



PIC White paper

--A distributed storage application service--

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Start distributed storage application service of Blockchain
-PIC-

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Important Disclaimer

It exist risk and uncertainty for the distributor and their own business and operating. PIC token, PIC initial token sales and baseline application which all be mentioned in the white paper, please kindly read it carefully.

Do not take or spread the white paper and any part of it or copy to the country which has prohibition or limitation.

PIC token aren't intended to constitute securities in any jurisdictions.

PIC initial token is practical application which hasn't performance or specific value exceed to baseline platform. Therefore, the white paper can' constitute any Prospectus or provision of securities investment documents.

The white paper does not constitute any type of prospectus or offer document, nor does it intend to constitute an offer of securities in any jurisdiction or solicitation of securities investment, nor does it constitute any help in any investment decision to sell or offer any concessions to purchase any PIC tokens.

You are not eligible to purchase any PIC tokens in pre-sales unless you are a resident of the United States or a U.S. green card holder or qualified to be an "accredited investor" under U.S. standards. If you are a citizen of the People's Republic of China or South Korea, you cannot purchase or sell any token in the PIC.

1 Overview

1-1 The original intention of Project

With the development of the Internet, Internet entrepreneurs face widespread pain in the early days of their businesses: on the one hand, the hot of application, on the other hand, the server is not enough, the data files and services are hacked, the company account has no money and face the high rent pressure from cloud services such as Amazon. These pain points of entrepreneurs are often not understood by the general individuals and

enterprises. The PIC project idea is derived from this. PIC only considers the next two or three years. After all, no one knows what will happen to PIC after five years.

Our goal is to provide a safer and reliable Internet for individuals and businesses.

1-2 Project Highlight

With the addition of small clouds such as personal cloud, private cloud and enterprise cloud, the original cloud computing industry has ushered in a full upgrade. PIC is focusing on a new generation of fog computing industry, targeting a growth of more than 18.5% year-on-year, and an estimated \$430 billion will be reached in the \$100 billion U.S. dollar market in 2019.

The usage of Blockchain distributed network technology significantly reduces storage costs. The storage cost of PIC is 1/100~1/10 of Alibaba Cloud and Amazon. It redefined the supply and demand relationship of the entire industry.

Optimized Bitcoin's PoW consensus mechanism and introduce the PPOW consensus mechanism. PIC's mining efficiency is related to storage and retrieval services, directly creating value for customers, rather than performing meaningless reversed hash calculations.

The world's first PIC data algorithm divides data into cold data, hot data and warm data according to the user's behavior path. The data is stored on different nodes according to dynamic requirements to ensure the validity of data implementation and greatly increase the read speed.

With the "UBER mode" to adjust the supply and demand relationship in the algorithm market, the "distributed network + fog computing" model is quickly replicated and blossomed wide-spreadly.

1-3 The Exiting problem

Blockchain technology is driving the development of the next generation of the Internet. The protocol technologies like Ethereum has provided a platform for the development of decentralized applications that will change the way people consume products and services. At the same time, these decentralized applications will exchange large amounts of data that need to be stored and managed. The problem is that Blockchains such as Ethereum

are not designed to manage data for storage, otherwise they take up a lot of space and take too much time.

Just as everyone needs such decentralized protocol technologies as ETH and EOS to provide a platform for the development of decentralized applications, we need such a service platform.

These decentralized file storage and management services like Filecoin and Storj, we need data storage and management services.

Like Bluzelle these decentralized data storage and management services, we need application services.

1-4 The Background of Project

Rapidly developing global cloud computing service market

Since 2009, the gradual tilt of digital business strategies by global companies has led to the transformation of traditional IT services to cloud services, and the public cloud service market started to enter a rapid development trend.

The global cloud service market reached US\$260.2 billion in 2017, a year-on-year increase of 18.5%. It is expected to reach US\$430 billion by 2019.

The incoming of the Fog computing era

The Cloud computing began to evolve into an era of fog computing with the addition of small clouds such as personal clouds, private clouds, and enterprise clouds.

Fog computing is a distributed computing model which is closer to where data is generated. It provides computing, networking and storage devices that allow cloud-based services to be closer to IOT devices and sensors. The development of Fog computing will further stimulate the expansion of the entire market.

Expensive centralized storage

The centralized cloud services such as Alibaba Cloud, Amazon and others can not bypass the fixed costs of employee salary, legal costs and data center rents. This leads to a centralized storage cost which is 10 times or even 100 times the cost of decentralized storage directly.

With the development of storage technology, the cost of storage devices is getting less and less. The price of cloud storage will eventually decrease to close to zero if the decentralized storage system can be fully automated.

Lower cost and better experience will overturn the centralized storage market directly.

The low cost, high security, no tamper and never disappear of Decentralized storage PIC

Decentralized storage PICs will possess 1/100~1/10 low-cost advantages, high security performance, non-destructive and never-losing characters based on the various advantages of blockchain technology. Straight to the global billion-dollar level market and possess great commercial value and industrial value.

1-5 Solution

The Public Information Chain (PIC) is a distributed network which focuses on a new generation of distributed Fog computing industry ecosystem. The PIC protocol supports companies or individuals for data storage, data replication, and data retrieval. Miners get token rewards by providing storage and bandwidth.



In the market of supply and demand adjustment algorithms, PIC uses "UBER mode" to enhance the rapid development of the "Distributed network + Fog computing" mode.

PICs are file storage and management services, data storage and management services, application management and services for decentralized applications development.

PIC not only satisfies file storage and management services, data storage and management services, but also satisfies distributed management for decentralized application deployment, which making decentralized Internet more completed. Without this part, decentralized networks will not be able to operate efficiently and put into large-scale use.

