How to set up StakerApp, then buy and stake HEX!

Large text with photos

View this article on medium here:

https://awildsj.medium.com

For more about HEX and PulseChain see this handy dandy site: https://hex.com/faq/

Click here to learn about the upcoming largest airdrop in history- https://pulsechain.com

Written by SJ Aponte aka A Wild SJ

(This is not financial advice and SJ is not associated with StakerApp)

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Part 1: Download and Purchase StakerApp

Download StakerApp to your phone from the App Store or use a friend's referral link, here's mine! -

Click to download StakerApp - https://staker.app/invite/3JsB

Note- there is no desktop version of StakerApp

WHY Staker App?

Security. This app was created by a <u>team of developers</u> who not only come from prestigious companies, but are highly invested in HEX and have every reason to keep it secure. Uses <u>Gnosis Safe</u> security!

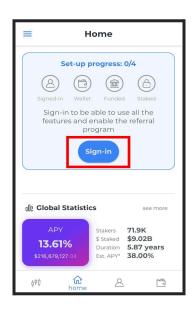


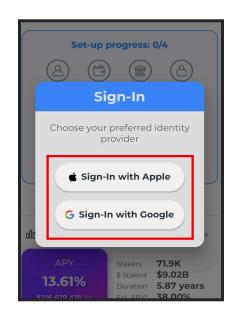
2. Open the app to create a StakerApp Account



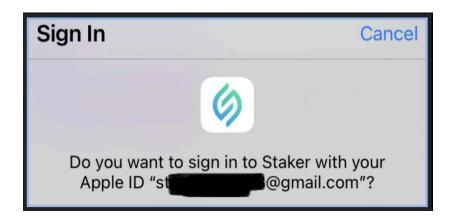
3. Click Sign-In

4. Choose to sign in with Apple OR Google

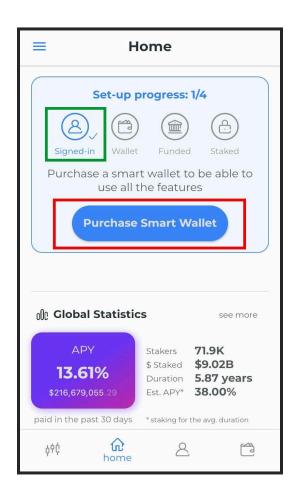




5. Allow Apple or Google access to sign in



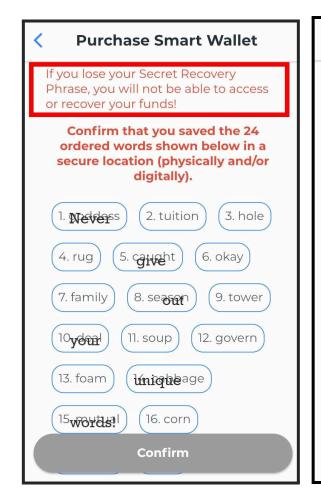
6. Now that you are signed in, click on "Purchase Smart Wallet"

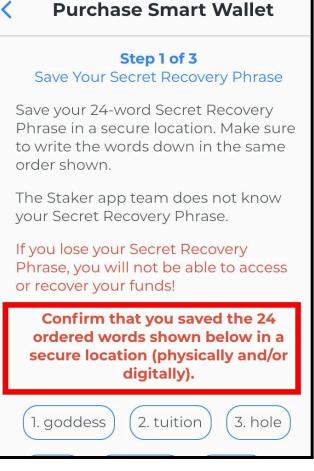


VERY IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER -

- 7. This next step is the MOST IMPORTANT part of the whole process
- * During the smart wallet creation process you are given a WORD KEY also called SEED PHRASE *
- * This key combination of 24 words must be written correctly and in the exact order they are shown *

Triple check that each word is in its correct place in the sequence and is spelled as you see it





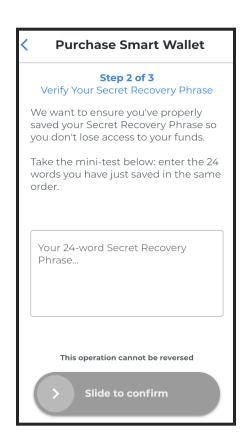
IF YOU LOSE YOUR WORD KEY

<u>YOU LOSE YOUR FUNDS</u>

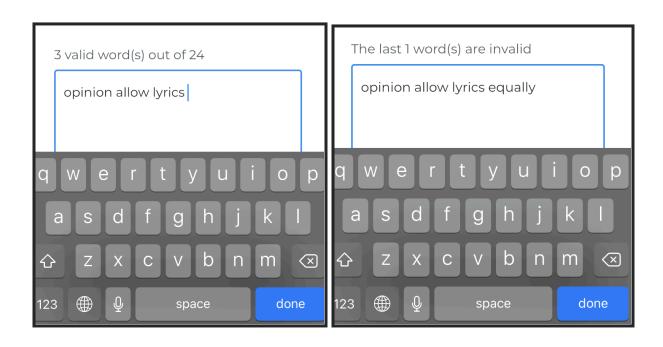
8. Once you have secured your Word Key, hit "Confirm."



