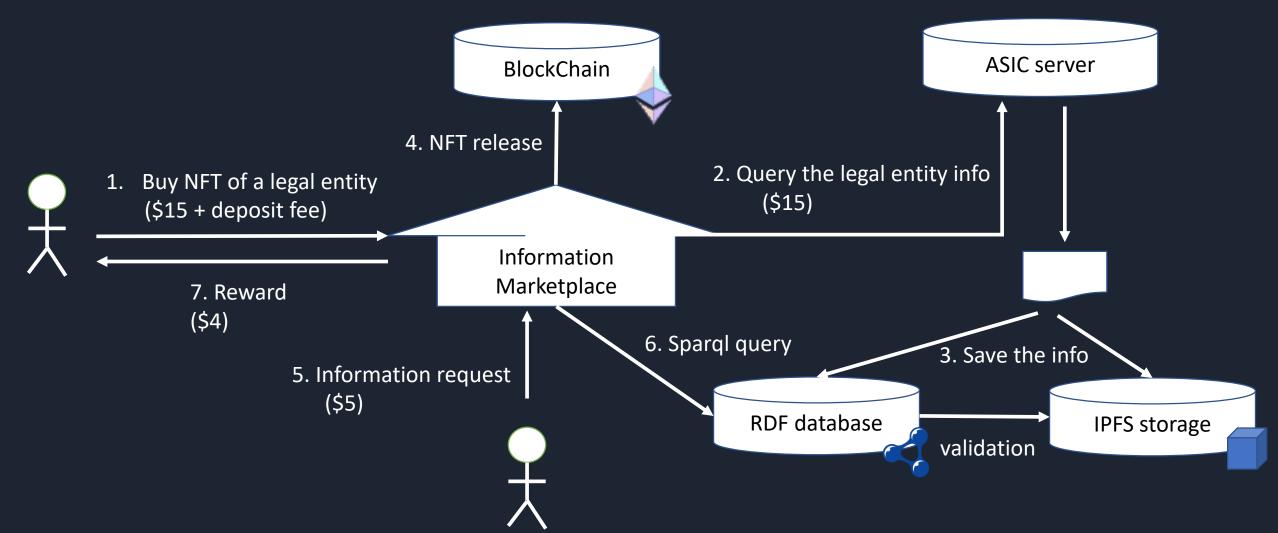


Information Marketplace Solution

Cui RenQiang

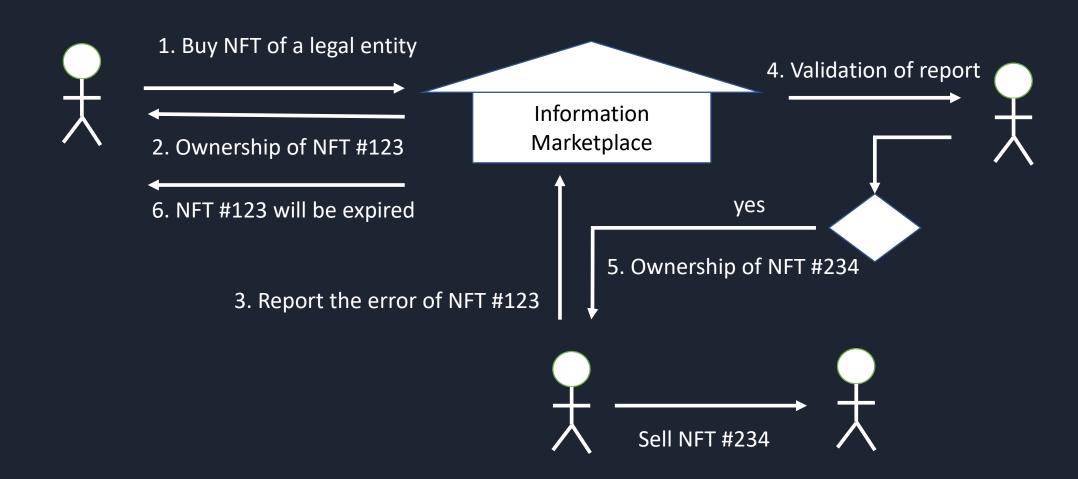


Legal entity Profile NFT System





Lifecycle of NFT





Buy NFT

- User can buy NFT of a legal entity using following method:
 - 1. Manual filling the legal entity's profile.
 - 2. While filling the profile, user can use ASIC database with pay (e.g. \$15).
 - 3. User may pay deposit fee. (it may prevent user's unreliable submission)
- Once a user buy NFT of a legal entity, the user own the authority of the legal entity information.
 - NFT owner of a legal entity can modify the information of the legal entity.
 - Other user only use the information of the legal entity with few pay (e.g. \$5).
- Other user can report an error of information of a legal entity and submit new data to request to buy NFT of the computer.



Lifecycle of NFT

- Unlike ordinary NFT, our released NFT is not permanent and has a lifecycle.
- After a user (Owner) owned NFT of a legal entity, the other user (Challenger) can report the error of the information and submit a new information to request NFT ownership of the legal entity.
- If the new data is verified, our system will release a new NFT and grant the challenger the new NFT. At same time, the old NFT will be expired.
- Like ordinary NFT, our released NFT can be sold. The value of a NFT may be decided by the number of queries of the legal entity in information service system.



Why need for NFT of Legal entity profile?

- Accziom system will pay the fee to NFT owner whenever a user ask the information of the legal entity.
- Accziom will support the market of NFT. With growing the number of the user of Accziom, the earnings of the NFT owner will be increased. As the earnings go up, the value of the NFT increases. Then, the NFT can be sold at a much higher price than the price when it is released.



Available Services for NFT ownership

Notification of outdated NFT.

If NFT owner need to maintain the ownership, he/she should maintain the data and update periodically.

Accziom will send the outdated NFT's owner the notification.

Automatic update data service.

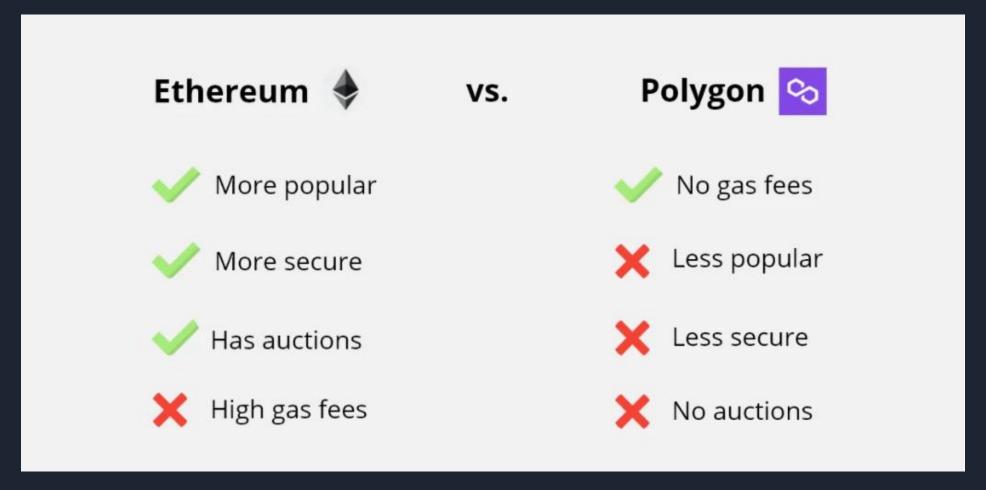
If NFT ownership charge some fee (e.g. \$15) per a month, Accziom will verify the correctness of the data from ASIC database.

The State of NFTs.

A user can own some NFTs. Accziom will provide the detailed information of each NFT, including earn, active/expired, market value etc.



Selection of NFT platform



from Ethereum vs. Polygon: Which is better for NFTs? - Followchain

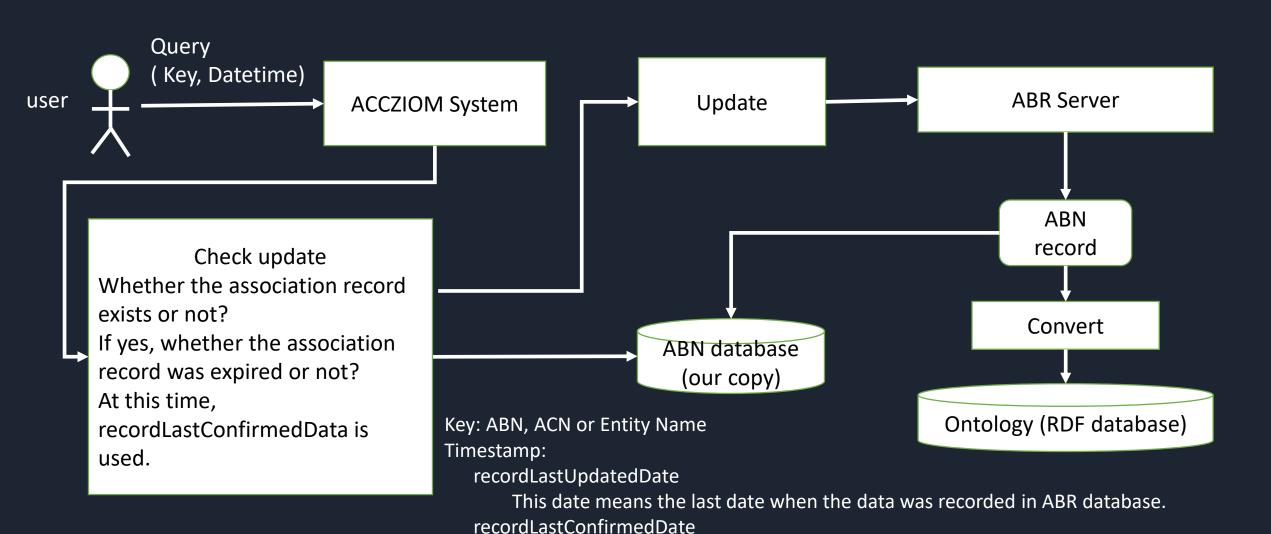


NFT Selection

- We can consider Nightfall_3 project to build NFT system, the reasons are follows:
 - Gas fee is very important. In general, the ETH gas fee is greater than ASIC or GBG fees (\$15). Our service fee (\$5) is small, too. So, ETH NFT may be not suitable to our case. Nightfall_3 can perform a private transfer for less than half the cost of a public ERCx transfer whilst maintaining the security and consensus assumptions from the Ethereum Mainnet.
 - Nightfall_3 based NFT system may be not popular, but our NFT has the value only in our Information service system. So, only people that has interest in our project know its value. This means that once our information marketplace become popular, our NFT system also become popular.
 - Due to auction problem, we can develop the auction system based on Nightfall_3 project in future.



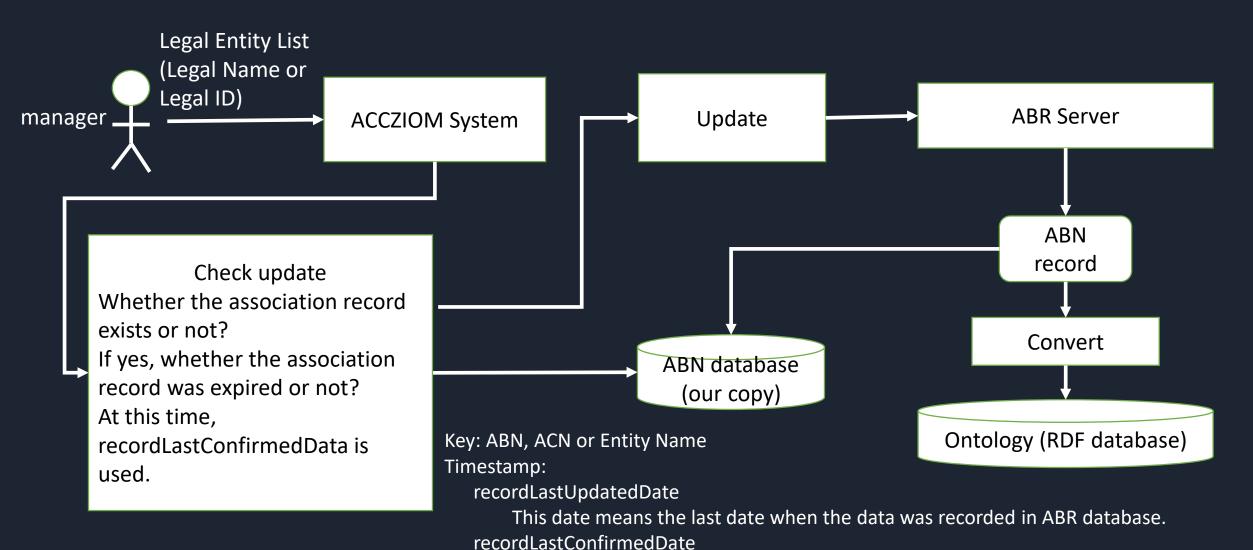
Knowledge Base Update Stream



This date means the last date when our system obtained the data from ABR database.



Knowledge Base Update Stream



This date means the last date when our system obtained the data from ABR database.



Ontology Structure

- Namespace
 - Class
 - Property
- Entity
 - Address related Entity (Address, PostalAddress, StreetAddress, FullAddress)
 - Business related <u>Entity</u>
 - Taxonomy related Entity
 - ANZIC classification
 - ABR classification: Entity Type
 - ASIC classification: Entity Type, Class, SubClass
 - Semantic related Entity
 - Person related Entity



Limit of Current Version

- Our ontology should be flexible so that it can be easily updated regularly.
- The data from different database or person may be same. In this case, our ontology should treat these data independently.
- For instance, let's consider following case:

For a company, first user input the address property as WA, AU.

However, second user input the address property as VIC, AU.

When conflict occurs, in general, system cannot know which is correct. It can be solved by a comment mechanism.

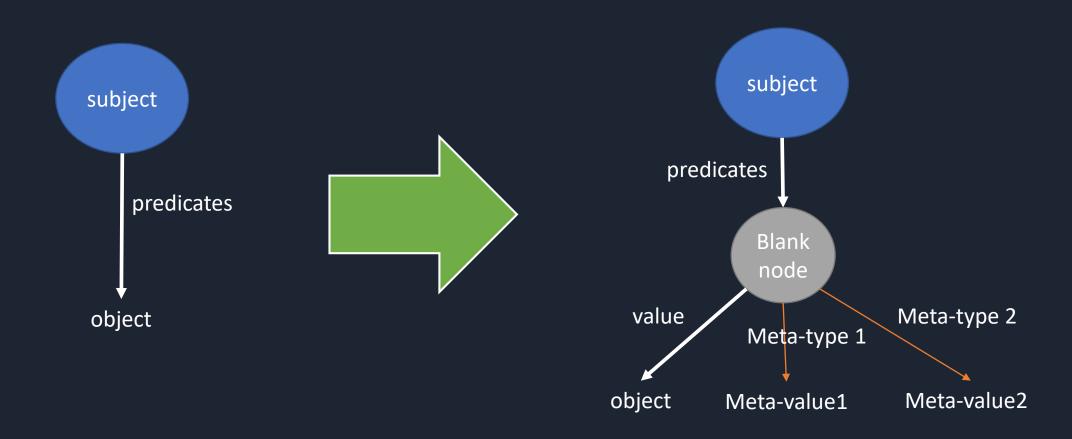


Limit of Current Version

- The data of current version is <subject predicates object>.
- This structure is not suitable for above conditions.
- So, we need a meta data for maintaining rdf data.
- It can be extended as follows:
 - <subject predicates object [meta-data]>
- In form, rdf data is triple structure. We can use Blank node to represent this structure.
 - subject predicates [object meta-data]

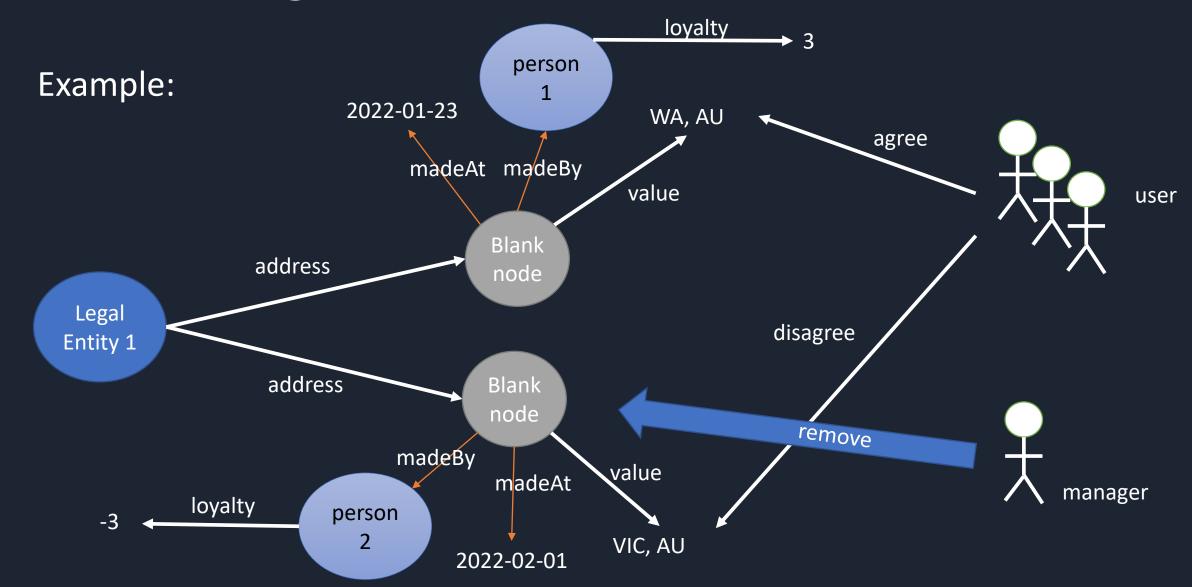


Update of Data Structure





Maintaining in new version





Property

- Property
 - Scalar Property (owl:DatatypeProperty)
 Only has a value which type is string, integer, date, uri or etc.
 - Vector Property (owl:ObjectProperty)
 - e.g. Measurement
 - Value: number
 - Unit: kg, m, sqm, ...
 - From: datetime
 - To: datetime
 - At: datetime
- MetaProperty
 - Resource: ABR, ASIC, ASX, GLEI, ...
 - Public: Y/N
 Public data can be freely browsed.
 Private data can be browsed only for a fee.
 - Owner

Facilitate for maintaining data and verifying data.

