

Octoin - new era of blockchain!



OCTOIN Whitepaper

Octoin - your reliable partner in the cryptoworld!

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1 Introduction

There could be long discussions on how the cryptocurrency market develops and what tendencies it is exposed to. There are many alternatives of solving the difficulties associated with scaling and decentralization which are offered by developers. There are also numerous cryptocurrency forks which founders have undergone in the past year. Everyone wants to know what factors influence their ups and downs. This is a dynamic process that does not stop. We are witnessing the scaling of the cryptocurrency market which is saturated with tokens. Unfortunately, the tokens are not always stable with a proper level of confidence. They are often having unreasoned low security and other shortcomings. Many projects are closed due to misuse of funds or an incorrect development strategy. All this entails increased risks of investing in cryptocurrencies.

All these factors have spurred the Octoin community to create its own cryptocurrency. It will stimulate not only investment growth but will also serve as a stable tool for exchange among users of the community.

Within a few months, namely from June 2017, the Octoin Team set out to create its own cryptocurrency. For a long period of time meetings were held with the founders and leaders of the community. They were analysing the prospects of their own cryptocurrency, the risks associated with the current situation in the market of cryptocurrencies in various countries. They also identified the optimal environment for use, consulted with analysts and financial experts.

Only after the development strategy (Roadmap) of OctoinCOIN was clearly established, we launched the implementation of this project.

OctoinCOIN (OCC) is a new decentralized cryptocurrency from the Octoin community. It was developed on the most demanded POS algorithm, providing SDK and API that help developers integrate it into their own projects. It corresponds to a whole set of standards for solving industry problems and thanks to a thoughtful development strategy it is protected from the above-mentioned difficulties.

2 Application

The Octoin community has chosen several directions for applying its own more secure cryptocurrency.

- 1) Coins will serve as a natural unit of exchange when making transactions between users, exchanges and exchange offices around the world;
- 2) Thanks to decentralization and demand within the community, coins become an attractive units for investment profit;
- 3) The use of advanced technologies such as SegWit, Lightning Network and others simplifies the use of OctoinCOIN for the implementation of micro-transactions;
- 4) In addition, coins obtained through mining on desktop wallets can be used for trading on stock exchanges;
- 5) Deploying our own applications and partner projects with the built-in OctoinCOIN cryptocurrency as a payment element;
- 6) Connecting the loyalty program within the community ecosystem using the OctoinCOIN settlement unit;
- 7) Use of tokens for cross-border commerce within the community.

3 Market analysis

Behavior of cryptomarket in 2017 year demonstrates the trend in the mass creation of new cryptocurrencies. Almost every new project that passes ICO is releasing its own cryptocurrency. The trend has found its response and the world's business giants, such as Kodak company or Telegram which are implementing the release of their own tokens.

In total, there are more than 500 types of new tokens have appeared in the market of cryptocurrencies in 2017.

The second clearly indicated trend was the production of old-style forks, such as Bitcoin and Ethereum. It should be noted that from Bitcoin forks only BitcoinCash (BCH) took its niche while all the Ethereum forks did not gain the necessary popularity. At the same time, the efforts of their creators in the process of popularizing their fork-currencies such as a huge amount of information outfits and wide PR programs fulfilled their task, however did not bring any long-term result.

Name	Current Price	Block Number / Date	Market Cap	Circulating Supply	Volume (24h)
Bitcoin Cash (BCH)	\$1171.12	478559 / Aug 01 2017	\$19845052931.0	16945363.0	\$955051000.0
Bitcoin Gold (BTG)	\$104.98	491407 / Oct 24 2017	\$1763637330.0	16800386.0	\$77894800.0
Bitcore (BTX)	\$22.38	492820 / Nov 2 2017	\$247161362.0	11043603.0	\$1637390.0
Bitcoin Neuro (NRO)	1 BTC = 2 736 288.37 NRO	498967	\$184 488 USD	47 345 695 NRO	\$394
Ether Gold	1 BTC = 103626,94 ETG		\$1 250 376	12 000 000 ETG	\$10 992

no information about trading					
Bytether (BTH)	1 BTC = 1 BTH	478558 / Aug 01 2017	no info	no info	\$0.566997
Bitcoin Diamond (BCD)	\$9.29809	495866 / Nov 24 2017	no info	no info	\$13974300.0
Bitcoin Lightning (BLT)		498553 / Dec 10 2017	no info	no info	\$67 406
United Bitcoin (UBTC)	\$111.665	498777 / Dec 12 2017	no info	no info	\$13974300.0
Super Bitcoin (SBTC)	\$30.4577	498888 / Dec 14 2017	no info	no info	\$2460200.0
BitcoinX (BCX)	\$0.0145466	498888 / Dec 14 2017	no info	no info	\$3276560.0
Bitcoin Silver (BTCS)	1 BTC = 2222222 BTCS				\$58.08
Lightning Bitcoin (LBTC)	1 BTC = 1 LBTC	499999 / Dec 19 2017	no info	no info	\$12 235 600
Bitcoin White (BTW) ?	1 BTC = 65440,98 BTW		no info	no info	\$20 617
Bitcoin God (GOD)	\$65.2611	501225 / Dec 25 2017	no info	no info	\$16381.1
Bitcoin Atom (BCA)	\$35.4623	505888 / Jan 25 / 26	no info	no info	\$47364.2
Segwit2x (B2X)	\$12.561	501451 / Dec 28 2017	no info	no info	\$466224.0
Bitcoin Pro (BTCP)	1 BTC = 746 268,66 BTCP		no info	no info	\$695.62
EtherZero (ETZ)	1 BTC = 767.46 ETZ	4936270	no info	no info	\$16,493

