



Squeezer Whitepaper

November 2017



Motivation	2
Blockchain Applications That Are Transforming Society	2
Blockchain Business	3
Financial Services	3
Smart Property	4
Where the blockchain comes in	6
Examples of Blockchain Internet-of-Things (IoT)	6
Smart Contracts	7
Blockchain identity protection	10
Problem	11
Scalability	12
Connectors	13
Solution	13
Microservice	14
Squeezer Framework	15
Business model	15
Microservices adoption	15
Blockchain consultancy	16
Market opportunity	17
Road map	18
November 2017	18
January 2018	18
February 2018	18
March 2018	18
December 2018	18
February 2019	19
Crowdsale	19
Payment methods	19
Token pre-sale	20
Token sale	20
Budget	21
Legal	21
General	21



Knowledge	22
Disclaimer	22
Warranty	23
Governing law	24

Motivation

Over the last few years, blockchain technology has been receiving significant attention from different niches like soft developers , entrepreneurs , investors , governments , retailers and much more . The total cryptocurrency market capital reached more than **200 billion** \$ in capital which by the way , is almost **5%** of the global cash money mass.

But there is one more important aspect of the blockchain aside of the cryptocurrency , that of creating **secure applications** which stores data on the blockchain cluster . This decentralized blockchain system is going to change your life from the way you transact business or manage assets, to the way you use your machines, vote, rent a car, and even prove who you are. Along the way, it will transform banks and other financial institutions, hospitals, companies, and governments among others.



Blockchain Applications That Are Transforming Society

Blockchain Business

Financial Services

Traditional systems tend to be cumbersome, error-prone and maddeningly slow. Intermediaries are often needed to mediate the process and resolve conflicts. Naturally, this costs stress, time, and money. In contrast, users find the blockchain cheaper, more transparent, and more effective. Small wonder that a growing number of financial services are using this system to introduce innovations, such as [smart bonds](#) and [smart contracts](#). The former automatically pays bondholders their coupons once certain preprogrammed terms are met. The latter are digital contracts that self-execute and self-maintain, again when terms are met.

Examples of blockchain financial services

- Asset Management: Trade Processing and Settlement

Traditional trade processes within asset management (where parties trade and manage assets) can be expensive and risky, particularly when it comes to cross-border transactions. Each party in the process, such as broker, custodian, or the settlement manager, keeps their own records which create significant inefficiencies and room for error. The blockchain ledger reduces error by encrypting the records. At the same time, the ledger simplifies the process, while canceling the need for intermediaries.

- Insurance: Claims processing

Claims processing can be a frustrating and thankless procedure. Insurance processors have to wade through fraudulent claims, fragmented data sources, or abandoned



policies for users to state a few – and process these forms manually. Room for error is huge. The blockchain provides a perfect system for risk-free management and transparency. Its encryption properties allow insurers to capture the ownership of assets to be insured.

- Payments: Cross-Border Payments

The global payments sector is error-prone, costly, and open to money laundering. It takes days if not longer for money to cross the world. The blockchain is already providing solutions with remittance companies such as [Abra](#), [Align Commerce](#) and [Bitspark](#) that offer end-to-end blockchain powered remittance services. In 2004, Santander became one of the first banks to merge blockchain to a payments app, enabling customers to make international payments 24 hours a day, while clearing the next day.

Smart Property

A tangible or intangible property, such as cars, houses, or cookers, on the one hand, or patents, property titles, or company shares, on the other, can have smart technology embedded in them. Such registration can be stored on the ledger along with contractual details of others who are allowed ownership in this property. Smart keys could be used to facilitate access to the permitted party. The ledger stores and allows the exchange of these smart keys once the contract is verified.

The decentralized ledger also becomes a system for recording and managing property rights as well as enabling the [smart contracts](#) to be duplicated if records or the smart key is lost.

Making property smart decreases your risks of running into fraud, mediation fees, and questionable business situations. At the same time, it increases trust and efficiency.



Examples of Blockchain Smart Property.

