
OPG
Ecological Economy
White Paper
OPEN GO
SECURED AND EASY TO USE
Blockchain Digital Economy

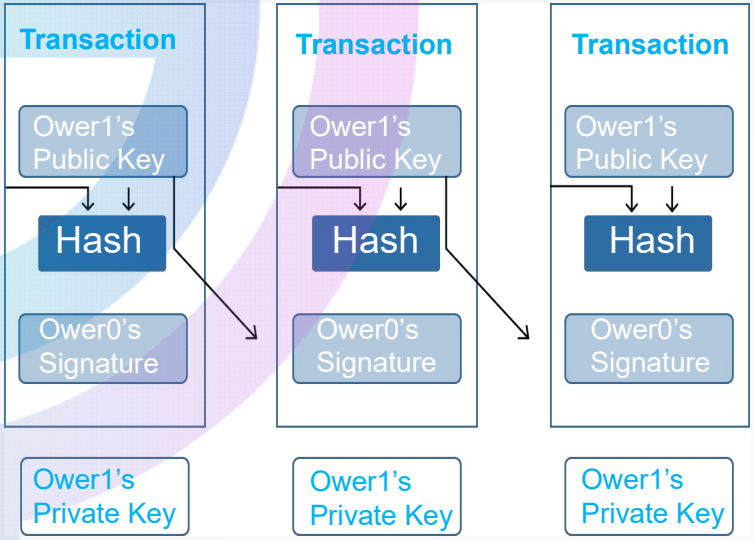
Catalog

Catalog

Chapter 1 Project Background

1. 1 Blockchain brings the dawn of great change to the digital economy

In 2008, Satoshi Nakamoto published a paper titled "Bitcoin: A Paer to Peer Electronic Cash System" in the Bitcoin Forum, which first introduced the concept of blockchain and thus built the technical basis for encrypted transmission of transaction information and the Bitcoin network, which reshapes the relationship and organizational structure of society as a trust infrastructure in a non-trust environment, creating a new decentralized economic model. Create a new decentralized economic model. Around the blockchain system, people can collaborate on a large scale without mutual trust, without geographical restrictions, to create rich products and services, and the digital economy will become more just and transparent..



Blockchain transaction process

On January 3, 2009, Bitcoin's Genesis block was mined, and the first Bitcoin transfer took place in the 170th block,starting the era of the Bitcoin network as a peer-to-peer value exchange network. network. It took a long time before the concept of blockchain was slowly extracted. The future of the blockchain economy is extremely promising. According to a report published by industry intelligence firm Reportbuyer, the global blockchain market will grow from $411.5 million in 2017 to $7,683.7 million by 2022, translating into a CAGR of 79.6%. Market research firm Gartner predicts that blockchain-based businesses will reach about $10 trillion by 2020. Because blockchain solves the problem of value dissemination and decentralization, it is considered the most disruptive technological innovation since the invention of the Internet, and is alsoknown as the next generation of the "Internet of Value". More and more enterprises understand the powerful energy contained in blockchain technology and actively carry out industrial layout, and the business application scenarios have touched more and more industries and fields.

1. 2 Blockchain investment opportunities

When blockchain technology was extracted from Bitcoin, the entire blockchain market was growing at a rapid pace. Central governments, financial institutions, technology companies, and others have been flooding the blockchain market, and with it, the value of blockchain assets has continued to rise. Especially in the last six months, as the influence of the blockchain community has been expanding, the value of various blockchain assets has increased by as little as three or five times, as much as ten or tens of times, or even up to thousands of times. It is no exaggeration to say that the blockchain community now is the Internet community of more than twenty years ago. More than twenty years ago, the attitude of many people towards the Internet was that they could not understand it, could not afford it, and did not want to see it. However, the first group of people who really saw through the Internet and ate crabs are now personally at the forefront of the times, leading the trend of the development of the times. A large number of early investors have already enjoyed the dividends brought by the rapid development of the market, however, more investors are still wandering outside the door. We believe that the earlier investors enter the blockchain investment market, the greater the rewards will be.

1. 3 Blockchain 1. 0 (Cryptocurrency Era) - - Bitcoin

The Bitcoin network ushered in a whole new era in which Mr. Satoshi Nakamoto established a de-trusted, decentralized, and distributed autonomous network society with ideas that were ahead of their time. Bitcoin can be called the founding father of the blockchain and can also be seen as a milestone in the blockchain 1.0 era a cryptocurrency era. For example, when he designed Bitcoin, Mr. Nakamoto did not think that blockchain would become an epoch-making technology that would be so widely used commercially in the future, so the Bitcoin network, from this point of view, is no longer able to meet the needs of the times and cannot really support large-scale commercial applications. commercial applications, but nonetheless, Bitcoin remains the benchmark for positioning itself as the core value of cryptocurrencies.

1. 4 Blockchain 2.0 - Ethernet Network Smart Contract Principles

The concept of Ether was first proposed by programmer Vitalik Buterin between 2013 and 2014 after being inspired by Bitcoin, which means"the next generation of cryptocurrency and decentralized application platform",and started to develop in 2014 through ICO crowdfunding. If we compare building applications to building a house, then Ether provides modules such as walls, roof, floor, etc. Users only need to build the house like building blocks, so the cost and speed of building applications on Ether are greatly improved. Specifically, Ethernet builds applications through a set of Turing-complete scripting language (EthereumVirtual Ma-chinecode, abbreviated as EVM language), which is similar to assembly language, and we know that it is very painful to program directly in assembly language, but programming in Ethernet does not need to use EVM language directly, but rather a high-level language like C, Python We know that programming directly in assembly language is very painful, but programming in Ether does not need to use the EVM language directly, but is similar to C, Python, Lisp and other high-level languages, and then converted into EVM language by compiler.

1. 5 Web 3.0 era - Decentralized network users in charge

The paradigm of the Internet has been iteratively upgraded, from web1.0 with only static web pages to web2.0 with direct user interaction, and then to web3.0 with autonomous user control of data. After more than a decade of development, web2.0 has been greatly enriched. But web3.0 is just emerging, with blockchain and cryptocurrency as the key foundation, leading the Internet to personal control of data ownership and personal privacy. But it's not a straightforward path to the real web3.0. web2.0 has taken more than a decade of development and continuous improvement by so many smart people around the world to get to where it is today, and the time it will take for web3.0 to become a mainstream adopted network is unlikely to be short. The people entering the field today.

