**NFTs Discovery**

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# INTRODUCTION

On March 22, 2006, Jack Dorsey (former CEO of Twitter) made the first tweet ever in the history of Twitter. Recently, the tweet was purchased at $2,915,865.47.

In 2021, a single JPEG was sold at $69,346,250.

And lastly, NBA sold some awesome moments recorded in basketball games for millions of dollars. The question is, what is behind this latest trend that put the world in a great shock? You need to understand three simple words to get what is going on..



**Non-fungible tokens (NFT)** are far more than the $3 million tweet or other amounts accumulated so far. The NFT is an example of how technology makes our world a better place. Because of NFTs, a physical asset can be converted into a digital asset.

It allows you to convert your assets into digital products with unique identification, representation, and direct interactions. As a seller, you eliminate intermediaries via NFT; as a buyer, you interact directly with the seller irrespective of location or country. In addition, you can track all transactions by direct usage of NFT. Thus, NFT is widely different from cryptocurrencies.

NFT is a digital thing with a mind-blowing real-world effect. It would help if you understood some facts about NFT. One, the token is built on a blockchain. All the transactions are done publicly, encrypted, and unchangeable. When a digital token in the form of an NFT is created, it exists either as a physical or digital asset. Irrespective of the type of product, the huge amount of money attributed to the NFT, the world agreement, and universal recognition of the token are important. An NFT cannot exist without a universal agreement.

For example, Jack’s tweet sold for almost $3 million – many people know this, and what price was paid. This tweet is unique because it cannot be made again, even by Jack. The tweet was dated – March 22, 2006. This is why the token is referred to as a non-fungible token.

The word “**non-fungible”** tokencan be observed as a **non-replaceable** token. No matter the form and how an NFT is purchased. The asset is unique, cannot be duplicated, and has a specific owner(s).

For example, a single painting work may be purchased as an NFT – the painting is not replaceable; it has a new owner and is worth a huge amount of money. NFT brings the real and concretes values to the virtual realm.

# CHAPTER 1 -

# WHAT IS A NON-FUNGIBLE TOKEN (NFT)?

**Chapter Summary**

This chapter explains Non-Fungible Token, the facts behind it, and how safe it is.

**What you need to know?**

Non-Fungible Tokens are cryptographic assets on the blockchain; they represent the values of cryptographic assets. NFT are different from other cryptographic assets, even if they belong to the same categories. Anything can become a cryptographic asset, provided unique identification codes and metadata. The identification codes and metadata represent the values in the asserts.

When an NFT is purchased, the buyer is allocated special identification codes and metadata. The asset cannot be traded or exchanged irrespective of the conditions. Jack’s tweet cannot be sold by Jack again – the tweet is now a cryptographic asset that belongs to the new buyer; it is worth a huge amount of dollars, and it has special characters that differentiate the tweet from other tweets made by Jack Dorsey.

This is the beauty of an NFT. It cannot be altered or sold upon allocating specific identification codes and metadata. This differentiates the NFT from cryptocurrencies. Cryptocurrencies are exchangeable; they are identical and valued equally. All Bitcoins are priced at the same rate, but all NFT is not of the same value. For example, one of the several tweets from Twitter’s former CEO is worth millions of dollars, and the other tweets are of zero value. Although the tweets were made by the same person, they are not of equal value.

NFTs can be utilized to address genuine things like craftsmanship and real estate. Unlike other tokens, the NFTs are priced based on the values attached to them. A work of art may be worth a huge amount of dollars if placed on the blockchain as an NFT. This is not limited to art alone; any asset can be bought or sold as an NFT, provided it is unique with specific identification codes and metadata. An old product can even be converted to NFT.

NFT is built on a blockchain, and blockchain works like banks.

In banks, records are kept/monitored according to transactions made per customer. Bank A keeps records of its clients with Bank B. The records are the clients’ feedback, which directly interprets trust, buying, and investing in the banks. We are all bank users. Our money kept in the banks is not physically with us. Still, we have trusted the banks for years.

This is because of the accessibility and records given in exchange for our currency. The same thing applies to an NFT. NFT is the universal agreement between parties showing the value, records, and ownership of a particular assets. The assets are converted to virtual money like a bank/client hard money (NFT).

Another thing you must check is the potential value of an NFT. Recently, big brands like NIKE have realized the importance of NFT. For example, in 2019, many of these brands invested in the NFT, and after a year, the NFT market significantly increased to $250 million, and in February 2021, the main 10 NFT collectables had a 400% increment in deals from the period of January and bookkeeping terms, that is about $400 million in gross deals.

“The First 5000 Days,” created by digital artist **Beeple** worth over $69 million –is valuable to the buyer and may be worth the investment.

Today, the single JPEG work of Beeple is not the same as before: now, it carries a lot of value and cannot be priced without mentioning the $69 million value. Lastly, the copyright does not belong to Beeple!

