Devotes to become The Blockchain Standard in the Global Foods field

White Paper

IFOODS CHAIN FOUNDATION LTD.
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Abstract

Food supply and safety is a major globalstrategic issue concerning national economies and people′ s livelihoods, including the supply of food materials and food processing, production, distribution, quality, safety,etc. We need to establish a sound food supply, management, and safety guarantee system throughoutthe whole process and all sectorsandindustries.

The decentralized and distributed storage of blockchain technology, smart contracts, consensusmechanisms, encryption algorithms, along withthe tamper resistance of data, provides us with a possibility of establishing a guarantee system for the food supply sector.

The application of blockchain for Ifoods chain is presented in the White Paper: **Devotes to become a Blockchain Standard in the Global Food field ..** The solutions to food supply problems such as food production, distribution, consumption, testing,traceability,etc. in the food sector are provided, and the breakthrough of food technology is promoted depending on big data and artificial intelligence by means of the underlying layer technology of blockchain.

Ifoods chain is an open-source, open ecological platform, and it designed the model of a mainchain+two applications.The mainchain: Blockchain+USP system deponding on Distributed database of the food field. Two applications: 1、To B, Community block chain application system of distributed cross-border transaction— F system. 2、TO C.B, Food detection super probe DAPP blockchain application system.

Meanwhile, the application of ecology, sub-ecosystem of food testing and meat testing scenarios for Ifoods chain is elaborated, together with the application of combined blockchain technology and business on the platform of Ifoods chain.

I. Ecological Background of Food

1.1 Market Opportunity of Global Food Sector under the Background of Increased Consumption

The increased consumptionexpands the coverage and future of new retail and becomes a sign of paying attention to value and quality. Consumers attach higher importance to their lifespan, health, and quality of life and enjoy the sense of wellbeing brought by excellent services and products. Therefore, consumers have increasing demands for the consumption of high-quality products, and sostandard requirements increase accordingly. Food is not only required to have nutritive value, but also to be healthy, safe, and sustainable. In such an environment, the food sectorushers in a huge market opportunity.

1. All sectors of the food market areglobal.

Food has already been distributed and supplied all over the world, and food industry concerns the fitness and safety the people. Therefore,guaranteeing and optimizing global food supply is a significant problem that every country and every person needs to consider.

2. People have increasing demands for food.

Food is an important part of people′ s life, and eating healthy, safe, and reassuring food is a vital target forpeople pursuing well being.

3. The requirements on the transparency of the food market and consumers′ right to know are growing.

Consumerexperience and food quality are very important when consumersbuy food, and they wish to have all information about food production, distribution,and consumption. Social influence, however, becomes a dominant factorforconsumption, with the expectation of consistent, seamlessly linked, efficient, and convenient experience, service, and information transfer.

4. The safety needs of consumers in thefood market are increasing.

The survey shows that 59.3% of interviewees care for the relevant inspection certificates most when they pick out and buy food. By contrast, their attention to food price, brand, place of production, appearance,etc. is little. Consumers cannot recognize high quality food intuitively, so they are eager to have more high-tech means to take with them and help them distinguish food quality.

1.2 Pain Points of Current Food Sector

The food sectorinvolves many aspects such as the supply of food materials, food production, distribution, supply chain, various food companies,hardware enterprises,etc. and it is faced with many problemsto be solved urgently.

1. How to promote the productivity of the global food industry?

With increasing global population, the productivity of the global food industry also needs continuous enhancement to provide more food for a healthy diet.

2. How to ensure that global food is safe?

With the progress of global society and economic development, the new social production system enables the production chain of the food sectorto become longer and more complicated, subsequently increasing more potential hazards in food safety. Moreover, the extension of the supply chain toglobal trade and transportation poses a new challenge to food safety inevery country. In other words, food safety is not a problemfora single country any longer but one that global consumers face together.

3. How to reduce the distributionloss of global food?

The data of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) indicate that about 1/3 of food in the world is wasted or lost every year during production and consumption. The total value of such food is about 1000 billion dollars. There areabout 300 million metric tons of food wasted every year in developed countries and regions, exceeding the total production capacity of food in the sub-Saharan African regions. Such wasted food is enough to supply about 870 million hungry people in the world. There is a long way to go to reduce food distributionloss by using the most sophisticated technology.

4. How to regulate the supply and demand balance of global high-quality healthy food?

The structural disequilibrium problem of food supply is long-standing in the world. The contradiction between insufficient provision of high-quality and healthy food and the growing demands of consumers increasingly sharpens, and the pain points also include the opacity of supply and demand information and tardy transfer.

II. Blockchain Technology Provides a Foundation forSolving the Problems of the Food Ecosystem

With regard to the problems above, blockchain technology provides a foundation forestablishing a complete ecosystem of food and its related sectors, thereby solving the problems of food ecology.

The concept of blockchain was first raised by Satoshi Nakamoto in 2008, a decentralized and distributed database, containing a list called blocks. Blockchain technology is a new distributed infrastructure and computing paradigm to verify and store data by using linked data structure, generate and update data by using distributed node consensusalgorithms, ensure the safety of data transmission and access by way of cryptography and programs, and manipulate data by using smart contract consisting of automated script codes.

We think that the tamper resistance of blockchain-based data, smart contract, encryption algorithms and distributed accounting methods not based on third parties can produce benefit. However, the product of such benefitis not from third parties but from the program as the recorded information inthe blockchain needs confirmation by the entire network node.

The characteristic of blockchain different from traditional decentralization and

tamper-proof data provides us with a technical base forsolving the global food problem.

III. Solution to Ecology of Ifoods Chain

We put forward a solution Ifoods chainforfood and its related sectors: **an open-source, open blockchain ecological platform forfood and its related sectors**.

1. Provide a solution for the safety guarantee**of global food and its related sectorsin such areasas food production, distribution, consumption,testing,etc.**;
2. Provide a solution for data recording, storage, and application of **raw material suppliers, food manufacturers, food distributorsand supply chain financial cooperators of global food and its related sectors**;
3. Provide a solution to the application platform of hardware **for the value-added hardware providers of global food and its related sectors**;
4. Provide a solution to data foundation for **food big data analysts and artificial intelligence providers of global food and its related sectors**;
5. Provide **global consumers** with a complete food distributionand testingsystem, and provide a solution fora safe and guaranteed food ecological environment;
6. Provide **global food regulatory agencies** with a convenient and credible supervision solution with abundant data.