These properties are related to ownership of NFT.



Hierarchy of Property

1-level	2-level	3-level	example
Property	Scalar Property	Header	legalName, name, description, label
		Identifier	abn, acn, lei, isin
		Contacts	phone, fax, url, address
		Timestamp	abrUpdateDate, abrConfirmedDate, gstEffectiveDate, asxUpdateDate
		Status	activeStatus
		Person	director, secretary
	Vector Property	Measurement	weight, length, area,
		Price	priceAsk, priceBid, priceChange, marketCap,
		Location	geoLocation



Vector Property

Measurement

- All measure property has value and unit subproperty. For instance, 3kg= { value:3, unit: kg }
- Unit must be represented as uri, so that it can be converted to other unit (e.g. t, mg, etc)

Price

- All price property has value, unit and timeframe subproperty. For instance, \$3 = {value:3, unit: USD, at:2022-03-23}
- Unit must be represented as uri, so that it can be converted to other currency with exchange rate.

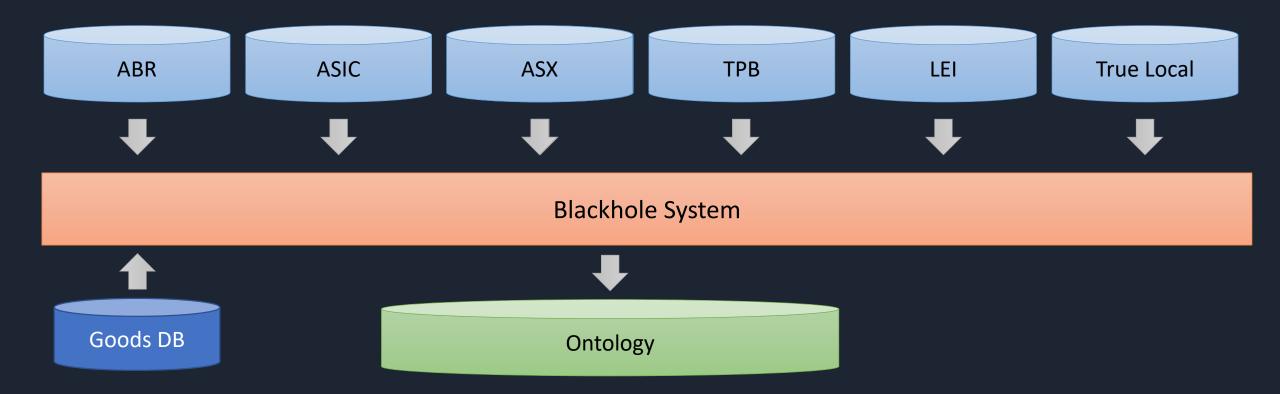
Location

• For instance, geolocation property has longitude and latitude subproperty.



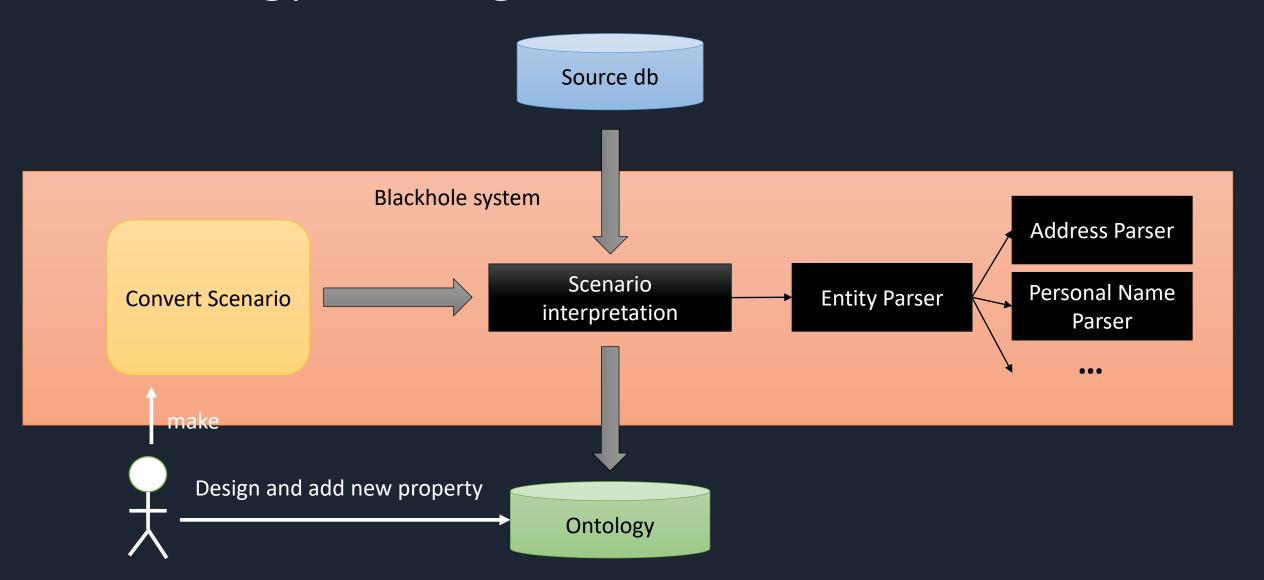
Blackhole System

 Blackhole system is a subsystem of Accziom, that incorporates various databases into one large ontology, like as black hole swallows planets.





Ontology Building Mechanism



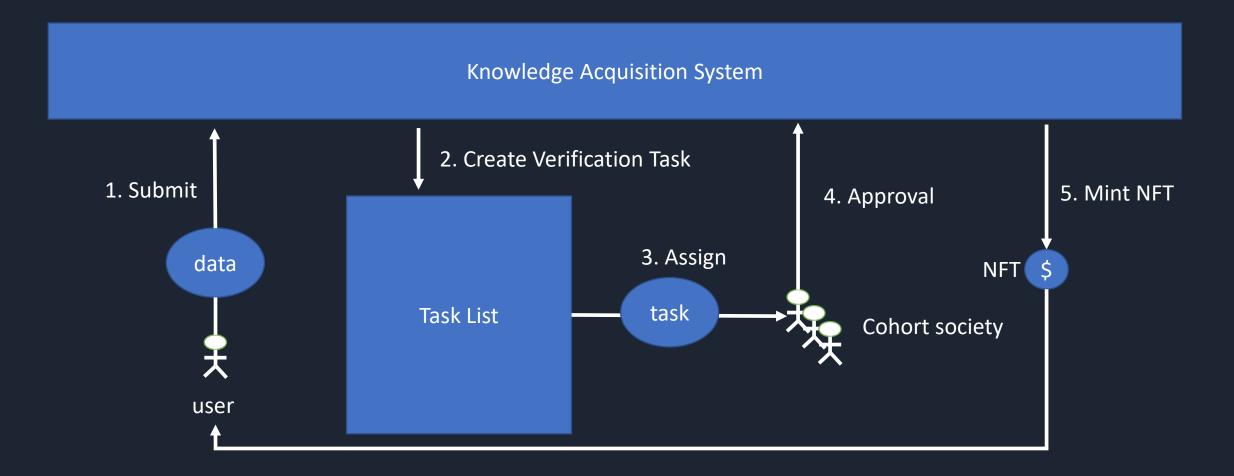


Ontology Building using Blackhole System

- Currently, ontology building is based on manual programming. It lacks flexibility and rapidness for extending database resource.
- Using Blackhole system, ontology building process becomes semiautomatic. i.e. whenever we want to add new database, writing converter scenario is all what we do. The converter scenario is both simple and clear, which is like map table.
- So, it can guarantee the reliability and rapidness.

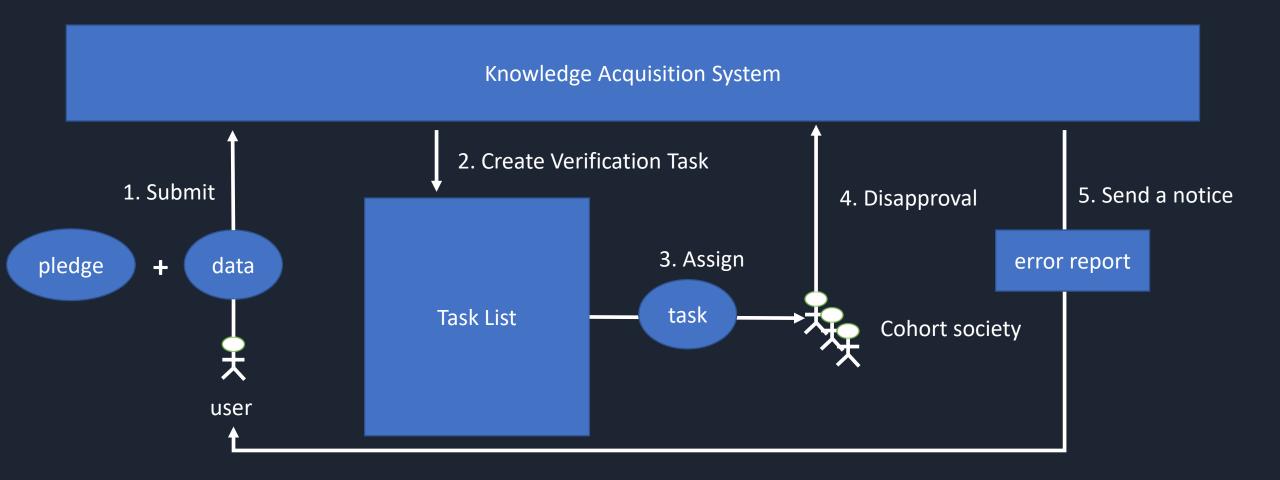


Knowledge Acquisition Mechanism





Knowledge Acquisition Mechanism





Components of Accziom Marketplace

- 1. Accziom Token and NFT System based on Sidechain.
 - a. Token Smart Contract

This contract handles all payment processing related to Accziom service. All transaction will be done with Accziom Token.

b. NFT Smart Contract

This contract mints and transfers NFT. This contract is different from other common NFT contracts in the point that each NFT includes RDF record id, owner accounts info and share info of owners.

- c. User Interface to look up account info. (dApp)

 User can browse the transaction history including his NFT statistics info.
- 2. Information Service System.
- 3. Information Supply System.



Components of Accziom Marketplace

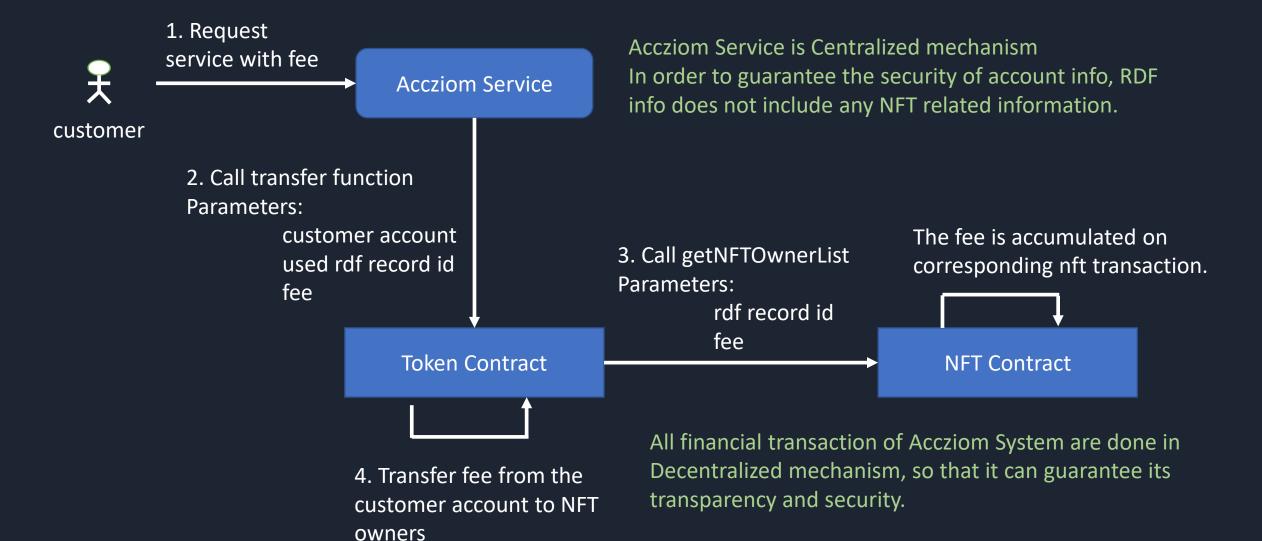
- 1. Accziom Token and NFT System based on Sidechain.
- 2. Information Service System.
 - a. Knowledge Graph
 - b. Information Search Service (dApp)
- 3. Information Supply System.
 - a. User Information Input Interface (dApp)
 - b. Computer-aid tools

Free tool and non-free tool.

