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Team of Shibking Pro

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1. Project background

1.1 Blockchain application scenario blowout

After the gradual maturity of bitcoin, the concept of cryptographic currency has been gradually recognized and accepted by people. Blockchain also enters the house as a technical field. In the few years since 2011, digital currencies and blockchain technologies such as Wright coin, Ripple and R3 have emerged in competition. During the same period, Germany officially recognized bitcoin and Nasdaq completed the transaction through its own blockchain platform. Although the people's Bank of China denied the status of bitcoin, it was the only bank in the world that immediately announced that it would be



its own cryptographic currency / digital currency. According to statistics, by April this year, 455 blockchain companies in the world had received nearly US \$2 billion in investment, including 61 in China. On the whole, driven by some giants such as bitcoin and Ethereum, the world has begun a round of upsurge of digital currency and blockchain.

■ Technical perspective

In the era of blockchain, Ethereum,

Corda and ZCash have emerged together

The consensus mechanism of blockchain
technology is becoming more and more

mature, and there are many sects and categories.



■ Industry perspective

Blockchain has POC successful cases in more than a dozen fields around the world, such as bills, securities, insurance, supply chain, deposit and certificate, traceability and intellectual property rights, and some of them have entered the stage of practice. Not only independent developers, but also many large financial institutions, banks and traditional enterprises at home and abroad have also established their own blockchain projects. Whether they conduct their own research and development or cooperate with third parties, it has proved that the

application of blockchain technology in the industry is also a hot trend.

Government perspective

As far as bitcoin is concerned, more than a dozen countries around the world recognize that it has the status of currency or similar currency, which can be traded and circulated. China's central bank, although it prohibits the circulation of bitcoin, has aggressively announced that it wants to be a digital currency. Under the guidance of the Ministry of industry and information technology, the technical reference architecture of blockchain distributed ledger is released, which also proves that the government's attitude still supports blockchain.

■ Social perspective

I have to talk about economic figures: according to preliminary statistics, there were 656 digital currencies in the world in 2016, and these digital currencies are still called Shanzhai coins. I believe that many people who care about digital currency will pay attention to their various ICO activities. By April 2021, the total market value of digital currency is more than 30 billion US dollars. A website specially reflects its data in real time. The total market value is more than 29 billion US dollars, of which bitcoin accounts for 80%. Because some Payment institutions can accept bitcoin payment, it can actually indirectly cover businesses

around the world, even tens of millions (of course, this is generally a concept preferred by consulting institutions).

Google has almost 20000 academic papers related to blockchain. From this perspective, it can be seen that blockchain technology is no longer a



technology attached to bitcoin, Ethereum or any digital currency, but really incorporated into the academic research field as an independent technology.

1.2 Blockchain characteristics

The core technologies of blockchain mainly involve data encryption technology, timestamp, consensus mechanism of distributed nodes, programmable intelligent contract, etc. According to the unique data structure, organization form, technical form and operation mechanism of blockchain, the technical characteristics of blockchain are summarized as follows:

Decentralization

Blockchain is a decentralized distributed architecture. All nodes are

networked by point-to-point network protocol, and each node is distributed in a pedigree. The trust between nodes is established through mathematical algorithms rather than centralized institutions, so as to ensure that each node has equal rights and obligations. Because the node has the dual identity of buyer and seller, the transaction information data will be redundantly backed up at each node. The data damage of a single node will not affect the integrity of the whole information system, that is, a single node cannot control the data arbitrarily. The blockchain network realizes the self verification, transmission and management of data in the form of distributed records. It is precisely because the blockchain technology has the function of all nodes to jointly maintain the information system and does not rely on the centralized system that the data information system based on the blockchain technology has strong resistance to variability.

■ To trust

The blockchain is completely transparent, and the data information and system operation rules inside the system are clearly visible. The exchange and update of information and data need to be verified by the nodes of the whole network with the help of digital signature technology, so the whole process can be completed without mutual trust. The application of digital signature technology relies on two asymmetric ciphers in asymmetric encryption principle: public key and private key to encrypt and decrypt data. The private

key is strictly confidential to ensure the security of transmitted data; The public key is fully public to ensure the authenticity of the source data. Through this mechanism, each node of the blockchain only needs to rely on encryption algorithm and distributed consensus algorithm to reach consensus with other nodes without mutual trust.

Verifiability

The verifiability of blockchain is based on the application of timestamp technology in its data storage structure. Timestamp technology extends the time dimension to the chain block structure, which not only realizes the verifiability of blockchain data storage, but also realizes the traceability of data information. The blockchain proves the existence of block data through timestamp, which provides a basis for creating a tamper proof and forgeable blockchain database. The innovative introduction of timestamp in blockchain has laid a foundation for the application of blockchain technology in the field of data storage with time dimension.

Programmability

Blockchain has flexible programmable functions. With the help of script code built into data blocks, the blockchain system can build automatic and efficient smart contracts. Smart contract can automatically judge the preset state transition rules and trigger contract execution conditions, which not only

ensures the fairness of contract execution process, but also greatly improves the efficiency of contract execution, and provides a programmable mode for intelligent information exchange based on blockchain technology in the future.

Distributed storage

Distributed storage is a data storage technology, which uses the disk space on each machine through the network, and forms these scattered storage resources into a virtual storage device, and the data is scattered in every corner of the network. And can always be tampered with. Provide the most basic guarantee for intelligent information exchange based on blockchain technology in the future.

1.3What is DAO?

The birth of blockchain marks the beginning of building a truly trusted Internet. By combing the rise and development of blockchain, it can be found that what attracts people's attention is that blockchain can establish reliable trust between point-to-point in the network and establish consensus, so that the interference of intermediaries is removed in the value transmission process. It can not only disclose information but also protect privacy, but also make joint decisions and protect individual rights and interests. This mechanism

improves the efficiency of value interaction and reduces the cost.

Since the first day of the birth of blockchain, all contributors have been delivering ideas for a basic problem, which is also a question of the world's encryption organization: "how will scattered individuals in an information vacuum form a unified goal and work together to achieve this goal?". In the real world, the influence of social norms is so low that a new discipline, sociology, has emerged. In the encrypted world, organizational relationship is defined as consensus by code. The unique product of this blockchain has also obtained a name full of Oriental Zen Charm: DAO.

Centralized organization has many disadvantages. A new type of organization is changing this situation. Its management structure is more flat and can automatically execute a set of rules on the blockchain. This is the decentralized autonomous organization (DAO). DAO allows everyone to participate in the discussion and encourages teamwork.