9. The next step requires that you recall and enter each of the words in your word key, in the correct order!



As you enter each word the app will show if you are correct or not:



10. Once the word key is entered correctly you "slide to confirm"



11. Pay for your wallet by clicking on "Purchase Smart Wallet"



Step 3 of 3Purchase Your Wallet

Purchase your smart wallet using the Google Play Store.

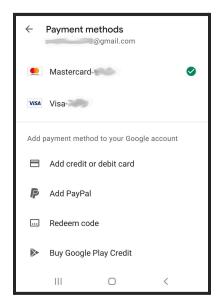
Your smart wallet will be activated within 2 hours.

Smart wallets are smart contracts that enable powerful new features. Network processors (miners) charge a fee to create smart wallets.

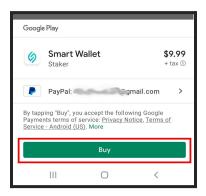
Learn more about smart wallets.

Purchase Smart Wallet

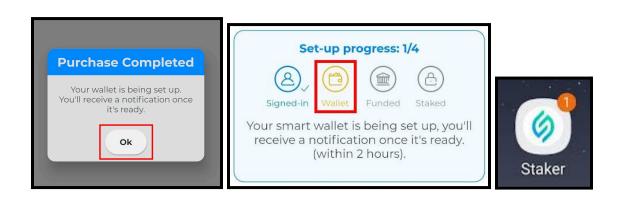
12. Select your payment method



13. Review payment and click "Buy"



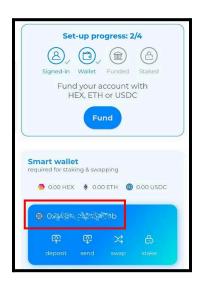
14. Wait for a notification - usually takes less than an hour!



15. Success. You have taken one of the first steps toward financial freedom!!

Each smart wallet has its own unique code, you can think of it like a phone number. You can trace where calls have gone to and come from.

Similarly, your wallet address allows the block chain to see every transaction.



Part 2: Fund your StakerApp Wallet

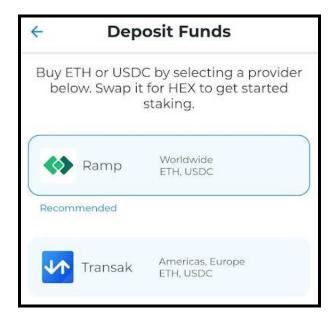
With your smart wallet purchased and your word key secured we move on to funding!



Funding your StakerApp Wallet

As of 9/19/2022 there are 2 ways WITHIN StakerApp to fund your wallet. (Note: if you already hold crypto/coins in other places you can send them to your StakerApp Wallet and this will fund as well!)

We will show how to convert US Dollars to USDC US Dollar Coin using each provider- Ramp and Transak

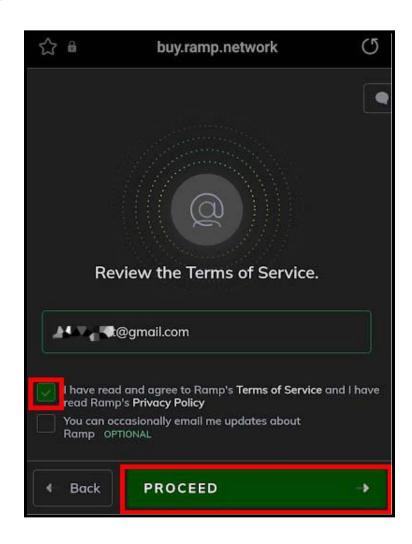


Deposit funds using "Ramp"

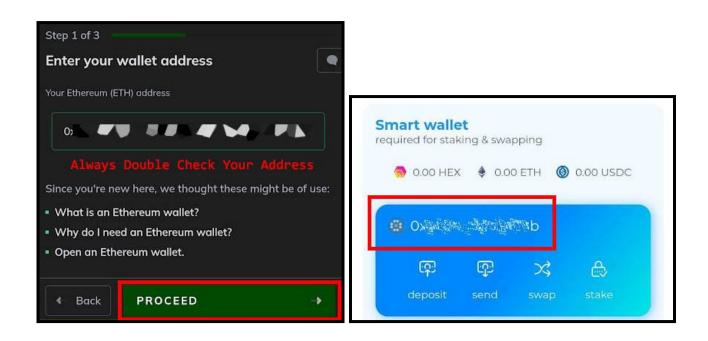
1. Select the currency you will pay with and the coin you want to convert to. We are using USD to USDC for this example.



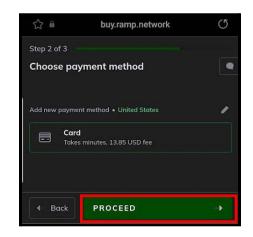
2. Enter your email, Review the TOS, click Proceed



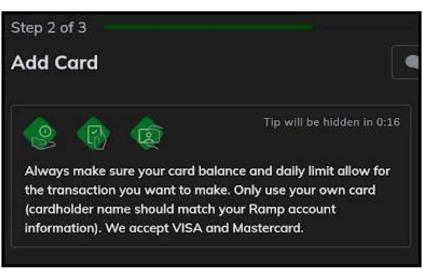
3. Double check your wallet address, these should match!

