







DATAMALL CHAIN








DMC

**AMBASSADOR
TRAINING**

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DMC Ambassador Training

Module 1—Getting on Board



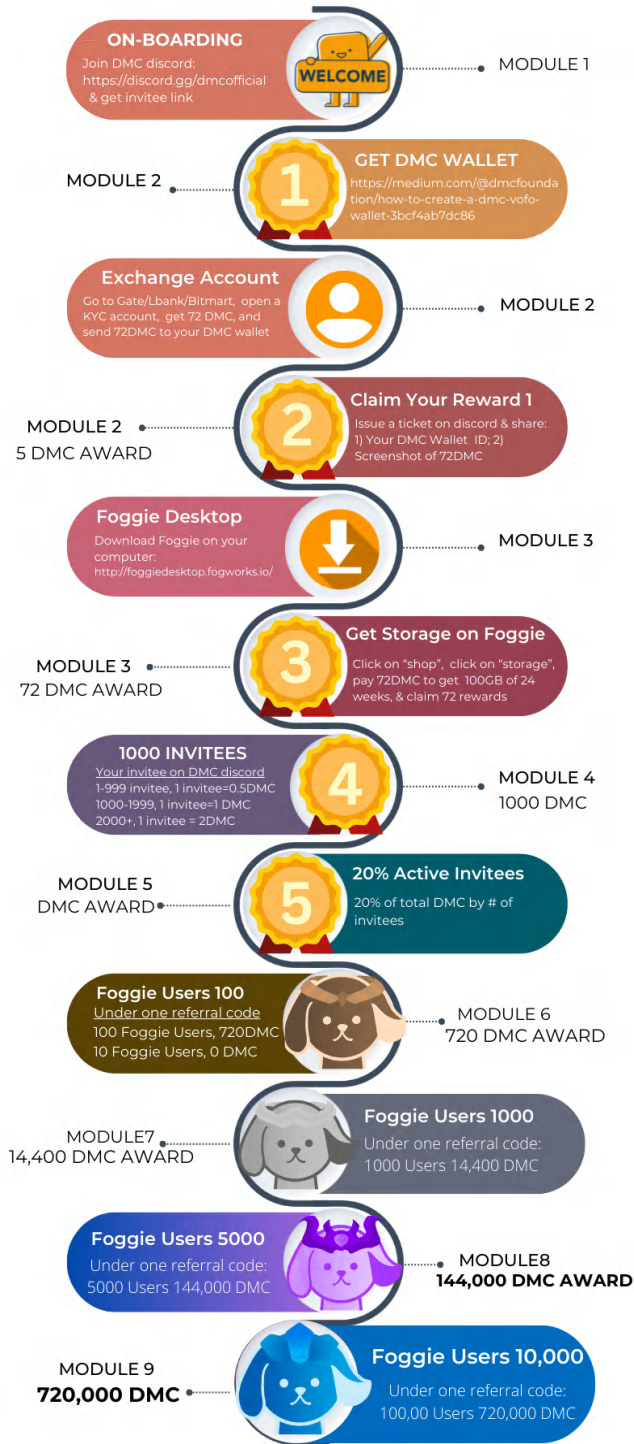
Overview

The Global Ambassador Program (GAP) is open to individuals who have a desire to learn DMC and its app Foggie, regardless of prior knowledge. A can-do attitude is preferred.

The program includes nine modules, its projects, and corresponding DMC awards associated with projects. The length of the GAP can range from 4 to 24 weeks. You are welcome to expedite your learning path and finish all the projects earlier. Upon project completion, participants are eligible for DMC or Foggie badges. Currently, these awards range from 5 DMC to 720,000 DMC. And the awards are subject to change without advanced notice.

This program is ongoing, allowing participants to join at their convenience. Once enrolled, you will become part of the Global Ambassador Group, which includes numerous experts who are ready to support you in your project endeavors. We encourage you to make the most of this valuable resource, learn from them, and most importantly establish your own DMC community.

We recognize and appreciate the efforts of those who work hard to complete their projects by awarding them badges. The highest level of achievement in the project is marked by a blue ribbon. The GAP program has two levels: GAP class & its project, and Foggie Badge Level as below:



Please note: Invitee award has the prerequisite: Foggie 10 Club

1.1 Mission

The mission of DMC is to ensure the permanent storage of essential and valuable human data. DMC is committed to upholding the values of data equality, freedom, and independence.

1.2 Values

In our community, we strive for kindness, mutual respect, and support among members, fostering a positive environment that benefits human society.

1.3 Objectives

After completing the class modules and projects, you will be able to:

- understand the ins and outs of Datamall Chain well;
- get DMC wallet, download Foggie Desktop, and experience Foggie storage, decentralized data storage by paying DMC token;
- experience Foggie products and services;
- promote DMC and Foggie to your community;
- acquire Foggie users by your referral code;
- receive DMC awards

1.4 Expected Behaviors

Behaviors Required by DMC Global Ambassador:

1. Show appreciation to others' help and support;
2. Don't hesitate to ask for help;
3. Support others and show your kindness;
4. Keep a good record of your work. Welcome to the DMC Ambassador Program.

1.5 Join us on social media

Please join us on DMC social media as below:

- DMC official website: <https://dmctech.io/>
- Discord: <https://discord.gg/dmcofficial>
- Twitter: <https://twitter.com/datamallcoin>
- Github: <https://github.com/datamallchain>

- Medium: <https://medium.com/@dmcfoundation>
- Telegram: https://t.me/DMC_Foundation
- YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCl1_3xsaWsupRnqqYsUd3pg

Foggie, which is developed by Fog Works, is the application layer of DMC. Please join Fog Works social media as well:

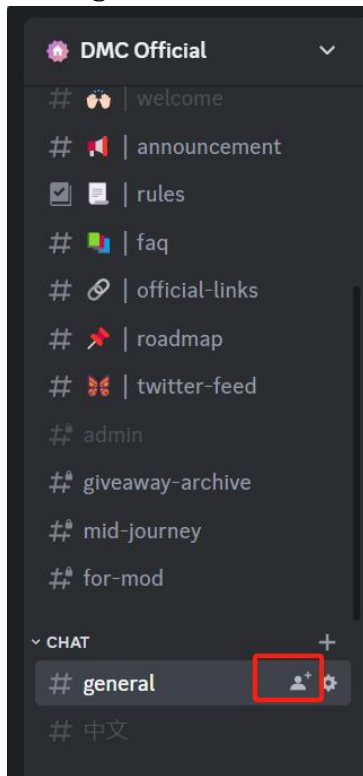
- Fog Works official website: <https://fogworks.io/>
- Discord: <https://discord.gg/fogworks>
- Twitter: <https://twitter.com/fogworksinc/>
- Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/fogworksinc>
- LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/fog-works/>
- YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/@fogworksinc.2753>
- Medium: <https://medium.com/fog-works-inc>

1.6 Set up your invitation link on Discord

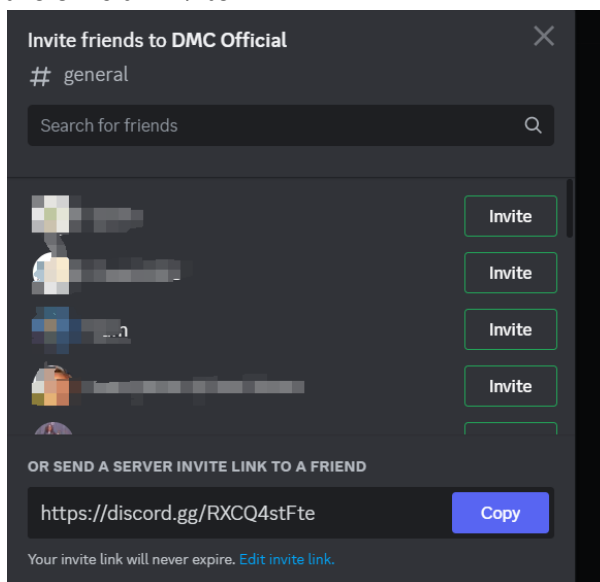
Option 1: How to set it up on a PC?

1. Join DMC official discord
<https://discord.com/invite/dmcofficial>

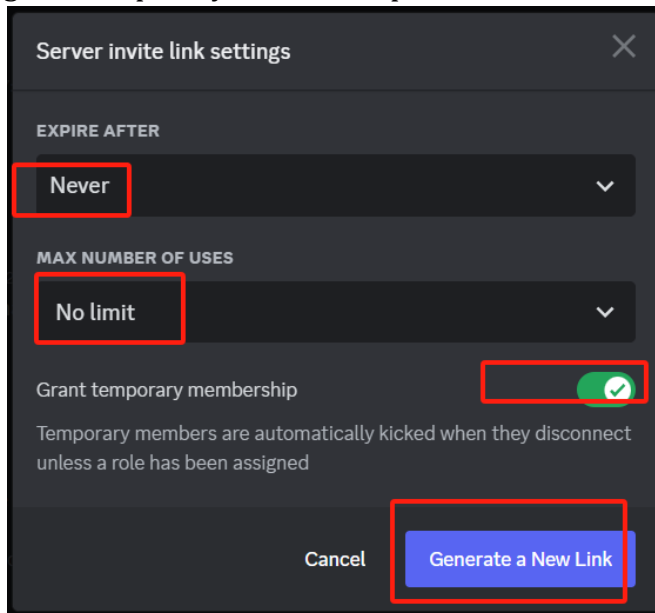
2. Find #general channel and click on the icon as circled out in the picture



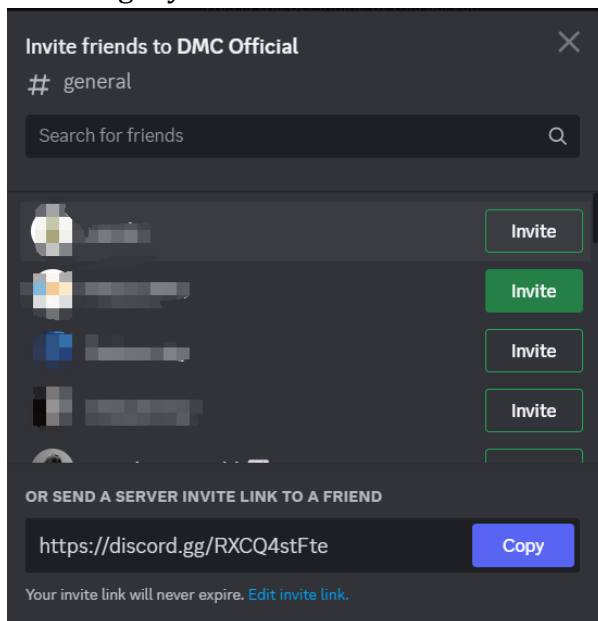
3. Click Edit invite link. Please note that <https://discord.com/invite/dmcofficial> is the official invite link.



4. Set the invite link expire time as "never" and max number as "no limit", turn on the grant temporary membership, then click on the "generate a new link"



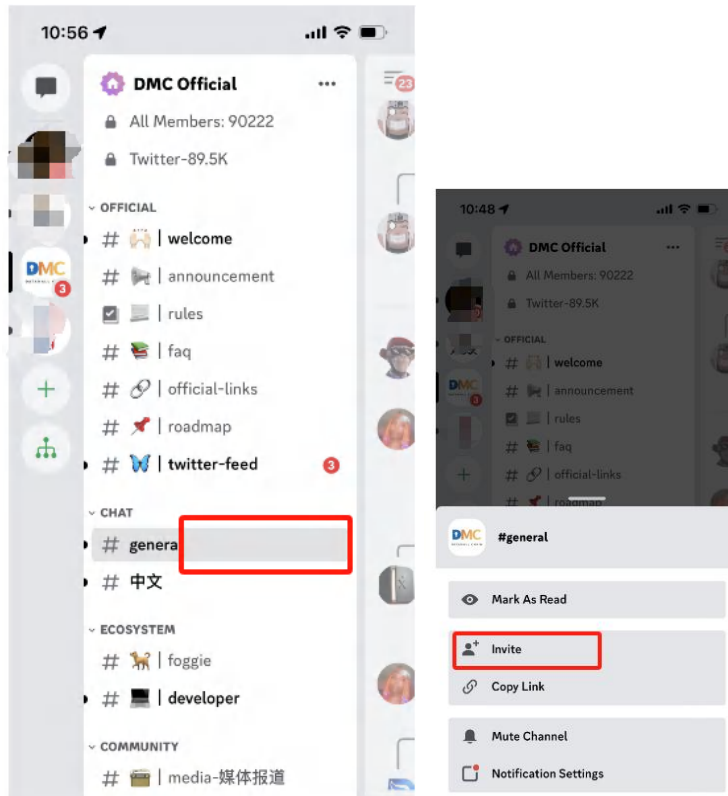
5. You will get your own invite link of DMC discord



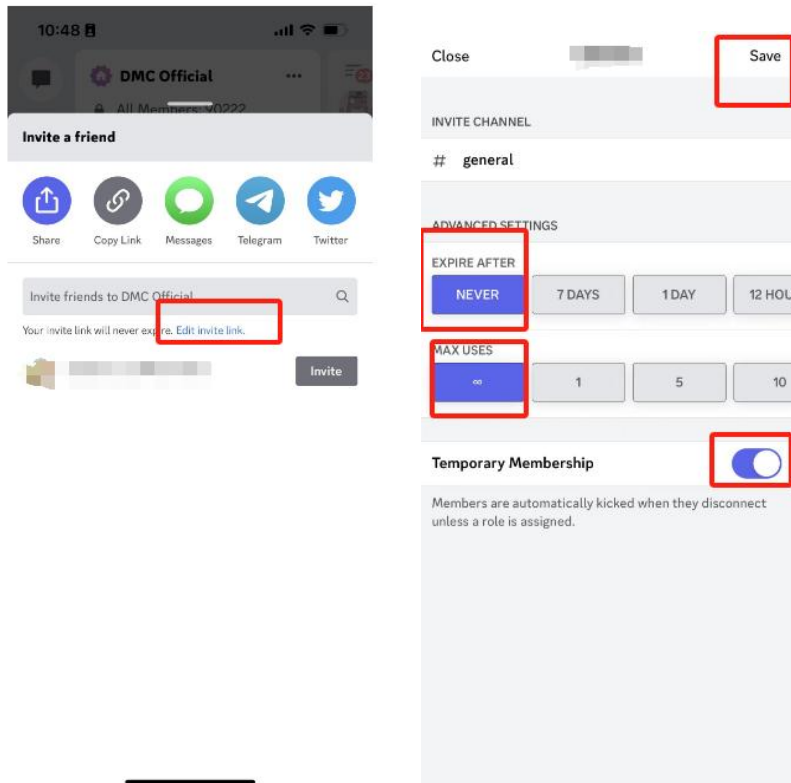
Option 2: How to set up on cell phone?