DAO is not only a sociological concept, but also an organizational relationship paradigm. It even becomes a buzzword when the encrypted world breaks the circle. Bitcoin itself can be understood as the earliest DAO. After 12 years of growth, DAO, like all collaborations, will produce division of labor and development differentiation of participants. We need to follow the context of DAO to see its future.

DAO is a business structure, with control scattered among team members rather than centered on an authority figure. DAO can be regarded as operating like a machine, and the work it is instructed to perform is determined by a pre written smart contract.

A community can adjust the DAO and program it according to its own goals. The code is written in the form of smart contract to provide some kind of governance mechanism. Members usually use governance tokens to vote on issues such as fund allocation. DAO in many cases, the impact of member voting can increase according to the amount of their contributions to the project. The results can be determined according to the degree of participation and voting preference.

Multiple forms of DAO

- Cryptocurrency project if managed by decentralized governance and token holders can vote on the direction of the project, it is considered a DAO, such as makerDAO.
- Funding DAO can be used to automatically release development funds according to set standards, such as molochDAO.
- Investment molochDAO has been forked many times to create a for-profit DAO that can distribute and transfer shares and other assets

among members, such as metacartel ventures.

 Collection - the upsurge of non forgeable tokens (NFT) has led to vigorous reviews by collectors DAO, such as flamingoDAO

We believe that with the transformation of the world to Web 3.0, DAO will play a leading role and pave the way for fully decentralized companies.

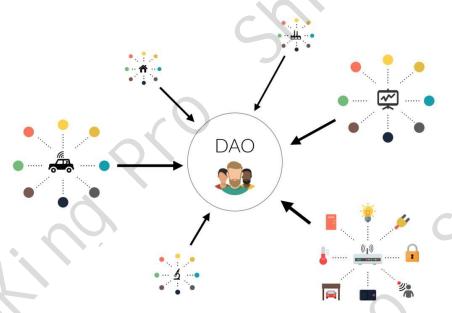
1.4 Importance of DAO consensus

In the pre Ethereum era, DAO is embodied in bitcoin's consensus on the chain and community governance. With the diversification of the underlying public chain, there is the first differentiation of DAO implementation. The formulaic negotiation mode of the proposal under the chain represented by BiP provides continuous support for network upgrading, but there are still disputes over development efficiency and Implementation on the chain. Some communities believe that more events should occur on the chain, and there are governance logic of automatic upgrading on the chain such as discrete and tezos. DashDAO, a node dedicated to governance, is generated in dash.

After Ethereum went online, there was a watershed event "the DAO". The earliest financing DAO project culminated in the successful raising of US \$150 million and ended with the theft of funds. Although the project fell rapidly, the

model of "creative projects get financing from the community, DAO token holders contribute and enjoy future benefits" created by it has been retained and has become the basic logic of the current popular event DAO. The Moloch, the prototype of financing DAO, completely inherits this logic in its concise functional design.

Before the formation of the prairie fire in 2019, due to the relatively centralized token economic distribution of most projects and the limited scale of funds and users, voting governance has not become the normal operation of encryption players. Some visionary practitioners recognize that DAO, as the organizational premise of the encrypted world, is a necessary element of any community organization. DAO service platforms represented by Aragon (2016) and DAOstack (2018) have provided DAO tools for thousands of community projects and deposited hundreds of millions of dollars into governance. According to incomplete statistics, DAO participants have exceeded 60000 addresses, an increase of more than 60 times from 10000 at the beginning of last year.



Advantages of DAO:

- Transparency voting, funding decisions and other actions can be seen by anyone.
- Low threshold members around the world can donate, making the entry threshold of DAO lower than that of the company.
- Cheaper this concept is firmly rooted in defi. There are many tools
 that can be used like Lego blocks, so there is little need to build from
 scratch.
- Cooperation give everyone a voice, pool a lot of knowledge for a proposal, and enable experts to invest in the ecosystem they are building.

Shib's success has made more people see the potential of DAO. Shib, as a

social practice from zero and eliminating zero, the underlying mechanism support is that defi distributed fund pool logic grants each participant the right to be a Shib shareholder. The more people involved, the safer the capital pool. Shib's start-up mode without interested priority parties also brings together the consensus of global players.

Strong infrastructure is a necessary guarantee for the late development advantage. As a necessary component, DAO's service platform is particularly valuable. Shibking Pro came into being and is committed to becoming a solid platform in the whole industry to further realize the value capture of Shibking Pro DAO.

2. Introduction to Shibking Pro

2.1 Shibking Pro source

■ Previous life - [story origin]

Shibking was built by the original project party after several months and went online on December 16, 2021. Due to the misoperation of the project party, nearly half of the tokens in its hand were entered into the black hole address, and there were bugs at the smart contract code level,

resulting in 1% of each transaction not flowing into the marketing wallet, but continuously entering the black hole, resulting in huge losses to them, Finally, he smashed all the chips in his hand and left that night.

Commitment - [community establishment]

Retail investors gathered together to establish a pinecone community. Combined with Shibking's perfect mechanism, no project party, out of print currency and other advantages, they strive to build the world's first 100% pure autonomous community.

■ Rev. - [it backfired]

At a time when everything was booming, Shibking source code was detected as high-risk. The project party had too much authority, the dividend was opaque, and the sliding point could be adjusted at will, causing no reckless disaster to community members.

■ This life - [return of the king]

In view of the mature DAO community autonomy culture and development technology overseas, through Angela's matchmaking in Canada, the overseas technical team was inspired by the sincerity of the pinecone community. The two sides finally reached a cooperation consensus, developed and endorsed by their team, and made every

effort to build an open-source autonomous community DAO token SKP, truly realizing a pure DAO autonomous community all over the world.

2.2 overview of Shibking Pro

Shibking pro, SKP for short; SKP's elite team formed the pinecone community to build the next generation of applications and build an appropriate incentive foundation. Shibking Pro is a decentralized 100% community autonomous ecosystem integrating defi + DAO. Based on the openness, autonomy and tamperability of BSC blockchain technology, Shibking Pro solves the problem of Ethereum's high miner's fee. Moreover, the circulation is full circulation and fair launch. Finally, an open block ecological network with virtuous circle and two-way incentive is built on the chain, Finally change the capital deployment principle

With the support of the financial mechanism pioneered by SKP, SKP has injected community spirit into traditional venture capital through open governance, support and inclusiveness. SKP ecosystem will implement DAO structure over time to achieve decentralization. Everyone can have the opportunity to change his destiny!

