



Doge Protocol Blockchain Allocation

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Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Decentralization.....	3
Doge Protocol Multi Fork	4
Doge Protocol Token Holder Benefits	5
Block Rewards.....	6
Block Rewards allocation table.....	7
Multi Fork Details.....	7
Satellite Chains.....	8
Summary.....	8
Appendix.....	9

Introduction

Doge Protocol was launched fairly on September 1, 2021, as a token on the Ethereum blockchain. This token will be used as the initial validator stake of the Proof-of-Stake (PoS) blockchain. Doge Protocol will be one of the first (if not the first) PoS blockchain to be Quantum Resistant with support for smart contracts. Quantum Resistance improves the security, PoS model provides improvements on energy usage compared to Proof-of-Work (PoW) blockchains and smart contracts provide essential functionality to the blockchain.

This whitepaper details an important information about the Doge Protocol blockchain's allocation and decentralization characteristics.

Decentralization

A good amount of decentralization is essential to enable wide adoption, build trust and improve long-term availability of blockchains. A good question to ask will be, a few decades from now which of the current blockchains will survive.

Bitcoin has proved to be a long-term survivor in this aspect (more than 12 years), surviving against all odds with a wide decentralized community. Even though PoW mining has essentially made it centralized in a way, it is also decentralized in that anyone can join a mining pool to become part of the network. Wide adoption and long-term survival are also indicative of better decentralization.

The below table shows the adoption of three of the most popular blockchains. Actual number of holders of these blockchain coins will be higher by many orders of magnitude, since many hold their coins in centralized exchanges.

Blockchain	Statistic	Count*
Bitcoin	Nonzero balance addresses	38 million
Ethereum	Nonzero balance addresses	60 million
Doge Coin	\$1 or above balance addresses	3.4 million

*As of Q3 2021 (see appendix 2,3)

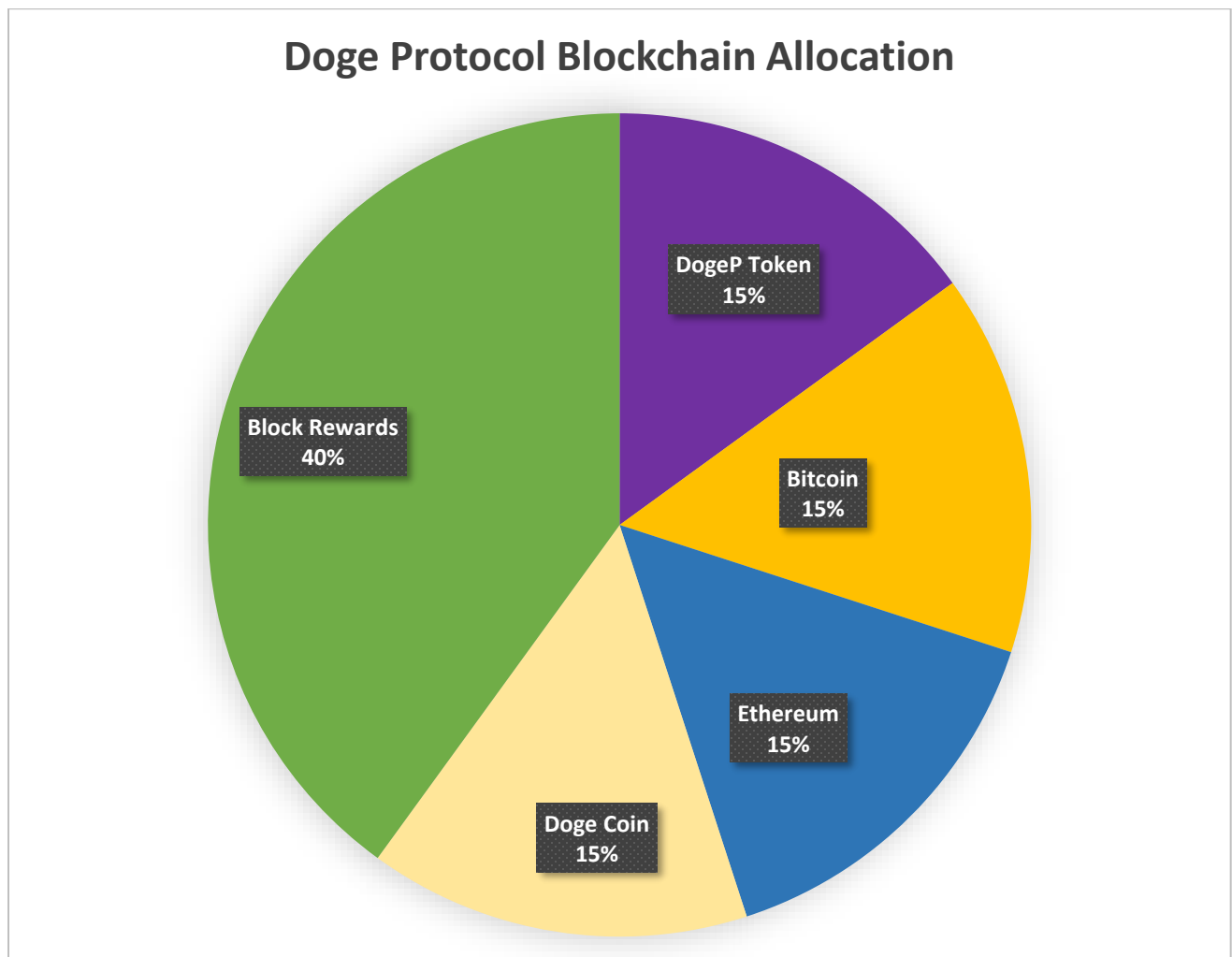
Doge Protocol will also need to be decentralized wide enough to be trusted and accepted by the blockchain community.

