

Crypto Glossary — Part 1

Crypto Terms

The world of cryptocurrency has a slew of new vocabulary words, slang and terms that navigate this Aquarian-Era, quantum-leaning digital world of new money.

Crypto is decentralized money that is not controlled by any single regulating authority but finds its "Trustless trust" in the transparency of the blockchain.

Bitcoin was created by a mythic (no longer living or criminally responsible for SEC violations because he is dead) man, named Satoshi Nakamoto. There are several stories about who he is. No one knows for sure, which makes him a mythic figure, like the "Jesus" of the Crypto world.

Bitcoin as the Second Coming of Christ

Remember when Jesus overthrew the money tables? Satoshi Nakamoto created a coin that becomes a bridge to a new financial world. A new financial world free of the controls of the central banking system or the global elite. A system of money that's of the people, by the people and for the people.

So therefore, the Bitcoin Revolution is not just a currency, not just a gateway to a new form of money but its spirit promises true freedom and transparency when it comes to currency — for all on earth.

This promise is the spirit of freedom and gifting that is carried in the crypto world.

Contrary to so much of the

mainstream media's narrative of "volatility, unreliability, tax issues and losses," the spirit of freedom and abundance for all people lives in the cryptocurrency world and its unstoppable force of development into the colorful, decentralized world of finance and "smartcontracts" that make simple agreements between two people that are forever stored on "the blockchain."

Bitcoin

- Bitcoin is a digital or virtual currency created in 2009 that uses peer-to-peer technology to facilitate instant payments. (Investopedia)
- Is a type of digital currency in which a record of transactions is maintained and new units of currency are generated by the computational solution of mathematical problems, and which operates independently of a central bank.
- Open Source P2P Money

What Is Bitcoin?

by Forbes Advisor

Bitcoin is a decentralized digital currency that you can buy, sell and exchange directly, without an intermediary like a bank. Bitcoin's creator, Satoshi Nakamoto, originally described the need for "an electronic payment system based on cryptographic proof instead of trust."

Each and every Bitcoin transaction that's ever been made exists on a

public ledger accessible to everyone, making transactions hard to reverse and difficult to fake. That's by design: Core to their decentralized nature, Bitcoins aren't backed by the government or any issuing institution and there's nothing to guarantee their value besides the proof baked in the heart of the system.

"The reason why it's worth money is simply because we, as people, decided it has value — same as gold," says Anton Mozgovoy, co-founder & CEO of digital financial service company Holyheld.

Since its public launch in 2009, Bitcoin has risen dramatically in value. Although it once sold for under \$150 per coin, as of October 26, 2021, [one Bitcoin now sells for more than \\$62,000.](#)

Because its supply is limited to 21 million coins, many expect its price to only keep rising as time goes on, especially as more large, institutional investors begin treating it as a sort of digital gold to hedge against market volatility and inflation.

Blockchain Explained (Investopedia)

What Is a Blockchain?

A blockchain is a distributed database that's shared among the nodes of a computer network.

As a database, a blockchain stores information electronically

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in digital format. Blockchains are best known for their crucial role in cryptocurrency systems, such as Bitcoin, for maintaining a secure and decentralized record of transactions. The innovation with a blockchain is that it guarantees the fidelity and security of a record of data and generates trust without the need for a trusted third party.

One key difference between a typical database and a blockchain is how the data is structured. A blockchain collects information together in groups, known as blocks, that hold sets of information. Blocks have certain storage capacities and, when filled, are closed and linked to the previously filled block, forming a chain of data known as the blockchain. All new information that follows that freshly added block is compiled into a newly formed block that will then also be added to the chain once filled.

A database usually structures its data into tables, whereas a blockchain, like its name implies, structures its data into chunks (blocks) that are strung together.

This data structure inherently makes an irreversible timeline of data when implemented in a decentralized nature.

When a block is filled, it's set in stone and becomes a part of this timeline. Each block in the chain is given an exact time stamp when it's added to the chain.

Key Takeaways

- Blockchain is a type of shared database that differs from a typical database in the way that it stores information; blockchains store data in blocks that are then linked together via cryptography.
- As new data comes in, it's entered into a fresh block. Once the block is filled with data, it's chained onto the previous block, which makes the data chained together in chronological order.
- Different types of information can be stored on a blockchain but the most common use so far has been as a ledger for transactions.
- In Bitcoin's case, blockchain is used in a decentralized way so that no single person or group has control — rather, all users collectively retain control.
- Decentralized blockchains are immutable, which means that the data entered is irreversible. For Bitcoin, this means that transactions are permanently recorded and viewable to anyone.

How Does a Blockchain Work?

The goal of blockchain is to allow digital information to be recorded and distributed but not edited. In this way, a blockchain is the foundation for immutable ledgers or records of transactions that cannot be altered, deleted or destroyed. This is why blockchains are also known as a distributed ledger technology (DLT).