Shibking Pro combines the advantages of Doge and Shib at the same time, solves the shortcomings of Doge's unlimited additional issuance, integrates the advantages of Shib's reasonable large amount, endows the platform with general meme attribute, and creates a pure DAO autonomous community with social entertainment attribute all over the world.

Shibking Pro reconstructed the underlying system architecture design, separated the system chain from various application chains, and made a qualitative leap in processing capacity. At the same time, the consensus of application chain hot plug can meet the internal logic and application scenarios of more industries, and has stronger scalability.

In terms of privacy technology, Shibking Pro proposes zero knowledge proof. Combined with the national defense Shibking Pro homomorphic encryption technology, the smart contract and data run in the secure encalve area of the CPU, and the data is protected. Zero knowledge proof makes users more flexible in managing and displaying information. In terms of development ease of use, Shibking Pro will improve the function layer and tool layer, and reduce the developer development threshold by providing convenient components, development environment and Shibking Pro framework. Only when the technology application is implemented can it bring changes to people's

life.

2.3 Shibking Pro autonomous community system

Shibking Pro is formed by the core members of the original Shibking community and has been highly recognized by community users in the envisaged stage of creating the community! In addition to continuing the 100% decentralization of the community, while community governance and decentralization, a strong deflation mechanism has been added to promote the development of decentralization with the community.

Static reward, LP acquisition, manual recording

A common misconception about the high average of apy is that collateral LP (liquidity provider) will lead to the subjectivity of permanent loss among content reward producers. With the explosive growth of defi, we have seen too many new cryptocurrency prospectors attracted by the high apy LP content trap because they are desperate to be expelled by higher yielding early buyers. We've all been there and it can be very attractive to see those shiny six digit numbers. But almost always the currency is beset by the inevitable valuation bubble, followed by a bubble burst and price collapse. That's why we see a lot of static rewards, a separate concept designed to eliminate the trouble caused

by content rewards.

■ Static reward

Static rewards solve many problems. First, the amount of reward depends on the number of tokens traded. The mechanism aims to alleviate some downward pressure on tokens caused by early adopters selling their tokens after planting crazy high apy. Second, the reflection mechanism encourages holders to hang up their tokens to obtain a higher rebate, which is based on the percentage executed and depends on the total tokens held by the owner.

Automatic destruction

Sometimes destroyed, sometimes not. In the early days, continuous destruction of any kind of protocol may be good, but this means that destruction cannot be limited. Team controlled destruction and promotion based on achievements help ensure the community's reward and right to know. The conditions and quantity of manual combustion can be advertised and tracked. The goal of Shibking Pro is to implement a destruction strategy that is beneficial to those who have been engaged in this work for a long time. In addition, the official website shows the total number of SKP combustion, which can make the current supply more transparent.

Automatic liquidity pool (LP)

Automatic LP is the secret weapon of Shibking pro. Here, we have a function that has dual benefits for the holder. First, smart contracts suck tokens from buyers and sellers and add them to LP to establish a stable price floor. Secondly, the fine is an anti arbitrage mechanism, which can ensure the number of SKPs as a reward to the holders.

Theoretically, the added LP ensures stability by increasing taxes to the overall liquidity of the token, so as to increase the overall LP to stabilize the currency price. This is different from the functions of other tokens, which will only benefit from reduced supply in the short term. With the increase of SKP LP, price stability reflects this function. It has the advantages of solid base price and stable market.

The purpose of this is to prevent whales from a large decline when selling SKP and prevent price fluctuations, just as there is no automatic LP function. All this is to alleviate some of the problems we encounter in the current defi. For these reasons, this model and protocol will certainly outperform outdated tokens.

■ Shibking Pro innovation system

(1) In addition to the original mechanism (cash dividend Shib), the team also joined the mechanism of promoting and rewarding usdt; And open the DAO voting to all members on the major agenda of the community (e.g. on

dextools hot search). If the agenda is approved, SKP rewards will be issued to all community members participating in voting. If it is not approved, it will be refunded in the same way (a small amount of gas fee will be deducted).

(Coming soon)

- (2) The Ministry of finance will repurchase SKP regularly. (Coming soon)
- (3) Part of the funds of the Ministry of finance are used for marketing and community growth. (Coming soon)
- (4) The official website will open the usdt exchange SKP channel to stabilize the currency price. (supplement usdt weekly) (Coming soon)
- (5) The official website launches the Ido function of new projects for the whole network. (Coming soon)
- (6) The official website launched mobile mining and defi functions.(Coming soon)
- (7) Create the community's own chain tour, chain tour guild, NFT, public chain, etc.

2.4 The vision of Shibking Pro

Shibking Pro is committed to building a consensus community as large as the ant colony empire. Shibking Pro follows the principles of equality and mutual benefit and is driven by complementary advantages and benefit sharing. Each node will generate strong synergy under the incentive of pass according to its own traffic resource advantages.

Shibking Pro is committed to building a safe and reliable data channel for decentralized applications. It connects the blockchain smart contract with real-world data and events, and also provides verifiable computing power for the blockchain, so that more application scenarios can be realized on the blockchain, Enable decentralized applications to obtain external data and perform complex calculations through decentralized offline networks in a safe and effective way, which will greatly promote the development of applications on the blockchain.

Shibking pro's consensus mechanism and smart contract build a rule protocol for data generation, transmission, calculation and storage in a decentralized environment, creating conditions for the safe flow of digital content and asset value with data as the carrier. Thus, the basic agreement of value transfer can be realized, which is convenient for digital value transaction, consumption and circulation.

With the continuous improvement and development of Shibking PRO system ecology and the deepening of global participation in the future, its future breadth and influence can be imagined. It can be said that as a completely decentralized global consensus community, the development of Shibking Pro has just begun. In the future, more organizations will join the system and get more help with the support of global users.

2.5 Shibking Pro ecological planning

The DAO management platform is developed with the Shibking Pro framework to provide a series of decentralized autonomous community management tools from creation, treasury management, voting to personalized customization to assist creators and participants to govern the organization.

Shibking Pro can not only link DAO and DAPP to realize DAO cross chain management, but also provide Web2.0 for the traditional stock market 0 connected to new financial Web3 0 provides access to the world. Via Web2.0 of Shibking pro 0 middleware, users can directly conduct DAO governance on the traditional stock management platform.