This is the beauty of NFT. NFT creates value. Although all Beeple works are valuable, this single JPEG outweighs others – it both benefited the buyer and the creator.

Now, there are many brands and producers globally. So everyday, there are more and more NFT opportunities. Remember that anything can be linked as the asset of an NFT.

**Are non-fungible tokens safe?**

Unlike regular interactions, when an intermediary may be required to buy or sell (especially in the case of cryptocurrencies), an NFT is widely flexible (without an intermediate). Taking Jack’s tweet, for example, again, the Malaysian buyer would have communicated directly to Jack (the owner of the tweet). He probably sold it because the values allocated to it are satisfactory. To a minimum, the buyer and Jack communicated directly, without an intermediary at least.

Generally, communicating directly with a seller makes a product less risky compared to middlemen transactions.

Since the values allocated to the NFT can get quite high, it is necessary to have a sound system of interacting with eachother.

Toward the beginning of March, Beeple sold a collection of NFTs for more than $69 million. The deal set the trend and a record for the most costly bits of advanced craftsmanship sold. The fine art was a montage that involved Beeple’s initial 5,000 days of work.

An NFT works like cryptocurrencies because of the blockchain. A blockchain network is almost impossible to hack. Thus, the NTF is safe compared to regular currencies.

NFT is an Ethereum token and, NFTs are part of the Ethereum blockchain. Ethereum is not small in the cryptocurrency world as it uses a large amount of electricity. All the transactions are monitored 24/7. It is nearly impossible to hack or alter these records. Aside from these facts, all the transactions are kept as records for the future. As much as NFT is a digital asset, its intervention on a blockchain makes it the best choice for everyone without bridging the trust or values whatsoever.

Another thing to keep in mind is the type of NFT to purchase. Before you worry about the safety of the token, you should keep in mind your investment in the future. First of all, investing in limited NFT is a good strategy. For example, Jack’s tweet is one of its kind in the universe – the first-ever tweet in 2006, cannot be replaced or devalued over the years. If at all, the probability is very minimal. This is the type of NFT that worth the investment.

Although the blockage cannot be altered, it is highly safe – still, you should prefer the kind of NFT you buy. Conversely, you should likewise be vigilant of the asset you convert to NFT. Ask about future promises, and be sure the asset cannot devalue over the years.

Acquiring NFT is another way of making a fortune by liquidity. An asset is said to have liquidity if the market price does not dictate the selling price. No matter the price of canvas print art, you may decide to sell it anytime/price once acquired by NFT.

Liquidity is an important concept in business. Business personnel know the best time to sell and how to sell.

If you invest in NFT, you likely have the best option to practice what you know how to do best. Conversely, you can create NFT if you think you can handle both buying/selling or you wish to invest by just selling your asset.

Another way to secure an NFT is to initiate the buying mode. For example, a popular influencer may create an asset suitable for sale, and people might bid up the price. A typical illustration is Beeple’s works of art.

In summary, NFT has a lot of potential!

# CHAPTER 2 -

# CREATING AND UNDERSTANDING NFTS

**Chapter Summary**

This chapter explains the reason for NFT and how you can create one. The writing here further links the relationship between a buyer and seller of NFT, broadly representing the significance of the two in a solitary exchange. Furthermore, it contains a comparative analysis between a cryptocurrency and an NFT.

**Why Are Non-Fungible Tokens Important?**

NFT assets now include popular and world-class brands. Take, for example, the work of Beeple. The opportunity to make such a vast fortune with NFT is limited; still, it can come to anyone without notice. Another example is the NBA.

And you can jump in this industry by creating them yourself, especially if you have influence.

NFTs are developed from the ERC-721. Created by a portion of similar individuals liable for the ERC-20 smart contract, ERC-721 characterizes the base point of interaction – proprietorship subtleties, security, and metadata – needed to trade and dispersion gaming tokens.

The ERC-1155 standard takes the idea further by decreasing the exchange and capacity costs needed for NFTs and grouping numerous non-fungible tokens into a solitary agreement.

The foundation on which the token is built explains why it is so important. Cryptocurrencies are like physical currencies, and they are fungible. But a non-fungible token remains irreplaceable. The NFT is irreplaceable, not by the creator or the buyer. Identity markers are assigned to the tokens called the identification codes and metadata.

This contains the details that explain the ownership, contract, and values. Jack’s tweet is worth millions, and this is not stated on just paper; it is visual to the whole world. In other words, NFT is here to break records by giving some people certain values that cannot be owned by anyone else.

As much as Lamborghini products are expensive, the brand produces thousands of the same product and sold globally – that is, many people have the same model of Lamborghini. Unlike this, NFT is made for speciality! The buyer of Jack’s tweet is the only one that claims the tweet, no one else globally! NFT uniqueness and limited ownership explain why most tokens are valued at huge rates.

