The Application of Cryptocurrencies in Non-Fungible Tokens

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Abstract: This paper explores the application of cryptocurrencies in Non-Fungible Tokens (NFTs). After introducing the concepts and historical background of NFTs and cryptocurrencies, the paper analyzes the advantages of using cryptocurrencies in NFTs, including decentralization, security, stable storage value, cross-border payment, low transaction cost, anonymity, programmability, and community support. However, the paper also highlights the shortcomings of this application, such as unclear laws and regulations, price fluctuations, environmental problems, technical obstacles, security risks, intellectual copyright issues, and moral and social issues. To address these challenges, the paper proposes several workarounds, such as using stablecoins to solve volatility problems, providing user-friendly interfaces and educational resources to solve complex problems, and increasing the number of merchants and service providers accepting cryptocurrencies as payment methods to solve the problem of a limitation. Finally, the paper analyzes the industry trend and its potential future direction. This paper contributes to a better understanding of the potential of cryptocurrencies in NFTs and provides insights into the development of this emerging field.

Keywords: cryptocurrencies, NFTs, finance

1. Introduction

In today's digital age, cryptocurrency, and blockchain technology have become a hot topic of wide concern. In this digital world, new technologies and concepts are constantly emerging. Among them, non-fungible tokens (NFTs), as a unique digital assets, have attracted more and more attention.

NFTs are a type of digital asset based on blockchain technology, which can represent any type of digital content, including art, music, game items, and more. Unlike traditional digital files, NFTS are unique and irreplaceable, each with a unique identifier that can be verified and transacted on the blockchain [1]. The emergence of NFTs has opened new possibilities for the collection, trading, and protection of digital content, and has sparked discussion on the application of cryptocurrencies in NFTs [2-4].

This paper aims to explore the application of cryptocurrency in NFTs, analyze its advantages and disadvantages, and make relevant suggestions. Specifically, this paper will study the following aspects:

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Firstly, this paper will introduce the background and concepts related to cryptocurrency and NFT, including the definition, development history, and characteristics of cryptocurrency and NFT. Secondly, this paper will discuss the advantages of cryptocurrency applications in NFT, including security, stable value storage, low transaction cost, decentralization, and other aspects. At the same time, this paper will also analyze the shortcomings of cryptocurrency applications in NFT, including market volatility, technical risks, and security issues. Finally, this paper will summarize and prospect the application of cryptocurrency in NFTs and put forward relevant suggestions and future development direction.

2. Case analysis

Cryptocurrencies are digital assets that can be exchanged for value without the need for a central bank or government-issued currency. They use cryptography to ensure the security and traceability of transactions and do not need to be controlled by any central authority, thus enabling anonymous transactions [5-7].

NFTs (non-fungible tokens) are used to prove the uniqueness and ownership of digital assets. Unlike cryptocurrencies, an NFT represents a unique digital asset, which can often be art, music, virtual real estate, gaming items, etc. NFTs use blockchain technology to track and record, ensuring uniqueness and authenticity.

The history of cryptocurrencies and NFTs can be traced back to the 1990s when there were attempts to create digital currencies using cryptography. The real breakthrough, however, came in 2009, when an anonymous person known as Satoshi Nakamoto published the code for Bitcoin, the first truly decentralized digital currency.

With the popularity of cryptocurrencies, people are beginning to realize that they can be used to prove ownership of digital assets. Thus, NFTs were born. The earliest NFT was Virtual Cat, released in 2017 by blockchain company Crypto Kitties. These virtual cats are unique digital assets that can be bought and traded with cryptocurrency. Since then, NFT has been widely used in art, music, games, and other fields, becoming an emerging market in the digital age [8-9].

Moreover, the use of cryptocurrency in the NFTS field also continues to rise. Bitcoin and Ethereum are often used as the primary means of payment for NFTs, allowing for seamless transactions and ownership transfers without the need for intermediaries. However, the use of cryptocurrency in NFTs also raises questions about the practicality and long-term sustainability of this payment method. The advantages and disadvantages of cryptocurrency in NFTs will be explored below.

3. Cryptocurrencies and NFTs: Current Landscape, Challenges, and Prospects for the Future

3.1. Advantages of Cryptocurrencies in the NFT Space

Cryptocurrencies have certain advantages in the NFT field, which include:

- 1). Decentralization: The decentralized nature of cryptocurrencies ensures that the NFT market is free and open, not controlled by centralized institutions. This helps reduce the risk of manipulation and censorship, improving the transparency of the NFT market.
- 2). Security: Cryptocurrencies are based on blockchain technology, which offers a high level of security. This means that NFT transaction records are not easily tampered with, providing a reliable trading environment for participants.
- 3). Stable value storage: Cryptocurrencies can serve as a value store, especially in times of market volatility. This allows NFT market participants to invest and trade more stably.