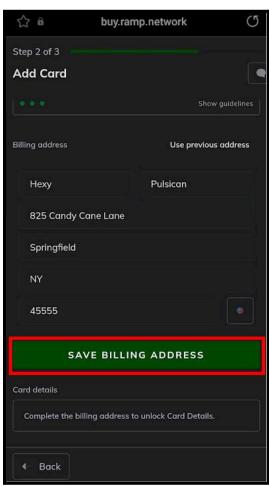


4. At first, you might only have the option to use a Card to fund. ApplePay is another option, but you may have to go through the verification process before that is shown as an option. Choose your preferred or available method and click "Proceed"

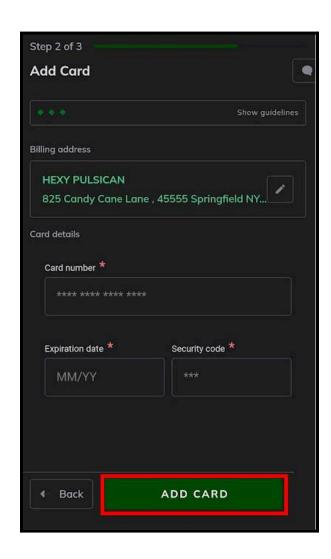


5. Review the "tip" about transaction limits, enter your billing address, then click "Save Billing Address"



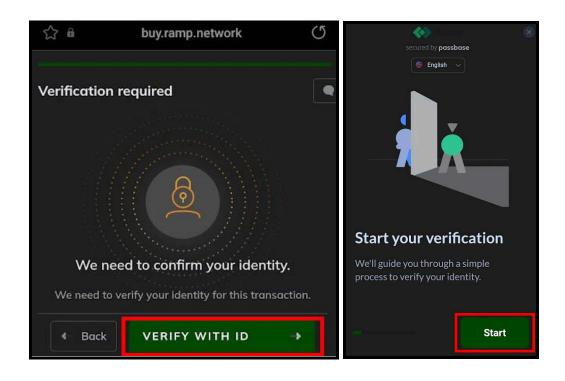


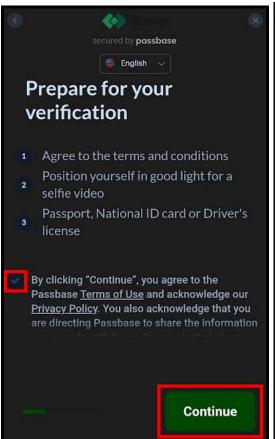
6. After your billing address is confirmed, enter the card information, then click "Add Card"

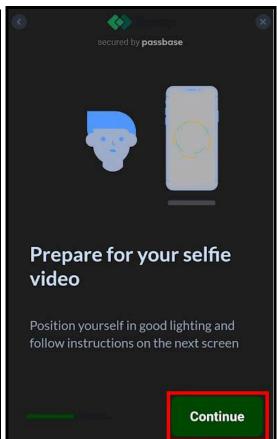


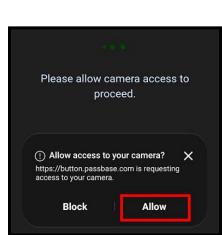
7. At this point, you may be able to complete the transaction OR you may be asked to provide further verification Here we will go through the "Ramp" verification process (skip to step #8 if you are not asked to verify)

As this part is rather self explanatory please follow along with the screenshots:



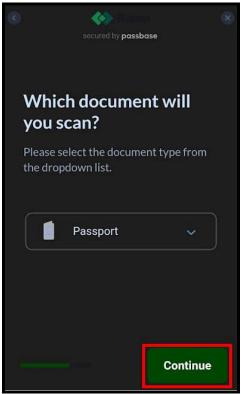


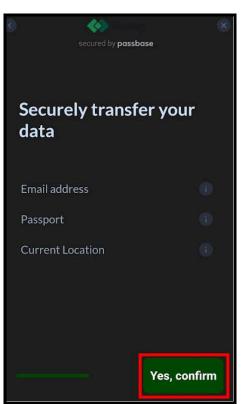


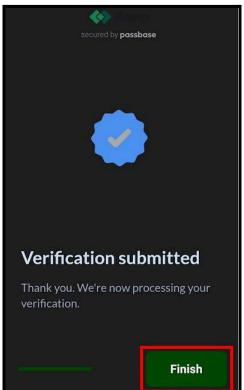




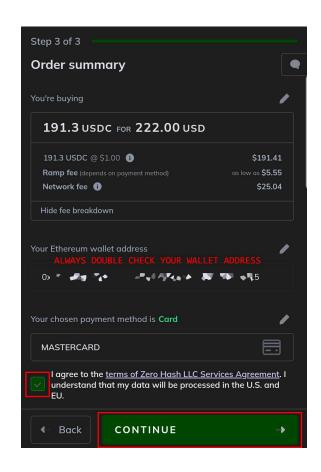








8. Once you are verified, finalize your purchase! Keep in mind that ETH gas (GWEI) fees vary by the moment. While you might want to wait for cheaper fees (late nights/ weekends) keep in mind the price of a T-share will never be as low as it is RIGHT NOW!

