

Session 2. Activity Guide

DWeb Lexicon & Ecosystem

[Pre-work Miro board](#)

[Session Miro board](#)

Session Agenda (150 mins)

9:30 - Introduction & Ice-breaking (15 mins)

9:45 - DWeb Lexicon (45 mins)

1. Network Topologies (10 mins + 5 mins for QA)
2. Decentralized Web vs Web3 (10 mins + 5 mins for Q)
3. Requested Glossary (± 15 mins)

10:30 - Break (5 mins)

10:35: Exercise: Is This Decentralized? (40 mins)

1. Introduction & Example (10 mins)
2. Breakout Group (20 mins)
3. Learning & Sharing (10 mins)

11:15 - DWeb Ecosystem (15 mins + 10 mins for QA)

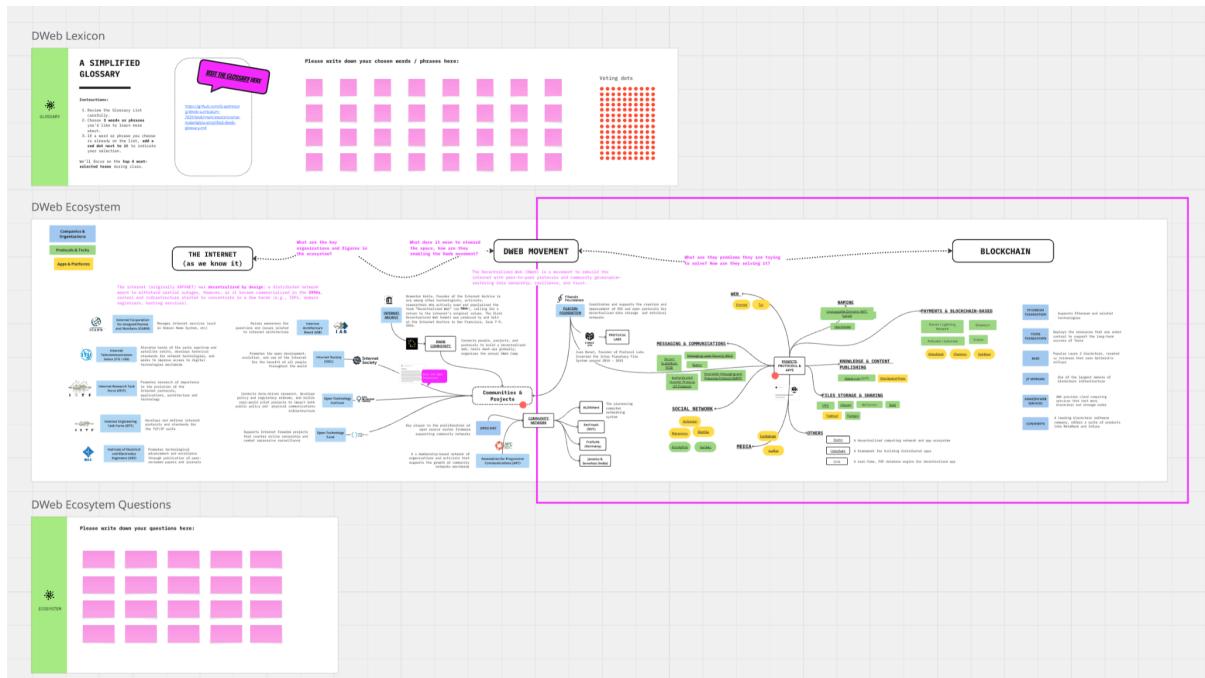
11:40 - Exercise: How Decentralized Are You? (15 mins)

11:55 - Sharing & Closing (5 mins)

Activity Guide

1. Prework

The Prework should be shared with students **3–4 days before class**. The goal is to give the students enough time to review the materials and contribute their input to the board prior to the class.



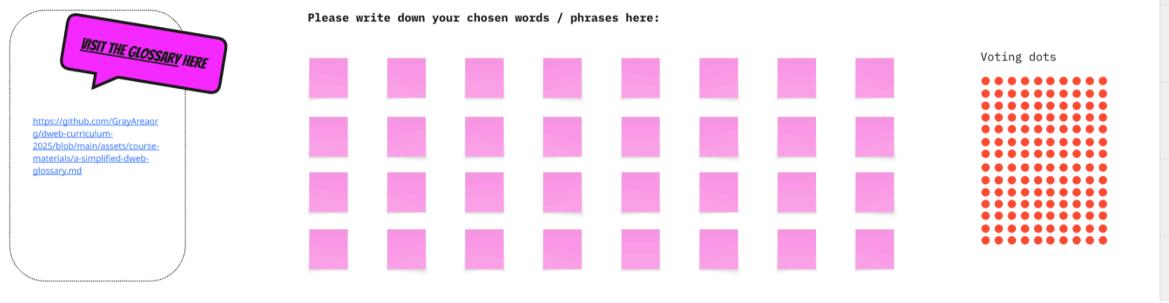
Activity 1: Glossary Request

Goal: Allow students get familiar with key dWeb terms and highlight which ones they want to explore more deeply in class.