1）What is the concept of Web 3.0? Who first introduced it?

Web 3.0, also known as Web3 (hereinafter we use Web3 instead of Web3.0), was proposed by Gavin Wood, co-founder of Ether and creator of Polkadot, in 2014.　Polkadot is a type of protocol: a next-generation blockchain protocol that connects multiple dedicated blockchains into a unified network, which is a consensus-based set of conventions. For example, how to establish 、connections, how to identify each other, etc. Conceptually, W eb3.0 represents the next era of the Internet, a paradigm shift towards a more democratic form of the Internet, and Web3.0 stems from a change in attitude towards the value of the Internet today: Internet giants control the Internet and everyone's data, and W eb3.0 represents the emergence of many people who want to create a truly "collectively owned" Internet. The idea of a truly "collectively owned" Internet

2）From Web 1.0 to Web 3.0

Web 1 .0 emerged in the 1990s and early 2000s. At that time, the Internet was static, read-only HTML pages. Interconnection between users was also quite limited. Web 2.0, also known as the read-write web, began around 2004 and is still in the Web 2.0 era today. It consists of social media sites, blogs, and online communities where end users can interact and collaborate in real time at any given time. Compared with Web2.0, Web3.0 is more difficult to define, largely because the Web3.0 era is still in its infancy. Ethernet, the leader of Web3.0, was only officially released in 2015.

Nevertheless, there are some key attributes that are now considered to be characteristics of Web 3.0. For example, the goal of Web 3.0 is to provide a better user-centric experience in a disintermediated read-write network. Technology enables individuals to control data privacy and ownership by default.

Web 3.0 introduces the decentralized Internet, so that rent-seeking third parties (note: rent-seeking is an unproductive profit-seeking activity to monopolize social resources or maintain a monopoly position without engaging in production) have less control over user interaction and value transfer.

Essentially, Web 3.0 technologies provide the foundation for P2P communications, payments, services, and marketplaces. Blockchain technology and cryptocurrencies are playing an important role in the current development and decentralization of Web3.0.

Many people say that there will be web3.0 when someone mentions web2.0, but they don't know what web3.0 is, when it will be realized, how it will be realized, and what features web3.0 has. If the essence of web1.0 is association, then the essence of web2.0 is interaction, which allows Internet users to participate more in the creation, dissemination and sharing of information products, and this process is valuable. web2.0 has the disadvantage of not reflecting the value of Internet users' labor, so 2.0 is fragile and lacks commercial value. web2.0 is fragile, and pure 2.0 will encounter major challenges in the business model It needs to be combined with specific industries to achieve great business value and commercial success.

Web 3.0 is an Internet method that can better reflect the value of Internet users' labor and achieve a balanced distribution of value, developed on the basis of web 2.0. In general, w eb3.0 is not just a technical innovation. It is a technology integration that provides users with more personalized information customization through a unified communication protocol in a more concise way. It will be a key step in the development of the Internet from technological innovation to user concept innovation.

3)Web 3.0 Introduction

Wed3.0 has the following frameworks.

A. The information in the website can be directly interacted and updated with other websites, and the information of many websites can be integrated and used at the same time through the third-party information platform;

B. Users have their own data on the Internet and can use it on different websites;

C. It is completely Web-based, and a browser can realize the functions that only a complex system program has. It can be said that Web3.0 is three wide + three across (wide domain, wide language, wide blog, cross-region, cross-language, cross-industry). In reality, every industry is developed in continuous subdivision and improvement, such as the construction industry and the financial industry, which have been more clearly divided and are still being refined, which are built up in the process of development for hundreds of thousands of years. And the Internet has only developed but just a dozen years, for a field that can cover almost all traditional industries, the current degree of Internet application segmentation is far from enough. As said in software engineering, software development standards and specifications are still very simple, development methods and modules are not enough to reuse. The same is true for the Internet, where the degree of segmentation, completeness, and reuse of various applications is far from adequate.

So the future development direction of Internet applications must be towards more segmentation, more professional, more compatible direction, content management will have professional content management providers, comments will have professional comments service providers; plug-ins will have a unified standard similar to rss, and there will be widget hosting platforms and subscription platforms like feed-burner, google reader.

Blog, will evolve into a personal center, all the content in the personal center only a domain name and a page, all the rest of the services are provided by professional service providers, the user only need to add the application to their own page in the way of widget, you can enjoy a variety of perfect services. But it will not be a centralized personal homepage like google ig and netvibes, because they have no personality and are not flexible enough. And it won't be a blog platform like sohu, because all kinds of services are not provided by one company, and BSP may return to the original personal homepage service, providing a secondary domain name and a static space.

So the main question: who will provide the account? OpenID will definitely become the backbone of web3.0, connecting all platforms organically, so that you can use the same account wherever you go, and the content will be related everywhere. The ID service itself needs to be linked to credit, which is a bridge between the virtual and the real, existing credit services in the community are relying on some kind of technical means to establish, are very laborious, and can not establish a complete and effective connection with the real people and credit, we can easily think of, directly grasp the most reliable credit is the bank, so the future to provide OpenID or Internet identity services will be So in the future, the provision of OpenID or Internet identity services will be a service established by banks, and it is likely to become some kind of business for banks. In this model, the Internet service has been the same as the traditional service industry, providing professional services for a fee, and the profit model of the Internet will also change.

Web 3.0 world, with a greater emphasis on sovereign individuals rather than wealthy elites and rent-seekers. The re-architecture of systems and protocols will focus on decentralized democratization.

1. 6 DeFi Decentralized Finance - A New Fintech Revolution

DeFi is the abbreviation of Decentralized Finance, also called decentralized finance or open finance, its core business logic is actually a smart contract code deployed on the public chain, these DeFi projects cover decentralized exchanges, lending, insurance, futures, capital management, etc. Currently, the more active public chains of DeFi ecology are Ether, Coin Smart Chain etc.

