BaaSid™

Blockchain as a Service for ID

White Paper
V.3.1.3

BaaSid.com

Instant Private Certification Platform

Based on

the Public Network of Blockchain

White Paper

(patent application)

Definition of terminology

For a clear explanation and understanding of the "BaaSid" project, this white paper will place a priority on using descriptions that use both correlating words and unfamiliar words.

Terminology	Content
BaaS	"Blockchain as a Service" is a concept that means enabling many unspecified internet suppliers to easily borrow blockchain based technology and infrastructure. (Example) SaaS : Software as a Service
"BaaSid"	As one BaaS project, this project means various login, personal identification, and other certification services developed on a public network. BaaS + ID(Identification)
BAS	"BaaSid" refers to the unit of cryptocurrency all internet service providers and users (participants) provide, use or exchange with one another that originates through the service.
COPN	The abbreviation for Certification of Public Network, which is a public network infrastructure where an internet service provider's database or a third party certification authority, user or device all have a centralized database, or through the voluntary participation of nodes (participants) in a non-storage public network, important personal information is split into other fragments and divided among each other before splitting, distributing and saving.
Split ID	These are the smallest units of encrypted data that are split, distributed and stored in ways different from each other on the fastest, most optimized nodes for the user after personal information in a wide variety of formats (text, images) is encrypted, and split into thousands of small fragments using a split engine.
Split Block	This is the smallest block unit that is composed of one participant group where split IDs that are split and divided in ways different from each other on the fastest, most optimized nodes (unspecified partcipants) for the user.
Instant Access	This means a one-time instant access privilege where Split IDs are called, which were saved in ways different from each other by an unspecified number of providers within the split block one belongs to, to quickly and safety proceed with login, instant membership, and payment authentication.
Hyper Confirm	Through a safe and easy verification via instant access, login, instant membership, payments, and wire transfers can be performed through the Certification of Public Network (COPN) without any intervention by a provider database, third party certification authority or Payment Gateway (PG).

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"100% Decentralization"

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1. Background of "BaaSid"

1.1 What is "BaaSid"?

In this white paper, BaaS is the abbreviation for Blockchain as a Service, which is a concept where a blockchain infrastructure is borrowed partially, or in its entirety, for the development of internet services related to exisiting web services, app services, and blockchain services (cryptocurrency exchanges, etc.).

In this BaaS infrastructure, ″BaaSid″ will offer certificate services to the internet service provider from an unspecified number from a P2P based split and divided powerful, yet safe database that is based on a public network.
Also, it is intended to replace a third party certification authority, or payment gateway (PG) with a shortened procedure that is safer and more convenient.

All the unspecified OSP providers on the internet have partially borrowed existing SasS, IaaS, PaaS or ASP services to use according to their business goals.
In the new world of the blockchain, via the concept of BaaS, diverse software and technology will be borrowed from the necessary parts of the Blockchain Infra API, database, or going one step further, the mobilization of node members (users or participants), network resources, and other diverse forms of blockchain infrastructure that are experiencing explosive growth.

["BaaSid" : Blockchain as a Service for Identification]

"BaaSid" was designed to help process the various phases of verification, offering all internet service providers and all users a more convenient and safer way to login, and this could act as an enabler for more lively communication between the providers and user.

1. Background of "BaaSid"

1.2 Decentralization?

The most central goal of blockchain from a technological standpoint lies in the technology that offers tight security and perpetuality for participants' property using a public ledger to block any forgery or falsifications by hackers.

In all internet services, various forms of personal information is saved and used on the database servers of many online service providers (OSP), third party certification authorities, and user devices. Based on this, many important activities take place over the internet, uninterrupted such as login, various verifications, shopping, and financial payments among others.

Even in blockchain services that are oriented towards decentralization, this shows the limits that already exist in other types of centralization.
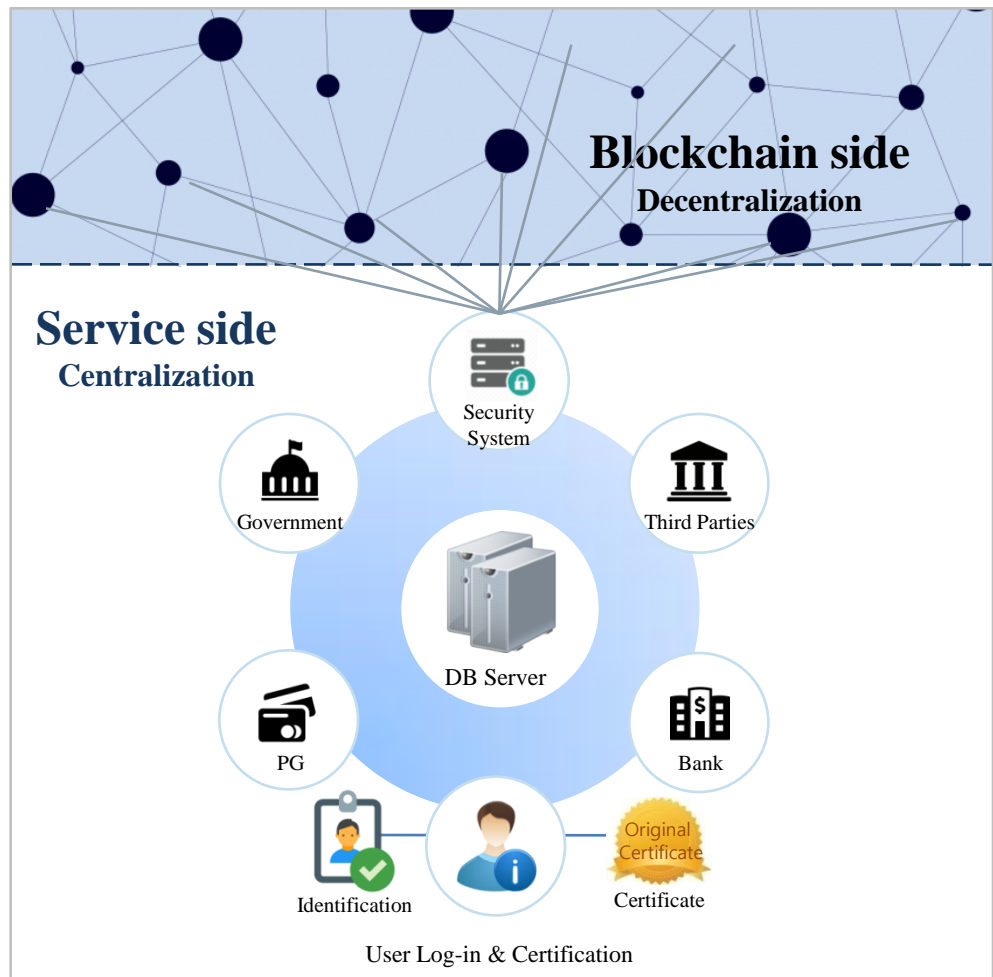
[General internet service (including block chain service) environment]

1.3 Decentralization!

In the "BaaSid," via "one-time instant access" that utilizes a certification of public network, participants and providers alike can attain quicker verification with tighter security and greater ease.

In particular, sensitive personal information including, name, phone number, email address, ID, password, credit car numbers, biometric information, etc. is split, after which it is split into data fragments unique to the hundreds and thousands of nodes, which are then distributed and saved different from one another, enabling verification, login and other functions to be peformed in the absense of a source of such personal information.
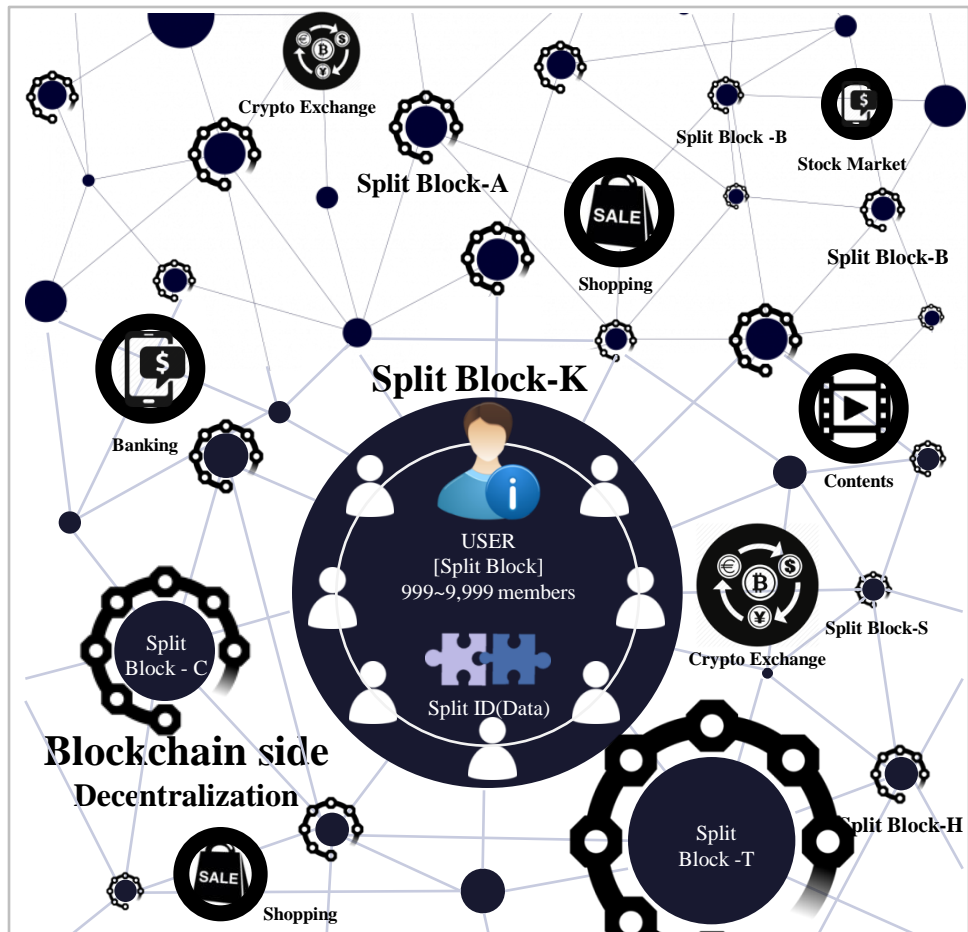
[COPN : Certification of Public Network]

Here, this means that an individual temporarily makes oneself centralized, then summons, descrambles and combines the split ID that was encrypted thousands of times from the Certification of Public Network of the ″BaaSid″ via a ″biometrics verification key,″ after which the information is instantly discarded the instant the ″one-time instant access″ is complete.

The "BaaSid one-time instant verification" is a method where an internet service provider develops and maintains another centralized database, or undergoes a "third party certification authority" or in the absense of a source to compare, based on the Certification of Public Network of "BaaSid," an unspecified number of participants are verified.

This is the total opposite method that has been employed so far on the internet which was composed of an individual certification structure for everyone. Yet, the goal of "BaaSid" is to create a link between blockchain and non-blockchain methods, perform verification in the absense of a source, and to achieve complete decentralization through a public network consisting entirely of participants (users or nodes) without the necessity of an authenticated certificate from a third party certification authority.

1.4 Why "BaaSid"?

The philosophy behind the blockchain dreams of world that is free from the centralization of existing vested interests such as governments, banks, institutions, corporations (various forms of political, economical, social and cultural powers and for-profit or non-profit powers of concerned groups) from where asset trading and credibility is maintained by means of a public ledger for individuals to create proactive opportunites for themselves amongst a wide range of parties concerned.

The direction the era is taking greatly demands transcending the distrust that arises when a centralized power group, that takes many forms, supplants the public sphere, and replacing this with a massive network consisting of individuals directly taking part.

Blockchain is significant in that it protects the various forms of individual property (money, real estate, intellectual property, and all other types of property) through decentralization, with the same information promised to the public by organizations or corporations that are susceptible to hacking, loss and falsification, enabling individuals to enjoy a higher quality of life and obtain better value.

