Orbit Max (ORMX)

White Paper

Preamble

⇒ What else I get other than good returns on my investment?
⇒ What if my investment is too low as compared to others?
⇒ Do I need to only have Bitcoins?

The Whole Idea behind ORBIT MAX (ORMX) project is to make the investors feel proud. Just like the Giants in the Traditional market who have always taken their projects to new heights, we at ORBIT MAX continuously strive to make our investors feel proud of ORMX holding. We want to give them something different.

We want to develop ORMX as something which can be gifted or something which can be transferred from generations to generations as like ancestral property.

Every ORMX holder/investor can take pride to display ORMX logo as a mark of prestige.

ORMX is not just a token to earn profit out of investment but much more than that.

It will be a feeling of security not only financially but in overall aspects of life.
ORBIT MAX think tank continuously strives for new concepts which are very new and touch everyone's life.

ORMX Growth is directly connected with TOIC's Business Graph which has never gone down due to its vast area of Investment.

A Great opportunity offered to investors worldwide to become a non-voting share holder and start earning immediately and also become a partner in the companies ventures as freehold investors.

Our forum will welcome suggestions from each and every ORBIT MAX member for the betterment of all.

Also, unique suggestions will be rewarded handsomely.

We always start from the thought that what next? What if I achieve this goal? What if I have everything I desire?

Individually talking every person has the same thoughts at some point in life.

How about if someone else takes care of it ?

As we progress on our journey it will be clearly visible what the company aims at.
The Roadmap which will be released and constructed in stages will be the Guide to future ventures.

Any changes in the Roadmap for the betterment of one and all will be displayed timely and communicated to everyone in the ORBIT MAX family.

While others refer its investors as community, we call our investors family members.

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abstract

The two most popular blockchains are Bitcoin and Ethereum. They are both different, but they both have their unique characteristics. Bitcoin is the most popular blockchain commanding a considerable share of the cryptocurrency market. However, it is essentially a bare-bones block- chain based on the proof-of-work architecture. It lacks the functionality that most new blockchains possess. Ethereum is the most popular of the new blockchains. It uses the proof-of-stake architecture that is more scalable and versatile enough to allow inclusion of applications. Ethere- um uses smart contracts to execute transactions faster while ensuring that the transactions were secure.

ORMX coin is a blockchain that combines the best features of the Bitcoin and Ethereum. It is based on the proof-of-stake 3.0 protocol, the bitcoin core as well as the Ethereum Virtual Machine. The combination of these three makes the blockchain versatile. As a result, the blockchain is compatible with the Bitcoin workflows and the inherent privacy aspects in the Bitcoin blockchain. However, it is also scalable and allows the integration with different e-wallets and node modes.

This allows ORMX coin to be used for remittance and sending the digital currencies in the same way as Bitcoin. However, what sets ORMX coin from other bitcoin-like cryptocurrencies is the incorporation of smart contracts in the blockchain. As a result, the Ethereum-based smart contracts can run without the need for extensive alterations to the source code. This allows the creation of applications based on the Ethereum platform. These applications can be integrated into the ORMX blockchain to increase functionality. The API also allows the creation of plugins to modify the e-wallet and blockchain based on the features that customers require. Additionally, the scalability and APIs allow the development of mobile and web applications. These applications make it easier to be used in common devices like phones and tablets. ORMX coins will be poised to rise quickly in popularity by combining the best of Bitcoin and Ethereum.

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1 ORMX coin design concept

1.1 History and the significance of blockchain

Blockchain technology is the next great invention after the internet. Its history actually seems to mirror that of the Internet. The first iteration of the internet is quite similar to the first iteration of the blockchain technology. It was somewhat rudimentary with limited functioning. Despite this, it was widely popular by technology enthusiast. This is the same trend that blockchains seem to have followed. It first started as a technology enthusiast invention and slowly the idea was spread to the masses. It all began when Satoshi Nakomoto, a pseudonym, wrote a white paper detailing how blockchain technology can help revolutionize the finance industry. The Bitcoin blockchain and currency was created thereafter.

Monthly Volume Rankings (Currency)

USD ▾ ← Back to Top 100

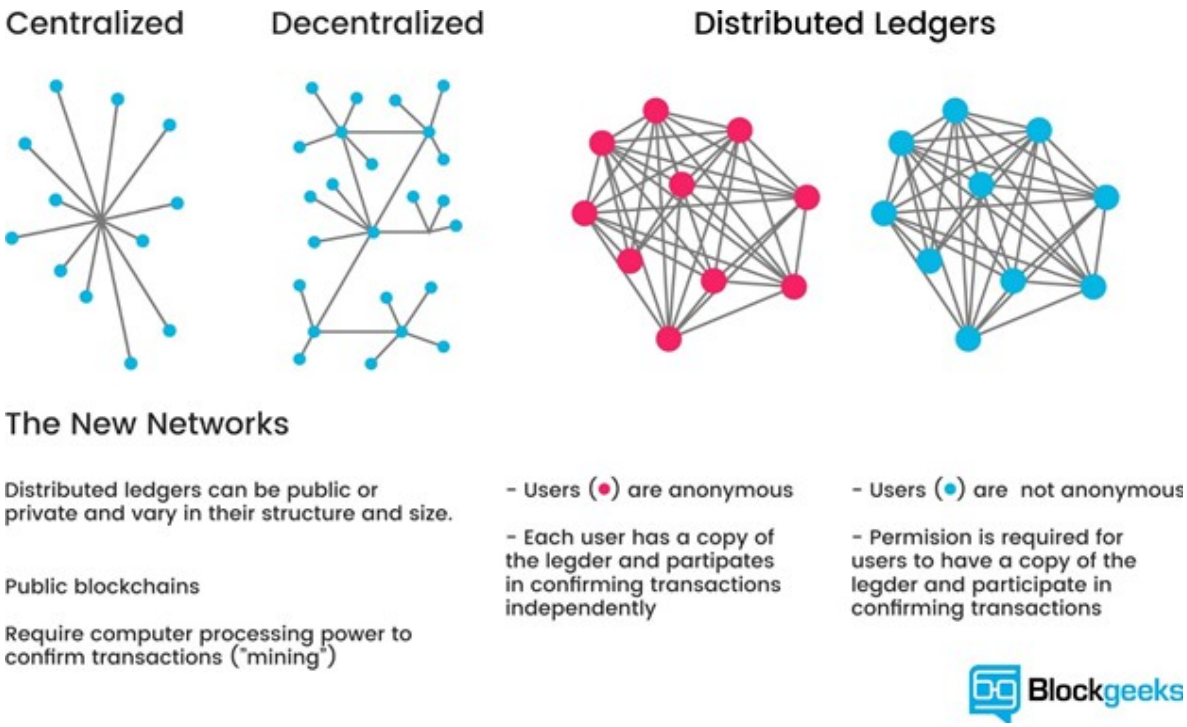
#	Name	Symbol	Volume (1d)	Volume (7d)	Volume (30d)
1	Bitcoin	BTC	$1,699,040,000	$13,605,806,592	$51,668,698,432
2	Ethereum	ETH	$255,894,000	$2,606,507,904	$13,244,648,704
3	Ripple	XRP	$51,267,000	$699,792,764	$7,000,342,844
4	Bitcoin Cash	BCH	$158,255,000	$1,271,620,816	$6,932,188,384
5	Tether	USDT	$137,354,000	$1,152,463,136	$4,903,152,160
6	Litecoin	LTC	$86,820,600	$862,418,912	$4,794,319,740

At first it was not very popular because most investors did not understand the concept behind Bitcoin but the technology enthusiast who did backed the cryptocurrency. Nine years later and Bitcoin is currently valued at around $5600 per coin. Other cryptocurrencies have also been created. Aptly named altcoins, there are over 800 Bitcoin alternatives in the market with Ethereum and Litecoin Bitcoin's main rivals. However, Bitcoin still commands 55 percent of the cryptocurrency market share.

Blockchain technology was initially only used as a store of value when Bitcoin was first developed. However, developers are finding new ways of integrating it into other industries. Some of the notable applications of block- chain technology includes electronic medical records transmission, payment processing, remittance as well as the online gaming and betting community.

