Welcome to the future

Gybernaty
Community of advanced enthusiasts and developers

Revolution in corporate development

An open community where ideas become reality. Here you will find like-minded people who can help you realize your projects and unlock your potential. This is an association of people who are passionate about technology and striving for new discoveries! We create large-scale open source projects, research current technologies and help each other realize their ideas. Here you can find a platform for research, development and exchange of experience in completely different areas of the IT industry. Join us to become a part of the movement. Here you will find not only a team that will help you in the implementation of projects, but also real friends with whom you can share your ideas and successes

AiC - Artificial Intelligence and Blockchain Community

The future of artificial intelligence: a study that opens up new horizons

We are excited to present to you our project, AiC (Artificial Intelligence and Blockchain Community), which aims to create an open community for the development and utilization of artificial intelligence (AI) models within the blockchain environment. Our project leverages the power of DAO contracts to regulate the operation of these models, ensuring transparency and openness in their development and use.
The problem we address is the costliness and complexity associated with

developing and utilizing AI models, as well as the concerns surrounding privacy and security when using these models in different fields. AiC offers a solution by establishing an open community where participants can collaboratively create and utilize AI models in the blockchain environment. The utilization of DAO contracts ensures transparency, openness, and regulation of the AI models' operation.

The advantages of AiC lie in the ability for participants to exchange knowledge and experience, while creating and utilizing AI models in the blockchain environment at minimal costs. Additionally, the use of DAO contracts enhances security and transparency throughout the process.

AiC can be utilized for both commercial and non-commercial purposes, enabling the creation of AI models in various fields such as medicine, finance, transportation, and more.

To develop high-quality AI models, we employ a range of programming languages, including Python, C++, Java, and others. We utilize popular libraries and frameworks like TensorFlow, PyTorch, Keras, Scikit-learn, and OpenCV. These tools allow us to create and train AI models, perform tasks such as deep learning, machine learning, computer vision, and more.

Blockchain technology plays a vital role in our project, as we aim to create decentralized AI models that can run on the blockchain and be utilized in different applications. We leverage blockchain platforms such as Ethereum, Polkadot, Solana, and others to develop decentralized applications and smart contracts that regulate the operation of our AI models.

By utilizing DAO contracts, we empower network participants to make decisions regarding AI model development and usage, as well as the fair distribution of rewards among participants. Furthermore, we explore the application of machine learning technology to improve the functioning of blockchain networks and enhance the efficiency of decentralized applications.

To promote collaboration and community involvement, we embrace an open approach and leverage AGPL licenses, allowing the wider community to contribute to the development and improvement of our AI models. We believe that the collective efforts of community members will lead us to great achievements in AI and blockchain technologies.

Dear investors, we are delighted to introduce our advanced and innovative company focusing on AI and blockchain solutions for society. AiC has already generated significant interest from investors, and we are preparing for investment rounds.

Our first investment round will be private, specifically targeting large investors and funds. We will consider applications for participation and extend invitations to join this round. Through this round, we aim to attract substantial investments

to expedite the development of our projects.
The second investment round will take place on specialized token sale platforms. During this round, we will offer AiC tokens to a broader audience of investors. This round will adhere to the rules and requirements of the platforms, ensuring investor protection and transparency.
The third and final investment round will occur on the open market of the multi-blockchain network. In this round, AiC tokens will be accessible to all interested investors, emphasizing maximum openness and project accessibility.
Participating in our project provides significant advantages for each category of investors. For large investors and funds, participation in the first investment round grants access to new and promising technologies, innovative solutions, and the potential for profits through their development.
For smaller investors, the second and third investment rounds present an opportunity to invest in a promising and rapidly-growing project. Investors will receive AiC tokens and have the potential to earn profits from their future price appreciation.
Overall, our project holds tremendous potential for investors, and we invite you to join our team and contribute to the development of AI technologies in an open-access environment. Investing in AiC offers a unique opportunity to obtain high profits in the long term, as our project will continue to evolve over many years, providing a stable income stream for investors.
Furthermore, the utilization of blockchain technology ensures the safety of investments. Our project guarantees complete transparency and security for all participants through the use of distributed ledger technology.
By investing in AiC, you will contribute to the development of innovative technologies applicable in various aspects of life, from economics and finance to medicine and education. Together, we can make a significant impact on the future of humanity and create a world where AI and blockchain technologies are harnessed to achieve optimal outcomes across all domains.
If you are interested in investing in AiC, please contact us for more detailed information about our project and how you can participate as an investor. We are available to answer all your questions and provide assistance to ensure you derive maximum benefits from your investment in AiC.
Thank you for considering our project, and we look forward to the possibility of collaborating with you.

