



ATOSHI WHITE PAPER

Denationalization of money

Friedrich August von Hayek

www.atoshi.org

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Preface -- Restructure the Global Financial Landscape

The birth of Blockchain marks the entry of mankind into the era of value Internet, from the closed-loop ecology to win-win ecology. It will revolutionize the human society as it did from the agricultural age to the industrial age.

This paper mainly introduces ATOSHI Blockchain. ATOSHI Blockchain is a trustable global payment, settlement and remittance system. We are committed to improving the global financial system and creating a new global financial network that is cheaper, faster and more efficient. At the same time, ATOSHI will build a decentralized, trustable, global network of nodes to become the infrastructure of value Internet. ATOSHI network will use ATOS as the basis of the value transfer tools. ATOS can do the free circulation in ATOSHI network, bearing the value transfer and value conversion function.

The world economy today faces many problems. A series of quantitative easing policies did not lead to a strong economic recovery. The global economy still faces problems such as unbalanced development, increased trade barriers and increased monetary inflation. We need new tools and methods for the development of the global economy. The Blockchain with new financial technology will have a great

positive impact on global economic development. Blockchain will enhance the value of existing assets, service attributes and has the advantage of greatly improving the efficiency of the "center", reduce running cost. Promote investment, trade liquidity, security, value. In such an architecture, all roles will play their respective strengths and achieve win-win results.

Blockchain is an excellent technology, which combine cryptography, computing law, distributed computing, data storage and other technologies. People in different fields may see it in a different way. From different angles, we may have different conclusions. People in the financial sector would argue that Blockchain is a distributed ledger and is a decentralized accounting system implemented using distributed ledger technology. People in the field of security and cryptography will say that Blockchain is a peer-to-peer network based on cryptography. In the eyes of programmers, the blockchain technology may be considered a distributed database that guarantees final consistency. For a new thing, we need give time and space to develop, and we need to follow the technology maturity curve. Blockchain technology is in constant evolution and development. This technology brings infinite imagination to the world and we think blockchain will be the beginning of the value Internet tide.

Blockchain technology has proved to be a promising technology after years of practice. As the global interest in the Blockchain continues to rise and the service population expands, the major economies and countries in the world have given high attention and evaluation to the Blockchain. At the national level, the research in the Blockchain technology have been started.

In the ecosystem of ATOSHI, the transfer protocol can realize the transfer of value peer to peer, so that the global enterprises and users can reach every corner conveniently and quickly. And according to this protocol of building a "decentralized" open platform, all parties can transfer of the value of it. ATOSHI system contains multiple roles: foundations, communities, super nodes, users. Finally, it provides users with a global payment, settlement and remittance system at zero cost. To realize the good wish of "global payment", "global exchange" and "global knot".

In the vision of the ATOSHI Foundation, below scenarios will be realized in the future. The countries of the world continue to use the sovereign currency. Each country should have the right to issue fiat currency to build the country in a better way. But there is a need for a non-sovereign currency to provide services between countries and this

currency should not be issued by one country but should be issued under the control of the people in the world. In the future, the international transactions, will abandon money issued by any country to achieve the fairness by cryptocurrencies. Using cryptocurrency to eliminate the exploitation of capital is fairer, faster, easier and cheaper for the people of the world.

To achieve this ambitious goal, ATOSHI will solve the pain point of current cryptocurrencies such as Bitcoins, Ethereum to build a near-perfect blockchain monetary system. We call it the "Bretton X" plan, which is reliable, efficient, cheaper, faster, open and transparent.

ATOSHI Foundation is committed to promote the use of ATOSHI worldwide, and help people improve international transactions and daily life through technology. The Foundation will respect and abide the laws of all countries in the world. Make ATOSHI a truly global financial system, making ATOS a truly global international currency.

Let's open our minds and innovate bravely to "Make the World a Better Place".

1. Historical Review

We should never forget the past. We should learn from history to create future.

1.1. Bretton Woods

1.1.1. What is Bretton Woods?

The Bretton Woods system refers to international monetary system agreement centered on the dollar in the post-world war ii. The Bretton Woods system was the agreement for countries to adjust the currency exchange, international payments, the constitution of the currency for international transactions.

Between the two world wars, the international monetary system divided into several groups with competing currencies. After the world economic crisis and the second world war in the 1930s, the political and economic power of all countries changed significantly. Germany, Italy and Japan were defeated, and their national economy were destroyed. The British economy was badly weakened in the war. Instead, the U.S. economy grew rapidly and became the world's largest creditor nation. From March 11, 1941 to December 1, 1945, the United States provided more than \$50 billion worth of goods and services to its Allies under the

lend-lease act. Gold continuously flowed into the United States. The United States of gold reserves increased from 14.51 billion in 1938 to 20.08 billion in 1945, accounting for 59% of the world's gold reserves. All these made dollar very strong and popular

But at that time, the pound is still one of the world's main reserve currency, about 40% of international transaction was settled in pound. British pound still maintained a fairly important position in the world. As a result, in 1943, the USA Treasury officials and the British Treasury adviser White Keynes, respectively from their own interests, wanted to design the post-war international monetary and financial system.

In July 1944 in Bretton Woods of New Hampshire has 44 countries and UN signed "Bretton Woods Agreement". An international monetary system was established, in which the dollar was pegged to gold, with fixed exchange rate 35USD per Ounce Gold. And by this agreement, USA government must exchange the dollar to gold at this fixed rate all the time.

Then U.S. dollar, as a reserve currency and currency for international transaction, increased global purchasing power, and promoted international trade and investment.

1.1.2. The Breakdown of the Bretton Woods System

(1) Defects of the system itself

Under this system, the United States dollar ACTS as the international payment instrument and international reserve and plays the role of the world currency.

U.S. dollar, as an international means of payment and international reserve, requires the stability of the value of the dollar. And the value of the dollar' stability, not only requires the United States have enough gold reserves but also demanded that gold continuously flowing into the United States .

On the other hand, each country needs more foreign reserves and demanded that USA keep a large number of international payments deficit, or the world will face a shortage of foreign reserves. But as the USA deficit increases, the dollar's gold guarantee will continue to shrink and the dollar will depreciate. After world war ii, from the shortage of dollars to the flood of dollars, it was inevitable.

(2) The dollar crisis and USA economic crisis frequently broke out

First, USA gold reserves reduced.

The United States launched the Korean war in 1950, with a huge

increase in foreign military spending, a deficit in the balance of payments and a steady flow out of gold reserves. In 1960, USA gold reserves reduced to \$17.8 billion, not enough to cover the current \$21.03 billion of current debt. This ignited the first dollar crisis.

In the mid-1960s, the United States involved in the Vietnam war, the balance of payments deteriorated, and the gold reserves dropped sharply. In March 1968, U.S. gold reserves fell to \$12.1 billion, compared with 33.1 billion Dollars issued in the same period, triggered a second dollar crisis. By 1971, USA gold reserves (\$10.21 billion) were only 15.05% of its external liabilities (\$67.8 billion). At this point, the United States has completely lost its ability to undertake the exchange of the dollar to gold. Thus, President Nixon had to announce on August 15, 1971, to stop exchange the dollar for gold at 35 dollar/ounce. In the worst economic crisis in USA in 1973, gold reserves dropped from \$24.56 billion in the early postwar period to \$11 billion. The lack of adequate gold reserves has severely shaken the dollar's credibility.

Second, USA inflation is rising.

The United States was waging wars and the fiscal deficit was huge. They must rely on the issuance of money to make up for it, causing inflation. Inflation led to two oil crises and oil prices flied high;

Meanwhile, government spending had risen sharply as unemployment benefits have increased and labor productivity were falling.

The dollar failed further in February 1973, and the world's major currencies were forced into floating exchange rates by speculators, and the Bretton Woods System collapsed.

1.2. An Overview of Cryptocurrency

Cryptocurrency was first introduced to the world on October 31, 2008 in Bitcoins white paper "Bitcoins: A Peer - to - Peer Electronic Cash System" and on January 3, 2009, Bitcoin network is launched.

