These decentralized applications (or "dapps") achieve the benefits of cryptocurrency and blockchain technology. They are trustable, meaning that once uploaded to Ethereum, they will always run as programmed. They can be decentralized, meaning no one can control them.

Up to now, the Ethereum Community is the largest and most powerful blockchain community in the world, and it will be difficult for any new technology to replace it in the future. This community includes core protocol developers, crypto-economic researchers, cypherpunks, mining organizations, ETH holders, application developers, casual users, anarchists governments, Fortune 500 companies, and now you.

Ethereum is not controlled by an individual or company, or organization. This protocol is maintained and reinforced by all those who participate in it on a global scale. They are people working in everything from core protocols to consumer applications. This website, like the rest of Ethereum, was built - and continues to be built - by a collection of people working together.

Difference between Ethereum and Bitcoin:

- Ethereum transactions faster than Bitcoin (due to using Ghost protocol – Greedy Heaviest Observed Subtree). The time to create a new Ethereum block is 14 to 15 seconds instead of 10 minutes to create a new Bitcoin block.
- Ethereum has a difference in transaction costs. Ethereum transaction fees are calculated based on compute volume, bandwidth, and storage. Bitcoin transaction fees are in direct competition with each other to get into Bitcoin's block, which is limited.
- Ethereum supports a different mining technology than Bitcoin. Bitcoin has a limited number of 21 million coins, with rewards halving every four years. In Ethereum, the block generation reward over the years is the same and is infinite.

ERC20

On November 19, 2015, the proposed ERC20 standard was developed by Fabian Vogelsteller. In it, a general list of rules that an Ethereum Token must follow is established to help developers program new Tokens to work in the Ethereum ecosystem.

ERC20 contains a number of functions for which tokens are subject to mandatory rules as follows:

- TotalSupply: Provides complete information to users about the total token supply.
- BalanceOf: token balance that an account or a wallet has.
- Transfer: Perform a transfer of a specific amount of tokens to a specific address.
- TransferForm: Make a transfer of a specific amount of tokens from a specific address
- Approve: Allows users to withdraw a number of tokens from a specific account.
- Allowance: Returns a number of tokens from the user to the owner.