ODYSSEY

The Future of Decentralized Sharing Economy
The Foundation of
Global Peer to Peer Ecosystem.

Contents in this version V1.3
are subject to change at any time as project progresses
IMPORTANT NOTICE

NOTHING IN THIS WHITEPAPER CONSTITUTES LEGAL, FINANCIAL, BUSINESS OR TAX ADVICE AND YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR OWN LEGAL, FINANCIAL, TAX OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVISER BEFORE ENGAGING IN ANY ACTIVITY IN CONNECTION HERewith. NEITHER ODYSSEY PROTOCOL FOUNDATION LIMITED (THE FOUNDATION), ANY OF THE PROJECT TEAM MEMBERS WHO HAVE WORKED ON ODYSSEY (AS DEFINED HEREIN) OR PROJECT TO DEVELOP ODYSSEY IN ANY WAY WHATSOEVER (THE ODYSSEY TEAM), ANY DISTRIBUTOR/ VENDOR OF OCOIN (THE DISTRIBUTOR), NOR ANY SERVICE PROVIDER SHALL BE LIABLE FOR ANY KIND OF DIRECT OR INDIRECT DAMAGE OR LOSS WHATSOEVER WHICH YOU MAY SUFFER IN CONNECTION WITH ACCESSING THIS WHITEPAPER, THE WEBSITE AT HTTPS://WWW.OCOINS.CC/ OR ANY OTHER WEBSITES OR MATERIALS PUBLISHED BY THE FOUNDATION.

All contributions will be applied towards the Foundation's objects, including without limitation promoting the research, design and development of, and advocacy for an open sourced blockchain-based infrastructure level protocol for a Credit-based, decentralised peer to peer sharing economy, creating an entirely unbiased mechanism where anyone may freely share and trade.

This Whitepaper is intended for general informational purposes only and does not constitute a prospectus, an offer document, an offer of securities, a solicitation for investment, or any offer to sell any product, item or asset (whether digital or otherwise). The information herein below may not be exhaustive and does not imply any elements of a contractual relationship. There is no assurance as to the accuracy or completeness of such information and no representation, warranty or undertaking is or purported to be provided as to the accuracy or completeness of such information. Where this Whitepaper includes information that has been obtained from third party sources, the Foundation and/or the ODYSSEY team have not independently verified the accuracy or completion of such information. Further, you acknowledge that circumstances may change and that this Whitepaper may become outdated as a result; and the Foundation is under no obligation to update or correct this document in connection therewith.
This Whitepaper does not constitute any offer by the Foundation, the Distributor or the ODYSSEY team to sell any OCOIN (as defined herein) nor shall it or any part of it nor the fact of its presentation form the basis of, or be relied upon in connection with, any contract or investment decision. Nothing contained in this Whitepaper is or may be relied upon as a promise, representation or undertaking as to the future performance of ODYSSEY. The agreement between the Distributor and you, in relation to any sale and purchase of OCOIN is to be governed by only the separate terms and conditions of such agreement.

By accessing this Whitepaper or any part thereof, you represent and warrant to the Foundation, its affiliates, and the ODYSSEY team as follows:

(a) you acknowledge, understand and agree that OCOIN may have no value, there is no guarantee or representation of value or liquidity for OCOIN, and OCOIN is not for speculative investment;
(b) none of the Foundation, its affiliates, and/or the ODYSSEY team members shall be responsible for or liable for the value of OCOIN, the transferability and/or liquidity of OCOIN and/or the availability of any market for OCOIN through third parties or otherwise;
(c) in any decision to purchase any OCOIN, you have not relied on any statement set out in this Whitepaper;
(d) you will and shall at your own expense ensure compliance with all laws, regulatory requirements and restrictions applicable to you (as the case may be); and
(e) you acknowledge, understand and agree that you are not eligible to purchase any OCOIN if you are a citizen, national, resident (tax or otherwise), domiciliary and/or green card holder of a geographic area or country (i) where it is likely that the sale of OCOIN would be construed as the sale of a security (howsoever named) or investment product and/or (ii) in which access to or participation in the OCOIN token sale or ODYSSEY is prohibited by applicable law, decree, regulation, treaty, or administrative act, and/or (including without limitation the United States of America, Canada, New Zealand, People's Republic of China and the Republic of Korea).
The Foundation, the Distributor and the ODYSSEY team do not and do not purport to make, and hereby disclaims, all representations, warranties or undertaking to any entity or person (including without limitation warranties as to the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or reliability of the contents of this Whitepaper or any other materials published by the Foundation). To the maximum extent permitted by law, the Foundation, the Distributor, their related entities and service providers shall not be liable for any indirect, special, incidental, consequential or other losses of any kind, in tort, contract or otherwise (including, without limitation, any liability arising from default or negligence on the part of any of them, or any loss of revenue, income or profits, and loss of use or data) arising from the use of this Whitepaper or any other materials published, or its contents or otherwise arising in connection with the same. Prospective purchasers of OCOIN should carefully consider and evaluate all risks and uncertainties (including financial and legal risks and uncertainties) associated with the OCOIN token sale, the Foundation, the Distributor and the ODYSSEY team.

The information set out in this Whitepaper is for community discussion only and is not legally binding. The agreement for sale and purchase of OCOIN and/or continued holding of OCOIN shall be governed by a separate set of Terms and Conditions or Token Purchase Agreement (as the case may be) setting out the terms of such purchase and/or continued holding of OCOIN (the Terms and Conditions), which shall be separately provided to you or made available at https://www.ocoins.cc/. In the event of any inconsistencies between the Terms and Conditions and this Whitepaper, the Terms and Conditions shall prevail.

No regulatory authority has examined or approved of any of the information set out in this Whitepaper. No such action has been or will be taken under the laws, regulatory requirements or rules of any jurisdiction. The publication, distribution or dissemination of this Whitepaper does not imply that the applicable laws, regulatory requirements or rules have been complied with.
All statements contained in this Whitepaper, statements made in press releases or in any place accessible by the public and oral statements that may be made by the Foundation, the Distributor and/or the ODYSSEY team may constitute forward-looking statements (including statements regarding intent, belief or current expectations with respect to market conditions, business strategy and plans, financial condition, specific provisions and risk management practices). You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements given that these statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual future results to be materially different from that described by such forward-looking statements, and no independent third party has reviewed the reasonableness of any such statements or assumptions. These forward-looking statements are applicable only as of the date of this Whitepaper and the Foundation and the ODYSSEY team expressly disclaims any responsibility (whether express or implied) to release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events after such date.

This Whitepaper may be translated into a language other than English and in the event of conflict or ambiguity between the English language version and translated versions of this Whitepaper, the English language version shall prevail. You acknowledge that you have read and understood the English language version of this Whitepaper.