- Unconventional money lenders/ hard money lending

Smart contracts can revolutionize the traditional lending system. For instance, unconventional money lenders (e.g. hard money lenders) service borrowers who have poor credit with needed loans – while charging two to ten percent of the loan amount and claiming their property as collateral. Too many borrowers fall into bankruptcy and lose homes. The blockchain can undercut this by allowing a stranger to loan you money and taking your smart property as collateral. No need to show the lender credit or work history. No need to manually process the numerous documents. The property's encoded on the blockchain for all to see.

- Your car/ smartphone

Primitive forms of smart property exist. Your [car-key](#), for instance, may be outfitted with an immobilizer, where the car can only be activated once you tap the right protocol on the key. Your smartphone too will only function once you type in the right PIN code. Both work on cryptography to protect your ownership.

The problem with primitive forms of smart property is that the key is usually held in a physical container, such as the car key or SIM card, and can't be easily transferred or copied. The blockchain ledger solves this problem by allowing blockchain miners to replace and replicate a lost protocol.

- Blockchain Internet-of-Things (IoT)

Any material object is a 'thing.' It becomes an [internet of things \(IoT\)](#) when it has an on/off switch that connects it to the internet and to each other. By being connected to a computer network, the object, such as a car, become more than just an object. It is now people-people, people-things, and things-things. The analyst firm [Gartner](#) says that by



2020 there will be over 26 billion connected devices. Others raise that number to over 100!

How does the IoT affect you? Your printer can automatically order cartridges from Amazon when it runs low. Your alarm clock will change your time for brewing coffee, while your oven will produce an immaculately timed turkey for Thanksgiving. These are just some examples. On a larger scale, cities and governments can use IoT to develop cleaner environments, more efficient energy use and so-called 'smart cities,' to improve how we live and work.

Where the blockchain comes in

As in all cases, the blockchain ledger provides security to this Internet of things. With billions of devices linked together, cybersecurity experts worry how to make sure this distributed information stays secure.

What can companies do to protect their systems from being invaded?

- How can inventors shield their ideas?
- How should governments protect their secret information from spies and potential terrorists?

Then, there's the problem of how to organize and analyze this massive amount of data that's coming from these related devices.

Enter the blockchain ledger system that ensures that information is only accepted and released to trusted parties. The ledger grants parties a management platform for analyzing the vast amounts of data.

Examples of Blockchain Internet-of-Things (IoT)

- Smart Appliances



A smart appliance is a device that connects to the internet and gives you more information and control than before. For instance, a code connected to your appliance can be linked to the internet and alert you when your cookies are ready or if your laundry has stopped. These alerts keep your appliances in good condition, they save you money regarding energy efficiency and help you control your devices when away from home, among other benefits. Encrypting these appliances on the blockchain protects your ownership and enables transferability.

- Supply Chain Sensors

Sensors give companies end-to-end visibility of their supply chain by providing data on the location and condition of the supplies as they are transported around the globe. As of 2016, a Deloitte and MHI report [surveyed](#) 99 leading supply chain companies and found that sensors were used by 44% of these respondents. Eighty-seven percent of these industries said they plan to use the technology by 2020. The technology is expected to grow to 1 trillion by 2022 and to 10 trillion sensors by 2030, according to this sme Deloitte and MHI report. The blockchain stores, manages, protects and transfers this smart information.

Smart Contracts

Smart contracts are digital which are embedded with an if-this-then-that (IFTTT) code, which gives them self-execution. In real life, an intermediary ensures that all parties follow through on terms. The blockchain not only waives the need for third parties, but also ensures that all ledger participants know the contract details and that contractual terms implement automatically once conditions are met.

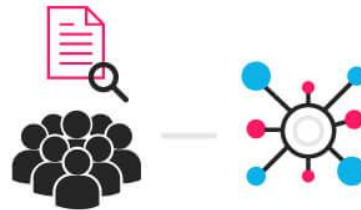
You can use smart contracts for all sort of situations, such as financial derivatives, insurance premiums, property law, and crowd funding agreements, among others.

**1**

An option contract between parties is written as code into the blockchain. The individuals involved are anonymous, but the contract is the public ledger.

2

A triggering event like an expiration date and strike price is hit and the contract executes itself according to the coded terms.

3

Regulators can use the blockchain to understand the activity in the market while maintaining the privacy of individual actors' positions.

