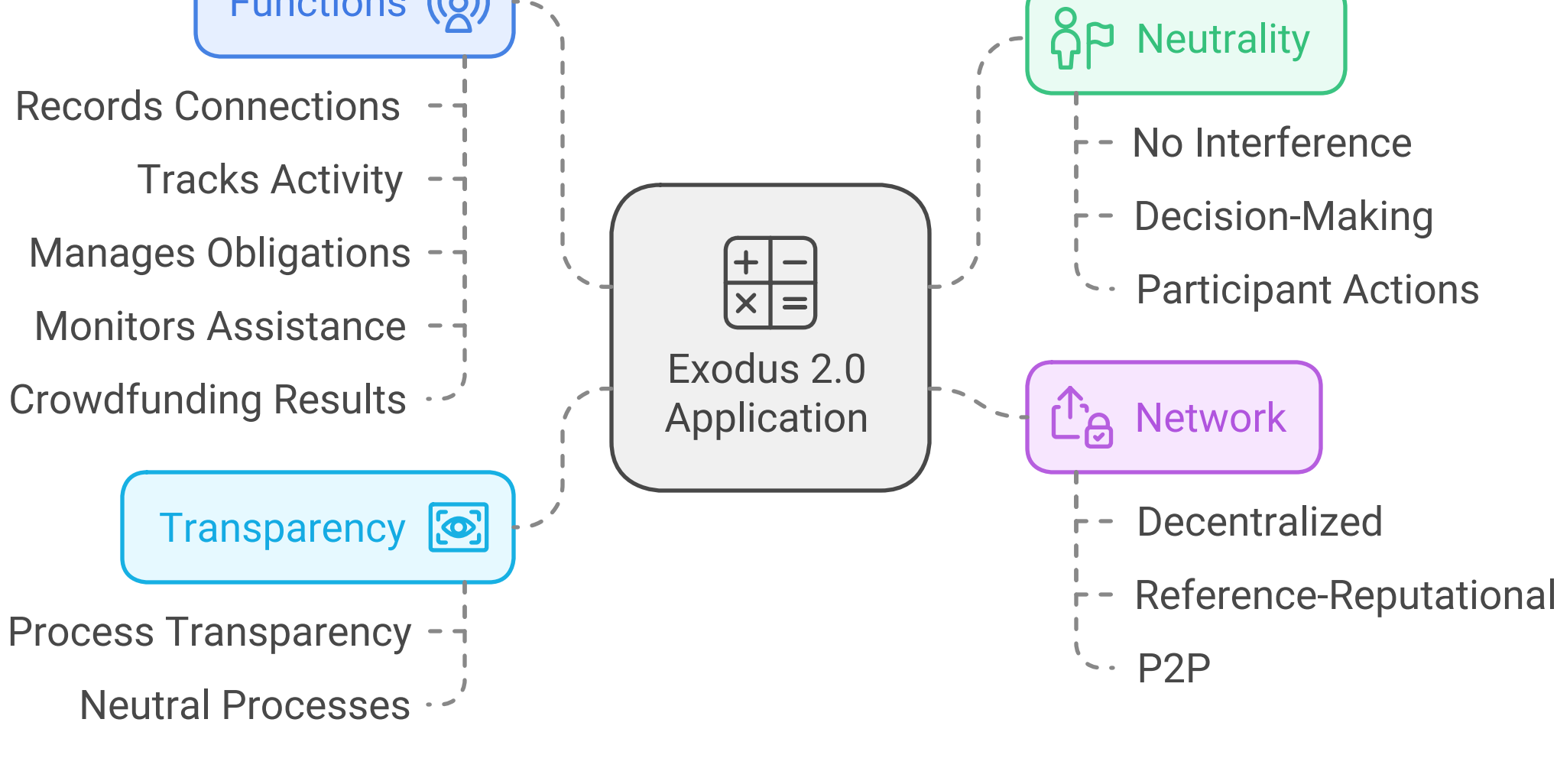


Document: Mechanisms of the Exodus 2.0 Application

1. The Application as a Social Organizer

Exodus 2.0 is an organizer application that helps participants manage their social and financial interactions in a decentralized, reference-reputational P2P network. The application records connections between participants, their activity, obligations, assistance fulfillment, and crowdfunding results, acting as a "notebook" and a "reminder." It remains neutral towards participants' actions, does not interfere in decision-making, and ensures transparency in all processes.



