DRAC_Network White Paper

2022



WHITE PAPER VERSION

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Abstract

DRAC-Network is an open-source technology jointly developed by a large community of developers, researchers, and users, whose common goal is to build DRAC-Network as a public good to benefit the entire blockchain ecosystem.

The DRAC network is a public chain independently developed based on Ethereum, and we have evolved from the Teddy Doge, which was launched in the UAE in 2020. People-oriented, local decentralization, autonomy, equal rights and a unique blockchain identity are our purposes. How to solve the problem of local decentralization and fairness before quantum computing and more efficient transmission become popular? That's exactly what we do.

What DRAC-Network needs to do is to subvert the original financial world, shift the traditional financial market to DRAC-Network, and build a brand new DEFI system. As a transparent, secure and efficient "decentralized" financial circulation network based on blockchain technology, DRAC-Network will become a deeply extended token system with the help of Internet of Things technology, unique incentive system, customizable smart contracts and "decentralized" distributed service architecture.

The next generation of Internet scene brought by blockchain makes people imagine that blockchain technology may bring tremendous changes to mankind as the Internet technology did decades ago. We believe that the boom of the Internet created by several Internet oligarchs will breed a fair, just and open blockchain Internet boom, with broad user participation in the next era.

1. Project background

1.1 The EVM in Ethereum

Write smart contracts in solidity and compile and debug smart contracts using remix. Publishing a rigorously tested smart contract code to the blockchain can be understood as a special transaction —— that includes executable code transactions and is then recorded in a block by a miner. When you need to call the smart contract, just send a transaction to the address of the smart contract. Because each node needs to install an Ethereum client, and each client comes with an EVM (Ethereum virtual machine). After the smart contract is triggered by the transaction, the code of the smart contract can be executed on the EVM. This way is equivalent to deploying programs to many computers, which can trigger the execution of these smart contracts at any time, and thus completing the deployment and call of decentralized programs.

Ethereum's EVM not only supports money-transfer types of business, it can also be applied to many traditional industries, such as voting, justice, copyright, and health care. The DAPP is a decentralized application based on the Ethereum operation, which involves all aspects of the traditional industry.



1.2 The "centralized" pattern of traditional financial development

In recent years, with the in-depth application of Internet technology and fintech, the development of traditional finance is constantly evolving in the direction of platform, scenario-based and integration. Among them, platform means that the development of traditional finance mostly needs to rely on the support of third-party platforms (such as fintech companies, etc.). Fintech companies play a "centralized" connection role in the process of the real implementation of traditional finance. Under the background of the platform, the scene arises into being. After the application of mobile Internet technology in the financial field, the real existence of users has been promoted to an unprecedented height. The scenario-based thinking of this period focuses on the actual customer experience. How to provide customers with practical and feasible personalized financial services according to the different scenarios of users is a problem that every traditional financial service provider needs to think about and solve. Integration is the integration of providing financial services.

In the future, the development direction of traditional finance is to provide users with more comprehensive services on the basis of specialization, including asset management, risk control, consulting and other financial services. At present, the development trend of traditional finance "three modernizations" cannot be separated from the participation and support of "centralized" institutions such as fintech companies, but also is inseparable from the empowerment of Internet technology and fintech technology. It is precisely because of the support of "centralized" institutions such as fintech companies in the fields of Internet technology, fintech and other fields that the "centralized" pattern of traditional financial participants realizing network interconnection and service transmission through third-party intermediaries has been formed.

Throughout the entire e-commerce industry, the traditional business model has been disrupted, leading to unprecedented transformation and transformation.

Businesses should do it, both online and offline, to better meet the increasingly complex needs of shoppers and create a better customer experience. Innovation and transformation are growing at an unprecedented rate and growing in scale.

