SAKURA BLOOM (SKB) white paper << system >>

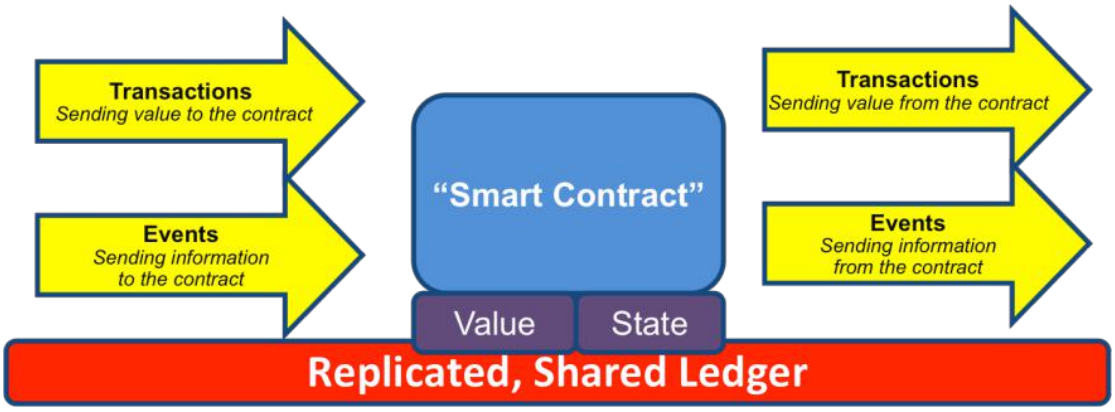
SKB is a product of intelligent contract technology based on Ethereum. It digitized the assets of the physical world and implemented it through the latest ERC20 tokens. It has greater security and the advantages of faster transfer money than other kinds of tokens.

Ethereum Technology

The Ethereum learns from the technology of bitcoin block chain and expands its application scope. If the bitcoin uses the dedicated calculator with block chain technology , the Ethereum will use the general-purpose computer with block chain technology. Briefly speaking, the Ethereum = block chain + intelligent contract.

Intelligent Contract

The intelligent contract program is not just a computer program that can be automatically executed. It's a system of actors. It responds to the received information. It can receive and store value and also can send out information and value. This program is like a trusted person who can hold assets temporarily and always follow the rules in advance. The following diagram is an intelligent contract model. A piece of code (intelligent contract) is deployed in a shared and duplicated ledger. It can maintain its own state. It controls its own assets and responds to the received external information or assets.



Intelligent Contract Model: It's a computer program that runs on a duplicated and shared ledger. It can process information, receive, store, and send value.

ERC20

ERC20 Tokens

ERC20 Token Code

The ERC20 token code is a set of agreed intelligent contract function and event name. What is a token? A token (Token) is a way of defining value in a block chain that is used to demarcate financial or digital assets.

```
// https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/issues/20
contract ERC20 {
    function totalSupply() constant returns (uint totalSupply);
    function balanceOf(address _owner) constant returns (uint balance);
    function transfer(address _to, uint _value) returns (bool success);
    function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint _value) returns (bool success);
    function approve(address _spender, uint _value) returns (bool success);
    function allowance(address _owner, address _spender) constant returns (uint remaining);
    event Transfer(address indexed _from, address indexed _to, uint _value);
    event Approval(address indexed _owner, address indexed _spender, uint _value);
}
```

Through these function sets, you can get the functions of total number of tokens issued, balance, transfer and distribution of the tokens, and approval of the currency. With these specifications, there is a basis for designing and developing wallets that can be supported by the wallets developed.

ERC20 Token Characteristics

The tokens defined by the ERC20 code have the following major features:
Decentralization
Determination of total assets
Assets transferable

Decentralization

"Decentralization" is a phenomenon or structure. It can only be present in a system with many users or nodes. Each user can connect and affect other nodes. Generally speaking, everyone is a center. Everyone can connect and affect other nodes. This flat, open-sourced, equality of the phenomenon or structure is called "decentralization".

At the same time, "decentralization" is one of the typical characteristics of block chain. It uses the distributed storage and computing power. The rights and obligations of the entire network node are the same. The data nature in the system is maintained by the whole network node, thus the block chain is no longer dependent on the central processing node to realize the distributed storage, recording and updating of the data. Each block chain follows the uniform rules. This rule is based on a cipher algorithm rather than a credit certificate. The process of data update requires the approval of the user, thus laying the block chain does not require intermediary and trust agencies endorsement.

Determination of total assets

Based on the ERC20 tokens, once issued, its total can no longer be modified so as to avoid the issuers arbitrarily increase the total amount of tokens, which results in the instability of tokens value.

Assets transferable

The tokens of each address represent the assets of the address holders. These assets have some value. When you need to transfer these assets to others, you only need to transfer money to the addresses of others by the wallet or Exchange.