No part of this Whitepaper is to be copied, reproduced, distributed or disseminated in any way without the prior written consent of the Foundation.
1. ABSTRACT

2. ODYSSEY MISSION - RETURN HOME, IN THE AGE OF OVERSUPPLY
   2.1 THE HIDDEN EVIL - DATA SECURITY AND PRIVACY
   2.2 REGULATION VS. REPUTATION
   2.3 THE GAME IS NOT FAIR, SHARING IS COSTLY
   2.4 SHARING ECONOMY IS SEGMENTED

3. ODYSSEY'S VALUE

4. ODYSSEY'S INFRASTRUCTURE

5. ODYSSEY PROTOCOL - THE UNIVERSAL DECENTRALISED SHARING ECONOMY PROTOCOL
   5.1 ROLES IN THE ODYSSEY ECOSYSTEM
   5.2 OCOIN WALLET
   5.3 ODYSSEY SYSTEM INCENTIVE STIMULATION PROTOCOL
   5.4 ODYSSEY ECOSYSTEM STIMULATION PROTOCOL
   5.5 USER CREDIT PROTOCOL
   5.6 PURCHASE OF SERVICES
   5.7 TRAFFIC ACQUISITION
   5.8 TRANSACTION PROTOCOL
   5.9 COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE
   5.10 ALGORITHMS
6. ODYSSEY ROADMAP AND ADOPTION
6.1 THE TRUE VALUE OF PRIVACY, DECENTRALISED DATA STORAGE VIA BLOCKCHAIN
6.2 THE RETURN OF CREDIT, SMART CONTRACT EMPOWERED CREDIT-BASED PROTOCOL
6.3 A SHARING ECONOMY FOR ALL - A DYNAMIC INCENTIVE MECHANISM
6.4 CONNECTING THE DOTS, THE ULTIMATE ONE SHARING ECONOMY
6.5 THE FOUNDATION OF GLOBAL MARKETPLACE

7. ODYSSEY TOKEN - OCoin

8. TEAM
8.1 ODYSSEY TECH TEAM
8.2 ODYSSEY Advisory TEAM

9. PARTNERSHIPS
9.1 OBIKE
9.2 TRON

10. SCHEDULE

11. WHITE PAPER DISCLAIMER
1

ABSTRACT
The Foundation's mission is to build the next-generation decentralised sharing economy & Peer to Peer Ecosystem. ODYSSEY aims to reduce overall operating cost, increase marketplace efficiency and boost ROI of product & service providers in the Global sharing economy & peer to peer ecosystem. Using blockchain smart contract as well as AI and Big Data, ODYSSEY will revolutionise the ecosystem with the features below:

**One Credit/Trust-Based Protocol for all ODYSSEY ecosystem users:**
- Decentralised and Minimised Operating Cost
- Open Source and Scalable
- Trustworthy and Anonymous
- Autonomous and Better Compliance
- Incentivised Participation
- Monetization of services

**Peer to Peer Ecosystem Community:**
- Decentralised and Minimum Transaction Cost
- Monetization of services
- Better Distribution and Matching
- Quicker Transactions without payment barriers
2

ODYSSEY MISSION - RETURN HOME, IN THE AGE OF OVERSUPPLY
ODYSSEY MISSION: RETURN HOME, IN THE AGE OF OVERSUPPLY

ODYSSEY is a revolutionary mission against the current centralised sharing economy to build one decentralised sharing economy and peer to peer ecosystem.

The sharing economy has been rapidly emerging as a large and expanding force. This is fueled by declining transaction costs. Smartphones, internet connectivity, and the cloud allow consumers to efficiently search for their desired goods and services, understand terms, ensure timely logistics, and enforce the agreed-upon contracts. Formerly frustrating transactions have become less troublesome.
In the future, sharing will become the norm and private ownership will be a luxury. One may own nothing but everyone can simply share everything. One can adjust your expenses flexibly in accordance with the demand. One will purchase something to the extent that one actually needs it instead of spending more. Sharing will enable utilisation of spare resources and increase the overall income and welfare of the society.

This sort of sharing economy enables us to convert the transaction of property ownership into the transaction of right to use. Basically, it is a realisation of the “on-demand” transaction which highly increases the efficiency of use for assets and services, and simultaneously, reduces overall costs.

However, the state of the current sharing economy is far from optimum:
2.1 THE HIDDEN EVIL - DATA SECURITY AND PRIVACY

Many sharing economy companies are “data controllers” because they decide how personal data will be collected and how it is used.

Controlling and dealing with personal data is integral to the activities of sharing economy platforms. Users may be required to share a range of information about themselves, including their location, address, job or the services they provide or use – and users are becoming more aware of and concerned about the way that their data is collected, stored and shared.

These concerns have been heightened by a number of high-profile data breaches where digital platforms have been subject to malicious attacks resulting in the disclosure of users’ personal data. Irrespective of the cause, negative publicity and erosion of users’ trust arising from a data breach is highly damaging to the development of the sharing economy.
2.2 REGULATION VS. REPUTATION

While the sharing economy continues to grow explosively, information asymmetry issues generally reduce over time, however, the downside of things going wrong is much more severe:

Reputational mechanisms drive the sharing economy. Such mechanisms, conducted over a given service platform, include user reputation, peer reviews and identity verification and are often involved in services in which consumer safety is a matter of life and death. In ride-sharing services, for example, a driver’s history is a significant issue for riders, and a bad driver could kill you.

People could list anything, but sharing economy does not have an effective review system yet. Giants such as Airbnb offers a detailed history of an accommodation, processing financial transactions as an independent third party and providing comment mechanisms. However, these comment mechanisms often allow reviews and ratings after the transaction happens and/or service is completed. Such mechanisms could also be biased, as the rules are centrally developed by the platform, and could be manipulated and intervened against by the platform itself to generate revenue streams.

Thus, the rise of peer-to-peer networking and the burgeoning “sharing economy” has been a hot topic in many government policy conferences, where participants explore whether any new regulations are needed. In a wide-ranging discussion covering rapidly changing business models, potential regulatory obligations and consumers’ increasing dependence on reputational feedback mechanisms, economists, industry representatives and academics hashed out what is clearly a complex system.
The Sharing economy is still a highly regulated in certain countries due to government policies, and is even banned in many countries or cities.

2.3 THE GAME IS NOT FAIR, SHARING IS COSTLY

Let’s look at the economic effects of the sharing economy. Although the sharing economy is generating an overall increase in income and producer/consumer welfare, the distribution of benefits is likely to be uneven.

There are several reasons for this:
Firstly, current Sharing economy platforms are two-sided systems characterised by strong network externalities, creating the tendency towards natural monopoly and allowing for high-margins to be earned by the platform itself. This raises the operating cost borne by sharing asset providers.