■ Decentralized autonomous community management

Decentralized autonomous community management means that the content and information of community management, governance and communication are no longer produced by special personnel or specific groups, but the result of joint participation and creation of all members. In the decentralized management mode, the community is in a radial structure, focusing on spiritual leaders, and each node can freely connect different resources and arrange its own activities. Influence the culture and values of the whole community through the words and deeds of spiritual leaders, rather than direct management.

In fact, a decentralized autonomous community is a node. When they work towards the same goal and reach a consensus, a decentralized autonomous community will naturally form. Decentralization is an extension of polycentrism. There is no better problem, nor is it either or. Decentralization should allow multi centralization, and multi centralization will also promote decentralization, so as to gradually form a set of consensus mechanism belonging to the community.

Based on the individual and organizational behavior in DAO governance, provide a credit platform based on reputation

Based on the personal and organizational behavior in the governance process of Shibking Pro network chain, provide a lending platform based on

personal reputation. Hell with those so-called mortgage loans, your reputation will be your asset, not those houses and cars that are considered high sounding by the bank.

■ Embedding DAO governance processes in social platforms

Whether people who already know about DAO or people who know nothing about DAO, they need to see DAO in their most convenient life tools and be able to participate in it anytime, anywhere. Combined with the implantation of social platform, Shibking Pro is really within reach.

Build a truly decentralized communication platform for DAO organizations

Today's DAO is still a communication platform that relies on centralized supervision. A safe, decentralized and unregulated communication platform is a necessary choice to eliminate violent coercion. We will provide a decentralized communication platform for the blockchain based on Shibking Pro network.

3. The technical core of Shibking Pro

3.1 Underlying architecture system

The infrastructure of Shibking PRO system has six layers: data layer, network layer, consensus layer, incentive layer, contract layer and application layer.

1) Data layer

Based on the highly redundant storage mechanism of blockchain, blockchain storage has a certain impact on the scalability and performance of blockchain. Shibking Pro framework is designed with multi-level node system, and different storage strategies (Distributed Accounting) are selected according to different node applications.

2) Network layer

P2P protocol supports data transmission and signaling exchange among nodes in blockchain network, and is an important communication guarantee for data distribution or consensus mechanism. Shibking PRO system design supports the configuration of a variety of P2P protocols, communication mechanisms and serialization mechanisms, and flexible protocol use according to different scenarios. In terms of communication security, it flexibly supports HTTPS, TLS, WSS (secure web sockets) and other protocols. It can also support OAuth authentication integration on the need to establish external service

interfaces.

3) Consensus layer

With the support of mature mainstream public chains such as Ethereum and BSC, Shibking pro's consensus algorithm can realize the integration of the advantages of various mechanisms and create a new consensus system. Therefore, it has the characteristics of high performance and high consistency, and is more suitable for weak center applications with frequent data interaction and high real-time bookkeeping requirements.

4) Incentive layer

Shibking Pro has airdrop for Chuangshi consensus award. Because of Shibking pro's unique consensus mechanism, the performance is not affected by the number of nodes. Therefore, Shibking pro's consensus nodes do not set an upper limit and occur dynamically. Anyone can join at any time to earn rewards.

5) Contract layer

For each smart contract, as the whole life cycle running on Shibking pro, the submission, deployment, use and cancellation of smart contracts are managed completely, controllably and safely.

6) Application layer

The application layer will provide general data exchange protocol, support multi language integration and function expansion, support Java, JavaScript, Python and other languages, and has been fully applicable to the network expansion of Shibking pro.

3.2 DAO community autonomy management

A platform that is self managed by the whole network and jointly managed by consensus makes the DAO produce practical value due to consensus. The DAO decentralized autonomous organization built by it is very innovative:

Distributed and decentralized

There is no central node and hierarchical management architecture in DAO. Business transactions between nodes and between nodes and organizations are not determined by administrative affiliation, but follow the principles of equality, voluntariness, mutual benefit and mutual benefit.

Organization and order

Depending on the smart contract, the responsibilities, rights, rewards and

punishment mechanisms of DAO participants are open and transparent. Through a series of efficient autonomy principles, the rights and interests of participants have been accurately refined and reduced, making the organization's operation more coordinated and orderly.

Autonomy and automation

Ideally, DAO management is coded, programmed and automated. Power is no longer centralized but decentralized, management is no longer bureaucratic system, but community autonomy. DAO makes it easier to reach consensus and co governance within the organization, changes the traditional bureaucracy and human management, and realizes the intelligent management of the organization.

■ Intelligence and communication

The bottom layer of DAO encapsulates Internet basic protocol, blockchain technology, artificial intelligence, big data, Internet of things, etc. For technical support, digital, intelligent and collaborative cooperation on and off the chain can minimize the cost of trust and communication.

3.3 NFT data structure and dpos consensus

1) Improved NFT digital asset data structure

NFT digital asset is a type of digital asset applied in distributed accounting network. The asset instance is unique. By optimizing the structure of NFT digital asset, it can more flexibly serve blockchain games. Shibking Pro redesigns the data structure and adds custom data storage to accommodate possible game data and extended content. At the same time, the key processes such as consensus, witness and block out are adjusted accordingly to match the new data structure. The token data in Shibking Pro is fully recorded in the block data only during generation and attribute change. For ordinary transactions and flow, only hash pointers are recorded to ensure that the volume of block data will not increase due to a large number of continuous transactions.

2) Data separation of assets and contracts

Homogeneous and heterogeneous assets and smart contract data are stored separately on the chain. There will be a large number of ongoing transactions in Shibking pro's network. It is necessary to reduce the operation cost of asset analysis and circulation as much as possible. The separation of assets and contracts can realize the separate analysis and execution of contracts and the operation of necessary results on the chain.

Under the design of separating asset and contract data storage, the asset owner has all the permissions of the asset, and the operation of the asset can only be completed by the authorization of the owner. It can avoid damaging asset attributes or calling other people's assets by modifying the contract content due to the non separation of asset contracts, and it is easier to realize the cross chain acceptance of non-homogeneous assets without considering the constraints of contract factors. Therefore, the separation of assets and contracts is a safer design.