However, with such blockchain technology and use, other types of centralization continue to come into being and there are doubts and limitations as to how they stand up to the threat of hacking. And this situation is spawning a slew of diverse companies and services.

The most prominent case is centralizing, saving and maintaining information on various internet service users based on the blockchain.
Already, there were many cases where databases (DB) with personal information stored, or other centralized databases were hacked. And event today little can be done to ease the anxiety surrounding such cases.

The blockchain technology itself nearly completely guarantees permanence and security against forgery or falsification, but the various services that are linked to this are already showing many limitations.

Despite these limitations, in virtual currency exchanges that use blockchain technology and in the various free and charged services attempts to collect and hack important and sensitive personal information is still a source of anxiety for participants, users, and service providers.

Even among services that are not based on the blockchain, when it comes to various internet based services, regardless if blockchain technology is being applied or not for: login information (ID & PW), new registration for services (entering personal information), virtual currency wallet (development of a DB through personal information registration) shopping payments (registration and exposure of credit card numbers and other sensitive information) IT corporations or institutions face a wide range of threats and challenges from the severe storage and leakage of personal information at all stages of internet services.

And a more serious problem is that one's personal information can be leaked anytime, anywhere, anyhow with the individual unaware about how this information is being abused, and even if the individual becomes aware, by that time it is too late.

1.5 Split & Distribution Engine
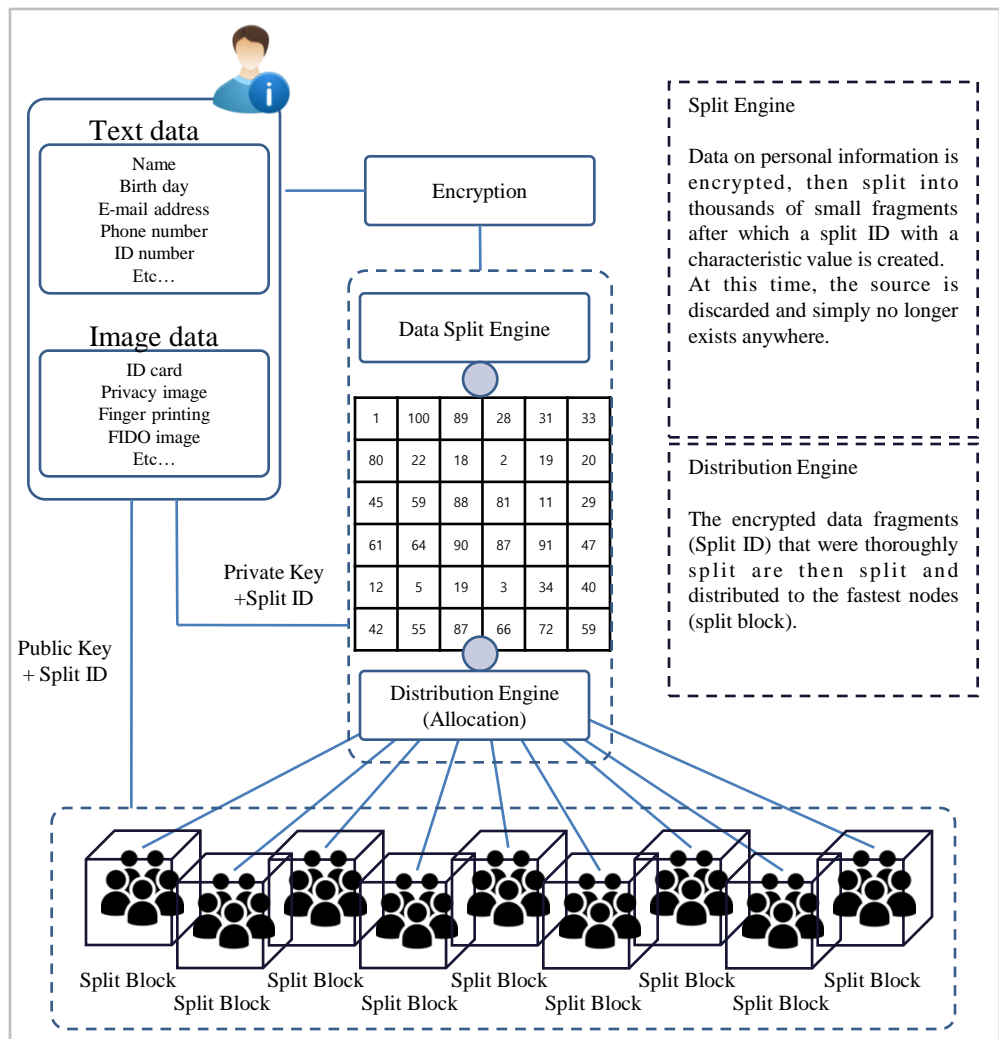
["BaaSid" Certification Integrated Service]

1.6 Split ID

The personal information of participants is split into thousands of fragments using the split engine and all these fragmented Split IDs are then encrypted and the Split IDs that are different from one another are then stored within the split blocks they belong to.

This resembles the process of the biggest advantage of Peer to Peer (P2P), taking the values of separated data allocation and split and distributed fragments and finding the fastest nodes and data most rationally, then combining them to form something that resembles the one source that can be downloaded or restored.
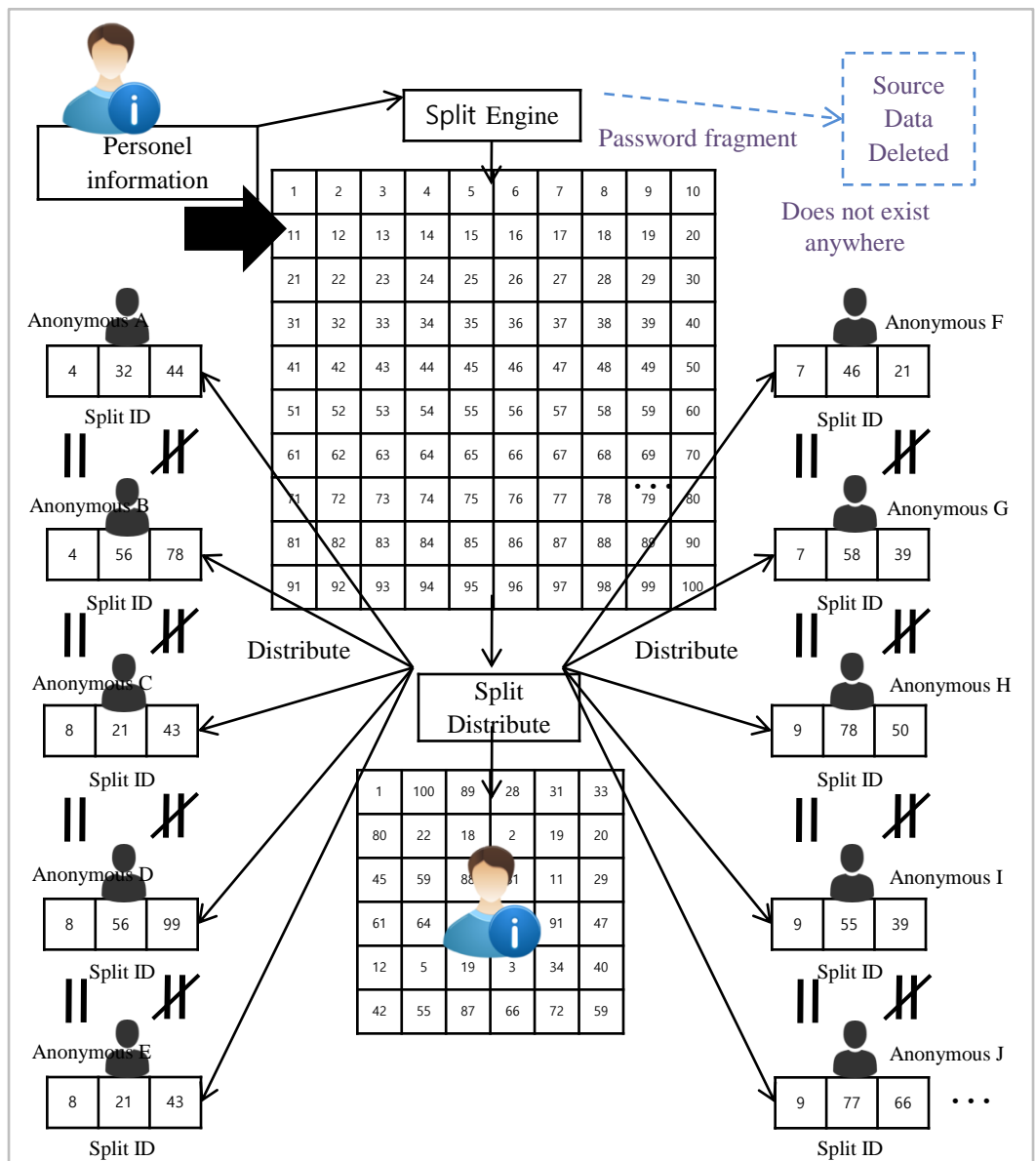
[Creation of a Split ID and Splitting Distribution]

1.7 Combination Engine Descrambling and Verification Stage

The split IDs of the participants maintain each of the unique password codes along with the public key, and this unique split data will be maintained continuously and safety through the virtual currency wallet of "BaaSid" and through ongoing transactions.

And when participants and an unspecified number of partcipants participate to access a specific internet service, they will be mutually granted one-time instant access which confirms the verification.

1	100	89	28	31	33
80	22	18	2	19	20
45	59	88	81	11	29
61	64	90	87	91	47
12	5	19	3	34	40
42	55	87	66	72	59
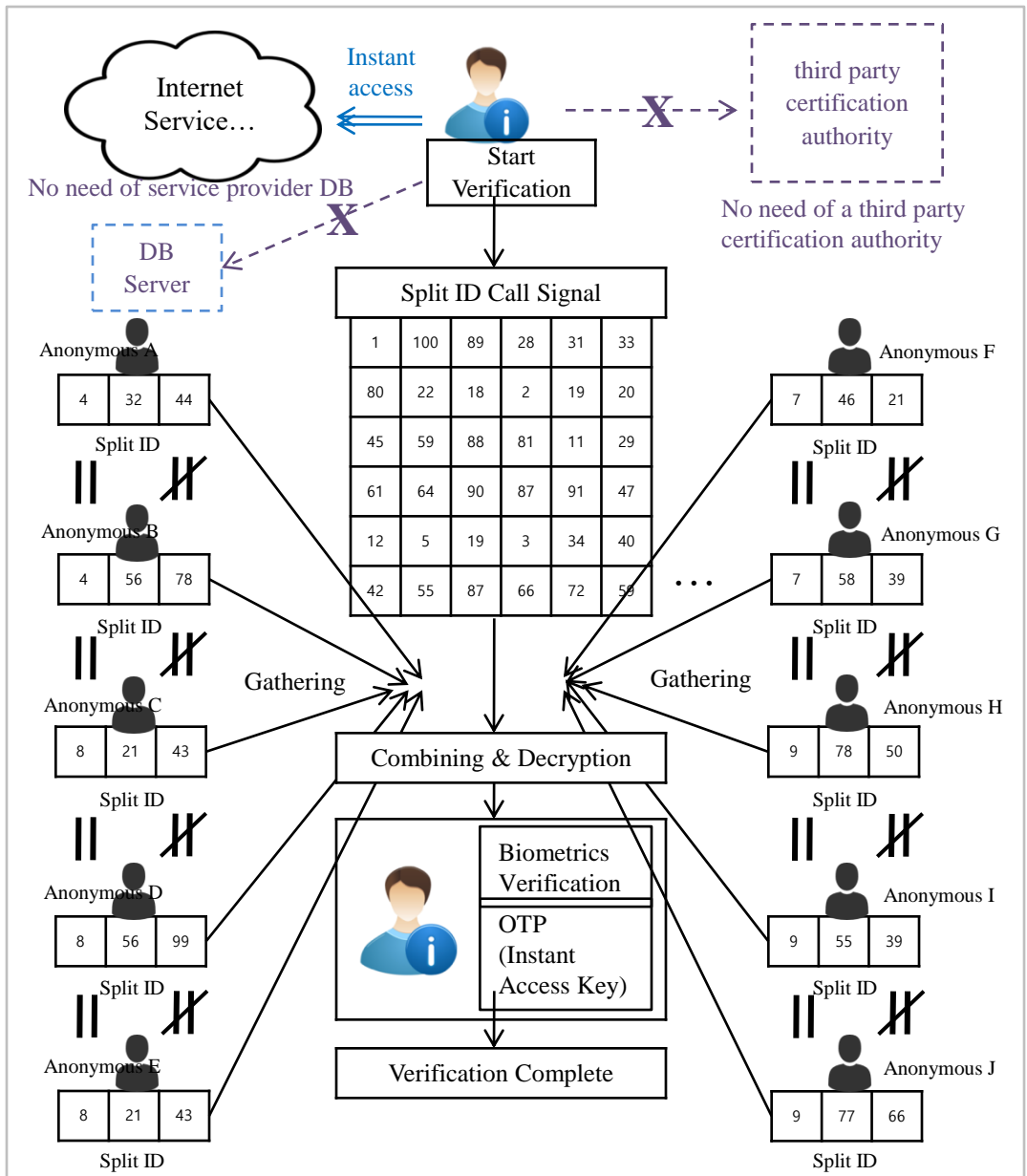
[Participation and Verification of a Split ID]

1.8 One Pass: an all-in-in sophisticated verification

"BaaSid" sanctions and confirms all verifications based on the consent of an unspecified number of participants.