Second, along the supply side of the sharing economy, those who profit the most are owners of valuable assets. Given that everyone can easily turn their asset into shared capital assets, ownership of valuable goods are typically concentrated in a small group of well-off people. In conclusion, not everyone can afford the ownership of valuable assets.
Third, along the demand side of the sharing economy, everyone can contribute to the “sharing” participation, the rating system of the sharing economy and the sharing community, however, there is no effective incentive mechanism to encourage users to participate, well behave or contribute to the ecosystem’s self-regulation.

2.4 SHARING ECONOMY IS SEGMENTED

SHARING is a common belief, however, the sharing economy is totally segmented into many closed circles.

Let’s look the current sharing economy landscape.

The Internet had its genesis as a tool for sharing information, and its earliest iterations served only select scientific and military communities. Over time, it became the World Wide Web, incorporating the power of peer-to-peer networking. It’s not just information that’s shared today – it’s just about everything. It might be a ride across town, or across the continent. Travelers share their homes, investors share their ideas and anyone with high-value assets or skills is able to make them accessible, for a price, to a global marketplace – as part of the sharing economy.
However, the sharing economy is not yet interconnected. Every industry has its own central node, its own rules and mechanisms, its own user information and transaction information. This current state of affairs is against the original principle of sharing everything and connecting everything.

We believe the potential of the sharing economy can only truly be unlocked if all parts are interconnected into a single sharing economy ecosystem.

One protocol, a mutually integrated operating mechanism, one value, to achieve a truly efficient and highly self-regulating and self-upgrading ecosystem.

ODYSSEY is aiming to utilise blockchain technology together with AI and Big Data to overcome all the obstacles on the road to build a future sharing economy.
3

ODYSSEY’S VALUE
In Homer’s epic poem “The Odyssey,” the main character Odysseus is rescued by the Greek gods from his imprisonment after the fall of Troy and embarks on a treacherous journey to return to his homeland. During the journey, he faces many obstacles that challenge his faith and loyalty. “The Odyssey” explores several virtues and moral values that eventually lead to Odysseus’s successful return: Loyalty, Self-Control, Perseverance and Compassion.

A journey back to what we truly believe in is never easy. Even though sometimes we may falter and some of our decisions may have negative consequences, our allegiance towards what we believe, love for what we believe and desire to return to what we believe never wanes.

We will never lose our heart, our virtue, while facing opposing forces. We will stay loyal to our faith, have self-control in the face of evil temptations, we will never give up in front of obstacles and challenges. We once were looking out to conquer the universe, and now we are returning home to make it a better place than when we left it.
We desire to build a faithful sharing economy system where:

- Everything can be shared, everything can be connected. Sharing is the new ownership.
- Everyone should have the full ownership of the data they possess and create. Data must be freely owned, and will not be used to exchange for the right to participate in the sharing economy system.
- Freedom to share, free to share. Everyone who contributes to the ODYSSEY sharing economy will receive proportional incentives for their contribution, according to the ODYSSEY incentive mechanism.
- Credit is not purchasable and Credit should be awarded according to ODYSSEY’s Credit protocol mechanism.
- The Sharing Economy should be non-monopoly and unbiased for everyone.
- The Sharing Economy should be autonomous in nature.
ODYSSEY'S INFRASTRUCTURE

- An autonomous, high efficiency, low cost, Credit-based, highly incentivised marketplace
- Dynamic Economic Stimulation Mechanism to incentivise every individual who participates in the sharing economy’s ecosystem.
- Dynamic Economic Stimulation Mechanism to incentivise every DAPP (sub ecosystem) who contributes to the sharing economy’s landscape.
- ONE high quality payment network to connect the entire sharing economy.
- ONE universal trustworthy Credit-based protocol and single UID to empower the entire sharing economy.
- Open Source and embracing revolutionary ideals.
5

ODYSSEY PROTOCOL -
THE UNIVERSAL DECENTRALIZED
SHARING ECONOMY
In ODYSSEY, we highly value every participant in the entire ecosystem, and intend to evaluate every individual’s contribution to the ecosystem based on the incentive mechanism. Individuals, Groups, Dapps will all be able to contribute to the ecosystem in the roles below:

5.1 ROLES IN THE ODYSSEY ECOSYSTEM

1) SERVICE PROVIDER - EVERYTHING AS A SERVICE
As the foundation and core value creators of the ecosystem, service providers will be incentivised with OCOINs based on the ODYSSEY incentive mechanism.
2) SERVICE REVIEWER - THE SUPPORTING FORCE OF THE COMMUNITY
Service Reviewer is an important role in the ecosystem by providing objective, thorough reviews of previously purchased services, which will benefit both the Service Providers as well as potential Service Consumers. This behaviour will be incentivised with OCOINs based on the ODYSSEY incentive mechanism. Interactions such as Like/Dislike/Comment/Share/Recommend/ will be incentivised with OCOINs as per the ODYSSEY incentive mechanism. The incentive mechanism will factor in both the quality of interactions and the user’s Credit record. Improper interactions will be penalised with both OCOIN reduction and Credit reduction.

3) SERVICE CONSUMER – THE BOOSTER OF THE ECOSYSTEM
Service Consumer is a critical role in the ecosystem. Service Consumers purchase services with OCOINs, consumer’s behaviour quality during the entire service lifetime will also be recorded and will dynamically impact the service consumer’s Credit.
All these data are the foundation to be build a Credit-based, decentralised sharing economy and the foundation of the peer to peer ecosystem.

4) COMMUNITY OPERATORS – THE GATE KEEPERS
In order to preserve the autonomy of the ecosystem, Community Operators will be selected based on his/her Credit and overall contributions. Community Operators will receive OCOIN incentives for monitoring and reporting services that are against the Ecosystem’s benefit and operational protocol.

5) DEVELOPER - THE ECOSYSTEM CONSTRUCTOR
ODYSSEY is intended to be an open-source and highly incentivised system. All developers who develop Dapp Sub-Ecosystems, or develop supporting services/tools for ODYSSEY or Sub-Ecosystems will receive OCOIN incentives based on ODYSSEY’s incentive mechanism. ODYSSEY will also incentivise developers to contribute to the ecosystem protocols, bug fixing, system upgrade, etc.
6) Miners
After ODYSSEY releases its Public Chain, miners are intended to play a significant role in the ecosystem. Miners will receive transaction fees.

5.2 OCOIN WALLET AND SMART CONTRACT

1) OCOIN WALLET
ODYSSEY intends to develop the ODYSSEY Wallet, which will handle all ODYSSEY-related transaction activities such as creating the user’s wallet on the Ethereum blockchain (or future ODYSSEY public chain).

In the ODYSSEY Wallet API/SDK, all communications are securely encrypted via 256-bit encryption. The Wallet’s private key will be only accessible by the wallet owner. Transactions will only be authorised by the ODYSSEY wallet owner. ODYSSEY does not keep any personal data within its system.

The complexity of transaction fees, encryption necessitating private and private key management and alphanumeric addresses may create significant barriers to mass adoption. To address these issues, ODYSSEY will plan to develop simpler authentication methods such as biometric authentication. ODYSSEY will also utilise different solutions to minimise transaction fees while keeping transactions fully transparent.