Traditional businesses are always committed to balancing the growth, profitability and costs of traditional performance indicators, and they are facing huge challenges. At the same time, the industry standard is constantly changing, this is because some of the world has high flexibility, high growth of businesses, such as: industry subversive Amazon, taobao, jingdong, etc., in their exploration began to try to block chain technology into their own business ecology, and take the initiative to give up short-term profits, and seek to win customers, expand revenue and strive for the industry dominance. These retail disrupters have high flexibility in the organization and operation, making the old traditional businesses face the risk of losing customers and market share. As consumption is disrupted by service consumption, and rapidly moving online to embrace the Internet and blockchain technology, brick-and-mortar stores have been closed, and some businesses have lost a large number of customers. America saw the biggest wave of store closures in 2018, with 6,885 stores already closed as of December 1.



1.3 Problems arising from the

"centralization" of traditional financial

development

Although the integration of Internet technology, fintech and traditional finance has promoted the development of traditional finance to a certain extent, the long-tail market that is not involved in traditional finance has been effectively developed. However, it should be noted that Internet technology and fintech are not omnipotent, and their power to traditional finance is also limited. From the current development situation, the "centralized" mode of traditional finance relying on "centralized" institutions such as fintech companies has brought a series of urgent "centralized" problems to be solved, such as difficult sharing information between both parties and difficult to guarantee the security of users' funds.

1.1.1 Credit information is not complete and asymmetric

The development of traditional personal credit investigation system is not synchronized with the development of traditional finance, which leads to a large gap in the global personal credit investigation. The lack of credit information has always been a major obstacle to the development of global finance. In a sense, the digital economy is a credit-based economy, because any digital economic activity cannot be separated from the support of credit information.

1.1.2 The security of user information and funds is threatened

The threat of user information and capital security is a problem that cannot be ignored in the process of boosting the development of traditional finance, and the solution of this problem depends on the technological innovation in the traditional financial field. Financial services provided by traditional finance are based on digital technology. Although digital technology has brought some convenience for people to

obtain financial services, the confidentiality, security and reliability of user information and transaction data under digital technology are often not guaranteed.

Traditional "centralized" institutions provide certain data security in the process of facilitating the completion of digital transactions

Guarantee, but too much reliance on "centralized" institutions to provide data security guarantee and makes a large number of traditional financial user groups into a passive state. Because once the user data and transaction data stored by the "centralized" institutions is stolen or tampered with by criminals, the majority of user groups can only "wait", and their information and capital security will suffer serious losses. How to effectively protect the security of users 'information and funds, and enhance users' trust in digital technology, is a major problem encountered in the development process of traditional finance.

1.1.3 Balanced financial development is difficult to be truly implemented

It is difficult to truly implement the balanced development of finance, which is also a major problem in the development process of global traditional finance. How to establish an effective incentive mechanism to encourage all participants to actively participate in the construction of the traditional financial system, so that many vulnerable groups in the society can enjoy the convenience brought by the traditional finance, is a difficult problem that the government, the central bank and various financial institutions need to study and solve. Although traditional finance has brought convenience to payment, financing, financial management and risk control, and enabled more and more people to easily access financial services through digital means, still a considerable number of people are unwilling to enjoy the convenience brought by this digitalization. These people are more inclined to obtain financial services from traditional offline financial institutions.

Formally, financial technology companies as a third party intermediary to connect the parties and provide financial services operation mode, and offline entity financial institutions as a third party intermediary link parties and provide financial services operation mode is not too different, both operation mode need under the background of traditional financial rapid development, fully and accurately obtain customer credit information in order to provide customers with high applicability of financial services, mainly depends on perfect credit reporting system. However, at present, the global credit investigation system has an obvious "centralized" problem, that is, customers' credit information is too dependent on the third-party intermediary agencies to collect and control, which is far from being perfect, and the cost of obtaining information is also high. Service providers are unable to obtain the real and complete credit information of their users through more effective channels, and they often tend to directly define these users as high-risk users and refuse to provide financial services for them.

