



MMT

MMT Whitepaper

- Blockchain system v1.0.0 for DAPP developers

Flare Foundation

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Description of content:

The content of this document has been revised and discussed several times, and the final version is v1.0.0. It focuses on the strategic goals and development roadmap of MMT's future main chain, and gives direction and path for more organizations to move toward a high degree of autonomy.

For the latest version of the MMT network white paper, roadmaps, teams, foundations, partners, latest projects, etc., please feel free to visit the official website of the MMT network.

Official website

MMT homepage: <http://mastermix.im>

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1 Summary

MMT, the abbreviation of English "Master MIX Token", a new generation data distribution network, is a blockchain application platform for DAPP developers. Its mission is to "make outstanding certificates more outstanding". MMT network consists of numerous public chains, alliance chains and proprietary chains. Based on the open, transparent and non-tamperable features of blockchain, it effectively protects user data assets in data deposit, process optimization, intelligent control, and gold. There are significant advantages in many aspects such as financial settlement. Through unique network addressing protocols, data distribution protocols, and intelligent hardware devices, real-time redirecting user requests to optimal nodes for data transmission from network addressing, load balancing, and data distribution. Faster and better. Modular development design, visual operation customization, and multiple P2P network compensation architecture make development and use easier. This white paper describes the concept and origin of MMT, analyzes the current problems of the Internet, proposes specific solutions, and gives a development roadmap from the commercial level.

2 Nouns

Master MIX Token, MMT, data distribution network, the basic network that utilizes MMT blockchain technology for storage, indexing, retrieval, addressing and distribution, can break through TCP/IP restrictions and optimize data transmission. Affiliation, value for money; can help companies optimize processes, upgrade and upgrade, achieve organizational autonomy, and expand brand and market influence.

Directional Data, DD, directional data, data transmitted in the MMT network, including any form in the traditional network, digital, text, picture, audio and video, etc., different from the traditional network, the data passes through the block The chain deposit certificate function has ownership since the birth, and the future transfer will be fully recorded, beginning and end.

Data Transaction, DT, data transactions, data flow in every step of the MMT network, is a transaction. We believe that any digital form of change or transfer in the digital world should be valued or transferred, so MMT is a value network that advocates payment for every data transaction.

Data Addressing Protocol, DAP, data addressing protocol, blockchain-based DNS protocol, effectively avoid the traditional Internet addressing mode, quickly locate data sources, and provide optimal access nodes.

Data Storage Protocol, DSP, data storage protocol, data storage method based on P2P network, realize the synchronization of user data between personal

device and network distribution, ensure the security and convenience of data storage, and extract data. fast.

Data Self Storage, DSS, data self-storage, make full use of the user's personal storage device, store the user data information on the computer, hard disk or remote server controlled by the user through the DSP. This is the MMT data deposit certificate. The first security.

Data Blockchain Storage, DBS, data blockchain storage, Hash calculation of valuable information stored by users, stored in the MMT blockchain on the basis of user permissions, to achieve data deposit, this is The second security guarantee for MMT data deposit.

Data Delivery Protocol, DDP, Data Point-to-Point Distribution Protocol, which is different from CDN's centralized server-based distributed distribution. MMT is based on P2P network, which can achieve point-to-point distribution, ensuring the speed of access and guarantee. It is safer to be leaked, which is the third security guarantee for MMT data deposit.

Organization, the organization mentioned in this article is a social collective compiled by people according to certain purposes, tasks and forms. It has a well-designed structure and a consciously coordinated activity system. Organization is not only the basic unit of society's cells and society, but also the foundation of society, such as enterprises, scientific research institutions, social groups, and parties.

3 Mission

Let the quality pass better quality

4 Background

MMT is the cornerstone of the value of the Internet

4.1 The original intention of the Internet is to interconnect resources.

Tim Berners-Lee, the inventor of the World Wide Web, known as the "father of the World Wide Web", repeatedly reiterated that WWW was originally intended as a tool for creativity and efficiency, providing users with better collaboration and access to information. Communication environment. The more straightforward expression is a network of resources interconnected, the essence of which is Open and Decentralized.

However, at present, with the increasing degree of commercialization of WWW,

many products compete and block each other based on commercial purposes, and the monopoly of resources is serious. Industry dominance is frequently born, and the trend of centralization is getting higher and higher. It runs counter to Lee's original intention. The birth of MMT is to make up for this regret, our vision is to connect the world.