This is based on participation by a number of blockchains, and values that are more creative and unique from one another give it more value.

The logic where it would seem personal information or privacy should be respected and protected.

Even within the blockchain service, the practice of saving personal information on a third party institution's or provider's server that persists is no different from the centralization of banks, financial institutions and certain groupsthat preceded the start of the block chain. However, the blockchain still has no answer to that no offers any guarantees.

"BaaSid's" BaaS API enables providers to free themselves from the accountability of such protections and of the management of unique important information, and offers various services to release providers from the personal information policy, implementation and stages that can prove to be puzzling.

Phone SMS Verification

third party certification authority authenticated certificate

ID & PW

Biometrics

OTP
(One time password)

E-mail Verification

Credit card information
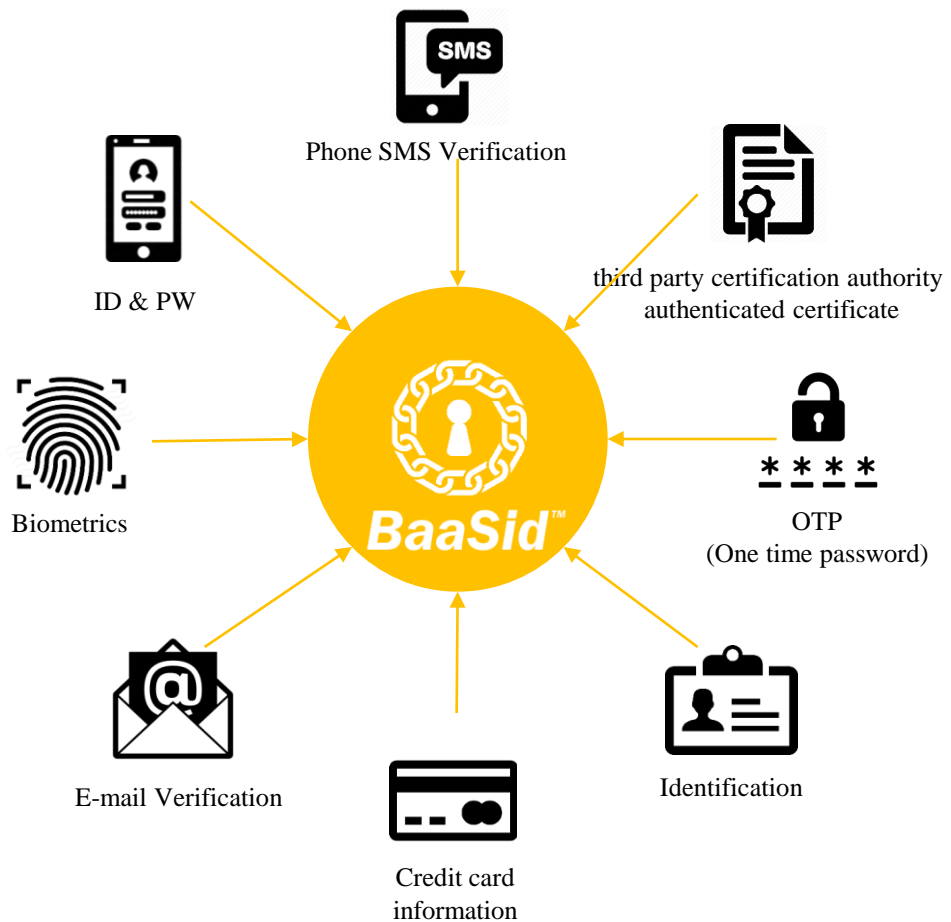
Identification

1.9 BaaS Certification API Service

For personal originality and privacy protection "BaaSid" saves the small fragments on an unspecified number of nodes after a random splitting and distributing of the characteristic values, and through the exchange of BAS tokens, and various verifications, ledgers of verification, which creates and preserves credibility.

This uses a verification method known as Proof of Access (POA), which is an active ecosystem that periodically verifies utilization through major activities on line including the login and all other aspects of internet service by the user.

The BaaS based Certification of public Network (COPN) API verifies and continually connects based on the active and natural activity of such users.

No need for ID & PW

Absense of a Original copy

Tight 2-tier confirmation

Public & Private key
Double Lock

Instant Access

Personel information protection
Privacy

Quick access

In case a web, app, deletion, key loss,
smart device is lost
a quick and easy restore is possible
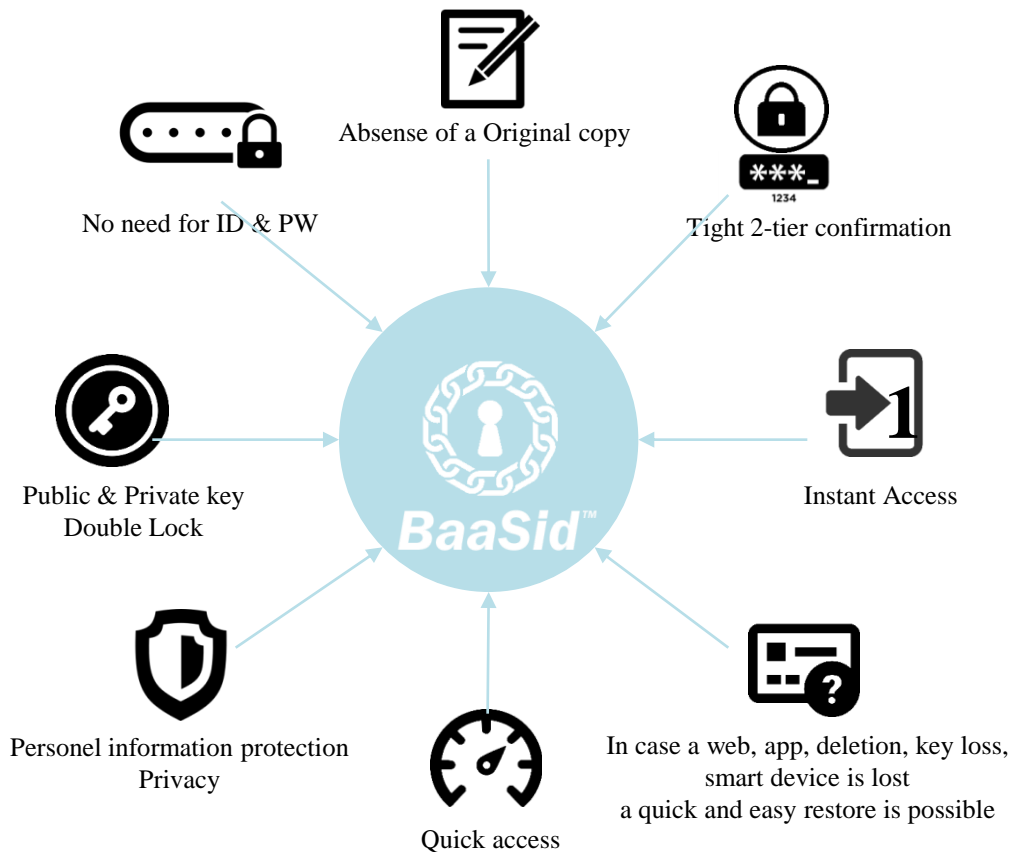
1.10 "DB Governance" of BaaSid Participants

"BaaSid" does not particularly discriminate between blockchain based services and web or app based services. The user (participant) needs both services, and this is because the users benefit providers in various ways.

"BaaSid" participants are clients that are already aggressive and have potential, and they make up the database for a safe login and verification where they trust one another and verify one another.

In other words, "BaaSid" participants can access all websites (application standard of "BaaSid's" API) including those of financial institutions, banks, brokerages, and retail with tight security and convenience, quickly and safely. "BaaSid" has this type of potential customer infrastructure and users and is also a form of "verification managed governance."

"Authorization based on public network of Blockchain"

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2. Introduction

2.1. Limitations of and problems with blockchain

As was mentioned above, all intenet services store and later use a large amount of personal information that is stored on databases. Based on this, login, information confirmation, payment and all other user requests are verified by a provider and a third party verification authority.

This goes for services other than those that apply blockchain technology and includes all agencies, organizations, corporations and all free and charged services. And as a given, various security systems are developed and operated to protect such databases.

Also, the problem major leaks and hacking has resulted in governments of several countries to enact protecive legislation regarding personal information over the internet, and along with messages condemning the leakage and piracy of such personal information, many individuals, and all companies, financial institutions, agencies and organizations that have an online presence are requesting more effort be devoted to this problem.

