



New ecology of blockchain digital industry alliance chain



Mono white paper

Contents

Chapter 1: preface

Chapter 2: introduction of MONO

2.1 about MONO

2.2 MONO"

2.3 MONO "troika"

Chapter 3: MONO alliance chain

3.1 MONO alliance chain

3.2 architecture design of MONO

3.3 function introduction of MONO

3.4 system architecture and algorithm

3.5 MONO system interface

3.6 MONO business applications

3.7 consensus mechanism

Chapter 4: ecology and application

4.1 hai–contract digital leverage trading platform

4.2 lu – jewelry and jade trading platform

4.3 air–mono alliance chain

Chapter 5: MONO alliance chain technology

5.1 technical characteristics of MONO alliance chain

5.2 MONO alliance chain security

Chapter 6: MONO profit model

Chapter 7: Release Plan

7.1 Project Information

7.2 Project Highlights

Chapter 8: risk warning

Chapter 9: disclaimers

The new ecology of the blockchain

digital industry alliance chain

Chapter 1 Introduction

In the 21st century, human beings have moved from the IT era (to solve the asymmetry of information acquisition for users) to the DT era (to solve the imbalance between the supply and demand of objects), focusing on technological innovation that serves the public and stimulates productivity. If IT is mainly to control the future, then DT is to create the future. If anyone has a reasonable grasp of DT, he will also occupy the future market to some extent from the perspective of human god. The big data of the future, not only lies in "big", more lies in "useful value content", mining cost is more important than quantity.

As blockchain is officially incorporated into the new infrastructure, the ceiling of blockchain's large-scale application will be gradually lifted. With the development of blockchain technology, industry ecology and policy supervision are on the right track, and more and more landing applications are being introduced into work and life.

Tencent, an Internet leader, will invest 500 billion yuan in new infrastructure projects over the next five years. It will focus on technology research in cloud computing, artificial intelligence, blockchain, servers, large data centers, supercomputing centers, Internet of things operating systems, 5G networks, audio and video communications, network security, quantum computing and other aspects.

Therefore, in the future, the industrial Internet of things will integrate 5G, blockchain, artificial intelligence and other fields to build a global data network. Therefore, we hope to make use of blockchain to realize this technology as an innovation breakthrough to build an open data network with low trust cost and high cooperation. Compared with traditional database technology, block chain evolution from a centralized accounting to distributed to an account, add and delete to tamper-resistant, from the unilateral maintenance to the maintenance, the external contracts to the built-in contracts, cut its unique trust mechanism in the pain points of the traditional industry, is the future development of digital economy, an indispensable key technology to build a new type of trust system. The



crossover evolution of blockchain and emerging technologies will jointly drive the formation of the future intelligent social infrastructure and reconstruct the development ecology of digital economy.

Although many Internet leaders have opened their platforms to more players and brought us greater convenience in data sharing, it is by no means a simple task to combine data from hundreds of millions of small business chains into a great business empire in the face of the huge and fragmented global economy. We need to connect the whole industrial chain up, middle and downstream, all the way to the consumer Internet of things, that is, consumers. What we are building is no longer a single consumption link, but a digital era that connects everything.

We needed a block chain, the characteristics of the distributed, anonymous and safe and reliable through the interlocking data logic, difficult to tamper with the record way, make all kinds of trade to become more transparent, this new technology for building under the condition of the decentralization of trust system provides the means, based on the Internet will also make the value of the information transmission evolution based on technology of endorsement, so as to change a lot of the application scenario and operation rules of the industry, in banking, insurance, securities and other financial sector have little scope to explore the application and the future will also derive more new model and new forms, which is of great significance to improve the digital economy development.

Of course, there is still a long way to go: how to solve the problem of data privacy and sharing, how to further explore the value of data, how to realize the barrier-free flow of data... This has always been the goal of the MONO development team and is why we designed MONO.

The new ecology of the blockchain

digital industry alliance chain

Chapter 2 introduction of MONO



In recent years, technology continues to reshape our economy and life, as well as transform the world. New financial network technologies emerge from the bottom, and blockchain has become a focus of worldwide attention. The birth of blockchain is legendary, and it has triggered a series of products: digital currency, smart contracts, distributed governance, and so on, which have stimulated the transformation of various industries in the global field.

Just as refined oil enters all industries as fuel or raw material for production, the results of data analysis must be integrated into commercial service processes and become products or services. Moreover, the more data services can improve the integration ability of commercial ecological resources, the higher the value of business sustainability will be.

MONO to global customers to provide a safe and reliable data sharing based on TRC – 20 technology platform, combine multiple industry body, building common data highlands, a borderless circulation, integrating sharing, collaborative innovation alliance of digital economy, build a digital network parallel to the real world, everything is digital, digital is everything.

2.1 About MONO

MONO digital currency union, the world's largest decentralized operating system based on the block chain agreement wave field TRON, one of the common development of the MONO COINS will be issued in wave field TRON and chains, and the wave field TRON global community support, based on the powerful technical support, after years of technology development, risk control, market management and wave field TRON and MONO in global encrypted user influence of the market, to develop digital economy flow highland, through constructing machine trust sharing network, promote more industry individual to join the alliance, to carry on the digital convergence, to maximize the value of data, We will work together to build a digital economy alliance featuring data flow without

boundaries, open sharing of value and industrial collaborative innovation.