Although it is years since its birth, in recent years, especially in the year of 2017, the cryptocurrency market is growing rapidly. In 2017, bitcoin is less than \$1,000 at the beginning of the year, but by the end of the year, its unit price has reached nearly \$20,000 and its market value has increased by more than 20 times. Market value of the entire encrypted money market has increased by tens of times, and the market value of some encrypted currencies has increased hundreds of times. Cryptocurrency has become an important part of global financial markets that cannot be ignored anymore.

So what is cryptocurrency? Cryptocurrency is a currency system built

on the principles of economics, based on cryptography algorithms and distributed network technologies.

At present, the cryptocurrency is still evolving and developing, and there are many problems that need to be solved. Problems of cryptocurrencies are summarized as follows:

(1) Anonymity. This makes cryptocurrency become a crime breeding ground.

(2) Currency loss. Due to the current technical features, many of the cryptocurrencies that have been lost will never be recovered.

(3) Poor user experience. The address of the wallet is hard to remember, and the number of decimal places behind the decimal point is too much.

(4) Centralization computing power. Some big mining pool control more than 51% of the whole computing power and can attack the whole network.

(5) Low transaction speed. Due to the limitation of block rate, transaction speed is difficult to increase.

(6) Over fluctuating. Price of cryptocurrency have huge fluctuation and difficult for daily use.

(7) Energy waste. POW algorithm requires a large amount of mining machine to compute and resulted in huge energy waste.

2. What is ATOSHI?

ATOSHI is a kind of financial solution based on Blockchain. The goal is to build a global currency free circulation system through blockchain and distributed ledger technology. The system allows each user to make cross-border financial transactions freely. ATOSHI is composed of five layers: data layer, network layer, consensus layer, contract layer and application layer. The data layer uses distributed ledger technology to realize the issuing, payment and exchange of currency. Network layer adopts P2P network protocol to realize P2P network; Consensus layer based on DPOS and BFT consensus algorithm; Contract layer using creation and multilingual intelligent agreement to currency issuance and management of the virtual machine, support turing-complete, using introspection mechanism to prevent deadlocks in turing-complete state; The application layer is friendly to various types of terminals, which is convenient for developers to develop and apply ATOSHI. As a currency unit in ecosystem, ATOS aims to become a universal currency for international transactions. As an open system, ATOSHI can develop

various Dapps based on ATOSHI API, and build customized applications.

3. ATOSHI Values and Goals

The progress of science technology and globalization urgently need a new monetary system to be adopted. The existence of financial intermediaries has increased the cost of transactions and limited the size of transactions and daily micropayment transactions.

Today's financial intermediaries are almost the only players in the global payment and remittance system. Traditional financial system is slow and expensive. So, we really need a new kind of electronic payment system, which is based on blockchain, making payment easier, safer, faster, low-costs and automatic. The anonymity of other cryptocurrencies is untraceable, providing an escape route for money laundering, crime and other abnormal behaviors. We will avoid such problems.

3.1. ATOSHI Values

At the beginning of the design of ATOSHI, we always carried out the core values of "Making the world a better place".

- (1) Each person who contributes to the ecology should receive corresponding benefits, and the value network can motivate each

person involved in the ecological contribution.

- (2) The data flowing through the network should belong to the user and establish the ownership problem for each user through technology.
- (3) The Internet should be decentralized.
- (4) International finance should be free flowing, allowing value to circulate freely in the network and serve global users.

3.2. The Goal of ATOSHI

"Federal Reserve" in the era of blockchain. Create a near perfect cryptocurrency to secure life, liberty, property and fairness. Based on the advantage of other currencies to solve the shortage of other cryptocurrencies.

4. Major Innovations of ATOSHI

4.1. Support Billion Users

Billion user's data need to be able to be deal with in a large-scale commercial system. ATOSHI will adopt a new system architecture approach, with linear expansion of service capability, elastic scaling.

4.2. Zero Transaction Fee

In the transaction process, the platform will not charge any transaction fees and pay zero cost. The application developer access platform will also be free, and developers will be able to provide users with a flexible variety of free services.

4.3. General Address Format

ATOSHI wallet will adopt the design concept of BIP32, BIP39, BIP43 and BIP44 and the support of multi-currency, multi-account, multi-address, multi-key and mnemonic will be provided by HD.BIP44 provides a five-layer path recommendation m/purpose/coin_type/account/change/address_index :(1) determine the path rule;(2) compatible with various currencies; (3) account; (4) change; (5) address index. The user only needs to save a primary private key to control all currencies,

Asset wallet for all accounts. BIP44 provides good support for the change mechanism. Users can avoid multiple signatures of the same private key to avoid the risk of private key exposure.

4.4. Interchain Technology

Communication and value interactions between different chains in the

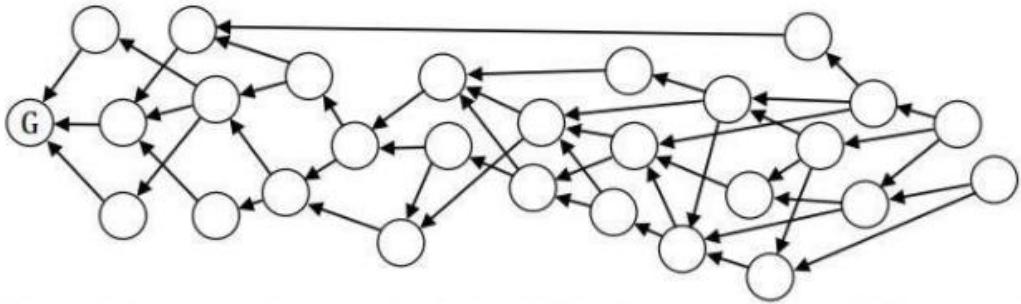
Blockchain are always a problem. Based on ATOSHI Polkadot and Interledger technology solutions, creating new communications INTERCHAIN ACP agreement (ATOSHI Convertible Protocol) through the superconducting network to connect and extend of different blockchain.

4.5. Support ASIC Chip

For the current work prove mechanism, hash mining algorithm's application range is too narrow and basically can only be used for mining and cannot be used for other calculation, easy to cause great hardware and energy waste. Using the POW algorithm of ASIC chip, it can be used for AI calculation when the mining machine is idle and their common ground is the large-scale parallel computation of the underlying chip. The deep learning algorithm can be mapped to the underlying linear algebra. The linear algebraic operation has two characteristics: first, the flow of the Tensor is very regular and predictable, and the physical intrinsic quantity is not changed with coordinates; Second, the calculation density is very high. These two characteristics make AI deep learning especially suitable for hardware acceleration. The matrix calculation and convolution computation are introduced in the process of hashing, which makes the mining very friendly to ASIC.

4.6. Parallel Computing Mechanism

Based on DAG (Full name: Directed Acyclic Graph), it solves the problem of synchronous bookkeeping by asynchronous bookkeeping.



DAG has no block concept, not all data into blocks, with a link to the block, but each user can submit a data unit, the data unit can have a lot of things, such as trading, news, etc. Data units are linked by reference relationships, resulting in a semi-sequential DAG. The write operation of the data unit is asynchronous, and many wallet clients can write the transaction data to DAG asynchronously, which can support great volume and extremely high speed. At the same time, the use of DAG technology contracts also supports declarative intelligence, we called IDC(Intelligent Declarative Contract). Intelligent Declarative Contract empower everybody to write a smart contract in an easy-to-describe simple language without knowing the difficult coding languages like Java, C++...

4.7. "SegWit" Design

ATOSHI has designed a distributed ledger agreement that can interact with multiple assets. Multiple chains of this protocol can exist independently and can be traded across different chains so that different operators can interact in the same form. Adhere to the principle of minimum authority, the block design of ATOSHI separates the data and the witness and signatures, to realize separation of assets management and distributed ledger synchronization control. Better programmatic and intelligent contract support is achieved.

ATOSHI protocol allows any network participant to define and issue assets by writing a custom "release program". Once issued, the asset unit is controlled by the "control unit". The control unit is implemented with Turing complete programming language, which can be used to write complex intelligent contracts.

