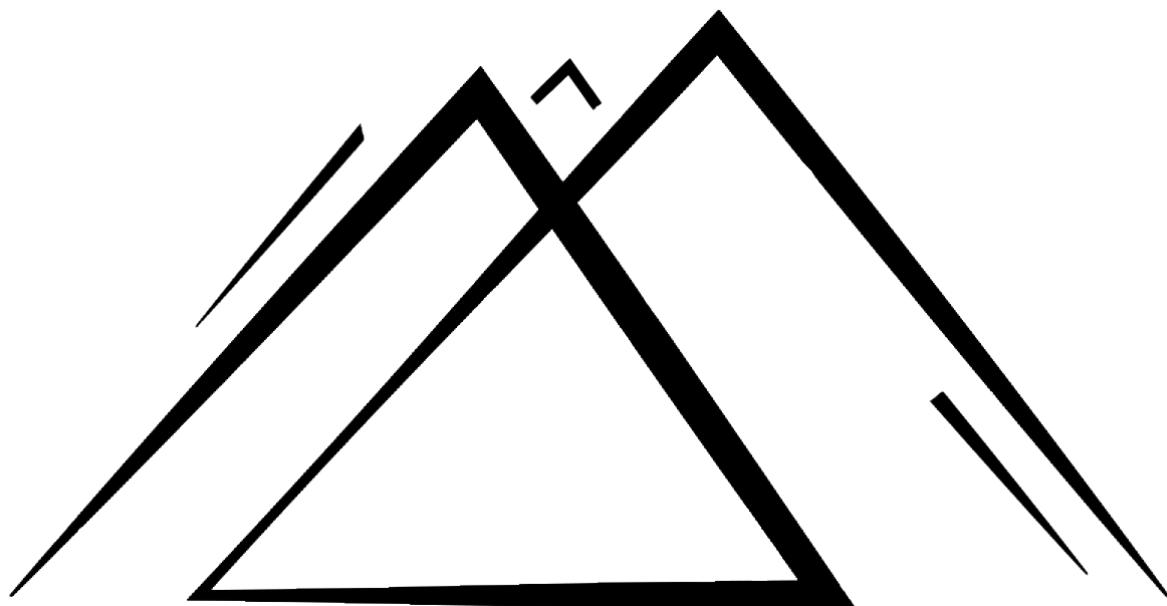


Anhydrite

opened crypto-pyramids



White Paper

Summary

Description.....	3
Opened crypto-pyramids.....	3
Anhydrite as cryptocurrency.....	3
Conclusion.....	4
ECONOMIC BLOCK.....	4
Opened crypto-pyramids.....	4
Differences between pyramids.....	5
Purple Pyramid.....	5
Green Pyramid.....	5
Yellow Pyramid.....	5
Orange Pyramid.....	6
Red Pyramid.....	6
Profitability.....	6
Economic security.....	6
Formulas for calculating dividends.....	7
Practical advice.....	7
Economy of the Anhydrite Cryptocurrency.....	9
Profitability.....	9
Development.....	9
Regulation and «Pyramiding».....	10
STAGES.....	10
Ophiuchus.....	10
Cheops.....	11
Orinoco.....	12
Wall Street.....	12
TECHNICAL BLOCK.....	12
Anhydrite cryptocurrency.....	13
Pyramids in the project Anhydrite.....	14
Functions which change the blockchain.....	15
buyTokenID(uint256 tokenId).....	15
withdrawProfit().....	16
holder_Switch().....	16
modifier noWaiting().....	17
Functions which do not change the blockchain.....	17
holder_Is(address to).....	17
weiGetBalance(address to).....	17
minimalToken(address to).....	18
getTokensContainsAddress(address to).....	18
minimalTokenContainsAddress(address to, address who).....	18
isBuyAllowed(uint256 id, address who).....	18
branchLength(uint256 tokenId).....	18
branchLocation(uint256 tokenId, address to).....	18
getPreviousID(uint256 tokenId).....	18
getNextIDs(uint256 tokenId).....	19
ownerTokens(address to).....	19
ROAD MAP.....	19
DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY.....	20
CONTACTS.....	21

DESCRIPTION

Anhydrite is an ecosystem that combines special software structures, which we call «**Opened crypto-pyramids**», the AnhyDEX decentralized platform and its own cryptocurrency — a token of the BEP-20 standard with the same name and the symbol **ANH**.

Opened crypto-pyramids

In Anhydrite, «Open crypto-pyramids» are used for mining new ANH coins, or, in short, **Pyramid structures**. Such a method of coining is accordingly called **Pyramiding** and, in this atypical use of NFTs, each pyramid is built from these special NFTs, which also gives uniqueness to their structure and the whole project.