2) SMART CONTRACT

ODYSSEY Smart contracts will be created on the Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM).

Smart contracts are used to immutably track and transfer value and safely manage sensitive data. The information on Ethereum blockchain or future ODYSSEY public chain is completely transparent and can be seen by anyone.
ODYSSEY Smart contract is the core and universal protocol for all Dapp/sub-ecosystems under one ODYSSEY ecosystem.

ODYSSEY will utilise IPFS (Interplanetary File System) to further protect sensitive information with additional hash capabilities and creating permissioned blocks.

ODYSSEY smart contract will access information on ODYSSEY in order to execute Credit-based protocol, this information can only be accessed by users with the blockchain address and key to the hash.

5.3 ODYSSEY SYSTEM INCENTIVE STIMULATION PROTOCOL

ODYSSEY smart contract is designed to include an effective economy stimulation mechanism to encourage everyone to contribute to the ecosystem.

All incentives awarded will be directly related to the Credit of their recipient, in order to encourage and regulate all users to provide good quality services, provide objective reviews, to ultimately enable the ecosystem to be autonomous.

ODYSSEY Credit protocol will set a minimum Credit value and a maximum Credit cap. Users will need to reach minimum Credit value in order to be able to receive incentives, and Credit value will be capped at maximum Credit cap.

In ODYSSEY, the principle is that all forms of contribution from anyone should be incentivised and have a clear incentive mechanism. This is essential to continuous improvement of the ecosystem towards higher and higher levels of functionality.
1) CREDIT RATING
In the ODYSSEY Ecosystem, all profit generated from each service rendered will go directly to the service providers. Additional system incentives will also be dynamically related to the service providers’ real time Credit rating, as well as the entire ecosystem’s service provider density and transaction volume. There will be more incentives received as per better rating, more incentives received for services successfully rendered during periods of low supply and low transaction volume.

2) SYSTEM INCENTIVES FOR EARLY USERS
To promote circulation of services within ODYSSEY, early users in the ODYSSEY Ecosystem will enjoy higher system incentives from the incentive pool. As the ecosystem scales, this bonus in system incentives will reduce, and eventually decay to 0. When the ecosystem is fully established, supply and demand will be entirely generated and incentivised from within, without relying on any Early contributor system incentives.

3) SYSTEM INCENTIVES FOR QUALITY SERVICE PROVIDERS
Good services should be incentivised, the more a service is purchased, used, recognised, or recommended, the more incentives it will receive.
4) SYSTEM INCENTIVES FOR GOOD SERVICE CONSUMERS
Good quality consumers should be incentivised. Service consumers with frequent usage of services, larger transaction amounts and better community contribution will be given more incentives for consuming services on ODYSSEY.

5) SYSTEM INCENTIVES FOR ACTIVE SERVICE REVIEWERS
Reviews in the ODYSSEY Ecosystem are always highly valued. Good quality reviews are critical in regulating the healthy growth of the ecosystem, they encourage the service providers to improve the quality of service rendered, and help to promote better quality services throughout the entire ecosystem.

The reviews are intended to be peer regulated, and will be linked to the service reviewer’s Credit. If the service reviewer’s review has more support from other reviewers than disagreement, the reviewer will be given system incentives and positive Credit.

5.4 ODYSSEY ECOSYSTEM STIMULATION PROTOCOL

It is intended that all Dapp sub-ecosystems who participate and contribute to ODYSSEY are incentivised.

All Dapp sub-ecosystems have the potential to highly increase the variety of services within the entire system and contribute to the integration of all data based on the same protocol on blockchain to increase ecosystem effectiveness.

All Dapp sub-ecosystem integrated into the ODYSSEY Ecosystem will be incentivised dynamically based on their user base size and quality, DAU and growth rate, etc.

Dapp sub-ecosystems which are developed or integrated early in the ODYSSEY Ecosystem will have higher incentives to recognise its contribution to the growth of the ecosystem.
5.5 USER CREDIT PROTOCOL

Service Provider and Service Consumer transactions will follow a mutual selection mechanism, Service Providers have the right to select service consumers with better Credit rating, and vice versa.

5.6 PURCHASE OF SERVICES

Service providers are free to set a dynamic price for their services. Service consumers may purchase services with OCOINs or sub-ecosystem coins.

5.7 TRAFFIC ACQUISITION

After the ODYSSEY Ecosystem has reached a reasonable scale of user base and traffic, there is intended development of an advertisement system enabling more Dapps to efficiently acquire users with OCOINs. All advertisement profits in the ODYSSEY Ecosystem will be cycled back into the system incentive pool to further stimulate the growth of the ecosystem. ODYSSEY does not intend to take any commission fees.

5.8 TRANSACTION PROTOCOL

The blockchain transaction confirmation mechanism is critical to enable the autonomous self-regulating of the ecosystem.

1) TRANSACTION PROTOCOL

ODYSSEY will strictly monitor and eliminate click farming. All transactions will be frozen in the system for 7 days. During this period, the user may only view his/her transaction. Meanwhile, the system validates the transaction. Once validated, tokens will be transferred into the user’s OCOIN wallet.
5.9 COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE

1) BOARD OF DIRECTORS
The Board of Directors is the supreme decision-making body of the Foundation and is responsible for overall development and strategic direction. The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the Foundation’s major affairs, such as strategic planning, budgeting, updating protocol in the ecosystem on behalf of the Foundation. The Board of Directors will be selected by the members of the Foundation.

2) COMMUNITY COMMITTEE
10 Community Committee member will be selected every year. Community Committee will be selected through voting, from users above the minimum required Credit rating for this committee. Voting power will be based on OCOIN holding volume. The Community Committee will be entitled to vote for improvements and projects for ODYSSEY, and the voting results will be presented to the Board of Directors for consideration. The voting results will be influential, but for the avoidance of doubt, the Community Committee shall have no right or control whatsoever over the Foundation’s assets or the management thereof, which shall remain under the full and absolute control of the Board of Directors.
5.10 ALGORITHMS

1) EARLY CONTRIBUTOR INCENTIVE PSEUDO CODE

Efficiency of a Sharing Economy highly depends on supply and demand sufficiency. In order to better incentivise more participants from both supply and demand sides, ODYSSEY will incorporate incentive mechanisms to incentivise early stage contributors. As the ecosystem scales, this bonus in system incentives will reduce, and eventually decay to 0.:

Sample Algorithm:

```
supplyMarketRatio = min (PRE_SET_SUPPLY_VOLUME/currentSupplyVolume, SUPPLY_THRESHOLD)
demandMarketRatio = min (PRE_SET_SUPPLY_VOLUME/currentSupplyVolume, DEMAND_THRESHOLD)
// less supply, more incentive
serviceProvider. incentive = min (serviceProvider.credit, MAX_CREDIT) * overSupplyRaito * incentiveRatio
// less demand, more incentive
serviceBuyer. incentive = min (serviceBuyer.credit, MAX_CREDIT) * demandMarketRatio * incentiveRatio
```

2) QUALITY SERVICE INCENTIVE ALGORITHM

In order to better measure the quality of services in the ODYSSEY Ecosystem and encourage long term good behaviour in the community, ODYSSEY protocol will update all service providers’ Credit rating after each service completion.