4.8. Support IPFS File System

The distributed storage of IPFS is the same as that of Blockchain distributed ledger. IPFS is essentially a content addressable, versioning, peer-to-peer hypermedia distributed storage and communication protocol. The goal of IPFS is to be a supplement or even replace the use

of hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP), ultimately to build a faster, more secure, more freedom Era of Internet. For example: suppose I wanted to see the movie "Pacific Rim", which was downloaded by John before, and John started the IPFS node and added the video file to the IPFS network. He will get a hash fingerprint b, and publish it to the public gateway, and get a path name of /IPFS/b. John tells me the hash fingerprints and path names. Then, I can start a local node, send a request to the gateway addressing the PIN automatically, index the hash value of distributed hash table, find the fingerprint of the node list b. And I can start enjoy the movie in faster without any central server in operation.

Large video usually doesn't store on single node, instead they are stored pieces in several nodes. IPFS parallelly grab from all this node, the last complete file by the local manager. The speed of parallelism is much faster than the speed of downloading the full file directly, and I will be able to see the movie faster than file stored on a single node on the local browser and continue to share it with others.

This removes the possibility of center server control, shut down , abuse the resources. Make internet more decentralized, safer and faster.

5. ATOSHI Economics

Blockchain economy is a new economic phenomenon. It is a value Internet economy of mutual trust, sharing and self-government. Although there are many imperfections, we need to explore and solve them together. As part of the blockchain economy, we have to talk about the Token, it is a kind of incentive tools in ecological system, which any one can join this network, get the value and will be rewarded proportionally according their ownership of ATOS.

5.1. The Issue and Meaning of Token

Token is a tool to measure the transfer and transformation of value, and as the parties involved in the construction of system, it is the basis for the distribution of rights and interests. ATOSHI will issue an endogenous currency, which we call ATOS. At the initial stage of the system, the ERC20 issue will be issued. In the intermediate stage, the token will be replaced by ATOS and migrated to ATOSHI main network.

ERC20 is a Ethereum standard protocol, using the protocol interface to create a Token. The user can use ATOS to realize the value and vote. ATOS is also the reward for each role contribution on the project. Through rewards, it can motivate the community and promote ecosystem.

To fight inflation and maintain the value of the contract, we will issue a fixed number of ATOS.

ATOS is divided into circulating pools and locking pools.

5.2. Token Usage and Qualification Confirmation

Users with ATOS can join the ecosystem and have corresponding rights and benefits.

The size of the rights will be calculated based on the number of users and time. The quantity and time are the result of the comprehensive calculation of the algorithm, so as to ensure the equivalence of users' rights, we encourage the users in the ecology to hold for a long time.

After obtaining the ATOS, users can independently decide whether to carry out the transaction, and the ownership is fully mastered by users. ATOS can be used in any scenario, such as international payment, international remittance, international settlement, etc. It can also be used for small consumption scenarios such as travel payment, commodity trading and small donation.

After the ATOS is officially launched, users will be able to hold ATOS to buy properties, as well as daily consumer payments for some businesses.

5.3. Ecosystem Construction

In the ecosystem of ATOSHI, it is an ecological environment created and maintained by many characters. The ecosystem will make ATOSHI stronger and the ecological measures will be jointly developed and maintained by the users. At the same time, ensure that the participating users can get a positive response.

Active participation in the construction of ecological construction and the contribution of users and institutions will be rewarded with ecological construction, and the certificate of reward is ATOS. Ecosystems include but are not limited to: official communities, third-party access applications, third-party service communities, and so on.

5.4. Compliance

ATOSHI Foundation's main task is to assist and support ATOSHI project research and development for the development team.

ATOSHI Foundation, founded in the cayman islands, is regulated by the local government. The foundation is managed by a management committee composed of trustees.

5.5. Community Governance and Voting

The foundation has established a three-tiered organizational structure,

as shown in the following figure:

When a user joins an ATOSHI network, the user must be a real individual or an organization. The ecosystem of ATOSHI will make sure that every participant is real using voice print, finger print and face recognition technology. Non-real users will cause validation to fail.

Users with ATOS have the right to vote, and the distributed ledger can be used to track election data, and users can verify their own votes. The voting matters are determined by the ATOSHI foundation on the basis of ecological system construction and business development needs.

5.6. How to Realize Incentive

Everyone who contributes to the ecology should receive corresponding benefits. These gains are monetized through ATOS. To encourage users to participate in the ecosystem construction of ATOSHI, ATOS will design a set of incentive mechanism for contributor.

6. ATOSHI Technical Architecture

Blockchain as a new technology and in commercial application process often encounter some problems:

- (1) How to provide service and connection quickly?

In the past, many people were concerned about how the Blockchain was implemented. In fact, for the majority of people, it is not necessary for everyone to understand how the bottom layer is implemented, and how the bottom of the Blockchain works. I just need to know what services the system can provide for me, what value it can bring to me, and how much time and cost I need to achieve the results I want.

(2) Can support huge number of users.

Many systems have hundreds of millions of users. In order to serve these users, a large centralized sever is established to support the system. When these organizations meet a new technology, an important consideration is the ability to support huge amounts of user. For a complete decentralization system, there is a real challenge in terms of performance and mass data.

(3) Whether can satisfy the privacy protection and the authority control.

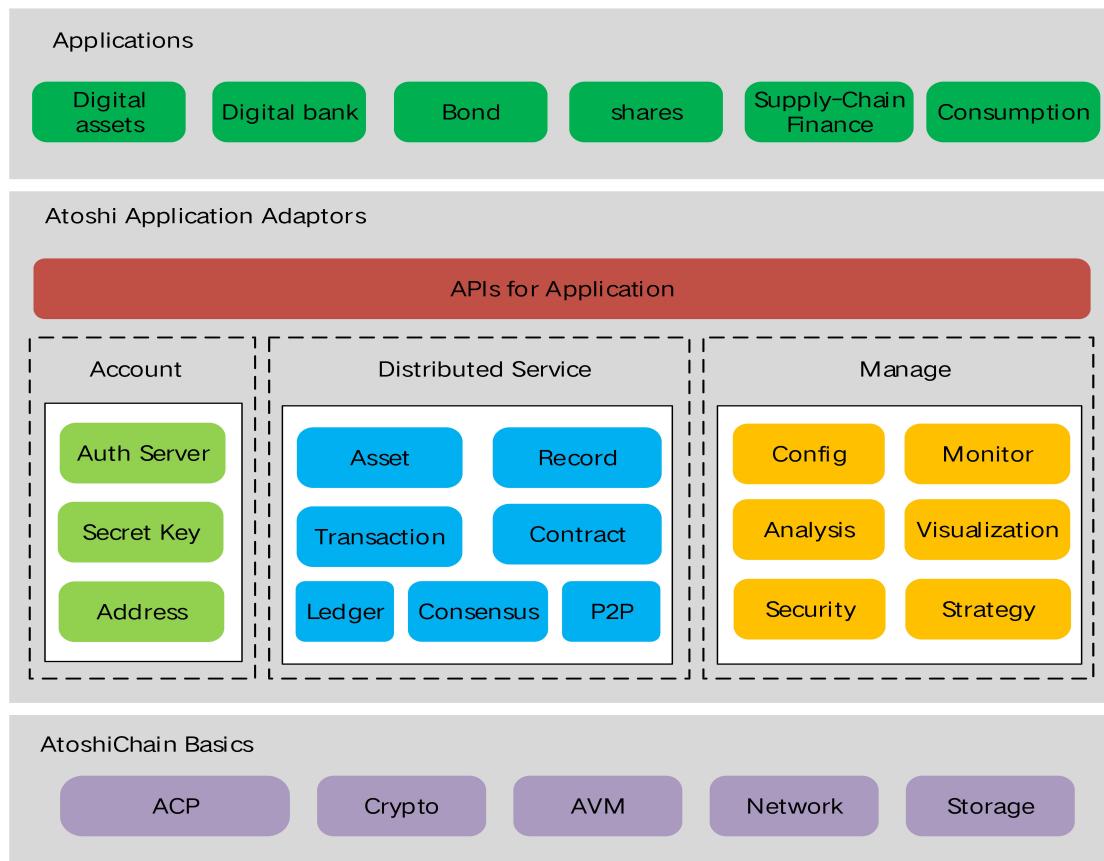
Although the Blockchain employs anonymous technology, the Blockchain claims that data transparency and sharing are very cautious and sensitive in many areas. On the basis of openness and transparency, it is a question whether to satisfy business privacy and user privacy, as

well as related permission control.