1) MONO objective

Fair, just, open, create, share, win-win

2) MONO

Digitalization of everything: through the block chain distributed data storage, the global individuals, enterprises, institutions, realize data, assets on the chain storage, to build a massive database.

Data capitalization: through encryption storage and point-to-point transaction, data rights and interests can be privatized, taken into public ownership, and digital assets can be freely circulated in the form of Token.

Asset sharing: build a safe and credible digital economy alliance, realize the optimal allocation of resources within the alliance, reduce the cost of resource integration, improve efficiency, stimulate social productivity, and build DT value ecology.

3) MONO advantage

We will open up real-time trading data on major exchanges around the world and make all kinds of digital and legal tender currencies freely convertible. It was launched in 20 countries and regions at the same time. Twenty countries and regions around the world, including southeast Asia, China, the republic of Korea and Australia, launched a digital economy alliance that covers the whole world.

4) MONO targets



The new ecology of MONO blockchain
digital industry alliance chain

The ultimate goal of MONO is to build a digital economy alliance featuring data flow without boundaries, open sharing of value and industrial collaborative innovation. Use block chain, big data, Internet of things, AI and other cutting-edge technology, implementation of the world's chain industry data, asset security, promote the industry data fusion, through huge amounts of data connection entity value, value creating a global Internet and realize the business flow, cash flow, information flow, logistics, and user flow "five flows" unity, so that the union of the main body to create more value, building common open sharing, collaborative innovation, continuous cycle of digital ecological economic alliance.

2.2 MONO"

Based on the innovation of global financial markets, MONO also Tron of digital currency MONO COINS, set nearly years of technology development, risk control, market management ability foundation, implementation can supply investment Banks, foreign exchange brokerage trading and settlement and other digital currency and the various national legal currency can be converted into the corresponding equivalent rigidity of MONO COINS, and there is no credit risk.

Pay for free

You can pay and receive any amount of money instantly, anytime, anywhere. No bank holidays, no borders, no restrictions imposed. MONO allows its users complete control over their money.

Low fees

There are currently no or minimal handling charges for MONO payments. Users can include the handling fee in the transaction to get processing priority and receive transaction confirmation from the network more quickly.

Reduce merchant risk

MONO PLUS transactions are secure, irrevocable and do not contain



sensitive or personal information about customers. This avoids losses to merchants due to fraud or fraudulent returns, and there is no need to comply with PCI standards. Merchants can also easily expand into new markets where credit CARDS are unusable or where fraud rates are unacceptably high. The end result is lower costs, a larger market, and fewer administrative costs.

Safe and controllable

Merchants cannot impose fees that "might have" or "shouldn't" or "wouldn't be easy to find" in other forms of payment. Payment with MONO does not need to bind personal information in the transaction, which greatly avoids the appropriation of user information of centralized service. Users can also protect their money by backing up and encrypting it.

Transparency and neutrality

All information about the supply of funds is stored in the blockchain and can be checked and used by anyone in real time. No individual or organization can control or modify the data because it is protected by a distributed system. This makes the MONO core completely neutral and transparent.

Contract module

The contract module includes four parts: bidding transaction, storage, pledge and security.

2.3 MONO ecological "three carriages"

1. Economic carrier of the digital world

The ultimate goal of digital economy is to build a digital parallel world, and the premise of realizing the parallel world is to realize online data, so as to establish an accurate mapping and real-time feedback mechanism between the physical world and the digital world, and finally realize the comprehensive integration of the physical world and the digital world.

With financial industry data as the starting point, MONO attracts more institutions and industries to join the alliance with the advantages of open sharing, so as to build the core component of the next generation value Internet architecture, become an important entrance connecting the virtual world and the real world, and comprehensively construct the key infrastructure for the digital transformation of the economy and society.

2. "data empowerment" and "data collaboration" engines

Represented by cloud computing on the platform side and edge computing on the terminal side, any single institution can only grasp a part of the data set, and only an open collaborative alliance can sketch out all the characteristics of the target object more comprehensively and accurately.

The features of MONO distributed storage enable multi-party data collaborative computing to maximize data value. It provides a perfect data import scheme and distributed computing model, which can more quickly solve users' massive data computing problems, effectively reduce data computing costs, and guarantee data security. Through intelligent contracts and distributed storage to achieve trusted computing, MONO data empowerment and data collaboration will become the twin engines of the development of the digital economy.

3. Economic alliance enabled by "technology + application + ecology" system

Technology + underlying network -- build the automation layer.

With the mechanism of credit consensus, MONO allows more enterprises and users to participate in it, and issues the common digital currency MONO to realize the data transaction and circulation within the system. Sign the multi-signature registration binding management of double private keys to meet the requirements of de-centralization regulation and government access commercial level regulation for commercial needs.



