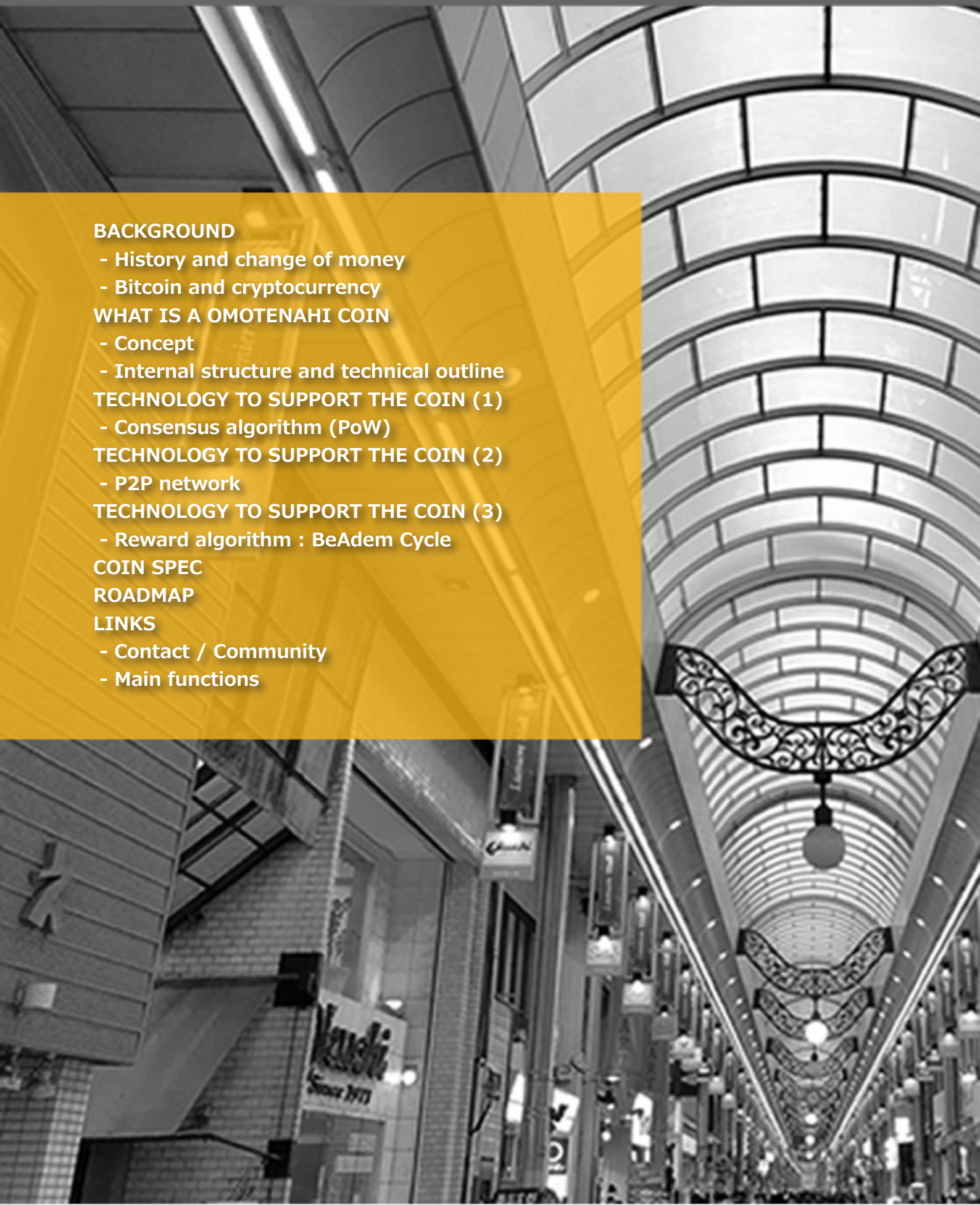
Omotenashicoin Project

WHITE PAPER

TABLE OF CONTENTS



BACKGROUND

History and change of money

It is generally said that the origin of money is after the emergence of societies that use characters.

The functions of money include (1) payment (originating settlement of obligations), (2) measure of value (origination of barter and financial management), and (3) storage (origination of accumulation of goods and power) (4) There is a means of exchange (originating exchange to obtain goods), and it is said that it can be regarded as money if used in any one.