Sincerely,
The AiC Team

Millions are Billionaires

Gyber Experiment
The Macroeconomic Dao

The realization of an idea is only a matter of its relevance

The Gyber Experiment is an initiative that combines cryptography, computer science, sociology, and economics to create a cyber-social corporation. It aims to establish a mechanism for direct socio-economic interaction among participants, allowing the concentration of public and financial resources to realize ambitious global projects and manage them effectively. The experiment revolves around the Gyber Social Platform, which is a social network owned and managed by the users themselves through a decentralized autonomous organization (DAO).

The Gyber Social Platform provides basic social networking functionalities such as text and voice chats, file sharing, and video hosting. The platform emphasizes data security and offers multiple levels of data protection, including encryption options on the client side or server-side encryption using the client's public key. The platform stores voluminous data on the IPFS network, with additional content pinning provided by nodes deployed within the experiment.

The architecture of the platform is designed to be open and scalable, with various input and output points for data and multiple cores. Each user can contribute their own code module or feature, which can be included in a node and distributed among interested parties. The platform encourages community scalability, allowing anyone to add to it and enabling the community to support and distribute specific add-on modules.

The platform operates on a stack level, with a multilingual cross-platform pipeline cluster managed by the experiment participants. Different cores are responsible for specific layers of processes, and the development of these cores is carried out in various programming languages such as Java, Dart, Go, and C++. The platform undergoes parallel development of modules and cores to determine the most effective stack for different tasks and ensure flexibility in long-term architecture development.

To govern the experiment, secure smart contracts based on Solidity language and the OpenZeppelin library are implemented. These contracts include management tokens and utility tokens for decision-making and platform interaction. The contracts' source code is available on GitHub, and important decisions within the experiment are made through proposal and voting

mechanisms of the DAO contract. Transparency and security are ensured through blockchain technology.

Tokenomics play a crucial role in the Gyber Experiment. Two types of tokens are utilized: Gyber Token, a utility token required for platform interaction, and Gyber Community Token, a governance token used for managing the experiment and making collective decisions. The distribution of tokens is allocated among different categories of holders, including developers, experiment participants, large investors and funds, and the public market. A reserve fund is also created to optimize the deployment processes of the experiment.

The experiment follows a set of project phases, starting with idea proposal and discussion, moving to accumulation of funds, project implementation, and finally functioning. Projects can have external clients who use fiat currency, special clients who enjoy discounts with Gyber tokens, and super clients who receive even greater discounts with specific project's internal tokens. Staking Gyber tokens or internal project tokens allows participants to earn reputation and passive income within the experiment.

The internal organization of the community is based on personal and public interests of the participants. Implementers are responsible for project management and ensuring its functioning, and decisions are made through voting by implementers. Implementers have personal and community responsibilities, and unethical behavior may lead to exclusion from the experiment. Interaction among participants occurs through discussion and private groups, with each project having its dedicated group. The experiment also incorporates different types of DAOs, including social DAOs, code DAOs, commercial DAOs, and economic DAOs, to facilitate decision-making and project implementation.

Overall, the Gyber Experiment aims to create a decentralized and community-driven platform that enables effective socio-economic interaction, project implementation, and decision-making. It leverages cryptography, computer science, and blockchain technology to ensure data security, transparency, and scalability.

About cyber society

This is a document that has one purpose - to define the main features of a cybersocial society.

The time when approximately half of the planet carries in their pockets computing devices, the power of which, by several orders of magnitude, exceeds the power of all computing technology of the past century combined; It's hard not to call the era of supercomputers. But since any machine or computer is always just an extension of a person, it would be more accurate to call this time the era of super communication.

The exclusive goal and opportunity of the society is the most effective association of its participants in the interests of the society itself. The development process of the Human social mechanism defines itself as a continuous development of relations between people, and this development, due to the scale of the participants in the global society, is an infinitely diverse development.

The information age has accelerated the processes of this development to literally cosmic speeds. And the main reason for this is that information technologies, mechanisms and systems are easily integrated into relations between members of society, accelerating, complicating and expanding these relations, thereby contributing to their development. Thus, with the development of information technology systems, we are seeing an acceleration in the blurring, first of all, of geographical, social and cultural boundaries in the global civilization, which in the future entails the erasure of financial and economic boundaries.

The methods of the past, failing today, turn out to be barbaric, requiring constant sacrifice on the part of society and the planet as a whole.

