

WHITEPAPER V1.0.23

AUTOMATED DISTRIBUTION OF CRYPTOCURRENCIES



OCTUS.NETWORK

SEND CRYPTOCURRENCIES IN
SECONDS TO PEOPLE AROUND THE
WORLD

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INTRODUCTION

Distribution Accounting Technology (Blockchain) is going forward very fast, covering every single field of world's trade, innovating and improving actual process and security procedures. Blockchain projects are based on cryptographic algorithms that allow recording every transaction executed on its system on a decentralized database in a synchronized way. Each single blockchain has an asset called cryptocurrency, asset or token; those crypto-assets are transmitted via web and every of their movements from site to site are recorded as a mining asset validation.

Today there are too many blockchain projects, with their particular mining and crypto-codification algorithms; some are faster and innovating than others. However all projects issue tokens or coins that people keep or change by some service or goods.

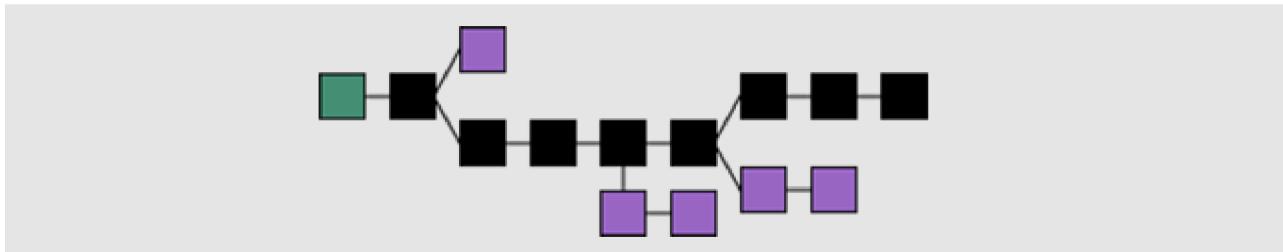
Today is necessary to create a Project to handle transmission of those crypto-assets massive and safely. In spite of that each blockchain's wallet allows for sending and receiving tokens, it's also known that every sending made permits to execute only one transaction at once and manually. But the future would be a maze. For example, if a Company needs to make multiple and simultaneous sending to motivate all of its 5.000 employees by giving them crypto-bonus, that operation made manually would take too long, and the risk of mistake would be high as well. That's why it is necessary to develop a system able to handle an automated and safety crypto-assets massive distribution, using a simple and easy-to-use interface. This idea would make very easy massive crypto-asset distribution on daily life. Now, Project Octus Network has born.

WHAT IS A BLOCKCHAIN?

A blockchain, originally block chain, is a continuously growing list of records, called blocks, which are linked and secured using cryptography. Each block typically contains a cryptographic hash of the previous block, a timestamp and transaction data. By design, a blockchain is inherently resistant to modification of the data. It is "an open, distributed ledger that can record transactions between two parties efficiently and in a verifiable and permanent way". For use as a distributed ledger, a blockchain is typically managed by a peer-to-peer network collectively adhering to a protocol for inter-node communication and validating new blocks. Once recorded, the data in any given block cannot be altered retroactively without the alteration of all subsequent blocks, which requires collusion of the network majority.

Blockchains are secure by design and exemplify a distributed computing system with high Byzantine fault tolerance. Decentralized consensus has therefore been achieved with a blockchain. This makes blockchains potentially suitable for the recording of events, medical records, and other records management activities, such as identity management, transaction processing, documenting provenance, food traceability or voting.

Blockchain was invented by Satoshi Nakamoto in 2008 for use in the cryptocurrency bitcoin, as its public transaction ledger. The invention of the blockchain for bitcoin made it the first digital currency to solve the double spending problem without the need of a trusted authority or central server. The bitcoin design has been the inspiration for other applications.



Blockchain formation. The main chain (black) consists of the longest series of blocks from the genesis block (green) to the current block. Orphan blocks (purple) exist outside of the main chain.

To know more about the most famous existing Blockchains
visit: <https://coinmarketcap.com/coins/>

BLOCKCHAIN

WHAT ARE SMART CONTRACTS?

A smart contract, also known as a cryptocontract, is a computer program that directly controls the transfer of digital currencies or assets between parties under certain conditions. A smart contract not only defines the rules and penalties around an agreement in the same way that a traditional contract does, but it can also automatically enforce those obligations. It does this by taking in information as input, assigning value to that input through the rules set out in the contract, and executing the actions required by those contractual clauses – for example, determining whether an asset should go to one person or returned to the other person from whom the asset originated. These contracts are stored on blockchain technology, a decentralized ledger that also underpins bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies. Blockchain is ideal for storing smart contracts because of the technology's security and immutability.