4.2 User data should belong to the user

The problem that has not been solved at present is still unresolved. That is, once the user's data enters the Internet, it no longer belongs to the user, but becomes the main source of income for the data storage party. The user's personal data, especially the data created by the user, is valuable, and the existing Internet is difficult to identify, authorize and defend rights, and the user's interests are not protected.

The copywriting, novels, scripts, photographs taken, and the production of film and television works written by users all have value. Once placed on the Internet, due to the difficulty of depositing and safeguarding rights, it is easily pirated, repaid freely, and even used by others for profit, which greatly damages the rights of the original.

At the same time, when the user requests and uses the data, the data holder is required to pay a high fee. Even if the user requests to use the data originally belonging to himself, sometimes it is difficult, and the data transfer cost is high. Greatly reduced data efficiency.

Through the underlying technology of MMT, users (individual or organizational) data can be "numbered", and thus "value for money", to lay the foundation for individual wealth creation and protect users to the greatest extent (Individuals and organizations) have completely changed this situation.

4.3The core of the blockchain is the rules of interest transfer.

From a technical perspective, the blockchain is a "distributed ledger. "More specifically, the blockchain is an open, transparent, and non-tamperable public accounting system based on a p2p network developed using cryptographic algorithms. One is based on the p2p network. It means it is decentralized and distributed. The second is the cryptography algorithm. Refers to each transaction, each item is encrypted by hash calculation, the data is encrypted, and the transaction is transparent. It is not tamperable for the completed transaction. The third is the public accounting system. Everyone has an account to remove the intermediary, which guarantees the authenticity and reliability of the data.

From the perspective of economics, blockchain is the "coding technique of interest transfer rules. "There are four keywords, one is: "interest", different from

value, value can be understood as contained in the article, not transferred by the will of the person, and the interest can be changed and transferred. The second is: "transfer" is a transaction. In the blockchain, whether it is point-to-point payment or data preservation, it is regarded as a kind of transaction. The third is: "rules", such as various reward mechanisms, make full use of the fact that people are profitable and will pursue the basic economic principles of maximizing profits. The fourth is: "coding technology", blockchain is a technology, without any political color, there is no good or bad, the goal achieved and the path of realization are all by the user's color and coding. The rules are decided.

MMT will set its own rules, such as: MMT intelligent network disk, according to the user to store files, pictures, video and other space use size, get the corresponding reward or reward; also can be based on users online When contributing bandwidth, get the appropriate reward or reward. In combination with specific business scenarios, some rules can be set. For example, MMT rewards articles written by users, and authors can price the works they write; future community chains will reduce the number of companies. The cost is promoted and operated, and the users participating in the promotion can get rewards; the MMTk system will make the government supervision more effective, and let the testing companies get rid of the control companies.

4.4 The ultimate form of business is a high degree of autonomy

MMT firmly believes that in the future world, blockchain-based organizations will be highly autonomous. MMT will help blockchain enterprises achieve "decentralization, organization, and management" to achieve organizational autonomy. Help individuals to achieve "organization, asset, value" to form a small center.

Go to the center: the center of decentralization. The centralization of decision-making at the core of the organization center, but those involved in organizational decision-making are always decentralized individuals. Going to the center is not going to politics. Going to the center is the distributed existence of decision-making, thinking and work forms, so that different ideas can fully complement each other. When the resources of all parties have collided enough, the existence of centralization is Burden, so going to the center is an inevitable choice in the process of organizational optimization.

Go to organize: Deorganized organizations. The core of the organization is the system, which is the rule of control. Because people are inherently uncertain, the implementation of the system is often not in place, even contrary to the original intention. Blockchain can be understood as a loyal performer of the system. It does not mix any emotions, and it does not change direction at will, thus eliminating the existence of any human factors. Therefore, a block-chained organization will be a de-organized organization.

Going to management: A highly autonomous organization (de-organized organization) whose management goes beyond any other form of organization, management is more efficient, and organizational goals are faithfully achieved in accordance with the rules. When different needs are easily realized by different autonomous organizations, for example, if a company needs personnel, finance, and technology to be managed by autonomous organizations, then the management form of the organization will become more open. And then the centralized management model that originally required a lot of manpower will not need to exist.