The technological power of human civilization has long required sustainable and reasonable management of human wealth, resources and potential, and none of the existing socio-economic formations is able to cope with this task.

We may not survive global economic and social upheavals and we need a

full-fledged, reasonable association on a planetary scale, at the same time we are in great danger of a global unification of the economy in the interests of only a certain part of society, provided that its (society) social division increases, which will entail followed by the continuation of the observed cycle, crises and upheavals, inextricably linked with the socio-economic situation of recent history.

Structure and ethics of existing computer, network systems and opportunities for the development of global civilization.

The rapid development of technology, and especially electronics and computer science, already today determines the main vector of problems related to information, its safe storage and exchange.

In our time, information has long been a valuable resource that is constantly generated and moved across countless kilometers of network space. In everyday life, we all use information technology, and even those of us who are not directly related to computer science and electronics are personally involved in the process of generating a huge amount of data, which is all sorts of valuable information that is easily used for all sorts of manipulations and just as easily monetized. .

The value of data, and therefore the value of control over its storage and movement, is increasingly seen as a well-known fact, at a time when hackers do not cease revealing vulnerabilities in even the most important and seemingly invulnerable systems, thereby showing that the security of even the most valuable data more wishful thinking than actual.

Blockchain partially solves this problem now, and as the industry develops and penetrates into the depths of the real sector of the economy, the absolute solution to the problem of data security will approach.

In addition to data leakage as a result of the activities of hackers and errors associated with the imperfection of equipment and code, we are dealing with a significantly different leakage; from quite reliable in terms of information security closed, corporate, information, social media environments of various kinds (social networks, instant messengers, navigators, various electronic services, etc.).

Most large IT companies consider user accounts as corporate property, and the huge data constantly generated by users as a full-fledged product of the company. And from a technical point of view, this is true, due to the fact that the accounts created by users are formed and stored on the companies' own servers. Probably 99% of the Internet content known to the broad masses is stored on closed proprietary servers that are physically protected no worse (or rather even better) than the most protected military facilities, and of course this is all maintained at the expense of network users.

The fundamental, technical concept of the Internet is simple - it is a set of computers connected by a network. In reality, the Internet is people who send physical signals to each other through a computer network, which the computer converts for us into information of the type we need.

Of course, not all computers on the network are real users, but without people, the Internet would not be alive, it is obvious that it is not conceivable without society, because this is the living result of the activity of society, at a real moment in time, which cannot exist without it.

From an ethical point of view, data created by users is at least their personal intellectual property and personal data, and the appropriation of these data by obsolete economic institutions, due to temporary technical circumstances, is a glaring fact, signaling the backwardness of the humanitarian development of modern society from the development of its technical .

Adding here the fact that 99% of the Internet runs on open (free) software products and is fundamentally on open Linux servers, the absurdity of the capture of the Internet space by obsolete economic institutions becomes obvious.

Trade in user data in our time is already a well-established, ordinary and completely legal phenomenon. Companies are developing long user agreements (which are still almost never read) in which they take various kinds of consent from users, such as for the processing of their personal data, which gives them the legal right to appropriate the data of millions of users around the world, analyze it and trade them.

And the multi-million community of real users remains excluded from managing and controlling their own data, which in the long term leads to the decomposition of the fundamental principles of freedom of personal

information, security and control of personal data, freedom of society, and in every possible way slows down and oppresses the process of historical socio-economic development of society.

Obviously, from the point of view of ethics, the user is the sole owner of all rights to the content he generates, including meta data and any other types of data that he produces, not to mention the inviolability of personal correspondence, interest shown on the network and other things.

Of course, many technical products that use user data provide convenient, useful and interesting functions for users, but it is obvious that all of them should be enabled and disabled at will, and the mechanism of their action should be transparent, ensure user data security and control, and this should be confirmed by open source product.

Also a very important point is the individual flexibility and variability of services. The user must have full control over the part of the overall system that he personally uses, and the possibilities of changes made by the user must be unlimited within his personal part of the system. The individual possibilities of expanding the system must also be unlimited, the system must be expandable in all directions.

The main problem of the Internet is that the means of manipulating data of various kinds, necessary for society for convenient and effective interaction, are mainly centralized and belong to traditional, closed, hierarchical, corporate structures. And this problem is more humanitarian than technical due to the fact that society first needs to deeply comprehend important socio-economic phenomena, of course including a technical one, but from the point of view of philosophy, ethics, history, sociology and economics, in order to form a fairly holistic humanitarian a system that meets modern requirements, capable of becoming the basis for the technical implementation of open, decentralized, information, socio-economic systems belonging to all users.