Examples of Blockchain Smart Contracts

- **Blockchain Healthcare**

Personal health records could be encoded and stored on the blockchain with a private key which would grant access only to specific individuals. The same strategy could be used to ensure that research is conducted via [HIPAA laws](#) (in a secure and confidential way). Receipts of surgeries could be stored on a blockchain and automatically sent to insurance providers as proof-of-delivery. The ledger, too, could be used for general health care management, such as supervising drugs, regulation compliance, testing results, and managing healthcare supplies.

- **Blockchain music**



Key problems in the music industry include ownership rights, royalty distribution, and transparency. The digital music industry focuses on monetizing productions, while ownership rights are often overlooked. The blockchain and smart contracts technology can circuit this problem by creating a comprehensive and accurate decentralized database of music rights. At the same time, the ledger and provide transparent transmission of artist royalties and real time distributions to all involved with the labels. Players would be paid with digital currency according to the specified terms of the contract.

- Blockchain Government

In the 2016 election, Democrats and Republicans questioned the security of the voting system. The [Green Party called for a recount](#) in Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, and Michigan. Computer scientists say hackers can rig the electronic system to manipulate votes. The ledger would prevent this since votes become encrypted. Private individuals can confirm that their votes were counted and confirm who they voted for. The system saves money, by the way, for the government, too.

The blockchain ledger, also, provides a platform for what we call “responsive, open data.” According to a [2013 report from McKinsey and Company](#), open data – freely accessible government-sourced data that is available over the internet to all citizens – can make the world richer by \$2.6 trillion. Startups can use this data to uncover fraudulent schemes, farmers can use it to perform precision farm-cropping, and parents can investigate the side effects of medicine for their sick children. Right now, this data is released only once a year and is, largely, non-responsive to citizens input. The blockchain, as a public ledger, can open this data to citizens whenever and wherever they want.

Examples of Blockchain Government



- Public value/ community

The blockchain can facilitate self-organization by providing a self-management platform for companies, NGOs, foundations, government agencies, academics, and individual citizens. Parties can interact and exchange information on a global and transparent scale – think of Google Cloud, but larger and less risky.

- Vested responsibility

Smart contracts can ensure that electorates can be elected by the people for the people so that government is what it's meant to be. The contracts specify the electorate's expectations and electors will get paid only once they do what the electorate demanded rather than what funders desired.

- Blockchain Identity

Whether we like it or not, online companies know all about us. Some companies whom we purchase from sell our identity details to advertisers who send you their ads. The blockchain blocks this by creating a protected data point where you encrypt only the information that you want relevant people to know at certain times. For example, if you're going to a bar, the bartender simply needs the information that tells him you're over 21.

Blockchain identity protection

Examples of Blockchain Identity:

- Passports



The first digital passport launched on [Github](#) in 2014 and could help owners identify themselves online and off. How does it work? You take a picture of yourself, stamp it with a public and private key, both of which are encoded to prove it is legitimate. The passport is stored on the ledger, given a Bitcoin address with a public IP, and confirmed by Blockchain users.

- Birth, wedding, and death certificates

Few things are more important than documents showing you're born, married, died which open your rights to all sorts of privileges (such as voting, working, citizenship), yet mismanagement is rife. [Up to a third of children under the age of five have not been issued a birth certificate](#), the UNICEF reported in 2013. The blockchain could make record-keeping more reliable by encrypting birth and death certification and empowering citizens to access this crucial information.

- Personal Identification

We carry a range of identifications: Our driver's license, computer password, identity cards, keys, social security ID, and so forth. Blockchain ID is a digital form of ID that's engineered to replace all these forms of physical identification. In the future, fintech scientists say you'll be able to use the one digital ID for signing up at any registrar. It is open source, secured by the blockchain, and protected by a ledger of transparent account.

Problem



App as service

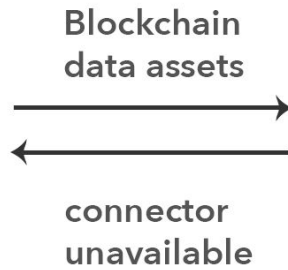
bottleneck



Scalability

None

Blockchain



Scalability

↑ Vertical
↔ Horizontal

Scalability

We already know that the blockchain technology can auto scale both vertical and horizontal .

