Start your own crypto without programming, blockchains, or viscosity

For small exclusive circulations, participants can manage ledgers manually, however, you are encouraged to customize and automate the following basic examples. Just don't make guarantees as you convenient-ize Authorship with technology you can't audit. Please consider Effective Secure Offline Machines.

Withdrawal

(traceable, fungible)

1. Concatenate & publish 3 things.

Create your wallet name	*Decide on total coin quantity & division*	*Create a number (Auth/Fmto/ Flex/Hypr)*

Alice'sHypership50.00sajr(T\s|>s^&v$.|4e`2+~$+r#...

You and every participant put this string in a text file since more strings will arise. This file is the ledger—an account of all activity—accounted by all participants. That's it. Your crypto is live and you have all 50 coins.

2. Sell coin.

If sale is transference of certainty, value is certainty of transference; you've been made certain that this value can be transferred later.

Bob publishes a wallet name, and number. Participants then create his wallet name in the ledger:

Alice'sHypership50.00sajr(T\s|>s^&v$.|4e`2+~$+r#...
Bob'sHyprWallet00.00w9\tdi`.l';>+q:&g}|i^q7n+^\a...

Bob sends you (Alice) goods and expects 1 coin in return. Modify your number with the message: "Give 01.00 to Bob'sHyprWallet." If you have sufficient funds, participants subtract 1 from your wallet and add it to Bob's in the ledger:

Alice'sHypership49.00ge=OkVWmSm'-';.4n~GO.6?.n...
Bob'sHyprWallet01.00w9\tdi`.l';>+q:&g}|i^q7n+^\a...

For now, only your number changed (Alice.) Numbers prove transaction authorization, and—where user messages apply—authenticate its details.

See, you authorize permission since only you can modify numbers you generate, while everyone else verifies that your modification is mathematically sound.

Handover

(untraceable, non-fungible)

1. Concatenate & publish 2 temporary things.

Decide on total NFT quantity (no division)	*Create a number (Auth/Fmto/ Flex/Hypr)*

50,000sajr(T\s|>s^&v$.|4e`2+~$+r#...

You and every participant put this string in a text file since more strings will arise. This file is the ledger—an account of all activity—accounted by all participants. That's it. Your crypto is live, you have all 50,000 NFTs.

2. Sell NFT.

Someone anonymous sends you goods and expects 1 NFT in return. They also specified where to pay—a new number they generated upon that goods agreement: "Pay here: >T@x\)Jx;nhww8k&SIE?j+X)R8skH:y7…" Modify your number with the message: "Handover to >T@x\)Jx;nhww8k&SIE?j+X)R8skH:y7…" If you have sufficient funds, participants subtract 1 from your temporary wallet and add a number to their ledger—a number you specified in your message:

49,999p9N'R:e+tddq.2,)nXW9$G(3k(g,Y%9\r...
>T@x\)Jx;nhww8k&SIE?j+X)R8skH:y7...

For now, only your number changed. Numbers prove transaction authorization, and—where user messages apply—authenticate its details. This anonymous user may hand over their token the same way; that number simply changes so NFT quantity is conserved and traces remain 100% useless.

You can have any kind of items in 1 ledger: withdrawal, handover, IDs, property, contracts, and anything else. You may also enumerate each number for faster ledger search, preferably partitioned.

Cow_ID=rNa`t2@_;ymv%ifD:#l&0E$|Op`sAT9;Y)9[r"u;33Ppyf...
CruiseShip_26es91mTh=IuPTuZ0^-2W5'gpSZEp;}z_h7uhu7&...
25cents_NR<7No41!lKQU?<HHXq5UhB.09|}?`(8pM6I*lD;guu...
Board_Membership_CO939xLlrWU:nu,<:@#j3iw>&:At*cnii`Lr...