no information about trading					
Bitcoin Classic (BCHC/B)	1 BTC = 1 BCHC / B	478558 / Aug 01 2017	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Bitcoin Nano (BTN)	1 BTC = 1000 BTN	501888 / Dec 01 2017	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Bitcoin Hot (BTH)	1 BTC = 100 BTH	498848 / Dec 12 2017	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Oil Bitcoin (OBTC)	1 BTC = 1 OBTC	498888 / Dec 14 2017	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Bitcoin Stake (BTCS)	1 BTC = 100 BTCS	499999 / Dec 19 2017	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Bitcoin Faith (BTF)	1 BTC = 1 BTF	500000 / Dec 19 2017	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Bitcoin New Fork (BTN)	1 BTC = BTN	501000 / Dec 25 2017	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Bitcoin Top (BTT)	1 BTC = 1 BTT	501118 / Dec 26 2017	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Bitcoin File (BFI)	1 BTC = 1000 BFI	501225 / Dec 27 2017	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Bitcoin World (BTW)	1 BTC = 10000 BTW	499777	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Bitcoin Faith	1 BTC = 1 BTF	500000	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Bitcoin Uranium (BUM)	1 BTC = 1 BUM	Dec 31 2017	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Bitcoin Cash Plus		501407	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Quantum Bitcoin (QBTC)	1 BTC = 1QBTC	0 / Dec 28 2017	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Bitcoin Boy (BCB)	1 BTC = 100 BCB	501888 / Dec 31 2017	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Bitcoin Ore (BCO)	1 BTC = 1 BCO	501949 / Dec 31 2017	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Bitcoin All	1 BTC = 1 BTA	0 / Jan 01 2018	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Bitcoin Pizza (BPA)	1 BTC = 1 BPA	501888 / Jan 01 2018	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Bitcoin Smart (BCS)	1 BTC = 100 BCS	505050 / Jan 21 2018	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Bitcoin Interest (BCI)	1 BTC = 1 BCI	505083 / Jan 22 2018	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Bitcoin Private (BTCP)	1 BTC/ZCL = 1 BTCP	Jan / Feb	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Bitcoin Lite (BTCL)	1 BTC = 1 BTCL	Jan / Feb	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
BitVote (BTV)	1 BTC = 1 BTV	505050 / Jan 21 2018	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Bitcoin Rhodium (BTR)	1 BTC = 1 BTR	Airdrops (see website)	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Bitcoin Platinum		Scam	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Ethereum Modification (EMO)		4730666	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Ethereum Fog (ETF)		4730666	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		
Bitcoin Silver	1 BTC = 1 BTSI	Scam	No items matched that search criteria. Please try again.		

The majority of new cryptocurrencies do not stand competition and show low demand indicators, respectively at the time of our analysis. Their cost is close to the starting one and sometimes even lower. Artificially created pumping of assets also does not bring the required results. A rapid decrease in the value of coins follows right after the pump.