1. Join DMC official discord <https://discord.com/invite/dmcofficial>

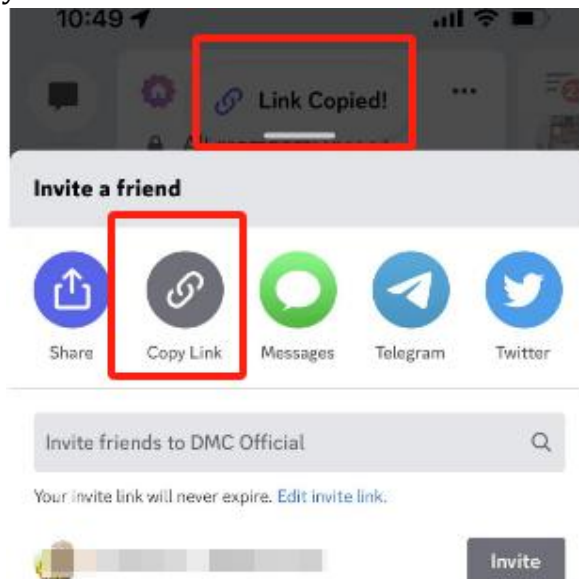
2. Long press the blank space near the #general channel till a pop-up window appears below as the picture on the right, click on the “invite”



3. Click on "edit invite link" and set the link never expire and choose the ∞ to set the link use as no limit, turn on the temporary membership and then save the setting



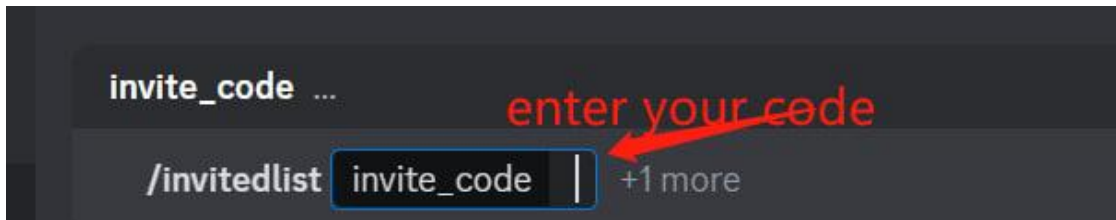
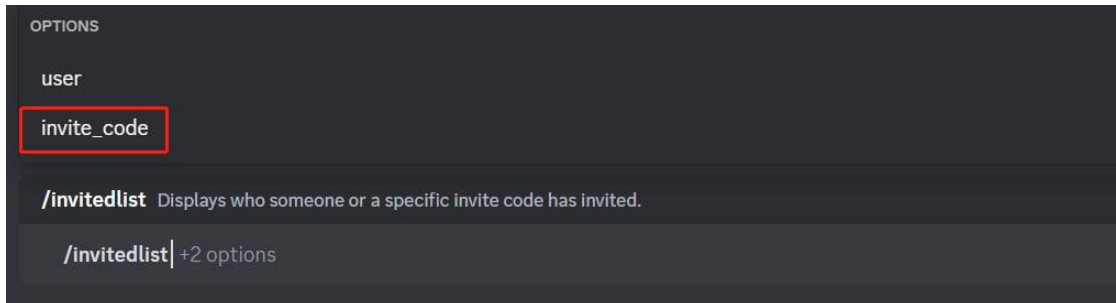
4. Click the "copy link" and your link is on your clipboard, you can share the link to your friends



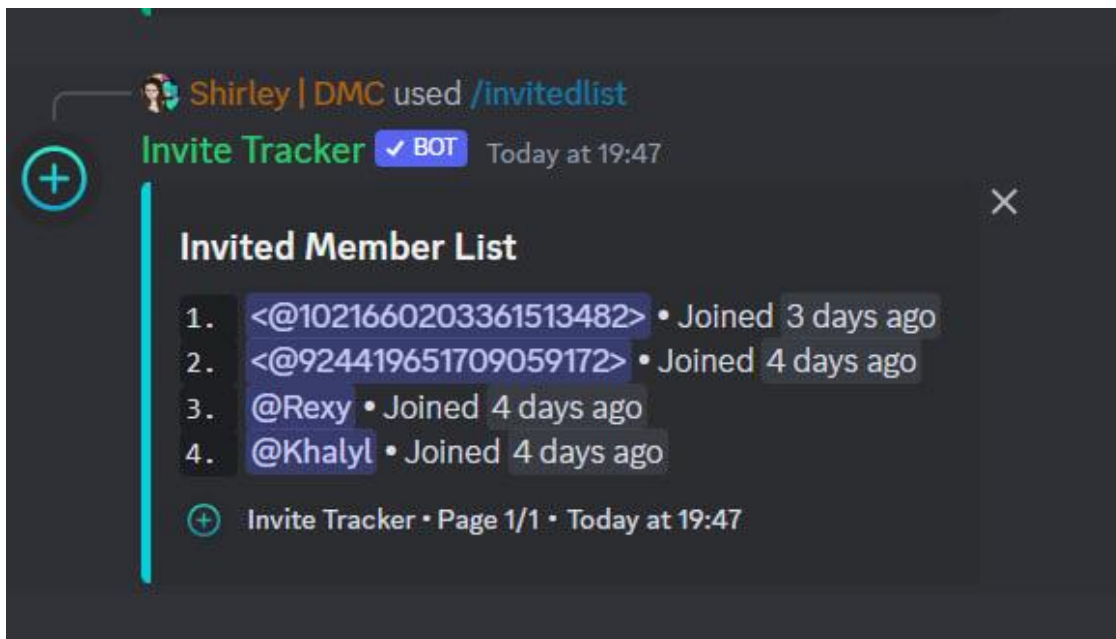
How to check my invite number and invite list

If you need your discord invite member list, you can enter `/invitedlist` with your code in `#invite` and rank channel to query the member list that you invited

The XXXXXXXXXX part of your link (<https://discord.gg/XXXXXXXXXX>) is the code used to check invited members and numbers.

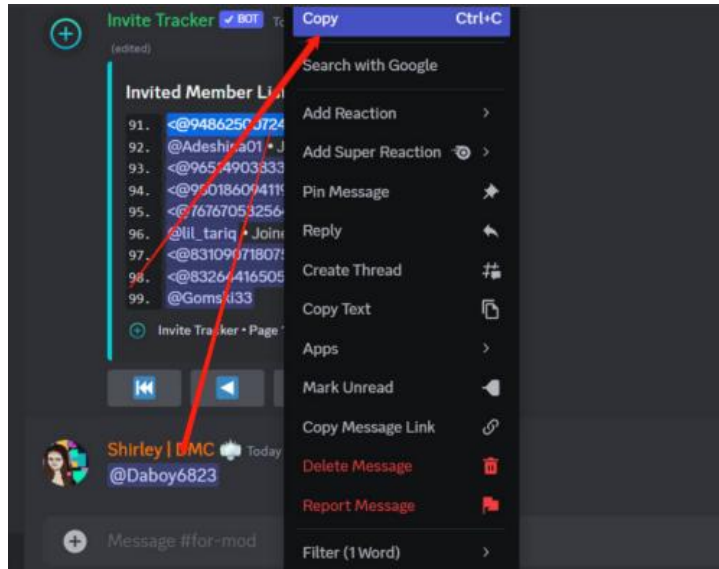


Press enter, you will get your invited member list and invited numbers.



How to solve the members only showing as numbers?

Answer: This is a known discord bug that can be fixed by copying and pasting the users from the list into a text channel to show their names. Please ask your invitees to chat and be active on the server, which also helps show their names.



Why is my invite marked as fake?

Answer :

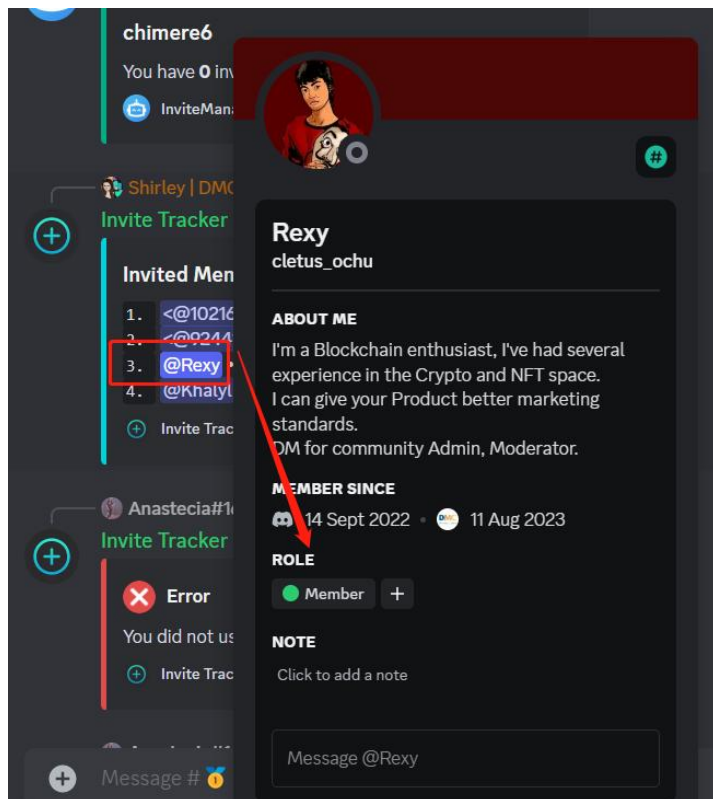
1. They are fake
2. The account is less than 3 days old.

Please encourage the invitees to be active in the DMC server.

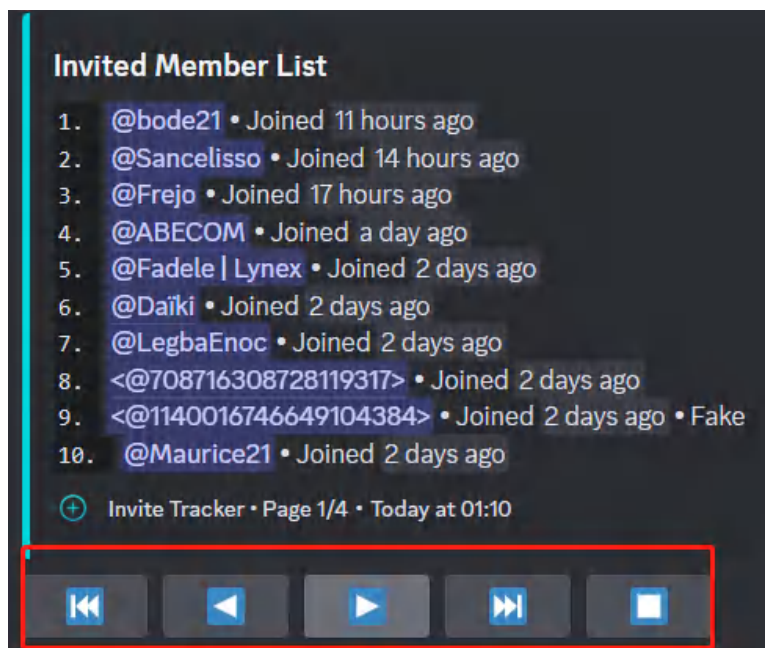
How to check my invites if they are silver or not?

Once you get your invite list, click on the user name, to find out if they are silver or not.

For those users whose usernames appear as a string of numbers, it is because they are not cached in our server, please encourage your member to be active to get a silver member. And there is no download option.



Please note the button under the list will disappear in a bit of time. If you have a long list, you may need to check fast and check several times.



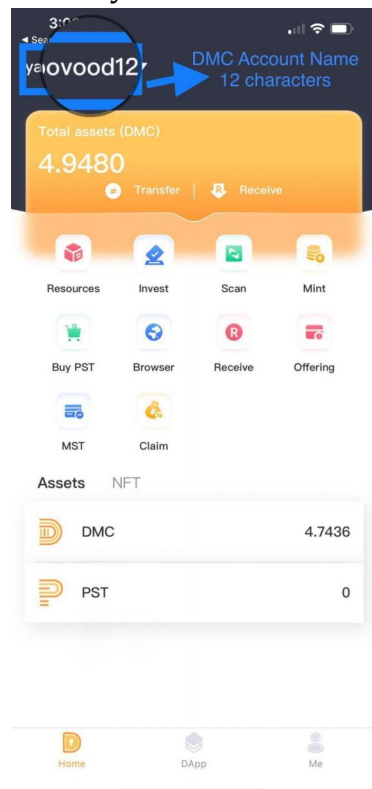
Project 1 / Verification Request

1. Follow *DMC Twitter* (@datamallcoin) and *Fog Works Twitter* (@fogworksinc)
2. Join *DMC* and *Fog Works* Discord;
3. Set up DMC Wallet

1. Follow the steps to download Vofo Wallet:

<https://medium.com/@dmcfoundation/how-to-create-a-dmc-vofo-wallet-3b4cf4ab7dc86>

2. Record your DMC account name



4. Create your DMC Discord Invitation Link (please follow the instructions above)
5. Fill up the form <https://forms.gle/tQss7hjxxrSdmLiVA>

Module 2—What is DMC



2.1 Lecture

Lecture by Pluto, DMC Global Marketing Director

What is DMC?

Datamall Chain is a public storage chain. It is a storage matching trading market. We are committed to creating a usable, cheap, convenient, efficient and secure storage network for WEB3. Anyone can simply participate in the web3 storage ecosystem construction through DMC.

In the DMC network, there are two basic roles. One is a miner, and the miner needs to provide storage space, bandwidth and other infrastructure resources and the corresponding DMC as a storage margin; the other is a user, and the user needs to use DMC to purchase miner storage services. When the transaction is completed and the storage consensus is reached, both users and miners can get DMC rewards at the same time.

Through this measure, DMC implemented the market mechanism through blockchain for the first time. We call it the Nash Consensus. The biggest advantage of this consensus is that under the automatic adjustment of the market mechanism, the storage price will tend to decrease, the storage quality will be better, and the Nash equilibrium will be achieved. The entire storage market will stabilize under the guidance of the Nash Consensus.

In addition, through the DMC mechanism. Users can realize the ownership of data for the first time. And because DMC adheres to the principle of "non-controversial no chain".

Resources on the DMC chain will not be wasted. Therefore, DMC leaves sufficient on-chain resources for storage applications.

The dApp can shine brilliantly on DMC. This leads to Foggie, the core of DMC ecology. Personal web3 terminal. On the mobile Internet, everyone should have a smartphone. In web3, everyone should also have a web3 device. Foggie is your wallet, representing you. He can create and save all your web3 digital assets. The ownership of the data is yours, and you can control access to each piece of data. Who you allow to browse, and who you don't allow to browse, and how long. The most important thing is that Foggie will run dApps. Game defi social media NFT. For example, one of the applications that Foggie will support is the NFT casting tool. You can publish your photos, text, music and videos to NFT at any time with one click to share, like, get rewards and sell.

Another feature is AI. You use the confirmed data to train an AI model that only belongs to you. Foggie can do more. Please use your imagination.

How to get DMC?

DMC is a utility token that has been listed on Gate.io, LBank and Bitmart.

Firstly, you can go to the exchange platforms to open an account to get DMC.

Secondly, you want to earn DMC by uploading files and storing your data, please download Foggie Desktop on your PC at <http://foggiedesktop.fogworks.io/>

Thirdly, If you are a miner, you have idle storage and bandwidth resources. You can download DMC mining software to start mining. Relevant software and tutorials are published on this website (<http://recruitment.dmctech.io/#/>). The information on the DMC chain can be found here (<https://www.dmcscan.xyz/>). A simpler way is to access the mining pool with one click through Foggie to start mining. That's all for today's lecture, thank you for your participation and engagement!

2.2 Quiz Section

1. Under which consensus did DMC establish the market mechanism?

Answer: nash

2. Can storage users get DMC rewards?

Answer: Yes, they can.

3. Under what circumstances will storage users be rewarded?

Answer: Buy storage space

4. What is the core application of DMC ecology?

Answer: Foggie

5. What is the biggest feature of Foggie?

Answer: Run dApp.

2.3 Live Q&A

1. How does the Nash Consensus mechanism contribute to the stabilization of the storage market in the DMC network, and what specific benefits does it bring in terms of storage price, quality, and achieving a Nash equilibrium?

Pluto: Good question. Under the Nash consensus, all the characters in the whole system will make choices to maximize their own interests. In order to get more rewards as soon as possible, miners will increase their margin ratio and reduce the storage price. At the same time, in order to ensure that their deposits will not be confiscated, miners improve the safety and reliability of their storage space. If the user buys a space, it must be in his best interest to store real and effective data. Therefore, the whole system will tend to be more and more secure and stable.

2. How does the DMC network ensure a fair distribution of rewards between users and miners based on their contributions?

Pluto: The smart contract regulations on the DMC chain specify the income distribution of users and miners.

3. What's the minimum deposit for mining?

Pluto: 1TB need 40 DMC.

4. How much storage space do I need to mine DMC?

Pluto: It's up to you.

5. When a user purchases miner storage services using DMC, what factors determine the transaction's success?

Pluto: Smart contracts on the chain provide protection for transactions. Miners need real space. Users need to store real data. Otherwise, the transaction consensus cannot be reached.

6. Do we get to mine for free? I heard there's a fee for that. Please elaborate on that.

Pluto: if you have Hard disk, bandwidth, DMC. You can also build your own software, that's free

7. I read that there is a certain browser that works for mining using Foggie. Can someone use any browser?

Pluto: Download and install the Foggie desktop.

8. You can send a link?

Pluto: <https://foggiedesktop.fogworks.io/>

2.4 Twitter Space

Lecture by Victor Chen, the Chairman of DMC Foundation

Twitter Space: Decentralized Storage Service for Creative Industry

On June 28th, 2023, prominent figures in the Web3 community got together and hosted a Twitter space. The purpose of the Twitter Space is to discuss decentralized storage, especially with the realm of the creative industry and its potential applications for artists and devs alike. Jorge (@techcortes), a self-proclaimed “serial entrepreneur” and Senior Blockchain Professional based in Miami, served as the Space’s host. Speaking in the Space were Victor Chen (@victorweichen), the Chief Operating Office of Fogworks Inc., and Miss Frais (@MissFrais), a prominent crypto artist whose collection sold out in 120 seconds. Touched upon in this discussion was DMC and the DMC token, its function as a utility token, the token’s tokenomics, and how the token opens up a new world of decentralized technology and storage space.

Jorge: Victor would you like to introduce yourself, a little bit about your background and experience, and how you guys got started?