Looking back at the history of DeFi, from 2015, when the Maker community, an ethereum lending project, started to conceive some kind of system containing stable assets, to 2016, when the early attempts of decentralized exchanges such as IDEX and Ede were born, to the launch of Ethlend, which later became aave, and the launch of Maker's actual product, it should be said that a lot of exploration was experienced during the period. From 2018 to 2019, the whole crypto-asset market turned from bull to bear, and some DeFi projects and concepts were gradually spread, and the number of users began to grow until the lending project Compound (codename Comp) launched liquidity mining in June 2020, which brought the DeFi wave to a climax, and DeFi went from the exploration of the concept era to more application scenarios. DeFi has moved from the conceptual era of exploration to the explosion of more application scenarios.

It should be said that the development of DeFi did not happen overnight either, but has undergone continuous exploration and evolution. So what exactly is the decentralization of decentralized financial projects?

1） Decentralization of operations

Blockchain projects are usually organized using a DAO, which is actually an acronym for Decentralized Autonomous Organization, which translates to decentralized autonomous organization.

DAOs generally use smart contracts to achieve autonomy, and each pass holder can participate in the governance and proposal of the project without having to adopt a top-down power structure like traditional companies. DAOs are the inevitable product of corporate law being replaced by smart contracts, and are likely to become a more mainstream social collaboration model in the future.

2）Decentralization of technology

It is mainly reflected in the open source and sharing of code, which is caused by the transparency of the underlying contract code. This transparency makes the project plagiarism and homogenization serious on the one hand, but on the other hand, it also enhances the expansion speed of the public chain application ecology and eliminates technical monopoly.

3）Decentralized financing

Traditional equity financing is mainly for high net worth investors or venture capital institutions, while blockchain project financing can reach more ordinary investors, such as the recently hot IDO, which allows anyone to participate in project fundraising and is a more fair and equitable way to raise funds.

Having said that, some people may still want to know what are the advantages and disadvantages of DeFi compared to centralized finance? I've summarized the advantages in four main points.

A、 Openness

While many traditional financial services have financial thresholds, such as bank loans, Hong Kong stock trading, private equity investments, etc., in the Defi space, people from all walks of life and with different identities can access a variety of financial products.

B、Transregional

All transactions involved in Defi applications, such as transfers, lending, and collateral, occur on the blockchain, and there are no country-specific restrictions on the flow of nodes and information underlying the blockchain, so most DeFi projects are free to operate globally without being subject to the same access policies as traditional centralized financial projects.

C、Privacy

In contrast, the data generated by the Defi project is directly stored on the blockchain without relying on intermediaries or third parties, so that users can truly control their own data information and minimize the risk of privacy leakage.

D、Transparency

Except for some information of the parties to the transaction being encrypted, data such as transactions generated and contracts deployed on the blockchain are open to everyone, and anyone can query the blockchain data through the open interface. Anyone can easily track all the historical transactions to and from a particular account address.

1. 7 DAO Self-Governing Organizations - An Emerging Decentralized Consensus Concept

What kind of changes are brought to us after the emergence of the epidemic? The dollar is shrinking, the crypto bull market is unprecedented, and the distributed office trend is telling us the trajectory of the future. At this moment, a much-anticipated innovation has arrived, and that innovation is DAO. Some people say that 2022 will be the first year of DAO, while others say that DAO will be the main theme of the crypto world, but no matter what, we can see that DAO has already come to us with its head held high and under the spotlight of the crypto world.

1） Getting to know the company organization

Historically, the concept of an organization has revolved around a strict governance structure. The most typical example is the company we work in, for which we can outline a clear hierarchical structure President, CEO, CTO, CMO, VP, directors, managers and employees

The higher the position in this hierarchy, the more power the role has. Early stage startups and large companies have clear ownership and leadership structures, and while it is possible for us to own equity in a company and theoretically own a part of the organization, we still have very limited influence on how that organization functions.

Over the past few decades, companies have begun to introduce open and flat organizational structures such as holacracy - a system of corporate governance where members of a business can form autonomous and symbiotic teams to accomplish tasks and achieve company goals. It allows more people in the company to express their voices and have their voices heard by others. At the end of the day, however, the responsibility for making major decisions for the entire organization usually falls on one person or a small group of people.

Defining ownership, hierarchies and rules has been an obstacle in organizational development for centuries, yet until now, the solutions to these obstacles have been mostly based on idealism. Now DAOs have emerged to provide a new and effective governance structure for organizations.

2）Know the DAO Organization

As an emerging concept, its definition is still in a state of limbo. In general, a decentralized autonomous organization (DAO) is a group built around a mission that coordinates and cooperates through a set of shared rules implemented on the blockchain, which allows any member to make decisions and participate in governance.

Decentralized Autonomous Organization DAO

More specifically, a DAO is a decentralized organization that operates on the blockchain. Its rules are coded into a computer program, making it transparent and controlled by shareholders and token holders, independent of a central authority. It's like a company with no CEO, no employees, no entity, no jurisdiction, no holders, but it can still operate through a decentralized token governance process. the DAO's rules are written into the network code and automatically executed according to the protocol. When specific conditions occur, the corresponding rules are automatically enforced. The rules written by the code in the DAO cannot be changed and will operate as expected until the community (token holders) vote to change them through a set process. Thus, DAO is a new form of technology-enabled organization that allows people to come together behind a common goal and work together in a formal way to achieve their goals.

3）The future of working in DAO

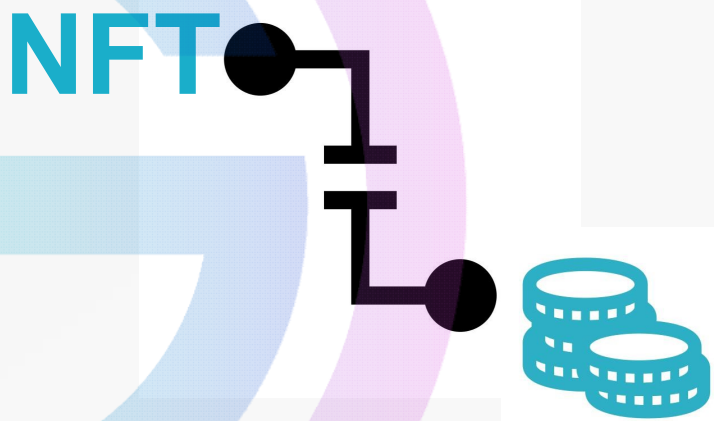
The DAO as an open economy will make work more flexible, fluid, and fun than the 9-5 we are used to. Unlike the strict 9-5, working in a DAO is all about contributing as much time as you want - you can contribute 2 hours a week and still be considered a productive DAO member. Or, you can contribute to a large number of projects and end up with a full time salary on the chain. On top of that, the open nature of the crypto economy will allow people to participate in multiple DAOs and crypto networks, mixing and matching different revenue streams and ownership payouts, and of course the best DAOs are the ones that distribute ownership to their participants through their own native tokens.