- 4). Cross-border payments: The cross-border payment capabilities of cryptocurrencies eliminate geographical and currency barriers in international transactions, enabling global NFT market participants to easily trade.
- 5). Low transaction costs: Compared to traditional payment methods, cryptocurrency transactions generally have lower fees. This helps reduce transaction costs in the NFT market, increasing market liquidity.
- 6). Anonymity: Cryptocurrencies offer a certain level of anonymity, protecting user privacy. This allows NFT market participants to trade without exposing their identities.
- 7). Programmability: Cryptocurrencies are programmable, which can be combined with smart contract technologies to enable automated trading and management. This provides a more flexible and efficient trading method for the NFT market.
- 8). Community support: Cryptocurrencies have a large community backing, providing the driving force for technological innovation and promotion in the NFT market. This helps the development and growth of the NFT market.

3.2. Challenges and Drawbacks of Cryptocurrencies in the NFT Space

Despite the advantages of cryptocurrencies in the NFT field, there are also some disadvantages and challenges, which mainly include:

- 1). Unclear legal regulations: In many countries and regions, the legal status and regulatory policies of cryptocurrencies are still unclear. This may expose NFT market participants to certain legal risks during trading and investment.
- 2). Price volatility: Cryptocurrency prices are highly volatile, which can introduce instability into the NFT market. Market participants may struggle to determine the true value of NFTs in the face of cryptocurrency price fluctuations, affecting the healthy development of the market.
- 3). Environmental issues: Cryptocurrency mining requires a large amount of energy, particularly for proof-of-work (PoW) cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin. This puts pressure on the environment and raises discussions about the sustainability of the NFT market.
- 4). Technical barriers: Although cryptocurrencies have some programmability, their technical barriers can be high for many non-technical users. This may make it difficult for potential users to participate in the NFT market, affecting market adoption and development.
- 5). Security risks: Despite the high security of blockchain technology, cryptocurrency transactions may still face security risks such as hacking and phishing scams. These risks can harm the interests of market participants and affect the reputation and trustworthiness of the NFT market.
- 6). Intellectual property and copyright issues: In the NFT field, the anonymity of cryptocurrencies may lead to intellectual property and copyright issues. Some malicious participants may use anonymity to infringe on the intellectual property rights of others, posing risks to the healthy development of the NFT market.
- 7). Ethical and social issues: Some cryptocurrency transactions in the NFT market may involve illegal activities or money laundering. These issues may bring ethical and social pressures to the NFT market, affecting its reputation.

3.3. Future Trends and Potential Development Directions in the NFT Market

With the continuous development of blockchain technology, non-fungible tokens (NFTs) have become a hot topic in the digital asset field. The rapid expansion of the NFT market provides new business opportunities for various industries, while also presenting many challenges. This paragraph aims to analyze the future trends and potential development directions in the NFT field, including

technological innovation, market, and financial innovation, expansion of application areas, regulation, and social impact, and education and popularization. In addition, we will also explore the impact of artificial intelligence on the NFT market in the creative field.

Firstly, in terms of technological innovation, the NFT field is expected to make breakthroughs in cross-chain interoperability, scalability, performance improvement, smart contract upgrades, privacy protection, and user experience optimization. These technological advancements will make the NFT market more efficient and secure, providing users with more convenient experiences.

Secondly, in terms of market and financial innovation, the NFT market may see changes in fragmentation, integration with decentralized finance (DeFi), market and platform diversification, authentication and appraisal, as well as price fluctuations and market stability. These innovations will bring more profit opportunities and risk management tools for NFT investors and participants.

In terms of expanding the application field, NFTs are expected to have more widespread applications in the physical world, virtual reality and games, music, movies, education, sports, and other fields. In addition, the socialization of NFTs will also become an important development direction, promoting people to establish closer connections in the digital world.

From the perspective of regulation and social impact, the NFT market needs to address issues such as sustainability and environmental protection, laws and regulations, data security and anti-piracy, protection of the rights and interests of digital artists and creators, as well as social and cultural impact. This will help improve the transparency and credibility of the NFT market, and protect the rights and interests of participants.