The new ecology of MONO blockchain
digital industry alliance chain

Application + protocol middle-level -- create digital management

MONO smart contract USES block chain technology to upgrade the supply chain at the application level, realizing barrier-free circulation of business flow, logistics, information flow, capital flow and user flow in the digital era. With the user demand as the core, it can realize the flattening, community and sharing of data, reduce the repeated construction of the society, help brand owners to cover the terminal, and help the terminal to purchase directly from the upstream through the platform, so as to realize the interconnection and interworking among individuals in the alliance.

Ecology + open services - to establish intelligent decision - makers

MONO for open chain alliance system, support the government, the third party institution and the supply chain on the middle and lower reaches of all third-party business application development on the basis of this, by the AI, big data and cloud computing, 5 g, the Internet of things analyzing data for wisdom, promote the real economy long-term growth, reduce financial risk, build more fair distribution center, distribution according to work, share value, interest of digital ecological economic alliance.

The new ecology of the blockchain

digital industry alliance chain

Chapter 3 MONO Alliance Chain

3.1 MONO alliance chain

MONO chain is an intelligent, credible and open digital ecological alliance, which is an innovative application of blockchain technology in the field of digital ecology.

MONO chain encapsulates the underlying block chain technology and provides various services such as intelligent contract starting, data chain and data query, which solves the problem of non-sharing and non-transparency of data from all walks of life.

3.2 architecture design of MONO

The development subject business logic of MONO ecology has the following two key components.

On the one hand, it makes full use of the initiative of DApp to control the main body of the application to mobilize the application ecology and technology, so as to provide a continuous intellectual supplement for the community ecology in terms of technology.

On the other hand, it makes full use of resource combination and realizes the cross-information analysis and utilization of the whole industry through multi-dimensional resource integration both online and offline. At the same time, combining with the overall characteristics of the DApp device control application set, we will bring professional and subjective communication activities and resources to the whole community, so as to enrich the community cultural heritage of MONO ecology.

1) users and enterprises

All walks of life have their own traditional channels and user data, which need to be sorted out on a regular basis. By using API access provided by MONO open platform, new ways of data utilization can be developed.

2) user and MONO chains

Users interact with other community users through MONO chain

applications and within the MONO alliance.

3) iot sensors

It is used for user perception and environment perception to obtain data to enrich user database.

4) MONO open platform and MONO operation team

The MONO chain open platform is operated and maintained by the MONO operations team. The initial promotion of MONO requires the careful operation of the operation team to make more users realize the value of their attention and participate more and more in the MONO ecology. Through continuous business operations, accurate user portrait, behavior model and prediction model can be obtained to improve the accuracy and effectiveness of data. The open platform is the backbone of MONO, which runs reliably as a network service.

5) blockchain network

Provide intelligent contract automatic accounting ability, key data chain and query ability, block chain account and transfer transaction ability.

3.3 function introduction of MONO

MONO intelligent contract is the core process to realize the distribution and issuance of users' rights and interests. The contract receives the parameterized data of the model, signs the digital signature of the current contract confirmation, broadcasts the consensus on the block chain, and finally writes the block. Data on the chain tamper-proof, and data on the chain automatically execute the contract.

Open platform API college as a MONO open platform of foreign technical interface, the API layer has the following characteristics:

- (1) openness: create open and fair access standards for third-party cooperative companies.
- (2) completeness: for each subsystem of MONO, corresponding API support is provided.
- (3) orthogonality: minimize the coupling dependence between subsystems.
- (4) compatibility: consider how to access the existing system.

3.4 system architecture and algorithm

MONO provides a secure, trusted, open and transparent data sharing and collaboration environment for all users, enabling access to large amounts of truly valid data and addressing existing data silos, poor data quality and data leakage. Therefore, MONO ecology will become a cross-industry "blockchain + big data" analysis platform. Let the data be fully used to provide more value for each participant.

MONO data analysis platform architecture, data access layer in addition to the block chain data also access to third-party data, to provide more information for subsequent analysis. The platform USES cutting-edge, advanced big data processing and machine learning technologies to fully mine data storage, establish effective prediction models, etc., and externally provides AD hoc query system, product application and API interface.



The big data and AI analysis platform is designed with a distributed architecture, capable of carrying a large amount of business data storage and building MONO accurate data model based on the deep learning of artificial intelligence. Data storage and block chain network to ensure that the data is authentic and cannot be tampered with.

The intelligent contract mechanism ensures that the cooperative parties in the network can operate autonomously. Considering the diversity of system terminals, the form of data content is no longer single. The system is fully capable of presenting virtual reality to users in combination with user preferences, forming a closed loop of the overall process and creating a first-class user experience. MONO is open to third party access by providing a unified API interface.

3.5 MONO system interface

1) link port on data

The link port on MONO data is the entry point for the system to collect data. Every MONO user can link the data through this interface.

2) block data query interface

The MONO block data query interface is the user's query interface to the block data on the chain. The interface can query the block according to the user input block height and the user input block hash.

3) user key acquisition interface

MONO user key acquisition interface is a credential interface for users to obtain access to MONO system. Users can obtain the key of MONO system signature through this interface to access other MONO business interfaces.