Cryptocurrency	First Trade	Start trading price	Start price	Price on start	Cryptocurrency	First Trade	Start trading price	Start price	Price on start	Cryptocurrency	First Trade	Start trading price	Start price	Price on start	Cryptocurrency	First Trade	Start trading price	Start price	Price on start
BTX BitcoinTX	2017-03-29	1.76	37.90	23.48	ALT Ainc	2017-03-29	8.51	161.15	27.23	MCR Macro	2017-03-29	3.78	5.67	1.37	CTR Centra token	2017-01-11	1.21	4.31	1.2
PASC PascalCoin	2017-01-24	0.006488	5.47	3.28	QBT Cubits	2017-03-30	0.000036	1.30	0.00489	RKC RoyalKingdomCoin	2017-08-24	0.500601	10.43	0.629593	EBTCOLD eBTC Old	2017-11-11	1.02	1.92	1.41
XSPC SpectreCoin	2017-01-24	0.006647	5.87	3.84	BUM BumyCoin	2017-03-31	0.000000083	0.000123	0.00016	BMC Black Moon	2017-08-25	0.86309	2.45	0.779003	OIX Octaxoin	2017-11-11	0.75124	0.84375	0.15478
Eryt Eryllium	2017-01-24	0.007685	0.39052	0.02732	XVP	2017-03-31	0.00098	0.484405	0.036485	CRM CreamCoin	2017-08-25	0.012356	0.136549	0.02842	DLT Allegro	2017-11-11	0.40107	1.65	0.620566
VIDZ PureVidz	2017-02-06	0.00474	0.8192	0.00352	EQV EquiTrader	2017-04-01	0.123058	1.37	0.588569	MTNC MasterNodeCoin	2017-08-25	0.039842	0.470327	0.21739	YOYOW YoYow	2017-11-11	0.107391	0.58291	0.20187
ABIN ABINCoin	2017-02-07	4.71	4.71	0.02672	DTE Databits	2017-04-01	0.103253	2.33	2.25	MBRS Embers	2017-08-25	0.016728	0.418749	0.103106	HAPPyHappyCoin	2017-11-11	0.002501	0.359443	0.098295
UBO Ubig	2017-02-08	0.109557	6.56	5.54	CCN CCoin	2017-04-01	0.000000408	0.000064	0.000016	BDE Bideid	2017-08-25	0.047681	0.703038	0.091301	ENX Exchanger	2017-11-11	0.018633	0.152226	0.036882
DBSC DBSCoin	2017-02-09	0.019552	0.098000	0.019000	All Allion	2017-04-01	0.00754	0.128602	0.03951	KRONE Kronecoin	2017-08-25	0.08527	0.440823	0.033065	PPY Populus	2017-11-11	6.28	74.29	54.3
KMD Komodo	2017-02-11	0.048027	11.35	9.47	DBX DubCoin	2017-04-03	0.895000	45.56	6.70	EMCO EmcoGo	2017-08-28	2.45	3.18	1.11	COSS COSS	2017-11-11	0.047767	2.89	0.697272
GBG GBG	2017-02-12	0.04488	0.432859	0.232331	BEST BestChain	2017-04-04	0.065494	0.280623	0.004800	PIR PiPiCoin	2017-08-28	0.024453	0.11443	0.017776	SUB Substratum	2017-11-11	0.045231	3.08	0.97722
PIVX Pivx	2017-02-13	0.000840	13.18	10.15	GBYTE Byteball	2017-04-06	0.1922	1058.49	669.49	IOT IOTA	2017-08-30	0.638503	5.34	3.47	POLL PollCoin	2017-11-11	0.525203	12.38	1.81
MSCN MasterSwisCoin	2017-02-14	0.23228	0.506825	0.00519	PUT PutCoin	2017-04-08	0.004422	0.043222	0.020946	XFT FootyCash	2017-08-30	0.235999	3.01	0.523536	ATS Authorship Token	2017-11-11	0.022191	0.2008	0.01966
GNT Golem	2017-02-18	0.0303852	1.17	0.85106	CCO CCoin	2017-04-09	0.000489	0.337922	0.011250	STRC StarCredits	2017-08-30	0.033438	1.15	0.552992	ZAP Zap	2017-11-11	0.631525	1.67	0.38842
ION Ion	2017-02-19	0.27223	5.78	3.21	ECO EcoCoin	2017-04-10	5.76	5.76	0.266035	POE PoE	2017-08-31	0.019394	0.236295	0.095639	SISA SISA Token	2017-11-11	0.095049	0.187348	0.07831
LMC Lomocoin	2017-02-19	0.00702	0.338873	0.143249	DEUS DeusCoin	2017-04-12	0.272727	0.769791	0.283821	MCO Monaco	2017-08-31	2.25	24.22	4.89	AFN Aeron	2017-11-11	0.405901	9.34	2.5
LDC LendCoin	2017-02-20	0.008631	0.349663	0.094042	SKY Skycoin	2017-04-15	0.823500	49.10	46.05	XRL Rito	2017-08-31	0.008019	0.615780	0.363074	GBYTE GByte	2017-11-11	9.22	80.23	24.81
POSW POWsCoin	2017-02-22	0.00129	0.960529	0.638372	EDG EdgEcoin	2017-04-18	0.527907	2.90	2.23	AIR AIR	2017-09-01	0.061080	0.088519	0.034217	PHR Phre	2017-11-11	0.246004	9.24	3.32
ORBS ORBS	2017-02-22	1.11	2.6	1.27	ATMS ATMS	2017-04-20	0.103884	0.290574	0.138422	FUN FunFair	2017-09-01	0.0174	0.192424	0.109292	AMM AMM Coin	2017-11-11	0.012103	1.22	0.810082
TIME Chronobank	2017-02-28	25.18	52.71	22.65	PEPE PepeCoin	2017-04-25	0.003469	1.22	0.822755	AMB Amber	2017-09-04	0.018336	0.047522	0.01004	XPCO XPCO	2017-11-11	0.02266	0.62814	0.156552
QWARK Qwark	2017-03-05	0.25058	1.690878	0.340770	WINGS Wings DAO	2017-04-26	0.022899	1.89	1.17	HVN Haven Project	2017-09-04	0.018485	0.389448	0.084224	HST HarvestCoin	2017-11-11	0.295609	5.51	1.9
SWT Swamp City Token	2017-03-08	1.57	5.91	4.93	RLC RLC	2017-04-27	0.20300	4.47	1.37	ETH EtherParty	2017-09-06	0.041655	0.398476	0.158759	HC HarvestCoin	2017-11-11	2.37	5.12	1.49
ITL ItCoin	2017-03-12	0.061	98.75	13.14	PROCO ProCoin	2017-04-27	0.405026	0.658782	0.248810	CTR Centra	2017-09-07	1.21	4.31	2.01	DGPT DGPT	2017-11-11	1.06	2.29	7.2
MLN Melon	2017-03-15	83.16	252.68	129.38	MGX Genesis	2017-05-01	299.35	418.20	205.78	ICO ICOB	2017-09-08	0.000301	0.012774	0.002272	BCPT BlockMason	2017-11-11	0.18106	14.23	0.734683
SEQ Sequence	2017-03-15	0.10758	0.884637	0.473007	HUSH Hush	2017-05-01	0.033086	11.37	6.50	NTN Fujito	2017-09-10	0.3697	0.945299	0.000895	POLL PollCoin	2017-11-11	0.422304	10.47	2.19
SOAR SoarCoin	2017-03-19	0.00257	0.0457	0.030538	TAGS TAGS	2017-05-02	3.85	11.66	5.95	WLD World	2017-09-10	0.145407	60.81	7.81	BIT Bitcoin	2017-11-11	1.76	37.80	23.48
ARK Ark	2017-03-21	0.582829	18.12	10.52	APX APX	2017-05-03	7.74	35.89	3.83	WLD WorldCrypto	2017-09-10	0.12228	1.52	0.318918	BTC Bitcoin Diamond	2017-11-11	6.176	92.87	15.82
INVT Incent	2017-03-21	0.153862	0.102	0.045900	CNC Cannon	2017-05-05	0.00552	0.457260	0.230617	BYM Bytom	2017-09-10	0.1113	0.68475	0.130283	DVX DVX Exchange Token	2017-11-11	8.273398	13.2	2.94
COMT ComtCoin	2017-03-23	0.104663	0.540515	0.23651	UNY UnityCoin	2017-05-09	0.05547	0.047735	0.005221	XLC LeviusCoin	2017-09-10	0.205767	0.809374	0.042059	MONK MonkeyProject	2017-11-11	48.5	26.37	14.42
AST StarSwap	2017-03-23	0.314346	1.79	0.523616	IST FirstBlood	2017-05-10	0.682807	2.24	0.917459	HVN Haven Token	2017-09-13	0.032554	0.385894	0.084224	PLB Publica	2017-11-11	0.34274	4.17	0.703817
CHAT ChatCoin	2017-03-23	0.339244	0.418033	0.370596	HMC Homicoin	2017-05-10	0.154630	0.665913	0.514447	GAS Gas	2017-09-14	1.78	85.68	29.56	ETHOS Ethos	2017-11-11	0.068651	10.86	2.47
LUN Lun	2017-03-23	8.12	62.93	23.46	BOS	2017-05-10	0.738011	6.45	2.22	ORME OrmeCoin	2017-09-14	0.567022	5.19	1.95	PLX PlexCoin	2017-11-11	0.19887	0.69223	0.400573
DCT Decent	2017-03-23	0.158021	11.28	2.41	RAM Condensate	2017-05-11	0.00487	0.143540	0.040841	ATB ATBCoin	2017-09-14	1.19	1.48	0.430085	ESC Escrow	2017-11-11	1.3	4.74	1.11
DOT Dotted	2017-03-23	0.158021	11.28	2.41	SUMO SumoCoin	2017-05-12	0.203610	9.32	7.40	ITX Itxideer	2017-09-15	0.019499	3.96	0.524663	TGT Target Coin	2017-11-11	0.028961	0.12547	0.022759
XMY Myriad	2017-03-23	0.003291	0.040566	0.018232	CREA CreateChain	2017-05-15	0.139862	1.21	0.536828	IND IndorseToken	2017-09-16	0.146241	0.344786	0.187302	UQC UQC Liquid	2017-11-11	1.01	28.27	1.79
DYN Dynamic	2017-03-23	0.273489	7.25	2.23	ANT Aragon	2017-05-17	1.49	7.66	3.63	SAN Santiment	2017-09-17	0.261656	7.37	5.52	ENG Engima	2017-11-11	0.615334	8.06	3.29
MUSIC Musicoin	2017-03-23	0.000943	0.11821	0.005008	NSN Nsane	2017-05-18	0.09769	0.452005	0.155309	BAT Basic Attention Token	2017-09-18	0.18823	0.900719	0.353737	EDS Eidos Token	2017-11-11	2.45	2.21	6.22
OFF Chalk Offerings	2017-03-23	0.001749	0.039838	0.037988	RLT RouletteCoin	2017-05-19	0.424225	2.23	0.994563	WIC Wicoin	2017-09-18	0.007444	0.027235	0.005053	ERO EROSCoin	2017-11-11	0.120107	0.201541	0.052614
NLC2 NolimitCoin 2.0	2017-03-23	0.00143	0.496879	0.280819	QTUM QTUM	2017-05-23	6.42	10.435	6.152	PRO Propy	2017-09-21	0.745714	5.65	2.3	GRX GRX Reward Token	2017-11-11	3.74	7.04	0.15178
ZER Zer	2017-03-23	0.318991	9.41	-	MCAP MCAP	2017-05-26	6.76	7.86	0.566388	BNL Bancor	2017-09-21	4.49	10.27	4.86	ART Altheacoin	2017-11-11	0.347623	2.18	0.873356
ARCO ArcosCoin	2017-03-23	0.000917	0.661982	0.101274	PLT Pluton	2017-05-26	0.039	3.12	17.01	MMX MonaxCoin	2017-09-21	0.0170388	10.95	2.09	BON Bonpay	2017-11-11	1.3	7.16	1.2
AU AurumCoin	2017-03-23	0.129808	17.72	-	AE	2017-05-29	0.684297	3.74	1.21	IQT Iquant Chain	2017-09-21	0.429047	1.33	0.293608	TOK TokugawaCoin	2017-11-11	0.293601	3.74	2.71
CHC ChaiCoin	2017-03-23	0.000273	5.34	0.409955	FOXYFOXY 42 coin	2017-05-30	101620	101620	45555.20	KNC KyberNetworkCrystal	2017-09-24	1.85	6.55	2.32	DBET DecentBet	2017-11-11	0.182061	0.738912	0.182955
KASH KashiCoin	2017-03-23	0.002638	0.50103	0.00019	PTOY Ptoycoin	2017-05-31	0.648832	1.69	0.593981	HAC Hac Token	2017-09-25	0.056863	0.559522	0.046964	DMN DecentMin	2017-11-11	0.047494	1.84	0.887796
LEGA Legacoin	2017-03-23	0.001245	0.007458	0.001456	TECO Teacoin	2017-06-01	0.475501	0.475501	0.131027	SCS Santiment	2017-09-25	0.12728	1.52	0.318918	BRB Bitcoin	2017-11-11	0.134633	0.610327	0.152823
TKS TKS	2017-03-23	2.69	10.24	7.00	TER Teranova	2017-06-02	4447.62	67.79	11.78	HDL HDL Holdings	2017-09-26	0.488939	0.669136	0.142676	SEND SendCoin	2017-11-11	0.098448	1.01	0.256803
NEVA NevaCoin	2017-03-23	0.019595	0.247768	0.057564	ZEN Zenash	2017-06-05	10.75	56.56	10.54	HAC HackSpace	2017-09-26	0.017469	0.058406	0.045643	ELIA ELIA	2017-11-11	0.019485	4.43	1.08
MARX MarxCoin	2017-03-23	0.00449	0.009512	0.003264	QAO Quantum	20													