2. Formation of the Reference P2P Registry

The reference P2P registry in Exodus 2.0 is built on existing trust connections between participants. It forms a structure where each participant is linked to others through personal contacts (first-degree connections) and indirect connections (second-degree and beyond). Here's how the registry is formed:

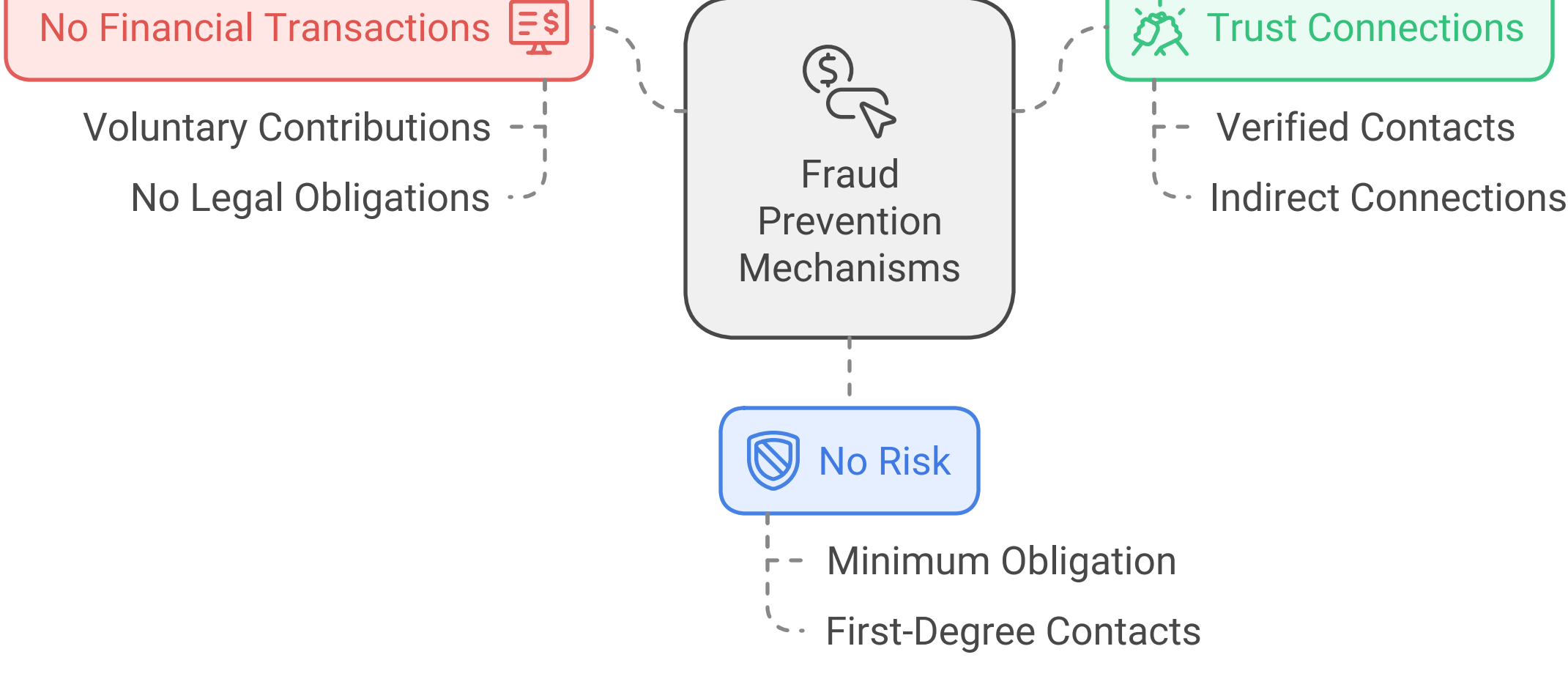
- **First-degree connections:** These are directly confirmed personal contacts of each participant. The application records who invited whom and confirmed them as trusted. This circle forms the foundation of the extended trust network.
- **Indirect contacts (second and up to six degrees):** These links automatically form based on participants' connections. For example, if your friend invites someone to the network, that person becomes your second-degree contact. These connections expand the network while maintaining a structure of trust.
- **Complete trust graph:** The application builds the registry based on these connections, where participants can see and interact with others through their trusted contacts. The registry functions as a complete graph where each participant is connected directly or indirectly through the reference structure.