What we provide is a solution to the whole area, sector, and industry of food.

3.1Ecosystem of IfoodsChain

The ecosystem of Ifoods chain is as shown below:

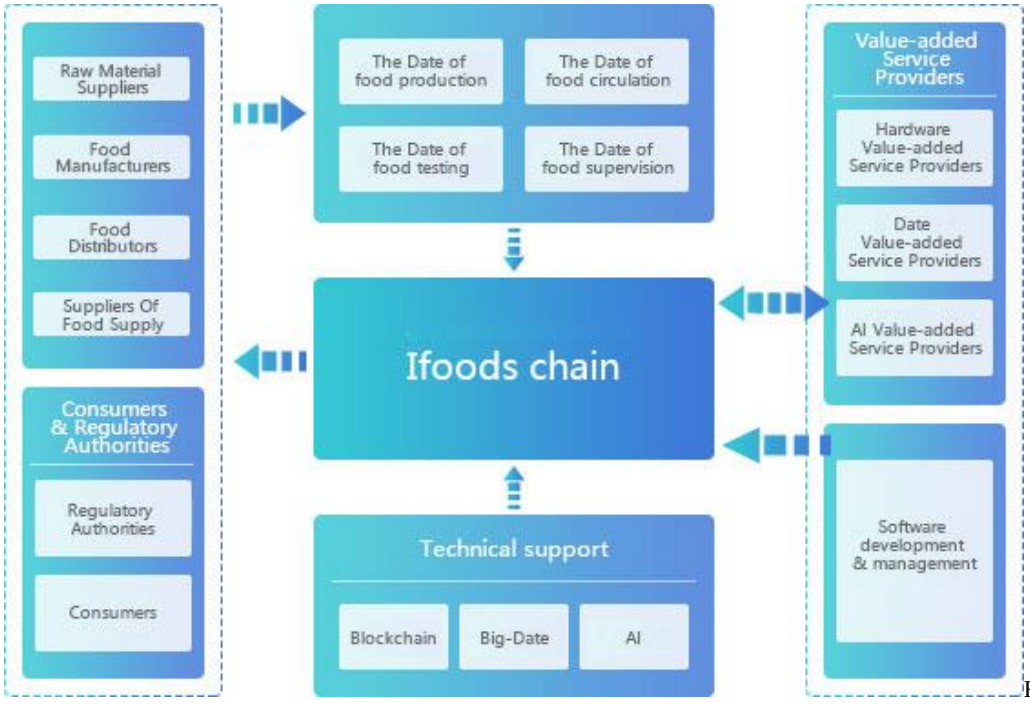


Fig. 1 Ecosystem of IfoodsChain

3.2Global Mission and Vision of IfoodsChain

Global mission of Ifoods chain: establish a perfect food ecological environment around the world**.**

Vision of Ifoods chain: we hope to promote food supply, strengthen its safety, safeguard consumers' right to know and enhance the productivity of the industry by using blockchain and derived technology.

3.3 Value Outlook of IfoodsChain

Value outlook of Ifoods chain: we believe that the recording mode of data that cannot be tampered with in the blockchain will promote the progress of human civilization. Data that cannot be tampered with in the blockchain hastremendous value, which can stimulate innovation and technical breakthrough of food and its related industries, thereby driving the mostefficient operation of our society.

IV. Blockchain Technical Architecture of IfoodsChain

4.1 Middleware of Blockchain Universal Service Platform

The core architecture of Ifoods chain is providing the food industry with a tamper-proof data storage service based on blockchain and distributed storage technologies.

In the underlying architecture of Ifoods chain, we designed a **USP (universal service platform) system** that can meet the demands of different users, and regard it as the middleware of theblockchain system for Ifoods chain to provide for the different users in the food sector.

We package the functions of the core architecture in the Ifoods chain system and the universal service platform (Ifoods chain USP)withall kinds of service systems, and the entire packaged structure serves as the middleware of the Ifoods chain system. After packaging, the USP system will reserve an open APIinterface and SDKfor the front-end application so as to be used bydifferent users. The USP system designed by us has the following advantages:

(1) Simplifies and unifies the connection of the Ifoods chain system;

(2) Allowsusers, developers and other manufacturers use at any time withall kinds of devices andportal access, and accepts the services of Ifoods chain.

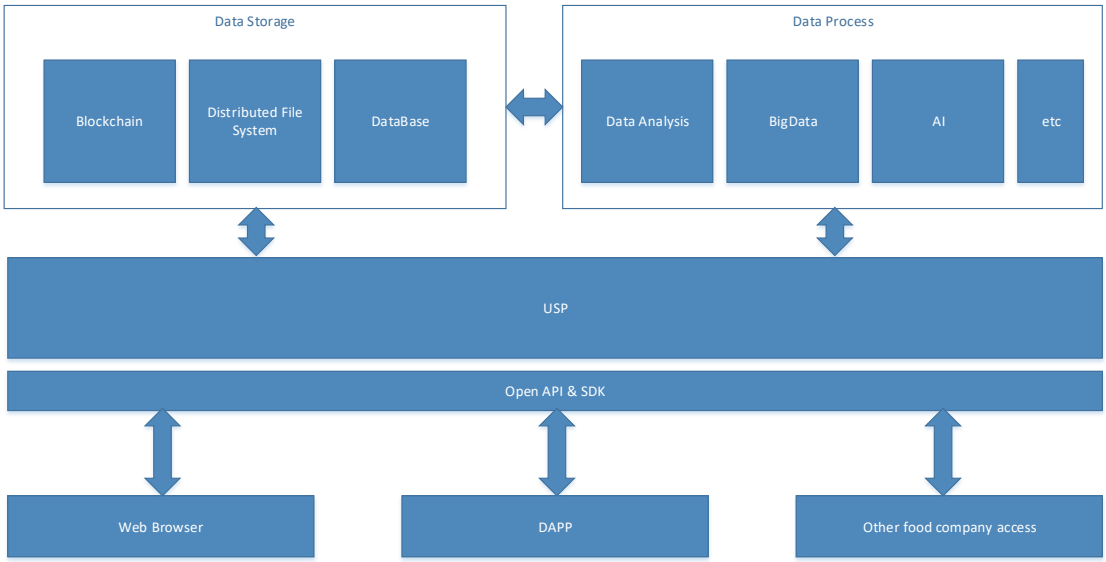


Fig. 2 Middleware Architecture of IfoodsChain

Meanwhile, Ifoods chain will undertakeprofessional analysis on the safety data of various food collected in the blockchain and distributed storage by using data processing techniques such as data mining, big data,AI,etc., with the combination of industry characteristics, in order to extract valuable information and pattern and provide customers with them.