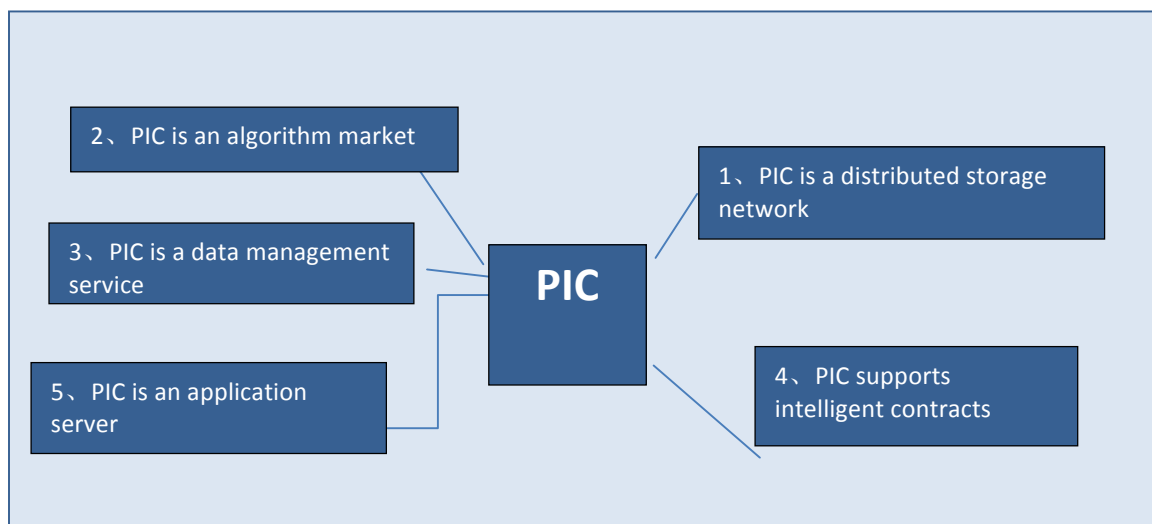
1-6 From the Traditional Internet to the Future Internet

	Classical Internet product (centralized)	Blockchain product (Decentralized)
Business module	Platform+Product (Platform+App)	Public chain+Application (Chain+DApp)
Financing mode	A/B/C/IPO	Token+ICO
Valuation mode	PE=p/e	MV=PQ
Platform/Pr	Centralization platform : One	Decentralization :

Protocol layer	Leading	Bifurcation
Application layer	Traffic mind : Resource competition	Distributed mind : Open collaboration
Data	Centered storage	Distributed mind : Open collaboration
Organization feature	Company→Giant	Community→Ecology
User experience	Don't make me think	Don't trust anyone
User growth	Strongly rely on platform driving	Strongly rely on community consensus
User value	ARPU (Payer)	Work-in Price_in(Contributor)
User retention	Funnel conversion 	Spiral scaling 

PIC is very suitable for this network by providing reasonably priced files, data and application services for all decentralized application developers.

2 PIC Product introduction



2-1 PIC is a distributed storage network

PIC is a distributed storage network. The PIC protocol allows peers to negotiate contracts on the network, transmit data, verify the integrity of remote data, retrieve data, and pay for other nodes. Each companion is an

autonomous agent who can perform interpersonal interactions without major objections.

2-2 PIC is an algorithm

PIC turns cloud storage into an algorithmic market. The market operates in a Blockchain with local protocol tokens (also called PIC). The miners in the Blockchain can obtain PIC by providing storage for customers. Customers can try PIC distributed storage application services for free in the early of PIC project. With the requirement increased from customers, they can use PIC to hire miners' storage, distribute data and add value service.

Considering that the algorithmic market is similar to the market for standard products, PIC adopts a “UBER mode” to uniformly price services, rather than the autonomous pricing of the “Amazon mode.”

The PIC network is priced based on the supply and demand of the time period. Pricing content includes single storage fees, multiple backup storage fees and retrieval fees. Users can also enhance the speed of orders by providing "tips."

User initiates an order after selected the corresponding demand, the system performs intelligent matching according to the weights of different miners. The system will also intelligently cut data to take into account the inconsistent size of the storage space of different miners.

The system would lower rights for those miners who commit false transactions or dishonest transactions.

2-3 PIC is a data management service

PIC is a data management service. According to the user behavior of data, the data is divided into cold data, warm data and hot data based on the PIC data algorithm.

Note :

Cold data is state data for a long previous time. (ie, user portrait data, common with bank vouchers, tax vouchers, medical files, video materials, etc. Cold data does not require real-time access to Off-line data, for disaster recovery backups or for a period of time due to legal compliance.)

Warm data is non-immediate status and behavior data. (Simple understanding as that mix hot data and cold data becomes warm data. For

example, users are particularly interested in a certain type of topic recently (hot data), which is in stark contrast to past behavior (cold data). It explains that the user is in the new user's growth period (warm data), and operators can consider using appropriate strategies to boost activity and promote conversion.)

Hot data refers to instant location status, transactions and browsing behavior. (For example, real-time geographic locations, mobile applications that are active at a particular time and etc. which can characterize “where position with what is doing.” Some other real-time record information, such as the user has just opened a software or website to perform some operations.)

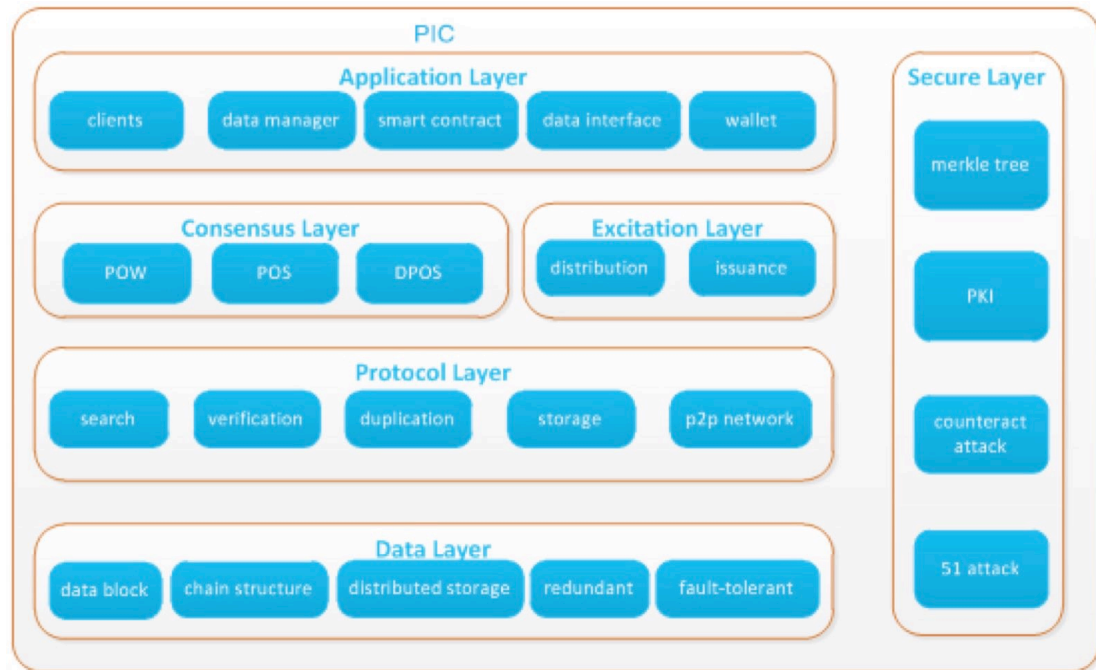
2-4 PIC supports intelligent contracts

PIC supports the release of intelligent contracts, which can design more complex operations. We classify them as application contract instead of ordinary intelligent contract. We expect a large number of intelligent contracts would exist in PIC Ecology and we seek cooperation from the intelligent contract developer community.