3.6 MONO applications

1) decentralized information

Decentralization is one of the main features of blockchain. The application of blockchain in data integration, which is more flat, can significantly reduce the intermediate levels in the original position of "intermediary", thus creating a "decentralized" platform. The block chain can also increase the feedback efficiency. Through the distributed database, the information users can be accurately connected, and the data information can be re-structured to provide more accurate and efficient information services for the demand side.

2) source tracing

The problem of truth and trust has always been troubling all industries. The application of block chain can provide solutions to this problem. On the one hand, consensus algorithms can help members without a basis for mutual trust reach a consensus, and "transparency and traceability" can be used to verify the timeliness and accuracy of data, and it is almost impossible to tamper with the data.

3) source protection

Personal information leakage is an important problem that is difficult to avoid in the current Internet era, and it also indirectly brings about various negative problems such as fraud cases. The anonymity of blockchain can be used to solve the problem of user information protection and protection.

3.7 consensus mechanism

The consensus mechanism is a set of mechanisms designed by distributed ledgers to ensure the accuracy and consistency of the information stored. It is mainly determined by business and performance requirements. As a comprehensive and complex heterogeneous system, MONO devices of the Internet of things involve a wide range of industries and businesses, as well as a variety of communication protocols, so it requires a high level of security and capability of the underlying block chain. Based on the above characteristics, MONO solves the security and trust problems:

1. A master node is elected from the nodes of the whole network based on the block chain algorithm, and the new block is generated by the master node.
2. Each node broadcasts the transactions sent by the client to the whole network, and the master node sorts the transactions that need to be placed in the new block from the network into the list, and broadcasts the list to the whole network.
3. After each node receives the list of transactions, it simulates the execution of these transactions according to the sorting. After all transactions are executed, the hash summary of the new block is calculated



The new ecology of MONO blockchain
digital industry alliance chain

based on the transaction results and broadcast to the entire network.

4. If one node receives the same feed from $2f$ (f is the tolerable number of SAFT nodes) from all other nodes, broadcast a commit message to the entire network.

5. If a node receives a $2f+1$ commit message, it can commit the new block and its transaction to the local blockchain and status database.

The new ecology of the blockchain

digital industry alliance chain

Chapter 4 Ecological Application



The new ecology of MONO blockchain
digital industry alliance chain

MONO will block chain + industry development, ecological construction, multiple chain fusion, as the key to the financial industry alliance as a starting point, through block chain technology applied in various fields, and links to more digital economy continuously participants, including individuals, entrepreneurial projects/businesses, regulators, Banks, venture capital institutions, with the aid of AI, big data and cloud computing, 5 g, the Internet of things, such as cutting-edge technology, industry resources to digital conversion, precise matching, wide flow, realize digital entity industry upgrading, to create a borderless circulation data, the value open sharing, collaborative innovation of the digital economy union ecological industry.

MONO will be implemented around the three dimensions of "land, sea and air"

4.1 hai -- contract digital leverage trading platform (wave network)

MONO Global Digital Financial Derivatives TradingPlatform (MONO Global Digital Financial Derivatives TradingPlatform) is headquartered in London, United Kingdom, and has multi-national funds and consortiums from the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Singapore and Japan participating in the project investment and operation. Its main members are from leading quantitative funds and technology companies on Wall Street. Examples include JaneStreet, Optiver, Susquehanna. Credit - Suisse, Facebook, and Google0

MONO is liquidity supported by Alameda Research. With a quantitative trading volume of digital currency of us \$70 million under management, MONO is one of the largest liquidity providers and market makers in the digital currency market, with daily trading volume reaching us \$3 billion to us \$1 billion, accounting for 30% of the daily trading volume of global stable currency.

MONO is committed to building the world's most influential and



authoritative digital financial derivatives trading platform, and on a global scale with thousands of professional traders and 200 senior analyst with market value management and investment banking background, top-level exchanges and trading company, OTC OTC, and other partners have maintained a stable relations of cooperation.

1. Core values of wave network

- 1) apportion prevention mechanism • foundation stone of user wealth the only global three-level liquidation model, shield user fortune skynet
- 2) global top strategic partner • world-class partner of international financial derivatives trading platform • serve 200 million high-end users worldwide

2. Global strategic partners

Usdt.tusd.aianeda Research.. Google. Jane Steet. Optiver cme.nyse. Hkex. NASDAQ. Clearsteam. Binance. ZB.com. Bithumb. Bitfinex

3. Super flowing property • daily trading volume of 100 million

- 1) it has the largest OTC trading platform
- 2) innovative trading methods and technical support
- 3) AI intelligent contract leverage and contract products

4. Advantages of wave network

Technical advantages

It has four core technologies of quantum entanglement trading/distributed data storage /V+ trading rules/mil-lennium engine and operation mode of double helix engine.

Security advantages

Integrated security measures such as mobile phone security/real-name authentication security /GOOGLE double authentication security/offline BTC wallet/server SLB balancing and simultaneous backup are adopted to ensure the security of user information and funds.



The new ecology of MONO blockchain
digital industry alliance chain

Operating advantages

The core team is composed of senior experts in the global blockchain asset trading industry and top elites in the field of financial technology. The team has years of experience in blockchain development and exchange operation.