Individual “organizationalization, assetization, and value”: When organizational forms are weakened and organizational efficiency is greatly improved, the way individuals achieve organizational goals becomes simple and straight forward. In the future, as long as there is a DAPP application, individuals can easily realize the control of people, finances and materials that can be realized by the original organization. In the future, only one DAPP is needed, and enterprises can easily realize the people and goods that can be realized in the original industry. The establishment of the field; the realization of the work that originally required multiple people to work together, that is, the emergence of individual organizations. When individual organizations are highlighted, and value and wealth are aggregated, individuals become a valuable asset, that is, assetization, and personal value will be maximized to realize value.

5 Significance

MMT believes that "blockchain is the future of the Internet, blockchain is the future of the Internet", with the mission of "making outstanding companies more outstanding", through its own technology to help outstanding enterprises quickly build blocks based on blockchain Web application and management system. Help companies to evolve into organizational autonomy and achieve the following goals:

5.1 Solve the pain points of the company (or industry)

The blockchain's natural "safe, open, and non-tamperable" features make it possible to effectively solve the four major problems of the traditional Internet: data is easily falsified, trust is difficult to guarantee; denial of service attacks are ill, security is difficult to guarantee; data is easy to be Stealing, data is difficult to protect; resources are monopolized, and data is difficult to obtain. As a blockchain application platform for enterprises, MMT has a large number of application scenarios, which can solve the pain points and difficulties that are difficult to solve, solve and solve high cost before the enterprise solves the problem.

5.2 Improve the overall operational efficiency of the company

MMT helps companies optimize product processes, improve management, achieve a high degree of autonomy, and significantly improve management and operational efficiency. It can help enterprises to do more valuable things on the basis of the original, continue to consolidate their market position, save costs, improve market competitiveness, and help enterprises to become healthy.

5.3 Expand the company's market share

The autonomous organization based on MMT will incorporate the service object of the enterprise into the system, making it a member of the system. The relationship between the enterprise and the customer becomes a shared, co-constructed, and win-win relationship. The business and service become common to everyone. And perform the task. In particular, those companies that have a more open and inclusive mindset will continue to expand their products by creating incentives that are more attractive to users (customers) and turning them into salespeople and promoters. Or service coverage.

5.4 Deepen the brand influence of the company

MMT helps companies build autonomous organizations, integrates enterprises and employees, enterprises and customers, enterprise management and product operations, and highly unified, so that company management and services are more in-depth, so that the company's brand influence is more influential. In turn, it helps the industrial Shantou enterprises to further consolidate their leading position in the industry, exert their own industrial influence and appeal, and produce demonstration effects in the society, greatly enhancing the company's brand value.

6 Infrastructure

6.1 Architecture diagram

The MMT network (MMT Chain) is composed of a blockchain node server. The entire network is run in parallel by multiple blockchains. Each blockchain consists of more than 101 node servers. The number of node servers in the whole network is much larger than $N \times 101$ (N is the number of blockchains). These node servers come with load balancing capabilities. The user provides the IP and the URL of the request data. Each node will bear the color of the equalizer, provide the optimal node server to the user, and finally return the URL content requested by the user to the user. The basic structure is as follows:



6.2 Pre-MMT

The previous MMT will issue 2 billion MMT based on ERC20, and the subsequent translation will be shifted to MMT Chain.

Number of issues	proportion	use	Final flow	Translation ratio
500M	25%	Community incentives	Side chain, alliance chain	100%
800M	40%	MMT ecological fund	MMT core chain	100%
300M	15%	Guangyao Foundation	108-bit master node	100%
300M	15%	Team holding	Unlock by 5 years	50%
100M	5%	Angel investor	-	-

6.3 Key technology

Stores important content such as text, pictures, audio and video on the p2p network and provides users with a distributed protocol.

Data routing: network load balancing technology, based on its own load

comprehensive scheduling and allocation of user requests to nearby networks, and finally find the optimal node for the user;

Data exchange: According to the data characteristics, the blockchain is directly named and retrieved, and the corresponding content is quickly obtained;

Performance management: server node self-diagnosis, self-management, real-time monitoring of network changes, kicking out the outage node, ensuring the overall performance and optimal operating state of the network.

6.4 Main features

6.3.1 Multi-chain parallel

The MMT Chain is completely structured on the P2P network and consists of multiple independent blockchain products. The public chain, the alliance chain and the private chain are chained in parallel. At the same time, each independent chain adopts a blockchain and The two-tier structure of distributed storage coexists, which in turn constitutes a complex and orderly underlying network.

