

ELEUTHEROS NETWORK DEPLOYMENT: GENERAL USE CASE

The biggest hurdle in adopting trustless blockchain technology is the high network deployment costs, which makes it cost-inefficient and suitable only in exceptional cases. Well, that might change in the long run because solutions like wrapping trustless blockchains within trust-based “private” or “permissioned” mining systems are already available. However, this is only a partial solution and we are optimistic about a complete solution in the near future.

With that said, let us now break down the blockchain deployment process into four steps and then further dig into each step to understand what it involves.

1. A person, group of people or an institution decides all aspects of the new network, including:

- i. What Proof-of-work operation the network will be based on.
- ii. What P2P overlay settings it will use.
- iii. What general network settings (eg maximum block size, etc) it will use.
- iv. What governance system (if any) it will use.
- v. Whether the proof-of-work operation will be published or not (AKA be a “public” vs “private” network).
- vi. Whether there will be restrictions on who can mine (AKA be an “open” vs “permissioned” network).
- vii. What mining system/method (For example rewarded mining, “contract mining”, other) it will employ.
- viii. What application the new network will support.

2. That party then:

- i. Configures an Eleutherus/GP implementation as above (i.e. Proof-of-work operation, P2P settings, etc...).
- ii. Creates (or modifies, buys, licenses, etc.) of a blockchain application that suits their purpose.
- iii. Deploys the new P2P blockchain network and creates the genesis block.
- iv. Announces its availability to potential end-users and future miners (if any).
- v. Makes the pre-configured Eleutherus/GP implementation + application software available for download or otherwise distributes it to potential end-users and miners (if any).