Brand advantage

Domestic initiative V+ trading rules

An endorsement advantage

Has the world's top technology development talent, and several large mines in Russia and China to help

The community advantage

Super node support, 100 community consensus

- 1) global top financial expert service team, multi-curve analysis, providing targeted guidance and transaction hosting services
- 2) conducted quantitative transaction research on digital currency with Aristeus Financial Services Ltd, a famous Financial group in Europe, and supervised it through the Australian department of the United States
- 3) focusing on the global digital asset contract field, the four core technologies guarantee the wealth appreciation of users
- 4) the world's top Alaneda technology team has a product optimization iteration rate three times higher than that of the industry
- 5) pioneering contract varieties, direct financing through USDT, provide users with more convenient trading channels and support diversified playing methods and investment options
- 6) world-class blockchain financial derivatives platform, 365X24 hours trading, users' two-way profits, ultra-high leverage
- 7) extremely simplified transaction operation, intelligent risk warning mechanism, VIP butler service and convenient transaction operation mode are provided for users

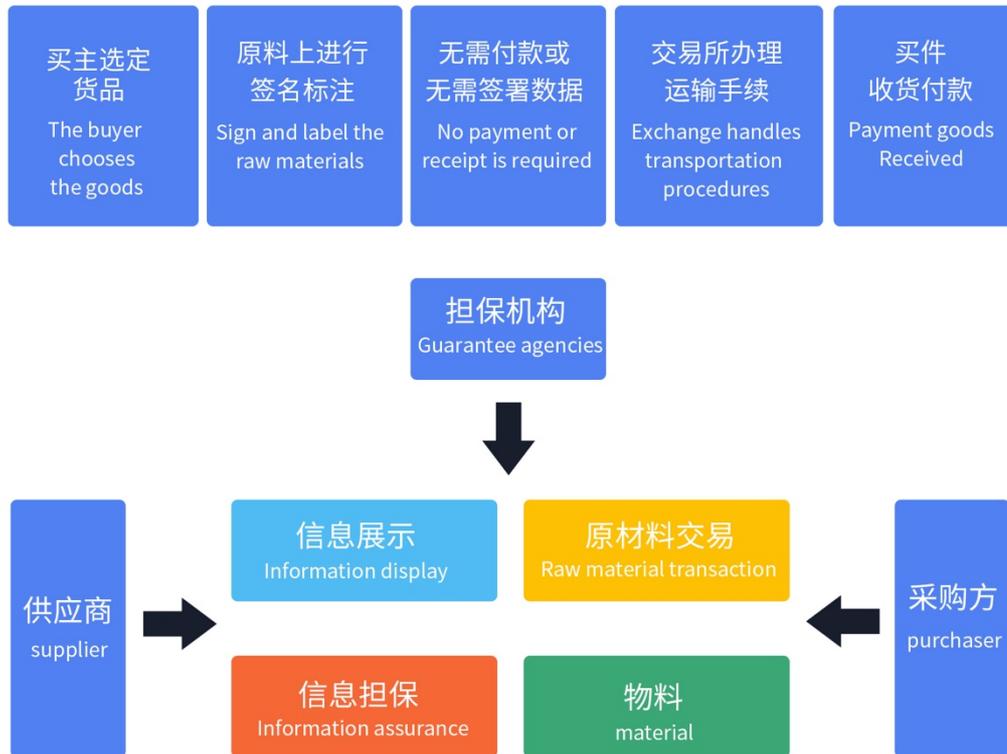
4.2 lu -- jewelry and jade trading platform

Due to the difficulties in valuation, identification and realization, it is difficult for jewelry and jade to adapt to the mode of e-commerce sales. Over the years, the jewelry has been mainly sold offline, circulating in the market, and quickly being accepted by the market has become a big problem. In order to solve these problems, MONO blockchain trading system for jewelry and jade has carried out a series of studies. Firstly, based on the blockchain technology, the jewelry and jade commodities can be traced to the source of the chain, the information of the source of the commodities can be determined, the quality of the commodities can be identified by authoritative institutions, and the certificates can be uploaded to win the trust of consumers and the affirmation of the market. Secondly, the processing process and production information are saved through the decentralized database of block chain to effectively prevent information tampering and the infiltration of fake goods. For such special commodities, the circulation link, processing information and the place of origin also have important reference significance for the pricing of jewelry and jade. Block chain records can effectively prevent merchants from bidding up prices and ensure a healthy and orderly market environment. In the subsequent commodity realization, also plays an important reference role. Based on the tracing of the block chain, the transaction of jewelry and jade is more transparent and efficient.

1. Decentralized asset trading

Traditional auction process: because there is no need to sign a transaction contract or receive vouchers in the auction process, the failure to collect money has caused huge risks. In addition, because there is no system protection, trading or transportation process is easy to cause damage to the original stone, wear and tear, etc., for the buyer to bring losses; The auction virtually raises the threshold for the amount of capital needed to make a transaction, and generally buyers with more than 50 million dollars are eligible to participate in the transaction and get the opportunity.

Based on the trading risks brought by the public auction model, MONO will build a de-centralization and networking trading platform to guarantee the security of asset trading and lower the threshold of the transaction amount.