In addition, Ifoods chain system introduces various widely applied components such as such as cache, DB,queue,etc. in the Internet industry for the purpose of serving customers better and promoting their experience.

4.2 Underlying LayerAlgorithm of Blockchain

The Ifoods chain block chain has developed a set of block chain platform system independently and has a complete main chain underlying architecture, including P2P network, distributed storage, consensusalgorithms,smart contract,etc., with complete blockchain system architecture available and different types of node provided, containing:

Verified node: a type of node in the P2P network, used for verifying transactions and producing the next block;

Service node: a type of node in the P2P network, used for providing the basic service of blockchain, information queries of blocks, transactionsand system information queries.

The consensusalgorithm adopts the BFTalgorithm, a Byzantine consensusalgorithm based on paper polling, realizing the combination of a voting interest mechanism and Byzantine theory. The algorithm achieves 1/3 of error-tolerant rate of system nodes and has the following advantages:

(1) Furcation unavailable, one-time confirmation is the final confirmation forrealizing transactions, excellent storage characteristics available;

(2) It does not need to depend on mining to maintain the stability of the system and it can also save system resources.

(3) The block generation rate is configurable, applicable to multiple scenarios for different volumes of business.

(4) Compared with the traditional blockchain, it has evident advantages in the speed of transaction processing.

V. Proof of Existence of IfoodsChain

5.1 Proof of Existence

Proof of existence is an important technical point of Ifoods chain platform.

The tamper resistance of data is the cruxof the ecological construction. Traditional proof of existence is not stringent as such evidence can be easily falsified and destroyed. To complete verification, a powerful evidence chain must be relied on and it cannot be falsified or destroyed by anyone. In other words, the falsification cost is sohigh as to be almost impossible. However, the blockchain technology extracted from the Bitcoin system just has a strong ability to protect data.

When the blockchain stores the electronic proof of existence, multiple nodes participate in the verification and records of proof of existence in the process of entering proof of existence by nodes, and mutually verify the information sent by other nodes. After the proof of existence is verified by a certain proportion of nodes, it will be recorded in the block. After any proof of existence information is verified and added in the blockchain, it will be permanently stored in all participating nodes and it is invalid if a single node modifies it. With anincreasing number of blocks, it will be more difficult to falsify proof of existence, thereby ensuring the high stability and reliability of proof of existence. The whole process of recording proof of existence is open and transparent, and the authenticity of the information can be proved without the participation of any third party. The proof of existence has the advantage of being anti-forgery, tamper-proof, real, and transparent.

5.2 Process of Proof of Existence

The application of the proof of existence in the food safety sectorincludes multiple links such as production, distribution, sales,etc., and there are relevant participants in all links from food production to user consumption. The proof of existence participates in the collection and use of food information as the node of the blockchain network. Before the food leaves the factory, the manufacturers collect food parameters with a terminal detector to verify the safety of food from its source. Moreover, the terminal equipment is directly connected with blockchain nodes, and the collected data isdirectly inserted by service nodes into the

transaction without other links and broadcast in the whole network, ensuring the authenticity of data. The node receiving the transaction will first verify its validity to prevent false information from being stored in the blockchain. The transaction passing verification will be packaged to a new block, and the newly generatedblock will be stored in the blockchain through consensus in the whole network. The consensus in the whole network can guarantee the consistency of node data in the whole network and prevent disorderof a single node. Similarly, food information is entered in the blockchain in the same way in all links of the supply chain such as distributionand sales, thereby ensuring that the food information in all links is recorded in the blockchain. Such information stored in the blockchain will finally form a competent evidence chain regarding food safety. On account of the participation of multiple links and nodes in the whole evidence chain, the reliability of product information is to a certain extent guaranteed. When the food is bought by consumers and they want to inspectthe relevant information, they can easily obtain it by querying the blockchain. The specific process is as shown below:

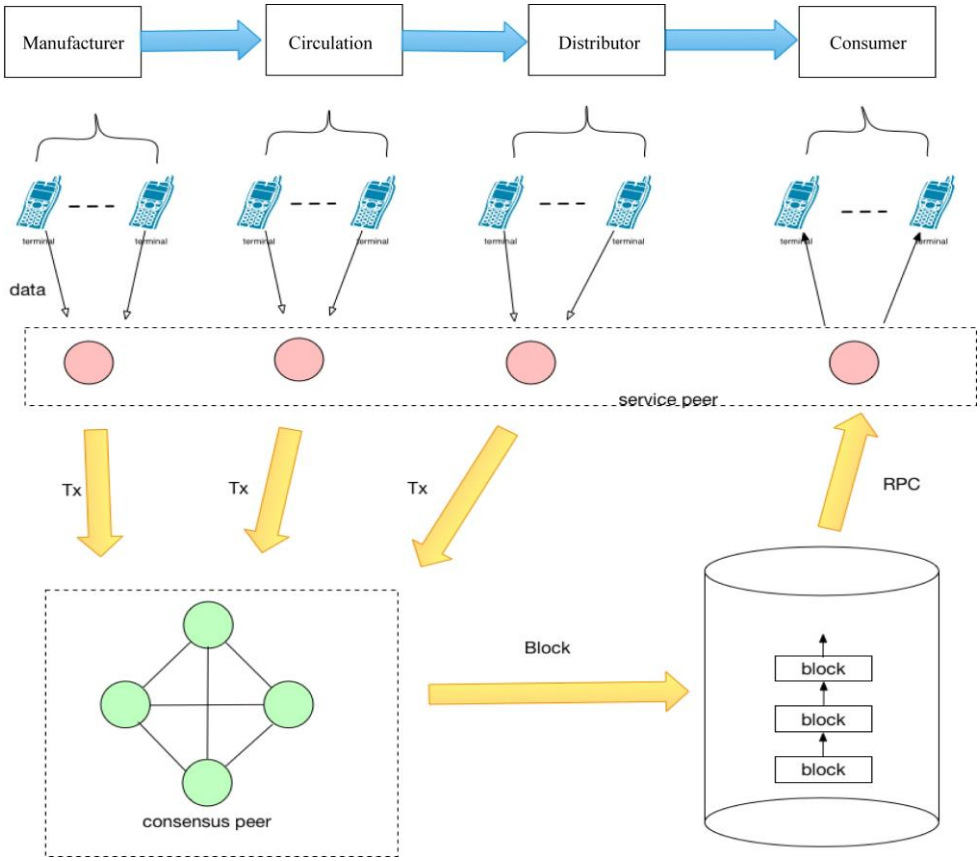


Fig. 3Process of Proof of Existence

VI. Sub-ecosystem of Food Testing of IfoodsChain

We will methodicallypopularize the application of Ifoods chain ecology in food and its related fields.

Sub-ecosystemof food testing is the first sub-ecosystem established and implemented in the Ifoods chain ecology.

6.1 Sub-ecosystem Composition of Food Testing of IfoodsChain

Application system of sub-ecosystem of food testing:

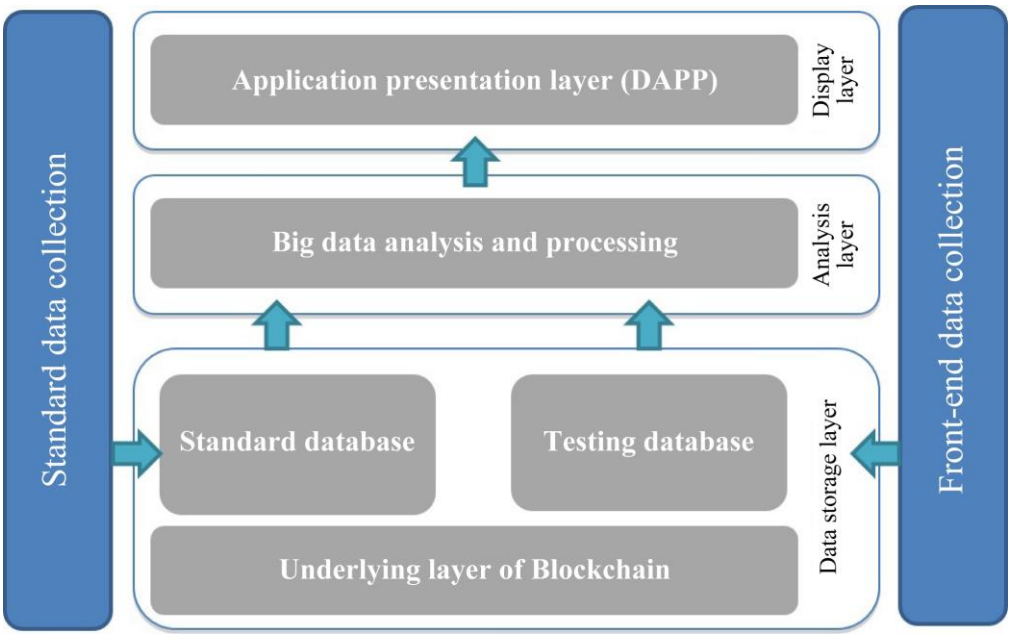


Fig. 4Application System of Food Testing

As shown in the system composition and structure, the entire system is divided into four parts: data collection layer, data storage layer, data analysis layer, and application display layer.

1. Data collection layer

The layer consists of two parts:

（1）Establishment of standard database

The standard database is used for storing the normalfood datacollected from the lab in the blockchain, and it needs to contemplate a large number of experiments. Take beef as an example, the normal data of beef collected from the lab include the ranges of potential of hydrogen (pH value) of different beef parts, moisture content,electrical conductivity,etc. of beef, and the abovementioneddata is stored in the standard database as reference data.

Meanwhile, the parameters above can be converted to visual indicators forjudging beef through data model algorithms. Based on comparison with the test result, we can judge whether water is injected into the beef and whether anyunnecessaryingredients,etc. are added toit.

（2）Front-end data collection

The collected front-end data isprovided by consumers who usesuper probes (food testing device) on the bought food, and the data detected isreleased ontothe Cloud and stored in the blockchain. Consumers can determine whether or not to buy according to the deviation of the calculated product parameters.

2. Data storage layer

The layer is mainly realized via the underlying layer technology of blockchain, used for storing the normal data provided by Ifoods chain labs and the front-end testing data provided by consumers. The main characteristic of this part is that data cannot be changed, ensuring the authenticity and reliability of all testing data.

3. Data analysis layer

The layer includes in a broad sense the analytical calculation processes of all data in the platform. Seen from the point of viewof data flow, it covers the following two parts:

（1）Standard databasealgorithm

The possibility exists that food deviates from the normal properties based on the standard database anddata parameter model provided by Ifoods chain labs, the food parameters of consumer front-end testing and the mathematical calculation model developed independently by Ifoods chain. Take beef as an example, its simple parameter structures arepH value, electrical conductivity, fat content, slaughter period,glycogen content,etc., and the visual indicators reflected to consumers are whether water is injected and whether there are additives,etc. According to numerous experiments in the lab and abundant data analysis, the incidence relation among parameters is determined in order to build the standard database and data algorithm.

（2）Comparisonalgorithm of testing data and normal data

The treatment of the part is mainly for the comparison of the front-end data and normal data. After the consumers test the data with super probes and transmit them to the blockchain for storage, they call the standard database data and obtain the comparison result through acomplex mathematic model calculation.

4. Application display layer

The layer presents consumers with the food testing result, including mobile phoneDAPPterminal and webpage terminal. The main functions of the layer: result presentation of site testing data, result query of other testing data, (e.g.testing data analysis of beef in a shop in aperiod of time), food monitoring,etc.