Victor: DMC stands for Datamall Chain, and we created a public chain that is tailored for a marketplace for decentralized storage and the decentralized market, [especially] for Web3. We think one hurdle we have to pass [in regards to Web3], most of web3 underlines digital assets. Most of the data we store and want to share on Web3 (like NFTs, photos, audio, and movies), most of it is actually shared on Web2, on centralized storage, like AWS and Google Drive. That doesn’t meet the requirements of Web3, completely decentralized and open. What DMC is trying to do is to promote the underlying infrastructure of the decentralized layer of Web3, and the application that is going to be running on Web3. Our team is very seasoned on cloud storage and P2P communication and blockchain technology. Our team, we used to create the largest P2P network in the world, and occupied up to 50% of the P2P traffic globally. We also have very seasoned engineers from cloud service providers. We want to make Web3 a better Web3, and promote the real useful data storage service in the Web3 space.

Jorge: How is the interface with IPFS interacting with artists in creative industries and how can these artists have the best experience with DMC?

Victor: After artists create digital art and want to mint NFTs, these online digital assets need to find a place to be stored. OpenSea is actually using centralized storage, so if you create an NFT on OpenSea, it is stored on their network. After a certain period of time, if OpenSea changes its policy or doesn’t work anymore, the NFT will still exist on the blockchain, but the underlying digital assets will be gone from the internet. That’s the problem. We want to put it someplace where it can be permanent, and avoid censorship. Basically, a real decentralized storage that can last is essential. Additionally, IPFS calls itself decentralized storage, but IPFS is only a protocol for data distribution. When you post data onto the IPFS, it is actually put onto a cache, and while the link is permanent, the storage is not permanent. If you want to make that storage permanent, you need a pinging service, like piñata. And again, that’s become a centralized place. If piñata closes business, then that data

will be gone. So how can we find a storage vendor that can match my needs. If the storage vendor fails, I should be able to move my data to another storage vendor. What DMC has done is create a free marketplace, for decentralized storage vendors. Since web3 is open, anyone with spare storage space can post their spare space on the marketplace and [sell their storage] for others to store the encrypted data. Your data is secure with safety posits with the DMC token, the data is guaranteed to be there. If the data is gone, you will have your payback with the DMC token that [is staked]. The second problem with the decentralized storage protocol is that you want to have ownership of your piece of data, and be able to manage the access control. With IPFS, once a link is created, anyone can access that link. We improved the IPFS protocol by introducing another product called Foggie. Foggie is your personal data management server on web3. You can use Foggie to manage your digital assets. You have the ability to take access control.

Jorge: How was your experience with NFTs, and how do you feel about having more ownership of your digital assets?

MF: I really think that it's something I want to access for the next collection I'm planning to draw (late summer, early August). My curiosity is how can we use the marketplace — me as a creator, would I be paying fees? How is it possible that the marketplace is free?

Victor: In this marketplace, everyone is encouraged to be a demand, supplier, or both. When you use storage space, you will need to pay with a DMC token. When you participate in this network, you can be both a supplier and a demand for storage space. For other people to store their data on your server, you will get paid with DMC when you share your storage space. DMC will also incentivize both the demand and the supplier with token incentives. We will have both demand and supply miners, the mining incentive is split between the demand and the supplier. Whoever gets the bigger piece demands on the current supply-demand relationships (more demands, suppliers get bigger pieces and vice versa). In order to get storage for free, you can get more incentives by participating in DMC tokens. The consensus for the DMC Chain is that any “real” data exchange on the Web3 will get incentivized (sharing your NFT, storage sharing, other people's NFT collection). By participating in such activities, you will not only get free storage space, you will also get more tokens. We are also planning on doing data recruitment; whoever has data or underlying digital assets, we will help you to ping it permanently on the DMC network. We are also working with public museums and libraries to permanently backup their data in the Web3 space. We are trying to move interest from Web2 to Web3.

Jorge: questions from the Twitter account, Grace asks: how do decentralized storage solutions address copyright and ownership concerns within the creative industries and what role does it play in creating a more fair and more sustainable digital economy?

Victor: So basically in order to protect copyright, blockchain technology can not do it alone. We have a full stack of solutions. You will have a personalized web server to control your data ownership, and store all the metadata for your digital assets. Everyone needs a personal portal to get into the Web3 space, that is the only way to manage your data ownership, it's like a smartphone to get into the mobile internet. The website protocol is an improvement on the P2P protocol, such as IPFS or Cyber File System(CYFS). You also need

NFTs, and blockchain technology. The NFT is what we call a record that is non-fungible, once it is in there with a timestamp, it shows a record with something that no one can change. And then what you need is a legal framework set up around the NFT to show the rights associated with the data. With the legal framework, you can go to court to sue anyone that infringes your copyrights.

Jorge: What is the purpose of creating a token and how do you want to solve the world on a complicated market. What is tokenomics and how to deal with inflation?

Victor: Our token is a utility token, it is not for speculative purposes. The value of the token is attached to the value of the storage service that you're going to get. This token is basically to measure service, in order to have a valuation associated with every transaction, and that's the only way to have an incentive value. In regards to inflation, we create different internal tokens for storage service for PST, each PST is correlated to 1GB of storage stored for 7 days. The price of the PST is related to the DMC token and is determined by the market. The valuation of the PST is a so-called stable coin. The DMC token price is decoupled with the price of storage, the purpose of which is to make sure the cost of the storage you get, which disregards the fluctuation of the price in utility tokens. Tokenomics, we are currently working with all the major exchanges, and you can always follow our Twitter or go to our discord to follow the public announcements, so I don't want to speculate when we're going to get listed where. The tokenomics, we call it the Nash Consensus, the purpose of the Nash consensus is just to create a free market. Instead of implementing a lot of free information to prevent people from breaking the system, we instead focused on creating a system that implements the free market, meaning that any reasonable player in this market will do whatever is best to their interest, following their system.

Jorge: how do you see the market growing and how can we reach more audiences or more people to enter their web3, the new internet, where we can protect our personal data and intellectual property? and especially censorship?

Victor: So for our tokenomics, we incentivize suppliers and demands, we're not going to block Amazon or Microsoft or anyone. Depending on the relationship between supply and demand, people will be incentivized to incorporate their Amazon storage space, you can buy Amazon storage space and provide it to the Web3 community and earn those token incentives. We are just creating an open free market for everyone, and that will work with big or small servers. Small servers may not be as sophisticated as large servers, but they can still join small service vendors and incorporate them together into larger services to meet people's needs and generate more demands. It is against censorship and ensures your ownership. In Web2, the data belongs to the platform, and if that data is allowed to for example train the AI bots, we are not getting any benefits from that even though it is our data.

Project 2

1. Go to Discord, issue a ticket to claim your 5DMC reward for opening DMC wallet;
2. Open an exchange account at gate.io / [LBank](https://lbank.io) / [Bitmart](https://bitmart.com)

Module 3—Foggie & Foggie Apps



3.1 Lecture

Lecture by Xinglu Lin, CEO of Fog Works

Who am I?

I am Xinglu Lin, Co-Founder, and CEO of Fog Works, Inc. I dropped out of school at the age of 13 and started learning computer programming on my own. At 17, I joined InfoHighWay and worked at ChinaMotion and Hi-Tech Wealth successively. In 2000, Liu Ren and I co-founded DoNews. Later on, I co-founded and acquired many software and Internet companies with Cai Wensheng, including 265.com, where I served as the Co-Founder and CTO. In 2007, we sold 265.com to Google.

What is Fog? Fog computing, also referred to as fog networking or fogging, presents an architectural framework wherein edge devices undertake a significant portion of computation (known as edge computing), storage, and communication. These operations occur locally, with data then being routed through the Internet backbone.

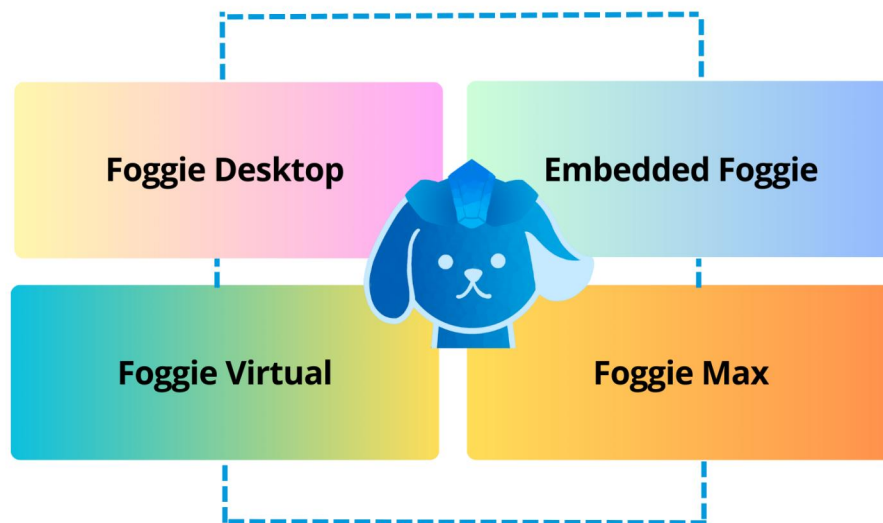
Fog Works has assembled a world-class team with a unique combination of P2P networking, blockchain, and entrepreneurial experience.

Foggie

Foggie is the node of a decentralized data storage network. It is the first server for decentralized data storage and is the most cost-efficient solution in the market. It utilizes the Datamall Chain to decentralize data storage permanently. Foggie incentivizes MC tokens to share data and trade idle storage. Foggie has a high-performance hard drive SSD, scalable CPU, and large RAM, making it fast to download and run dApps. Foggie dApps include Foggie Drops, Foggie Genesis NFT, Lite Social, and more.

Foggie has different node versions, Embedded Foggie, Foggie Desktop, Foggie Virtual (V) and Foggie Max. Embedded Foggie is the mining software that is incorporated into a mining machine to help miners to earn DMC tokens. Foggie Desktop is a software that can be downloaded to your personal computer, Foggie Virtual and Foggie Max that provide unique features like DID creation, IPFS pinning service, and user control over data management and protection.

The above Foggie Nodes consist of a decentralized data storage network shown as below. The more nodes are added, the more stable and affordable decentralized data storage network will be.



Foggie Max

Foggie Max is a consumer device that uses cutting-edge Web3 technology to deliver tangible benefits for everyday consumers and promises to be an essential on-ramp to Web3. Online consumers are overly reliant on Big Tech, leaving them vulnerable to service disruptions, price hikes, changes in terms and conditions, and occasional censorship. Additionally, Big Tech collects massive amounts of data from consumers, resulting in massive data breaches, privacy violations, and billions in oligopolistic profits.

This all starts to change with Foggie Max, the world's first personal Web3 server. Foggie Max: The World's First Personal Web3 Server

- No Monthly Fees
- Earn DMC rewards while you sleep
- Run privacy-first dApps
- Mint NFTs in bulk with no code
- Avoid censorship & digital piracy
- Escape from Big Tech

Foggie Virtual

Foggie V (Virtual) is the on-line version of Foggie Max. It was released in January of 2023. It is the world's First Virtual Web3 Server that helps you:

- Earn DMC while you sleep
- Mint NFTs
- Avoid censorship
- Minimize digital piracy
- Run privacy-first dApps
- Maximize your Web3 presence with Foggie.

Foggie Desktop

Foggie Desktop is software that can be downloaded on one's computer desktop at <http://foggiedesktop.fogworks.io/#/>. It is a personal Foggie node, and is for individual decentralized drop-box.

Foggie Genesis NFT

We do have our own Foggie Genesis NFT, I will introduce more about our NFT now.

The inspiration for the appearance of the Foggie Genesis NFT puppy is drawn from the three puppies featured in Hans Christian Andersen's fairy tale "The Tinderbox."

In the tale, the characteristics of these puppies are detailed: the first puppy possesses eyes as large as teacups and can acquire copper coins; the second puppy's eyes are as vast as mill wheels, enabling it to collect silver coins; while the third puppy's eyes are as immense as round towers, allowing it to gather gold coins.

The Foggie Genesis NFT puppy serves as a representation of the ideals of aspiration, bravery, and the pursuit of a brighter future. This symbolism is skillfully conveyed through

the imagery of the three distinct puppies. Each of these puppies represents a different level of reward and accomplishment, embodying various qualities and capabilities associated with growth and ambition. The incorporation of these distinctive traits not only renders the Foggie NFT puppy captivating but also infuses it with a narrative that holds deep significance. The trio of puppies symbolizes progression, determination, and the quest for excellence, making it appealing to the audience within the NFT community.

Foggie is a virtual Web3 server developed by Fog Works. It belongs to the DMC ecosystem and is built on CYFS OOD. Foggie offers support for various transmission protocols like HTTP, IPFS, and additionally, it's equipped to handle the CYFS protocol. Owners of Foggie servers have the opportunity to participate in the DMC Foundation's Web3-for-DMC rewards program. This initiative enables users to earn DMC rewards by engaging in a range of Web3 activities. These activities encompass actions like publishing content to their Foggie servers.

Foggie distinguishes itself from common pinning services in two main ways. Not only is Foggie a more cost-effective solution, but it also incentivizes users further through mining rewards. This combination of benefits makes Foggie an attractive option for users looking to store data efficiently, serve content within the Web3 ecosystem, manage access to Web3 content, and gain crypto rewards.

Foggie Genesis NFT operates as an equity-based PASS or VIP card. Holders of this NFT enjoy a priority experience with Fog Works' products, comparable to the benefits of owning or renting an actual Foggie server. One of the privileges of holding the Foggie Genesis NFT is access to Fog Drops, an enhanced product that allows NFT issuers to create NFT collections without requiring coding skills. Foggie NFT holders can utilize this service at no cost. Furthermore, Fog Works has plans to introduce an Open Edition version of Foggie, catering to Key Opinion Leaders (KOLs) such as artists, photographers, and designers. This variant is designed to provide additional benefits and tailored experiences. In summary, the Foggie Genesis NFT enhances the user's interaction with Fog Works' offerings. By granting priority access and introducing value-added services, this NFT aims to enrich the holder's experience while delivering heightened value and convenience.

Upon associating the Foggie Genesis NFT with their accounts, users will gain access to enhanced advantages and increased earnings compared to those who do not possess it.

By binding the Foggie Genesis NFT PASS to their accounts, users will accumulate additional privileges and advantages over time. This progressive accumulation of rights and benefits solidifies the Foggie Genesis NFT as a valuable and appreciating asset.

Fog Drops

<https://fogworks.io/a-preview-of-fog-drops/>

Fog Drops is an NFT minting tool and decentralized content marketplace. Foggie Drop creates NFT in bulk with no code and ensures long-term data immutability. Projects-Based on the ERC-721 protocol, the latest version supports the ERC-2981 royalty protocol, and the latest version also supports the OpenSea mandatory royalty Operator Filter Registry.

For Personal-Proxy contracts are deployed at only 1/8 of the cost of standard contracts. They also support the Open Edition minting mode.

Here is a sneak preview of Fog Drops, please take a look over here

<https://fogworks.io/a-preview-of-fog-drops/>. No matter if you have a tech background, you can mint NFTs in bulk without needing any code. NFTs will be easily accessible to you; they will be available whenever you want to mint them. You can upload your file to Foggie, which ensures data ownership, and you can also mint your content as an NFT to establish a monetization model for your file. Just that easy!

3.2 Quiz

1. Where is Fog of “Fog Works, Inc” coming from?

Answer: Fog is coming from “Fog computing”, also referred to as fog networking or fogging.

2. What versions do we have of Foggie so far?

Answer: Foggie Desktop, Foggie V and Foggie Max

3. What fairy tale inspired the appearance of the Foggie Genesis NFT puppy and its symbolism?

Answer: "The Tinderbox."

4. What protocols does Foggie support for transmission within the Web3 ecosystem?

1. HTTP
2. IPFS
3. CYFS
4. All above

Answer: all of the above

5. What is Fog Drops used for?

Answer: Fog Drops serves as an NFT minting tool and decentralized content marketplace for creating NFTs in bulk with no code and ensuring long-term data immutability.