By innovation, ATOSHI is going to be one of the best blockchain product. Based on the concept of "open sharing", a new layer chain solution is built to solve all above three common problems.

6.1. Architectural Description

In order to solve problems in the application of Blockchain technology, ATOSHI is designed to be a open public blockchain. ATOSHI will adopt two layers :(1) the bottom layer of ATOSHI provides the Blockchain basic services;(2) on the basis of the underlying build high availability, modular, extensible Blockchain application platform, integration of product function, the basis of the relevant internal encapsulate, external model adaptation, provide a series of scenarios interface, reduces the complexity of the application of access and cost. The overall frame structure is as follows:



ATOSHI product architecture is composed of three parts: account management, distributed service, strategy and management. Based on the adoption of relevant open source technologies, ATOSHI has also developed many low-level functions and optimized and improved some open source component technologies to improve performance.

◆ Account management

Public key, private key generation, public key writing, private key signature and management; The user information of the application layer and the mapping of the Blockchain address; Support real-name authentication namely audit supervision requirements. Control and

verify account risk and security.

◆ **Distributed service**

Based on the underlying network of P2P protocol, each node is distributed via P2P protocol. Provide the definition of the ledger and the storage of the ledger data; The programmable consensus module ensures the consistency of the underlying data. The application of the upper layer provides relevant model adaptation.

◆ **Strategy and management**

Provide complete data privacy and security, visual management tools, data monitoring, system parameter configuration, data analysis, etc.

6.2. Account Management

By using the public and private key system of the Blockchain, account management is mainly responsible for: the generation of public and private keys, the writing of public key and the signature and management of private keys; To save the mapping relationship between user information and the underlying address; Support real-name certification and audit requirements. The public key and private key in account management are divided into two types:

(1) Self-owned type: this kind of user often has strong technical

research and development ability, can generate private key files by themselves, and use the secret key management module to communicate with ATOSHI secret key module.

(2) Non-self-owned type: for average users, they don't have technical ability to develop their own private key. They can use ATOSHI to provide the private key file.

In non-self-owned type, account management is divided into: authentication service, secret key management and Blockchain address.

◆ **Authentication services**

The authentication service mainly solves the security problem of the third-party service and account. By adding random number and signature technology in the process of data interaction, the security of secret keys is enhanced, and the possibility of brute force cracking is reduced.

◆ **The secret key management**

The write and read of private keys are transmitted and stored internally encrypted. Each account corresponds to a private key, and the user corresponds to the private key. The private key is generated on the client, but not stored in the client side, every time

need to use the secret key signature.

◆ **Blockchain address**

A complete address is stored on ATOSHI, and each node records an account's asset and identity information. The address supports multiple encryption algorithms and uses different encryption algorithms for different scenarios.

6.3. Distributed Service

Based on the network of P2P protocol, each node distributed information via P2P protocol. Provide the ledger and the storage of the ledger data; The programmable consensus module ensures the consistency of data. The application of the upper layer provides relevant model adaptation. The distributed service of ATOSHI is mainly composed of distributed ledger, consensus algorithm and adaptation.

◆ **Peer-to-peer (P2P) network**

Based on the Peer-to-Peer network and communication, each node maintains a list of neighbors to realize dynamic self-organizing network. Ensure the fastest network communication and cooperate with existing security measures to ensure the safety of the network.

◆ **Distributed ledger**

Distributed ledger technology solves the problem of data format, data storage and data recording. In the early stages of the Blockchain (such as bitcoin), the accounting speed is too slow for daily consumer usage. Therefore, the design of distributed ledger determines the ability to provide services at the bottom of the Blockchain.

◆ **Consensus service**

The consensus part is the core of Blockchain and the biggest difference between Blockchain and traditional system. It guarantees the strong consistency of the data and can automatically resist the bad influence of "malicious" actors. It is responsible for accepting and dealing with external transactions and giving the corresponding consensus results. Due to the consensus of open platform and architecture, it can support different types of consensus algorithms, such as PBFT, POS, POW, DPOS consensus algorithm.

6.4. Application Components

To facilitate the understanding and docking of the application layer, it abstracts out all kinds of components such as Asset, Record, Transaction, Contract and so on.

◆ **Assets (Asset)**

Support assets that are already digital, and assets that can be securitized and digitized in the future. Let the future assets be able to flow quickly on the blockchain.

◆ **Record**

It is necessary to use the Blockchain to increase the authenticity of the information record, and establish the trust, such as stock, voucher, traceability information, etc.

◆ **Transaction**

An upper-level application can correspond to a transaction, or a set of transactions, to an atomic level operation that interacts with the underlying chain. Join the transaction application to ensure the correctness of the process execution.

◆ **Contract**

ATOSHI offer two kinds of contracts -- standardized contract, programmable contract. Standardized contract, which are mainly aimed at the relatively simple and standardized scenarios with high requirements for the execution efficiency. For example, the transaction consistency guarantee of asset exchange and the registration and matching of assets transaction. Standardized

contract can be directly linked through configuration generation, without programming or virtual machine execution, reducing the cost of application and improving the efficiency of contract execution. In response to complex business scenarios, ATOSHI also supports user programming, and provide a rich component for user to quickly build applications for a specific demand, such as encryption component and authority management component. ATOSHI provide the corresponding template so that users don't need to write code from scratch. They only need to change the key parameter template, combined with the characteristics of their business to establish a mature application contract. We make both simple and convenient for all kind of users as if you are operating a windows system.

6.5. Strategy and Management

ATOSHI provides personalized security mechanism and strategy and can maintain blockchain configuration and security of the system itself, can also store and access data with privacy.

Blockchain provide Security and strategy. Application adapter layer provides a series of management tools, including: configuration management, monitor, analysis, and visualization tools. As the system iterates, functionality and optional modules will continue to grow.

(1) Security

Security problem is one of the most important problems in Blockchain.

ATOSHI are responsible for solving the security issues such as system networking, interface access, consensus algorithm, data privacy, etc.

Currently, most industry applications are in the form of alliance chains and private chains.

- ◆ System network security.

The network can be reinforced with traditional security measures such as access to IP control, special line, node authorization, node trust list, firewall protection, etc.

- ◆ Interface access security

The CA mechanism can be introduced at the interface layer and only authorized institutions can access the interface of the Blockchain platform.

- ◆ Consensus algorithm security

Different consensus algorithms have a margin of safety. In the case of PBFT, the safety problem of $N/3$ is determined by the configuration, and the security and fault tolerance capability is at a maximum value of $2/3$ threshold. For a more secure consensus algorithm, some fault

tolerance can be sacrificed, and the threshold can be set at 90% or higher. At the same time, it can also add malicious node discovery and processing, black and white list system, and enhance the security of the consensus algorithm.

◆ Data privacy security

Blockchain as a data storage solution, can provide privacy protection: not much difference between symmetric encryption and asymmetric encryption, commonly used technologies have homomorphic encryption and RSA; The balance between privacy protection and the data sharing of the Blockchain is determined by business scenarios.

The block data of ATOS can be queried in the block browser.

(2) Strategy

Strategies for service in addition to providing the above security policy, also includes the node deployment strategy, data access, multiple signature (Multisign) combined control strategy, compliance, performance, etc.

(3) Configuration management

Configuration management service mainly provide visual configuration operations, for the security, strategy, permissions,

blockchain nodes, the structure of the distributed ledger, consensus algorithm and system parameters; The configuration itself can also be used as a Blockchain transaction, with the node co-voting to determine whether it will take effect.

(4) System monitoring

The system monitoring platform provides three-dimensional monitoring: physical layer (CPU, memory, hard disk drive, etc.), network layer (time delay, broken line) and business layer (block generation, transaction validation); And provide the perfect alarm, log, message notification mechanism system to facilitate the operation of the commercial system.

