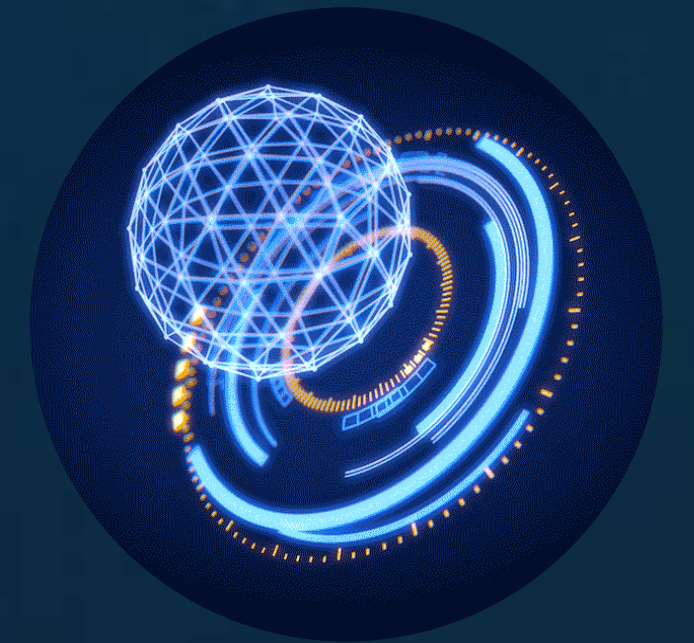
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1) Introduction to Blockchain

- A distributed ledger
- Immutable
- Trustless

Blockchain is a kind of database that can be seen by everybody, that permanently stores information and cannot be changed, and can be depended on to do what it is supposed to do without central authority.



1) Things a Blockchain Can Do

- Accounting and Ledgers
- Social media and communication
- Identity and Privacy
- Content rights management
- Shared Computing Power / Storage
- Raising capital

There is practically no industry which won't be affected by the use of blockchain technology in some way.

2) Different Kinds of Blockchains

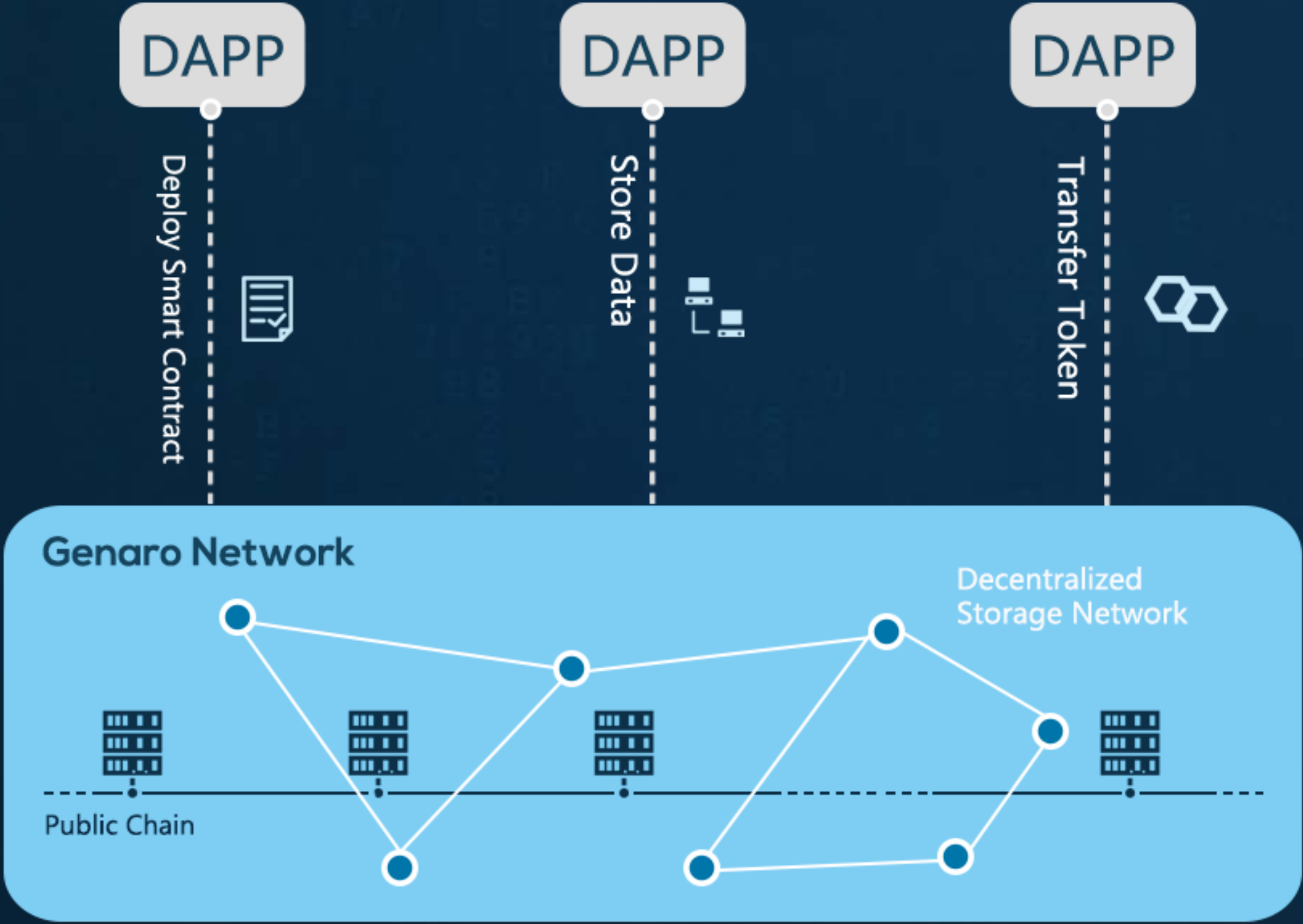


Cryptocurrency versus Smart Contracts
Public chains versus Private chains



	bitcoin	ethereum
concept	digital money	smart contracts
transaction	send from alice to bob	send from alice to bob if.. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• date = jan 1, 2018• bob's balance < 10 eth
market cap (as of feb 2017)	~\$18 billion	~\$1 billion
founder	satoshi nakamoto (unknown)	vitalik buterin and team
release date	jan 2009	july 2015
release method	early mining	presale raised \$18M in bitcoin

An optimized Turing-complete public chain + decentralized storage system



From Blockchain 1.0 to 3.0

- Blockchain 1.0 – Cryptocurrencies and the Distributed Ledger model
- Blockchain 2.0 – Smart contracts and tokens
- Blockchain 3.0 – Advanced smart contracts plus decentralized storage

Other than cryptocurrencies, most blockchains and distributed applications will not become truly useful until they can access big data in the real world

3) Defining Token Sales and Initial Coin Offerings (ICOs)

- What are tokens?
- Why do we need token sales and ICOs?
- The difference between a financial / investment token and a utility token

Currently the best model for financing an impact venture may be to use a utility token.