In the future of working in DAO, jobs will be shorter and more flexible, and the cost of switching between jobs will become lower and the opportunities more obvious. We will contribute in the organization that best suits us. We will work hard and be rewarded by the capitalist with a small payment. In the traditional corporate world, contribution is judged too subjectively, and the fruits of your labor are not yours. You work day in and day out at something you may not like, and the value of the individual human being is infinitely reduced in the increasingly sophisticated corporate system.

This organization is based on interest only, and your contribution to the DAO is automatically distributed according to the smart contract, the more you contribute, the more you get. This DAO organization does not belong to anyone, even the creator of this DAO organization, they can not provide outstanding contributions to the DAO will not get wealth, and in the DAO are anonymous, the other party does not know who you are, your education, experience, resume will become unimportant, the only thing that matters is your contribution to the DAO.

1. 8 New windfall opportunity is coming, in-depth analysis of the NFT concept

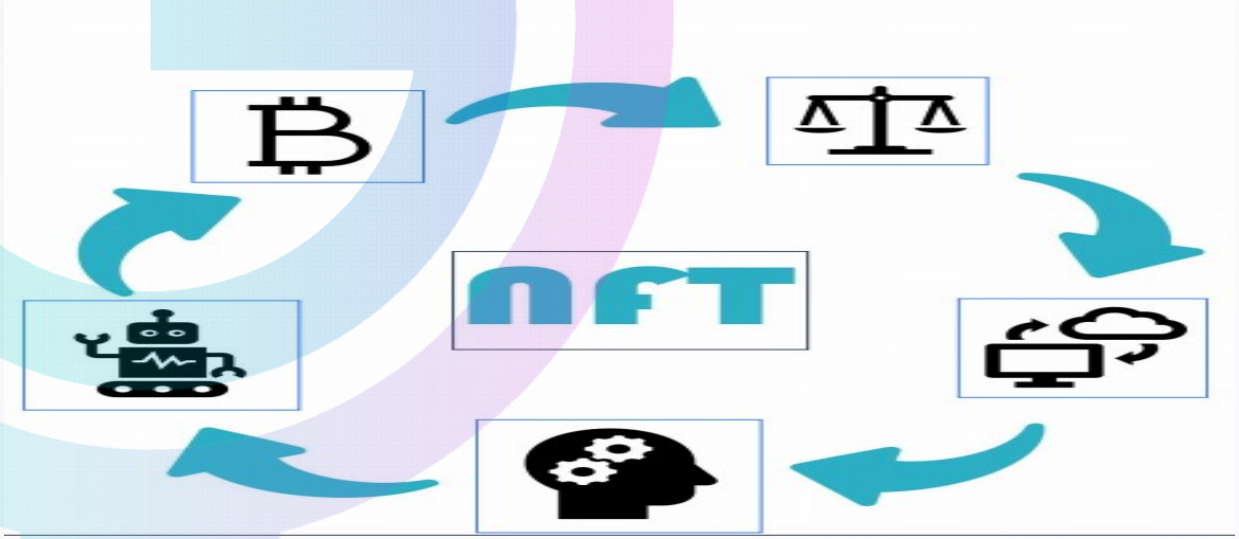
In simple terms, NFT is a non-homogeneous pass-through that maps a specific asset, which is essentially an ethereum-based smart contract that marks the user's ownership of a specific asset through the blockchain, making NFT a recognized tradable entity for that specific asset, while the price of NFT reflects the market's recognition of the value and scarcity of the asset it maps.。



1） Status of NFT development.

The NFT market will see explosive growth in 2021. According to Nonfungible, the NFT market reached $754 million in 2021Q2, up 3453%/48% YoY/YoY. According to Nonfungible, 2021Q2 collectibles are the hottest segment for NFT, accounting for 66% of sales, 14% for art and 7% for sports. According to Cryptoslam, the three NFT projects with the highest sales are blockchain game Axie Infinity, NBA player card collectibles NBATop Shot and avatar collectibles Cryptopunk, with sales reaching $10.4/6.7/6.5 billion respectively.

In addition, 2021Q 2 NFT secondary market transactions show growth, reflecting the continuous development and maturity of the NFT market, where the main NFT trading market, including the largest comprehensive NFT trading market Opensea, specializing in art SuperRare and so on. Internet majors open layout Facebook, Google, such as Tencent, Alibaba, TME, NetEase and other companies have NFT products online. At this stage, the most representative application value of NFT is in the field of digital copyright operation, NFT digital artwork to solve the confirmation of the copyright of its works, the control of the number of works issued and circulated and piracy prevention, and provide a richer interaction and commercialization methods. More importantly, NFT realizes the digital asset and circulation transaction of virtual objects, leading to the revaluation of digital assets. It is expected that the future of NFT will be more diversified scenarios, and is expected to become the cornerstone architecture of the metaverse era.

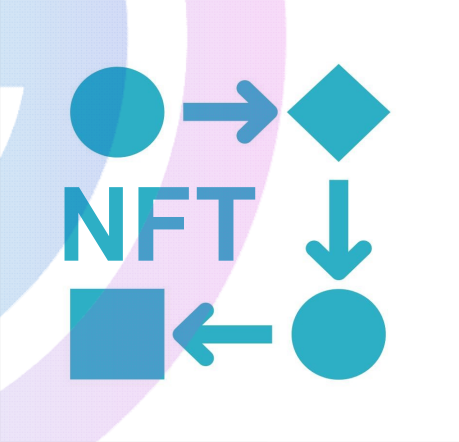


Our focus on NFT is on its ability to drive the revaluation of content assets with the following triple logic：

First, it solves the copyright protection pain point: each NFT has a unique ID number and can be identified by a smart contract on the blockchain. This unique property makes NFTs naturally ideal for recording and storing ownership of digital products, including artwork, games and collectibles.