This success lies in three specific features of blockchain technology that set it apart from other platforms. First is the decen- tralized nature. For years, people got used to the idea that everything had to be con- trolled by one corporation. Money was held by banks and banks controlled the flow of money in the economy. Blockchain technology turned this on its head by of- fering a decentralized platform where us- ers are in control of their own money with- out relying on a bank. How is this possible? Well blockchains rely on a single decentral- ized ledger. All the transactions done by the users on the blockchain are recorded in ledger that is synchronized to all con- nected devices. As a result, everyone has a true record of the blockchain-based finan- cial system at all times without relying on a central authority to maintain the record.

You may be wondering how blockchain protects this information. Incidentally, the blockchain approach is more secure than any bank information. The ledger is im- mutable. Once a transaction is recorded it cannot be erased. Additionally, the trans- actions are controlled by algorithms to en- sure that they are always completed. They basically work using the if-this-then-that logic that ensures that certain perquisites are met before the transaction is com- plete. These algorithms can be coded to replicate real-word contracts ensuring that payment is only remitted once services or goods are received by the customer. In the ecosystem the blockchain protects both parties. Additionally, since the ledger is decentralized it does not suffer from any of the vulnerabilities that database-based archival systems suffer. They cannot be hacked because they are supported by the processing power of thousands of de- vices. The Bitcoin blockchain is backed by processing power that is ten times greater than the supercomputers used by the top 10 banks around the world. Hacking is vir- tually impossible.



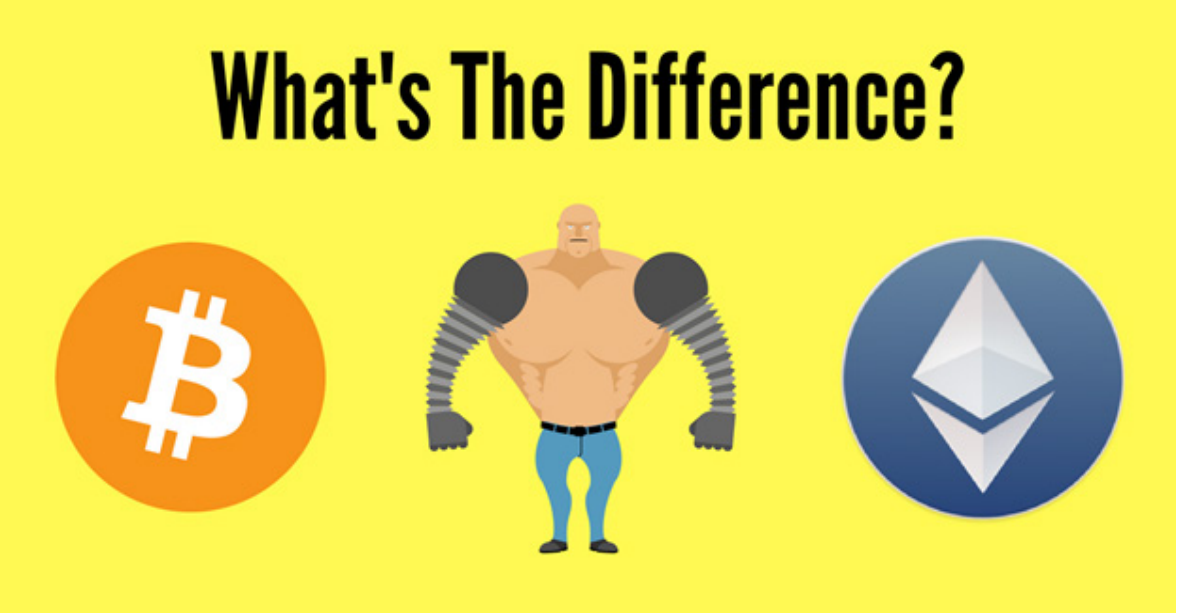
The other endearing feature is the confidentiality offered to blockchain users. Unlike banks where every transaction leaves a paper trail, blockchain transactions are encrypt- ed and they are confidential. Even with the additional regulations added to prevent mon- ey laundering, the confidentiality of your transactions is secured. This means that hack- ers cannot target a specific person to gain sensitive information about you. These are the basic principles that are causing the rise in popularity of blockchains in both the financial sector and other sectors around the world.

1.2 Why ORMX Coin

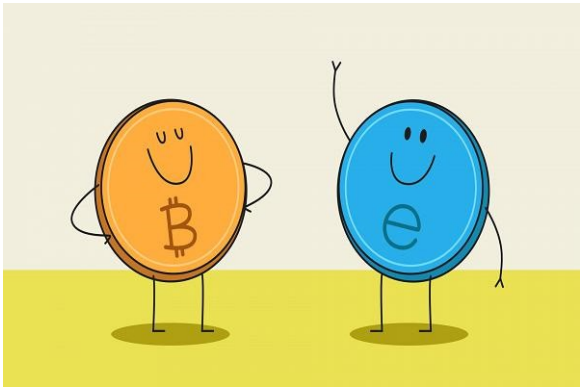
The right blockchain can be able to provide all these options. At the moment, the most popular platforms offered are NXT, Bitcoin and Ethereum. Each of them have their mer- its and demerits. The NXT blockchain is the lesser known option. It works by using smart transactions. However, it is limited in scope and the security offered is not as good as in the Bitcoin or Ethereum blockchains.

The bitcoin blockchain is probably the oldest and most popular block- chain in the industry. However, it has been created as a barebones blockchain mainly developed for wealth storage. As a result, it is not very effective when it comes to payment processing. The transac- tion speed is too slow for adoption on any offline business. Another serious problem is that it relies on proof-of-work which is very GPU intensive.

As a result, wallets need to be held in powerful devices that are sometimes inconvenient to carry.



The other option is using the Ethereum blockchain. This is the most versatile block- chain since it is now based on the proof-of- stake architecture. This allows both scal- ability and fast transactions. Since it is not GPU dependent, the size of the devices connected can be reduced. It even allows the creation of applications on the Solidity language that can be integrated into the platform. The smart contract feature al- lows faster transactions. This is the most effective platform for the creation of the desired blockchain network.



As earlier stated, Bitcoin is still the most popular cryptocurrency with 55 percent of the market share. However, the Bit- coin blockchain is a bare-bones blockchain that relies on scripting to add features to the platform. This is a less effective meth- od of introducing new features because it promotes blockchain blindness, value blindness and turning incompleteness. Ad- ditionally, the completion of transaction takes a long time making it ill-equipped for payment processing that requires faster transactions.

As a solution to these problems, the Ethe- reum blockchain was developed as the first genuine altcoin. It is based on a language that is closely associated with JavaScript enabling the introduction of both DAPPs on a layer of the blockchain. This makes it possible to add more features without having to resort to scripting. Additionally, the Ethereum Virtual Machine relies on smart contract that are faster. In less than 24 second a transaction can be completed using smart contract technology. The sim- plicity of the Ethereum platform led to an influx of altcoins based on the platform. However, none of these altcoins has been able to muscle any significant market share from Bitcoin in the industry.