Sample Algorithm:
credit = alpha * lastCredit + latestCredit;
Alpha is decay factor. A service provider’s most recent services provided will have a higher impact on its Credit rating, and this will incentivise service provider to continuously improve their service quality.

In order to better review a complete service, ODYSSEY’s system will consider feedback from the user end and the actual transaction value. Every service will have a different transaction value, the higher the transaction value, the higher the willingness to pay by the service user; consequently, the more responsibility a service provider should have. ODYSSEY intends to design a value function to balance the impact from service quality and price.

**Sample Algorithm:**

If there is good score or remark related to this service
    latestCredit = 2 * value (serviceFee)
If there is bad score or remark related to this service
    lastestCredit = -1 * value (serviceFee)
Else
    latestCredit = value (serviceFee)

3) QUALITY SERVICE CONSUMER INCENTIVE ALGORITHM

To better measure the Service Consumer Behaviour in the ODYSSEY Ecosystem and encourage long term good behaviour in the community, ODYSSEY protocol will update all service consumer’ Credit rating after each service completion.
Sample Algorithm:

\[\text{credit} = \alpha * \text{lastCredit} + \text{latestCredit};\]

Alpha is decay factor, a service consumer's most recent behaviours while receiving services will have higher impact on his/her Credit rating, this intends to incentivise service consumer to continuously improve their behaviour.

If there is good score or remark related to the consumer for this session:
\[\text{latestCredit} = 2 * \text{value (serviceFee)}\]
If there is bad score or remark related to this service
\[\text{lastestCredit} = -1 * \text{value (serviceFee)}\]
Else
\[\text{latestCredit} = \text{value (serviceFee)}\]

4) ACTIVE SERVICE REVIEWER INCENTIVE ALGORITHM
Service reviewers will be incentivised to provide timely and objective comments on service providers. This will encourage service providers to provide better quality services and also help promote their services to more potential consumers.

Reviews and Comments should be posted as soon as possible. ODYSSEY will introduce a timeValue() function, the value of a review will decay as time passes. Reviews and Comments will receive more incentives in the early stage of the ecosystem, to better incentivise early contributors to build the ecosystem. ODYSSEY intends to introduce the function commentValue(), this value will reduce as number of comments increases.
**Sample Algorithm:**

\[
\text{reviewerIncentive} = \text{timeValue}(T) \times \text{commentValue (number)} \times \text{value (serviceFee)} \times \text{reviewIncentiveRatio}
\]

5) **ECOSYSTEM STIMULATION**

To better incentivise sub-ecosystems to be integrated into the ODYSSEY Ecosystem. ODYSSEY will design an incentive mechanism for Dapp’s contribution to the ODYSSEY Ecosystem based on the Dapp’s DAU, growth rate, user behaviours, etc.

User Behaviours include but are not limited to: total transaction amount, number of comments etc. All the data generated will be part of ODYSSEY’s DNA and will exist within the ODYSSEY Ecosystem.

**Sample algorithm:**

\[
\text{dAppIncentive} = \text{userValue(activeDAU)} \times \text{totalTokenConsumed} \times \text{dataValue(commentNum)} \times \text{incentiveRatio}
\]

\[\text{userValue()}\] can be designed as a laddered function, different user number ranges having different calculation factors. This will measure the user base contribution from Dapps to the entire ecosystem.

\[\text{dataValue()}\] can be designed as a laddered function, different comments number ranges having different calculation factors, this will better incentivise Dapp to encourage users to provide valuable comments and inputs.

As per other aforementioned cases, ODYSSEY intends provide more incentives to early traffic contributors.
ODYSSEY ROADMAP AND ADOPTION
6.1 THE TRUE VALUE OF PRIVACY, DECENTRALISED DATA STORAGE VIA BLOCKCHAIN

ODYSSEY will build a system to keep all information on distributed storage via blockchain. Some significant characteristics of blockchain such as, data is copied & maintained by multiple participants; data can be only read and cannot be modified, ensuring that all the data storage, transaction verifications and information transmission will be decentralised and credible.

The adoption of a decentralised structure will save costs in areas of data integration, calculation and maintenance of a central platform. The abovementioned characteristics will help to improve operational efficiency and reduce costs within the sharing economy.

The blockchain data characteristics of authenticity, tamper-proofing, completeness and transparency provide convenience for legal evidence tracking and aid in the prevention of malicious activities. Distributed billing & storage systems improve the fault tolerance of data as well. The excellent & strong anonymity of blockchain has the potential to protect user privacy so users’ personal data will not be leaked to an unauthorised third party.
SUPPLY SIDE / Personal Information, Transaction Record, Community Interactions, Credit Information, Coin Wallet, etc

DEMAND SIDE / Personal Information, Asset Information, Community Interactions, Credit Information, Transaction Record, Coin Wallet, etc

DAPP / Traffic, User Base quality and size, Coin Wallet, Service Data, Credit Information, advertisement, etc.

6.2 THE RETURN OF CREDIT, SMART CONTRACT EMPOWERED CREDIT-BASED PROTOCOL

ODYSSEY Credit-based protocol is designed to integrate “Credit” in the entire ecosystem in an encrypted manner. Instead of the post-transaction mutual rating system in the existing sharing economy, ODYSSEY’s Credit-based protocol will extend to all activities in the ecosystem. According to ODYSSEY’s Credit mechanism, all user actions can potentially be factored into the user’s unique Credit matrix which will be encrypted on the blockchain. Credit Matrix will highly impact everyone’s life in the ecosystem in the areas of: user rights & privileges, the cost of the next activity participation in the system, penalty or elimination from the system, and possibly more. It is envisaged that the rating systems among different types of functions and services will be integrated into one single central rating matrix and be universal across entire ODYSSEY ecosystem.

SUPPLY SIDE / Viewing, Voting, Reviewing, Rating, Behaviour, Sharing, Promoting, Transaction, etc

DEMAND SIDE / Asset Rating, Service Rating, Behaviour, Transaction, etc

DAPP / Service Quality, Traffic Quality, etc
6.3 A SHARING ECONOMY FOR ALL - A DYNAMIC INCENTIVE MECHANISM

We believe incentivisation is a critical stimulator to the sharing economy. ODYSSEY’S economy stimulator mechanism will measure all parties (supply/demand/Dapp) contribution to the ecosystem.