The second is to reshape the circulation of assets: the digital copyright and related works are put on the chain to realize the liquidity of IP value, and at the same time, the sharing agreement is written into the smart contract to enjoy the sharing revenue in the process of reselling digital artworks, which strongly stimulates the creative ecology in the field of digital art.

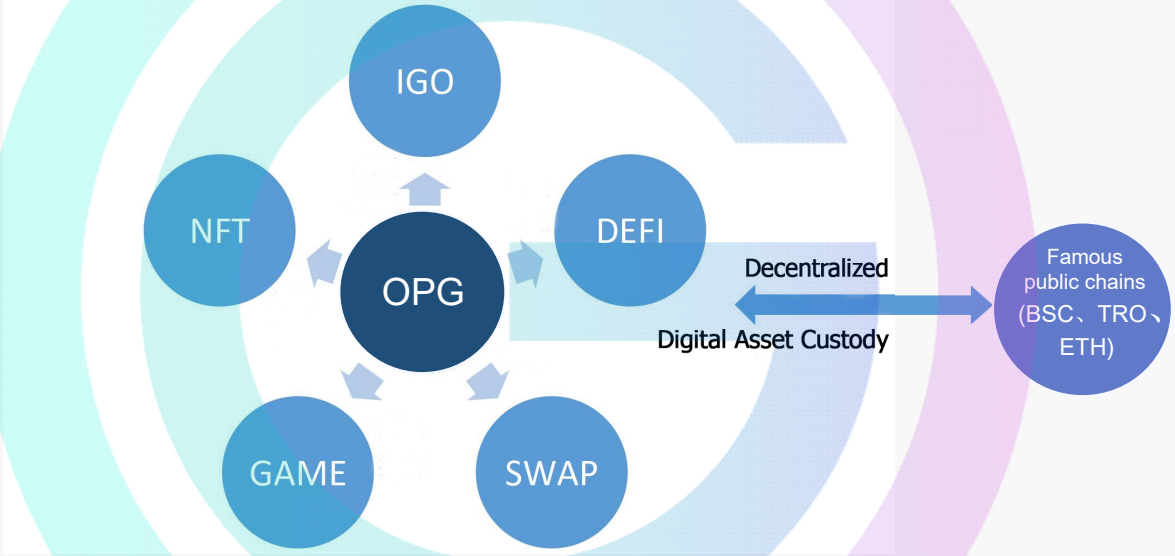
Third, accelerating digital assetization: digital assetization of virtual goods will achieve better pricing and circulation of digital art, thus stimulating the creation of digital art and other fields and promoting the prosperity of the content industry.



At present, NFT anchored assets are currently focused on three major areas: collectibles, game assets and Metaverse metaverse. In the future, with the continuous enrichment of digital technology, it is expected to form a widely recognized sharing standard for the issuance and circulation of virtual goods; NFT will not only be limited to digital art, but also more diversified scenarios for implementation.

Chapter 2 OPG Completely Decentralized Ecology

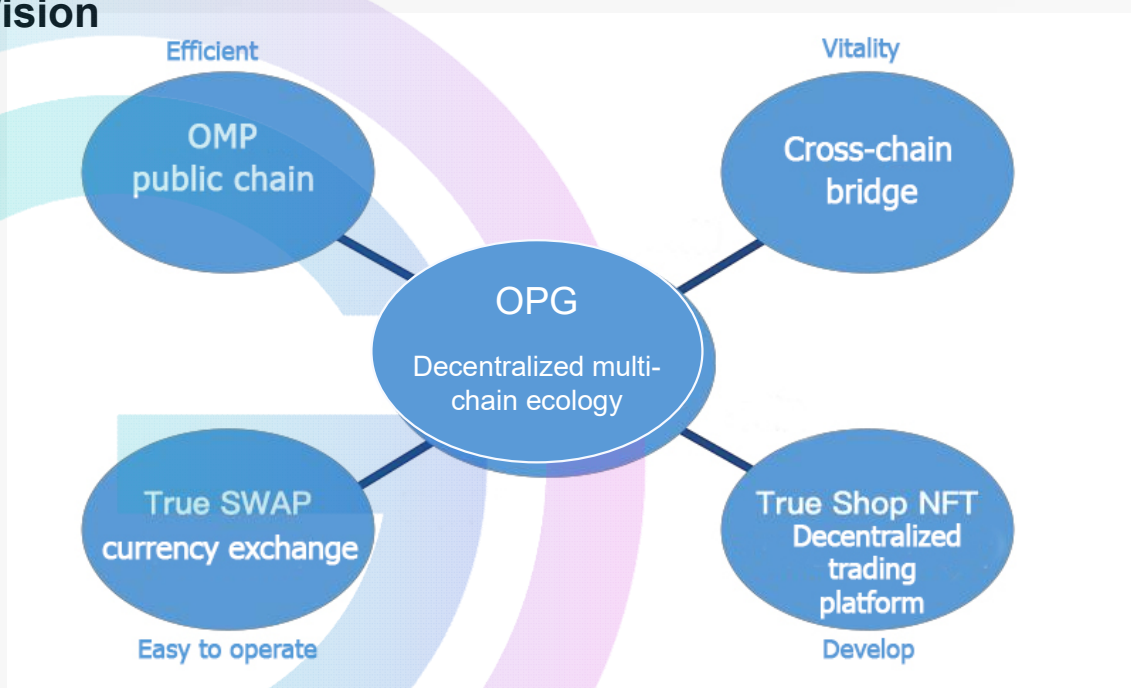
2.1 What is OPG Wallet



OPG wallet abbreviation: OM wallet, OPG wallet is multi-chain multi-asset, a wallet with mainstream assets, support all mainstream public chains including BTC, ETH, BSC, HECO, TRON, OKEX Chain, Polkadot, Kusama, EOS and Layer 2, cross-chain, decentralized, open source wallet, private key self-sustaining, multi-layer encryption, support for the top ten mainst-ream public chains NFT ERC-721 batch transfer.

The OPG wallet also features a DeFi data section, wallet functions to transfer money, receive payments, DAPP browser and more.