(5) Data Analysis

Much of the distributed ledger is stored in raw data, and there is a small amount of standardized correlation. Data analysis needs of various upper application and data query interface, and also supports batch export and customized interface service.

(6) Visualization tool

ATOSHI visualization tools including: Blockchain Browser (Browser), node distribution, Interface of data should be known by pulic, and so on.

In the case of not involving privacy, some information will be viewed through a browser: including information height, account information, transact information , contract, etc.

6.6. Infrastructure

The basic services of ATOSHI include: underlying protocol, encryption algorithm, virtual machine, network routing, storage. These are the infrastructure backbone of ATOSHI.

- ◆ **ATOSHI underlying protocol.**

Solve the problem of communication and data exchange between modules, as well as fault tolerance, reliability, extensibility and modularization. Meanwhile, the adaption protocol is developed for the connection, interaction and adaptation of third-party to interaction on atohsi.

- ◆ **The encryption algorithm**

Provides a basic encryption algorithm for the system. Includes: elliptic curve cryptography algorithm, based on special reversibility power operation.

- ◆ **The virtual machine**

Virtual machine mainly provides consensus layer with different programming and development with different algorithm; Users use their own algorithm and generate smart contract according to their own business requirements.

◆ **Network routing**

Network Routing is responsible for dealing with the physical network communication of ATOSHI, as well as processing network performance and data distribution. To ensure that large-scale daily transaction by the world population, the TPS of ATOSHI have no limit and will increased automatically when the user increased in a decentralized way. Because each user is and node for contributing their computing power

◆ **storage**

As the basic data storage and management part, it is responsible for the cold and heat treatment of the upper data to ensure the safety, reliability, integrity and atomicity of ATOSHI.

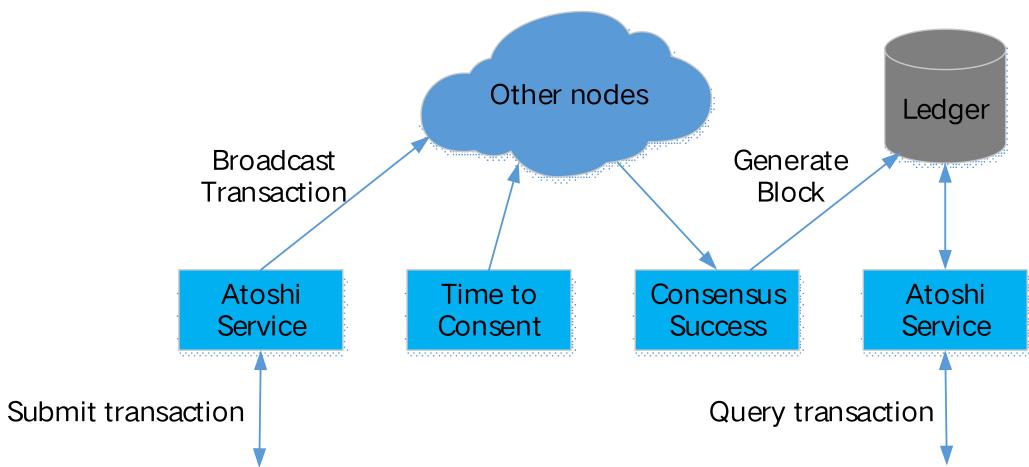
7. Features and Advantages of ATOSHI Technology.

ATOSHI will go through a lot of business model, the application of the

model test and analysis data, in terms of performance to achieve: the second level transaction authentication, mass data storage, high throughput, node data synchronization quickly; The scalability can be achieved: to meet the multi-business block structure and the authority control strategy; At the same time, provide secure private key access services, as well as privacy protection schemes.

7.1. Performance

- ◆ Quick transaction verification

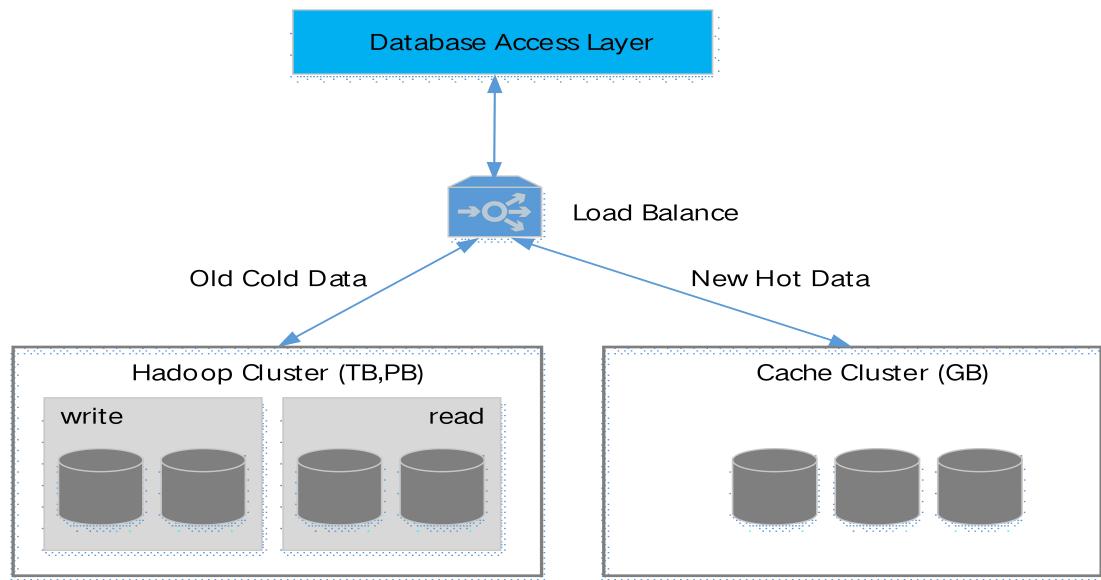


Through the optimization design of key links such as signature algorithm, ledger structure, data manipulation, serialization, consensus mechanism and message diffusion, ATOSHI can realize quick transaction

verification. Meet the user experience and performance requirements of commercial Blockchain application scenarios.

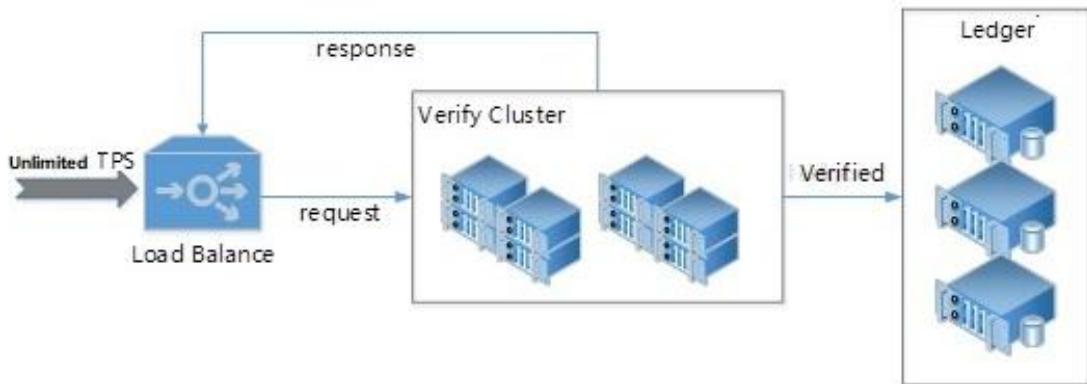
◆ Mass data storage

The model of Blockchain double-entry bookkeeping, the historical data is accumulating continuously in the long run of the system; The ATOSHI Blockchain can be used as the mechanism for separating and storing the cold and hot data in traditional financial system, and realizing the effective storage of massive data. Old transaction data, non-active asset data and other information can be stored using big data storage platforms (such as Hadoop platform, which can meet PB level data storage).



◆ High throughput

The essence of Blockchain is distributed bookkeeping technology. Its distributed characteristics are mainly reflected in distributed consistency rather than distributed concurrency. In order to ensure the consistency of the data, to prevent the Byzantine general problem, some specific links can only be executed in serial, but not in parallel, such as balance payment. Through the long-term testing and optimization practice, the processing performance of the initial stage of ATOSHI can meet the requirements of TPS.