Historically, the shape of the banknotes includes grains, livestock such as barley, wool and date palms (article money). Furthermore, in Japan, using rice as a measure of value, each coin such as gold, silver and copper (coins) It was used together. As such, the materials are diverse.

One clear point is that convenience has progressed with history.

At the beginning of dealing with money, the equivalent of value was treated as goods and real money. After that, it was used in many areas because it uses metal material and has properties suitable for money such as storage and transportability. In the Middle Ages, banknotes appeared.

It was adopted as a material of money because it was easy to carry and had many advantages in terms of raw materials and cost.

In this way, money has changed its form and shape along with the times, and has improved and evolved convenience.

Furthermore, in the 1980s, the era of electronic money has arrived. At present, payment by IC card and mobile phone is rapidly spreading. The emergence of this electronic money has transformed it into a society where payments can be made without having cash.

It is true that application software has been developed along with the multifunctionality of mobile phones, and the improvement of hardware and software quality has further supported the spread of electronic money.

In addition, cryptocurrency is also electronic money, and tools appropriate to the application will be provided, and it will be popularized in the future as well as conventional electronic money.

Bitcoin and cryptocurrency

Bitcoin was released as a cryptographic currency in 2009.

Since then, the market value of cryptocurrencies has gradually expanded, as it has been recognized by society as a means of payment and investment. Today, many companies are expanding their services around cryptocurrency. Bitcoin is the first P2P type electronic money put into practice by blockchain technology, and it is no doubt that it brought innovation to society and industry and contributed to the market by the distribution of this currency. In addition to Bitcoin, many coin / token programs using this blockchain technology have been released. These coins are called AltCoins and many engineers have challenged and improved to solve the Bitcoin problem. In addition, it clearly shows the areas to be developed, such as approaches to specific industries, and now there is a circulation of concept-based cryptocurrencies.

WHAT IS A OMOTENAHI COIN

Concept

This hospitality means "to respond to customers" and "treatment".

The important thing is the heart.

It also means thinking about the other person, thinking about the other person, and thinking that it is an adult who can provide quality care.

For example, many countries are used to paying "tips" when receiving customers at restaurants and the like.

The tip is paid by the customer to the clerk as a service charge for the clerk who has taken care of the customer (as an option).

On the other hand, although there is a difference in the degree of the place from a high-class restaurant to a hotel or a convenience store, the clerk treats it as free and carefully as the same customer. This is "omotenashi".

The clerk carefully and carefully respects the customer, which is "omotenashi".

There are some scenes in Japan that are familiar with "omotenashi".

- Shopping street
- Hotel accommodation
- Restaurant etc

Based on the word "omotenashi" as a keyword, we devised a hospitality coin based on the desire to support tourism businesses such as malls and shopping malls and tourist commercial facilities in malls.

Internal structure and technical outline

The Omotenashi coin is a coin cloned from PIVX coin and is a concept-based cryptocurrency.

A feature of the technical elements of this coin is that the number of coins issued as coin reward increases or decreases in a certain period.

We believe that this algorithm works to provide a certain amount of coins to coin minors (PoWs), master node (Masternode) builders and coin users.

The number of coin issue in coin rewards of other coins currently offered is generally decreasing logic, issuing randomly, and issuing a fixed amount etc .

However, the number of Omotenashi coins increases or decreases over a certain period. With the desire to balance the supply and demand of Omotenashi coins within a certain period, we devised an algorithm to repeat this cycle.

We associate this algorithm with "respiration" or "repetition" and named it "BeAdem Cycle".

TECHNOLOGY TO SUPPORT THE COIN (1)

Consensus algorithm (PoW)

PoW is one of the most important processes to form blockchain data.

Proof of Work is a "consensus algorithm". Direct translation means “algorithm (method)” to form “consensus” . PoW is also said to be a proof of work.

A blockchain is data in which blocks of transaction information and time stamps are combined and connected according to a certain rule in time series.

PoW uses a specific encryption algorithm to find the solution needed to link data in a chain. The solution and processing action blocks found here form chained data. It is said that it is difficult to falsify data because it is linked based on the previous information when viewed in time series and the solution calculated from the information of the relevant block.

That is, each block usually contains a hash pointer as a link to the previous block, a timestamp, and transaction data. If you try to tamper with the data concatenated in this timeline, you need to recalculate all subsequent data from that location to form a chain. In other words, a malicious user needs to perform more processing than the processing power of the user who is processing correctly, and it is not realistic because falsification requires so much cost. It is from this point of view, blockchains are said to be highly resistant to data changes in design.

