BUILT TO AGREE



Kids Edition · A First Look at the XRP Ledger

With Astro Bear

Simple words, big type, and coloring pages

Created for XRP Ledger Education Month

Hi — I'm Astro Bear. The XRP Ledger is a shared notebook that computers all over the world keep together. Anyone can run the software and keep a copy. No single company is the boss of it.



RIDDLE 1

What do we call this worldwide shared notebook?

To use the ledger you get an account. Your public address is like your mailbox number — you can share it so people can send you things. Your private key is like the only key to that mailbox. Keep it secret, always.



RIDDLE 2

Which part of an account can you share, and which part must you never share?

An account has to keep a little XRP set aside, called a reserve. That stops the shared notebook from filling up with empty unused accounts. On Mainnet today, that starter reserve is 1 XRP, plus 0.2 XRP for most extra things the account owns.



RIDDLE 3

On Mainnet today, how much XRP is the starter reserve?

Every message you send has to use up a tiny bit of XRP. That bit is not paid to anyone. It disappears — we say it is burned. That helps stop people from flooding the network with junk messages.



RIDDLE 4

If the fee is not paid to anyone, what happens to that tiny bit of XRP?

The computers that help run the ledger are called validators. They look at the same page and agree on it. A new agreed page is usually ready in just a few seconds — often about 3 to 5 seconds. There is no mining race and no prize for making a block.



RIDDLE 5

About how long does it usually take for a new page of the ledger to be agreed and locked in?

XRP is the built-in money of this ledger. It has jobs inside the rules. It is burned to send messages. It is held as a reserve so accounts can exist. And in the built-in marketplace, it can act as a bridge between two other tokens when that path is better.



RIDDLE 6

Name two jobs that XRP has inside the ledger's rules.

Lots of tools live right inside the ledger. You do not need to write a special extra program to use them. One tool is a trust line, which you usually open before you can hold someone else's token. Another is escrow, which can lock funds until a time or a condition is met.



RIDDLE 7

What do you usually open before you can hold someone else's token?

Sometimes people suggest a new rule. That suggestion is called an amendment. It becomes a real rule only if trusted validators keep saying yes long enough: more than 80 percent of them, for two whole weeks. If support drops, the two-week clock starts over.



RIDDLE 8

How much support must a new rule keep, and for how long, before it turns on?

You did it! Here are the answers — and a safe way to try a practice payment. Grown-ups should help with the practice steps.



ANSWER KEY

1. The XRP Ledger (also called the XRPL)
2. Share the public address; never share the private key
3. 1 XRP (plus 0.2 XRP for most extra objects)
4. It is destroyed, or burned. Nobody receives it.
5. A few seconds — often about 3 to 5 seconds
6. Any two of: burned fees, reserves, or a bridge in the DEX
7. A trust line
8. More than 80% of trusted validators, for two weeks

TRY A PRACTICE PAYMENT

Use only the official Testnet. Testnet XRP has no value.
1. Create a free test account at xrpl.org/resources/dev-tools/xrp-faucets
2. Send a tiny test payment to another Testnet address.
3. Look it up at testnet.xrpl.org
Never share your secret key. Do not reuse Testnet keys on Mainnet.