Market efficiency is another important reason you may consider NFT. Most business owners distaste the idea of intermediaries in their business. This is why most brands manage their shipping and returns, including many brand branches in a state. Many believe that the lesser the intermediaries, the higher the profits. NFT creates a platform in which the buyers relate directly with the seller. For example, a jewel maker makes it ideal via NFT for the people along the selling chains to monitor its provenance, production, and sale. Although the seller may not be directly involved in an NFT transaction, still the records are written.

**How can I create NFT?**

Learning how to create an NFT requires the basic concept behind the token, and it would be best to be familiar with the way you can enter the blockchain. As explained earlier, NFT is built on the Ethereum blockchain. You may enter the blockchain by paying a “gas fee” or free (the lazy minting systems). The two entering forms differ depending on choice.

A gas fee is a small amount paid to get started. Active exchanges commonly bring about an organization’s expense (gas fee) to guarantee that exchanges are handled on the blockchain; active exchanges commonly bring about an organization expense (gas fee).

This expense is paid to digital money miners, which are the frameworks that cycle the exchanges and secure the individual organization. This expense is applied when leading different activities, for example, sending crypto to another wallet address, exchanging one crypto for another etc.

Some processes require a fee to enter, perform certain transactions, and withdraw on the cryptocurrency blockchain. Conversely, the “lazy minting system” is the process by which you can create a system without paying any fee, but upon purchase, the fees are added to the final checkout in which the buyer pays once.

The significance of the “lazy minting system” is that you can create an NFT and maintain cheer even without a purchase. Unlike the “gas fees,” you would not get the amount paid back, even without making a sale. It’s likewise significant that paying a gas fee doesn’t 100% guarantee your exchange will go through. You can pay more to allow yourself a higher opportunity, yet it is never 100%. Most exchanges are probably not going to survive

**Creating An NFT On The Blockchain**

* **Choose the best platform to sell your NFT**

It is crucial to note the platform to sell your NFT on before creating one. There are many platforms out there, and impossible to cover all of them in this book. Two would be a point of reference to analyzing how to make an NFT – they are Solana-based Solsea and AtomicHub.



Both **OpenSea and Rarible** allow you to exercise the “lazy minting system.” The two platforms take about a 2.5 % fee from each sale on sales. It is essential to figure if this per cent is okay for you. Many platforms are available, and all of these platforms have their uniqueness. You should get familiar with the ones you are willing to settle with. In addition, both OpenSea and Rarible may have certain varieties. Still, they work similarly. Thus, figure the differences and ascertain that you love what you figure out.

Aside from the Ethereum blockchain, some blockchains allow you to sell at a bit of gas rate compared to the Ethererum blockchain. Rarible enables you to sell NFTs utilizing the Flow blockchain (a similar one used by NBA Top Shot) on the off chance you pursue it utilizing the Blocto wallet. OpenSea will allow you to sell utilizing the Polygon blockchain. The two choices have a lot of lower expenses than those you pay for using the Ethereum blockchain.

There are various platforms, with some allowing specific cryptocurrencies while others do not.

However, buyers go through a lot of stress figuring out how to purchase the best from the blockchain built differently from the Ethereum blockchain. First, buyers pay an extra fee to clear out the final sales on this platform. For example, deciding to utilize Flow on Rarible will restrict you to single version NFTs, and you will not have the option to sell them with an auction available on the Ethereum blockchain. Utilizing non-Ethereum blockchains like Flow or Polygonboth allow purchasers to add assets to their wallet to finish a buy.

* **Choose the best wallet**

A wallet is a safe that keeps your asset gathered with NFT – this is a simple definition. Still, it is essential to note that the wallet is discriminating and selective. Depending on the type of crypto/blockchain, a wallet is selectively compactible. It would be best to learn more about wallets before creating an NFT.

There are many wallets available in the market, and most of them come with an extension for browsers and apps on mobile phones. They are easy to use and less stressful. The main thing is to check the compatibility. We shall talk about wallets based on the blockchain and usage concerning compatibility.

A wallet is a virtual intermediary between your personal account and the assets acquired from minting or buying. You can withdraw the money accumulated to the personal account linked to the wallet. Thus, upon setting your wallets, you should connect the wallets to your NFT source and then to the account you had to receive the money in the selected currency.

Coinbase and Metamask are two main leading wallets that broadly support the NFT. Coinbase is a versatile wallet among others in the category. The reason is that Coinbase supports a load of blockchains, making it easy to transfer funds, swap coins, and deposit varieties. Aside from this, Coinbase is known globally – Coinbase Global, Inc., branded Coinbase, is an American company that operates a cryptocurrency exchange platform.