- e. g. GBG verification service is of non-free tool.
- c. Validation Mechanism (dApp)

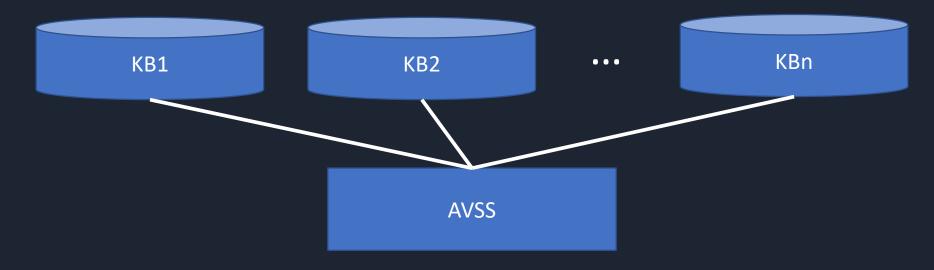


Accziom Token and NFT System





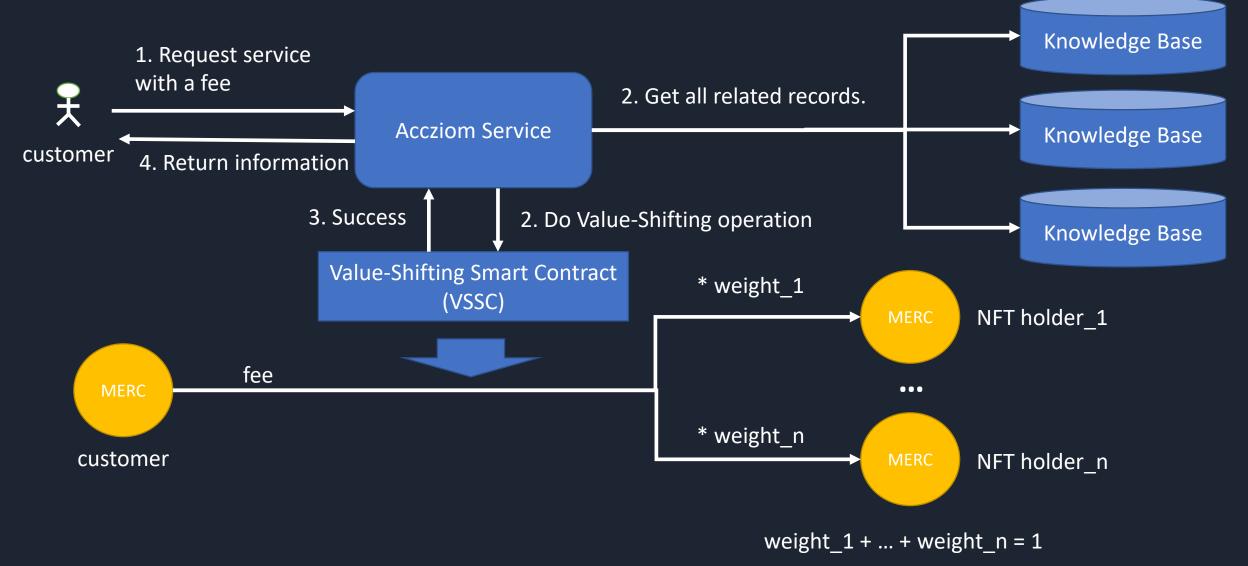
- AVSS(Accziom Value-Shifting Service) encourages each information provider to actively participate in the accumulation and building of Knowledge Base.
- It is completely dependent of Knowledge Base, i.e. it can be used for various Knowledge Base.





- AVSS uses Merchant Coin(named as MERC) and Accziom NFT.
- Information provider can be rewarded by his NFT, the reward will be increased in his Accziom account and these transactions are made with MERC Token.
- AVSS has a special smart contract, it is very important, which carry out value-shifting service. I would like to call it Value-Shifting Smart Contract (VSSC).
- VSSC inputs a fee and the list of records which are used in information service, then gets the corresponding NFT holders for the records and finally divides the fee into each NFT holder.





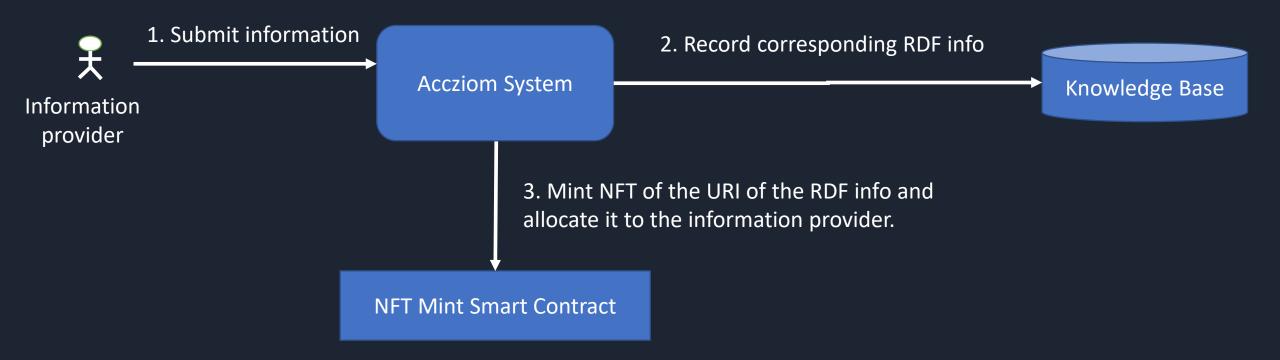


- AVSS can be seen as general model that implement value-shifting service using NFT. In other words, it can be used for any service which uses any Knowledge Base.
- In Knowledge Base, each payable information should be represented as Blank node. All blank node has a URI and NFT is minted for this URI.

This is blank node. Its uri is automatically generated when this information is recorded in RDF database.

For instance, the uri of this node is :b17180657890.







- AVSS is very safe and the reason may be explained as below:
 - All AVSS transactions are safe, because they work on Blockchain.
 - If a bad actor wants to get profit, he can try following actions:
 - He may try to change the ownership of NFT, but it is very hard because he should change all nodes of blockchain.
 - He may try to change the URI of the information of Knowledge Base to a URI which he already made. It is relatively easy, because all he have to do is to change the Knowledge Base. But it will cause corruption of the data and the quality of whole service. Once the quality of our service become low, the bad actor also can not get any profit. Furthermore, we can periodically check Knowledge Base and promptly find out all bad actors.



Challenge of AVSS Solution

- Blockchain has some weak points:
 - There is no customer protection on the blockchain.
 - Settlement on a blockchain is slow.

A cost of settling a transaction on the blockchain is that all the nodes in the network need to come to an agreement that the transaction is valid. This is a far slower process than having a bank verify your transaction in an instant.

- Miners can be selfish
- The growing blockchain size
- Eventually settlement on the blockchain will not be cheap.

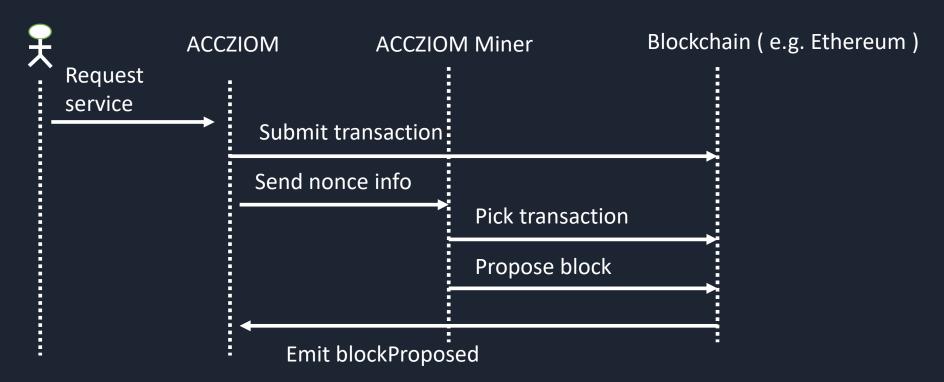
Ref: <u>5 Weak Points Of Blockchain Technology - Blockgeeks</u>



Available Solution

• Solution 1: Our own miner

If we can develop our own miner, we can save gas fee.



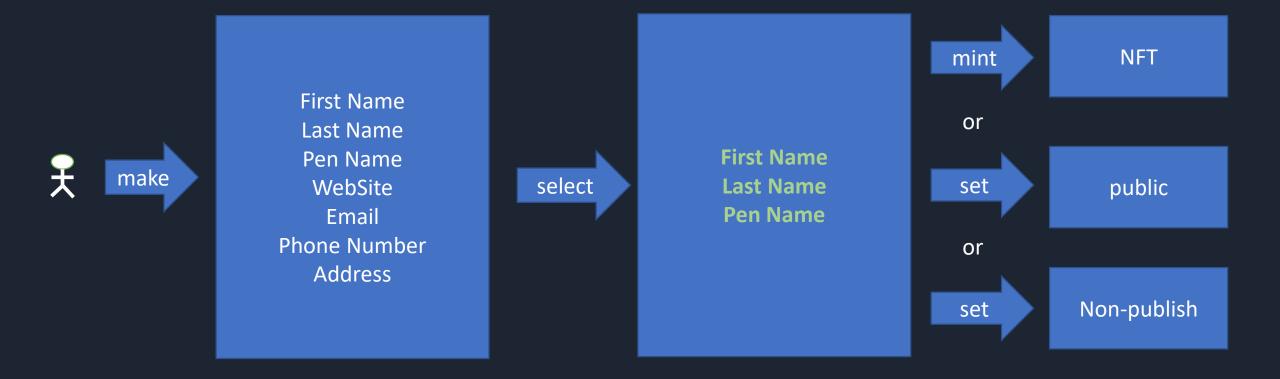


Available Solution

Solution 2: Our own blockchain
 Our own blockchain may take the burden off existing blockchains.
 Of course, our own miner can be applied to our own blockchain.



Data Management





Data Management

Record	Timestamp	Publish Property
First Name	2022-05-12	Public
Last Name	2022-05-12	Public
Pen Name	2022-05-12	Public
Website	2022-05-12	NFT1
Email Address	2022-05-12	NFT1
Email Address	2022-05-16	Private
Region	2022-05-12	Private
Postal Code	2022-05-12	Private
Country	2022-05-12	Private
ABN	2022-05-12	NFT2
CAN	2022-05-12	NFT2

Publish Property	Description
Public	These records will be served in free.
Private	These records will be not served to any user, except maker.
NFT1	Maker's NFT (it will be named by maker.)
NFT2	Maker's NFT (it will be named by maker.)

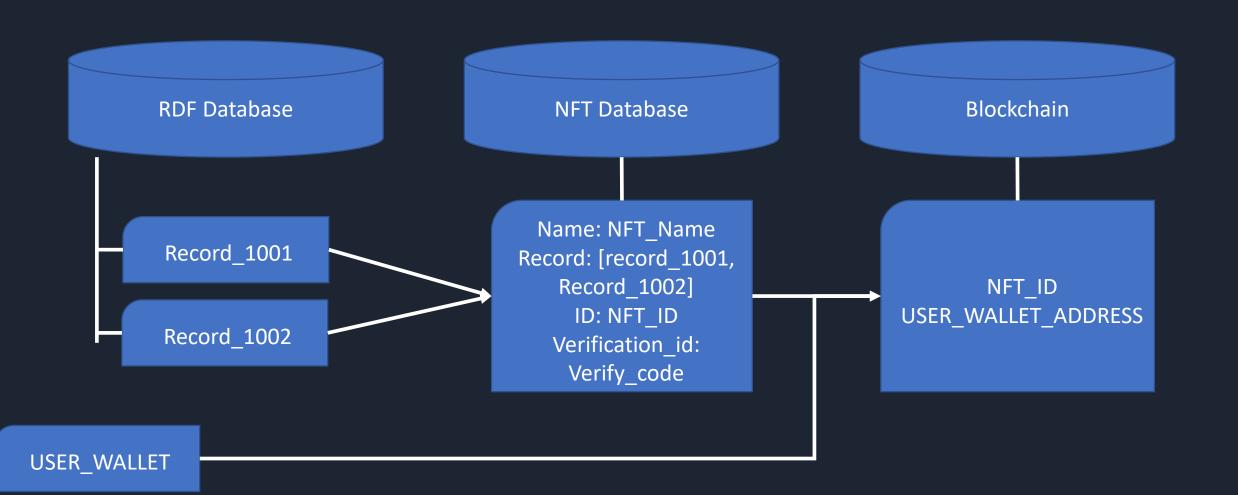


Data Management

- User have some choices:
 - UseCase 1: User can set a record as non-publish data. (default)
 - UseCase 2: User can set a record as public data.
 - UseCase 3: User can publish data and mint NFT.
 - UseCase 4: User can add a record into a NFT.
 - UseCase 5: User can move a record from a NFT to other NFT.
 - UseCase 6: User can remove a record.



NFT System





NFT Transfer



Old owner

Wallet: USER_WALLET_ADDRESS

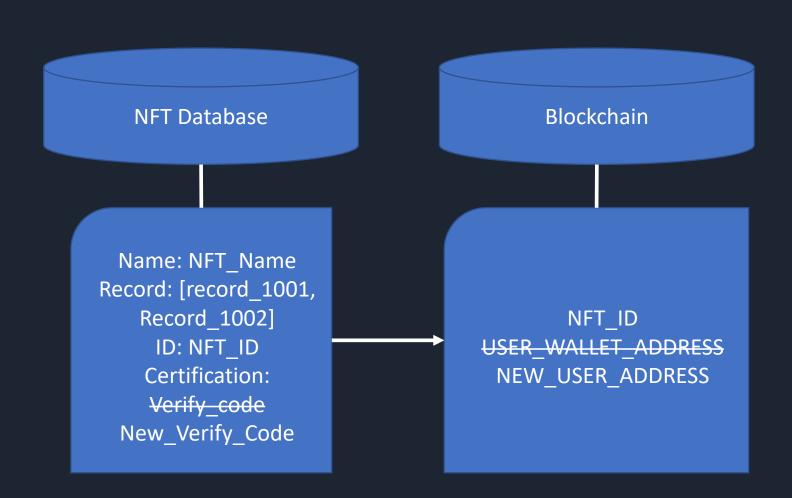
Certification: Verify_code



New owner

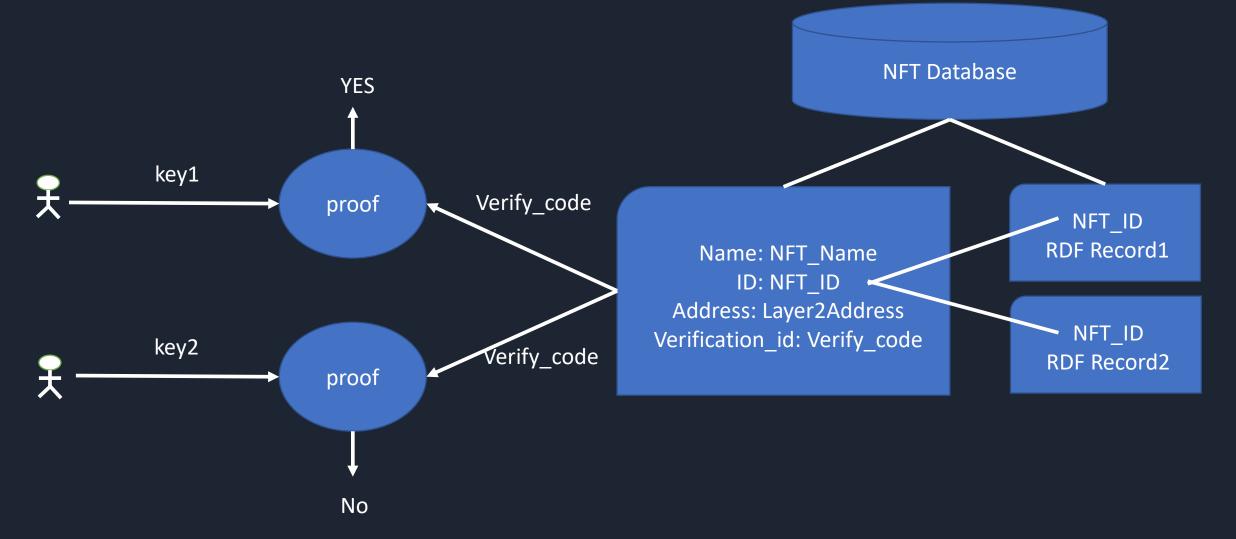
Wallet: NEW_USER_ADDRESS

Certification: New_Verify_code



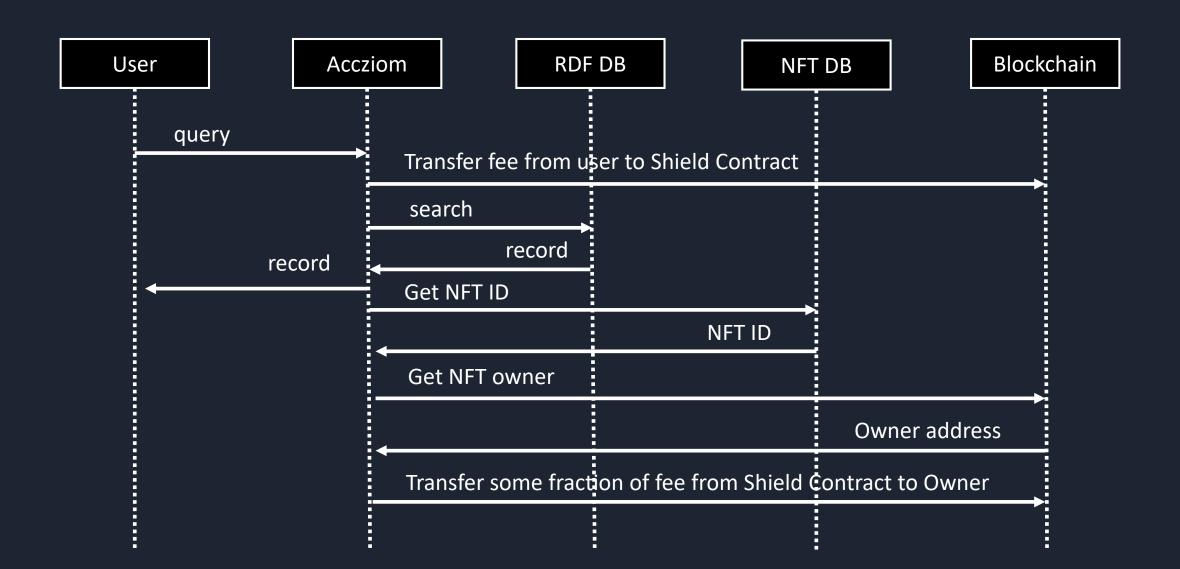


NFT Verify





NFT-based Reward Flow





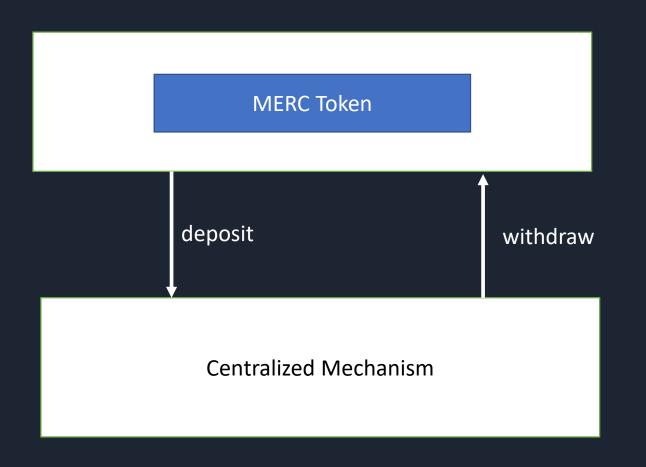
NFT-based Reward Flow



Once user pay a fee to Shield Contract, user can receive the search result, so that user do not need to wait to finish whole NFT-based reward flow.