1.1.4 It is difficult to share the information between both parties

Although the field and scope of traditional finance to provide financial services with the help of fintech are expanding, it still face the problem of sharing information between the "last kilometer" of traditional finance. The difficulty in sharing information between both parties of traditional financial transactions is mainly reflected in two aspects: on the one hand, as "centralized" institutions such as fintech companies connect the trading parties as intermediaries, the trading parties themselves may not contact each other. Therefore, the service demander may not be able to effectively obtain information about the service provider's assets, liabilities, operating status, etc. As the operating data of many financial service providers are not completely open and transparent, and they cannot be shared with the whole industry, such information asymmetry may also inhibit the effective demand of financial service demanders.

The participation of the three intermediaries belongs to the "centralized" operation mode. As the face-to-face approach can build a better sense of trust and eliminate the digital divide, the digital financial service model has few advantages over the main model of providing financial services by traditional offline entities. This has led

to some remote, underdeveloped, poor digital adoption and an aging population In regions and communities with high degrees, many people refuse to use digital methods to obtain financial services, which makes it difficult to truly implement the balanced development of traditional finance, which also exposes the disadvantages of the "centralized" pattern of global traditional financial services.

On the other hand, due to the existence of fintech companies as an intermediary role, the service providers may not be directly able to obtain key information such as the economic strength and credit status of the service demander, and so they are unable to effectively evaluate the degree of their service acceptance and the applicability of the services provided. Many financial service providers only emphasize the pursuit of the customer experience, rather than considering whether the financial service is really suitable for customers. Highlighting experience and ignoring the match between products and customers will only make it difficult for financial services to work best.

2. DRAC Network ecological chain introduction

2.1. What is the DRAC Network ecological chain?

The DRAC Network Ecochain, or DRAC, is registered in Dubai. ARDA KAYA has always been good at seizing opportunities to constantly acquire other excellent companies and integrate them into its own business empire.

In the future, the DRAC Network ecosystem chain will be the first blockchain DRAC Network ecosystem application public chain of decentralized applications. Based on the blockchain technology, it will develop an efficient industry + blockchain ecosystem with commercial standards, landing ability and innovation. The DRAC Network ecosystem will build a good blockchain application environment for blockchain e-commerce users, and provide blockchain technology services according to consumers' demands, including: social networking, short video, live broadcasting, e-commerce, news and entertainment, public service advertising, commodity anticounterfeiting traceability, decentralization, point-to-point payment, smart contracts, etc.DRAC Network ecological chain is a digital currency developed based on the development of blockchain technology, with the products and resources of entity enterprises as the value endorsement, the entity industry marketization as the application scenario, and the profitability of the associated entity enterprises involved as the expectation.DRAC Network ecological chain will fully and deeply integrate the entity enterprise resources, and creatively deeply link and integrate it with a unique value form, create a value circulation blockchain e-commerce ecosystem, and provide power for the value growth expectation of DRAC Network ecological chain.DRAC Network ecological chain strives to build an ecosystem including big health ecology, e-commerce, logistics, supply chain, finance, etc., so that DRAC Network ecological chain in circulation in the production and sales of its

products, and strive to grow with the value growth of entity enterprises. In the early two years, storage mining token was used, and later, consumption production token was used with the increase of members

In order to support the high concurrent transaction environment in the project field and realize the decentralization to the maximum extent, the DRAC Network ecosystem chain has creatively proposed an organically running blockchain solution. The DRAC Network ecosystem uses a strong consensus mechanism and runs the smart contract set on the chain. Under such a structure, while ensuring the efficient operation of the system, it will not affect the performance and security of the DRAC Network ecosystem, making the DRAC Network ecosystem digital asset ecosystem to obtain a high degree of scalability, which is enough to support the performance requirements of the blockchain in new fields.