3) Improved dpos consensus mechanism

The consensus layer of Shibking pro test chain adopts doos consensus algorithm supported by Ethereum. The algorithm infers the producer of the block and the out of block time through the predetermined witness and the specified time slot. Generally, the time slot interval is 5 seconds. In the actual use process, the time slot interval is set to 3 seconds for faster network broadcasting speed and greater network throughput. If the predetermined witness arrives in the specified time slot, If there is no normal blocking due to network reasons or equipment hardware failure, the time slot will not be blocked, and the network will wait for the arrival of the next time slot and select another predetermined witness to block. In Shibking pro, all scheduled witnesses are voted by all shareholders from the witnesses. The scheduled witnesses are collectively referred to as active witnesses, and the number of

active witnesses is usually 11-101. All active witnesses have the same block out reservation probability in the witness reservation algorithm of dpos consensus algorithm, which ensures that the block out probability of all witnesses is consistent with obtaining the block out reward. Graphene voting update time is usually 24 hours, but for the sake of security, stability and fairness, the online voting update time at the initial stage of the project is usually short, which may be 12 hours or less.

4) Using modern cryptography to ensure security

The full name of ECC algorithm is elliptic curve cryptography (elliptic curve cryptography), which was proposed by Neal Koblitz and Victor Miller respectively in 1985. Modern cryptography technology is a cryptography technology based on mathematical principles. At present, it has been widely used in many industries in the Internet field. Common symmetric encryption technologies include AES encryption used in WiFi, as well as asymmetric encryption algorithms (public-private key cryptosystem) RSA and ECC. ECC (elliptic encryption algorithm) is a commonly used encryption algorithm in the field of blockchain. These algorithms design an encryption and decryption system with unacceptable solution consumption through mathematical principles to prevent the encryption from being broken. On the premise of not obtaining the key correctly, all attempts to crack such encryption algorithms will lose the value of cracking behavior due to the excessive amount of

calculation, resulting in too long implementation time (it usually takes nearly a hundred years to try to crack / guess the key system).

3.4 Highly concurrent virtual machines

Shibking Pro has enough high concurrency processing capability. At present, the vast majority of network interaction, when the user scale reaches a certain degree, its server needs to carry out a large amount of data processing in a short time, which can not be realized in the existing Ethereum network.

Shibking Pro adopts the improved dpos consensus, with a theoretical throughput of about one million TPS. Its high concurrent processing performance is sufficient to support the development and normal operation of the existing system under the design of reasonable data management mode, basically meets the operation demands of large-scale networked interaction in the platform, and ensures that the user's interaction experience is almost the same as the existing centralized interaction platform.

Due to the high frequency of data interaction in large-scale social networking, if each online user submits data as initiating a consensus

application, the maximum throughput capacity of Shibking Pro will not be enough to support such a level of processing requests. The development team has designed different witness delegation templates according to the needs of witness speed, So that the single witness client does not need to witness and process all operating platforms at the same time, but focuses on witnessing and counting multiple platforms of the same type into the block.

In the first mock exam, the data submitted / witnessed on different platforms are relatively asynchronous. Each platform will choose the appropriate delegation mode, while data validation in asynchronous mode can be done through chain service on the chain, that is, users can verify and complete data access on the chain. This process is very efficient and sufficient to support player data operation in large-scale social scenes.

A contract is a program that can be executed automatically. At the same time, as a system participant, it performs preset tasks according to the basic rules of the environment (compiler rules). The contract can define input and output, accept and store value, and send information and value to the outside at the same time.

Smart contract is designed on the premise of "distrust principle",

and each node considers that they can not trust each other. Due to the distributed saving characteristics of the blockchain, each node on the chain saves the same contract execution code. The operation results of the contract are jointly witnessed by the computing power of the whole network, and whether the operation results are recognized is determined by a plenary vote. The contract of Shibking Pro supports the definition of witness entrustment.

3.5 SHA512-ZERO algorithm encryption technology

Sha (secure hash algorithm) is a series of cryptographic hash functions designed by the National Security Agency (NSA) and released by the National Institute of standards and Technology (NIST). Through the customization of SHA512 encryption technology, the exclusive sha512-zero encryption technology is developed to encrypt the data transmitted each time, avoid malicious attacks and ensure the security of network data.

3.6 Asymmetric encryption mechanism

Asymmetric encryption refers to the encryption algorithm that uses different keys for encryption and decryption, also known as public-private key encryption. The public key is used to generate the wallet address, and the user uses the private key to digitally sign the transaction, so as to prove that he has the output right of the transaction.

The public key and the private key are a pair. After the public key is encrypted, only the corresponding private key can be decrypted. Because the asymmetric encryption mechanism has good security performance, users need to keep personal private key, keystore, mnemonic and other information, which is the only way for us to recover assets.

3.7 Symmetric encryption mechanism

The symmetric encryption algorithm is used to encrypt sensitive data and other information. KBT adopts the AES (Advanced Encryption Standard) advanced encryption standard also used by the federal government of the United States to process the plaintext information saved locally with a special encryption algorithm. AES is a packet

encryption algorithm using 128 as the packet block. The packet block and the 128, 192 or 256 bit key are used as the input to 4×4 byte array. It is well known that AES is a very efficient algorithm, especially in 8-bit architecture, which stems from its byte oriented design. AES is suitable for small 8-bit MCU or ordinary 32-bit microprocessor, and is suitable for special hardware implementation. The hardware implementation can make its throughput (encryption / decryption bits per second) reach the order of one billion.

3.8 Slice technology

At present, the most obvious problem of the blockchain is the limited throughput, which limits the data exchange per second. In order to break through this problem, kBT adopts sharding technology for capacity expansion.

Sharding technology is a capacity expansion technology based on the traditional concept of database sharding. It divides the database into multiple fragments and places these fragments on different servers, so the data exchange on the network is divided into different fragments. Each node only needs to process a small part of the incoming data exchange, and can complete a lot of verification work by processing in parallel with other nodes on the network. Dividing the network into fragments will enable more data exchanges to be processed and verified at the same time. Therefore, the speed of processing data exchange on the blockchain can become thousands or more times per second, greatly improving the efficiency of data interaction.

4. Shibking Pro economic model

The cross regional credit investigation service for Shibking Pro is very complex. It should consider multiple non-technical and technical indicators such as law, culture, region, security, expansibility and stability. The core requirements include:

- Regional differences in law, regulation and culture;
- Optimized governance mechanism of multi center cooperation;
- Performance requirements such as throughput and delay;
- Accessibility and accessibility;
- Security and privacy;
- System adjustment and repair mechanism;

Based on the above problems, the current mature blockchain solutions can not meet the business and technical requirements of Shibking pro, so a new set of solutions must be designed according to

the application scenarios.

Shibking Pro puts forward the concept of "global innovation consensus ecosystem", which is essentially an ecosystem with autonomous consensus as the core, which makes it easy to deal with problems from different legal frameworks and regulatory policies. At the same time, "global Oriented Innovation Ecosystem" is not a partial, simple and isolated scheme design. It is part of the overall system and comprehensive solution of Shibking pro, together with "Shibking Pro based digital currency trading platform and corresponding economic system", "Middleware" and "cross chain interaction protocol" together form a complete solution.