◆ **Node data is quickly synchronized.**

ATOSHI supports the image (Snapshot) mechanism. It can make the mirror image of the local ledger regularly and realize the convenient rollback mechanism. Under the unified consensus, the mirror label can be specified to be rolled back. At the same time, shorten the operation cycle of the new added node, only need to synchronize the latest image and a

small number of recent transaction sets, and can be integrated into the network and participate in the consensus verification. If it is the edge node, it will automatically look for the nearest "weak center" to synchronize.

7.2. Extensibility Aspect

The modular design of ATOSHI can support the expansion of system and business. Meet the needs of business development.

- ◆ **Meet the need for multi-business expansion.**

The Blockchain structure of ATOSHI can meet the needs of different business areas and improve the system's scalability and maintenance efficiency. Can be used to store assets and asset transfers, also can provide untampered multidimensional event records, and can also be used to trace the flow of assets.

- ◆ **Access control**

Provide data information write and read two kinds of authority control strategy. Data information write permission, multiple users are set up under the same account, and corresponding permissions are set for different operations to meet the usage scenarios of multi-signature control. The data information reads the permission, the user can grant

and revoke the user or user group to the data operation permission, the user group can be configured by the user flexibly. The data includes user account information, transaction information, and so on, the granularity can be detailed to the transaction or the account of each attribute field.

7.3. Security

◆ Secure private key access

To facilitate users to use the Blockchain product service, in addition to the traditional client generation and storage mechanism, ATOSHI also provides network access and private key hardware access (u-key) programs. Network access, that is, the user name and password are mapped to private keys by a specific algorithm and stored on the server. The private key stored on the server side is encrypted data, and the private key can only be decrypted by the client. The hardware private key is to meet the needs of the industry.

◆ Multiple privacy protection

Provides multiple privacy protection functions. First of all, the Blockchain layer provides the same mode of encryption, and all the users are encrypted and stored, only the user can see it. Second, ATOSHI also provides encryption middleware services that users can choose

according to their business needs. Finally, the upper-layer application can encrypt the data in the entry, and ATOSHI platform is responsible for writing and reading the encrypted data generated by the user.

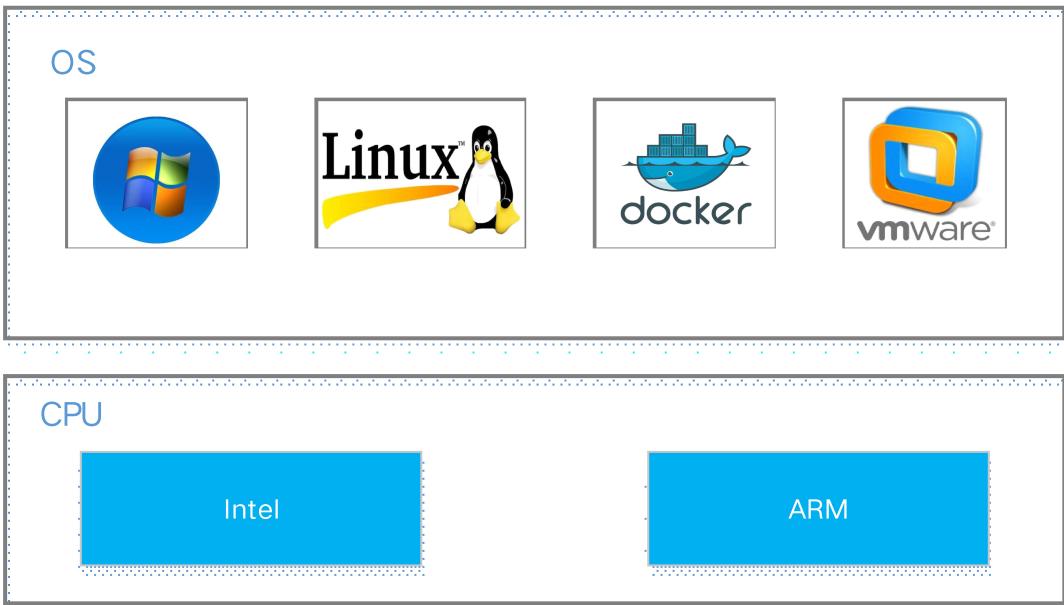
◆ **Anti-attack**

Distributed cluster defensive measures, if a node cannot provide service to an attacker, the system will automatically according to the priority to switch to another node, and will return to send all the attacker's data points, make the attack source become paralyzed. At the same time, the security of the node is protected by means of traditional security and anti-attack methods.

7.4. Operational Aspects

◆ **Cross-platform deployment**

All code of ATOSHI can be compiled and run across the platform. The relevant code of the platform is encapsulated into the base library, and the business logic is independent of ATOSHI foundation platform. In addition to the Unix /liunx and Windows servers, it can compile and run, while supporting the mobile phone, such as ARM and Intel platform.



◆ Visual operation

Provides visual tools for operation and maintenance management. Blockchain nodes deployment system monitoring service (Monitor Agent) : support business (block, trading, contract, etc.), network (network, time delay, throughput, etc.), the system level (CPU, memory, disk, etc.) of data information monitoring; At the same time, it provides complete logging, warning and notification mechanism to facilitate the maintenance and operation of commercial systems.

◆ Low cost access

ATOSHI abstracts the API interfaces that apply to a variety of business scenarios, such as assets, stocks, securities, and so on, which are used directly by the business that is relevant to these scenarios. In the

new business scenario, ATOSHI can quickly customize the interface for users based on the existing framework to meet the business functional requirements. It also provides packaged SDK software development kits that support multiple mainstream development languages (JAVA, C++, node.js, PHP).

At present, there are two main types of Blockchain technology services: one is to set up a set of Blockchain, provide a set of standardized API and open it, and then the developer will use the application itself. The other is to cooperate with the upper application to solve some industry pain points, and embed distributed ledger in the existing application system. Blockchain is developing vigorously, ATOSHI continuously optimize and improve the underlying distributed books and consensus algorithm, make it more close to the commercial applications.

8. Examples of ATOSHI Application Scenarios

To give you a better understanding of ATOSHI, here are a few examples of applications that are easy to understand.

8.1. The Circulation of Digital Assets

Compared with the traditional centralized system, the advantage of

blockchain in digital asset as follow: assets once in the distribution chain blocks, the issuers of the subsequent circulation can no longer rely on system. Traditionally, the asset is controlled by a single center. Blockchain can greatly improve the circulation efficiency of digital assets and achieve the result of "multi-release and free circulation". The traditional asset service needs the corresponding intermediary, which has the long distribution cycle, the channel is limited by the middleman, and the cost is high. The Blockchain can solve these problems well.

In the digital asset distribution and circulation network, Blockchain is used for asset registration, transaction confirmation, account reconciliation and liquidation. Blockchain network digital assets, including the issuers of the assets, asset transactions, exchange, distribution channels, the upstream and downstream of the organization, they can be used according to their own role in the chain to open business.

- ◆ Any digital assets can be registered and distributed on the platform, and all kinds of subjects (individuals and machines) can register and issue their digital assets on the platform. The realization of asset registration is public display, and the interest of digital asset tracking can effectively reduce the problem of asset disputes. After the measurement standard, the future is not only the asset end and asset

end, but also the asset end to the channel end.

- ◆ Assets of circulation is the core of channel, block circulation chain technology makes the assets will be changed from the original single center control to club circulation, circulation of globalization, the circulation of any channel can be assets catalyst, promote circulation and high efficiency. Because assets on the blockchain was confirmed by various agencies node's endorsement and have the security of data preservation, so when big assets are traded, can omit a lot of offline operation procedure, make asset transaction immediately.
- ◆ The basic feature of Blockchain "transaction is settlement" makes real-time clearing possible, which greatly improves the efficiency of post-transaction processing and realizes the real-time query function of asset circulation.
- ◆ Digital assets can be assets that have been digitized, or they can be undigitized assets. After digitization on the chain, real assets are mapped to digital assets to be distributed and circulated on the chain.