In terms of education and popularization, as the NFT market develops, the demand for NFT knowledge will continue to increase. Therefore, promoting NFT education and popularization will become an important task to increase public awareness and understanding of NFTs, and promote the healthy development of the entire industry.

Finally, we will also pay attention to the impact of artificial intelligence on the NFT market in the creative field. With the advancement of AI technology, we will see more NFTs created by AI, lower barriers to entry for creators, innovative business models, challenges to the quality and value of art, intellectual property, and copyright issues, AI appraisal, etc. These changes will profoundly affect the pattern of the NFT market, bringing new opportunities and challenges to participants. In summary, the future trends and potential development directions of the NFT field involve multiple aspects, including technological innovation, market, and financial innovation, expanding application fields, regulation and social impact, education and popularization, and the impact of AI on the NFT market in the creative field. In order to meet these challenges and seize opportunities, participants need to pay attention to these development trends and adjust their strategies and action plans in a timely manner. At the same time, policymakers and regulators should actively participate in market supervision and guidance to ensure the healthy, orderly, and sustainable development of the NFT market.

4. NFTs, Cryptocurrencies, and the Metaverse: Challenges, Trends, and Potential for Growth

4.1. The disadvantage of using crypto in the NFT market

The use of cryptocurrencies in the NFT market provides several benefits, including faster transactions, greater security, and reduced fees. However, it is important to consider the potential disadvantages that come with it. One significant concern is the volatility of cryptocurrencies, which can fluctuate rapidly over short periods of time, posing a risk for NFT transactions. If the value of the cryptocurrency used to purchase an NFT declines significantly before the transaction is confirmed, the buyer could suffer losses. Additionally, the use of cryptocurrencies can be complex and challenging for those who are not familiar with them, potentially limiting the adoption of NFTs. Security risks

also exist, as cryptocurrencies are still vulnerable to hacking and theft. Although cryptocurrencies are becoming more widely accepted, they are still not universally recognized as a form of payment, which could limit options for buyers and sellers in the NFT market. Finally, the regulatory landscape for cryptocurrencies is constantly evolving, and there is a risk that new regulations could impact the use of cryptocurrencies for NFT transactions. In summary, while the use of cryptocurrencies in the NFT market provides several benefits, it is important to be aware of potential disadvantages, including volatility, complexity, security risks, limited acceptance, and regulatory risks.

How to address these problems becomes crucial, here are several ways in order to solve the problems: While there are potential disadvantages to using cryptocurrencies in the NFT market, there are also ways to mitigate these risks. One way to address the issue of cryptocurrency volatility is to use stablecoins, which are pegged to stable assets like the US dollar or gold, reducing the risk of price fluctuations during NFT transactions. To address the complexity of using cryptocurrencies, NFT marketplaces could provide user-friendly interfaces and educational resources to help users better understand the cryptocurrency ecosystem. Security risks can be mitigated by securing cryptocurrency wallets with multi-factor authentication and hardware wallets, and by implementing additional security measures such as two-factor authentication and transaction limits on NFT marketplaces. To address limited acceptance, NFT marketplaces could work to increase the number of merchants and service providers that accept cryptocurrencies as payment, by partnering with payment processors or offering incentives. Finally, NFT marketplaces can work with regulators to ensure compliance with existing regulations and anticipate changes in regulations, by establishing compliance teams or working with legal experts to monitor regulatory developments. By taking these steps, the potential disadvantages of using cryptocurrencies in the NFT market can be addressed, making it a more accessible and secure platform for buyers and sellers alike.

4.2. Analysis of NFT Trend in the Industry

The NFT trend has taken the art world by storm, with digital artworks selling for millions of dollars. NFTs allow artists to monetize their digital creations in a way that was previously impossible. They also provide a way for collectors to own and display unique digital artworks. This trend has also extended to other industries such as music, gaming, and sports. For example, musicians can sell limited-edition digital albums, gamers can sell rare in-game items, and sports teams can sell limited-edition merchandise. The wide adoption potential for NFT is huge. The potential applications of NFTs are not limited to the art world. NFTs can be used in a wide range of industries, including real estate, education, and healthcare. In the real estate industry, NFTs can be used to represent ownership of a property, allowing for easier transfer of ownership and reduced transaction costs. In the education industry, NFTs can be used to represent digital diplomas and certificates, allowing for secure and easy verification of credentials. In the healthcare industry, NFTs can be used to represent ownership of medical records, providing patients with more control over their personal data.