4.1 Shibking Pro release

SKP is a value token circulating in Shibking Pro ecology and a functional token used on the platform. Its value attributes integrate meta universe and autonomous community. It is an interesting and practical virtual currency designed to be widely used in the circulation of various value assets. At the same time, SKP also provides support for the ecological circulation of Shibking Pro community, realizes the pass incentive of data and assets, and creates a new high-value pass for

global players

- Total circulation of SKP: 1000 trillion pieces
- Black hole destruction: 60% black hole destruction

The original Shibking holder is mapped to SKP. 1% of each transaction is destroyed, 1% into liquidity, 1% into the Ministry of finance, 9% dividends (Shib and usdt), 12% of the trading sliding point and 1 billion of deflation limit.

4.2 Acquisition and use

SKP can be obtained from the task reward and resource reward of the platform, as well as from the exchange of secondary assets.

- The acquisition methods of SKP include but are not limited to:
- value creation: including (a) the contribution of creating digital assets, i.e. developing platforms and making props. For a single digital asset (including platform, application and props in the platform / application), the amount of platform incentive is directly proportional to the value of the asset created by the participants, inversely proportional

to the duration of Shibking Pro platform and the total asset value of the system, and there is an upper limit on the total amount of incentive; (B) The contribution of creating the value of digital assets, that is, SKP can be obtained when the created assets reach a certain charge and asset circulation scale. For a single digital asset (including platform, application and props in the platform / application), the incentive distribution is directly proportional to the total asset circulation of the asset created by the developer;

- platform contribution reward: users who contribute to the Shibking Pro community can get SKP. At the initial stage, we distributed SKP based on the historical contribution of the developer community (code contribution points to Shibking Pro engine, online community interaction points, etc.). In the later stage, the platform will adopt various forms such as bounty tasks and free assets (such as platform characters given free to developers) to encourage developers to carry out community behaviors such as new function development, upgrading, error modification and testing of the platform. This part will be allocated from the asset reservation and platform sharing of the foundation;
- asset circulation: transfer the prop assets obtained on the platform to obtain SKP. The incentive of this part is related to the platform playing method and economic system, which is determined by

the platform developers and market laws. In principle, the platform does not have rules and quantity restrictions;

- behavior motivation: a variety of effective behaviors on Shibking Pro platform, community and platform will be converted into SKP according to a certain contribution. For example, users register platform accounts and participate in various interactions in the community. By analyzing the dimensions of access effectiveness, information integrity and behavior rationality, the platform confirms whether the user's behavior is effective, and gives incentives to SKP. The number of incentives in this part is directly proportional to the interactive content (such as posts, likes, replies, etc.), inversely proportional to the total number of users of the platform and the duration of the platform, and there is an upper limit on the total amount of incentives;
 - Shibking Pro consensus work contribution award.

2) Usage scenario

In the process of providing services by platform operators, SKP can also be used to measure the consumption of hardware resources, such as bandwidth and log storage resources, computing resources and state storage. Cloud service providers provide these resources to obtain SKP, and platform operators use these resources through expenses.

When platform manufacturers carry out activities such as platform promotion, release and asset issuance, as well as players' behavior such as prop consumption and player transaction in the platform, a certain handling fee will be generated. Part of the platform asset transaction fee will be recovered and precipitated into Shibking Pro digital asset network, part of which will be fed back to the platform manufacturers issuing these assets, and some additional reward node maintainers. Regularly provide rewards to the community to improve community activity and maintain the long-term activity of Shibking Pro trading system and the community.

In addition, some SKPs are used as collateral during the issuance of secondary assets and locked in the disk with the issuance of secondary assets. From the economic model of Shibking pro, once the platform assets increase, the subsequent demand for SKP will also increase. Whether it is platform equipment or platform services, there will be consumption demand in the real platform. In addition, the demands of platform asset issuance mortgage SKP and resource consumption will increase the scarcity of SKP, thus increasing its value. In addition, through the contribution of the platform's equipment and services, users can also exchange value in the digital currency exchange through SKP, which can also promote its liquidity.

Finally, part of the SKP consumed in the transaction will be used to reward the maintainers of the transaction node, community maintainers, developers with great contributions and the maintainers of Shibking pro, so as to maintain a sustainable development trend of the whole system ecology, so as to ensure the long-term activity of the system and community.

5. Team and community

5.1 Global technical support

Jean Wagner - chief strategy officer (chief strategy officer), an internationally renowned Data Engineer, has held key positions in many world-famous Internet big data research centers, responsible for the application research and development of Internet basic technology, participated in many internationally renowned projects, and is a pioneer in the field of blockchain technology.

Alexandre Blasi - Chief Technology Officer (Chief Technology Officer), doctor of computer and big data, architect, database expert, exchange construction technical expert, has long been engaged in

database application, data warehouse, big data and blockchain development in the trading industry, and has rich experience in blockchain project development.

Ronda Bulow - chief analyst, a world-renowned expert in blockchain financial applications, and a global leader in blockchain technology and business applications. He once served as a member of the EU Business Council, a doctor of Sociology of Columbia University and a researcher of the financial research center. He is a global authority in the application field of intelligent financial technology.

Paddy - has an authoritative influence in the development of blockchain underlying technology. His career covers both academic and business fields. He is a research scholar, engineer and leader. He has held several engineering management positions at Google and Amazon.

5.2 Global community building

Autonomous communities are the main driving force for the ecological development of Shibking pro. But at the same time, each member or team of the community may have different values and interest demands. In addition, there is an indisputable fact in the

blockchain industry: although it has developed for more than 10 years, the community and application ecology are still not prosperous enough, and there is a huge gap with the traditional Internet. From the perspective of organizational management logic, whether there is a benign community governance environment and mechanism is important for the rapid development of blockchain.

Shibking Pro adheres to the concept of decentralization of blockchain technology, starts from the community and takes the interests of users as the foundation, and gradually transitions to a fully autonomous community-based digital asset financing ecology.

- Shibking Pro adopts global distributed collaborative office, brings together forces with obvious advantages and consistent ideas, and is committed to building a super consensus value platform for world-class autonomous communities.
- Shibking Pro will implement the decentralized values and share, share and govern with communities and users. Based on the above development goals, the global community construction of Shibking Pro follows a highly decentralized model and is carried out through the combination of on chain and off chain.