Smart contracts are complex and their potential goes beyond the simple transfer of assets, being able to execute transactions in a wide range of fields, from legal processes to insurance premiums to crowdfunding agreements to financial derivatives. Smart contracts have the potential to disintermediate the legal and financial fields; in particular, simplifying and automating routine and repetitive processes for which people currently pay lawyers and banks sizable fees to perform. The role of lawyers could also shift in the future as smart contracts gain traction, for example from adjudicating traditional contracts to producing customizable smart contract templates. Additionally, smart contracts' ability not only to automate processes but also to control behavior, as well as their potential in real-time auditing and risk assessments, can be beneficial to compliance.



The notion of smart contracts was invented by Nick Szabo, a legal scholar and cryptographer known for laying the groundwork for digital currency, in 1994. Back then, there was little interest or activity using the idea of smart contracts because there was no digital platform that could support them. Today, with the growing adoption of bitcoin and the support of blockchain technologies such as Ethereum, smart contracts are growing in popularity, often built on top digital currencies to trigger payments.

Octus will interact with smart contracts from i.e. Ethereum, to execute token's transference contract functionality.

WHAT IS OCTUS?

Octus (OCT) is the first and true cryptographic project for the massive and automated distribution of cryptocurrencies and tokens of the most popular and known blockchains such as Bitcoin, Ethereum, Bitshares, NEO, NEM, Waves, among others.

Being a decentralized tool, that anyone can use it for the purpose of distributing cryptocurrencies to a list of wallets of their own choice, in an automated, controlled and secure way.

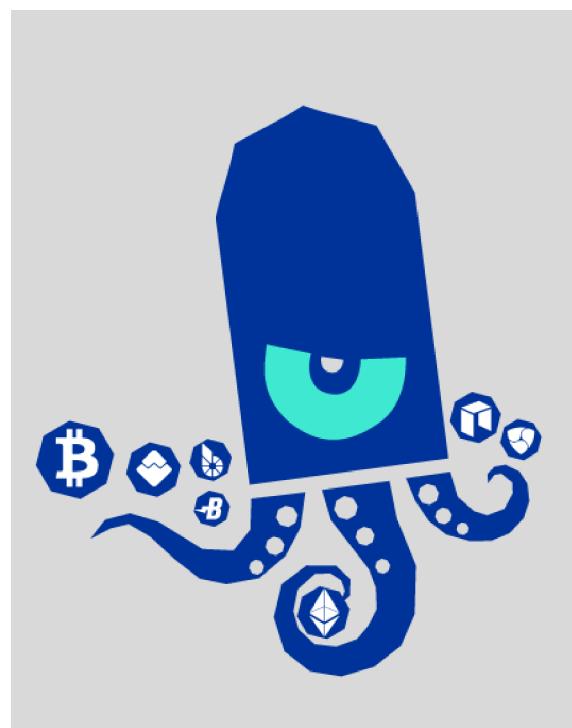
The Octus project was born from the cryptographic community need in the following tasks.

THE OCTUS PROJECT

- 1) Airdrop's token distribution.**
- 2) ICO's tokens distribution.**
- 3) Profits distribution of a pyramidal organization.**
- 4) Programmed payments of cryptocurrencies of a company or startup, just as it is done in a payroll system.**
- 5) Micro payments.**
- 6) Distribution of rewards and bonuses.**
- 7) Sending of gifts and consignments, among many other uses.**

Once Octus covers blockchains as Ethereum, it is also covering all tokens ERC20, ERC233 created on that platform, so they could be massive sending by thousands of tokens created on the same platform. Octus covers all assets created on Waves, NEO and many other blockchains as well, so it will have a strong impact on blockchain world. It's possible, in the near future, that Octus would be one of the most popular software.

"Our logotype refers a marine octopus, meaning our software will use each tentacle to dive into the deep water of technology that too many don't understand yet"



WHY CRYPTO WORLD NEED OF OCTUS?

Television and the internet experimented an evolution and many tools were developed for use, handle and understanding of such technologies like mouse, graphic interface, software, explorer, browsers, etc. As all of them made easier the use of computers and the internet, today it is necessary to develop tools to facilitate use and massive handling of crypto-assets by widely functional, strong and easy-to-use and understand interfaces, covering areas unexplored yet.

For example: it would be needed a software that performs as a salary payment platform, for payment massive sending, without problems when airdrop is processing; no technical or middleware complication; final user would be able to understand and use those innovating technologies. The possibility that anyone could reach a powerful tool for massive distribution of crypto-assets would be a great step forward.



WHAT IS AN AIRDROP?

Airdrops can be defined as the process whereby a cryptocurrency enterprise distributes cryptocurrency tokens to the wallets of some users free of charge. Airdrops are usually carried out by blockchain-based startups to bootstrap their cryptocurrency projects. Also, established blockchain-based enterprises like cryptocurrency exchange platforms and wallet services can also carry out airdrops as well..