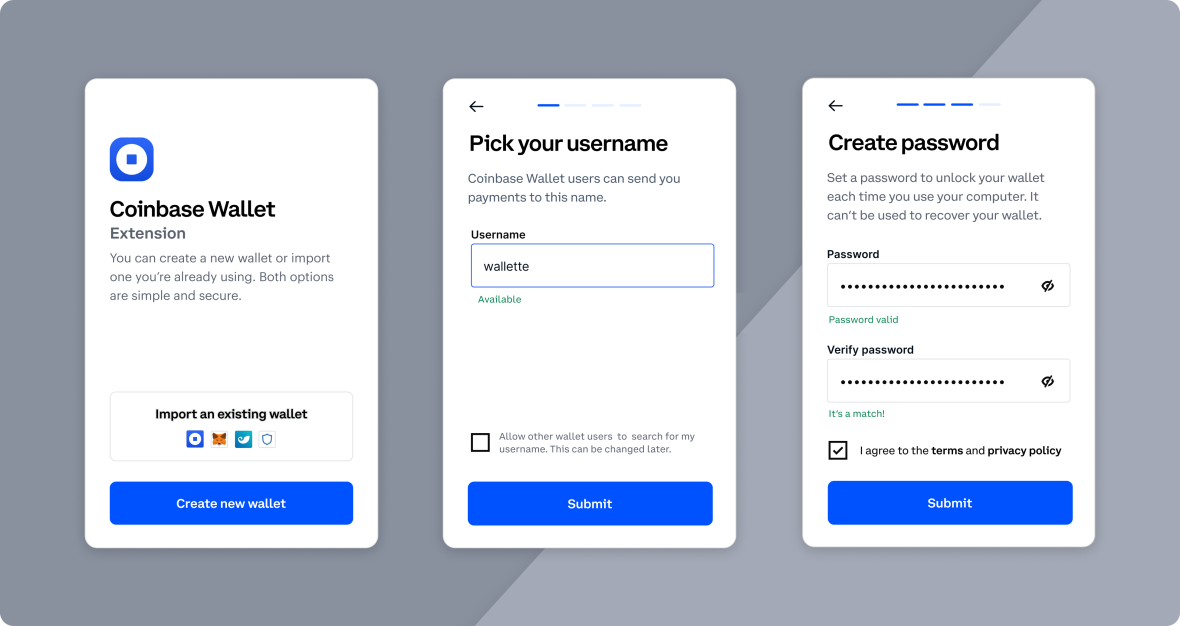
Metamask’s wallet is a great wallet being that it supports all the theorem-built platforms like OpenSea and Foundation. MetaMask and Coinbase give you a “word phrase,” which is 12 random words. It’s vital not to lose this, as it will allow you to recuperate your record off chance that you, say, uninstall the application or need to set up your wallet on another gadget.

It’s a good idea to duplicate it and store it in a highly protected area, like an actual safe or secret word administrator (or both). MetaMask will request that you rehash the expression back. At the same time, Coinbase Wallet will inquire whether you need to store a scrambled duplicate of it on the cloud, assuming you set it up utilizing the application. Suppose you’re setting Coinbase up with the expansion, or you decide to uphold it instead of physically saving it to the cloud. In that case, it’ll be a similar interaction as MetaMask, where you’ll need to reappear the expression physically.

Assuming you lose your secret key and security state, you’ll be stuck between a rock and a hard place with both MetaMask and Coinbase Wallet — neither one of the organizations can effectively help you. That implies you’ll lose admittance to any cryptographic money or NFTs put away in that wallet, just as the records you’ve set up utilize it. So it’s very important to keep your secret password and phrase protected.

* **Connect the wallet (Coinbase)**

Both Coinbase and MetaMask work similarly, also in connecting the wallets. Taking Coinbase as a reference, you can connect via a new account or import an old wallet.