3.3 Live Q&A

1. Is Foggie drop like a launch pad? If no, what launch pad does DMC intend using for minting NFTs?

Xinglu: Yes, it is. you can think it as a NFT Launchpad • Creator ID permanently associated to any unique file saved to Foggie • NFTs can be minted in bulk with no code and low gas • Files can be merchandised on a fully decentralized marketplace

2. DMC is Foggie's official token right?

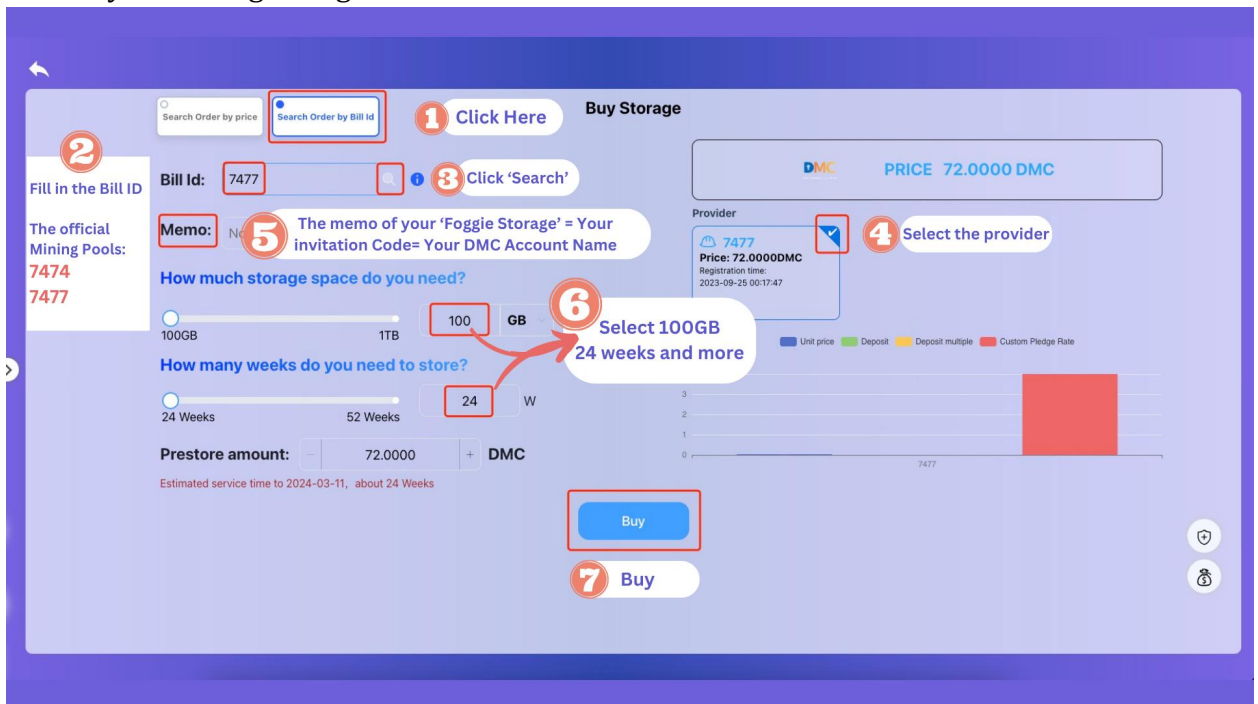
Xinglu: Foggie is built on Datamall Chain, one of the products produced by Fog Works. We are on the application layer of the DMC ecosystem, implementing the incentive layer of DMC with Datamall Coin.

3. Has the NFTs been minted already?

Xinglu: <https://nft.fogworks.io/> here it is, please check it out.

Project 3: Being a Foggie Node, Get a Storage

1. Download Foggie Desktop
2. Get "Storage" on the "Buy Storage" page. Please be mindful of a couple of things: Firstly, in the Memo section, please put your DMC wallet account name as your invitation code for your community. Secondly, 7474, 7477 are the bills ID that provides a big discount till 03/18/2024. It is important that you put the information correctly at the beginning.



The screenshot shows the 'Buy Storage' interface with the following annotated steps:

1. Click Here (points to the 'Search Order by Bill Id' dropdown)
2. Fill in the Bill ID (points to the 'Bill Id' input field)
3. Click 'Search' (points to the search button)
4. Select the provider (points to the provider selection dropdown)
5. The memo of your 'Foggie Storage' = Your invitation Code = Your DMC Account Name (points to the 'Memo' field)
6. Select 100GB 24 weeks and more (points to the storage and duration sliders)
7. Buy (points to the 'Buy' button)

Additional details visible on the interface include:

- Search Order by price / Search Order by Bill Id
- Bill Id: 7477
- Memo: 7474 7477
- How much storage space do you need? (100GB selected)
- How many weeks do you need to store? (24 weeks selected)
- Prestore amount: 72.0000 DMC
- Estimated service time to 2024-03-11, about 24 Weeks
- Provider: 7477, Price: 72.0000DMC, Registration time: 2023-09-25 00:17:47
- DMC PRICE 72.0000 DMC
- Legend: Unit price (blue), Deposit (green), Deposit multiple (yellow), Custom Pledge Rate (red)

3. Claim whatever you spent, for example 72 DMC reward, by issuing a ticket on Discord:

<https://discord.com/channels/945157779000295435/1035376241504686140/1035380971161276496>

Module 4—DMC Transaction Model



4.1 Lecture

Lecture by Shirley, DMC operational manager

Hello, everyone! It's a great pleasure to be here in the community and share with all of you. Today, I'll guide you through an exploration of DMC transaction model. After the completion of this community lecture, you will have a better understanding of the DMC storage marketplace.

First, let me explain the three main roles involved in the transaction model of DMC. We use Miner the provider, Miner the consumer, and Limited partner to describe them. Miner the consumer (MC) is the data storage consumer. MC consumes storage capacity by purchasing PST (Proof of Service Token) on the DMC platform. They are the ones who need storage services for their data. Additionally, MC also acts as the verifiers who initiate storage challenges during the transaction of storage services. They play a crucial role in ensuring the integrity and reliability of the storage system.

Miner the provider (MP) is the storage service provider. MP provides storage capacity by selling PST on the DMC platform. They offer their storage resources to MCs in exchange for earning DMC (DMC tokens). MP acts as the server who accepts storage challenges during the transaction of storage services. They are responsible for storing and maintaining the data securely on their servers.

Limited Partners (LPs) in DMC are individuals or entities who provide support to MPs. They put in DMC token to MPs. In return, LPs share in the storage income and rewards generated by the storage transactions. LPs play a supportive role in the DMC ecosystem by contributing to the growth and sustainability of the storage market.

You might have some questions about what PST means. Don't worry, I'll explain this term right now.

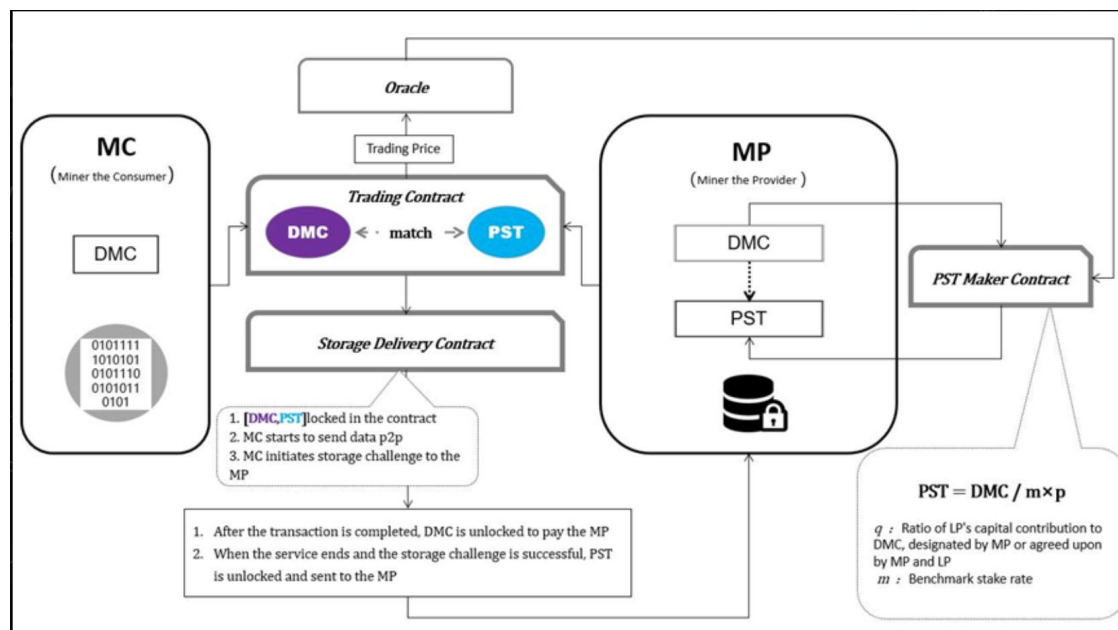
PST is the proof of service token. 1PST represents a standard unit of storage service, that is, 1PST corresponds to the storage service capacity of 1G for 7 days. MPs need to stake DMC through the PST Maker Contract to mint PSTs. PSTs cannot be transferred, with 0 decimal places. When trading PST, the system will provide one reference price. The reference price is the median value sorted from all the valid price across the entire network for a non-consecutive 7-day.

The price of DMC may fluctuate, but PST, as a proof of service token, represents unchanging storage capacity. The unit price of PST may fluctuate with changes in DMC. Once you've got a grasp on these technical terms, let's dive into the transaction model of DMC from the perspective of these three roles. First, anyone can become an MC by staking DMC and choosing to mint PST. The system automatically assumes you have real storage capacity. But please don't try to stake DMC and mint PST without having real storage space because there is severe punishment putting in an MCt for it. Engaging in such behavior will result in penalties. That's because MPs need to stake DMC as reserves based on their own storage space. Think of it as a deposit or collateral. The purpose of this is to ensure that the MP's space is genuine. If it's discovered that an MP has provided false space, their staked DMC will be penalized, resulting in significant losses. So, it's crucial for MPs to be truthful about their storage capacity to avoid such harsh consequences. After staking DMC, MP can obtain the right to mint in PST Maker contract. The specific calculation formula is $PST = DMC / m' * p$. Let's take a break here.

Let's continue. We just mentioned the specific calculation formula is **$PST = dmc / m' * p$** . What does it mean? Suppose the MP's account has x staked DMC, and at that time, the price of PST is 1 PST = p DMC. The minimum staking rate is m, and the MP can customize the staking rate, which is m'. In this case, the consumer miner can mint a maximum of $x/m' * p$ PST.

MP can choose the quantity of PST they want to mint based on their actual needs for the purpose of selling. After successfully minting PST, MP can proceed to publish PST orders. MP can set the minimum service period and the deposit amount, which is paid by MC when purchasing the order, the deposit is a multiple of the weekly order price. If MCs default during the service period, the deposit will be deducted and paid to MP, for example, when MCs do not have enough balance to pay expenses. Once the MPs have published their orders, MCs can choose storage space orders that meet their needs. At this point, the transaction contract facilitates the matching and execution of storage demands and services. When purchasing the service, MCs need to pay two fees: the storage service fee and the deposit.

Regarding the storage service fee, consumers miners are required to pay at least the fee for one period (7 days), and the contract will deduct the fee every 7 days to continue the next period of service. MPs can accept DMC from other LPs (DMC Foundation or other participants). MPs can set the maximum percentage that LPs can make, which ranges from 0 to 80%, meaning that MPs need to hold at least a 20% stake within the PST Maker contract. The Delivery Contract is responsible for monitoring the status of data delivery and the distribution of income and rewards. After the order is executed, the storage delivery contract will calculate the corresponding DMC amount based on the quantity of PST traded, MC's DMC and MP's PST are locked from the MC and MP respectively. During the delivery process, MC can initiate a storage challenge at any time. At the delivery complete time defined by the contract and if all the storage challenges successfully answered, the storage delivery contract will automatically refund the deposit to the MC and return the order reserve to the MP. After the order purchased by the MC expires, they can choose to continue the contract or not. The basic structure of the transaction model can be shown in the picture.



And the reward mechanism and storage challenge will be introduced in next week. That is all for today. Thank you for your participation, it is a great honor to present the lecture with the community. Thank you very much!

4.2 Quiz

1. The purpose of staking DMC is:
 1. To become LP.
 2. To mint PST.
 3. To receive rewards.
 4. To become an MC.

Answer: To mint. MP needs to stake DMC to mint PST

2. Who can put in MP (Miner the provider)

1. Miner the consumer
2. Smart contracts
3. Limited partner
4. No one

Answer: Limited partner can put in MP.

3. Which contract matches MC and MP?

1. PST maker contract
2. Nash consensus
3. Storage delivery contract
4. Trading contract

Answer: Trading contract matches MC and MP

4. How many roles are involved in the transaction model?

Answer: Three: MC MP LP.

5. In the PST Maker contract, how many shares does an MP need to hold at least?

1. 20%
2. 40%
3. 60%
4. 80%

Answer: 20%

4.3 Live Q&A

1. Will LP be rewarded if LP put in the MP? And how many reward is that?

Shirley: Yes, LP will be rewarded and the reward is based on the percentage put in.

2. How many PSTs can I buy at most and at least?

Shirley: You can buy at least 1 PST and there is no limits for how many you want to buy

3. How to become an LP?

Shirley: You can become an LP by putting in tokens

4. How often are MCs required to pay the storage service fee to continue the next period of service?

Shirley: MCs are required to pay every 7days to continue the service.

Project 4

Please continue to invite members of your community to join the DMC discord, create engaging contents, and educate them about the benefits of purchasing Foggie Storage. The rewards as bellowed will begin once your successfully build up your Foggie 10 Club by acquiring 10 storage users:

- For invitee number of 1–999, 1 invitee = 0.5 DMC
- For invitee number of 1,000–1,999, 1 invitee= 1 DMC
- For invitee number of more than 2,000, 1 invitee = 2 DMC

Requirement 1: host one lecture on Discord, get 50 DMC reward

As an ambassador, you are required to organize and host at least one lecture per month. Modules 2–9 provide lectures and quizzes that you can utilize at your convenience to design and develop engaging sessions. Your responsibility is to initiate a TEXT AMA (Ask Me Anything) or Quiz session on DMC Discord, encouraging the community to actively participate in the discussion and Q&A. The additional 30 DMC will be rewarded to the lecture.

Requirement 2: host 2 Twitter Space, get 80 DMC

We encourage you to host two twitter spaces on your community. You are rewarded with 50 DMC for each Twitter Space. The airdrop of 30 DMC is rewarded to your community.

Please note: The award is subject to change without any advance notice.

Module 5—What is CYFS Protocol and the underlying technology of DMC?



5.1 Lecture

Lecture by Zhicong Liu, the Founder of CYFS

Hello everyone, see you again. Today's session has three parts, some of which are technically oriented. Let's start with the first part.

Quick introduction of CYFS, The CYFS protocol is designed with the goal of realizing Web3, or as we prefer to call it, the free internet. We are promoting it to become HTTP v4. In the design of the CYFS protocol, in the future everyone or every organization will have their own servers, which we call OODs, short for OwnerOnlineDevices. With OODs, people can easily own their own data and services, which is also our biggest difference from other protocols right now. In the layered design of the CYFS protocol, we use blockchain technology to realize decentralized DNS, use public-key-based P2P protocols to realize decentralized Certificate Authority mechanisms, and by supporting Content Base protocols, provide decentralized content publishing, storage and transmission at the foundational layer, making this next generation internet composed of OODs reliable, easy to use, and high performance.

Let's delve deeper into the design of CYFS. Let's talking about the first import design of CYFS: "Identity-based" Today's https:// protocol uses a series of centralized facilities to complete trusted communication. There are a series of basic tasks to be done to construct an HTTP link that can be trusted. For example, if you plan to build a link:

<https://www.example.com/abc.mp4>. you need to buy a domain name from a domain

registrar, rent a host and lease a fixed IP from the operator, configure the domain name to point to the host, and buy an https certificate from the CA organization and install it on the host. Any of the above institutions have the right to stop the service without your permission and make your HTTP link invalid. Essentially, this is because the basic protocols that the https protocol relies on are all address-oriented and require additional patch protocols to achieve trusted access. These protocols all depend on the DNS protocol, which was highly centralized when it was designed.

CYFS modifies the HTTP protocol. Similarly, to build a similar link: `cyfs://abc/abc.mp4`. The process is to use your own blockchain address \$ownerid to buy the name abc from the Name contract. This name will default to link to \$ownerid. Then start a host installed with the CYFS Web Server and connect to the internet. After activating this host with your own private key, the above cyfs link can be accessed (the underlying protocol of cyfs supports P2P). After the entire process is completed, as long as you protect your own private key and maintain the internet connection of your own host, no one can make your `cyfs://` link invalid. The underlying design of the CYFS protocol has a new IP protocol that puts identity information at the very bottom `Client.connect_to(server_ip)`. The server and client can only see each other's IP addresses, so all traditional protocols based on TCP/IP are address-based. CYFS uses the following method to establish a connection `Client.connect_to(server_public_key)`. The server and client can see each other's public keys and further judge its owner (for example, whether it is owned by the same person). Therefore, CYFS is an identity-based protocol that can become the basic protocol for the entire decentralized internet in the future. That concludes the first part.

Let's continue to talk about Content-Based next.

The 404 problem has long plagued the current HTTP protocol. The fundamental reason is that the HTTP protocol is location-based. Its design is essentially "pointing to a file on the target host's file system." If the host adjusts its storage structure or the host fails, then the HTTP protocol will fail. Let's take a look at another method of constructing a URL

```
content_id = hash(abc.mp4)
```

```
cyfs://o/abc/content_id.
```

At this time, we encode the file fingerprint (we usually call it the hash value) pointing to the video when constructing the link into the new URL, giving this URL self-checking ability. The file fingerprint is an important basic technology in cryptography, and its core features are:

- Any two different files will have different fingerprints.
- A file fingerprint corresponds to only one file.