- **SUPPLY SIDE** / Viewing, Searching, Voting, Reserving, Using, Inviting, Rating, etc
- **DEMAND SIDE** / Listing, Sharing, Promoting, Rating, ROI, etc
- **DAPP** / Traffic acquisition, cross-sub-ecosystem collaboration, contribution to ODYSSEY’s mechanism upgrade etc.

All interactions (peer-to-peer, peer-to-Dapp, Dapp-to-Dapp) will be incentivised with ODYSSEY token “OCOIN” by the system according to the mechanism algorithm. This is to incentivise the participation, contribution, community building, integration and scaling of the sharing economy.

All interactions (peer-to-peer, peer-to-Dapp, Dapp-to-Dapp) will also be associated with “OCOIN” flow from both sides of the interaction, which means Interactions = Transactions = two side incentives, so that incentivisation can happen from the upstream of the sharing economy actions, instead of being limited to service level transactions.

Apart from the existing shared assets, ODYSSEY users are intended to be able to invest in existing assets, or crowdfund future assets. This will also occur under the one universal Credit protocol, one economic stimulation mechanism.

In the ODYSSEY Ecosystem, everything can be shared, everything can be connected, all interactions can be incentivised, it envisioned to be an entirely unbiased mechanism where anyone may freely share and trade.
6.4 CONNECTING THE DOTS, THE ULTIMATE ONE SHARING ECONOMY

In ODYSSEY, all Dapps are sub-ecosystems, among which, OCOIN is the main token, all sub-ecosystems can develop its own token based on ODYSSEY OCOIN standard, OCOIN 20, which will make it easier for the token exchanges and Dapp support.

Each sub-ecosystem may acquire it’s own traffic, conduct fundraising, contribute knowledge in the area of AI and big data towards the entire ODYSSEY Ecosystem, using OCOIN, while receiving OCOIN incentives based on the ODYSSEY economy stimulation mechanism.

Value can be circulated in the entire ecosystem, with a single UID, universal protocol and mechanisms.

6.5 THE FOUNDATION OF GLOBAL PEER TO PEER ECOSYSTEM

Combining Blockchain smart contracts with AI and Big data, ODYSSEY aims to enable an entirely peer to peer ecosystem with high efficiency and a lower operating cost than before.

ODYSSEY’s Credit-based ecosystem will go beyond the sharing economy to create an entirely peer to peer ecosystem, to provide Dapp development support, and an effective advertisement system for user acquisition, exchange, and other ecological projects.
To address inherent limitations within Blockchain technology such as scaling, ODYSSEY will employ a strategy to deal with the scaling challenge. This strategy consists of performing off-chain transactions in a safe and reliable manner, then recording these transactions in the EVM at a later time. The Ethereum road map includes plans to address this challenge, and once a plan is widely accepted in the EVM, ODYSSEY will adopt that solution when it becomes available, but in order to fulfill the current roadmap, ODYSSEY currently intends to build on an already existing solution.
ODYSSEY’s official token is OCOIN.

The native digital token of ODYSSEY ("OCOIN") is another major component of the ecosystem on ODYSSEY. The Distributor of OCOIN shall be an affiliate of the Foundation.

OCOIN is a non-refundable functional utility token which will be used as the basic unit of exchange between participants on ODYSSEY. OCOIN does not in any way represent any shareholding, participation, right, title, or interest in the Foundation, its affiliates, or any other company, enterprise or undertaking, nor will OCOIN entitle token holders to any promise of fees, revenue, profits or investment returns, and are not intended to constitute securities in Singapore or any relevant jurisdiction. OCOIN may only be utilised on ODYSSEY, and ownership of OCOIN carries no rights, express or implied, other than the right to use OCOIN as a means to enable usage of and interaction with ODYSSEY.
When the native blockchain is online, OCOIN is designed to be used as virtual crypto "fuel" for using certain designed functions on ODYSSEY (such as executing transactions and running the distributed applications on ODYSSEY), providing the economic incentives which will be consumed to encourage participants to contribute and maintain the ecosystem on ODYSSEY. Computational resources are required for running various applications and executing transactions on ODYSSEY, as well as the validation and verification of additional blocks / information on the blockchain, thus providers of these services / resources would require payment for the consumption of these resources (i.e. "mining"), and OCOIN will be used as the unit of exchange to quantify and pay the costs of the consumed computational resources. OCOIN is an integral and indispensable part of ODYSSEY, because in the absence of OCOIN, there would be no common unit of exchange to pay for these costs, thus rendering the ecosystem on ODYSSEY unsustainable.

In particular, you understand and accept that OCOIN:
(a) is non-refundable and cannot be exchanged for cash (or its equivalent value in any other virtual currency) or any payment obligation by the Foundation or any affiliate;

(b) does not represent or confer on the token holder any right of any form with respect to the Foundation (or any of its affiliates) or its revenues or assets, including without limitation any right to receive future revenue, shares, ownership right or stake, share or security, any voting, distribution, redemption, liquidation, proprietary (including all forms of intellectual property), or other financial or legal rights or equivalent rights, or intellectual property rights or any other form of participation in or relating to ODYSSEY, the Foundation, the Distributor and/or their service providers;

(c) is not intended to be a representation of money (including electronic money), security, commodity, bond, debt instrument or any other kind of financial instrument or investment;
(d) is not a loan to the Foundation or any of its affiliates, is not intended to represent a debt owed by the Foundation or any of its affiliates, and there is no expectation of profit; and
(e) does not provide the token holder with any ownership or other interest in the Foundation or any of its affiliates.

The contributions in the token sale will be held by the Distributor (or its affiliate) after the token sale, and contributors will have no economic or legal right over or beneficial interest in these contributions or the assets of that entity after the token sale.

To the extent a secondary market or exchange for trading OCOIN does develop, it would be run and operated wholly independently of the Foundation, the Distributor, the sale of OCOIN and ODYSSEY. Neither the Foundation nor the Distributor will create such secondary markets nor will either entity act as an exchange for OCOIN.

**TOKEN SPECS**
- Total OCOIN tokens: 10 billion
- OCOIN token is ERC20
- Participant’s wallets must be ETH ERC20 compatible
- Token Sale accepts: ETH
8.1 ODYSSEY Tech Team

Ranran Liu
Former senior engineer in Tencent; Technology director in SND (shanda). Has rich experiences in blockchain Technology, advertising algorithm, big data, system architecture and technology management.

Minxu Liu
Former data & algorithm expert in Alibaba; Key developer to design taobao's data platform and recommendation engine.

Xianlong Shao
Former Senior Engineer in PingAn; Familiar with large-scale advertising business logic, involved in the development of the core module.

Gaven Zhou
Graduated from Shanghai Tongji University, Computer Science and Technology Faculty in 2009. Worked as Key Technical Support and Program Lead Positions in many well-known companies including Tencent, Sony, Sohu ChangYou, Mokylin.
Chief Program Developer in Mokylin “Nationwide Warriors” project, the product was later managed by Tencent WeChat Team, and then sold to Guangzhou 37wan company at RMB 2.7 billion. CEO of Shanghai Magic Iron Technology Co., Ltd, A-round valuation 60 Million RMB in 2015.