PROCESS MECHANISM

There are basically two major types of airdrops; the ones that come as a surprise and the ones that are announced beforehand. For already established blockchain-based enterprises, they may choose to go the route of the former rather than the latter. Getting to know about it might depend on how involved one is in the crypto community. These are the types of airdrops that occur and have people commenting on online forums that their wallets have been credited with coins and no one is the wiser as to where the coins came from.

For blockchain-based startups, they mostly favor the route that involves pre-airdrop announcements to get the buzz going. Since the aim is mostly to bootstrap the project, the airdrop process usually involves the completion of a number of tasks by the user in order to qualify for the airdrop. When the date of the airdrop arrives, the enterprise will release the free tokens to the users who qualify.

REASONS FOR CARRYING OUT AN AIRDROP

From creating hype and buzz around a new blockchain-based enterprise to rewarding loyal customers, there are a number of reasons why a cryptocurrency airdrop is carried out. The following are some of the reasons for carrying out a cryptocurrency airdrop.

AS A REWARD FOR LOYAL CUSTOMERS

From time to time, blockchain-based services like cryptocurrency exchange and trading platforms, wallet service providers etc. wish to give back to their customers and subscribers. Airdrops can be used as a means of rewarding loyal customers with free cryptocurrency tokens. This serves as an incentive that can assure continued patronage on such platforms. This type of airdrop mirrors the voucher and discount giveaways of non-blockchain companies in the mainstream commercial world.

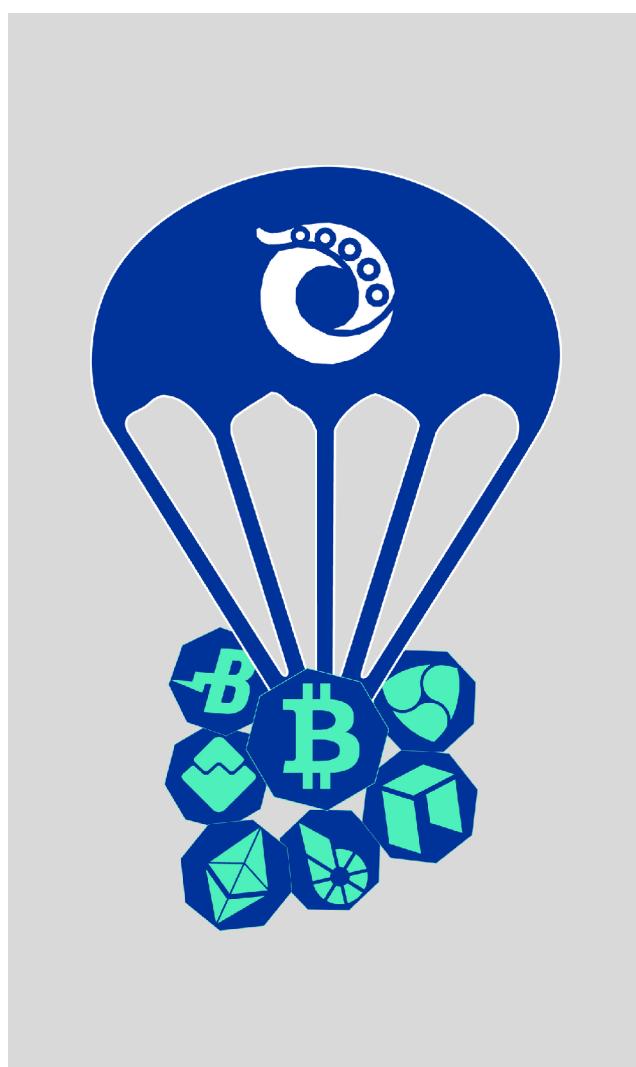
In 2017, the cryptocurrency exchange platform, Binance, carried out an airdrop of 500 TRX cryptocurrency to account holders on the platform. The airdrop lasted from the end of October 2017 to the middle of November 2017. In order to qualify for the airdrop an account holder needed to have at least 0.003 BTC in addition to having completed at least one transaction on the account. Binance account holders who had the equivalent of 0.003 BTC in other cryptocurrencies were also eligible for the airdrop as long as they fulfilled the transaction requirement.

TO GENERATE LEAD DATABASE

Marketing is all about leads. Organizations tend to pay a lot of attention to generating appropriate leads that will drive their marketing campaigns and increase patronage. Airdrops can be used by blockchain-based enterprises to generate valuable lead databases for their organizations. In exchange for free cryptocurrency tokens, users will be asked to complete online forms that contain valuable user information which can be used to develop targeted marketing strategies. This application of airdrops to generating lead databases can even be utilized by none-blockchain enterprises.