2.2 OPG Ecology's Vision



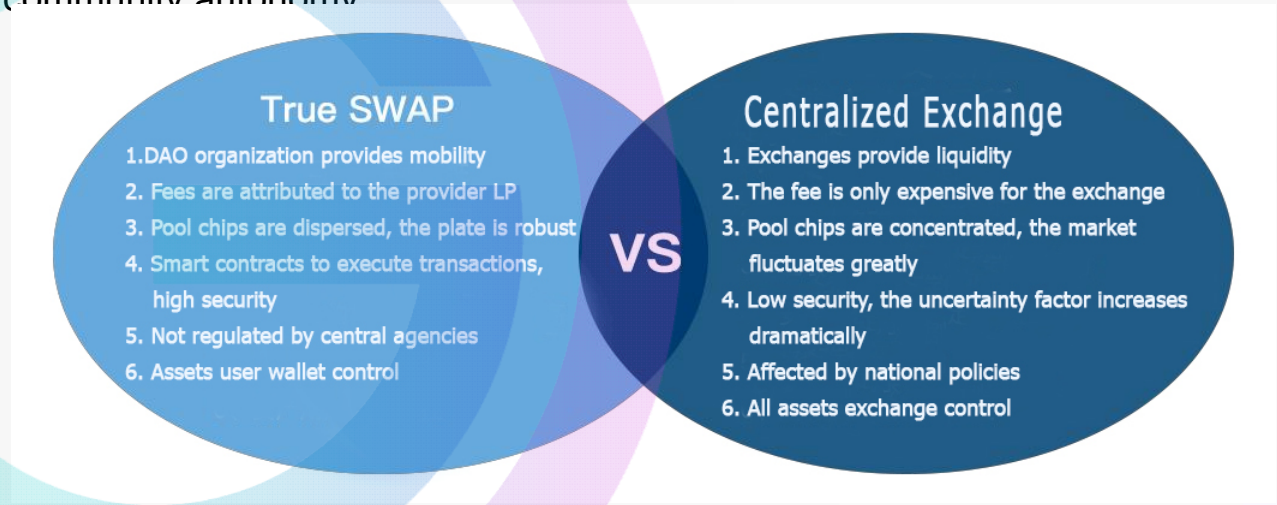
OPG's vision is to build the world's most influential fully decentralized multi-chain ecology, building a powerful ecology of the world's leading OMP public chain, decentralized multi-chain wallet, TrueSWAP coin exchange, TrueShop NFT decentralized trading platform, and cross-chain bridge.

Build an efficient, developed, interoperable platform that enables a vibrant new economy where consumers can freely trade their interests in items, creators can launch new digital works, and traders can build rich, integrated marketplaces for their digital items, making it the world's largest, smart DAO community autonomy platform.

Chapter 3 OPG Eco-Functional Applications

3.1 TrueSWAP Cryptocurrency Exchange

TrueSWAP decentralized trading platform, D AO organization becomes liquidity provider LP, the pool is open and transparent, transactions are executed through smart contracts, and traders can control assets through private keys, ecological synergy, community autonomy



3.2 TrueShop NFT Trading Platforms

TrueShop NFT trading platform supports ethereum, coinan smart chain, wavefield TRON, Polygon, Solana, OMP and other mainstream public chains to issue NFT with one click, transactions and other actions are done through the on-chain protocol, no third-party intervention, D AO organization NFT stored in the wallet, on-chain casting, intelligent transactions, safe and convenient。

3.3 OPG cross-chain

OPG supports cross-chain exchange of Token and NFT issued by Ether, Coinan Smartchain, Wavefield TRON, Polygon, Solana, OMP and other major public chains.。

3.4 Voting Rights

With the increasing number of OPG eco-users and the increasing consensus of DAO organizations, quality projects on the TrueSWAP Coin Exchange and TrueShop NFT trading platform will be decided entirely by DAO organizations through their own voting on whether the project can be traded online. (Note: Holders of True NFT and OPG are eligible to participate in the project voting rights.)

3.5 IGO Smart Contracts Private Placement Platform

The IGO smart contract platform opens up a new way of private placement, which is more fair, just and open, i.e. a new way of executing private placement of high quality Token and NFT assets through smart contracts; the rules of private placement are all written in the contract, including the rules of minting and releasing, which improves the trust of investment and research institutions and market users to the project side, and avoids the hidden problems of not issuing coins at high prices and issuing coins at low prices. Investors are able to acquire early quality Token and NFT assets at low cost, building deeper value depth and liquidity, especially in the three major areas of collectibles, GameFi assets and Metaverse metaverse.

Chapter 4 True NFT

4.1 What is True NFT

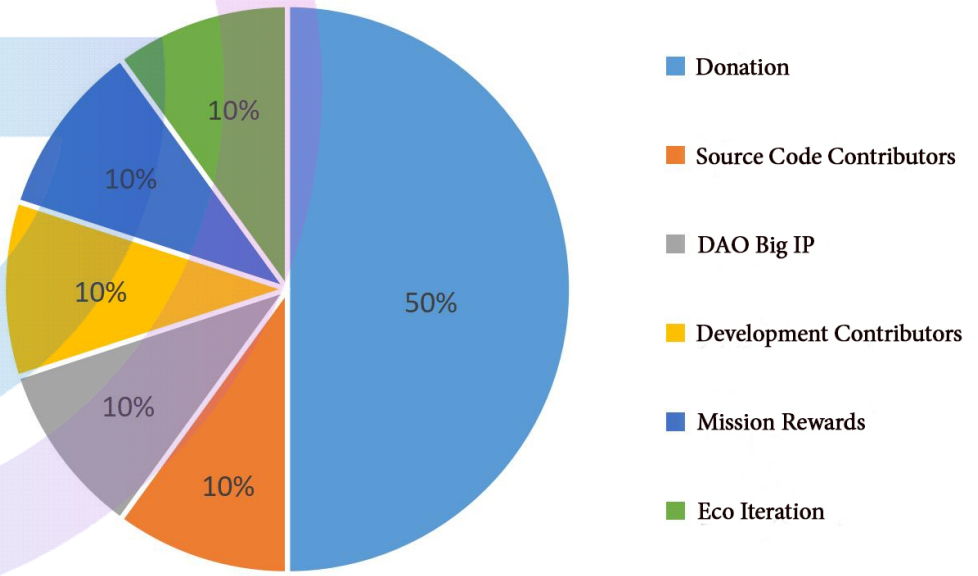
True NFT is an NFT issued on the OMP chain as one of the DAO governance passes for the OPG eco-application, holding True NFT can initiate voting, voting and pledge mining on OPG DAO.