But what for the rest of the of the technology stack ?

e.g. : You have a service that needs to write the numbers of votes on a specific pool into the blockchain, everything happens on real time . We already know that blockchain can support any number of writes / reads . Still there is a wrapper on the front of the blockchain interaction, which for instance will be an [API endpoint](#) that triggers the blockchain . At a specific number of requests that endpoint will eventually crash ,



because is not designed like the blockchain to scale automatically . Of course there are tons of solutions to fix it but that will require a lot of extra time and resources .

Connectors

Beside that auto scalability issue there is one more concern more related to “**how to read/write data from blockchain ?**”

Blockchain data is stored on logs and each block will get a log with transactions . Regarding **bitcoin blocks** for example at each **20 minutes** a new block is generated . For instance, we need to retrieve all transactions for a specific wallet address . For doing this we need to set a node and parse all available blockchain data , which is a huge hardware consumption . Third party vendors are offering API services for doing the requested jobs, but as we talked about sensitive data , is better to find and implemented a solution that is hosted on the same datacenter network with the rest of the technology stack in order to not skip any data .

Solution



Microservice



Scalability



Scalability



Microservice

Essentially, microservice architecture is a method of developing software applications as a suite of independently deployable, small, modular services in which each service runs a unique process and communicates through a well-defined, lightweight mechanism to serve a business goal.

Top clouds already implemented platforms where you can deploy auto scalable code pieces . Among the microservices platforms here are a few : [AWS Lambda](#) , [Google Functions](#), [Azure Functions](#) and more .



Combining the power of microservices scalability with blockchain, the result is a fine-tuned stack that basically is empowered to support most of the enterprise organizations , at any level .

Squeezer Framework

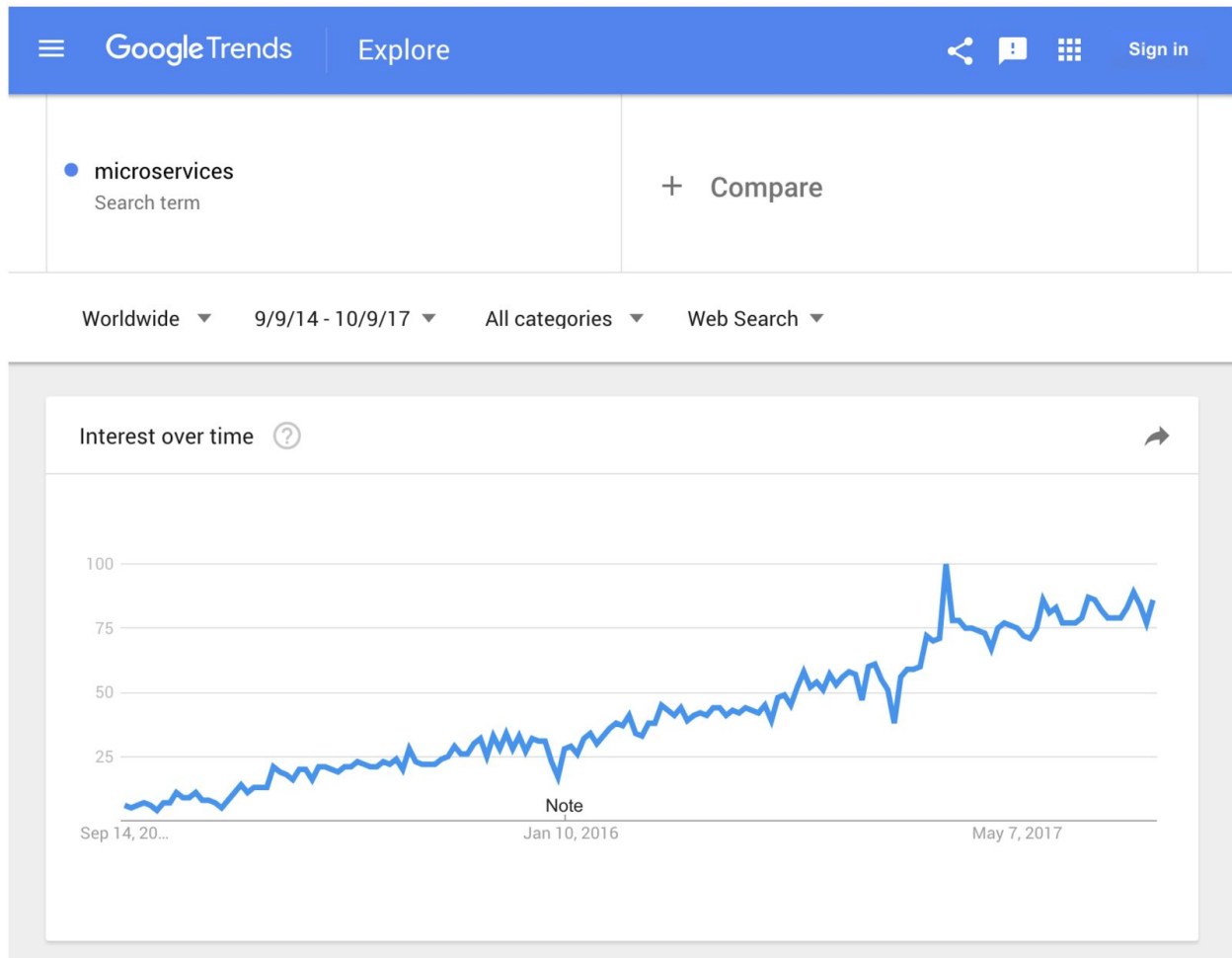
The framework is currently successfully utilized on large Web and API projects , that scales and expands as microservices . Still to make it work with the blockchain we need **connectors** in order to make a microservice to trigger a specific blockchain action .