TO CREATE AWARENESS ABOUT A NEW CRYPTOCURRENCY

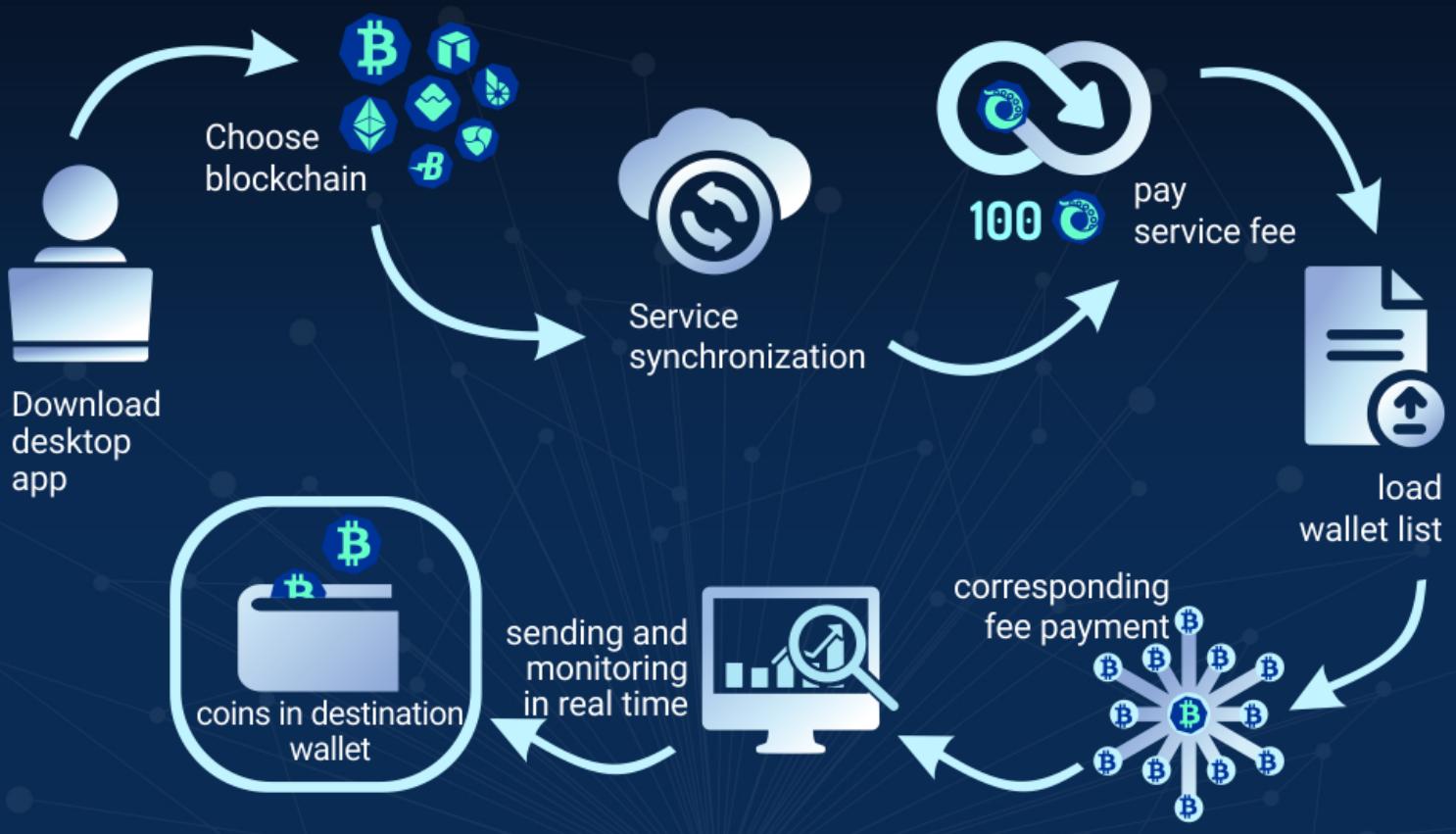
With the sheer size of the cryptocurrency market, a new cryptocurrency can go completely unnoticed if it isn't given the right boost in terms of substantial marketing campaigns. Just like every other aspect of the digital world, hype and buzz play an important role in the cryptocurrency ecosystem. With many cryptocurrency enthusiasts looking for new cryptocurrency options, an airdrop is a great way to get people interested in a cryptocurrency.



The marketing campaigns on social media for an airdrop can lead to increased attention being paid to a new cryptocurrency. Word of mouth advertising and other forms of organic engagements brought about by an impending cryptocurrency airdrop can lead to increased user participation in the cryptocurrency. This can help to bootstrap a new cryptocurrency as seen in the case of Bitcoin Cash. After the Bitcoin fork that led to the creation of the Bitcoin Cash, the developers of Bitcoin Cash carried out an airdrop rewarding all of its users. For every bitcoin held by a Bitcoin Cash participant, the developers gave a corresponding amount of Bitcoin Cash. The end result was that in less than one month, Bitcoin Cash was among one of the top 10 cryptocurrencies in the market.