3. Elimination of Fraud

Fraud is virtually impossible in Exodus 2.0 due to the structure of the reference registry and the application mechanics:

- **No financial transactions:** The application does not conduct traditional financial transactions between participants. All contributions are voluntary and do not carry any legal obligation, eliminating the risk of financial fraud.
- **Trust connections:** Participants interact only with verified personal contacts and indirect connections, minimizing the possibility of dishonest actions. Every participant has a confirmed circle of trusted people, providing an additional layer of security.
- **No risk:** The minimum obligation of one currency unit reduces the risk of dishonest behavior. In case of difficulties with fulfilling obligations, participants' first-degree contacts can assist each other.

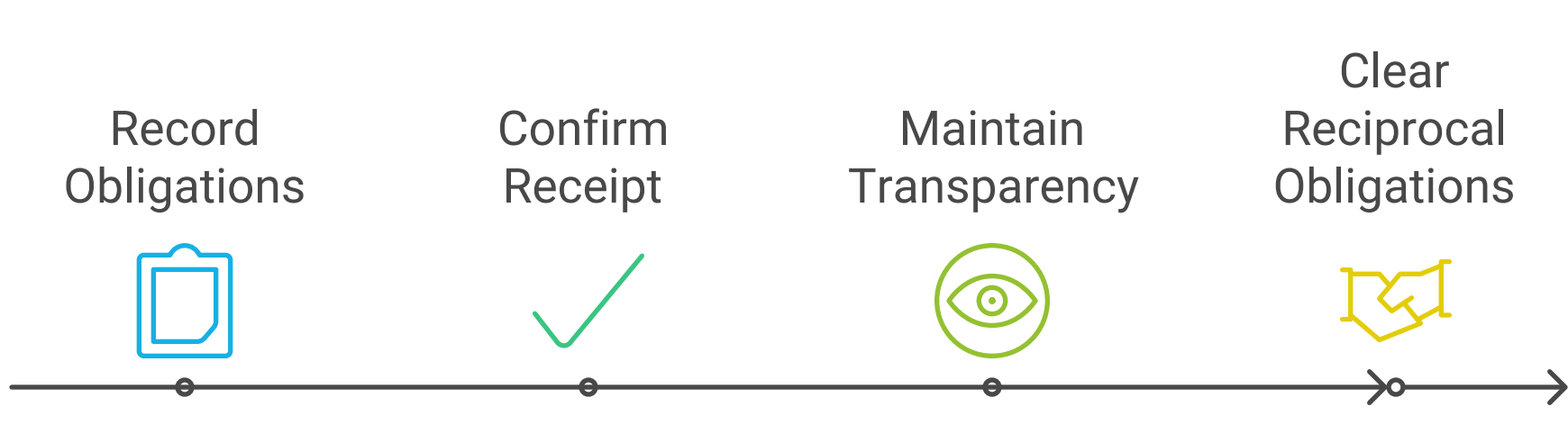


4. Mechanism for Fulfilling Obligations

Exodus 2.0 tracks the fulfillment of obligations through an automated system:

- **Recording obligations:** Participants record their obligations in the application, specifying the amount of assistance. These obligations are displayed in the giver and recipient profiles and are visible to everyone.
- **Confirmation of fulfillment:** After assistance is provided, the recipient confirms receipt in the application. Only after this confirmation is the obligation considered fulfilled.
- **Transparency:** The registry shows all participant activities, such as creating obligations and fulfilling them. This helps maintain a high level of trust between participants.
- **Clearing reciprocal obligations:** If a participant has difficulty fulfilling their commitment, their first-degree circle can assist them in meeting their obligations.