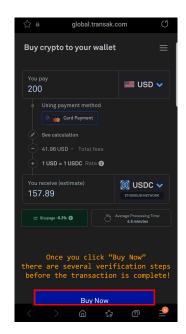


Deposit funds using "Transak"

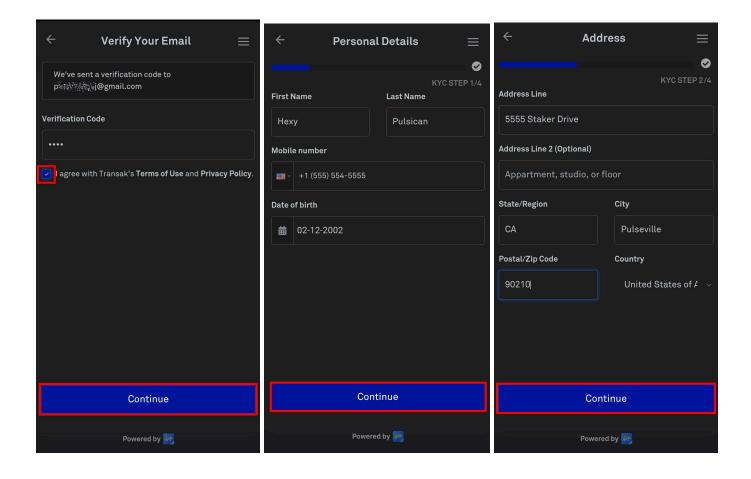
1. Click on "Transak"

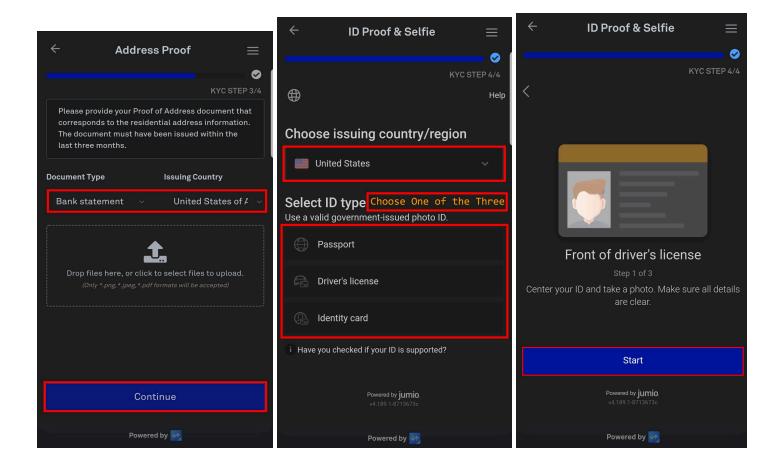


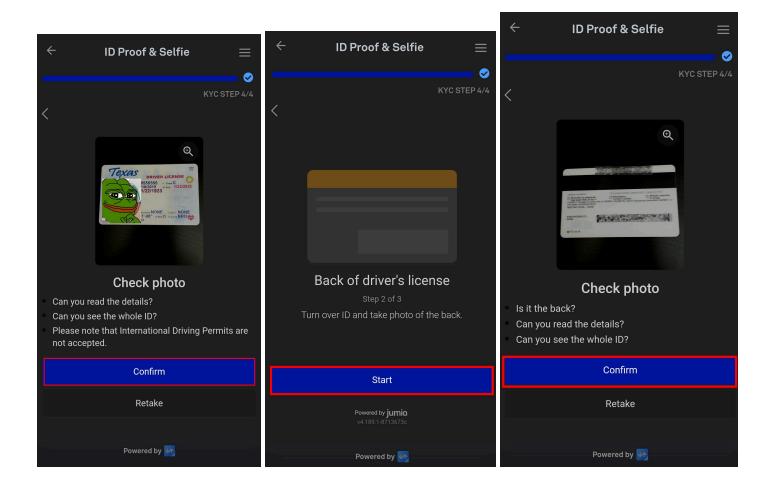
2. Enter the amount of currency of your choice to be exchanged for USDC then click "Buy Now" when you have entered the desired amount