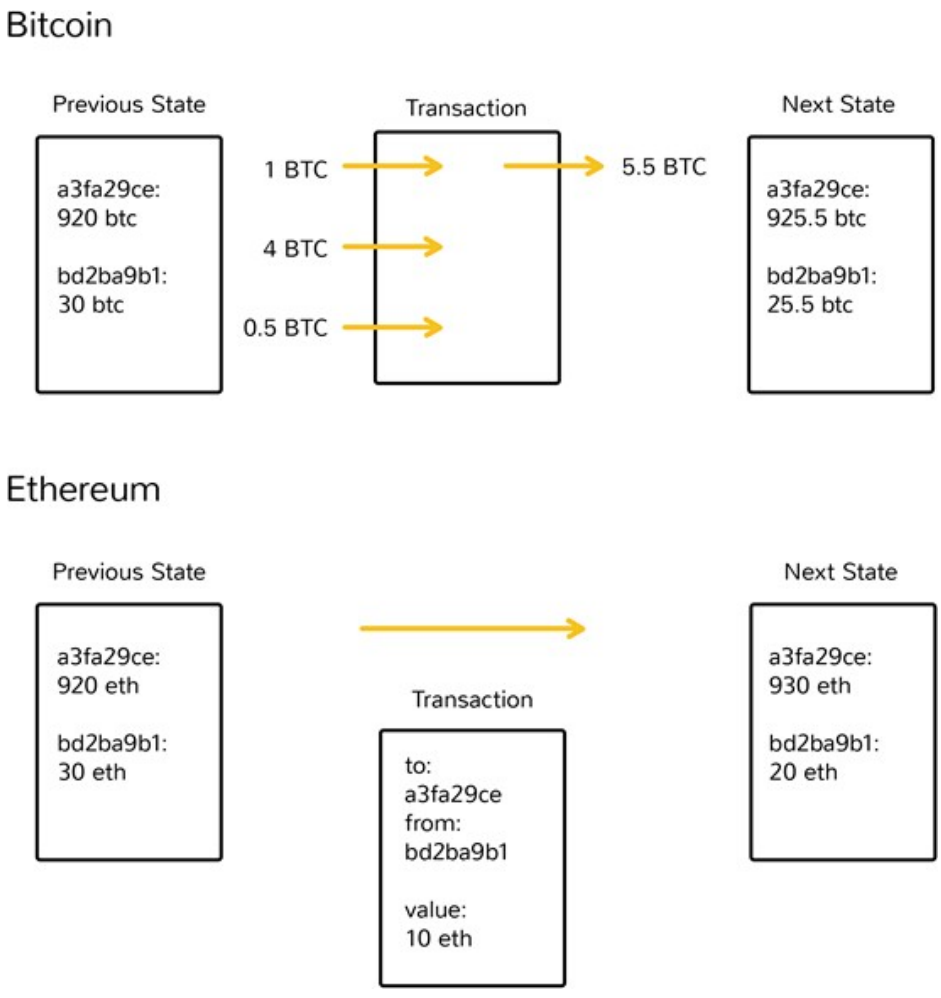
ORMX coin seeks to provide a platform that combines the Ethereum Virtual Machine with the Bitcoin core to allow users to combine the best features of both platform with little or no problems. Since ORMX coin will be use the Ethereum Virtual Machine, it will use smart contracts and proof-of-stake to increase the speed of transactions. I will also allow DAPPs to be adopted into the platform with little or no alteration of the code. This will make it easier to introduce new features without relying on scripting. Additionally, ORMX coin seeks to ensure that the stability of the Bitcoin ecosystem is not comprised. Users will be able to run the same Bitcoin processes as securely as possible. Essentially, ORMX coin will be very similar to Bitcoin with the exception of the use of the Proof-of- stake instead of the proof-of-work architecture.

1.3 ORMX Coin Design Principles

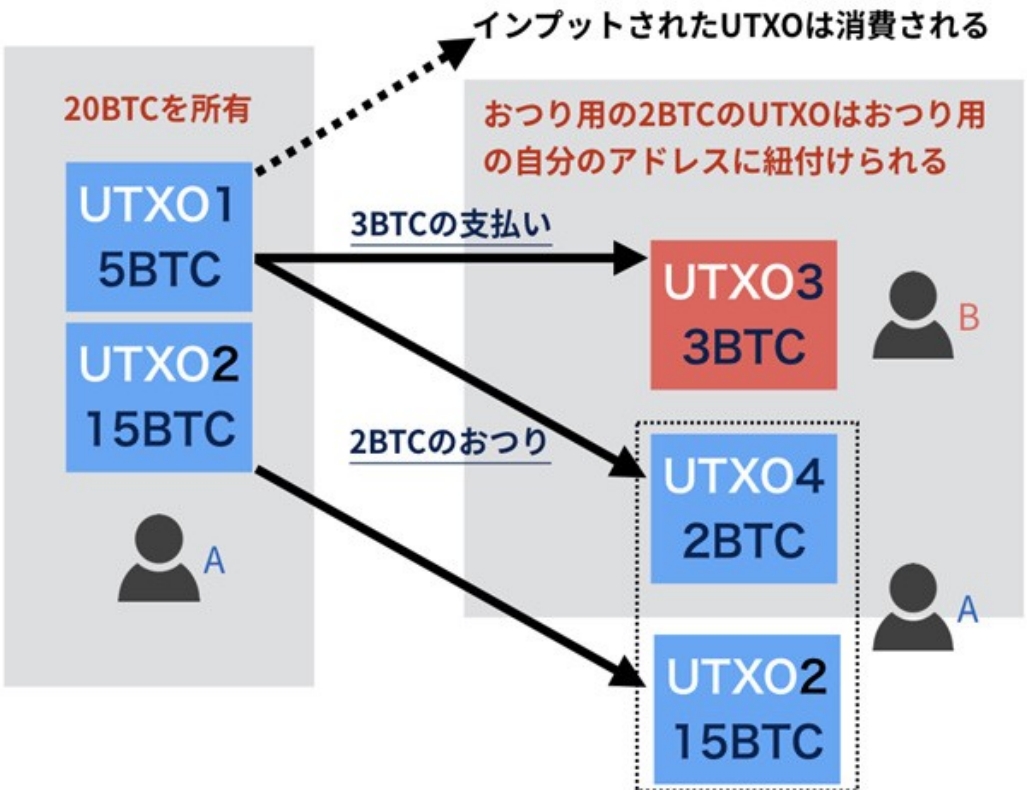
ORMX coin will run on the ORMX core that is a blockchain that combines design aspects of the two most popular blockchains to create a hybrid core. The ORMX core will rely on proof-of-stake as the consensus model used to execute smart contracts on the blockchain. This is will ensure that developers who are used to the simplicity of Dapp programing on the Ethereum Virtual Machine are able to work on the ORMX core without the need to learn a completely new programming language. The ORMX core will also incorporate value transfer to support some industries that require value transfer. This will make it easy to use in social media, finance, IoT and supply chains effectively without bottlenecks etc.

One of the main ways to ensure that both Bitcoin and Ethereum processes can run efficiently is by executing the smart contracts in the proof-of-stake consensus 3.0 as an unspent transaction output. The latter exists in the Bitcoin core and this will ensure that all the Bitcoin workflows will be able to run without any compatibility issues on the POS- based ORMX core. Additionally, this approach shares some of the Bitcoin UTXO model aspects to provide a similar privacy levels that Bitcoin enthusiast's value. Combining the UTXO model with the EVM smart contracts ensures that the ORMX core is scalable.

It also solves one of the greatest problems for Bitcoin and Ethereum compatibility, the different notes. The UTXO and smart contract amalgamation will integrate the different notes and different e-wallets used by the two platforms.