Further, the blockchain world that is oriented towards decentralization is continually becoming more centralized, and with various targets susceptible to hacking and new problems that arise as a results, more ironic limitations are taking shape.
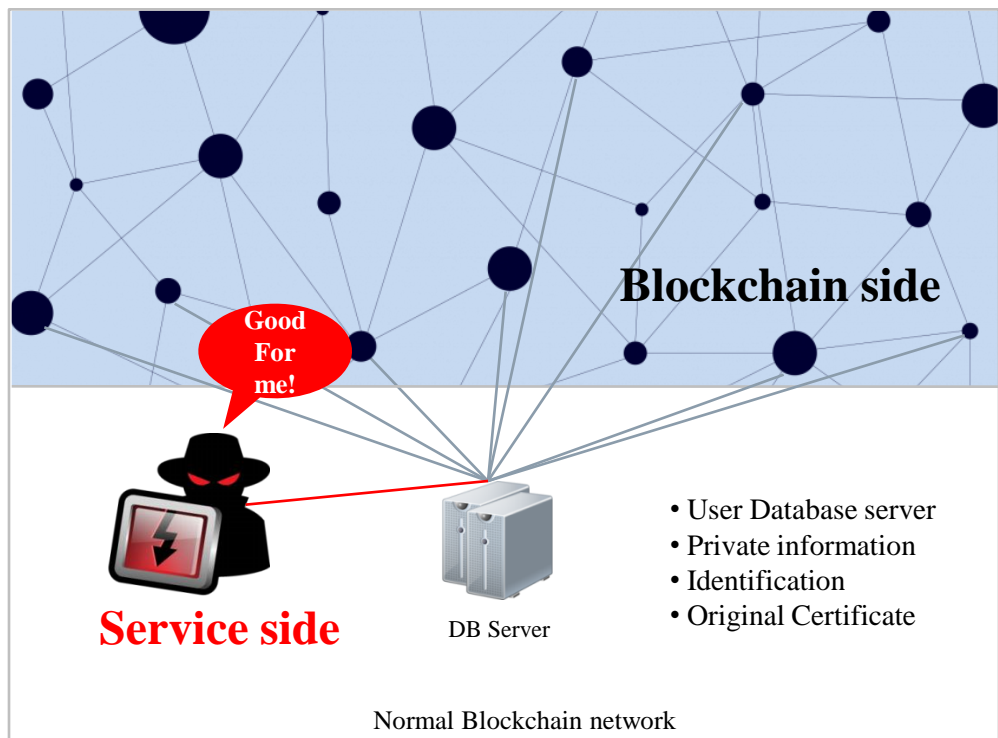
[Blockchain service that shows other limitations of centralization]

2.2. Borrowing the DB of BaaS based participants
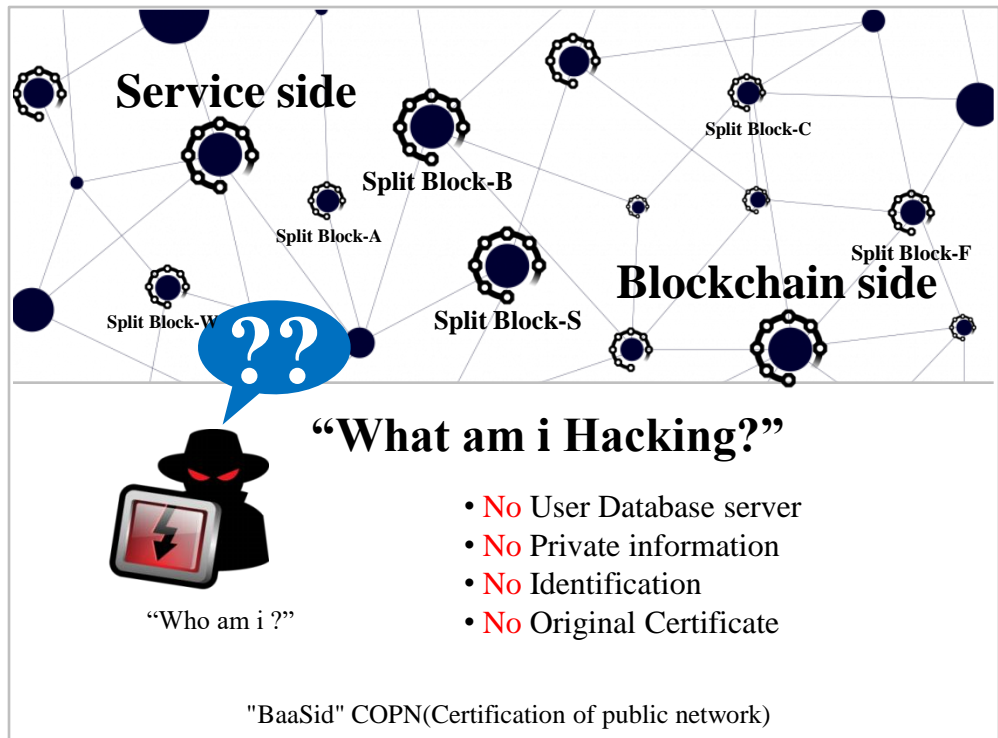
All blockchains save transactions records the same way and offer tight security against forgery or falsification. This is because the same data, users′ sensitive personal information and important information, and verifications keys are held by everyone making it difficult to store any of that information.

"BaaSid" takes the most fundamental uniform data storage problems and limitations of blockchain, and offers an interpretation in a completely new perspective.
When verifying information required for the personal verification a "BaaSid" participant, there is no source to forge because it is not stored anywhere thus blocking any hacking attempts.
In other words, with "BaaSid" the personal information, biometric images and any other information of a user does not exist in any format whatsoever and does not even exist on one's device. It is only saved after being split and distributed (means some of the encrypted data fragments are separated from one another and distributed to participants) as fragments on the nodes of public participants (users).

Service side

Split Block-C

Split Block-B

Split Block-A

Split Block-F

Blockchain side

Split Block-W

??

Split Block-S

"What am i Hacking?"

"Who am i ?"

• No User Database server
• No Private information
• No Identification
• No Original Certificate

"BaaSid" COPN(Certification of public network)

[Highest form of decentralization through a blockchain database infrastructure]

2.3. Split & Distribute Data

The personal information of all participants of the COPN(Certification of Public Network) is split into thousands of fragments, and the encrypted data fragments are split up and saved among hundreds of thousands of unspecified individuals participating in the split. The encrypted, split personal information fragments are called the Split ID, and the thousands of split fragments are then again split and divided into hundreds and thousands of split blocks.

The capacity, distributing and saving will be optimized to increase the real-time speed of recognition, and the node numbers of the split block that were distributed based on the safety of blockchain against hacking attempts will be optimized as well.
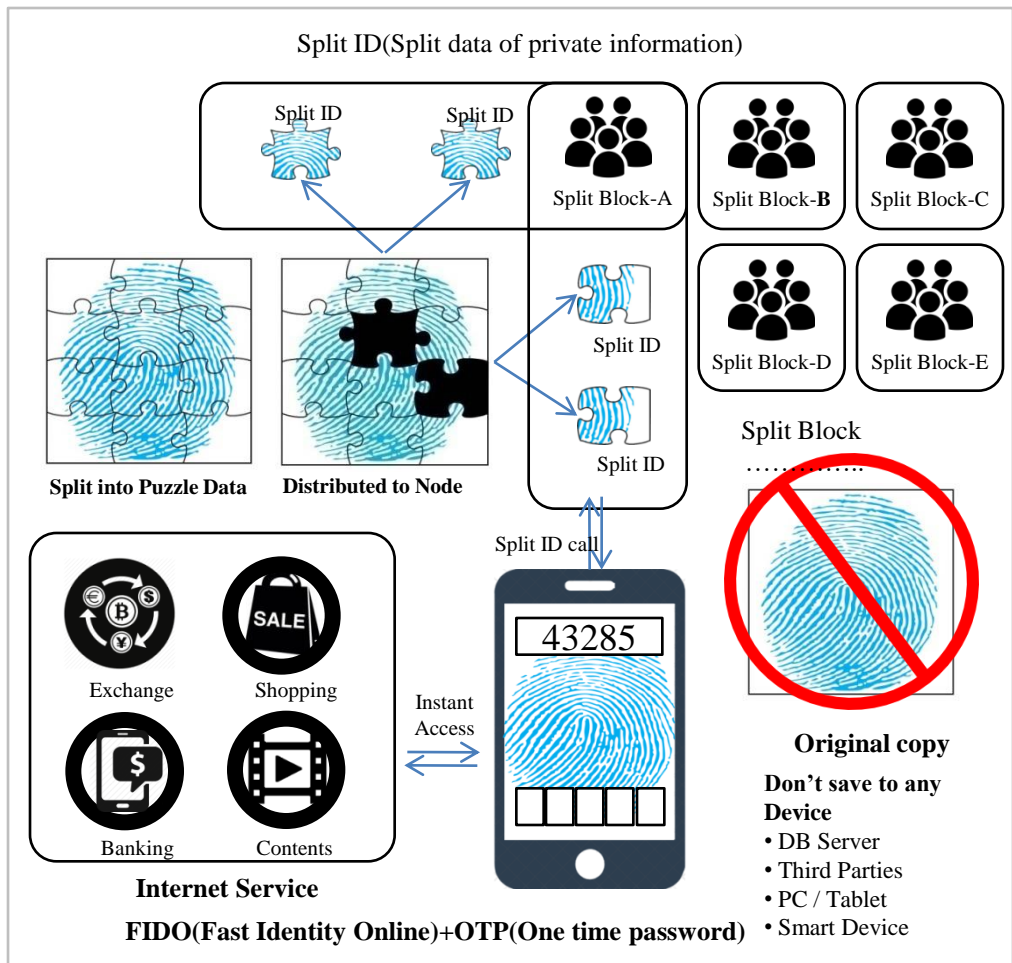
[Instant Access Verification]

2.4. Verification that is user-centered based on the Certification of Public Network (COPN)

When logging in to an internet service, applying for membership, or performing other major activities such as shopping, wire transfer or the movement of other financial assets, the split password fragments are saved on a split block and then temporarily the split ID (split data) fragments are verified via the instant verification that uses an individual's biometrics (fingerprint, iris, voice recognition, etc.) or a password (option) and One Time Password (OTP) that reminds an individual of the password and immediately discards the source afterwards.
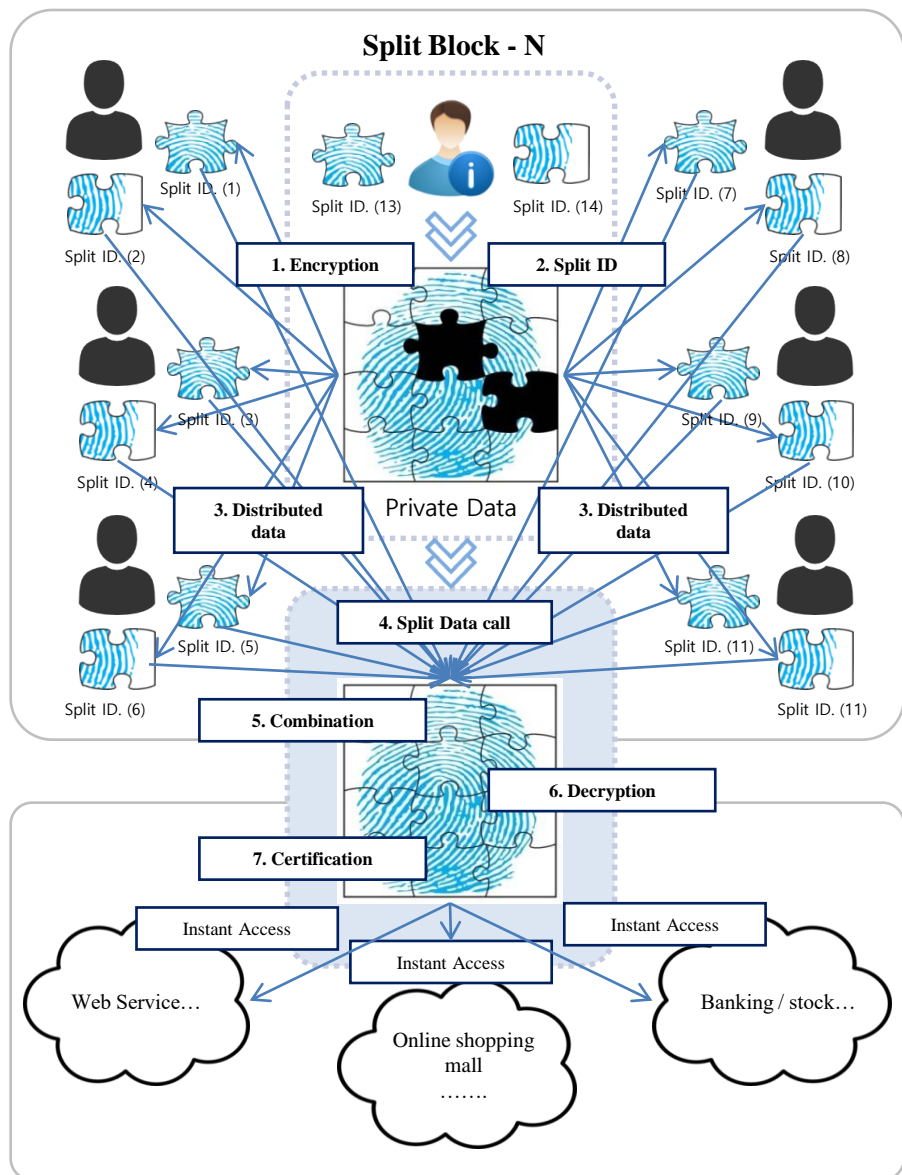
[Temporary Centralization based on an Individual]

2.5 Split Block and Crypto exchange Block

As if recognizing the uniqueness of each participant, the unique split ID is encrypted data that is uniquely different from other data. A block of a participant group where one participant has such a split ID is called a Split Block.