What to do:

1. Take a few minutes to go through the Glossary List.
2. Pick 03 terms or phrases you'd like to learn more about.
3. If your chosen term is already on the list, just add a red dot next to it to show your interest.

During class, we'll dive into the top 04 most-selected terms together.

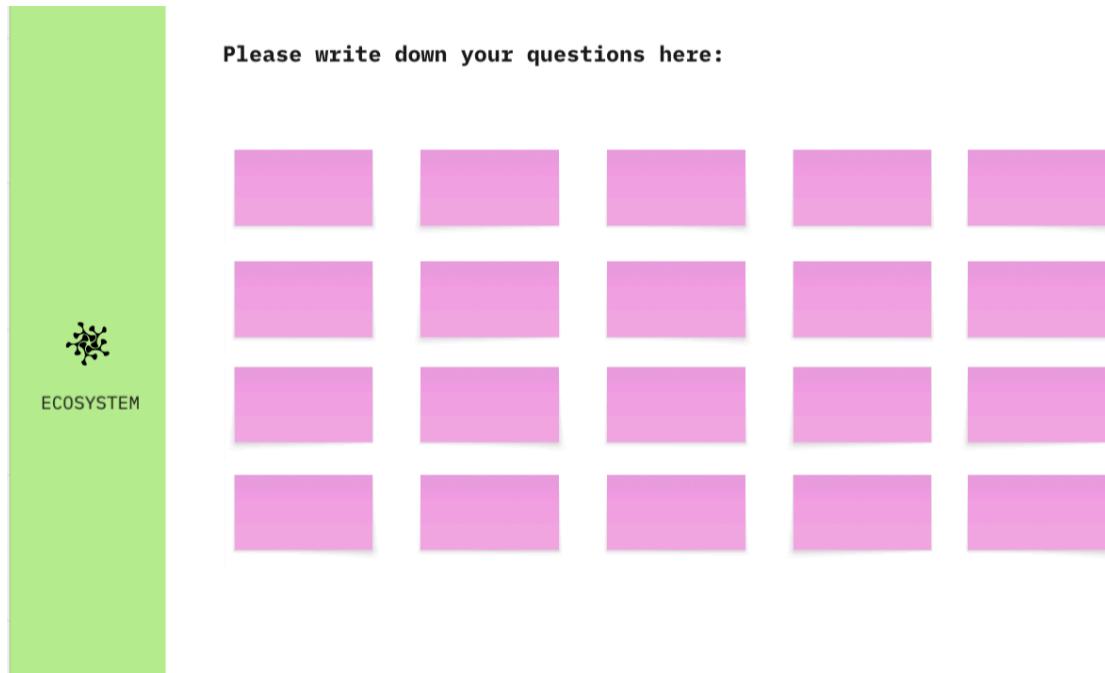


Activity 2: dWeb Ecosystem – Questions & Curiosities

Goal: Give students time to explore the dWeb Ecosystem board and surface any questions they'd like to discuss in class.

What to do:

1. Take a close look at the diagram—it maps out the main stakeholders in the dWeb ecosystem, their roles, and how they relate to one another.
2. As you explore, note anything that's unclear or sparks your curiosity.
3. Add your questions or reflections to the board below—we'll use these to guide our class discussion.