**Stage 1:** To get everything rolling, introduce the Coinbase Wallet extension from the Web Store.

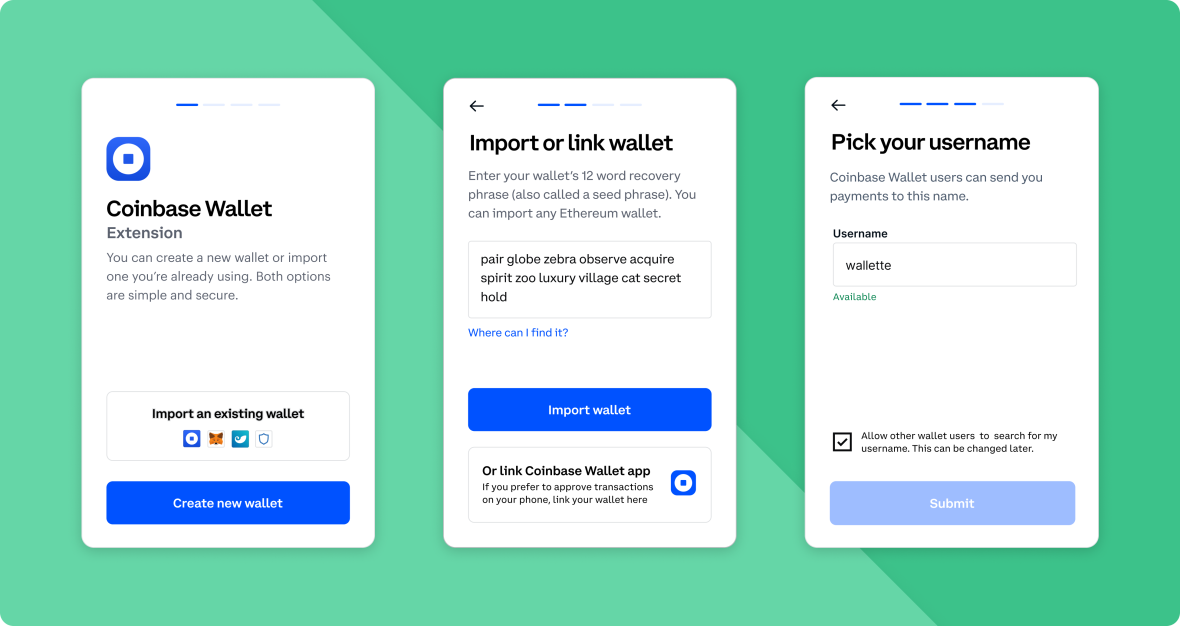
**Stage 2:** Choose ‘Make another wallet’ and enter a username. This is how other Coinbase Wallet clients can track you and send you crypto. Note that you can not change your username.

**Stage 3:** Securely back up your 12-word security. You may put it away in a safe area, like a secret word administrator, or record it and put it away someplace safe. Keep this protected, as this is the way to get to your wallet, and Coinbase can’t recuperate this expression for you.

**Stage 4:** Verify that you saved this expression before moving on to the last advance.

**Stage 5:** Create a secret phrase to get to your wallet. Keep this protected, as you’ll require it to get to your wallet routinely. Keep in mind.

*You can connect using an old wallet via the recovery phrase.*



**Stage 1:** To get everything rolling, if it’s not too much trouble, introduce the Coinbase Wallet expansion from the Chrome Web Store

**Stage 2:** Open up the Coinbase Wallet application on your telephone. Click on the Settings, and tap “Security Phrase.” Enter in your secret key or biometrics to get to your Recovery Phrase

**Stage 3:** Copy down your Recovery Phrase. This ought to be 12 words. Keep this safe.

**Stage 4:** Open up the Coinbase Wallet extension, and snap on the “Import a current wallet choice”

**Stage 5:** Enter in the Recovery Phrase that you replicated. This ought to be 12 words. Keep this protected, as this is the way to get to your wallet, and Coinbase can’t recuperate this expression for you. Click on Import wallet once complete.

**Stage 6:** Create a secret word to get to your wallet. Keep this protected, as you’ll require it to get to your wallet consistently. Keep in mind, Coinbase can’t recuperate your secret phrase for you!

***How to Coinbase wallet and MetaMask***

**Stage 1:** To get everything rolling, if it’s not too much trouble, introduce the Coinbase Wallet augmentation from the Chrome Web Store

**Stage 2:** Open up MetaMask in your program or on the mobile application, and enter in your secret key to get to your wallet

**Stage 3:** Navigate to Settings. Click on the “Security and Privacy” choice from the rundown and tap on “Secret Recovery Phrase”. Enter in your secret phrase to proceed.

**Stage 4:** Copy down your Secret Recovery Phrase. This ought to be 12 words. Keep this safe.

**Stage 5:** Open up the Coinbase Wallet augmentation, and snap on the “Import a current wallet choice”

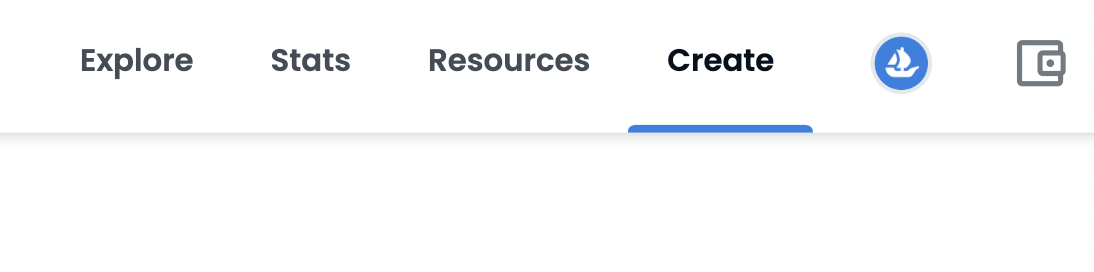
**Stage 6:** Enter the Secret Recovery Phrase that you replicated down on Step 4. This ought to be 12 words. Keep this protected, as this is the way to get to your wallet, and Coinbase can’t recuperate this expression for you. Click on Import wallet once complete.