Therefore, the meaning of the above link (`cyfs://o/abc/content_id`) is: point to a file with a file fingerprint of `content_id` owned by the owner of the name abc. After this file is downloaded through the network, it can be checked against the fingerprint contained in the URL. The link based on `Content_id` cannot be tampered with. Because the file pointed to by the link cannot be tampered with, it brings a new feature called "location

independence". That is to say, the client can download this file from any server, thereby fundamentally solving the 404 problem of the HTTP protocol. When the browser resolves `cyfs://o/abc/content_id*`, the purpose of `abc` is to explain the owner of `content_id` and provide auxiliary positioning: linking the name `abc` owner's OOD can most likely get the target file. In the future, different browsers can use different methods to find more sources, achieving the decoupling of transmission optimization and link construction. This means that as a content publisher, you can store ordinary content on your own host, and when the content becomes popular, you can deploy the content on more other's hosts through any CDN network (such as DMC) without modifying the URL. Let the owner of the content completely control the accessibility of the content they create. The second part is over. This part discussed a common feature of all Web3 protocols, but CYFS does not rely on slow DHT technology.

OK, let's move to the final part, understanding the use of the above features from the perspective of DMC: decentralized storage network. I will explain how to use CYFS from the delivery process of the DMC storage contract.

- Step 1: Sign a contract User C finds a: suitable storage contract through the DMC network. The provider of the contract is S (miner), and the contract states that the space is provided by device V. The user completes the signing of the storage contract through the operation of DMC's smart contract.
- Step two: user saves data User C sets the encrypted copy `D'` of data `D` near the signed contract after encryption. At this point, only users with the private key of C can set the file fingerprint of the stored data.
- Step three: Miner S gets data (storage preparation) Miner S splices the `cyfs://` connection based on the above chain information `cyfs://o/c_pubkey/content_id_d`. Then download the data to be saved based on this link, verify after completion, and call the contract interface to explain that the data has been successfully saved.
- Step four, storage challenge.
User C can communicate with miner S's device V for storage challenges. The details of the storage challenge involve the layered construction of storage in DMC, so we will skip it today. CYFS mainly solves the problem here that user C can connect to any device V provided by miner S, allowing everyone who can access the internet to have the opportunity to become a miner.
- Step five, data recovery
User C's local data is lost and needs to be recovered from miner S. Splice the `cyfs` link : `cyfs://o/s_v_pubkey/content_id`. Then download and verify the data based on this link to complete the recovery.

Through the above process, we can see that DMC uses the `cyfs` protocol to ensure that:

- Everyone can become a miner

- Trusted storage data delivery does not rely on any centralized facilities of today's internet, allowing DMC to become a truly decentralized storage network. Everyone must understand that in any decentralized system, as long as one step is centralized, then it is centralized.

When the second step of user data saving, if the original unencrypted data D is saved, then DMC can immediately become a decentralized content acceleration network.

5.2 Quiz

1. What is the most important innovation of the cyfs protocol?

Answer: OOD! The most important innovation of cyfs:// is: we believe that everyone will have their own server (OOD) in the future.

2. Why is it said that the https:// protocol leads to the centralization of the web

Answer: Location oriented

3. What is the core difference between the content-based design of cyfs and other content-based protocols? (difficult)

Answer: "CYFS does not rely on slow DHT"

4. Does DMC only support cyfs://?

Answer: No, it also supports HTTP, IPFS, etc.

5. What is the key problem that DMC solves using cysf://?

Answer: To ensure that everyone becomes a miner.

5.3 Live Q&A

1. Can you explain the challenges associated with the current https protocol's reliance on address-oriented protocols?

Zhicong: The biggest problem with the HTTP protocol is that it is controlled by the centralized giant, Google. So for large companies, the current HTTP works very well. They have no incentive to fundamentally improve the design of HTTP. What they don't do, we'll do.

2. The community is free to try, right?

Zhicong: Of course~ this is a decentralized community

3. What is the fundamental reason that the HTTP protocol faces the 404 problem?

Zhicong: In large companies, any content link is required to use CDN technology when it is generated to avoid 404 issues. I don't think this solution is right, because it's another solution that favors the giants and can't achieve the original goal of equality for everyone on the Internet.

4. What's the required storage space to effectively be a miner in DMC?

Zhicong: This is an issue related to DMC economics, which I'm not particularly adept at. However, from what I understand, you can get started with 50GB of space.

5. This is an amazing lecture, I learned a lot. Are we planning to develop the decentralized social media platform in the future?

Zhicong: From the information I have received, the DMC ecosystem company FogWorks has already developed some lightweight social products based on DMC.

Project 5

Please continue to engage your community on DMC official discord. The requirement is 20% of your invitees being silver members. You are awarded 20% of DMC earned by the total number of invitees (e.g. If you invited 2,500 to discord and 20% of them are active silver members, you can get $2,500 \times 2 \times 20\% = 1,000$ DMC). The award is subject to change without any advance notice.

Requirement: DMC Ambassadors are expected to contribute a minimum of 10 messages per day on DMC Discord to engage and activate their invitees. The messages should cover various topics, including:

- Reporting your project status and progress on GAP.
- Sharing what you have learned so far.
- Asking questions related to Foggie Desktop, Foggie Storage, and DMC.
- Providing answers to other ambassadors' questions on DMC Discord.
- Expressing appreciation towards others.
- Sharing the file links of your Foggie Storage.
- Sharing content created by you or other ambassadors on the discord.
- Sharing your experience of using Foggie.
- Offering suggestions for improvements regarding Foggie and DMC.
- Sharing memes to lighten the mood.
- Initiating quizzes for fun and engagement.

Bonus on Content Creation

Twitter/ FB	1 Post	1 Comment under influencer	1 View	1 Repost	1 Like	1 Quote	1 Comment	Total
	3DMC	1DMC	0.01DMC	0.01DMC	0.01DMC	0.01DMC	0.01DMC	
YouTube	1 Video		1View		1Like			Total
	50DMC		0.01DMC		0.01DMC			
Article	1 Medium Article	1 News Articles			1 Clap		1 Respond	Total
	10DMC	50 DMC			0.01DMC		0.01DMC	

Note: Please include "It is a paid post by DMC Foundation" on the bottom of your post.
Thanks.

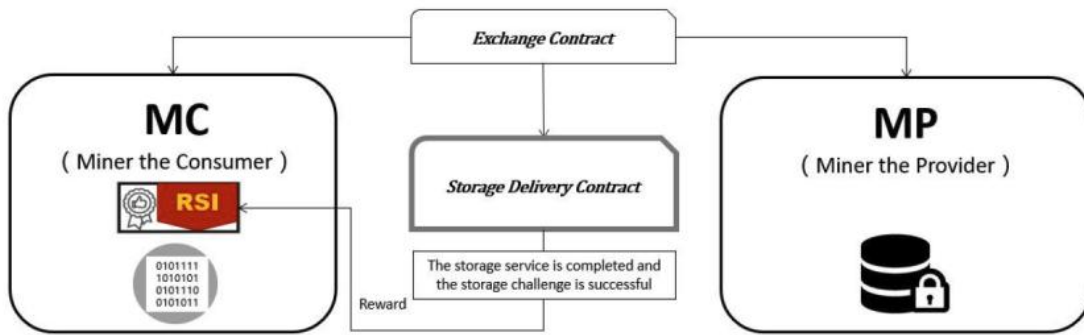
Module 6—Mechanisms & Storage Challenge



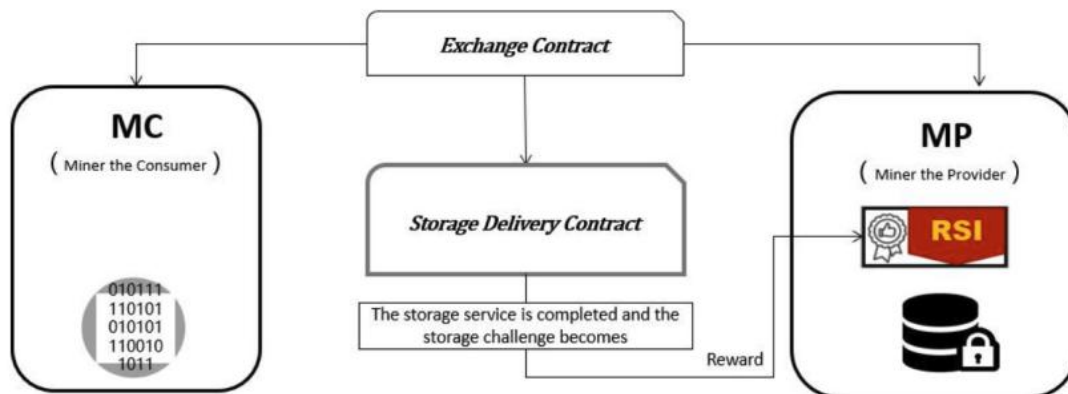
6.1 Lecture

Lecture by Hank, DMC team

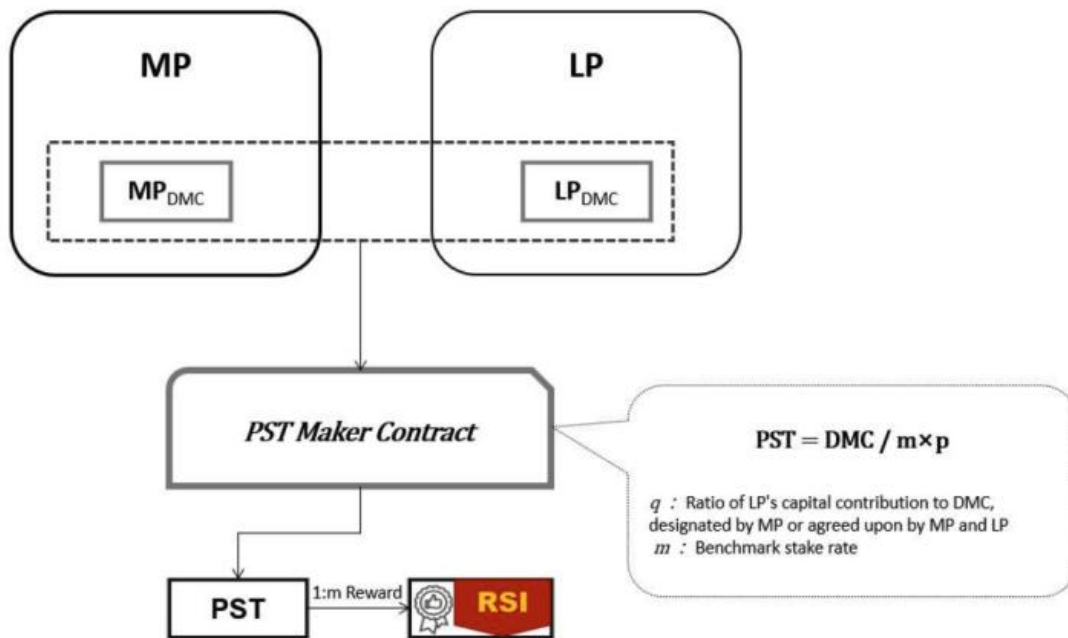
Hello, everyone! It's a great pleasure to be here in the community and share with all of you. Today, I'll guide you through an exploration of DMC's reward mechanism and storage challenge. As we learned in the first community lecture, in the DMC storage marketplace, both Miner the consumer and miner the provider can earn rewards through transactions. And LPs can earn tokens. At the same time, the PoSS consensus mechanism and storage transaction model ensures fair incentives and provide robust security mechanisms to prevent malicious attacks. Therefore, in order to build a decentralized storage trading market that can develop in a healthy manner, we incentivize genuine storage supply and demand transactions. We have introduced a scoring system called Real Storage Incentive (RSI), which serves as the platform's reward currency. It functions similar to a system point with a precision of four decimal places. To be more specific, RSI is designed as a complementary currency to measure community contributions, similar to proof-of-work. The purpose of not rigidly tying community contributions to rewards is to consider the impact of DMC price fluctuations on community incentives and create a more stable reward mechanism. After MC has finished storing the data, the system will reward MC with a certain amount of RSI after the storage challenge verifies that the data has indeed been stored successfully. The reward process is shown in the picture below.



For MPs, after the storage service is successfully completed and storage challenge won, the system will reward MPs with a certain amount of RSI. The reward is distributed to the MPs and LPs according to the proportion of staked DMC. The reward process is shown in below picture.



During the reward distribution phase, both MC and MP enjoy RSI incentives. The total incentive amount is $2 + r$ RSI for every 1 PST, r is current stake rate, the value of which is at the time of placing the order. MC receive 1 RSI, while MP receive $1 + r$ RSI. (Tip, r is the current stake rate). The reward distribution occurs every 7 days according to the delivery cycle, which means that MC can claim their rewards every 7 days. If rewards are not claimed, the amount will accumulate. 50% of the weekly incentives will be credited to the account, which MC and MP can claim. The remaining 50% will be distributed weekly after the entire order cycle. For example, if the order cycle is 50 weeks, MPs and MCs can only claim 50% of the incentives per week for the first 50 weeks. After the order is completed, the remaining 50% will be distributed weekly. This means that in the 51st week, the first week's remaining 50% can be claimed, and in the 52nd week, the second week's remaining 50% can be claimed, and so on, until the 100th week when the entire incentive is claimed. Why so? In this way, this helps maintain a balance between DMC and RSI, and ensures that MP and MC will not engage in malicious activities. Provider miners use the DMC to acquire PST minting rights and earn profits. The rewards received by provider miners will be distributed to LPs in proportion to DMC.

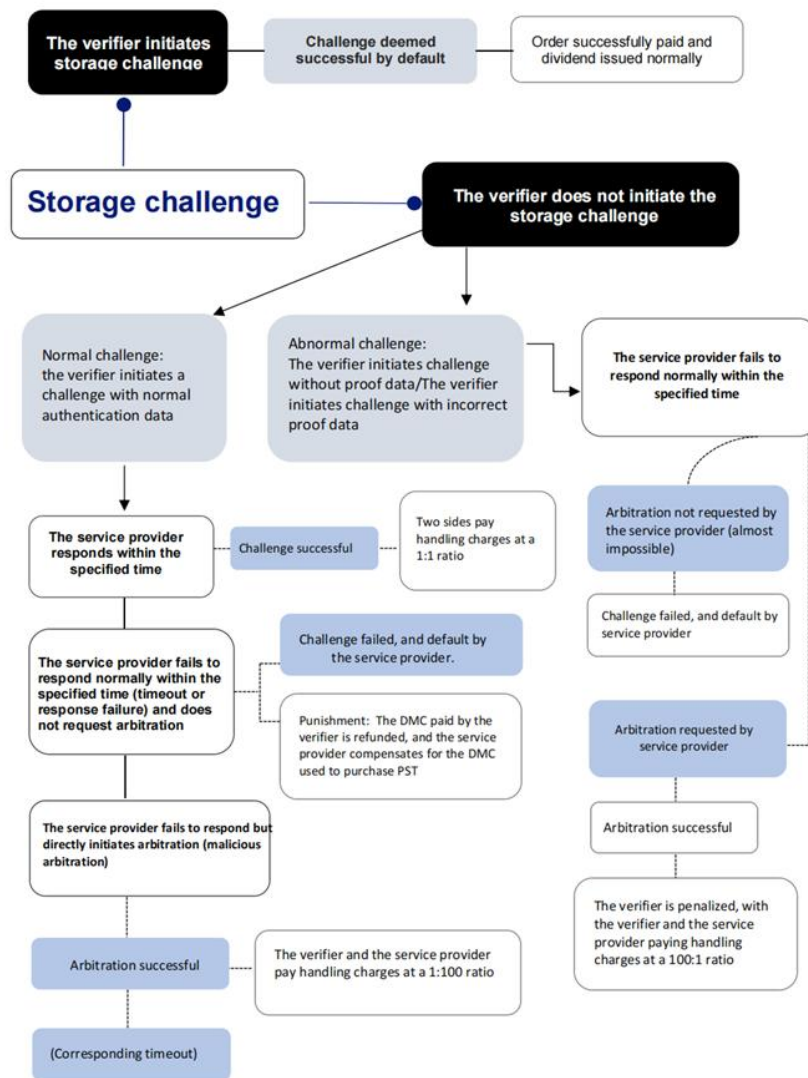


Now, let's move to the second part: storage challenge.

DMC advocates real storage and aspires to build a benign decentralized storage trading market, while real storage requires the verification of blockchain-based smart contracts. After MC reaches a trading contract, they can transmit the storage data point to point at this stage, while concurrently initiating a storage challenge to MP at any time to verify whether they possess the real storage capacity.

