

2.3.3.1.2.4 Masternode

[return to Archival Node](#)

A **masternode**¹⁾ is combination of a [staking node](#) using a [Proof of Stake \(PoS\) node network](#), which relies on the weight of the stake²⁾, and a [server](#).

The requirements for a successful staking node are a server, a stable [internet](#) connection, a minimum number of [coins](#) used for staking, and time to mine the server. Unlike the staking node, the masternode does not wait for randomly assigned blocks of transactions to validate but is instead constantly engaged: obtaining rewards and constantly paying out a certain number of [tokens](#) (i.e., coins) (thus the minimum stake).³⁾

Characteristics of Masternodes⁴⁾

- Higher rewards than a simple staking node
- Ability to participate in votes on proposals
- Hosting does not have to be local
- Higher cost and resource requirements than staking node
- More complexity
- Requires an initial stake

¹⁾

“Blockchain Nodes: An In-Depth Guide”, <https://nodes.com/>

²⁾

See [Weight of Network](#)

³⁾

“What's the difference between staking and masternode?”, darkangel11, 03 February 2018, <https://bitcointalk.org/index.php?topic=2874856.0>

⁴⁾

“Masternode vs Staking”, Solaris Support Center, 26 June 2019, <https://solaris.helpsite.com/articles/24861-masternode-vs-staking>

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