ATOSHI can be applied to business, electronic coupons, prepaid CARDS, game equipment, insurance CARDS, asset securitization and

other fields. In the future, the chain of assets is an established trend.

8.2. Trade Finance/Consumer Finance

In the business chain of trade finance/consumer finance, there is a lot of cooperation. In series using Blockchain, each link, through upstream and downstream trade each link, by using mathematical method instead of the human nature, improve the efficiency of trust transfer, reduce transaction cost, promote the ecological cycle of finance.

In the traditional finance field, information is scattered in the private system of the supply chain. Information asymmetry, repeated verification and low efficiency exist in circulation and financing links. Restricted by the information flow of each supply chain system, enterprises, especially financial institutions. Lack of unified and reliable credit system for small and medium-sized enterprises, the difficulty of financial institutions' risk control, and all the risk control costs are passed on to the financing enterprises. The Blockchain can help supply chain participants to jointly create and maintain a unified certificate recognized by each link. In addition to the credentials of sharing, project/contract execution process can also be completely recorded and trackable, untampered. It also reduce the risk as well as cost of financial institutions, improve the feasibility of small and medium-sized enterprise financing. Blockchain

becomes the entrance of asset securitization and asset digitization. The record and accumulation of information on the chain is also the process of the enterprise's self-credit. Based on these credit data, various financial services can be carried out.

- ◆ Unified certificate, guarantee the sole authenticity, greatly reduce the cost and time of verification.
- ◆ The process is transparent, enhance the transparency of performance, and improve the ability of financing management.
- ◆ Data record, promote the system of credit investigation, reduce risk control cost.

ATOSHI can be used in the fields of pledge financing, receivables financing, bill custody discount, consumer financial management, commodity trading and so on.

8.3. Cross-border Payment/Transfer

In the traditional cross-border payment field, these are main methods: bank wire transfer, third-party payment and withdrawal. However, there are disadvantages such as high commission fee, cumbersome process, long settlement time and large amount of reserve fund. In blockchain, because of its safe, transparent and untampered features, the trust

model between the financial system will no longer depend on intermediaries. In cross-border payments and settlement, ATOSHI blockchain can abandon the role of the transfer bank. In the future, through Blockchain technology to realize point-to-point payment, users and banks will no longer depend on a third party, not only save costs of third-party financial institutions verification, but also be able to realize real-time withdraws. Globally, Blockchains can significantly reduce the cost of each transaction in cross-border payments industry applications.

The application mode of blockchain cross-border payment is to use the blockchain network to add traditional financial institutions, foreign exchange market makers and liquidity providers into payment networks, and build a payment gateway. Through the payment gateway, digital assets on blockchain connect to real legal tender, to realize legal currency to be converted to digital assets. Through the Blockchain payment network, the network connector can connect the traditional market-maker, remitting bank and other institutions, abandon the intermediaries, and realize fast and low-cost payment.

◆ Improve cross-border payment efficiency

In traditional wire transfer payment, the wire transfer is completed by bank, and the interbank payment is completed by the central

counterparty. First, all participants of the bank, must carry on the reconciliation of transaction information. Second, the central counterparty will only implement the final payment after offsetting the borrowing of different accounts. Therefore, in traditional cross-border payments, very complex transaction processing is required. By adopting blockchain cross-border payments, all participating nodes in the ATOSHI network safeguard authentication information, to ensure the consistency of information automatically under a second.

◆ **Save banking resources**

In Blockchain cross-border payment system, based on the alliance chain between different Banks, transfer between different can get rid of intermediaries and do the real-time payment directly; In ATOSHI blockchain, each bank only reserve account and don't need to keep a huge fund reserves for transfer settlements. When many Banks participate in the network, the solution becomes more attractive and saves the bank's resources.

◆ **Reducing the risk of cross-border payments**

In cross-border payment, through ATOSHI Blockchain technology, each party gets connected in the nodes of payment and settlement,

including importers and exporters and other kinds of institutions. They jointly maintain payment transaction information, participate in the verification of transaction information, and greatly reduce the payment risk in international trade.

8.4. Cryptocurrency

The principle of issuing ATOS: First is to provide convenience and security; The second is to protect privacy and social order with anti-illegal and criminal activities. Third, it should be carried out with the effective operation and under guidance of national monetary policy; Fourth, monetary system for each country should be in the control of each country's government so they can mobilize resources to develop their own countries for better future. Fifth, international transaction currency should be issued by blockchain under the control of people of the world. Such world currency in no way should be issued by one single country and tax all the other countries.

The issue of ATOS is done by running the corresponding blockchain code on the ATOSHI blockchain network.

ATOSHI will realize the exchange mechanism and the monetary destruction mechanism for different digital currencies to ensure the

stable operation of the ecosystem.

ATOS have following five advantages:

- ◆ Decentralization: the entire network consists of users without a central party.
- ◆ World circulation: anyone can buy, sell, or collect in a certain way and manage it on any computer or mobile terminal connected to the Internet.
- ◆ Zero transaction costs and real-time transfer to any corner in the world.
- ◆ There is no hidden cost: you know the encrypted address of the other to be paid.
- ◆ Exclusive ownership: the control of the private key can be isolated in any storage medium, and no one can get it except the owner.

The development and application of cryptocurrency even though is still in the transition phase, although in the short term may not replace the current monetary system, but can make up the disadvantages of existing monetary system, more safe, efficient, fast service on the development of economy and society.

9. ATOSHI Project

9.1. The Roadmap

The goal of ATOSHI is to create the "Federal Reserve" for the people of the world. The construction of the whole system is expected to take 10 years, maybe longer, which is a huge and complicated project. Specifically, the development roadmap of ATOSHI is as follows:



- (1) The City of Dawn: ATOSHI technical Architecture Design; Virtual Machine Optimization; Decentralized Storage; Code Execution.
- (2) Athena: Develop ATOSHI Wallet; Messenger; Transaction Confirmation; Certificate of Proof; State Conversion; Token System; Theft and Security Recovery; Account System Establishment, etc.
- (3) Hermes: Free flow of value established; Global commercial

application started; Block Reward, free service, task scheduling, system upgrading.

- (4) Prometheus: Providing ATOSHI computing capacity and application service to public. Develop ACP agreement, roles and permissions management; API service; Feedback system; Decentralized Autonomous Organization.
- (5) Great Voyage: Issuing Digital Asset; Asset-Chainized; Currency Issuance; Decentralization Application, etc
- (6) Uncharted Waters Age: Generate Profit with million users; Integrated with artificial intelligence; Reputation System; Delegation System; Transact Capacity Upgrading.
- (7) Poseidon: Establish a global cryptocurrency bank; Finance Services; Finance Derivatives; Improvement of computing power; improvement of Blockchain.
- (8) The Peach Garden: Solve Global Poverty; Natural Environment Protection and Improve Human Life.

9.2. Release planning

ATOSHI use a limited supply of cryptocurrency to combat inflation caused by rising global asset prices in the future. ATOS is the

cryptocurrency of ATOSHI network, whose purpose is to deliver value and value exchange, and ATOS is fully pre-mined to save electric energy for eco green planet.

9.2.1. Quantity and distribution

The total quantity of ATOS is 100 billion. At the mainnet launching time, map will be 1:10...ATOS will become 10 times more for every address and the whole amount will be 1000 billion.

9.2.2. Purchase and transaction

Buying ATOS accepts of BTC, ETH and LTC, and exchanges ATOS as agreed ratio. ATOSHI foundation reserves the right to change the proportion. All adjustments will be made on the official website.

The trading route includes: exchange, official website, P2P wallet, cooperative organization.

9.2.3. Ways to increase value:

Apart from R&D and operating costs, 50% of the Atoshi Project income will be invested in cryptos, 20% in angel investments, and 30% in high-potential stocks and real estate. 30-50% of annual investment profits will be used to buy back Atos.

Atoshi Investment Fund (investing in promising companies which must accept the Atoshi as discount payment. More investments, more users, more appreciation in ATOS. And then We have more funds to invest in more high-quality enterprises; In this way, we will hold a lot of shares in high-growth companies and become a giant block chain investment bank.

