



# ALADIN NETWORK

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

### **What is Aladin?**

Aladin is a next-generation programmable blockchain. It is fast, flexible, and allows for the creation of complex applications.

### **What is blockchain?**

Blockchains are decentralised ledgers that allow for transparency and trust in applications.

### **What Core Features Does Aladin Offer that Other Blockchain's don't?**

Universal Oracle, Decentralised Storage, DNS, and the Aladin Browser

### **What is a Universal Oracle?**

A Universal Oracle is a feature that allows a blockchain to import data from any data source outside of the blockchain itself. Aladin is the first blockchain to offer a truly integrated universal oracle.

### **What is Decentralised Storage?**

Decentralised Storage is an integrated feature that allows applications and users to store any quantity of data in off-chain storage that they control or other cloud storage. This data can be checked for authenticity against hashes on the blockchain.

**What is DNS?**

DNS stands for Domain Naming System and is a system that allows blockchain applications and users to have simple human-readable addresses

**What is the Aladin Browser?**

The Aladin Browser is the easiest way to access the blockchain and use applications. It has a simple interface and uses standard addresses for navigation.

**What is the Aladin User ID?**

Each Aladin User can register a unique user ID they can use to access the whole Aladin ecosystem. This ID greatly simplifies all aspects of blockchain account management,

**How much do Aladin Transactions Cost?**

All Aladin Transactions are free! However, for users who want to send alternative coins (coins other than the Aladin Token) they must hold a balance of ALA in reserve.

**How Many Transactions Can Aladin Do?**

Aladin can perform over 4000 transactions per second

**Does Aladin Have Turing Complete Smart Contracts?**

Yes

**How Are New ALA Coins Created?**

ALA coins are issued through the block reward. The rate of issuance starts at 5% per year and decreases as time goes on until it reaches 2% by the 4th year of operation

**What Type of Consensus Protocol Does Aladin Use?**

Aladin uses DPOS( delegated proof of stake)

**How is the Block Reward Distributed?**

50% of the block reward goes to the network while the other 50% is used for platform development.

## **Of the half that goes to the network-**

60% goes to block producers

15% goes to witnesses

20% goes to DaPP developers

5% goes to VOTING users based on the number of coins staked and used for voting

## **Of the half which goes to development-**

65% is put into a fund for community proposals

10% is used for marketing

25% goes to the founding team

## **How Do Developers Earn Financial Rewards?**

Developers receive part of the block reward based on how many users OR the total volume of transactions their applications do.

## **How Do Users Earn Voting Rewards?**

Users earn rewards based on how many coins they have when they cast votes

## **How Does Voting Work?**

Aladin relies on its users to cast votes to determine key network decisions.

Each user can cast up to 1000 votes as long as they have at least 1000 ALA.

If a user has more than 1000 ALA they can still only cast 1000 votes, but they will earn financial rewards on the total number of coins even if it exceeds 1000.

## **What is RAM?**

RAM is a network resource that users and developers must own and stake depending on the amount of network resources they use. For the average user, the cost of this will be marginal.

## **How Many ALA Coins Do Nodes Need to Stake?**

100,000 ALA

## **How Many ALA Coins Do Developers Need to Stake?**

Developers must stake ALA in proportion to how much network resources are used by their DaPPS.