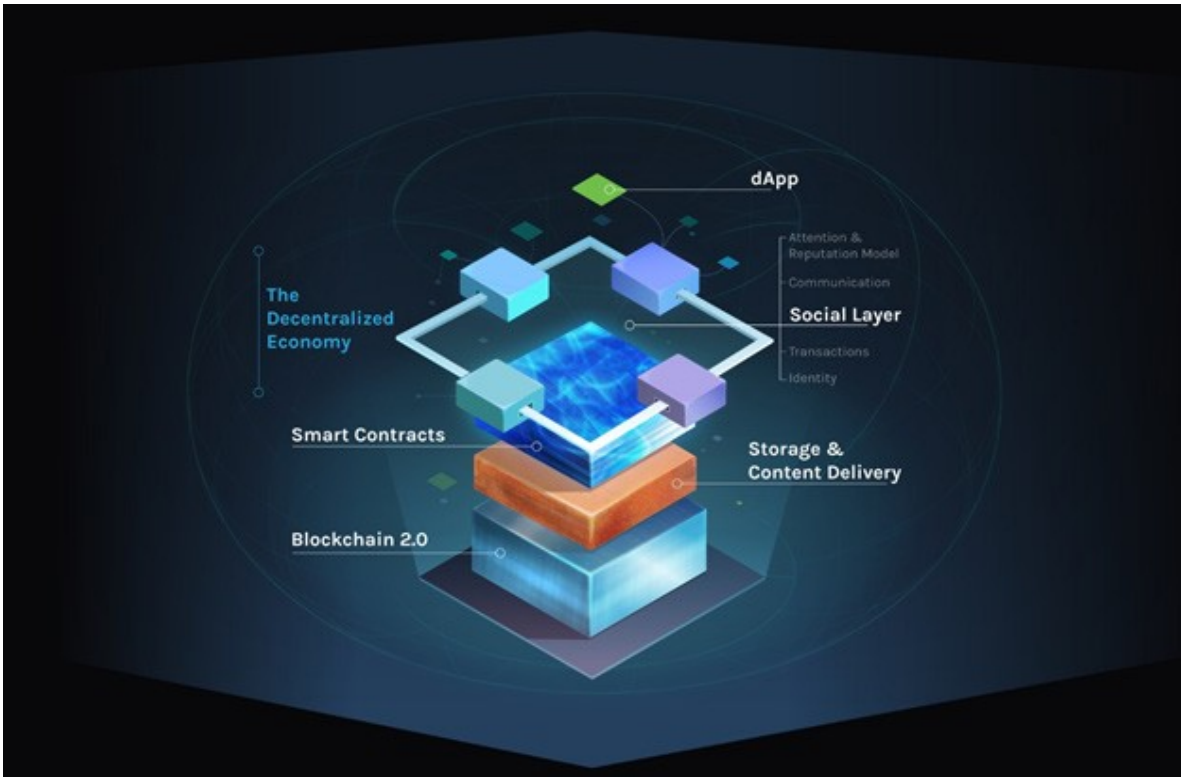
The amalgamation is made possible by integrating the ORMX Abstraction layer between the UTXO blockchain and the EVM. As a result, the Bitcoin processes will be able to run on the ORMX Core without any issues and Ethereum smart contracts will be converted to the UTXO model through the Abstraction layer. Developers will be able to use the Ethereum DAPPs to complete Bitcoin related functions without extensive altering of the code. In the process, Turing completeness will be maintained while avoiding Blockchain and value blindness. In the future, the ORMX Core will also be able to support virtual machines based on Java, NodeJS and solidity. These are more powerful and they will provide more features to the platform.



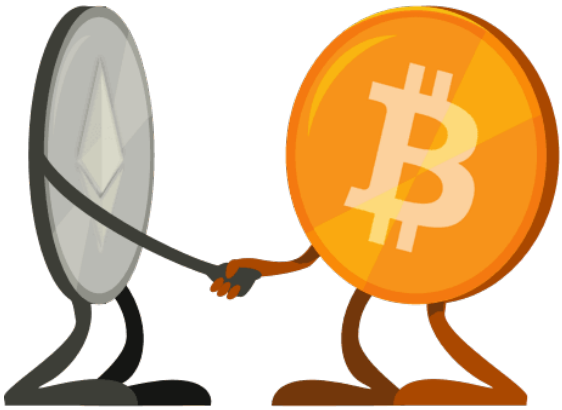
A major limitation of Bitcoin was the need for complex machines that could support the e-wallet. Since the ORMX Core uses the POS architecture linked with the UTXO model un- der the abstraction layer, mobile applications can now be created to trigger commands on the ORMX Core. The core developers will work with third-party developers to provide an infrastructure that allows users to access the core through Android and iOS applications. This is one of the long-term objectives to make it easier for the platform to be used in payment processing. Users will only need to use their phones to make payments to online and offline stores.

Additionally, the ORMX Core will be developed with backward compatibility in mind. Not only will future applications on both Bitcoin and Ethereum run efficiently, the existing and past processes should be supported. The aim of this is to ensure that potential problems are avoided when past smart contracts are redeveloped or redesigned. This is one of the problems the shift from EVM 1.0 to EVM 2.0 caused. Some past smart contracts created using EVM 1.0 were not compatible with EVM 2.0 causing developer problems.

Additionally, future compatibility will be accounted for in ORMX Core. The EVM com- munity is still trying to adopt virtual machines to the platform and ORMX Core will be aptly prepared for this eventuality. There are some existing issues that are being fixed



like mishandled exceptions and some codes are being developed for security purposes. Speaking of security, the ORMX Core will undergo strict alpha, beta and final testing to ensure it fixes most of the security problems in the system. Some of the tests that will be conducted include reliability testing, audits of the coding, potential attacks testing, P2P networks testing and functionality testing.



Furthermore, opting for the POS 3.0 instead of the POW architecture will prevent the platform from future 51 percent attacks that are expected to plague the Bitcoin Block- chain in the future. It also prevents the need for GPU intensive machines that miners need in the Bitcoin blockchain. Future developments include the creation of a ORMX Core specific programming language that will secure the platform and differentiate it from the other platforms. It will likely be something similar to Solidity and NodeJS to en- sure that cross-platform DAPPS can be integrated without having to tweak the platform too much.

1.4 Eagle's Vision Of ORMX Coin

Eagle has been a cryptocurrency enthusiast for a long time and he has closely been mon- itoring the trends in the industry. One of the issues he realized was that most people are avid supporters of Bitcoin and are more familiar with that ecosystem. However, Bitcoin does have serious limitations. The PoW architecture is too reliant on GPU power and in less than five decades there will be a risk of a 51 percent attack on the blockchain. Addi- tionally, scripting to add features to the blockchain is a redundant approach to introduc-

ing new features. On the other hand, Ethereum is very popular with developers because of the familiarity of the Solidity language and the ease of Dapp creation on the EVM. Additionally, the smart contracts were somewhat more efficient at making high speed and high-volume transfers.

While pondering these issues, Eagle conceptualized ORMX coin run on a ORMX Core that could support the processes most people in the Bitcoin community were familiar with while allowing developers to support the platform using the EVM language and programming processes that they were familiar with. This was a fairly new concept but Eagle found a way to combine the best of both platforms on the ORMX Core using an abstraction layer between them. This ensured that the Bitcoin processes were retained with the exception of smart contract while the Ethereum Virtual Machine worked in the backend. Essentially, the ORMX Core created a platform where the front-end retained the similarities of Bitcoin while the back-end followed EVM's PoS 3.0 architecture.

Eagle envisions ORMX Core as the platform where Bitcoin enthusiasts can have a more feature rich platform without compromising on their preferred workflow. In a sense, the Bitcoin processes will be enhanced through the EVM included in the ORMX Core. This will provide them with a better exchange with more features that the traditional Bitcoin-based exchanges. Additionally, the ORMX wallet will be more feature rich due to the specific features included in the ORMX coin.

2 Technical Features Of ORMX Coin

2.1 An Introduction To ORMX Coin

Even though the cryptocurrency industry is not completely illiquid, it has not achieved the same liquidity that the FX market has achieved. The result is the increase in volatility in the market especially when high volume transactions are made. In the FX markets a one-million-dollar transaction has no effect but in the cryptocurrency market is caused a substantial peak or dip in the value. The second is the volatility of the market. Despite the increase in value, the prices fluctuate greatly. Bitcoin prices fluctuate by hundreds of dollars. These two problems are interconnected. The liquidity problems affect the vola- tility. The only way that Satoshi Nakamoto's vision can be fully achieved is by increasing the use of cryptocurrency until adequate liquidity can be achieved.

The Bitcoin Blockchain's main problem is scalability because the transactions per minute are slow this is because the main profit-making opportunity is in remittanc- es. As a result, Bitcoin is best for remitting money overseas or elsewhere because there is adequate time for the transactions to be completed using the existing infra-

structure. Additionally, Bitcoin protocols are based on proof of work. Essentially, this relies heavily on GPUs to complete a certain mathematical nonce to enable blocks of the transaction to be added into the Blockchain.

The only way that liquidity can be addressed is by increasing the transferability of crypto-currencies. Fiat currencies are liquid because they can be accessed and transferred with ease in moments. Even the most complicated wire transfers now take a few minutes except bulk transfers that take a few days to be approved in bank clearance houses. One way of doing this is by increasing the speed of payment processing and using crypto- currencies as a means of payment. This will increase the mobility of the digital currency improving the liquidity and stabilizing the volatility.