6.2 Sub-ecosystemConstruction Planning of Food Testingof Ifoods Chain

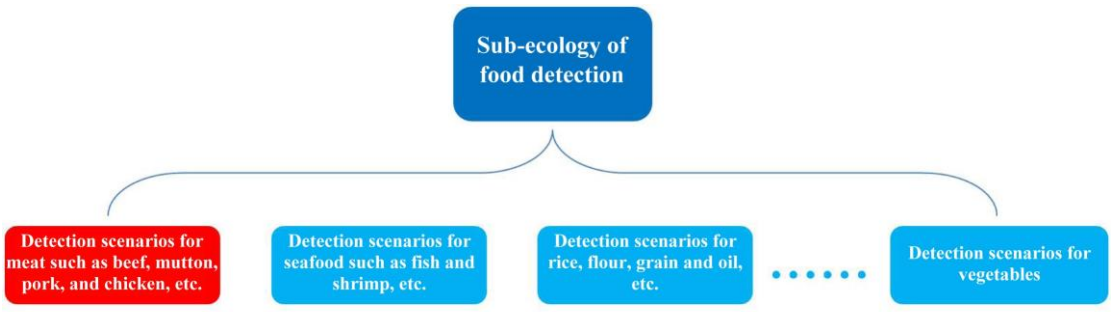


Fig. 5Sub-ecosystemConstruction Planning of Food testing

We devote ourselves to covering all food industries. Meat testing is the first scenario in the sub-ecosystemoffood testing, and beef is the first application inthe meat-testing scenario.

The blockchain ecological platform built by us is an open-source and open public one. For other scenarios (e.g. testing scenariosfor seafood such as fish, shrimp,etc.) and applications (other meat), we welcome other enterprises and developers to jointly improve the construction of the ecological platform, and we will spare no efforts to provide technical support.

6.3Sub-ecosystem of Food Testing—Meat Scenario—Product Composition of Beef Testing Application

Beef is the first application on the ecological platform of Ifoods chain, which is a system structure based on sub-ecosystemof food testing. The super probe equipped with sensor(a kernel component of the super probe) is the means of front-end food testing and data collection, and big data analysis and processing technique is the manifestation pattern of testing data processing and visualized presentation.

Composition of terminal product: super probe DAPP.

1. Super probe

Fig. 6Schematic Diagram of Super Probe for Meat

Fig. 7Schematic Diagram of Mobile Phone Terminal

The mobile terminal is the main feedback channel after testing by consumers, with the main functions as follows:

A. Display of one-time testing data by consumers and data off the numerical value of normal food;

B. Display of shop testing data: the detected data display and analysis of a shop in a period of time;

C. Display of position testing data: analysis of testing data in anarea in a period of time;

VII. Application of IfoodsChain—System F

The business application of Ifoods chain is realized based on blockchain technology. Take the detected beef above as an example, our commercial plan for beef testing is as follows:

（1） Build a blockchain platform for beef testing

Build a blockchain ecological platform, develop super probe, DAPP

（2） Distributed commercial network construction of beef

Multiple parties are introduced to participate in the blockchain platform to jointly build the distributed commercial network for beef.

The selected beef supply enterprises join the distributed direct supply repository of Ifoods chain in charge of providing the entire process testing, data co-chain, experiential sales, directly supplying tothe dining table and ensuring quality. According to the estimate of the existing data, the annual sales volume of the direct supply platform will reach RMB 1 billion in the next5 years.

（3） Settlement channel of global supply chain of beef—cross-border payment channel

Take China as an example.It is a big consumerof global beef and its annual consumption exceeds 30% of global supply. China has established asettlement channel with beef enterprises from 12 countries in the world, predicting that the future trade settlement amount will not be less than RMB 100 billion.

In the business process above, the applications such as **E-commerce platform, payment channel, assets, account management,**etc. will be involved. Moreover, the application of the blockchain technology in the Ifoods chain platform is set forth by using the example above.

We will design a set of **Ifoods chain application system—F**and make the application of the entire blockchain around the system.

7.1Independent Account Transaction System of Blockchain

7.1.1Description of Independent Account System

We will provide food enterprises with the application enablement system F of blockchain and provide the food enterprises and consumers participating in System F with the distributed transaction system of digital and physical commodities, including:

User evaluation system: user data-super probe, all consumable food in System F will obtain the real testing dataprovided by the super probe without external disturbance, and such data will serve as the standard forsaleslicenses and premiums on the platform.

Enterprise evaluation system: enterprise data-food stage;

Account system: account ownership is completely owned, irrevocable, openand tamper-proof;

Co-witness system: all individual or business users applying for participation in System F need to obtain over 51% of IFOODvotes, and the polling data will be recorded in the blockchain system.

Transaction system: all transactions in the system will use and can only use IFOOD for settlement and circulation.

Value-added system: IFOOD holders in System F jointly guarantee and enable appreciation for the online physical commerce.

7.1.2 Realization of Blockchain Technology

System F is a decentralized one. Its underlying layer is realized based on Ifoods chain, and such structure makes System F built on a stable foundation. All functions of System F depend on the credible environment provided by Ifoods chain.

The data entered in the evaluation system of System F can be stored in Ifoods chain through proof of existence as its own data assets, thereby providing reference information for other applications. The account system corresponds with the account of IFOOD Chain, and the account of System F alignswith Ifoods chain,whichtruthfully records the transaction information of users in System F.

If a new user applies tojoinSystem F, the user needs to provide his own data of Ifoods chain, and other users in System F can check his account to vote. The voted data will be stored in the blockchain through proof of existence.

System F is realized based on Ifoods chain, and all of its transaction orders can be achieved in apoint-to-point way among users. It is completely decentralized and does not need to store commodities on the centralized platform, and settlement can be made easily by using IFOOD.