Let's focus separately on **Pyramids** structures and the **Pyramiding** method. At first glance, one can make a false conclusion that some «pitfalls» are hidden here, as everyone knows well what a financial pyramid is:

A financial pyramid is a financial structure that raises funds by promising investors super-high returns and pays dividends to early investors with money that comes from new investors.

Despite the fact that there are many confirmed cases of fraud, new and new financial pyramids appear and there is always a large number of people who invest in them. The possibility of getting money easily looks attractive and makes people take risks.

We decided not to take such risks and not to push our potential investors to take them either, so we took the structure of a financial pyramid and supplemented it with new opportunities and all safeguards that are written in smart contracts and cannot be changed.

We managed to do this even better than we expected! As a result, we have turned the «plain evil» into a useful tool that provides an initial boost to the entire ecosystem, and also works as a cost regulator and a method of minting new **Pyramiding** coins.

Anhydrite as a cryptocurrency

Anhydrite (ANH) — is a cryptocurrency with a self-regulating exchange rate that is in accordance with the **Binance Coin (BNB)** cryptocurrency. This became possible thanks to a new, unique coin minting system, which uses an atypical **Pyramiding** minting method.

Thanks to the peculiarities of this method, the market rate of **ANH** will always move in parallel with the market rate of **BNB** to them, which provides interesting opportunities for trading and especially for arbitrage.

We did not mint hundreds of billions or even trillions of tokens as others do and then «burn» half of the total supply and pretend that they are working for the community and the development of the project, but in fact, holding billions of such tokens in their accounts waiting for the increase in their value.

During the deployment of smart contracts, only 60 million **ANH** coins were created, part of which was transferred to developers as a reward, while the rest was directed to separate accounts and used for the needs of the project. There is no possibility of manual minting of coins, therefore, further minting occurs only automatically and in quantities that are economically justified and

calculated according to a special formula. All new coins that are minted are placed in the accounts of «Open Crypto-Pyramids» and distributed by them as a reward for investors. Developers do not have access to these accounts and cannot influence the movement of **Anhydrite** cryptocurrency.

Anhydrite gets additional practical value thanks to the **AnhyDEX** decentralized exchange platform, profitable farming, staking, tokens of the **BEP-20** standard and some new additional features.

Conclusion

The **Anhydrite** ecosystem is designed to have endless, autonomous functioning, which is fixed in smart contracts and cannot be changed or terminated. The owners and developers of the project have no influence on the distribution of values and also do not have access to the finances contained in the smart contract accounts. Since the deployment of the project, the developers become ordinary investors with the same rights and opportunities.

For this reason, it can be confidently stated that **Anhydrite** is **not another of the thousand existing tokens**, which do not have any ideological or economic basis and that was only created for self-enrichment of the developers.

Anhydrite is a complex ecosystem, a project which is designed to break stereotypes and prove that the impossible is possible and that what is often portrayed as «evil» can be turned into a useful and unique tool.

ECONOMIC BLOCK

The economic component of the ecosystem of the **Anhydrite** project is the result of the interaction between the **Anhydrite** cryptocurrency with the structures for minting new coins called «**Open crypto-pyramids**» as well as with the platform for exchange, profitable farming and other actions with tokens of the **BEP-20** standard, called **AnhyDEX**.

Opened crypto-pyramids

All pyramid transactions in the **Anhydrite** project are carried out using the **Binance Coin (BNB)** cryptocurrency for purchase and payment of commissions.

«**Open crypto-pyramids**» in the **Anhydrite** project are a special tool for minting new **ANH** coins and automatically adjusting the exchange rate relative to the **BNB** cryptocurrency.

However, at the first stages of the development of the ecosystem, they will also play a major role in the development of the economy of the entire ecosystem. Even later, once this first stage is done, «**Open Crypto-Pyramids**» will always be an important financial tool.

Early investors who participate in the construction of the pyramids will receive significant profits throughout the construction period. By the concept of «Early investors» we mean those investors who will be among the first thousand participants of any of the pyramids. The earlier the investment, accordingly, the higher the profits.

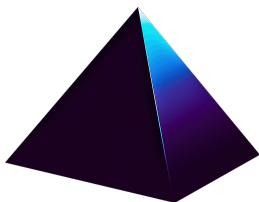
There are two types of pyramids: two-fold pyramids or four-fold pyramids. The difference between them is that when buying one **Anhydrite Block (ANB)** token in a two-fold pyramid, another new one is additionally created and the investor gets two **ANB** tokens; whereas when buying one token in a four-fold pyramid, three new ones are additionally created and, in this case, the investor receives four **ANB** tokens.

New tokens that are created during the purchase are called «child» tokens, and those on the basis of which «child» tokens are created (cloned) are called «parent» tokens. Each token has only one «parent», but can have any number, from zero to infinity, of «child» tokens.

Investors receive profits from transactions with the tokens that they purchased, with their child tokens, as well as with all the child tokens of their child tokens, because the «Address Storage» is transferred with each cloning and thus the address of the investor will be in all «successor» tokens.