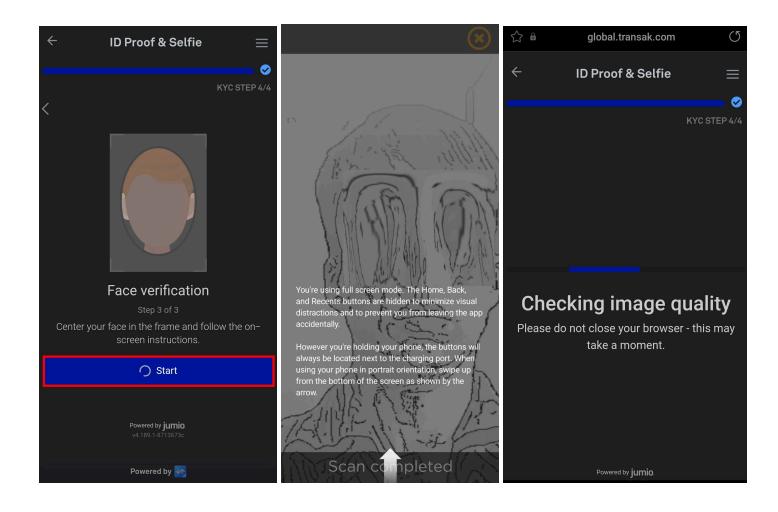


3. Follow the verification prompts

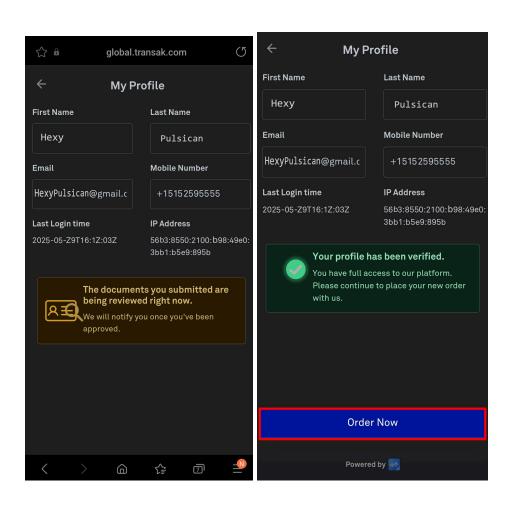




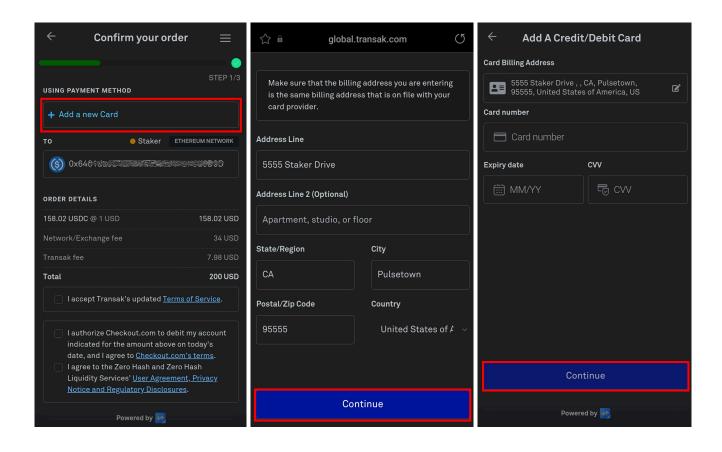




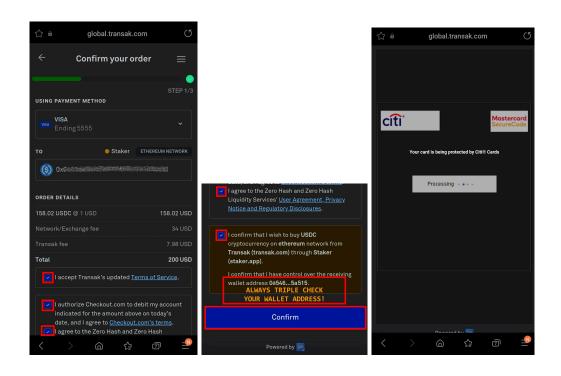
4. Now that you are verified, click on "Order Now" to finalize the order



- 5. You will need to add a method of payment click "Add a new Card"
 - 6. Provide the billing address, click "Continue"
 - 7. Enter the card details, click "Continue"



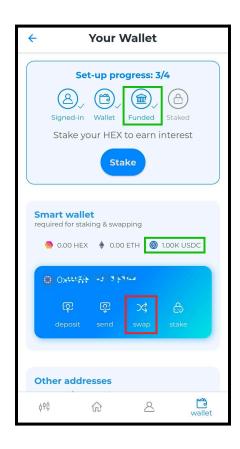
- 8. Click the check boxes to accept terms, agreements, and actions
- 9. Click "Confirm" to confirm your purchase This step will process your credit card.



Part 3: Swap USDC for HEX in StakerApp

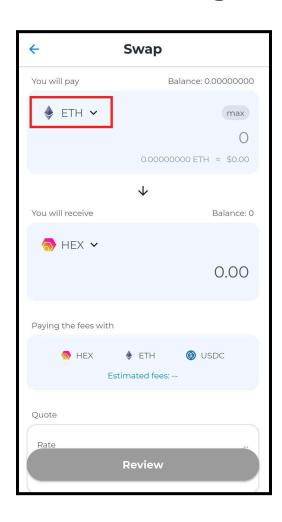
Now that you have USDC, or have otherwise funded your wallet, you can SWAP for HEX!