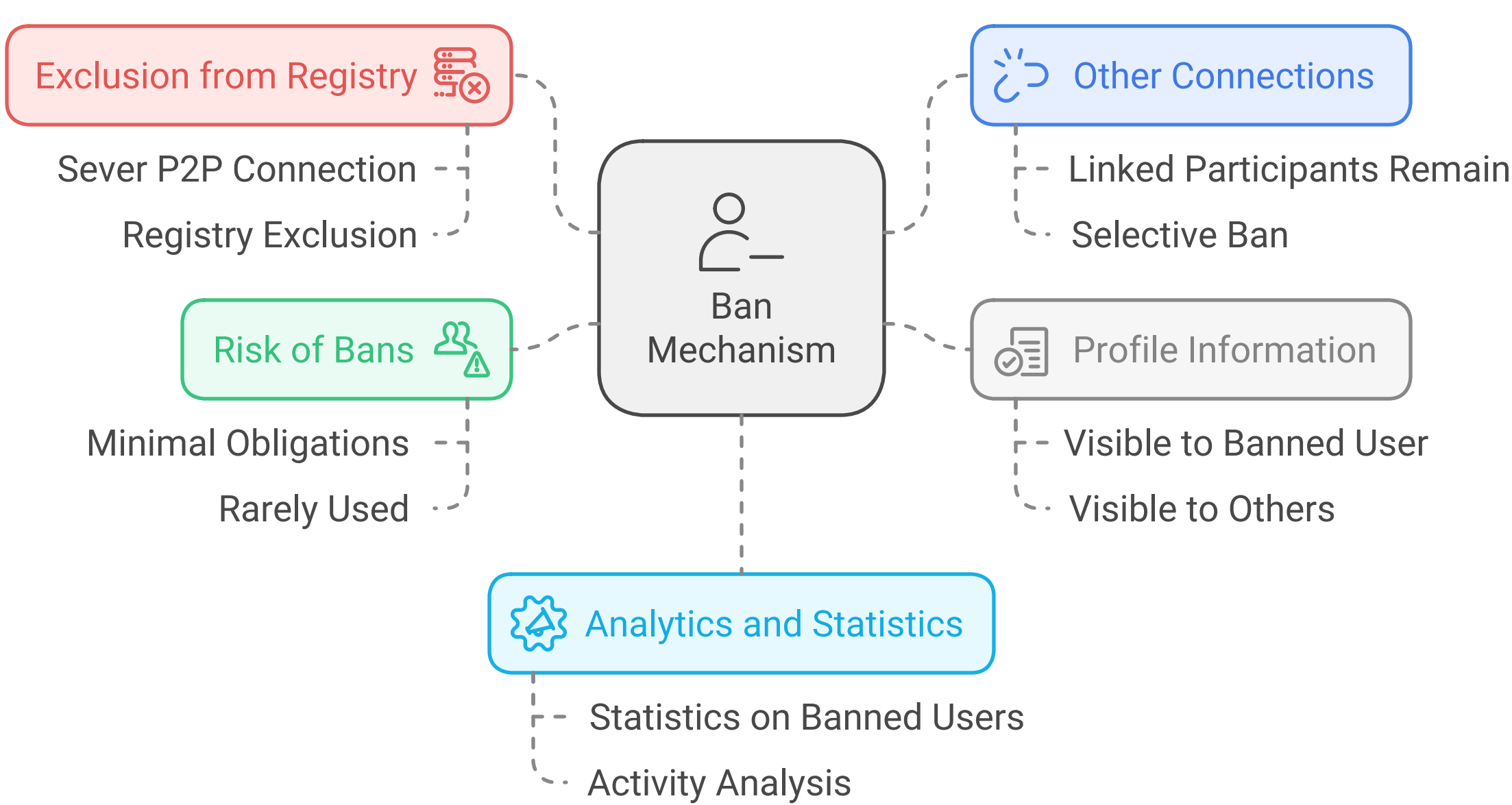
Facilitating Assistance through a Transparent System