Under chain governance is our common loose governance model.

There are no strict procedures, and no one has the final decision. The whole process is completely open, and people can express their ideas in various ways. On chain governance has a clear governance process, and there are clear provisions on under what circumstances issues can be initiated, how to vote and how to pass. Because these procedures often occur directly in the chain for credibility, they are called "chain governance".

Shibking pro's on chain governance, combined with the off chain proposal system, will achieve prosperity and development with the advantages of decentralized autonomy and community governance in encryption protocols. Its on chain governance is based on consensus rule voting, which has a certain reference value in the setting of protocol parameters. Consensus rule voting is mainly aimed at the function and repair of Shibking pro, which can be implemented only after 75% of the total number of votes. The voting of consensus agenda is mainly to change the function agreement of Shibking Pro itself.

The advantage of Shibking Pro is that it has sufficient preparation, and discussion stages for community governance, and the whole process is transparent and visible. It can be put to the vote after extensive discussion in the community, anytime, anywhere, without specific time. For this reason, the result of governance is the product of

the strong consensus of all members of the community.

5.3 Global partners

- 1. one Pinecone community
- MEXC
- 3. Gate.io

6. Global Foundation

In order to realize the efficient implementation of Shibking pro and the protection of the rights and interests of users and investors, Shibking Pro DAO will jointly establish Shibking Pro investor protection foundation with the world's top capital and communities. The foundation is headquartered in the United States and is committed to the development, construction, operation and maintenance of Shibking Pro consensus community, so as to ensure the safety and harmonious development of Shibking Pro ecology.

In order to avoid events that violate the design concept of blockchain, the

foundation will help manage the general and privileged matters of community projects by formulating a good governance structure and system. In order to build a complete data economy ecosystem of blockchain + metauniverse, the operation idea of the foundation is as follows:

• governance idea: the establishment of the foundation refers to the operation of traditional entities. Various functional committees will be established, including strategic decision-making committee, technical review committee, remuneration and Nomination Committee and Public Relations Committee. To ensure that the operation and governance of the foundation comply with the preference of global ethical investment capital in a broad sense, and comply with the regulatory and industrial governance principles of corresponding jurisdictions at the operational level, so as to establish a good risk control system and establish authority and credibility in global investment institutions.

6.1 Foundation organizational structure

1) Strategic decision making Committee

The strategic decision-making committee is the highest decision-making body of the foundation. Its main objective is to discuss and solve important decision-making issues faced in the process of community development, including but not limited to:

- revise the governance structure of the foundation;
- decision on the formation and rotation of the decision-making committee;
- resolution on the appointment and rotation of the Secretary General of the foundation;
- appointment and removal of executive heads and heads of functional committees
 - review and amendment of the articles of association of the foundation;
- · development strategy decision of Shibking Pro;
 - change and upgrade of Shibking Pro core technology;
 - emergency decision-making and crisis management agenda, etc;

The term of office of the members of the strategic decision-making committee and the chairman of the foundation is two years, and the chairman can not be re elected for more than two terms. After the term of office of the decision-making committee expires, the community will vote to elect community representatives according to the consensus mechanism of the next generation. Shibking pro, and then elect the core personnel of the decision-making committee. The selected core personnel will make important

and urgent decisions on behalf of Shibking pro, and need to accept credit investigation during their tenure and disclose their remuneration.

The above important matters shall be voted by the decision-making committee by open ballot. Each member of the decision-making committee has — votes and the chairman has two votes. Decisions made by the decision-making committee must be adopted by more than half of all the members of the current Committee. In addition, in case of any of the following circumstances, the executive director shall convene the decision-making committee to hold an interim meeting within 5 working days:

- when the Secretary General of the foundation deems it necessary.
- when more than three-thirds of the members of the decision-making committee jointly propose. Decision making committee meetings shall be attended by members of the Committee in person. If it is unable to attend for any reason, it may entrust other members of the Committee in writing to attend. If no proxy is appointed, the voting right at the meeting shall be deemed to have been waived.

2) Secretary General

Elected by the strategic decision-making committee, it is responsible for the daily operation and management of the foundation, the work coordination of all subordinate committees, and presiding over the meetings of the decision-making committee. The secretary general is the top person in charge of the administrative affairs of Shibking pro, who provides unified guidance and coordination for the daily operation, technology development, community maintenance and public relations of the foundation, and connects each business unit with the functional Committee at the governance structure level. The Secretary General regularly reports to the policymaking Committee on his work.

3) Technical audit committee

It is composed of core developers in Shibking Pro development team, responsible for making decisions on blockchain technology R & D direction, underlying technology development, open port development and audit, technology patent development and audit, etc. In addition, members of the technical audit committee regularly understand the trends and hot spots of the community and industry, communicate with participants in the community, and hold technical exchange meetings from time to time. For example, enterprise customers, suppliers, regulators and third-party service institutions.

4) Remuneration and Nomination Committee

Responsible for determining the selection and appointment of important management personnel of the foundation. The committee sets up rules of

procedure to evaluate the competence of managers and authorize appointment. At the same time, the committee sets up a salary system to encourage personnel who have made important contributions to the foundation. The remuneration and Nomination Committee regularly evaluates the performance of all members of the foundation. Put forward suggestions on the adjustment of human resource structure, put forward different incentive measures, and absorb and retain talented experts.

5) Public Relations Committee

The goal is to serve the community, be responsible for the technical promotion of Shibking pro, the establishment and maintenance of Shibking pro and business alliance, Shibking pro's participation in the cooperation and resource exchange of various alliance parties, Shibking pro's business promotion and publicity, community crisis public relations and social responsibility, etc. The committee is responsible for regular press conferences, announcements of important matters and answers to inquiries. In case of any event affecting the reputation of the foundation, the public relations committee will act as a unified communication channel and issue an authorized response.

6) Supervision and Management Committee

As a highly independent and autonomous form, it is set inside the

foundation as an independent supervision and risk control management of the overall operation of the foundation. The supervision and management committee shall provide daily guidance to the legal and compliance department of the foundation. At the same time, the foundation has set up a transparent and open reporting mechanism, and the supervision and Administration Committee directly accepts internal and external reporting matters, and takes corresponding investigation and improvement measures to ensure that the operation of the whole foundation is in perfect compliance and legality, and continues to move forward within an acceptable risk level. The supervision and management committee reports directly to the strategic decision-making committee, and there is no conflict or overlap with other functions of the foundation.

