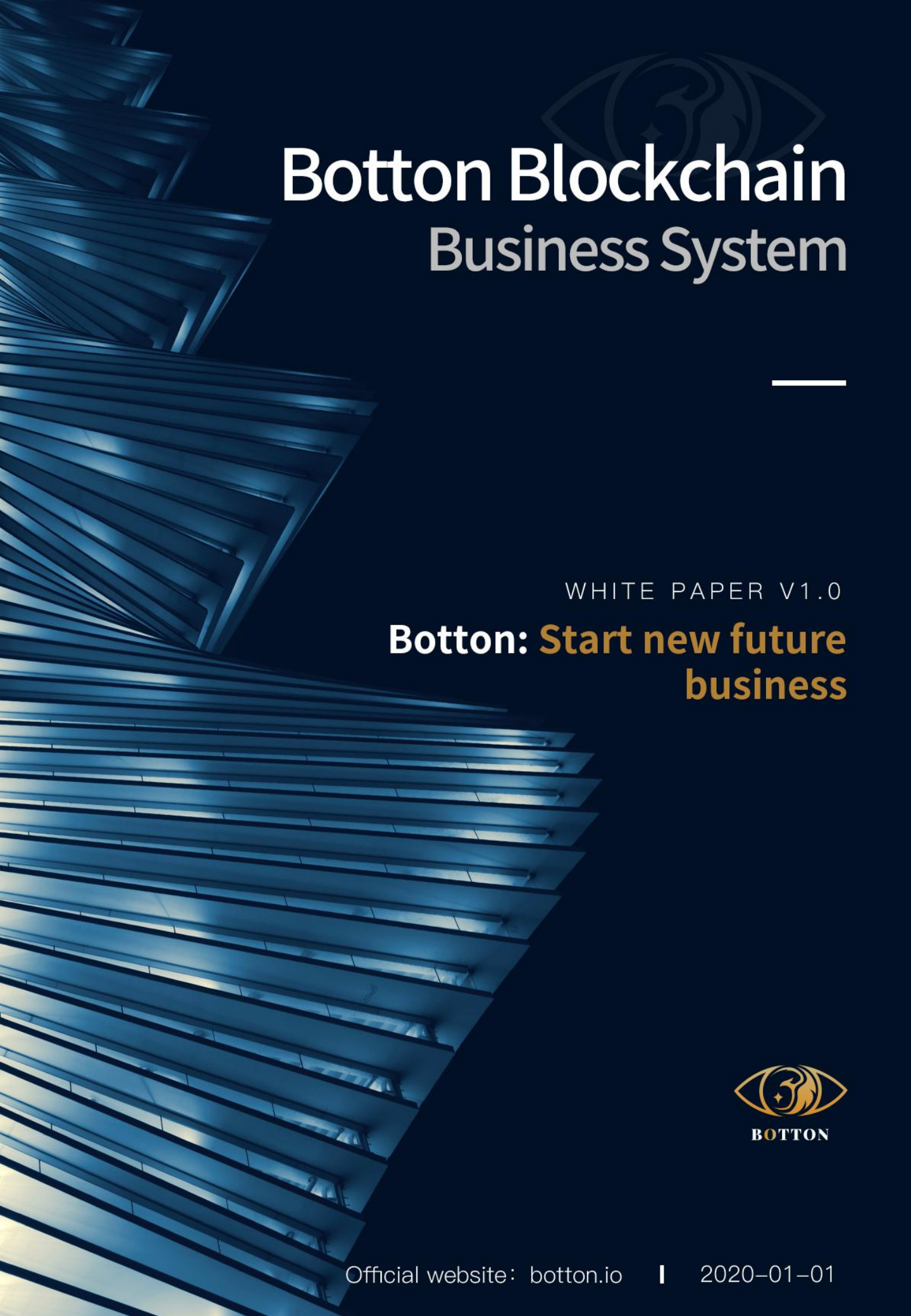


Botton Blockchain
Business System

WHITE PAPER V1.0

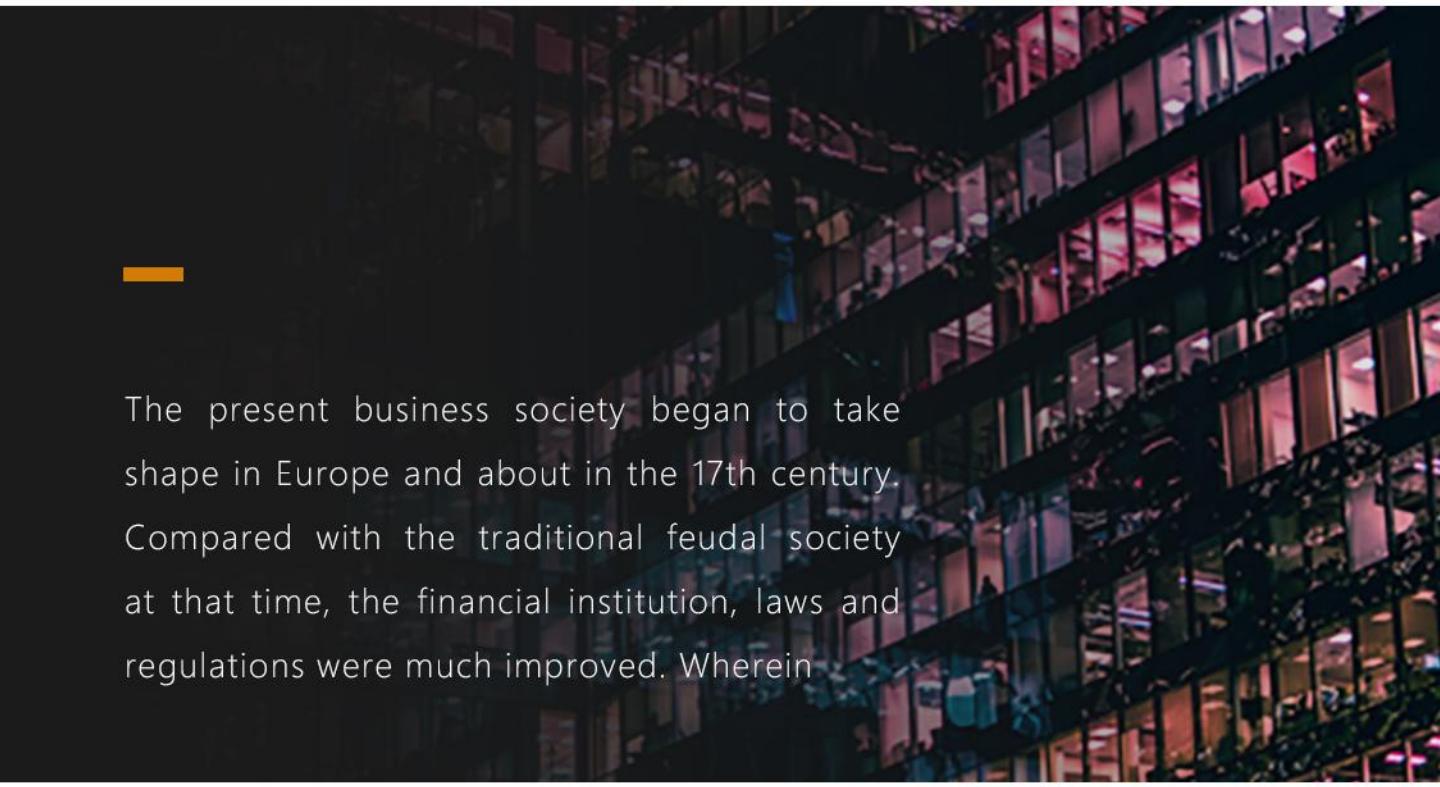
Botton: Start new future business

BOTTON

Official website: botton.io | 2020-01-01

CONTENTS

Chapter I Foreword



The present business society began to take shape in Europe and about in the 17th century. Compared with the traditional feudal society at that time, the financial institution, laws and regulations were much improved. Wherein

Chapter I Preface

The present business society began to take shape in Europe and about in the 17th century. Compared with the traditional feudal society at that time, the financial institution, laws and regulations were much improved. Wherein, the most important financial institution, laws and regulations include the double entry bookkeeping method, corporate institution and laws on protection of private property. The emergence of these institutions and rules laid a foundation for the modern business society, and then an unprecedented prosperous modern business society took shape. Therefore, we can call them as three cornerstones of the business society. After that, the human society began to step into the business society from the feudal agricultural society, which emancipated the productive force and promoted vigorous development of business finance significantly and gradually changed the mechanism of the whole human society.

Any person who is familiar with the modern business society institution will definitely admire huge innovation of these three aspects, because they play a huge role in promoting development of the business history. Even in the Internet era, we can also see their positive effects on promoting development of the Internet.

But the Blockchain may enable these three cornerstones to develop into a brand-new phase.

That is because the double entry bookkeeping method has become the distributed ledger technology in the Blockchain world. Double entry bookkeeping method also called double entry bookkeeping voucher is a relatively perfect bookkeeping method which develops from the single entry bookkeeping method. Compared with the single entry bookkeeping method, its main characteristics are as follows: each economic business is recorded in two or more than two related accounts with an equal amount (i.e. double recording which is also the origin of the name of "double entry bookkeeping"); there is a corresponding relationship between each two accounts objectively. Trial balancing can be carried out for the recording results on accounts. The double entry bookkeeping method can embody the inherent laws of capital circulation better, reflect comprehensively and systematically the cause and effect of increases and decreases of capitals and operation results and help inspection of account handling and the correctness of recording results on account books. The distributed ledger technology enables each node of the system to become the bookkeeper and guarantees the balance of data on account books at each time period. Wherein, all the data are traceable, are of extremely high redundancy as well as safety and cannot be tampered totally, so this method is deemed as a bookkeeping method for real-time audit.

Under this corporate institution, the distributed autonomy company and distributed autonomy organization (DAO and DAC) were developed. Different from the complex and slow mechanism of traditional companies, DAO and DAC are like a company which can completely operate automatically, and anyone can join and exit from them at any time. Equity (token) of these companies becomes the sole currency operating in the system and makes some concepts like income and profit disappear totally. Companies' operation structure is simplified greatly, and only investors and producers are remained, which will significantly improve the operation efficiency of companies. Each DAO

and DAC is like the listed company whose equity (token) can be circulated at a high speed, which means that their value discovery is decided by the market completely at first, but not that they will develop into a listed company after long-time and complex financing and audit.

Laws on protection of private property become smart contracts. In the traditional business world, private property must be protected by laws. But in the Blockchain world, mortgage based on the Blockchain and smart contract can be realized. Assets in the Blockchain and smart contracts established cannot be tampered or destroyed by anyone. In fact, if the private key of your assets in the Blockchain is not disclosed, such assets will not be stolen by anyone, and nobody can change or terminate the established and effective smart contract. Traditional laws and institutions for protecting private property are guaranteed with a lot of peripheral judicial infrastructure, but Blockchain and smart contract can completely realize such a purpose based on programs and can save social costs and improve efficiency which can be far reached by traditional modes.

Therefore, after the three cornerstones of the traditional business society of double entry bookkeeping method, corporate institution and protection of private property are replaced by the distributed ledger technology, DAC and smart contract, the structure and operation mode of the present business society may be changed completely. Although the Blockchain technology has always been deemed as an overturning technology, many people still consider it as a technological reform. If we can extend our focus to the social basis, we may ultimately be aware of the fact that an unprecedented reform of the human's business society is coming.

Chapter II Botton Blockchain Business System

Blockchain applies timestamp and digital code technology to record transactions into the data block composed in the time sequence and applies the consensus mechanism to store data into the distribution database to form the sole data record which can be stored permanently and cannot be tampered reversely and realize credible transactions without depending on any central organization.

Chapter II Botton Blockchain Business System

2.1 Pain points of the old business system

Business is an economic activity where commodities are circulated by means of transactions. There are four key elements: Firstly: Products and services are good; Secondly: The cost is low; Thirdly: The efficiency is high; Fourthly: Spread is fast and broad.

No matter it is the steam turbine era, the electric age, the Internet era and even the current smart era, all the actions taken are to make these four aspects better. However, the previous business organizations usually developed quickly at the beginning and then stopped development and even retrogressed to the original status.

2.1.1 Overall situation of low efficiency and high cost

Nowadays, market economy develops rapidly in all aspects, enterprises need pay huge costs during their operation and development, so only enterprises pay attention to management of costs, can they optimize their capital utilization benefits and guarantee capital reserves for their sustainable development. Costs are an important indicator of balancing the internal operation efficiency of enterprises. When the income is certain, costs directly determines the profit level of an enterprise. Control of costs plays a big role in promoting enterprises' improvement of their economic management level and reduction of labor consumption in production. Therefore, enterprises should analyze problems in cost management in all aspects and solve these problems by taking scientific actions. Under the old business system, there are many intermediate links, the sales cost is high and is borne by consumers indirectly, and the overall situation is that the efficiency is low but the cost is high.