4.2 Distribution mechanism

4.2.1 Pre-sales quantity

Pre-sale of 20,000 tickets

4.2.2 Distribution method



No.	Distribution method	Allocation ratio	Allocation quantity	Remark
1	Donation	50%	10000 Sht	Free flow
2	Source Code Contributors	10%	2000 Sht	100 sht / month released in 20 months
3	DAO Big IP	10%	2000 Sht	Global Startup Evangelist, Free Circulation
4	Development Contributors	10%	2000 Sht	Integration of technical team (2 years of locked positions)
5	Mission Rewards	10%	2000 Sht	Online community, groundbreaking community, receptions, conferences, work space
6	Eco Iteration	10%	2000 Sht	10 tickets/day 200 days to release

4.2.3 Casting method

True NFT casting is based on real-time market prices by paying USDT to synthesize NFT, 30% USDT as team incentive and 70% USDT to purchase OPG for destruction via TrueSwap

4.2.4 Pledge Mining

True NFT pledge mining instructions: pledge True NFT mining and lock at least 15 days can be mined OPG coins, 150 million, every 4 years by half, 20 years all mined, mining output according to the lock position pledge

Each True NFT has a PE value of 100, 20% of direct push and 10% of interpush. Own arithmetic = personal pledge sheet * 100 PE + personal pledge sheet * days * 1.5 Share arithmetic = direct push arithmetic + interpush arithmetic Personal total arithmetic = own arithmetic + share arithmetic Personal mining revenue = (personal total arithmetic / total network arithmetic) * OPG pool coin production for the day.

The global nodes are set as follows: Earl, Marquis, Duke, and each segment is divided into three stars, and the higher the segment star, the higher the power of calculation is obtained.

Mainly for OPG Eco Operation

4.2.6 Functional attributes

- 1、Pledge income
- 2、Airdrop income
- 3、Voting income
- 4、Value-added income
- 5、Additional income

Chapter 5: OPG Eco-Application Tokens

5.1 What is OPG Token

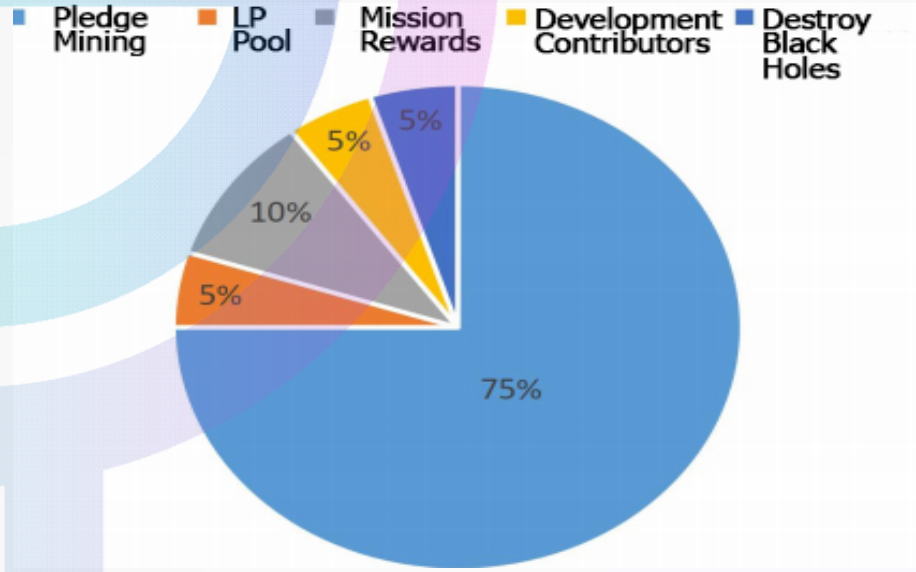
OPG is a Token issued based on the OpenGo eco-chain, as a DAO liquidity token for applications on the OPG eco-chain, including decentralized financial applications, liquidity mining, multi-chain NFT trading, NFT minting, TrueSWAP and other behaviors.

5.2 Distribution mechanism

5.2.1 Total number of issues

Constant quantity of 200 million pieces

5.2.2 Distribution method



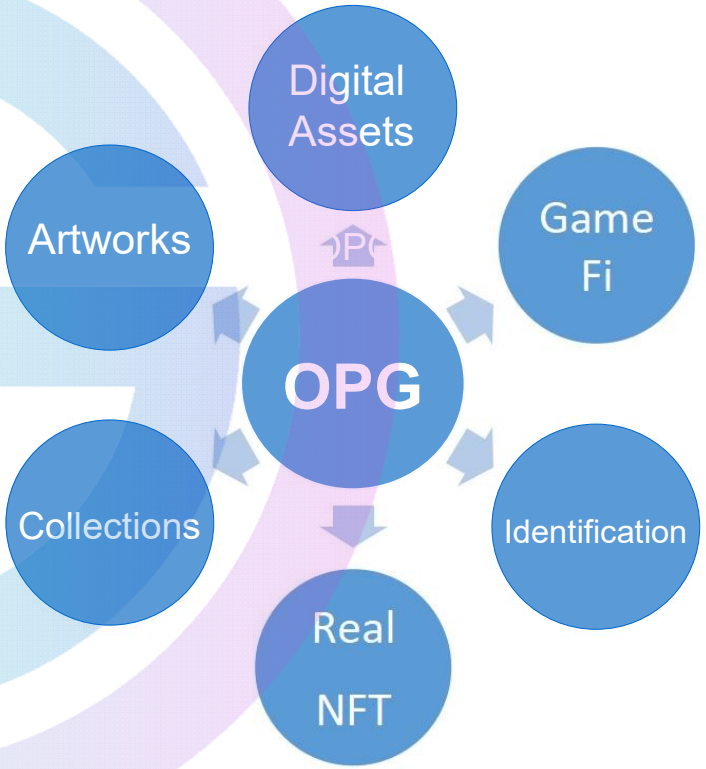
No.	Distribution method	Allocation ratio	Allocation quantity	Remark
1	Pledge Mining	75%	1.5 billion	54300 pieces/day, every four years the coin production is halved, twenty years all digging out 150 million
2	LP Pool	5%	1000 million	Bottom pool, contract public lockout
3	Mission Rewards	10%	2000 million	Online community, ground community, receptions, meetings, workplace
4	Development Contributors	5%	1000 million	Integration of technical teams, on large exchanges and other strategic partners (locked for 3 years)
5	Destroy Black Holes	5%	1000 million	A line, the contract is publicly locked