Bobby Yan
Graduated from Central South University, Computer Science Faculty. Has work experience in many large companies, and has 13 years of program experience, is proficient in various programming languages such as C#, C++, JS, Node.js and has extensive experience in project framework design and logic coding. Project direction involves games, financial products, gambling products, AR / VR etc.

Tank Hou
Graduated from Tongji University and has work experience in a number of large companies such as SNDA a and Mokylin. He has 11 years of server development experience. Proficient in a variety of server-side frame design. He has a variety of user-level server frame development experience.

Conster Liu
Graduated from Beijing Jiaotong University, Computer Science Faculty. Have 10 years of experience in Information Security Technology. Has work experience in large-scale companies including Tencent and Mokylin, as a user Information Security Technology related position. Experienced in user information security, prevention of third-party attacks, plug-in technology etc.

Tommy Lu
Graduated from Shanghai Donghua University, Information Systems Faculty in 2008. Has 10 years of experience in Program Development, worked in the Komura, Sohu Changyou, 2K China and many other well-known companies. And in many companies his position was Chief Program Developer, Technical Support and others.
Winnie Wei
Graduated from Huanggang High School (top high school in China) in 2007 and Graduated from Tongji University in 2011. During her tenure in school, she received first-class scholarship each year and has work experience as Chief Officer in various social organisations in the school. After graduation, she joined Microsoft directly (the only member with a bachelor's degree in Microsoft in 2011) and joined MTK in 2015.
8.2 ODYSSEY Advisory Team

Mr. Yi Shi - Chief Advisor
Yi Shi is the founder & CEO of technology company DotC United Group. The company owns mobile advertising platform Avazu, app developer DotC and data business intelligence platform Noogenesis. In 2014, Shi founded Teebik which is focused on global mobile game publishing. In 2015, Shi sold Avazu to Shenzhen-listed gaming company Zeus Entertainment for more than $300 million to realise a back door listing onto China's A-Share, and he continued to oversee Avazu's advertising operations. In 2017, he privatised Avazu from A-Share and injected all Avazu's assets into DotC United Group within a $360 million transaction.

Yi Shi is recognised 3 times by Forbes as one of China's and Asia's 30 under 30 entrepreneurs, made to 2016 Fortune China 40 Under 40, and Hurun 30 Under 30 for China 2017. He is also the chairman and founding investor of oBike, a young startup in the bike sharing space which aims to become the next generation transportation platform designed for the first- and the last-mile.

Chandler Guo – Advisor
Chandler Guo is a renowned angel investor in Bitcoin and advisor to many blockchain startups. He has invested in 30+ blockchain startups.

Lijie Wang - Advisor
PreAngel Fund Founding Partner (0.1 Billion RMB FUND), invested in more than 300 Tech Startups in China and United States.
PreAngel started blockchain investment in 2014 and was angel investor of NEO and ObEN PAI. Other investment include: ETP、TSL、WAX、BFT、BAI、SPC、ACAT、CAF、IOTX、VSC、DRC、Scry、AIChain、OceanChain、PokerCoin、ELA、Penta、Lino、SmartMesh、Meshbox、Zeepin、AppCoin、GiftO、MatchX、Linkeye、ArcBlock、iCube、Bluzelle、Primas、Fortuna、Origin Protocol、Ocean Protocol、Cybereits.

Le Xu - Advisor - Advisor
Game.com Founder and CEO
Founder of TOPGAME、Game.com & nihao.com

Mr. Goh Jian Kai (Jake) - Advisor
Jake graduated from National University of Singapore and New York University with Bachelor's Degree in Economics & Technopreneurship. He is the founder and CEO of RateX, a cross border payment solution and one of the fastest growing Fintech in Southeast Asia.

Mr. Aaron Tan - Advisor
As the CEO of Carro Singapore, Mr. Aaron Tan has a passion for startups company, business strategy and Java.

Launched in June 2015, Carro is SEA's largest automotive transactional marketplace which makes online car buying and selling a breeze. Carro's mission is to promote transparency and trust in the automotive industry. The company has raised over $20 million in funding to date and are currently present in Singapore, Indonesia and Thailand.
**Mr. Samuel Chan - Advisor**

With double degree in Science and Economics from the University of Michigan, Mr. Samuel Chan is the Vice President, Trader, Asian Fx & Interest Rates Head of Temasek.

Incorporated in 1974, Temasek is an investment company headquartered in Singapore. Supported by 10 offices internationally, Temasek owns a net portfolio value of S$275 billion (US$197 billion) as at 31 March 2017.

Former Vice President of ING with Proven Expertise in managing (i) client flows; and (ii) alpha / relative carry positions and very strong experience in product pricing, valuation, structuring, and risk management.

Former Ministry of Finance Desk Head, with rich experience in public policy formulation and implementation; focus on corporate/ international tax advisory. As Speechwriter for the Finance Minister, Samuel works closely with the government's senior management and political leadership.

**Mr. Yinglan Tan - Advisor**

Educated at Harvard, Stanford and Carnegie Mellon, Mr. Tan Yinglan is Founding Managing Partner at Insignia Ventures Partners. Prior to this, he was Venture Partner at Sequoia Capital where he was the first hire in Southeast Asia. On the investment front, Yinglan sourced multiple investment opportunities for Sequoia India including Tokopedia, Go-jek, Carousell, Appier (where he represented Sequoia on the board), Dailyhotel (where he represented Sequoia on the board), Pinkoi and 99.co. He was also involved with evaluation of these opportunities, diligence, writing of investment notes and supporting the investments with strategy, recruiting, business development and fundraising.

**Mr. Tim Phang - Advisor**

Tim Phang is the General Manager of oBike's Singapore operations. Previously he led the marketing science capability at Uber for Asia-Pacific, during which time he oversaw the development of machine learning models to improve marketing effectiveness. Prior to that he led enterprise product development for advertising effectiveness measurement at LinkedIn, based in Asia. During this time, he served on the Interactive Advertising Bureau's Measurement and Standards Committee for South-East Asia, where he led the definition of common metrics and implementation of best practices for marketers using social media. Tim graduated from the University of New South Wales with degrees in Mathematics and Finance, and was a management consultant at Ernst and Young in Australia before being based in Singapore.
PARTNERSHIPS
9.1 OBIKE
OBIKE will be the first sharing economy market place to be compatible with ODYSSEY Protocol.

oBike is a station-less bike sharing platform, providing a hassle free, more sustainable, healthy, tech-friendly, and economic mode of transport. Founded in Singapore in January 2017, oBike is Southeast Asia’s first smart station-less bike-sharing company. In August 2017, oBike completed one of the largest fund raise in Southeast Asia, raising 45 million USD from global leading sharing economy companies.