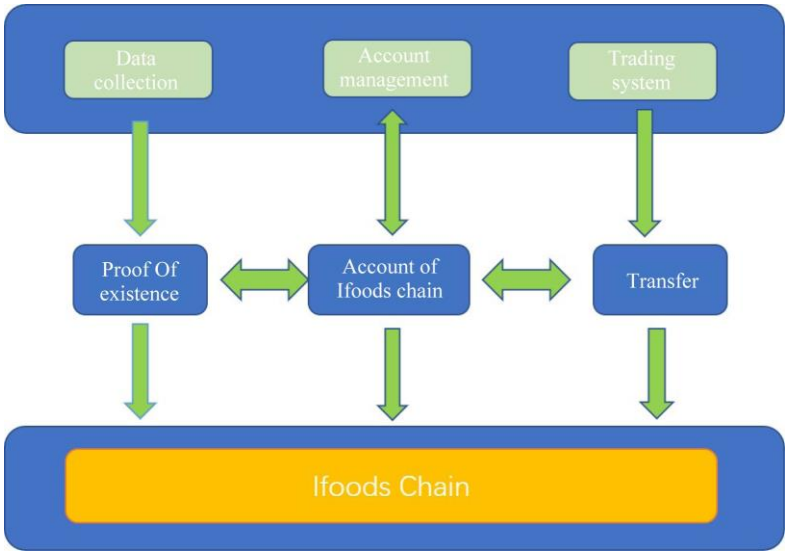


Fig. 8 Sovereignty Transaction Architecture

7.2Supply Chain Finance of Blockchain

7.2.1 Supply Chain Finance

In the food distribution industrial chain of System F, any individual or business user has its own data assets, and such assets can become collaterals of participants for financing, which can be circulation, movable, immovable and receivable data, or even be inventory and super probe evaluation data.

One-button data capitalization of smart contract: execute automatically by triggering the smart contract, process the background of the complicated data value, risk evaluation, rate calculations, etc., provide participants with a fast and simple way of financing.

7.2.2Realization of Blockchain

One application of securitization platform in System F is the capitalization of data, measuring the value of data through rating. The valuable assets can serve as collateral for financing, and the value of data can be realized through smart contract.

When the blockchain is realized, complete rules are laid down through smart contract in which the algorithm and relevant parameters are written clearly. The smart contract can access all transactions the moment users enter the address, easily evaluating the value of all data assets in the address.

7.3Asset Package of Blockchain

We designed a complete set of management systems for user asset packages in System F, and users can achieve coin generation appreciation in asset value through assets management in the management system.

（1） Asset packages with clear rating

System F sets up account management functions of asset packages for every participant, and theirearnings are from the financing demands of business users in System F after system screening and filtering. The financing demands of every enterprise will pass the risk assessment system of blockchain, and the smart contract will trigger automatically and hasintra-system guarantee function.

（2） Coin generationmanagement of Smart Contract

Users can realize tokenasset incomes of coin generation by simply storing IFOOD in the asset packages of wallet, and token quantity, account activity,data contribution, etc. will become the priority of increased asset incomes.

（3） Realization of Smart Contract for Blockchain

The smart contract of Ifoods chain can easily complete business models such as rating of

asset packages, money storage of users, settlement of incomes, enterprise financing,financing assurance, etc., and users can complete the functions above by calling the corresponding contract. Every user in System F can independently set up a smart contract account in which all kinds of information about the user can be stored.

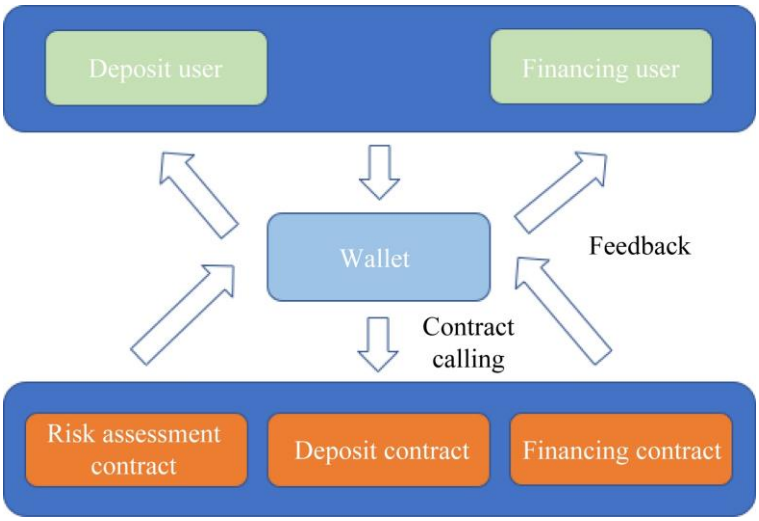


Fig. 9 Asset Appreciation Structure

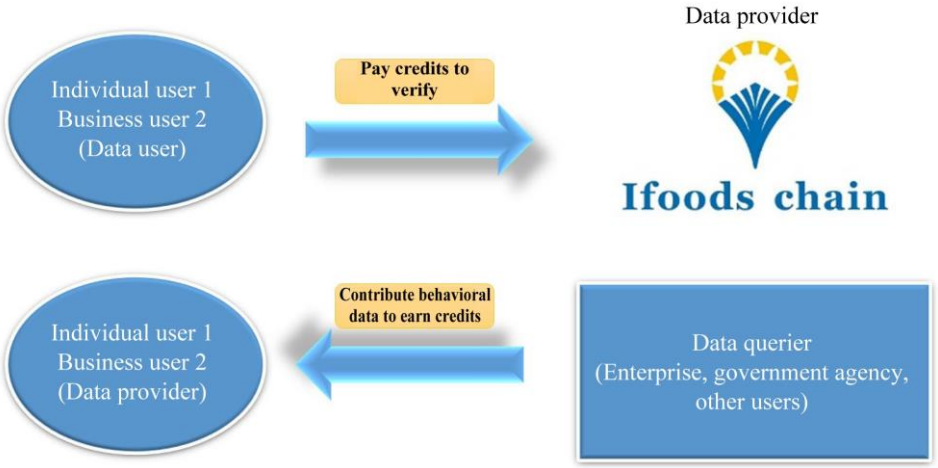
VIII. Token Circulation Model of IfoodsChain

Core value of Ifoods chain: data ownership is imprescriptible.

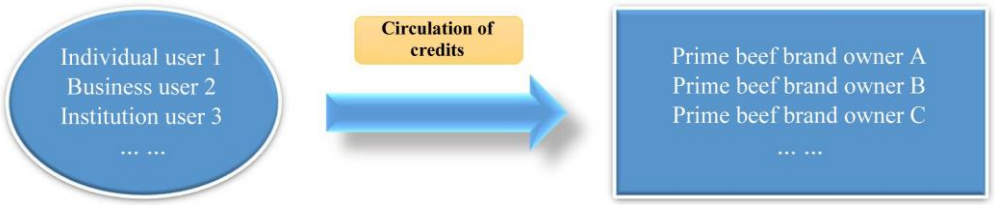
All of the testing data belongs to the data creator, user data has the absolute right of privacy, and data income belongs to the data creator.