The Internet of things trading platform will make use of the consensus algorithm and distributed technology of blockchain technology to enable data sharing among all participants of asset transaction. Each transaction between the supplier and the purchaser will be recorded on the block browser and cannot be tampered with. At the same time, the platform will allow anonymous trading, so buyers and sellers do not have to worry about the number of transactions being snooped on, and there is no need to worry about bookmakers relying on information superiority to do counterparty trading. Tokens supported by gold, jade, jewelry and other physical objects based on MONO will completely subvert the trading industry chain and reshape the traditional industrial cooperation model.

2. Establishment of jewelry identification platform

Traditional family small workshops processing mode, processing the master often difficult to receive professional training, process trivial, processing factors such as narrow environment is relatively poor, site, are easily and transit in the gem processing to scratching, damage and wear loss, will ultimately affect the design of the jade, carve quality issues, etc. Multiple processes will also cause a linear rise in processing costs, eventually bringing the price of finished jade products, manufacturers and consumers need to pay.

MONO breaks the traditional jewelry industry processing and manufacturing, unified jewelry processing, reducing the processing and transportation costs and ensuring the quality of processing. "MONO set up chain jewelry appraisal platform", to motivate all over the world after authority certification of professional appraisers for jade jewelry such as comprehensive effective professional assessment services, finished jewelry "appraisal – registration – value – chain", through the block chain tamper-resistant features and intelligent contract for the house of gold, jade and other jewelry collection, investors, consumers and other information is absolutely real jewelry.

4.3 empty – MONO alliance chain

MONO alliance chain is open to the public. Users can participate anonymously without registration, access the network and blockchain without authorization, and nodes can choose to enter and leave the network freely. Blocks on the MONO alliance chain can be viewed by anyone, anyone can send transactions within the alliance chain, and can participate at any time in the consensual process of deciding which blocks can be added to the blockchain and recording the current network status.

MONO alliance chain is a completely decentralized block chain in the true sense. It guarantees that transactions cannot be tampered with through cryptography. Meanwhile, it also USES cryptographic verification and economic incentives to build consensus in the unfamiliar network environment and form a decentralized credit mechanism.

The new ecology of the blockchain

digital industry alliance chain

Chapter 5 Alliance Chain Technology

5.1 technical characteristics of MONO alliance chain

1. Data storage

The MONO alliance chain will provide intelligent contract + multi-scenario applications that store data in a series of fragments of a distributed storage architecture, allowing the data owner to determine the location of the data fragments in the network.

MONO alliance chain USES Kademia (Kad) to provide data indexing and fast routing support for distributed storage. The Kademia protocol is the result of A study published on Kademia: A peer-to-peer information system based on comparison XOR metric by Maymoukov and David Mazieres of New York university. It is a distributed hash table (DHT) technology, but compared to other DHT realization technology, such as Chord, CAN, Pastry, Kad by unique exclusive or (XOR) algorithm as the foundation of distance measurement, set up a kind of brand-new DHT topology structure, compared with other numerical XOR) as the foundation of distance measurement, set up a kind of brand-new DHT topology structure, compared with other algorithms, big big improved routing query speed. Kademia is a typical structured P2P OverlayNetwork, in which the information storage and retrieval in a distributed application layer are the main problems it tries to solve. In the Kademia network, all information is stored as hash table entries, which are scattered across nodes to form a large distributed hash table across the network. We can visualize this hash table as a dictionary: as long as we know the key of the information index, we can query the corresponding value information through the Kademia protocol, regardless of which node the value information is stored on. In P2P data exchange systems such as eMule and BitTorrent, Kademia plays a key role in data information retrieval protocol, but the application of Kad network is not limited to data exchange.

In the Kad network, all nodes are treated as the leaves of a binary tree, and the position of each node is uniquely determined by the shortest prefix of

its ID value. For any node, the binary tree can be broken down into a series of contiguous subtrees that do not contain its own subtrees. The topmost subtree, which consists of the other half of the entire tree that does not contain itself; The next layer of subtrees consists of the remaining half that does not contain itself; And so on, until the whole tree is divided.

2. Consensus mechanism

DPOS (Delegated Proof of gaining, the agent interest) this is a kind of consensus algorithm based on voting, ChiBiRen deputies elected several nodes to network, with professional operation of the web server to ensure that the block chain network security and performance. In the DPOS mechanism, it is not necessary to solve mathematical problems by calculation, but to select the producers by the coin holder. Therefore, DPOS does not need to consume a large amount of computing resources and provides a fast way of consensus.

If the producer is not competent, he or she may be voted out at any time. The way the voting agent blocks out ensures that the network will not be controlled by a few people (in the case of a large number of scattered tokens in the later period), and also solves the performance problem of POS.

3. Single signature

Single – signature is the use of a private key holder to manage an account.

4. Contract mechanism

Contract language: we use the lua-like language as the default programming language for smart contracts on the MONO alliance chain, which supports static compilation into bytecode and execution of bytecode as needed in the blockchain network.