Octus facilitara el proceso de realizar un airdrop de una forma nunca vista, pues el software básicamente permitirá realizar esta encomiable tarea de una forma muy sencilla para usuarios sin mucho conocimiento de criptomonedas.

HOW OCTUS WORKS?



- 1) Any user could download the application on his computer; this application is called OCTUS.
- 2) User would choose any of the blockchains available from the list on the application to execute distribution.
- 3) OCTUS will synchronize the blockchain or will prepare the Smart contracts to be executed.
- 4) User must pay 100 OCT (Octus tokens) to the application, as a tax for each distribution made. If each token costs 0.5\$ at the moment and its value would rise up to 1\$, the payment will decrease down to 50 Octus-tokens. Those payed tokens will be reserve don the Project wallet and remain there for 3 months and then released to be used again.

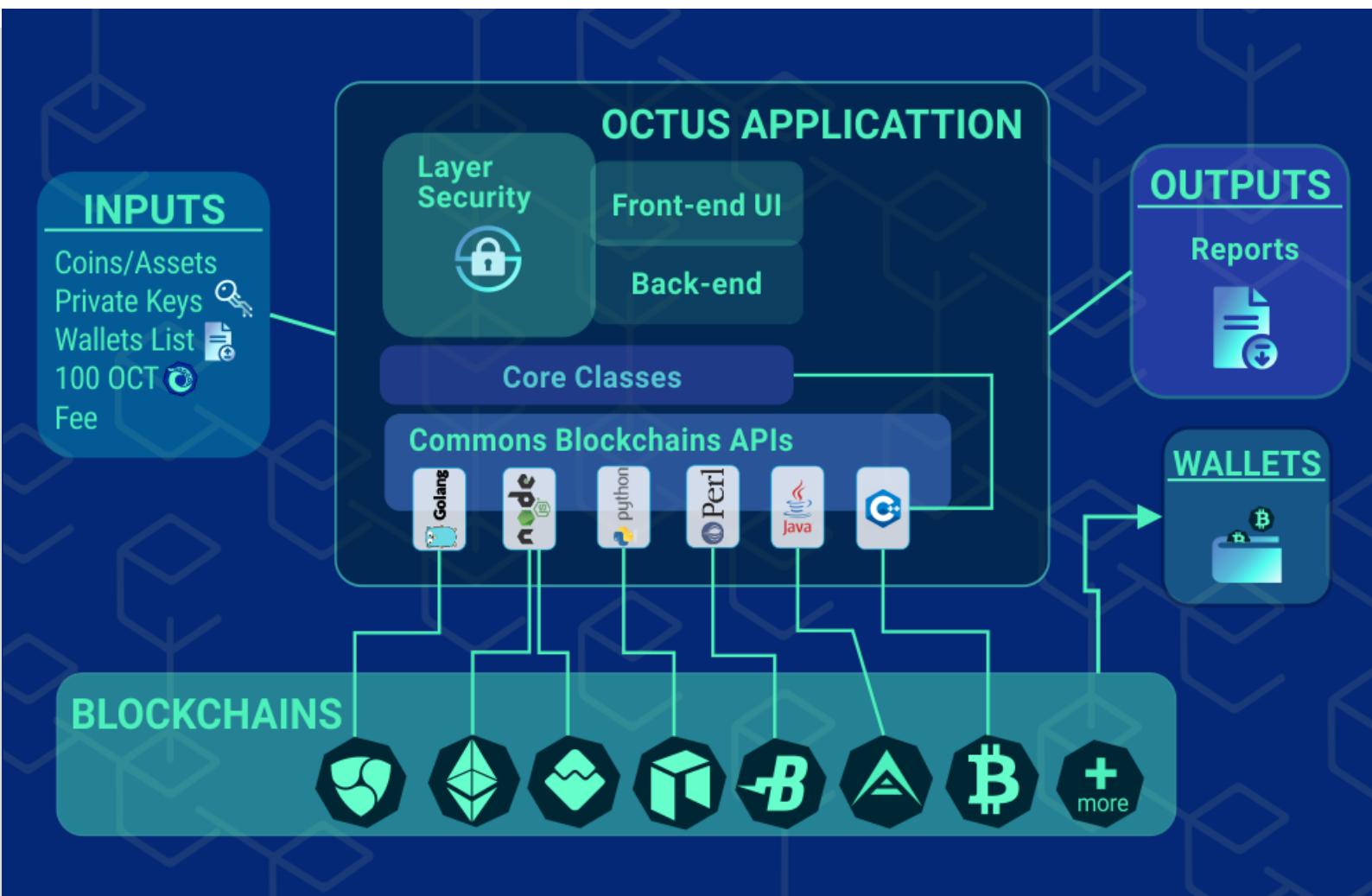
- 5) Once OCT (Octus tokens) had been paid for application use, the app will validate wallet list must be on CVS or JSON format. Each wallet will be validated before sending in processed in order to check token or coin to be sent.
- 6) Application will ask user how fast the sending is required and then will calculate fee payment. Wallet must have enough gas or fee to execute the sending.
- 7) Application will start batch processing and will show results in real time.
- 8) By the end of each distribution, the application will show a report with results.