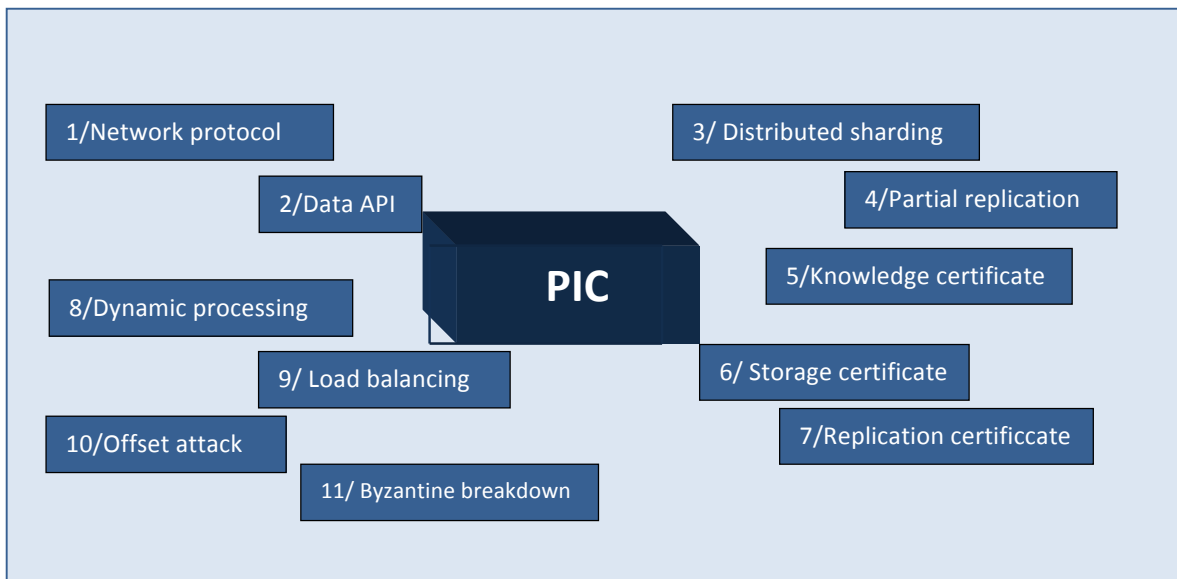
2-5 PIC is an application server

The PIC supports the deployment of application nodes and services different deployments of DApps in the ecosystem. Application nodes can be deployed on their own or deployed on super nodes. The application node supports specific applications of ecological members, handles complex logic and the consensus layer deployment contract processes the corresponding core data. Application nodes can publish their own services and obtain corresponding service fees according to their actual needs. These need to be regulated and agreed by intelligent contracts.

3 Technical structure



With the ever-changing commercial applications and escalating technology upgrades, the PIC community acknowledges the unpredictability of technology upgrades and business application logic, absorbs the modular idea of Linux kernel design and develops PIC microkernels. PIC design follows the principle of “Everything is a module”. Update and apply adaptation with modular support technology.



3-1 Network protocol

PIC has four protocols: storage protocol, replication protocol, retrieval protocol and verification protocol. The four protocols have the same structure but different designs.

The storage protocol allows customers to submit the requirement of storing data for miners.

The replication protocol allows customers, miners and other miners to submit copies of stored data.

The retrieval protocol allows customers to submit the retrieval data for miners.

Under storage protocol and retrieval protocol, the entire node in the PIC that is run by the network is anthropomorphized. The verification agreement ensures that the customer's requirement are effectively serviced and the miners receive rewards for miners when providing effective services.

3-2 Data API

Four basic functions with create, read, update, and delete, which related to Files, Data and Storage. Covering create, read, update and delete can be mapped to corresponding but not limited SQL and HTTP methods. User also

needs to select the key by himself and protects this key for later use. All data would be encrypted, the data owner will keep full control of the encryption key and thus control access to the data.

3-3 Distributed sharding

Data is usually stored by plain text in the original database. Its data storage methods are all based on a "centralized" storage method., which purpose is to facilitate access and the construction of relational access relationships.

Sharding means that "highly available data system". Due to the size of files, data and memory constraints, large files and data are difficult to handle. PIC encrypts files through logical partitioning, splits encrypted files and fragmentation. Each shard is pre-processed by the audit and transmitted to the PIC network. It is stored in the nodes of the network in a distributed form and intelligently.

Sharding is the smallest unit of the PIC. The key allows the owner of the data to correctly identify and retrieve the data. In the PIC, a set of logical slices is stored on the network node of the PIC. The PIC is the integration of these slices.

3-4 Partial replication

Partial replication means that not every node in the network has a copy of files and data. PIC adopts the distributed 3+1 redundancy basic mode. Each file or data segment has 3 node replicas and 1 backup. Users can also specify the number of replica nodes and the number of backups according to their own requirement through a paid model. This is one of the major difference between PIC and traditional "Blockchains."

Due to the node of the Blockchain itself is unstable and slow efficiency, which cannot be properly expanded. Because each group of slices is copied over the entire network, causing severe limitations on the expansion of the network. Therefore, the design only stores the file or data on the super node. The ordinary node stores the data that is accessed in real time, which ensures that the data is always available and still achieves the advantages of unlimited expansion.

3-5 Knowledge of Proof

The knowledge of Proof scheme allows the user to submit the stored data at the time whether the outsourced data has been signed.

How does PIC prove that the data has been signed?

A natural answer to this question is to ask the user to send a request to the network when requesting to store data. The PIC network generates a knowledge of Proof of the corresponding data signature based on the data attributes of the user and the user, and writes it into the PIC blockchain network.

3-6 Storage of Proof

The storage of Proof solution allows the user to request that the miner check at the time whether outsourced data has been stored.

How does PIC prove that the data has been stored for a period of time?

A natural answer to this question is to ask the user to repeat (eg, every minute) send a request to the miner. However, the communication complexity required for each interaction can become a bottleneck for systems like the PIC because miners are required to submit their of Proof to the blockchain network.

In order to answer this question, we introduce a new proof, "Storage of Proof," which allows the verifier to check whether the miner has stored his/her outsourced data for a period of time.

The direct requirements to miners are:

- (1) Generate a stored proof of order as a way to determine time
- (2) Composed of recursive executions to generate simple proofs.

3-7 Replication of Proof

The "Replication of Proof" is a new type of storage of Proof which allows the miner to send a request for data replication to the network after completing the user's data storage task. The network request checks whether the miner has replicated the outsourced data.