The development of a humanitarian theory describing the mechanism of the global Human organism (society) as an integral socio-economic system will set the movement to identify new directions for the formation and development of new, applied, areas of economic science.

As information technologies develop and penetrate deeper into the global socio-economic environment, their role becomes more and more important, and

competition in the development and design of information products is growing.

There are attempts on the part of fairly powerful, already fully formed global corporate structures to monopolize the global software development market, but the individual characteristics of the IT field, such as general accessibility, breadth and depth, speed of development and evolution, make this almost impossible, unlike other sectors of the economy.

The history of software development as an independently developing applied area, although not so great, however, the development of this area has already passed a certain, not a small path of evolutionary transformation.

Computer science began its development as a closed area of technology, accessible only to corporations and governments. Computers were costly, bulky machines available mainly from large technical institutions and corporations.

We can roughly define this stage as the initial stage, followed by the stage of accelerating the development of information technology; it can be defined as the time when the computer becomes available to a larger number of developers. At this time, competition in the field of software development expanded and two main competing currents in the world of software development were identified.

This is followed by a certain stage of formation of these two approaches and balancing their impact on the overall course of the global evolution of software and related socio-economic transformations.

As a result of overcoming these abstract stages of development, we are seeing an unprecedented surge in activity in the field of OPEN SOURCE development, improving the quality and usability of open source software products and expanding their scope and a significant increase in the number of users.

OPEN SOURCE is increasingly contributing to the emergence of revolutionary technologies. We can even observe a whole round of evolution of global socio-economic relations directly connected and fed by the global OPEN SOURCE community and its ideas, the general vector of which is the open comprehensive development of software and society as a whole.

Another of the main, modern problems that are looming over societies is the growth of centralized control over the dissemination of ideas that are relevant to society.

Outdated economic institutions, due to their hopeless but rather powerful position, tend to quickly improve their own mechanisms for controlling and monitoring society in order to identify relevant, advanced, socially significant ideas and projects and counteract their activity before they spread in society.

Together with the fact that the vast majority of large, resource-intensive projects are initiated and financed by the same obsolete socio-economic institutions, we basically have a world that reflects exclusively the interests of these obsolete institutions and is extremely reactionary to any kind of revolutionary, fundamental changes, and therefore to the development of society generally.

At the same time, and partly as a result of this, we see the active development of decentralized technologies, which has already formed into a powerful, global distributed socio-economic movement that has already united quite a wide and educated masses of people.

In fact, we are witnessing the process of the formation of a new type of global creative intelligentsia, capable of combining their ideas and interests with other social forces into a single ideology fully aimed at the universal good and development, to become the basis for the final formation of a new, advanced creative class, able to finally step over to long overdue, global, socio-economic changes that meet sufficiently the modern requirements of global Civilization.

Today a new, global public consciousness is being formed - the main organ of social self-government of Mankind.

Although the era of “kings” with all its characteristic, rigidly centralized and hindering the education and development of society, science and technology, control mechanisms has long since passed, and today we see the rapid flourishing of culture, education, science and technology, in the historical sense, and the penetration them (due to the historically consistent social transformations that have already taken place) to almost all sectors of society, the process of decentralization of global mechanisms of economic interaction is still far from its final stage.

Decentralization of information technology is a process that has been harmoniously developing in the depths of the Internet community for a long time, periodically making itself felt by the emergence of powerful decentralized technological mechanisms that solve certain problems of society, such as BitTorrent, IRC, Bitcoin, i2P, FileCoin, IPFS and others. The fight against such decentralized technologies is practically useless and, at best, leads to a temporary difficulty in the operation of services, which subsequently leads to their modernization and stabilization of work, that is, contributes to their development.

Decentralization solves many of the existing problems of information security and ethics today, and in the future it is able to transform the vast majority of IT services into neutral, open, owned by all users, decentralized systems, which in turn will allow transforming the most complex global macro economic processes into self-governing cyber-social economic systems directly controlled by society.

Of course, many technical products that use user data today provide users with convenient, useful and interesting functions, but it is obvious that they must be user-controlled, and their mechanism of action must be transparent, ensure the safety of user data, and this must be confirmed by the open source of the product. .

A very important point is the flexibility and changeability of services. The user must have full control over the part of the overall system that he personally uses, and the possibilities for changes made by the user must be unlimited, at least within his personal part of the system. The possibilities of expanding the system must also be unlimited, the system must expand in all directions.

There are many such fundamental qualities of a software product, many of which are defined in the GPL and other similar documents. However, much work is required to identify and systematize the features of a cybersocial corporation in order to apply the free principle to the global economic process.