Also, all public ledgers that engage in transactions with such participants are stored separately on the crypto exchange block.

split block

Split IDs that consists of finely split data, are divided and distributed to small scale blocks and each one is saved enabling each of the nodes (participants) in the block to obtain data, piece by piece.

Crypto Exchange block

Only the ledger of virtual currency is saved separately on a small block.

Cube block chain

Small blocks that are saved separately from above are bundled together in a cube format called a Cube Blockchain.

[Split Block & Crypto Exchange Block]

2.6 Proof of integrity for Split & Distribute data

BLOCK

HEADER

Previous block hash

Timestamp

Difficulty target

Nonce

Transaction Merkle root

Allocation Merkle root

…………………

Transaction a

…………………..

Transaction z

Hash of
DHT
Map

Shared data hash a

Shared data hash b

…………………..

Personal Information
(Text / Images / Fido)

Encryption

Split

Distribution

Allocation Hash

Distribute according to the ratio

Partial hash storage

Personal Information
Owner (Wallet App)

:

Blockchain

[Structure of BaaSid Block]

"Blockchain as a Service"

3

3. BAAS (Blockchain as a Service)

3.1 "BaaS Union"

All individuals or internet service companies agencies and others participating in BaaSid protect one another, but also free from being responsible for each other. And they look to a large cooperation and community that is reliable and that has reponsibility, and they intend to present the standards and goals for the compensation and sharing for each entity.

Based on "BaaS," this links existing online service providers (OSP), blockchain service providers (BSP), and all individuals participating in the Certification of Public Network (COPN) in a large cooperation of trust known as the "BaaS Union" which is how the mutual trust and balance can persist.

To accomplish this, "BaaS Union" was designed for all the OSPs, BSPs, and users (participants) taking part in the BaaSid to share in the mutual benefit through the solidarity of each stakeholder's role, responsibility and activity.
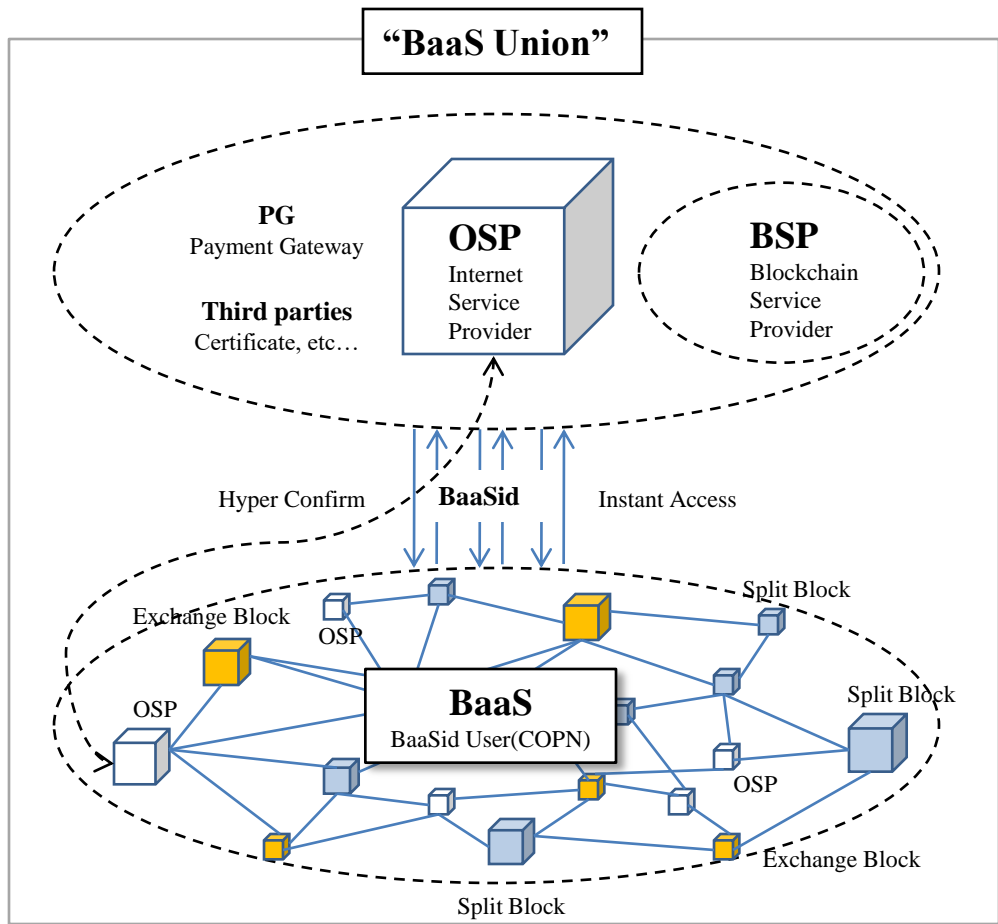
[Mutual credibility, responsibility, and compensation with the "BaaS Union"]

3. BAAS (Blockchain as a Service)

3.2 The Benefit of User and OSP using "BaaSid"

Benefit.1) Vast database & security system "Reduction of both development and maintenance costs"

The COPN API of "BaaSid" is provided to all internet service providers enabling easy application for all. Internet service providers are no longer required to invest large sums in the installation and operation of a database and security system for relevant proprietary services.
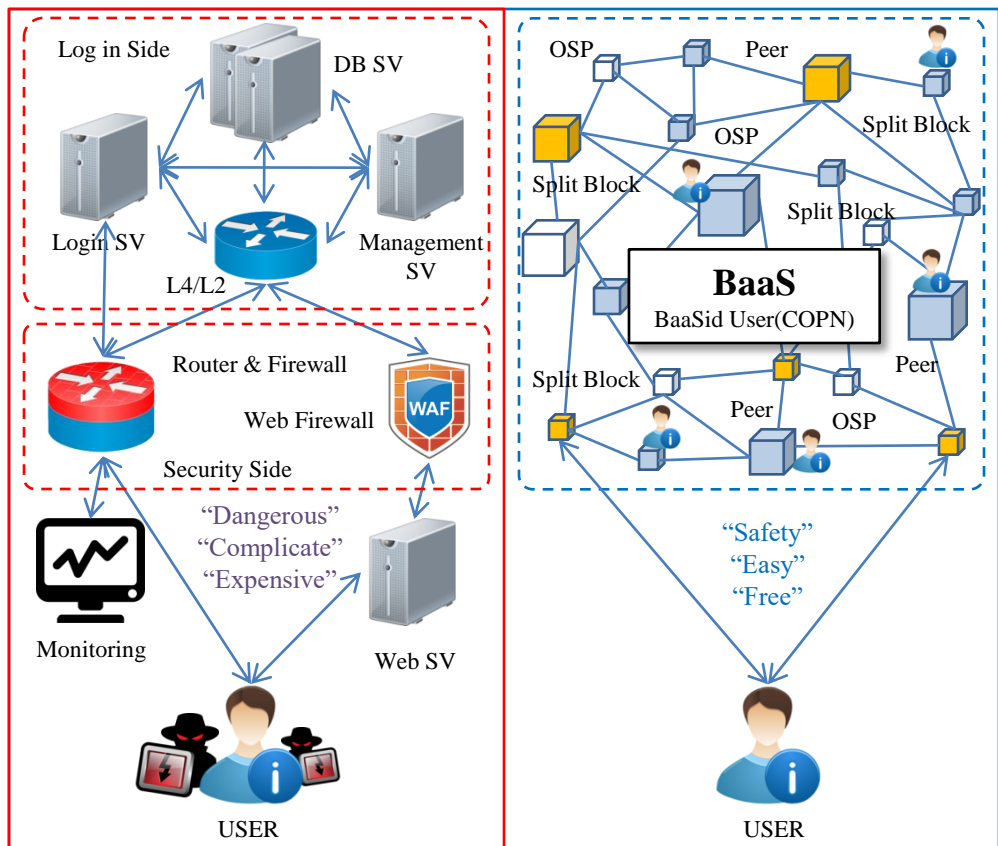
[Comparison between general internet service systems and the BaaSid "BaaS" Infrastructure]

Benefit. 2) "Removal of the legal risks" regarding personal information leaks

There are no legal risks involving hacking attempts and exposure as all internet service providers that apply the COPN (Certification of Public Network) of "BaaSid," do not receive or store personal information on a separate database.

## Benefit.3) The "Instant Access API" simplifies the process for membership application and the verification stage

"BaaSid" participants (users) gain one-time instant access through[encryption>fragmentation>summon>correlation>descrambling>biometric verification] through a temporary centralization through instant verification via fingerprints, iris scans or other biometrics enabling participants to immediately obtain membership on their own, and enable them to gain immediate access without any additional verification steps. From a service providers standpoint, this prevents many customers from being lost due to the procedure for membership application.

The irksome development of various databases for login and other verification steps, and for other verification or all the access steps not necessary.

In other words, it means that the services of all providers can be quickly and easily used. This equates to freeing providers from marketing costs and the various difficulties in attracting members to apply for membership. As an optimal method for enhancing the marketing effectiveness of internet service suppliers this is a dramatic simplification and credibility enabler for both procedure for membership application, and the verification steps that actions within the service entail, which could become an important strategy for enhancing the service revenue of suppliers.

The development of an IA-API(instant Access API) based on "BaaSid's" COPN(Certification of Public Network)is expected to be completed by the first quarter of 2019 and ready for distribution.
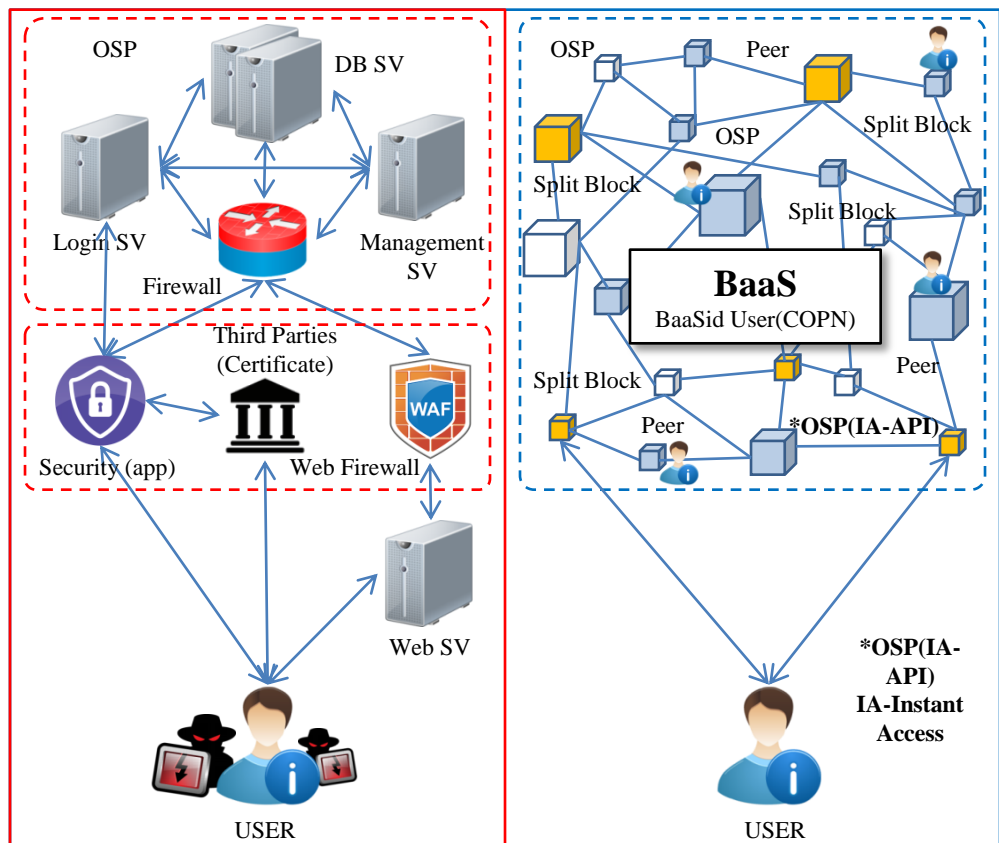
[Comparison between Regular Login/Verification and Instant Access]

Benefit.4) Quick and easy important verification: "Hyper Confirm API"

All banks, financial institutions, brokerages, retail and other paid content payments require a diverse and complex series of steps that includes a certification procedure from a third party certification authority, and a link-up with a Payment Gateway (PG).