The circulation process of tokens is set forth by taking thefood-testing ecology as an example.

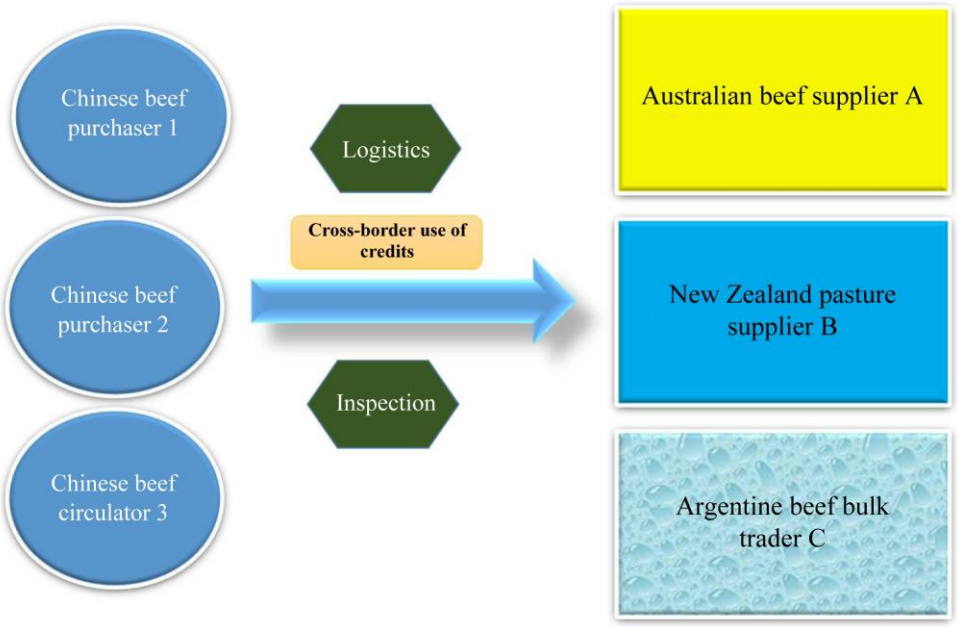
Token circulation scenario 1:



Token circulation scenario 2:



Token circulation scenario 3:



IX. Development and Donation Plan of IfoodsChain

All of the funds donated and raised by Ifoods chain are used for the development of the platform. The total quantity of tokens for IFOOD is 10 billion, which is constant.

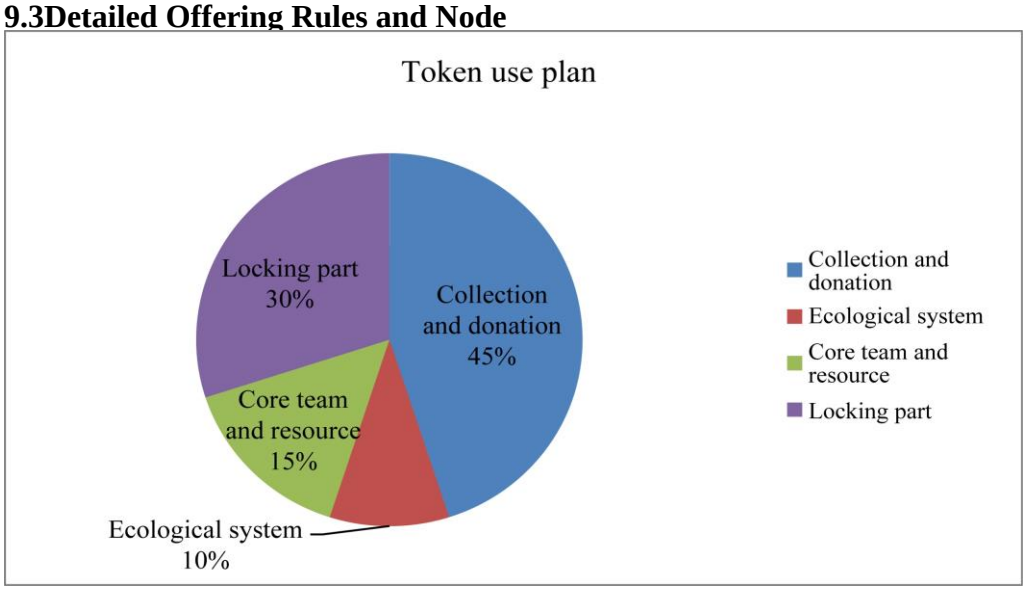
9.1Foundation

We have established a foundation in Singapore,which manages and develops the platform of Ifoods chain.

9.2Token Raising Plan

The quantity of tokens for IFOOD involved in the collection is 4.5 billion, accounting for 45% of the entire project and effectively promoting the development of the project. The whole sales state is as follows:

9.3Detailed Offering Rules and Node



The total quantity of tokens for IFOOD involved in the collection is 4.5 billion, accounting for 45% of the total quantity, and exchanges with BTC, ETH, and NEO are acceptable.

Early bird stage: It will start at 8:00 a.m. on Mar. 23, 2018 and end at 8:00 p.m. on Apr. 1, 2018.

The specific exchange proportion of tokens for IFOOD is as shown below:

Exchange Proportion		
	IFOOD	
	Exchange quantity	Unit price
1BTC	Undetermined	0.06yuan/piece
1ETH	Undetermined	
1NEO	Undetermined	

The price of tokens for IFOOD in the collection is 0.06 yuan/piece, with unchanged unit price. The specific exchange quantity with BTC, ETH, and NEO depends on the average price in one week. All of the raised tokens are deposited in the wallet with multiple signatures that can be used. The concrete use and management are in accordance with the provisions of the governance mechanism of Ifoods chain foundation.

We will close the participation channel as soon as possible after the collection vacancies in the first stage are filled. In case of excessive funds, they will be returned without interest in 15 working days after the end of collection in the first stage.

15% of IFOOD tokens held by the core team of Ifoods chain and the platform construction participants will be frozen after the end of collection in the first stage. 25% of tokens will be first released within half a year after the platform is launched, and afterthat 25% of tokens will be released every half a year.