If the request to Accziom is frequently occurred, it is rather difficult for user to discovery the owner of NFT. The reason is like as Lightening Network

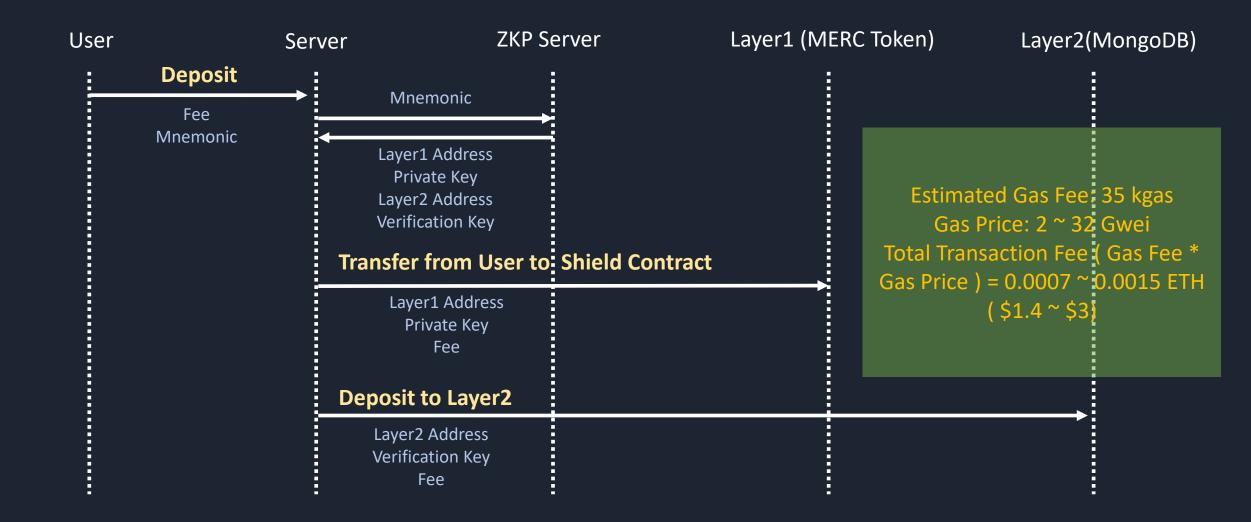




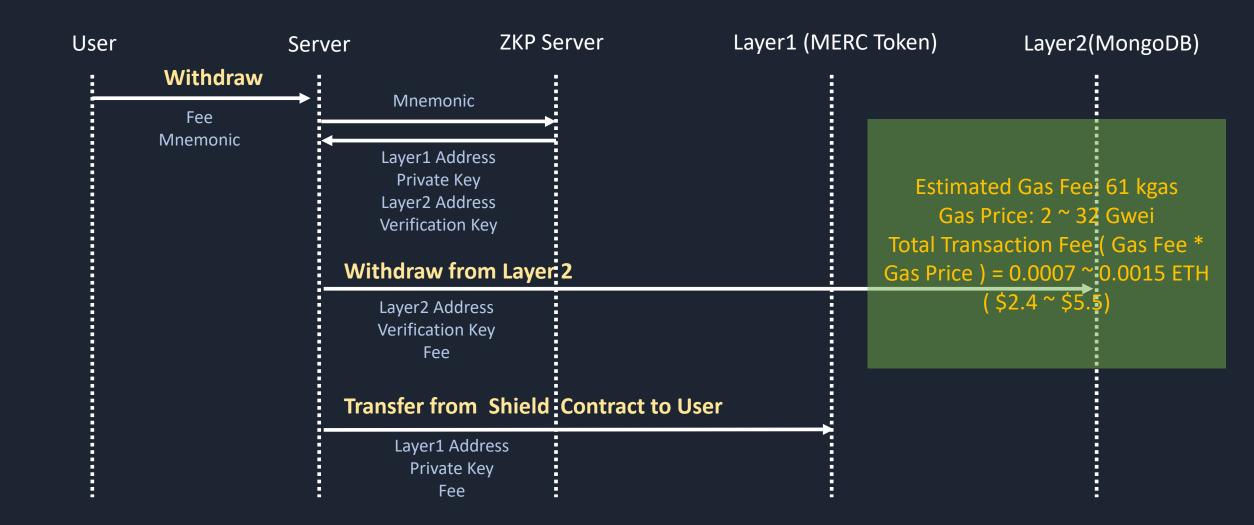
Layer 1 (e. g. Ethereum)

Layer 2

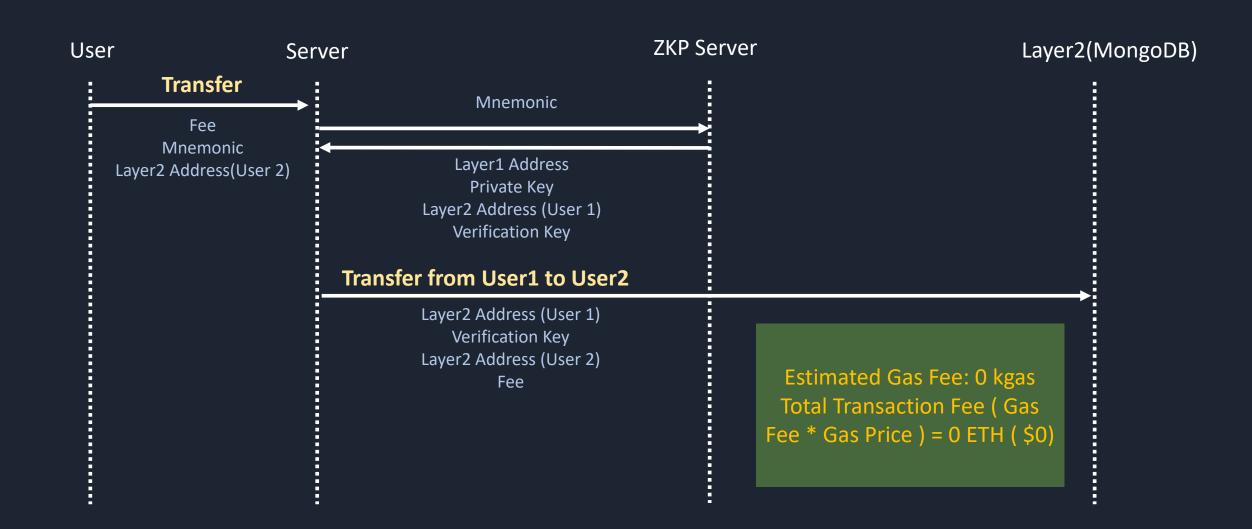














Like common Blockchain-based transaction, Deposit and Withdraw transaction may consume some gas fees and time.

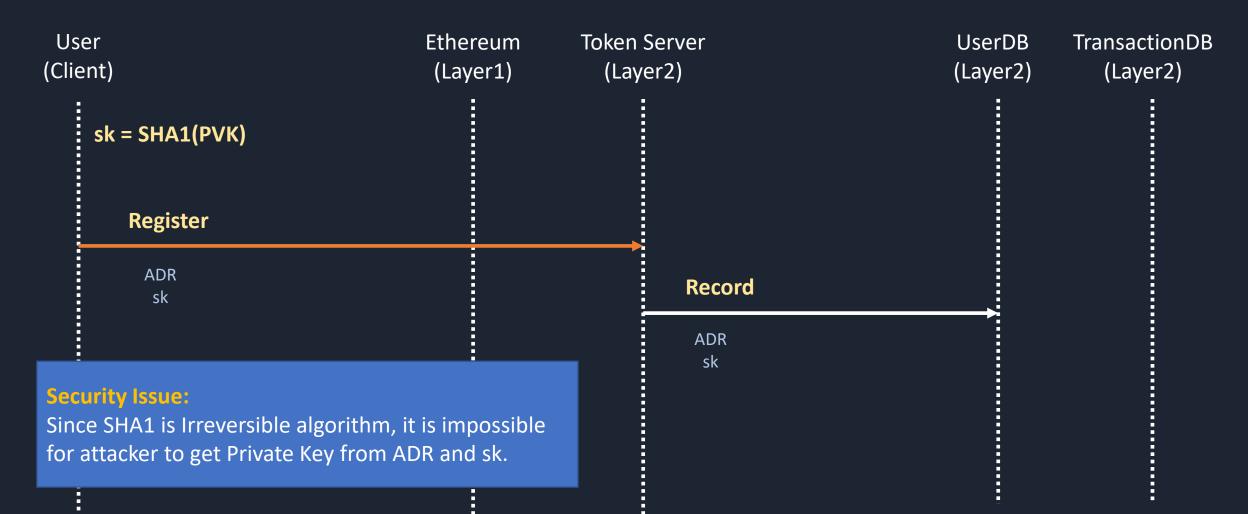
However, in Accziom service, user only needs Transfer transaction and the transaction is real-time, so that Accziom service can be completed quickly.

This system has been designed with the security of transaction using ZKP tech.

- Layer 2 never saves any user-related privacy (i.e. address, mnemonic and private key of Layer 1).
- Address and Verification Key of Layer2 is independent to Address of Layer 1.