2.1.2 Information asymmetry of the old business system

In markets with perfect competition, producers and consumers as participators of economic activities possess sufficient and complete information about relevant economic variables affecting their choices. There is usually such a situation in the business system: If one participator possesses more information about affecting its decision-making than the counter party in one economic activity, this is the reflection of information asymmetry.

Information asymmetry will lead to many adverse economic results:

1) False goods expel true goods. When dealers cannot distinguish false goods and true goods whose prices are the same, because the cost of true goods is higher than that of false goods, true goods will decrease or disappear;

2) Markets shrink or disappear;

3) Demand gap and excess supply coexist. Lack of credit between both transaction parties usually leads to a decrease of the transaction volume and the fact that some products lack while some are excess;

4) Unfair transaction and competition will be caused, and the dominant party possessing more information will adopt fraudulent means to damage rights and interests of the party possessing less information;

5) It will lead to consumers' and producers' behavior distortion or failure of reasonable decision-making.

2.1.3 Isolated island of enterprise information

The membership system and the integrating point system in each business body is relatively closed. For enterprises, they cannot activate demands to the maximum to increase the sales volume or expand the business scope; for consumers, their recognition cost will increase and they cannot access satisfying preference in consumption. When business behaviors happen continuously, such a relationship of separation of the membership system and the integrating point system will definitely be challenged.

Firstly, isolated island of enterprise information leads to multi-interface information collection, repeated entry and multi-end use and maintenance, and information cannot be updated synchronously, which will further affect the conformity and correctness of data and lead to dispersion and a large number of redundant corporate information resources, low usage and management efficiency of information and loss of the base of conformity and accuracy. Secondly, the lack of interaction of business functions and information sharing lead to disconnection of enterprises' logistics, capital flow and information flow which will further lead to inconformity between accounts and between accounts and operation, the difficulty of accurate financial accounting and the difficulty of effective monitoring of business procedures and standards, and then problems in operation management cannot be found timely, things cannot proceed as planned. There are too many inventories, and render manipulation between purchase and sales links is caused, bringing enterprises with severe consequences like ineffective labor, waste of resources and loss of benefits. Thirdly, isolated information systems cannot effectively provide cross-department and cross-system comprehensive information, data cannot be converted into valuable information, and partial information cannot be converted into management knowledge, so supports for decision-making of enterprises cannot be truly realized. Existence of isolated island of enterprise information will also affect collectivized and industrialized application of information.

2.1.4 True and false information difficult to be distinguished, high cost of legal right safeguard

Some unscrupulous merchants introduce their commodities and services by using misleading literal descriptions and processed pictures, sell counterfeit, inferior and smuggling products, which makes broad users cannot distinguish inferior and high-quality products and false and true products and are cheated, significantly improving the consumption threshold of broad consumers indirectly.

Meanwhile, under the old business system, the admission threshold of the trading market is low, some operators do not abide by the regulation on real-name registration, use fake license, letter

of authorization and other illegal pictures to cheat consumers, and their business qualification is hard to confirm. What's more, some business operators use fake transaction records, integrity evaluations and QC reports and they disappear completely after cheating consumers, bringing a lot of consumers with damage to their rights and interests.

The industrial chain under the old business system involves many fields, including production, sales, logistics, finance and insurance, which leads to high costs of legal right safeguarding. In case of disputes, operators in each link refuse to take responsibilities and delay in solving problems, and many consumers choose to suffer losses after balancing the value of goods and costs of safeguarding legal rights, which indulges the behavior of shuffling responsibilities.

2.1.5 Monopoly of business giants, small and medium-sized enterprises faced with difficult and high-cost financing

In the global business system, small and medium-sized enterprises contribute about 50% taxes, 60% GDP, 70% technological innovation and 80% employment positions, and 99% market entities in the world are small and medium-sized enterprises. Both in terms of the role and actual contributions, promoting healthy development of small and medium-sized enterprises is of great significance for acceleration of realization of high-quality and stable development of global economy. However, for a long time, difficult financing and high costs have brought great pressure to many small and medium-sized enterprises and private enterprises, so it is badly needed that new financing modes and channels should be created to promote rapid development of small and medium-sized enterprises.

2.1.6 Tedious global trade procedure and low trade efficiency

Globalization has brought many benefits to human's social development, such as more efficient trade in goods around the world, more convenient and faster turnover and more sufficient idea exchange as well as the development of the global economy at an unprecedented speed; however, global trade procedures under the old business system is tedious and the trading efficiency is low.

For example, in the aspect of cross-border transactions, bank of the remitter will collect necessary information of all the concerned parties in the transaction, which is very tedious and is of great repetition. The remittance request of the remitter will be sent to the agent bank via the local liquidation network and will be verified by the agent bank. In such a case, if the agent bank does not have enough current capital to meet the remittance request of the remitter or the agent bank fails to verify this deal, the remittance request may fail.

If the remittance request passes the verification, the request will be sent by another local liquidation network to the bank of the payee. And then the bank of the payee will verify the identity and address of each concerned party. Eventually, all the institutions involved in the remittance need

to reserve supervision and control documents of relevant personnel they possess.

Such a tedious procedure cannot guarantee the timeliness which is the most important for financial transactions, increasing the cost of global trading intangibly.

2.2 Blockchain empowers the old business system

2.2.1 Technical characteristics of the Blockchain

Blockchain applies timestamp and digital code technology to record transactions into the data block composed in the time sequence and applies the consensus mechanism to store data into the distribution database to form the sole data record which can be stored permanently and cannot be tampered reversely and realize credible transactions without depending on any central organization.

Blockchain enables the ownership of digital assets via consensus and realizes transfer of values via consensus and distributive account books so as to realize disintermediated circulation and trading of digital assets. Several major characteristics of Blockchain are embodied in Botton as follows:

Decentralization

Blockchain is a public account book supported by bookkeeping of each node and stored at each node of the whole network. Each node should abide by the same bookkeeping trading rule which is based on the cryptographic algorithm rather than credit, and each transaction is ultimately confirmed based on consensus of some nodes in the whole network, so endorsement of a centralized third-party intermediary agent (e.g. bank) or a trusted institution is avoided. In the traditional centralized network, the whole system can be destroyed by attacking one centralized node (e.g. third-party payment intermediate) effectively, while in a decentralized network like the Blockchain, the whole network cannot be controlled or damaged by attacking one node, and it is just the beginning of accessing the control right by mastering 30%-50% nodes of the network. Meanwhile, decentralization enables that a super administrator cannot tamper data at will in the center anymore.

In the Blockchain network with self-discipline of algorithms, any behavior of cheating the system maliciously will be excluded and prohibited by other nodes, so it does not depend on the support or credit endorsement of a central authority. In the traditional credit endorsement network system, participators should trust the central authority enough. As the number of participators in the network increases, safety of the system will decrease. In contrast, in the Blockchain network, participators don't need to trust anyone. As the number of nodes in the network increases, safety of the system will increase and data contents can be fully open.

Botton applies the TPOS consensus mechanism where partners can become one node of Botton to intensify the credit guarantee. Distributive accounting and storage is applies, so there is no centralized hardware or management authority, rights and obligations of any node are equal, and data blocks in the system are maintained jointly by nodes of the maintenance function in the whole system.

Information of no tampering and of encryption security

Blockchain applies the one-way Hash algorithm, each new block is included strictly in the time sequence, the irreversibility of time enables that any behavior of trying to tamper data in the Blockchain will be traced easily, so such behaviors will be excluded by other nodes, which restricts generation and implementation of relevant illegal behaviors.

There is not a center and the validity of a transaction needs to be confirmed by all the nodes. Under this mode of confirming transactions by virtue of most nodes, a consensus can be reached among different nodes. The consensus mechanism is an important constituent of the Blockchain technology. Currently, major technologies include POW, POS, BFT, etc. Simply speaking, contradiction and choices always happen to the quantity of nodes and the transaction confirmation efficiency. Taking the Bitcoin as an example, POW it applied is a simple and practical consensus algorithm and supports a lot of nodes in the Bitcoin network around the world. One block is generated for at least ten minutes, and one transaction can be confirmed probably with at least six blocks. This is unacceptable in many business scenarios. So the application direction of Blockchain decides choice of the consensus algorithm.

Botton applies the TPOS consensus mechanism. Once information is verified and added into the Blockchain, it will be stored permanently. Unless more than two thirds of nodes in the system are controlled at the same time, modification of the database at one node is invalid. So the stability and reliability of data in Blockchain are very high. Valid traffic, data, settlement, agreement, rights and interests on the platform cannot be modified by anyone, even for commercial chain platforms.

Self-governing

Blockchain applies specifications and agreements (such as a set of open and transparent algorithm) established after reaching a consensus, enabling that data at any node can be exchanged freely and safely in a de-credit environment, trusts for people are replaced with trusts for machines and artificial interruption of anyone will not work.

Openness

The system is open. Except encrypted private information of each transaction parties, data of the Blockchain are open for all people. Anyone can inquire data in the Blockchain and develop relevant applications via public interfaces. So information of the whole system is highly transparent. Concerned parties in cooperation can reduce their credit cost and credit threshold significantly, which helps formation of allies.

Anonymity

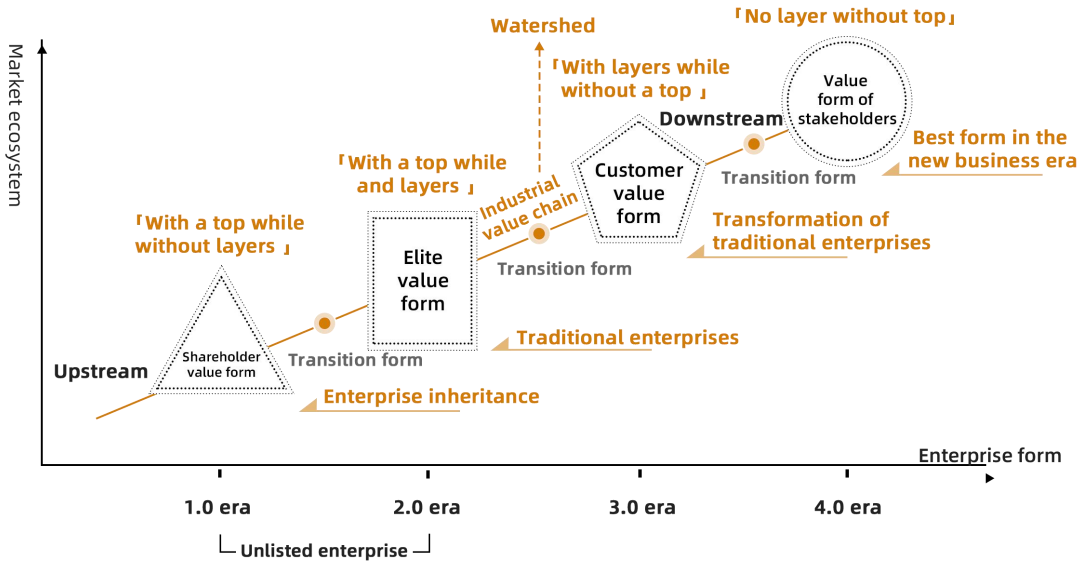
Exchange between nodes follows a certain algorithm and data interaction does not need trust (program rules in the Blockchain will automatically judge whether the active is effective), so transaction parties don't need to disclose their identity to receive trust of the counter party, which helps a lot for accumulation of credit.

Except those pure technological terms, Blockchain has the following characteristics: firstly, trust cost is significantly reduced, enabling Botton business system to organize various cross-field, cross-region and cross-business format business activity allies; secondly, transfer of values is realized, enabling that business rights and interests in Botton business system can be transferred and exchanged as needed; thirdly, data exchange cost can be reduced, and all the legal rights of data can be guaranteed, which will significantly reduce barriers of exchange data sharing among business organizations and realize the ideal of business operation without boundaries.

2.2.2 Demands of the old business system

In the past decades, business models underwent about two times of significant transformation. The first time of transformation was from centralized business to chain business, and the second time of transformation was from a chain business to shared business. Up to now, these three business models are adopted by most enterprises and basically can be used directly.

Behind transformation of these business models, it is a more in-depth format change of social organizations.



From the 1.0 era to the 4.0 era, they are the core element of causing transformation of business models. Ideas of shareholders begin to change, value conduction changes accordingly, and finally a win–win situation among markets, enterprises and participators is formed. In facts, the global business system is developing towards this direction.