Building some bullet-proof reliable connectors that can process any blockchain data size or any number of requests in reasonable timeframe period is not an easy task because of the blockchain size , variety and number of blocks but we know that is achievable with the right numbers of resources assigned to do this job.

Business model

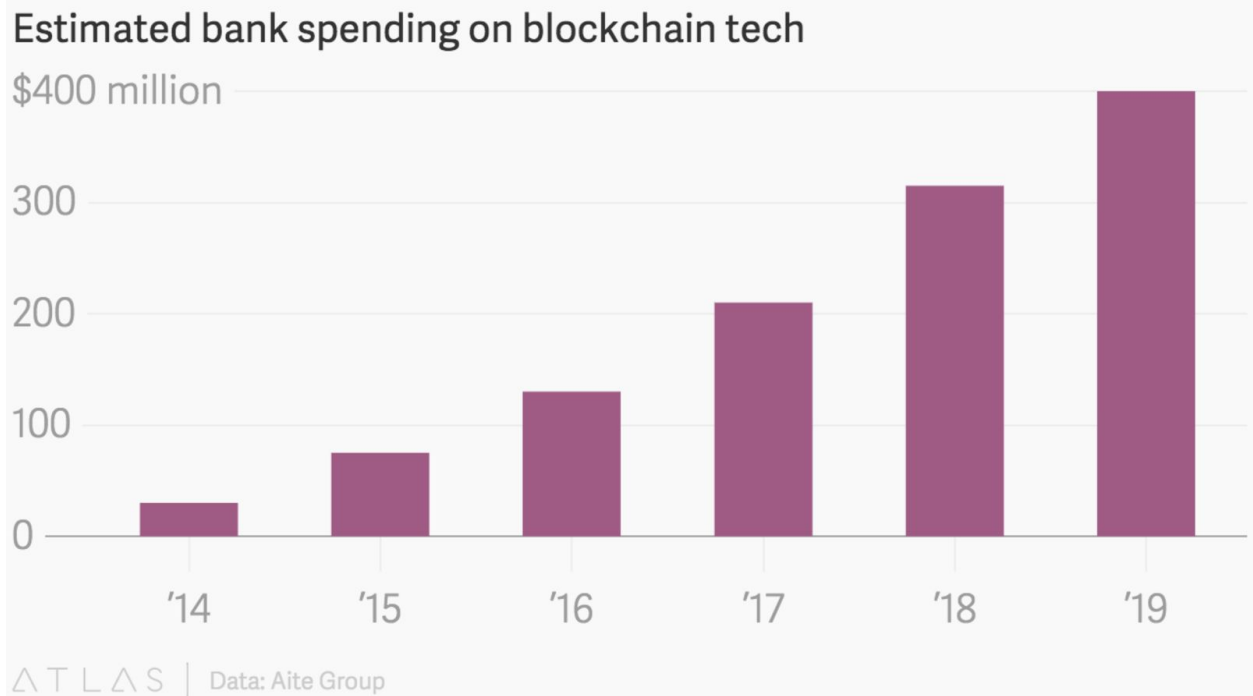
Microservices adoption

The microservices trend is ascending and a large number of corporations adopted the technology as a core component in their infrastructure. Google Trends is showing us that the interest for microservices increased significantly on the last 3 years .

