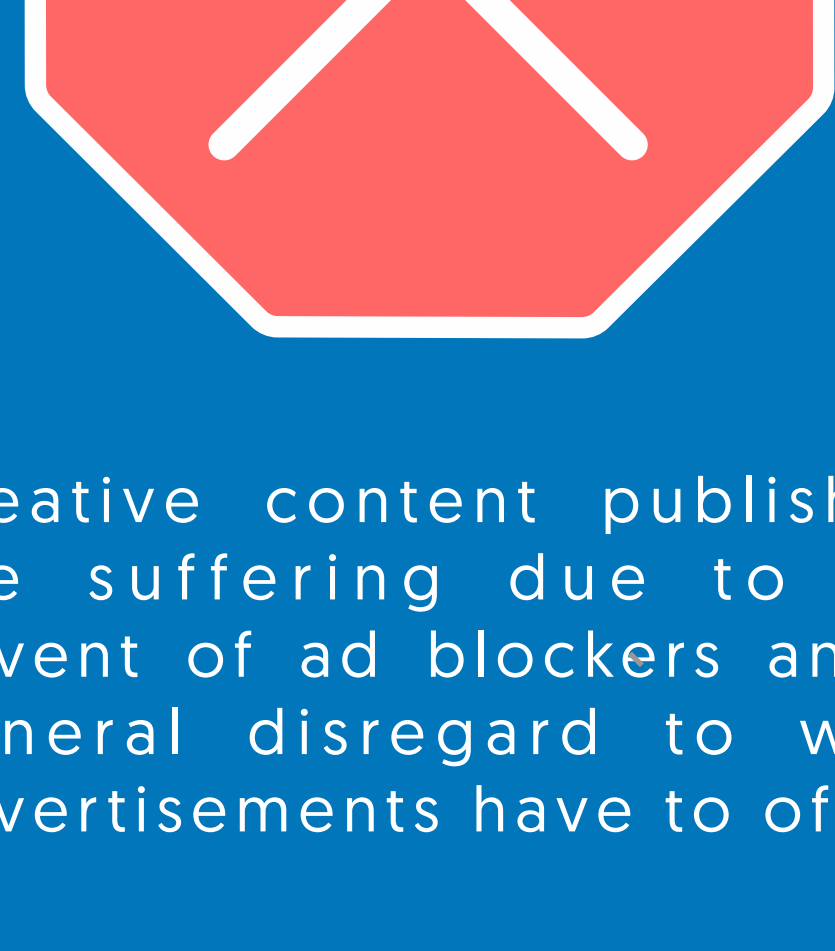




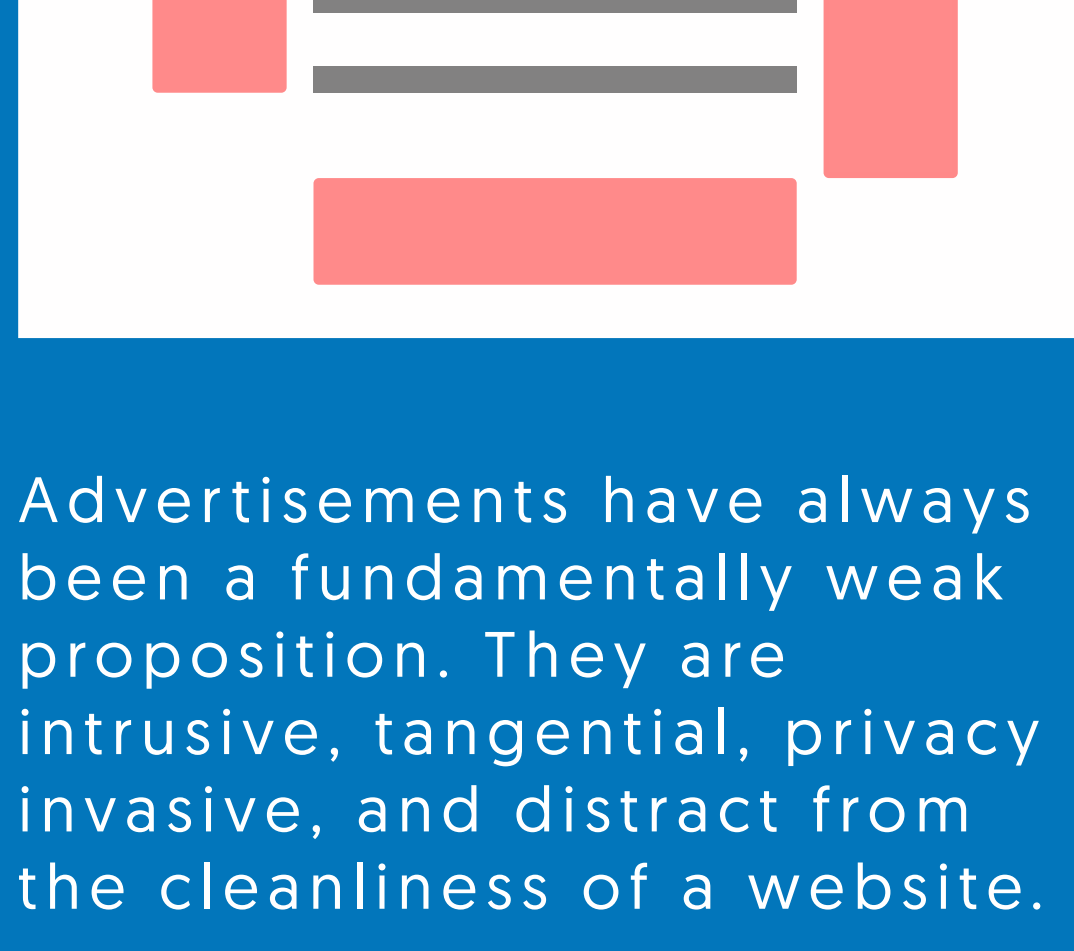
OYSTER WEB STORAGE

PROBLEM

Web Ads



Creative content publishers are suffering due to the advent of ad blockers and a general disregard to what advertisements have to offer.



Advertisements have always been a fundamentally weak proposition. They are intrusive, tangential, privacy invasive, and distract from the cleanliness of a website.

WHAT IS THE SOLUTION?