4.3. Potential for Growth in Metaverse

NFTs and Crypto will become essential in Metaverse and construct the underlying economic system for the metaverse. There will be many metaverses in the future, for example, the Meta metaverse, Microsoft metaverse, etc. However, NFTs will become the most important tools to help people to claim ownership of their digital properties. Crypto will become the currency of the metaverse and become the payment method for everyone. The fundamentals of crypto and metaverse align strongly since both provide third-world adoption. There are several utilities of cryptocurrencies in the metaverse, which align with the principles of decentralization that underpin virtual economies.

Firstly, cryptocurrencies are decentralized, meaning that they are not controlled by any central authority or institution, making them a natural fit for the metaverse. Additionally, cryptocurrencies can be used to create digital identities within the metaverse, allowing users to authenticate themselves and conduct transactions securely. Cryptocurrencies also enable microtransactions, which can be used to buy virtual goods and services within the metaverse, creating new opportunities for developers to monetize their creations and for users to earn income from their activities. Furthermore, cryptocurrencies are global and borderless, allowing users to transact with anyone anywhere in the world, facilitating cross-border transactions within the metaverse. Finally, cryptocurrencies are programmable, allowing for integration with smart contracts and other blockchain-based applications, enabling the creation of more sophisticated financial instruments and decentralized autonomous organizations (DAOs) within the metaverse. These utilities of cryptocurrencies can help to further develop the metaverse as a decentralized virtual economy, facilitating new opportunities for users and developers alike.

5. Conclusion

5.1. Research Background and Finding

In conclusion, this paper provides a comprehensive overview of the application of cryptocurrencies in Non-Fungible Tokens (NFTs). Through the analysis of the advantages and challenges of this integration, the paper highlights the potential benefits of decentralization, security, and community support, as well as the potential drawbacks of unclear laws and regulations, technical obstacles, and environmental concerns. Nevertheless, the paper proposes several viable solutions to address these challenges, such as using stablecoins to tackle price fluctuations and offering user-friendly interfaces and educational resources to mitigate complexity problems. The paper also identifies the potential future direction of this emerging field, which is characterized by increased adoption and integration with various industries. In addition, this paper has conducted a thorough analysis of the emerging trend of Non-Fungible Tokens (NFTs) in various industries, identifying their potential applications in real estate, education, healthcare, and beyond. Moreover, the paper has recognized the Metaverse as a potential area for growth in the future, where NFTs and cryptocurrencies could serve as vital tools for establishing ownership of digital assets and creating the underlying economic framework. The paper has provided a comprehensive overview of the advantages of cryptocurrencies in the Metaverse, such as their decentralized nature, ability to establish digital identity, enable microtransactions, facilitate cross-border transactions, and support programmable money. By highlighting the potential of cryptocurrencies and NFTs in these areas, this paper contributes to a better understanding of the impact of these emerging technologies on various sectors and their potential to reshape the future of the digital economy.

5.2. Limitations and Areas for Improvement

In the conclusion of this paper, we discuss the limitations and potential areas for improvement in our study. By acknowledging these shortcomings, we hope to inspire further research into the future trends and potential developments in the non-fungible token (NFT) field.

Firstly, the scope of this study is primarily limited to the currently available information on NFTs and cryptocurrencies. Given the rapid development of this field, new technologies, applications, and challenges may emerge, and future research should continue to monitor these developments.

Secondly, this paper focuses mainly on overall trends and developments in the NFT field, without delving into the specifics of certain industries, regions, and markets. Future research could explore these areas in greater detail and depth, providing richer insights.

Additionally, the discussion of certain challenges and issues in this paper may not be comprehensive or in-depth enough. When addressing matters related to legislation, environmental protection, intellectual property, and other issues, future research could further investigate these topics and propose specific solutions and recommendations.

Moreover, there may be some degree of predictive uncertainty when analyzing the future development trends of the NFT field in this paper. Therefore, we suggest that future research should pay attention to the actual developments and adjust and revise relevant forecasts as needed.

Lastly, the discussion on the impact of artificial intelligence in the NFT creative field still requires further exploration. Future research could more specifically analyze how artificial intelligence technology affects aspects such as the artistic quality of NFTs, value perception, intellectual property issues, and innovation in business models.

In summary, this paper provides a preliminary exploration of future trends and potential developments in the NFT field, but there are still some shortcomings and areas for improvement. We hope that our study can inspire more scholars and practitioners to conduct in-depth research and discussions in this area, promoting the healthy, orderly, and sustainable development of the NFT market.

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