**Stage 7:** Select a username. Then, at that point, make a secret phrase to get to your wallet. Keep this protected, as you’ll require it to get to your wallet routinely. Keep in mind, Coinbase can’t recuperate your secret word for you!

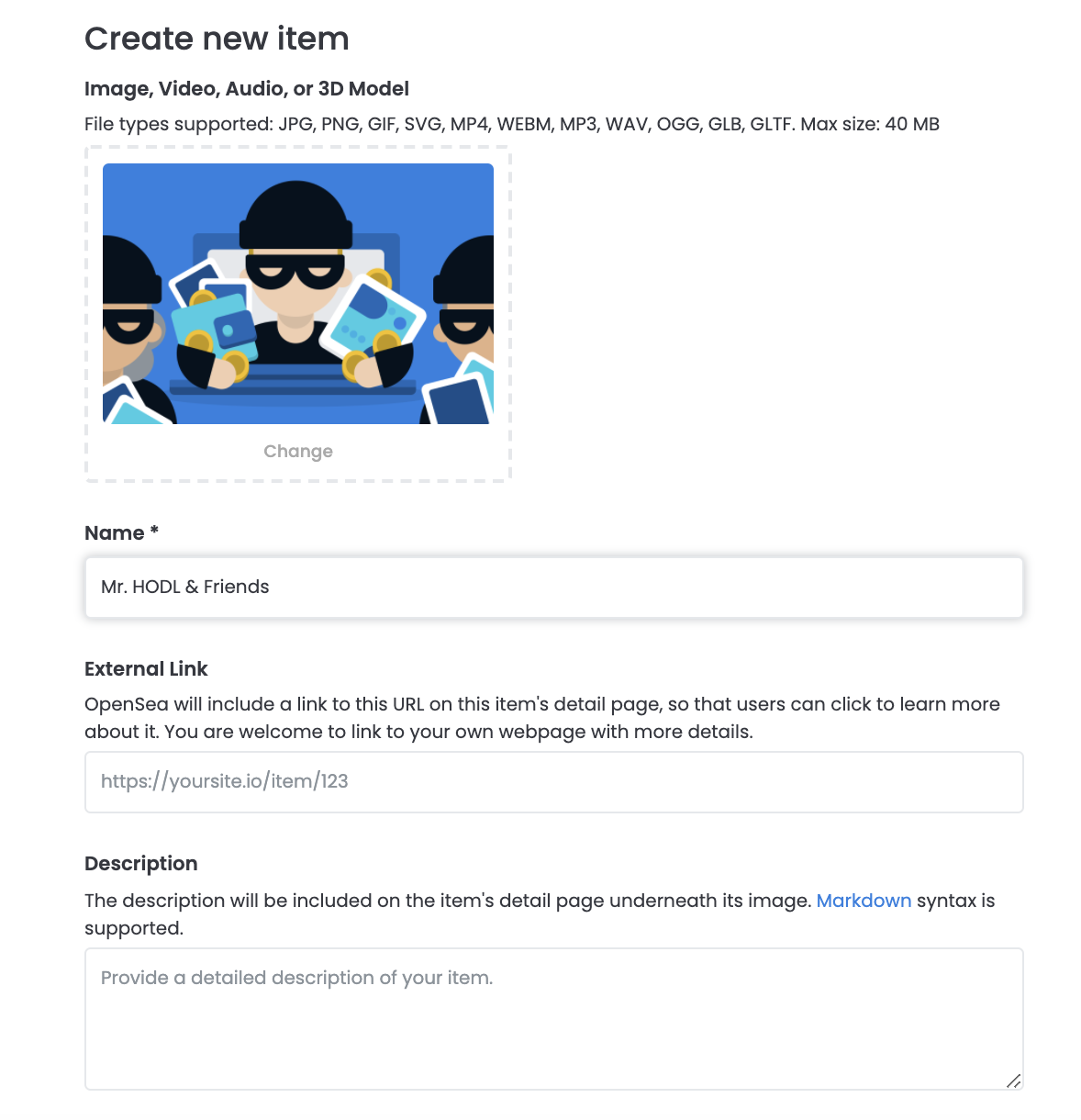
**Stage 8:** All done! Your MetaMask wallet has been brought into the Coinbase Wallet and is prepared to utilize!