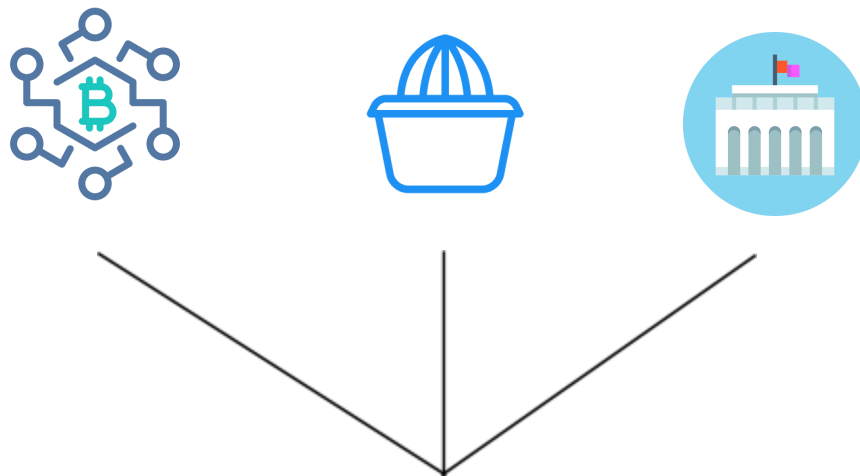


Blockchain consultancy

Companies blockchain implementation increased within a lot of sectors , and demand for blockchain software developers reached the highest spikes . The following chart is rendered for the banking sector and how much is spending on blockchain right now, adding that governments , corporations & other vendors the total spending on blockchain reached almost **5 billion \$** in 2017



Market opportunity



Get full leverage from the cloud providers + blockchain + Squeezer framework and provide professional consultancy to the large organizations . Offering the ultimate technology stack to the client will achieve probably the highest best rates for the team .



Road map

November 2017

Token pre-sale crowdfunding stage

January 2018

Transcending to the final token sale

February 2018

Add token on public exchanger(s)

March 2018

Hiring additional resources to build the blockchain cloud connectors

December 2018

Deliver the blockchain cloud components & connectors



February 2019

Add support to buy subscriptions with the **SQZ** token & start to build apps connected to the blockchain

Crowdsale

The Squeezer crowdsale and the corresponding token creation process will be issued by **Golden Data INC**, a Belize Company, and will be organized using smart contracts running on Ethereum. Contributors willing to support the development of the Squeezer Project can do so by sending payments through multiple options. Therefore, they are purchasing Squeezer Tokens (SQZ) at the rate of **5 SQZ** per **1\$** which are sent immediately to their wallet.

Payment methods

Contributors can purchase tokens by using multiple payments options :

- **Cryptocurrency** : BTC, ETH, ETC, EXP, XEM, LSK, XMR, GAME, STEEM, GOLOS, SBD, ZEC, NLG, STRAT, ARDR, REP, LBC, MAID, FCT, LTC, BCN, XRP, DOGE, AMP, NXT, DASH, DSH, RADS, XDN, AEON, NBT, FCN, QCN, NAV, POT, GNT, WAVES, USDT, SWT, MLN, DGD, TIME, SNGLS, XAUR, PIVX, GBG, TRST, EDG, GBYTE, DAR, WINGS, RLC, GNO, DCR, GUP, SYS, LUN, STR, BAT, ANT, BNT, SNT, CVC, EOS, PAY, QTUM, BCC, NEO, OMG, MCO, MTL, 1ST, ADX, ZRX, QTUM-I, DCT, PTOY, TKN, STORJ, CFI, FUN, MYST, HMQ, NMR, SALT, ADT
- **Credit Cards** : Visa , Mastercard



Token pre-sale

The token presale period will last **30 days** , without limiting by any circumstance the maximum number of sold tokens . If all the available tokens will be sold on the pre-sale , the final token sale will not take place anymore and the entire Roadmap will be re-adjusted with prior 45 days. If the pre-sale campaign will not reach the minimum goal of **1mil \$** all the payments will be refunded to the backers.