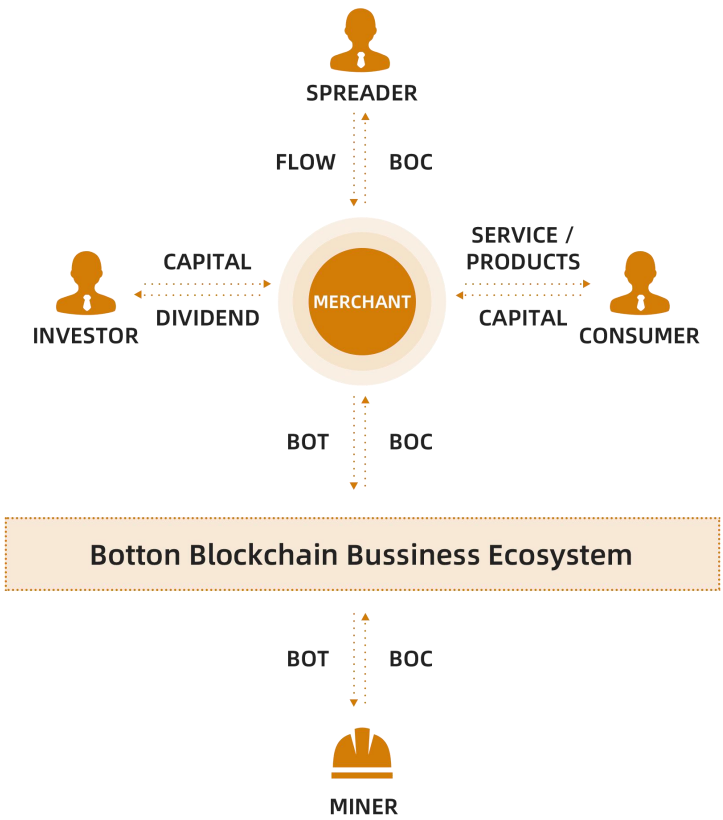
Development of the industrial Internet accelerates remodeling of the traditional enterprise procedure, and the value chain is integrated and split again; boundary between industries is becoming obscure day by day, cross–field cooperation and innovation have become more popular, and existing business models are faced with reform; As new technologies like the Blockchain, AI, cloud computing and big data emerge, traditional industries are rebuilt again and again, and new business opportunities and models are created.

In recent years, transactions of digital currencies have become more popular, and the market value of encrypted currencies makes the breakthrough of USD 600 billion. It is said that Blockchain will change the Internet architecting mode completely for a second time. Comments and attitudes of experts in each field and each country mark that Blockchain will be the trend of development in the future. Along with the emergence of the Internet, finance and AI, we may expect that Blockchain will help removal of foam economy and create huge values for all walks of life.

The Matthew effect of traditional business systems becomes obvious, and many problems like monopoly, information asymmetry and global trade barriers are severely hindering virtuous circulation of the global economy. Empowering traditional business with the Blockchain technology to create new business models can change such a situation effectively. Creating a new business model does not mean creation of a new business society but digitalization of the business society which will break through traditional boundaries and eliminate the intermediate monopoly effect, enable participators to obtain fair benefits in decentralized transactions, help traditional enterprises establish trust relationships faster, simplify complex business procedures and reduce costs of enterprises ultimately.

The "Botton Blockchain Business System" here we discuss is the third time of transformation which is going to happen or has happened. It marks that global business is developing into an opener business ecosystem from the previous monopoly-type business model. Under the Botton Blockchain Business System, decentralization and de-monopoly will be realized more completely and sufficiently.

2.3 Botton – Blockchain Business System



Botton is defined as a global distributive self-consistent business system. A cross-region, cross-crowd and cross-business format business context integrated with many application scenarios like crowdfunding, investment, consumption, membership service and precise marketing is forged based on the Blockchain technology. In this business context, supply chains are traceable, credit is quantitative, data are open and transparent. All the parties can participate, construct and share jointly. A new business ecosystem with multiple parties involved and benefiting multiple parties is built. Botton aims at carrying out organization management, functional division, trust construction and value exchange via preset transparent rules to forge a business interest community with multiple equivalent positions and rebuild the global business system.

Botton will forge a comprehensive business platform system integrated with miners, investors, merchants, consumers and spreaders. BOC (Botton Coin) will be the proof of stake for internal circulation of the system. Miners will maintain fast turnaround of the whole system and they will obtain BOC awards at the same time; investors will invest idle capitals to high-quality business objects by means of BOC; consumers can obtain corresponding commodities and services sold by merchants by consuming BOC; spreaders can make more people learn Botton by publicizing the Botton business system, and then they will be given certain BOC awards; merchants can use BOC to perfect the business system and expand their business operation scale. Enterprises which join Botton Blockchain Business System at first will definitely become the leader of the industry. Such enterprises will form force of controlling the industry chain based on resources and technologies of Botton and construct it into their core competitiveness which is hard to transcend or simulate.

Five core concepts of Botton Blockchain Business System: connection, value, experience, sharing and win-win situation

Connection

The essence of Blockchain is connection. It connects people and people, people and things and even things and things. By virtue of Blockchain network, people can exchange information and transfer values easily, and the liquidity of values will be stronger.

Nowadays, information is advanced, and the increasingly lacking thing is only one: Attention.

And such connections will combine the desires of people by centralizing attention to realize business success.

Value

Values are the basic goal of enterprises, and creating values is the essence of business models.

People's desires are endless, but money is limited.

Business aims at meeting people's endless desires with limited money.

As long as there are desires and demands, and profits can be achieved in business, this business model can be called a successful business model.

Experience

Experience is a business value which is accessed by consumers except physical functions and its role in the future business system will be more and more important.

It is the nature of humans that we like good sensory experience. To realize such experience, humans may do crazy things.

Empowering the business system with Blockchain will bring people with the brand-new experience.

Sharing

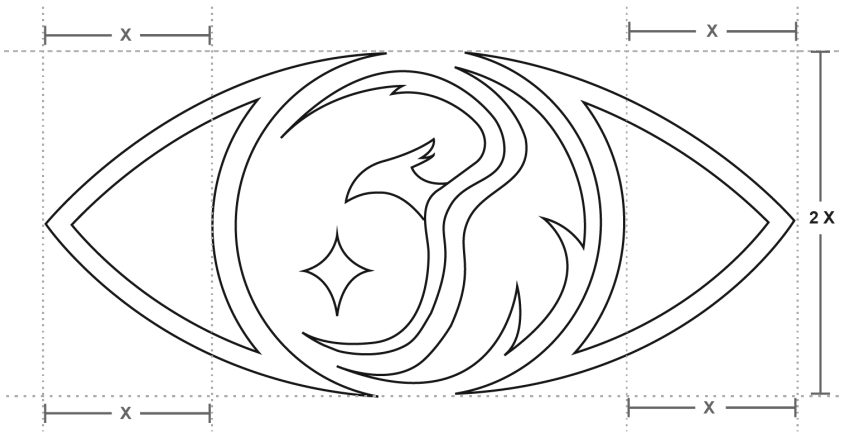
Sharing is the inevitable result of the connection of all the links in the Botton Blockchain Business System.
In the ”sharing economy”, remuneration is accessed by providing people with the right to use of articles within a certain period. Its essence is sharing of resources.
The biggest characteristic of sharing is that the problem of money is solved.
People’s desires are endless, but money is limited.
Botton Blockchain system will provide the best solution to meeting endless desires and making profits with limited money.

Win-win

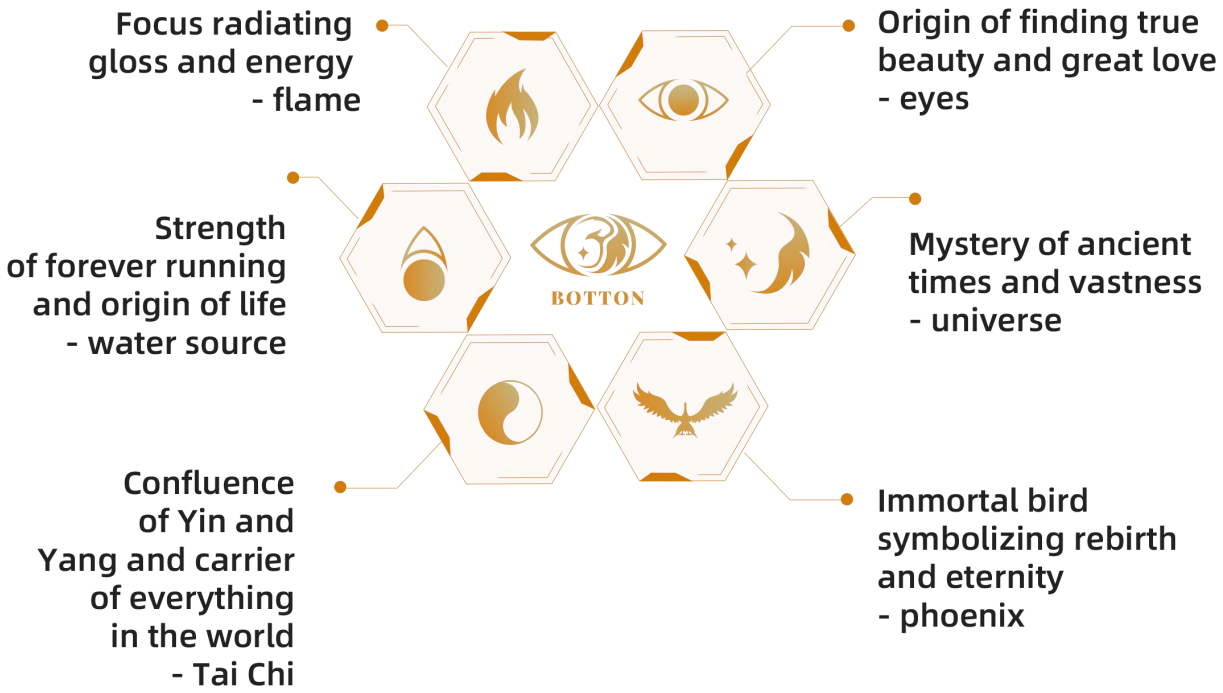
A win-win situation is the ultimate goal of Botton Blockchain Business System.
Competition among enterprises is inevitable. To realize a win-win situation in competition, enterprises should implement the ”competition and cooperation strategy”.
This is realized by means of making profits.
Cooperation of enterprises can reduce costs, form the scale effect and help improvement of quality of products and services.

Fields with many small merchants are usually markets which have not been well developed.
Markets with good development should be monopoly-based. Only monopoly is formed, costs can be reduced, high profits can be obtained and high-quality products and services can be accessed by users.
Botton business system will form the largest monopoly.
This cannot be comprehended by ordinary people, but it is a consensus of many economists.
From the perspective of consumers, a win-win situation means reduction of costs.