With "BaaSid," there is plan to develop and offer a HC-API(Hyper Confirm API) which can more easily and safely resolve current complex and inefficient verification steps that should be followed with a COPN(Certification of Public Network) infrastructure.

[Comparision between Regular Internet Payment Verification BaaSid Hyper Confirm]

"No Original Copy"

4

4. "BaaSid" component

4.1. Instant Access API

"BaaSid" is an easy, quick and safe verification service for logging in to all internet services (no membership application required) and performing important activities online as it takes the Certification of Public Network and personal information and divides it into thousands of fragments, after which it randomly saves the information on participants' nodes, which is then encrypted and descrambled temporarily.
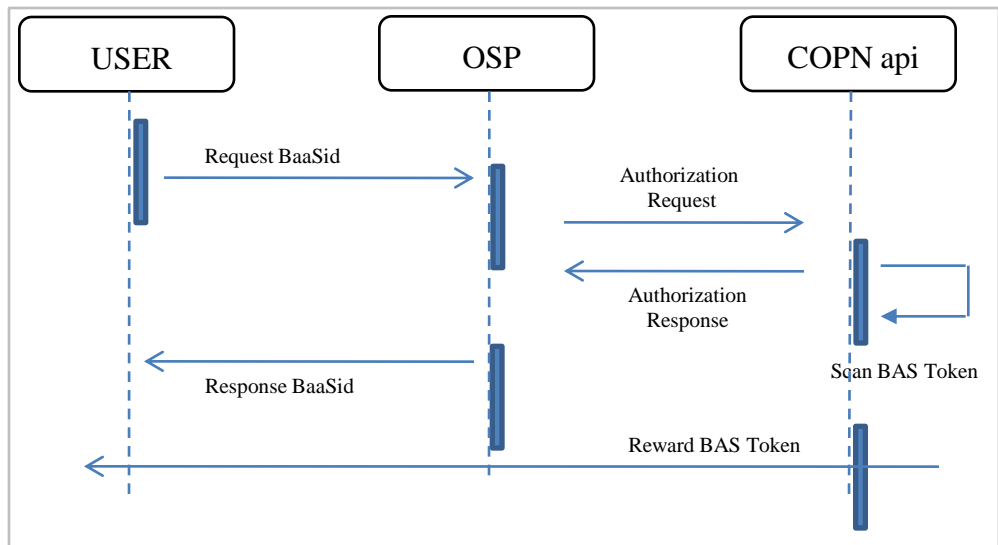
[Instant Access API Diagram]

4.2. "BaaS" User Database

The goal of "BaaSid" is to create instant access for internet services without storing personal information or any source of a user's personal information on any service provider database, with any national verification agency, with any third party verification agency, or even on any storage device of users.
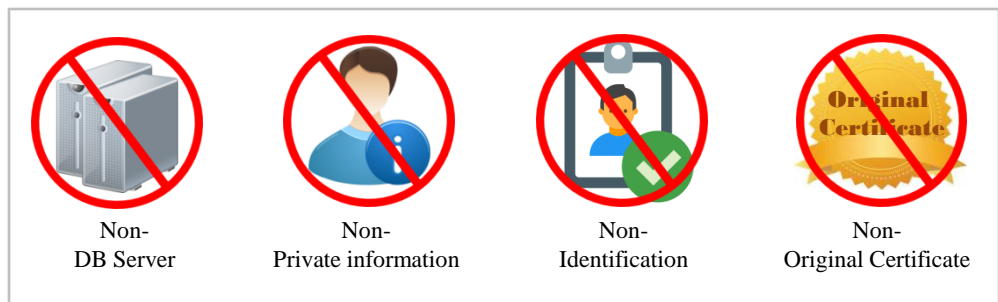
[Four things that do not exist with BaaSid]

4.2.1 Non-existence of User Database

No database exists for the internet service provider to operate enabling near perfect decentralization.

4.2.2 Non-existence of Private information

Name, phone number, email address, bankbook number, credit card number and other sensitive information is divided into small bits divided to optimal node groups, distributed and stored, without leaving a source of personal information.

4.2.3 Non-existence of Identification

Nothing is saved anywhere, not a personal identification card, or other information used to verify who one is or verification information creating a situation where one is safe from hacking or loss.

4.2.4 Non-existence Original Certificate

No certificate or source data exists either on a third party certification authority's server, or any user's device (smart phone, PC, tablet pc). This means certificates nor biometrics information is not saved anywhere.

4.3. PoA(Proof of Access) & PoH(Proof of Holding)

"BaaSid" BAScally follows the mining policy of Ethereum, but has another unique verification method. This method is PoA and PoH.
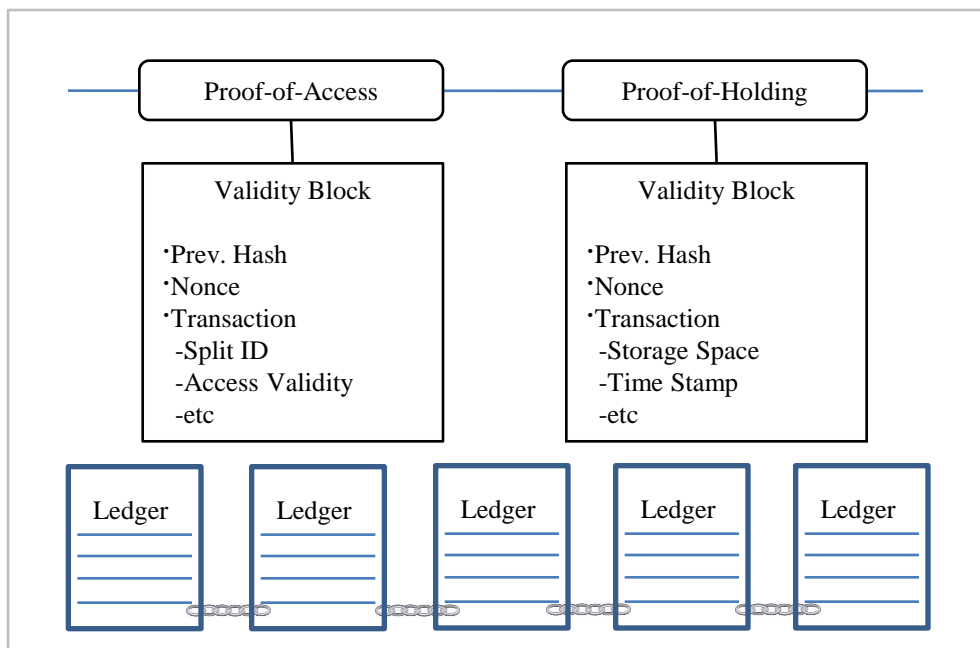
[PoA(Proof of Access) & PoH(Proof of Holing)]

4.4 Transaction validator

The login of all of "BaaSid's" block groups (split block, exchange block), the verification and history of all internet activity and transaction verification of the ledger includes minor and separate participants.

PoW(PoS)
PoW uses Ethereum mining (plans to change to PoS) as is, and pays BAS tokens as a form of compensation for blocks generated. Also, transaction fees are paid separately to PoW miner.

PoA(Proof of Access)
The Online Service Provider (OSP) or Blockchain Service Provider (BSP) provides part of the fee occurring from the instant access of the participant and pays it to the data storage provider of "BaaSid" (PoH miner).

PoH(Proof of Holding)
Blocks are generated separately for Split ID (Split data) management in the interplanetary file system of the Certification of Public Network (COPN), and the compensation when creating a new block is paid out using BAS tokens. Also, part of the fee occurring from PoA is paid to the PoH miner.

4.5 BaaS (Blockchain as a Service)

Even without suppliers developing and operating a separate centralized database (DB) required for login, payment or any other verification procedures, "BaaSid" Blockchain can provide a high fidelity simple verification by using a "BaaSid" blockchain network among users instead.

BaaS takes the split ID information of mine that was stored under an anonymous community that focuses on individuals, calls it up and combines it, and uses a new form of verification that can divide, distribute, save, encrypt and descramble, making it completely different from the diverse verification methods and verification systems we have seen so far.

Ultimately, BaaS means one large verification system of a ″BaaSid″ blockchain network linked to many individuals. All companies and agencies can be free from the authority and accountability that comes with a separate centralized database (DB) and can offer services and perform verification activities to all users via the certification of public network based on the ″BaaSid″ Blockchain that has a completely credible public ledger with a high degree of reliability.

This way, we do not save individuals′ or users′ sensitive information on the provider′s database, but rather enable the possibilities for the services of all providers to be safely and conveniently accessed without the risk of leaking personal information by using the certification of public network, which is based on the ″BaaSid″ Blockchain among users.

4.6 Specifications

"BAS," which is a "BaaSid" token, is an important form of the exchange value of a public network verification infrastructure achieved by all participants who take part in BaaSid.

The major goals of BAS are to enable network participants to be compensated for the value of their user activities and to enable instant access and hyper confirm.

Token name	"BaaSid" token
Token symbol	BAS
Token type	ERC 20
Token issuing body	BaaSid international Lab (S) Pte Ltd.
Total supply	10,000,000,000 BAS
Mining & Verification method	PoA / PoS & PoA / PoH

"Big data Platform based on BaaS"

5

5. Vision of "BaaSid"

5.1. Standard of BaaS

Various services that borrow the use of the BaaS are provided with blockchain services, and connectivity to web and app services.

By connecting this blockchain service and web and app services, and providing the highest level of decentralization to both users and providers to implement a safer and more active form of service, "BaaSid" will open to the door to safe and convenient internet service.

This will provide more fundamental solutions to the even more sensitive and important activities taking place on the internet compared to when the internet was first invented.

A wide range of service providers and users participating in the Certificate of Public Network can create new services and broaden the service offerings through the Certificate of Public Network based on such safety, convenience and efficiency.

5.2 Internet Service Market

The Certificate of Public Network of the "BaaSid" frees service providers from the most sensitive field of operation, the database, security system, various payment gateways and all other verifications. This will enable efficiency and autonomy to be enjoyed in the current internet service market as in the future, each country, organization, and agency will increase the requirements of rules and regulations.

Agencies and financial markets will confirm and verify personal information easier and more conveniently. Banks can perform safer more reliable verifications and Certification of Public Network for personal wire transfers and transfers.

The Certificate of Public Network of "BaaSid" in the insurance market can provide convenient personal verification, and offer the safer sharing of personal information such as medical history with hospitals and other organization, and inter-operabilit can be achieved among various systems for various transactions with external agencies.

The market for online shopping malls can secure higher profits and more users through the access to users and convenient purchase procedures. Further, this can be widely applied as schools, hospitals, healthcare facilities and other diverse markets will require the personal Certificate of Public Network of "BaaSid".

5.3. Big Data Service "BigBaaS"

Online service providers (OSP) perform various login, payment, and finance verifications service by receiving a user verification from "BaaSid." Then, because there is no DB held in-house, OSPs are unable to perform other services requiring a DB such as various independent promotions or events.

Therefore, there is a plan for ″BigBaas,″ which is developed and operated based on ″BaaS,″ to provide internet service providers with the various activity data gathered from the instant access of users (participants) and even provide email and various alert services to users (participants) that accessed the relevant internet service even once.)