How does the PIC prove that the data has been copied over a period of time?

A natural answer to this question is to ask the network to send a request to the miners. However, the communication complexity required for each interaction can become a bottleneck for systems like the PIC due to miners are required to submit their Proofs to the Blockchain network.

In order to answer this question, we introduced a new proof, "Replication of Proof," which allows the verifier to check whether the miner copied his/her outsourced data over a period of time.

The direct requirements to miners are:

- (1) Generated a copy of the sequence as a way to determine time
- (2) Composed of recursive executions to generate simple proofs.

3-8 Dynamic processing

In the PIC network, all nodes will be in the dynamic processing state on the network. The PIC considers different nodes and states. The PIC network stores and copies data to valid nodes according to the monitoring of the entire network node.

In the PIC network, all data will be in the dynamic processing state on the network. PIC considers different data and different user groups' different data requirements. The PIC network divides the data into cold and hot data according to calculations. Data is stored on different nodes according to dynamic requirements to ensure real-time data availability.

3-9 Load balancing

The advantage of storing logical slices on multiple real-world nodes is that by having the same data accessible through different hardware resources at different geographic locations, the system can load balanced queries at any given time to retrieve from the nearest least burdened node data.

This allows the PIC to perform query and retrieve data dynamically in the most efficient manner to maximize the use of shared resources across multiple nodes.

3-10 Offset attack

In the PIC, we need more stronger safeguards to stop the evil miners from exploiting three types of attacks that don't provide storage but reward: witch attack, outsource attack and production attack.

Witch attack: The malicious miner may pretend to physically store many copies (from which to get rewards) by creating multiple witches identities, but it's actually stored only once.

Outsourced attack: Relied on the ability to quickly obtain data from other miners, for whom miners may promise to store data larger than their actual physical storage capacity.

Production attack: Minor miners may claim to store large amounts of data, actually they use a small program to generate data on demand, If this small program is smaller than the data that it claims to store.

The probability of the PIC getting a Block reward increases due to the reward is proportional to the miner's current usage.

Currently PIC engineers are considering a network-wide distribution method to offset these attacks, but it's also not the ultimate solution.

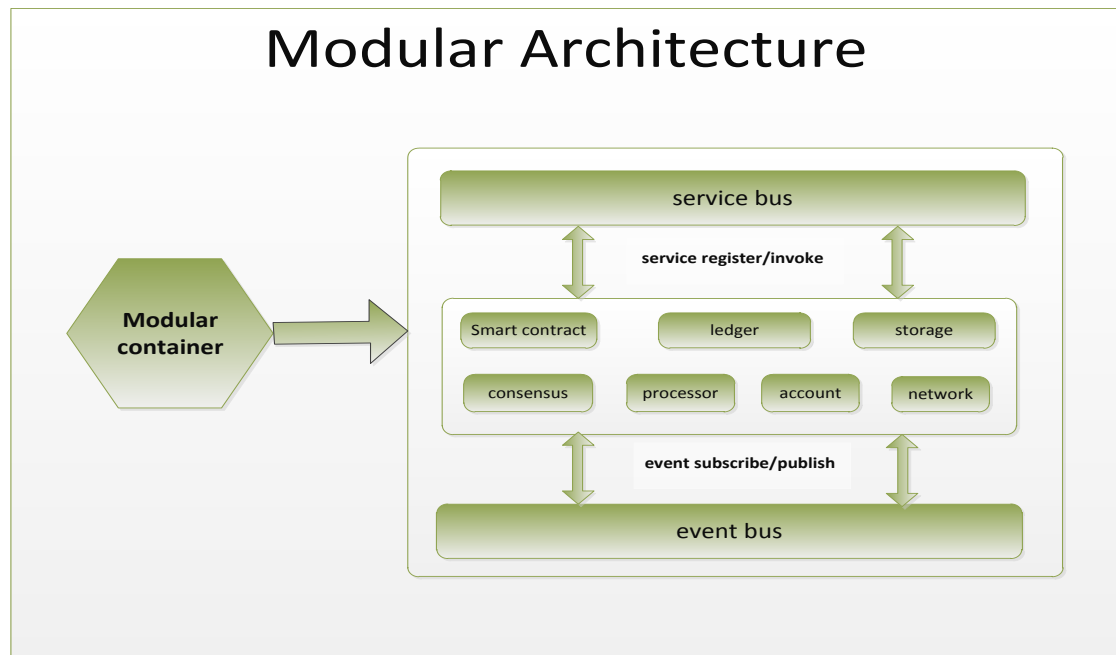
3-11 Byzantine breakdown

We collectively call storage failure, replication failure and management failure as Byzantine failures in PIC.

There's one way to avoid Byzantine failures is by default knowing how to do without any information. In PIC network, there's no action is performed by default if misled, corrupted or inconsistent information is detected. Because of the aforementioned redundancy for storing, copying, retrieving, creating, updating and deleting requests for files and data, inconsistent data is discovered whether it is intentional or not. Regardless, the PIC node ignores the transaction and does nothing. Only certified transactions with the correct credentials and validation are accepted and processed. In this way, the PIC is designed to prevent Byzantine failure.

Supplement :

3-12 Modular structure



3-13 PIC Consensus mechanism

What PIC thought is the inverted hash calculation brought by Bitcoin's PoW consensus mechanism has no value other than the protection of network security, which also seriously wastes energy and wearable machinery.

The PIC introduced the PPoW+PDoS+PPoS consensus mechanism that requires miners to use more energy-efficient solutions to gain token rewards by providing disk space, bandwidth, etc., rather than pure computing.

3-14 PIC Miner mechanism

In the PIC system, what miner is those who can provide bandwidth and storage space. Miners mainly provide storage service, replication service and retrieval service.

3-15 Incident driving

The built-in Event-bus module defines the publish/subscribe model and defines the handler chain. The module developer only needs to subscribe to the events that are directly concerned and implement the (handler) to handle the events.

