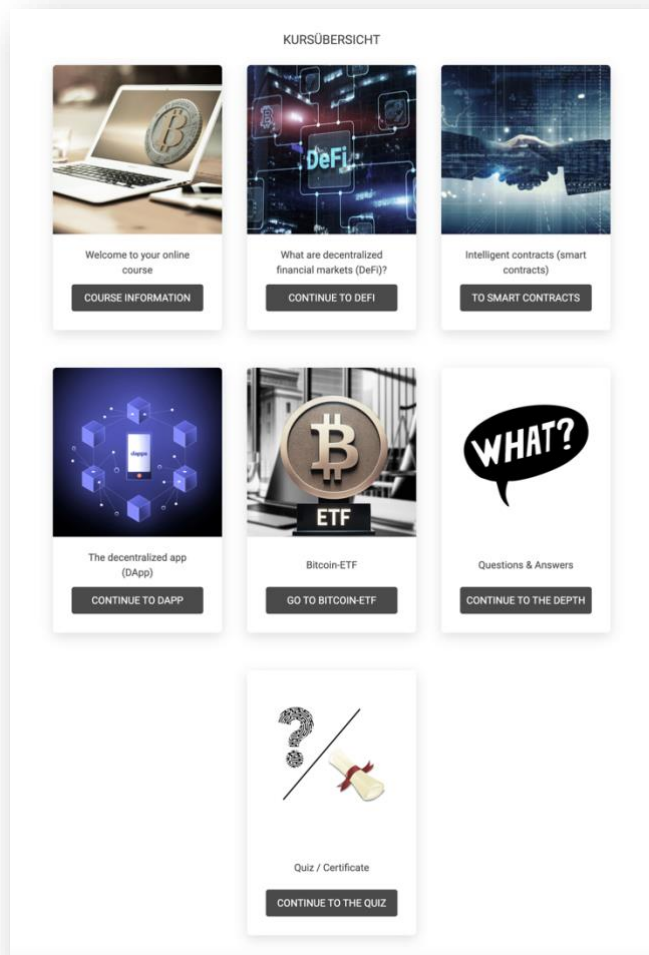


This picture gallery shows you the structure of the online courses.

If you want to be successful in the crypto market, some basic knowledge is essential.



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What is CoinGlass?
CoinGlass is a cryptocurrency derivatives professional analysis platform that focuses on providing global users with accurate and real-time cryptocurrency market data and analysis services. This helps users to make smart investment decisions, reduce risk and achieve higher returns in the cryptocurrency market. CoinGlass provides users with comprehensive market data: Price trends, cryptocurrency futures trading volumes, open interest, funding rates, liquidations, options data, etc. Multiple data analysis methods and technical tools are used to help users customize indicators and strategies. Below you will find four of the many market data on CoinGlass that will help you with your strategy.

Liquidation HeatMap
In simple terms, it predicts the price levels at which large liquidation events may occur. A liquidation event occurs when a trader's positions are closed due to price fluctuations and the balance of their margin account is not sufficient to cover the open positions. To protect both traders and exchanges from further losses, most exchanges offer a liquidation level, i.e. the price at which leveraged transactions are forcibly closed.

Binance BTC-USDT Liquidation Heatmap

Why measure fear and greed?
The behaviour on the crypto market is very emotional. People tend to get greedy when the market goes up, leading to FOMO (fear of missing out). Others, investors also sell their coins in an emotional reaction when they see red numbers. The fear and greed index attempts to protect investors from their own emotional overreactions.

There are two simple assumptions:

- Extreme fear can be a sign that investors are too worried. This could be a buying opportunity.
- If investors become too greedy, it means that a market correction is imminent.

Crypto Fear & Greed Index

What is the Bitcoin Rainbow Chart Indicator?
The Rainbow Chart is a long-term valuation tool for Bitcoin. It uses a logarithmic growth curve to predict the potential future price direction of Bitcoin. The indicator overlays the logarithmic growth curve with rainbow-coloured bands, attempting to highlight market sentiment at each rainbow stage as the price moves through them. This way, potential buying or selling opportunities are highlighted. Like all charts on CoinGlass, the rainbow chart does not constitute investment advice. There is no guarantee that the past developments within the rainbow will continue in the future. However, to date, the Bitcoin price has remained within the rainbow bands of the logarithmic growth channel.