9.2.4. Capital USES

- ✓ The Human Resources Cost
 - ATOSHI will set up a global promoting, research, development and financial analysis team.
- ✓ Consulting
 - In the process of ecological process, ATOSHI needs to have the talents to join and build the global ecology.
- ✓ Legal compliance
 - The legality of cryptocurrency in the global multilateral legal environment is not clear yet. ATOS is willing to become a pioneer to invite outstanding legal experts and global experts to join and make crypto in compliance with each country's legal systems.

✓ Marketing

■ ATOS will be everywhere in TV, Newspaper, Magazine, Youtube, Social Media, Event which will cost a lot to make it public know and establish the brand,

✓ Ecological System Development

■ All Dapp can run on ATOSHI with very friend GUI. To develop a Dapp you just need to add some module just like you are making a PowerPoint. You don't have to know C++ or any difficult programming language. ATOSHI will be like a windows system , when you open ATOSHI, you can find a of of Dapp on it just like windows screen have a lot of applications. We will give support for early developer of Dapp in ATOSHI blockchain.

10. The Road to the Future

Open and transparent, reduce fraud, reduce cost, improve efficiency, this is the prominent advantage of ATOSHI Blockchain. The wide application of Blockchain technology will accelerate the arrival of "digital trust society", and the application of new technology will inevitably lead to

the change of government management form and social credibility. We believe that the government participates in the development of blockchain and regulation is very necessary, we will actively help the government formulate policies and provide technical to welcome the arrival of the era of blockchain, to provide a positive environment. The government should also encourage the in-depth study of blockchain technology and blockchain application.

Blockchain will become the cornerstone of building value Internet. If it is used in the financial sector, each record is recorded on the chain and there is no room for fraud. If it is used for commodity management, every product can be traced back to relevant transactions, thus eliminating the space for counterfeiting and safeguarding market justice. If an enterprise or an organization use it for trading in goods, there will be no finance disputes.

For effective development and application of Blockchain technology, ATOSHI has following suggestions:

1. Strengthen the security research of Blockchain technology

Blockchain is a new thing, related technology has long way to be matured. There are many unknown security challenges. Such as, The

MT.GOX incident, The hijacking of The DAO, and bitcoin theft for Bitfinex exchange. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the security research on encryption technology, algorithm security, key storage, privacy protection and technical protection, to improve the overall safety and reliability level of Blockchain technology.

2. Encourage key technologies to be tackled

Governments should encourage enterprises, scientific research institutions, colleges and universities, to speed up key technology for blockchain such as consensus mechanism, intelligence, distributed books technology, digital signature. It provides a solid technical environment for the development of the Blockchain industry to make the world more trustable and efficient.

3. Build good environment for the adoption of Blockchain

The development of any technology cannot leave a good environment. Blockchain is a disruptive technology although not mature yet, but in the end these challenges will be solved. Same as internet years ago, we need to provide space for the development of science and technology progress.

4. Setup relevant policies of Blockchain technology and application

development

Relevant supporting policies should be set up in time to encourage people to carry out technological innovation in the Blockchain. We will focus on core key technologies, industry application solutions, and public service platform construction. At the same time, ease market access restrictions, with tolerance policy environment to support the industry development, strengthen the regulatory matter afterwards, with obvious illegal and criminal behavior timely, improve and optimize the service level. Gradually improve Blockchain to service to the society and the country in a better way.

5. Accelerating the application of Blockchain technology

Bravely adopt blockchain in finance, culture, health, public welfare, education, Internet of things.

Strengthen international and domestic exchanges and cooperation.

Governments should encourage and support enterprises, scientific research institutions and universities to actively participate in the global Blockchain open source community and ideological collision.

11. Risk Tips and Disclaimers

11.1. About this White Paper

This white paper is for communication purpose only and content are for reference only and subject to change from time to time. This white paper is not a purchase proposal, advice nor should be construed as a basis for any transaction, nor any form of contract or commitment. This document shall not be construed to force to participate in the investment. Any behavior that is associated with this white paper shall not be considered as related to the ICO, including requirements to obtain a copy of this white paper.

11.2. Disclaimer

ATOSHI team and ATOSHI foundation will not make any guarantee on ATOS (especially for its marketability and specific function). Anyone involved in the ATOS public sale plan and the purchase of ATOS are based on their own understanding of ATOS. As an investor, if you are involved in the investment of the project, indicated that you already know the risk of project investment. Participating ATOSHI project indicating having already understood and accepted the terms and conditions and accepted potential risks of this project and shall bear consequences.

There is no commitment in technical specifications, parameters, performance or functions. ATOSHI team and ATOSHI foundation expressly deny and refuse the following responsibilities:

- (1) Anyone who buys ATOS cannot violate any country's anti-money laundering, anti-terrorist financing or other regulatory laws;
- (2) Any violations of the provisions of this white paper resulted in failure of payment or failure to obtain ATOS. Such liability shall be borne by himself.
- (3) If ATOSHI project failed or was abandoned by the market, resulting in the inability to deliver ATOS;
- (4) Anyone's trading or speculation on ATOS;
- (5) Any differences, conflicts or contractions between this white paper and third party platform or agreements.
- (6) Any government including government agencies, competent authorities or public institutions classify ATOS as: currencies, securities, commercial paper, negotiable instruments, investments or other things and any ban, regulatory or legal restrictions against ATOS.
- (7) Any third-party fund-raising platform's violation, infringement,

collapse, paralysis, and termination of service or suspend, fraud, malfunction, wrong operation, bankruptcy, liquidation, dissolution or business shut-down;

- (8) Any risk factors in this white paper, as well as any damages, losses, claims, liabilities, penalties, costs or other adverse effects arising from or associated with the risk factors;
- (9) Any investor who restricts or prohibits the participation of such projects in China, the United States and other countries;

11.3. Risk Warning

ATOSHI team will try the best to create a reasonable attempt, make sure that this white paper information truthful and accurate. Constantly update and upgrade platform including but not limited to, system function, platform mechanism, tokens, and its mechanism, the allocation of funds, etc. The content of this white paper will also be adjusted as the project progresses, and we will publish the updated content in the form of announcements and white papers on the official platform. Participants are asked to keep following the progress of the project, and be sure to get the latest white paper content and update their investment decisions in a timely manner. ATOSHI team made it clear that it refused to bear the

loss caused by the content of this white paper and any actions caused by this document. There are numerous risks in the development, maintenance, and operation of ATOSHI project, and there are many risks that we cannot foresee and may be beyond the control of the ATOSHI team. However, the ATOS team will spare no effort to realize the goals mentioned in the document regardless of any difficulties encountered. Due to the existence of force majeure, ATOSHI team cannot make complete commitment. In addition to the content described in this white paper, each participant should read, understand and carefully consider the following risks before deciding whether to participate in the project investment plan.

ATOS is not an investment product, it is an efficiency tool in ATOSHI ecosystem. As an encryption token existing in the system, it does not belong to the following categories :(a) securities; (b) equity of the legal entity; (c) any type of legal tender; (d) stocks, bonds, bills, certificates, warrants or other instruments that confer any right.

ATOS's value is decided by the market rules and its value depends on the situation of the development and application ground of the project. It may not have any value. ATOSHI team does not have commitment or guarantee the value and take no responsibility for the consequences of

increasing or decreasing of the value of ATOS.

The Participants of ATOSHI is from all over the world and please participants within the scope of the law. Damages due to the risk in the project, including but not limited to direct or indirect personal injury, loss of business profits, loss of business information, or any other losses, ATOSHI team shall not bear the responsibility.

Each participants should pay special attention to the fact that although the ATOSHI team and foundation headquarters have physical location, but ATOS are only exist in the network virtual space and do not have any physical existence, so do not belong to or involved in any particular country.

12. Contact

Official website: <http://www.atoshi.org/>

Telegram Group: <https://t.me/atoshifoundation>

Email: service@atoshi.org

Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/atoshifoundation>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/atoshifoudation>

LinkedIn: <http://www.linkedin.com/company/atoshifoundation>

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