The ideas about free software, as they develop and become technologies widely used in the real sector of the economy, brought to the world ideas about free finance, which, as technologies develop and spread, open the way for new ideas of a free economy.

Development of public systems for managing economic processes.

The evolution of global socio-economic processes consists in the gradual transformation of management methods from political hegemony towards economic hegemony, from which, in turn, the movement goes towards technological hegemony. This movement is not determined by any form, it can be several forms of movement of socio-economic processes.

The relation of these forms to each other determines the existing directions of these forms. For example, it can be the withering away of political hegemony in favor of strengthening economic hegemony, that is, it can represent a kind of hereditary transfer of the functions of managing global socio-economic processes from a separate hegemon of the monarch to a more decentralized dictate of the parliament, representing the interests of broader economic forces in the social sense.

Or the combination of economic methods of management with technological ones, which naturally gives rise to and strengthens financial hegemony. There may also be other forms of interaction of global socio-economic processes.

Combinations of these various forms of socio-economic interaction can give rise to new sustainable forms, which inevitably stimulates the emergence of new types of global socio-economic systems that are increasingly decentralized, self-governing, resistant to crises and ensuring stable, progressive development of the global economy, finance, culture and social environment.

Obviously, the desire of the global socio-economic mechanism in its historical development to come to the most distributed peer-to-peer form, controlled by means of cyber-social financial mechanisms that affect the global socio-economic resource, that is, a mechanism located in the hands of the public and controlled directly by the public.

With the development of information technologies and as they penetrate into the real sector of the financial and economic space, society acquires an increasing number of levers of significant influence on the direction of global economic development.

Technologically, the global economy is on the verge of large-scale transformations associated with the transition of society to a new level of socio-economic interaction directly using innovative decentralized cyber-social

economic mechanisms.

With the advent of Blockchain technology, the possibility of building decentralized financial systems has opened up, and their development really contributes to the emergence of opportunities for building global self-governing cyber-social economic structures that expand the possibilities of intellectual influence of society on the global economic process.

The recurring crisis phenomena of the modern global economy clearly signal the absence of a sufficiently decentralized tool for really reasonable management of such a complex system as a global socio-economic mechanism.

And with each larger crisis, the social organism of mankind is increasingly forced to create an instrument capable of stabilizing global economic processes and managing them in order to progressively develop society and increase social economic wealth.

Whatever happens in the world and no matter how powerful human forces influence the course of history, the organism of society invariably produces a cycle of evolutionary transformation - adaptable change. It becomes more perfect and this process takes place, first of all, not in the stands of debates, financial and economic congresses and other hypocritical places, but in the minds of people, from the beginning in isolated cases, then gaining momentum, becomes stronger in society and developing in a spiral.

And of course, all this development is accompanied and approved by the emergence of revolutionary, fundamental, philosophical, legal and technical documents and products, which are various moments of a single dialectic of the development of global socio-economic relations, systematizing and developing it to the limit required for the transition to a new stage of development.

We live in the era of cybersocialization of the economy - the transition of society to a new, conscious level of global interaction, management and development. This neologism quite accurately defines the possibilities of reorganization and transformation of society into a global, highly efficient, thinking socio-economic structure endowed with a collective mind, open to us today.

GyberExperiment is an experiment in the field of cryptography, computer science, sociology and economics to create a Cyber-social corporation - a new form of socio-economic interaction - a new form of economic unit.
GyberComputer is a private distributed computing network of the community, where the necessary functionality for the activities of the participants of the experiment will be deployed.
Gybernet is a secure community blockchain used by the platform to ensure the security and transparency of the experiment.
GyberToken of the GYBER community, necessary for interaction with the GyberNet Blockchain and the distributed GyberComputer supercomputer. To get GYBER, the burning of the main GBR token is necessary.
GyberCommunityToken GBR is a platform management token, the main decision-making tool within the experiment. It is also used by the community as a means of evaluating work on projects within the experiment. To participate in the management, the wallet of the management token holder must be active, the activity of wallets is checked by a special algorithm when allowed to vote and sign the proposal.
MacroeconomicDao is a transparent system of interaction and decision-making based on Blockchain and proven smart contracts in the Solidity language.

