

The Event Horizon Telescope (EHT) has taken data in Apr 2017 of its main science targets, Sgr A* and the compact source in M87 with an unprecedented array of Radio telescopes with sufficient coverage and resolution to make the first images of event horizon scale structures in regions where supermassive black holes have long been thought to exist.

I will discuss some of the theoretical implications of EHT 2017 data for the theory of General Relativity as well as the astrophysical processes that give rise to the light we see. I will describe and summarize efforts of the collaboration to build a comprehensive set composed of various theoretical models as well as analysis tools that have lead us to these interpretations.