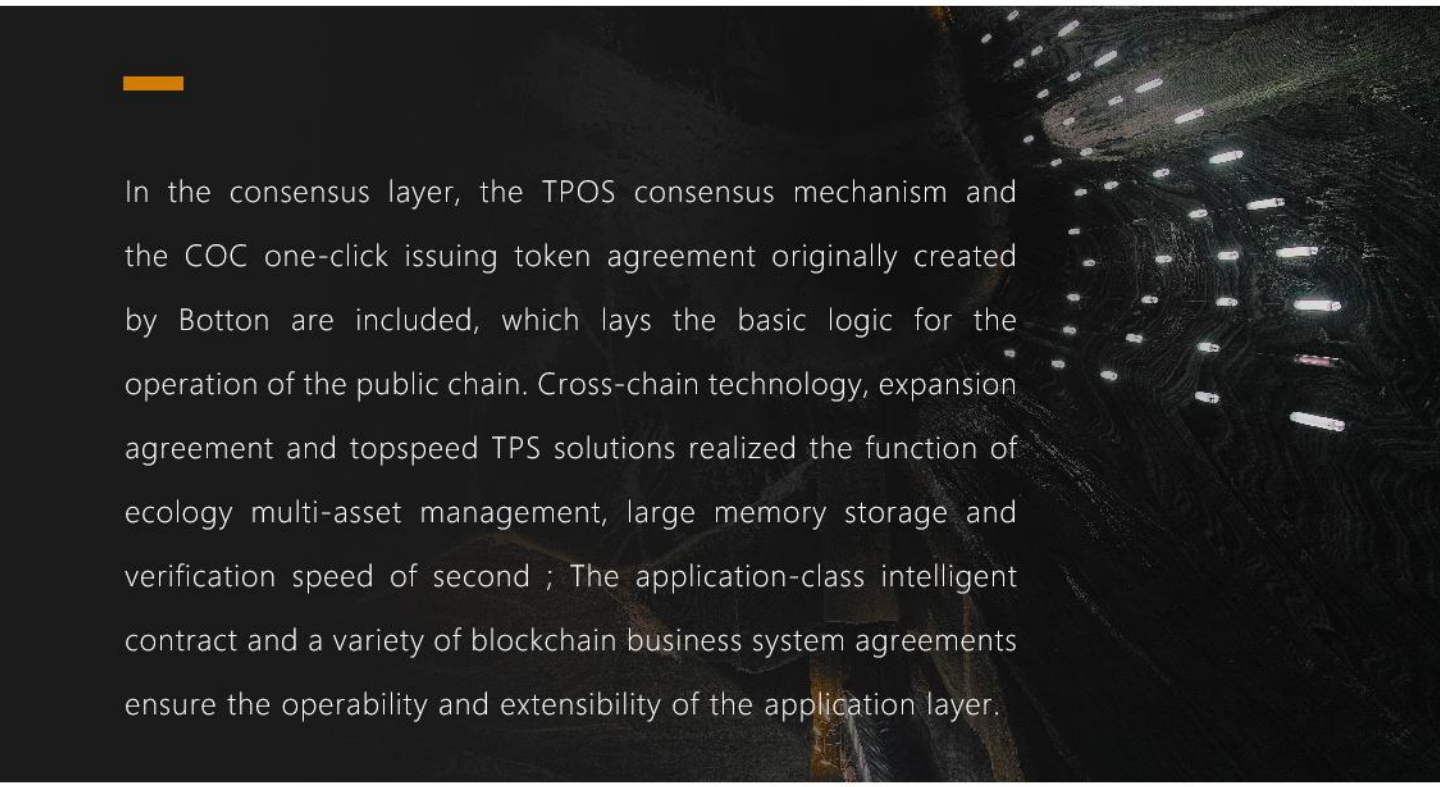
2.4 Logo Design



Botton–LOGO Design



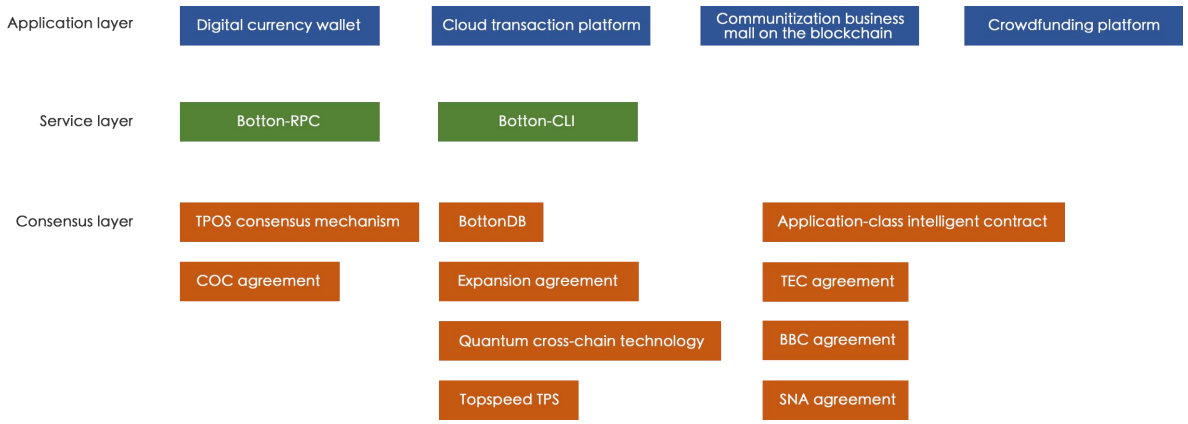
Chapter III Technical Overview



In the consensus layer, the TPOS consensus mechanism and the COC one-click issuing token agreement originally created by Botton are included, which lays the basic logic for the operation of the public chain. Cross-chain technology, expansion agreement and topspeed TPS solutions realized the function of ecology multi-asset management, large memory storage and verification speed of second ; The application-class intelligent contract and a variety of blockchain business system agreements ensure the operability and extensibility of the application layer.

Chapter III Technology overview

3.1 Botton public chain technology framework



The Botton public chain is totally divided into three layers: consensus layer, service layer and application layer.

In the consensus layer, the TPOS consensus mechanism and the COC one-click issuing token agreement originally created by Botton are included, which lays the basic logic for the operation of the public chain. Cross-chain technology, expansion agreement and topspeed TPS solutions realized the function of ecology multi-asset management, large memory storage and verification speed of second ; The application-class intelligent contract and a variety of blockchain business system agreements ensure the operability and extensibility of the application layer.

In the service layer, Botton-RPC can be invoked through Botton-CLI to provide web interface services for Botton.

The application layer mainly includes multi-asset wallet, trading platform, business mall on the chain and crowdfunding platform and other ecological scene applications.

3.2 Consensus mechanism

TPOS, Token oriented proof of stake

Any Botton holding token address can store a certain amount of BOT and become TOM after 1 to 2 verification of block cycle . After each block day, DTOM in the ecology will allocate 95% of the mined BOC to the holding token address of TOM according to the equity value weight of TOM in the whole network.

BOC: Botton coin, is the functional currency in the Botton blockchain business system. It is the hard currency of the ecosystem, used in various transactions which is equivalent to personal wealth.

BOT: Botton token, is the fractional currency in the Botton blockchain business system. It is the equity certificate of the ecosystem, used in voting, obtaining dividends, guaranteeing and so on. It's equivalent to personal power and credit.

TOM: Token oriented Miner, is a Botton public chain address that holds a certain amount of BOT. These addresses have voting rights, dividend rights and certain decision-making rights. They can obtain regularly mining revenues.

DTOM: Deputies To Token oriented Miner, the deputy of the token oriented miner, is a link of establishing connection between the token oriented miner and the public chain, helping TOM to exercise its power and distributing the mining revenues to TOM.

Mineral distribution: 95% of this is rewarded to shareholder miners (123,120 BOC/ block day) and 5% to deputies of miners (6,480 BOC/ block day).

DTOM intelligent contract election system:

Creation DTOM

In the creation stage, there are 3 pcs creation DTOM totally, which are elected by the community through the creation voting, and need to store 5 million BOT.

Creation DTOM is used to start the main network, and BOC mined by creation DTOM is all used for the development of the Botton ecology and cannot be traded. All mining revenue is used to pay the TOM revenue distribution transaction fee of whole network, the CMID activation transaction fee and other operation transaction fee on the chain.

General DTOM

In the general stage, the electoral system is divided into three steps: address application, community voting and node configuration:

1. Submit the application

Any CMID address that meets the following conditions can apply to the community for becoming a DTOM.

(1) The total equity of the address reaches 150,000

(2) 3 million BOT is stored in the account address

2. Community voting

After submitting the application, this address will enter the community voting step, the voting rules are as follows:

(1) Voting cycle: 7 block days

(2) Pass the condition: the equity value of all account addresses voted in favor is ⩾50% of the total equity of whole network

(3) During the voting period, the account address submitted for application is locked, which will not affect it as TOM continuing outputting revenue.

3. Node configuration

As a server in the Botton blockchain business ecosystem, DTOM has minimal hardware configuration requirements . If the participant's hardware doesn't reach standard, there may be dropped calls, crashes, or other problems, that will affect DTOM's rewards. According to the program logic, the better the hardware configuration, the faster the network information transmission speed, the more rewards received.

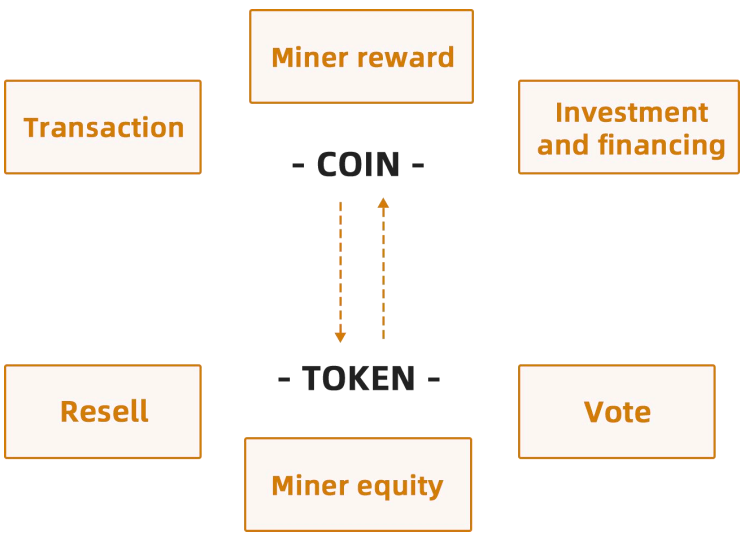
The minimal configuration requirements for primary node hardware are as follows:

Recommended minimal configuration requirements

Public chain node server configuration	Minimal configuration	Recommended configuration
CPU	2 vCPU 2.5 GHz	4 vCPU 3.5 GHz
RAM	4GiB	8GiB
DISK	500GiB	2000GiB
IOPS	2500IOPS	6000IOPS
NETWORK	30Mbps	100Mbps
SYSTEM OS	Ubuntu16.04	Ubuntu18.04
REGION	Hongkong	Hongkong

3.3 Token issuance

According to the TPOS consensus mechanism and T/C agreement, it will circulate a COIN and a TOKNE at the same time in the Botton public chain system to build a two-layer value model.



Among them, COIN is as the reward of production block and the hard currency of Botton business ecology, TOKEN is as the equity certificate of various participators in Botton ecology.

3.3.1 Functional currency Botton Coin

Total issue amount: 314,159,265 (from π) | **Block speed:** 10s /pcs

Block reward: 15 BOC/块 (129,600 BOC) | **Production reduction cycle:** 1,045,440pcs (121 days)

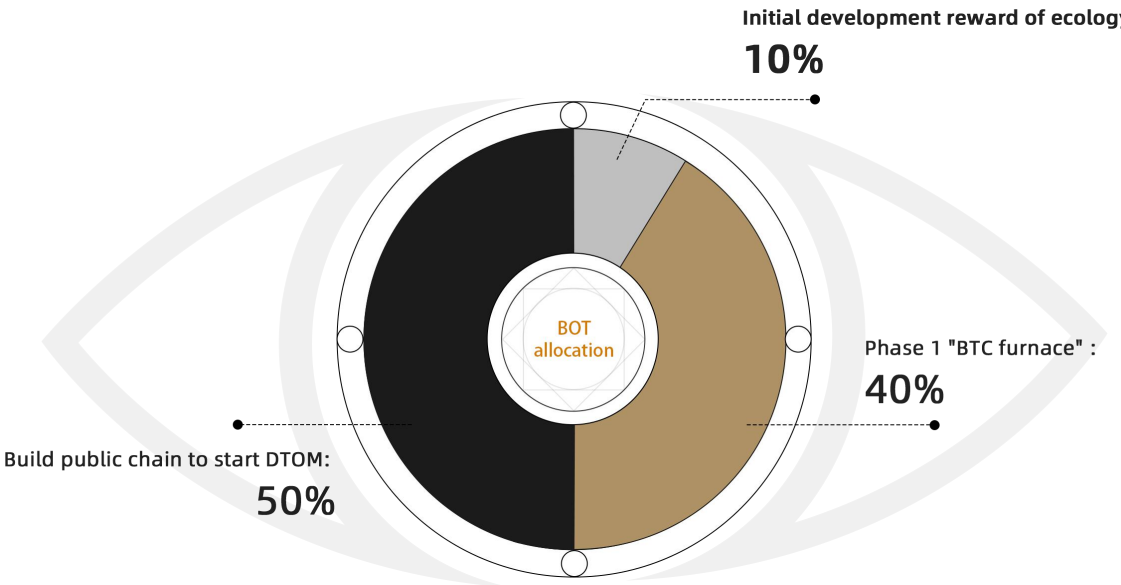
Production reduction range: 5%

Botton public chain will adopt communitization enablement, do not pre-mining, do not distribute public chain token BOC, guarantee that when the ecology launches, no one has privilege, everyone can only obtain BOC through fair competition and through storing BOT for mining.

3.3.2 Fractional currency Botton Token

Total issue amount: 1,000,000,000 | **Issue mechanism:** Furnace minting mechanism(see more details in "Furnace minting") | **Creation issuance:** 100,000,000

BOT distribution of creation issuance is as follows:



- 40 million is injected into "Period 1 furnace", launching furnace minting mechanism.
- 50 million is used for launching "Creation DTOM". The BOC output by creation DTOM will be airdropped to minters at an early stage, paid for the transaction fees that the subsequent DTOM distributed revenue to TOM and the transaction fee of registering the CMID. It can improve the ecology operation efficiency and community participation cost.
- 10 million will be used as the initial development reward fund of ecology to encourage individuals or organizations that offered help to the development of Botton, It can improve the ecology operation efficiency, reduce community participation cost and maintain the security of main chain network .

