

Attachment XII – Architecture Mapping of Ontology

Section 1 Summary

Platform summary	
Platform ID:	ONT
Status/Revision:	V 1.7.0
Type:	Public – Ontology Consortium – Ontology 2B
Domain:	Blockchain infrastructure

Section 2 Governance & Compliance Functions

Platform governance - Ontology	
Governance Type:	Permissionless
Chain Network Admin:	Ontology community
Pledge (cost of malicious action):	Stake
Description:	Node with Stake can contribute to consensus network, the stake can be frozen on malicious actions, community vote to decide upon malicious actions.

Platform trust endorsement policy - Ontology	
Type:	Tokenomics
Tool:	ONT/ONG
Policy:	ONT as stake to become node, and ONG as basic DLT service fee. ONT can be frozen on malicious actions.

Platform governance – Ontology 2B	
Governance Type:	Permissioned
Chain Network Admin:	Entity
Pledge (cost of malicious action):	Liquidated damages

Description:	<i>Agreement will be placed to buy in the node into network, and any malicious action will go to law process</i>
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Platform trust endorsement policy – Ontology 2B	
Type:	<i>Law / Agreement</i>
Tool:	<i>ONT ID (with CA) + agreement</i>
Policy:	-

Economic Model (optional)	
Price Model to Deploy Contracts and do Transactions	<i>ONG as utility token for gas inside Ontology. Ref., fee model¹, deployment².</i>
Who pays the costs of the network	<i>Users</i>
Monetary Policy of Tokens	<i>1 billion ONT total, 1 billion ONG bound with ONT, ONG unbinding curve equation manage ONG unbinding per second³.</i>
Rights of Tokens	<i>ONT as Stake and ONG as utility token inside Ontology multi-chain network</i>

Section 3 Application

Platform Smart Contract mechanism	
Language	<i>NEOVM: Python; C#; Javascript; WASM: C++; Rust</i>
Turing Complete?	<i>Yes</i>
Compiler	<i>NEOVM: Python; C#; Javascript; WASM: C++; Rust</i>
Runtime VM:	<i>NEOVM; WASM</i>

¹ https://github.com/ontio/ontology-smartcontract/blob/master/smart-contract-tutorial/feemodel_en.md

² https://ontio.github.io/documentation/Smart_Contract_Deployment_en.html#calculate-the-gas-consumed-by-deploying-a-smart-contract

³ <https://medium.com/ontologynetwork/triones-node-incentive-model-dbc175f4728>

DevTools	<i>SDK⁴, SmartX⁵, Punica Suite⁶</i>
Extra Tool(s):	<i>Explorer⁷</i>
Lifecycle	<i>Live within an app call</i>
Description:	<i>Support NEOVM and WASM with multiple programming languages compiler, as well as some language translators, from bytecode to NEOVM/WASM bytecode.</i>

Section 4 Protocol

Platform AAA Management	
Account type:	<i>Identity; address</i>
Distributed ID:	<i>ONT ID</i>
AAA support:	<i>ONT ID suite (ONTID⁸, OntPass⁹, TrustAnchor connector¹⁰)</i>
Description:	<i>ONT ID as identifier of entities.</i>

Platform consensus mechanism	
Algorithm:	<i>VBFT (Byzantine Fault Tolerance with Verifiable Randomness)</i>
Consensus mode:	<i>Event</i>
Management solution:	<i>Internal</i>
Description:	<i>VBFT achieves chain scalability by consensus node selection with VRF, anti-attack ability by randomness and PoS, and fast state finality with BFT. Plus, in Ontology 2B, use predefined stake in agreement as PoS in consensus</i>

⁴ <https://dev-docs.ont.io/#/docs-en/Punica/punica>

⁵ <https://dev-docs.ont.io/#/docs-en/SmartX/00-overview>

⁶ <https://dev-docs.ont.io/#/docs-en/SDKs/00-overview>

⁷ <https://explorer.ont.io/>

⁸ <https://pro-docs.ont.io/#/docs-en/ontid/overview>

⁹ <https://pro-docs.ont.io/#/docs-en/ontpass/overview>

¹⁰ <https://pro-docs.ont.io/#/docs-en/taconnector/overview>

Platform ledger management			
Model:	<i>balance</i>	Extra:	<i>MPT on sub-chain and sharding</i>
Description:	<i>By default, Ontology uses balance model to store data. Can support UTXO in sub-chain(s). To support SPV, apply MPT in sub-chain and sharding.</i>		

Section 5 Resources

Node Management	
Node Role	<i>Candidate node; consensus node</i>
Joining	<i>synchronized node with hardware and software installed</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>certain ONT as stake in address, peer admin address/wallet</i> - <i>address for node operating, peer runtime address/wallet</i> - <i>ONT ID combine with addresses above</i> <i>register candidate, have ONT staked, approved by operator role (manually by Ontology Foundation for first network size, delegate to AI robot contract later)</i>
Leaving	<i>Quit node and withdraw ONT staked</i>
Role changing	<i>Stake to certain rank and upgrade from candidate node to consensus node; for lower rank, downgrade from consensus node to candidate node</i>
Description:	-

Platform data protection - core	
Mass storage mitigation¹¹	<i>Pay on data storing</i>
Decentralized Data Storage Support	<i>No</i>
Data Privacy Solution	<i>ZKP POC done, MPC in research</i>
Tamper Proof (tamper cost):	<i>stop service, average PoS * 1/3 network scale (nodes)</i> <i>tamper,</i>

¹¹ On chain storage cost much, solution/mechanism to resolve the problem of large cost of mass storage from node perspective.

