

ETHEREUM



The Ethereum project is a decentralised platform based on blockchain technology that enables developers to create and deploy decentralised applications (DApps) and smart contracts. Ethereum was proposed by Vitalik Buterin in 2013, and the first version of the network was launched in 2015.

The founding team: Vitalik Buterin is the principal founder of Ethereum. He is a blockchain programmer and researcher who played a key role in the development of the project from the outset. In addition to Vitalik, several other talented developers and contributors have been involved in the creation and development of Ethereum.

Their backgrounds and experiences: Vitalik Buterin, of Russian and Canadian origin, showed an early interest in programming and cryptography. Prior to Ethereum, he contributed to Bitcoin Magazine as editor-in-chief, where he wrote about blockchain technology and crypto-currencies. His deep understanding of blockchain technology led him to imagine Ethereum as an evolution of Bitcoin's blockchain, with the ability to run computer programs on the blockchain.

The nature of the project and its objectives: Ethereum is an open-source decentralised project based on a public blockchain. Its main objective is to provide a platform for the development of smart contracts and decentralised applications. Unlike Bitcoin, which focuses primarily on financial transactions, Ethereum allows developers to create standalone programs capable of performing a variety of tasks, from financial applications to games, decentralised markets and much more.

Ethereum uses its own programming language, Solidity, to write smart contracts. Smart contracts are self-contained programs that execute automatically when specified conditions are met. This allows developers to create decentralised applications with clear and transparent rules, without the need for intermediaries.

Its role in the blockchain ecosystem and potential impact: Ethereum has had a significant impact on the blockchain ecosystem and decentralised technology in general. It has popularised the concept of smart contracts and paved the way for a host of innovative decentralised applications.

Ethereum has become the platform of choice for the launch of new crypto-currencies and digital tokens, used in ICOs (Initial Coin Offerings) and decentralised fundraising. It has also inspired the development of other smart-contract blockchains such as EOS, Tron and Cardano.

By enabling developers to create DApps, Ethereum has encouraged the emergence of new decentralised applications, ranging from financial services to games and decentralised markets. This has opened up new opportunities for innovation and value creation in blockchain technology.

However, Ethereum has also faced challenges related to scalability and high transaction costs, particularly during periods of network congestion. To address these issues, Ethereum has rolled out a major upgrade called Ethereum 2.0, moving from a "Proof of work" (PoW) to a "Proof of Stake" (PoS) validation model that aims to improve the scalability and energy efficiency of the network.

The Ethereum project is a decentralised platform that enables the development of decentralised applications and smart contracts. Founded by Vitalik Buterin, Ethereum has had a major impact on the blockchain ecosystem by popularising smart contracts and fostering innovation in decentralised technology. However, it continues to face technical challenges in improving its scalability and efficiency.