3-16 Multi-password algorithm support

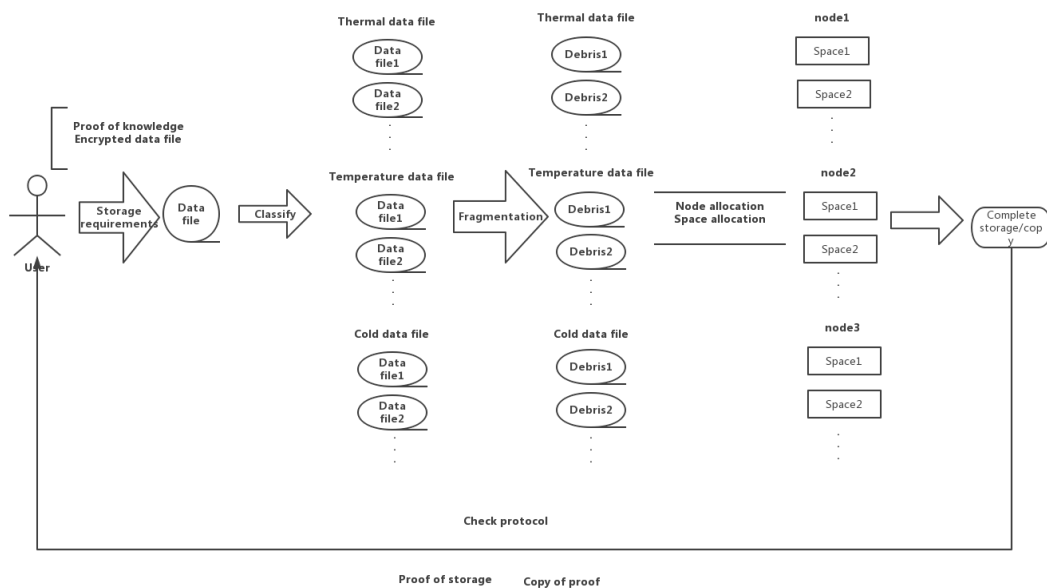
Multiple algorithms are supported in the Provider mode. Passwords can be defined in the extension module. The system uses the ECC/Hash/AES algorithm by default.

3-17 Highly configurable, highly extensibility

High customizability and high extensibility are implemented from three levels of Logic, Module and Chain.

The modular architecture design hides the internal implementation of modules such as account book, user account, consensus, networks, and intelligent contracts. Each module can be upgraded independently without affecting other modules.

4 PIC“Storage service”operating model chart



Note :

<1>Knowledge of Proof

When the user requests to store data, a request will be sent to the network. The PIC network will generate corresponding knowledge of Proof containing digital signatures from the user's data attributes and write them into the PIC Blockchain network.

<2>Data category

PIC is a data management service which divides data into cold data, warm data and hot data according to the user's behavior of the data according to the PIC data algorithm.

<3>Replication/Back up

PIC adopts the distributed 3+1 redundancy basic mode. Each file or data segment has 3 node replicas and 1 backup. Users can also specify the number of replica nodes and the number of backups according to their own requirement through a paid model. This is one of the major differences between PICs and traditional "Blockchains."

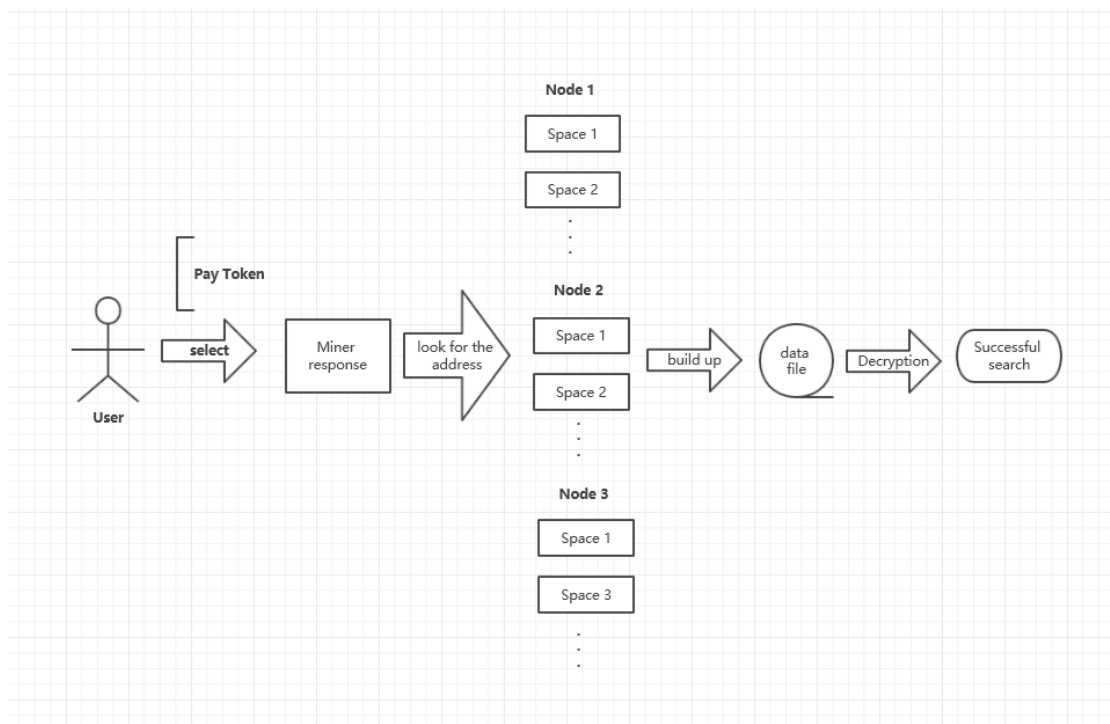
<4>Storage of Proof

Verified that the miner whether has stored the user's outsourced data for a period of time or not. The direct requirement is to generate the proof of the order of generation of the stored proofs of the determined time, the composition of the recursive execution.

<5>Replication of Proof

Verify that the miner whether has completed the task of copying outsourced data or not. The direct requirement is to generate the proof of the order of generation of the stored proofs of the determined time, the composition of the recursive execution.

5 PIC“Retrieval service”operating model chart



Note :

<1>Content Addressing Block Model

Replaced content based addresses with domain names. Rather than verifying the identity of the sender, the user can directly search for the content of a place instead of an address and search for a hash of the verified content, thereby making the web page faster and more secure.

6 PIC character

PIC is a decentralized storage application service designed for decentralized application developers. It includes data storage management services and application services.

In order to ensure the highest level of performance, reliability and scalability, PIC applies super cluster technology, common node fragmentation technology, and distributed deployment services for application nodes.

Super-node clustering technology is a large group of node computers that can collectively store and manage data. Some of these cluster nodes may stop working but have minimal impact on overall data storage, replication and retrieval.

Ordinary node slicing technology is a large group of node computers that can jointly store and manage hot data. Some of these fragmented nodes may stop working but have minimal impact on the storage, copying and retrieval of the entire hot data.

The distributed deployment services of application nodes are a large group of node computers (application servers) that can jointly manage application services. Some of these application nodes may stop working but have minimal impact on the entire application.

6-1 Performance

PIC's distributed technology with unique and proprietary is designed to achieve the highest system performance. The PIC can reduce latency by retrieving data from the nearest hot data node in the node, and dramatically enhance speed by retrieving data in parallel with the fastest node.