The BaaS User (node or device) will safely ensure the anonymity and personal privacy of the websites accessed, what was viewed, how long the user remained on that site, what was purchased, and what activity was engaged in while enabling such information to be recorded and effective and clear target marketing can be performed based on this information.
″BaaS UTMS″(BaaS User Target Marketing Service)″ is a big data service with such power security features, and it will help accelerate the spread of ″BaaSid.″

["BigBaaS" BaaS User Target Marketing Service]

5.4. Big Data Service "BigBaaS"

"Big BaaS"

OSP

"Big BaaS" Analysis
[Big Data Analysis & Mining]

• POS(Point of sale)
• CIS(Computer Integrated Manufacturing)
• OLTP(Online Transaction Process)

OSP

"Big BaaS" HDFS
[Hadoop Distributed File System]

Block.1 Block.2 Block.3 Block.3 Block.N

AD Targeting
Smart Marketing
Service

Data Crawling Engine
IoT data / FinTech

"BaaS"
User split DB infra
(Decentralized DB)

OSP

OSP

Split Block

Split Block

Split Block

Split Block

OSP

["BigBaaS" HDFS & Analysis System]

5.5. Use and Circulation of BAS Token

PoA & PoH compensation system and BAS token demand / supply

OSP (Online Service Provider) and BSP (Blockchain Service Provider) shall be pay to BaaSid by BAS token for users and miners (PoA / PoH). Because, they are saving the cost from database construction / operation and security system construction / operation cost through use from BaaSid infra. In addition, for the use of BigBaaS, OSP/BSP must pay the BAS token for costs.

Also, BaaSid will be positioning to PG(Payment Gateway) for online Payment Market.

This means that the BAS token is a continuous and essential demand, and the OSP/BSP need continuously purchase a certain amount of the token to hold the extra amount or purchase the necessary amount of the token, thereby increasing the token purchase ratio
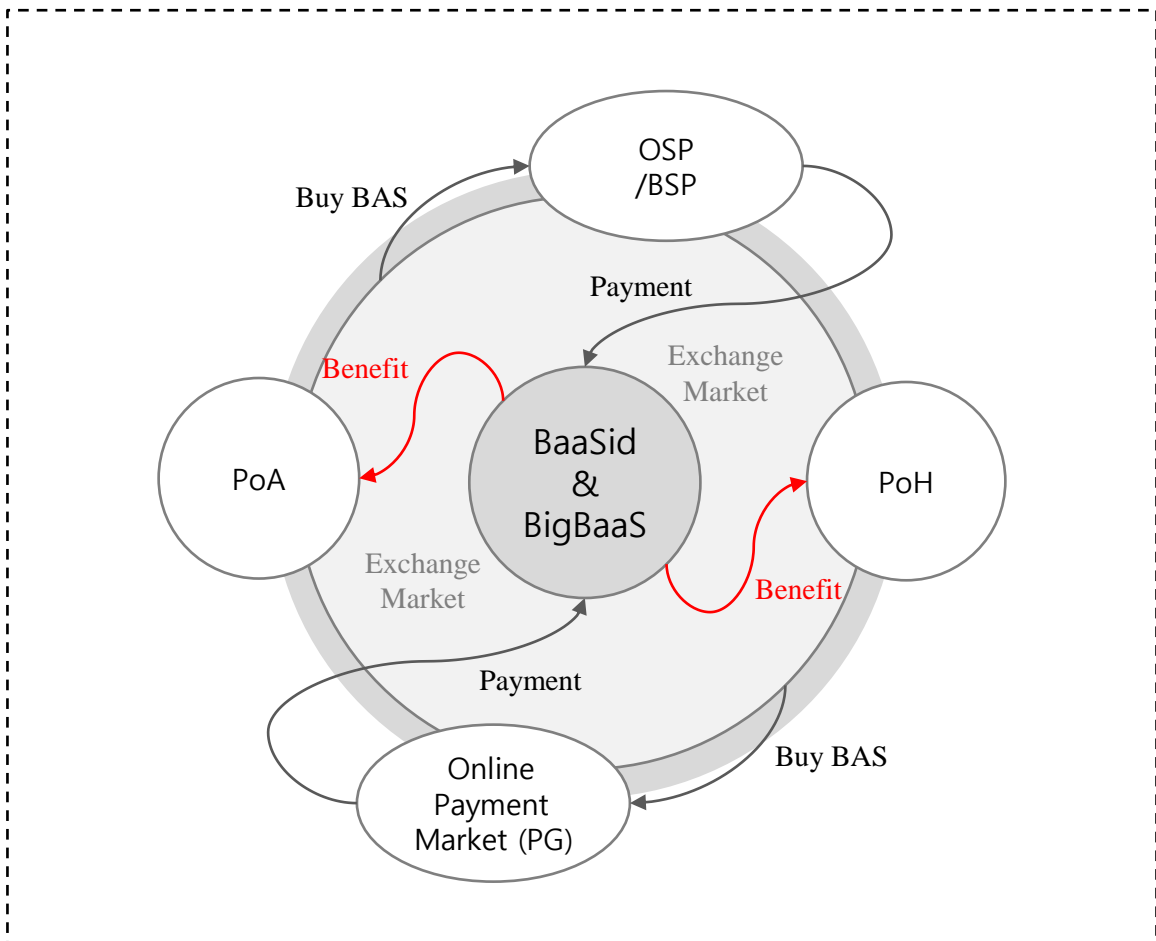
[Use and Circulation of BAS Token]

"We create what we need"

6

6. Team & Partners

6.1. Global Board Members

The "BaaSid" project is a global project implemented by experts of blockchain technology, networks, finance and infrastructure.

Niiyama Takeshi (JAPAN/USA)

Security Expert more than 17 years
Ph.D in 2016 Technology and Innovative Management (TIM) from Doshisha University
M.S.E in 2006 Information Security from Carnegie Mellon University
Assistant CISO of Nippon Telegraph and Telephone (NTT)
Business Analyst and Product Manager of Intel Security (McAfee)
The first Japanese VIP guest speaker of Cyber Security Romania Sibiu 2014
The Smartphone Application Privacy Policy Dissemination and Verification Pr omotion Task Force Member
(Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications was Observer) 2014

Otaka Jun (JAPAN)

Chairman of PRO Group
In charge of Network design at NTT
HITACHI Nuclear Power, MITSUBISHI Nuclear Power, TOSHIBA Nuclear Power Plant Design
Development of 3D-CAD System for Tokyo Gas application drawing

Vincent Tai (SINGAPORE/EU)

Director, SRV Trading Pte. Ltd.
Derivatives Trading Director, China Evernice Investment Pte. Ltd.
Director, Derivatives Trading, DBS Vickers Securities Pte. Ltd.
Assistant Vice President, ABN AMRO Futures (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.
Assistant Vice President, Refco (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.
Co-Founder, KYCK!
Member of Singapore Institute of Directors

James Huang (CHINA/ASIA)

CEO of Leadhope Inc.
CEO of Taiwan Index Inc. (TWSE)
AT&T(USA) Technical Assistant center manager,
AT&T(ChengDu) Technical manager
Taiwan Mobile Company senior Director of project department
ChongHong Cable TV company VP / chief engineer
Japan GONZO Rosso Board Director / CEO of Global business

6.1. Global Board Members

The "BaaSid" project is a global project implemented by experts of blockchain technology, networks, finance and infrastructure.

Atsushi Inoue (USA)

PhD in Computer Science and Engineering, University of Cincinnati (USA)
Professor of Information Technologies and Business Analytics,
Eastern Washington University (USA)
Professor of Information Assurance, Carnegie Mellon University (USA)
Senior Research Scientist, Laboratory for International Fuzzy Engineering
(Japan) Research Scientist, HITACHI Ltd. (Japan)

Joshua C.S. Lo (CHINA/ASIA)

MSEE, JD
Independent Director, Redwood Group Ltd. (Taipei Exchange)
Independent Director, Shinkong Life Insurance, (TWSE)

Ronald H. Chen (CHINA/ASIA)

MBA, JD
Director of T-Star Telecomm Corp.
Supervisor of the Board, CSun Manufacturing LTD.
Independent Director of Advancision Corp.,Cayman

KIM JONGBEOM (KOREA/ASIA)

MBA from Yonsei Univ. in Korea
CEO of JNDS
Vice President(CFO) of OCON(Animation Company)
Director of Venturelife(Investor, PEF)
Director of Internetiz(Venture Start-up Incubator)
PR and Public business planning for LG-CNS(System Integrator)

6.1. Global Board Members

The "BaaSid" project is a global project implemented by experts of blockchain technology, networks, finance and infrastructure.

Adam Geri (Australia/EU)

 Vice President of Hcash Foundation / Founding member of the Hcash Foundation. Specialist in business management and business development Gaining collaborations between governments

"I am looking forward to the future! The world is about to become a much better place, finding real solutions for real world issues due to the development of blockchain technologies, the most disruptive technology that has been seen in our life time"

Andrew Wasylewicz (Australia/EU)

 Business Development Manager at Hcash / Business Development Manager at Hcash.

Masters of Applied Science and has a background in strategic roles within the insurance and superannuation industries. He understands the ongoing challenges these companies face with storing and managing customers identification. He is excited about the real world application blockchain technology has to offer and sees the enormous advantage BAASID has.

LeRoy Zen Lau (SINGAPORE/EU)

 Director, DMG & Partners Securities Pte Ltd.
 Director, RHB Securities Singapore Pte Ltd.
 Capital raising experience for Listed companies and bringing companies to IPO as a Senior Dealing Director.

Nicholas Ng S.L. (SINGAPORE/EU)

Chairman, Leadhope Philippines Inc
CEO, Neosonics Network
Director, BioWave Korea / Global Business Development

6.1. Global Board Members

The "BaaSid" project is a global project implemented by experts of blockchain technology, networks, finance and infrastructure.

Jin An (USA)
CTO/Co-founder of Cyflyer Inc. USA
General Manager of Imua Management USA
Director of Metro Pacific Inc.
General Manager of Taeryoung Development
University of Manoa, Computer science

MOON INSHIC (KOREA/ASIA)
Director of PRO Japan
Vice president of Aimhigh global (KOSDAQ)
KBIPA(Korea Blockchain Industry Promotion Association)
Chairman of international cooperation committee
COO of ENTcash / Advisor of Aston
CEO of Korea Network Technology (IDC)
Director of BUGS Music (KOSDAQ)
Online Game Producer of Playwith(YNK Korea) (KOSDAQ)

May Kim (KOREA/ASIA)
CEO of Certon Co.,Ltd
Chairman of BoD, dear Lab., LTD
Director of KBIPA
(Korea Blockchain Industry Promotion Association)
CEO of Aston Project

Joseph Hung (ASIA)
CEO, InterServ International Inc. (TSE)
Chairman and CEO, Game Storm Co. Ltd.
VP and GM of Telecom, Gold sky Digital Co. Ltd.
VP of Strategic Development, Clarent Telecom
Director of IT, Pacific Broadband Co. Ltd.
Established global telecommunication data hub.

6.2. Develop & Marketing

We will do our utmost for the proactive development of and global marketing for "BaaSid."

Takashi Kosuga (JAPAN)
Director of PRO (App producer)
Operating officer of IMAGICA group
Web service producer of CCC group
Virtual reality system planner of JFE group
Space development engineer of TOSHIBA group

Takafumi Osada (JAPAN)
Manager of Business Partners, Inc
Japan Country Manager of DNO-Group
Sales Director of Billing System Corporation (Tokyo Stock Exchange, Mothers)

KANG JIHOON (KOREA/ASIA)
Ericsson Digital Service consultant
Ericsson DCS(Data Integrity Assurance as a Service)
IoT Cloud & Feature as a Service
Softbank Commerce Korea Cloud consultant & BDM
HP / Citrix / Data Domain consultant

JANG MISUN (JAPAN/KOREA)
Head of Blockchain Business Team, PRO
MBC C&I (Content & Infrastructure) Special Producer of contents business team production
Ewha Womans University Graduate School of Policy Science / Master's degree
Chugye University of Arts Graduate School of Culture and Art Administration / PhD in progress

6.3. Advisor

The "BaaSid" project is committed towards verifications by the brightest experts around the world, representing various industries.