(For details, please refer to the Botton public chain design instruction)

3.4 Community function on the chain

3.4.1 Trust radiant network

Trust radiant refers to the process of building trust relationship by radiating outward with oneself as the source point. In this process, CMID is the only identity, and the process of registering CMID is the process of building trust relationship.

CMID is the Certified Miner Identity Document, Only when the number is registered, can the account have minting rights, so that can be the miner and participate in the construction of blockchain business ecology, and obtain corresponding rights and revenues.

One Botton address can only register one CMID and cannot be tampered with. When registering CMID, you must fill in the inviter's CMID, otherwise you cannot register. Therefore, when you use your own CMID to help your friend register his CMID, you will successfully establish a trust relationship and complete a trust radiant.

Trust radiant is a circle structure of N layers. With your own CMID as the center of the circle, it can radiate N layer outwards, and each layer can contain countless CMID.

All the friends directly invited by your own are distributed in the first layer, and friends invited by CMID of the first layer are distributed in the second layer, and so on.

The number of layers radiating outward is related to the CMID distribution in the first layer.

When the number of CMID distributed in the first layer is less than 9, each additional "effective CMID" can radiate outward one layer. When the radiation reaches the ninth layer, according to the amount of CMID in first layer and the situation of "their accumulated minting or equity value", more layers can be radiated outward. It can radiate countless layers in total.

Therefore, when you directly invite 9 effective CMID, your trust radiant range can cover at least 387,420,489 effective CMID. If 9 effective CMID meet certain conditions, your trust radiant range can cover at least 282,429,536,481 effective CMID.

Effective CMID:In synergy minting, it's the effective CMID when BOT is accumulating to be minted more than 500.

In mining gold,it's the effective CMID when the basic equity value is greater than or equal to 10.

To meet certain conditions:It's decided according to the "synergy minting" and "mining gold" reward distribution system.

Note: 1. calculating from the second layer, invalid CMIDis not included in the layer. (For example: A→B→C→D, where C is invalid CMID, and A obtains D's rebate in the proportion of the third layer.)

Radiant condition:only when the accumulated minting amount of your own reaches 500BOT in the synergy minting or only when the account stores 500BOT in the mining gold can invite friends to obtain rewards.

3.4.2 Furnace minting

Minting concept:

Minting is a kind of blockchain intelligent transaction algorithm that converts BTC into BOT.

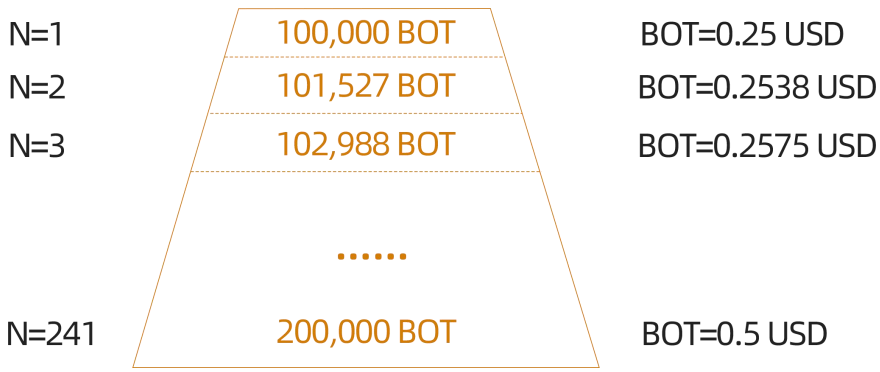
Minting algorithm:

➢ User at specific stage can invest a certain amount of BTC into "Furnace", which can be minted into BOT.

➢The furnace is a trapezoidal pool with total 241 layers, each of which can hold a certain amount of BOT, total capacity is 39,829,886 BOT. Starting from the first layer, when each layer is minted completely, it will automatically start to mint in next layer. 铸币系数MT=（（N+15）^1/4）/2（N为层数，N=[1,241]）

➢The amount of BOT at each layer: S=100000*MT（pcs），

➢The price of BOT at each layer : P=0.25MT（USDT）



At current block day, it's minted into a certain amount of BOT, and the same amount of BOT will be added to launch into next furnace at same specification at the next block day, the BOT price of the initial layer is equal to the BOT price of the last layer of previous furnace. When the BOT in the first furnace is all minted completely, it will automatically launch next furnace, and so on.

Minting process:

The minting process refers to the process of starting to use intelligent contract to operate on the chain, so it need pay a certain amount of transaction fees. The minting transaction fee of BOT is all 0.001BTC, this part of transaction fees will all be rewarded to trust radiant network.

Synergy minting:

The transaction fees consuming by minting will all be rewarded to trust radiant network. 45% of them are returned to the direct inviter and 5% to the 2nd to 12th layer, each layer is distributed 5%.

The first layer has 3 effective CMID, accumulated amount of minting reaches 5000BOT, and you can obtain the 10th layer;

It has 6 effective CMID, accumulated amount of minting reaches 10000BOT, and you can obtain the 11th layer;

It has 9 effective CMID, accumulated amount of minting reaches 15000BOT, and you can obtain the 12th layer.

Note：

1.Here the effective CMID refers to the CMID whose accumulated amount of minting is ⩾500BOT

2.Only your own accumulated amount of minting greater than or equal to 500BOT, can obtain reward of synergy minting.

3.Each 7 days is a block settlement cycle. If the initial equity value of CMID is less than the ending equity value, it cannot obtain locked BTC reward.

3.4.3 Mining Gold

(1) Mining revenue allocation formula:

Daily miner's revenue = (total personal equity/total whole network equity) *123,120 BOC

Total personal equity = basic equity + invitation equity + seniority equity

(2) Basic equity–static revenue

The more BOT stored in the address, the greater the basic equity value. Every time the storage amount reaches a level, the miner's level is upward a level. BOT for different levels of units produces different equity values.

It can generate equity value only if you store at least 500BOT in the address, and the corresponding equity value can be generated for storing every 100 BOT in the address.

Shareholder miner equity table:

Miner grade	Minimal storage amount (BET)	Equity value (E)	Equity value per unit (100 equity token per unit)
T1	500	10	0.02
T2	1000	22.5	0.0225
T3	3000	75	0.025
T4	10000	275	0.0275
T5	50000	1500	0.03
T6	100000	3250	0.0325

·The equity value is accurate to 6 digits after decimal points.

·A single account can only have a maximum of 150,000 BOT which can generate equity values, and the excess part does not calculate the equity value.The equity value is accurate to six decimal places.

(3) Invitation equity

- Every inviting a CMID directly, you can obtain 25% of its basic equity value as equity reward.
- Every inviting a CMID indirectly, (2nd–9th generations), you can obtain 5% of its basic equity value as equity reward.
- Exceeding 9 generations, you can obtain 3% equity reward.

Note:

When the CMID amount of direct invitation and their accumulated equity value satisfy the following conditions simultaneously,

①CMID basic equity value ⩾10

②The CMID amount of satisfying ① is ⩾3N, and their accumulated equity value is ⩾150*N^2

In addition to 9 generations, it can obtain N generation equity reward. The reward is 3% of their basic equity value.

For every 9 effective CMID,one T5 or T6 account can be effective.

When multiple T5 and T6 accounts exist at the same time, only the highest one is effective.

Acquired algebra beyond 9 generation	Effective CMID amount of direct invitation	Effective radiant accumulated equity value
1	3	150
2	6	600
3	9	1350
4	12	2400
5	15	3750
6	18	5400
7	21	7350
8	24	9600
9	27	12150
10	30	15000
11	33	18150
12	36	21600
13	39	25350
14	42	29400
15	45	33750
16	48	38400
17	51	43350
18	54	48600
19	57	54150
20	60	60000

(4) Seniority equity

According to the duration of becoming miners, it can obtain extra computing power addition. Seniority equity=basic equity* seniority equity coefficient.

Seniority	Seniority equity coefficient
7 Days	5%
14 Days	10%
21 Days	15%
28 Days	25%
35 Days	35%

Note:

If the miner grade upgrade or demote, their seniority shall be recalculated.

Note:

1.The top value of the invitation equity is 30 times of the static equity.

2.When the basic equity value of your offline friends exceeds 10 times of your own basic equity value, it calculates the reward according to your own basic equity value.(for example, the account of 10 equity invites the account of 110 equity, your own will obtain 10*25%)

3. The the accounts has become the T4, T5, T6 miners. When the BOT balance in their account is less than ”60% of the minimum deposit amount for their miner class”.

That is:

T4 miner account balance < 6000 BOT

T5 miner account balance < 30000 BOT

T6 miner account balance < 60000 BOT

This mining address was listed as special one. At this kind of mining addresses, only the basic equity value and working time equity value. Only when the miner level of these mining address becomes the same or higher than the original level, the invitation equity value will be available.

The invitation equity value will recover 10% every week, that is , 7 block days after production basic equity was created, the invitation equity value + real invitation equity value* 10% .

14 block days after production basic equity was created, the invitation equity value + real invitation equity value* 20% .

And so on.

(5) Equity effective rule

1. The amount of BOT stored by the user for the first time must reach 500 or greater than 500 so that it can generate equity value; The amount of BOT stored in the second time and subsequent times calculates the equity value by hundreds, and the part less than 100 does not generate the equity value.

2. The stored BOT will generate the corresponding equity value after the confirmation through the two block days of storing at current day and the next day.

3. Within the block day stored in on the second day, the user can still withdraw the token:

(1) the equity value can only be generated after the confirmation through two block days for the newly added stored token;

(2) if the withdrawal amount does not exceed the amount stored the day before, the equity value of the remaining part will still be generated at the original time;

(3) if the withdrawal exceeds the amount stored the day before, but didn't cause the miner's grade to be downgraded, the corresponding equity value shall be immediately reduced;

(4) if the withdrawal exceeds the amount stored the day before and causes the miner's grade to be downgraded, the equity value of the account will be immediately cleared to zero.

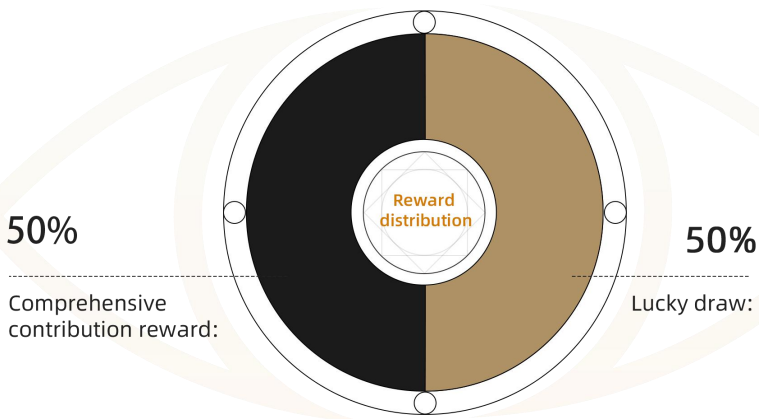
4. After generating the equity value, each block day will obtain the mining revenue corresponding to the proportion of individual equity value of the previous day to the equity value of the whole network.

3.5 Shareholder miner conference

Every 7 block day, system will automatically carries out an "shareholder miner conference" to calculate the contribution of each miner to Botton ecology in the previous cycle, and automatically distribute rewards according to the contribution of each TOM.

The reward comes from the BTC used for minting in the previous block cycle.(excluding BTC allocated through synergy minting).

The reward of the conference adopts N+1 period distribution system. The Nth bonus will be unlocked at the end of the N+1 period. If the basic equity value of miner is less than the basic equity value settled by the previous period before unlocking, the miner will not be able to obtain the revenue, and this part of the bonus will enter the bonus pool of the next period.



Lucky draw:

Randomly select 50 CMID with equity value greater than or equal to 10 and divide the bonus on average.

Comprehensive contribution reward:

50% of the BTC is rewarded to the top 30 comprehensive scores, and the reward is divided according to their scoring weights.

Comprehensive score = newly registered CMID score +CMID minting score + miner grade score

Each new CMID registered under its system will obtain a corresponding score. And it will obtain additional scores based on the minting and miner grade of the CMID.

Note:

1. After each shareholder miner conference, the score will be reset to zero.

2. At the beginning of the miner conference, the scores of the miners who have not taken effect shall be counted into the next cycle score.