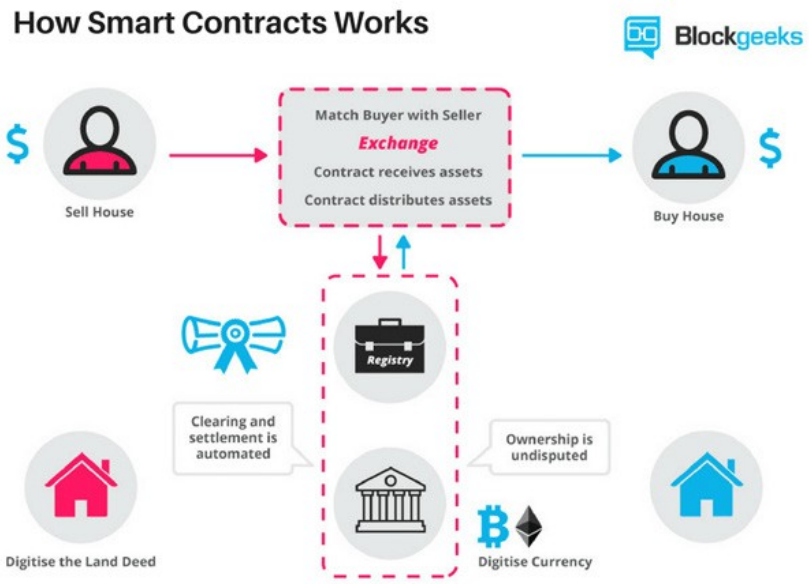
Even though Bitcoin is the most well- known cryptocurrency, it cannot be used for payment processing. The problem lies in the architecture that limits the speed of transactions. In essence, it is used most- ly as a store of wealth because of how it appreciates. Most of the other altcoins on the market seem to target a specific niche like the healthcare sector, charity or sports memorabilia. There is a need to create a cryptocurrency that solely focuses on pay-ment processing.

Ethereum offers a slightly different ap- proach. First, it is based on proof of state instead of proof of work. This is one of the fundamental dissimilarities between the Ethereum and Bitcoin Blockchain. As a re- sult, the speed of the transactions is a lot faster on Ethereum as opposed to Bitcoin. Here the Ethereum token, Ether, is not specifically designed to appreciate in val- ue, the same way that Bitcoin is designed. Additionally, Ether as a digital currency has greater transferability than Bitcoin. It is easier to convert fiat currencies to Ether tokens and vice versa that it is to convert Bitcoin. This directly affects the liquidity of Ether. Since it is easily transferable, it is more liquid than Bitcoin. This makes it use- ful when investors want to exchange the money quickly.

ORMX coin is a cryptocurrency that seeks to combine the best aspects of Ethereum and Bitcoin to make it more effective for payment processing and remittance. As a result, the ORMX coin can be used as both

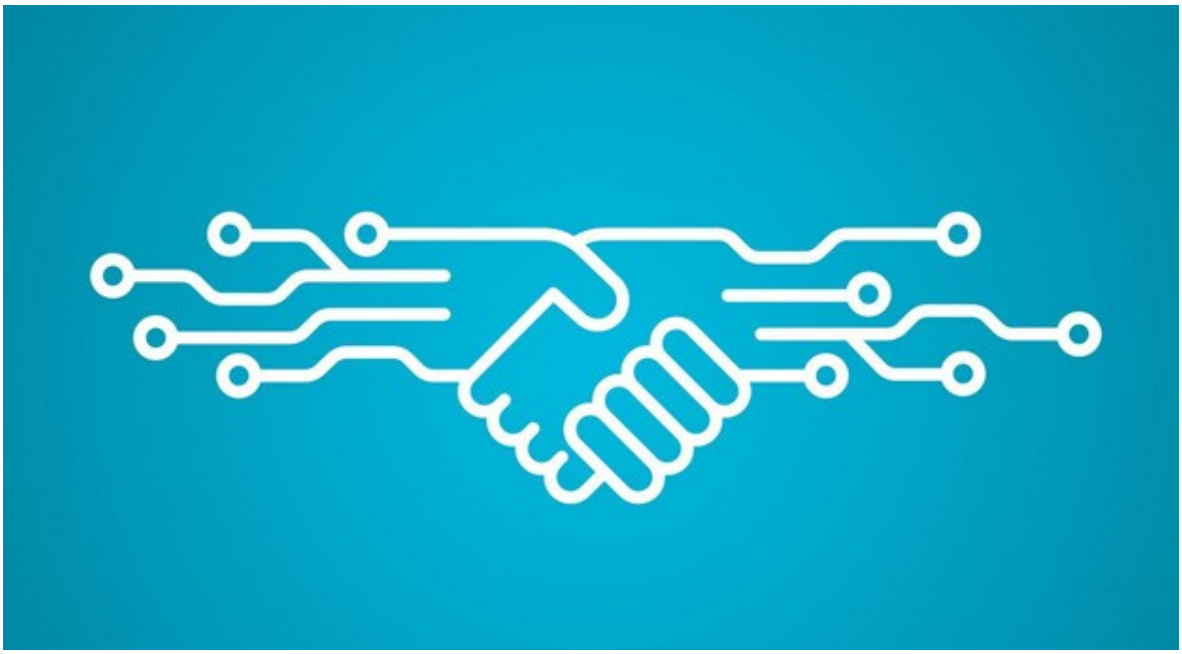
a store of value as well as a medium of exchange. Since ORMX coin is focused on this, the blockchain has been improved to increase the speed of transactions and the volume of transactions that can be handled. The coin uses smart contract technology to ensure that the transfer of payments is secure and confidential.

ORMX coin has been developed with payment processing in mind, and as a result, it al- lows high-speed transfer of money between two individuals. The transaction speed is expected to be around 24 seconds. This is adequate for any transaction. This makes it effective for completion of online payments as well as offline payments. This is a prob- lem that most other cryptocurrencies have. The smart contract technology makes sure that the transaction is authorized properly to prevent any cases of fraud. The users have a public and private key. Vendors use their public key to receive payments while users send money using their private key. These two keys are required for a smart contract to be authorized.



The algorithm uses flexible enough to ac- commodate some changes to account for discounts and product returns. This is a feature specifically developed to improve payment processing. The cost of transac- tions using the platform is marginally low- er than using other payment processing methods like credit cards. The only charge is the transaction fee charged when acquir- ing ORMX coin coins through an exchange.

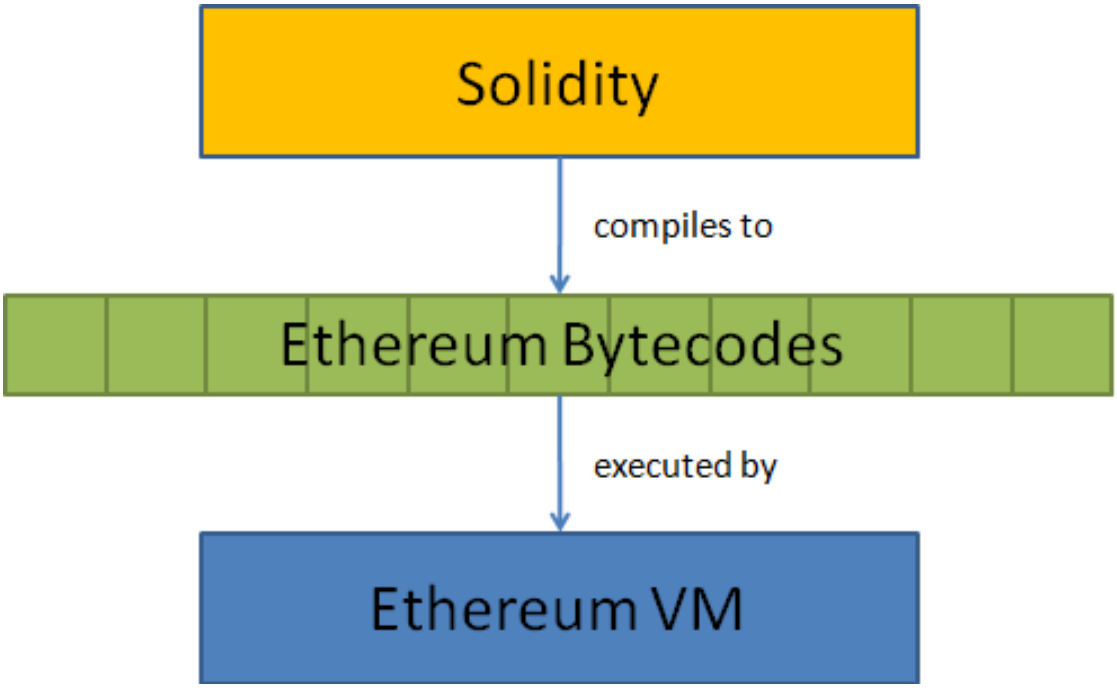
The platform is based on ERC20 tokeniza- tion. It allows bitcoin holders to tokenize their products. They can complete pay- ments faster improving the adoption of the platform. This is the first real step to- wards the adoption of cryptocurrencies as a legitimate medium for processing online and offline payments.