1. Click on the "Swap" option in your wallet

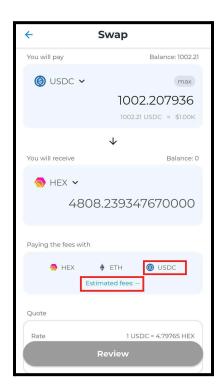


2. Choose the coin to swap for HEX from the first drop down menu

Here we will use USDC - Change "ETH" to "USDC"



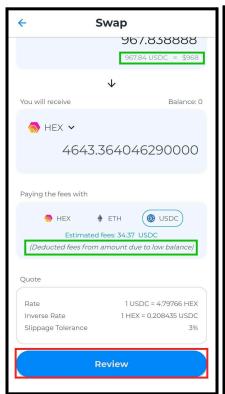
Remember the ETH "gas" (GWEI) we mentioned earlier? For every transaction on a block chain this fee exists 3. Select "USDC" to pay fees

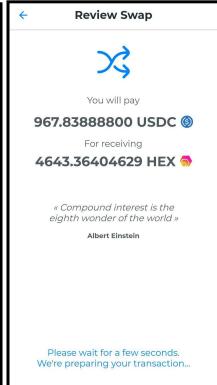


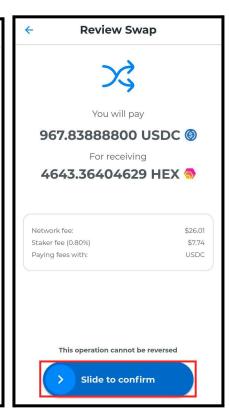
In our case, since we are swapping our entire supply of USDC for HEX, StakerApp conveniently deducts the amount needed for your swap.

(NOTE: There are other strategies as to how much of which coin you should keep in your wallet for these fees in the future, for the purpose of this guide we are keeping the process as simple as possible.)

4. Click "Review" to review the swap information, then "slide to confirm"



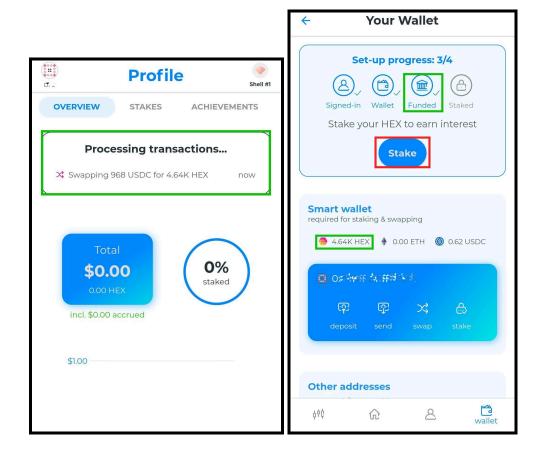




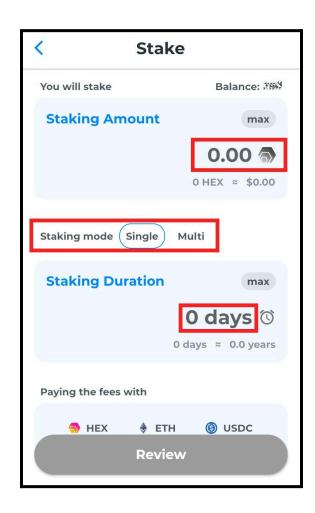
Part 4: Stake HEX and Chill

Once your swap is processed, you are ready to stake!

1.Click on "Stake"



2. Enter the amount of HEX you wish to stake, choose if you will stake this amount once, or split the amount up into multiple stakes, then choose how far out you will stake in days (5555 right?! Tip: Use https://stakehex.today/ to get an idea of how your stake will grow)

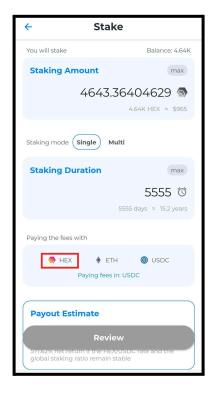


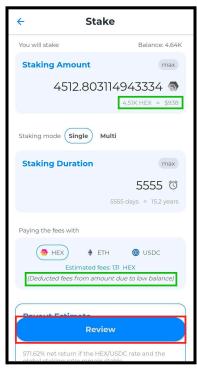
Remember the ETH "gas" (GWEI) we mentioned earlier? For every transaction on a block chain this fee exists

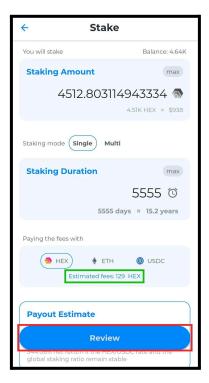
3. Select "HEX" to pay fees - In our case, since we are staking our entire supply of HEX, StakerApp conveniently deducts the amount needed for your stake.

(NOTE: There are other strategies as to how much of which coin you should keep in your wallet for these fees in the future, for the purpose of this guide we are keeping the process as simple as possible.)