In total, at the time of publication of this document, 5 pyramids have been created and are operating with some differences between one another, namely the multiplicity, the cost of one block, and the amount of reward that is given to the participant at the time of purchase.

Differences between pyramids

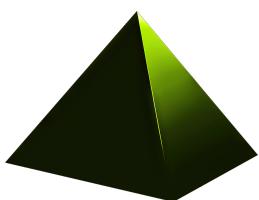


Violet Pyramid

Multiplicity: two-fold

Cost of one ANB block: 10 BNB

Remuneration: 5000 ANH

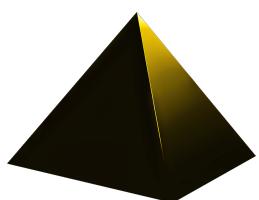


Green Pyramid

Multiplicity: two-fold

Cost of one ANB block: 1 BNB

Remuneration: 500 ANH

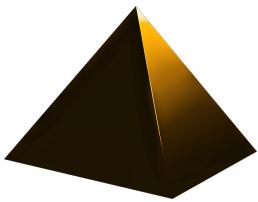


Yellow Pyramid

Multiplicity: two-fold

Cost of one ANB block: 0,1 BNB

Remuneration: 50 ANH

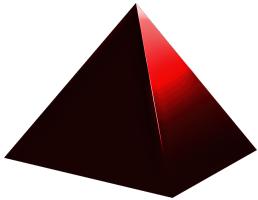


Orange Pyramid

Multiplicity: two-fold

Cost of one ANB block: 0,01 BNB

Remuneration: 5 ANH



Red Pyramid

Multiplicity: four-fold

Cost of one ANB block: 0,01 BNB

Remuneration: 10 ANH

Profitability

In order to be able to earn from investing in «Open Crypto Pyramids», it is necessary to purchase at least one token from any of these pyramids. However, the purchase of the ANB token itself does not bring profits, instead it makes the buyer a participant in the pyramid. Only after the tokens he purchased will be redeemed from him, the participant will return all his expenses and become an investor. This way, in the future, he will be able to receive profits in the form of dividends.

Dividends from investing in the pyramid are calculated from the subsequent resale of the tokens that the investor had, as well as from the subsequent resale of all the «heir» tokens that will come from the «parent» token that was bought by the investor: we are talking about all the tokens that will contain in their «Address Storage» the wallet address of the investor.

Dividends will be registered from all resales of such tokens, independently of how many tokens are created, for the entire time that the pyramid is being built, that is — theoretically — indefinitely.

Economic security

Of course, this structure of «Open Crypto Pyramids» has some similarities with financial pyramids, however, there are features and safeguards that operate in a certain order and cannot be bypassed, making «Open Crypto Pyramids» safe for investment.

The return of the investor's expenses is the first step that is carried out during the work of the pyramid. Moreover, with time, the investor receives only pure profits without any risks.

In addition, all the values that are deposited in the pyramid account are protected by the software and cannot be moved or blocked by anyone. Only investors have the opportunity to withdraw their own profits and only to the pyramid account with the wallet address that was used when investing.

It is impossible to change the address of the wallet that was used for investing. Therefore, the investor should be careful that no one outside gains access to their wallet and, accordingly, to their accounts in the pyramids.

It is also necessary to store it in a safe place and have several copies, keywords, and passwords to access your own wallet, because if the investor loses access to it, they will also forever lose access to their profits in the pyramid and no one will ever be able to get them from there, because even developers do not have such an opportunity.

To ensure that neither the developers nor anyone else has any influence on any of the pyramids, separate **NFTs** on which address will be transferred the ownership of the pyramids' smart contracts will be created. Later, these **NFTs** will be auctioned.

The complete limitation of developers' opportunities and equalization of them with other investors proves that investing in «**Open Crypto Pyramids**» is safe and sufficiently profitable. Moreover an early investment brings extra profits in the first stages of the development of the ecosystem, and ensures a stable income of dividends in the future.

Formulas for calculating dividends

To find out the total amount of dividends that an investor will receive from the sale of all tokens containing his address, if the following data is known:

```
x - value of the token  
c - length of the token  
g - position in the "storage address"
```

You must make the following calculation:

To find the number of levels of a pyramid that has a certain number of levels (tiers), you need to calculate the difference between the length of the token and the position in the storage address.

To find the amount of dividends from the maximum number of sales "s" at the level "n", you need to use this formula for a twofold pyramid:

$$s = \frac{x}{g + n} \times 2^n$$

Or this formula for a fourfold pyramid:

$$s = \frac{0.75x}{g + n} \times 2^{3+n}$$

To find the total amount of dividends from the sale of tokens at all levels, you need to calculate the amount of dividends "s" for each level separately and add all the results.

