

## MSS1 Cryptocurrency :

MSS1 is a cryptocurrency which is a default inbuilt native cryptocurrency inside the mssweb. The MSS1 aims to use the secure and decentralized mode of exchange around the internet. The MSS1 is a default payment for all the MSSWEB browsers. MSS1 uses a different consensus mechanism which will be fast and secure. Scalability won't be an issue in the transaction. The MSS1 aims to securely transfer the fund securely and at a fast scalability pace eliminating the tedious process and high computation required process. MSS1 will keep a blockchain public ledger which is separate from the mssweb but the wallet of the users are connected and the connected wallet are connected and use securely with the cryptographic methods. Since the MSS1 is not fully outlined and it needs more testing and changes. This paper gives you an outlook of how it works.

MSS1 is a cryptocurrency that distinguishes itself through its unique consensus mechanism and innovative approach to transaction processing. The system is designed to enhance user experience, offer fast and secure transactions, and address issues such as scalability, energy efficiency, and security. Let's delve into the details of MSS1:

### 1. Consensus Mechanism:

- Unlike traditional cryptocurrencies that rely on proof-of-work (PoW) or proof-of-stake (PoS) mechanisms, MSS1 introduces its own consensus mechanism. This mechanism does not involve mining or high computational work, ensuring that transactions are secure, reliable, and efficient without the need for extensive energy consumption.

### 2. Introduction and Objectives:

- MSS1 aims to bring cryptocurrency into mainstream use by providing a user-friendly experience. It emphasizes fast interborder payments and high-level security to encourage broader adoption.

### 3. Technology of How It Works:

- Consensus Mechanism:

MSS1's consensus mechanism is distinct, eliminating the need for mining and minimizing computational work while maintaining transaction security and privacy.

- Blockchain Structure:

MSS1 has its own blockchain architecture, including sub-blockchains. User wallet IDs are stored in a sub-blockchain separate from the main blockchain.

- Auditing Process:

Periodic audits by majority nodes calculate and store wallet balances in a designated sub-blockchain.

- Transaction Process:

Transactions involve user authentication, verification of user details in sub-blockchain 1, validation of wallet balance in sub-blockchain 2, timestamp creation, encryption, and storage in the main blockchain.

### 4. Transaction Process in Detail:

- User Initiation: Users log in, select a receiver ID, enter the transaction amount, and provide authentication (PIN).

- Blockchain 1 Verification: Transaction details are sent to sub-blockchain 1 for user and receiver ID verification.

- Blockchain 2 Validation: Sub-blockchain 2 checks the user's wallet balance to validate the transaction.

- Timestamp and Encryption: A timestamp is created, combining relevant details and encrypting them into a fixed text.

- Main Blockchain Storage: The encrypted transaction is stored securely in the main blockchain.

### 5. Double Spending and Security Check:

- MSS1 employs a tracking system involving a sub-blockchain, where wallet balances and transactions are recorded, enhancing security. Wallet

values are stored and verified by the majority of nodes in sub-blockchain 2 at regular intervals.

#### 6. Benefits and Problem Resolution:

- Scalability: MSS1 addresses scalability issues, allowing more transactions at a lower energy cost.
- Energy Efficiency: The consensus mechanism consumes less energy compared to traditional PoW or PoS models.
- Security: MSS1 enhances security through the tracking system, sub-blockchain, and periodic audits, ensuring a secure transaction environment.

#### Transaction Outline in MSS1:

##### I. User Initiation:

- A. User logs into MSS1 platform.
- B. User selects a receiver ID for the transaction.
- C. User enters the transaction amount.
- D. User provides a PIN for transaction security.

##### II. Blockchain 1 Processing:

- A. Transaction details are sent to sub-blockchain 1.
- B. Sub-blockchain 1 verifies the authenticity of user and receiver IDs.
- C. If verification fails, the transaction is rejected; otherwise, it proceeds to the next step.

##### III. Blockchain 2 Processing:

- A. Sub-blockchain 2 checks the user's wallet balance for transaction validity.
- B. If the user has sufficient balance, the transaction proceeds; otherwise, it is rejected.

##### IV. Timestamp and Encryption:

- A. A timestamp is created, capturing the date and time of the transaction.
- B. User and receiver IDs, transaction amount, and other details are encrypted into a fixed text.

#### V. Main Blockchain Storage:

- A. The encrypted transaction details are stored in the main blockchain.
- B. The transaction is recorded in the main ledger with a cryptographic hash for security.

#### VI. Double Spending and Security Check:

- A. MSS1's tracking system creates a sub-blockchain to calculate and store wallet balances.
- B. Every 30 minutes, blockchain 2 verifies and updates wallet values after majority node authentication.

#### VII. Transaction Confirmation:

- A. The completed transaction is confirmed and recorded on the main blockchain.
- B. A confirmation message is sent to the user indicating a successful transaction.

#### VIII. End of Transaction:

- A. The transaction process is complete.
- B. The user and receiver can view the transaction details on the MSS1 platform.

#### Transaction Process in MSS1:

- User login → Select receiver ID → Enter amount and PIN → Transaction passes through sub-blockchains (user/receiver IDs, balance verification) → Timestamp created with encrypted details → Stored in the main ledger blockchain.