

Technical Specifications of decentralized supercomputer «Exvolt».

Key elements of decentralized supercomputer «Exvolt».

1. Client – wallet for storage and transaction of cryptocurrency «Voltcoin» which stores information about all transactions of cryptocurrency. Then - «Voltcoin core». For the basis of «Voltcoin core» will be taken the software with open source like a fat wallet for storage and transactions by «Bitcoin» because such software is fully complies with the conditions laid down in the concept of «Voltcoin» cryptocurrency.
2. Client for «Voltcoin» cryptocurrency mining consisting of two separate but related parts - the part directly for searching blocks and transaction confirmation and the second part, which creates a virtual machine (the cell of supercomputer). Then - «Dualvolt». The main difference of «Dualvolt» software is that it can be divided into two logical parts. In the source code of the program should be marked that both parts are independent from each other. But disabling one of the parts leads to the termination of the entire program. Also It should be marked, that both parts consume the same amount of processing power of the machine on which the “Voltcoin” mining is. So the computing power which is provided by users for mining are divided equally.
 - A. The first part – is intended for mining “Voltcoin” cryptocurrency. Similar to most programs for “Bitcoin” mining.
 - B. The second part creates a virtual machine for the specified arithmetic operations. So, by SSH, through remote server we can define for the virtual machine some algorithms for computing.
3. The program that divides the global task into logical parts and sends them to the virtual machines for resolving, by SSH, from remote server. Then - «Quotient of objective». The first two programs («Voltcoin core» and «Dualvolt») will remain essentially unchanged (except for the

correction of possible bugs) but «Quotient of objective» would have to constantly upgrade by adding new variables for separation of tasks with account changes environment conditions. For example we calculated all the main factors influencing the climate in any particular geographic region. Suddenly, we found that a dormant volcano which located there, is ready to wake up. In this case, to calculate the final result to the existing variables, we must add a new one - waked volcano. After that «Quotient of objective» is logically divided possible consequences of the impact of this factor on each of the other factors of the system and sends the tasks for the calculations to the virtual machines. The last logical step, in that case, will collect all of the data into the final result («Quotient of objective» divides all collected data into pieces and distributes it to virtual machines, for the calculation of the result).