The omotenashi coin will be use Skein as the encryption algorithm as PoW, and adopts PoW in all blocks.

However, with regard to consensus algorithms, we may adopt other algorithms due to future changes in the environment.

TECHNOLOGY TO SUPPORT THE COIN (2)

P2P network

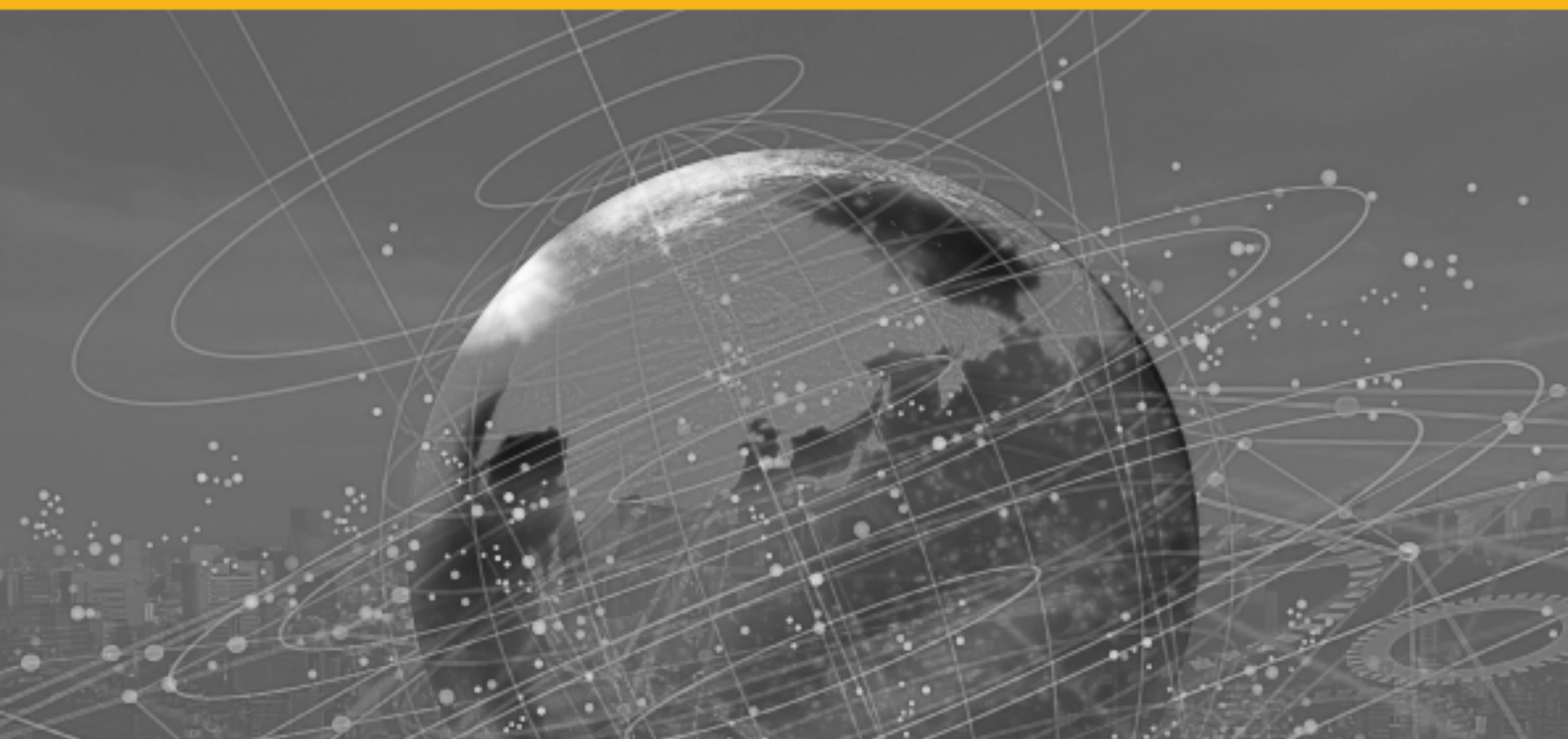
A node is a "base" that forms a P2P global network. It is also expressed as a branch point or relay point. The word node in cryptocurrency refers to the terminal itself connected to the network .