Technologies to be used to develop Octus would be C#, Node.js, Java, mongoDB, Perl, PHP, C++, Angular.

TECHNOLOGIES USED FOR DEVELOPMENT

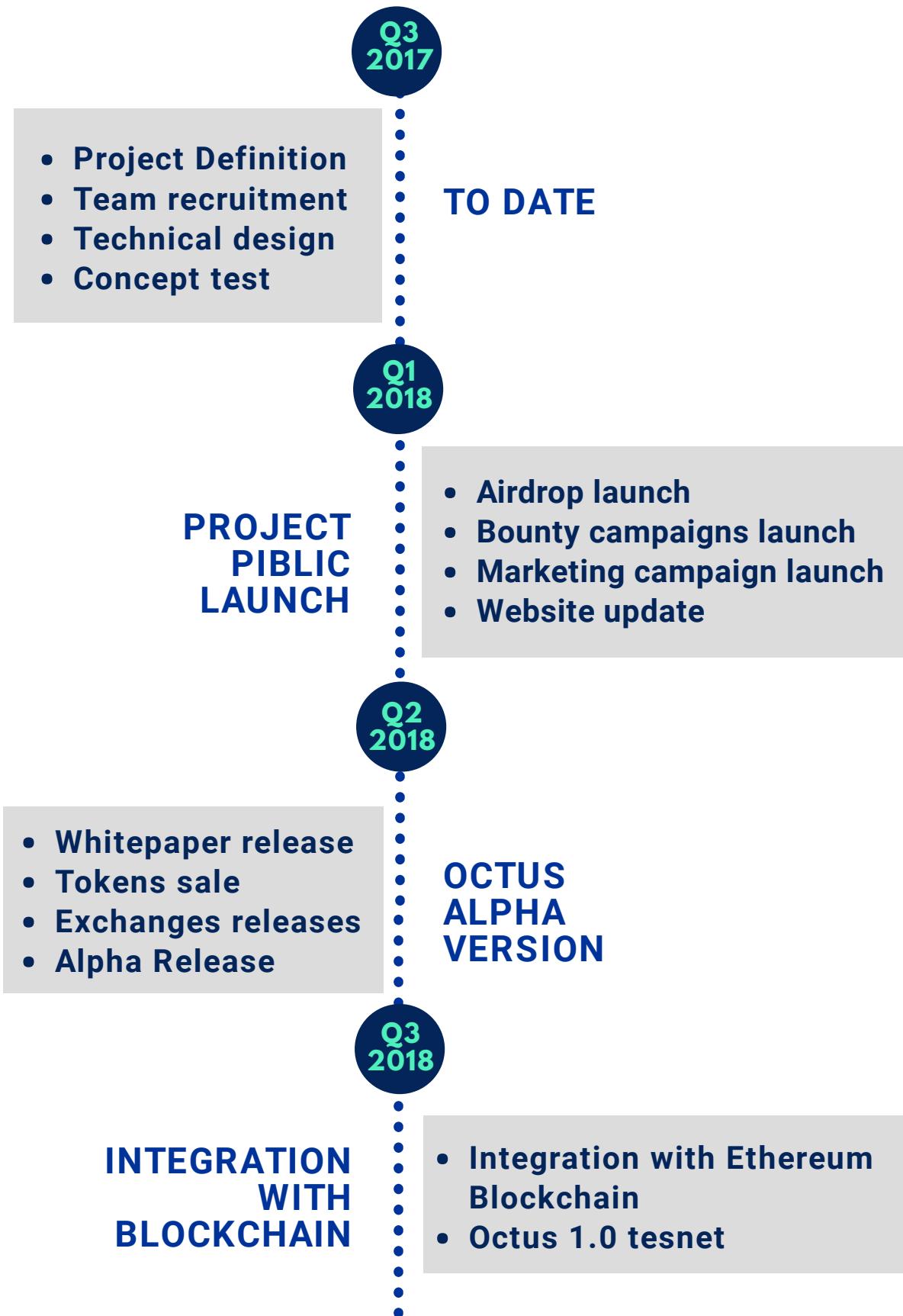


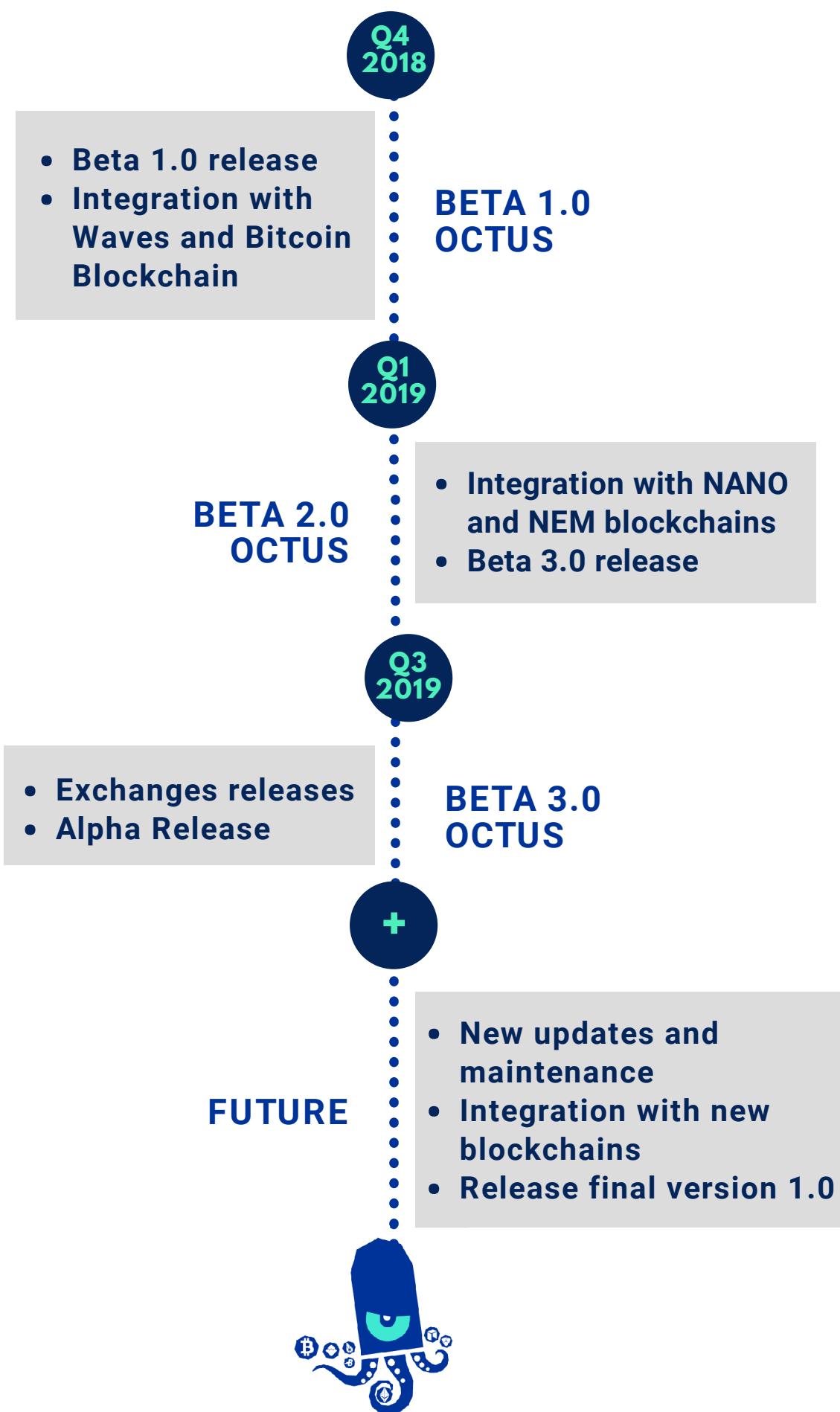
SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



The diagram below shows a high-level view of the System Architecture.

ROADMAP





THE TOKEN

TOKEN	NAME	CODE	TOTAL SUPPLY
Ethereum ERC20	Octus	OTC	2,500,000
Smart Contract	0x7e9d365C0C97Fe5FcAdcc1B513Af974b768C5867		

