

Crypto staking explained

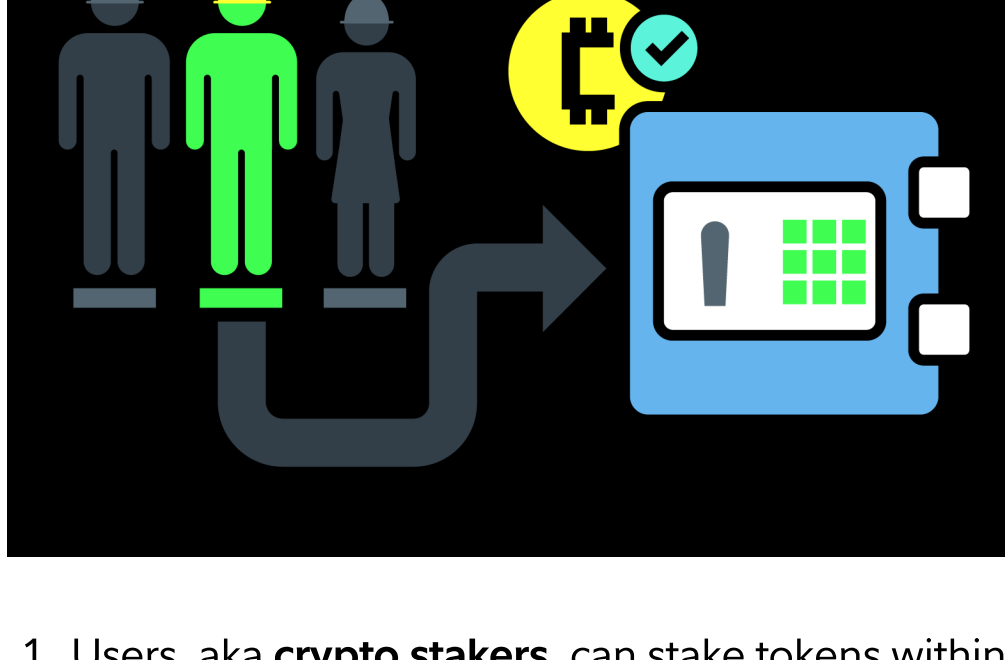


What is crypto staking?

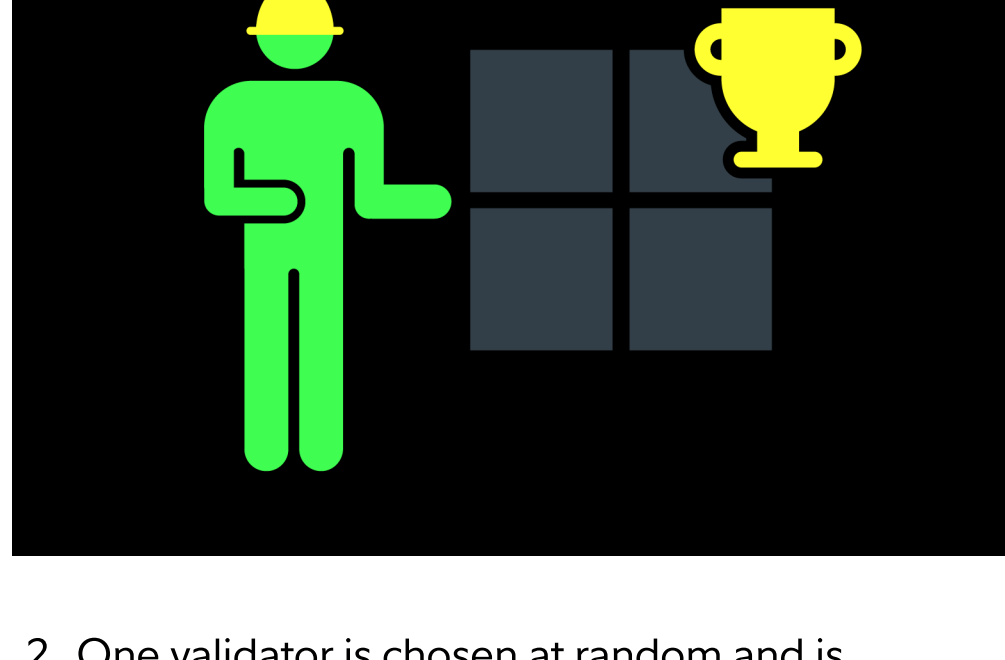
Crypto staking is the process blockchain networks like Ethereum and other cryptocurrencies use to validate transactions on the blockchain in exchange for a reward. Crypto staking is similar to [crypto mining](#), but unlike mining, it is not competition-based.