5.2.3 Pledged pool coin production rules

Fixed coin yield of 54,300 OPG per day in the first year, halved every four years, 150 million coins can be fully mined in 20 years

5.2.4 Functional attributes

IGO, artwork, collectibles, IDs, GameFi (NFT game props), and RealNFT (physically mapped NFT)



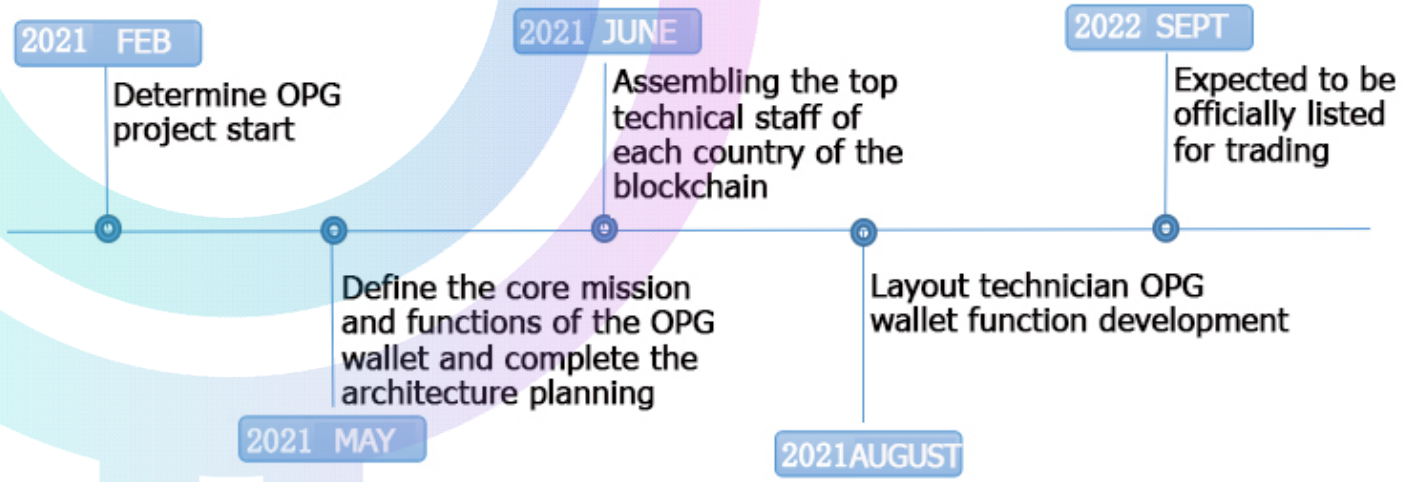
5.2.5 Handling fee allocation method

Handling fee: buy 3%, sell 3% (LP adds liquidity 2%, destroy 1%)

Chapter 6 Implementation Roadmap

- February 2021, to determine the start of the OPG project.
- May 2021: Define the core mission and functions of the OPG wallet and complete the architectural planning.
- In June 2021, the top technical staff of each country in the blockchain will be assembled.
- August 2021, Layout Technician OPG Wallet Feature Development.
- In September 2022, it is expected to be officially listed for trading.

OPG Wallet will continue to collect suggestions from players to improve the application ecology of OPG Wallet and strive to be the best in the industry!



Chapter 7 Team Introduction

The core members of OPG eco-technology underlying source code are contributed by the collaboration of avid geeks in the blockchain field from various regions of the world, such as USA, Japan, Korea, Russia, Germany, South Australia, New Zealand, Western Europe and Northern Europe. At the same time, the team also brings together the core developers of projects such as AWS, AAVE, and top talents in blockchain wallet, big data, cloud computing, blockchain game and other technical fields, in addition to the Ethernet team, and has a globally competitive comprehensive R&D strength. He has held key positions in several world-renowned Internet big data research centers, and is responsible for the research and development of basic Internet technology applications. Sun Yang - PhD in computer and big data, architect, database expert, exchange construction technology expert, has long been engaged in database application, data warehouse, big data and blockchain development in the trading industry, and has rich experience in blockchain project development. For the current problems of transaction efficiency and asset security in the blockchain field, Michell-Globally renowned blockchain game application expert, global blockchain technology business application leader level. He is a board member of the European Union Business Council, a PhD in sociology from Columbia University, a researcher at the Center for Financial Studies, and a global authority in the field of intelligent gaming and monthly entertainment technology applications. Paddy - An authoritative influence in the development of blockchain underlying technologies, Paddy has a career that spans both academia and the corporate world, and is a research scholar, engineer and leader. Bradley - Bradley's research focuses on big data parallel computing and distributed algorithm optimization, and has extensive experience in blockchain, cryptography, and data mining. Bradley will provide in-depth algorithmic support for the project at the core blockchain mathematical model, core artificial intelligence algorithm, and big data parallel computing levels. Wesley is well versed in the principles and implementation of mainstream blockchain technologies such as bitcoin, ethereum, dot, etc. He has deep understanding and rich practice in blockchain consensus mechanism, smart contract, cross-chain technology, sidechain technology, privacy protection, etc.

Chapter 8 Disclaimer

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Chapter 9: OPG COIN (OpenGO) Opens Private Placement

The company announced to join web3.0 and enter the meta-universe, OPG coin is the mother coin of the platform, the only pass of OpenGo Group blockchain, the group is scheduled to officially start on 2024.02.28, internal private placement, private placement completed coinan exchange, coinbase exchange and other major exchanges listed simultaneously!

OPG Coin Release Date: 2023.02.28

Total Issue：100 billion pieces

Issue Price：0.1 USD

Mining Incentives：80%

Team Motivation：10%

Targeted Private Placement：7%

IDO Public Offerings：2%

Market Airdrop：1%

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OPG Ecological Economy White Paper

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