These blockchain data are managed by the peer-to-peer network based on the user's environment as "an open and distributed ledger that can record transactions between two parties in an efficient, verifiable and permanent way" . Once recorded, the data in any given block manages the data based on the user's environment. Even if the machine at one site is down, if each other site is operating, the information can be retained and the system can be operated without down. The presence of each node leads to stable system operation, and this P2P network can be said to be a system to support each other.

In such an environment, a node that plays a special role is defined as a master node to efficiently form a consensus in a network without a central administrator.
Although master nodes are used to shape blockchain data safely, it is necessary to manage the environment, and users created as master nodes will be rewarded.

Omotenashi Coins Version 1 has not yet implemented distinctive features such as coin mixing by the master node. However, it can be rewarded because it is built as a base to maintain the network.

In addition, the master node is a special node that can be operated only by those who have 10,000 MTNS coins or more, and it is necessary to hold (lock) 10,000 MTNS coins / 1 base in the wallet.



TECHNOLOGY TO SUPPORT THE COIN (3)

Reward algorithm : BeAdem Cycle

The very important point of PoW described in the previous chapter is that users who find a solution for connecting blocks can get rewards on a block basis.
In PoW, these actions are called mining, and are used in many coin currencies including Bitcoin. The amount of rewards value decreases with the passage of time. This algorithm is expected to increase scarcity value and price as the number of coins discharged decreases.

On the other hand, in the omotenashi coin project, we adopted a mechanism in which the number of coins discharged increases or decreases over a certain period of time for such rewards in units of glocks.
The reason for adopting it is because we want to keep the number of circulation of the coin itself to a certain degree.
This logic was named "BeAdem Cycle" in the omotenashi coin Project.
The BeAdem Cycle has nine phases, and the most distinctive feature is that it repeats this phase. In the first half of these phases, PoW is used to gradually reduce coin generation. On the other hand, in the second half, in addition to PoW, the reward of Masternode is started, and the amount of coin generation gradually increases.
In other words, the phase is changed every 45000 blocks (about 1.7 months), and the Masternode reward is also started from forth phases simultaneously. When the final block of 9th phases is reached, it returns to 1st phase, and the reward of Masternode stops, and it becomes only PoW reward. In addition, the consensus adopts PoW and works in all phases.

Also, following the PIVX Coin's SeeSaw mechanism, rewards will be increased or decreased between PoW and Masternode in each phase according to the number of Masternodes and coin issue counts on the global network in the latter half of Masternode. We think that it is useful about the point that changes the liquidity of coins by this mechanism.

COIN SPEC

Coin name	Omotenashi coin
symbol	MTNS
Reward type	POW/Masternode
POW algorithm	Skein
RPC port	12180
P2P port	12181
Coin address prefix	‘ S’
Difficulty adjustment interval	Every block
Block generation interval (sec)	90
Master node deposit (coin)	10 000 MTNS
Block approval number (block)	60
Total number of coins issued	330 million (in about 30 years)
Coin pre-reward number (pre-mining)	Prepare 5% of the total as pre-holding coins. *2

Phases *1	Block Height	Basic Reward	PoW	Masternode *4
1	81 *2- 45000	200 MTNS	100 %	0%
2	45001 – 90000	10 MTNS	100 %	0%
3	90001 – 135000	5 MTNS	100 %	0%
4	135001 – 180000	50 MTNS	75%	25%
5	180001 – 225000	1 MTNS	90% – 0,1%	0,1% – 90%
6	225001 – 270000	2 MTNS	90% – 0,1%	0,1% – 90%
7	270001 – 315000	3 MTNS	90% – 0,1%	0,1% – 90%
8	315001 – 360000	5 MTNS	90% – 0,1%	0,1% – 90%
9	360001 – 405000	7 MTNS	90% – 0,1%	0,1% – 90%

* 1 Dynamically fluctuate the rewarding number in nine phases .
to switch every 45 thousand blocks
After Phase 9th, return to Phase 1st and repeat phases 1st to 9th

* 2 First block – 80 block: Breaking mining 5%
Details :
5 master node deposit: 50 000 MTNS
for exchanges: 450 000 MTNS
for developers: 16 000 000 MTNS

* 3 SeeSaw mechanism of PIVX coin functions in phases 5 to 9

* 4 Number of master node deposit coins: 10,000 MTNS

ROADMAP

Project launch & coin module analysis

2018 April - June

Launch of OmotenashiCoin project
Coin concept and target analysist
Bitcoin core module analysist
OmotenashiCoin α version test conductedt
Base pair, communication test between bases