2. In-class

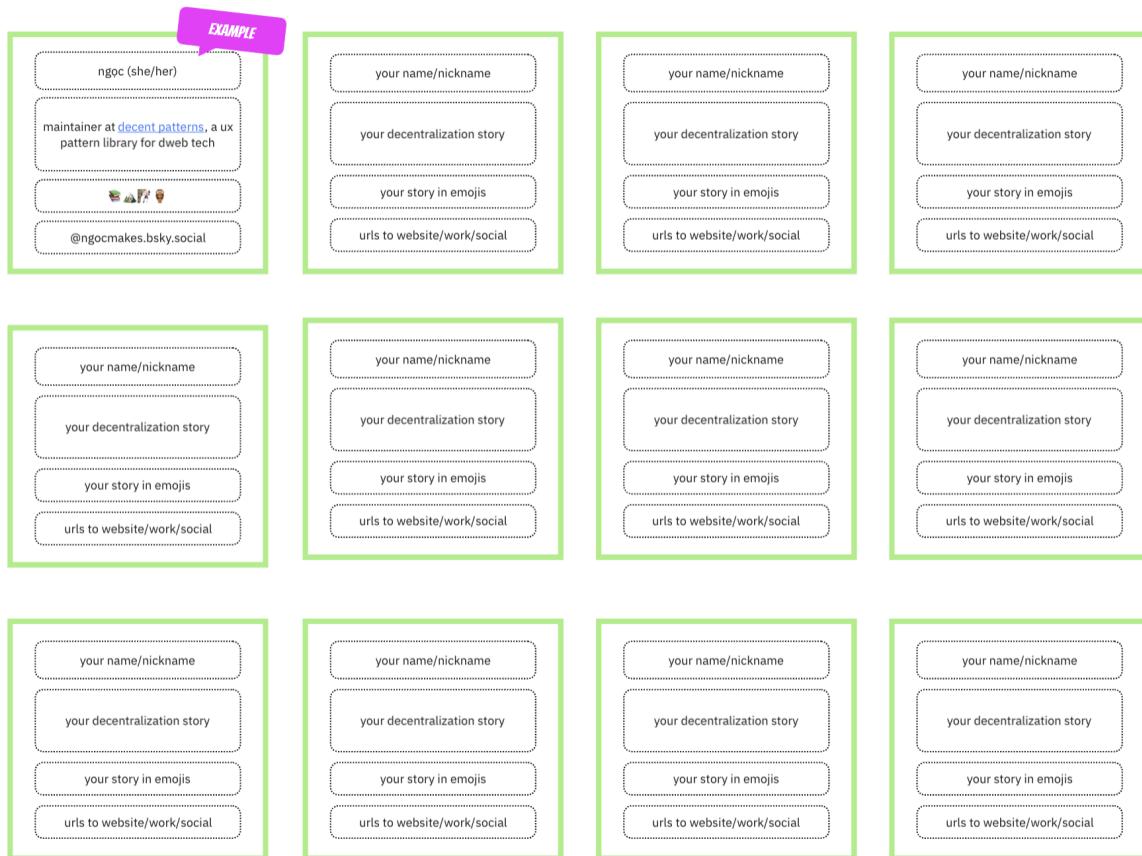
Activity 1. Meet & Greet

Goal: Help students connect by sharing a bit about themselves—their background, interests, and what brought them to the course.

What to do:

1. Claim a board by adding your name/nickname and pronouns
2. Fill in the prompts:
 - What brings you to this course
 - A few emojis that hint at your story or personality
 - A link to your work, project, or social media (optional)

After everyone fills out their board, we'll spotlight a few students who volunteer to share their story verbally with the class.



Activity 2. Is this Decentralized?

Goal: This activity invites students to explore what makes a system or application decentralized. It guides students to look at decentralization through multiple lenses: technical (architecture), social, political, and logical.

What to do:

1. We'll split into 03 groups, and each group will be randomly assigned one of the following topics: Blockchain, BitTorrent / P2P File Sharing, and Bluesky
2. Each group will get a dedicated space on Miro to work together. Use sticky notes to jot down your thoughts and group discussion.
3. Use the following prompts to guide your exploration:
 - o What factors determine whether something is decentralized, centralized, or distributed?
 - o To what extent does your topic show decentralization (or centralization) in terms of its technical, social, or economic structure?

Once discussions wrap up, we'll come back together and each group will share what they discovered.

EXAMPLE 10 mins

THE INTERNET *LET'S DO THIS TOGETHER!* X

Which factor(s) determines whether the Internet is decentralized, centralized, or distributed?

To what extent does the Internet exhibit decentralization, centralization, or distribution on technical, social, economic levels?

The internet as we know it and ways of access in terms of languages, affordability etc.

The majority of the social internet is centralized with corporate-owned platforms

Yes on a technical level, but on a functional level, a select number of conglomerates are exerting power to make it more centralized in the interest of profit and power.

Factors: nodes (i.e. if one fails does the entire system fail?), decision-making responsibilities, protocols.

In theory, decentralized. But not the way it shakes up economically and socially (access, governments)

if your ip address is hosted on an internet provider

Theoretically decentralized in information, but ownership of domains, hardware, and capital means it is more centralized. Access is more dependent on where it is being accessed from, and on maintenance culture in those parts of the digital world.

who is hosting the data, is the data free to use, is there a paywall/subscription wall, who is owning the infrastructure

access

Activity 3: How Decentralized Are You?

Goal: This fun quiz helps students reflect on their current digital and tech habits. By the end, they'll get a sense of how decentralized their digital life is—and some ideas for making changes if they'd like to shift further in that direction.

What to do:

1. [Download the quiz file](#) (.html)
2. Open it in your browser (Firefox or Chrome works best)
3. Answer the questions—be honest, it's just for fun!
4. Share your result with the class or drop it in our Matrix space.

How Decentralized Are You?

Part 1: Communication

How do you access the Internet?

- a. Major Internet Service Providers (ISP)
- b. ISP with VPN
- c. Mesh network, community ISP, self-hosted gateways
- d. A combination of (a) and (b)

What do you primarily use for messaging and emails?

- a. Mainstream apps (e.g. WhatsApp, Gmail, Facebook Messenger)
- b. Encrypted but centralized services (e.g., Signal, ProtonMail)
- c. Federated or peer-to-peer systems (e.g., Matrix/Element, Delta Chat, XMPP)
- d. A combination of (a) and (b)
- e. A combination of (a), (b), and (c)

Who owns your communication data?

- a. Big tech companies (e.g. Google, Meta, etc)
- b. Privacy-focused organizations (e.g. NextCloud, Green Host, etc)
- c. I self-host or use community-hosted instances (e.g. Riseup, May First, etc)
- d. A combination of (a) and (b)

Part 2: File Storage & Cloud Services