Practical advice

- The investor is not obliged, and may not take any actions at all after purchasing the token. In any case, thanks to the capabilities of the site, which has the function of the «**Random Token Purchase**», all tokens from his account will be eventually bought by other

participants. The said function selects among all tokens the one with the smallest list of investors. This opportunity is created in order to level the construction of the pyramid, and to enable participants to choose the most economically profitable token for purchase, because the fewer investors owned a particular token in the past, the more profits can be obtained from it in the future.

- However, if an investor wants to recover his expenses as soon as possible and receive higher dividends, he can offer others to buy tokens containing his wallet address using the «Purchase a Token With an Address» functionality of the site. This function also selects the token that contains the least number of investor addresses, with the prerequisite that the specified wallet address must be included in the list. This way, each such purchase of other tokens for this position will bring dividends to the investor.
- The most advanced investors who want to receive maximum dividends can create their own web page or site and connect them to any of the pyramids, where they can implement the possibility of «Purchasing a token with an address» together with the address of their own wallet already registered in this function. They can also advertise this page or site, inviting new participants not to the project's main website, but to their own. This option will involve new participants who will buy only those tokens, the purchase of which will bring dividends to the investor.
- If the investor wants to receive the maximum possible profits, while investing the smallest possible amount, the following method can be used:
 - Invest your own funds only once in the «Red Pyramid», the amount of investment in this case is minimal and there are no risks.
 - Promote your own address as much as possible using the above methods
 - Immediately after returning the amount spent on the purchase of the token, withdraw it and invest it in the «Orange Pyramid».
 - Continue to promote your own address already in two pyramids
 - When the total dividends received in the two pyramids reach the amount necessary for investing in the «Yellow Pyramid», withdraw them and invest them in this pyramid.
 - Carry out similar actions with the «Green» and «Purple» pyramids.

As a result of such actions, the participant will gradually become an investor of all existing pyramids, while spending the minimum amount of his own funds. Without risking anything, he will receive dividends from the construction of all pyramids throughout their existence.

Economy of the Anhydrite Cryptocurrency

Anhydrite (ANH) cryptocurrency is obtained as a reward when buying new blocks in the pyramids. It can be used as an investment or an asset for trading.

Proportionality

In each pyramid, the number of ANH coins that the investor receives as a reward between the «Purple», «Green», «Yellow» and «Orange» pyramids is directly proportional to the value of the blocks in those pyramids and it is also a constant value: in the «Purple Pyramid» the block value is equal to 10 BNB, a reward of 5000 coins is issued, — 10/5000, in the «Green Pyramid» 1/500, in the «Yellow Pyramid» 0.1/50, in the «Orange Pyramid» 0.01/5. In other words, in any of these pyramids, spending to buy blocks of 10 BNB, the investor will receive 5000 ANH coins.

Only the «Red Pyramid» differs from the others as, with the purchase of a block worth 0.01 BNB, the investor receives 10 Anhydrite: that is, by spending 10 BNB in this pyramid to buy blocks, you can get 10,000 ANH coins.

The disproportionality and the inflated reward in the «Red Pyramid» is made to encourage investors at the first stages. At the beginning of the project, when Anhydrite has not yet gained proper popularity among investors, working with the «Red pyramid» is somewhat more difficult than with other pyramids (as it is four — fold and in order to return the investment costs in the pyramid it is necessary to buy back from the investor not 2 but 4 ANB tokens). This requires either more time or more effort on the part of the investor, therefore, the value of the reward for this pyramid has been doubled.

Development

Anhydrite cryptocurrency will be added for trading on decentralized exchanges. After that, work will be carried out in its popularization and placement ([Listing](#)) on other cryptocurrency exchanges.

The price of ANH coins will grow, but it will always be directly proportional to the value of BNB cryptocurrency because, even with the maximum popularity, new coins can always be obtained by buying new blocks in the pyramids and bringing them to the market.

At an initial stage, an important factor for self-regulation of the value will be the red pyramid, since the cost of one block in this pyramid is worth 0.01 BNB and the reward is equal to 10 ANH coins. For this reason, the value of Anhydrite cryptocurrency cannot exceed 1/1000 of BNB, that is, in relation to the US dollar, if for example 1 BNB costs 400 USD, then the cost of ANH will not be higher than:

$$400/1000=0.4 \text{ USD}$$

Once the value of Anhydrite becomes stable in the range of 0.001 BNB, the construction of the red pyramid will be stopped. Stopping the construction of the red pyramid will make it impossible to get new ANH coins at the price of 0.001 BNB, so their value will increase.

At the next stage, after the closing of the red pyramid, the value of **ANH** will increase to the limit of **1/500**, or **0.002 BNB**. Upon reaching this level, the cost of buying new **ANB** blocks will be repaid immediately upon receiving the reward in **Anhydrite** cryptocurrency, so that its value will be equal to the cost of buying the block, and further manipulation of these tokens will bring a net profit.