Lua is a turing-complete programming language, with compilers and bytecode virtual machines designed and optimized for the blockchain. The

computing power will eventually be concentrated in a small number of pools, so the goal of complete decentralization cannot be achieved. DPOS does not consume a large amount of computing resources, providing a fast consensus approach. The way voting agents block ensures that the network is not controlled by a small number of people (in the case of a large number of late tokens). This is very similar to the way elections are done in real life, and is fairer. As long as the proxy provides enough stability, people will be willing to vote for him.

Contracts the interpreter is the Lua interpreter: contracts bytecode interpreter, involved in block chain network in intelligent contract operation or piece of concurrent validation, block chain nodes when they need from the block chain contract bytecode, use Lua bytecode interpreter load bytecode, and then use the appropriate parameter API call requires, for the operation of the results and contextual state change will use by chain block. People would be willing to vote for him.

A single operation on a smart contract may be invoked an indefinite number of times at different times on many different nodes, but the result of each invocation of the same operation at different times on different nodes and the change in context state are the same. The operation of smart contract requires the execution of computer resources of different nodes and the occupation of block chain capacity and network traffic, so the operation of smart contract needs to deduct certain execution costs.

5.2 MONO alliance chain security

1. DPOS model

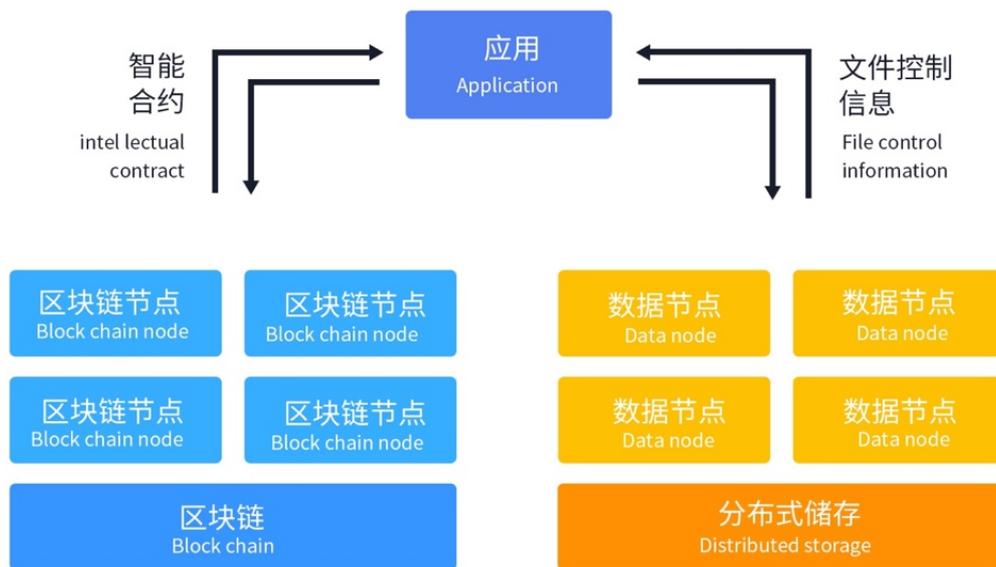
Security is our main concern in designing MONO alliance chain, which USES the "provable security DPOS blockchain protocol". Its advantages are stable, efficient, safe, and time – tested.

DPOS consists of two parts: selecting a group of block producers and scheduling production. The election process is decided by the token holder, and the performance of the elected producers will affect the work of the entire network, thus affecting the interests of the token holder.

First, the model focuses on persistence and activity, two formal attributes of a healthy transaction ledger. Persistence means that once one node of the system declares a transaction to be "stable," the remaining nodes (if queried and responded truthfully) will report it as stable. Here, stability will be understood as a predicate, which will be parameterized by some security parameter k and affect the certainty of property holding. (for example, "more than k blocks deep.") Activity guarantees that once a real generated transaction is provided to a network node with enough time, such as the u time step, it will become stable. The combination of activity and persistence ensures a healthy transaction ledger, meaning taking the transactions that are actually generated and keeping them constant.

Second, we describe a new block chain protocol based on DPOS. Our agreement assumes that participants are free to create accounts, receive and pay, and that these rights change over time. We used a very simple, secure, multi-party voting agreement to achieve randomness in the first election. This prevents so-called abrasive attacks that distinguish our approach from other previous solutions. In addition, our method is unique in that the system ignores round after round of interest modification. On the contrary, the current interest group is regularly recorded at intervals, called era; At each such interval, a secure multi-party computation takes place, using the blockchain itself as the broadcast channel. Specifically, in each epoch, a randomly selected group of stakeholders formed a committee, which was then responsible for enforcing the coin toss agreement. The outcome of this agreement determines the next set of stakeholders to implement the agreement in the next era, as well as the outcome of all the first elections in that era.

2. Technical framework



First there are two separate distributed networks:

- 1) blockchain constitutes a control and business network, mainly responsible for the maintenance of accounting data, including block out, transfer and contract functions.
- 2) each node of distributed storage constitutes a storage network, which is mainly responsible for storing actual data and controlling permissions, and synchronizing block data at the same time.

3. Smart contract

The smart contract is an extensibility feature provided by the chain, but for security reasons, the contract is not arbitrarily registered. Some contract templates will be provided on the link, and basic management functions will be provided for uploading and downloading files. The client must access the file through the contract.