Objectives of the Experiment
To create a mechanism of direct socio-economic interaction belonging to all participants, allowing to concentrate public and financial resources for the implementation and management of even the most ambitious, global projects.
In fact, this is the implementation of a new form of economic unit, necessary to create a new form of global socio-economic space.
Using the economic potential of the implemented projects for more effective implementation of the following projects.
Main community projects

Gyber Social Platform
To meet the communication needs of the experiment at the start stage, first of all, the main functionality of the Gyber Social Platform will be implemented - a social network owned by all users, managed by them through the DAO and expandable using the GitHub repository.
From the user's point of view, the starting model of the platform has the basic functions of a social network, such as text and voice chats, hosting and sharing videos and other types of files.
All the functions presented on the platform are implemented in accordance with the ethics and philosophy of the Gybernaty community, which guarantees users

the security and control of data, leaving the possibility of full encryption of the account on the client side or encryption on the server using the client's public key.
In addition to the main functions, the platform provides an opportunity for the user to create projects for implementation as part of an experiment, becoming its implementer.
The user can offer a ready-made project or just an idea and, together with the community, develop it into a real project.

About the data
When designing and implementing the social platform, first of all, emphasis was placed on data security and confidentiality of their storage. There are several levels of data protection to choose from on the platform at the start-up architecture stage.
The data is processed by a special algorithm that allows you to use encryption at different levels and provide an almost absolute level of security for the client.
The platform stores all the bulk data in the IPFS network, in which nodes for additional content creation are deployed as part of the experiment.

Architecture
The platform is designed as an open scalable structure with different data input and output points with multiple cores. Each user will be able to write their own code module (which can be included in the node and offered to those who wish) or design a new feature so that it can be implemented in real production.
The code structure is managed through git hub repositories managed by the community. Everyone can create their own module and distribute it to everyone.

Distribution
The modular architecture we are creating is a network of nodes with a set of microservice containers. Each node can be supplemented with any existing modules, or any required modules can be written and embedded in the assembly of a specific node.
The platform practically does not store data on its servers. All massive user data is uploaded to the IPFS network in open or encrypted form, and the user has several levels of protection when encrypting their files. To maintain access to unpopular files on the IPFS network, the platform provides a pinning service, which is a network of IPFS nodes running in containers on the main nodes of the Gybernet network.
The network also has a virtual machine that combines the power of all currently

operating nodes.

Encryption

The platform provides three levels of user data protection, but even the weakest level of protection provides optimal protection.
User data can be fully encrypted on the client side, providing 100% control over the data for the user.
Only some data is encrypted on the client side, and the rest is transmitted to the server for encryption with the key specified by the user.
Automatic mode configures the data protection algorithm by default.
The platform is built in such a way that users can control their data and have confidential access to it.
Also, the main principle of the platform is community extensibility, since this is an open source platform. Everyone can supplement it, and the community can support one or another module of the supplement and distribute it over the Gybernet network.

Stack

At the stack level, the network is a multilingual cross-platform containerized cluster managed by a community of experiment participants.
Each node consists of isolated cores communicating with each other, distributing the work received from the users of the Gyber Social Platform. Each of the cores is responsible for its own layer of processes. Initially, the development of the core core module is conducted in the Rust language. Each core has its own auxiliary infrastructure, which is also run in isolation on separate containers.
As part of the experiment, parallel development of modules and cores is used to determine the best stack for solving certain tasks and ensuring maximum flexibility in the development of the platform architecture in the long term.
Modules for the platform can be written by anyone and in any way, but to be included in the node and connected to the network, it must be checked by a special test algorithm that will check its compatibility with the network and whether it has the necessary functionality to ensure the operation of the node.
There is also an aspect of trust in a particular node, based on the activity and connections of its owner within the experiment. The community should trust every node. We call it Proof of Community. The management of the production versions of the platform and the current state of the program code takes place through the github repository and is controlled by the developer community.

AiC (large-scale study of the field of artificial experiment)
A large-scale study of artificial intelligence, organized by the Gybernaty community, which aims to create an open community for the development and use of artificial intelligence (AI) models in the blockchain environment. Our project uses the capabilities of DAO contracts to regulate the operation of these models, ensuring transparency and openness in their development and use.

The problem we are solving is the high cost and complexity associated with the development and use of artificial intelligence models, as well as problems related to privacy and security when using these models in various fields. AiC offers a solution by creating an open community, whose members can jointly create and use artificial intelligence models in a blockchain environment. The use of DAO contracts ensures transparency, openness and regulation of artificial intelligence models.

The advantages of AiC are the ability of participants to share knowledge and experience by creating and using artificial intelligence models in a blockchain environment with minimal costs. In addition, the use of DAO contracts increases security and transparency throughout the entire process.
AiC can be used for both commercial and non-commercial purposes, allowing you to create artificial intelligence models in various fields, such as medicine, finance, transport and much more.