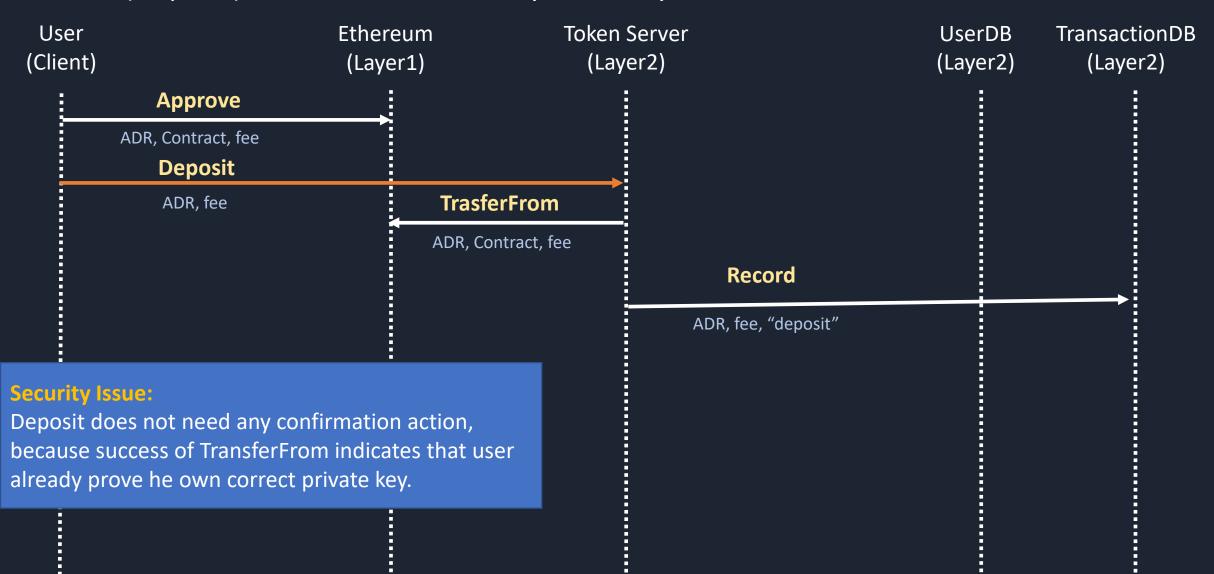


UseCase1 (Register): Create a new account in Layer2



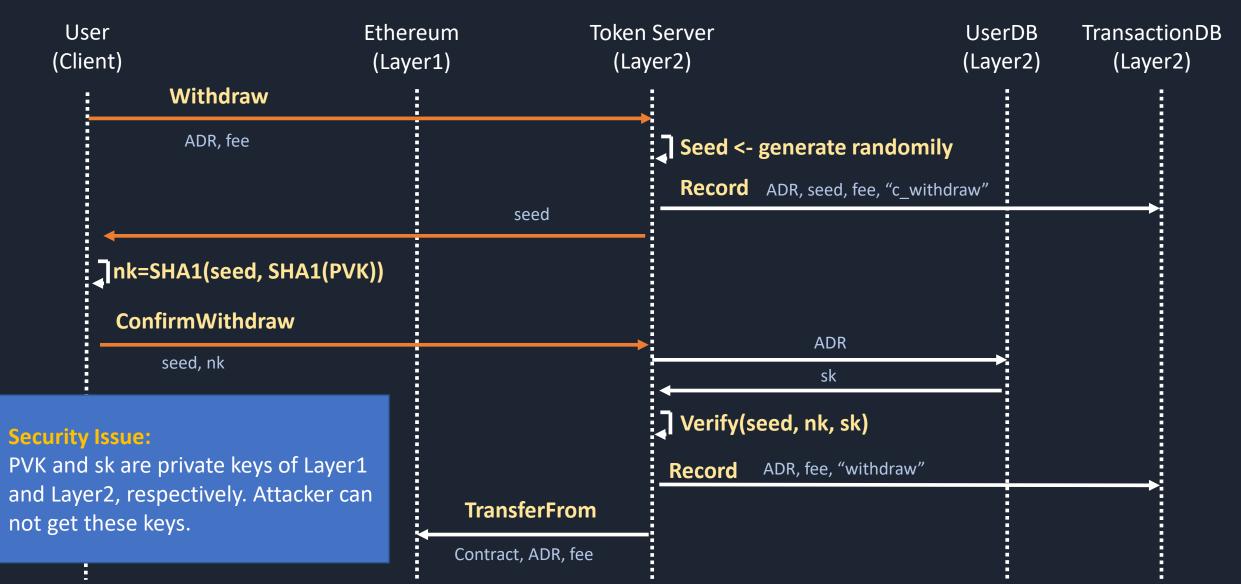


UseCase2 (Deposit): Transfer fees from Layer1 to Layer2



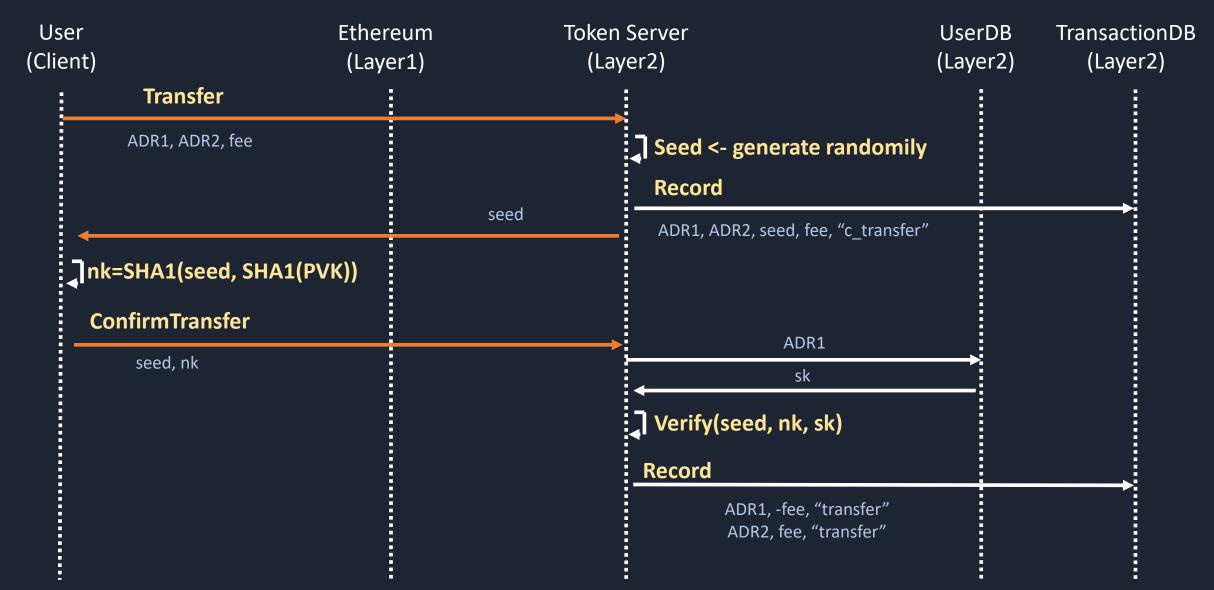


UseCase3 (Withdraw): Transfer fees from Layer2 to Layer1





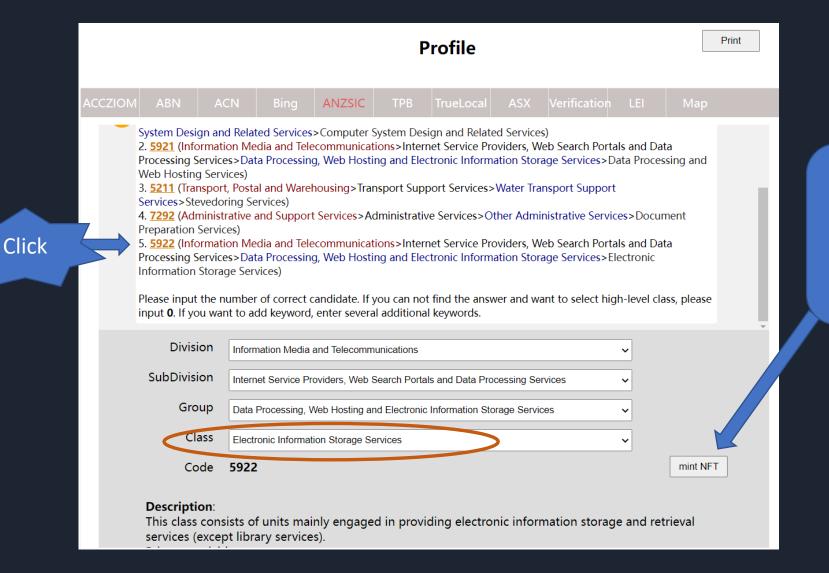
UseCase4 (Transfer): Transfer fees between accounts of Layer2



Example of ACCZIOM Reward System



Minting NFT from ANZSIC Category Information



Token Info

Address 0x8518cc698c8bE4a0e31658E499A5Eb135b8d250b

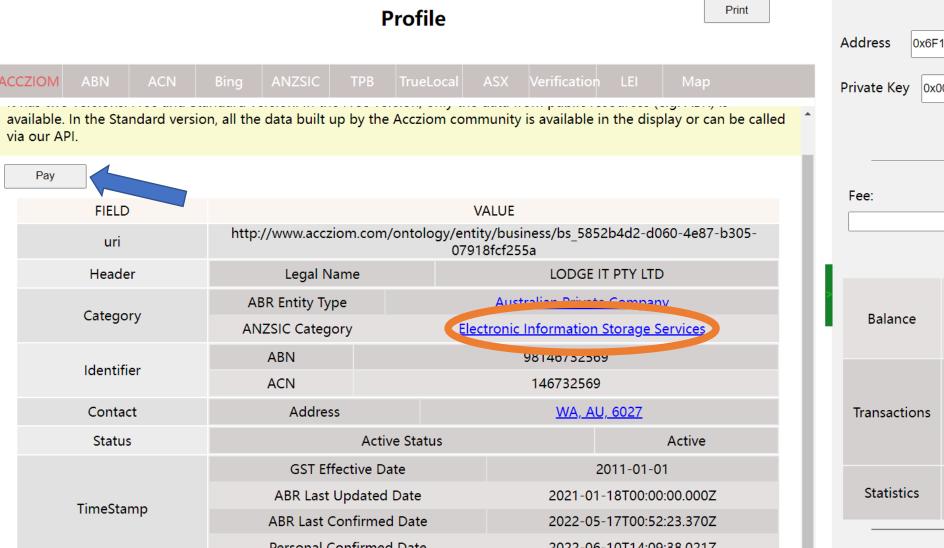
User confirm ANZSIC information and click "Mint NFT" button to mint a NFT

	Ethereum	31.8940 ETH		
Balance	MERC(Layer1)	800 MRC		
	MERC(Layer2)	0 MRC		
Transactions				
Statistics				
NFT Info				
NFT Name: Andrew	NFT			
		Total		

Example of ACCZIOM Reward System



Browsing NFT information with pay from another user



Token Info					
Address 0x	0x6F1C0712149f64c9DAa69A7234eA8fF9A9338605				
Private Key 0x009d4e0d6b0046da805c384b112e4c07f8cd325e00a					
		Confirm			
Fee:				Deposit	
			V	Vithdraw	
	E	thereum		11.494	6 ETH
Balance	ME	MERC(Layer1)		2541000 MRC	
	ME	MERC(Layer2)		49700 MRC	
Transactions	2022-0	2022-06-10T14:21:41.763Z		deposit	50000 MRC
		2022-06-10T14:22:57.462Z		spend	-100 MRC
		2022-06-10T14:35:03.704Z		spend	-100 MRC
	2022-	2022-06-10T14:35:05.901Z		spend	-100 MRC
Statistics	de	deposit		50000 MRC	
	s	spend		-300 MRC	

Example of ACCZIOM Reward System



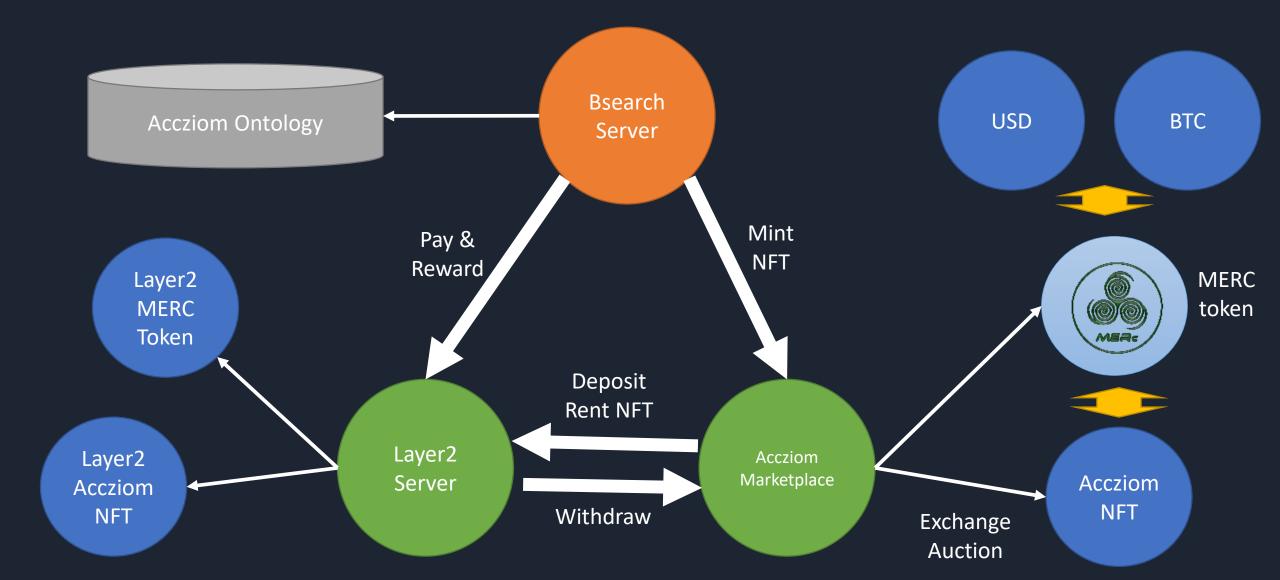
Whenever a user pay, NFT owner will get reward.

	Linereum	11.4340 L111
Balance	MERC(Layer1)	2541000 MRC
	MERC(Layer2)	49700 MRC
Transactions	2022-06-10T14:21:41.763Z	deposit 50000 MRC
	2022-06-10T14:22:57.462Z	spend -100 MRC
	2022-06-10T14:35:03.704Z	spend -100 MRC
	2022-06-10T14:35:05.901Z	spend -100 MRC
Ct-ti-ti	deposit	50000 MRC
Statistics	spend	-300 MRC

Ethereum 31.8940 ETH Balance MERC(Layer1) 800 MRC MERC(Layer2) 150 MRC 2022-06-10T14:22:57.856Z reward 50 MRC Transactions reward 50 MRC 2022-06-10T14:35:04.105Z 2022-06-10T14:35:06.299Z reward 50 MRC **Statistics** 150 MRC reward NFT Info NFT Name: Andrew NFT Total **URI** Name Rewards Andrew http://www.accziom.com/nft/8c8928fb-150 **NFT** 4e0f-40fc-8fd4-4557077138b9 MRC **NFT Owner**

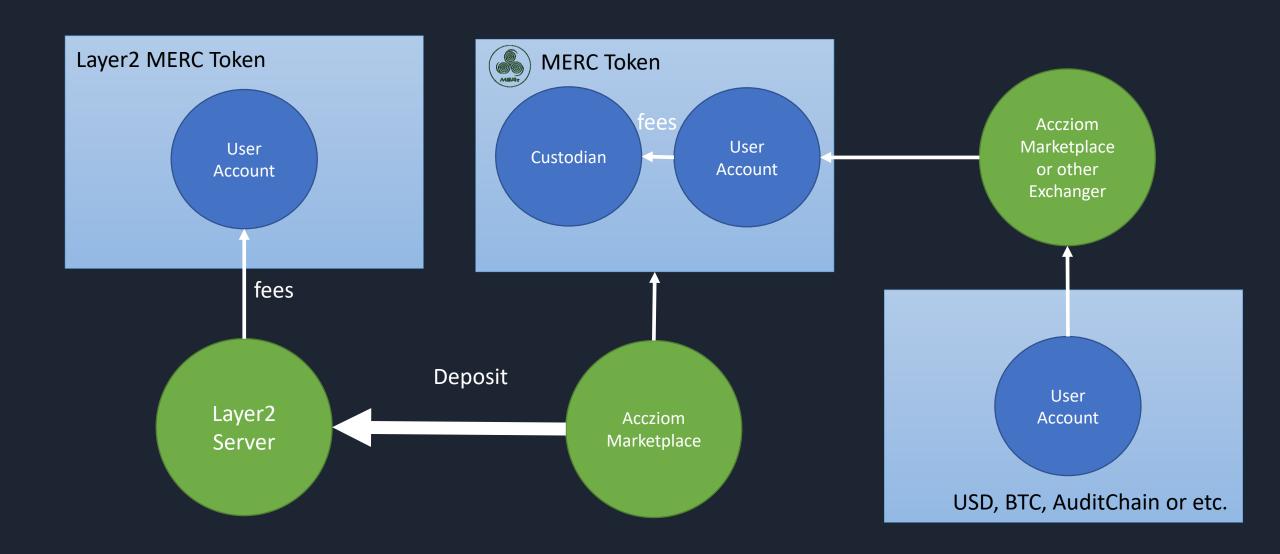
User







Making deposit of MERC token to Layer2





Making deposit of MERC token to Layer2

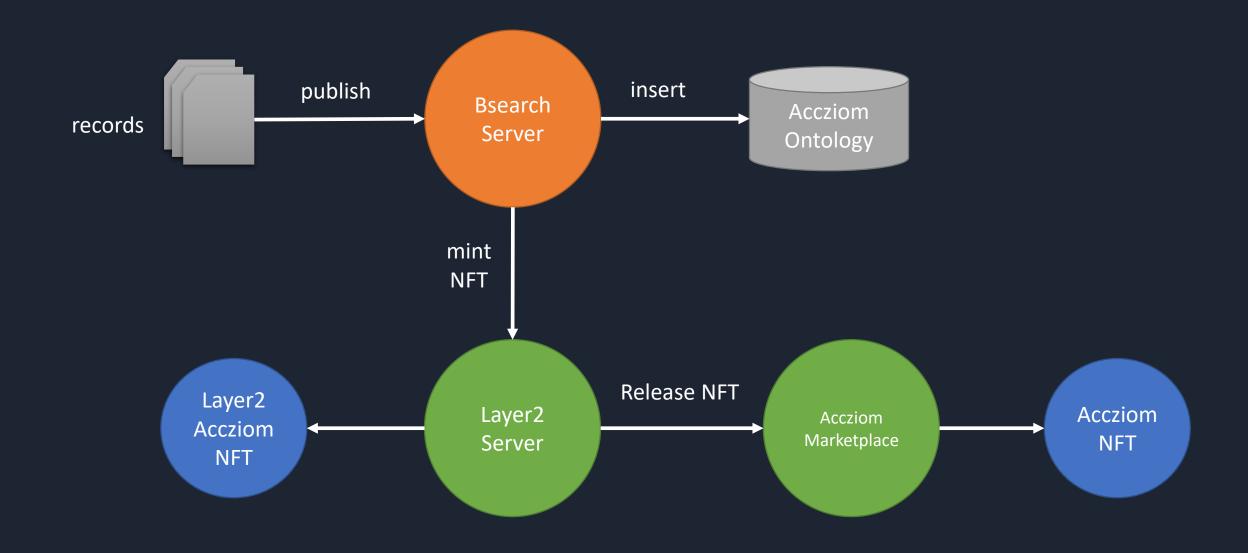
Since the current Blockchain technique has a series of problems (e.g. gas fee and time-consuming), most pay of ACCZIOM activities should be done in Layer2. To use ACCZIOM microservice, user has to own MERC token and deposit it to Layer2. Once user deposit to Layer2, any gas fee is not required while using it in Accziom service.

User can select deposit mode:

- (1) Depositing from MERC token of Layer1
 In this case, user should bear gas fee for deposit. The gas fee is about 32.3kgas and Gas Price depends on the situation of Blockchain. In general, gas price is range at 2 ~ 50 gwei. Accordingly, gas fee is 0.0007 ~ 0.0016 ETH (350 ~ 8500 MERC, \$0.08~\$2).
- (2) Depositing from USD, BTC or other (crypto)currency In this case, user can save the gas fee.