**Create NFT with OpenSea**

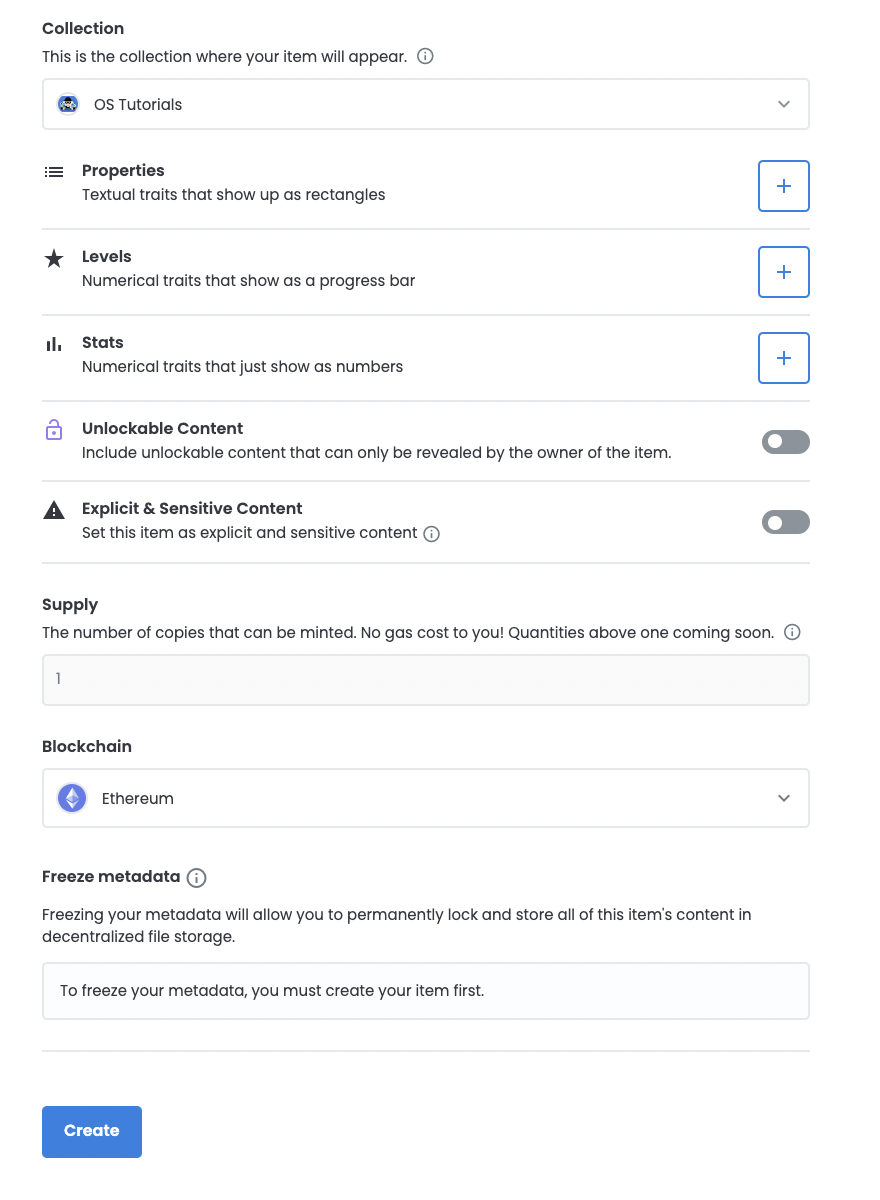
**Stage 1:** From the OpenSea website, go to your profile and select “create” in the upper right corner.



**Stage 2:** You’ll be taken to the NFT thing **creation page.** This page will permit you to transfer your NFT document, name it and add a depiction.



**Stage 3:** In the wake of finishing those fields, you’ll have the option to tweak your NFT further. This incorporates putting it in a current assortment or adding properties, levels, details and a surprisingly unlockable substance!



**Stage 4:** You can even choose which blockchain you wish to mint your NFT on.

**Stage 5:** Whenever you’re finished altering your NFT, click “Create”

**Create NFT with Rarible (with “Free minting”)**

**Stage 1:** Go to Rarible.com, and connect your wallet

**Stage 2:** Click “Create” and fill in all the data about your future NFT to the surprise of no one

**Stage 3:** Pick “Free minting”

**Stage 4:** Click “create” and sign free approvals with your wallet.

# CHAPTER 3 -

# EARNING FROM NFTS

**Chapter Summary**

This chapter includes details explaining how you can earn from NFTs, selling NFT, creating one, and buying.



* **Create and sell your NFT**

This is the way to make money directly from NFTs. It allows for creativity, monitoring, and growth. From the previous chapter, you learned how to create an NFT; now you know how to monetize it. The process is similar – after creating it, you have the potential to profit from it.

You must be creative and likewise persuasive. After making it, figure how you can sell it. You can make and sell anything computerized as NFTs. From unique advanced art, music, images, recordings, and sound bites, thus considerably more.

* **Digital Works of Art**

Digital works of art maintain a high rank among the valuable products of NFT. As I said earlier, Beeple auctioned his work as NFT in the digital currency and earned more than $69 million.

The basic idea of digital works of art is the influencing power behind the process. It’s possible to make a fortune with the digital work of art via NFT. All you need to do is make the asset available as an NFT, and hopefully, attract interested buyers.

Digital works of art can be paintings, collections, family works, and historical works.

Interestingly, Beeple was not a famous artist before selling millions worth of NFT.

He created his work as a digital NFT, then, gained fame. Now, everyone talks about Beeple and the huge sum of money paid to get his collections.