2.2 The Vision of the DRAC Network ecological chain

DRAC Network ecological chain is committed to building the world's first decentralized ecological public chain, combined with the block chain decentralized technology implementation data confirmation, cross-border payment, product traceability comprehensive value system of commercial ecological application, breakthrough value transmission network all kinds of key technologies, build the global value of the Internet, provide basic network for all kinds of value transmission applications. Its ecological platform closely connects the "ecological application of blockchain data right confirmation" and the traceability technology in a new way, forming an unprecedented digital world application ecology. The ecological chain and the ecosystem intersect each other and form a matrix structure, thus forming a complete, open and circular ecosystem together. Relying on the deep understanding and accumulation of the industry, as well as to the persistence of the belief in decentralization and liberalism, the DRAC Network ecological chain will lead an era

of asset security and fully free blockchain big data application.

3. Technical architecture

The underlying architecture of DRAC Network ecosystem is divided into four layers: application service layer, basic service layer, data service layer and blockchain architecture layer.

Application service layer	wallet DAPP	Data authorization	Smart contract market	more
Basic service layer	Smart contract	API collection	SDK	
Data service layer	data switching	BASS	IPFS	
Blockchain technology layer	User system	Consensus mechanism	Mining calculation	network
tecinology layer		Blockchai	n	

3.1 Contribution degree proof mechanism

In order to support the demand for high concurrent transactions in the project field

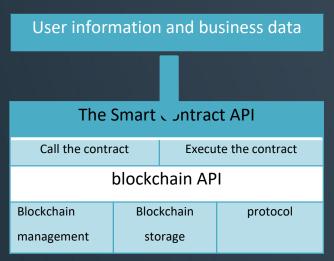
and apply to the business scenarios in the project field, the DRAC Network ecological chain adopts the POS algorithm on the side chain. The POS algorithm: Equity certificate (Proof of Stake) is an economic countermeasure corresponding to the abuse of services and resources, or blocking service attacks. Generally, users are required to carry out some time-consuming and appropriate complex operations, and the answer can be quickly checked by the service party, with the time consumed, equipment and energy used as a guarantee cost, to ensure that the services and resources are used by the real demand. The value of T oken adopts the PO S consensus algorithm mechanism. The more members there are, the more scarce token is. In the early two years, the storage mining token is used, and with the increase of members, the consumer production token is used to calculate the contribution value of the account, and Token is used as the incentive. Select the top 1000 accounts with the contribution degree (i. e., the number of rewarded Token s) within the unit of time (tentative 30s), and then give the 1000 accounts the accounting right of the average probability, and finally select one account to obtain the accounting right to produce new blocks. In this way, the fairness of the consensus mechanism is achieved through the contribution degree (i. e., the importance in the chain ecology) and the dynamic change mechanism of the collection of accounting right candidates. After the new block is produced, it will be broadcast to the whole network node of the side chain. After confirmation by at least 3 nodes, the block will be added to the DRAC Network ecological chain.

3.2 DRAC Network Ecological chain business smart contract set

Smart contracts are the program code to enforce the terms of a contract. It was first proposed in 1994 by cryptographer Nick Szabo (Nick Szabo). Replacing traditional paper contracts with smart contracts can greatly reduce labor and computing costs in contract formulation, control protocol and execution effectiveness. While Saab's smart contract theory has almost emerged at the same time as the Internet (World

Wide Web), the application practice has been very far behind the theory, with no clear path to turn this idea into reality.

Side chain blockchain-smart contract structure diagram



There are two main problems: first, how the smart contract to control the physical assets to control the property ownership, but the computer programs to control the real world cash, shares and other assets are difficult; second, the computer to implement these terms to obtain the trust of the contract party, the contract parties need reliable interpretation and execution of the code of the computer, it cannot personally check the problematic computer, nor directly observe and verify the execution of other contract parties.