Token sale

Will transcend from a successfully pre-sale token campaign . The token presale period will last **45 days** . Tokens that are not sold during the Crowdsale will be burned as described on the smart contract .

Issuer	Golden Data INC
Jurisdiction	Belize
Token legal qualification	Utility (not security/equity)
Minimum goal	300 000 \$
Number of generated tokens	385 000 000
Tokens assignment	token sale - 308 000 000 creators - 77 000 000
Token pre-sale start	04 December 2017 (UTC)
Token pre-sale end	24 December 2017 (UTC)
Token sale start	05 January 2018 (UTC)
Token sale end	20 February 2018 (UTC)



Budget

Operations	15%	Salaries, Management
Legal	5%	Company relations, contracts
Product Development	35%	Roadmap deadlines
Marketing, Sales, Acquisitions	45%	Budget that attracts new customers and generates new leads

Legal

General

The Squeezer token does not have the legal qualification of a security, since it does not give any rights to dividends or interests. The sale of Squeezer tokens is immutable and non-refundable. Squeezer tokens are not shares and do not give any right to participate to the general meeting of **Golden Data INC**. Squeezer tokens can only be used on public exchangers or to buy app subscriptions on Squeezer platform. The buyer of Squeezer tokens is aware that national securities laws, which ensure that investors are sold investments that include all the standard disclosures and are subject to regulatory rules for the investors' protection, are not applicable. Any entity that buy Squeezer tokens expressly agrees and represents that she/he has carefully reviewed this white paper and fully understands the risks, costs and benefits associated with the acquisition of Squeezer tokens.



Knowledge

The buyer of Squeezer tokens undertakes that she/he understands and has a minimum experience of cryptocurrency, blockchain systems and services, and that she/he fully understands the risks associated with the crowdsale campaign as well as the workflow related to the use of cryptocurrencies (e.g. **storage**). Squeezer shall not be responsible for any loss of Squeezer tokens or situations making it unable to access Squeezer tokens, which may result from any trigger or avoidance of the user, as well as in case of hacking situations.

Disclaimer

This white paper should not be considered as an invite for investment. There is no relation between the white paper and security in any jurisdiction. Trading the Squeezer tokens will not change the default legal qualification for tokens, which is an utility. All content in the white paper is designed for general information purposes only and Golden Data INC does not provide any warranty as to the accuracy and completeness of this information. Golden Data INC is not to be considered as an advisor in any financial, tax or legal objectives. Buying Squeezer tokens shall not grant any right or influence over Golden Data INC organization and governance to the Buyers. Regulatory authorities are carefully making audits over businesses and operations associated to cryptocurrencies across the globe. In that matter, regulatory laws, investigations or actions may affect Golden Data INC business and even limit or prohibit it from developing its operations in the future. Any person undertaking to acquire Squeezer tokens must be informed of the Golden Data INC business model, the white paper may change or need to be modified because of new rules and compliance requirements. In



such a case, buyers and anyone implied to acquire Squeezer tokens acknowledge and understand that neither Golden Data INC nor any of its affiliates shall be held liable for any direct or indirect damage or loss to the buyer. Golden Data INC will follow the roadmap and build the platform. Squeezer tokens buyers acknowledges and understands that Golden Data INC does not provide any insurance that it will accomplish to achieve it.