6.3.2 Modular design

In technology research and development, MMT will further refine the core functions and split them into individual NPM packages to make collaborative development and use more efficient. Common business modules such as CRM module, KYC authentication module, ADMIN module, PROCESS operation module, and smart contract customization module will be independent of project, which is convenient for maintenance and integration. At the same time, MMT will use more development languages to extend the core P2P network.

6.3.3 Visual customization

In the case of smooth MMT, the number of nodes is large. In order to ensure the security and efficiency of the entire network, the pursuit of visual deployment and management will be pursued; for different business scenarios, visual combination operations will be provided. Users can easily combine into a complete MMT blockchain product based on their own needs.

6.3.4 Multi-terminal use

Flare wallet (MMT), browser, asset exchange and other products will provide pc, mobile, web, h5 and other online products, convenient for users.

7 Core technology

The core content of MMT's future technology includes MMT main chain, cross-

chain technology, side chain technology, smart contracts, intelligent hardware, etc. The organic combination of these technologies forms the entire MMT network.

7.1 MMT future blockchain

7.1.1 Consensus mechanism

The MMT blockchain is based on the consensus algorithm of DPos (authorized equity certification mechanism). DPos is created by the trustee to create the block. The trustee is a trusted account elected by the community, and the top 108 votes are ranked. Other trustee accounts that have not entered the top 108 rankings are listed as candidates. In order to become an official trustee, users must go to the community to establish credibility and gain the trust of enough users. Users vote based on the percentage of MMT they hold.

When the 108 block generation cycle is completed, the top 108 representatives of the trustee will be re-adjusted, and the descendants will be downgraded to the candidate. Each of the 108 blocks in each cycle is randomly generated by 108 representatives. The time of each block is 10 seconds. The newly created block is broadcasted to the network and added to the blockchain. After -10 confirmations, the transaction is confirmed, and a complete 108 block cycle takes approximately 16 minutes.

7.1.2 bonus system

The future MMT network consists of numerous public chains, alliance chains, and private chains. Among them, the name of the core public chain Token is MMT, issued and managed by the Flare Foundation, responsible for the cross-chain operation and business pledge of other chains. The total amount is 100 million, and the reward for each block is reduced by 1MMT according to one cycle of 333 days (about one year), 5MMT/block in the first year, 4MMT/block in the second year, and so on, until the fifth year falls to 1MMT/block. In the future, the number of rewards will not change. Various operations based on the MMT public chain need to pay a certain fee, such as: transfer, voting, etc. need to pay 0.5MMT, the application trustee needs to pay 200MMT, etc., the service fee is distributed to each node.

Other chains based on the MMT blockchain are issued and managed by the cooperative enterprise. MMT only provides technical support, does not participate in operation management, investment, and does not endorse any form. The specific data will vary depending on the needs of the partner company. For example, the number of nodes, total amount of tokens, number and method of rewards, transaction types, and transaction costs can all be flexibly customized. Once set, the main network will run and will never change. In principle, it is recommended that companies ensure that more than 108 nodes

are maintained and that at least 27 nodes are maintained. Therefore, the MMT network has more than $N \times 108$ nodes.

7.1.3 Trustee

To become a trustee, the user needs to register a trustee account, register with any version of the client, and use the full-node program to open the function of the forged block. All MMT accounts can be registered as trustees. The new trustees started with the candidates. The candidate's initial vote rate is 0. The candidate must receive community support to get enough votes so that he can become the trustee in the first 108. Register as a trustee to pay a certain network fee.

7.1.4 Peer-to-peer network

MMT uses a standard peer-to-peer network (p2p network) built on top of the http protocol. It uses JSON for data communication. The p2p module contains node data such as system version, IP, and port number. .

7.2 Side chain technology

The future MMT blockchain has a powerful, easy-to-use, programmable sidechain (Sidechain) that provides third-party developers with simple and fast extension services to develop and design personalized DAPPs. The main features are:

7.2.1 virtual machine

Future MMT blockchains use a sandbox mechanism to run unverified JavaScript code through virtual machines. The virtual machine is a branch of Node.js that interfaces with the MMT blockchain backbone through the API. DAPP runs in a virtual machine and uses the MMT algorithm as its consensus algorithm, which blocks many possible attacks and makes it safer for users to run the DAPP on their own. Users can run DAPPs on the client.

7.2.2 DAPP development

The future MMT blockchain virtual machine API is simple and easy to use. Developers can choose any NPM library and use any JavaScript asynchronous programming capability to build any application code based on MMT.