Storage Rule Explanation: After the MC places an order and reaches a transaction agreement with the MP, both parties enter the challenge preparation phase. At this stage, both parties need to submit the Merkle tree root to reach a consensus. Once consensus is reached, the MC enters a 7-day delivery cycle. During each delivery cycle, the MC can initiate multiple storage challenges (provided that the previous challenge is completed before initiating the next one, concurrent challenges are not supported). If no challenges are initiated within a delivery period (7 days), it is considered a successful challenge by default. During the delivery service period, the MC can, in principle, cancel the service for the next cycle (subject to a deduction of the deposit), but the MP is not allowed to cancel the service.

The process can be summarized as follows: Enter the delivery phase - both parties upload the Merkle tree root (reaching consensus) - formally enter the storage challenge phase - MC decides whether to initiate a challenge. Once the formal storage challenge phase begins, the MC can choose to initiate a challenge. During a normal challenge, the MC initiates a challenge with verification data, and the MP responds. The challenges can be categorized as follow picture:



Fairness and justice are guaranteed across all the links of the DMC decentralized storage challenge. The protection of property and data makes users feel more at ease, while false transactions are punished, and arbitration purifies the trading environment. A rigorous smart contract of storage challenge is adopted to spur the growth of real storage supply capacity and incentivizes the harmonious development of a healthy ecosystem for DMC and even the whole decentralized storage trading market.

That's all for today, if you want to know more details about storage challenges, you can refer to DMC yellowpaper:

<https://www.dmctech.io/down/DMC%20Technical%20Yellowpaper-v2.0.pdf>

Thank you for your participation, it is a great honor to present the lecture with the community, thank you very much!

6.2 Quiz

1. What is the consensus of DMC?

1. PoW
2. PoS
3. PoSS
4. DPoS

> Answer: PoSS

1. Who can get a reward from a storage transaction?

1. MP
2. MC
3. LP
4. All of the above

> Answer: all of the above

1. What serves as the platform's reward currency?

1. DMC
2. PST
3. RSI
4. USD

Answer: RSI

2. Who can initiate a storage challenge?

1. MP
2. MC
3. LP

4. DMC holder

Answer: MC

3. What is the frequency of reward claim for MC?

1. Every 3 days
2. Every 5 days
3. Every 7 days
4. Every 10 days

Answer: 7 days

6.3 Live Q&A

1. If I do not need to put in tokens, so I should set the stake rate to 100%, yes?

Hank: Correct! The default ratio is 100% if you do nothing.

2. How does the distribution of incentives in the described model help maintain a balance between DMC and RSI, while preventing malicious activities among MP and MC?

Hank: There is a fixed amount of RSI that can be exchanged for DMC every day. Therefore, in order to obtain more DMC, some miners will continue to hold RSI and wait for an appropriate time to exchange it. This can keep the DMC of RSI in a relatively stable state. So RSI is designed as an auxiliary token to measure community contribution, which is similar to the proof of work. The reason why community contribution is not rigidly linked to rewards mainly lies in the consideration to resist the impact of DMC price fluctuations on community incentives, so as to form a more stable reward mechanism. For example, in a certain period, DMC price fluctuations may result in a sharp increase in the number of PSTs, and the total amount of community contribution will increase too. If community contribution is rigidly bound to rewards, the distributable DMC for unit community contribution will fall substantially. This will directly harm the enthusiasm of the community. The non-real time distributed RSI is adopted for reward distribution, which will have a positive effect on stabilizing the RSI/DMC exchange price.

3. How does DMC give us better privacy storage for our data?

Hank: Use DMC to measure the value of your data, and stake DMC to ensure the security of your data. Also your data is stored in a decentralized network. Through encryption technology, miners cannot see your data. Decentralized storage systems often incorporate strong encryption techniques to protect data. Data is encrypted before being stored, and only the owner possesses the decryption keys. This ensures that even if the data is accessed by unauthorized parties, it remains unreadable and secure.

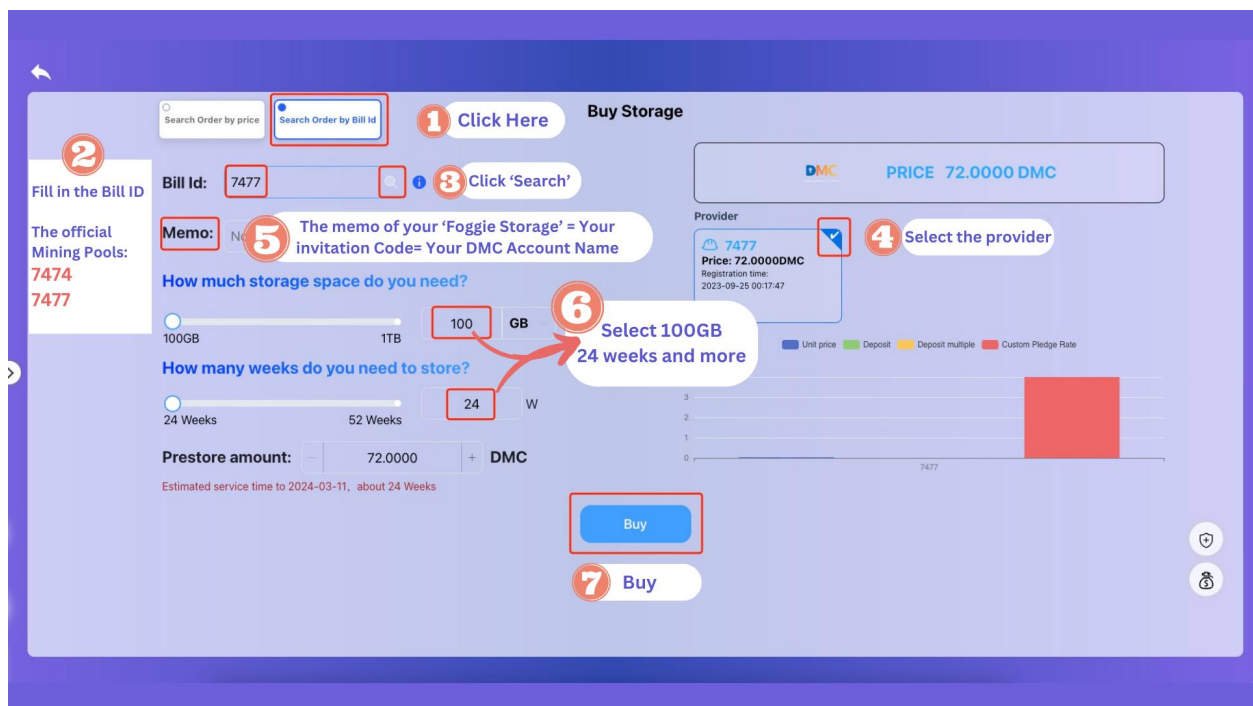
- Why does the MP needs to stake DMC first, I think it is more convenient to sell storage directly.

Hank: If the storage space is sold directly, then we do not have any constraints on MP, and when the data of MC is lost, we do not have any compensation to MC. That would be something we don't want to happen.

Project 6: 100 Foggie Users

Please recruit your community to become Foggie "Storage" users of 100G for 24 weeks. You are encouraged to establish your Foggie 100 Club. Your Foggie users need to purchase storage space of 72 DMC under the required Bill IDs. The target is 100 Foggie Users. Please use your Invitation code **[Your DMC account name = Your Foggie Storage purchase memo (Your ambassador Foggie Storage invitation code)]** for the recruitment.

The award for 100 users is 720 DMC. You can either claim it or save more in the future claim for a bigger award.







The screenshot shows the 'Buy Storage' interface with the following steps highlighted:

- Click Here (next to Search Order by Bill Id)
- Fill in the Bill ID (7477)
- Click 'Search'
- Select the provider (7477)
- The memo of your 'Foggie Storage' = Your invitation Code= Your DMC Account Name
- Select 100GB 24 weeks and more
- Buy

Additional details on the interface include: Bill Id: 7477, Price: 72.0000 DMC, Provider: 7477, Price: 72.0000 DMC, Registration time: 2023-09-25 00:17:47, How much storage space do you need? (100 GB), How many weeks do you need to store? (24 W), Prestore amount: 72.0000 DMC, Estimated service time to 2024-03-11, about 24 Weeks.

DMC Initiative of 100,000 Foggie users for 100G/24 weeks within 24 weeks is as followed:

Recruit 10K Foggie Users	Storage Pool	Sales# in 24 weeks	DMC Staking	Commission Rate	DMC Commission	Foggie Badge
	Level 5	10000	720,000	100%	720000	

	Level 4	5000	360000	40%	144000	
	Level 3	1000	72,000	20%	14400	
	Level 2	100	7,200	10%	720	
	Level 1	10	720	0	0	
Note	1	You need to claim the number of Foggie Sales with one referral account within 24 weeks				
	2	The timeframe for one referral code last for 24 weeks				
	3	After 24 weeks, the recalculation of sale# will be in place				
	4	The award is subject to change without any advanced notice.				

Module 7—DMC Smart Contract



7.1 Lecture

Lectured by: Nam team, the creator of DMC Smart Contract

Hello everyone, it is a great pleasure and honor to be here. Today, I will share with you an introduction to the technical aspects of the DMC blockchain.

First of all, as everyone knows, DMC is a public chain platform that supports the creation and development of blockchain application ecosystems, allowing you to easily create your own value network and help developers and entrepreneurs step into the world of blockchain. In addition, Datamall Chain is an open-source public blockchain that provides stable, reliable, and decentralized storage services by building a decentralized storage network based on Nash-Consensus. For those who are interested in smart contracts, you can also visit GitHub to learn more: <https://github.com/datamallchain>. You can also check on: https://github.com/datamallchain/dmchain_contract.

The most important part of the DMC blockchain is the smart contracts, and today I will be sharing with you about smart contracts. Currently, the ecosystem consists of two main types of contracts: system contracts and token contracts. This includes contracts for minting, trading, delivery, storage challenges, and more. For detailed information about each contract, you can click on our developer platform to learn more:

- System Contracts: <https://developer.dmctech.io/zh-cn/api/system/index.html>
- Token Contracts: <https://developer.dmctech.io/zh-cn/api/token/index.html>

You can find information on how to deploy nodes on the blockchain and participate in ecosystem development, among other things, on the developer website.

In previous discussions, we have briefly introduced concepts such as minting, trading, and storage challenges. Today, I will provide a more detailed explanation to help you better understand these concepts.

First, let's discuss the minting contract, which can be found at: <https://developer.dmctech.io/zh-cn/api/token/index.html#mint>.

When you review the relevant methods, you will come across the "mint" method. This part mainly focuses on the minting contract, MP (Miner the Provider) can obtain the right to mint PST (Proof of service token) by staking DMC tokens. It's important to note that MP can choose to stake their own DMC tokens or accept LP (Limited Partner) amounts. Larger mining pools can choose to make their computing power public to attract more LP. When MP meets the minimum share requirement (20%), they can accept up to 80% of the amount put in. When an order is executed, the profits and dividends will be settled according to the corresponding proportions. However, LPs should also assess the MP before putting in because this comes with risks. If a miner defaults, LPs may suffer losses. The most crucial part is the liquidation, which must satisfy the condition that r (current stake rate) is less than n' ($n' = 0.6m'$, where m' is the custom stake rate). Since the market is volatile, MP needs to constantly monitor whether they meet the stake requirements to avoid triggering liquidation. If MPs want to exit, they must meet two conditions. First, all LPs must have exited the system. Second, all PSTs must be completely burned.

Next is the trading and delivery contract, which can be found at: <https://developer.dmctech.io/en-us/api/token/index.html>.

Currently, the platform adopts a matching trading mechanism. MC can search and select the desired orders based on their actual needs and execute the transactions. It's important to note that the minimum service period on the chain is currently 24 weeks. This means that when MCs make a payment, they need to pay for at least 24 periods. When they want to renew the contract, they can directly recharge the order with the required fees. The fees will be locked in the delivery contract, and the contract will deduct the fees every 7 days based on the order period. MP can choose to claim the fees every 7 days or accumulate them and claim them all at once. When claiming, MP needs to be aware that the system uses an internal Uniswap algorithm. When they click on the claim button, the system will perform a unified exchange and distribute the incentives according to the rules. Therefore, miners can choose the appropriate timing to claim their rewards.

The last part is the Storage Challenge Contract, which can be found at: <https://developer.dmctech.io/en-us/api/token/index.html#addmerkle>. Currently, there are three types of storage challenges on the chain. The first type is the storage challenge initiated by MC. There are also random challenges initiated by the system and directed challenges that can be initiated by the DMC Foundation. These challenges are designed to prevent malicious behavior on the chain.

The storage challenge consists of four stages: storage preparation, storage proof, challenge notarization, and arbitration. There has been a detailed explanation of this part before, so I won't go into too much detail here. I'll mainly explain random challenges and foundation-directed challenges.

We have two main types of challenges. The first type is a data challenge where MC can store a portion of the data locally and select a portion of the data to initiate a storage challenge to MP. Upon receiving the request, MP needs to respond within 24 hours to prove that they have indeed stored MC's data.

Another scenario where local data is not available is when a challenge is initiated based on the Block ID. This is known as a random challenge, and the Foundation also uses this approach to initiate challenges. Random challenges involve the system randomly challenging orders on the chain at regular intervals. The challenged orders must respond within a specified time frame, or they will be treated as defaults. Similarly, in the case of targeted challenges by the Foundation, when abnormal transactions occur on the chain, the Foundation can initiate storage challenges for the relevant orders.

That's all for today's lecture, I hope you have learned something and know DMC better. Thank you for your participation and engagement!

7.2 Quiz

1. What are the roles in the DMC ecosystem?
 1. MC, MP, LP
 2. Developers and programmers
 3. Token holders and participants putting in tokens

4. Community members and ambassadors

Answer: MC, MP, LP

2. What does PST stand for?

1. Public Security Token
2. Private Sales Token
3. Proof of Service Token
4. Payment Settlement Token

Answer: Proof of Service Token

3. When will MC be liquidated?

1. When m' is less than or equal to n'
2. When m' is greater than or equal to n'
3. When r is less than n'
4. When r is less than m'

Answer: When r is less than n'

4. How many stages are there in the storage challenge?

1. Storage Preparation, Storage Proof, Challenge Notarization, Arbitration
2. Storage Preparation, Storage Challenge, Random Challenge, Arbitration
3. Notarization of Storage, Hash Comparison, Storage Challenge, Challenge Notarization
4. Hash Upload, Block ID Challenge, Challenge Notarization, Arbitration

Answer: Storage Preparation, Storage Proof, Challenge Notarization, Arbitration

5. What does m' represent?

1. Minimum stake rate
2. Custom stake rate
3. Compensation rate
4. Liquidation rate

Answer: Custom stake rate

7.3 Live Q&A

1. What happens if an MP failed the challenge but MP thinks it is not his fault?

Answer: You can Increase the DMC staking amount or choose to destroy the minted but unexecuted portion of PST. MP can initiate arbitration within a specified time frame. For specific details, please refer to the arbitration section in the technical yellow paper.

<https://www.dmctech.io/down/DMC%20Technical%20Yellowpaper-v2.0.pdf>

2. If a miner defaults, and I am an LP, can I redeem the DMC I put in?

Answer: No, LP cannot claim the DMC under this situation.

3. What should i do if I trigger the liquidation?

Answer: MC can only choose the longest service period, you can choose to buy 36 weeks instead

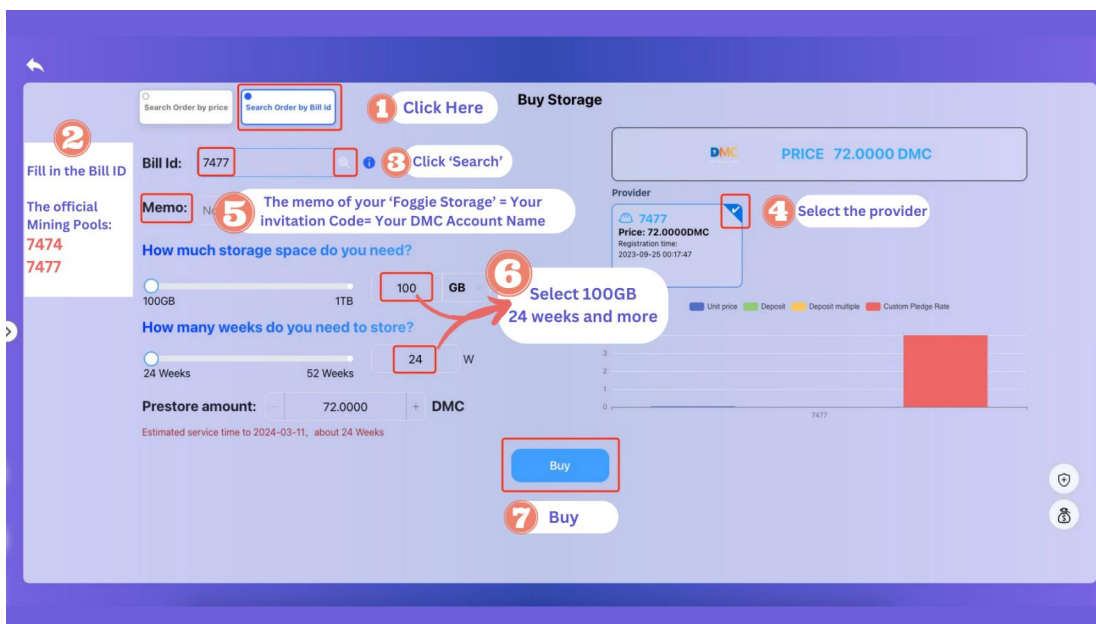
4. Can I cancel the order midway? What will happen?