Since ORMX coin is based on the Ethereum platform, it allows cross-compatibility with a multitude of wallets and Dapps. This gives developers greater freedom to build applica- tions and other apps. It also supports NodeJS and users can simply call a function on the smart contract to send payments directly to supported e-wallets. As a result, ORMX coin will have its ecosystem that combines the best of both worlds.

2.2 Model Of ORMX COin

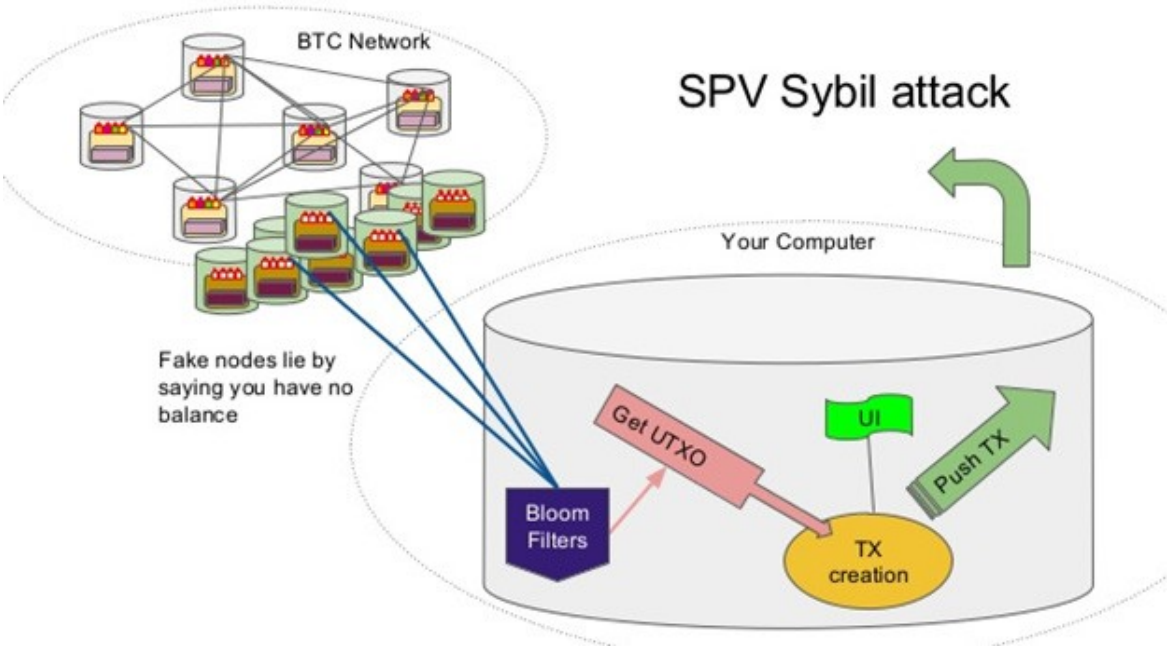
ORMX Core relies heavily on the Bitcoin core as the basis of the entire structure. The rea- son for selecting this core is that Bitcoin Core 0.13 has been repeatedly proven to be one of the most secure and reliable blockchain in the cryptocurrency industry. However, it is limited in functioning because it relies on scripting to add additional information. ORMX Core adds an abstraction layer on top of the Bitcoin Core 0.12 to allow a seamless inter- action with the core and the EVM (Ethereum Virtual Machine). The genius of the model is the abstraction layer that makes it possible for features from the Ethereum ecosystem like smart contracts and DAPPs to work in the Bitcoin ecosystem without the need for scripting. Essentially, the features of Ethereum are able to meet the reliability and stabil- ity of the Bitcoin ecosystem.



ORMX Core is one of the few companies to successfully attempt and achieve the aim of combining both Ethereum and Bitcoin cores. Previous attempts used to fail because most firms were trying to script the changes into the Bitcoin platform. However, the ar- chitectures are inherently different, causing failure at every turn. ORMX Core investigat- ed their failures and found that it was mainly due to the UTXO scheme that the Bitcoin blockchain uses. This scheme associates coins with addresses. This is a conflict with the EVM scheme that associates coins with accounts. As a result, the compatibility of these two blockchain is impossible without something bridging the differences highlighted.

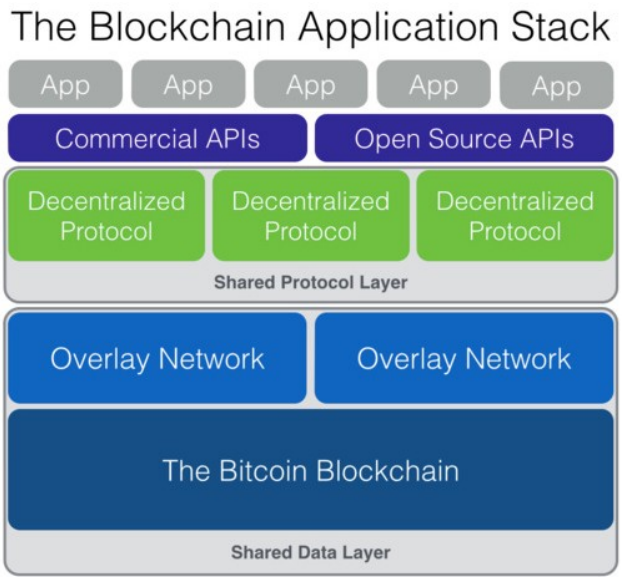
An example is more effective to un- derstand how the two architectures are inherently different. In Ethereum is an individual has 50 tokens or coins and he or she sends them to anoth- er individual, the senders token is re- duced by the same amount that the recipient's account is increased. This is simple and it is why most developers like working on the Ethereum platform because the virtual machine uses high-level lan- guages to make things easier. However, blockchain does not rely on this. Instead of the individual holding 50 coins or tokens, the blockchain records the output series based on previous transactions. Instead of recording the coins, it records the output of the pre- vious transactions that can be used to determine how many coins. This makes sending complicated because instead of simply transferring coins, the Bitcoin blockchain looks for the best output to change in both the sender and recipient to result in the balance change. Sometimes more coins will be sent and coin picking will return some of them to maintain the balance. The balance obtained is known as the unspent transaction output better known as the UTXO.

The UTXO system may seem complicated but it provides the bitcoin blockchain with the ability to support SPVs (simple payment verifications) that are used for remittance. This is one of the things that Bitcoin enthusiasts value about the platform. This also enables the blockchain to support light e-wallets that are truly decentralized since the e-wallets do not have to download the entire blockchain. They only need to have the UTXO value for each user. As a result, Bitcoin is more useful as a store of wealth or when in low band- width environments.



The Ethereum Virtual Machine does not support SPVs and therefore does not provide the same functionality in the same environments. This is the specific issue that Bitcoin enthusiast point towards when they are queried on their choice to remain in the Bitcoin ecosystem. This is the exact gap that ORMX Core bridges with its abstraction layer.

The abstraction layer is based on Scripted (the Bitcoin Blockchain programming lan- guage). Some opcodes are added to the layer to allow it to act as a channel through which executable code from the EVM can be converted to commands that can be exe- cuted using the UTXO in the Bitcoin Core 0.13. Some additional special processing condi- tions are added to abstraction layer to make the transactions almost immediate.



Instead of relying on proof-of-work, ORMX Core relies on proof-of-stake to increase the speed of transactions. This change in architecture allows the ORMX Core to ignore the Bitcoin UTXO process that associates the coins with addresses and instead the coins are as- sociated with accounts. This makes it easy for smart contracts to work with- out any hitches on the platform. It in- creases the speed of the transactions and the volume of transactions while retaining the SPV functionality. This gives the best of both platforms.