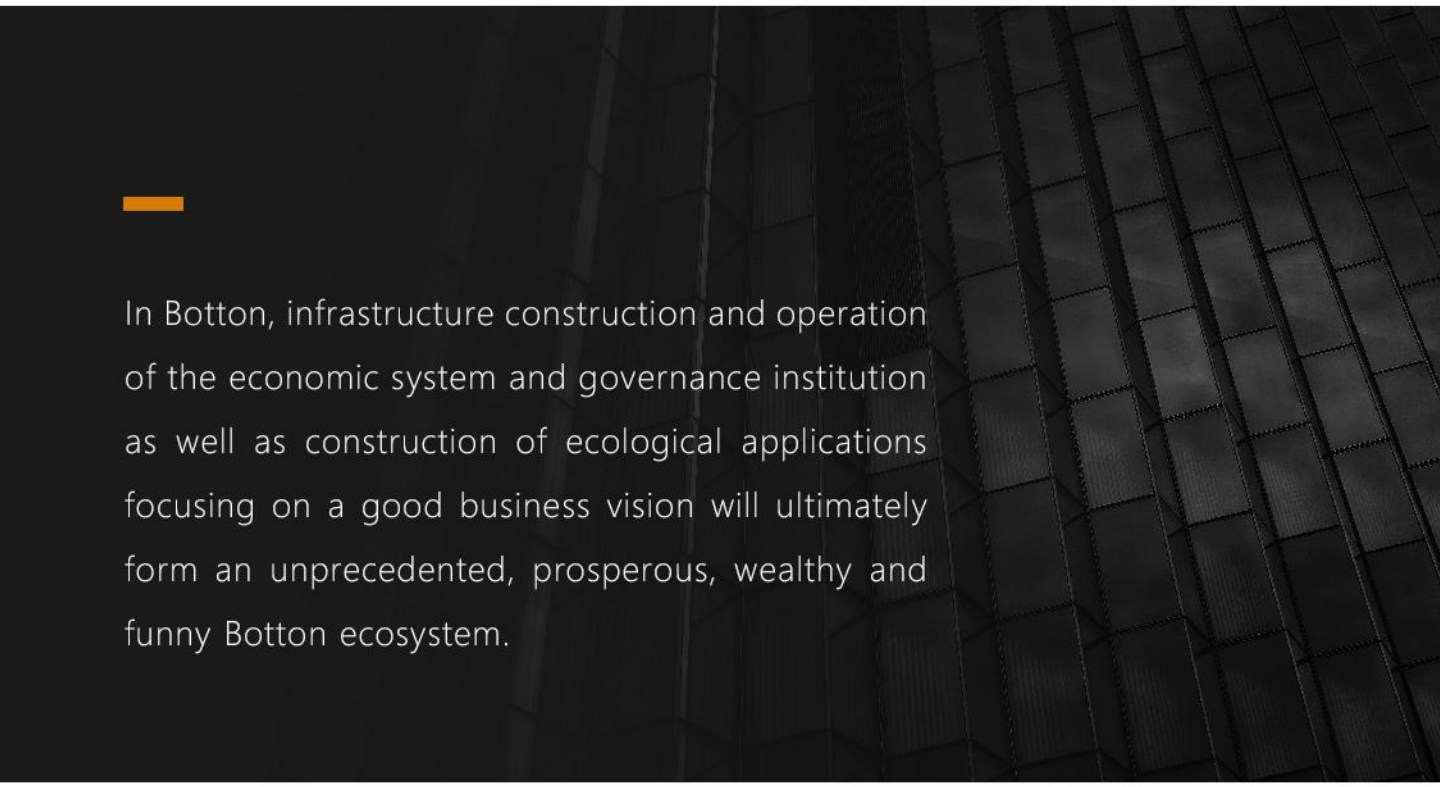
The score table is as follows:

Layer	Register CMID
1	1
2	0.618
3	0.381924
4	0.236029032
5	0.145865942
6	0.090145152
7	0.055709704
8	0.034428597
9	0.021276873

Minting amount / Layer	≤500	500 - 999	1000 - 2999	3000 - 9999	10000 - 49999	50000 - 99999	≥100000
1	1	2	5	10	25	50	100
2	0. 618	1. 236	3. 09	6. 18	15. 45	30. 9	61. 8
3	0. 381924	0. 763848	1. 90962	3. 81924	9. 5481	19. 0962	38. 1924
4	0. 236092	0. 472058064	1. 1801452	2. 3602903	5. 9007258	11. 8014516	23. 602903
5	0. 145866	0. 291731884	0. 7293297	1. 4586594	3. 646648544	7. 293297089	14. 586594
6	0. 090145	0. 180290304	0. 4507258	0. 9014515	2. 2536288	4. 507257601	9. 0145152
7	0. 05571	0. 111419408	0. 2785485	0. 557097	1. 392742599	2. 785485197	5. 5709704
8	0. 034429	0. 068857194	0. 172143	0. 344286	0. 860714926	1. 721429852	3. 4428597
9	0. 021277	0. 042553746	0. 1063844	0. 2127687	0. 531921824	1. 063843649	2. 1276873

Miner grade / Layer	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6
1	1	3	5	10	25	50
2	0. 618	1. 854	3. 09	6. 18	15. 45	30. 9
3	0. 381924	1. 145772	1. 90962	3. 81924	9. 5481	19. 0962
4	0. 236092	0. 7080871	1. 1801452	2. 3602903	5. 9007258	11. 8014516
5	0. 145866	0. 4275978	0. 7293297	1. 4586594	3. 646648544	7. 293297089
6	0. 090145	0. 2704355	0. 4507258	0. 9014515	2. 2536288	4. 507257601
7	0. 05571	0. 1671291	0. 2785485	0. 557097	1. 392742599	2. 785485197
8	0. 034429	0. 1032858	0. 172143	0. 344286	0. 860714926	1. 721429852
9	0. 021277	0. 0638306	0. 1063844	0. 2127687	0. 531921824	1. 063843649

Chapter IV Botton Business Ecosystem



In Botton, infrastructure construction and operation of the economic system and governance institution as well as construction of ecological applications focusing on a good business vision will ultimately form an unprecedented, prosperous, wealthy and funny Botton ecosystem.

Chapter IV Botton Business Ecosystem

4.1 Construction planning of Botton business ecosystem

In the Blockchain world, any projects with a good vision and implementation should have a perfect ecosystem.

In fact, ecosystem can reflect vision. Whether a project can form an ecosystem with live, healthy and sustainable development and in conformity with its own concepts and visions is the mark of success of a project.

In Botton, infrastructure construction and operation of the economic system and governance institution as well as construction of ecological applications focusing on a good business vision will ultimately form an unprecedented, prosperous, wealthy and funny Botton ecosystem.

After the Botton ecosystem is mature, Botton will exist permanently and develop by means of decentralization, autonomy and stabilization, provide Botton members with wealth growth and basic guarantee and expand Botton to the whole world to benefit all mankind.

To realize this goal, Botton plans three ecosystem construction phases :

- Ecosystem startup phase
- Application construction phase
- Ecosystem ripeness phase

4.1.1 The ecosystem startup phase

In the Botton ecosystem startup phase, members who joined Creation at the beginning of its foundation are connected to all the aspects of Blockchain industry to invite industry cooperators which can provide supports for Botton to join Botton ecosystem. They will experience and gradually recognize ideas of Botton to form consensus on future development of Blockchain industry and work together to bring positive changes of Blockchain industry. This is one of the original intentions of launching Botton project.

In this phase, influences of Botton will be gradually expanded under the promotion of community, media and capitals. On one hand, Botton team is expanded. On the other hand, more supports from exchanges are obtained to improve the liquidity of BOC, laying a solid foundation for future construction of BOC ecosystem.

4.1.2 The construction phase

Construction of Botton ecosystem aims at implementing ecological applications of Botton and enabling Botton members to use them truly. Botton will mainly construct business applications.

In this phase, the Creation team will develop several applications independently at the first time to lead construction of ecological applications to be carried out at the fastest speed.

In addition, the application development awards will be used for encouraging third-party teams to develop various applications based on technologies of Botton.

By these two means, Botton will form a complete application matrix as soon as possible, bringing all the Botton members with benefits, guarantees and funs.

4.1.3 The ecosystem ripeness phase

After the Botton ecosystem startup phase and application construction phase, Botton ecosystem will step into the ripeness phase.

The mark is that Botton has possessed a lot of users who participate in concern and report of major media, hundreds of application and stable community democracy and autonomy. BOC transactions are supported by major exchanges and are of good liquidity and values. And then the whole ecosystem realizes virtuous circulation.

At this moment, I believe the ideas of Botton have been spread to the whole world, Botton is not just a Blockchain project but the free, equal and democratic business oasis and wealth paradise for all mankind.

Botton with a mature ecosystem will permanently exist and evolve relying on Blockchain technology, which is the ultimate goal of the construction of Botton ecosystem.

4.2 Application framework

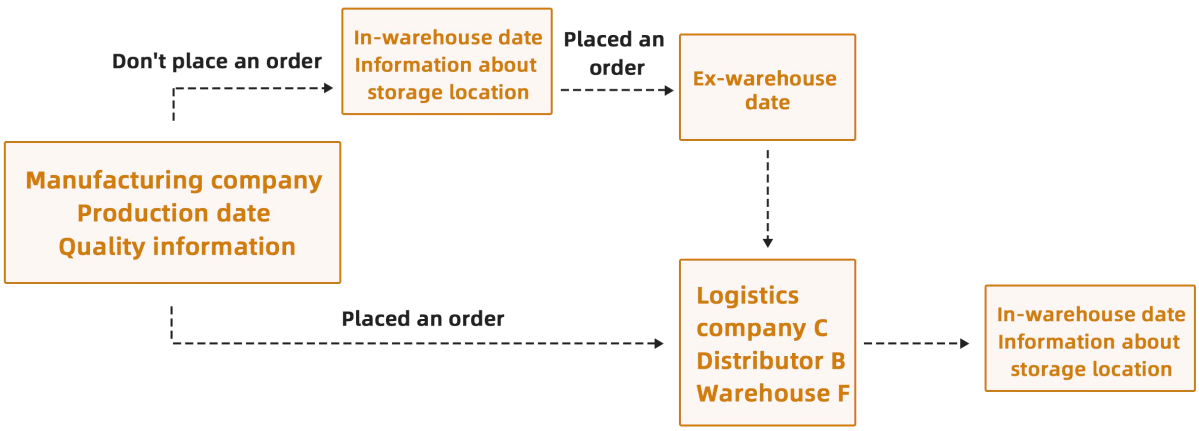
4.2.1 Source tracing of the product supply chain

The tracing and anti-counterfeit system of the Botton business system gives full play to the advantages of the IoT and Blockchain technology and realizes complementation of technological advantages. IoT can collect information about the place of origin of commodities, manufacturing companies and information of different links, such as warehouse, logistics and transactions, guaranteeing the authenticity of initial data. The distributive storage structure of Blockchain guarantees the traceability and anti-tampering of data. Such a model can facilitate consumers' learning information about the authenticity of commodities and avoid effects of information levels on the authenticity and completeness of product information in traditional information tracing.

4.2.2 In-warehouse and ex-warehouse system of the Blockchain

When commodities of Botton system leave factory, relevant information will be recorded on the account book of Botton business system. The first record includes the manufacturing company, production date and quality information of commodities. Before Commodity Distributor B places an order to supplier A, the commodity should be stored in the warehouse and in-warehouse information should be recorded into the corresponding block. After Distributor B places an order, supplier A should record the ex-warehouse time of the commodity in the corresponding block.

In addition, all the information of links from commodity supplier A to Warehouse F should be filled in the account book of the Blockchain and should not be altered. After the commodity is stored in Warehouse F, Commodity Distributor A should record information about the in-warehouse time and location of the commodity in the account book of the Blockchain, as shown in the following picture.



Each node in the Blockchain is responsible for finding out, proving and verifying the working quantity of commodity trading information between each two trading nodes to guarantee that such trading information is consistent and reaches a consensus in most certification nodes and is eventually stored in the Blockchain after it is confirmed that such information is correct. Thus, only when the information data of the next commodity order are provided, can the smart contract be stimulated to continue to unlock the Blockchain and account book data be recorded.

Consumer E purchases the commodity from Distributor B in Botton's shopping mall. And then the commodity is delivered out from Warehouse F, so the corresponding ex-warehouse time should be recorded on the block. When Logistics Company D loads commodities, information of the logistics company and commodity receiving information of consumers like the address and telephone should be recorded in the block in detail. Distributor B and Consumer E usually deal in Botton shopping mall. To guarantee that the commodity receiving information of Consumer E is not identified by others and the commodity isn't lost, Botton shopping mall implants corresponding asymmetric cryptographic algorithm technology in the Blockchain.