The emergence of blockchain technology has solved these problems and laid the foundation for smart contract applications. Blockchain adds the rules of contract execution to the consensus algorithm of the blockchain, and the code and state of the contract itself will also be stored on the blockchain. When the contract triggers, the contract code is directly read and executed, and the execution results return to the contract state, so that the blockchain becomes a trusted environment for contract calculation. At the same time, the blockchain lays the foundation for the recording and transfer of fully digital assets, through which the smart contracts on the blockchain can control the assets. So, blockchain makes smart contracts a trusted system, not only for the functions of databases, but also for distributed

computers that can execute code and record asset ownership.

In order to enable DRAC Network ecosystem to use blockchain technology to combine with their own business at a low cost, even without writing the code base, to decentralized transform the traditional business, providing a complete smart

4. Ecological Application of DRAC Network ecological chain

contract set for DRAC Network ecosystem business for users to choose.

In the ecosystem of the DRAC Network ecosystem, the Token name, DRAC Network, will be distributed on the DRAC Network ecosystem-backbone to act as a valid use of token. The Token anchors the value of the DRAC Network ecological chain in the project area. With the help of intelligent and big health ecological products, the whole blockchain public chain system integrated by the basic application chain develops and evolves a perfect commercial application ecosystem.

4.1 Ecological application of the DRAC Network ecological chain

Cloud wallet

DRAC Network ecological chain mainstream digital asset storage, cold and hot wallet, multiple security guarantee, free access and exit, storage time can be freely selected to flow, 3 months, 6 months, 9 months, 12 months, etc., the longer the storage time, the greater the benefit.By supporting a variety of blockchain asset types, DRAC Network ecosystem provides a safe, convenient and decentralized one-stop management of the storage and management of mainstream assets such as other

currencies, for multiple signature technical support and two-step authorization verification. The hosting fee must be paid by DRAC Network blockchain tokens.

Financial ecological application

DRAC Network ecological chain based on the financial system to establish financial services application scenarios, with block chain technology, cannot tamper with the properties, for decentralized trust mechanism, change the potential of financial infrastructure, all kinds of financial assets, such as equity, bonds, bills, warehouse receipt, fund share can be integrated into the block chain account, become DRAC Network ecological chain system of digital assets, and through the DRAC Network ecological chain digital currency on the block chain storage, transfer, trading.

Global flash application

Users in different countries around the world can use the fiat currency of their home countries to exchange for digital assets in the DRAC Network ecosystem. Crossborder users can send digital asset red envelopes to each other, which will not have any receiving conditions. The core services of the DRAC Network ecosystem are based on the blockchain technology. The DRAC Network Ecochain The Token (the DRAC Network Ecochain) is issued based on ERC20 standards. Users can view their DRAC Network ecosystem through the DRAC Network Ecochain Foundation or any application that supports ERC20 standards. Blockchain's encryption algorithms make the assets on the DRAC Network ecosystem more secure. Within the blockchain system, all the weight and testing mechanisms are based on the asymmetric encryption algorithm. Asymmetric encryption algorithm adopts the dual protection of both public key and private key to obtain greater unlocking security.

Holding currency mining application

Hold the DRAC Network ecological chain ecosystem certificate to obtain computing power through mining. Through the effective community node incentive method, the DRAC Network ecological chain makes more system users become members of the community nodes, and reach a consensus to promote the rapid development of the

whole ecosystem. With the application of each scene, the value of the DRAC Network ecological chain is also gradually rising.

Global investment applications

In crowdfunding for global quality projects, the subject matter only needs to raise money, and users can invest in more real industries. The DRAC Network ecological chain can achieve global crowdfunding, that is, no matter where you are on the earth, as long as you hold the DRAC Network ecological chain certificate, you can become an investor of the project for users to easily invest in more physical industry. There are also social networking, short video, live broadcast, news and entertainment, public service advertising and other fields, more applications are being developed.....