Regulation and «Pyramiding»

When the value of **Anhydrite** tries to exceed **0.002 BNB**, new coins will be mined by buying blocks in the pyramids which will stabilize its price. In other words, market regulation of the value of this cryptocurrency will take place.

So the construction of the purple, green, yellow and orange pyramid will be a kind of way of minting new **ANH** coins.

Taking into account all of the above, we can say that a new and economically justified way of mining cryptocurrency such as **Mining** or **Staking** has been invented and we will call it **Pyramiding**.

STAGES

The «**Stages**» section was created for a more detailed description of the sequence of all actions that are performed in the process of project development. You could say that there is a [**«Roadmap»**](#) for this, but the purpose of this roadmap is a schematic display of the sequence of work. The purpose of this section is to highlight the completed and planned work describing everything that has already been done in an arbitrary, detailed and easy-to-understand form. Currently, the following stages are planned:

- Preparatory stage — [Ophiuchus](#)
- First stage — [Cheops](#)
- Second stage — [Orinoco](#)
- Third stage — [Wall Street](#)

Ophiuchus

The «**Ophiuchus**» stage began after the idea of the project was formed and the priority areas of activity were determined.

Anhydrite and **Pyramid** smart contracts were developed in the process. A lot of testing was done and the necessary changes were made.

The period of writing the code and testing smart contracts took several months, a large amount of work was performed, security and stress testing were carried out. All of this until the code of smart contracts fully satisfied the needs of the project and became as safe as possible for use.

Initially, it was planned to deploy smart contracts on the «**Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM)**» network but, after conducting a large number of tests, it became clear that the deployment on the «**Binance Smart Chain (BSC)**» network would be much more efficient. This decision was made due to the fact that the «**BSC**» network works faster and requires much lower fees during operation, while the «**EVM**» network is more expensive and during peak loads it can lead to a slowdown in

operation and to an increase in fees of such proportions that participation in the project would become unprofitable and ineffective.

There is an interesting comparison of these networks with cars:

Why use a car with an internal combustion engine, which is expensive to maintain and consumes a lot of fuel, when you can drive the latest, fast electric car which requires cheap and environmentally friendly electricity to run, plus it's much more efficient.

Also, a website was developed during this stage, which, using the JavaScript programming language, integrated the interaction of visitors with the smart contracts of the pyramids, so that users had easy-to-use and understandable functionality.

Technical and informational documentation was written, project accounts in social networks were created, the **White Paper** was written. Everything was prepared for the deployment of the project on the main network and the start of the «Cheops» phase.

Cheops

After completing the «Ophiuchus» phase, during which all preparatory activities have been executed for the possibility of full deployment and operation, the «Cheops» phase begins with the deployment of **Anhydrite** and **Pyramids** smart contracts on the **Binance Smart Chain (BSC)** blockchain.

It would seem that the greatest amount of work has been done during the preparatory stage, but in fact much more needs to be done. At the «Cheops» stage, the developers of the project take a back seat, and the community begins to play the main role in its development.

During this stage, the main tool for the development of the entire ecosystem are «Open Crypto Pyramids». It is now possible to work on the popularization of the pyramids as much as possible and explain the fact that they are not a temporary fad for quick enrichment, but an important element in the work of a large and reliable mechanism called **Anhydrite**.

It is thanks to «Open crypto-pyramids» that, at this stage, the number of interested investors receiving stable profits is increasing, which gives reliability among the rest of potential investors in Anhydrite.

During the «Cheops» phase, the liquidity of the **Anhydrite** cryptocurrency is filled in the **BNB/ANH** pair on decentralized exchanges. Those who want to profit from its price growth are the first to buy coins at the most affordable prices and become **ANH** holders: because the value is constantly increasing and early investors get the most profits until the rate is stabilized against **BNB**.

In parallel with the growth of the pyramids, the number of owners of the **Anhydrite** cryptocurrency increases proportionally, and the increase in the number of wallets in which the cryptocurrency is stored leads to an increase in its popularity, therefore to an increase in the value of **ANH** coins.

The «Cheops» stage will continue until the **Anhydrite** cryptocurrency reaches the value of 0.001 **BNB**, after which the planned transition to the «Orinoco» stage will take place.

Orinoco

The beginning of the «Orinoco» stage will mark the fact that we have achieved many goals, but we do not plan to stop, as there are many steps ahead that must be completed.

The first step at this stage will be to stop the construction of the **Red Pyramid**. Such a step must be taken in order for the value of the **Anhydrite** cryptocurrency to receive a push for further growth.

Negotiations and other measures aimed at placing ([listing](#)) Anhydrite cryptocurrency on centralized cryptocurrency exchanges are underway. The success in this field of activity largely depends on the community: the more actively we will promote our product, the faster the **ANH** coin will be placed on popular exchanges, which will again add to the popularity of the project as a whole and in particular will contribute to the growth of the cryptocurrency price.