Minting Accziom NFT





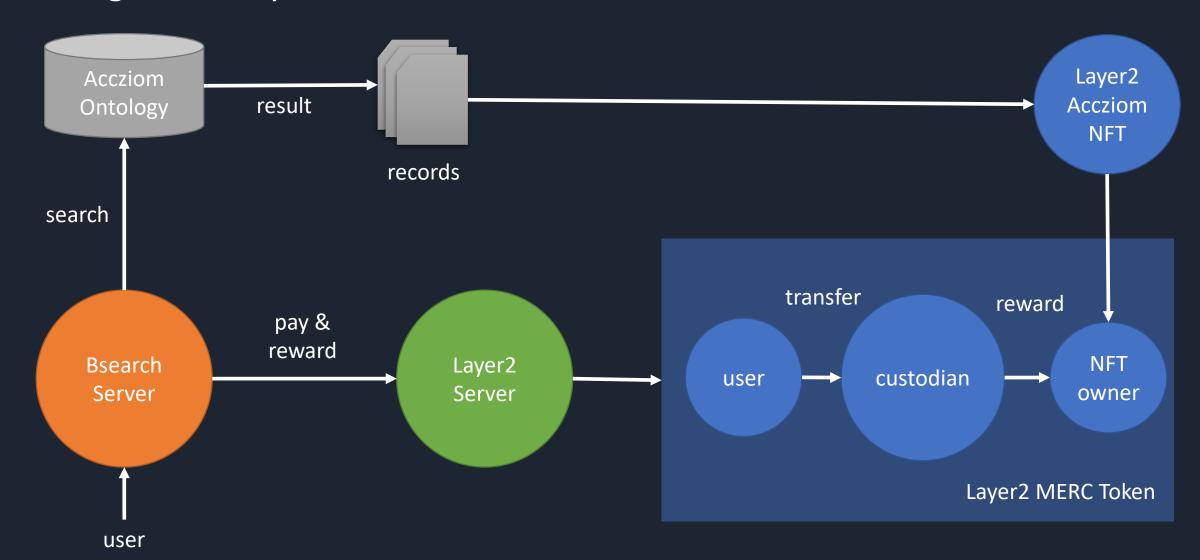
Minting Accziom NFT

User mint Accziom NFT and can get reward from Accziom paid services (e.g. bsearch).

User should bear gas fee for minting NFT. The gas fee is about 32.3kgas and Gas Price depends on the situation of Blockchain. In general, gas price is range at 2 ~ 50 gwei. Accordingly, gas fee is 0.0007 ~ 0.0016 ETH (350 ~ 8500 MERC, \$0.08~\$2).



Receiving reward by Accziom NFT





Receiving reward by Accziom NFT

User mint Accziom NFT and can get reward from Accziom paid services (e.g. bsearch).

In ASIC website, the data of single legal entity needs \$15. If we assume that the average number of records is 30, the price of one record can be estimated as \$0.5. Contrasting ASIC, we can set the price of one record as \$0.2 (920 MERC).

NFT owner can receive 50% of the selling price per record as reward. (i.e. \$0.1, 460 MERC).

NFT owner's responsibility:

NFT owners should take responsibility for their data. They have to put \$1 (4600 MERC) in pledge per record. If a record is judged as incorrect data, the pledge will be confiscated. At the same time, the complainant can receive bonus of \$0.1 (460 MERC) per record.

If NFT owner wants to open a data to the public, he can burn the NFT and the corresponding pledge will be returned to him.



Withdrawing MERC token from Layer2





Withdrawing MERC token from Layer2

User withdraw Layer2 token and push it to Cryptocurrency system.

User should bear gas fee for withdrawing NFT.

Since Accziom custodian pays the gas fee in withdraw process, Accziom will decrease the Layer2 balance of user.

The gas fee is about 32.3kgas and Gas Price depends on the situation of Blockchain. In general, gas price is range at $2 \sim 50$ gwei. Accordingly, gas fee is $0.0007 \sim 0.0016$ ETH (350 ~ 8500 MERC, $$0.08 \sim 2).



Recommended Strategy for User

In Accziom transactions, gas fee is needed only for deposit, withdraw and minting of NFT. All other pay and reward does not need any gas fee, because it is done in Layer 2.

Therefore, user is recommended that he make deposit and withdraw as few times as possible.

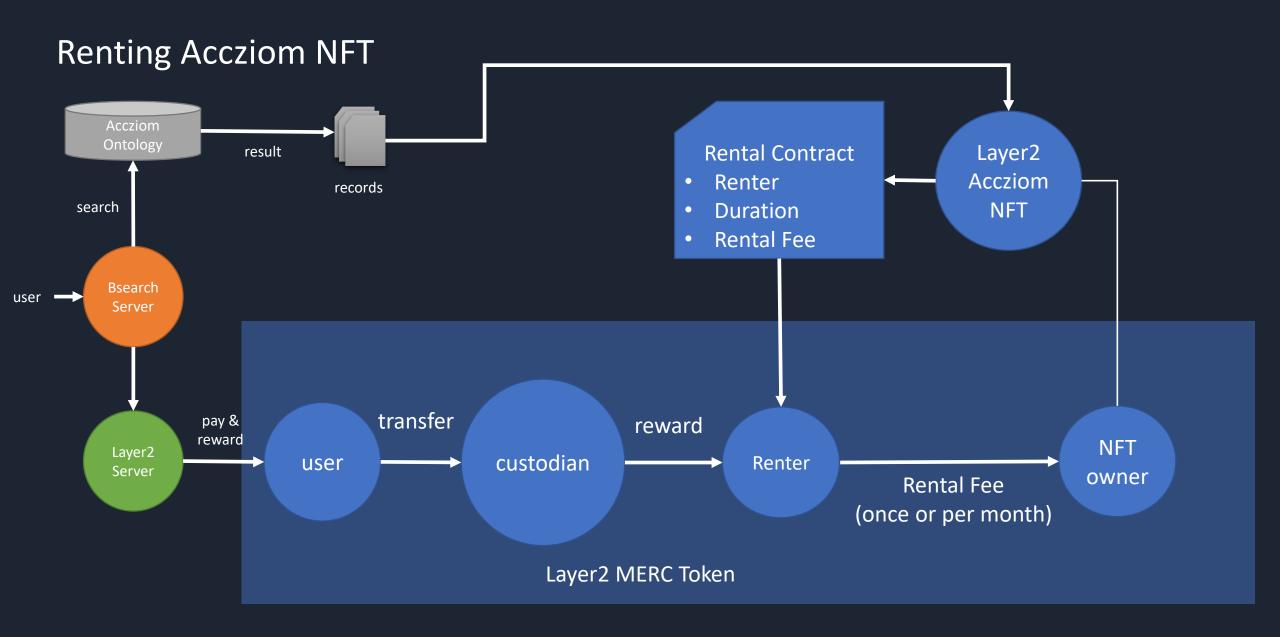
To avoid penalty of incorrect NFT data, user should update the data periodically. For NFT owner to earn money from the NFT, they have to pay \$1(for pledge) + \$2(for minting NFT) + \$2(for withdraw) = \$5.

If reward per record is \$0.1 and 50 users pay to read this record, NFT owner can recover the cost.

If NFT owners make single NFT include two or more records, they can save \$4 per record.

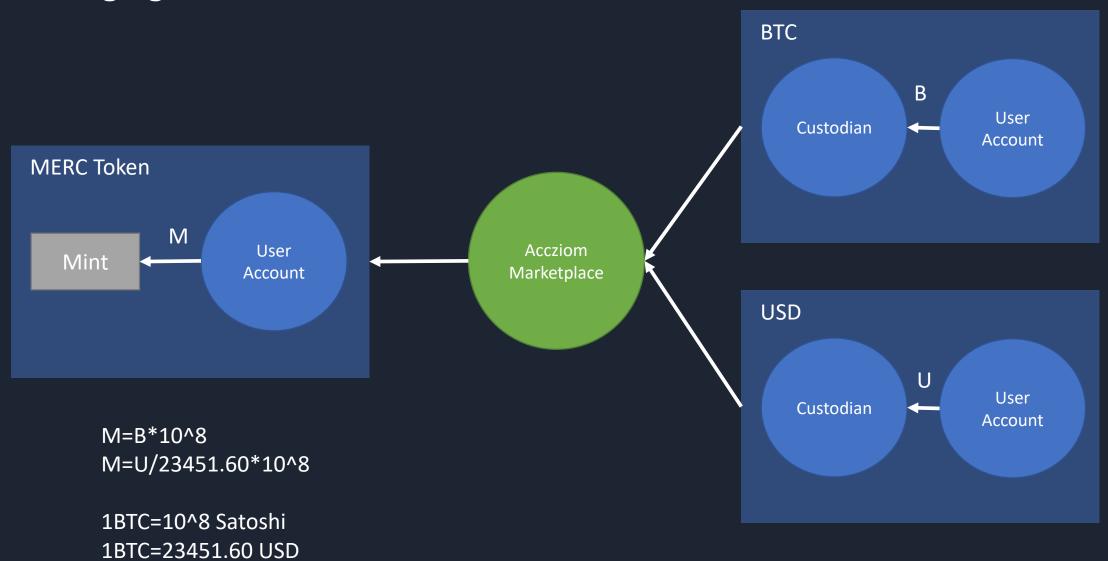
If NFT owner make single NFT include two records, they have to pay \$6. If 30 users pay to read these two records, NFT owner can recover the cost.





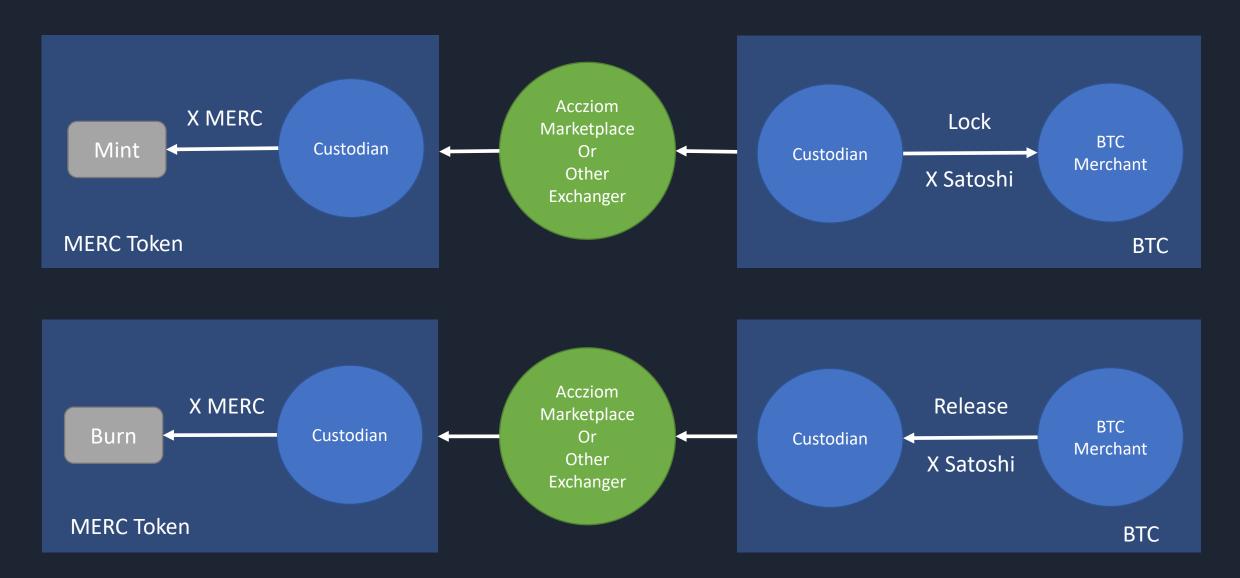


Exchanging MERC Token





MERC Token as Wrapped Satoshi





Coin Exchanger for ACCZIOM Marketplace

Buying MERC from BTC



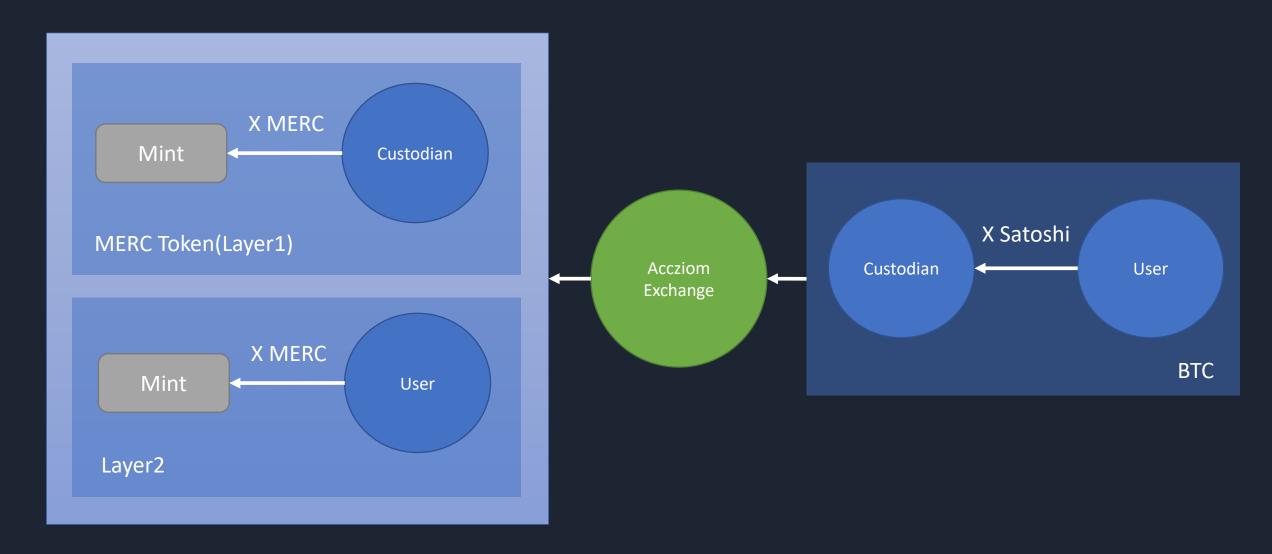
Making deposit to Layer2





Coin Exchanger for ACCZIOM Marketplace

Making a direct deposit from BTC





Coin Exchanger for ACCZIOM Marketplace

Withdrawing to Layer1 (optional)



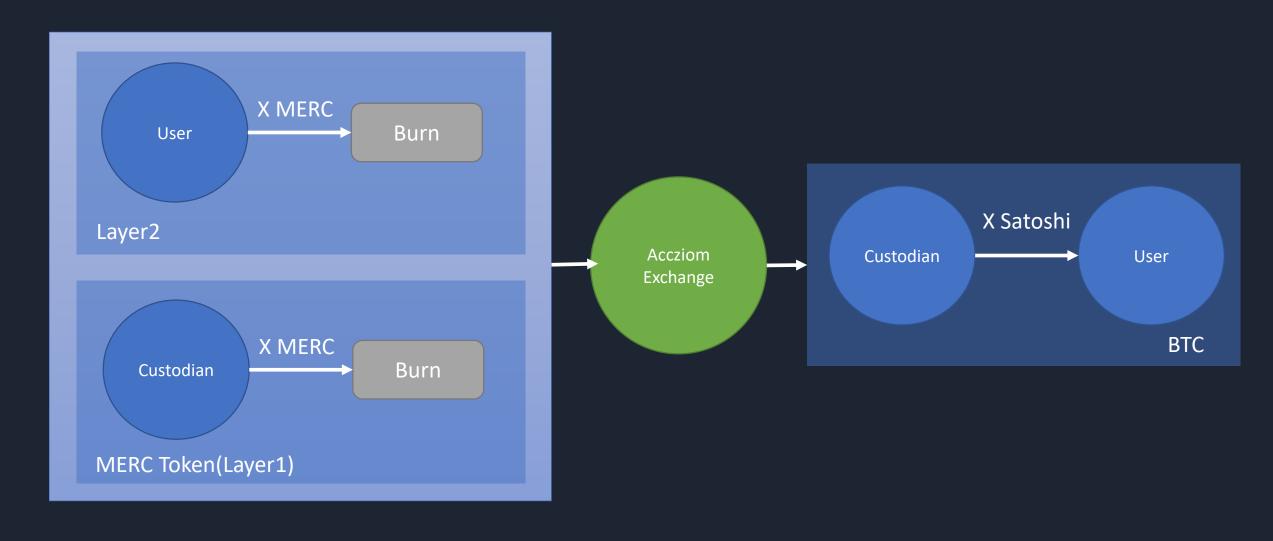
Buying BTC from MERC





Coin Exchanger for ACCZIOM Marketplace

Directly buying from Layer2





Coin Exchanger for ACCZIOM Marketplace

In order to implement coin exchanger, we can create an account in Bitcoin.com and use it as Accziom custodian account on the Bitcoin side.

When user wants to buy MERC, he transfer Bitcoin to Accziom custodian account and then, on MERC token side, Accziom custodian will transfer MERC tokens to user account.

When user wants to sell MERC, he transfer MERCs to Accziom custodian account and then, on Bitcoin side, Accziom custodian will transfer Bitcoins to user account. To maintain the exchange rate between MERC and Bitcoin, Accziom custodian account should be used only to exchange coin.

According to the demand for MERC, we can adjust the amount of money by minting or burning.