7.2.3 DAPP operation

MMT is about to implement a time-based billing system. The MMT virtual machine can track the CPU time used to run a DAPP, so the node owner can earn MMT as a revenue by running the DAPP master node. MMT encourages

node owners to get paid by providing CPU computing, memory, storage and other resources to promote MMT network coverage, power, and security.

7.2.4 DAPP consensus algorithm

DAPP owners can track how their DAPP is being used. The transaction in DAPP is handled by the master node. The master node is run by the DAPP owner. The DAPP owner must have an MMT account. This account is similar to a multi-signature account. Its main task is to create a consensus on the DAPP master node. And sign a new block. Once a new DAPP block is created and signed within the master node, this block needs to be converted to a SHA256 hash. The DAPP owner then submits the hash value to the MMT blockchain, and the MMT stores the hash value as the DAPP block. Once the MMT blockchain receives a transaction containing a DAPP hash value, the trustee compares the hash value with the previous hash value and saves it.

7.2.5 DAPP master node

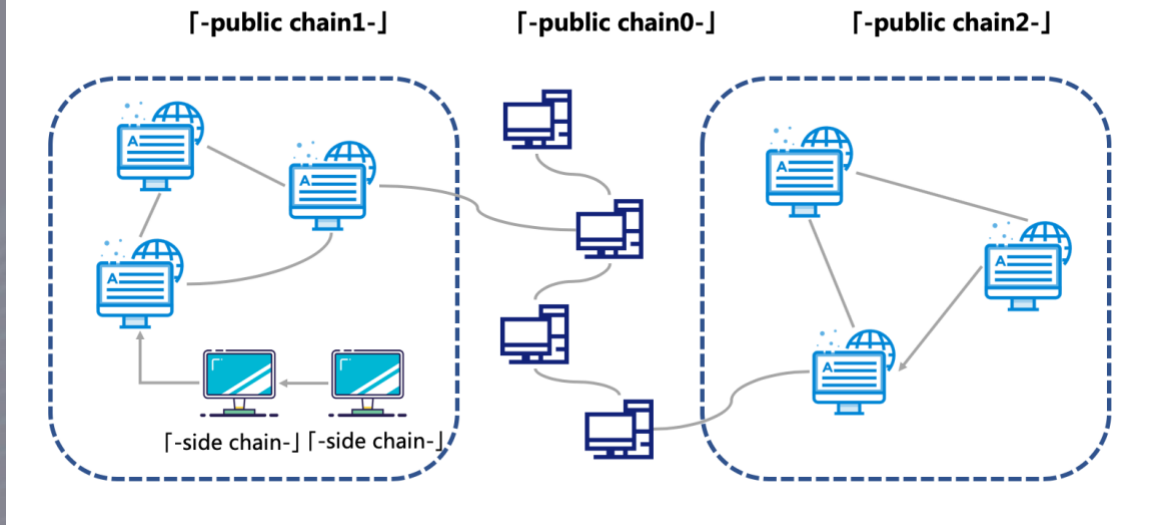
The DAPP master node refers to the MMT node that has installed the DAPP and opened the block creation function for the DAPP. Only the owner of the multi-signature DAPP account can run the master node by using the key. The master node is the DAPP system. At the core, the master node processes the transaction and creates a new block, which is then secured by the MMT blockchain or the bitcoin blockchain.

7.3 Cross-chain technology

A side chain is an extension of a single chain. It is an application anchored on a main chain. The main chain disappears and the side chain no longer exists. Faced with different business scenarios, the MMT blockchain can quickly derive a new main chain, and multiple main chains run in parallel. There is no main side between them, and they do not affect each other. Influencing the existence of another chain, the data will not be affected.

In order to achieve mutual visits of multiple chains, MMT network will introduce cross-chain technology to further extend the blockchain. The basic principle is as shown:

Cross-chain Sketch



7.3.1 Named route

The MMT consists of multiple MMT blockchains, and the Named Router is valid for the entire network. Distributed network, intelligent addressing, assetization, etc. are the basic components of the MMT network. Named routing can effectively link these together, simplify user operations, and improve indexing efficiency and retrieval speed. Named routing will effectively unify user assets, blockchains, data and resource URLs, and achieve a perfect browsing experience based on node load balancing and intelligent addressing.