How does crypto staking work?

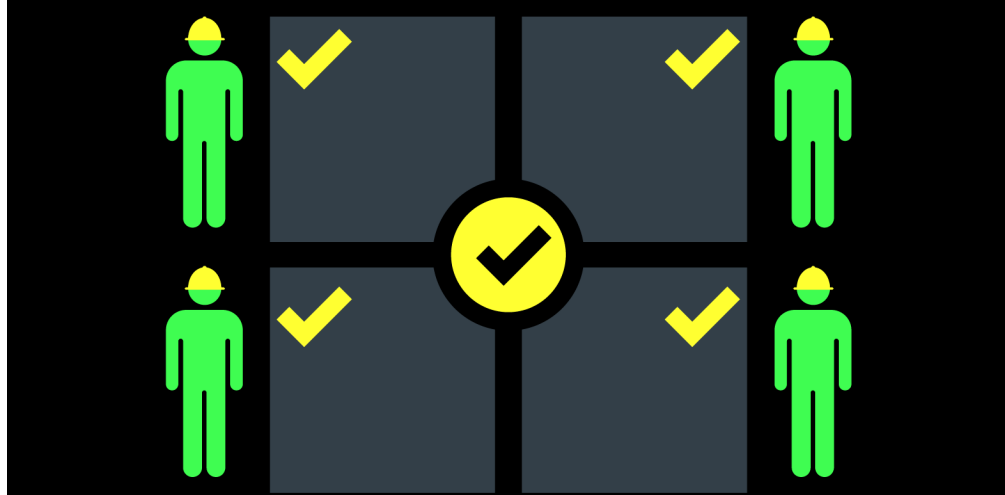
Crypto staking relies on the **proof-of-stake** (PoS) consensus mechanism, which means one person is randomly chosen from a pool of willing participants.



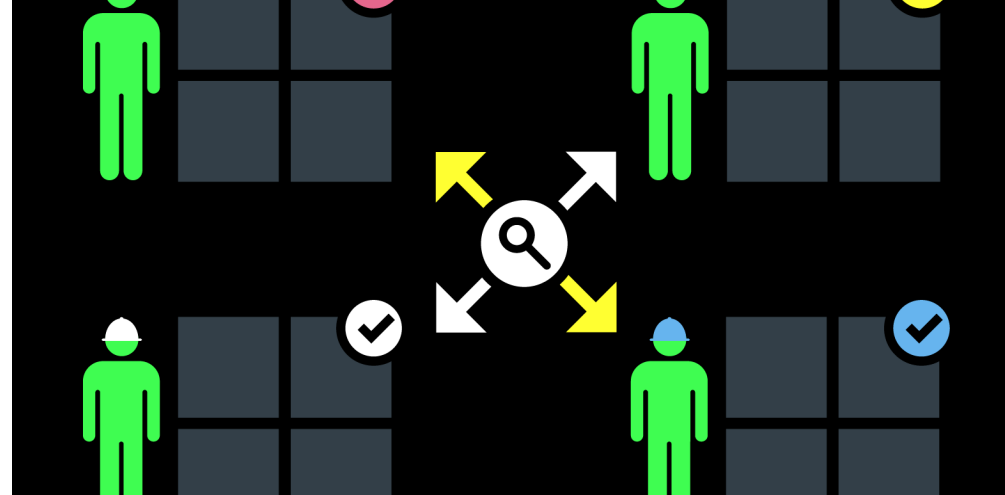
1. Users, aka **crypto stakers**, can stake tokens within the network for a chance to be selected as **validators**. A user must stake a minimum number of tokens per network requirement to be considered.



2. One validator is chosen at random and is responsible for proposing a new block to the network and updating the ledger in exchange for a block reward. Each new block is signed by its validator.



3. Other validators review the block so they can hold the chosen validator accountable. This way they can ensure the best interest of the network or penalize if malicious activity occurs.

