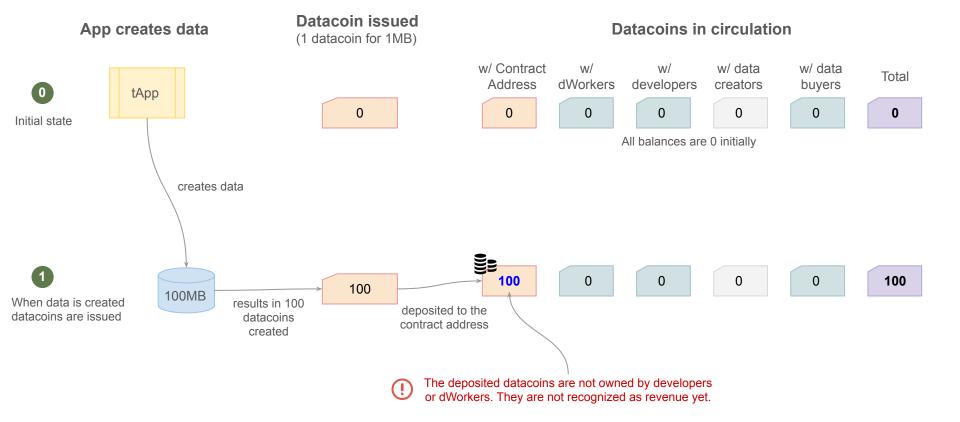


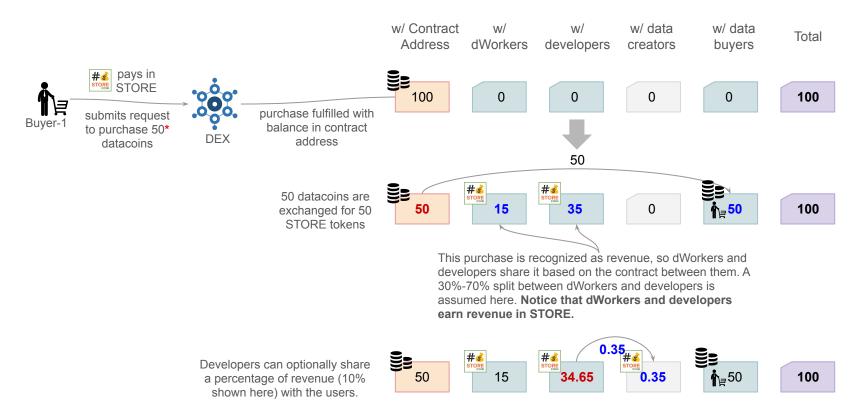
# Datacoin issuance, purchase, and revenue sharing

May 2019













For simplicity we assume an exchange rate of 1 datacoin = 1 STORE.

<sup>\*\*</sup> An exchange is shown here for illustration only. It can be an exchange, DEX, or simply in-protocol transfer via Storecoin Connect.



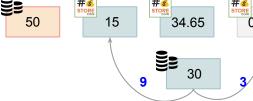
Buyer-1 searches for the data, which costs, say, 30 datacoins.

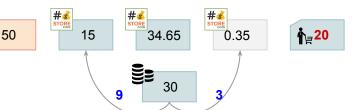
w/ Contract w/ w/ w/ data w/ data Total Address dWorkers developers creators buyers **■** 50 #store #store 50 15 34.65 0.35 100 30 30 datacoins are sent to the developer address. # STORE #store #store 50 15 34.65 0.35 100 Buyer-1 is left with 30 20 datacoins.

Developer now has 34.65 STORE and 30 datacoins.

Developer shares the datacoin revenue with dWorkers (30%-70%)

and optionally with users.





100



**†**∤

Buyer-1 purchases data with the datacoins.

users earn their share also.

w/ Contract w/ data w/ w/ w/ data Total Address dWorkers developers creators buyers #store **أ**⊫20 50 15 34.65 0.35 100 dWorkers earn their share of the 18 revenue in datacoins. Similarly,

İ

Buyer-1 decides to purchase data worth 30 datacoins and buyer-1 wants exclusive access to the data purchased.