7.3.2 Intelligent hardware

Users have a variety of requirements for personal data storage. In order to meet more personalized needs of users, MMT will further improve distributed storage algorithms and improve the experience of distributed network use; further optimization File storage protocol to improve storage efficiency and security; launch hardware devices such as data mining machines and intelligent network disks to improve personal deposit security; increase hardware nodes through hardware compensation, and enhance MMT network search Address efficiency.

7.3.3 Smart assets

Data assetization will be the normal state of the future organization. MMT will fully support the digitization of physical assets such as physical objects, personal values, securities, and company equity, as well as the assetization of value data such as personal contributions and corporate income, helping enterprises to be simpler. Easy management and upgrade.

7.3.4 Smart wallet

Assets need to be circulated. In addition to helping users manage their personal assets conveniently, MMT wallets also provide asset transfer, sale and exchange functions, so that assets can be truly circulated. Smart wallets are both easy to use and safe and reliable.

8 Architectural advantage

8.1 Clear ownership

The premise of the transaction is that the ownership of the data is clear. Therefore, no matter from the legal level or the technical level, we must first define the ownership. Especially in the context of the Internet, the law must have technical support, and only if it is technically operable. At the moment, we can't guarantee that our data will still belong to ourselves after it reaches the Internet, so we must first confirm the technology technically. MMT can easily realize data validation, authorization, and rights protection, so using MMT can not only achieve "numbers have belong", but also achieve "value for money."

8.2 Highly secure

The way MMT handles personal deposit is "three-layer protection". The first layer is to let users save all the data themselves, and allows users to synchronize their own data directly through the dsp, using the smart network disk; The second layer is the MMT blockchain certificate data, which gives the data ownership, so that the user always has its own digital assets; the third layer is the point-to-point transmission, allowing users to browse the strictly encrypted data information through dap and ddp.

8.3 Immediate response

No cache, MMT network is an instant application, rarely used for caching, content is always up to date. Only when the user quits will the optimal resource list or content be cached for the next use. In addition, MMT can be used for the production of various types of data by individual users, or it can be a large-scale website built by enterprise users. As long as it involves various transactions and authorized operations, it can be carried out with the MMT network. Interaction.

8.4 Best experience

MMT has the characteristics of instant, fast, efficient and simple. Users can build their own decentralized websites, blogs, e-commerce websites and other platforms based on MMT. In the same use and experience, the cost is almost "0". As the scope of MMT coverage becomes wider and wider, nodes are deployed more and more, the performance of DAP and DDP will be better and

better, and the experience of users using the network will be better. Therefore, the entire MMT system is a best practice for a gain compensation system.

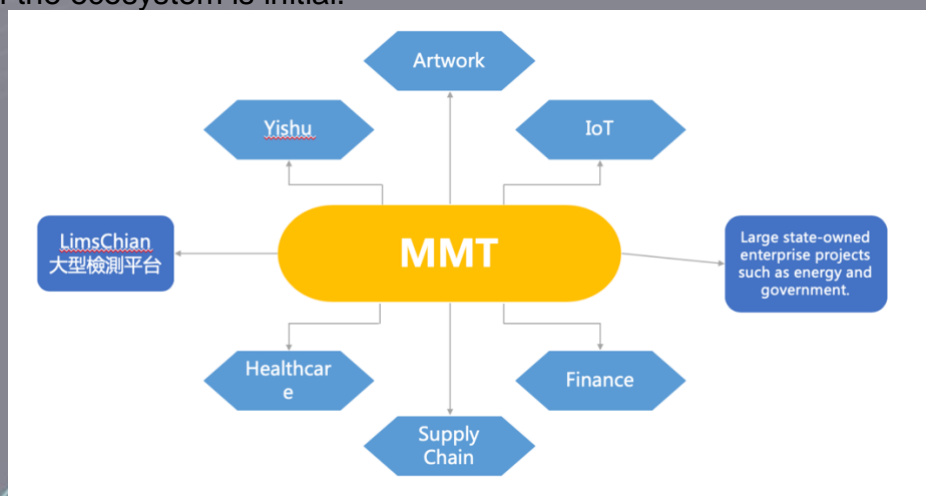
8.5 Development friendly

The core functionality of MMT will be further refined to make collaborative development more efficient. Each module is set up as an independent project, with modular features for easy maintenance and integration. MMT will support more development languages to extend the core p2p network. At the same time, providing visual combination operations, it is easy to combine complete blockchain products to make development more friendly.