4.2.3 Framework of source tracing and anti-counterfeit

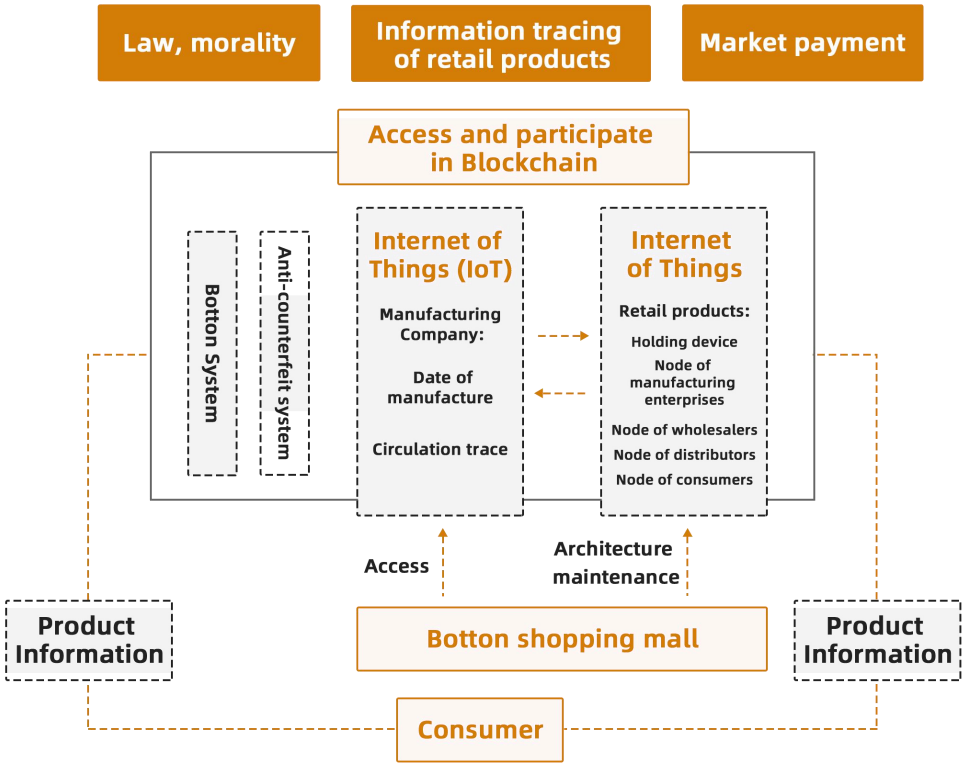
Traceability and anti-counterfeit of commodity information in Botton business system includes the following aspects.

Merchants are located on the platform, and commodity information is collected. Botton business system will invite global major merchants to locate on the platform and construct the commodity tracing IoT which will collect information about the place of origin, manufacturing companies and transportation of commodities via the state sensor and RFID device and store such information in the Blockchain system. Commodity data recorded in the Blockchain system are safe, reliable, anti-counterfeit and traceable, guaranteeing that commodity information can be recorded into the tracing and anti-counterfeit system truly and reliably.

Commodity information is traceable and anti-counterfeit. Botton business system can realize information integration of various commodities in the supply link and give full play to its advantages of massive data, rich supply chains, perfect infrastructure and a large number of active users to realize information tracing and anti-counterfeit of commodities of different countries, places of origin and enterprises.

Regulatory mechanism. Improving morality and law quality of consumers and producers, strengthening market regulation and specifying market regulation subjects in each link of transactions are also important influential factors of commodity information traceability and anti-counterfeit. Consumption and transaction

In terms of consumption and transactions, consumers can log in their e-commerce platform account in the Botton business system to inquire information and verify the authenticity of the commodity they have bought and choose the commodity suitable for them to conduct a transaction.



4.2.4 Stock management

Botton business system applies wisdom storage technology to manage inventory. Information technologies and advanced management methods like RFID, network communication and information system application are applied to realize automatic information collection, automatic identification, automatic early warning and smart management in management of in-warehouse, ex-warehouse, stocktaking, storage place transfer to reduce the storage cost, increase storage efficiency and improve the smart storage management capacity. Meanwhile, big data and robots can be applied to realize automatic prediction, purchase, replenishment and warehouse distribution, and inventory and precise delivery of goods can be adjusted according to the requirements of customers to realize automatic and precise management of massive commodity stocks.

Botton business system gets rid of the use of scanning of each bar code during in-warehouse and ex-warehouse of goods and reads information by means of sensing. Via scientific coding, batch number and warranty period of inventory can be managed conveniently. There are following features:

- The automatic warehousing system applies the automatic guided vehicle system, automatic access arm and bar code scanning device;
- Information is read by means of sensing, the maximum reading distance can reach 10M, data can be read automatically in the warehouse, at most 1,700 cargos can be handled at the same time within three seconds;

- Warehouse management system WSA can be customized based on the RFID IoT technology, Real-time 3D display of quantity, location and condition of cargos in warehouse can be achieved, and information about the current location of all the inventories can be mastered, improving the working efficiency of warehouse management;
- Easy stocktaking: The intelligent warehouse management system can achieve quick inquiry of information about cargos on a specific location in the warehouse, quick submission of cargo handling information and easy settlement of difficult cargo handling problems.

4.2.5 Intelligent business

True values of intelligent business of Botton business system will be measured based on analysis of big data and four major indicators: I. Financial analysis; II. Customer analysis; III. Analysis of internal operation of enterprises.

- **Financial analysis:** Standard financial report analysis, income analysis, profit analysis, budget analysis, EVA analysis, DuPont analysis, audit analysis, analysis of early warning of financial risks, etc.
- **Customer analysis:** Post-sales service analysis, customer satisfaction analysis, market share analysis, etc. Analysis of internal operation of enterprises
- **Production analysis theme:** Production quality management analysis, production process analysis.
- **Cost analysis:** Product cost analysis based on the activity-based costing method, product profitability analysis, product cost composition analysis, etc.
- **Sales analysis theme:** Income analysis, channel analysis, region analysis, salesman performance analysis, sales expense analysis, etc.

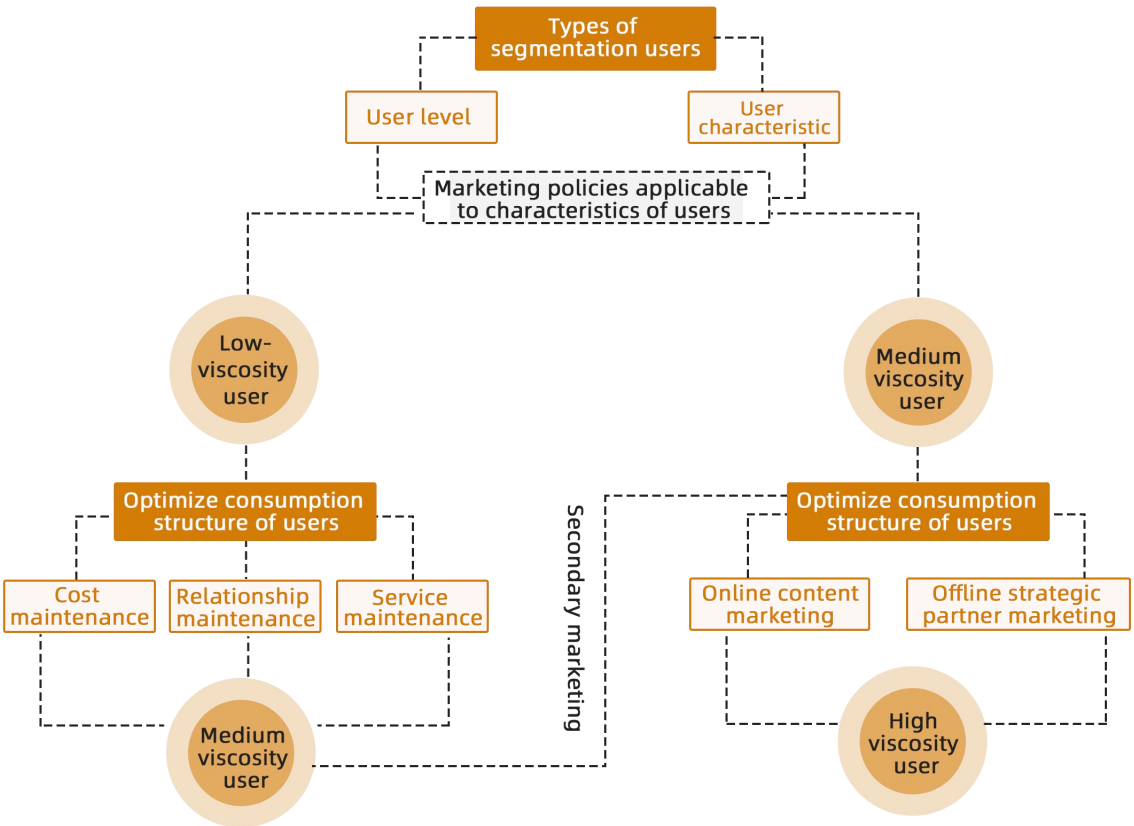
4.2.6 User value management

In the marketing system, customer is the important resource of profits and development of an enterprise, and meeting needs of customers always enable an enterprise to make profits. Depending on its big data system, Botton business system has mastered regional consumption demands and customer data, and has controlled the whole market. Through analysis of preference of customers and in combination with changes and trends of the whole market, customers' future consumption demands can be mastered precisely, replenishment is accurate, the most suitable products can be recommended for customers, customers' consumption habits can be cultivated, and the consumption viscosity can be increased.

After segmentation of stocked users, Botton business system confirms viscous users of different quality according to obvious traits of character and consumption levels and formulates short-term, mid-term and long-term marketing strategies in combination with the actual sales situation. For users with low viscosity, strategies are formulated to optimize users' consumption structure to improve users' substantial consumable materials, including tangible and intangible materials.

Meanwhile, marketing time and atmosphere are captured and controlled based on characteristics of users to guarantee that users are of medium viscosity.

For users of medium viscosity, we should cultivate their consumption habits actively in all aspects, mainly including online content marketing like Internet content marketing and offline strategic partner marketing, such as insurance, banking, retail and so on, and make strategic partners carry out good marketing to finally win users of high viscosity.

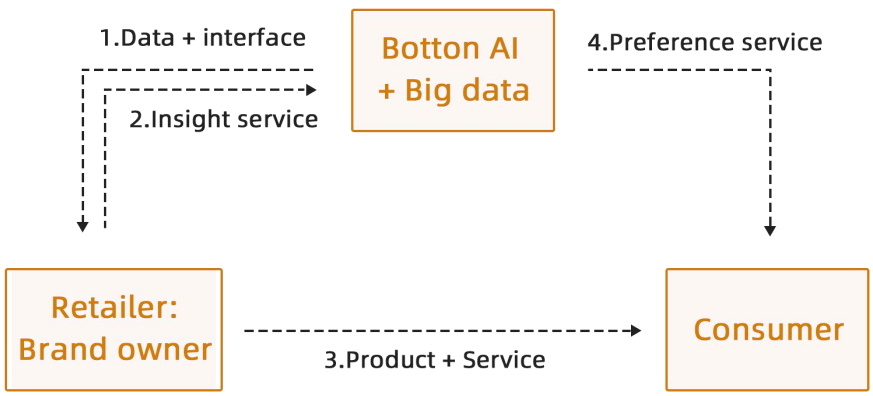


4.3 Blockchain +AI+ big data system

Among more than one half of interviewed enterprises around the world, people in charge of business mainly use data insight for establishing stronger relationships with customers: Wherein, 31% enterprises try to improve the ability of winning customers with data and analysis technology, while the other 22% enterprises attach more importance to the improvement of customer experience. Big data are used for collecting and analyzing information about consumers' behaviors and providing a basis support for reverse customization of enterprises and precise marketing of merchants; Quick collaboration between offline network points and between offline and online network points is formed via IoT to achieve seamless connection of the production end, sales end and logistics end and consecutive transportation. These technologies always have one core: AI –– intelligence is embodied in all the technologies, and all the technologies' ultimate goal is to realize and serve intelligence and they are combined to promote realization of the goal of "a new business world".

"AI + big data system +" of the Botton business system is the platform of Botton business system's developing big data for all the industries, including data fusion, insight into users, intelligent models and matching capacity. Meanwhile, based on data fusion, 3D portraits of user groups are depicted, behaviors of online and offline users are analyzed, and users from "multi-screen" to "cross-screen" are identified.

Botton business system includes the decision-making model, recommendation model and green model. In addition, seven major service models have been developed, including industry insight, marketing decision-making, social contact opinion analysis, customer group analysis, store analysis, recommendation engine and data filling station.



4.4 Comprehensive credit scoring system

Botton business system carries out an all-round credit rating of enterprises and individuals innovatively with AI learning algorithm and big data related technologies.