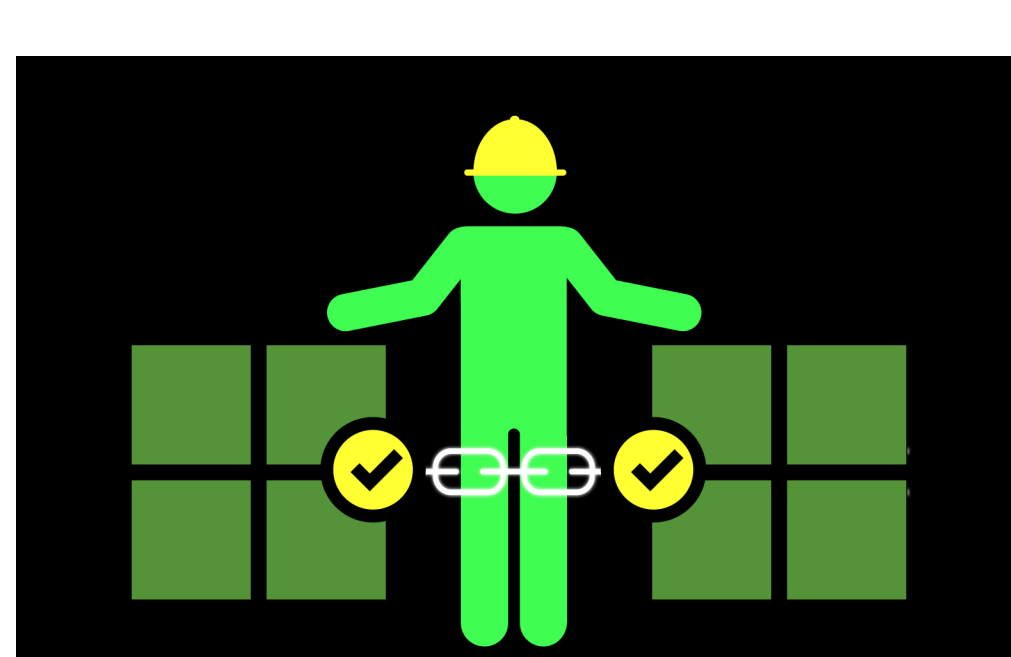


4. While this process is happening, other nodes are continuously cross-checking each other for accuracy. Then, just like crypto mining, the process repeats for the next block.

However, once coins are staked, they are locked, and you cannot use them for anything else until you withdraw them.

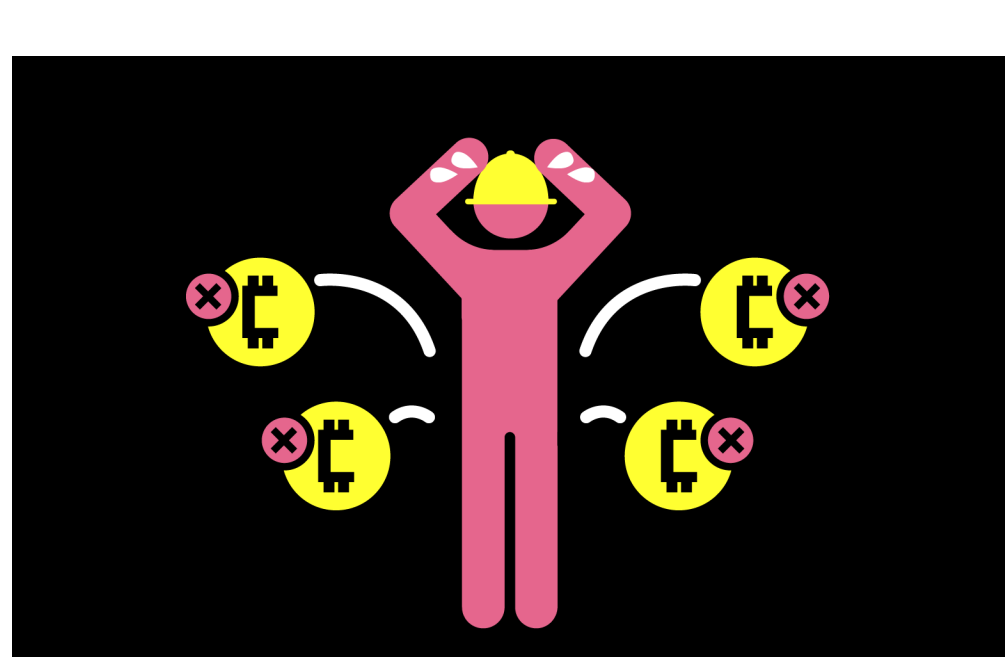


Why is crypto staking important?