Additionally, it allows both backward and future compatibility of the Ethereum smart contracts. The abstraction layer simply executes the smart contracts as UTXO commands running on a proof-of-stake architecture.

This also allows any future smart contracts or DAPPS that are developed to work in the ORMX Core platform without the need of alterations to the codes. The commands will be changed by the abstraction later into UTXO codes for execution. It also allows DAPPs to take advantage of some features that did not exist in the Ethereum platform. Essentially, they can work in low bandwidth environments and e-wallets can work as an offline store of wealth like in the Bitcoin blockchain. By combining the two, the ORMX core has all of their strengths and none of their weaknesses.

Additionally, the blockchain will also implement KYC and AML protocols according to the new regulations that are being set for exchanges ad e-wallets. This will prevent ne- farious individuals from using the platform for money laundering or terrorism funding.

3 ORMX Coin Governance Structure

3.1 Creation Of Foundation

ORMX Coin was first conceptualized by the founder, Lesil Bevil who shared the idea with his two friends. They fine-tuned the concept and ORMX Coin was registered and managed under Orbit Max International Inc, USA. They added two more individuals to the team as developers who are charged with overseeing the development of the Abstraction layer and the ORMX core using the EVM and Bitcoin Core 0.13. In total there are One founders and developers who are crucial in the business.

3.2 Foundation Governance Structure

The original founder will be the board chairman of the organization because he is the brainchild of the business and also the Financial Expert. One of the others will be the director of marketing while the other will become the finance director in charge of the financial department of the business. One of the developers will be the technical director in charge of overseeing the technology development of the ORMX Core while the other will be the operations director who runs the daily operations of the business. These five will form the initial board of directors of the business.

3.3 ORMX Coin Team

Apart from the board of directors, some executives will be hired to work under the directors. One is the CEO who will be answerable to the board of directors. He will oversee the day to day running of the business. There will be a CFO who will run the financial department under directions of the board of directors. There will be a CTO who will be

in charge of the developers in the firm, a marketing officer who will oversee marketing campaigns. The chief operations officer will oversee most of the project answer to the CEO. The legal officer will work as the company secretary, handling the legal side of the business. Finally, an internal auditor will be hired.

3.4 Management Team (HRM) Of The Foundation

The management team as highlighted will be the CEO, CFO, CTO, and COO, Marketing executive, company secretary and the internal auditor. This is a lean management team that can handle every aspect of the business. They will all answer to the founders who make up the board of directors.

3.5 Daily Operations Of The Foundation

The CEO will be in charge of the daily operations but he will delegate his duties to the different department heads. The CFO will run the financial department, the CTO will run the technology and R&D departments, the COO will run operations, the marketing manager will be in charge of marketing and public relations while the company secretary will deal with the legal hurdles of the business.

3.6 Decision Making And Risk Assessment Mechanisms Of The Foundation

Day to day decision making will be done by the CEO who will approve the decisions made by the other executives in the business. However, other decisions will be made by the board of directors. Risk assessment mechanisms will be assessed by the COO (chief operations officer) along with the other executives in the business.

3.7 Financial Management Of The Foundation

Day to day financial management will be done by the CFO but the internal auditor will always assess the financial records to make sure that there is no misappropriation of funds. The internal auditor will be answerable directly to the Financial Director and the rest of the board of directors.

3.8 Legal Issues And Other Matters

The legal issues will be dealt with by the company secretary who is a lawyer by profession. The company secretary will create the legal documents required and review any agreements made with other firms. The company secretary is directly under the CEO but will occasionally be called to meetings by the board of directors to give progress of some of the legal hurdles that the business faces.

4 Iterations And Implementation Of ORMX Coin

4.1 Creation Of Foundation

There are several different implementation schedules for ORMX Core and ORMX Coin. The first is the verification, signing and generation of keys to be used. This is followed by the addition of the public and private keys to be used by platform users and serialization of these keys to enhance confidentiality and security on the blockchain. Next is public key generation, constant memory and constant time followed RFC6979 derandomization of the DSA.

IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS	
General	• Lack of runtime heap allocation • Infrastructure testing • Proper structuring to aid in analysis and review • Addition of uni64_t and C89 support to improve portability • Improving application security and minimizing the API surface by exposing the high-level interfaces
Field Operations	• Arithmetic modulo implementation using 52-BIT and 26-BI limbs. Five and ten respectively • Sliding window implementation of the field inverses and square roots
Scalar Operations	• Optimization without reliance of arithmetic modulo that are data-dependent. This is done by relying on 64-bit limbs and 32-BIT limbs each with 4 and 8 respectively.
Group Operations	• The curve equation Y2=X3+7 used in point addition • Affine and Jacobian coordinate points added • Implementation of a unified doubling formula when avoiding data-dependent branches • X or point comparison in Jacobian coordinate with- out field inversion
aP+bG point multiplication used in verification	• Multiplicand points use wNAF notation • Precomputed multiples used when dealing with larger windows of G

	• Shamir's trick used in multiplication of the generator simulator and public key • Using SECP256K1's for computable endomorphisms
Signing through point multiplication	• Multiple powers of 16 precomputed and stored as a table to help in additions and multiplications • Branch-free conditional moves can be used for access the memory • The precomputed tables will subtract and add figures without a known scalar.

4.2 ORMX Coin ICO Sale Plan

ORMX coin will have an initial supply capped at 810,000,000 coins. This will be the first created after the creation of the ORMX Core. The allocation of this supply is as follows:

USE	%	QUANTITY
Coins allocated to customers during ICO sale	50 %	405,000,000 Coins
Coins reserved for the development of the platform	10 %	81,000,000 Coins
Coins distributed to the founders, development team	15 %	121,500,000 Coins
Coins reserved for the Board Advisors	10 %	81,000,000 Coins
Coins reserved for the Marketing and Bounty Program	15 %	121,500,000 Coins

Apart from the initial supply, there will be additional coins generated through mining each year that will be distributed among the different nodes of the platform. There is 10 percent that will be allocated for development of the platform. This is a broad purpose but it is narrowed to the following specific purposes:

- One of the purposes will be consultations expenses to ensure that there is accounting and legal compliance of the platform. Lawyers and auditors will be paid using this allocation. The allocated amount for legal and auditing purposes is 15 percent of the entire allocation.
- Marketing activities of ORMX coins will also be funded via this specific allocation. This includes social medial exposure, creation of threads on reddit and articles on cryptocurrency forums. Additionally, animated YouTube videos will also be launched. A short lottery program will also be used to attract customers. This is will be allocated 15 percent of the entire crowd sale.

Additional proceeds made from the transaction fees will be used to pay salaries of the core development team as well as the firms who are outsourced some of the development needs. ORMX Core will try to run on a lean roster to minimize these transaction charges. Miscellaneous expenses, like office furniture and supplies, will also be catered from the advisory fees and transaction fees charged during the crowd sale.