5. Ban Mechanism

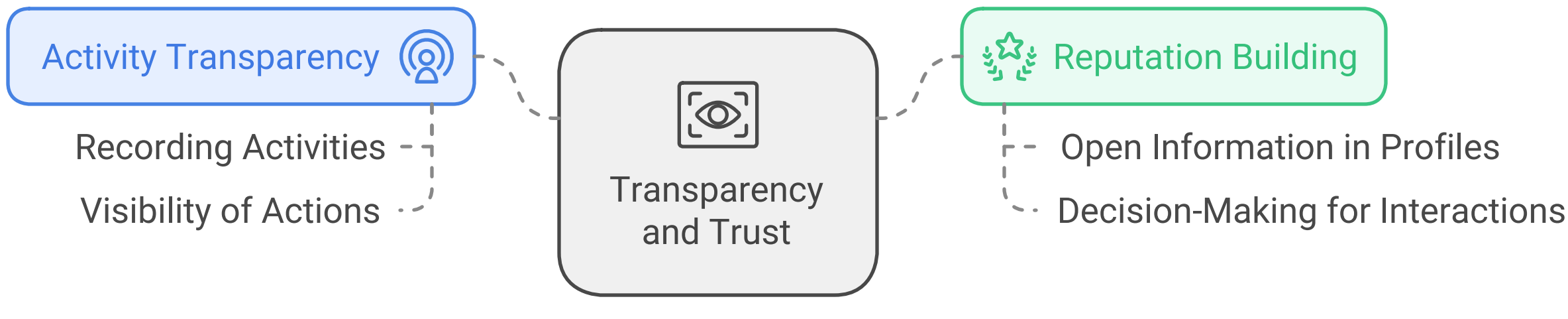
The ban mechanism in Exodus 2.0 allows participants to exclude untrustworthy users from their registry:

- **Exclusion from the registry:** A banned participant is excluded from the registry of the user who banned them, regardless of their degree of connection. This completely severs their P2P connection.
- **Other connections remain:** Other participants linked to the banned person stay in the registry of the user who was banned. The ban only breaks the connection with the banned user.
- **Ban information in the profile:** Information about the banned participant is displayed in the profile of the user who banned them and is visible to others.
- **Minimal risk of using bans:** Since obligations can be minimal (1 unit), bans are rarely used because the benefits of participating in the network outweigh the risks of minor unmet obligations.
- **Analytics and statistics:** Through an AI interface, the application provides statistics on banned participants and allows for the analysis of participants' activity in the registry.



6. Transparency and Trust

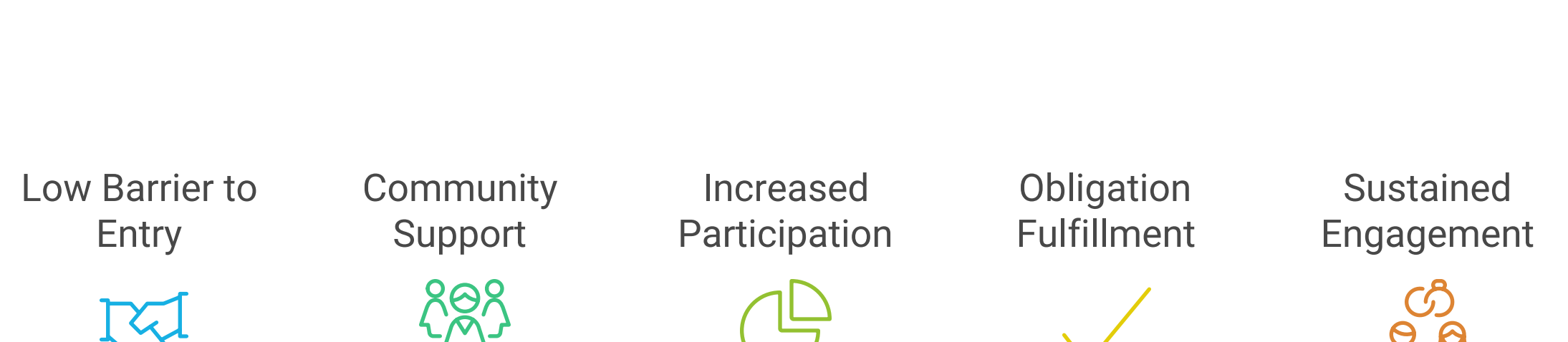
- **Activity transparency:** The application records all participant activity, from creating obligations to fulfilling them and bans. This allows every user to see the actions of others and make informed decisions about interactions.
- **Reputation building:** Despite a formal rating system, users can evaluate each other based on the open information in profiles and decide whether to continue interacting.