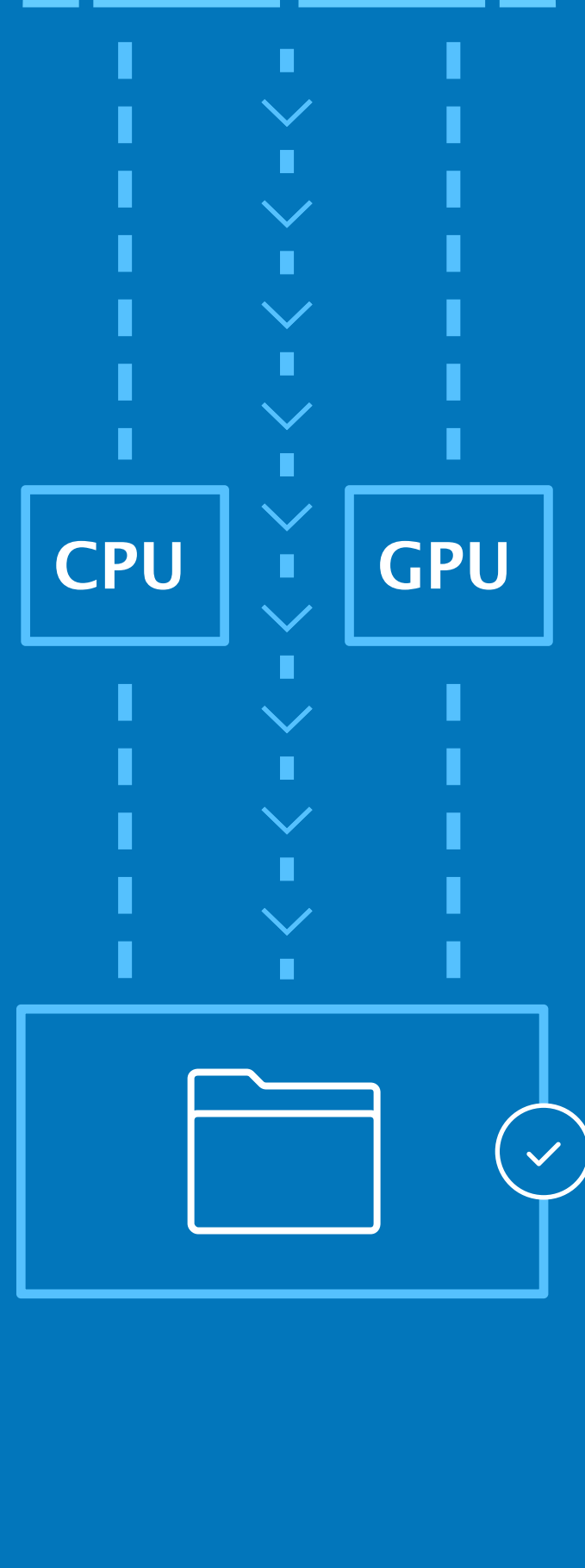
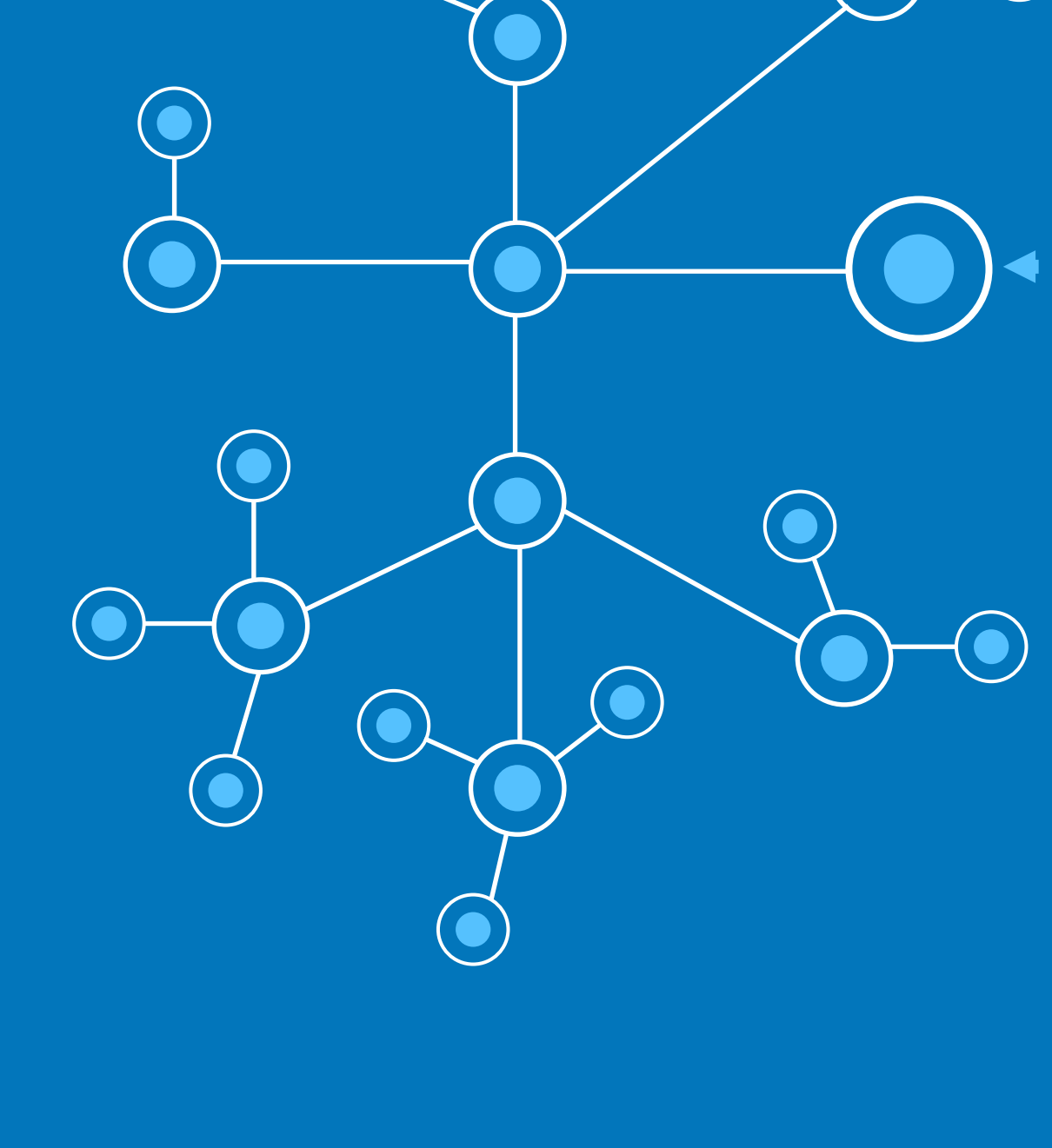
Oyster is the radical new solution that grants a parallel revenue stream to websites by adding one line of code:

```
<script id="o.ws" payout="ETH_ADDRESS" src="https://oyster.ws/webnode.js"></script>
```



Website visitors contribute a portion of their CPU and GPU power to enable users' files to be stored on a decentralized and anonymous ledger.