The «Orinoco» phase will continue until the **ANH** coin reaches a price of **0.002 BNB**. After that, it will be possible to confidently state that the **Anhydrite** project and its cryptocurrency have taken their place among the large crypto community, and this stage has achieved its goal.

Wall Street

The start of the active period of the «**Wall Street**» stage does not depend on the completion of any of the previous stages. It can start at any moment, parallel to the «**Cheops**» or «**Orinoco**» stages. Moreover, the preparatory period of this stage is already underway: it began after the completion of the «**Ophiuchus**» stage.

The **AnhyDEX** decentralized platform is being developed for deployment on the «**Binance Smart Chain (BSC)**» blockchain.

AnhyDEX is a **BEP-20** token exchange platform that will combine the best of similar platforms such as **Uniswap**, **Sushiswap** and **Pancakeswap**. In addition to this, new features are being added that will make **AnhyDEX** unique and take it to a new level.

All features of **AnhyDEX** are not publicly disclosed yet, as they are still in the development process, where many changes and supplementations with new functionalities can occur.

As of now, the preparatory period of the «**Wall Street**» stage is taking place and its active period will start after the completion of development and passing of all tests of the **AnhyDEX** platform.

TECHNICAL BLOCK

Following is the ecosystem of the Anhydrite project:

- The **Anhydrite (ANH)** cryptocurrency
- Pyramid structures:
 - Violet Pyramid
 - Green Pyramid
 - Yellow Pyramid

- Orange Pyramid
- Red Pyramid
- Website [anh.ink](#)
- Platform AnhyDEX

The **Anhydrite** cryptocurrency and the **Pyramid** structures are smart contracts written in the **Solidity** programming language and deployed on the «**Binance Smart Chain (BSC)**» network.

All pyramids work independently of each other and do not interact with each other. However, each pyramid interacts directly with the **Anhydrite** smart contract and its operation is dependent on whether it is allowed for this pyramid to receive new **ANH** coins from the **Anhydrite** smart contract. If not, the pyramid will be stopped when its own supply of these coins is exhausted.

The [anh.ink](#) website was created to provide complete information to visitors about the functioning of the ecosystem and to enable practical interaction of investors with pyramids, but it is not mandatory or the only source of such interaction. If desired, any developer can create their own site or web page that will interact with the pyramid. Investors can also interact with pyramid schemes using some third-party services or cryptocurrency wallets such as [MyEtherWallet \(MEW\)](#), [MyCrypto](#) and others.

The decentralized **AnhyDEX** platform, at the time of publication of this version of the **Whipe Paper**, is far from being implemented and is at an early stage of development. For this reason its capabilities and advantages will be presented in more detail in future versions.

Anhydrite Cryptocurrency

The Anhydrite (**ANH**) cryptocurrency is a token of the **BEP-20 (ERC-20)** standard.

The functionality of the smart contract corresponds to its standard, however a certain number of functions were additionally implemented to ensure increased security, as well as the possibility to automatically mint and transfer the **ANH** coins was added in case of a special request from the pyramid. The transfer of the coins takes place as follows:

```
if (balanceOf(address(this)) >= amount) {
    _transfer(address(this), pyramid, amount);
} else {
    _mint(pyramid, amount);
}
```

When a request from the pyramid is registered, as can be seen from this code, the following occurs:

- The smart contract checks the availability of the required amount of Anhydrite coins on its own account
- If this amount is available, they are sent to the pyramid address
- If the required amount of coins on the smart contract account is not enough, the missing quantity is minted and immediately placed on the pyramid account

Coins are transferred only to pyramids which have a special authorization, it is impossible to get them simply on the balance of the wallet, even to the owner of the smart contract.

The above function is the only possible way of minting new **Anhydrite** coins, the standard function of the manual minting of coins: `mint(uint amount)`, is not foreseen therefore the owner of the smart contract cannot create additional tokens at his own will. The minting of new coins only occurs automatically, depending on the popularity of each individual pyramid.

Based on the above, it is clear that the special connection between the **Anhydrite** smart contract and the **Pyramids** structure smart contracts is the only possible method to mint new ANH coins, there are no other options.

Additionally, there are no features that would in any way limit anyone's right to own **Anhydrite**'s cryptocurrency. The only privilege of the developers is the ability to block the receipt of the coins for a separate pyramid.

Pyramids in the Anhydrite

Pyramid structures are smart contracts of the **BEP-721 (ERC-721)** standard.

The pyramid is built from blocks, each block is an **NFT** whose symbol is **ANB**, meaning the **Anhydrite Block**. The construction process of such blocks occurs by creating new tokens during the «special» purchase of already existing ANB tokens by participants.