Stability and Transparency of MERC Token

We would like to make MERC token to be stable coin. It has been designed to crypto-collateralized stable coin. i.e. MERC token is backed by Bitcoin reserves. The exchange rate between MERC and Satoshi is constantly 1:1. In any time, customer can buy an amount of MERC from the same amount of Satoshi and vice versa.

MERC token is transparent. To keep the exchange rate, Accziom Exchange should be designed with sufficient consideration, so that MERC supply equals to Satoshi reserves. MERC token has been designed to mintable and burnable token. Whenever customer buy MERC token, Accziom Exchange will work on both BTC and MERC side: on BTC side, Satoshi reserves will be increased; on MERC side, MERC token will be minted. In same way, whenever customer buy BTC from MERC, Accziom Exchange will work on two side: on MERC side, MERC token will be burned; on BTC side, Satoshi reserves will be decreased.



An issue on management of custodian account

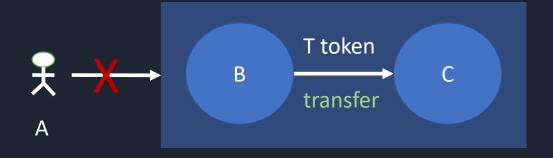
Whenever user mint or withdraw from Layer2, MERC custodian account must pay for gas fees and the gas fees are paid with Ethers. i.e. MERC custodian has to keep some gas fees constantly. It means that we should charge some ethers to MERC custodian account periodically. In management perspective, it is not desirable. Also, if a lot of user use MERC token, the needed gas fee will be not small.

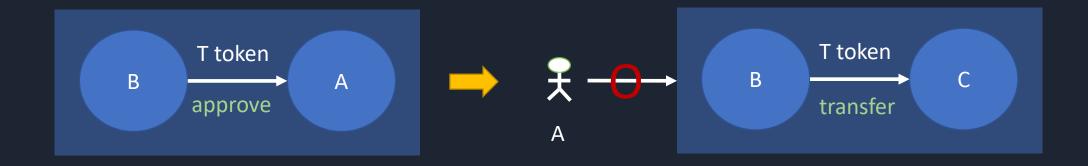
To solve this problem, we should extend traditional ERC20 so that use off-chain mechanism.



Extension of ERC20

Current ERC20 protocol adopt approval mechanism to transfer from account of other people who is not sender of message.







Extension of ERC20

ERC20 is entirely on-chain and is very secure. However, for approve, user B must pay some gas fees. And since congestion of Blockchain, it may delay.

To solve this issue, I would like to adopt off-chain mechanism. On-chain approval mechanism will be replaced with Off-chain signature mechanism. Off-chain signature mechanism does not require any gas fee and has real-time performance.

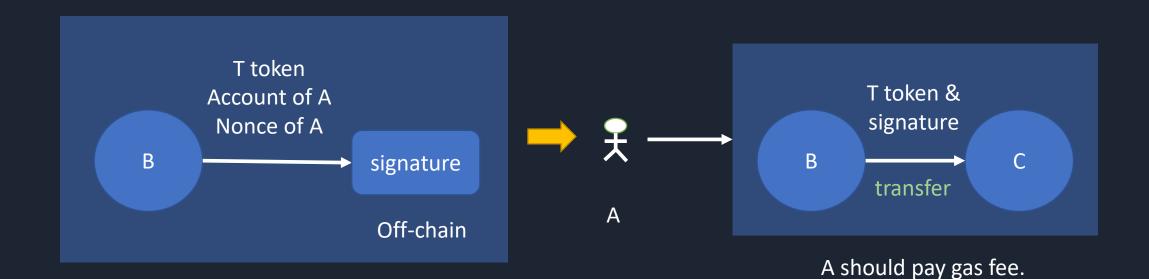


B should pay gas fee.

A should pay gas fee.



Sign Off-chain and Verify On-chain





Sign Off-chain and Verify On-chain

To ensure the security of this mechanism, I had considered following issues:

- 1. How to let smart contract know if B approved A? In this problem, message is [account of A, amount] and this message should be signed by private key of B. Then, smart contract can use public key of B to decrypt message and know account info and amount info of the message.
- 2. Can attackers know private key from signature?

 No, they can't. Sign algorithm is using on Bitcoin and Ethereum and it is very secure. Even though attacker caught signature, they can not know private key from signature. So, B can use this mechanism safely.
- 3. Can attackers reuse signature? It is critical issue.
 - Firstly, attackers can try to reuse signature of other people. Since smart contract know whom B approved to, this attempt will be failed.
 - Secondly, attackers can try to reuse their own signature. In other words, after A received signature of B, A can use it more than one times. It is not desirable and is very dangerous attempt. To prevent it, I add nonce info to message when signing. i.e. message is [account of A, amount, nonce of A]. Once the message is verified on smart contract, nonce of A is automatically increase. It makes signature disposable.



Sign Off-chain and Verify On-chain

Using this mechanism, we can do many kind of transactions in which the custodian should participate:

- Minting MERC token to an account.
 - When customer buy MERC token, custodian must mint MERC token to the account of the customer. Using this mechanism, customer can call mint function with signature of custodian. As the result, custodian don't have to pay gas fee.
- Withdrawing
 - When customer withdraw from Layer2, custodian must transfer the amount to the account of the customer. Using this mechanism, customer can directly transfer from account of custodian, with signature of custodian. Since customer call transfer function, custodian don't have to pay gas fee.

We can use this mechanism in other use case.

- Let's assume the following use case: a person want to receive MERC tokens from another one. If sender does not want to pay gas fee or sender have not enough Ether balances. Note that gas fees are paid with Ethers, but not with MERC.
- Using this mechanism, receiver can transfer from a sender with signature of the sender. In this time, receiver will pay gas fees.





Rights of each kind of account



- Deploy contract
- Register or unregister exchanger
- Reserves all the MERcs of Layer2



- Mint or Burn
- Manage BTC reserve



- Buy or Sell MERc in own wallet
- Transfer or Pay MERc from own wallet





Transparency and Trust

Customer may have following worries about security:

- Can custodian abuse MERC reserves?
- Can exchanger abuse the right of mint or burn?
- Can exchanger abuse the BTC reserves?

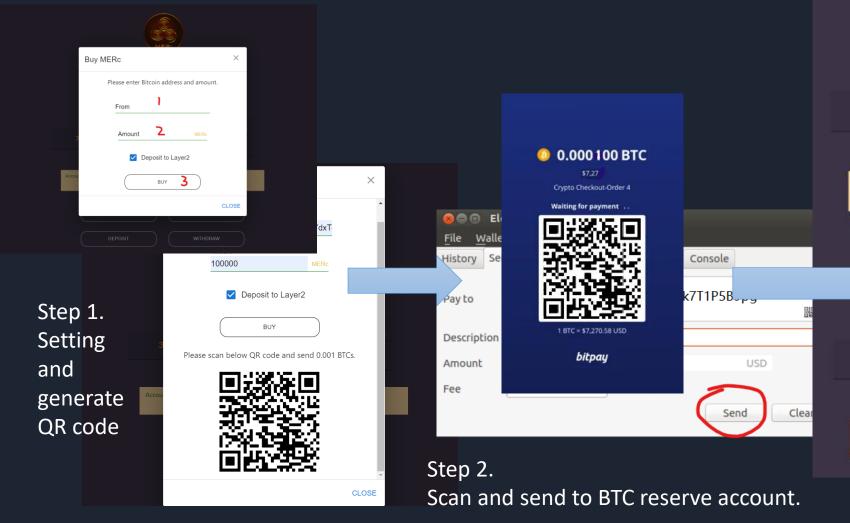
To resolve these worries, Accziom Exchange system should demonstrate following information:

- BTC reserves and MERC total supply
 - Rule: BTC reserves >= MERC total supply
 - If our system always satisfy above condition, customer can redeem BTCs in any time.
- MERC reserves and Layer2 total amount
 - Rule: MERC reserves >= Layer2 total amount
 - If above condition is always satisfied, customer can withdraw in any time.
- Customer transaction history
 - Transaction history records BTC transaction, Layer1 transaction and Layer2 transaction so that we can prove each transaction is exact and transparency.





Event-Driven Token Management Use case1: Buy MERc



MERchant Coin 12499 32,4345 865120 0x72fCB2bbD7f6e9ad97A3e2aE70124E32eDDB09EF **MERchant Coin** 12499 32 4345 965120 0x72fCB2bbD7f6e9ad97A3e2aE70124E32eDDB09EF

Step 3.

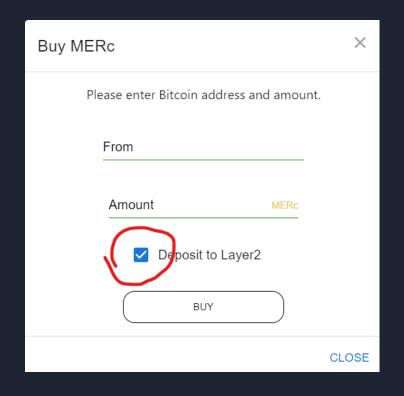
Confirm the change of balance.





Event-Driven Token Management Use case 1: Buy MERc

Buy MERc and deposit to Layer2.





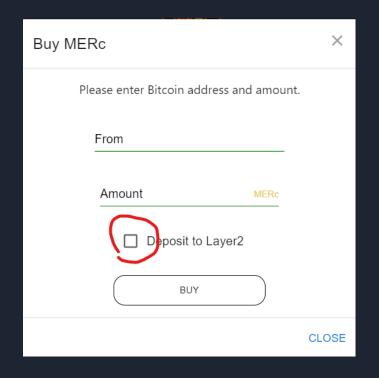
MERchant Coin				
	Layer1 Balance 12499	MERc		
ETHER	Layer2 Balance 965120	MERc		
bD7f6e9ad97A3e2al	E70124E32eDDB			





Event-Driven Token Management Use case 1: Buy MERc

Buy MERc without deposit.



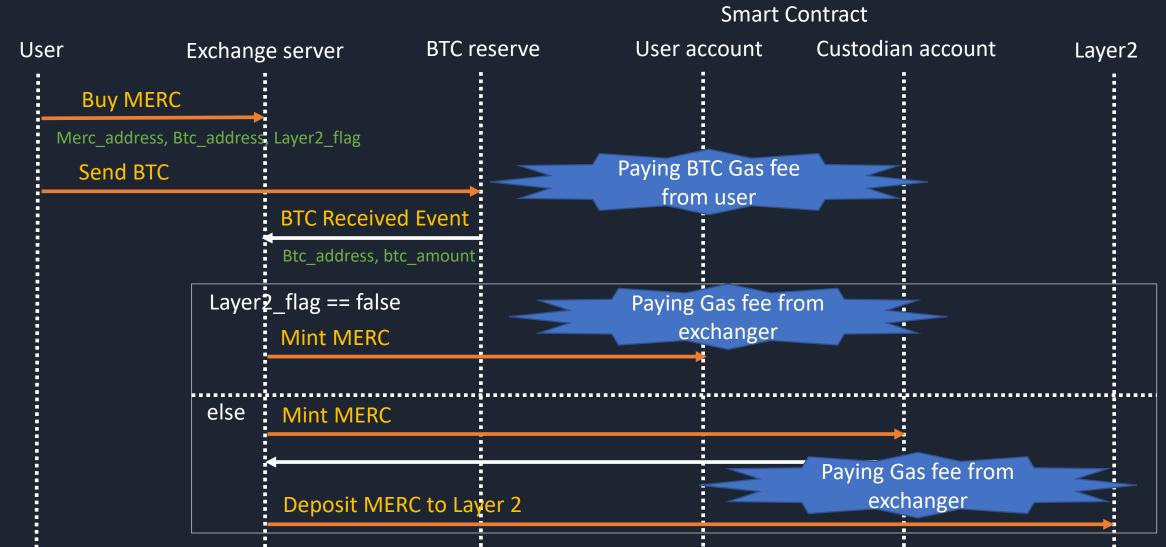


MERchant Coin				
	Layert Balance 12499	MERc		
ETHER	Layer2 Balance 965120	MERc		
oD7f6e9ad97A3e2aB	E70124E32eDDB			





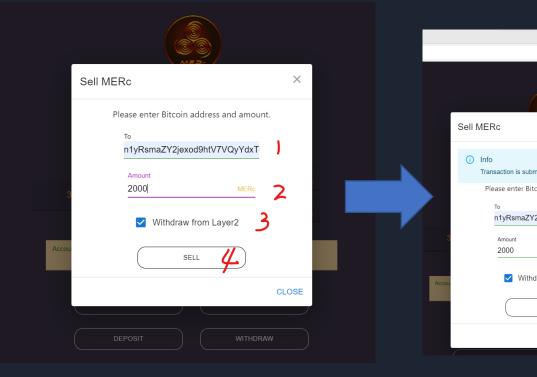
Event-Driven Token Management Use case 1: Buy MERc

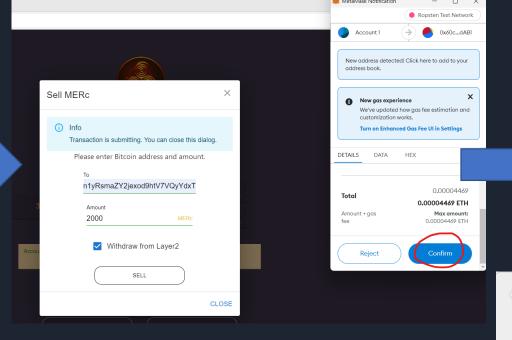






Event-Driven Token Management Use case 2: Sell MERc





12499 **MERchant Coin** 12499 electrum-4.2.2.exe

Step 1.
Setting and submit request.

Step 2. Confirm to pay gas fee in Metamask.

Step 3. Confirm the change of balance.

Electrum

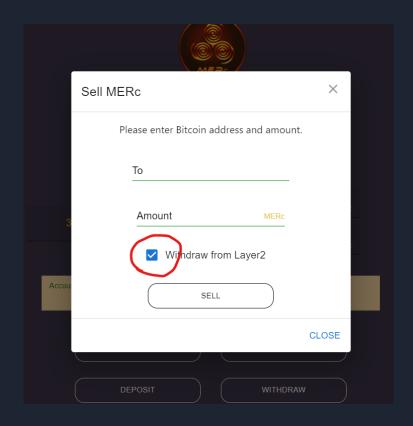
收到新交易: 0.02 mBTC





Event-Driven Token Management Use case 2: Sell MERc

Sell MERc from Layer2.





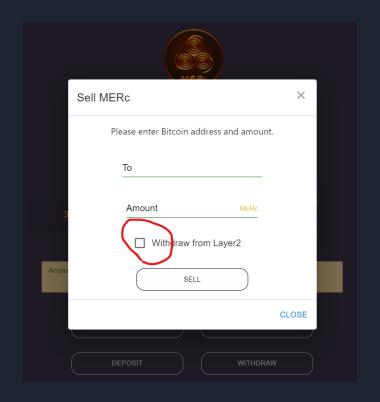
Rchant Coin					
	Layer1 Balance 12499	MERc			
IER	Layer2 Balance 963120	MERC			
7f6e0ad07A	3 <u>022</u> F7012/F32 <u>0</u> DD	RNQFF			





Event-Driven Token Management Use case 2: Sell MERc

Sell MERc from Layer1.