The rapid decline of interest in new cryptocurrencies is associated not only with the lack of information on the development of the projects. It also depend on the development and implementation of related applications and integration into third-party applications. Also the decline of interest is influenced by the lack of a proper strategy for further use of the cryptocurrency. Moreover, it is influenced by the inability to organize a community of participants united by one idea for development and scaling their cryptocurrency.

All these significant factors were taken into account when deciding whether to develop our own cryptocurrency.



4 Marketing Plan and development strategy

OctoinCOIN cryptocurrency is a high-tech, flexible, energy-efficient, secure and decentralized cryptocurrency with the use of SegWit, Lightning network and others. OctoinCOIN combines the simplicity of use, cross-platform and ease of integration. All this stimulates its use not only in the stock exchange environment but also in the business. Especially, there are good prospects for the use of OctoinCOIN cryptocurrency in the IT and online business, as well as in the medium and small business sector.

4.1 For Business

Tools, instructions and functions are provided by the integration OctoinCOIN Team. They are convenient to use for small and medium-sized businesses, especially for start-ups, as well as online and IT-business based on blockchain technology.

For example, enterprises can use blockchain technology with integrated cryptocurrency: for financial transactions, as a unit of account when making transactions or for encouraging participants in a loyalty program, to use as a unit of account in advertising and other types of platforms, integrate into the marketplace, etc. Blockchain technology is the optimal and open field for providing the most relevant information that was posted in the company or published on the Internet in the past. It is also used for connecting to system data owned by the authorities so that they can improve business transparency and improve the image of companies. Consequently, investors and financial institutions working on the basis of the blockchain can be given more confidence to facilitate the receipt of funds within the framework of state financing or the conclusion of large contracts, including international ones. For small and medium-sized businesses it is inevitable to publish their business information. So, the environment of the blockchain will play a vital role in daily business activities.