9 Business and application

9.1 Business goal: Let the blockchain deployment "0" cost

MMT's goal is to build the next generation of value Internet from the bottom of the Internet, so MMT has been working to reduce the cost of blockchain deployment and use from the beginning. The simplification of the single-chain deployment of MMT, the mutual visit between the links, and the expansion capability of the sidechains laid a good foundation for the rapid expansion of the business. MMT provides solutions for a wide range of application scenarios. At present, MMT has signed contracts with products such as Yishu, LimsChain and art management systems, and has comprehensively laid out in the entertainment industry such as text, film and television, and art, in the Internet of Things, medical care, finance, supply chain, etc. The field is fully developed, and the scale of the ecosystem is initial.



9.2 Application prospect

9.2.1 Intellectual Property Protection

Copyright protection of digital media and assets such as text, images, videos, and software works has always been a worldwide problem. Many problems such as the difficulty of making power, the proliferation of piracy, and the difficulty of obtaining evidence have plagued the industry. The advantages of “blockchain” are openness, transparency, tamper resistance, irreversibility, etc. MMT original copyright agreement and copyright history record, which can provide “one-click registration” for creators and publishers, and “smart search”. Copyright litigation services, insurance claims and other copyright litigation services.

9.2.2 Big data management

MMT is a distributed ledger, and it is a natural big data management platform. In the current world, all artificial intelligence, innovation and value come from data and information. Where is the data and information, where is the value and innovation born. MMT is the next generation of the Internet, and it will certainly reconstruct big data and become the entry point for all future data. MMT provides convenience, cost reduction and efficiency for big data collection, organization and analysis.

9.2.3 Internet of Things

MMT is the best platform for value interconnection and process control. When applied to the Internet of Things, it will open up unlimited possibilities. MMT can be used to track the usage history of the device, coordinate the processing between the device and the device, and even similar to the neural network, based on the operating state of the MMT smart contract control device, and then evolve into an intelligent network.

MMT adapts to large-scale Internet of Things, controls and manages a large number of physical equipment, develops powerful equipment management systems for various production enterprises, and provides complete solutions for precision poverty alleviation projects such as photovoltaic power generation.

9.2.4 Health care

MMT can realize distributed electronic medical record management system, which can be permanently stored and cannot be tampered with. On the basis of protecting privacy, it will achieve cross-institutional and cross-regional access, and thus achieve comprehensive tracking of medical information, improve medical quality, reduce medical costs, improve patient convenience, improve patient-patient relationship, and medical research. Upgrade. The MMT network can also be applied to a variety of medical applications such as government regulation, clinical trials, drug circulation, and health big data mining.

9.2.5 Government administration

The blockchain is distributed and decentralized, which can effectively solve the problems of corruption in centralized management, and even integrate the things that could not be managed by manpower into management, thereby expanding the power of government control. degree. MMT can provide functional services such as identity authentication, data storage, anti-forgery traceability, privacy protection, etc. It can realize the tax inspection system, truly record and master the taxation status of each taxpayer; can realize the full personal identification system, real record Public information is shared among departments and enterprises to reduce costs, improve efficiency, and enhance mutual trust. It can achieve accurate poverty alleviation.

9.2.6 Financial insurance

Blockchain is a settlement system. MMT can provide blockchain digital ticket services for commercial banks, enterprises, large commercial organizations, etc. In the bill business, the blockchain can not be tampered, traceable, and real-time liquidated. Advantages, reduce the risk of mistakes in the liquidation of bills and the cost of trust, track the flow of funds, and enhance financial supervision.

9.2.7 Business management

The blockchain data can not be falsified and traceable. It has unparalleled advantages in enterprise supply chain management, human resource management, financial management, etc. MMT can customize its own enterprise data for major SMEs. Chains, and cross-chain data interaction between different enterprises and across industries in the same industry, making enterprise management more efficient and less costly.

10 Technology incubation

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10.1 Incubation method

MMT will adopt a technology incubation model to further accelerate the global layout. Any entity that has a need for blockchain applications, as long as it has high-quality resources, can get MMT technical support and services.

10.2 Typical Case

10.2.1 Ebookchain

Ebookchain, Yishu, is the most typical application of MMT network. Its mission is to “enable knowledgeable people to get rich”. The goal is to strengthen the storage of personal data, so that users' knowledge, creativity and data can be freely combined and distributed freely based on the protection of personal privacy. And directly realize the real thing, truly “write and sell”; based on the entertainment industry, to achieve the full economic ecology of aggregate knowledge creation,

knowledge payment, digital publishing, etc.