Warranty

By contributing to the crowdsale campaign, the buyer agrees to the above and in particular, they represent and warrant that they:

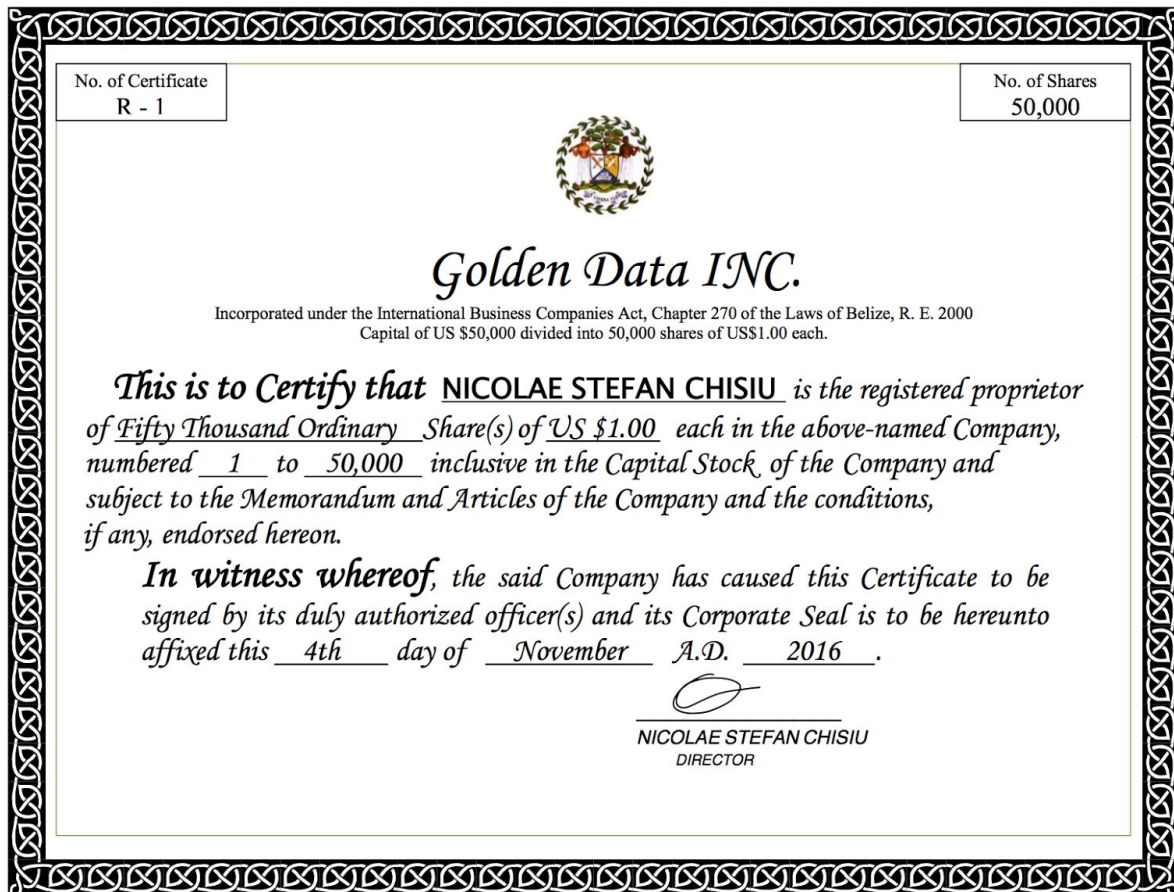
- have read carefully the terms and conditions included into the white paper; agree to their full implications and accept to be legally bound by them;
- are authorized and are fully empowered to buy Squeezer tokens according to the laws/rules that apply in their domicile and jurisdiction;
- are neither a US, China citizen or resident;
- live in a jurisdiction which permit Golden Data INC to sell Squeezer tokens through a crowdsale without requiring any additional authorization;
- are familiar with all related regulations in the public/private jurisdiction in which they are located and that acquiring cryptographic tokens in that jurisdiction is not restricted, prohibited or subject to additional enforcements;
- will not use the crowdsale campaign for any illegal operation, including but not limited to financing of terrorism or money laundering;
- have sufficient knowledge about the specifications of the cryptographic tokens and have the minimal experience with, and functional behaviour understanding of, the usage and dealing with cryptographic tokens and currencies and blockchain-based systems and services;



- buy Squeezer tokens because they wish to trade it or build later blockchain apps in the cloud

Governing law

Any dispute or issue arising from or under the crowdsale campaign shall be resolved/closed by in compliance with the Belize rules for IBC , [IBC Act](#)





References

- <https://blockgeeks.com/guides/blockchain-applications/>