Doge Protocol Multi Fork

Doge Protocol will be a combined multi-fork of Bitcoin, Ethereum and Doge Coin. In other words, holders of Bitcoin, Ethereum and Doge coins will have a stake in the Doge Protocol blockchain. More details on the fork process is covered in a later section. This enables wide adoption and builds upon the years of trust placed on these three popular blockchains.

Thus, when mainnet releases, Doge Protocol would be the largest blockchain because of this multi-fork. Holders of these do not have to give up their Bitcoin, Ethereum or Doge Coins in order to get Doge Protocol coins.

The following chart details the allocation of coins of the Doge Protocol blockchain.



As we see in the above chart, equal percentage (15%) is allocated to Doge Protocol token holders, Bitcoin, Ethereum and Doge Coin holders.

Post mainnet, the Doge Protocol community will also collaborate with important tokens and communities in the Ethereum ecosystem like Aave, UniSwap, SushiSwap and Shiba Inu to create and allocate to holders, the corresponding tokens in the Doge Protocol blockchain.

Doge Protocol Token Holder Benefits

A natural question that would arise for DogeP token holders is what the benefit for them is since Bitcoin/Ethereum/Doge Coin holders also get 15% of the blockchain coins. Being a holder of DogeP tokens gives an early entry into this quantum resistant and largest blockchain. Let's crunch some numbers to see what the allocation will look like.

Let's take an example of what 100\$ worth of various coins as of 21st November 2021 would equate to in the Doge Protocol blockchain. Note that these numbers would adjust accordingly based on the market-cap and supply as of mainnet block number. More details on the mainnet block number in later section in this paper.

Crypto Name	DogeP Blockchain Coins
Bitcoin	100\$ BTC = 1500 coins
Ethereum	100\$ ETH = 2988 coins
Doge Coin	100\$ DOGECOIN = 50,505 coins
DogeP Token @ 200K mcap	100\$ DogeP = 7,500,000,000 (7.5 billion coins)
DogeP Token @ 1M mcap	100\$ DogeP = 1,500,000,000 (1.5 billion coins)
DogeP Token @ 10M mcap	100\$ DogeP = 150,000,000 (150 million coins)
DogeP Token @ 100M mcap	100\$ DogeP = 15,000,000 (15 million coins)
DogeP Token @ 1B mcap	100\$ DogeP = 1,500,000 (1.5 million coins)
DogeP Token @ 10B mcap	100\$ DogeP = 150,000 (150 thousand coins)

*Based on data from CoinMarketCap on Nov-21-2021:

- BTC: 58,650\$/18.8M supply/1T mcap
- ETH: 4250\$/118.4M supply/502B mcap
- DOGECOIN: 0.225\$/132.2B supply/29.7B mcap

As we can see in the above table, DogeP token holders get good advantage being an early mover in this upcoming largest blockchain ecosystem. In addition to this,

holders of Doge Protocol tokens can also get stake in the satellite-chain tokens. More details on this in the Satellite Chains section.

To find how many Doge Protocol coins that token holders will get, a simple formula is: **$0.15 \times \text{NumberOfTokens}$**

For example, if holder has 100,000,000 Tokens, then number of coins allocated will be 15,000,000. The above calculations do not include token burn details for simplicity.

Block Rewards

A blockchain needs to have robust economic initiatives for parties such as validators and miners to keep the blockchain infrastructure up and running. In a PoS blockchain, Validators are those who run the blockchain's node software on computers connected to the internet. They spend money on hardware, electricity and bandwidth usage by running validator nodes. They need to have a strong initiative to keep their nodes running. Without nodes, the blockchain cannot function.

As part of the Doge Protocol blockchain, 40% of the coins are allocated to Validators, Data Availability providers and other parties that are required to keep the blockchain running. Data Availability providers will be covered in detail in a separate whitepaper.