Bitcoin Rainbow Price Chart Indicator

Bitcoin & Ethereum Returns
Since 2011, Bitcoin's cumulative growth has exceeded 20,000,000%, far outpacing the 541% cumulative growth for the Nasdaq 100 index and 282% for the major US stock indices. Looking at annualized returns, Bitcoin's return is 230%, which is ten times higher than the second best performing asset class, the Nasdaq 100 index. Over the same period, large US equities returned 14% annually, high-yield bonds grew 5.4%, and gold returned 1.5%.

Bitcoin and Ethereum Returns

Year	Bitcoin		Ethereum	
	Annualized Returns (%)	Volatility	Annualized Returns (%)	Volatility
2011	100	100	100	100
2012	100	100	100	100
2013	100	100	100	100
2014	100	100	100	100
2015	100	100	100	100
2016	100	100	100	100
2017	100	100	100	100
2018	100	100	100	100
2019	100	100	100	100
2020	100	100	100	100
2021	100	100	100	100
2022	100	100	100	100
2023	100	100	100	100
2024	100	100	100	100
2025	100	100	100	100
2026	100	100	100	100
2027	100	100	100	100
2028	100	100	100	100
2029	100	100	100	100
2030	100	100	100	100

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How does trading in NFTs work?

What happens in the blockchain?

An NFT is a unique data record. This data record has a kind of "appendix" in which various information is recorded. For example, it states who created the NFT and what the NFT is supposed to represent. For example, an artist can include a link to their artwork in the appendix of their NFT. In this way, the artwork and the NFT are firmly linked.

An NFT can be integrated into a smart contract and says, for example: "If person A hands over a product, person B pays a corresponding amount". NFT trading is not trading in a digital work of art, but in an NFT to which a work of art belongs.

What does minting mean?

In order for an NFT to be bought or traded, it must first be placed on the blockchain. This process is known as "minting". A token is created and the digital artwork (or similar) is attached to it. This makes the artwork immutably "minted" as unique.

When a digital artwork is uploaded to an NFT trading platform, an NFT is created and a link to a database where the digital artwork is stored is added in the description.

Other information can also be included in the description, such as

- Who created the NFT?
- How often does the NFT exist?
- Is it a collector's item?
- What is the price?

This information is stored in the blockchain. This makes it possible to trace who sold the NFT to whom and for how much money at any time. The minting process transforms a data set that could previously be copied any number of times into a tradable digital and unique asset.



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In the meantime, a large cross-blockchain ecosystem has emerged around NFTs, which is likely to become even more important in the coming years. There are many start-ups behind it that have specialized in different areas. Essentially, the ecosystem comprises the areas of infrastructure, digital collectibles, domains, the gaming industry, virtual reality and marketplaces.

Marketplaces

What exchanges are to cryptocurrencies, marketplaces are to NFTs. NFTs can be created and then traded there. Probably the best known and largest marketplace is OpenSea, the "ebay" of NFT marketplaces. It is suitable for both beginners and advanced users. The marketplaces Rarible, SuperRare and MakersPlace are also interesting. All four of these marketplaces are compatible with Ethereum.

However, the number of marketplaces for NFTs that are also compatible with other blockchains is steadily increasing.



Future potential

In general, the tokenization of all physical assets and objects through NFTs can turn many industries upside down. Some even go so far as to predict a future in which almost all activities and economic activities are shifted to the internet. This is known as the metaverse, in which NFTs could play a central role. Initial approaches are already being made in the area of games and virtual worlds.

In a future financial world, for example, NFTs could serve as collateral for loans. This is already possible in DeFi, as the examples of NFTs and ETH Network show. Of course, there are no guarantees for such future scenarios and there are still too many unanswered questions. However, it is unlikely that NFTs will disappear completely.

In the 1990s, few people believed that the internet would become what it is today.