Imagine if a famous artist converted his work into NFT.

* **Licensed Collectibles**

An example of a licensed collectible is that of a sports organization creating a digital version of their physical trading cards. The physical cards may not have much liquidity but the digital cards will most likely have more liquidity.

Many organizations, brands, and individuals are now making their assets available in the digital version – licensed collectables.

Licensed collectables plays a big part in the future of NFTs. People primarily settle for digital assets because the physical assets are also damageable while NFTs can be safely put away on the blockchain, and they probably won’t ever lose value!

* **Video games – NFT**

The capability of applying NFTs to video games appears to be colossal. The NFT-based computer games could be the future of NFTs.

If video game companies sell in-game things such as NFTs, it can bring big changes to the gaming world. Gamers are known to spend fortunes on virtual items, and many game business sectors are worth billions.

And, NFT computer game engineers are among the most driven Non-Fungible Token makers. NFT in-game things may push the advancement of Non-Fungible Technology forward.

Contrasted with straightforward computerized exchanging cards, or even more intuitive NFTs like virtual things of beauty, in-game NFTs are the most developed by a wide margin. Non-Fungible Tokens used in computer games can be exceptionally complicated and completely intelligent. They can change after some time, for instance, by being updated.

* **Rent out NFTs**

It is possible to rent NFTs, especially in game situations.

As an NFT owner, some platforms allow you to rent part of your NFT by specifying the percentage amount with the interest rate.

For example, reNFT makes it easy for anyone to rent out NFT to people. The process is simple – select the maximum amount and the returns. reNFT notably allows lenders to set full borrowing periods and daily rates, which currently range between 0.002 and 2 wrapped ethereum (WETH) on average. The borrowing periods explains when the players can borrow from you, and the daily rate is the amount you get in returns per day.

Renting out NFTs is a passive income opportunity. It is more effective if you create an NFT of interest. All NFTs are not rentable; only those proving adequate to the game players would give more income in return. Lastly, figure out those NFTs that potentially fall in this category, investigate the amount you can make per day, and check the “gas fee” rate on each NFT. Then, make a summary of whether the total output is good for you.

* **Invest in NFT**

You can also invest in NFT projects.

NFTs have demonstrated a non-speedy passing crypto pattern.

They’ve various applications in different enterprises that can change the world.

There’re so many promising NFTs, and new companies exhibiting extraordinary developments in the crypto world.

It may be worthwhile for you to invest in them and help them grow.

But just like in other ventures, there are dangers. Make sure to do your due diligence.

* **NFT royalties**

NFT royalties is another way for passive income via NFT. This process applies to NFT creators alone. Upon the creation, you may set your digital asset to receive royalties after each sale, even from the new buyer.

NFT royalties are the percentage an NFT creator receives upon selling digital products. The procedure is encrypted and automatic. Thus, provided the process is set, the creator receives the due amount upon all sales.

NFT royalties prove to be a sure way to earn passively; it may affect the selling speed if you are not careful. Note that the digital products qualify in wants, price, and availability before you set your products to receive charges via NFT royalties. Some buyers may refrain from buying your products if they realize that NFT royalties are attached.

* **Stake NFTs**

Staking NFT is similar to other stakings you can think of. But here, you stake on decentralized currency – that is, it cannot be altered. The processes are automatic: when your value increases or decreases, the system automatically changes.

Staking alludes to the most common way of saving or “locking” advanced resources into a DeFi convention with contract agreement to create a yield. While a few stages support a broad scope of NFTs, others expect you to buy local NFTs to acquire marking token prizes (likewise generally designated in the stage’s local utility token).

You can stake using your NFT or change to the source of the staking medium. Always check the values attached and the returns before you stake – this prevents you from running a loss. Kira Network, NFTX, Splinterlands, and Only1 are systems that allow staking.

# CONCLUSION

You can decide on the best way to approach NFTs based on everything you have learned so far.

NFT is unique because both the buyers and sellers have values they contribute to the token.

You can even help make changes in the world by buying tokens of importance.

The opportunities are endless.

Aside from selling, you can also earn from NFTs by renting and staking them.

The main difference between physical products and NFT is liquidity.

NFTs are just more liquid than physical products.

For example, digital sports cards usually sell more than the physical version because they are less risky and maintain value over the years.

A card may get damaged or lost, even if you keep it in the safest place in the world. You may forget the place you kept it; it may devalue.

However, a digital product is virtually saved somewhere in a system that can never be altered. The programmed files are alive every second of the day, and you can retrieve them anytime.

When creating an NFT, it would be best to be make one that you would feel passionate making.

And when it comes to opening your account, remember that some platforms demand an entering fee – gas fee, while others are free.

You also have to connect your wallet to the NFT and the local account.

Lastly, I encourage you to be creative. In my opinion, the more creative you are, the more successful you’ll be with NFTs!