6-2 Reliability

PIC adopted the distributed 3+1 redundancy basic model, which means that each piece of data is 100% copied to the node. Because of the data is in many nodes and geographically dispersed, it is protected from local interruptions caused by natural or human-related events.

6-3 Extensibility

Adopt Encryption and Sharding techniques to provide privacy guarantee.

Reliable stores data redundantly on global nodes, eliminating any single point of breakdowns.

Enterprise-level extensibility with its with a unique, distributed, and intelligent way to store data, which providing enterprise-level extensibility.

Data can't be modified. With Blockchain technology, once storage is stored in such a network, which can't be changed.

High Performance, Fast Operation Dynamically adjusts the number and location of nodes, which used for data slicing to reach performance metrics.

Without the intruder's consensus mechanism is the only way for data changes to be accepted as "The truth," so that data can't be hacked by hackers.

With low cost, all computer resources are provided by producers in the network, eliminating the need for physical data centers and thus saving a lot of costs.

7 How does PIC operate

PIC adopted the concept of data distribution and sharding, which created a data storage and management market. This is an economic network of data encryption and data sharing made up of powerful producers and consumers.

The PIC also adopted an application node network, which was an application service provided by a large number of economic networks with decentralized application scenarios.

7-1 Consumer

Consumers are consumers who “consumer” PIC services, mainly are software developers and application consumers. Consumers use PIC tokens to store, retrieve and use applications. In addition, users can receive token rebate if producers fail to meet certain service levels.

7-2 Producer

A producer is a person who replaces a coin by providing resources to the network.

PIC producers will be divided into super producer, general producer and application producer.

Super producers are required to provide sufficient storage space and stable data management services.

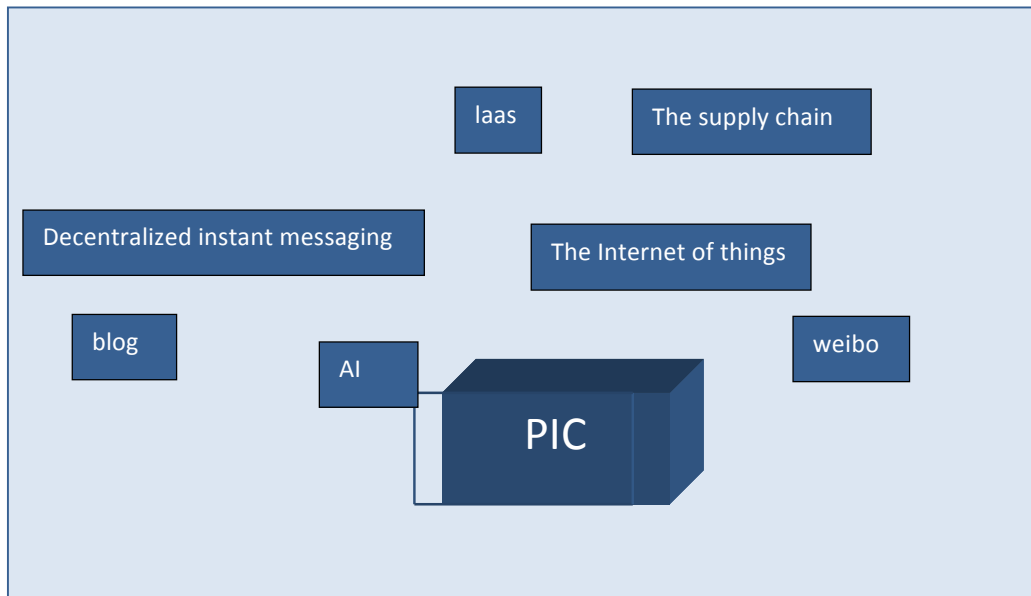
Ordinary producers are required to provide enough storage space and stable thermal data management services.

The application producer is required to provide a specific application server, handle complex logic, and the consensus layer deployment contract processes the corresponding core data.

Some individuals or companies that develop applications publish their own services and obtain corresponding service fees according to their actual needs. These need to be regulated and agreed upon through smart contracts.

All consumers, producers, and producers of PIC need to create their own PIC account independently and assume responsibility for protecting the private key. Private keys are used to securely access their data application servers, applications, tokens, and encrypt data and applications before they can be sent over the network.

8 The use-case of PIC decentralized application



Classic scene :

Distributed IaaS platform

Pricing is only Ali Cloud. Amazon's 1/100~1/10 PIC sweeps the world with its highly security is high, un-tampered with and never disappears.

Subvert the operation mode of high operation and maintenance costs of traditional centralized equipment rooms, change productivity and production relations, and give back more benefits to users.

Detailed scene: A user purchases idle bandwidth and storage shared by B users at a low price. A user's computer has 128G of idle space recently, so he rented it to the B user on the PIC network. B users can use the price of 1/100~1/10 on the market to obtain high-quality, high-security storage services. They are very satisfied. A user has gained considerable revenue at almost zero cost, thus forming a positive cycle.

PIC Intelligent contract

Users can write status programs through intelligent contracts: Send transactions to the account The functional functions in the depart contract interact with intelligent contracts to achieve the final specific actions. Such as Internet of things systems, instant messaging software, e-commerce platforms, financial systems.

Various application tools

The root file system of a virtual machine with Server, CDN, permanent WEB, encrypted communication platform and database.

Example (Application server) :

The PIC supports the deployment of application nodes and services different deployments of DApps in the ecosystem. Application nodes can be deployed by themselves or deployed on super nodes. The application node supports specific applications of ecological members, handles complex logic, and the consensus layer deployment contract processes the corresponding core data. Application nodes can publish their own services and obtain corresponding service fees according to their actual needs. These need to be regulated and agreed by smart contracts.

9 Mining mechanism

PIC Token is based on security documents, data storage, data services, application services, through data mining and smart contracts to achieve data, models, consensus-based, scalable, easy to develop one-stop distributed storage application platform.

Storage Mining: The miners use their own storage space to store and mine through PIC's secure storage of files and data from others.

Replication mining: The miners use their own storage space to copy files and data by copying the copy requests made by other miners safely through the PIC network.

Retrieving miners: The miners respond to data mining by responding to user requests for data through the PIC network.

10 Node plan

The PIC protocol provides data storage services, data retrieval services, and application services through a network of independent storage providers that do not rely on a single coordinator. Among:

The super node provides the basic services of the entire Blockchain system. In addition to supporting the core functions of the Blockchain core

such as transaction consensus, contract deployment, and block production, it also supports the main functions provided by the service layer, such as unified storage management services and data processing. The main functions of application services are to provide the most important production services for the overall network.