To develop high-quality artificial intelligence models, we use a number of programming languages, including Python, C++, Java and others. We use popular libraries and frameworks such as TensorFlow, PyTorch, Keras, Scikit-learn and OpenCV. These tools allow us to create and train artificial intelligence models, perform tasks such as deep learning, machine learning, computer vision and much more.

Blockchain technology plays a vital role in our project, as we strive to create decentralized artificial intelligence models that can run on the blockchain and be used in various applications. We use blockchain platforms such as Ethereum, Polkadot, Solana and others to develop decentralized applications and smart contracts that regulate the operation of our artificial intelligence models.

Using DAO contracts, we give network participants the opportunity to make decisions regarding the development and use of an artificial intelligence model, as well as the fair distribution of rewards among participants. In addition, we are studying the application of machine learning technology to improve the

functioning of blockchain networks and increase the efficiency of decentralized applications.

Internal functioning

To move the project into the accumulation phase, it is necessary to burn GBR tokens by 0.1% of the required amount for the implementation of the project.
The transition process consists in issuing a limited number of internal tokens of a specific project, for sale at a price of 1 BUSD.
The maximum amount for the implementation of the project is also limited by the reputation of the implementer or the general reputation of the implementers of one project.
Participants gain a reputation as a result of live activity in the experiment: posting and discussing projects, participating in financing and implementing projects.
Reputation can also be obtained as a result of the Gyber token staking.

There are no restrictions on assets received from the sale of wrapped tokens of the project.
Project implementers can freely dispose of assets by following the documentation and roadmap of the project.
Assets received from the sale of wrapped tokens are unblocked in parts or completely by a simple signature of a single or several implementers of one project, which are determined at the time of the project proposal and the release of internal tokens of a particular project.

Steaking

Staking is a universal tool within the framework of the project. With its help, you can improve the reputation of participants and receive passive income.
As part of the experiment, two staking options are provided:
GyberToken = 0.00000000007% of the total income of all projects in Gyber tokens.
Internal project tokens = 10 / [total number of tokens issued by the project] % from the income of a specific project.
The minimum term of staking is 1 year

Organization

The community is built on the basis of the personal and public interests of the participants.
Participants are verified by means of an electronic signature.

The maximum amount for the implementation of the project is also limited by the reputation of the implementer or the general reputation of the implementers of one project.
All important decisions in projects are made on the basis of the vote of the implementers by means of electronic signatures.
Each implementer is an active economic unit, which can represent entire companies in the real sector of the economy or even a set of organizations.

Responsibility
Each implementer is responsible to the entire community primarily by his reputation and can be excluded from the experiment for unfair treatment.

Also, the implementer bears internal personal responsibility to other implementers of a particular project.
The roles and tasks of the implementers within the projects are determined by the implementers themselves, but the common task of all implementers is the organization of the project and ensuring its functioning

Assets received from the sale of wrapped tokens are unblocked in parts or completely by a simple signature of a single or several implementers of one project, which are determined at the time of the project proposal and the release of internal tokens of a particular project.

The order of interaction of participants
A discussion group is created for each project, where everyone can get in.
Further, private groups with a specific description can be created within the general group to discuss the project, in which participants are allowed by the implementers.

Private groups
The main form of organizing any work on a project within the framework of an experiment. They are used for discussion and concrete work on the implementation of the project in the circle necessary for a specific task.
The circle of participants in a particular private group is strictly limited to the participants required to solve a specific task.
Private groups can also be created inside already existing private groups, which provides a more subtle interaction within a specific topic.

The Macroeconomic Dao

Ecosystem

Each Dao in the ecosystem involves the implementation of a specific project, enterprise, event, decision-making or any other public action proposed by the community of experiment participants and developers.

Social DAOs are used for making decisions within the community and organizing any social events within the community. They do not concern either business ideas or external public projects. It can be just a vote for some proposal, or a collection of resources (public and material) for some internal event or a charity gathering.

The current state of the code of the entire platform is supported by the state of the main branch of the repository on GitHub, in order to make changes to which it is required to pass a Code DAO vote. In this way, decentralized management of the global code structure is carried out.All members of the developer community can be Code Dao initiators.

Commerce DAO is a simple implementation of the concept of crowdinvesting, where entrepreneurs and enthusiasts can offer a business idea or a real business plan for implementation at the expense of investors, in turn, investors get the opportunity to consume the products of the implemented project on exclusive terms and the opportunity to receive a share of the profits of the implemented project.