7. Minimal Obligations

- **Minimum contribution:** Assistance in Exodus 2.0 can be provided through minimal obligations (one unit of currency), making participation accessible to everyone and reducing the risk of unmet obligations.
- **Clearing obligations:** If participants have difficulty meeting their obligations, their first-degree circle can support them and help them fulfill them.

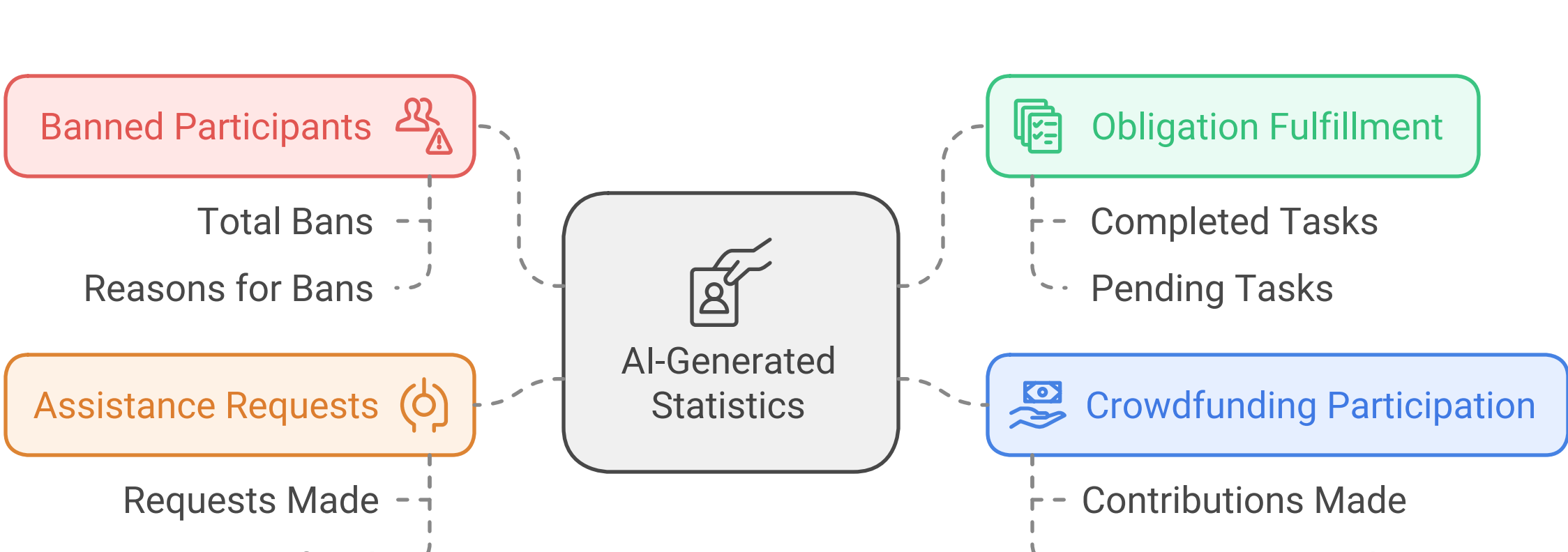
Facilitating Participation and Support in Exodus 2.0



8. Use of AI for Analysis and Statistics

The application includes an AI interface that helps users analyze data on their activity and the activity of other participants. It enables the formation of statistics on the following parameters:

- The number of banned participants.
- Activity in fulfilling obligations.
- Participation in crowdfunding and support for others.
- Frequency of assistance requests.



AI analytics allow users to understand their network dynamics better and make informed decisions based on the data.

Conclusion

Exodus 2.0 is a social organizer that helps participants form and manage their P2P network based on personal trust relationships. The application eliminates the possibility of fraud due to the structure of the registry, minimal obligations, and clearing reciprocal obligations. The ban works individually, severing the connection only with the blocked participant, while AI helps analyze participant activity and statistics. The transparency of actions supports trust and self-regulation while users make decisions based on clear and open data.

Factors Contributing to a Well-Functioning P2P Network