After the whole ecology is improved, there will be more demands and more contract templates can be provided on the chain. These functions do not need to change the underlying chain, but only need to register the new contract.

(1) the virtual machine

The chain of smart contracts is developed using Turing's comprehensive language. Syntax can be adapted to support Lua, C# languages, etc. The results of virtual machine execution are recorded on the chain, which eliminates the need for all nodes to run virtual machines and reduces the load on the whole block chain network.

(2) contracts

In systems like ethereum, contracts can be registered and invoked at will. This has great benefits for scalability and experimentation. However, in our storage system, we support arbitrary contracts, but you need a set of permissions to register on the chain. To some extent, it limits the types of contracts, but it is controlled for the stability of the whole network and the future direction of development. At the same time, for the future development of the need for new contracts to say, its scalability and flexibility has not been affected.

The new ecology of the blockchain

digital industry alliance chain

Chapter 6 Profit Model



The new ecology of MONO blockchain
digital industry alliance chain

Transaction fees

Transaction profit is the main profit model of MONO. Users generate service fees through the transaction of financial assets, jewelry, jade and other items, and the platform collects fees for procedures.

Withdrawal commission

Each time a user withdraws MONO, a fee will be charged, and the user will pay a percentage of the fee to the platform.

Asset commission

The platform asset transaction generates the corresponding fee is also MONO's profit model.

Lever commission

When users leverage, the platform charges interest on the leverage portion.

Other additional charges

Item currency recharge will also produce a certain fee.

The new ecology of the blockchain

digital industry alliance chain

Chapter 7 Issuance Plan

7.1 Project Information

- 1) **The full name of the project & Brief description:** Monologue (MONO)
- 2) **Total issuance:** 500 million pieces
- 3) **Release rules:** release on TRON chains
- 4) **Project Description:** Monologue is a safe and credible data sharing platform based on wave field TRON ecological development, which will combine with several industry institutions to jointly build data heights, create a borderless circulation, integration, sharing and collaborative innovation digital economy alliance, and build a digital network parallel to the real world.

7.2 Project Highlights

1) Technical advantages:

- Double distributed network: a control business network, mainly responsible for the maintenance of books data, including a block, transfers and contracts; The other is mainly responsible for storing the actual data, as well as doing permission control, and synchronizing the block data.
- Improve the efficiency of data analysis and build accurate data model through machine distributed learning.
- MONO intelligence in the application layer with block chain technology upgrade supply chain contract, logistics, information flow, funds flow and user obstacle circulation flow in the digital age.

2) Concept innovation:

AI intelligent algorithm + blockchain technology + deep integration of traditional business;

3) Team Highlights:

The main technical personnel of MONO team have many years of industry experience and undertake several large projects at home and abroad. We also have rich experience in project management. Our team members have strong technical strength and rich industry experience to support MONO's growth and development.

The new ecology of the blockchain

digital industry alliance chain

Chapter 8 Risk Warning

1. Risks related to judicial supervision

Blockchain technology has become a major subject of supervision in every major country in the world. If the regulatory body gets involved or exerts influence, the application or token may be affected by it. For example, laws and regulations restrict the use and sale of electronic tokens, which may be restricted, hindered or even terminated.

2. The risk of application's lack of attention

The possibility that platform applications are not used by a large number of individuals or organizations means that there is not enough public interest to develop and develop these related distributed applications. Such a lack of interest may have a negative impact on tokens and applications.

3. Risks of competitive expansion

There is some competition between block chain tokens. If there is a strong competitor in the industry, it will be affected.

4. The risk that the relevant application or product fails to meet the expected standard

During the development stage, the platform itself may undergo major changes before the official version is released, or the market may undergo huge changes before the release, resulting in the platform's failure to meet the expected requirements in terms of function or technology. Or because of the wrong analysis, the platform application or the function of the token did not meet the expectation.

5. Risk of cracking

The techniques currently in use cannot be cracked, but the development of a quantum computer, such as a cryptography machine, or the speed of computing, would pose a risk of cracking, leading to the loss of tokens.

6. Other instructions

Please fully understand the development plan of the operating platform and the risks related to the blockchain industry, otherwise you will not be



The new ecology of MONO blockchain
digital industry alliance chain

proposed to participate in this investment. If you make the investment, please confirm on your behalf that you have fully understood and approved the terms and conditions in the detailed rules.

The new ecology of the blockchain

digital industry alliance chain

Chapter 9 Disclaimer



The new ecology of MONO blockchain
digital industry alliance chain

This document is intended to convey information only and does not constitute an opinion on the sale of this project. The above information or analysis does not constitute a reference for investment decision rights. This document does not constitute any investment advice, investment intention or solicitation of investment.

This document does not constitute nor is it understood to provide any act of sale or purchase, or any form of contract or commitment.

The relevant intended users should clearly understand the risks of the project. Once the investors participate in the investment, they will show that they understand and accept the risks of the project and are willing to personally bear all the corresponding results or consequences. The operation team shall not be liable for any direct or indirect loss caused by its participation in the project.