4.4.1 Enterprise credit system

In the enterprise credit system, the risk model is applied to identify fraud risk and credit risk, integrity system is converted into quantitative indexes which include the following major indexes:

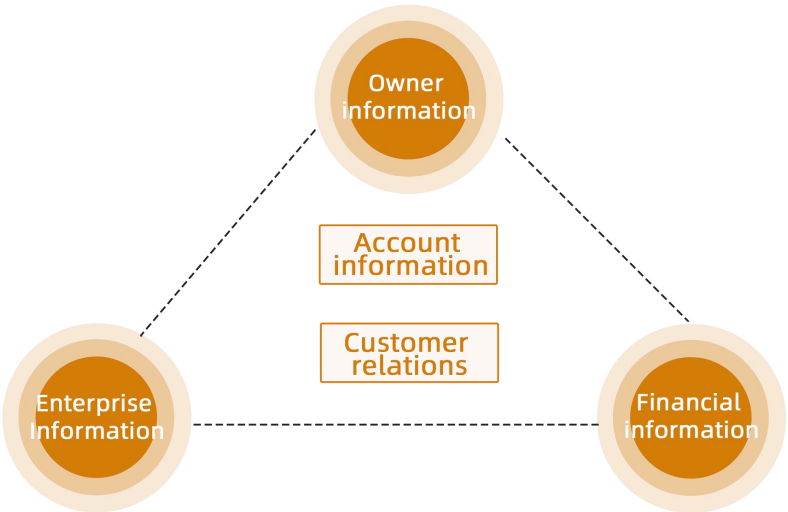
Main credit information of enterprise owners: It mainly refers to the credit information of enterprise owners provided by the credit bureau, including the personal credit score of enterprise owners, proportion of accounts of enterprise owners with delayed repayment, debt information, repayment behaviors, etc.;

Credit information of enterprise owners: It mainly refers to credit information provided by the enterprise credit bureau, including the payment record and index, operation condition and family ties of enterprises;

Financial information of enterprises: It mainly refers to information in the financial statements of enterprises, including the balance sheet, profit & loss statement and cash flow statement;

Transaction account information: It mainly refers to data information about transaction behaviors of enterprises in bank asset accounts, such as deposits, saving accounts of enterprise owners, etc. Specific information includes the length of time of establishment of accounts between enterprises and banks, cash flow payment condition of upstream and downstream enterprises, etc;

Customer relations: It mainly includes the overall score of product quality given by customers, customer complaint rate, negative comment rate, etc.



Botton business system divides enterprise credit into four levels. Enterprises with level–A credit can enjoy service preference, financing preference, product recommendation preference, marketing cooperation preference, etc.

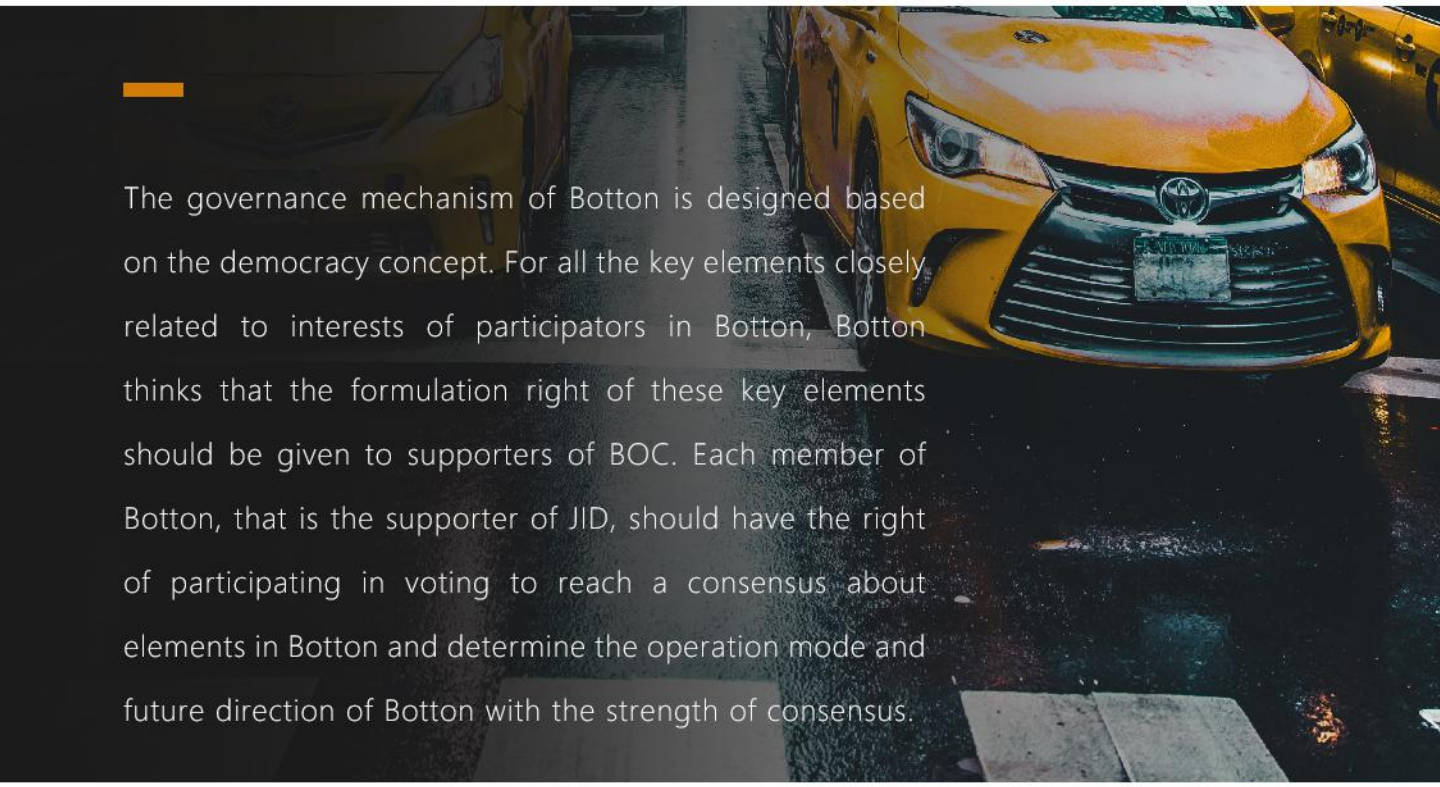
4.4.2 Individual enterprise credit system

Botton business system combines traditional modeling and big data modeling, carries out the scoring of individual credit information and fusion and analysis of data from different dimensions to form comprehensive individual credit reports. Credit scores mainly include over 40 points, including citizens' qualifications, working unit, bank credit record, social security record, mobile arrears, arrears of utilities, etc. Wherein, some finance credit information like repayment and credit card overdraft has significant effects on scoring.

The credit scoring standard is from 320 points to 800 points, including six levels from A to F. Each level includes 80 points. The level–A credit corresponds to the highest score of 720–800 points and belongs to good credit. Banks can loan money to citizens with level–A credit. As the score decreases, the credit level is lowered. Level–F credit corresponds to 320–400 points and belongs to the lowest level. Citizens of level–F credit will almost definitely breach contracts.

Via the independent credit scoring system, Botton business system launches the personal credit portrait report to identify a group of users with level–A credit, fuse online and offline data of these users and provide individual customers and merchants with personalized consumption services.

Chapter V Sufficient Autonomy of Community



The governance mechanism of Botton is designed based on the democracy concept. For all the key elements closely related to interests of participators in Botton, Botton thinks that the formulation right of these key elements should be given to supporters of BOC. Each member of Botton, that is the supporter of JID, should have the right of participating in voting to reach a consensus about elements in Botton and determine the operation mode and future direction of Botton with the strength of consensus.

Chapter V Sufficient Autonomy of Community

The original meaning of democracy in ancient times is "governance of citizens", namely citizens have the sovereignty. And democracy is also a basic rule of Botton's governance mechanism.

In the past several hundreds of years, after numerous predecessors' efforts and contributions, human beings preliminarily realized institution with sovereignty constrained. But there are still many problems in the practice of democracy, such as election bribery, election fraud, failure of realization of election promises, etc. This is also an epitome of the many disadvantages of centralized rules in the real world, which is inevitable.

Different from centralized democratic voting, Botton will realize decentralized on-Blockchain democracy in the true sense based on Blockchain technology and the carrier of Botton public Blockchain. Implementation of all the election behaviors of: proposal submission, voting and resolutions will be realized on anti-tampering Blockchain. Once a proposal is agreed by most voters, it will come into effect immediately. Such democracy is guaranteed by codes and cannot be cheated or shaken.

5.1 Governance mechanism

The governance mechanism of Botton is designed based on the democracy concept. For all the key elements closely related to interests of participators in Botton, Botton thinks that the formulation right of these key elements should be given to supporters of BOC.

Each member of Botton, that is the supporter of JID, should have the right of participating in voting to reach a consensus about elements in Botton and determine the operation mode and future direction of Botton with the strength of consensus.

Such practice of enabling all members to design the system will guarantee to the maximum that the whole system conforms to the fundamental interests of each member. We believe that the collective wisdom will promote the progress of the whole Botton system after times of voting.

Botton deems such a voting mode as a direct democracy form where the fundamental rights are given to each CMID with the direct voting right. The votes of each member will be used to determine design of each element and variable in the whole system fairly and reasonably to embody each person's opinion to the maximum.

And to guarantee high stability of Botton system, members who agree with the concepts of Botton and make outstanding contributions to Botton should be selected to be leaders to lead the whole community and make Botton more beautiful. Meanwhile, they are also responsible for the daily work of Botton, including but not limited to the perfection of Botton's infrastructure, cooperation and communication of ecological construction, usage of various business policy tools, development and maintenance work of Botton.

In Botton, these leaders are called business leaders. Firstly, they must be key participators of the whole Botton ecosystem. Secondly, they must be authorized by the community through regular election.

Thirdly, finance will be open to all the members. Finally, all the members are constrained by the core design logic of direct democracy, and rights must be executed efficiently under the framework of code laws.

5.2 Voting elements

Theoretically, all the elements in Botton can be determined through voting. At present, Botton elements for voting includes:

- Election of Botton business leaders
- Rules of BOT/BOTC issue
- Rules of Botton identity system
- Rules of Botton right Hashing power system
- Rules of Botton public Blockchain
- Usage rules of ecological funds

As Botton further develops, more and more elements will be included into the voting system.

Chapter VI Botton milestone

Chapter VI Botton milestone

January 2019
Establishment of Botton Creation Research Team

March 2019
Establishment of the economic model of Botton Blockchain Business System

April 2019
Completion of preliminary construction of ecological concept and logic

May 2019
Initial construction of the underlying framework of Botton Blockchain

January 2020
Completion of white paper of Botton Project

February 2020
Launch of Botton public Blockchain testing network

March 2020
Development completion and initial use of Botton wallet

Postscript

Business is based on people. Where there are people, there is business. The number of people determines the prosperity of business.

The overthrow strength of the new world is irresistible.

In the long river of time, all the progress of human beings is on the basis of ideas of very few people.

Along with explosion of Blockchain technology, connection between people and people, human beings and things, things and things and human beings and brains are realized continuously. Sharing economy represented by Uber, Internet finance represented by LendingClub and Ant Financial, new energy vehicles represented by Tesla and Blockchain business represented by Botton will rebuild the pattern of the world. And the first element of being outstanding is to dare to conceive and even dare to make invention and the conception ability of looking at presence standing in the future.

Botton will reflect our belief: freedom, equity and democracy which are collectively called spirits of Botton. That is the vision in the spiritual aspect. Meanwhile, we also hope that the world will be wealthy and prosperous, which is the vision in the physical aspect.

The vision in the spiritual aspect and that in the physical aspect constitute Botton. On the time dimension, Botton's vision is: perpetuation.

Only Blockchain technology can help us realize all of these three visions.

Blockchain is born to be reflection of freedom, equality and democratic ideas on technologies. Encrypted currency and its economic system make wealth creation possible.

And the decentralization attribute of Blockchain means that, as long as the Internet exists, the great idea will never disappear.

Blockchain technology has been far more than just a technology, it is a consensus of ideas and the collective technological wisdom of thousands of years of human civilization in idea and philosophy areas.

Presently, Blockchain technology is still at an early stage, and there are various problems in the Blockchain industry. But we firmly believe that human efforts can achieve anything. Through common efforts and insistence, Blockchain will definitely bring not only the improvement of productivity but also upgrade of the whole human civilization by changing humans from aspects of institution and civilization.

John • Stuart • Mill said: "one person who has belief will defeat 100,000 armies which just believe in interest."

We are a group of people with belief. We believe in Blockchain and business. We call thousands of people who have the same belief to join Botton to start a unique business world for human beings.

We are creating a history. No matter whether Botton will be successful, it will be one great experiment in the progress of human civilization and will be recorded on the history forever via Blockchain technology.