4.2 For OCC Holders

Ordinary users can download wallets from the website or through the built-in App Store / Google Play (under construction), install and use the application with the mining function or use the same way the cryptocurrency store on their desktop device. Owners of OctoinCOIN can make profit by extracting new coins. For this they only need to store the coins in the wallet with constant access to the Internet. Together with this it is possible to stimulate the growth of the value of the cryptocurrency by creating demand on stock exchanges or using OctoinCOIN as a unit of account.



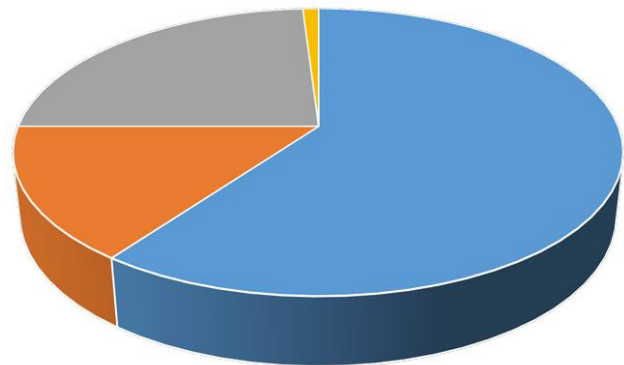
4.3 Geography

First of all, the development of the OctoinCOIN cryptocurrency is focused on the countries of Asia, as DEI estimates that in Asia the most advanced digital technologies in the information and communication sphere are used. Also, there are excellent dynamics and powerful developments. Slightly lower rates of development are shown in Africa, Latin America and Portugal.

At the time of the launch of OctoinCOIN cryptocurrency, the number of participants in the community is more than 800,000 of active accounts.

There are:

- Asian countries 60%
- Africa 15%
- Europe 24%
- Other countries 1%



4.4 Repository on GitHub

Since the publication of the OCC cryptocurrency on the GitHub resource it has stopped to be under the total control of the Octoin Team, the founders or community leaders. All interested participants, freelancers and specialized development teams can support the development and modernization of the OctoinCOIN crypto code. Documentation, new versions, soft-forks of cryptocurrencies are placed as open source on the GitHub in the Octoin repository: <https://github.com/OctoinCoin/Octoin>

GitHub

Developers together with community members create a bright dynamically developing ecosystem based on its own cryptocurrency OctoinCOIN!



5 Cryptocurrency Roadmap

5.1. The first stage

- opening of futures trading on stock exchanges
- development of a safe and confidential wallet with the use of innovations Segregated Witness (SegWit)
- development and implementation of the mining algorithm
- alpha and beta testing
- launch of the blockchain
- launch of desktop wallets for Mac OS, Windows, Linux
- launch of block explorer

5.2 The second stage

- the opening of cloud mining on third-party resources
- access to world trading platforms
- API development
- participation in roadshow
- opening of a representative office in China
- Entering into the market of Latin America

5.3 Third stage

- implementation of micro-transactions using the Lightning Network
- integration with partner's online business
- opening our own independent trading platform
- integration of partner's mobile applications
- adding OCC to TOP 50 of trading platforms
- listing OCC in TOP100 crypto monitors
- development of OCC wallets for Android & iOS platforms
- entering into the European market
- start integration with partner's offline businesses
- update the design of APPs

6 Technologies

6.1 Functions implemented in the first stage

In order to store coins and for the mining of the cryptocurrency there is a wallet based on BitcoinCore with the open source code.

One of the solutions that provides decentralization, and easier handling at OctoinCOIN nodes, is using SPV for a simplified mode of payment verification. This allows users to download only the headers of the schema block pertaining to their node. Use of advanced technologies not only stimulates the scaling of the network, but also increases the level of security of the transactions made in the environment of detachments.

6.1.1 Segwit

First of all, OctoinCOIN implements SegWit - Lightning Network technology in the very near future.

SegWit aims to improve network's scaling as following increasing and thus reducing the processing time of transactions and fees, increasing the security of P2SH to 256 bits, fixing transaction compliance and consequently creating an array of intellectual contracts, as well as solutions on the chain side, such as Lightning Network, etc. This is because more and more people are currently using crypto-tokens for their daily financial needs and the total number of transactions is growing rapidly.

SegWit solves all of the above problems, increasing the size of the block's limit from 1 MB to 4 MB.

Such a significant increase of the block's size has become possible for fixing transactional flexibility by moving ScriptSig data from transactions and blocking chains, increasing network performance and eliminating any possibility of attacks.

6.1.2 Lightning Network

Since SegWit captures transactional compliance, the entire blocking encryption network becomes more secure. This allows you to create side-chain solutions, such as the Lightning Network.

Lightning Network is a solution that allows you to send literally instant and free transactions to one or more network users through the use of multi-level payments and smart contracts.

The idea behind the Lightning Network is to create micropayment channels with a blockchain. In this way, users will be able to send an unlimited number of payments among themselves. This is possible either by providing them with only one register entry in the blockchain and using the blockchain as an arbitrator with the help of intellectual contracts or by contacting a trusted third party for escrow purposes.

Thus, the Lightning Network not only protects against 're-spending' but also stimulates microtransactions.

OctoinCOIN plans to launch the Lightning Network solution approximately three months after the launch of the token in order to improve network scalability and to reduce the transaction processing time and fees to a minimum.

6.1.3 Smart contracts

Smart contracts are small pieces of code that are used for transaction marking that are used for proving of having rights for something (material/ non-material resources and intellectual or any other property). This makes a huge tool for aim documentation out of a simple transaction.

Fundamental advantages of smart contracts are: autonomy, trust and safety. Cryptography, data encryption and blockchain storage are responsible for data safety. Your data is implemented into the chain and it is fixed within all the members of network and it can not be deleted, lost or undone.

The smart contracts code automatizes goals, redeeming parties from personal participation in many business processes, which are usually done manually.

Blockchain and its decentralisation makes hackers attacks and code falsification impossible.

6.2 Modernization



6.2.1 Mobile APP

The main advantages of a mobile APP are: cross-platform, mobility, security, energy efficiency and ease of authorization while maintaining data confidentiality.

Based on the above, there will be developed two platforms for iOS and Android with the full functionality of storing the wallet and the ability to transfer the cryptocurrency through the generated codes, addresses marked with labels and new addresses.