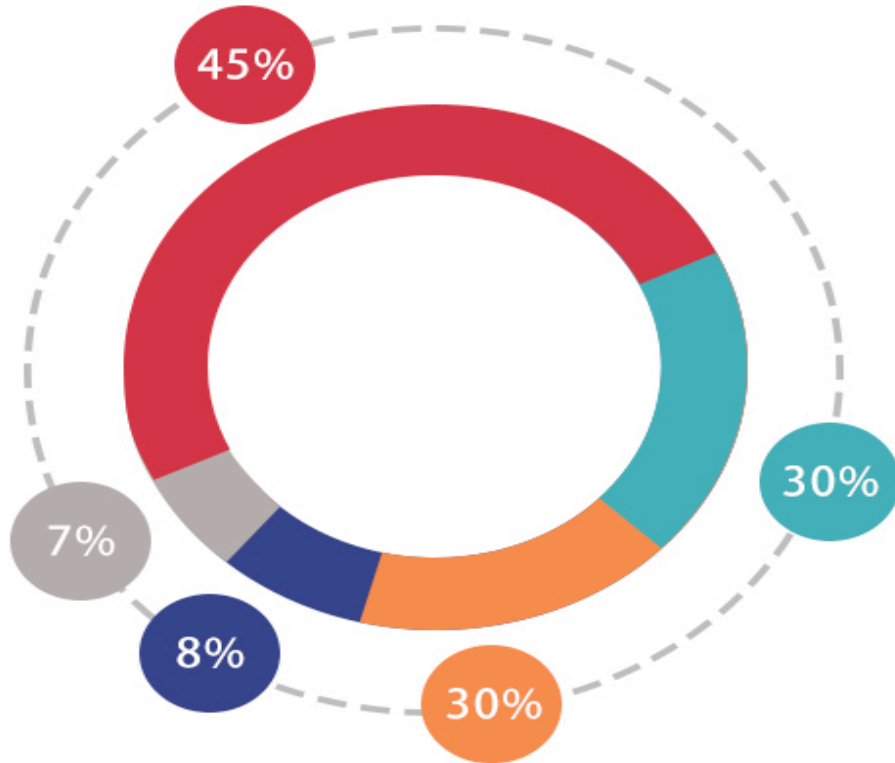
The light node is mainly used as a thermal data storage node, and does not provide the corresponding functions of the service layer. Only through the data structure algorithm, the thermal data on the storage Blockchain meets the stability of the application accessing hot data, which provides the most important thermal data retrieval service for the entire network.

Application nodes mainly serve different DApps deployed in the ecosystem. Application nodes can be deployed by themselves or deployed on super nodes. The application node supports specific applications of ecological members, handles complex logic, and the consensus layer deployment contract processes the corresponding core data. Application nodes can publish their own services and obtain corresponding service fees according to their actual needs. These need to be regulated and agreed by smart contracts.

11 PIC token launch, private placement and fund using

PIC would raise funds through the launches of tokens for the development and commercialization of PIC.

11-1 PIC token allocation



Ore pool plan	Public sales
Ecological construction	Early supporter
Founding team	

Total tokens: 1 billion

Public sales: 30%

Public Released, which consumers and producers can become part of the ecology in the early stages.

Pool plan: 45%

This part of the token will be used in the follow-up of the main online mine pool plan.

Founding Team: 8%

The founder will operate for up to three years. This part of the token will be unlocked in three years.

Ecological construction: 30%

Developing a developer community is very important for PIC. This part of the token is used to motivate, reward and attract external developers to participate in the construction, integration, cooperation and hacking and community activities of the project.

Early supporters: 7%

PIC has the privilege of getting the help of investors and consultants at an early stage. Some of the equity investment has been converted into tokens.

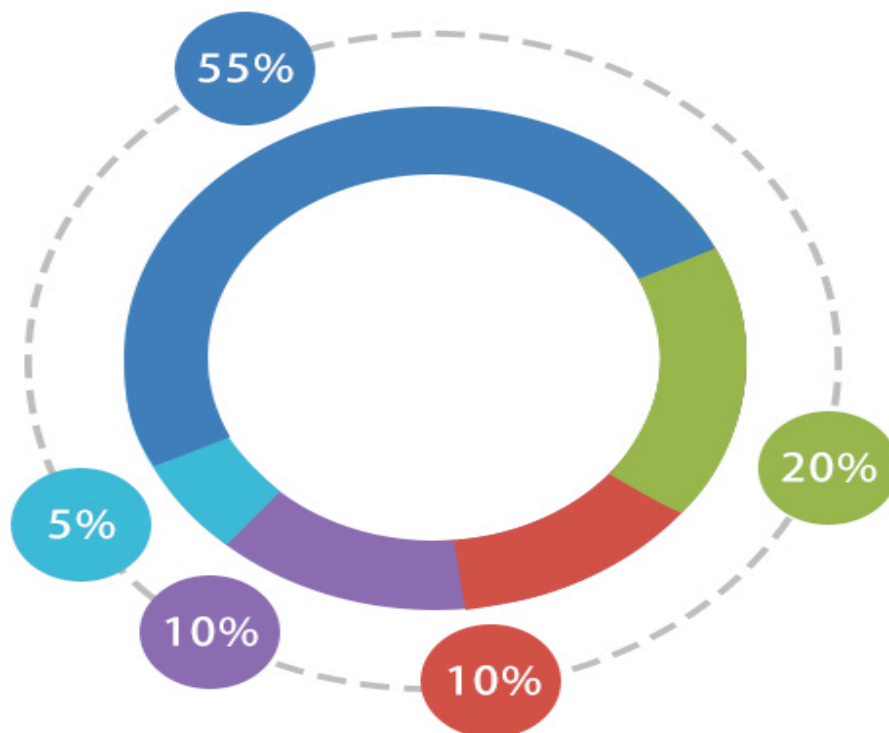
11-2 PIC Token Private placement Plan

The total amount we raised is up to 30 million U.S. dollars. We only accept ETH and Bitcoin (BTC). ETH and BTC exchange PIC tokens at the current price.