In addition to the fact that the functionality of smart contracts meets its standard, the unique features of **Pyramid** smart contracts are their additional functions that implement new possibilities. Following are functions of two categories:

First category — are [functions that change the blockchain](#). That is those functions that make changes to the blockchain and perform various actions such as transferring tokens or payments to investors, recording information, etc. These functions are not free, meaning that their implementation requires payment in the form of commissions. All commissions are charged in favor of network validators, developers and project owners do not receive any interest from commissions and cannot influence their size.

Second category — are [functions that do not change the blockchain](#). These are free features that do not require payment in the form of commissions and are informational. These functions provide information about the state of pyramids, individual tokens and much more. The functions of this category can be used to extend the capabilities of the functions of the first category. Also, the information obtained from the functions of the second category can be used to analyze or forecast possible profits.

Apart from additional functions, the smart contract has an internal array, or as it is called in the **Anhydrite** ecosystem, the «Address Storage»:

```
mapping(uint256 => address[]) private _pyramids;
```

This is an array of all existing tokens with lists of investors to whom dividends are calculated when participants purchase any token.

It is important to know that the address of the seller's wallet is added to the «Address Storage» during the token purchase process, but it occurs after the list of investors is formed for calculating dividends.

Functions which change the blockchain

buyTokenID (uint256 tokenId)

This is the most complex among all additional functions. It is a special (**payable**) function for building pyramids, which performs many actions in a certain sequence during the purchase of the specified (**tokenId**) token. First, the following checks are carried out:

```
/** if the purchaser is not the owner of the token */
    require(msg.sender != ownerOf(tokenId), «Anhydrite: You cannot buy from yourself»);
/** if the token's owner hasn't turned on the «Holder» mode */
    require(!_holders[ownerOf(tokenId)], «Anhydrite: The owner of this token is the
holder, he has disabled the ability to purchase his tokens»);
/** if the amount paid corresponds to the value of the tokens of the given pyramid */
    require(msg.value == _tokenprice, «Anhydrite: Invalid payment amount, you need
(token price)»);
```

If all checks are successful, the following actions are performed:

1. The part intended for the token's seller is subtracted from the payment amount. In a two-fold pyramid, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the value of the token is transferred to the seller, and in a four-fold pyramid $\frac{1}{4}$.
2. From the rest, it is calculated the amount that will be received by each investor whose address is in the «Address storage».
3. The seller's address is added to the «Address storage» of the token.
4. Previously calculated amounts are added to the balances of investors and token sellers in the pyramid.
5. By cloning, one new token is created in a two-fold pyramid, or three new tokens in a four-fold pyramid, whose «Address storages» are completely identical to the token being purchased.
6. Tokens are transferred to the buyer's wallet address.
7. The reward in Anhydrite cryptocurrency is transferred to the address of the buyer's wallet.

Regarding point 7. — if the pyramid account has the required amount of ANH coins, they will be transferred to the buyer, and if the required amount is not available, then a request is automatically

sent to the address of the **Anhydrite** smart contract, from where the coins are received according to a special formula in the quantity of:

$$x = \text{totalSupply}() \times \text{_erc20amount} \times 10$$

where `totalSupply()` —is the total amount of existing **ANB** blocks in a given pyramid, whereas `_erc20amount` — is the amount of **ANH** coins that are issued to the investor when buying a new block as a reward. For example:

If 354 blocks are created in the pyramid, and the investor receives 500 **ANH** coins as a reward, then the pyramid will send a request to receive $354 \times 500 \times 10 = 1.77$ million **Anhydrite**. After receiving them, the required amount will be transferred to the investor, whereas the rest will remain in the pyramid account, for future transactions.

Such a formula of receiving coins is created to optimize the economy of the tokens, not to order new coins by every single purchase of blocks, but to have a certain stock of them. Still, in order not to freeze on the pyramid's balance too many coins, each pyramid will receive a certain amount of coins based on its popularity.

*To summarize, `buyTokenID` is a function of a special purchase of blocks through the help of the **Anhydrite** project.*

`withdrawProfit()`

This function is intended for the investor to withdraw his profits from the balance in the pyramid and transfer them to the account of his own wallet. Before execution, the following check is performed:

```
/** if the balance of the investor in the pyramid is not zero */
require(amount > 0, «Anhydrite: your balance is empty»);
```

After that, two simple actions are performed:

1. the entire amount from his balance in the pyramid is paid to the investor's wallet account
2. the investor's balance in the pyramid resets to zero

The possibility to withdraw the profits from the balance in the pyramid to one's own wallet is not limited either by terms or by the amount present on the balance sheet. It is worth to note that such a transaction needs a commision, which is insignificant, but still should be used when it is economically justified.

`holder_Switch()`

Each account in the pyramid has the ability to turn the «Holder» mode on and off. By default, this mode is disabled for everyone. Enabling the «Holder» mode makes it impossible for other

participants to «[specially](#)» purchase tokens from the balance of the account, but it remains possible to manually transfer the ANB token from this account to another.