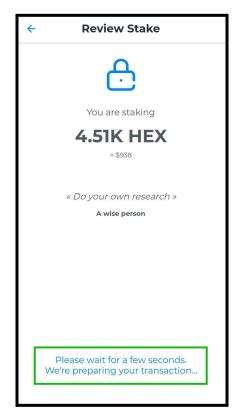
4. Click "Review" to review the Stake information

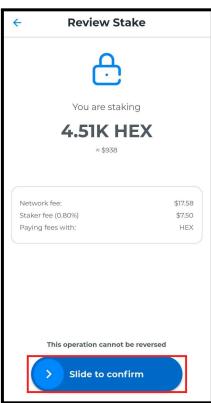


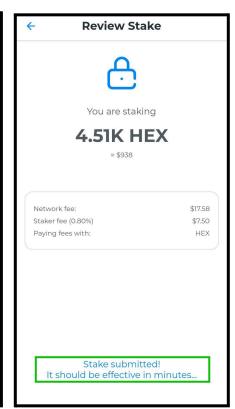




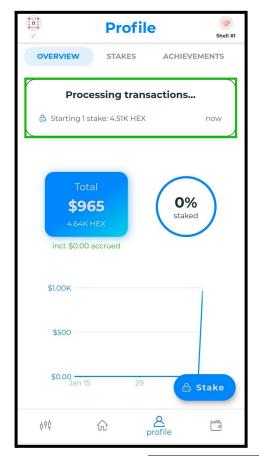
5. Review then "Slide to Confirm" your stake

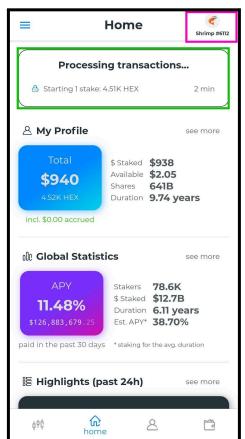


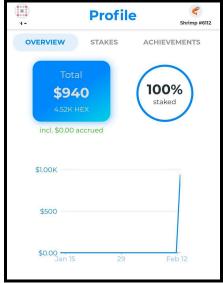




CONGRATULATIONS and welcome to the Staker class!







Part 5: External Resources

Official HEX Website - https://hex.com/

More Info on Staker App - https://www.youtube.com/c/StakerApp/videos

In Depth Beginner's Course - <u>Hex Passive Income</u>

List of Trusted Resources - https://hexnoob.com/

HEX Charts - https://www.lookintohex.com/

Helpful HEX Streamer Channels

Hodldog	Crypto Coffee
WhalesOnly	K4K Crypto
Fashion Coder	David Feder
Funding Gym	Dollar Cost Crypto
Gerardo	CRYPTOGRFX
RH Max	Discourse Syndicate
My Life is Awesome	KSB.TV

Part 6: Glossary of Terms

The following terms are copied from this site - https://consensys.net/knowledge-base/a-blockchain-glossary-for-beginners/

Address / Public Key - Used to send and receive transactions on a blockchain network. An address is an alphanumeric character string, which can also be represented as a scannable QR code. In Ethereum, the address begins with *0x*. For example: 0x06A85356DCb5b307096726FB86A78c59D38e08ee

Airdrop - A token distribution method used to send cryptocurrency or tokens to wallet addresses. Sometimes airdrops are used for marketing purposes in exchange for simple tasks like reshares, referrals, or app downloads. ***SJ's Note** - **Click here to learn about the upcoming largest airdrop in history- https://pulsechain.com**

Block - Think of a blockchain as consisting of a ledger that is being constantly updated, and those changes synced between any number of different nodes (indeed, "distributed ledger technology" is another phrase used to describe it). After a certain number of transactions have been added to the ledger and consensus has been reached among the nodes that the transactions are valid, then they are cryptographically locked into a "block" and officially recorded. This "block" forms the basis for the next one; in this way, they are all linked together in a chain, hence—block*chain*.

Blockchain - A digital ledger comprised of unchangeable, digitally recorded data in packages called blocks. Each block is 'chained' to the next block using a cryptographic signature. Ethereum is a public blockchain, open to the world; its digital ledger is distributed, or synced, between many nodes; these nodes arrive at consensus regarding whether a transaction is valid before encrypting a number of transactions into a block. For more on blockchain technology, see here. See also 'block'.

Coin - A coin, in cryptocurrency, is a representation of digital asset value that is generated via its own independent blockchain.

Cold Wallet / Cold Storage - An offline wallet that is never connected to the internet. These wallets protect cryptocurrencies from getting hacked online.

Cryptocurrency - Digital currency that is based on mathematics and uses encryption techniques to regulate the creation of units of currency as well as verifying the transfer of

funds. Cryptocurrencies operate independently of a central bank, and are kept track of through distributed ledger technology.

Decentralization - The transfer of authority and responsibility from a centralized organization, government, or party to a distributed network.

Decentralized Application (dapp) - An open source, software application with backend code running on a decentralized peer-to-peer network rather than a centralized server. You may see alternate spellings: dApps, DApps, Dapps, and Đapps.

Decentralized Exchange (DEX) - A decentralized exchange is a platform for exchanging cryptocurrencies based on functionality programmed on the blockchain (i.e., in smart contracts). The trading is peer-to-peer, or between pools of liquidity. This is in contrast with a centralized exchange, which is more akin to a bank or investment firm that specializes in cryptocurrencies. There are important technical and regulatory differences between the two which are constantly evolving.

Digital Asset - A digital commodity that is scarce, electronically transferable, and intangible with a market value.