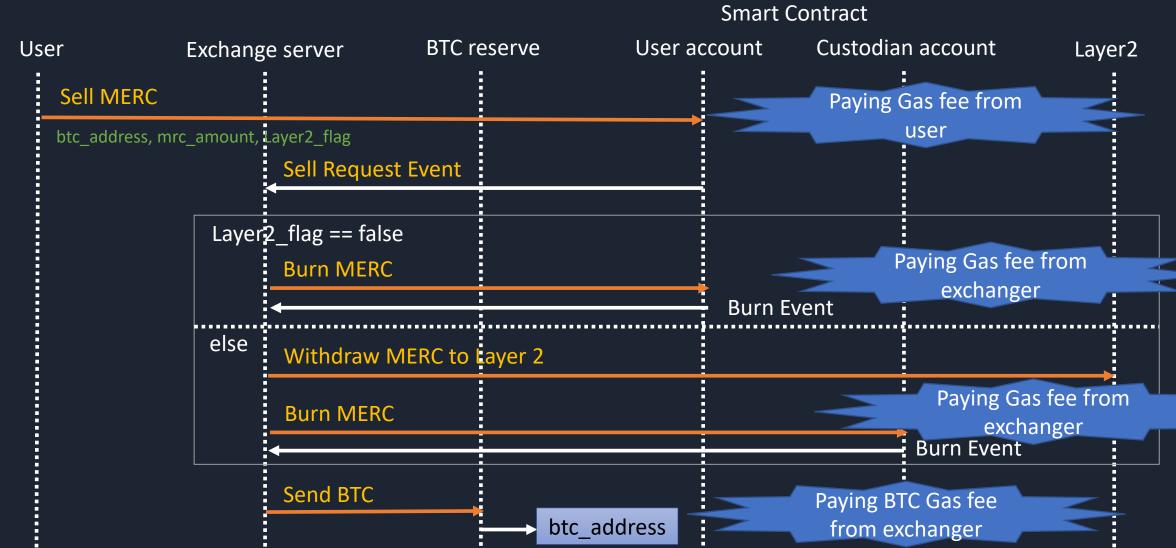


	© © MERC	
Rch	ant Coir	1
	Layer1 Balance 12499	MERc
THER	Layer2 Balance 963120	MERc
D7f6e0ad07	/43e2aE7012//E32eDDR(ngee





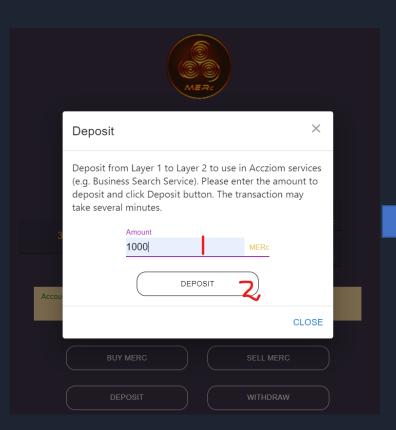
Event-Driven Token Management Use case 2: Sell MERc



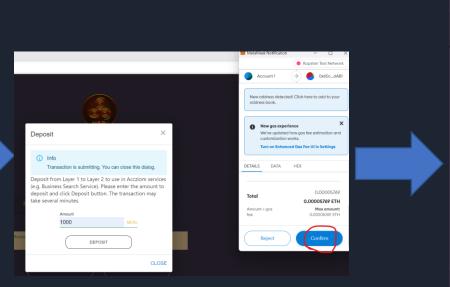




Event-Driven Token Management Use case 3: Deposit



Step 1.
Setting and submit request.



Step 2.
Confirm to pay gas fee in Metamask.

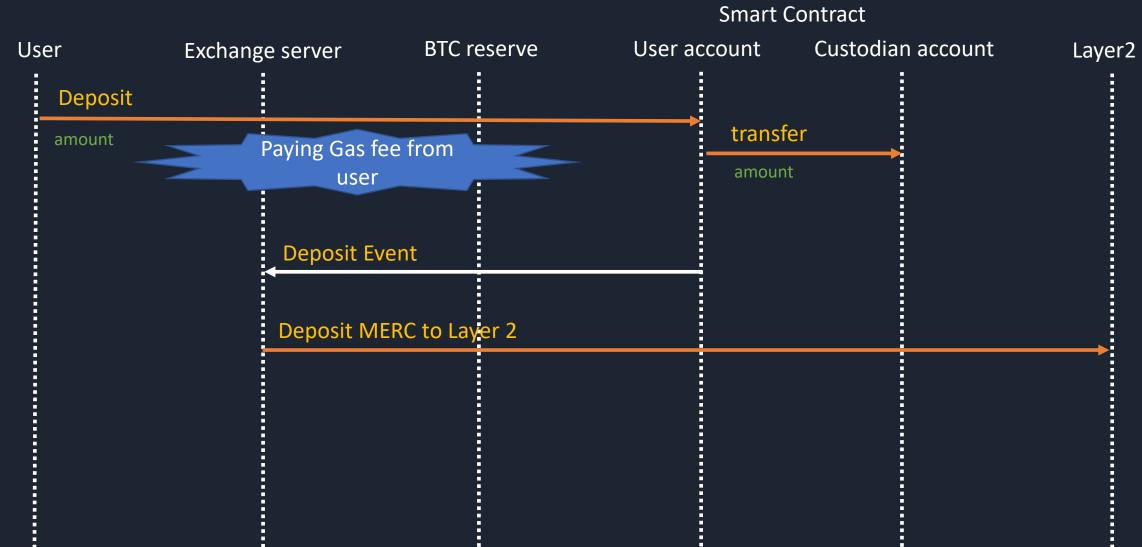


Step 3. Confirm the change of balance.





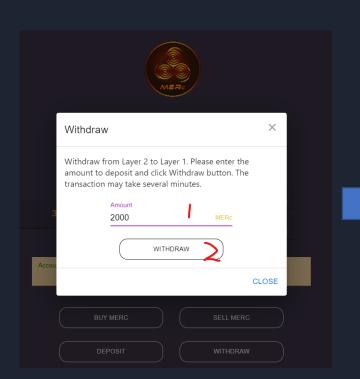
Event-Driven Token Management Use case 3: Deposit

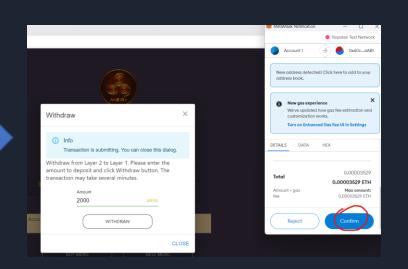






Event-Driven Token Management Use case 4: Withdraw







Step 1.
Setting and submit request.

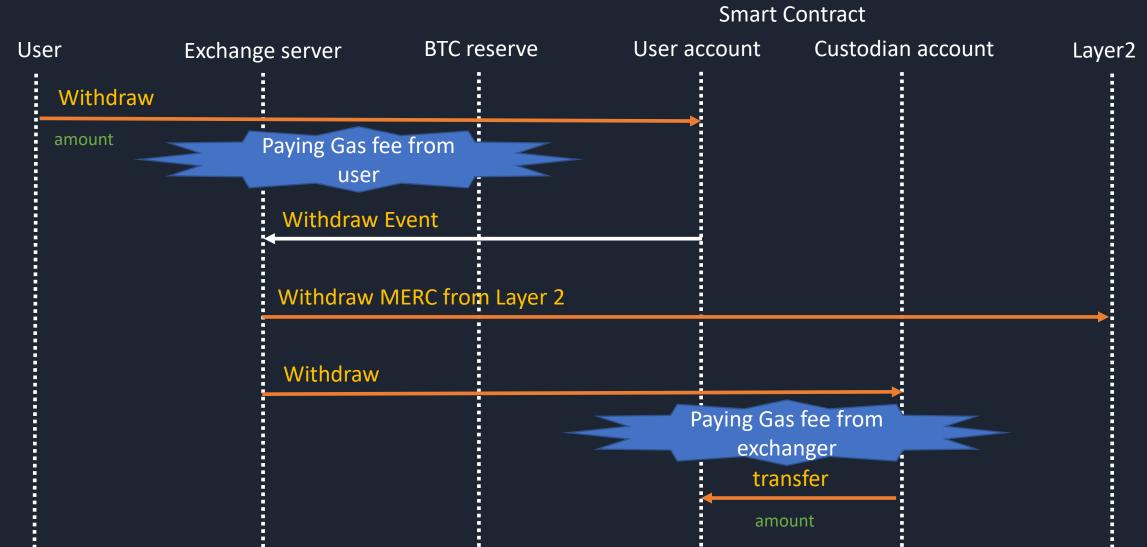
Step 2.
Confirm to pay gas fee in Metamask.

Step 3. Confirm the change of balance.





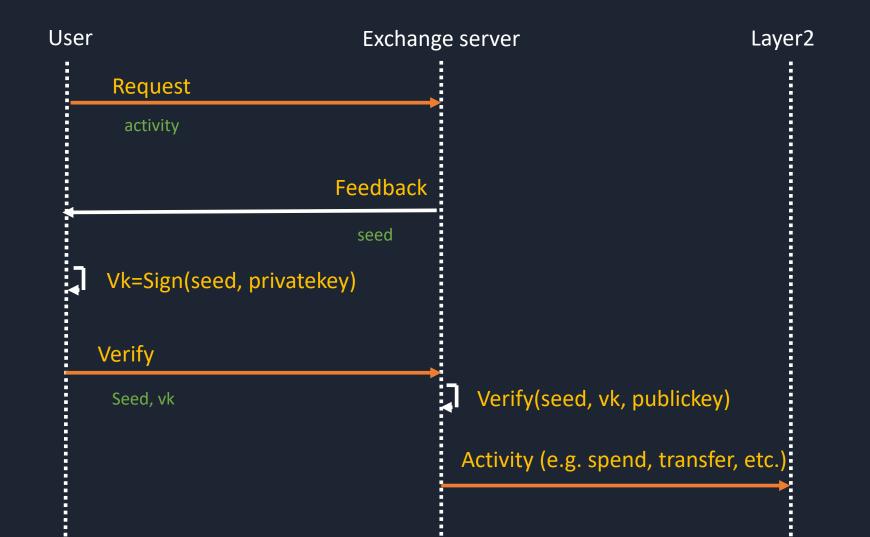
Event-Driven Token Management Use case 4: Withdraw







Certification when accessing to Layer2





Fractional BTC Reserves

if someone want to provide btc reserve, the procedure can be as follows:

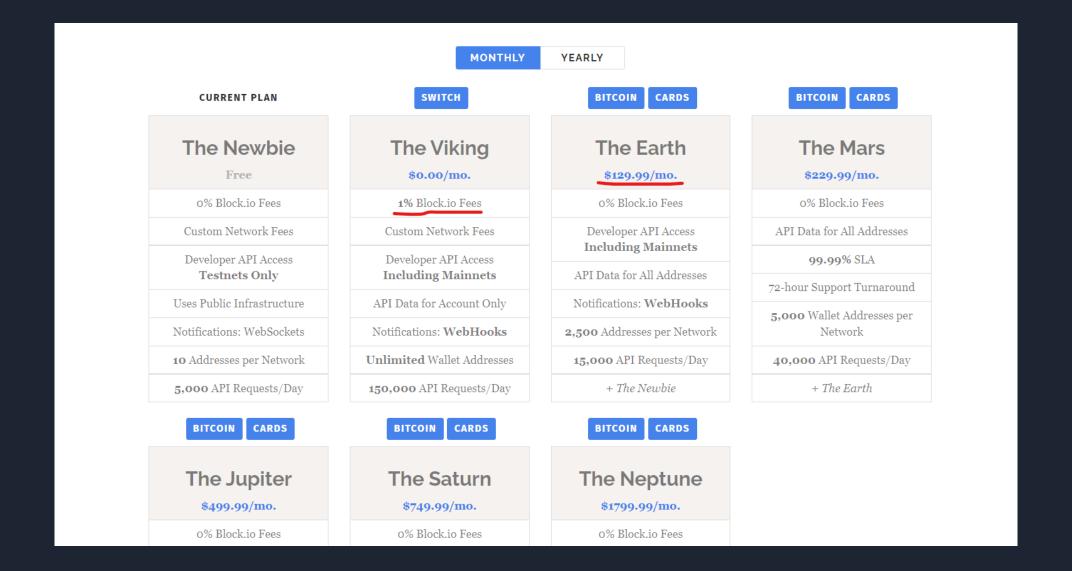
- (1) applicant buys block.io api and registers security pin to accziom server.
- (2) administrator authorize the requisition of the applicant and sets some options, including reserve limit, reward percent.
- (3) accziom server allocates merc account for the applicant to get rewards.

administrator can have following right:

- (1) authorizes a requistion
- (2) set reserve limit of a btc reserve owner, according to IOU
- (3) set percent of reward, according to IOU
- (4) cancel a btc reserve account.

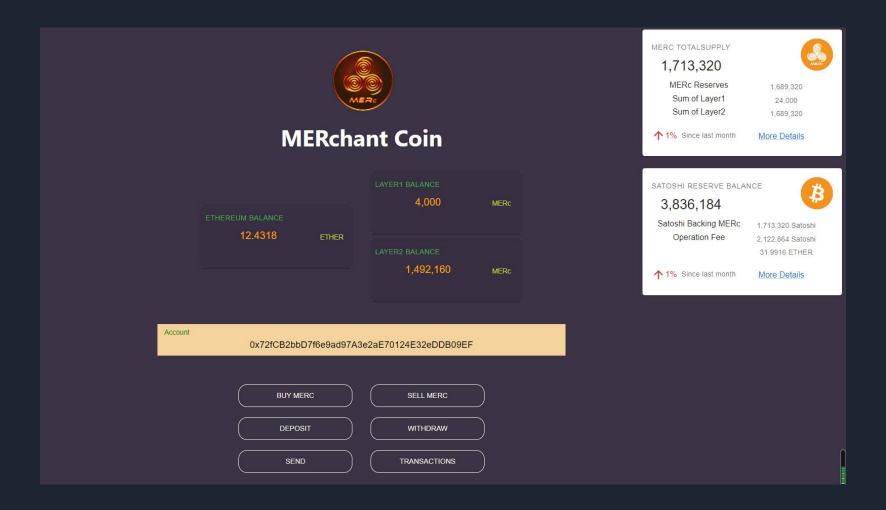


Block.io API Fee





MERc Payment System





MERc Payment System

- It is a general micropayment system using decentralized cryptocurrency, MERc.
 - Current cryptocurrency is safe, but each transaction needs rather expensive gas fee. It is critical for every micropayment system.
 - MERc payment system apply 2 layers structure that make each transaction both fast and cheap(for the aspect of gas fee).



MERc Payment System

- It also can be commonly used for information marketplace. MERc payment system also has two APIs:
 - (1) PAY

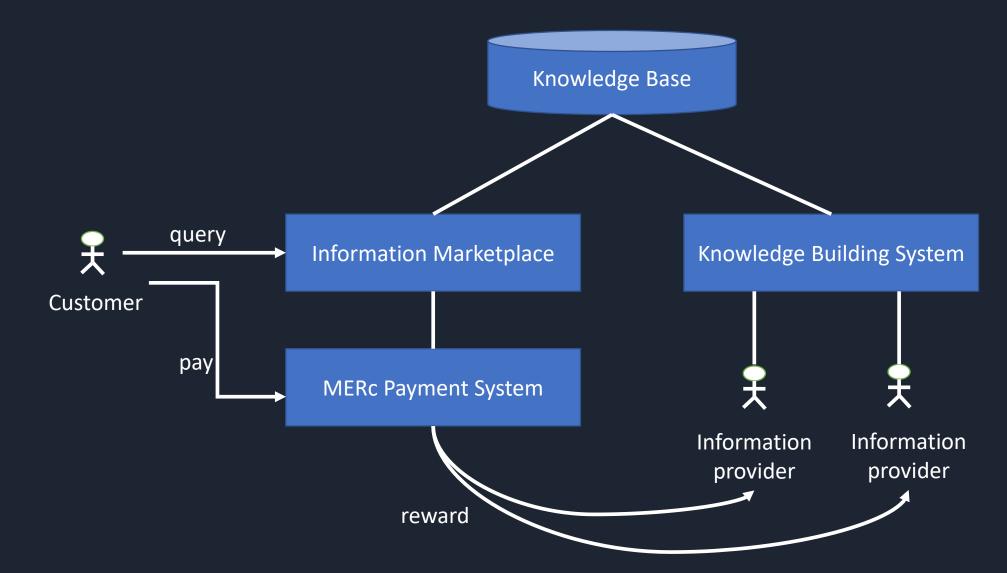
Using this api, customer pay some service costs to information service account.

(2) REWARD

Using this api, information service provider allocate some incomes to all contributors of each service result. Rewarding system can encourage every information providers to ensure richness, correctness and reliability of database.



Information Marketplace





Information Marketplace

- (1) accepts a query from customer.
- (2) searches the result using AnzoGraph and estimates the cost.
- (3) uses PAY api to request paying transaction to MERC payment server.
- (4) if success, returns the search results to customer.
- (5) uses REWARD api to send all contributors the corresponding bonus.



Information Marketplace

This is a solution for Information marketplace. It will encourage more other peoples/organizations to build their own knowledge and earn money through knowledge service.

We recommend them to build knowledge base by using AnzoGraph.

Business Search is a sample of this information marketplace solution.