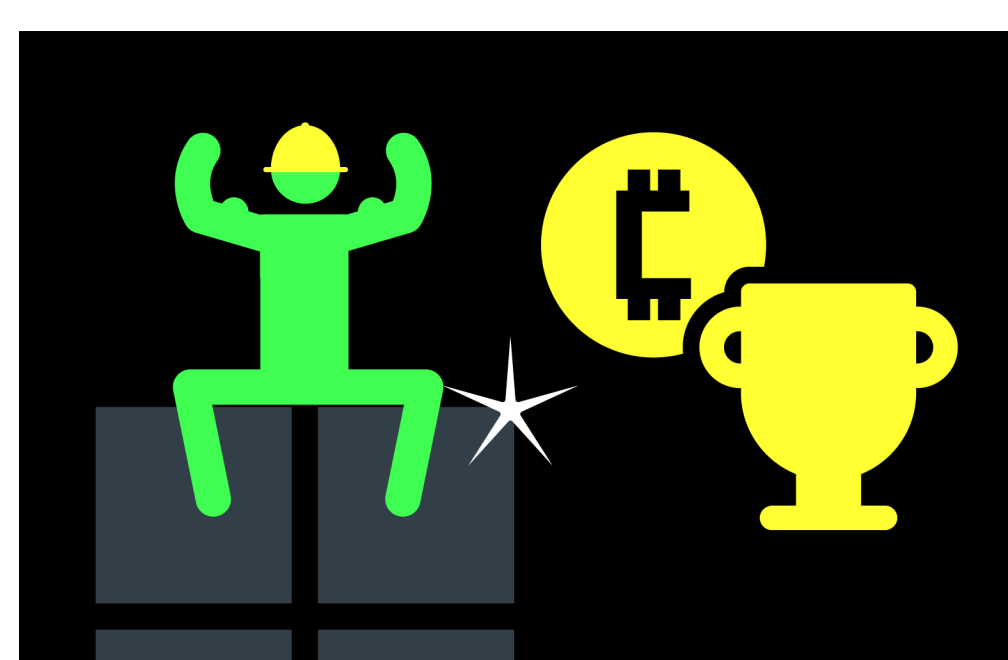
Verify transactions

Validators are responsible for verifying and batching transactions into blocks. They check the work of other validators, which keeps the blockchain accurate and efficient.



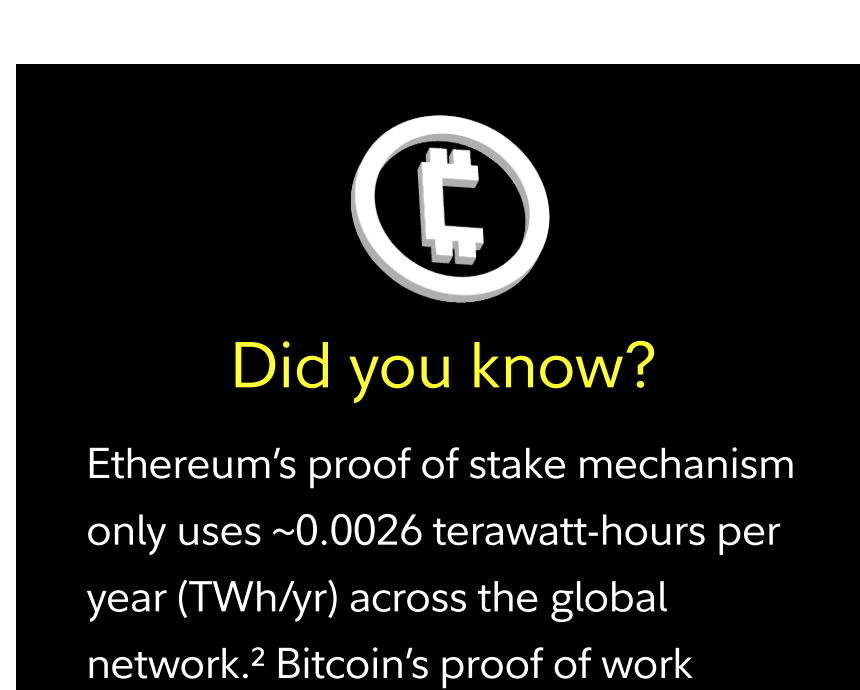
Secure the network

Validators are required to stake their own coins as collateral to discourage malicious activity. If a validator acts maliciously, there are financial repercussions, aka slashing, and a validator can lose some or all of their coins.