Ether (ETH) - Ether is the native currency of the Ethereum blockchain network. Ether—also referred to as ETH (pronounced with a long "e", like "teeth" without the "t")—functions as a fuel of the Ethereum ecosystem by acting as a medium of incentive and form of payment for network participants to execute essential operations. The cryptocurrency of Ethereum has a lowercase e. The plural of ether is just ether; its abbreviation is ETH, with a space: *I have 10 ETH*.

Ethereum - A public blockchain network and decentralized software platform upon which developers build and run applications. As it is a proper noun, it should always be capitalized.

Exchange - A place to trade cryptocurrency. Centralized exchanges, operated by companies like Coinbase and Gemini, function as intermediaries, while decentralized exchanges do not have a central authority.

Fiat Currency - Government-issued currency. For example, US Dollars (USD), Euros (EUR), Yuan (CNY), and Yen (JPY).

Fork - A fork creates an alternative version of a blockchain, and are often enacted intentionally to apply upgrades to a network. Soft Forks render two chains with some compatibility, while

Hard Forks create a new version of the chain that must be adopted to continue participation. In the instance of a contentious Hard Fork, this can create two versions of a blockchain network. See also "hard fork".

Gas - A measure of the computational steps required for a transaction on the Ethereum network. This then equates to a fee for network users paid in small units of ETH specified as Gwei. See also "ether (denominations)".

Gas Price - The gas price is what it sounds like: the cost the network is paid for the computational work being performed in a given transaction. It is paid in units of ETH called Gwei. Depending on network congestion, the gas price may vary significantly.

Gwei - A minuscule and common denomination of ETH, and the unit in which gas prices are often specified.

Hardware Wallet - A physical device that can be connected to the web and interact with online exchanges, but can also be used as cold storage (not connected to the internet).

Know Your Customer (KYC) - A process in which a business must verify the identity and background information (address, financials, etc) of their customers. For example, current regulations and laws require banks and other financial institutions to keep and report customers' personal information and transactions.

Private Key - A private key is an alphanumeric string of data that, in MetaMask, corresponds to a single specific account in a wallet. Private keys can be thought of as a password that enables an individual to access their crypto account. Never reveal your private key to anyone, as whoever controls the private key controls the account funds. If you lose your private key, then you lose access to that account.

Proof of Stake (PoS)- A consensus mechanism in which an individual or "validator" validates transactions or blocks. Validators "stake" their cryptocurrency, such as ether, on whichever transactions they choose to validate. If the individual validates a block (group of transactions) correctly then the individual receives a reward. Typically, if a validator verifies an incorrect transaction then they lose the cryptocurrency that they staked. PoS requires a negligible amount of computing power compared to Proof of Work consensus. *SJ's note - HEX IS PROOF OF STAKE!

Proof of Work (PoW) - A consensus mechanism in which each block is 'mined' by a group of individuals or nodes on the network. Hashing a block, which is in itself an easy computational

process, under PoW requires each miner to solve for a set, difficult variable. In effect, the process of hashing each block becomes a competition. This addition of solving for a target increases the difficulty of successfully hashing each block. For each hashed block, the overall process of hashing will have taken some time and computational effort. Thus, a hashed block is considered Proof of Work, and the miner that successfully hashes the block first receives a reward, in the form of cryptocurrency. PoW is significantly more energy-intensive than other consensus mechanisms, such as Proof of Stake. *SJ's note - HEX IS PROOF OF STAKE!

Seed (phrase) / Secret Recovery Phrase - The seed phrase, mnemonic, or Secret Recovery Phrase is a crucial part of public blockchain technology, originally created for Bitcoin, and goes by many names. However, they all refer to a set of ordered words which correspond to determined values. These values never change, and therefore the same string of words in the same order will always produce the same number—this is the underlying functionality that allows seed phrases to back up wallets. The Secret Recovery Phrase is exactly what it sounds like: something that is secret, and should be known only to the owner of the account. If the seed phrase is given to someone else, that person has complete control over the account; they can drain it of tokens and funds, execute transactions with it, etc.

Smart Contracts - Smart contracts are programs whose terms are recorded in computer code. While they often contain agreements or sets of actions between parties that emulate a traditional legal contract, they are not, in and of themselves, legal documents. Smart contracts are automated actions that can be coded and executed once a set of conditions is met, and are the dominant form of programming on the Ethereum Virtual Machine.

Stablecoin - Any cryptocurrency pegged to a stable asset, like fiat currency or gold. It theoretically remains stable in price as it is measured against a known amount of an asset less subject to fluctuation. Always spelled as one word.

Staking - In the Ethereum context, 'staking' of tokens or currency carries the traditional meaning of 'setting aside currency for a determined purpose'; however, 'staking' can happen in a variety of venues with different effects. For example, on decentralized exchanges (DEXes), there is no centralized authority or bank putting up the funds to allow transfers to happen between parties; rather, the parties amongst themselves have to establish liquidity pools in order to facilitate swaps. In this context, someone might 'stake' tokens into a liquidity pool, often for a promised rate of return in exchange for the use of their tokens, with the option to withdraw their tokens later.