In the mobile application API will be integrated as well as a new adaptive design will be developed. It is also planned to include a more extended version with a change of templates, a new function with secure authorization: with the scanning of fingerprints or faces. Also, it is important to introduce additional functions for transactions: QR code and additional token tags in order to avoid theft of the cryptocurrency in case of hacking of accounts.

One of the priorities in the development of mobile applications is to synchronize all versions of the platforms and web versions.

6.2.2 API

After analyzing a lot of processing, the development team came to a common opinion that the technology from Bitcoin will be taken as a basis for API.

Bitcoin API is easy to upgrade, it has proven the ease of integration and high level of confidentiality of transmitted data.

The introduction of crypto technologies into everyday life is the most promising direction. With the help of the API it will be possible to connect:

- online and offline stores
- marketplace and exchange sites
- entertainment applications
- mobile wallets
- terminals
- charitable and other types of funds
- loan institutions etc.

The community plans to realize processing not only with cryptocurrency but with payment systems such as PayPal, WebMoney, VISA, Mastercard and others.

After all the upgrades of modernisation, encapsulation and testing of the code, the API OctoinCOIN will be placed on the GitHub.

7 Token OctoinCOIN



7.1 Blocks and Blocks Creation

OctoinCOIN is a cryptocurrency based on the POS algorithm where it is the creation of blocks carried out by providing evidence that the user has a certain number of coins and therefore can participate in the process of signing the network blocks and qualify a reward for this.

If the user (network node), who keeps his wallet open with an active Internet connection, has a certain number of coins, he will have the right to enter the process of creating a block by sending coins to himself and proving his property.

The choice of the creator of the next valid block is made by using the certain randomization algorithms that take into account both, the size of the bet and the lowest value of the hash, therefore avoiding the centralization of the cryptocurrency, as well not allowing the richest network members to grow rich further to the detriment of other network members.

```

bool CWallet::CreateCoinStake(const CKeyStore& keystore, uint32_t nBits, uint32_t nStakeTime, CAmount& nFees, CMutableTransaction& tx, CKey& key)
{
    CBlockIndex* pindexPrev = chainActive.Tip();
    arith_uint256 bnTargetPerCoinDay;
    bnTargetPerCoinDay.SetCompact(nBits);

    struct CMutableTransaction txNew(tx);
    txNew.vin.clear();
    txNew.vout.clear();

    // Mark coin stake transaction
    CScript scriptEmpty;
    scriptEmpty.clear();
    txNew.vout.push_back(CTxOut(0, scriptEmpty));

    // Choose coins to use
    CAmount nBalance = GetBalance();
    if (nBalance <= nReserveBalance)
        return false;

    vector<const CWalletTx* > vvtxPrev;
    set<pair<const CWalletTx*, unsigned int> > setCoins;
    CAmount nValueIn = 0;

    // Select coins with suitable depth
    CAmount nTargetValue = nBalance - nReserveBalance;
    if (!SelectCoinsForStaking(nTargetValue, setCoins, nValueIn))
        return false;

    if (setCoins.empty())
        return false;

    int64_t nCredit = 0;
    CScript scriptPubKeyKernel;
    for (std::pair<const CWalletTx*, unsigned int> pcoin : setCoins) {
        bool kernelFound = false;

        boost::this_thread::interruption_point();
        // Search backward in time from the given txNew timestamp
        // Search nSearchInterval seconds back up to nMaxStakeSearchInterval
        COutPoint prevoutStake = COutPoint(pcoin.first->GetHash(), pcoin.second);
        int64_t nBlockTime;
        if (CheckKernel(pindexPrev, nBits, nStakeTime, prevoutStake, &nBlockTime))
        {
            // Found a kernel
            LogPrint("coinstake", "CreateCoinStake : kernel found\n");
            vector<vtype> vSolutions;
            vtype whichType;
            txNew.vout.push_back(CTxOut(pcoin.second, scriptPubKey);
            if (!Solver(scriptPubKeyKernel, whichType, vSolutions))
            {
                LogPrint("coinstake", "CreateCoinStake : failed to parse kernel\n");
                continue;
            }
            LogPrint("coinstake", "CreateCoinStake : parsed kernel type=%d\n", whichType);
            if (whichType != TX_PUBKEY && whichType != TX_PUBKEYHASH)
            {
                LogPrint("coinstake", "CreateCoinStake : no support for kernel type=%d\n", whichType);
                continue; // only support pay to public key and pay to address
            }
            if (whichType == TX_PUBKEYHASH) // pay to address type
            {
                // convert to pay to public key type
                if (!keystore.GetKey(uint160(vSolutions[0]), key))
                {
                    LogPrint("coinstake", "CreateCoinStake : failed to get key for kernel type=%d\n", whichType);
                    continue; // unable to find corresponding public key
                }
                scriptPubKeyOut << key.GetPubKey().getch() << OP_CHECKSIG;
            }
            if (whichType == TX_PUBKEY)
            {
                vtypes& vchPubKey = vSolutions[0];
                if (!keystore.GetKey(Hash(40)vchPubKey, key))
                {
                    LogPrint("coinstake", "CreateCoinStake : failed to get key for kernel type=%d\n", whichType);
                    continue; // unable to find corresponding public key
                }
            }
            if (key.GetPubKey() != vchPubKey)
            {
                LogPrint("coinstake", "CreateCoinStake : invalid key for kernel type=%d\n", whichType);
                continue; // keys mismatch
            }
            scriptPubKeyOut = scriptPubKeyKernel;
        }
        txNew.vin.push_back(CTxIn(pcoin.first->GetHash(), pcoin.second));
        nCredit += pcoin.first->vout[pcoin.second].nValue;
        vtxPrev.push_back(pcoin.first);
        txNew.vout.push_back(CTxOut(0, scriptPubKeyOut));

        LogPrint("coinstake", "CreateCoinStake : added kernel type=%d\n", whichType);
        kernelFound = true;
    }
    if (!kernelFound)
        break; // if kernel is found stop searching

    if (nCredit == 0 || nCredit > nBalance - nReserveBalance)
        return false;

    BOOST_FOREACH(const PAIRTYPE(const CWalletTx*, unsigned int)& pcoin, setCoins)
    {
        // Attempt to add more inputs
        // Only add coins of the same key/address as kernel
        if (txNew.vout.size() == 2 && ((pcoin.first->vout[pcoin.second].scriptPubKey == scriptPubKeyKernel || pcoin.first->vout[pcoin.second].scriptPubKey == txNew.vout[1].scriptPubKey)
            && pcoin.first->GetHash() != txNew.vin[0].prevout.hash))
        {
            // Stop adding more inputs if already too many inputs
            if (txNew.vin.size() >= 100)
                break;
            // Stop adding inputs if reached reserve limit
            if (nCredit + pcoin.first->vout[pcoin.second].nValue > nBalance - nReserveBalance)
                break;
            // Do not add additional significant input
            if (pcoin.first->vout[pcoin.second].nValue >= GetStakeCombineThreshold())
                continue;
            txNew.vin.push_back(CTxIn(pcoin.first->GetHash(), pcoin.second));
            nCredit += pcoin.first->vout[pcoin.second].nValue;
            vtxPrev.push_back(pcoin.first);
        }
    }

    // Calculate reward
    {
        uint64_t nCoinAge;
        if (!GetCoinAge(txNew, nStakeTime, "pblocktree, pindexPrev, nCoinAge"))
            return error("CreateCoinStake : failed to calculate coin age");

        int64_t nReward = GetProofOfStakeReward(pindexPrev->nHeight, nCoinAge, nFees);
        if (nReward <= 0)
            return false;

        nCredit += nReward;
    }

    if (nCredit >= GetStakeSplitThreshold())
        txNew.vout.push_back(CTxOut(0, txNew.vout[1].scriptPubKey)); //split stake

    // Set output amount
    if (txNew.vout.size() == 3)
    {
        txNew.vout[1].nValue = (nCredit / 2 / CENT) * CENT;
        txNew.vout[2].nValue = nCredit - txNew.vout[1].nValue;
    }
    else
        txNew.vout[1].nValue = nCredit;

    // Sign
    int nIn = 0;
    BOOST_FOREACH(const CWalletTx* pcoin, vvtxPrev)
    {
        if (!SignSignature(*this, *pcoin, txNew, nIn++, SIGHASH_ALL))
            return error("CreateCoinStake : failed to sign coinstake");
    }

    // Limit size
    unsigned int nBytes = ::GetSerializeSize(txNew, SER_NETWORK, PROTOCOL_VERSION);
    if (nBytes >= MAX_STANDARD_TX_WEIGHT)
        return error("CreateCoinStake : exceeded coinstake size limit");

    // Successfully generated coinstake
    tx = CTransaction(txNew);
    return true;
}