Establishment of operational environment & main function tests

2018 April - June

OmotenashiCoin β version test conducted
Master node reward test conducted
Execution of mining reward test
Mining pool site construction
Blockchain Explorer site construction
White paper beta version creation

Media and announce site construction

2018 October - December

Launched construction website
Roadmap released (β version)
Trade site entry
Twitter, Discord account registration
Master node construction guide creation

Coin tools, environmental maintenance

2019 January - March

Mobile phone app (Android version Wallet) Analysis
NFC wallet app (Android version Wallet) Analysis

Coin release and coin announcement

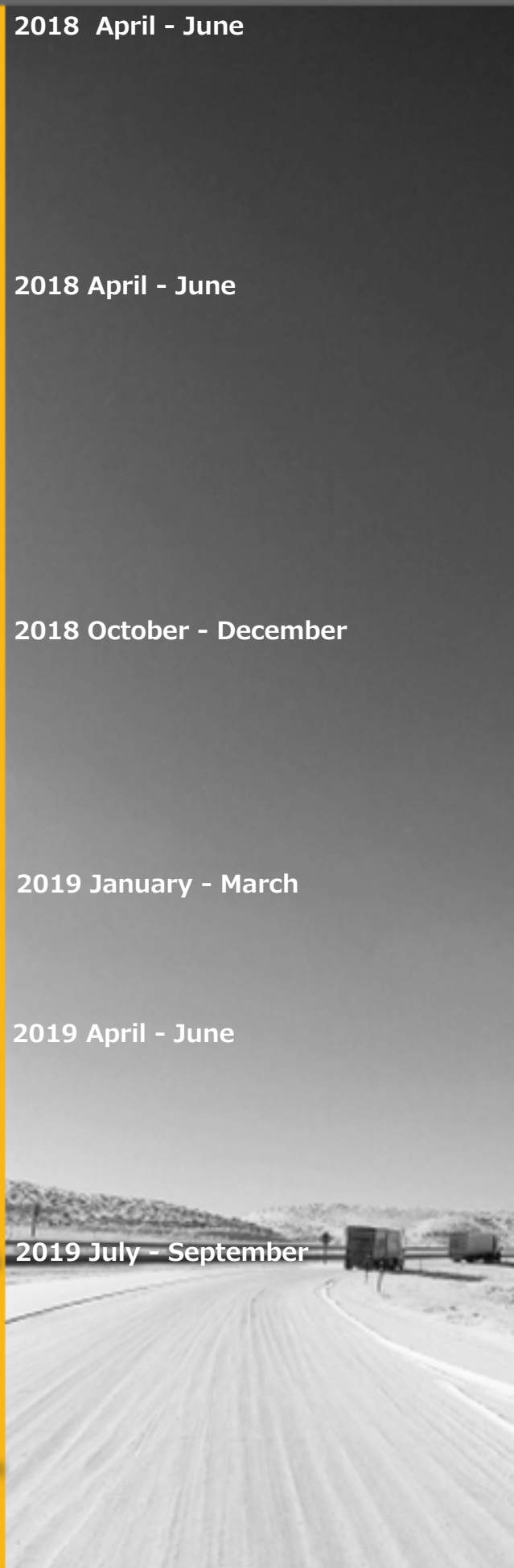
2019 April - June

OmotenashiCoin premining (late May 2019)
OmotenashiCoin released (June 2019)
White Paper Official Release
Homepage official version release

Delivery updates and feature enhancements

2019 July - September

Smartphone application analysis and release
Start of analysis for next-generation application release
Test board (Raspberry pie) module release
Package application and coin module comprehension analysis.



LINKS

Contact / Community

Official Website: http://omotenashicoin.site

Bitcointalk : https://bitcointalk.org/index.php?topic=5157150.0

Official launch date: 2019-09-01 (It's released again)

Twitter https://twitter.com/omotenashicoin

Discord https://discord.gg/ew9Tssb

Main functions

Block Explorer: http://mtns.hashexplorer.net/

Github: https://github.com/omotenashicoin-project

Exchanges:Comming soon...

Pool Site: http://plpool.org

References

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Japan)

https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2016/04/20160428003/20160428003.html

Japanese language dictionary encyclopedia

https://www.weblio.jp

wikiPedia

https://ja.wikipedia.org

Bitcoin paper

https://bitcoin.org/bitcoin.pdf