	<i>average PoS * 2/3 network scale for data tamper</i>
Description:	<i>Ontology-crypto lib, supports multiple signature schemas¹² and anonymous credential¹³</i>

Platform Network hypothesis	
Node Scalability:	<i>Up to 50,000 nodes</i>
Byzantine Node Accepted? :	<i>Yes;</i>
Network Structure	<i>Flexible</i>
P2P? :	<i>Yes</i>
Network Discovery Protocol	<i>DHT</i>
Data Exchange Protocol	<i>-</i>
Description:	<i>Theoretically there's no limitation of node count. However, to satisfy Byzantine failure tolerance. Node scalability shall satisfy hypergeometric distribution. Consensus node count per block < 200, error rate < 0.00000001.</i>

Section 6 Utils

Platform Messaging Mechanism	
Protocol Type	<i>RPC; RESTful</i>
Description:	<i>-</i>

Platform Crypto Libraries	
Secure Network Connection Type	<i>TLS</i>
Cipher Suites	<i>Key types: ECDSA; SM2; EdDSA Signature schemes: SHA224withECDSA; SHA256withECDSA; SHA384withECDSA; SHA512withECDSA; SHA3-224withECDSA; SHA3-</i>

¹² <https://github.com/ontio/ontology-crypto>

¹³ <https://github.com/ontio/ontology-crypto/wiki/Anonymous-Credential>

	<i>256withECDSA; SHA3-384withECDSA; SHA3-512withECDSA; RIPEMD160withECDSA; SM3withSM2; SHA512withEdDSA</i>
Description:	<i>Cryptography Library for Ontology Network is referenced¹⁴</i>

Section 7 Operation & Maintenance

Platform system management – node	
Log	<i>yes</i>
Monitoring	<i>explore¹⁵</i>
Description:	<i>[Operation and Maintenance] -</i>

Platform system management – chain network	
Permission Control:	<i>Yes</i>
Auditing:	<i>N/A</i>
Supervisory Support:	<i>N/A</i>
Description:	<i>[Operation and Maintenance] Native auth and global parameter contract.</i>

Section 8 External Resource Management

Platform external data exchange – application service	
Interoperation solution:	<i>ONT ID + data token solution to map data with token. Semantic web solution (ontology data model) to support data interoperability</i>
Description:	<i>-</i>

Section 9 Extensions

Platform Extensions
<i>[the following list can be duplicated for multiple extensions]</i>

¹⁴ <https://github.com/ontio/ontology-crypto>

¹⁵ <https://explorer.ont.io/>

Name	<i>Ontology sharding</i>
Extension type¹⁶	<i>Internal</i>
Solution	<i>sharding</i>
Extension mode¹⁷	<i>horizontal</i>
Serve domain	<i>Computing capability</i>
Description:	<i>Ontology sharding supports shard on state, shard on transaction and shard on network ¹⁸</i>
Name	<i>Ontology sidechain / ecochain</i>
Extension type	<i>External</i>
Solution	<i>side-chain</i>
Extension mode	<i>horizontal</i>
Serve domain	<i>Cross domain (chain) applications</i>
Description:	<i>Ontology ecochain serves the requirement of multiple domain requirement with different governance model</i>
Name	<i>Ontology oracle and state channel</i>
Extension type	<i>External</i>
Solution	<i>Layer 2 + oracle</i>
Extension mode	<i>Horizontal and vertical</i>
Serve domain	<i>Non-DLT applications and hybrid storage system</i>

¹⁶ Standing from DLT system instance perspective, any extension inside the instance is marked as “internal”, while any extension outside the instance is marked as “external”

¹⁷ All extension instances are equal (with similar capability and functional features), targeting for the scalability of DLT instance, marked as “horizontal”; extensions with different functional features, targeting to enforce the capability of DLT instance, marked as vertical. Extension type and mode pair(s) is/are used to describe the extension as to the whole DLT system. E.g., sharding (internal – horizontal), lightening – BTC (external – vertical), Corda Contract (internal – vertical).

¹⁸ <https://github.com/ontio/documentation/tree/master/sharding>

Description:	<i>Ontology oracle and state channel provides the requirement of on-chain / off-chain applications and extend the performance of on-chain applications with lower cost</i>
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