FUNDS USE

Reserve account

5%

Exchanges

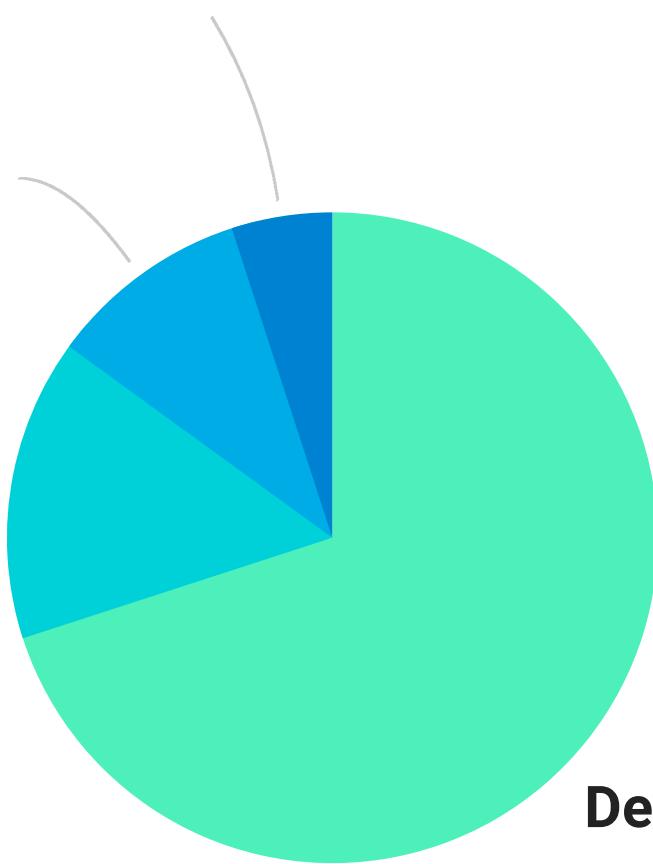
10%

Marketing

15%

Development

70%



Development: 70% for application development, programmers, servers and concept test.

Marketing: 15% for Marketing and Merchandising.

Exchanges: 10% for payment of chosen exchanges.

Reserve account: Amount for unexpected expenses.

ICO

45% of the tokens will be sold in pre-sale. They can be purchased through coinpayments.net and with the following cryptocurrencies: Bitcoin, Dash, Komodo, Neo, Pura, Smart Cash, Waves, Monero, Zen Cash, Litecoin, Ethereum, Lisk, Pivx, Qtum, Tether, Counter Party, ZCash, Ripple.



We are using <https://www.coinpayments.net> to buy tokens, a valid email is needed or a wallet ETH on the observation box.



Octus Network
Comentario: Sin Evaluaciones

[Ver Perfil](#) [Contactar al Vendedor](#)

Artículo Que Está Comprado

OCTUS TOKEN (OCT)

Precio Por Artículo

0.35 USD

Cantidad

 (Máximo: 25,000)

Precio

35.00 USD

[Volver a calcular](#)

Comprador/Información de envío

Already a member of CoinPayments.net? [Click here](#) to log in and save time filling out this form...

Nombre

Apellido

Dirección e-mail

Totales

Total: 35.00 USD

Eth Wallet for sending the OCTUS tokens (OCT)

Elija Su Moneda

	0.00394 BTC		0.23162 LTC
	0.07017 DASH		0.05491 ETH
	0.78158 KMD		0.87472 ZEC

OCT tokens range	COST	BONUS
1 to 300,000	\$ 0.35	15 %
300,001 to 600,000	\$ 0.45	10 %
600,001 to 1,125,000	\$ 0.50	5 %

TERMS & CONDITIONS

OCT Octus tokens are not securities, equity or profit-share mechanisms. token sale members should understand the risk of purchasing tokens and read this Octus whitepaper in full before participating. Octus staff are available to answer any questions at <https://t.me/octusnw> and octus@protonmail.com

Technical Risk: Octus OCT contract is based on the ERC20 standard. All efforts will be made to ensure the contract is free from technical bugs but once submitted to the Ethereum network, it is unable to be modified. Contributors should be intimate with Ethereum and blockchain technology to understand these risks. Contributors should understand the risks around private key storage and transmission.

Hackers and criminal intervention: The Octus contract address will be made available via <https://octus.network>. History has shown that sometimes criminal elements attempt to take over computer and email servers in order to trick people into sending money to the wrong address. This may include social engineering. Octus will implement all best practice security measures to thwart potential attacks.

Contributors must make all reasonable efforts and follow all instructions from Octus to ensure they are dealing with the correct contract address. Contributors should not use any smart-contract address published outside of <https://octus.network> as it could be a scammer pretending to represent Octus network. Buyers should follow all security best-practice procedures as directed by Octus network.

Tax & Regulatory risk The token buyer must conduct their own due diligence to ensure that the jurisdiction they operate in complies with all local laws regarding cryptocurrency, tax, securities and other regulations. The Octus network contribution period may in the future be subject to local regulation.

Disclaimer

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SOURCES

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- 6- IPFS (the InterPlanetary File System) is a new hypermedia distribution protocol, addressed by content and identities. IPFS enables the creation of completely distributed applications. <https://ipfs.io>



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