```

This approach offers advantages both in terms of security, as well as in the ability for users to profit or dividends from their allocated funds.

Also, in this model, it matters how many coins you hold, the amount of share and maturing of coins in your wallet. Accordingly, the larger the size of your balance sheet, the greater the likelihood that you will participate in the confirmation of the blocks, and consequently in the extraction of new coins.

7.2 Total coin supply

Due to the peculiarities of the POS algorithm, it is practically impossible to calculate the exact number of coins issued. The approximate total number of coins possibly extracted over a period of time in which the reward for the found block will decrease to an absolute zero (0 in the whole and 8th of a decimal place) - will be no more than 20,000,000 OCC tokens.

7.3 Distribution of coins

Number of pre-sale tokens - 700 000 OCC

Number of bounty tokens - 100 000 OCC

Fund of customer promotion - 50 000 OCC

Number of team-holding tokens (without possibility to sell them during 12 month after the start of pre-sale) - 275579,1379 OCC.

7.4 Coins and the mining process

Based on the POS algorithm each active node of OctoinCOIN network can get the daily award or ROI - 0,66% of the total amount of the coins in the wallet, for the contribution to the distributed consensus of the network. As it stated above, they key criteria for OCC mining are the the number of coins stored on the balance of desktop wallet of a user, mature coins (576 bloks), and the time of connection of user desktop wallet to the network (being Online).

7.5 Mining formula

$$\text{centsecond} = \text{coinvalue} * (\text{time_now} - \text{time_prev}) / \text{CENT};$$

(cent seconds)

coinvalue - exact amount of coins (in satoshi)

time_now - current time (in seconds)

time_prev - time, when coin was transferred to the wallet (in seconds)

cent - 10⁶ (one hundredth of the coin)

$$\text{coinday} = \text{centsecond} * \text{CENT} / \text{COIN} / \text{seconds_in_day};$$

(coin days)

COIN - 10⁸ (number of satoshi in the coins)

*seconds_in_day - number of seconds in 1 day - 24*60*60 (86400)*

$$\text{halvings} = (\text{height} - \text{last_pow_block}) / \text{interval};$$

height - current height of blockchain

last_pow_block - height of the last PoW block (subtracted from height, so the PoW will not be accounted in the period of interest decrease), currently it is 18 391

interval - number of blocks that should be generated during 2 years (420480 for 150 sec block time)

$$\text{multiplier} = (\text{coin_year_reward} / 2^{\text{halvings}}) \cdot 33 / (365 \cdot 33 + 8);$$

(multiplier for coin day)

$$\text{coin_year_reward} = 1,20 \cdot \text{COIN actual_reward} = \text{multiplier} \cdot \text{coinday}$$

Example of the calculation:

Input data - 500 000 OCC were on the desktop wallet during 2 days with active mining option.

$$\text{centsecond} = 500\,000 \cdot (172800 - 0) / 1000000;$$

$$\text{centsecond} = 50\,000\,000 \cdot 172800; \text{coinday} = 50\,000\,000 \cdot 172\,800 \cdot 1e6 / 1e8 / (86\,400) = 50\,000\,000 \cdot 172\,800 / 1e2 / 86\,400 = 500\,000 \cdot 2 = 1\,000\,000 \text{ halvings} = (25\,000 - 18\,391) / 420\,480 = 0 \text{ (blocks are chosen randomly, only entire part is taken)}$$

$$\text{multiplier} = (1,20 \cdot 1e8 / 2^0) \cdot 33 / (365 \cdot 33 + 8) = 328\,548$$

(only entire part is taken)

$$\text{actual_reward} = 328548 \cdot 1000000 = 328\,548\,000\,000$$

(equivalent to 3285 coins + 48 cents)

3 285.48000000

Both complicated mining DPOS algorithm and gradual thickening of mining process are provided in order to constrain the emission and to prevent OctoinCOIN tokens market surplus. During 2 years after launching of cryptocurrency and the creation of genesis block daily profitability will be at its maximum point, afterwards it will decrease by 50%. Hence, the system will become more complicated by reduction of profitability for found blocks each 2 years by 50% until the total number of 20 000 000 OctoinCOIN is generated.