Economic DAO is a completely new concept of organizing public financing, project management and socio-economic interaction, which allows accumulating social, financial and economic resources for the most effective implementation of any relevant public projects and ideas.

Practical logic of organization and self-management of users

At the first level, the system is a peer-to-peer structure consisting of all users of the community who have equal privileges and own equal parts of a common active resource representing the aggregate, creative and economic potential of the community.

The main application function of the community is effective interaction with the aim of realizing the interests, ideas and projects of all users, increasing the overall active resource of the community, developing the community and users.

Using the functionality of the extensible creative platform Gyber Social, users can safely communicate, share relevant information, propose ideas and projects for implementation and work collectively on all stages of project implementation and management. The platform includes all the necessary functionality for news exchange, communication and teamwork on projects, and its architecture is built in such a way that it ensures the security of user data and the ability to control them directly from users and is comprehensively and easily expanded by users directly or through collective interaction.

The main method of user interaction is shared spaces: news, messages, ideas and projects, which are shared thematic folders in which each user can create folders with content, thereby sharing news, messages, ideas and projects with the community.

News, messages, discussions of ideas and projects added by users to shared spaces represent the main content, which, in turn, can form its own internal directory tree, access rights to which are determined by the administrators of the main content.
Internal catalogs of the main content are directly related to the subject of the main content and constitute its internal interactive user interaction environment.

When the main content is added to any of the fields, a child directory is created in the root of a specific common field, and the author becomes its director (main implementer) and can assign administrators (additional implementers), groups, access rights to it and change them. Also, each child directory in a specific field must have some mandatory attributes and some additional ones. These attributes are determined based on the thematic features of each of the common fields.

The concept of socio-economic selection
Basic concepts:

A new kind of financial community is a peer–to-peer community of people organized for effective interaction in order to implement ideas and projects of interest to them, at the expense of the collective capital of participants, promotion and management of them, by means of advanced information technologies and financial mechanisms.

The social and investment circle is an unlimited number of members of a new type of financial community interested in the implementation of a specific idea and project.

The active group (the core of the provision) is the optimal number of participants from among the social and investment circle who want to actively participate in the implementation of a specific idea and project.

A professional coordination group is an auxiliary administrative resource of a new type of financial community, hired for a fee from professionals, which may consist of both community members and non–community members. The main task is professional assistance, ensuring the project activities of active groups.

Social relevance is a project parameter directly determined by the sufficiency of the number of participants in the social and investment circle for the implementation of the project at the expense of the collective capital of participants on the principle of minimum individual participation.

The threshold of social relevance is the ratio of the cost of implementing a project and the number of participants in the social and investment circle sufficient for its implementation at the expense of the collective capital of participants on the principle of minimum individual participation in financing. The collective capital (of the participants) is the total investment ability of the participants interested in the implementation of a particular project.

The principle of minimum individual participation (in financing)
is a principle in which the full cost of the project is distributed equally to all participants in financing, and the amount of individual participation in financing is determined by the minimum possible size, that is, it decreases as the number of participants increases until the threshold of the relevance of the project is passed.

Interaction Properties of User spaces The main functional workspace of the expandable creative platform is the project space. It forms projects from the ideas of the community, offers interesting projects for implementation, discusses projects, and direct intellectual work on the implementation and management of projects. The main concept of the project field is the
idea-project-implementation model, a pipeline that accepts relevant ideas for collective implementation at the entrance, forms concrete, ready-to-implement

projects based on them and implements them at the expense of an actual community resource, which is formed by the ratio of the total active community resource and the number of users interested in implementing a specific project. After the initial formation of the project, it is discussed and as interest in the project grows from the community, the Director determines the active project group, which will be engaged mainly in the intellectual management of the project. Project financing is based on the principle of minimal individual participation, which is described in detail in the community concept sheet. The main content in the general project space is a social and investment circle consisting of users interested in the implementation of a specific project. The circle may consist of users with different attitudes to the project, for example, an active group, a passive group, which in turn, if necessary, may have their own internal gradations. The final structure of the circle is individual and comes from the internal qualities of the project and the external conditions of implementation. The main distinguishing quality of the social and investment circle, after the final formation of a specific project, is the unconditional unity of its participants. The circle includes and consists exclusively of those users who are interested in implementing a specific project. If internal contradictions arise among the participants of the social and investment circle, a separate discussion is held in a special directory within the circle, where the main contradictions are identified in order to form a unified solution for the implementation of the project that meets the interests of the overwhelming majority of participants. If this is not possible, the project can always be divided into several independent ones and identify the most relevant one for implementation on the principle of minimum individual participation in financing.