Answer: MC or MP can cancel orders, but they will face severe penalties.

Project 7: 1,000 Foggie Users

Please recruit your community to become Foggie “Storage” users of 100G for 24 weeks. Your Foggie users need to purchase storage space of 72 DMC under the required IDs. Please check with the DMC team on IDs. The target for project 7 is 1000 Foggie Users. Please use your referral code for the recruitment.

The award for 1,000 users is 14,400 DMC. You can either claim it or save more in the future claim for a bigger award.







The screenshot shows the 'Buy Storage' interface with the following annotated steps:

1. Click Here (points to the 'Buy Storage' header)
2. Fill in the Bill ID (points to the 'Bill Id: 7477' field)
3. Click 'Search' (points to the search button)
4. Select the provider (points to the provider selection dropdown)
5. The memo of your 'Foggie Storage' = Your invitation Code= Your DMC Account Name (points to the 'Memo' field)
6. Select 100GB 24 weeks and more (points to the storage space and duration sliders)
7. Buy (points to the 'Buy' button)

Additional visible text includes: 'Search Order by price', 'Search Order by Bill Id', 'The official Mining Pools: 7474 7477', 'How much storage space do you need?', 'How many weeks do you need to store?', 'Prestore amount: 72.0000 DMC', and 'Estimated service time to 2024-03-11, about 24 Weeks'.

DMC Initiative of 100,000 Foggie users for 100G/24 weeks within 24 weeks is as followed:

	Storage Pool	Sales# in 24 weeks	DMC Staking	Commission Rate	DMC Commission	Foggie Badge
Recruit 10K Foggie Users	Level 5	10000	720,000	100%	720000	
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	Level 3	1000	72,000	20%	14400	
	Level 2	100	7,200	10%	720	
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Note	1	You need to claim the number of Foggie Sales with one referral account within 24 weeks				
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	3	After 24 weeks, the recalculation of sale# will be in place				
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Module 8—The Past and Future of Storage



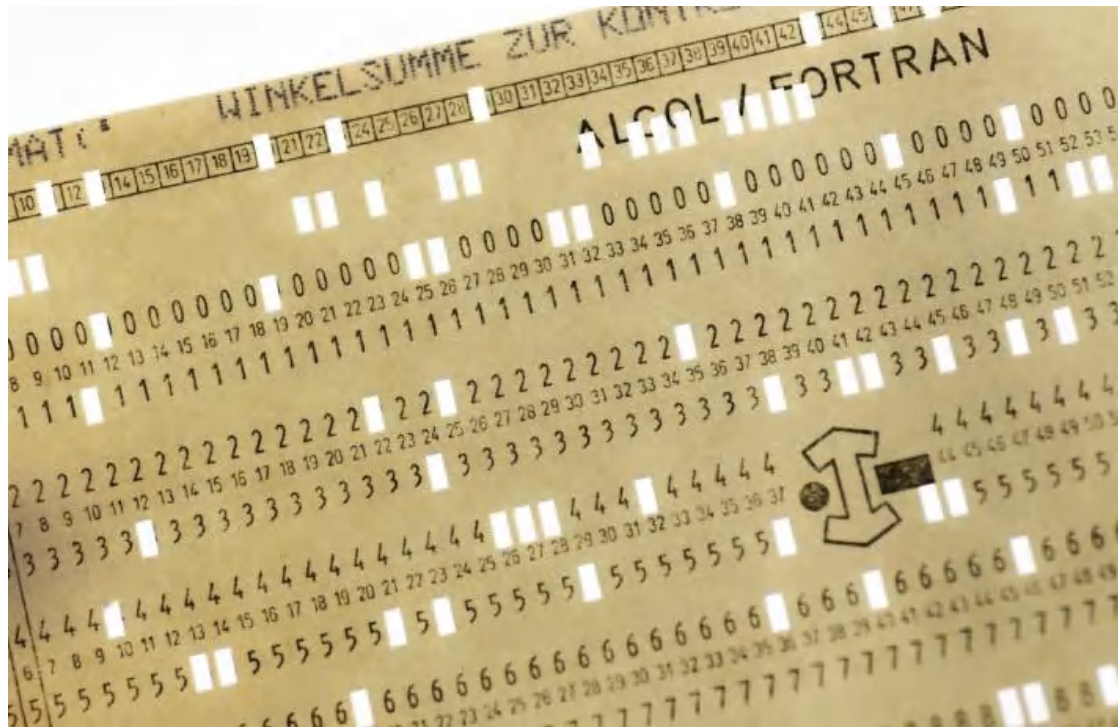
8.1 Lecture

Lecture by Grace, Global Manager of DMC and Fog Works

Hello, everyone. Great to see you here again. Today, I will provide a concise overview of the history of data storage.

Punch cards

Do you guys know what's the earliest storage tool we used? The use of "punch cards," a data storage tool, originated in the 18th century and lasted for two centuries. Punch cards were the first attempt at data storage in a machine language. Punch cards were used to communicate information to equipment "before" computers were developed.



The punched holes originally represented a "sequence of instructions" for pieces of equipment, such as textile looms and player pianos. Eventually, punch cards exited the stage of history due to their inability to integrate well with personal computers, making way for magnetic tapes and disks.

Magnetic storage

And then, in the 1960s, "magnetic storage" gradually replaced punch cards as the primary means for data storage.



Magnetic tape was first patented in 1928, by Fritz Pfleumer. (Cassette tapes were often used for homemade “personal computers,” in the 1970s and 80s.)

Electronic media such as magnetic tapes and disks allowed information to be stored in binary form on magnetic materials, providing larger storage capacity and faster read/write speeds. Initially used for audio recording and playback, they were later introduced into the field of data storage with the development of computers.

Optical Discs



In the 1990s, with the development of optical technology, the optical disk was introduced as a digital storage medium. By using a laser beam to etch tiny pits and bumps on the surface of the disc, these pits and bumps represent binary data of 0s and 1s. During reading,

the laser beam is reflected or scattered, and the data is interpreted based on the reflection of light. The emergence of optical discs significantly increased data storage density, allowing digital content to be stored in smaller spaces. However, the storage capacity is relatively low, with the largest capacity of a dual-layer DVD reaching only a few tens of gigabytes. Therefore, optical discs are commonly used for storing audio, video, software, and other data.

Flash drives



Flash drives appeared on the market, late in the year 2000.

A flash drive plugs into computers with a built-in USB plug, making it a small, easily removable, very portable storage device, but with limited storage space. This represents an early evolution in storage. I hope this brought back some memories for you.

In the second part, I will introduce some modern storage tools.

Disk storage

Disk storage is divided into two types: Hard Disk Drives (HDD) and Solid-State Drives (SSD). Hard Disk Drives (HDD) use rotating metal disks and moving read/write heads to store and retrieve data.



They have relatively slower read/write speeds and are more prone to damage. However, they are not limited by the number of erase/write cycles of flash memory, providing them with a longer lifespan. Additionally, HDDs are more affordable in terms of pricing. On the other hand, Solid-State Drives (SSD) use flash memory chips to store data. They offer faster read/write speeds and are more resistant to vibrations and impacts.

While SSDs have a limited lifespan due to the number of erase/write cycles of flash memory and are generally more expensive, technological advancements have mitigated these concerns to a certain extent. The hard disk drives that emerged in the late 20th century have effectively met the demand for large storage capacity, reaching capacities of several terabytes (TB). Hard disk drives outperform optical discs or tape backup systems by providing much faster data access, and data can be randomly written, modified, deleted, or read. With their increasing storage capacities and high speeds, hard disk drives have become the primary storage medium for personal computers. However, hard disk drives have gained notoriety for their susceptibility to failures and data loss during this process. As a result, users often rely on CDs or DVDs as tools for backing up data from hard disk drives.



Cloud Data Storage



In the 21st century, as we entered the digital age, data storage transitioned to a new stage, marked by the rise of cloud storage, which signifies a significant revolution in information storage and sharing.

Data is no longer confined to local storage but is transmitted and accessed globally through servers connected via the internet, such as Google Drive and Dropbox. Cloud storage offers high scalability, flexibility, and cost-effectiveness. It allows users to purchase storage space on-demand without the need for significant hardware investments. It also provides data redundancy and backup, protecting data from hardware failures and data loss risks. Cloud storage is suitable for individuals, businesses, and organizations, playing a crucial role in data backup, file sharing, collaboration, application hosting, and providing convenient access for mobile devices and remote work. Cloud storage is a typical example of centralized storage, where all data is stored in a single central server or data center. Centralized storage emphasizes convenience and cost-effectiveness but carries the risk of a single point of failure and data privacy concerns.

Decentralized Data Storage



Decentralized storage, on the other hand, stores data through nodes distributed in different locations, placing more emphasis on user control, security, and censorship resistance. However, in some cases, it may face slower data transmission speeds. Distributed Storage Network (DSN) is a significant advancement in the concept of decentralized storage. DSN disperses data storage across various nodes in the network, improving data reliability and availability through data redundancy and sharding techniques. One of the most representative examples is the BitTorrent protocol, which emerged in 2001 and utilizes peer-to-peer (P2P) networks to distribute tasks and work among multiple computers. In recent years, with the rise of blockchain technology, decentralized storage has received further impetus. Blockchain technology provides support for data security, immutability, and consensus mechanisms. Some projects have started using blockchain to build decentralized storage systems, managing data access permissions and incentive mechanisms through smart contracts, thereby enhancing data security and sharing.

One notable project in this area is Datamall Chain.

Datamall Chain is a decentralized storage trading platform that connects data storage demanders with data storage service providers, activating a decentralized data storage trading market. Individuals and businesses with idle storage space can earn DMC tokens by renting out their space, as long as they have at least one device (with a minimum requirement of 8 cores, 16GB of memory, and a 200GB solid-state drive). To meet the demands of storage demanders and ensure the smooth operation of the entire system, Datamall Chain adopts the Proof of Storage Service (PPOS) consensus protocol. Storage providers who fail to meet the requirements will incur economic losses, maintaining platform health through incentive and punishment mechanisms.



Datamall Chain truly allows users to own their data. At the same time, data is stored in a distributed network, eliminating the risk of a single point of failure in traditional centralized storage. Even if a node fails or is attacked by hackers, other nodes can still provide data access services, improving system stability and availability.

Decentralized storage will continue to evolve and play a greater role in the future. With technological advancements and increased user awareness, people will increasingly recognize the advantages of decentralized storage in data security, privacy protection, data sharing, and drive its widespread application and innovation in various fields.

Decentralized storage is expected to become one of the major trends in the field of data storage, providing robust support for data management in the digital age.

Decentralized Data Storage + AI



With the continuous development of Artificial Intelligence (AI) represented by ChatGPT, AI can not only assist daily life, but also perform huge automatic operations in data analysis, image recognition, AI-Generated Content, natural language processing, intelligent decision-making and other work. The rapid development of AI technology has become one of the important trends in today's technology domain, profoundly changing people's way of life and work.

The development and iteration of AI depends on learning and training from massive data. Through the training process, AI can better understand and predict future trends, thus improving the accuracy of its decision-making. At the same time, AI can continuously

optimize its own algorithms and decisions and enhance its autonomy and flexibility. So, data is an important foundation and driving force of AI, and the quality and diversity of data directly affect the effectiveness and performance of AI. The security, cost, and storage capacity of data are important factors that affect the progress of AI.

In addition to large-scale AI learning, the current trend is toward AI personalization, where each user can upload their own information to train AI and allow it to provide personalized services for different individuals. Therefore, personal servers will have stronger computing power in the future. Currently, the mainstream approach is to store data in the cloud storage systems. However, centralized cloud storage systems have some drawbacks, such as data security, data reliability and cost.

Decentralized storage can improve data security and reliability. Decentralized storage reduces the risk of single-point failure by storing data on multiple nodes in a distributed manner. The nodes of DMC are distributed in the United States, Singapore, Hong Kong and other countries and regions, thus the risk of single-point is significantly lowered. Decentralized storage adopts redundant storage, which means multiple backups of a single piece of data. Even if one node encounters a problem, the data can still be accessed through other nodes, and data loss can be prevented.

Decentralized storage can reduce costs. Traditional centralized storage systems require a large quantity of hardware equipment and carry high maintenance cost. Although many cloud service providers offer different discounts for enterprise needs, but the prices are still high. Decentralized storage, on the other hand, utilizes idle resources of nodes, which is in line with the concept of “sharing” that is gaining popularity around the world this year, and can reduce hardware equipment and maintenance costs. This in turn can reduce the research and application costs of artificial intelligence technology and drive the rapid development of artificial intelligence technology.

Not only that, DMC also provides two ways to further reduce user cost: 1 creating a fair and transparent decentralized storage trading market which enables suppliers to freely set price and demanders to choose to freely , and 2 turning all storage facilities in the decentralized storage market into sources of storage services for DMC and breaking down barriers between different storage projects to bring prices further down.



Decentralized storage can enhance data sharing and accessibility. During the course of AI development, different organizations and individuals need to share data to achieve better collaboration and innovation. Decentralized storage technology can break down data barriers and make data easier to share and access. This is particularly important for the development of AI, as the quality and quantity of data are important performance factors of AI algorithms performance, and sharing data can improve algorithm performance and accuracy.

In the future, decentralized storage will become more intelligent and automated. Data and resources will be managed more intelligently, and data storage and usage will be optimized in automatic ways. At the same time, decentralized storage will also place greater emphasis on data security and privacy protection and adopt more advanced encryption and privacy protection technologies to ensure data security. With a continuously widening scope of applications, decentralized storage technology will gradually become an indispensable part of AI development.

8.2 Quiz

1. In the history of data storage, which technology gradually replaced punch cards as the primary means for data storage in the 1960s?
 1. Optical discs
 2. Flash drives
 3. Magnetic storage
 4. Punch cards

Answer: magnetic storage

2. Is cloud Data storage centralized or decentralized?

Answer: Centralized, cloud storage is a typical example of centralized storage, where all data is stored in a single central server or data center.

3. Datamall Chain is a decentralized storage trading platform that connects two specific parties to benefit from its services. Who are these two parties?

Answer: Data storage demanders with data storage service providers

4. What does the development and iteration of AI depend on?

Answer: The development and iteration of AI depends on learning and training from massive data.

5. How can decentralized storage benefit the development of artificial intelligence (AI) technology, as discussed in the text?

1. Improve data security and reliability.
2. Reduce costs
3. Enhance data sharing and accessibility
4. All above

Answer: all the above

8.3 Live Q&A

1. What are some common uses for flash drives given their small size and limited storage space?

Grace: Despite their limited storage capacity compared to external hard drives or cloud storage, flash drives remain popular due to their portability, durability, and ease of use for various everyday tasks and specific applications. However, the evolution of technology, especially the widespread adoption of cloud storage and decentralized storage, has made data storage and retrieval even more convenient.

2. How can decentralized storage technology help address the data challenges in AI development, and what potential benefits can it offer in terms of improving algorithm performance and accuracy?