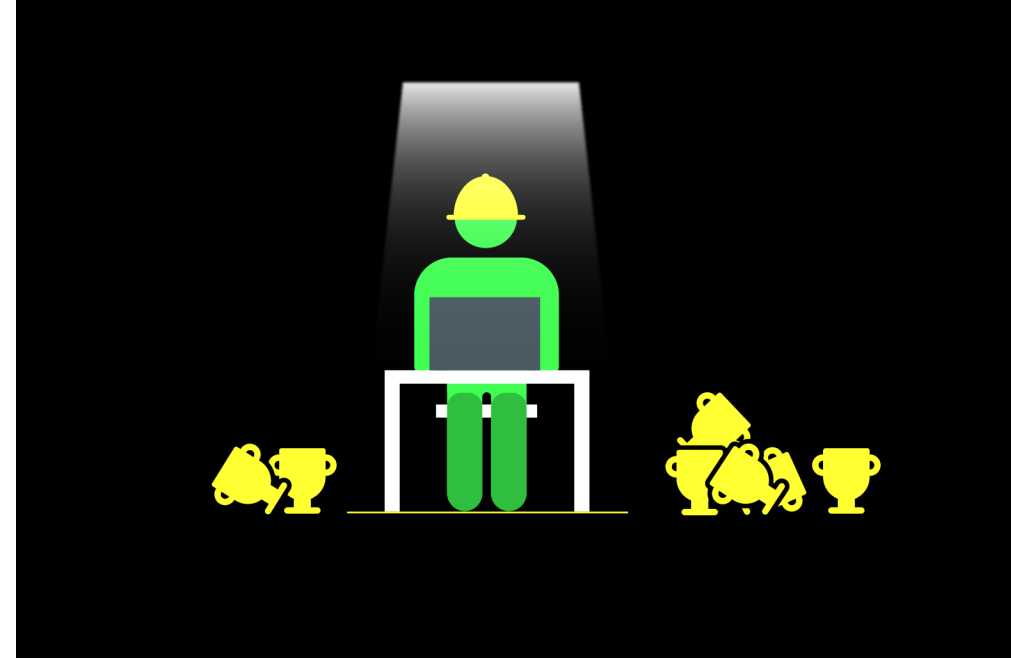
Circulate new coins

Rewards are given to the validator chosen because they are responsible for creating new blocks and accurately updating the blockchain ledger.



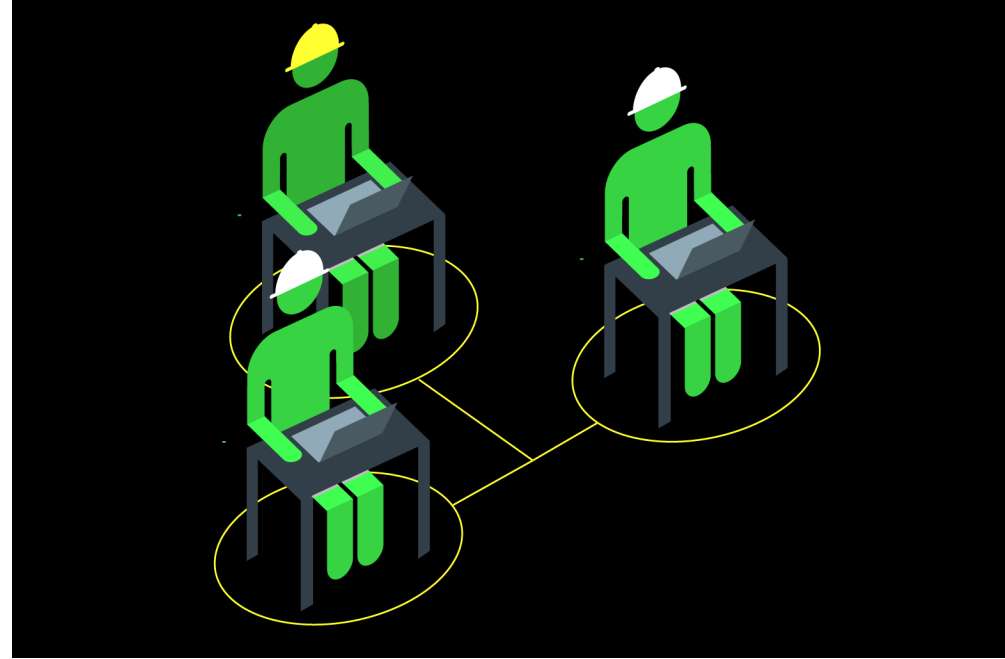
Crypto staking options

There are multiple ways to participate in crypto staking. The most common methods are solo crypto staking, crypto staking as a service, and pooled crypto staking.