Contract address now has 80 datacoins although only 50 can be purchased.

w/ Contract w/ w/ w/ data w/ data Total dWorkers developers Address creators buvers #store **∱**₂50 34.65 50 15 0.35 100 **30** 30 datacoins are sent to the contract address. for holding until buyer-1 retrieves data. #store 50 #store 1 20 15 34.65 0.35 100 30

Buyer-1 is left with 20 datacoins.

After buyer-1 retrieves data, 30 datacoins held in the contract address are burned.

Since exclusive access is requested, the data retrieved by buyer-1 is deleted from the app, so it cannot be discovered by any other buyer.





70

Total datacoins that can be purchased is 70 now.





∱∖₌

Buyer-1 decides to purchase data worth 30 datacoins and buyer-1 wants **shared access** to the data purchased. This means, the same data can be sold to multiple buyers.

w/ Contract w/ w/ w/ data w/ data Total dWorkers Address developers creators buvers STORE **∱**₂50 50 15 100 34.65 0.35 **30** 30 datacoins are sent to the contract address. for holding until buyer-1 accesses data. 50 # store

Contract address now has 80 datacoins although only 50 can be purchased until buyer-1 accesses data.

Buyer-1 is left with 20 datacoins.

∱ 20

0.35

30 datacoins are now recirculated and are available for purchase from buyers.

#\$ stores 15

15

# **\$**34.65

34.65

0.35 **∱**<sub>₹</sub>20

100

If datacoins are used for exclusive purchase, they are burned. Otherwise, they are recirculated.

30

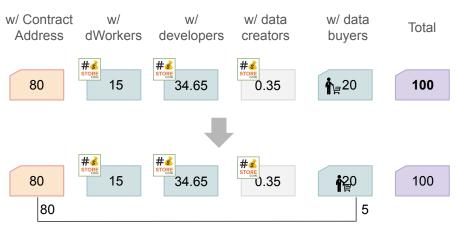




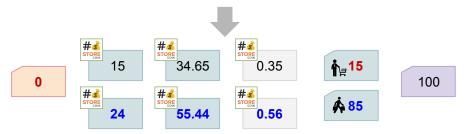
100



No sufficient balance in the contract address



Buyer-1 may decide to sell a portion of their holding. Buyer-1 may demand a premium, if datacoins are in high demand.

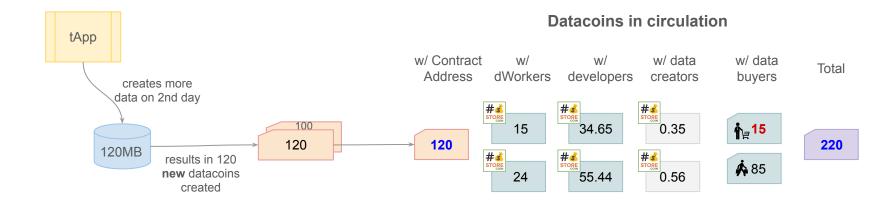


80 datacoins purchased from the contract address for 80 STORE are realized as revenue as in step 2. So, dWorkers and developers (and optionally users) share the revenue as before.





<sup>\*</sup> We assume scenario 3.b because it is more common.





Buyer-2 has 85 datacoins, but has no interest in selling them. So, this request cannot be fulfilled completely.





datacoins



w/ Contract w/ w/ w/ data w/ data Total dWorkers developers Address creators buvers 120 # store <mark>135</mark> 15 34.65 0.35 120 220 # store #store

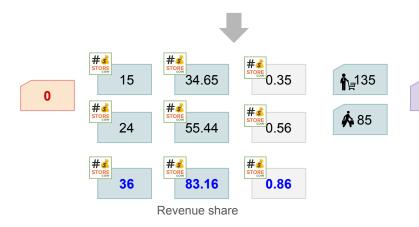
0.56

**Å** 85

Buyer-1 was able to buy only 120 datacoins instead of 150 requested. This buyer now has 135 (15+120) datacoins in their wallet. The buyer will have to pay in STORE to access any data beyond this cost.

All circulating datacoins are now owned by these two buyers. Unless they are willing to sell or unless new data results in new datacoin issuance, any new buyer will have to pay for data access in STORE only.

Buyer-1 purchasing 120 datacoins with 120 STORE is realized as revenue and revenue share happens as described previously.



55.44

24





220