In return, such users indirectly pay the website owners for maintaining the storage of their data.



TWO LEDGERS



ONE PROTOCOL

IOTA TANGLE

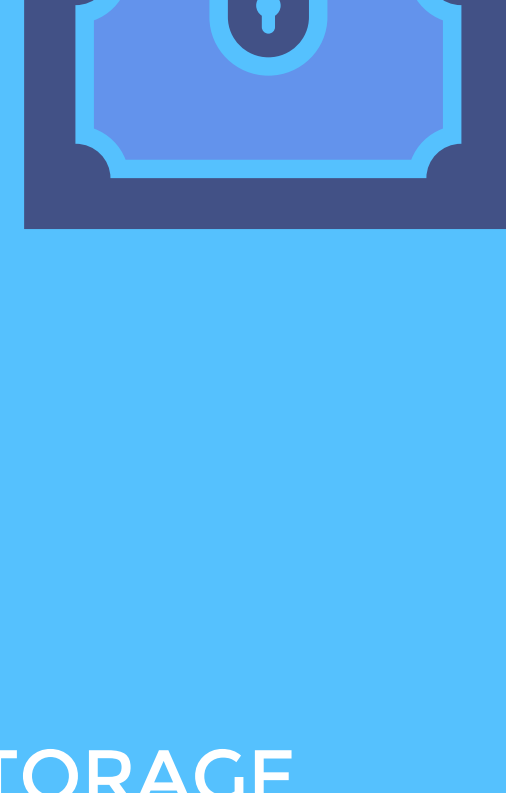
Oyster is a storage protocol that builds on top of the IOTA Tangle [Directed Acyclic Graph]. Nodes within the Oyster network use the Tangle as a neutral third party to negotiate work performance, completion, and compensation. Data uploaded via Oyster is ultimately retained across the distributed network topology of the Tangle. This ensures that the data is securely stored in a decentralized manner that exhibits great redundancy and failure resistance.

ETHEREUM BLOCKCHAIN

The Oyster Pearl [PRL] is an ERC20 token that exhibits unique qualities that are built upon the smart contract framework of Ethereum. Oyster nodes hunt for Pearls that are embedded across file data structures that are retained on the Tangle. As the nodes search for Pearls via Proof of Work they inadvertently maintain the data on the Tangle, therefore securing it's retention. The Oyster smart contract only allows Pearls to be gradually released from their embedded state, therefore guaranteeing the data's integrity for the correct amount of time.

TREASURE HUNTING ALGORITHM

Oyster Pearls are randomly embedded within the Treasure Map that defines the structure of the uploaded file. Nodes perform the Proof of Work required for maintaining such data on the Tangle whilst searching for the embedded Pearls. Therefore all activity across the network is economically motivated. No aspect of the Protocol relies on altruistic actors.



ZERO KNOWLEDGE, ANONYMOUS STORAGE



No personal information, usernames, nor passwords are ever used. Each uploaded file is assigned a unique handle, which acts like a private seed key. Anyone that has the handle can retrieve the data from the Tangle, even if they were to use their own custom-built script and Tangle Node. Mixer contracts on the Ethereum Blockchain can conceal who paid for the storage.

OPEN SOURCE, EXTENDABLE AND SCALABLE

The Oyster Protocol is developed in a community driven model without any single point of failure. Extension projects can be built on top of the mesh-net topology and protocol API. This enables a whole class of truly decentralized applications to be built; such as decentralized telephone calling. Anyone is able to develop clients or extensions without permission from a central figurehead.



INTRINSIC STORAGE-PEGGED VALUE



Oyster Pearls are the bridge between the motivation of a user to spend money on reliably storing data and the motivation of a website owner to cleanly monetize their web content. The Pearl Token [PRL] is unlike any other coin, it is intrinsically pegged to the market value of storage prices without requiring a reserve to back it up. The crowdsale price is offered at a fraction of storage prices, therefore early investors make massive profit with low downside risk.

FUNDING BREAKDOWN



Crowdsale lasts until 96 million PRL hard cap is reached or 12 days, whichever comes first. Unsold crowdsale PRL is destroyed. Be cautious of phishing attempts. Do not send from exchanges. PRL is automatically sent to the address that sent ETH. Gas limit details are TBA.

HARD CAP:
19,200 ETH

1ETH:
5,000 PRL

1PRL:
1 GB/1 Year

PRL CROWDSALE
OCTOBER 21, 2017
16:00 GMT