Solo crypto staking

This option allows you to have full control. You're responsible for operating your own hardware, aka **node**, and you also get all the rewards if chosen.



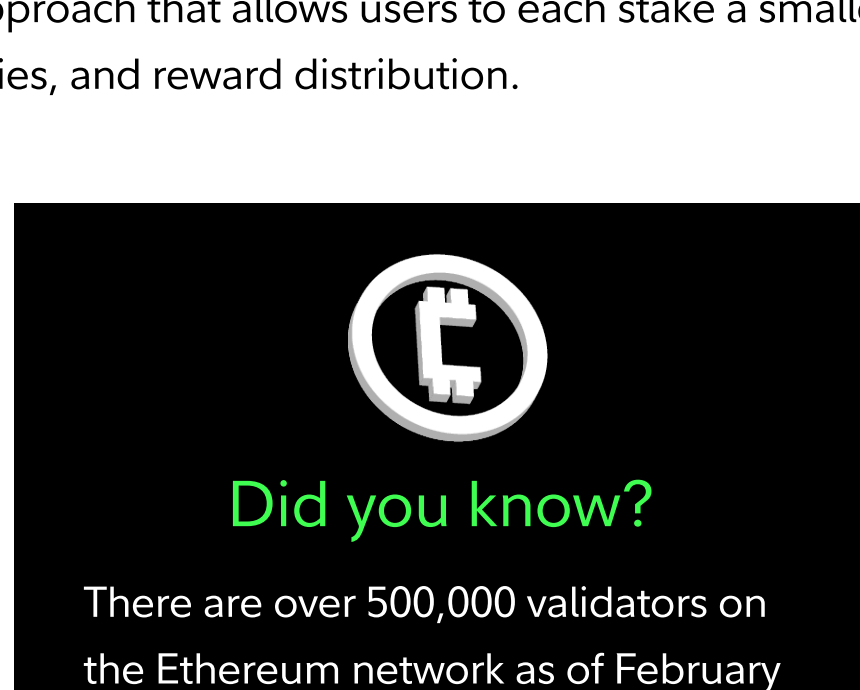
Crypto staking as a service

Also known as **SaaS**, this option allows you to stake your coins but outsource node operations to someone else on your behalf. This service usually has a monthly fee, but you collect the full block reward.



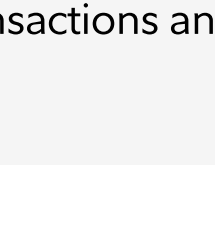
Pooled crypto staking

Crypto staking pools take a collaborative approach that allows users to each stake a smaller amount. Each pool creates a unique smart contract detailing terms, responsibilities, and reward distribution.



The bottom line

Blockchain is the *what* and **crypto staking** is the *how*. Crypto staking is crucial for the security and efficiency of some blockchains. It's how some cryptocurrencies, like Ethereum, validate transactions and circulate new coins into the market.



[Back to Learn](#)

Images are for illustrative purposes only.

1. Andrey Sergeenkov, "Staking with Ethereum," Ethereum, February 2023, <https://ethereum.org/en/staking/#what-is-staking>
2. "Intelligence at the intersection of sustainability and crypto," CCRI, February 2023, <https://carbon-ratings.com/eth-report-2022>
3. "Cambridge Bitcoin Electricity Consumption Index," University of Cambridge, February 2023, <https://ccaf.io/cbeci/index/comparisons>
4. "Open Source Ethereum Explorer," Beaconcha.in, February 2023, <https://beaconcha.in/>

Fidelity Crypto® is offered by Fidelity Digital AssetsSM.

Investing involves risk, including risk of total loss.

Crypto as an asset class is highly volatile, can become illiquid at any time, and is for investors with a high risk tolerance. Crypto may also be more susceptible to market manipulation than securities.

Crypto is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. Investors in crypto do not benefit from the same regulatory protections applicable to registered securities.

Custody and trading of crypto are provided by Fidelity Digital Asset Services, LLC, a New York State-chartered limited liability trust company (NMLS ID 1773897).

Brokerage services in support of securities trading are provided by Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC ("FBS"), and related custody services are provided by National Financial Services LLC ("NFS"), each a registered broker-dealer and member NYSE and SIPC.

Neither FBS nor NFS offer crypto nor provide trading or custody services for such assets.

Fidelity Crypto and Fidelity Digital Assets are service marks of FMR LLC.

Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC, Member NYSE, SIPC, 900 Salem Street, Smithfield, RI 02917

1075080.1.1

© 2023 FMR LLC. All rights reserved.