10.2.2 LimsChain

LimsChain is an information platform based on MMT and based on third party testing laboratory information management. LimsChain is committed to providing system solutions for sampling, inspection, reporting, quality control, and management of testing organizations, improving the efficiency of testing organizations, reducing operating costs, and enabling inspection organizations to implement inspection processes and The data is fair, equitable, trustworthy and traceable.

10.2.3 Art management system

The art management and trading system is a comprehensive information management platform based on MMT to realize anti-counterfeiting, traceability and transaction of artworks. The system stores, organizes and distributes the works created by the artist through the MMT network, and uses the original chemical or physical anti-counterfeiting technology to track the anti-counterfeiting, thereby ensuring the authenticity and security of online transactions and improving The number and frequency of transactions lay a good foundation for the collection, management and circulation of artworks.

11 route map

11.1 First stage

Continuously optimize the existing code of MMT and continuously improve the performance and stability of the MMT network;

11.2 Second stage

Upgrade the MMT chain and connect with other chains to build a global data distribution network;

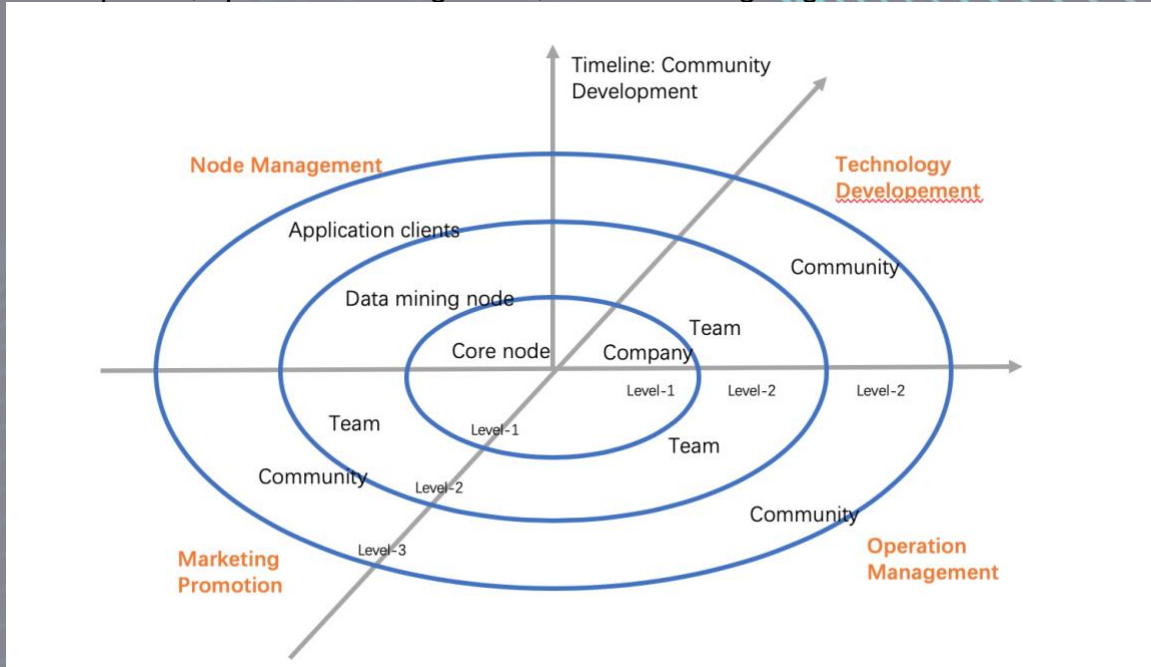
11.3 The third phase

Based on MMT to develop various business models, let MMT fully serve human life and achieve the goal of “three noes” (“go to center, to organize, to manage”).

11.4 Community autonomy

The MMT global community will first practice the MMT concept of “going to the center, organizing, and managing”. Launched the official version of the MMT Community Management Green Book, recruiting development, operations, management and translation teams worldwide, and developing the community chain BBSchain. A community-based BBSchain based on the MMT network implements community management autonomy. Divided by function, MMT global

community includes four sub-boards, including node management, technology development, operation management, and marketing. Figure:



Reference material

[Billion book white paper](#)

[Tim Berners-Lee](#)

[The first website in history](#)

[The birth of the web](#)

[Npm official website](#)

[Bitcoin White Paper Bitshares DPoS Organization Concept](#)