Note that in the future, when green energy becomes very affordable, Doge Protocol may also enable a hybrid model with PoS+PoW consensus model. The 40% will include miner allocation as well, when this happens in the future. Including the PoW model means that anyone with a computer can join the network, without requiring to hold tokens prior to joining the network, thus improving the decentralization factor (this is more inclusive than pure PoS).

The blockchain coins itself will be deflationary. Similar to Bitcoin halvening, the block rewards will decrease every 4 years. The following table shows the overall allocation of the block rewards made during each period.

Block Rewards allocation table

Mainnet Year	Block Rewards
First 4 years	20% (5% each year)
4 to 8 years	10%
8 to 12 years	5%
12 to 16 years	2.5%
16 to 20 years	1.25%
20 to 24 years	0.625%
24 to 28 years	0.3125% and so on...

Multi Fork Details

Technical details of the multi-fork process will be detailed in a follow-up whitepaper, prior to mainnet.

At a high level, coin holders of Bitcoin, Ethereum, Doge Coin and DogeP token holders will be able to claim their stake in the Doge Protocol blockchain by cross-signing a transaction with their existing wallet's key and their new Quantum Resistant key. Holders do not have to give up their existing Bitcoin or Ethereum or Doge Coin or DogeP tokens in order to get DogeP coins.

However, this ability to claim the stake will be available only for a limited period since Quantum Computers pose a security threat to the Bitcoin, Ethereum and Doge Coin blockchains. This period is tentatively set as 1 year post mainnet and may change depending on advances in Quantum Computing. Beyond this period, to keep the Doge Protocol blockchain secure from Quantum Computers, this claim will not be allowed.

Many weeks before mainnet, a specific block number (for each blockchain) will be taken as the cut-off point for Bitcoin, Ethereum and Doge Coin blockchains. This block number will be widely communicated weeks in advance in a variety of social media and press releases. This advance notice is important so make the allocation a fair process. Holders of the coins and DogeP tokens as of this block number will be allocated the stake in the Doge Protocol blockchain.

Note that for Ethereum blockchain, only Ethereum coin and DogeP token holders will be allocated a stake in the Doge Protocol blockchain. Other tokens in the Ethereum blockchain will not be allocated any stake.

Satellite Chains

Satellite Chains are other blockchains of the protocol that support other use cases like audio & video streaming, file storage, key-value systems etc. Not to be confused with “side chains”, these satellite chains will be loosely coupled with the main blockchain and expose a different set of capabilities.

DogeP token holders might also potentially be able to use their tokens to get a stake in future satellite-chain tokens of Doge Protocol. The block used as cutoff point for satellite chains may be different from the block used for mainnet. More details on satellite chains are available in the Doge Protocol Vision Paper ⁽⁴⁾.

However it is not guaranteed that DogeP token holders will definitely get a stake in the Satellite Chains as well, since Quantum Computers threat could mean that Ethereum blockchains might have been compromised by that time.

Summary

The goal of Doge Protocol is to provide a secure and well decentralized public blockchain. The combined multi-fork of Bitcoin, Ethereum, Doge Coin blockchains and DogeP tokens is one of the corner stones of the Doge Protocol blockchain.

The Doge Protocol blockchain thus aims to be beneficial to the wider community in many ways while at the same time providing essential functionality like smart contracts, secure using Quantum Resistant crypto-schemes and green energy compatible by using PoS consensus.

This multi-fork is a complex process and technically challenging but with the help & support of the wider crypto community, this initiative can be a resounding success.

Appendix

1. Bitcoin statistics: <https://bitinfocharts.com/top-100-richest-bitcoin-addresses.html>
2. Dogecoin statistics: <https://bitinfocharts.com/top-100-richest-dogecoin-addresses.html>
3. Bitcoin, Ethereum statistics: <https://insights.glassnode.com/the-week-on-chain-week-35-2021/>
4. Doge Protocol Vision Paper: <https://dogeprotocol.org/whitepapers/Doge-Protocol-Vision-Paper-1.pdf>
5. Doge Protocol Quantum Resistance Paper:
<https://dogeprotocol.org/whitepapers/Doge-Protocol-Blockchain-Quantum-Resistance-Whitepaper.pdf>
6. Doge Protocol Consensus Paper:
<https://dogeprotocol.org/whitepapers/Doge-Protocol-Blockchain-Consensus-Whitepaper.pdf>
7. Bitcoin Price, Supply on 21 Nov 2021
<https://coinmarketcap.com/currencies/bitcoin/historical-data>
8. Ethereum Price, Supply on 21 Nov 2021
<https://coinmarketcap.com/currencies/ethereum/historical-data>
9. Bitcoin Price, Supply on 21 Nov 2021
<https://coinmarketcap.com/currencies/dogecoin/historical-data>