4.2 DRAC Network Ecological chain investment strategy

As a part of the DRAC Network ecological chain ecosystem, The operations team will hold a certain number of Token investments in industry stakeholder enterprises, The aim is to facilitate the actual use of DRAC Network Ecochain technology in the industry, And linking the Token to the real economy, Thus providing rich application scenarios and growth value for Token; The technical team will also hold a certain amount of Token investment in platform optimization, system updates, and functional development, To facilitate unified adoption full compatibility among all stakeholders in the blockchain, Through the side chain built by the main chain, the relevant industrial parties can smoothly use the communication system, wallet, token issuance system, and smart contract set provided by them; Equity incentives and marketing will also hold a certain amount of Token s invested in market performance, To effectively motivate community operation and market promotion, Create value brand influence; at the same time, The Industrial Development

Foundation will be established at a appropriate time, Focus on the global real industry investment field, Provide the source of power for the value growth of Token.

5. DRAC Network token issuance

5.1 Release Plan

The total circulation of DRAC Network tokens is constant at 100 million pieces

The specific distribution is as follows:

Token contract address BSC: 0x123458C167a371250d325Bd8B1ffF12C8AF692A7

Auditor: Beosin Web3 Security

Audit Report address: https://drac.io/BeosinWeb3Security.pdf

Token allocation scheme:

130 M Add pancakeswap liquidity.

25 Million Add bitmart liquidity.

35 M Add gate liquidity.

427.2 million Team held to lock in unicrypto and unlock linearly for 2 years

51.28 million for the original Teddy NFT short position

610 M for Teddy Attack

710 M for a snapshot airdrop after a Teddy attack

6. Core team



ARDA KAYA
Founder & CEO
Having great passion in technology and finance, ARDA KAYA started his journey in crypto around the year 2019.

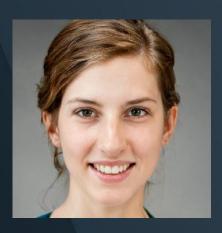


Husain

Ali Husain has a wealth of experience in various fields - from marketing and brand development to business development and sales.



Solomon Addison Founder & CTO Keeping things running smoothly.



Erin Fowler CMO With 5 years of experience in the cryptocurrency market.



Allen North
Software Engineering
Enjoy building stuff.



Oscar Rob
System Engineer
Bridging users to a new future.

7. Governance and risk control

7.1 Governance structure

The organizational structure of DRAC Network ecosystem will be composed of industrial Development Foundation, community operation and core team, responsible for the overall operation and community management of DRAC Network ecosystem.

The DRAC Network Ecochain Management Team will manage the community of the DRAC Network Ecochain and manage and oversee the work of the core team. For issuing digital assets, the core team of the DRAC Network ecosystem should be identified first; second, 100 community representatives will be elected based on the number of assets and industry attributes, working experience and years of practice. The DRAC Network Ecochain core team will be composed of technology R & D and development Center, business Operations Center, Financial Management and Risk Control Center and market Value Management Committee and will be responsible for the day-to-day management of the project.

7.2 The establishment of the Industrial Development Foundation and its role on the global industrial economy

The investment of the Global Economic Industry Development Foundation will be established at the later stage of the project, as follows:

- The foundation will work deeply with global industries by investing in the ownership of key industry stakeholders and start-ps upstream and mid to downstream.
- The foundation provides equity investment to community member enterprises.
- The foundation's underlying assets and DRAC Network ecological chain holdings will be realized through the global secondary market, and will serve as the final exit mechanism for global industrial investment.

7.3 Risk control

By applying consensus protocols, tamper-proof, digital signature, encrypted wallets and other security measures, the DRAC Network ecosystem ensures secure end-user accounts and funds, and provides the highest level of asset protection technology for the financial industry. Data storage, networks, and other resources will be effectively integrated. Enables data applications and transactions to be integrated into the blocks of blockchain networks to build a secure network environment. In addition, a range of technical and management measures will be taken to ensure the reliable and safe operation of the DRAC Network ecological chain.