NACHSTE >

Digital ownership thanks to digital signatures

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 - How Bitcoin solves the 'double spending' problem
 - Bitcoin mining & Bitcoin halving
 - Main features and explanatory video of Bitcoin
- What is a blockchain
 - How does a blockchain work
 - The blockchain in the crypto world
 - The hash function in a blockchain transaction
 - "Full nodes" and "validators"
 - Different consensus mechanisms "PoW" and "PoS"
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Difference between private key and public key

While the "private key" is like the password for your bank account, the corresponding "public key" can be thought of as your personal IBAN number. Anyone who wants to send you cryptocurrencies must send them to your public key, which in turn is secured by your private key.

- Public keys can receive transactions from other people via your public address and can be passed on at will.
- Private keys should not be passed on under any circumstances. They serve as a PIN or confirmation code, so to speak. Together with the public key, you have access to your holdings in the blockchain.

Please note that the keys are not stored in the blockchain. Rather, they can be stored in an (encrypted) file that you can save anywhere and keep offline.

NEVER share your private keys with other people and keep them as secure as possible.



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To understand how cryptocurrencies work, you should know what wallet addresses, public keys and private keys are.

- A wallet address is a sequence of randomly arranged numbers and letters
- The sequence usually consists of 26 to 35 alphanumeric characters (A-Z, 0-9)
- A wallet address is created by the wallet in the form of a link, which is ideally only used once
- Wallet addresses are used to send and receive cryptocurrencies
- Public and private keys are required to access the wallet address; several addresses can also be stored in one wallet.

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Questions, answers and links for in-depth information

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Questions & answers | Links for in-depth information



What is the difference between fundamental analysis and technical analysis?
Technical analysis looks at patterns in the charts to identify trends and make predictions about future market movements. Fundamental analysis is a holistic approach that looks at financial information, the user community and future benefits in the real world.

Can technical analysis accurately predict the chart trend?
No, this is not possible, but technical analysis helps to decide which trades might be suitable and when to enter or exit a market. Certain indicators in crypto trading show clear signals as to whether it is time to sell or buy.

What does Hodl mean?
Hodl is a meme that originated from a typo of the word "hold". It stands for the attitude of investors to hold a cryptocurrency such as Bitcoin permanently. So if cryptocurrencies are invested for the long term, these investors are called "Hodlers".

What are the possibilities of Web 4.0?
The term Web 4.0 refers to the next evolutionary stage of the internet and encompasses a variety of technological, social and economic aspects. The most important components include intelligent agents (AI), the connection of physical objects with the virtual world and ubiquitous computing (assets and data can be engaged, processed and retrieved).

What are the advantages of tokenization?
Above all, tokenization offers a very high level of security, as a blockchain records all transactions in a tamper-proof and transparent manner. The ownership structure can therefore be traced securely and quickly. For financial institutions, the blockchain therefore serves to minimize the risk of fraud.

Does tokenization have a future?
This is not absolutely necessary for shares, as the share register can be transferred to the blockchain. Registered shares are already being tokenized. The investment and financing model of tokenization opens up completely new perspectives and is sometimes seen as the future of investment.

Forbes - Why Technical Analysis Matters

[TO THE ARTICLE](#)

Artificial intelligence applied to the semantic web

[TO THE ARTICLE](#)

Finance 2.0: How Tokenization Will Change Everything for Businesses and Lenders alike

[TO THE ARTICLE](#)

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Quiz - Page

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You are now on the quiz page



You have successfully completed the online course and are now ready for your quiz.
If you are on this page for the first time, click on the "Done" button to get to the quiz.
You can expect 10 questions on the various course topics.
You are considered to have passed if you answer 7 out of 10 questions correctly.

Only when you have completed all the questions and pressed the "Submit" button will you see your result and be able to leave the page.

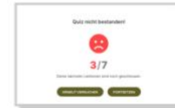
After passing the quiz

- Show result - you can go through your answers
- Continue - you will be taken to the certificate page
- X top right - you will be taken back to the quiz page



Quiz not yet passed (not so bad)

- Try again - you can take the quiz again (this is also possible later)
- Continue - the certificate page is unfortunately still blocked
- X top right - you will be taken back to the quiz page



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