Token sales :

Footstone ICO	Personal ICO	Public ICO
1PIC = \$0.11	1PIC = \$0.17	1PIC = \$0.26

11-3 PIC Asset using



Research and development	Marketing
Network operations	Operating
Legal compliance and accounting	

R&D: 55%

For long-term product development and global development team

Network Operating: 10%

The network initially requires funds to set up the nodes and start the distributed network

Marketing: 20%

Community construction and operations, exhibitions, advertising and other activities

Operating: 10%

Company's employees and operating management costs

Law, Compliance and Accounting: 5%

Helping teams do compliance operations and provide information transparency

12 PIC Development plan

2017/11: Founding Team Starts Exploring Potential for Distributed Storage Application Services in Future Blockchain Development

2018/04-05: White Paper and Technology Proof of Concept

2018/06-07: Token sales will start in June or until reaching the hardtop while developing

2019/06: Completion of the development of the test network, allowing developers or community members to explore basic functions and distribute their own Token tokens through PIC Smart Contracts

2019/12: The economic model for data storage and sharing will be introduced. At this point, the PIC will have a decentralized storage tier, an API for mining, providing, and using data.

2020/06: Launch of application-based virtual machines that allow developers or community members to develop applications based on PIC virtual machines and use PIC's data storage and management services, application management services

13 Team Members



Maximilian Mai
CEO

Blockchain angel investors Co-founder and chief operating officer of globally renowned ICO consulting company Block Wise. Successful investment in more than 50 projects, profit more than 3000%. Have many years of block chain project operation experience. Deep understanding of block chain project from 0 to 1. I have been deeply involved in the incubation of many famous block chain projects around the world and have a deep understanding of the development stages of block chain. Good at block chain project business model design and quickly build block chain star project.



Nicolas Bernard
CTO

Globally renowned ICO consulting company – Block Wise chief technology officer Graduated from Grenoble university in France, ENSIMAG master of applied mathematics and computer engineering (safety) Good at block chain technical analysis and intelligent contract development: Solidity, web3js; He was a senior computer engineer at in2p3-cnrs in Lyon, France, and managed massive data storage systems for CERN: PostgreSQL tuning, distributed file systems. Besides block chain technology, Nicolas Bernard is also familiar with full-stack Web development: PHP, MySQL, Ruby, JS, CSS, Python, framework (Laravel, Rails), etc.



Troy Whitaker(American)
CTO

Former consultant of amazon fog computing technology group. I was mainly involved in the research and development of amazon cloud computing and fog computing products. There are more than 5 years of in-depth research on big data, cloud computing and fog computing. From a pure technical background, he has been focusing on the direction of big data and artificial intelligence, and has a profound insight into the combination of blockchain and fog computing.

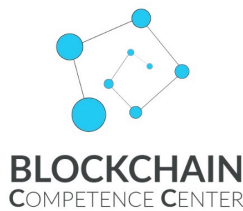


Jason Paul (Canada)
MD

Marketing operations specialist. I have worked in the field of block chain for up to 8 years. I am familiar with the market operation mode and process of famous projects such as yitaifang and EOS, and have a deep understanding of traffic, communication, brand and community. I have participated in leading the market promotion of many famous projects around the world and achieved benchmark results.

Hungarian block chain research center

Top strategic partners in the world
development consultant of block chain



BCC is a world-renowned research center of block chain and has great industry influence in Hungary and even in Europe. At present, it is a global institution focusing on management consulting and professional services in the blockchain industry.

In Hungary, BCC established a deep relationship with the government, participated in the national projects, such as electronic voting, wisdom city also block chain development strategy, regulation of the national strategy provides valuable advice.

BCC has gathered the top resources of the block chain industry worldwide, including human resources, technical resources and market resources. Jointly initiated and incubated several well-known blockchain projects, some of which have seen their market value increase hundreds of times.



Zoli
Globalization strategy consultants

President of the foreign ministry of the Hungarian block chain research center;Blockchain investorFocus

on globalization strategy of block chain project including, had in-depth guidance several projects (Ligtsreams Landingblock, Rootstock, Fetch, Cardstack) across Singapore, Malta, Estonia, Britain's global strategic layout.

Graduated from: corvins university, Budapest, tsinghua university. Served as the consultant of several famous block chain projects.

March 2018-present AuxMt (UK) consultantJuly

July 2017-present IP chain strategy consultant, blockchain first intellectual property project

May 2018 - present foster (Korea) consultant



Naveed Razzaq (American)
Technology consultant

Former core member of Uber. There is an in-depth study on diversified orders (random, weighted), dual-end transactions and high-concurrency tools. We are committed to improving efficiency with technology and changing patterns with technology. Later, I was engaged in block chain industry for 3 years. I have been committed to replacing manual execution with decentralized system, which has a good reputation in the industry.



Sladjan Matic (American)
Consensus algorithm consultant

Blockchain expert. Participated in the public chain research and development of several famous block chain companies. From the PoW of bitcoin to the PoS of itaifang to the DPoS of EOS, I have a deep understanding of them. There are 18 consensus mechanisms involved in the design. The innovation and application of consensus mechanism has world-leading practical experience.



Sameh Taher(Egyptian)
Encryption algorithm consultant

Encryption algorithms experts. More than 15 years data industry experience. I have participated in the deep application of hash-based algorithm in consensus mechanism, transaction encapsulation, encryption and decryption. Familiar with all kinds of encryption algorithms around the world, and deeply studied the "blockchain characteristics" encryption algorithm.



Jovanovic Nenad
Legal Counsel

The world's top lawyer, master of law qualification. Has served the world top 500. I have served 12 famous projects in the field of blockchain. Familiar with the laws and policies of various countries, can help the project side to avoid various risks from a professional perspective.

14 Risk warning

1、 The document is only for information purposes and does not constitute a reference for trading PIC shares or securities. Any similar offer or offer will be conducted under a trustworthy term and with the permission of applicable securities laws and other relevant laws. The above information or analysis does not constitute investment decisions or specific recommendations. This document does not constitute any investment advice, investment intention, or investment in securities. This document does not constitute or understand to provide any sale or purchase, or any invitation to buy or sell securities of any kind, nor is it any form of contract or commitment.

2、 The PIC team clearly stated that the interested parties intend to clearly understand the risks of the PIC project. Once the investor participates in the investment, he understands and accepts the risk of the project, and he is willing to personally bear all corresponding results or consequences.

3、 The PIC team made it clear that it does not assume any direct or indirect losses caused by participating in the PIC project, including:

- (1) The economy loss due to the user's trading operations.
- (2) Any mistake, negligence or inaccurate information due to personal understanding.
- (3) The loss caused by individuals trading various Blockchain assets and any resulting behavior.
- (4) PIC token is not an investment.
- (5) We cannot guarantee that the PIC token will definitely increase in value, and in some cases there is also a possibility of a decrease in value.
- (6) People who do not use their PIC token correctly may lose the right to use PIC token and even lose their PIC token.
- (7) Having a PIC token is not a matter of ownership or control. Having PIC token does not represent ownership of the PIC team or the PIC team application.
- (8) PIC token does not grant any individuals the right to participate in or control the application of decisions on the PIC team and the PIC team.