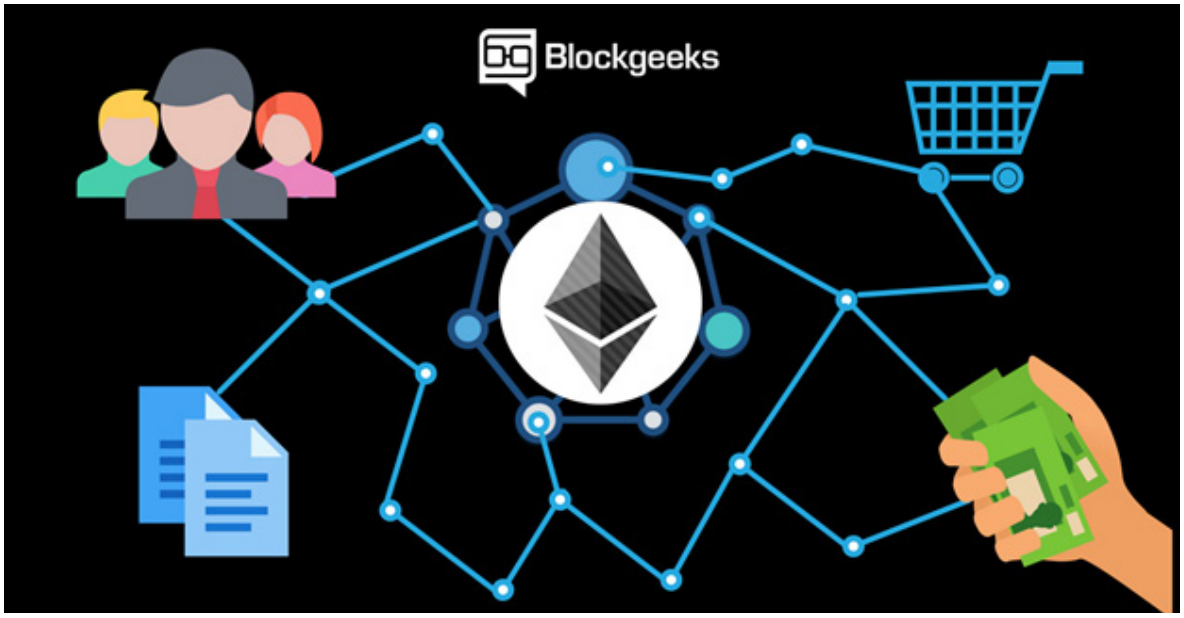
4.3 Future Iteration Plan Of ORMX Coin

The ORMX Core will receive some changes in the future to fix some of the existing issues that cryptocurrencies and blockchains face. One of these is the setting a gas price mini- mum for smart contracts written in Solidity. Adjusting the gas price will help prevent any DDoS attacks that the Ethereum Virtual Machine has been grappling with for the past few days.
Another problem most blockchains have is the spamming of the platform with transactions by miners who want to receive the proceeds of the transaction block creation. Essentially, this is because only the miner who creates the block in the blockchain gains the proceeds. ORMX Core will try and develop mutualized PoS that will reduce the need for miners to spam transactions into the platform. This is still something that is in the conceptual stage but once the concept is tested it will be implemented in the near future.

5 Application and Significance of ORMX Coin

5.1 Decentralized Uses

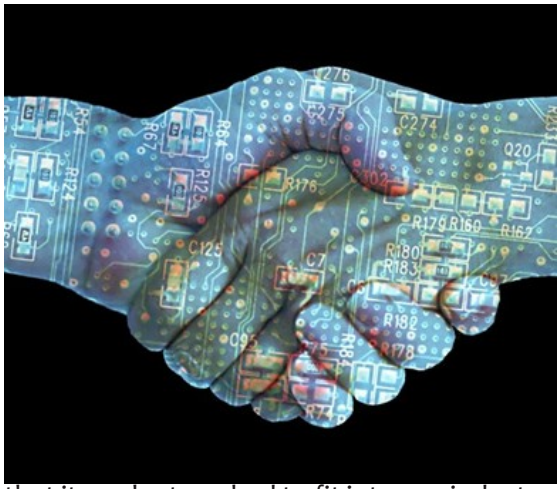
By using the abstraction layer to combine Bitcoin Core 0.13 and the Ethereum Virtual Ma- chine, ORMX Core combines the best of these two platforms. Bitcoin's robust blockchain will now have the ability to incorporate some of the Ethereum features like DAPPs. The DAPPs will be able to use the Bitcoin SPV network to reduce the bandwidth required to run these applications as well as making it possible for offline use in some cases. The ap- plications will now be used for truly decentralized uses. It can be used for IoT appliances and use in most of the major devices. These DAPPs will be suitable for use in real-world environments.



5.2 Commercial Uses

ORMX Core will be well suited to making sure that legacy institutions and established in- dustries can adopt blockchain technology with ease. Since the Ethereum Virtual Machine is integrated, businesses can develop their own tokens under the ERC-20 protocols. This is something the Bitcoin Blockchain could not allow but the integration layer will convert the Ethereum codes into UTXO commands the Bitcoin Core can execute. Additionally, the ORMX Core can allow businesses to create their own self-executing agreements on the platform in the same way that people can create Ethereum smart contracts for their own businesses.

ORMX Core will work with developers to ensure that it is able to convert human readable agreements into smart contracts that can be used by businesses. Smart con- tracts have certain perquisites that have to be met for them to be executed. These perquisites can be coded to ensure they are legally binding. This will make it eas- ier for businesses to use ORMX Core for both B2B and B2C transactions. This will be more resilient than non-digital contracts for business users.



Additionally, ORMX Core will be scalable to ensure that it can be tweaked to fit into any industry. The Bitcoin blockchain is robust but lacks the versatility. ORMX Core will give businesses both the versatility and the robustness through the amalgamation. This will allow industry specific applications to be developed and specific smart contracts for each business. In addition to this, ORMX Core will have some pretested contract templates that businesses can choose from readily available to increase the speed of deployment and integration of the business practices to the platform.

5.3 Go Mobile Strategy

As earlier stated, the UTXO model in the Bitcoin Core 0.13 can accommodate simple pay- ment verification (SPV). This allows the rollout of lite programs. The Ethereum DAPPS are effective in making versatile applications that can be easily tweaked using plugins and API clusters. This makes it possible to create lite e-wallets that can be used by both Bitcoin and Ethereum based exchanges. The low bandwidth requirements are only pos- sible because of the decentralized nature of the SPV applications. They do not need to hold the entire blockchain. Instead, they only hold information on transaction details. Moreover, the distributed ledger will be repeatedly pruned to ensure that it can fit in handheld devices like phones and tablets.

Additionally, Android and iOS mobile DAPPS will be created by the developers in the community. These applications will be versatile enough to allow experienced users to adjust the e-wallets to their liking. They will be able to add their own charts by customizing their interface. Manual controls will also be accessible to experi- enced users who would like greater con- trol over the application. However, it will still be simple enough to be used by nov- ices without convincing them that it is not applicable.

Finally, the API clusters will allow devel- opers to create additional applications for the platform or plugins that can be added to existing plugins. This will be done by first releasing an alpha version of the ap- plications and plugins to a subsection of the community. Once the users give their feedback the plugins and DAPPS will be tweaked before a beta release to the en- tire community. This will allow proper de- bugging before full deployment on the platform.

6 Business Case Uses

6.1 The Financial Industry

Many banks and other financial industries can make use of ORMX Core and ORMX Coin. Since it is based on the Bitcoin Core, it is a lot more robust and resistant to attacks. ORMX Core utilizes this robustness and adds the versatility of the Ethereum ecosystem to create a blockchain that can be used by banks, investment firms and other financial industry players. ORMX Core is also an exchange that bridges the fiat currencies and cryptocurrencies. It can support more cryptocurrencies because it is an amalgamation of the Bitcoin and Ethereum platform.

6.2 Payment Processing Industry

Bitcoin is the most popular cryptocurrency but it has been limited by its inability to pro- cess payments as fast as other blockchains. ORMX Coin can support faster transactions in an environment that is based on the Bitcoin Core 0.13. This is possible due to the PoS architecture used by ORMX Coin instead of the PoW schema that Bitcoin uses. Addition- ally, the integration of DAPPs relying on SPVs will make it possible for lite e-wallets to be used by customers to process payments. Most of the payments will be mobile based but the speed of the transaction is adequate to compete with credit cards and other payment methods.

6.3 The Supply Chain Industry

Supply chains can use the ORMX Core to create their own tokens that they can use with- in their supply chain. The tokens can be used to represent products in the supply chain allowing a more accurate order batching. This will allow supply chains to becomeleaner since they are better able to respond to market changes. Additionally, liquidity will im- prove because less money will be held as inventory. Finally, the ORMX Core will provide unparalleled safety allowing the firms in the supply chain to exchange messages in a secure platform.

6.4 Value Chain In Industries

Most industries have partnerships between businesses to offer discounts to custom- ers who use either of their products. Traditional blockchain contracts are not flexible enough to accommodate different smart contracts for different value chains. However, ORMX Core will incorporate nodes and masternodes to allow businesses to create their own Peer networks. This is useful in industries like the hotel industry where hotels and airlines liaise to provide holiday packages to customers.

6.5 Archival

Most businesses use some form of archival to keep their digital records safe. However, cloud computing and database archival methods are vulnerable to DDoS and ransom- ware attacks. The ORMX Core offers a more secure archival platform where businesses can create their own blockchain layer that will house their information. They can even adopt ORMX Coin as their native currency or they can develop their own token to control the flow of sensitive information.