9.2 TRON
TRON - Meet Decentralised Internet, The next Web 4.0 blockchain Dapp platform.

TRON is a world-leading blockchain-based decentralised protocol that aims to construct a worldwide free content entertainment system with the blockchain and distributed storage technology. The protocol allows each user to freely publish, store and own data, and in the decentralised autonomous form, decides the distribution, subscription and push of contents and enables content creators by releasing, circulating and dealing with digital assets, thus forming a decentralised content entertainment ecosystem.

ODYSSEY will partner with TRON to enable cross-ecosystem collaboration.
Phase 1: MVP Realisation (2018.2 ~ 2018.10)
- OCOIN Wallet
- Credit-Based Universal Protocol for ODYSSEY Sharing Economy Ecosystem
- Incentive Mechanism for sharing economy participants
- Obike to be the 1st sharing economy platform to be compatible with ODYSSEY Protocol.

Phase 2 - Ecosystem Establishment (2018.10 ~ 2019.10)
- Integrate subsequent batches of sharing economy and P2P system to ODYSSEY ecosystem, with services across more standard product and services (like bike sharing) to more customized product and services (like accommodation sharing).
- ODYSSEY will adopt latest solution to address inherent limitations within Etherem Blockchain technology especially for high-frequency and small amount transactions.
- ODYSSEY will also consider employ a strategy to deal with the scaling challenge. For example, by performing off-chain transactions in a safe and reliable manner, then record these transactions in the EVM at a later time. we will adopt that best solution as it becomes available.
Phase 3 - Ecosystem Booming (2019.10 ~ 2021.10)
- To build one data and transaction system to connect all sub-ecosystems, leveraging the universal Credit-based ODYSSEY protocol
- Utilizing data across all sub-ecosystems, leveraging AI and Big Data Technology to increase overall market effectiveness, user acquisition ROI and ecosystem health growth.

Consideration of Odyssey underlying technology
Odyssey will start the MVP implementation on top of Ethereum. While considering for a typical P2P usage, high concurrence 、 small amount payment 、 user data storage all will be a big challenge for today’s Ethereum blockchain, we are closely monitoring the various technologies been developed in the community and will migrate our business to suitable one when it’s ready.

Usually Decentralisation, scalability and security are the trilemma at play. First, let’s take a further look into consensus mechanism. Current PoW is limited by many factors including network speed so that the consensus achieved through the whole network is limited. From PoW to PoS, to DPoS and many various PBFT algorithms, there are various good metrics for each. And it’s proved that with DPoS or PZBFT consensus mechanism, the transaction confirmation in the blockchain can be rather fast with tremendous throughput guaranteed. DPoS leverages the power of stakeholder approval voting to resolve consensus issues in a fair and democratic way.
DPoS uses a reputation system and real-time voting to achieve consensus, which allows transactions to be confirmed very fast. The selected trusted parties are eligible to create blocks and prevent non-trusted parties from participating. Those delegates, who are responsible for creating blocks, are unable to change transaction details. It can be treated as a more efficient PoS algorithm with more decentralisation consideration. Today Bitshares and EOS programs are based on DPoS and have achieved remarkable progress, and it appears that DPoS would be a good candidate for consensus protocol selection.

There are some further approaches to optimizing transaction confirmation with good potential for scaling:

1. Sharding. Currently, in all blockchain protocols each node stores all states (account balances, contract code and storage, etc.) and processes all transactions. Sharing will allow each node only process part of the transaction and greatly relieve the loading of each node. Currently Ethereum plans to go with this approach.

2. Lighting Network and State Channel. These strategies attempt to conduct the transaction off the train without delegation of trust and ownership. In such situation, the decentralised ledger does not hold all the details, meaning that there is some tradeoff in security.

ODYSSEY is actively exploring whether Sharing + DPoS may be applied well to the required usage scenarios.
3. Decentralised content storage

We hope the whole information related to service provider and service consumer are transparent and unable to tamper with. As the data is not trivial to be able to store in today’s blockchain, we are actively seeking a decentralised storage solution so that the small while critical data that has to be stored in blockchain and the large amount of user data can be separated. And among those candidates, we think IPFS is a good solution and will deploy our service on top of that once it’s available.
11

WHITE PAPER DISCLAIMER
You acknowledge and agree that there are numerous risks associated with purchasing OCOIN, holding OCOIN, and using OCOIN for participation in ODYSSEY.

1. Uncertain Regulations and Enforcement Actions

The regulatory status of OCOIN and distributed ledger technology is unclear or unsettled in many jurisdictions. It is impossible to predict how, when or whether regulatory agencies may apply existing regulations or create new regulations with respect to such technology and its applications, including OCOIN and/or ODYSSEY. Regulatory actions could negatively impact OCOIN and/or ODYSSEY in various ways. The Foundation (or its affiliates) may cease operations in a jurisdiction in the event that regulatory actions, or changes to law or regulation, make it illegal to operate in such jurisdiction, or commercially undesirable to obtain the necessary regulatory approval(s) to operate in such jurisdiction.
After consulting with a wide range of legal advisors and continuous analysis of the development and legal structure of virtual currencies, the Foundation will apply a cautious approach towards the sale of OCOIN. Therefore, for the crowdsale, the Foundation may constantly adjust the sale strategy in order to avoid relevant legal risks as much as possible.

2. Competitors

It is possible that alternative networks could be established that utilise the same or similar code and protocol underlying OCOIN and/or ODYSSEY and attempt to recreate similar facilities. ODYSSEY may be required to compete with these alternative networks, which could negatively impact OCOIN and/or ODYSSEY.

3. Failure to develop

There is the risk that the development of ODYSSEY will not be executed or implemented as planned, for a variety of reasons, including without limitation the event of a decline in the prices of any digital asset, virtual currency or OCOIN, unforeseen technical difficulties, and shortage of development funds for activities.

4. Security weaknesses

Hackers or other malicious groups or organisations may attempt to interfere with OCOIN and/or ODYSSEY in a variety of ways, including, but not limited to, malware attacks, denial of service attacks, consensus-based attacks, Sybil attacks, smurfing and spoofing. Furthermore, there is a risk that a third party or a member of the Foundation or its affiliates may intentionally or unintentionally introduce weaknesses into the core infrastructure of OCOIN and/or ODYSSEY, which could negatively affect OCOIN and/or ODYSSEY.
5. Other risks

In addition to the aforementioned risks, there are other risks (as more particularly set out in the Terms and Conditions) associated with your purchase, holding and use of OCOIN, including those that the Foundation cannot anticipate. Such risks may further materialise as unanticipated variations or combinations of the aforementioned risks. You should conduct full due diligence on the Foundation, its affiliates and the ODYSSEY team, as well as understand the overall framework and vision for ODYSSEY prior to purchasing OCOIN.