The main task of this function is the switching of the «Holder» mode to the opposite of the current one:

```
_holders[msg.sender] = !_holders[msg.sender];
```

In other words, if the account of the initiator of the function has the required amount of commission, the mode will be changed. The amount of the commission is minimal.

modifier noWaiting()

When the [buyTokenID\(\)](#) and [withdrawProfit\(\)](#) functions are activated using this modifier, a check is made to see if the ability to perform these functions has not been suspended for the initiator.

```
modifier noWaiting() {
    require(!_iswait[msg.sender], «Anhydrite: you must wait for the previous
transaction to be completed»);
}
```

If the check is completed successfully and the execution of such functions is allowed, the possibility of a new activation of these functions is suspended:

```
_iswait[msg.sender] = true;
```

Then the body of the function is executed. When all required actions have been completed, the possibility of a new activation is allowed again:

```
_iswait[msg.sender] = false;
```

Of course, additional transactions require an increase in the commission when performing the function, but since the transaction is the simplest — the simple change of the logical value — the increase in the commission in general is insignificant. Still, it significantly increases the protection against external attacks.

Functions which do not change the blockchain

holder_Is (address to)

This function returns a logical value about whether the initiator has the «Holder» mode activated, that is, **true** or **false**.

weiGetBalance (address to)

This function returns two integer values, the first is the total amount of profits, which received the investor (**address to**) for all of its period of activity in the pyramid, the second is the remainings on the investor's account on the balance of the pyramid at the moment. The value is returned in the format:

```
y = x × 10 × decimals()
```

Whereas `decimals()` in BNB equals to 18, so if on the investor's account there will be 1,5 BNB and for all of its period of activity in the pyramid he earned 3,2 BNB, the answer to the query will be the following: 32000000000000000000, 15000000000000000000

minimalToken(address to)

The «`minimalToken(address to)`» function returns the ID of the token, in which «Address storage» there is the smallest number of investor addresses. The prerequisite is that this token has to be available for purchase by the investor (`address to`). In the Anhydrite project, this is called «**Shortest token**». This function can be used in scripts to extend the capabilities of the [`«buyTokenID\(uint256 tokenId\)»`](#) function, or to manually select a token for purchase.

getTokensContainsAddress(address to)

The function returns an array of ID tokens, in which «Address Storage» is located the address (`address to`). This feature can be useful for offering other investors to buy tokens from the list, or for analysis.

minimalTokenContainsAddress(address to, address who)

This function returns the ID of the token that has the least number of investor addresses in the «Address Storage». The prerequisite is that this repository must contain an address (`address who`) and that this token must be available for purchase by an investor (`address to`). In the Anhydrite project, this is called «**Shortest Token with an Address**». This function can be used in scripts to extend the capabilities of the [`«buyTokenID\(uint256 tokenId\)»`](#) function, or to offer other investors to buy a specific token.

isBuyAllowed(uint256 id, address who)

The above function returns a logical value about whether the token (`uint256 id`) is available for purchase by the investor with the address (`address who`), i.e. true or false.

branchLength(uint256 tokenId)

This function returns an integer that corresponds to the number of investor addresses that are in the token's «Address Storage» (`uint256 tokenId`). It can be used to analyze and calculate possible profits.

branchLocation(uint256 tokenId, address to)

This function returns two integers, the first corresponds to the number of investor addresses that are in the «Address Storage» of the token (`uint256 tokenId`), and the second is a number that corresponds to the location of the address (`address to`) in the «Address Storage» of this token, if this address is there. It can be used to analyze and calculate possible profits.

getPreviousID(uint256 tokenId)

This function returns the ID to the token, from which was created (cloned) the token (`uint256 tokenId`). It can be used to analyze and calculate possible profits.

getNextIDs (uint256 tokenId)

The function `getNextIDs` returns an array of token IDs, which were created (cloned) from the token (`uint256 tokenId`). It can be used to analyze and calculate possible profits.

ownerTokens (address to)

This function returns an array of ID tokens that are in the wallet (`address to`), if they are present there.



Stage results:

- Everything is prepared for the deployment of smart contracts in the main network
- Anhydrite** cryptocurrency reaches the value of 0,001 **BNB**
- Anhydrite** cryptocurrency reaches the value of 0,002 **BNB**
- The end of the **Wall Street** stage is not foreseen.

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Espanol: exclusión de responsabilidad

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- Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/anhydrite.ink>
- Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/anh.ink>
- Telegram: https://t.me/anh_en

Smart contracts

- Anhydrite (ANH): <https://bscscan.com/token/...>
- Purple Pyramid: <https://bscscan.com/token/...>
- Green Pyramid: <https://bscscan.com/token/...>
- Yellow Pyramid: <https://bscscan.com/token/...>
- Orange Pyramid: <https://bscscan.com/token/...>
- Red Pyramid: <https://bscscan.com/token/...>