The DRAC Network ecosystem strictly abides by laws, regulations and business ethics. Provide transparent financial management. The board will invite world-renowned auditors to evaluate their own financial information and will publish the results of these reports without any retention or intervention.

7.4 R & D Plan

The research and development force of DRAC Network ecosystem chain in the early stage is still weak. In order to build the various systems we proposed as soon as possible, quickly promote and iterative optimize the infrastructure and application ecology of DRAC Network ecosystem chain, and continue to expand and strengthen DRAC Network ecosystem ecology and community, DRAC Network ecosystem chain RESEARCH and development team will adopt a step by step construction method. At present, the team's main research and development efforts will focus on the DRAC Network ecological chain of the underlying facilities research and development, DRAC Network ecological chain upper application ecological early block chain core technology based on strong consensus system, decentralized construction and operation, and with the development of the community ecological power and enhancement, gradually self iterative evolution development communication mechanism, consensus mechanism and project smart contract set.

8. Project development route

time	item	
In November, 2020	technical study	
In January, 2021	Start writing the project white paper	
In April, 2021	The main network public chain and the test chain began to develop	
In August, 2021	build a team	
In October, 2021	Determine the program architecture and logical design, and the functional design of the Block Explorer	

In April, 2022	Conduct the first test chain deployment test
In June, 2022	Community supporters are over 50,000
In luky 2022	The DRAC-NETWORK test chain begins with small-scale public testing
In luky 2017	The team is working hard to develop the backbone and block browser DRACSCANcoming soon

9. Disclaimer

As specified in this white paper, the DRAC Network ecosystem does not make any statements or guarantees (especially for its merchantability and specific functions). Anyone's sales plan and acquisition of DRAC Network ecological chain Token with DRAC Network ecological chain Token are based on their own knowledge of DRAC Network ecological chain, laws and regulations, and information in this white paper. Without compromising the universality of the above content, all participants will accept the DRAC Network ecosystem Token as appropriate after the launch of the project, regardless of its technical specifications, parameters, performance, function, etc. The DRAC Network Ecochain explicitly does not recognize and refuses to assume the following responsibilities:

Anyone has violated anti-money laundering, anti-terrorism financing or other regulatory requirements of any country when obtaining DRAC Network chain Token.

- Anyone, in obtaining the DRAC Network Ecochain Token, has breached any representation, warranty, obligation, commitment or other requirements set forth in this White Paper, and the resulting inability to use or inability to extract.
- The delay or delay in the development of the DRAC Network ecosystem, and thus the failure to reach a prior disclosure schedule.
- Error, flaws, defects, or other issues with DRAC Network Ecochain source code.

- Fault, crash, paralysis, roll-back, or hard fork of the DRAC Network ecological chain.
- The DRAC Network ecosystem fails to achieve any specific function or is not suitable for any specific use.
- Use of the funds raised by the DRAC Network Ecochain Sales Program.
- Failed to timely and complete information about the development of DRAC Network ecological chain.
- Any participant has leaked, lost, or damaged the wallet private key of the DRAC Network ecological chain.
- Default, violation, infringement, collapse, paralysis, service termination or suspension, fraud, misoperation, misconduct, error, negligence, bankruptcy, liquidation, dissolution or closure of the third-party distribution platform of the DRAC Network Ecochain.
- There are differences, conflicts or contradictions between the agreed content between anyone and the third party distribution platform and the content of this white paper.
- Anyone trading or speculating about the DRAC Network Ecochain Token.
- The DRAC Network Ecochain is listed, suspended, or delisted on any trading platform.
- The DRAC Network Ecochain Token is classified as or considered by any government, quasi-governmental agency, competent authority, or public body as a currency, securities, commercial note, negotiable instrument, investment, or otherwise, and is so subject to prohibition, regulation, or legal restrictions.
- Any risk factors disclosed in this white paper, and any damage, loss, claims, liability, penalties, costs or other negative effects related to, resulting from or accompanying them.

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