7.6 Fees and transaction time

Usually, POS algorithm based cryptocurrencies transactions are processed two times faster than POW algorithm based cryptocurrencies.

With the help of SegWit technology, which enhances size of the block limit in 4 times, each OctoinCOIN block will be generated during 2,5 min versus 10 min for POW algorithm coins.

Besides, network bandwidth of OctoinCOIN will be unlimited after launching Sidechain from Lightning Network technology over OctoinCOIN blockchain.

OctoinCOIN blockchain network fees are approximately 10 times lower than POW algorithm based cryptocurrencies. Such a significant reduction of transaction fees is possible because of absence of physical measures in coin generation in POS algorithm and distribution of coins among all active members of the network.

8 Security



All the blocking networks allowing their users to make so called transaction with an escrow, entitled as multi-symbols or multi-signs, which require up to 5 signatures from different sides to prove the transaction.

Currently, most of cryptoterminals use pay-to-script-hash (P2SH) process, protected by 160-bit algorithm HASH160, which obviously has loopholes that let the corrupted participant of the multitask transaction steal the coins. In SegWit this roadblock will be fixed by using HASH160 for transactions with 1 public key, while all multitask transactions will be protected by using 256-bit algorithm SHA256.

Besides the enhanced size of the block limit, which SegWit implies, improves overall network security. Therefore, it provides constant and secure implementation of smart contracts and solutions of the second layer above the networks.

8.1 Encryption and Security

OctoinCOIN uses several cryptographic algorithm to provide integrity and security of the networks.

First is ECDSA - a cryptographic algorithm with public key, which is connected to each coin in the system by using: public key, private key and signature, so that every node of blockchain can check the belonging of the coin.

Second is reliable one-way encryption algorithm is SHA-256 included in the group of cryptographic hash functions SHA-2. It is considered as a classic one by major crypto programmers in the world.

Hash functions SHA-256 is used for transformations of an input data of any size into 32-byte line for blockchain, which can not be canceled or predicted. In case of hacker attack, when some or all input data is changed, hash connected to this data will also be changed, so the generation of another block with the same hash becomes impossible.

These 2 cryptographic algorithms provide stable and secure work of OctoinCOIN networks, where the belonging of the coin can be easily checked, while distributed consensus is achieved without double expenses.

8.2 Backup

Backup is the main condition of saving the access to the wallet in case of unexpected circumstances. This mechanism has been tested by many services and proved that it works well and solves the major problems connected to the loss of access to wallets.

8.3 Marks on tokens

Marks (tags) on OCC tokens is an additional innovative security measure, which is implemented in OCC tokens. In case of account hacking or loss of wallet access, it is possible to block cryptocurrency withdrawal to fiat money on the partner side, which reduces their attractiveness for theft.

9 Team



Bill Johnson

CEO | Co-founder

Bill is a serial SaaS entrepreneur. His last startup was acquired by a public company in 2014. Octoin Coin is his latest SaaS hearthrob. When he's not obsessing over sales acceleration, you will find him on the marathon run, mountain biking and skydiving.



Ed Zhong

Software developer

Ed is a self-driven Core developer who is continually providing 'Game-Changing' contributions to the project.

Ed's rebellious 'hacker-spirit' spurns the current paradigm and instead; builds something novel, powerful and esoteric.

Code is eating the world; blockchains are just a continuation of that trend and Ed is creatively integrating Code into the world of finance.



Mike Kutcher

Senior cryptocurrency market analyst

Born in Canada, Toronto.

Started from digital advertising and ran a company "Vertigo Advertising" in 2008. Opened a company "Sense tlc" and wrote code for mobile telesystems and their applications.

Invested in bitcoin in 2010 and started to make concept for cryptocurrency.



Kate Grace

Senior trading consulting manager

Born in Krakow, Poland

Started as PR manager in Google communication centre in 2013

Join Europe Blockchain hub in 2015

Conducted meet ups in Krakow about Blockchain and ICO during 2016

Joined Octoin company in September 2017.



Diane Jordan

Senior manager in Indonesia

Entrepreneur and property director at CV.Pagutan99Property-Bali Indonesia

Join octoin in september 2017

diane.jordan@octoin.com

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/diane-jordan-41619583>

The Octoin Team is big. We have partnership with Leaders from different countries. We attract new employees of the highest standards level for the constant development and promotion of Octoin. More information about Octoin Leaders is here - Octoin.com/Leaders

10 Legal and other documentation

<https://octoin.com/image/docs.pdf>


**CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF A
PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY**

Company Number **10908068**

The Registrar of Companies for England and Wales, hereby certifies that
OCTOIN LIMITED

is this day incorporated under the Companies Act 2006 as a private company, that the company is limited by shares, and the situation of its registered office is in England and Wales.

Given at Companies House, Cardiff, on **9th August 2017**.

The above information was communicated by electronic means and authenticated by the
Registrar of Companies under section 1115 of the Companies Act 2006


 THE OFFICIAL SEAL OF THE
REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES


 Companies House

Octoin Limited

Company No: 10908068

Status Report of the company on 09/08/17

The Registered Office of the Company is situated at

90 Long Acre
London
WC2E 9RZ

Matt Blunt
is appointed first Director pursuant to Companies Act 2006.

Matt Blunt is appointed first Secretary pursuant to the Companies Act 2006.

Matt Blunt - 1 Ordinary £1 Share(s) is listed as the Original Subscriber.

IT WAS NOTED that the Company was registered as having:

1 Ordinary £1 Shares of 1 British Pounds each, with voting rights of:
"1 share = 1 vote, each having rights to dividends"

Octoin - new era of blockchain!



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