7) Other functional departments

With reference to the company's institutional framework, the foundation establishes daily operation departments, such as human resources, administration, finance, marketing, R & D (or laboratory) units, etc. The establishment of functional departments is to maintain the normal operation of Shibking pro and directly deal with relevant parties in the business society.

6.2 Foundation governance principles

The design objectives of the foundation's governance structure mainly consider the sustainability of project development, the effectiveness of strategy formulation, management effectiveness, risk control and efficient operation of the project. The foundation proposes the following principles in terms of governance structure:

1) Integration of centralized governance and distributed architecture

Although there have always been arguments that blockchain is an autonomous community system with "decentralization" or "distribution" as the core, we believe that complete decentralization may bring absolute "fairness" or more "inefficiency". Therefore, the foundation will still absorb certain core ideas of centralized governance in its management structure, including the highest decision-making authority of the strategic decision-making committee and the centralized deliberation power of major matters, so as to improve the efficiency of the operation of the whole community.

2) Coexistence of functional committees and functional units

Under daily affairs, the foundation will set up resident functional units, such as R & D department, market development department, operation Department, finance and human resources department, to deal with current

affairs. At the same time, professional functional committees are set up to make decisions on important functional matters of the foundation. Unlike functional units, functional committees exist in a virtual structure. Members of the committee can come from all over the world and do not need to work full-time. However, they must meet the requirements for the qualification of experts of the Committee and be able to promise to attend and express their opinions when the committee needs to discuss. The functional committee will also set up a regular meeting system to ensure the effective promotion of major decision-making matters.

3) Risk oriented governance principles

In the process of studying and determining the strategic development and decision-making of the foundation and the project, risk management will be set as the first important element. As a computer technology with great revolutionary significance, the development of blockchain is still in its infancy, so it is particularly important to grasp its development trend. The principle of risk management is to ensure that when the foundation makes important decisions, it fully considers the risk factors, risk events, the possibility and impact of their occurrence, and formulates corresponding countermeasures through decisions. So as to ensure that the development and iteration of Shibking Pro project are on the right path.

4) Technology and business coexist

Shibking Pro project adheres to the close combination of technology and business to promote the transformation and upgrading of the underlying infrastructure of the blockchain. The establishment of the foundation also follows this purpose. Even if the foundation exists as a non-profit organization, the Foundation hopes to gain the recognition of the business world to the greatest extent, win the benefits of commercial applications, and feed back to the foundation and the community to further promote the development and upgrading of the foundation and Shibking Pro project.

5) Transparency and supervision

Referring to the governance experience of the traditional business world, the foundation also plans to set up a special monitoring and reporting channel. The designated personnel in the strategic decision-making committee are used as the window to welcome community participants to participate in the management and supervision of operation, and be able to report "discovered matters" quickly and confidentially. These matters include but are not limited to: new breakthroughs or suggestions that have a significant impact on the foundation or blockchain technology, problems in community operation, crisis information, reporting fraud or fraud, etc.

7. Shibking Pro development route

■ Q1 of 2022

- 1. SKP Online
- 2. Official website online (some functions) open
- 3. Code audit
- 4. The Ministry of Finance regularly repurchases SKP and opens its function

■ Q2 of 2022

- 1. The official website opens the function of usdt exchanging SKP currency base
- 2. Open pledge pool on official website
- 3. Community voting function completed

Q3 of 2022

- 1. Chain tour officially approved
- 2. Chain tour NFT public sales

3. Chain Tour Association established

Q4 of 2022

- 1. DAPP internal test of pinecone community based on SKP
- IDO function is launched on the official website (the coin holder of pinecone community can start a new project Ido after voting on the platform)
- 3. Open mobile mining

8. Risk statement

Systemic risk: refers to the possible changes in returns caused by global common factors, which affect the returns of all securities in the same way. In the market risk, if the overall value of the digital asset market is overestimated, the investment risk will increase. Participants may expect the growth of the project to be too high, but these high expectations may not be realized. At the same time, systemic risk also includes a series of force majeure factors, including but not limited to natural disasters, large-scale global failure of computer networks, political unrest, etc.

Risk of lack of Supervision: digital asset trading is highly uncertain. Due to the lack of strong supervision in the field of digital asset trading, there are risks of sharp rise and fall of electronic tokens and manipulation by makers. If individual participants lack experience after entering the market, they may be difficult to resist the asset impact and psychological pressure caused by market instability. Although academic experts and official media sometimes give suggestions on cautious participation, there are no written regulatory methods and provisions, so it is difficult to effectively avoid this risk at present. Risk of regulatory introduction: it is undeniable that in the foreseeable future, countries around the world will have regulatory regulations to restrict and regulate the field of blockchain and electronic tokens.

Inter team risk: at present, there are many teams and projects in the blockchain technology field, the competition is very fierce, and there is strong market competition and project operation pressure. Whether the project can break through among many excellent projects is widely recognized. It is not only linked to its own team ability and vision planning, but also affected by many competitors and even oligarchs in the market. There is the possibility of vicious competition.

Project planning and marketing risk: the founding team will spare no effort to achieve the development goals proposed in the white paper

and expand the growth space of the project. At present, Shibking Pro has a very mature business model analysis. However, in view of the unforeseen factors in the overall development trend of the industry, the existing business model and overall planning ideas can not be well consistent with the market demand, resulting in the consequences that it is difficult to make considerable profits. At the same time, as this white paper may be adjusted with the update of project details, the public may not understand the latest progress of the project, and the participants or the public may not understand the project due to information asymmetry, thus affecting the follow-up development of the project.

Technical risks of the project: firstly, the project is constructed based on cryptography algorithms, and the rapid development of cryptography is bound to bring potential cracking risks; Secondly, blockchain, distributed ledger, decentralization, different tampering and other technologies support the development of core business. Shibking pro's team can not fully guarantee the implementation of the technology; Thirdly, in the process of project update and adjustment, vulnerabilities may be found, which can be remedied by issuing patches, but the degree of impact caused by vulnerabilities cannot be guaranteed.

Hacker attack and criminal risk: in terms of security, the amount of a

single supporter is very small, but the total number is large, which also puts forward high requirements for the security of the project. Electronic tokens are anonymous and difficult to trace. They are easy to be used by criminals, attacked by hackers, or may involve criminal acts such as illegal asset transfer.

Other risks unknown at present: with the continuous development of blockchain technology and the overall situation of the industry, Shibking Pro may face some unexpected risks. Please fully understand the team background, the overall framework and ideas of the project, reasonably adjust your vision and rationally participate in the transaction before making the decision.