K.S. Lu (ASIA)
Chairman of Leadtek Research Inc.(TWSE)
Awarded National outstanding SMEs
The president of Chinese Taipei Football Association
The executive committee of East Asian Football Federation / The marketing committee of Asian Football Confederation

Kumakiri Yasutomo (JAPAN)
Vice President(COO) of Creators Guild.Co,ltd(Impress Group) CEO of Creators Guild.Co,ltd(Nippon Group) Director of Electronic publication Director of Web planning & production Manager of Advertising dep(international telecommunications company)

Harrison MOON (USA)
PH.D / MBA from Yonsei Univ. in Korea
Bachelor of Architecture from S.N.U. (Seoul National Univ.) in Korea
President of Pharos Asset Co., Ltd.
Fund manager in Consus Asset Management Company.
Vice president of CB Richard Ellis
Strategic planning team for SAMSUNG C&T (KOSPI)
CMC,MSS, Korea / CPM , IREM, USA

Tetsuya Saito (JAPAN)
Ph.D. / State University of New York at Buffalo in USA
Associate Professor of College of Economics, Nihon University
Master of Economics(Kobe University)
Bachelor of Business Administration(Kwansei Gakuin University)

6.3. Advisor

The "BaaSid" project is committed towards verifications by the brightest experts around the world, representing various industries.

JHUN, HAJIN(KOREA/ASIA)

Chairman of the KBA self-regulatory committee
(Korea Blockchain Association)
CEO of Siti Plan, Inc.
Chairman of S-Life Forum
PhD. of Real Estate Studies

19th Member of the National Assembly (KOREA)
Former Chairperson of Digital Party of Sunnuri Party
Former CEO of HANCOM(KOSDAQ)
Former Vice President of Venture Business Association

6.4. Global Business Partners

Now introducing the vision of the "BaaSid" project and the global partners we are aligned with.

We will release the name of Companies when the ICO ends.

JAPAN	Hidden Partners
	"Company-A" - Crypto Currencies Exchange
	"Company-B" - Media & Publisher Group
	"Company-C" - Security Company
	"Company-D" - Development & Modify Group
	"University-E" – LAB & Research Center

CHINA	Hidden Partners
	"Company-A" - Crypto Currencies Exchange
	"Company-B" – Investment Company
	"Company-C" - Entertainment Company
	"Company-D" – Mobile Game Company
	"University-E" – LAB & Research Center

KOREA	Hidden Partners
	"Company-A" - Crypto Currencies Exchange
	"Company-B" – Blockchain Development Company
	"Company-C" - Security Company
	"Company-D" - Development & Modify
	"University-E" – LAB & Research Center

TAIWAN	Hidden Partners
	"Company-A" - Crypto Currencies Exchange
	"Company-B" – Payment Gate way Company
	"Company-C" – Bank / Insurance Company
	"Company-D" – Hardware Company
	"University-E" – LAB & Research Center

SINGAPORE & etc	Hidden Partners
	"Company-A" - Investment Company
	"Company-B" – Global Marketing Company
	"Company-C" - Security Company
	"Company-D" – Telecom Company
	"University-E" – LAB & Research Center

"The Beginning of new standard"

7

7. Roadmap

Category	Content	Schedule
ICO	Pre-sale & ICO	2018 / 1~2Q
POW	Verification and validation	2018 / 2Q
BAS listing	Commencement of official Listing at cryptocurrency exchange	2018 / 2Q
Encryption (Decryption)	Encryption and decryption of personal information	2018 / 3Q
Split Engine (Split ID)	Fragment distribution engine for encrypted personal information	2018 / 3Q
Distribute Engine (Allocation)	Distribution engine of the encrypted split ID	2018 / 3Q
Combination Engine (FIDO API)	Combination engine of the encrypted split ID	2018 / 4Q
POA / POH	Verification and validation (MainNet)	2018 / 4Q
Instant Access Engine (OTP)	OTP for one-time instant access	2018 / 4Q
Instant Access API (for Provider)	IA-API provided to the internet provider (Instant Access API)	2019 / 1Q
Hyper Confirm API	A verification API that replaces the providers, third party certification authority and payment gateway (PG) and offers verification for participants and providers	2019 / 2Q
BigBaaS	BaaS User Target Marketing Service (Big Data Service)	2019 / 4Q

7.1 BAS Token issuance

With "BaaSid," plans are underway to issue a total of 10 billion BAS Tokens.

BAS Token share	BAS	Share
Total Supply	10,000,000,000	100%
1st Pre-sale (Private)	900,000,000	9%
2nd Pre-sale & ICO	2,600,000,000	26%
Team(Advisor)	1,000,000,000	10%
Business Cooperation	1,500,000,000	15%
Founder	2,000,000,000	20%
Mining / Reserve	2,000,000,000	20%

The founder and team are not allowed to sell BAS tokens for 1 year.

7.2. Token Sales : 1st Pre-Sale(Private only)

Complete(BaaSid Partners Only)

7.3 2nd Pre-sale

The discounted rate for the 2nd pre-sale is subject to change according to the data and time.

2nd Pre-sale	
Total sale	3,500,000,000 BAS (35% of all)
2nd Pre-Sale	900,000,000 BAS
Price	1ETH = 150,000 BAS
Bonus	MAX 30% ~ MIN 15%
Hard cap	4,800 ETH(included Event 800 ETH)
Soft cap	1,000 ETH
2nd Pre-sale period	10 days
2nd Pre-sale Partner Event 30% Bonus (24Hour) 150,000 BAS + 45,000 BAS	12, March 2018 at 04:30 UTC ~ 13, March 2018 at 04:29 UTC
2nd Pre-sale first day	22, March 2018 at 00:00 UTC
2nd Pre-sale last day	30, March 2018 at 23:59 UTC
30% Bonus (1 days) 150,000 BAS + 45,000 BAS	22, March 2018 at 00:00 UTC ~ 22, March 2018 at 23:59 UTC
25% Bonus (1 days) 150,000 BAS + 37,500 BAS	23, March 2018 at 00:00 UTC ~ 23, March 2018 at 23:59 UTC
20% Bonus (2 days) 150,000 BAS + 30,000 BAS	24, March 2018 at 00:00 UTC ~ 25, March 2018 at 23:59 UTC
15% Bonus (5 days) 150,000 BAS + 22,500 BAS	26, March 2018 at 00:00 UTC ~ 30, March 2018 at 23:59 UTC
Personal Limitation (Minimum)	0.1 ETH
Personal Limitation (Maximum)	Unlimited

* Sales will be halted once the maximum target volume of 4,800 ETH or 900,000,000 BAS has been reached.

* The 2nd pre-sale is planned to be issued at a 30%~15% Bonus price.

* For example, purchasers of the 2nd pre-sale can receive 150,000 BAS (+ Bonus 45,000 ~ 22,500 BAS) per 1 ETH.

7.4. ICO Sales

A seperate discount rate is not to be applied to the ICO schedule period.

ICO	
Total sale	3,500,000,000 BAS (35% of all)
ICO	1,700,000,000 BAS
Price	1ETH = 150,000 BAS
Bonus	MAX 10% ~ 0%
Hard cap	10,500 ETH
Soft cap	2,000 ETH
ICO period	30 days
ICO first day	1, April 2018 at 00:00 UTC
ICO last day	30, April 2018 at 23:59 UTC
10% Bonus (7 days) 150,000 BAS + 15,000 BAS	1, April 2018 at 00:00 UTC ~ 7, April 2018 at 23:59 UTC
5% Bonus (10 days) 150,000 BAS + 7,500 BAS	8, April 2018 at 00:00 UTC ~ 17, April 2018 at 23:59 UTC
No Bonus (13 days) 150,000 BAS	18, April 2018 at 00:00 UTC ~ 30, April 2018 at 23:59 UTC
Personal Limitation (Minimum)	0.1 ETH
Personal Limitation (Maximum)	Unlimited

* Sales will be halted once the maximum target volume of 10,500 ETH or 1,700,000,000 BAS has been reached.
* The ICO is planned to be issued at a 10%~0% Bonus price.
* For example, purchasers of the ICO can receive 150,000 BAS (+ bonus 15,000 ~ 0 BAS) per 1 ETH.

7.5. Use of the raised funds

Funds raised by ICO for "BaaSid" will be used in the following ways:

1st Pre-sale	
Marketing	20%
Reserve	70%
Operating	5%
Legal / consulting	5%

2nd Pre-sale & ICO	
"BaaSid" core Development	30%
Operation expense	10%
Marketing / Promotion	10%
Strategy Partners	10%
Biz Development	20%
Reserve	20%

7.6 Official Channel of "BaaSid"

"BaaSid" only uses http://baasid.com http://baasid.io for communications, and all other channels are not directly related to "BaaSid."

When using channels other than the official channels, one should be wary of "fund-raising businesses without permission."

All content regarding information on how to sell tokens wll be posted on the homepage, and during the ICO and presale, "BaaSid" will not separately operate another email, SMS, phone number or other homepage that does not carry the Ethereum trademark.

7.7 Public trading of BAS tokens

Within 90 days that the ICO is completed for BAS tokens, they planned to be released in stages for sale publicly at various exchanges throughout the world. We will do our best to ensure transactions with a high level of completion and liquidity, and will strive for the quickest public sale as possible.

7.8 Ongoing Optimization

"BaaSid" will closely observe the schedule on the planned roadmap that was laid out.

7.9 Legal Announcement

The purpose of this white paper is to have internet service providers use the ″BaaSid″ project to base their database or other centralized, saved or otherwise existing user information list on blockchain or the public network of blockchain which temporarily centralizes personal information on its own then uses instant verification to provide all potential internet service providers with the login and membership application procedure for users, verifications for payments for retail purchases, internet banking verifications, and important activities for all other internet services based on the safe and quick verification service based on the BaaS infrastructure.

The information provided in this document is not complete and does not constitute a contractual obligation. Also, the purpose of this white paper is to provide potential token holders will important detailed information, to offer understanding and share in the vision of projects offered by the company, and to offer help in making a decision for the initial provision of BAS tokens.
This white paper is not to be misread as a type of allotment, or prospectus.
BAS tokens are not limited to the jurisdiction of any one country, nor are sold as a type of security.

BAS tokens can be purchased by people and/or corporations from around the world, and according to the law, those deemed to not have the legal eligibility or competence to make a purchase will not be entitled to participate in the ICO or make a purchase.
Even if a person is entitled, if that person's country of residence, eligibility for taking part in an ICO, or eligibility to purchase BAS tokens are not clear, please inquire with a finance consultant, tax consultant or other consultant.
This document was drafted irregardless of the jurisdiction of the law or regulatory actions for protecting investors and will not regulate investors.

The statements, calculations, and balance sheets in this white paper are for illustrative purposes only. This is based on known and unknown risk factors and uncertainties. That is why the estimations can be directly or indirectly different from the results of actual circumstances.
 The participation of our company's ICO is on a voluntary BASs.

The ICO is a central and voluntary Crowd funding Donation Campaign. Partipants wishing to take part must consent to the Crowd funding Donation Campaign Terms and Conditions.
Prior to taking part in the ICO, please read the following carefully and confirm that you were explained and understand the risk involved. Also, by accepting the conditions to participate in the crowd funding donation campaign, the assurances and guarantees provided to you are a precondition for taking part in the ICO and our company verifies that this information is true and accurate.
Participation in the purchase of ICOs and BAS tokens will not be possible in case the above assurances or statements cannot be provided.