30% of tokens held by the foundation will be frozen after the end of collection in the first

stage, and they will be released step by step after the platform is launched for 2 years.

10% of the ecosystem is used for market incentives, and tokens will be circulated on the data chain when consumers upload food supply data, query data, analyze enterprise data, etc.

Tokens for IFOOD will be available in the exchange for open transaction in accordance with the compliance requirements.

X. Introduction to the Team of IfoodsChain

The core team of Ifoods chain consists of professionals engaged in all related industries for many years.

10.1Core Team

Name	Position	Introduction
Ka Long	Founder	Initiator of blockchain + agricultural lab; Executive director of China food safety traceability center; Consultant of sunshine rainbow food safety for Beijing educationallogisticspurchasing platform; President of Ronghe Media, a professional extension agency of blockchain; 13-year experience in financial marketingpublic relations and 7-year experience in successful entrepreneurship of agriculture and finance.
Fan Zhikai	Founder	A master majoring in instrument science and optoelectronics of Beihang University; made in-depth study ofthe global frontier nano-grating sensor scheme and operated multiple Internet projects and took charge of the research and development of the management platform of China Food and Drug Administration; learned blockchain in 2013, knows its operation theory profoundly and isfamiliar with the operation and planning of online transaction of digital products.
Roojee Lin	Co-founder	Doctor majoring in BromatologyatUniversity of Georgia, America; worked as a senior manager of fundamental science of American ConAgra Foods Group, technical director and merger member, consultant of American Food Safety and Technical Center, honorary director of Chinese meat institutions, President of American Newly Weds Foods Group in China region, and President of CAFT Foods (Beijing) Co., Ltd; has several global patents for food technology and madean in-depth study in the application of food research & development, production, traceability, technology optimization and artificial intelligence.
Li Yanbo	Consultant of Block chain technical	Technical expert of blockchain, co-founder of Onchain and contributor of core code for Linux Kernel network layer; majored in cryptologyatStanford University, has many years of experience in

		Qualcomm of America, good at designing the distributed system architecture and realizing networking protocol; DNA core developer and designer of open-source blockchain platform.
Li Yiling	Consultant of Blockchain community	Former overseas manager of Neo; responsible for the global token sales of Neo for 16 years and the subsequent community construction, business cooperation, ecological construction, etc.; co-founder of FourierPR, customer of Chinese top encryption economic project PR and consulting enterpriseFourier; dominates the first 100 ranks in the list ofcoinmarketc.ap; cooperated with FBG; founder of Leishi Technology, media site inwecrypto.com, multi-asset wallet InWeWallet and two ecological enterprises of Trinity network.
Yi Fengping	Consultant of Government affairs	Co-founder of Trinity Co-founder&Trinity, government affair expert onblockchain industry, have rich experience in government employment and channel expansion of blockchain project; entered the ETH enthusiast community at the end of 2015 and has been responsible for the application of blockchain and the expansion of the technology in the social and governmental field, has the background of government commerce, successively worked as the government affairs director of Shanghai Fenbu Information Technology Co., Ltd and vice president of Tongji Financial Technology Blockchain Research Institute, tookpart in the compilation of blockchain reference architecture of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology and government-related blockchain policy, presides over the first honest peasant project of Guiyang government in our country and its cooperation with thelocal agencies.
Zhong Weiguo	Intellectual property consultant	Co-founder and Chief Marketing Officer of former source blockchain, 4-year experience in blockchain industry, isfamiliar with the relevant operation of intellectual property in the industry; contacted with over one hundred blockchain-related investors, keeps in touch with the media of the industry and has multiple communities in it.

10.2Team of Experts

Name	Introduction
Chai Weizhong	Doctor (post doctorate) of Nutriology, professor and research supervisor of the Department of Public Health, Peking University, mainly engaged in the R&D and teaching of food hygiene; written and published monographs include *European Food Safety System*, *Report on the Development of Chinese Nutrition Industry* and *Development of Public Nutrition and Social Economy*, has issued over ten professional articles in international professional forum and periodicals.
Zhong Weike	Director and researcher of South Testing Center, Chinese Academy of Inspection and Quarantine; graduated from the Research Center for Eco-Environmental Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences in 2000, engaged in residue testing and R&D of chemical pollutants in food and environmental samples for a long time, undertake 3 national natural science funding projects and 3 technological projects, formulated 5 National Standards and Industrial

	Standards, publish over 40 theses in domestic and overseas core journals, good at analyzing the residues of Dioxin, pesticide and veterinary drugs in food.
Feng Lishuang	Researcher and doctoral supervisor of Beihang University, deputy director of Micro-nano Measurement and Control Center, awarded national "863" advanced collective and personal recognition, concentrated on researchonMEMS sensor, won1 technical invention prize at ministerial and provinciallevel, 2 technical progress prizes and 18 awards of Chinese patents for invention; published over 100 academic papers in domestic and overseas periodicals and conferences, of which more than 20 are included in SCI.
Jia Kai	Master of Chinese culinary culture, senior nutrition health care teacher, senior consultant of Chinese Restaurant Purchasing Supply Association, food evaluation expert of the Olympic Games and the National Games, sports food expert.

XI. Partners

1. Food Safety Blockchain Lab

Cooperation direction:technical and application research, etc. of blockchain;

2. China Meat Association

Cooperation direction:the formulation of standard parameters and standard database.

3. South Testing Center, Chinese Academy of Inspection and Quarantine

Cooperation direction:the research of testing technology.

4. Photoelectric Research Institute, Beihang University

Cooperation direction:research in sensor in the intelligent detector.

5. Ronghe Media Blockchain Center

Cooperation direction:strategy, brand and marketing, etc. of blockchain.

6. Fly Brand Agricultural Business College

Cooperation direction:ecological construction of food.

7. Vrije Universiteit Brussel

Cooperation direction:research in food testing and sensor.

XII. Conclusion

The appearance of Ifoods chain is acommitment to consumers' right to know and data ownership, making food testing simple and convenient and thoroughly promoting time and efficiency. A large number of new commercial industries will be generated to release new commercial vitality.

The team of Ifoods chain always adheres to and upholds the core value beneficial to human destiny and spares no efforts to create a better life. We expect more social users who love life and pay attention to health and quality to share their interests and develop together with us!