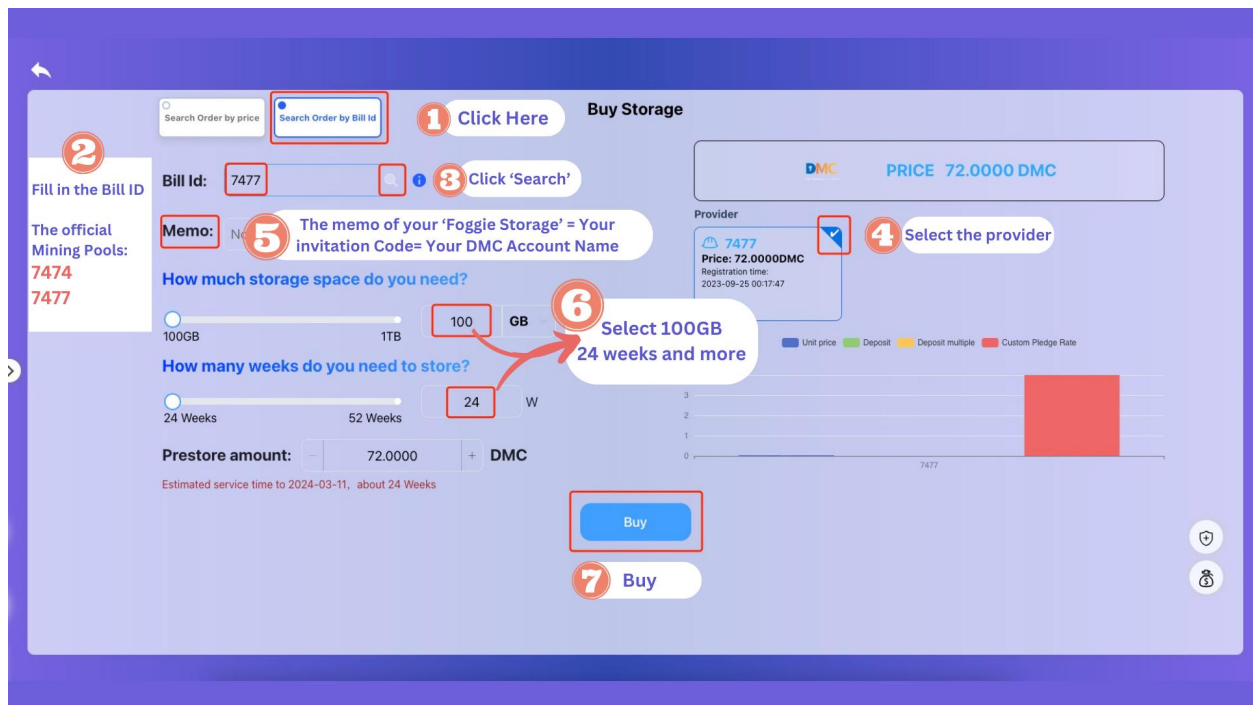
Grace: As I mentioned above. Decentralized storage can reduce costs. Decentralized storage can improve data security and reliability. Decentralized storage can enhance data sharing and accessibility. Decentralized AI enables

personalized models to be built directly on the user's device. This means AI can cater to individual preferences and needs without sending sensitive data to a central server, enhancing both performance and privacy.

Project 8: 5,000 Foggie Users

Please recruit your community to become Foggie “Storage” users of 100G for 24 weeks. Your Foggie users need to purchase storage space of 72 DMC under the required IDs. Please check with the DMC team on IDs. The target for project 8 is 5,000 Foggie Users. Please use your referral code for the recruitment.



The award for 5,000 users is 144,400 DMC. You can either claim it or save more in the future claim for a bigger award.





The screenshot shows the 'Buy Storage' interface with the following elements:

- Search Order by price** and **Search Order by Bill Id** tabs.
- Bill Id:** 7477
- Price:** 72.0000 DMC
- Provider:** 7477, Price: 72.0000 DMC, Registration time: 2023-09-25 00:17:47
- How much storage space do you need?** Slider set to 100 GB.
- How many weeks do you need to store?** Slider set to 24 Weeks.
- Prestore amount:** 72.0000 DMC
- Estimated service time to 2024-03-11, about 24 Weeks**
- Buy** button.

DMC Initiative of 100,000 Foggie users for 100G/24 weeks within 24 weeks is as followed:

	Storage Pool	Sales# in 24 weeks	DMC Staking	Commission Rate	DMC Commission	Foggie Badge
Recruit 10K Foggie Users	Level 5	10000	720,000	100%	720000	
	Level 4	5000	360000	40%	144000	

	Level 3	1000	72,000	20%	14400	
	Level 2	100	7,200	10%	720	
	Level 1	10	720	0	0	
Note	1	You need to claim the number of Foggie Sales with one referral account within 24 weeks				
	2	The timeframe for one referral code last for 24 weeks				
	3	After 24 weeks, the recalculation of sale# will be in place				
	4	The award is subject to change without any advanced notice.				

Notes:

1. You need to claim the number of Foggie Sales with one referral account within 24 weeks.
2. The timeframe for one referral code last for 24 weeks
3. After 24 weeks, the recalculation of sale# will be in place

The award is subject to change without any advanced notice.

Module 9—Calling for your Contribution to Build DMC Community



Overview

The Global Ambassador Program (GAP) is open to individuals who have a desire to learn DMC and its app Foggie, regardless of prior knowledge. A can-do attitude is preferred.

The program includes nine modules, its projects, and corresponding DMC awards associated with projects. The length of the GAP can range from 4 to 24 weeks. You are welcome to expedite your learning path and finish all the projects earlier. Upon project completion, participants are eligible for DMC or Foggie badges. Currently, these awards range from 5 DMC to 720,000 DMC. And the awards are subject to change without advanced notice.

This program is ongoing, allowing participants to join at their convenience. Once enrolled, you will become part of the Global Ambassador Group, which includes numerous experts who are ready to support you in your project endeavors. We encourage you to make the most of this valuable resource, learn from them, and most importantly establish your own DMC community.

We recognize and appreciate the efforts of those who work hard to complete their projects by awarding them badges. The highest level of achievement in the project is marked by a blue ribbon. The GAP program has two levels: GAP class & its project, and Foggie Badge Level as below:

PROJECTS

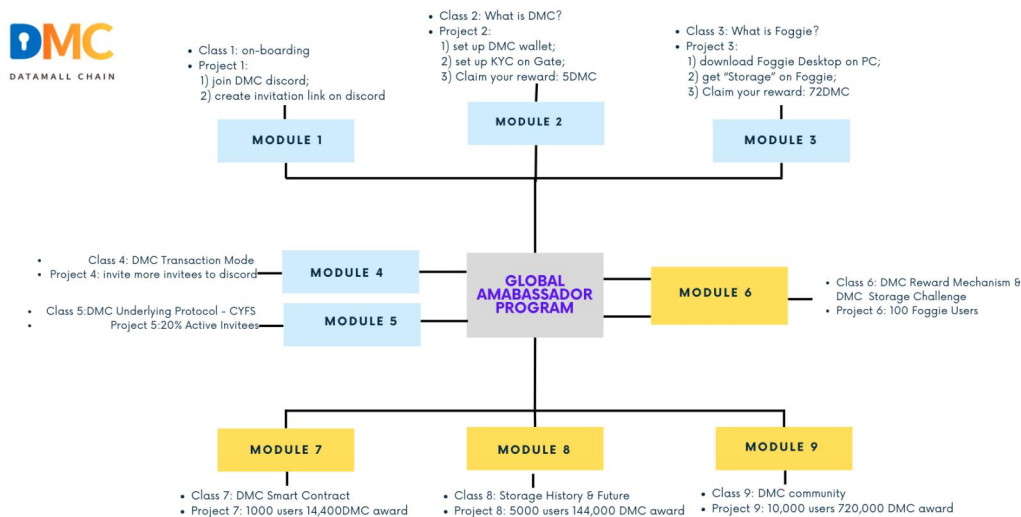


9.1 Lecture

Lecture by Felicia Deng, Director of Global Ambassador Program

Thank you to all the ambassadors for joining us this month. We are truly impressed by your unique talents and initiatives. We feel privileged to witness your growth and are delighted to see your commitment to bringing DMC to your respective countries.

Let me summarize our first Global Ambassador program. The modules are step-by-step for you to learn the whole picture of DMC and its application Foggie.



Throughout this month-long program, you have gained a comprehensive understanding of the Datamall Chain (DMC). After you finish one project, you can start with the next new module. Your hands-on projects will give you a chance to experience DMC products and its apps. After the process, you will build up your team and earn DMC with group effort.

Remember that DMC is more than just a utility token available for purchase on Gate, LBank, and BitMart. It also serves as an easy-to-use decentralized storage platform, similar to Dropbox, Google Drive, or iCloud, where you can securely back up your data, music, movies, and more. It is quite important for everyone to understand that DMC is more than a token. It will serve your storage needs. DMC is an affordable AI-enabled decentralized data storage and transaction platform that connects Miner Consumers (MC) with Miner Providers (MP) in the marketplace, with support from Limited Partners (LP). I would suggest you go to www.dmctech.io to search for the DMC whitepaper to read it through. You will have a better understanding of how amazing DMC is as a storage.

Let's now introduce the five communities within the DMC family: When you read this through, I want you to think about which community you want to get involved first. And let us know which role you want to play. We welcome everyone to DMC family.

1. **Storage Application Community:** This community includes Fog Works, Done, Xingjie, and others. The Foggy Desktop you are currently using was developed by Fog Works, a Silicon Valley-based company, along with engineering vendors in Asia. It is quite amazing our Ecosystem Partner Done and Xingjie have done excellent jobs!
2. **Storage Transaction Community:** Here, you can set up a DMC wallet (provided by an Asian vendor), purchase 80 DMC from exchanges like Gate, LBank, or BitMart, download Foggy Desktop to your computer, stake 80 DMC as a Miner Consumer, and buy 100GB of storage space from a Miner Provider for 24 weeks. You can then upload your movies or music into this purchased storage space and earn DMC rewards from the DMC chain.
3. **Storage Service Community:** DMC is compatible with other web2 or web3 storage providers such as IPFS, StorJ, and AWS. The IPFS pinning service offered by Foggy Desktop is more cost-effective than Pinata. Currently, we provide IPFS pinning service. It is very fast and convenient. We are working on get more service providers on board. Our engineers are working very hard, try to make magic things happen and be available to our communities. I am really grateful for all the efforts they put on.
4. **Limited Partner Community:** LPs stake for MP. By doing so, LPs receive the most significant rewards for their contributions. Our partners Vofo, Done and Xingjie are LPs. Their teams are strong, and invite community members into their mining pools, and earn more DMC awards. I encourage everyone in our global ambassador program to consider applying for the LP program. This way, you can establish your team as part of the DMC ecosystem, earn a substantial income, and lead a decent life.
5. **Developers:** Foggie serves as a node on the Datamall Chain. With just a cell phone, you can connect to the mobile internet. By using Foggie devices like Foggie Desktop, Foggie Max, or Foggie V, you can access an AI-enabled decentralized world.

We are really happy to see that our developer partner in Asia is developing AI-enabled DMC knowledge management tool. In the future, it is very easy to ask questions and get answers in Module 9 immediately through this AI Bot.

Foggie Max and Foggie V are servers, providing builders and developers with the opportunity to develop Dapps or AI apps. The IPFS pinning service was developed during a Hackathon held in Silicon Valley last year. DMC has over 100 developers worldwide. Additionally, FogDrop is a dApp that allows you to turn your pictures or photos into NFTs and mint them on NFT marketplaces like OpenSea.

Let us continue with Why DMC, the mission of DMC and what are the values behind DMC. The mission of DMC is to ensure the permanent storage of essential and valuable human data. DMC is committed to upholding the values of data equality, freedom, and independence. In our community, we strive for kindness, mutual respect, and support among members, fostering a positive environment that benefits human society. I hope every DMC ambassador can keep our mission and value on mind. There are Stars to guide us through darkness and bear markets. If you are willing, we invite you to play key roles

within our community, contributing to the achievement of our mission and values. Together, we can make a meaningful impact in the world of decentralized data storage. If you haven't joined our Global Ambassadors Program yet, I highly recommend applying. While the interview process may be lengthy, it is an enjoyable journey.

Our first global ambassador program select a group of qualified people to attend. And in the future, this program can be self-study, and we encourage individuals without prior experience to apply. The first step is the interview, which will give you a taste of what it's like to be an MC (Miner Consumer) after just six steps.

Upon acceptance, you will receive course materials to learn and projects to complete. Each successfully finished course will earn you awards and recognition. The Global Ambassadors Program not only prepares you to be an MC or MP (Miner Provider) in our community but also enables you to invite more people to join our family and earn rewards for doing so.

Please take a look at the learning path of Global Ambassador Program as above. You can get award along the way.

If you work hard, and can be an LP in the future. Your decent lifestyle can be guaranteed. Once you have completed the Global Ambassadors Program, you can transition into the LP (Limited Partner) program, where you can work in teams and support one another. The more you contribute, the greater your rewards within your team. Remember, the most significant awards are reserved for the teams with outstanding achievements. If you are interested in joining the LP program, please let us know, and we will provide further details.

I know it is quite a lot of information to proceed. Please review them and think it over.

9.2 Quiz

1. Which exchange does DMC get listed?

Answer: Gate.io

2. Please list at least three family members of DMC communities

Answer: Storage Application Community, LP community, developer community

3. Which program you can apply after the Global Ambassador Program

Answer: Limited Partner

4. Which products are available now for decentralized data storage?

Answer: Foggie

5. What is FogDrop?

Answer You can see Foggie has rich products and dApps. Foggie Max is a physical device/server/computer that connect you to web3 world. Foggie V is on-line version of Foggie Max. FogDrop is dApp running on Foggie V and Foggie Max, which can easily mint NFT, your digital assets. Foggie Desktop intends to be your D- DropBox.

If you use them or rent our extra space, you can earn DMC while you sleep.

9.3 Live Q&A

1. I think for the safety in the market now, it's best to pay ambassadors in stable coins to help DMC token. I am afraid some of them will dump, and it is not good for our community. I worked as a business developer for XXX before, and it was one of the plans it helped the project

Felicia: Keep in mind, this is also the unique part of \$DMC. \$DMC has been designed to be solely a reflection of the value of decentralized storage — i.e., not an intrinsic value, but a balance between the supply of actual decentralized storage versus the demand for customers wanting decentralized storage.

\$DMC is not the equivalent of our company's valuation, like \$FIL or other tokens. As such, the value of \$DMC should be much more stable than most tokens out there (if you assume that demand and supply of decentralized storage grow together, equally) — be it mainstream tokens or alt tokens.

With more people using Foggie (higher demand than the supply), \$DMC will rise. Providing stable tokens to prevent the pumping of DMC is not addressing the fundamental issue. The fundamental solution is to balance the demand and generate more demand. As some of the ambassadors asked us how long the DMC will last in the market? Our answer is as long as decentralized storage exists.

2. Why Foggie storage's price is always changing?

Felicia: DMC is offering an open marketplace to attract more people to join the decentralized storage as a provider.

Sorely relying on the power of the DMC Foundation to build decentralized storage is not enough. That is the beauty of the Nash Consensus we implemented. MP (Miner provider) wants to provide storage to mine token. MC (miner consumer) wants to get more decentralized storage to back up their data. It's the open market, MP can decide what price they'd like to list on the market.

If everything is controlled by a single entity, it will lead to a technological monopoly, and prices will not be too low. Only when the market is open and competitive, decentralized storage prices will become increasingly affordable.

Project 9

Please recruit your community to become Foggie “Storage” users of 100G for 24 weeks. Your Foggie users need to purchase storage space of 72 DMC under the required IDs. Please check with the DMC team on IDs. The target for project 9 is 10,000 Foggie Users. Please use your referral code for the recruitment.

The award for 10,000 users is 720,000 DMC. You can either claim it or save more in the future claim for a bigger award.

The screenshot shows the 'Buy Storage' interface with the following elements and annotations:

- 1 Click Here**: Points to the 'Search Order by Bill Id' button.
- 2 Fill in the Bill ID**: Points to the 'Bill Id' input field containing '7477'.
- 3 Click 'Search'**: Points to the search button.
- 4 Select the provider**: Points to the provider selection dropdown showing '7477'.
- 5 The memo of your 'Foggie Storage' = Your invitation Code= Your DMC Account Name**: Points to the 'Memo' input field.
- 6 Select 100GB 24 weeks and more**: Points to the storage and duration sliders, which are set to '100 GB' and '24 W'.
- 7 Buy**: Points to the 'Buy' button at the bottom.

Other visible details include: 'The official Mining Pools: 7474 7477', 'PRICE 72.0000 DMC', 'Prestore amount: 72.0000 DMC', and 'Estimated service time to 2024-03-11, about 24 Weeks'.

DMC Initiative of 100,000 Foggie users for 100G/24 weeks within 24 weeks is as followed:

	Storage Pool	Sales# in 24 weeks	DMC Staking	Commission Rate	DMC Commission	Foggie Badge
Recruit 10K Foggie Users	Level 5	10000	720,000	100%	720000	
	Level 4	5000	360000	40%	144000	
	Level 3	1000	72,000	20%	14400	
	Level 2	100	7,200	10%	720	
	Level 1	10	720	0	0	
Note	1	You need to claim the number of Foggie Sales with one referral account within 24 weeks				
	2	The timeframe for one referral code last for 24 weeks				
	3	After 24 weeks, the recalculation of sale# will be in place				

	4	The award is subject to change without any advanced notice.	
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